THE MARINE MOLLUSCA OF THE QATARI WATERS, ARABIAN GULF.

By

Jassim A. AL-Khayat

Marine Sciences Department, Faculty of Science, University of Qatar, Doha P. O. Box 2713 - Qatar.

الرخويات البحرية في المياه القطرية ، الخليج العربي جاسم عبد الله الخياط قسم علوم البحار – كلية العلوم تم دراسة تركيب مجموعة أنواع الرخويات البحرية التي جمعت من المياه القطرية بالخليج العربي ما بين أم دراسة تركيب مجموعة أنواع الرخويات البحرية التي جمعت من المياه القطرية بالخليج العربي ما بين أما الطوائف الأخرى فمثلت بثلاث أو أربع أنواع فقط ، ويشمل البحث أول قائمة شاملة لأنواع الرخويات

الموجودة في المياه القطرية .

Key words: Mollusca, Abundance, Species Composition, Arabian Gulf, Qatar.

ABSTRACT

The species composition of the mollusca community in the Qatari waters of the Arabian Gulf, is reported. Data were obtained from analysis of samples collected during 1996 - 1997. A total of 246 species were recorded, including 115 Gastropoda, 124 Bivalvia, 4 Scaphopoda and 3 Polyplacophora. This study provides the first comprehensive list of mollusca species occurring in the Qatari waters.

INTRODUCTION

The benthic fauna form a principal food source for the demersal fishes and other predators. They are the processors of organic productivity in the overlying waters through nutrient regeneration [1-3].

There have been many studies on marine benthic communities in the Arabian Gulf, particularly those of the intertidal coastal areas of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and UAE [4-10]. The general features of the intertidal and subtidal macrobenthic fauna of western and northern Gulf are well documented [4-11], however, the intertidal benthic communities of Qatar are poorly known. Recently, Mohammed and AL-Khayat [12] have produced a check-list of benthic mollusca at 8 sites along the tidal east coast and 1 site along the west coast.

In the present investigation, the common mollusca from different habitat of the eastern and southern coast of Qatar are recorded and a preliminary list of the common molluscan species in the Qatari waters is furnished.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Macrobenthic invertebrates were sampled seasonally during 1996-1997 from 11 stations by the R/V "Mukhtaber AL-Bihar" of the University of Qatar covering the EEZ of Qatar (Figure 1). Each station was visited once during each season (Autumn - Spring). Macrobenthic fauna were collected using a Peterson grab. Samples were carefully sieved on an 0.5 mm screen and fixed with 10% formalin. In the laboratory, all organisms were sorted out, identified to lowest possible taxon using a binocular microscope. Identification was made using the descriptions of Smythe [7], Bosch and Bosch [13], Jones [10], Vine[14], Oliver [15], Green [16] and Bosch et al [17].

The degree of abundance was obtained by identifying each species within the sampling area and assessing it on a five point DAFOR scale as follows: D= dominant; A= abundant; F= frequent; O= occasional and R= rare (Table 1).

RESULTS

Station locations and bottom characters

Stations extend along 2 sectors parallel to the Qatari coast (Figure. 1).

The depth at these locations range between 10 and 55 m. Their bottom characteristics are as follows:

- 1- Stations M3, 404, 303, 305, 503 and KA are dominated by sandy - mud.
- 2- Stations 204, 401, 503 and 601 are almost sandy.
- 3- Stations 201 and UM are clay mud.

Species Composition:

Table 1 illustrates the degree of abundance for each species recorded at different stations. The present work revealed 246 species of molluscs, including 115 Gastropoda (42 families), 4 Scaphopoda (2 families), 3 Polyplacophora (2 families) and 124 Bivalvia (30 families).

Of the 115 gastropoda species, 27 species were found at stations 201 and KA, and between 13-16 species were found at stations 401, 404 and 503, while 29, 32 and 35 species were found at stations UM, M3 and 303, respectively. The highest number of gastropods species were found at station 305 (47 species), while the lowest was recorded at station 204 (2 species).

Three of the 4 Scaphopoda species were found at stations 201, 303, 305, and 2 species were recorded at stations 401, M3 and UM, while only one species was found at stations 503 and KA. One Polyplacophora species was represented at station KA.

Of the 124 Bivalvia species, 26 species were found at stations 303 and KA, and 18, 20, 27, 29, 31 and 32 species were found at stations 503, 201, 404, 401, 601, and UM, respectively, while 40 species were recorded at stations 305 and M3. The lowest number of species was recorded at station 204 (8 species).

Station 201

At this station the common gastropods were *Pseudominolia* nedyma, Rhinoclavuis (Proclava) kochi, Pirinella conica, Turritella cochlea and Atys cylindrica. The most dominant Scaphopoda species were *Dentalium tomlini* and *Laevidentalium longitrorsum*, while the frequent bivalve species was *Tellinia* sp.

Station 204

This station is characterized by the presence of 2 gastropod species: *Triphora* sp., (which was highly dominant) and *Hexaplax kuesterianus*.

Station 303

The dominant gastropod species was *Turritella cochlea* and the abundant bivalve species was *Lioconcha ornata*, while the other species were frequent to rare.

Station 305

The abundant gastropod was *Strombus plicatus sibbaldii*, while the other species were frequent to rare on DAFOR scale.

Station 401

The gastropod *Cerithium scabridum* was found dominant at this station, while *Rhinocavis (roclava) kochi, Pirinella conica* and *Thais savignyi* were found most abundant. The other molluscs were recorded as occasional or rare.

Station 404

There were no dominant or abundant mollusc species at this station. The gastropod *Turritella cochlea* and bivalve *Antigona* sp were found frequently, while the other species ranked between occasional to rare.

Station 503

The Scaphopoda *Laevidentalium longitrorsum* was dominant at this location while other molluscs were less abundant.

Station 601

The frequent gastropod was *Thais savignyi*, while the rest of mollusca vary in their degree of abundance between occasional and rare.

Station M3

The most dominant gastropod was *Turritella cochlea* and the abundant was *Rhinoclavis (Proclava) kochi*, while the dominant bivalve was *Anadara erythraeonesis*.

Station UM

The most dominant gastropod was *Rhinoclavis (Proclava)* kochi, while *Pseudominolia climacota, Ethminolia* iridifulgens, Turritella cochlea, Notocochlis n. sp, Mitrella blanda, Ancilla (Sparella) djiboutina, Bullaria ampulla and Atys cylindrica were abundant. The Scaphopoda Lavidentalium longitrorsum and bivalve Ervilia purpurea were, abundant.

Station KA

At this station, the most dominant gastropods were *Pseudominolia climacota* and *Bothropoma* cf. *munda*, while the abundant species were *Trochus* sp, and *Cerithium* scabridum. The most frequent bivalves were *Anadara* erythraeonesis, Diplodonta cf. globosa and Callista florida. The Polyplacophora Cllistochiton sp which was absent at all the other stations was present only at this station located in the south eastern coast of Qatar waters.

DISCUSSION

The previous report [13] on the common molluscs from Qatari shores was from the intertidal zone and covered 41 gastropods, 27 bivalves, 1 scaphopod and 1 cephalopod from the tidal east coast. Similarly, Jones and Jones [11] reported on intertidal and shallow subtidal fauna and flora species occurring in Ras Laffan to the north of Qatar. Their collection contained 7 molluscs: *Clypeomorus caeruleum*, *Fuchelus asper, Priotrochus obscura, Cronaia* margaratifera, Serpulorbis sulcatus, Pinctada radiata, Barbatia sp. and Conus textile.

This preliminary list of the mollusc community of Qatari waters is represented by 246 species including 115 gastropods, 124 bivalves, 4 scaphopods and 3 polyplacophors. This indicate that Qatari waters are quite similar in molluscs to other places in the Arabian Gulf [7, 8, 9 & 11]. Biggs [18] listed 97 gastropods and 83 bivalves from Abu Dhabi, while Smythe [8] listed a total of 214 gastropod, 118 bivalve and 3 scaphopods from all habitats in the United Arab Emirates. Vousden [17] reported 1 amphineura, 3 scaphopoda, 100 gastropod and 87 bivalves from all habitats around Bahrain Island. Molluscs, which were commonly found, included cerithids (particularly Cerithium scabridum) and other small gastropods (e.g. Calliostoma sp. and Miterella blanda) and bivalves (e.g. Pinctada sp.). He also found that the mudy subtidal community was dominated by scaphopods Dentalium longitrorsum and Dentalium octangulatum with densities of up to 157 m². Other mollusca included various gastropods (Turritella maculata) and small bivalves (e.g. Timoclea sp.). Jones and Richmond [19] observed the highest density and abundance of the Juvenile gastropod Cerithium scabridum in the sandy - silt sediment, at over 2000 m^2 at the north to Qurmah Island (Saudi Arabia), while were 755 m² in the same habitat. Another study revealed a total of 183 gastropods and 163 bivalves along Messaieed in the south east coast of Qatar [20].

It is worth to mention that the community of molluscs found at stations 204 and at 503 have a total species diversity lower than that observed in the other stations in the Qatari waters.

The dominant gastropods in Qatari waters are Pseudominolia climacota, Bothropoma cf. munda, Cerithium scabridum, Rhinoclavis (Proclava) kochi, Turritella cochlea and Triphora sp. Among those Ethminolia iridifulgens, Potamides conica, Strombus plicatus sibbaldii, Notocochlis n.sp, Thais savignyi, Mitrella blanda, Ancilla djiboutina, Bulla ampulla, and Atys cylindrica were abundant according to DAFOR scale. The dominant Scaphopod species are Dentalium tomlini and Laevidentalium longitrorusm.

Among the bivalves, Anadara erythraeonensis and Malvufundus normalis at Station 601, Lioconcha ornata at Station 303 and Ervilia purpurea at station 601 were abundant.

The molluscan fauna of Qatari waters is diverse, but poorly known, and considerably more taxonomic work is necessary before any comprehensive zoogeographic summery is implemented. It important to know more about relationships with related species outside Arabian Gulf region before any statements concerning the origin and biogeographic affinities can be made. However, the molluscan fauna of Qatari waters (Table 1) indicated that most of these faunal list have been made outside the

Arabian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman and the Red Sea. Of these records, some have already been observed for the Indo-West Pacific as a whole which in turn can be devided into three biogeographic components. Firstly, widespread Indo-Pacific species: these are a considerable number of molluscs which are found throughout the tropical Indian and West Pacific Oceans, examples: Inquisitor graiffithi, Ficus subintermedia. Thais Umbonium vestiarium. savignyi, Bullaria ampulla, Callista florida, Tapes sulcarius, Dentalium octangulata, Barbiatia foliata and Secondly, species restricted Pinctada radiata. in distribution to the Northern Indian Ocean, the Arabian Gulf and the Red Sea, examples: Fusinus townsendia, Ancilla castenea and Anadara ehrenbergi. Thirdly, species endimic to the Arabian Gulf, examples: Strombus persicus and Mitella blanda.

More detailed studies of molluscs community structure, habitats and seasonal variation on the family, species and group levels are needed.

Table 1: Species list of Mollusca community in the Qatari water's.

Station .	201	204	303	305	401	404	503	601	M3	UM	KA
Water depth (m)	10	19	27	36	11	55	40	10.5	23	11.5	12
Species											
Class: Gastropoda											
Family: Fissurellidae	1										
Diodora rueppellii (Sowerby, 1843)	1			R				R			
Family: Trochidae	1										
Perrinia stellata (A. Adams, 1864)	1									R	
Vaceuchelus angulatus (Pease, 1868)								R			
Trochus sp											Α
Turcica stellata (A. Adams, 1863)	[R						R		
Ethminolia degregorii (Caramagna, 1888)				R							R
Priotrochus kotschyi (Philippi, 1849)											R
Priotrochus obscurus (Wood, 1828)											R
Pseudominolia climacota (Melvill, 1897)	R				R		R	R	R	Α	D
Pseudominolia gradata (Sowerby, 1895)								R			
Pseudominolia nedyma(Melvill, 1897)	F										
Umbonium vestiarium (Linnaeus, 1758)											R
Ethminolia iridifulgens(Melvill, 1910)								R		Α	
Stomatia c.f. rubra(Lamarck, 1822)											R
Family: Skeneidae											
Lodderia novemcarinata (Melvill, 1906)			R	R							
Family: Turbinidae											
Bothropoma cf munda (H. Adams, 1873)									R		D
Family: Truncatellidae											
Truncatella marginata Kuster, 1855	R								R	R	
Family: Calyptraeidae											
Calyptraea pellucida (Reeve, 1859)	0		R	R						R	
Calyptraea sp.			R								
Family: Cerithiidae											
Argyropeza divina Melvill & Standen, 1901							R				
Cerithium scabridum Philippi, 1848	R				D						Α
Rhinoclavis (Proclava) kochi (Philippi, 1848)	F		0		Α	0	R	R	Α	D	R
Family: Potamididae											
Pirinella conica (Blainville)	F		R		A		R			R	F
Family: Turritellidae											
Turritella cochlea Reeve, 1849	F		D	F	R	F	0		D	Α	R
Turritella sp.	R										
Family: Stromboidae											
Strombus(Dolomena)plicatus sibbaldiiSowerby,1842				Α							
Strombus(Conomurex) persicus Swainson, 1821			R						R		F
Strombus(Canarium) fusiformis Sowerby, 1842				R							
Family: Xenophoridae											
Xenophora sp.						0					
Family: Naticidae											
Natica (Naticarius) alapapilionis (Roding, 1798)				R					0	0	
Natica vitellus(Linnaeus, 1758)				R							

(D=Dominant; A=Abundant; F=Frequent; O=Occasional and R=Rare.)

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Natica pseustes Watson, 1881				R					R		
Natica pulicaris Philippi, 1852		Ι		R		1				1	
Natica sp.	R		Ι	1	1			1	1		1
Notocochlis n.sp		[R	1	R	1	1		0	A	R
Sinum sp.	1			1							R
Family: Ficidae				1	1			1	1	1	1
Ficus subintermedia (Orbigny, 1852)			R	<u> </u>			1		1	1	<u> </u>
Family: Cerithiopsidae				1				1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Seila bandorensic(Melvill, 1893)		İ	R				t		1	1	
Family: Triphoridae				t		<u>†</u>	1	t	<u> </u>		
Triphora idonea (Melvill & Standen, 1901)	t		 	R			1	1			
Triphora sp		D	<u> </u>	R		†	<u> </u>	R			R
Viriola corrugata (Hinds, 1843)	<u> </u>		R	R		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0			
Viriola sp.	ł			R			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Family: Epitoniidae	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Amaea acuminata (Sowerby, 1844)					 	R	<u> </u>	R			
Epitonium acumleatum (Sowerby, 1844)				R		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	+	 		
Epitonium townsendi (Melvill & Standen, 1903)							<u> </u>	R	<u> </u>		
Epitonium sp.						<u> </u>	R				
Eglisia tricarinata Adams & Reeve, 1850)			R					<u> </u>			
Family: Eulimidae			⊢ ``								
Hypermastus boschorum Waren, 1991				R					R		
Niso venosa Sowerby, 1895				~						R	
Family: Muricidae										<u></u>	
To an		0		R		R	R	R	R	R	
Hexaplex kuesterianus (Tapparone-Canefri, 1875)		0		ĸ		ĸ	r.			~	
Family: Thaididae			5								
Thais savignyi (Deshayes, 1844)			R		A			F		0	R
Family: Coralliophilidae											
Coralliophila sp.	R										
Family: Columbellidae											
Mitrella blanda (Sowerby, 1844)	R								R	A	R
Miterlla cartwrighti (Melvill, 1897)	R										
Mitrella sp.	R			R							
Zafra comistea (Melvill, 1906)								R			
Zafra phaula (Melvill & Standen, 1901)			R		R	0					
Family: Nassariidae											
Nassarius(Niotha) albescens gemmuliferus (A. Adams, 1852)					R		0		R		
Nassarius (Niotha) jactabundus (Melvill , 1906)			R	R		0		R	R	R	R
Nassarius(Zeuxis) frederici(Melvill & Standen, 1901)			R	F				0			
Nassarius (Niotha) splendidulus (Dunker, 1846)			R								
Nassarius sp.	R		R	R			0		R	R	
Family: Fasciolariidae											
Fusinus forceps (Perry, 1811)										R	
Fusinus townsendi (Melvill, 1899)			R						R	R	R
Family: Olividae											
Ancilla (Sparella) castanea (Sowerby, 1830)			R		R		0		0	R	R
Ancilla (Chilotygma) exigua exigua (Sowerby, 1830)				R							
Ancilla (Sparella) djiboutina (Jousseaume, 1894)	R		R	R	R				F	A	R
Ancilla sp.				R							
Family: Marginellinae			1								
Gibberula mazagonica (Melvill, 1892)	R									R	

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Mitra bovei Kiener, 1838	R	0	F	1	Τ	R	Τ		T	Τ
Mitra sp		R	1					T		T
Domiporta granatina (Lamarck, 1811)			R	1		1		1	1	1.
Neocancilla circula (Kiener, 1838)	-		1			R	1	1	R	\top
"Ziba" pretiosa (Reeve, 1844)		R	R		1	1	†	1	1	\top
Family: Costellariidae			1	1	†	1	 	1	†	1
Costellaria diaconalis (Melvill & Standen, 1903)		R	R	1		1	1	0	F	1
Costellaria malcolmensis(Melvill & Standen, 1901)	-				1	R	1	1	1	\mathbf{T}
Costellaria obeliscus (Reeve, 1844)			R	1	1		1		1	+
Costellaria sp.				1	1	R	1		1	R
Family: Cancellariidae					†	1		1	1	1
Scalptia sp.		R	R	1	1		1	1	1	\top
Family: Conidae				<u> </u>	1	1	1	1		\square
Conus milesi Sith, 1887		R	R	†	<u>†</u>			1	1	\uparrow
Conus ardisiaceus Kiener, 1845				<u>† – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –</u>	1	1		<u>†</u>	<u>†</u>	R
Conus saecularis Melvill, 1898				t	R	t	t	†	<u>†</u>	1
Conus dictator (Melvill, 1898)				t	R	†	1	1	†	
Family: Turridae				<u>†</u>	<u>† </u>	†	1	†	<u>†</u>	\mathbf{t}
Etrema spurca (Hinds, 1844)		R	0	†	t	<u>† </u>	†	R	+	
Funa tayloriana (Reeve, 1846)			0	\vdash	R	<u> </u>		†	1	<u>†</u>
Daphnella thia Melvill & Standen, 1903		 	R		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		┢
Inquisitor griffithi (Gray, 1834)		 R		R		<u> </u>	R	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	+
Inquisitor flaviduleus (Lamarck, 1822)	R	 R		<u> </u>	R			1	<u> </u>	+
Inquisitor sinensis (Hinds, 1843)		 R	R		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	R		t	┢──
Splendrillia lucida (G. & H. Nevill, 1875)		 -	R		0		<u> </u>	R	R	<u> </u>
Splendrillia persica (Smith, 1888)		 	R	┼───	Ť		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Splendrillia resplendens (Melvill, 1898)		 R	R		<u> </u>	 	ł			
Citharomangelia sp		 R		 	R	0	R	R		┢───
Family: Architectonicidae		 <u> </u>		 	<u> </u>	Ť	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Heliacus sp					<u> </u>		R	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Family: Mathildidae		 							<u> </u>	┣──
Mathilda carystia Melvill & Standen 1903		 			ł		R	 		\vdash
Family: Pyramidellidae		 					—	 		-
Gurmatia pulchrior (Melvill, 1904)	R	 			┣───			R	<u> </u>	
Odostomia eutropia Melvill, 1899		 \neg	R					<u> </u>		R
Otopleura mitralis (A. Adams in Sowerby, 1854)		 	<u> </u>	R						<u> </u>
Tropaeas sp		 		ĸ	 		R			
Turbonilla linjaica Melvill & Standen, 1901)	R	 			<u> </u>			R		<u> </u>
Turbonilla sp.	R	 \dashv								<u> </u>
Family: Amathinidae		 								
Leucotina sp.	0	 								
Famile: Acteonidae	+	 -+								<u> </u>
Punctacteon eloiseae (Abbott, 1973)		 -+	R							
Punctacteon fabreanus (Crosse, 1874)	+	 -+	R	<u> </u>				R		├
Pupa affinis (A. Adams, 1855)	R	 +						R	F	⊢
Family: Bullidae		 -+								\vdash
7	R	 -+							A	R
Bullaria ampulla Linneaus, 1758 Bulla sp		 \dashv							R	
Bulla sp. Family Haminaaidaa		 -+								<u> </u>
Family: Haminoeidae	F	 -+		R				R	A	R
Atys cylindrica (Helbling, 1779)		 -		<u>л</u>				R	├ ^-	\vdash
Haminoea sp. Family: Retusidae		 \rightarrow								

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Retusa tarutana Smythe, 1979	R	T	R	R]		R	R	T
Retusa sp.	1	1	1	R		t	1	†	1	1	†
Family: Ringiculidae	1	<u>t</u>	t	<u> </u>					<u>† – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –</u>		<u>†</u>
Ringicula propinauans Hinds, 1844	1			R				1	1	1	1
Family: Scaphandridae	1	1	<u> </u>				 		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
Tornatina inconspicua H. Adams, 1872	1		†	R				1	1	1	1
Family: Cavoliniidae	1		1	f							1
Diacavolinia flexipes (Van der Spoel, 1993)	1	 	†	R				1	1	1	1
Cavolinia sp.	1	1		1		0		1			1
Class: Scaphopoda	1		1	1				1		1	
Family: Dentaliidae	+	1	t					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Dentalium octangulatum Donovan, 1803	R		R	F				<u> </u>	R	R	1
Dentalium tomlini Melvill, 1918	D	1	R	0	R		0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	R	
Family: Laevidentaliidae	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>						<u> </u>			
"Laevidentalium" cf curvotracheatum (Plate, 1908)	1	1			R				0		
Laevidentalium longitrorsum (Reeve, 1843)	D	1	R	0			F	1	<u> </u>	A	R
Class: Polyplacophora	1	1		1					1		
Family: Ischnochitonidae		<u> </u>								 	
Callistochiton sp	+		 						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	A
Family: Chitonidae	1	+	 			 			 	 	+
Chiton (Rhyssoplax) affinis Issel, 1869	+	1							<u> </u>	<u> </u>	R
Chiton sp	+	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	R
Class: Bivalvia	1							<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Family: Nuculidae								<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Nucula consentenea Melvill & Standen, 1907	+	<u> </u>						<u> </u>		R	
Family: Nuculanidae								<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Nuculana brookei (Hanely, 1860)				R				<u> </u>	R	R	
Family: Yoldiidae	+	<u> </u>							<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Yoldia tropica Melvill, 1897	R	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	R	
Family: Arcidae	+	<u> </u>		 					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Barbatia foliata (Forsskal, 1775)	R								R		
Barbatia sulcata (Lamarck, 1819)	<u> </u>		R		R					<u> </u>	
Arca plicata (Dillwyn, 1817)	+			R	R		R	R		<u> </u>	R
Anadra (Scapharca) natalensis (Krauss, 1848)	1	 	R								<u>⊢</u>
Anadara ehrenbergi (Dunker, 1868)	R	0				R			R	R	R
Anadara erythraeonensis (Philippi, 1851)	+	Ť	0	R	R				A	<u> </u>	F
Trisidos sp	R	<u> </u>	R	R		R			<u> </u> -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Barbatia sp.	+								R		
Family: Noetiidae	†								<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Striarca erythraea (Issel, 1869)	1					R				ļ	
Striarca symmetrica (Reeve, 1844)	†				R			R			
Family: Glycymerididae	<u>†</u>										
Glycymeris striatularis (Larmack, 1818)	1				R					R	1
Glycymeris maskatensis (Melvill, 1897)	†	0		R	0				R		R
Brachidontes variabilis (Krauss, 1848)	1							R		1	
Modiolus (Modulatus) sirahensis (Jousseaume, 1891)	R	0		R	R			1		R	
Modiolus ligneus (Reeve, 1858)	1							R	R		
Modiolus sp.	1	1							R		
Amygdalum peasei (Newcomb, 1870)						R					
Musculus sp											R
Gregariella simplicifilis Barnard, 1964	1										R

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Leiosolenus sp.						R					
Solamen adamsianum (Melvill & Standen, 1907)	1			T		R	1				
Family: Pteriidae		1		1	t	†	1	1	1		1
Pteria sp.		1	1	<u> </u>	1	R	1	1	1	1	R
Pterelectroma zebra (Reeve, 1857)		1	1	†				1	1	1	R
Pinctada radiata (Leach, 1814)	R	R	1	†—	R	†—		R	R	R	0
Pinctada cf nigra (Gould, 1850)		1	1	†—	R	1			R	R	1
Family: Malleidae			1		1		1		1		1
Malvufundus normalis Lamarck, 1819				<u>† </u>				A	1	1	
Malvufundus regula (Forsskal, 1775)	1	1			R	1	1	0	R	R	R
Family: Isognomonidae			1	<u> </u>				1			
Isognomon sp.		R	†	1		<u>†</u>				1	
Parviperna sp.	<u> </u>	t	†				1	1		1	R
Pinna sp.				R	†	 			<u>†</u>	†	
Limatulella viali (Jousseaum in Lamy, 1920)	† – –	1	<u> </u>	R					† —	1	
Family: Ostreidae			<u>†</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>†</u>	1	1	<u> </u>
Ostrea sp.		<u> </u>		 	1	R	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	t	
Family: Pectinidae	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	†	<u> </u>	1	1	1	 	†	<u> </u>
Peaten dorotheae Melvill in Melvill & Standen, 1907)		1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	R	t		t	<u> </u>
Chlamys (Scaeochlamys) livida (Lamarck, 1819)		h		R					<u> </u>	R	<u> </u>
Chlamys senatoria (Gmelin, 1791)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		R	<u>†</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	R	<u>† – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –</u>	R
Decatopecten plica (Linnaeus, 1758)				R						f	
Family: Spondylidae				<u> </u>						†	
Spondylus exilis (Sowerby, 1895)								R		 	
Family: Placunidae				┣──							
Placuna sp.				<u> </u>						R	-
Family: Lucinidae				<u> </u>							
Lucina dentifera Jonas, 1846	R		0	R	R		R		0	0	
Bellucina semperiana (Issel, 1869)	0		R	R	R	R			R	F	
Ctena divergens (Philippi, 1850)				<u> </u>				R		<u> </u>	
"Lucina" sp.					R	R				 	
Myrtea fabula								R			
Myrtea sp.								R			
Divaricella ornatissima (Orbigny, 1846)				R			R				
Family: Ungulinidae							IX.				
Diplodonta cf globosa (Forsskal, 1775)	R		R	R	0		R	0	R	R	F
Diplodonta subrotundata Issel, 1869				R	<u> </u>	R	0		R		1
Diplodonta suor olunaata 15561, 1809 Diplodonta genthilaMelvill, 1898					R	0	\vdash		R		
Diplodonta sp.	R					<u> </u>	R				
Scintilla sp.	ĸ								R		
Cardita crassicosta Lamarck, 1819			R						<u></u>		
Cardita ffinchi (Melvill, 1898)					D						
			R		R				R		
Cardita variegata Bruguiere, 1792 Family: Chamoidea									<u>л</u>		
				D		р		R	R	R	
Chama asperella Lamarck, 1819	R			R	0	R					
Chama reflexa Reeve, 1846		0	_					R	R	R	
Bathytormus jousseaumei (Lamy, 1918)			R	R			R	R	R R		
Bathytormus radiatus (Sowerby, 1825)									л		
Family: Cardiidae				-				D			P
Fulvia australe (Sowerby, 1834)	R	0	R	R	0		0	R	0	0	R
Fulvia fragile (Forsskal, 1775)					R						
Acrosterigma lacunosa (Reeve, 1845)								0			

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Acrosterigma maculosa (Wood, 1815)				1	R	Γ		R	R	R	
Family: Mactridae			1	1	1	1					
Mactra (Moctrotoma) ovalina Lamark, 1818			R	R	t	1	1	1		1	1
Mactra sp		1	1	R	1	R	ſ	1		1	
Lutraria australis Deshayes, 1855		1	R	1				1			
Family: Cardiliidae	1	1	1	1	 		t	1			
Cardilia sp		1	†	<u> </u>	1		1	1			R
Cardilia semisulcata (Lamarck, 1819)		1	1	1	İ	R	1		1	1	
Family: Cultellidae			1	1						1	1
Siliqua sp.		1			 		1	R	R		1
Family: Tellinidae		1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Tellina adamsi (Bertin, 1878)	1	1	1				R	R	1		
Tellina arsinoensis Issel, 1869						R	1			R	R
Tellina nitens Deshayes, 1854							1			R	
Tellina (Exotica) triradiata H. Adams, 1871			1					1		R	R
Tellina (Arcopella) isseli H. Adams, 1871		1	R	R				R			
Tellina valtonis Hanley, 1844	0			R	0	R	R	Γ	0	R	R
Tellina vernalis Hanley, 1844		Γ							R		
Tellinia sp.	F		R	R		0		R			
Leptpmya cochlearis(Hinds, 1844)				Ι						R	
Pharaonella wallaceae (Salisbury, 1934)									R		
Tellidora pellyana H. Adams, 1873									R		
Pinguitellina pinguis (Hanley, 1844)	R										R
Scutarcopagia sp	R	Γ	·						R		R
Tellinella cf pulchella (Lamarck, 1818)								R			
Family: Donacidae									,		
Donax nitidus Deshayes, 1855				R	R						
Donax bipartitus Sowerby, 1892										R	
Donax sp.				R	R						
Family: Psammobiidae										R	
Gari weinkauffi (Crosse, 1864)			R					R	R		R
Gari sp.										R	
Family: Semelidae											
Semele carnicolor (Hanley, 1845)				R							
Cumingia striata (Reeve, 1853)								R			
Ervilia purpurea (Lamy, 1914)	R			0					R	D	
Ervilia scaliola (Issel, 1869)	R					R					
Iacra seychellarum (A. Adams, 1856)										R	
Leptomya sp.									R		
Family: Solecurtidae											
Azorinus coarctatus (Gmelin, 1791)						R	ļ			R	
Family: Veneridae											
Antigona lamellaris (Schumacher, 1817)						R			R		L
Antigona sp.		ļ	0	0		F		ļ		R	
Pitar yerburyi (Smith, 1891)			R					L			
Bassina calophylla (Philippi, 1846)		L				R	<u> </u>	R			
Bassina foliacea (Philippi, 1846)		ļ		<u> </u>			R	<u> </u>	R		
Timoclea arakana (Nevill, 1871)	<u> </u>	ļ	F	0	R	R	0	R	R		
Timoclea sp.		<u> </u>					R		-		
Lioconcha ornata (Dillwyn, 1817)	0	R	Α	_					R		0
Circe intermedia (Tomlin, 1924)				R							
Gafrarium pectinatum (Linnaeus, 1758)		I	L		R						

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Redicirce sulcata (Gray, 1838)					[R
Callista florida (Lamarck, 1818)			R	0		R		R		F
Pitar sp.			0		R	R	[
Sunetta sp		R	R	R			R			0
Dosinia erythraea (Romer, 1860)							R			
Dosinia contracta (Philippi, 1844)							R			
Dosinia tumida (Gray, 1838)			R			R				
Dosinia sp.			R							
Paphia undulata (Born, 1778)			R	R		R			R	
Protapes sinuosa (Lamarck, 1818)		R								
Tapes sulcarius (Lamarck, 1818)				R	R			R	R	
Kyrina kyrina Jousseaume, 1894		R	R							
Family: Corbulidae										
Corbula taitensis Lamarck, 1818		R	0		R		R			
Corbula sulculosa H. Adams, 1870	R									
Family: Pandoridae										
Pandora sp.		R								
Family: Thraciidae										
Brechites attrahens (Lightfoot, 1786)										R
Family: Cuspidariidae										
Cardiomya alcocki (Smith, 1894)			R							

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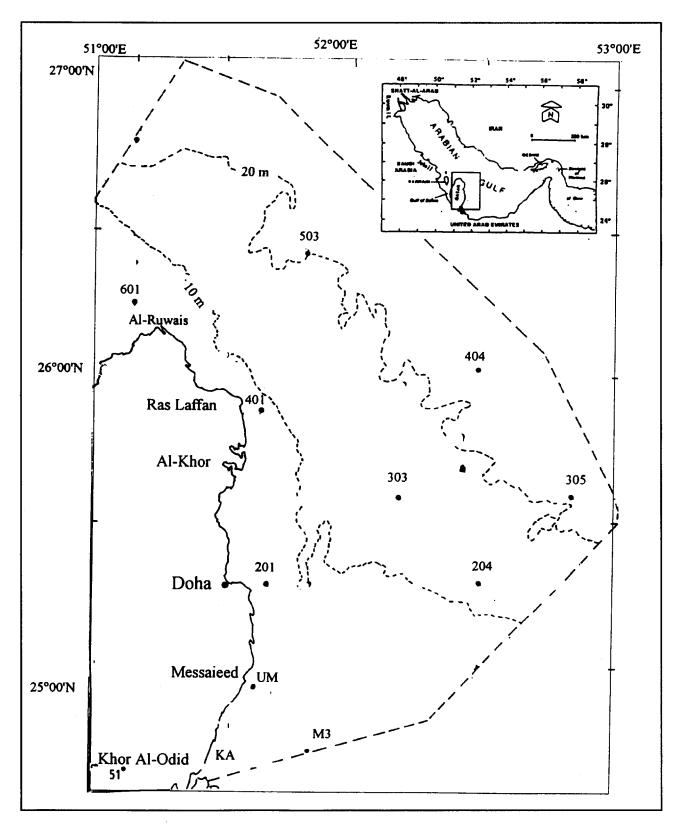


Figure 1. Selected stations in Qatari Waters