Bulletin of the American Malacological Union, Inc. May 1974

A SURVEY OF BRITISH COLUMBIAN FRESHWATER MOLLUSKS: PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Arthur H, Clarke*

In August, 1972 freshwater mollusks were collected, ecological observations were recorded, and water analyses were performed by A. H. Clarke and B. T. Kidd at approximately 100 localities throughout British Columbia. Some taxonomic problems are still unresolved so a complete report cannot be presented at this time. Preliminary results indicate that: (1) Anodonta nuttalrana Lea (= A. wahlamatensis Lea) occurs together with A. kennerlyi Lea in the Fraser and Columbia river systems and the two species are distinct; (2) scanning electron microscope photographs show that the radula of Lymnaea atkaensis Dall is closely similar to that of L. stagnalis L. but dissimilar to that of L. catascopium Say; (3) in Lake Wabamun, Alberta, Helisoma trivolvis subcrenatum Carpenter and H. binneyi (Tryon) intergrade completely; (4) 40 to 50 freshwater species are present in British Columbia, and (5) four zoogeographic groups are present, viz.: Central West Coast endemics (ca. 35%); Beringian relicts (ca. 5%); widespread boreal and subarctic species (ca. 55%), and introduced species (ca. 5%). Further field work is planned for 1973.

^{*}National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Canada KIA OM.