

SIDPWORMS (BIVALVIA: TEREDINIDAE) IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION: PLACES WHERE THEY ARE WELL DISPERSED

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A total of twenty-four species of teredinids are described and illustrated. They belong to eleven genera of two subfamilies. This is approximately half of the forty-five species recorded in the Indo-Pacific. Twenty-two of them exist in North Sulawesi waters. *Teredo johnsoni*, *Teredo portoricensis* and *Bankia martensi* are the first records in the study area. *Bankia australis* was introduced to Indo-Pacific waters from Australia via New Guinea. *Bactronophorus thoracites* is distributed within mangrove areas while *Nausitora dunlopei* disperse only in brackish waters in the region. The number of species and their distribution is mainly controlled by salinity, temperature, wood availability and the types of reproduction. The oviparous species tend to have a higher speciation than the larviparous ones. Furthermore, the types of reproduction can distinguish sibling species as in the cases of some species pairs of *Teredo* and *Lyrodus*.