

## ABSTRACTS

### COMMON PROSOBRANCHIA IN NORTHERN SULAWESI: A COMPARISON BETWEEN INHABITANTS OF REEF FLAT AND SEAGRASS BED

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A survey of prosobranchs living in reef-flats and seagrass beds was carried out at eight locations in northern Sulawesi. At each location, snails were collected along three 100 m line transects. Ten quadrats were placed along these line transects to estimate the species composition of smaller snails, which are usually buried in the sediment during low tide. The snails were subsequently brought to the laboratory for identification and measurement. Each habitat revealed a number of apparently exclusive residents. A total of 174 spp. were identified. There was an overlap of 50 species among the habitats. Totally 94 species were found in the reef flats while 108 species lived in seagrass beds. The species are listed in decreasing order of abundance from the two habitats. From reef flats: *Drupella cornus*, *Coralliophila neritoidea*, *Thais echinata*, *Cypraea caputserpentis*, *Thais tuberosa*, *Comus liuidus*, *Conus sponsalis*, *Teetus pyramis*, *Drupa ricinus*, *Chicoreus torrefactus*, *Peristernia nassatula*, *Chicoreus* sp. and *Comus miles*. From seagrass beds: *Columbella scripta*, *Hebra corticata*, *Strombus labiatus*, *Euchelus atratus*, *Cerithium punctatum*, *Engina alueolata*, *Cymbiola uespertilio*, *Mitra (Strigatella?) paupercula*, *Cypraea carneola*, *Cypraea tigris*, and *Astraeacalcar*.

Although 50 species co-occurred in both habitats, the similarity index between the reef flat and seagrass bed was low. Differences in shell size were apparent between inhabitants of reef flats and seagrass beds. *Vasum turbinellus*, *Cypraea moneta* and *Engina alueolata*, three species which are found in both habitats: all showed significant differences in shell size.