

First records of *Theodoxus fluviatilis* and *Sphaerium solidum* (Mollusca) from Slovakia

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Living adults with eggs and juveniles of the freshwater snail *Theodoxus fluviatilis* (LINNAEUS, 1758) (Gastropoda, Neritidae) and fresh shells of the bivalve *Sphaerium solidum* (NORMAND, 1844) (Bivalvia, Sphaeriidae) were found on the left bank of the Danube river, SW Slovakia. Prosobranch snail *T. fluviatilis* has whitish shell with very variable reticulate brown-violet drawing, which often fused into 3 longitudinal stripes (shell length up to 12 mm, height up to 8 mm) (Figs 1-2). *T. fluviatilis* lives in large rivers, lakes and rarely in streams. *T. fluviatilis* f. *littoralis* (LINNAEUS, 1758) inhabits brackish waters. *S. solidum* is well known for its elongated thick-walled shell, strong hinge and concentric ribs (shell length up to 11.5 mm, height up to 9.5 mm and width up to 7 mm) (Figs 3-4). *S. solidum* is rheophilic clam, which lives in fine-sandy and muddy bottom of large lowland rivers.

Localities and material examined: SW Slovakia. **Loc. A:** left bank of the Danube river (river km 1765.0), downstream of Komárno town (47°44'55" N, 18°09'30" E) (grid reference databank of Fauna of Slovakia DFS – 8274b), littoral zone of the main channel, gravel-sandy bottom, 111.3 m a.s.l., 13 June, 2002, T. Čejka and M. Horsák leg., M. Horsák det. et coll., *T. fluviatilis*: 1 living juvenile and 1 grown shell, *S. solidum*: 11 conchs. **Loc. B:** left bank of the Danube river (river km 1761.3), upstream of Iža village (47°44'45" N, 18°12'47" E) (grid reference databank of Fauna of Slovakia DFS – 8275a), littoral zone of the main channel, gravel-sandy bottom with riprap stones, 109.7 m a.s.l., 13 June, 2002, T. Čejka and M. Horsák leg., M. Horsák det. et coll., *T. fluviatilis*: 2 living adults, 1 living juvenile and 2 grown shells, *S. solidum*: 19 conchs.

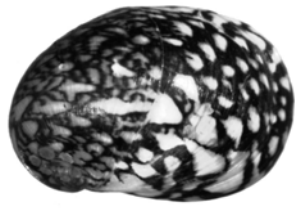
Distribution: The distribution of *T. fluviatilis* is European. Its more or less continuous occurrence is known from S, W and NW Europe (LOŽEK, 1956; FECHTER & FALKNER, 1989; GLÖER & MEIER-BROOK, 1998; PIECHOCKI, 1979). *T. fluviatilis* is in the catchment area of Danube river native only in lowermost part (LOŽEK, 1956) and new finds in Hungary (CSÁNYI, 1994), Austria (SCHULTZ & SCHULTZ, 2001) and now also Slovakia, are results of its recent spreading. The distribution of clam *S. solidum* is in the western, central

and eastern Europe (FECHTER & FALKNER, 1989; PIECHOCKI & DYDUCH-FALNIEWSKA, 1993; KORNIUSHIN, 2001). We are not able to evaluate if this occurrence is also the result of recent spreading due to its relative similarity with other species of the genus *Sphaerium*.

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Figs 1-2. *Theodoxus fluviatilis* (Linnaeus, 1758): 1 – Loc. A, length 11.8 mm; 2 – Loc. B, length 10.8 mm.

Figs 3-4. *Sphaerium solidum* (Normand, 1844): 3 – Loc. A, length 11.3 mm; 2 – Loc. A, length 9.1 mm.