

## New findings

### The first finding of interstitial Solenogastres (Mollusca Aplacophora) in the White Sea

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Representatives of the aplacophoran subclass Solenogastres were not previously recorded in the White Sea fauna [Ivanov, 1987].

Recently, interstitial representatives of Solenogastres (Fig. 1) have been found in the sublittoral shelly sediment in Velikaja Salma Strait, close to the White Sea Biological Station (WSBS) of Moscow State University (Fig. 2, 66°33'N, 33°06'E). Molluscs were found at the depth of 16-20 m, in clean, detritus-poor, coarse sediments consisting exclusively of shells or shell fragments of Bivalvia, Gastropoda and Brachiopoda with domination of shell fragments of *Modiolus modiolus* and *Hiatella arctica*. The site is situated in the zone with strong tidal currents (up to 0.7-1.2 m/sec).

All 8 specimens were collected and fixed in 1991-1995. The sampling was performed by SCUBA diving from June 20 to September 10 every year. All these specimens were preliminarily determined as belonging to a species from the order *Pholidoskepia*.

IVANOV D. L., 1987. Class Aplacophora. In: O. A. Scarlato (ed.) Molluscs of the White Sea. *Opredeliteli po faune SSSR*, 151: 28-35 (In Russian).

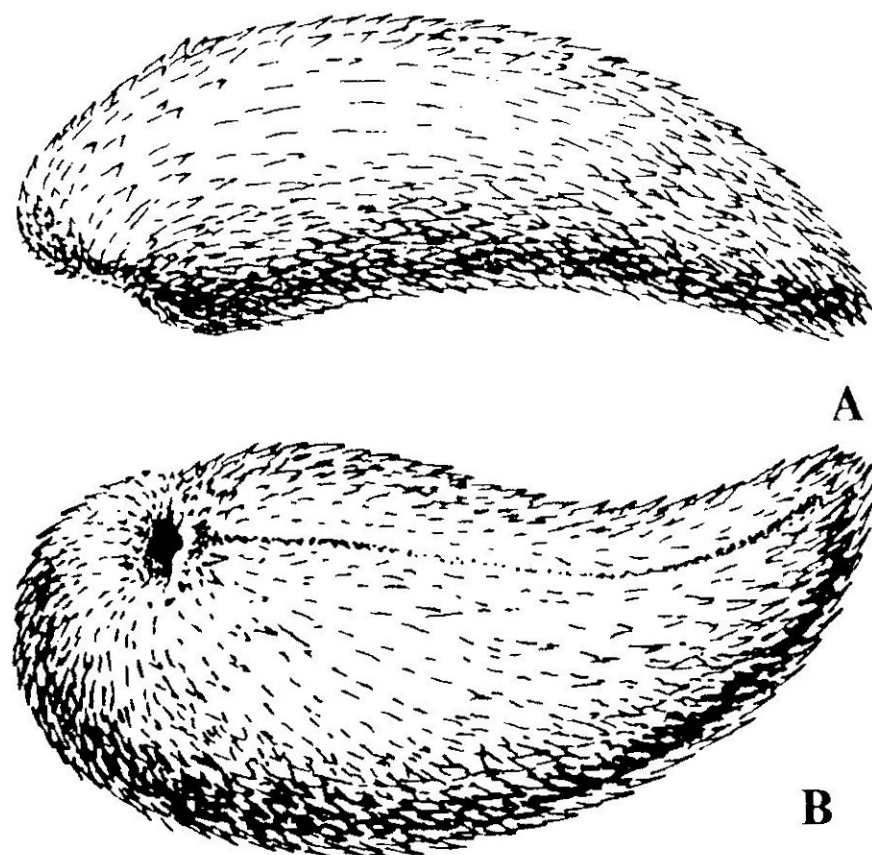


Fig. 1. Solenogastres gen. sp. 1.8 mm long. A — lateral view; B — ventral view.

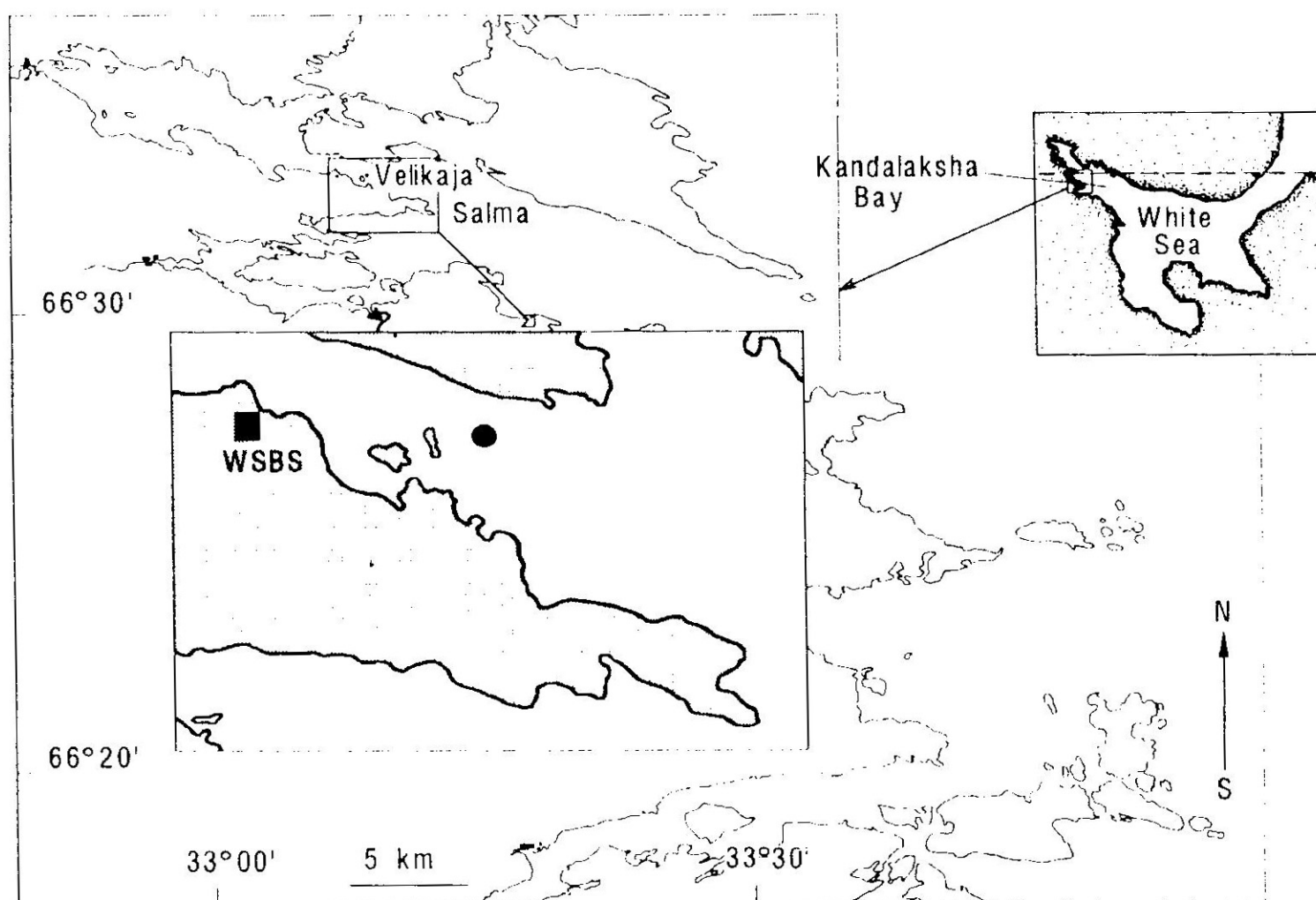


Fig. 2. The locality (black circle) of finding of Solenogastres.