A record of *Viviparus syriacus* (Gastropoda: Viviparidae) in Turkey

DILIAN GEORGIEV*, PETER GLÖER**

- * Department of Ecology and Environmental Conservation, University of Plovdiv, Tzar Assen Str. 24, BG-4000 Plovdiv, Bulgaria, email: diliangeorgiev@abv.bg
- ** Biodiversity Research Laboratory, Schulstraße 3, D-25491 Hetlingen, Germany

Abstract. First record of the fossil species *Viviparus syriacus* from Turkey was reported: deposits of the Asi Nehri river north of Antioch town, about 20 km west of the Syrian border, N36 14 54.0 E36 11 59.3, 127 m alt.

Key words: Viviparus, new locality, Turkey.

Introduction

The species *Viviparus syriacus* Pallary, 1939 is known from fossil remains of the Pliocene of Greece and the Pleistocene of the North-West Arabian Peninsula (Starobogatov 1985). In this short note we report first finding of this species in Turkey by empty shells of the Asi Nehri River north of Antioch town, about 20 km west of the Syrian border. The age of these shells was not known but considering some near dated finds (in Syria, Israel and Lebanon) (Pallary 1930, 1939; Pikard 1965) their Pleistocene origin could be supposed.

Material and Methods

Freshwater gastropod shells were collected by examination of river deposits of Asi Nehri River, Turkey, about 20 km west of the Syrian border on 14.08.2009. Abbreviations: H – shell height.

Results

Viviparus syriacus (Pallary, 1939)

Diagnosis. Shell turreted with three spiral knobby carinae on the periphery of the whorls; on the last whorl two more sub-basal and four to five basal carinae are added; the umbilicus is closed, the mouth has a rounded parietal-palatal angulation (Pallary 1939, Starobogatov 1985).

Known distribution. Pliocene of Eastern Greece and the Rhodes Island, Pleistocene of Syria, Lebanon, Israel (Pallary, 1939, Starobogatov, 1985).

Material examined. Four shells, D. Georgiev leg.: 2 spec. coll. D. Georgiev, 2 spec. coll. P. Glöer (Fig.1), 14.08.2009, the Asi Nehri River north of Antioch town, N36 14 54.0 E36 11 59.3, 127 m alt (Fig. 2).



Fig. 1. Shells of two specimens of *Viviparus syriacus* collected at the Asi Nehri river deposits, Turkey (coll. P. Glöer).

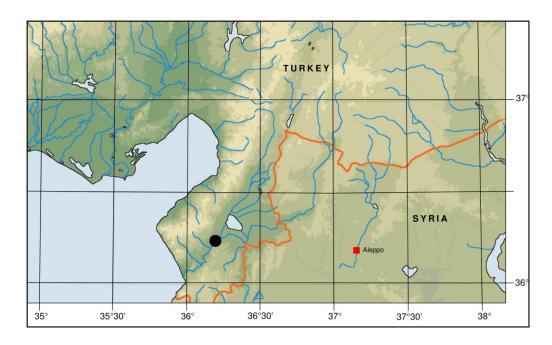


Fig. 2. Collection locality of Viviparus syriacus in Turkey.

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