Monacha cartusiana (Gastropoda: Hygromiidae) in South Bohemia

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The first record of non-indigenous expanding mollusc species Monacha cartusiana (O.F. Müller, 1774) is reported – the species was found on a dam of a coal-ash settling basin near České Budějovice.

Key words: Monacha cartusiana, Czech Republic, new finds, spreading

Introduction

Monacha cartusiana (O.F. Müller, 1774) (Gastropoda: Hygromiidae) is a west and south European species. In the Czech Republic, M. cartusiana was formerly relatively rare and scarce distributed, restricted to several isolated parts of country (Ložek 1956); recently, M. cartusiana have expanded (Mikovcová & Juříčková 2008) and can occur in artificial habitats (Juříčková & Kučera 2007).

Locality and methods

The coal-ash settling basin is situated on the edge of the town of České Budějovice, between the parts of České Budějovice, Nové Hodějovice, and Stará Pohůrka, a part of the village Srubec (7053, GPS 48°57’N, 14°30’E). The dam is terraced. Three biotopes can be found on the dam: young pine-wood, mesic and dry meadows on slopes and mesic and wet meadows on the terraces. The basin itself consists of the water surface, large, partly mowed reed bush and a small birch grove.

Several trips were made to the location in 2009. The material was obtained via hand-collecting. The shells are deposited in the collection of both authors.

Results

More than twenty shells (both adult and juveniles) and several live individuals of M. cartusiana were found on the dam. All were situated on meadow slopes and at its base. It is the first record of this species in South Bohemia (Mikovcová, pers. comm.). Besides M. cartusiana, the following species were found: Arianta arbustorum (Linné, 1758), Cepaea hortensis (Müller, 1774), Cepaea nemoralis (Linné, 1758), and Succinella oblonga Draparnaud, 1801 on dam, Zonitoides nitidus (Müller, 1774), Perpolita hammonis (Alder, 1830), and Punctum pygmaeum (Draparnaud, 1801) in reed bush.

Discussion

The population of M. cartusiana near České Budějovice is isolated. Recently, the mapping of the distribution M. cartusiana in the Czech Republic is proceeding (http://www.biolib.cz; Mikovcová & Juříčková 2008). The nearest locality, where M. cartusiana has been found, is Beroun in central Bohemia (http://www.biolib.cz). On the other hand, M. cartusiana is relatively abundant in Austria (e.g. Frank 1986); possibly, the population of M. cartusiana near České Budějovice is connected to the Austrian populations rather than the Czech ones.

Acknowledgement

We are thankful to A. Mikovcová, L. Juříčková, and L. Dvořák for valuable comments.

References


