Online database “Aquatic invaders of Belarus”: goals and structure

Sergey E. Mastitsky[1], Alexander Y. Karatayev[2] and Lyubov E. Burlakova[2]

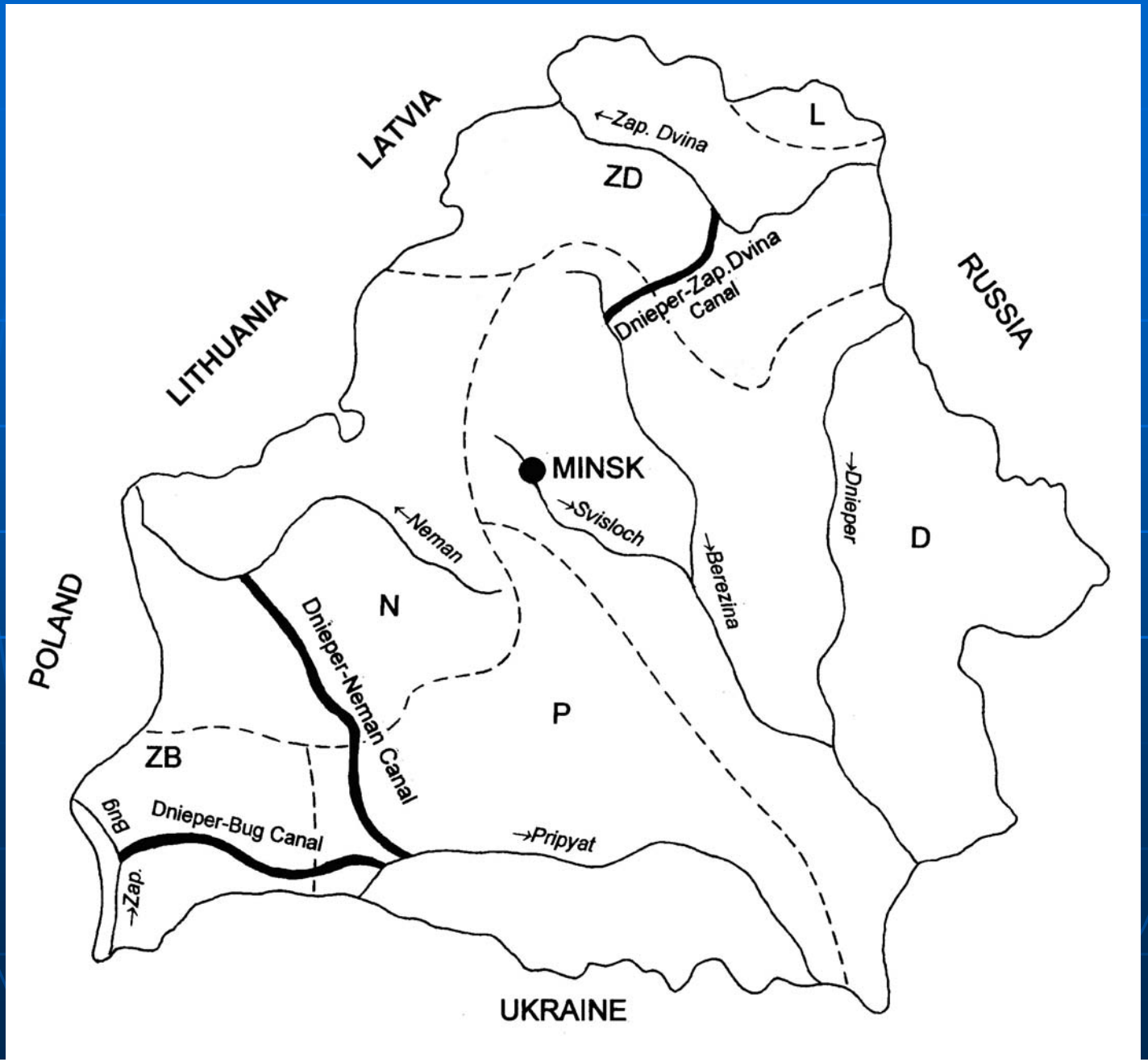
[1] – General Ecology Dept., Belarusian State University, Belarus

[2] – Great Lakes Center, Buffalo, USA

Migration corridors of Ponto-Caspian species in Europe

From Bij de Vaate et al. 2002

Interbasin canals constructed in Belarus



Why are the studies on aquatic invasions in Belarus not numerous?

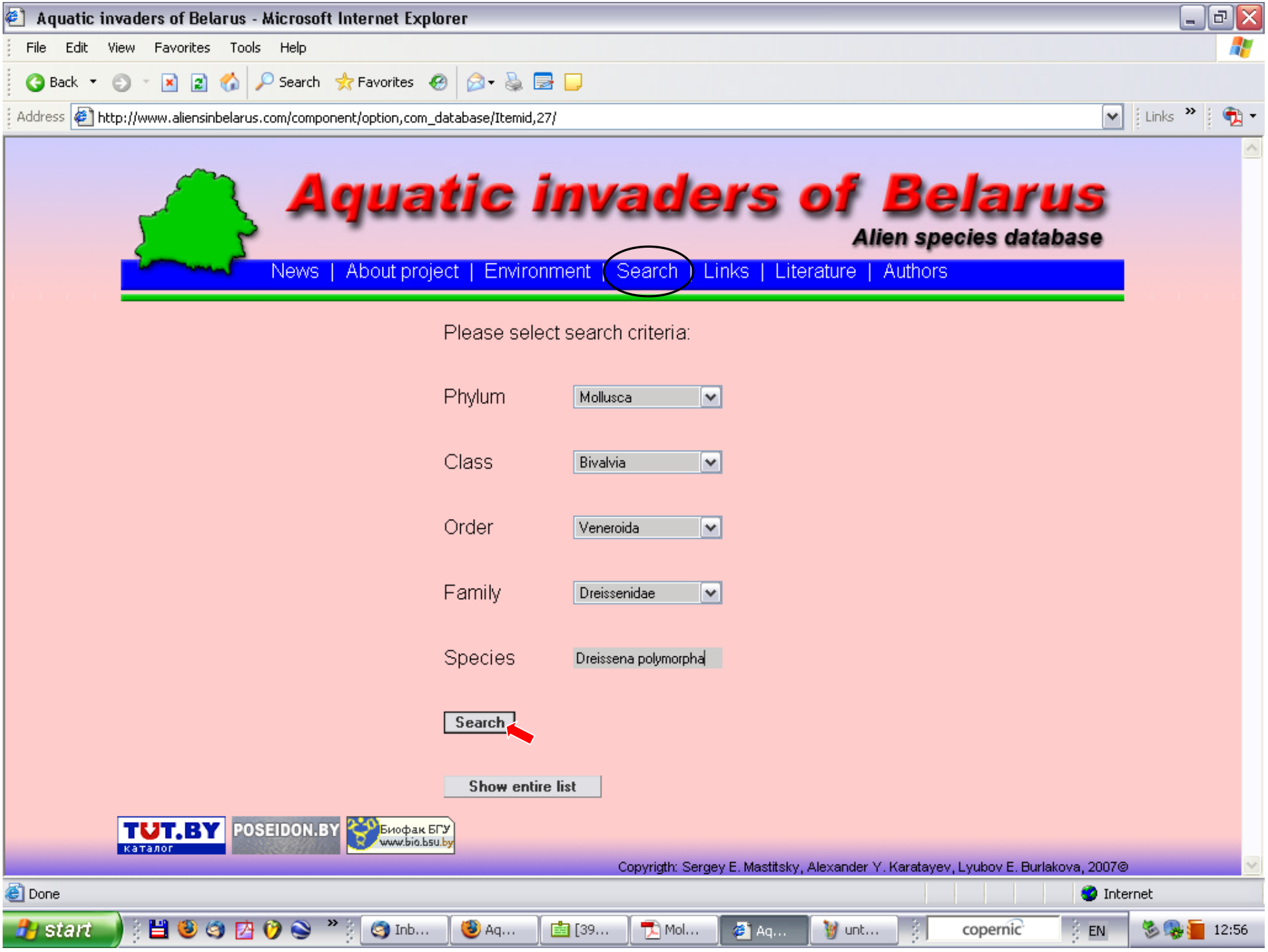
- Absence of national strategy in the field of biological invasions;
- Poor financial support of such studies;
- Lack of taxonomical specialists on major groups of aquatic organisms.

Goals of the project «Aquatic invaders of Belarus» are to:

- Synthesize all available published information on aquatic alien species of animals and deliver it to English- and Russian-speaking experts;
- Rapidly inform experts about new records of alien species;
- Provide access to hardly available literature on alien species in Belarusian waterbodies.

> 200 papers published during the last century were analyzed. We revealed:

- **21** species of alien macroinvertebrates
- **26** species of alien fishes


Aquatic invaders of Belarus - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
Address http://www.aliensinbelarus.com/component/option,com_database/Itemid,27/
Links
Aquatic invaders of Belarus
Alien species database
News | About project | Environment | Search | Links | Literature | Authors
Please select search criteria:
Phylum Mollusca
Class Bivalvia
Order Veneroida
Family Dreissenidae
Species Dreissena polymorpha
Search
Show entire list
TUT.BY каталог
POSEIDON.BY
Биофак БГУ www.bio.bsu.by
Copyrigth: Sergey E. Mastitsky, Alexander Y. Karatayev, Lyubov E. Burlakova, 2007©
Done
Internet
start
copernic
EN
12:56

Species: Hypania invalida (Grube, 1860)

Synonyms: -

Common name: -

Taxonomy:

Family: Ampharetidae

Order: Canalipalpata

Class: Polychaeta

Phylum: Annelida

Native range: Ponto-Caspian.

Date of introduction/first record:

The first records were published by Tischikov and Tischikov (2005), with no exact dates of finding indicated.

Vector: Unknown.

Records in Belarus:

Rivers Berezina, Zapadnyi Bug and Mukhavets (Tischikov and Tischikov 2005).

Show distribution map

Potential ecological impacts:

Hypania invalida may become a valuable food item for many benthivorous fish (Scherbina 2001; Slynko et al. 2002).

References:

- *Scherbina GH* (2001) Self-acclimation of the Caspian polychaete *Hypania invalida* Stebb. in the Upper Volga basin. Zoological Journal 3: 278-284.

Aquatic invaders of Belarus - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Search Favorites

Address http://www.aliensinbelarus.com/index.php?option=com_database&Itemid=27&id=36&task=one_google

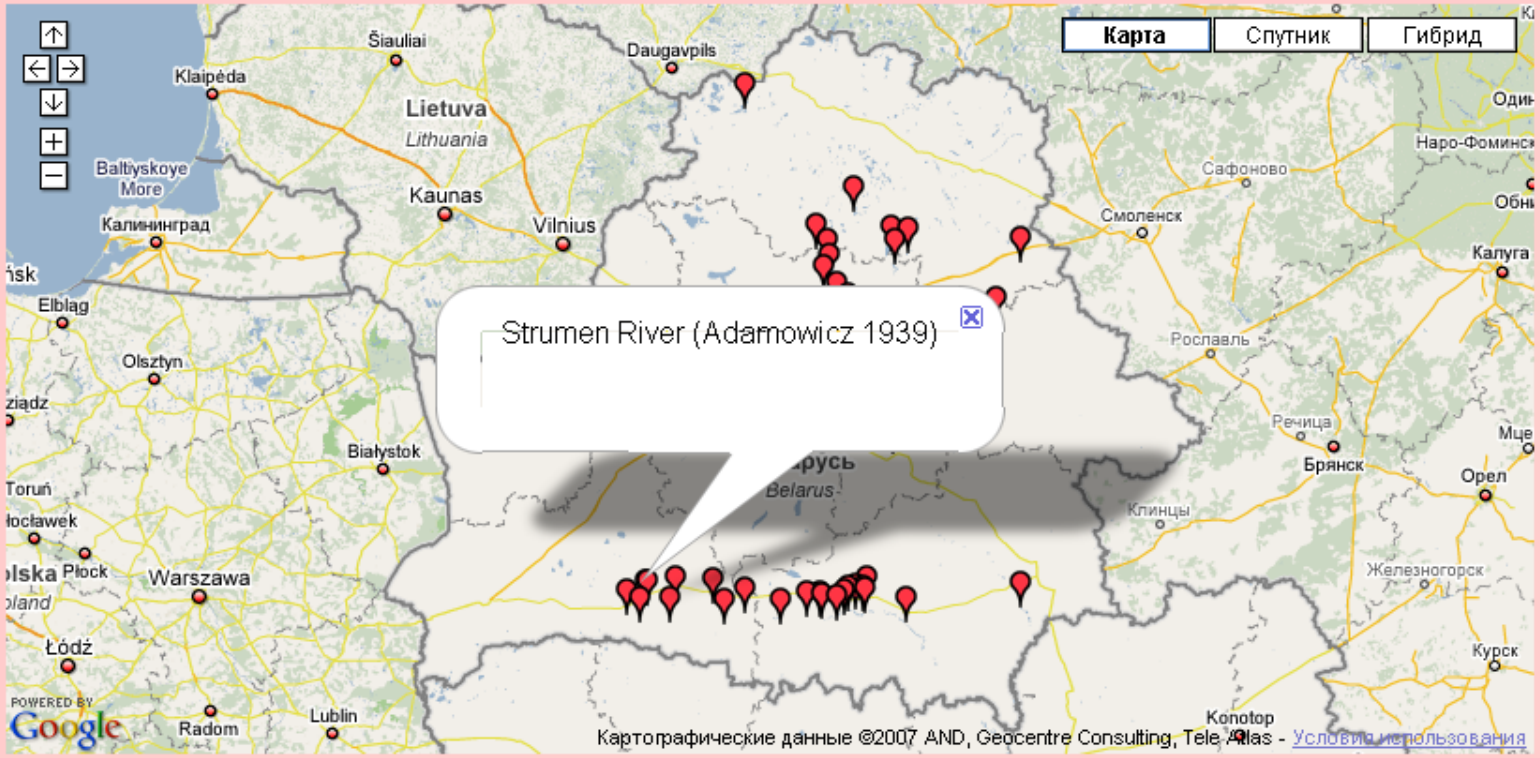
Links

Aquatic invaders of Belarus

Alien species database

News | About project | Environment | Search | Links | Literature | Authors

Map of Lithoglyphus naticoides (Pfeiffer, 1828) distribution

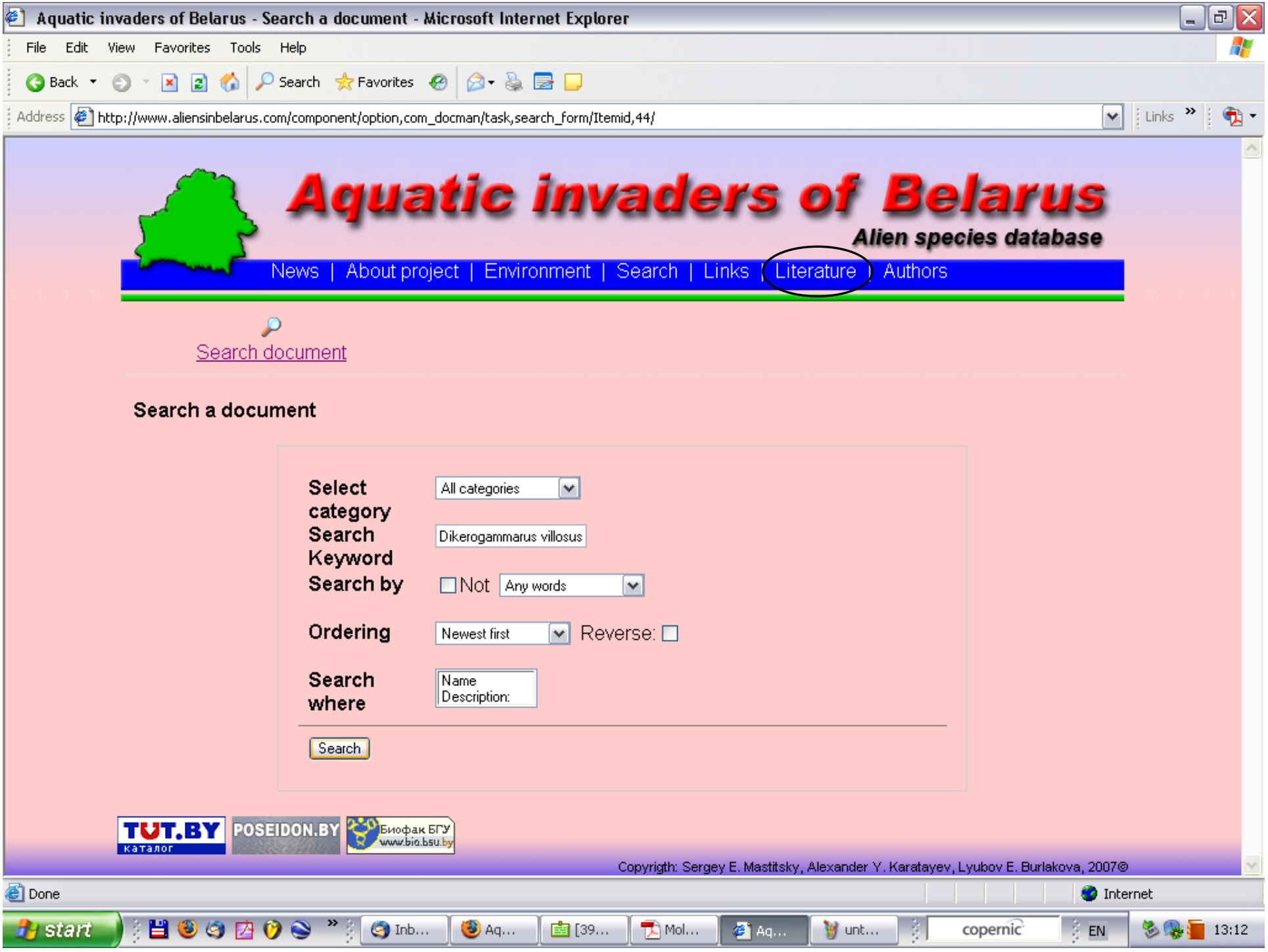


Go back

TUT.BY Реки и озера Беларуси Биофак БГУ www.bio.bsu.by

Internet

start Inbox ... Aquati... [399-7... Molloy... Aquati... copernic EN 13:03


Aquatic invaders of Belarus - Search a document - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
Address http://www.aliensinbelarus.com/component/option,com_docman/task,search_form/Itemid,44/
Links
Aquatic invaders of Belarus
Alien species database
News | About project | Environment | Search | Links | Literature | Authors
Search document
Search a document
Select category
All categories
Search Keyword
Dikerogammarus villosus
Search by
Not
Any words
Ordering
Newest first
Reverse:
Search where
Name
Description:
Search
TUT.BY каталог
POSEIDON.BY
Биофак БГУ www.bio.bsu.by
Copyrigth: Sergey E. Mastitsky, Alexander Y. Karatayev, Lyubov E. Burlakova, 2007©
Done
Internet
start
copernic
EN
13:12

Benthos in the Berezina River

31.07.2007

197 species and forms of macrozoobenthos were found in the middle and low flow of the Berezina River, Belarus. The most diverse were chironomid larvae (77 species and forms), them liches and snails. Four exotic species (*Caspiobdella fadejevi, Chelicorophium curvispinum, Dreissena polymorpha, Lithoglyphus naticoides*) were found in the river. The changes in species composition of benthic communities in relation to pollution are discussed.

[Tischikov GM and Tischikov IG (1999) Macrozoobenthos fauna in the middle and low Berezina River. In: Karatayev AY (ed) Proceedings of the International conference on aquatic ecosystems "The results and future of aquatic ecology research", pp 251-264. Belarusian State University Press, Minsk (in Russian with English summary)]

Category: DOCMan/Donor areas

Phenotypes of Dreissena shells

07.08.2007

Phenotypes of *Dreissena* shells are described and compared among different populations.

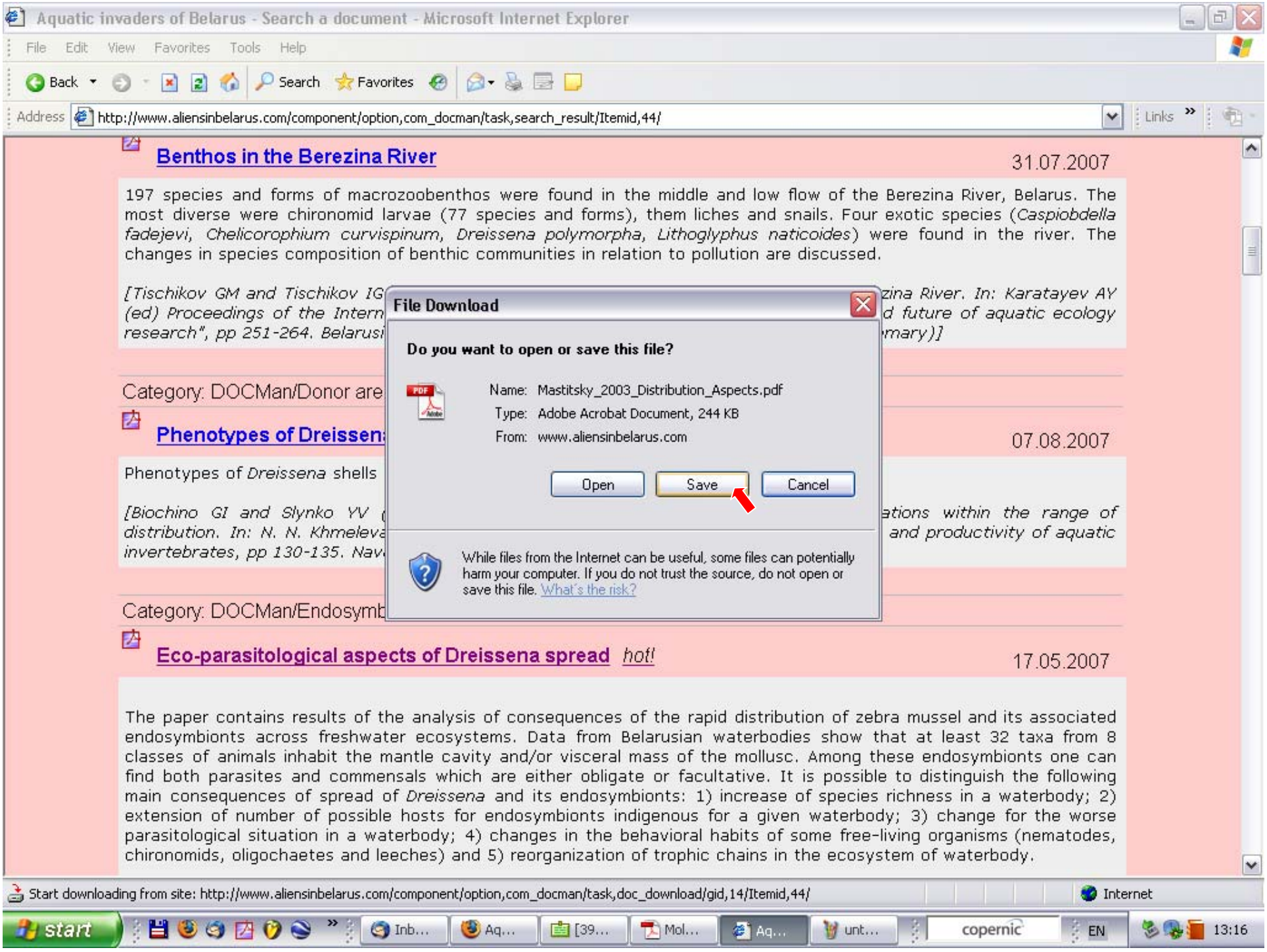
[Biochino GI and Slynko YV (1990) Structure of Dreissena polymorpha (Pallas) populations within the range of distribution. In: N. N. Khmeleva et. al. (eds.) Species within their range: Biology, ecology, and productivity of aquatic invertebrates, pp 130-135. Navuka i Tekhnika Press, Minsk (in Russian)]

Category: DOCMan/Endosymbionts

Eco-parasitological aspects of Dreissena spread *hot!*

17.05.2007

The paper contains results of the analysis of consequences of the rapid distribution of zebra mussel and its associated endosymbionts across freshwater ecosystems. Data from Belarusian waterbodies show that at least 32 taxa from 8 classes of animals inhabit the mantle cavity and/or visceral mass of the mollusc. Among these endosymbionts one can find both parasites and commensals which are either obligate or facultative. It is possible to distinguish the following main consequences of spread of *Dreissena* and its endosymbionts: 1) increase of species richness in a waterbody; 2) extension of number of possible hosts for endosymbionts indigenous for a given waterbody; 3) change for the worse parasitological situation in a waterbody; 4) changes in the behavioral habits of some free-living organisms (nematodes, chironomids, oligochaetes and leeches) and 5) reorganization of trophic chains in the ecosystem of waterbody.


Aquatic invaders of Belarus - Search a document - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Search Favorites
Address http://www.aliensinbelarus.com/component/option,com_docman/task,search_result/Itemid,44/
Links
Benthos in the Berezina River
31.07.2007
197 species and forms of macrozoobenthos were found in the middle and low flow of the Berezina River, Belarus. The most diverse were chironomid larvae (77 species and forms), them liches and snails. Four exotic species (Caspiobdella fadejevi, Chelicorophium curvispinum, Dreissena polymorpha, Lithoglyphus naticoides) were found in the river. The changes in species composition of benthic communities in relation to pollution are discussed.
[Tischikov GM and Tischikov IG
zina River. In: Karatayev AY
(ed) Proceedings of the Intern
d future of aquatic ecology
research", pp 251-264. Belarusi
mary)]
Category: DOCMan/Donor are
Phenotypes of Dreissen
07.08.2007
Phenotypes of Dreissena shells
[Biochino GI and Slynko YV
ations within the range of
distribution. In: N. N. Khmeleva
and productivity of aquatic
invertebrates, pp 130-135. Navi
Category: DOCMan/Endosymb
Eco-parasitological aspects of Dreissena spread hot!
17.05.2007
The paper contains results of the analysis of consequences of the rapid distribution of zebra mussel and its associated endosymbionts across freshwater ecosystems. Data from Belarusian waterbodies show that at least 32 taxa from 8 classes of animals inhabit the mantle cavity and/or visceral mass of the mollusc. Among these endosymbionts one can find both parasites and commensals which are either obligate or facultative. It is possible to distinguish the following main consequences of spread of Dreissena and its endosymbionts: 1) increase of species richness in a waterbody; 2) extension of number of possible hosts for endosymbionts indigenous for a given waterbody; 3) change for the worse parasitological situation in a waterbody; 4) changes in the behavioral habits of some free-living organisms (nematodes, chironomids, oligochaetes and leeches) and 5) reorganization of trophic chains in the ecosystem of waterbody.
File Download
Do you want to open or save this file?
Name: Mastitsky_2003_Distribution_Aspects.pdf
Type: Adobe Acrobat Document, 244 KB
From: www.aliensinbelarus.com
Open
Save
Cancel
While files from the Internet can be useful, some files can potentially harm your computer. If you do not trust the source, do not open or save this file. What's the risk?
Start downloading from site: http://www.aliensinbelarus.com/component/option,com_docman/task,doc_download/gid,14/Itemid,44/
Internet
start
copernic
EN
13:16

Aquatic invaders of Belarus

Alien species database

Sunday, 12 August 2007

The first comprehensive review paper on aquatic alien species in Belarus has been recently published on-line in the journal Biological Invasions. The abstract of the paper is given below.

Biol Invasions
DOI 10.1007/s10530-007-9124-y

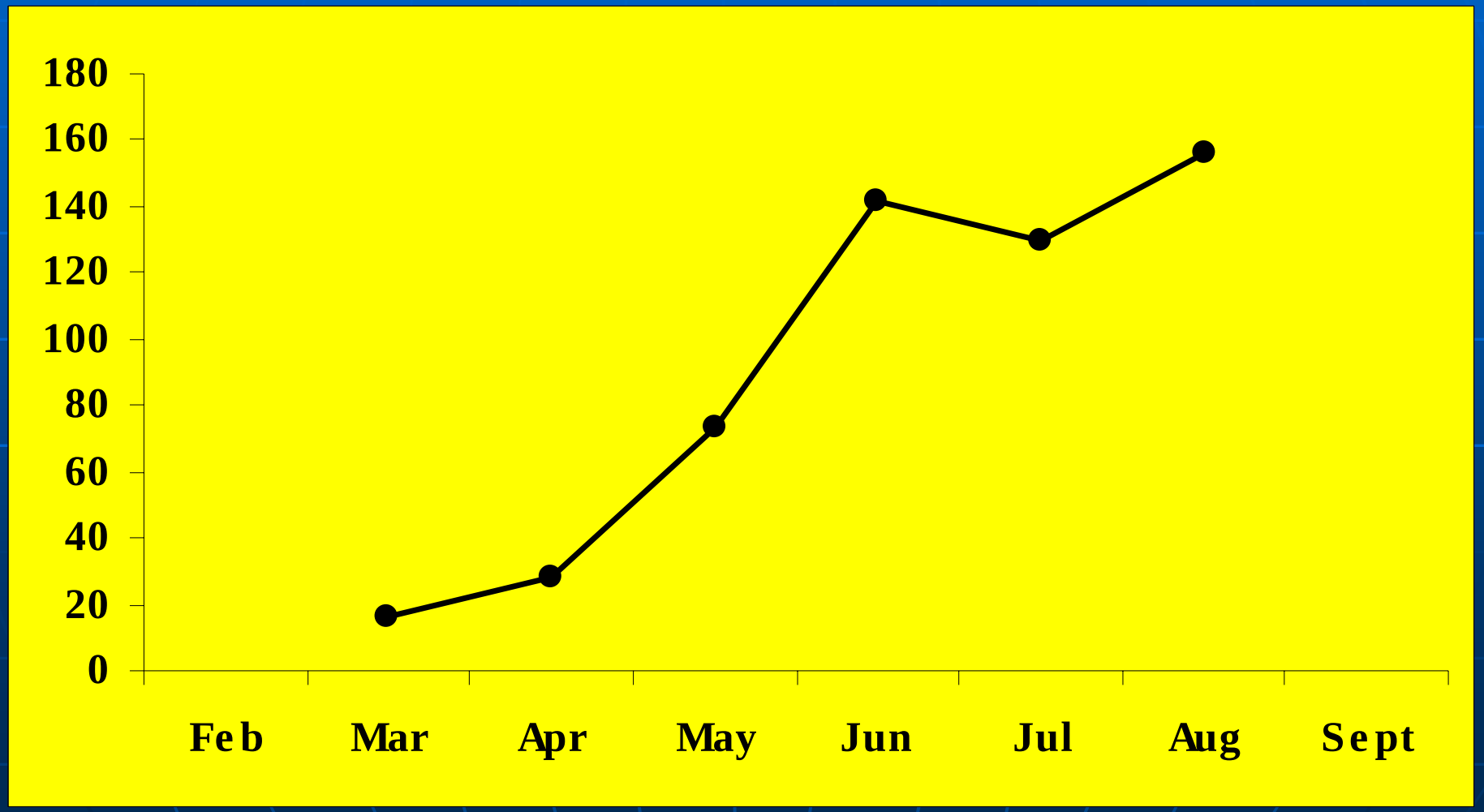
ORIGINAL PAPER

Past, current, and future of the central European corridor for aquatic invasions in Belarus

Alexander Y. Karatayev · Sergey E. Mastitsky · Lyubov E. Burlakova · Sergej Olenin

Abstract. We analyzed the role of the waterways of Belarus in the spread of aquatic exotic invertebrates through the central European invasion corridor. Present day Belarus became critically important when in the end of the 18th - beginning of the 19th century three interbasin canals

“Aquatic invaders of Belarus”: statistics of unique visits in 2007



You are very welcome to visit our site!

www.aliensinbelarus.com

This work was partly supported by EU 6FWP ALARM
(Contract GOCE-CT-2003-506675 to SEM)