



Атлас современных моллюсков северной Евразии. 5

Guide to Recent molluscs of northern Eurasia. 5

Gastropods of the family Benedictiidae from Lake Baikal

Tanya SITNIKOVA

Limnological Institute of Siberian Division of Russian Academy of Sciences,
Ulan-Batorskaya street 3, P.O. Box 4199, 664000 Irkutsk, RUSSIA

The family Benedictiidae includes 2 genera each consisting of 2 subgenera: *Kobeltocochlea* (*Kobeltocochlea*) — 3 species, *K. (Pseudobenedictia)* — 1 species, *Benedictia* (*Benedictia*) — 6 species, and *B. (Baicalocochlea)* — 4 species. All of them are Baikalian endemics.

The data on species morphology and distribution were obtained from published works as well as from the samples stored in collections of the Zoological Institute of the RAN and Limnological Institute of the Siberian Division of the RAN.

The dimensions given in the species diagnosis are average for adult specimens.

Abbreviations used in the text as follows: TS — type species, H — shell height, W — shell width, ah — aperture height, aw — aperture width (in mm), n — number of whorls, others see in Fig. 1.

ANATOMY

The anatomy of the family Benedictiidae was studied by W. Dybowski [1875], M. Kozhov [1928, 1945, 1950] and T. Sitnikova [1987, in press.]. The mantle cavity of Benedictiidae contains a gill, an osphradium, a hypobranchial gland, a pallial gonoduct and an intestine arranged according to the common prosobranch mollusc anatomy (Fig. 3). The ctenidium of *Benedictia baicalensis* consists of 40-42 leaflets. The pericardium is connected to the kidney by very short renopericardial duct. The ctenidium vein flows into the auricle independently from the kidney vein. The typical features of alimentary system of the Benedictiidae are a one-lobed digestive gland, absent caecum, and a style sac connected with

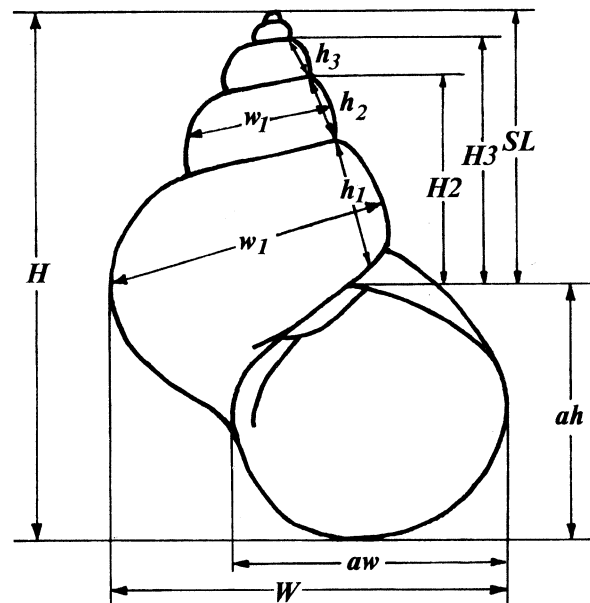


FIG. 1. A composite diagram showing some features of Benedictiidae shell.

H — shell height, W — shell width, SL — spire height, ah — aperture height, aw — aperture width, H2 — height of two body whorls above aperture, H3 — height of three body whorls above aperture, h1 — height of the first body whorl above aperture, h2 — height of the second body whorl above aperture, h3 — height of the third body whorl above aperture, w1 — width of the first body whorl above aperture, w2 — width of the second body whorl above aperture.

РИС. 1. Диаграмма промеров раковины Benedictiidae. H — высота раковины, W — ширина раковины, SL — высота завитка, ah — высота устья, aw — ширина устья, H2 — высота двух оборотов над устьем, H3 — высота трех оборотов над устьем, h1 — высота первого оборота над устьем, h2 — высота второго оборота над устьем, h3 — высота третьего оборота над устьем, w1 — ширина первого оборота над устьем, w2 — ширина второго оборота над устьем.