

## Diversity and distribution of subtidal benthic molluscs from the Dampier Archipelago, Western Australia; results of the 1999 dredge survey (DA2/99)

John D. Taylor and Emily A. Glover

Department of Zoology, The Natural History Museum, London SW7 5BD, U.K.

email: j.taylor@nhm.ac.uk

emily.glover@dial.pipex.com

**Abstract** – From a dredge survey of the subtidal fauna of the Dampier Archipelago a total of 422 species of macromolluscs was identified, comprising 227 gastropods, 188 bivalves, four scaphopods and three chitons. Most species were uncommon but abundant taxa included the bivalves *Melaxinaea vitrea*, *Corbula tunicata* and *C. crassa* and the gastropods *Herpetopoma atrata* and *Xenophora solarioides*. Community analysis identified eight molluscan assemblages, reflecting the varied and patchy nature of the substrates that ranged from muds and silts to coarse sands, gravel, rubble and rocks. The most species-rich stations were those located inshore at water depths <10 m. These muddy stations were also notable for the diversity and abundance of suspension-feeding bivalves. Most of the mollusc species identified are distributed widely around tropical Australia and the Indo-West Pacific but a few are endemic to northwestern Australia, including the newly described lucinid bivalve *Lamellolucina pilbara*.

### INTRODUCTION

Although the northwestern Australian shelf is of outstanding biological interest for its suspected high diversity and the relatively high numbers of endemic taxa, the subtidal molluscan fauna is poorly known. Surveys have been made at some locations relatively close to the Dampier Archipelago, including the Montebello and Muiron Islands and Exmouth Gulf, but the results are held in internal reports (Wells, Slack-Smith and Bryce, 1993; Slack-Smith and Bryce, 1996). Most of the published information on molluscs of the Dampier region lies in taxonomic accounts (see Wilson, 1993–4; Lamprell and Whitehead, 1992; Lamprell and Healy, 1998; and bibliographies) and there have been no published studies of offshore subtidal benthic communities. Faunal surveys of subtidal molluscs that have been published concern locations further south along the Western Australian coast such as Shark Bay (Slack-Smith, 1990), the Houtman Abrolhos Islands (Glover and Taylor, 1997; Wells and Bryce, 1997) and Rottnest Island (Glover and Taylor, 1999). The probable high endemism of the molluscan fauna in the Dampier area may be reflected in the number of new species described with variations on “dampier” as part of the name (e.g. *Amoria dampieria* Weaver, 1960; *Conus dampieriensis* Coomans and Filmer, 1985).

Recent increasing interest in global diversity patterns is revealing the dearth of data from some

parts of the world. Studies of latitudinal gradients in molluscan diversity usually focus on well-documented continental margins such as the eastern Pacific coast of North America (Roy, Jablonski and Valentine, 2001; Valentine, Roy and Jablonski, 2002). For example, in a study of bivalve global diversity patterns, Crame (2000a, b) has highlighted Australia as an apparent high diversity “hotspot” in the southern hemisphere. Although published information for northern Western Australia is generally lacking, our observations of museum collections and recent fieldwork suggest a serious underestimation of the true diversity. New publications are beginning to confirm this idea (Glover and Taylor, 2001; Middlefart, 2002).

The results of the dredge survey (DA2/99) reported here are first steps toward recording the fauna of a poorly documented area that is of high ecological and biogeographical interest. Faunal surveys such as this provide a baseline for the recognition of future changes in diversity, abundance and distribution of the benthic fauna in relation to such factors as climate change, pollution and other types of environmental disturbance. Additionally, the area is being subjected to increasing levels of environmental disturbance. Factors that may continue to affect the Dampier area include: changes in water circulation patterns induced by the construction of salt extraction ponds; particulate material from iron ore loading;

dredging of shipping channels; pipeline construction; development of harbour installations and increased sedimentation from terrestrial construction activities.

Although a highly speciose fauna was recorded during this survey, this is just a part of the total molluscan diversity of the area. It does not include the fauna from the extensive and complex intertidal habitats, most of the rich subtidal rocky and coral habitats and the deeper burrowing infauna of subtidal soft substrates. Some of this molluscan fauna will be described in other publications from the area, including the results of the International Marine Biological Workshop held in 2000 (Wells, Walker and Jones, 2003). Additionally, most molluscs of <5.0 mm shell length were not retained by the dredge (but some were collected by grab) and are not included in this report.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

From 14–28 July 1999, a total of 99 dredge stations was sampled in inshore and offshore shallow water around the Dampier Archipelago covering an extensive range of habitats. Most of the archipelago is located within water depths of less than 30 m, with depths of 30–42 m seaward of the islands. Refer to the Station Lists section of this volume for the dredging expedition (DA2/99) station data and map.

The fauna was sampled with a box-shaped dredge measuring 1200 mm x 330 mm at the mouth with a 1.0 cm mesh using either a scooped or raked bottom plate. All dredge runs were of 10 minutes duration at a vessel speed of 2–3 knots except when interrupted by snagging. For some later stations, a sleeve of fly screen was inserted into the dredge to enhance recovery of smaller animals but this made little difference to mollusc recovery. The dredge samples, including sediment, rocks and sponges, were washed through sieves and the molluscs sorted and preserved in 80% ethanol or 8% buffered formaldehyde. Blocks of rocks, corals and sponges were broken up to recover cemented epifauna and endobionts.

Although the sampling time at each station was consistently maintained during the survey, an inherent bias in individual mollusc numbers is created by the uneven and patchy nature of the substrates, with the sporadic presence of large boulders, coral blocks, hard bottoms, sponge gardens and gravel. At some stations where sponges and corals were abundant, these were broken up to search for endolithic molluscs but it was not possible to consistently recover all the species from them. Nevertheless, for molluscs inhabiting soft substrates the relative frequency of species recorded in the dredge samples is likely a reflection of their natural abundance.

The molluscs were identified using the reference collections and library at the Natural History

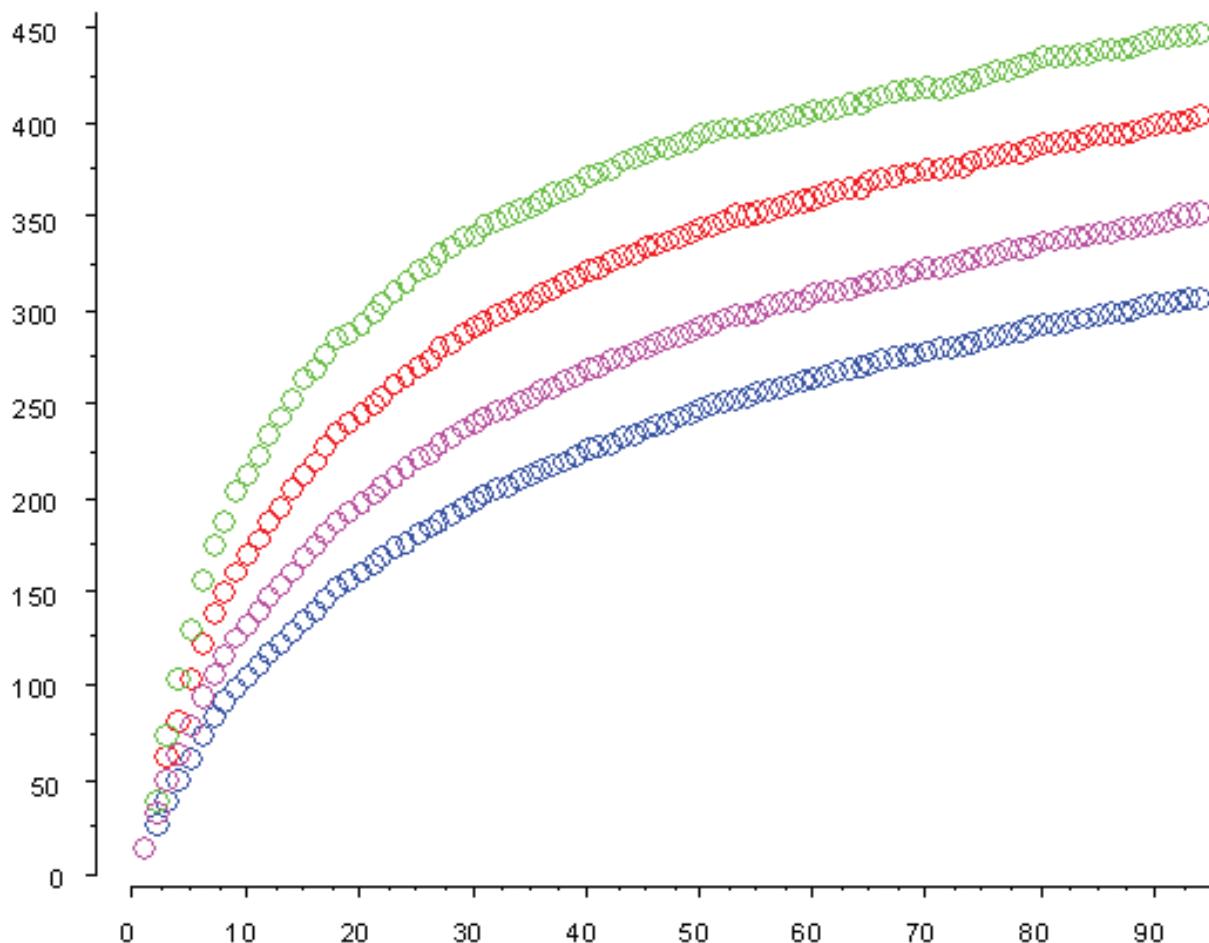
Museum, London. Comparisons were made with type material where appropriate and reference made to original descriptions and illustrations. Voucher material is lodged at the Western Australian Museum and the Natural History Museum, London.

Data were analysed using PRIMER 5 (Plymouth Routines in Marine Environmental Research – [www.pml.ac.uk/primer/primer-e.htm](http://www.pml.ac.uk/primer/primer-e.htm)).

## RESULTS

The molluscan species identified from the dredge stations sampled are listed in systematic order in Table 1. Molluscs recovered only as dead individuals are marked with \*\*. A total of 422 species of molluscs was identified, comprising 227 gastropods, 188 bivalves, four scaphopods and three chitons. A single inarticulate brachiopod was also recorded. Out of this total, 321 species were recovered live, with around 25% of bivalves and 17% gastropods recorded as shells only. The most species-rich families were the Veneridae with 26 species, Turridae (24), Trochidae (21), Muricidae (17) and Tellinidae (11). An estimate of species richness was made using cumulative curves calculated with the EstimateS 5 programme (Colwell, 1999). The slope of the species accumulation curve (Figure 1) shows that the sample was not saturated. Extrapolations of total species richness (for the size range of mollusc sampled) gave estimates of between 335–450 species. Our list, including both live and dead-collected (422 species) falls within this range. Total richness is anticipated to be far higher than this because we have not sampled either small species or those with specialised habits such as commensal and parasitic taxa. Bouchet *et al.* (2002) showed that 33.5% of the molluscan species in their intensive sampling at New Caledonia have an adult size smaller than 4.0 mm.

The distribution of the 321 species of living molluscs at all stations is shown in Appendix 1. Most species were rare, with 96 (31%) recorded from single stations and only eight identified from more than 20 stations. A similar pattern is shown for species abundance, with 197 species (63%) represented by five or less individuals while 81 (26%) of these were recorded only as single specimens. Fifteen species composed about 50% of the mollusc individuals recovered, with only eight of these forming 41% of the numbers. Ranked abundances of the most frequent species are shown in Table 2, with some of these illustrated in Figures 2 and 3. The most abundant mollusc was the shallow burrowing glycymerid bivalve, *Melaxinaea vitrea*, followed by two other shallow burrowing bivalves, *Corbula crassa* and *C. tunicata*. The most abundant gastropod was the hard substrate-living



**Figure 1** Species accumulation curves calculated using EstimateS 5 (Colwell, 1999). Extrapolations of species richness are given by Jackknife (Jack1 and Jack2) and Bootstrap methods. Data from Appendix 1.

trochid *Herpetopoma atrata*, with the soft substrate species *Xenophora solarioides*, *Archimediella fastigiata* and *Strombus vittatus* slightly less frequent. A few stations within Dampier Harbour were notable for large numbers of juvenile byssate *Trisidos semitorta*, an arcid bivalve.

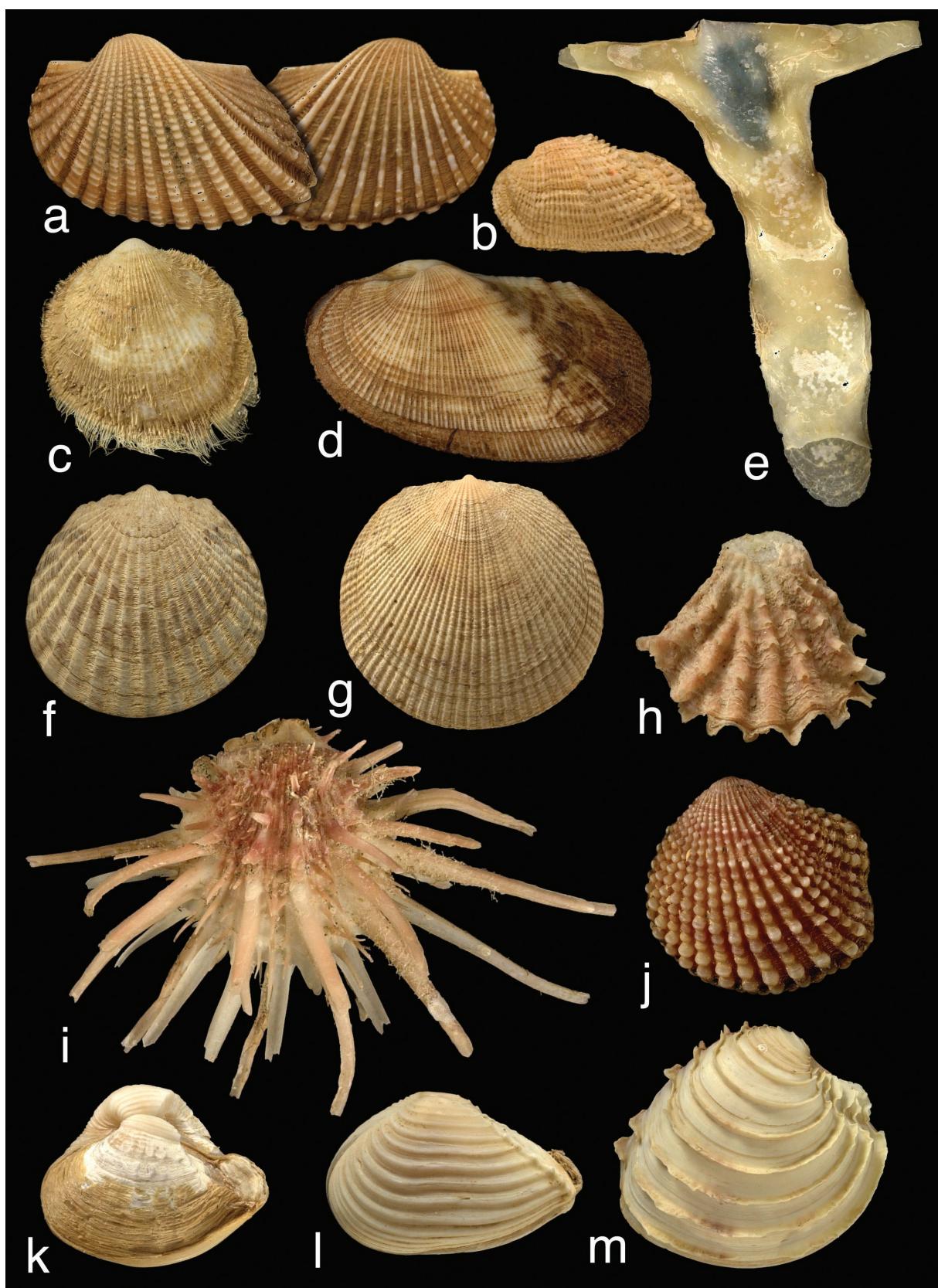
For live molluscs, the most diverse stations (DA2/99/73, 66 and 65) were located in Mermaid Strait south of Enderby and East Eaglehawk Islands, in water depths of about 12 m. Station DA2/99/73 was the most species-rich, with a total of 50 taxa. The substrate at this station was largely coarse sand and gravel with a diversity of sponges and free living corals. Species frequent at this station, but less common elsewhere, included *Conus dampieriensis*, three species of *Trigonostoma*, *Tucetona odhneri* and *Venericardia cardioides*. Station DA2/99/65 yielded 43 mollusc species and station DA2/99/66 had 38 species. A large number of stations elsewhere in the archipelago also yielded more than 30 molluscan species.

Gastropods exhibit the greatest trophic diversity; out of the live collected species 55% can be classified as predators, 14% as grazing carnivores on sedentary animals including sponges and cnidarians, 5% are

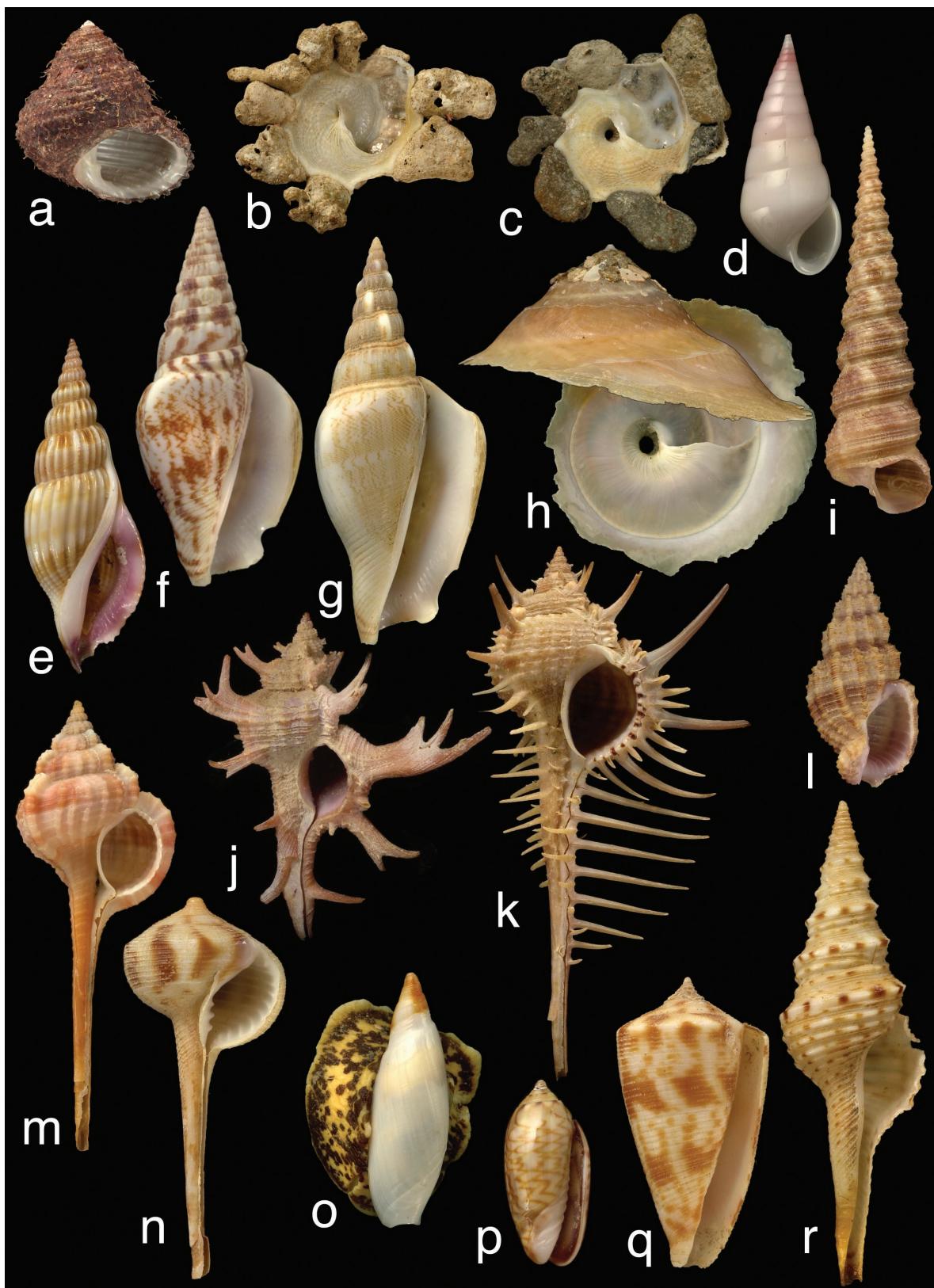
scavengers, 6% are commensals and ectoparasites, 15.5% are algal and detritus feeders and 3% are suspension feeders. The ratio of carnivorous to non-carnivorous species as defined by Valentine *et al.* (2002) is 3.7. Most of the bivalve species were suspension feeders with few deposit feeding animals and a single chemoautotrophic lucinid.

#### Community analysis

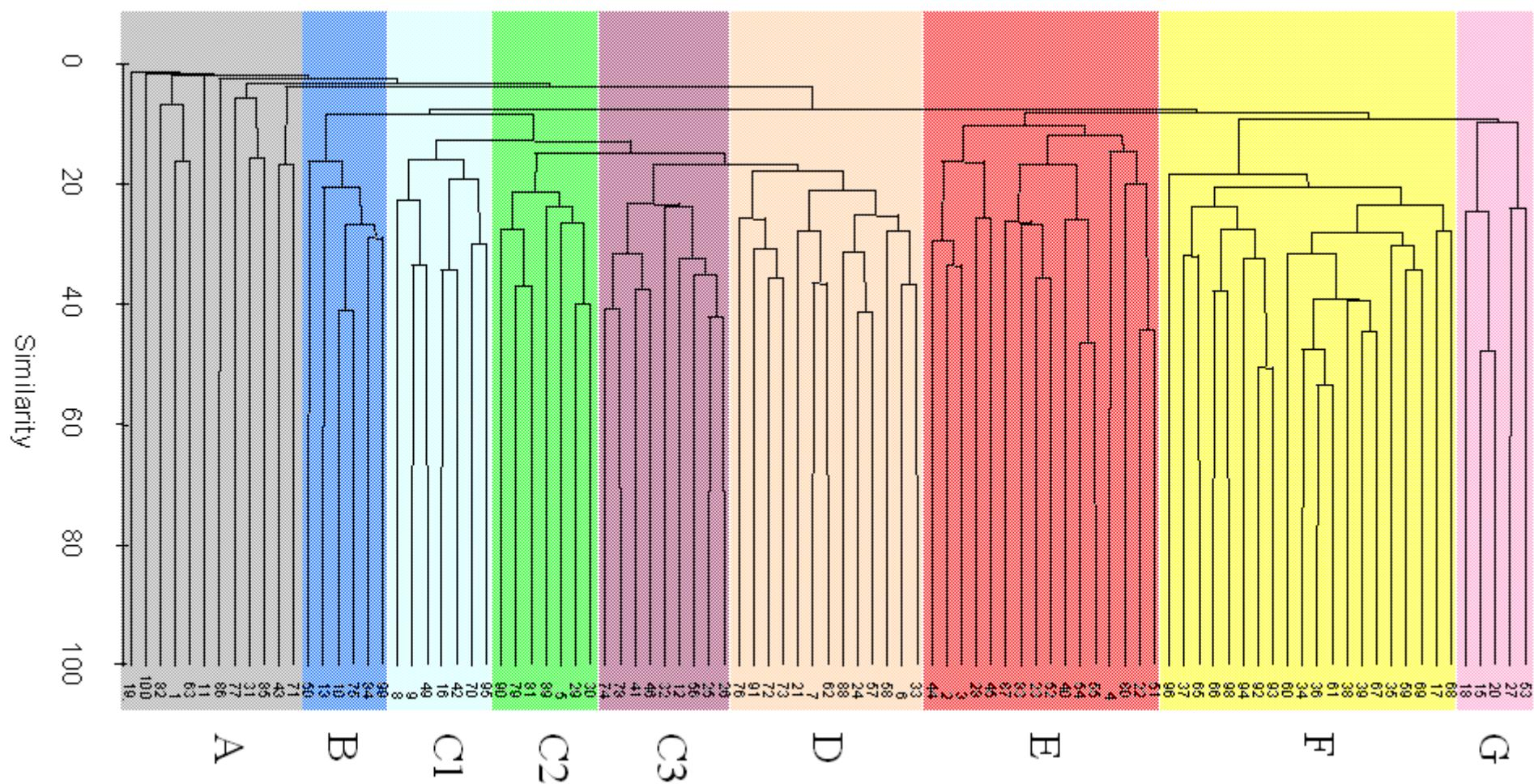
More detailed analysis of the sample data using PRIMER indicated a complex mosaic of benthic molluscan assemblages reflecting the highly varied nature of the bottom substrates around the archipelago. Results of the Bray Curtis classification based on the species abundance data (Appendix 1) are shown in Figure 4 and the distribution of stations shown in Figure 5. Typical or indicator species recognised by SIMPER for each of the groups are listed in Table 3. Multiple dimensional scaling (MDS) ordinations of the quantitative data (Figure 6) showed considerable overlap of the C1, C2, C3 and D groups recognised from the dendrogram (Figure 4). However, Groups E, F and B were clearly demarcated confirming their distinctiveness. The distribution and molluscan



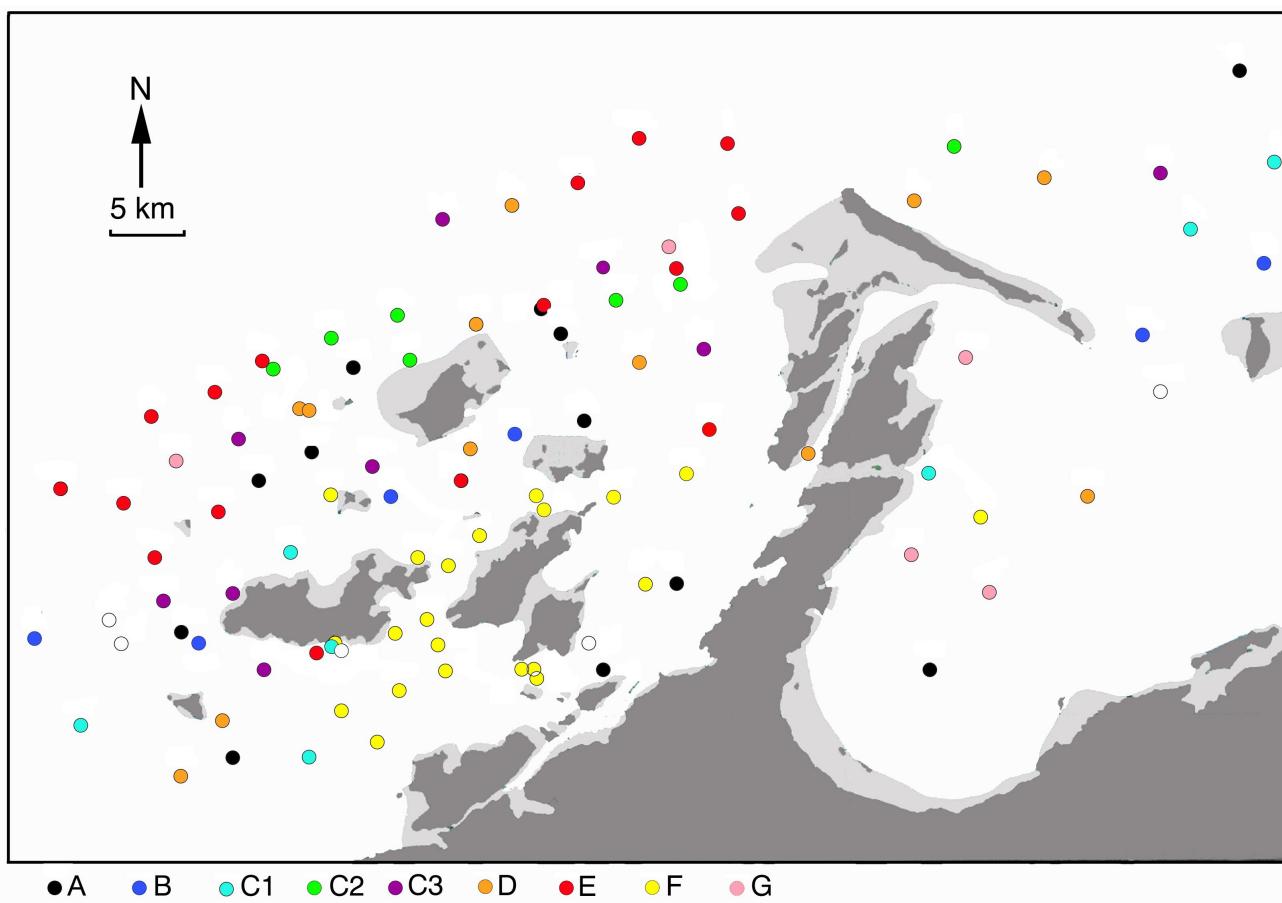
**Figure 2** Some common subtidal benthic bivalves of the Dampier Archipelago. (Shell heights in mm). a, *Anadara hubbardi* (Iredale, 1929) 20.9; b, *Acar plicata* (Dillwyn, 1817) 10.5; c, *Limopsis multistriata* (Forskål, 1775) 18.6; d, *Trisidos semitorta* (Lamarck, 1819) 29.1; e, *Malleus albus* Lamarck, 1819 108.5; f, *Tucetona odhneri* Iredale, 1939 24.5; g, *Melaxinaea vitrea* (Lamarck, 1819) 33.4; h, *Plicatula chinensis* Mörch, 1853 21.4; i, *Spondylus wrightianus* Crosse, 1869 56.1; j, *Neotrigonia uniophora* (Gray, 1847) 16.8; k, *Corbula tunicata* (Hinds, 1843) 12.7; l, *Corbula crassa* (Reeve, 1843) 11.9; m, *Placamen calophyllum* (Philippi, 1836) 30.7.



**Figure 3** Some common subtidal benthic gastropods from the Dampier Archipelago. (Shell heights in mm). a, *Herpetopoma atrata* (Gmelin, 1791) 25.3; b, *Xenophora cerea* (Reeve, 1845) 118.1; c, *Xenophora solarioides* (Reeve, 1845) 8.7; d, *Melanella martinii* (A. Adams, 1854) 25.2; e, *Rimella cancellata* (Lamarck, 1816) 32.7; f, *Strombus campbelli* Griffith and Pidgeon, 1834 48.4; g, *Strombus vittatus* Linnaeus, 1758 49.3; h, *Xenophora indica* (Gmelin, 1791) 35.0; i, *Archimediella fastigiata* (Adams and Reeve, 1848) 45.6; j, *Haustellum multiplicatus* (Sowerby, 1895) 53.8; k, *Chicoreus cervicornis* (Lamarck, 1822) 38.8; l, *Murex pecten soelae* Ponder and Vokes, 1988 68.8; m, *Phos senticosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) 25.9; n, *Tudivasmus inermis* (Angas, 1878) 42.5; o, *Ancillista muscae* (Pilsbry, 1926) 39.1; p, *Oliva bretinghami* Bridgman, 1909 11.9; q, *Conus dampieriensis* Coomans and Filmer, 1985 29.0; r, *Lophiotoma indica* (Röding, 1798) 42.4.



**Figure 4** Dendrogram showing classification of Dampier dredge stations based on matrix in Appendix 1. Abundances were root transformed before comparing stations using the Bray-Curtis measure of similarity and the dendrogram produced by group average sorting.



**Figure 5** Map showing distribution of the stations classified into the groups recognised in Figure 4. Uncoloured circles denote stations at which no live molluscs were recovered (refer to Station Lists).

fauna of the various groups recognised in the analysis are discussed briefly below.

#### Group A

This group comprised miscellaneous, unclassified stations from which few molluscs were recovered. These showed extremely low similarity levels and are not considered further.

#### Group B (stations DA2/99/10, 13, 50, 75, 84, 99)

This group comprised several widely separated stations with a substrate of rocks, corals and sponges. The fauna was dominated by molluscs usually associated with hard substrates including, amongst the bivalves, the cemented *Chama lazarus*, the byssate *Acar plicata* and the sponge nestling *Hiatella australis*. Characteristic gastropods included the muricids *Thais echinata* and *Cronia avellana* and the abundant trochid *Herpetopoma atrata*.

#### Group C1 (stations DA2/99/08, 09, 16, 42, 49, 70, 95)

This group comprised widely separated stations having mixed substrates of sand, rubble, rocks and sponges. The fauna consisted of an assemblage of species characteristic of both soft and hard substrates. Notable species were the shallow

burrowing bivalve *Corbula tunicata*, the rock living gastropod *Cronia avellana*, the rock boring bivalves *Gastrochaena gigantea*, *Lithophaga malaccana* and *L. teres*, the byssate nestling bivalves *Malvufundus regula* and *Acar plicata* and the epifaunal gastropod *Herpetopoma atrata*.

#### Group C2 (stations DA2/99/05, 29, 30, 79, 81, 89, 90)

This group comprised stations largely located at depths in excess of 30.0 m and lying to the seaward of the islands. The substrate consisted of sand and sandy mud with some cobbles and shell debris. The fauna was characterised by an assemblage of sand living gastropods including the predators *Tudivasum inermis*, *Fusinus colus*, *Gemmula dampieriana* and *Turridula granobalteus* and the deposit feeding and grazing *Xenophora solaroides* and *Strombus plicatus*. Common shallow-burrowing, infaunal bivalves included *Corbula tunicata*, *Leionucula superba* and *Tucetona angusticosta*.

#### Group C3 (stations DA2/99/12, 25, 26, 32, 41, 46, 56, 74, 78)

Stations in this group lay largely between the islands of the archipelago with a typical substrate of coarse sand, often with accompanying rubble,

rocks, abundant bryozoans and sponge patches. Characteristic molluscs included the shallow burrowing bivalves *Corbula tunicata*, *Placamen tiara*, *Tucetona angusticosta* and *Dosinia deshayesi* and the epifaunal byssate and cemented species *Malleus albus*, *Plicatula chinensis* and *Spondylus wrightianus*. Common sand living gastropods included *Xenophora solariooides*, *Ancillista muscae* and *Strombus campbelli* in addition to the hard substrate living species *Herpetopoma atrata*. This C3 group differed from C2 notably in the abundance of *Corbula tunicata* and *Malleus albus* and the low abundance of *Tudivasmus inermis*.

**Group D** (stations DA2/99/06, 07, 21, 24, 33, 44, 57, 58, 62, 72, 73, 75, 88, 91)

This group comprised an assemblage of spatially separated stations either lying between the islands, to the seaward of Legendre Island, or within Nickol Bay. The substrate consisted of coarse sand, gravel and rubble, with rhodololiths, sponges and bryozoans. The molluscan fauna of 161 species was rich and comprised a mixture of animals, including characteristic inhabitants of coarse sands and gravels, together with others associated with hard substrates. Abundant species were the bivalves *Corbula tunicata*, *Tucetona odhneri*, *Venericardia cardiodides* and the gastropods *Chicoreus cervicornis*,

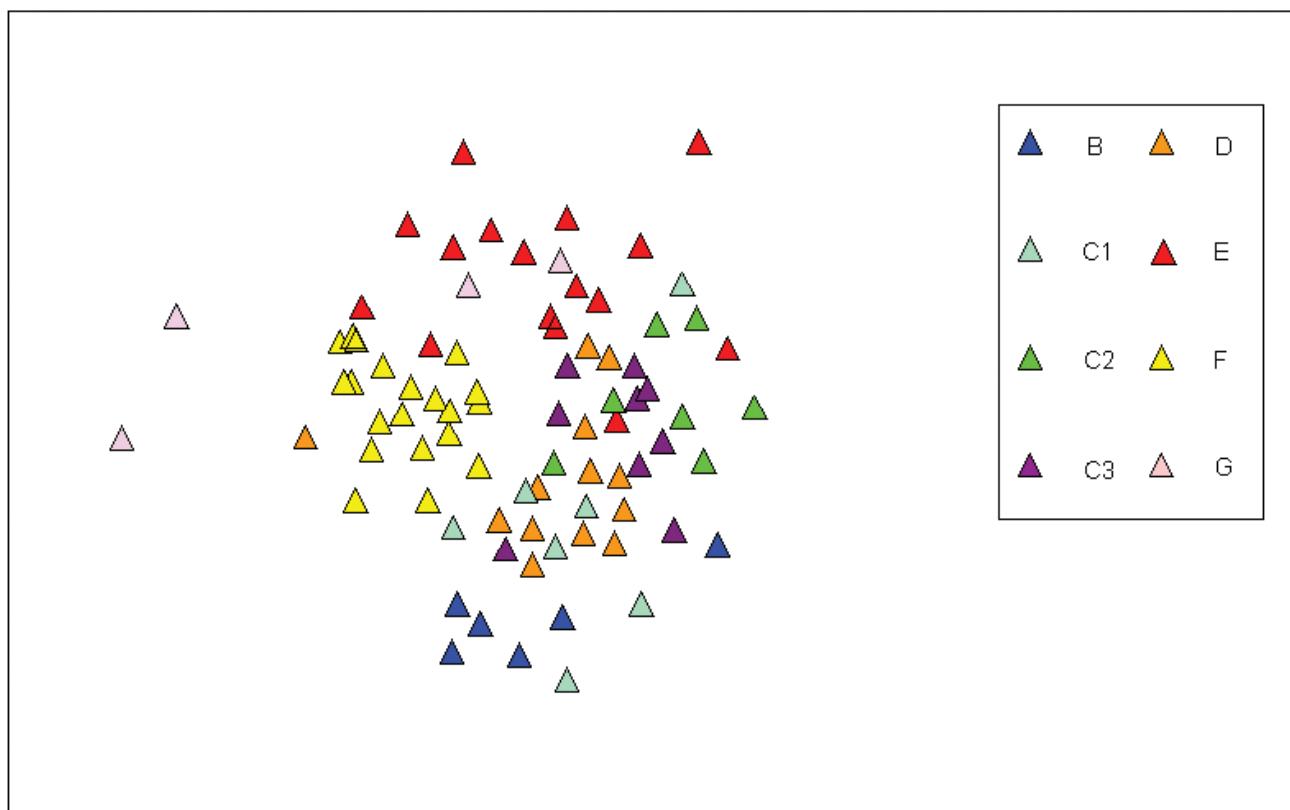
*Conus dampierensis*, *Phos senticosus*, *Strombus campbelli* and *Herpetopoma atrata*.

**Group E** (stations DA2/99/02, 03, 04, 22, 23, 28, 40, 44, 45, 51, 52, 54, 55, 80, 83, 87)

Stations in this group lay largely to the seaward of the islands. The substrate consisted of fine or muddy sand with some admixture of cobbles and rocks. The molluscan fauna was largely composed of species normally inhabiting soft substrates, with the gastropods *Xenophora solariooides*, *Natica vitellus*, *Phos senticosus* and the bivalves *Melaxinaea vitrea* and *Limopsis multistriata* most abundant. Group E differs from another seaward group (C2) in the much lower abundance of *Corbula tunicata* and *Tudivasmus inermis*.

**Group F** (stations DA2/99/17, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 59, 60, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 92, 93, 94, 96, 98)

This group of stations was probably the most well defined geographically and mainly included those located relatively close inshore to the south of Enderby Island and around the Lewis Islands, mostly at water depths <10.0 m. The substrate mainly consisted of muds, silts and fine sands with some sponges. The molluscan fauna is the most diverse of all groups with 167 species, most of



**Figure 6** Ordination of stations using multidimensional scaling (MDS) based on the similarity matrix of Figure 4. Identifying letters for the groups correspond to those of Figure 4 and Table 2. Stations of Group A (miscellaneous stations of low similarity) have been omitted for clarity.

which were uncommon. The community is dominated by shallow-burrowing infaunal bivalves particularly *Melaxinaea vitrea*, *Corbula crassa*, *Placamen calophyllum* and *Anadara hubbardi*. A few stations around the southern side of Lewis Islands were notable for high abundance of juveniles of the byssate semi-infaunal arcid *Trisidos semitorta* (10.0–15.0 mm shell length).

#### Group G (stations DA2/99/15, 18, 20, 27, 53)

This group comprised a small number of stations, three within Nickol Bay. The substrate largely comprised fine muddy sands with abundant ophiuroids and asteroids. Molluscs were generally in low abundance, typified by the shallow burrowing venerid bivalve *Placamen calophyllum*, and the gastropods *Lophiotoma indica* and *Haustator cingulifera*.

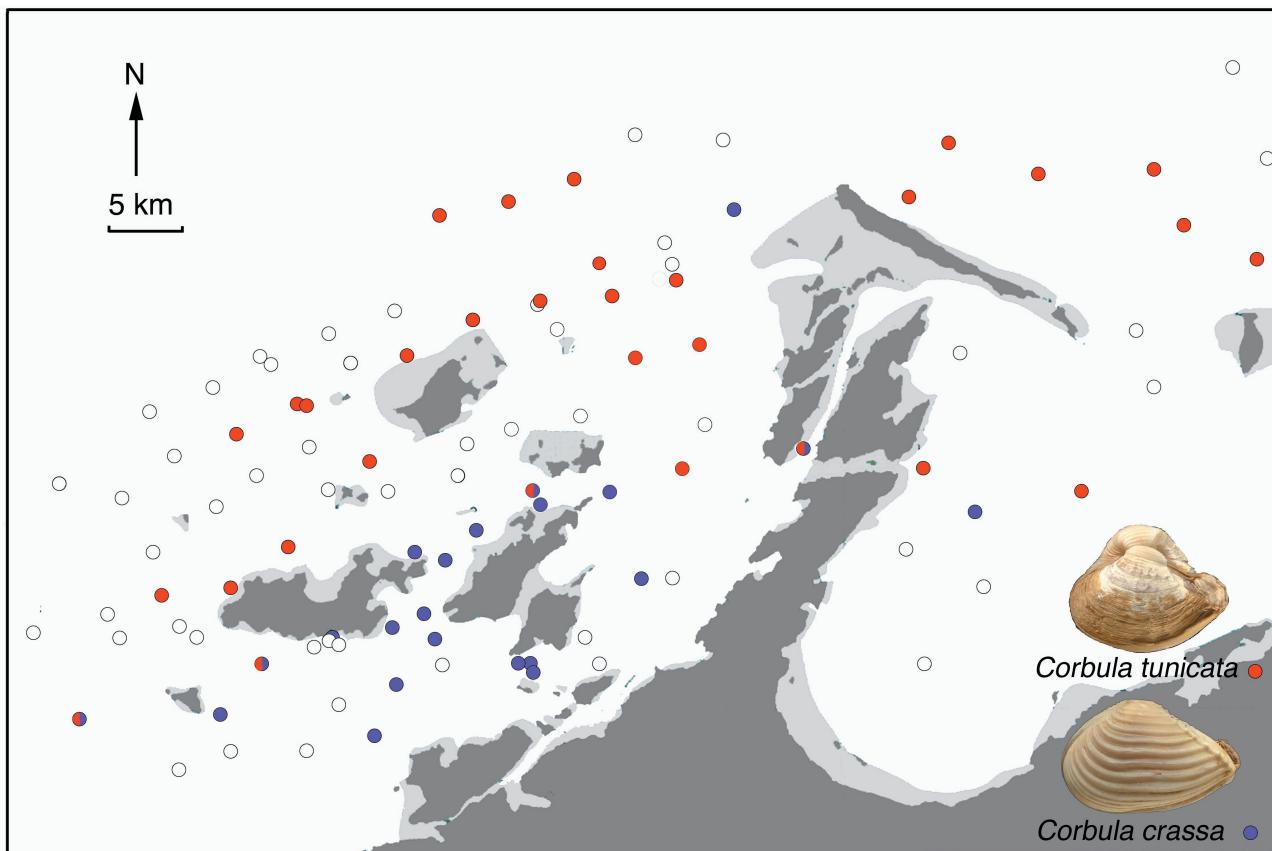
#### Distribution of species

Even casual study of the dredge results shows that molluscs were not uniformly distributed around the Dampier Archipelago and large differences exist in the composition of the communities along, for example, the onshore-offshore gradient. Bivalves, for instance, were much more abundant at the shallow inshore stations (<10m) with muddy substrates; here an average of

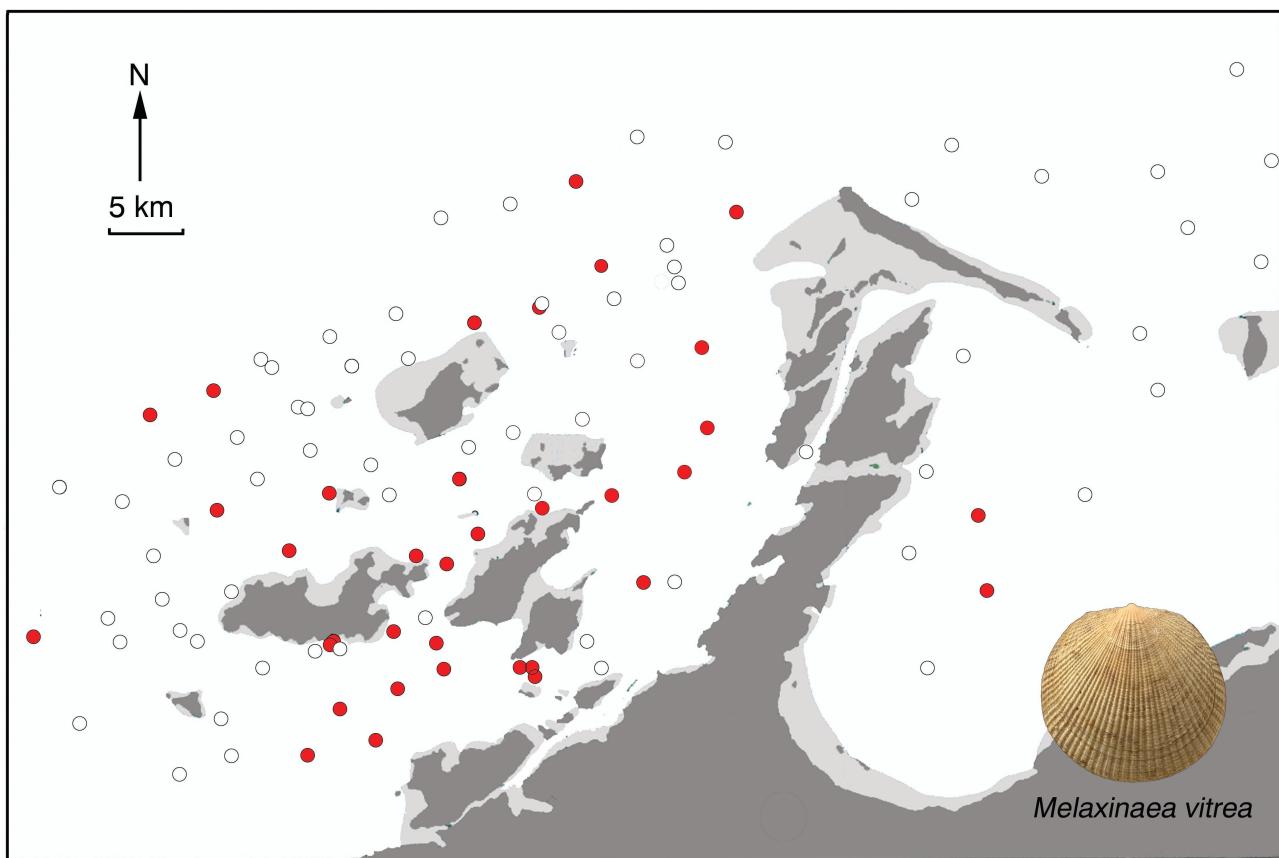
around 225 bivalves per station were recovered, contrasting with only 13 per station at the deeper locations seaward of the Archipelago.

Amongst the bivalves, species of the shallowly burrowing Corbulidae showed an interesting pattern (Figure 7). Of the four species found in the survey, *C. crassa* was notably more abundant at inshore, shallow stations with muddy substrates whilst *C. tunicata* was the dominant species outside the islands and also at deeper water stations between them. Three other common shallow-burrowing bivalves, *Melaxinaea vitrea* (Figure 8), *Placamen calophyllum* (Figure 9) and *Trisidos semitorta* also showed an inshore distribution similar to that of *Corbula crassa*. In contrast, for gastropods, those stations seaward of the islands were notable for the abundance of three *Xenophora* species (Figure 10) along with *Tudivasum inermis* (Figure 11), *Bursa rana* and *Gemmula dampieriana*. All of these species were uncommon or absent at stations among the islands of the archipelago. The long-spined *Chicoreus cervicornis* was frequent at soft substrate stations between the islands (Figure 12).

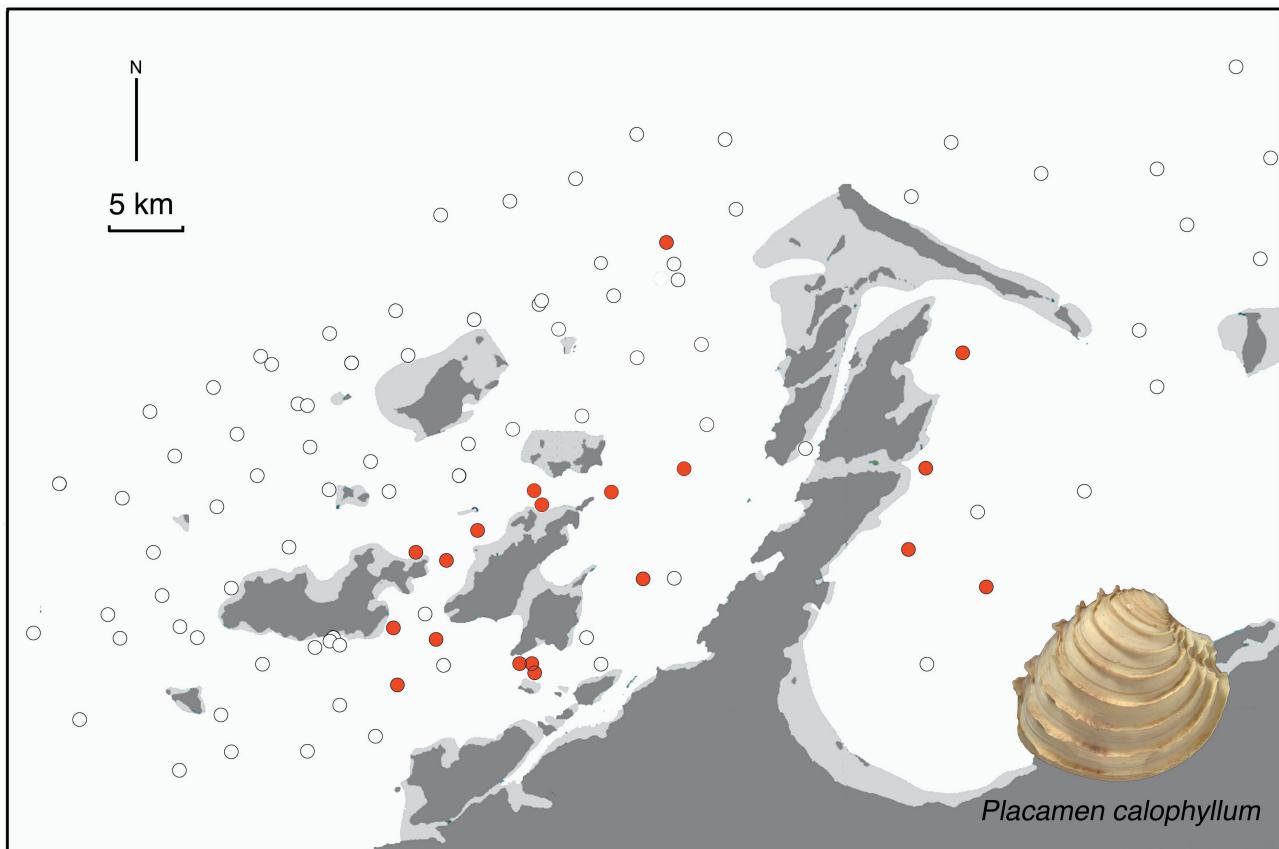
It was notable that few molluscs were recovered at stations close to the iron ore loading jetty in Mermaid Sound, suggesting heavy disturbance from ore dust, channel dredging and harbour



**Figure 7** Distribution of *Corbula crassa* and *Corbula tunicata* at stations around the Dampier Archipelago.



**Figure 8** Distribution of *Melaxinaea vitrea* at stations around the Dampier Archipelago.



**Figure 9** Distribution of *Placamen calophyllum* at stations around the Dampier Archipelago.

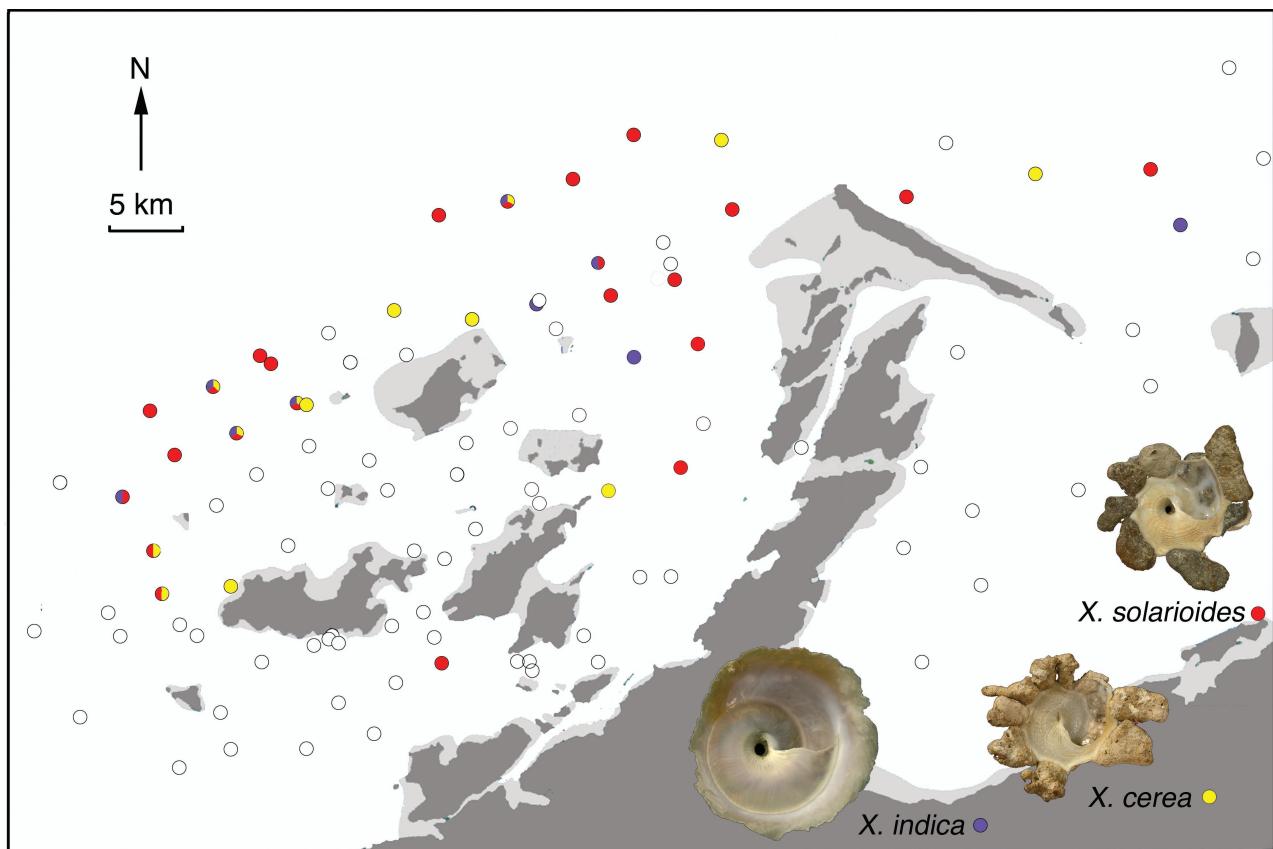


Figure 10 Distribution of *Xenophora cerea*, *X. indica* and *X. solarioides* at stations around the Dampier Archipelago.

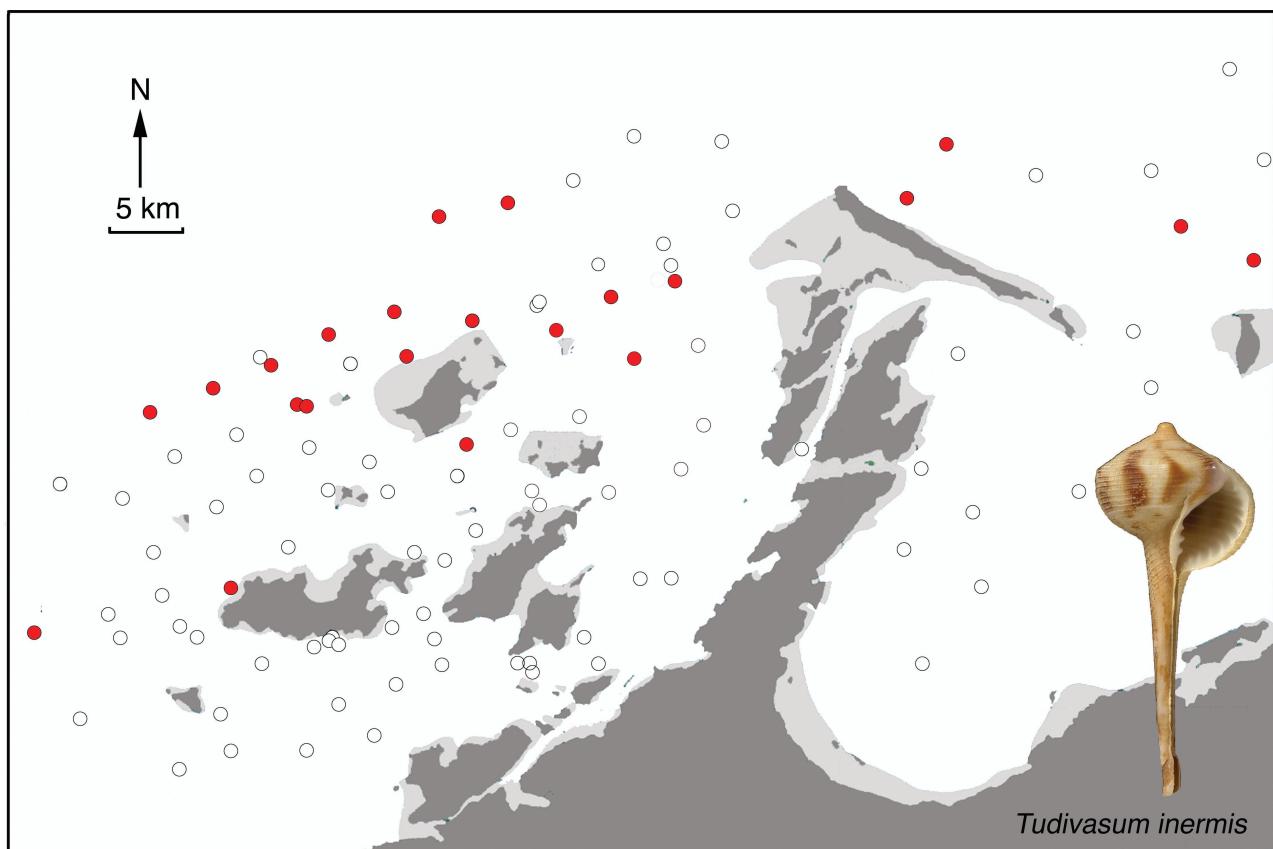
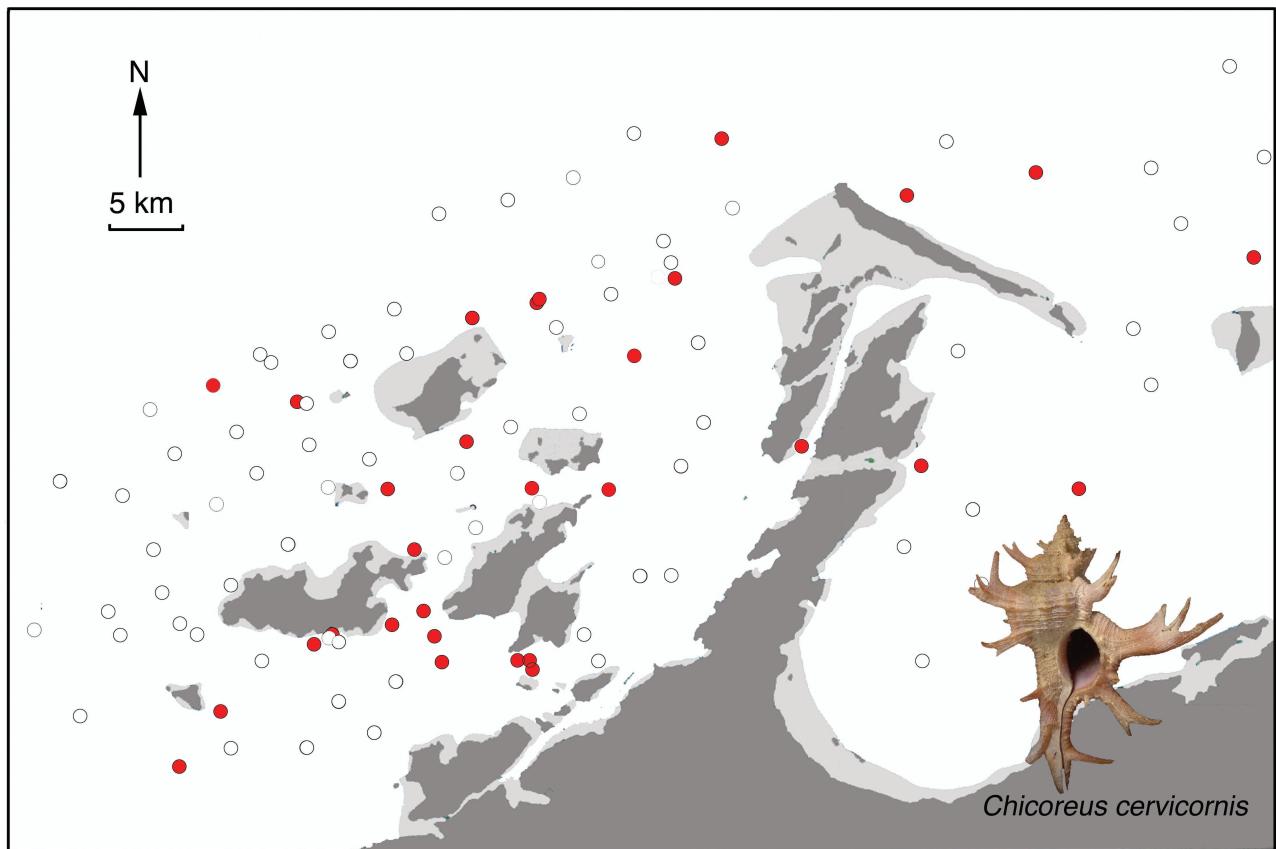


Figure 11 Distribution of *Tudivasum inermis* at stations around the Dampier Archipelago.



**Figure 12** Distribution of *Chicoreus cervicornis* at stations around the Dampier Archipelago.

activities. This was indicated by the high iron content of the sediment dredged and the low diversity compared with stations at similar depths in Mermaid Strait.

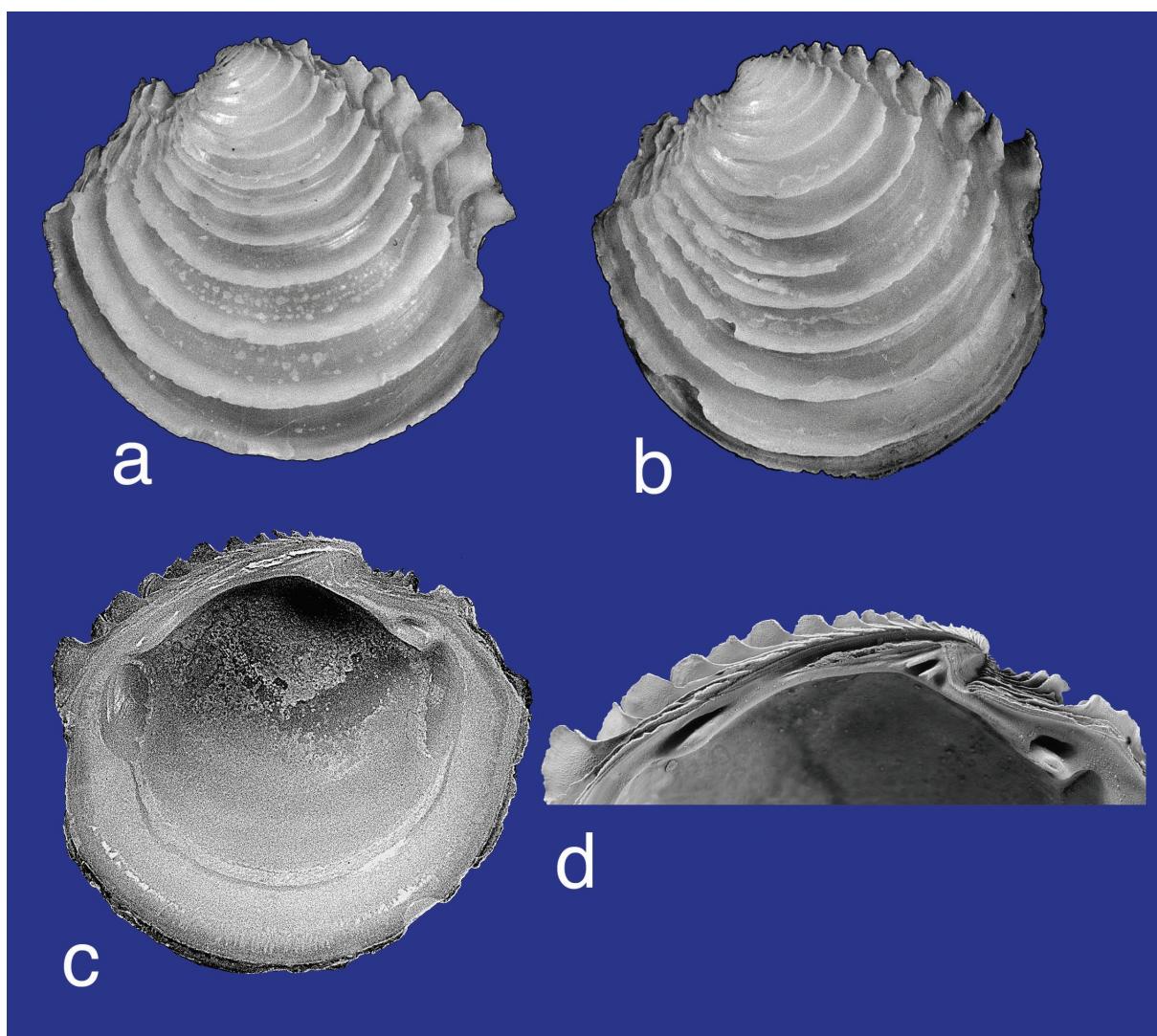
An important discovery was of a previously undescribed species (*Lamellolucina pilbara*) (Figure 13) representing a new genus of chemosymbiotic lucinid from muddy substrate stations around Enderby Island and in Nickol Bay (Taylor and Glover, 2002). This new species may be endemic as it has not been recognised during extensive studies of museum collections from around Australia and elsewhere.

## DISCUSSION

The molluscan fauna recorded here from subtidal habitats around the Dampier Archipelago represents only a portion of the likely total. Recent studies involving massive sampling effort (Bouchet *et al.*, 2002) have demonstrated that estimates of molluscan species richness on Indo-West Pacific coral reefs have been hugely underestimated, with 2738 species recorded from a 295km<sup>2</sup> coral reef site at New Caledonia. Even in relatively well sampled areas, such as the Florida Keys, species richness has been severely underestimated (Mikkelsen and Bieler, 2000). Nevertheless, despite these limitations, our dredge survey has yielded a

species-rich gastropod and bivalve fauna. When these results are combined with the lists of molluscs recorded from the large variety of intertidal and diver-sampled habitats, the fauna of the Dampier area will likely approach the diversity of the tropical Queensland coast. Furthermore, the dredge sampling probably failed to capture many deeper burrowing species. For example, although razor shells (*Solen* spp) were recovered frequently, only the siphonal tips of live animals were retained in the dredge. Additionally, the micromolluscan fauna has not been studied; Bouchet *et al.* (2002) suggests that this, including those with specialised commensal and parasitic habits, is likely to account for over one-third of species. Although diversity surveys, such as attempted by Bouchet and his colleagues, are highly labour intensive, there is now a sufficient knowledge of molluscs, based on all the recent surveys of the Dampier region, to attempt a similar comprehensive estimate of total numbers.

A north-south diversity gradient exists along the Western Australian coast, with the northern tropical fauna becoming attenuated southwards and replaced by the warm temperate fauna, with a transitional overlap zone lying between Cape Leeuwin and North West Cape. Superimposed on this gradient are endemic species forming about 10% of the total (Wells, 1980; Morgan and Wells, 1991; Wells and Bryce, 1997). Although detailed



**Figure 13** *Lamellolucina pilbara* Taylor and Glover, 2002, a newly described species of chemosymbiotic lucinid bivalve from the Dampier area. a, left valve of holotype (Western Australian Museum 12064) shell length 14.8mm; b, left valve of paratype (WAM 12065) shell length =14.0mm; c, interior of left valve of holotype; d, detail of hinge teeth of paratype.

distribution patterns for many of the species are not known, it is apparent that the majority of molluscs recovered during the dredge survey are tropical and are more or less widely distributed around the northern coasts of Australia or within the Indo-West Pacific Province. Some species have narrower ranges and are endemic to the area or northwestern Australia. These include the volutid gastropods *Amoria dampieria*, *A. ellioti* and *A. jamrachi*, *Cymbiola oblita*, the conoideans *Gemmula dampieriana* and *Conus dampieriensis* and the lucinid bivalve *Lamellolucina pilbara*.

Although different habitats were sampled and close comparisons are thus difficult, the fauna dredged from the Dampier area is similar in diversity and composition to that recorded from the Muiron Islands and eastern Exmouth Gulf (Slack-Smith and Bryce, 1996). The few reports concerning sub-tidal, soft substrate, mollusc faunas along the

West Australian coast confirm that there is a major diversity gradient, with both the Dampier area and Muiron Islands being significantly more diverse than the more southerly locations. Compared to a similar survey around the Easter Group of the Houtman Abrolhos islands, made in 1994 with the same ship, dredging gear and techniques (Glover and Taylor, 1997), the Dampier stations are much more diverse, comprising 179 live gastropod and 140 live bivalve species compared to 69 and 65, respectively, around the Abrolhos. This compares with a total of 492 species that have been recorded from all habitats around all the Abrolhos Islands (Wells and Bryce, 1997). A similar dredge survey around the more southerly Rottnest Island, near Perth, again using the same ship and gear, but sampling fewer stations, yielded only 47 gastropod and 62 bivalve species (Glover and Taylor, 1999).

One feature of the benthic molluscan

communities is their patchiness, a response to the highly variable nature of the substrate which varies between mud/silt to sand, gravel, cobbles, rock, coral patches and sponge gardens. The molluscan fauna reflects this variability, with at most stations mixed assemblages of species that normally inhabit both soft and hard substrates. The most spatially circumscribed association we recognised is Group E, comprising the community inhabiting muds, silts and fine sand in the inshore area south of Enderby and Eaglehawk Islands. This is also the most species-rich assemblage, dominated numerically by shallow burrowing bivalves. The marked difference in the abundance of bivalves between the rich inshore sites and the sparsely populated outer stations is probably related to both substrate availability and also to the higher levels of terrigenous nutrient input near-shore.

The most abundant mollusc encountered during the survey was the glycymerid bivalve *Melaxinaea vitrea*. Glycymerids are usually associated with clean sand and gravel substrates of tropical and temperate continental shelves (Thomas, 1980), as exemplified in Western Australia by the abundance of two species (*Glycymeris persimilis* and *G. striatularis*) around Rottnest Island (Glover and Taylor, 1999). However, unusually amongst glycymerids, *Melaxinaea vitrea* is associated around Dampier with the more inshore silts and muds. This species is different in morphology to most other glycymerids, having a highly compressed, discoidal shell with finely beaded ribs, features that may be adaptations to living in muddy substrates. Another glycymerid, *Tucetona odhneri*, from around Dampier has coarse ribs and is found in the more usual habitat of coarse sands.

In terms of trophic specialization, more than half the species of gastropods can be classified as predators and a further set as having carnivorous habits (faunal grazers, ectoparasites). This matches similar numbers for other tropical continental margins (Taylor and Taylor, 1977) and the ratio of carnivorous to non-carnivorous species of 3.7 attains the levels recorded from tropical sites in the eastern Pacific by Valentine *et al.* (2002). This high proportion of predatory species, particularly of Neogastroda with highly specialised feeding habits, accounts for much of the high diversity reported for tropical molluscan faunas (Crame, 2001; Valentine *et al.*, 2002).

It is unfortunate that little biological information is available for any of the species recorded in our surveys, even those occurring abundantly. Inferences about life habits are mainly derived from comparisons with species from outside of the region or even from non-tropical areas. Indeed, for some of the common genera, such as *Fusinus*, *Tudivasmus*, *Xenophora*, *Murex*, *Chicoreus* and *Phos*, there is little information on feeding habits and ecological role in

benthic communities available from anywhere in the Indo-Pacific region. Similarly, for most of the bivalves from the Dampier area, such as the abundant *Corbula* species and *Melaxinaea vitrea*, we have no basic biological information which might enable us to understand their interesting distribution patterns around the Dampier Archipelago.

A concluding observation is that the most species-rich stations identified in this survey lie close inshore between the mainland and Enderby Island, within the area most at risk from anthropogenic disturbance, including onshore development such as salt pond construction, channel dredging and harbour expansion.

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**Table 1** List of molluscs dredged from stations around the Dampier Archipelago July 1999. Species indicated by “\*” were collected as dead shells only.

<b>BIVALVIA</b>	
<b>Family Nuculidae</b>	<b>Family Pinnidae</b>
<i>Leionucula superba</i> (Hedley, 1902)	<i>Pinna deltoides</i> Menke, 1843 *
<i>Leionucula cf. cumingi</i> (Hinds, 1843) *	<i>Atrina pectinata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)
<b>Family Nuculanidae</b>	<i>Pinna</i> sp. juveniles
<i>Nuculana (Scaeola) lectilis</i> (Hedley, 1915)	
<b>Family Arcidae</b>	<b>Family Pectinidae</b>
<i>Arca avellana</i> Lamarck, 1819	<i>Amusium pleuronectes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>Arca navicularis</i> Bruguière, 1798	<i>Pecten</i> cf. <i>excavatus</i> Anton, 1839 *
<i>Arca ventricosa</i> Lamarck, 1819	<i>Annachlamys flabellata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)
<i>Anadara hubbardi</i> (Iredale, 1929)	<i>Excellichlamys histrionica</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
<i>Anadara</i> sp. B ? <i>crebricostata</i> (Reeve, 1844) *	<i>Decatopecten strangei</i> (Reeve, 1852)
<i>Barbatia</i> sp. A ? <i>foliata</i> (Forskål, 1775)	<i>Complicachlamys dringi</i> (Reeve, 1853)
<i>Barbatia</i> cf. <i>bistrigata</i> Dunker, 1866	<i>Mimachlamys</i> “ <i>scabricostata</i> ” (Sowerby, 1915) species group
<i>Trisidos semitorta</i> Lamarck, 1819	<i>Cryptopecten nux</i> (Reeve, 1853)
<i>Acar plicata</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)	<i>Hemipecten forbesianus</i> Adams and Reeve, 1849
<i>Acar</i> cf. <i>riculata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	
<b>Family Cucullaeidae</b>	<b>Family Spondylidae</b>
<i>Cucullaea labiata</i> (Lightfoot, 1786)	<i>Spondylus albibarbatus</i> Sowerby, 1847
<b>Family Glycymerididae</b>	<i>Spondylus eastae</i> Lamprell, 1992
<i>Glycymeris dampieriensis</i> Matsukuma, 1984 *	<i>Spondylus victoriae</i> Sowerby, 1843 *
<i>Tucetona angusticosta</i> Lamprell and Whitehead, 1990	<i>Spondylus wrightianus</i> Crosse, 1869
<i>Tucetona auriflua</i> (Reeve, 1843) *	<i>Spondylus</i> sp. A *
<i>Tucetona odhneri</i> Iredale, 1939	<i>Spondylus</i> sp. B *
<i>Melaxinaea vitrea</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	<i>Spondylus</i> sp. C *
<b>Family Limopsidae</b>	<b>Family Limidae</b>
<i>Limopsis multistriata</i> (Forskål, 1775)	<i>Lima nimbifer</i> Iredale, 1924
<b>Family Mytilidae</b>	<i>Limatula ponderi</i> Fleming, 1978 *
<i>Stavelia subdistorta</i> Récluz, 1852	<i>Limaria fragilis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
<i>Modiolus</i> cf. <i>barbatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Limaria</i> sp.
<i>Modiolus philippinarum</i> Hanley, 1843	<i>Ctenoides annulata</i> (Lamarck, 1819) *
<i>Modiolatus elongatus</i> (Swainson, 1821)	
<i>Septifer bilocularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<b>Family Ostreidae</b>
<i>Musculus</i> cf. <i>cumingianus</i> Reeve, 1857	<i>Hyotissa hyotis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>Botula silicula</i> Lamarck, 1853	<i>Parahyotissa numisma</i> (Lamarck, 1819) *
<i>Gregariella otteri</i> (Iredale, 1939)	<i>Dendrostrea folium</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>Lithophaga lima</i> (Lamy, 1919)	<i>Planostrea</i> ? <i>pestigris</i> (Hanley, 1846) juveniles
<i>Lithophaga malaccana</i> (Reeve, 1858)	<i>Alectryonella plicatula</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
<i>Lithophaga teres</i> Philippi, 1846	
<b>Family Pteriidae</b>	<b>Family Plicatulidae</b>
<i>Pteria cookei</i> Lamprell and Healy, 1997	<i>Plicatula australis</i> Lamarck, 1819
<i>Pteria falcata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	<i>Plicatula chinensis</i> Mörch, 1853 *
<i>Pteria lata</i> (Gray, 1845)	
<i>Pteria penguin</i> (Röding, 1798)	<b>Family Anomidae</b>
<i>Pteria</i> sp.	<i>Monia</i> sp.
<i>Pinctada maxima</i> (Jameson, 1901)	
<i>Electromya spadicea</i> (Dunker, 1852)	<b>Family Placunidae</b>
<i>Pterelectroma physoides</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	<i>Placuna (Ephippium) lobata</i> (Sowerby, 1871)
<b>Family Malleidae</b>	
<i>Malleus albus</i> Lamarck, 1819	<b>Family Trigoniidae</b>
<i>Malvufundus regula</i> (Forskål, 1775)	<i>Neotrigonia bednalli</i> (Verco, 1907)
<i>Vulsella vulsellata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Neotrigonia uniophora</i> (Gray, 1847)
<b>Family Isognomonidae</b>	
<i>Isognomon legumen</i> (Gmelin, 1790)	<b>Family Lucinidae</b>
	<i>Lamellolucina pilbara</i> Taylor and Glover, 2002
	<i>Cardiolucina pisiformis</i> (Thiele, 1930)
	<i>Callucina (Pseudolucinaca) lacteola</i> (Tate, 1897) *
	<i>Anodontia bullula</i> (Reeve, 1850) *
	<i>Anodontia</i> sp.
	<i>Divaricella irpex</i> (Smith, 1885) *
	<b>Family Ungulinidae</b>
	<i>Diplodonta sublateralis</i> (Smith, 1884) *

*Diplodonta* cf. *holosphaera* Melvill, 1899  
*Diplodonta* sp. \*

#### Family Galeommatidae

*Scintilla* cf. *aurantia* (Deshayes, 1835)  
*Scintilla* spp.  
*Galeomma* sp.  
*Ephippodonta* sp.

#### Family Lasaeidae

*Lepton* sp.  
*Kellia* sp. \*

#### Family Crassatellidae

*Talabrica ziczac* (Reeve, 1842)  
*Eucrassatella pulchra* (Reeve, 1842)  
*Salaputium rhombooides* (Smith, 1885)

#### Family Carditidae

*Venericardia* cf. *cardioides* (Reeve, 1843)  
*Cardita crassicosta* Lamarck, 1819  
*Cardita* cf. *incrassata* Sowerby, 1825  
*Cardita variegata* Bruguière, 1792

#### Family Chamidae

*Chama asperella* Lamarck, 1819  
*Chama lazarus* Linnaeus, 1758 \*  
*Chama pacifica* Broderip, 1834  
*Chama* sp.

#### Family Cardiidae

*Vepricardium multispinosum* (Sowerby, 1838)  
*Nemocardium bechei* (Reeve, 1840)  
*Ctenocardia fornicata* (Sowerby, 1840)  
*Ctenocardia perornata* (Iredale, 1929) \*  
*Acrosterigma attenuatum* (Sowerby, 1841) \*  
*Acrosterigma biradiatum* (Bruguière, 1789)  
*Acrosterigma dampierense* Wilson and Stevenson, 1977  
*Acrosterigma rosemariensis* Wilson and Stevenson, 1977  
*Vasticardium elongatum* (Bruguière, 1789) \*  
*Lunulocardia retusa* (Linnaeus, 1767)  
*Lyrcardium lyratum* (Sowerby, 1834) \*  
*Fulvia aperta* (Bruguière, 1798) \*

#### Family Mactridae

*Mactra incarnata* Reeve, 1854  
*Lutraria australis* (Reeve, 1854) \*  
*Oxyperas triangularis* (Lamarck, 1819) \*

#### Family Trapeziidae

*Coralliophaga coralliophaga* (Gmelin, 1791)

#### Family Tellinidae

*Arcopella* cf. *isseli* (H. Adams, 1871)  
*Arcopaginula inflata* (Gmelin, 1791)  
*Clathrotellina elegantissima* (Smith, 1885)  
*Clathrotellina pretium* (Salisbury, 1934)  
*Tellinella asperrima* (Hanley, 1844)  
*Tellinella* cf. *radians* (Deshayes, 1854) \*  
*Tellinella verrucosa* (Hanley, 1844)  
*Angulus emarginata* (Sowerby, 1825) \*  
*Tellinides ovalis* (Sowerby, 1825)  
*Pinguitellina casta* (Hanley, 1844)  
*Leporimetis spectabilis* (Hanley, 1844) \*  
*Macoma* (*Psammacomma*) *candida* (Lamarck, 1818) \*  
*Merisca piratica* (Hedley, 1918) \*

#### Family Semelidae

*Semele casta* A. Adams, 1853

#### Family Psammobiidae

*Gari anomala* (Deshayes, 1855)  
*Gari rasilis* (Melvill and Standen, 1899) \*  
*Gari pulcherrima* (Deshayes, 1855) \*  
*Gari maculosa* (Lamarck, 1818)  
*Gari amethystus* (Wood, 1815)

#### Family Solecurtidae

*Solecurtus sulcatus* (Dunker, 1861) \*  
*Solecurtus* sp. \*  
*Azorinus minutus* (Dunker, 1861) \*

#### Family Solenidae

*Ensiculus cultellus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Solen aureomaculatus* Habe, 1964 \*  
*Solen kajiyamai* Habe, 1964 \*  
*Solen* sp. undescribed species

#### Family Veneridae

*Antigona chemnitzii* (Hanley, 1844)  
*Antigona lamellaris* Schumacher, 1817  
*Globivenus embrithes* (Melvill and Standen, 1899)  
*Sunetta contempta* Smith, 1891  
*Placamen calophyllum* (Philippi, 1836)  
*Placamen tiara* (Dillwyn, 1817)  
*Dosinia deshayesii* A. Adams, 1855  
*Dosinia histrio* (Gmelin, 1790) \*  
*Dosinia* cf. *juvenilis* Gmelin 1791  
*Dosinia scalaris* (Menke, 1843) \*  
*Dosinia* cf. *subalata* Smith, 1916  
*Callista* cf. *roseotincta* (Smith, 1885)  
*Tawera laticostata* (Odhner, 1917)  
*Paphia gallus* (Gmelin, 1791)  
*Paphia semirugata* (Philippi, 1847)  
*Circe scripta* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Pitar* cf. *trevori* Lamprell and Whitehead, 1990  
*Pitar* sp. A  
*Pitar* sp. B \*  
*Pitarina* sp. C \*  
*Pitar* (*Hyphantosoma*) sp. juvenile \*  
*Lioconcha fastigiata* (Sowerby, 1851)  
*Tapes platyptycha* Pilsbry, 1901  
*Callista* (*Costacallista*) *planatella* (Lamarck, 1818)  
*Clementia papyracea* (Gray, 1825) \*  
*Irus irus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

#### Family Corbulidae

*Corbula crassa* Reeve, 1843  
*Corbula macgillivrayi* Smith, 1885  
*Corbula taiteitensis* Lamarck, 1818  
*Corbula tunicata* Hinds, 1843

#### Family Pholadidae

*Parapholas quadrizonata* (Spengler, 1791)  
*Jouannetia cumingi* (Sowerby, 1850)

#### Family Gastrochaenidae

*Gastrochaena dentifera* Dufo, 1840  
*Gastrochaena gigantea* Deshayes, 1830  
*Spengleria plicatilis* (Deshayes, 1855)  
*Cucurbitula cymbium* (Spengler, 1783)

#### Family Hiatellidae

*Hiatella australis* (Lamarck, 1818)

**Table 1** (cont.)

<b>Family Sphenidae</b>	<b>Family Calyptraeidae</b>
<i>Sphenia</i> cf. <i>ruepellii</i> A. Adams, 1851	<i>Cheilea equestris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) *
<b>Family Laternulidae</b>	<i>Crepidula aculeata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
<i>Laternula</i> cf. <i>anatina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	
<b>Family Myochamidae</b>	<b>Family Capulidae</b>
<i>Myadora pavimenta</i> Hedley, 1912	<i>Capulus danieli</i> (Crosse, 1858) *
<b>Family Cleidothaeridae</b>	<b>Family Hipponicidae</b>
<i>Cleidothaerus plicifera</i> (Ohdner, 1917)	<i>Hippornix</i> sp.
<b>Family Clavagellidae</b>	<b>Family Turritellidae</b>
<i>Brechites vaginiferus australis</i> (Chenu, 1843) *	<i>Archimediella fastigiata</i> (Adams and Reeve, 1848)
<i>Brechites philippinenis</i> (Chenu, 1843) *	<i>Haustator cingulifera</i> (Sowerby, 1825)
<b>SCAPHOPODA</b>	<b>Family Vanikoridae</b>
<i>Laevidentalium longitrorsum</i> (Reeve, 1842)	<i>Vanikoro cancellata</i> (Lamarck, 1822)
<i>Dentalium exmouthensis</i> Lamprell and Healy, 1998	
<i>Dentalium</i> cf. <i>octangulatum</i> Donovan, 1803	<b>Family Siliquariidae</b>
<i>Dentalium</i> sp. *	<i>Siliquaria ponderosa</i> (Mörch, 1860)
<b>GASTROPODA</b>	<i>Siliquaria</i> sp. A *
	<i>Siliquaria</i> sp. B
<b>Family Fissurellidae</b>	<b>Family Vermetidae</b>
<i>Diodora jukesii</i> (Reeve, 1850)	<i>Vermetus</i> sp.
<i>Diodora singaporense</i> (Reeve, 1850)	
<i>Diodora ticaonica</i> (Reeve, 1850)	<b>Family Strombidae</b>
<i>Emarginula incisura</i> (Adams, 1853) *	<i>Strombus campbelli</i> Griffith and Pidgeon, 1834
<i>Scutus unguis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Strombus dilatatus</i> Swainson, 1821
<i>Tugali cicatricosa</i> A. Adams, 1851	<i>Strombus plicatus pulchellus</i> Reeve, 1851
<b>Family Trochidae</b>	<i>Strombus vittatus vittatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>Angaria delphinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) *	<i>Terebellum terebellum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)
<i>Callistoma similiare</i> (Reeve, 1863) *	<i>Rimella cancellata</i> (Lamarck, 1816)
<i>Callistoma</i> (Astele) <i>monile</i> (Reeve, 1863)	
<i>Calthalotia</i> sp.	<b>Family Xenophoridae</b>
<i>Calthalotia mundula</i> (Adams and Angas, 1864)	<i>Xenophora indica</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
<i>Clanculus bicarinatus</i> Angas, 1880	<i>Xenophora cerea</i> (Reeve, 1845)
<i>Clanculus comarilis</i> (Hedley 1912)	<i>Xenophora solarioides</i> (Reeve, 1845)
<i>Euchelus</i> sp.	
<i>Herpetopoma atrata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	<b>Family Ovulidae</b>
<i>Herpetopoma instricta</i> (Gould, 1849)	<i>Hiatovula depressa</i> (Sowerby, 1875)
<i>Liotina crassibasis</i> Smith, 1880	<i>Primovula striatula</i> (Sowerby, 1828)
<i>Liotina peronii</i> (Kiener, 1839) *	<i>Diminovula</i> cf. <i>alabaster</i> (Reeve, 1865)
<i>Microtis tuberculata</i> (Adams, 1850) *	<i>Prionovula cavanaghi</i> (Iredale, 1931)
<i>Monilea callifera</i> (Lamarck, 1822)	<i>Phenacovula tokioi</i> Cate, 1973 *
<i>Notogibbula</i> sp.	<i>Phenacovula haynesi</i> (Sowerby, 1889)
<i>Stomatia phymotis</i> Helbling, 1779	<i>Phenacovula philippinarum</i> (Sowerby, 1848)
<i>Talopena vernicosa</i> (Gould, 1861) *	<i>Volva volva</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) *
<i>Trochus histrio</i> Reeve, 1848 *	
<i>Trochus maculatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 *	<b>Family Cypraeidae</b>
<i>Trochus schlueteri</i> Sowerby, 1894	<i>Cypraea gracilis</i> Gaskoin, 1849
<i>Turcica maculata</i> (Brazier, 1877)	<i>Cypraea miliaris</i> Gmelin, 1791
<b>Family Turbinidae</b>	<i>Cypraea subviridis</i> Reeve, 1835
<i>Astralium stellare</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	<i>Cypraea teres</i> Gmelin, 1791
<i>Turbo haynesi</i> Preston, 1914	
<b>Family Cerithiidae</b>	<b>Family Velutinidae</b>
<i>Cerithium novaehollandiae</i> (Adams and Sowerby, 1855)	<i>Lamellaria</i> sp.
<i>Cerithium torresi</i> Smith, 1844	
<i>Rhinoclavis articulata</i> (Adams and Reeve, 1850)	<b>Family Eulimidae</b>
<i>Rhinoclavis kochi</i> (Philippi, 1848)	<i>Melanella martinii</i> (A. Adams, 1854)
	<i>Thyca stellasteris</i> Koehler and Vainey, 1912
	<b>Family Epitonidae</b>
	<i>Cirsotrema kieneri</i> (Tapparone-Canefri, 1876) *
	<i>Cirsotrema bavayi</i> (de Boury, 1912)
	<i>Epitonium</i> cf. <i>pallasi</i> Kiener, 1838

**Family Naticidae**

- Natica collei* Récluz, 1844  
*Natica eu zona* Récluz, 1844 \*  
*Natica simplex* Schepman, 1909  
*Natica vitellus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Natica* sp.  
*Eunaticina papilla* (Gmelin, 1791)  
*Polinices powisiana* (Récluz, 1844)  
*Polinices simiae* (Deshayes, 1838) \*  
*Sinum haliotoideum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Family Ranellidae**

- Cymatium labiosum* (Wood, 1828)  
*Cymatium pfefferianum* (Reeve, 1844) \*  
*Cymatium vespaceum* (Lamarck, 1822)  
*Cymatium* sp.  
*Cymatium (Ranularia) cynocephalum* (Lamarck, 1816) \*  
*Cymatium (Monoplex) thersites* (Reeve, 1844)  
*Gyrineum caudatum* (Gmelin, 1791)  
*Gyrineum lacunatum* (Mighels, 1845)  
*Biplex pulchellum* (Sowerby, 1825)

**Family Bursidae**

- Bursa granularis* (Röding, 1798)  
*Bursa rana* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Bufonaria margariticola* (Deshayes, 1832) \*

**Family Cassidae**

- Phalium bandatum* (Perry, 1811)  
*Semicassis angasi* (Iredale, 1927) \*

**Family Ficidae**

- Ficus eopsila* (Peron, 1807) \*  
*Ficus subintermedia* (Orbigny, 1852)

**Family Tonnidae**

- Tonna variegata* (Lamarck, 1822) \*  
*Tonna zonata* (Green, 1830) \*

**Family Muricidae**

- Chicoreus banksii* (Sowerby, 1841)  
*Chicoreus cervicornis* (Lamarck, 1822)  
*Chicoreus cornucervi* (Röding, 1798)  
*Hexaplex stainforthi* (Reeve, 1842)  
*Haustellum multiplicatus* (Sowerby, 1895)  
*Murex acanthostephes* Watson, 1883  
*Murex brevispina macgillivrayi* Dohrn, 1862  
*Murex pecten soelae* Ponder and Vokes, 1988  
*Orania ficula* (Reeve, 1848) \*  
*Pterynotus pinnatus* (Swainson, 1822) \*  
*Pterynotus acanthopterus* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*Pterynotus akation* Vokes, 1993  
*Rapana rapiformis* (Born, 1778)  
*Thais echinata* (Blainville, 1832)  
*Cronia avellana* (Reeve, 1846)  
*Cronia margariticola* (Broderip, 1833)  
*Morula spinosa* (H. and A. Adams, 1853)

**Family Coralliophilidae**

- Coralliophila costularis* (Lamarck, 1816)

**Family Nassariidae**

- Cyllene sulcata* Sowerby, 1859  
*Nassarius albinus* (Thiele, 1930) \*  
*Nassarius algidus* (Reeve, 1853)  
*Nassarius bicallosus* (Smith, 1876)  
*Nassarius comptus* (A. Adams, 1852)

- Nassarius conoidalis* (Deshayes, 1832)  
*Nassarius glans* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Nassarius pauperus* (Gould, 1850)  
*Nassarius sinusigerus* (A. Adams, 1852)

**Family Buccinidae**

- Cantharus erythrostoma* (Reeve, 1846)  
*Colubraria* sp.  
*Phos sculptilis* Watson, 1886  
*Phos senticosus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Family Fasciolariidae**

- Dolicholatirus* sp.  
*Fusinus colus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Latirus craticulatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Latirus paetelianus* (Kobelt, 1876)  
*Latirus* sp.

**Family Costellariidae**

- Vexillum cf. coronatum* (Helbling, 1779) \*  
*Vexillum modestum* (Reeve, 1845) \*  
*Vexillum cf. obeliscus* (Reeve, 1844)  
*Vexillum unifasciatum* (Wood, 1828) \*  
*Vexillum vulpecula* (Linnaeus, 1758) \*  
*Vexillum* sp.

**Family Mitridae**

- Mitra fraga* Quoy and Gaimard, 1833 \*  
*Mitra gilbertsoni* (J. Cate, 1968)  
*Mitra rosacea* Reeve, 1845 \*  
*Mitra variabilis* Reeve, 1844  
*Cancilla praestantissima* (Röding, 1798)  
*Neocancilla circula* (Kiener, 1838) \*  
*Neocancilla* ?sp.  
*Scabricola coriacea* (Reeve, 1845)  
*Ziba flammea* (Quoy and Gaimard, 1833)  
*Ziba interlirata* (Reeve, 1844) \*

**Family Harpidae**

- Harpa articularis* Lamarck, 1822 \*  
*Harpa* sp.

**Family Olividae**

- Ancillista cingulata* (Sowerby, 1830) \*  
*Ancillista muscae* (Pilsbry, 1926)  
*Ancillista velesiana* Iredale, 1936 \*  
*Oliva brettinghami* Bridgman, 1909  
*Oliva panniculata* Duclos, 1835  
*Oliva* sp.

**Family Turbinellidae**

- Syrinx aruanus* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
*Tudivasum inermis* Angas, 1878

**Family Volutidae**

- Amoria dampieria* Weaver, 1960  
*Amoria elliotti* (Sowerby, 1864) \*  
*Amoria grayi* Ludbrook, 1953  
*Amoria jamrachi* Gray, 1864 \*  
*Amoria praetexta* (Reeve, 1849)  
*Cymbiola oblita* (Smith, 1909)  
*Melo amphora* (Lightfoot, 1786)  
*Volutocoonus hargreavesi* (Angas, 1872)

**Family Cancellariidae**

- Cancellaria melanostoma* westralis (Sowerby, 1849)  
*Cancellaria* cf. *panamuna* Garrard, 1975

**Table 1** (cont.)

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<i>Trigonostoma amasia</i> (Iredale, 1930)	<i>Terebra marmorata</i> Deshayes, 1859
<i>Trigonostoma scalare</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	<i>Terebra nitida</i> Hinds, 1844
<i>Trigonostoma scalarina</i> (Lamarck, 1822)	<i>Terebra polygyrata</i> Deshayes, 1859
<i>Trigonostoma textilis</i> (Kiener, 1841)	<i>Terebra textilis</i> Hinds, 1844
<b>Family Turridae</b>	<i>Terebra walkeri</i> E. A. Smith, 1899
<i>Gemmula dampieriiana</i> Powell, 1964	<i>Terebra</i> sp.
<i>Lophiotoma acuta</i> (Perry, 1811)	
<i>Lophiotoma indica</i> (Röding, 1798)	
<i>Lophiotoma</i> sp.	
<i>Turris crispa</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	
<i>Xenuroturris millepunctata</i> (Sowerby, 1908)	
<i>Turricula granobalteatus</i> (Hedley, 1922)	
<i>Tomopleura</i> cf. <i>cicatrigula</i> (Hedley, 1922)	
<i>Inquisitor</i> cf. <i>dampieri</i> (Hedley, 1922)	
<i>Inquisitor</i> cf. <i>flindersianus</i> (Hedley, 1922)	
<i>Inquisitor formidabilis</i> (Hedley, 1922) *	
<i>Inquisitor intertincta</i> (Smith, 1877)	
<i>Inquisitor spicata</i> (Hinds, 1843) *	
<i>Funa</i> sp. A	
<i>Funa</i> sp. B	
<i>Ptychobela crenularis</i> (Lamarck, 1816)	
<i>Crassispira</i> sp.	
<i>Vexitomina</i> sp.	
<i>Cerodrillia</i> sp.	
<i>Daphnella</i> cf. <i>subula</i> (Reeve, 1845)	
<i>Etrema</i> cf. <i>acricula</i> (Hedley, 1922)	
<i>Eucithara</i> sp.	
<b>Family Conidae</b>	
<i>Conus dampieriensis</i> Coomans and Filmer, 1985	
<i>Conus longurionis</i> Kiener, 1845 *	
<i>Conus reductaspiralis</i> Walls, 1979	
<i>Conus spectrum</i> Linnaeus, 1758 *	
<i>Conus suturatus</i> Reeve, 1844	
<i>Conus trigonus</i> Reeve, 1848	
<b>Family Terebridae</b>	
<i>Duplicaria australis</i> (Smith, 1873) *	
<i>Terebra bathyraphe</i> Smith, 1875	
<i>Terebra commaculata</i> (Gmelin, 1791) *	
<i>Terebra cingulifera</i> Lamarck, 1822 *	
<i>Terebra exiguoidea</i> Schepman, 1913	
	<b>Terebra</b> marmorata Deshayes, 1859
	<b>Terebra</b> nitida Hinds, 1844
	<b>Terebra</b> polygyrata Deshayes, 1859
	<b>Terebra</b> textilis Hinds, 1844
	<b>Terebra</b> walkeri E. A. Smith, 1899
	<b>Terebra</b> sp.
	<b>Family Pyramidellidae</b>
	<i>Pyramidella acus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)
	<b>Family Atyidae</b>
	<i>Atys</i> sp. *
	<b>Family Scaphanderidae</b>
	<i>Cylichna</i> sp *
	<b>Family Hydatinidae</b>
	<i>Hydatina albocincta</i> (van der Hoven, 1839) *
	<b>Family Pleurobranchidae</b>
	<i>Pleurobranchus</i> sp.
	<i>Euselenops</i> cf. <i>luniceps</i> (Cuvier, 1817)
	<b>Family Dorididae</b>
	<i>Discodoris</i> sp.
	<i>Platyodoris</i> sp.
	<i>Trippa inecta</i> (Kelaart, 1858)
	<b>Family Chromodorididae</b>
	<i>Ceratosoma trilobatum</i> (Gray, 1827)
	<i>Chromodoris</i> sp.
	<b>Family Arminidae</b>
	<i>Armina</i> cf. <i>cygnea</i> (Bergh, 1876)
	<b>POLYPLACOPHORA</b>
	<i>Notoplax jaubertensis</i> (Ashby, 1924)
	<i>Chiton</i> ( <i>Rhyssoplax</i> ) sp.
	<i>Callistochiton</i> sp.
	<b>BRACHIOPODA</b>
	<i>Discinisca</i> sp.

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**Table 2** Ranked abundance of the most common living molluscs ( $N = 4433$ ).

Species	N	%
<i>Melaxinaea vitrea</i>	543	12.2
<i>Corbula tunicata</i>	261	5.9
<i>Corbula crassa</i>	256	5.8
<i>Herpetopoma atrata</i>	242	5.5
<i>Xenophora solariooides</i>	156	3.5
<i>Trisidos semitorta</i>	143	3.2
<i>Placamen calophyllum</i>	111	2.5
<i>Archimediella fastigiata</i>	99	2.2
<i>Strombus vittatus vittatus</i>	85	1.9
<i>Anadara hubbardi</i>	70	1.6
<i>Oliva brettinghami</i>	67	1.5
<i>Tucetona odhneri</i>	59	1.3
<i>Venericardia cardiooides</i>	54	1.2
<i>Chicoreus cincticornis</i>	53	1.2
<i>Haustator cingulifera</i>	48	1.1
<i>Phos senticosus</i>	45	1.0
<i>Tudivasum inermis</i>	44	1.0
<i>Malleus albus</i>	44	1.0
<i>Strombus campbelli</i>	43	1.0
<i>Plicatula chinensis</i>	43	1.0
<i>Acar plicata</i>	39	0.9
<i>Gastrochaena gigantea</i>	39	0.9
<i>Lophiotoma indica</i>	37	0.8
<i>Lithophaga teres</i>	37	0.8
<i>Dendrostrea folium</i>	37	0.8

**Table 3** Summary data and indicator species for the station groups from the Bray-Curtis analysis (Figure 4). Miscellaneous stations of Group A not included.

Group	B	C1	C2	C3	D	E	F	G
Number of stations	6	7	7	9	14	15	20	5
Number of species	69	72	44	78	161	81	167	25
Average similarity	22.68	19.63	24.4	27.10	23.00	14.3	24.50	17.96
Indicator Species	<i>Chama lazarus</i>	<i>Corbula tunicata</i>	<i>Tudivasum inermis</i>	<i>Corbula tunicata</i>	<i>Corbula tunicata</i>	<i>Xenophora solariooides</i>	<i>Melaxinaea vitrea</i>	<i>Placamen calophyllum</i>
	<i>Acar plicata</i>	<i>Cronia avellana</i>	<i>Corbula tunicata</i>	<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>	<i>Chicoreus cincticornis</i>	<i>Melaxinaea vitrea</i>	<i>Corbula crassa</i>	<i>Lophiotoma indica</i>
	<i>Hiatella australis</i>	<i>Gastrochaena gigantea</i>	<i>Xenophora solariooides</i>	<i>Xenophora solariooides</i>	<i>Conus dampieriensis</i>	<i>Natica vitellus</i>	<i>Placamen calophyllum</i>	<i>Haustator cingulifera</i>
	<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>	<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>	<i>Fusinus colus</i>	<i>Malleus albus</i>	<i>Phos senticosus</i>	<i>Limopsis multistriata</i>	<i>Trisidos semitorta</i>	<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>
	<i>Thais echinata</i>	<i>Lithophaga malaccana</i>	<i>Gemmula dampieriana</i>	<i>Placamen tiara</i>	<i>Venericardia cf cardiooides</i>	<i>Malleus albus</i>	<i>Anadara hubbardi</i>	
	<i>Lima nimbifer</i>	<i>Malvufundus regula</i>	<i>Strombus plicatus pulchellus</i>	<i>Plicatula chinensis</i>	<i>Strombus campbelli</i>	<i>Leionucula superba</i>	<i>Circe scripta</i>	
	<i>Cronia avellana</i>	<i>Mimachlamys "scabricostata"</i>	<i>Turridula granobalteatus muscae</i>	<i>Ancillista</i>	<i>Tudivasum inermis</i>	<i>Plicatula chinensis</i>	<i>Oliva brettinghami</i>	
	<i>Pteria lata</i>	<i>Strombus campbelli</i>	<i>Leionucula superba</i>	<i>Strombus campbelli</i>	<i>Tucetona odhneri</i>	<i>Clathrotellina elegantissima</i>	<i>Chicoreus cincticornis</i>	
	<i>Mimachlamys "scabricostata" fragilis</i>	<i>Limaria reticulata</i>	<i>Distorsio reticulata</i>	<i>Tucetona angusticosta</i>	<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>	<i>Pteria cookei</i>	<i>Nassarius comptus</i>	
	<i>Scutus unguis</i>	<i>Acar plicata</i>	<i>Xenophora cerea</i>	<i>Dosinia deshayesii</i>	<i>Cantharus erythrostoma</i>	<i>Phos senticosus</i>	<i>Turridula granobalteus</i>	

## Appendix 1a Distribution of gastropods in stations 1–100.

268

Species	Stations																													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<i>Scutus unguis</i>																														
<i>Diodora jukesii</i>																														
<i>Diodora singaporesis</i>																														
<i>Diodora ticaonica</i>																														
<i>Tugali cicatricosa</i>																														
<i>Trochus schlueteri</i>																														
<i>Notogibbula</i> sp.																														
<i>Calthalotia mundula</i>																														
<i>Calthalotia</i> sp.																														
<i>Stomatia phymotis</i>																														
<i>Calliostoma monile</i>																														
<i>Clanculus bicarinatus</i>																														
<i>Clanculus comarilis</i>																														
<i>Turcica maculata</i>																														
<i>Euchelus</i> sp.																														
<i>Herpetopoma instructa</i>																														
<i>Monilea callifera</i>																														
<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>																														
<i>Turbo haynesi</i>																														
<i>Astralium stellare</i>																														
<i>Cerithium novaehollandiae</i>																														
<i>Cerithium torresi</i>																														
<i>Rhinoclavis articulata</i>																														
<i>Rhinoclavis kochi</i>																														
<i>Haustator cingulifera</i>																														
<i>Archimediella fastigiata</i>	1																													
<i>Strombus vittatus vittatus</i>																														
<i>Strombus campbelli</i>	2	1																												
<i>Strombus dilatatus</i>																														
<i>Strombus plicatus pulchellus</i>		1	1																											
<i>Rimella cancellata</i>																														
<i>Terebellum terebellum</i>																														
<i>Crepidula aculeata</i>																														
<i>Hipponix</i> sp.																														
<i>Siliquaria</i> sp.																														
<i>Vanikoro cancellata</i>																1														
<i>Xenophora indica</i>																														
<i>Xenophora cerea</i>	2						1																							
<i>Xenophora solaroides</i>	4					2		8							1															
<i>Cypraea subviridis</i>																														



Species	Stations																														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
<i>Coralliophila costularis</i>																															
<i>Phos sculptilis</i>							1																								
<i>Colubraria</i> sp.						2																									
<i>Cantharus erythrostoma</i>								1	1				2										1								
<i>Phos senticosus</i>	2					2		2	3															2							
<i>Tudivasum inermis</i>							1	1		1		1									2										
<i>Syrinx aruanus</i>								1																	5	1					
<i>Fusinus colus</i>						1	1										1	1													
<i>Latirus paetelianus</i>																								1							
<i>Latirus</i> sp.																															
<i>Dolicholatirus</i> sp.																															
<i>Nassarius algidus</i>																															
<i>Nassarius bicallosus</i>																															
<i>Nassarius comptus</i>																			1												
<i>Nassarius conoidalis</i>																															
<i>Nassarius glans</i>																															
<i>Nassarius pauperus</i>																			15	5											
<i>Nassarius sinusigerus</i>																		20	15												
<i>Cyllene sulcata</i>																															
<i>Amoria dampieria</i>							2																								
<i>Amoria grayi</i>																															
<i>Amoria praetexta</i>					1																										
<i>Cymbiola oblita</i>																															
<i>Volutocoonus hargreavesi</i>	1							1																							
<i>Melo amphora</i>																															
<i>Ancillista muscae</i>																	3														
<i>Oliva bretringhami</i>																			16												
<i>Oliva panniculata</i>																															
<i>Mitra gilbertsoni</i>																															
<i>Mitra variabilis</i>																															
<i>Cancilla praestantissima</i>																															
<i>Scabricola coriacea</i>																															
<i>Ziba flammea</i>																															
<i>Harpa</i> sp.																															
<i>Vexillum cf. obeliscus</i>								1									1														
<i>Vexillum</i> sp.																															
<i>Trigonostoma amasia</i>																															
<i>Trigonostoma scalare</i>																															
<i>Trigonostoma scalarina</i>																															
<i>Trigonostoma textilis</i>		1																													



Species	Stations																														
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	65	66
<i>Scutus unguis</i>								1								1															
<i>Diodora jukesii</i>																															
<i>Diodora singaporense</i>																													1		
<i>Diodora ticaonica</i>																													1		
<i>Tugali cicatricosa</i>																															
<i>Trochus schlueteri</i>																															
<i>Notogibbula</i> sp.																													1		
<i>Calthalotia mundula</i>															1														1		
<i>Calthalotia</i> sp.																													1		
<i>Stomatia phymotis</i>																															
<i>Calliostoma monile</i>								1							1																
<i>Clanculus bicarinatus</i>																															
<i>Clanculus comarilis</i>																															
<i>Turcica maculata</i>																															
<i>Euchelus</i> sp.																															
<i>Herpetopoma instructa</i>																													1		
<i>Monilea callifera</i>																															
<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>	1	3		3	2	2			16	1					1															1	2
<i>Turbo haynesi</i>									3																				3		
<i>Astralium stellare</i>																															
<i>Cerithium novaehollandiae</i>																														2	
<i>Cerithium torresi</i>		4							16	1																					
<i>Rhinoclavis articulata</i>																															
<i>Rhinoclavis kochi</i>																															
<i>Haustator cingulifera</i>																				7	8	26									
<i>Archimediella fastigiata</i>	1	25		11		47														2	2		1	2					2	5	
<i>Strombus vittatus vittatus</i>																															
<i>Strombus campbelli</i>	1					1		5		1									3	1									2	2	
<i>Strombus dilatatus</i>																															
<i>Strombus plicatus pulchellus</i>	1																													1	
<i>Rimella cancellata</i>																			2												
<i>Terebellum terebellum</i>	1																													3	
<i>Crepidula aculeata</i>								3																						4	
<i>Hipponix</i> sp.																															5
<i>Siliquaria</i> sp.																															
<i>Vanikoro cancellata</i>																															
<i>Xenophora indica</i>	4								1										1											1	
<i>Xenophora cerea</i>																			8	1											
<i>Xenophora solarioides</i>																			4		2	15	33	27	1		1	2	1		
<i>Cypraea subviridis</i>								3	1									1												3	



Species	Stations																																			
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	65	66					
<i>Coralliophila costularis</i>																																				
<i>Phos sculptilis</i>																					1															
<i>Colubraria</i> sp.																																				
<i>Cantharus erythrostoma</i>	1																1												1	3						
<i>Phos senticosus</i>	4	1						1	1											4		3	1													
<i>Tudivasum inermis</i>	1									2							2	2		7	3															
<i>Syrinx aruanus</i>																1	1				1															
<i>Fusinus colus</i>						1															1	1								1						
<i>Latirus paetelianus</i>																	1																			
<i>Latirus</i> sp.																																				
<i>Dolicholatirus</i> sp.																													1							
<i>Nassarius algidus</i>			1	1																																
<i>Nassarius bicallosus</i>					1																															
<i>Nassarius comptus</i>	1		3	1												1												2		2						
<i>Nassarius conoidalis</i>																																				
<i>Nassarius glans</i>																																				
<i>Nassarius pauperus</i>	1																														3					
<i>Nassarius sinusigerus</i>																																				
<i>Cyllene sulcata</i>																																				
<i>Amoria dampieria</i>																													1							
<i>Amoria grayi</i>																																				
<i>Amoria praetexta</i>																					1															
<i>Cymbiola oblita</i>																													1	1	1					
<i>Volutoconus hargreavesi</i>																																				
<i>Melo amphora</i>								1																												
<i>Ancillista muscae</i>																				1	1	1	1	3												
<i>Oliva brettinghami</i>	3	2			2												1		1	1	1	1						2	6							
<i>Oliva panniculata</i>																																				
<i>Mitra gilbertsoni</i>	1																																			
<i>Mitra variabilis</i>																																1				
<i>Cancilla praestantissima</i>																		2		3																
<i>Scabricola coriacea</i>						1																														
<i>Ziba flammea</i>																				2												1				
<i>Harpa</i> sp.																																				
<i>Vexillum</i> cf. <i>obeliscus</i>	12							1																								2				
<i>Vexillum</i> sp.																																				
<i>Trigonostoma amasia</i>																																				
<i>Trigonostoma scalare</i>																																				
<i>Trigonostoma scalarina</i>																																				
<i>Trigonostoma textilis</i>																																				1
<i>Cancellaria melanostoma westralis</i>			1												5	2																				



Species	Stations																																			
	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	98	99	100			
<i>Scutus unguis</i>																													1							
<i>Diodora jukesii</i>																																				
<i>Diodora singaporense</i>																														1						
<i>Diodora ticaonica</i>																																				
<i>Tugali cicatricosa</i>																																				
<i>Trochus schlueteri</i>																																				
<i>Notogibbula</i> sp.																																				
<i>Calthalotia mundula</i>																																				
<i>Calthalotia</i> sp.																														1						
<i>Stomatia phymotis</i>																																				
<i>Calliostoma monile</i>																																				
<i>Clanculus bicarinatus</i>																																				
<i>Clanculus comarilis</i>																																				
<i>Turcica maculata</i>																													1							
<i>Euchelus</i> sp.																														1						
<i>Herpetopoma instricta</i>																																				
<i>Monilea callifera</i>																																				
<i>Herpetoma atrata</i>	1	11	2	86	6	1	2																								38					
<i>Turbo haynesi</i>																																				
<i>Astralium stellare</i>																																				
<i>Cerithium novaehollandiae</i>																																				
<i>Cerithium torresi</i>																																				
<i>Rhinoclavis articulata</i>																																				
<i>Rhinoclavis kochi</i>																																				
<i>Haustator cingulifera</i>																																				
<i>Archimediella fastigiata</i>																																				
<i>Strombus vittatus vittatus</i>																																				
<i>Strombus campbelli</i>	3		1	2	3	18	4	1																									21			
<i>Strombus dilatatus</i>																																			3	
<i>Strombus plicatus pulchellus</i>																																				
<i>Rimella cancellata</i>	1																																			
<i>Terebellum terebellum</i>																																				
<i>Crepidula aculeata</i>																																				
<i>Hipponix</i> sp.																																				
<i>Siliquaria</i> sp.																																				
<i>Vanikoro cancellata</i>																																				
<i>Xenophora indica</i>																																				
<i>Xenophora cerea</i>																																				
<i>Xenophora solariooides</i>																																				
<i>Cypraea subviridis</i>																																				
<i>Cypraea miliaris</i>																																				



Species	Stations																																										
	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	98	99	100										
<i>Phos sculptilis</i>																						1							1														
<i>Colubraria</i> sp.																																											
<i>Cantharus erythrostoma</i>								4	1																			2															
<i>Phos senticosus</i>								5									2																		1								
<i>Tudivasum inermis</i>																	3	1				1																					
<i>Syrinx aruanus</i>	1							1																																			
<i>Fusinus colus</i>	1	1	2				1									2	1																			1							
<i>Latirus paetelianus</i>								1									1																										
<i>Latirus</i> sp.																							1																				
<i>Dolicholatirus</i> sp.																																											
<i>Nassarius algidus</i>			2																																								
<i>Nassarius bicallosus</i>																																											
<i>Nassarius comptus</i>																																									1		
<i>Nassarius conoidalis</i>																	1																										
<i>Nassarius glans</i>																																											
<i>Nassarius pauperus</i>	2																																										
<i>Nassarius sinusigerus</i>	7																																										
<i>Cyllene sulcata</i>																																											
<i>Amoria dampieria</i>																																											
<i>Amoria grayi</i>																																											1
<i>Amoria praetexta</i>																																											
<i>Cymbiola oblita</i>																																											
<i>Volutoconus hargreavesi</i>																																											
<i>Melo amphora</i>																																											
<i>Ancillista muscae</i>																1																									1		
<i>Oliva brettinghami</i>	5							3	9																																		
<i>Oliva panniculata</i>																																											
<i>Mitra gilbertsoni</i>																																											
<i>Mitra variabilis</i>																																											
<i>Cancilla praestantissima</i>																																											
<i>Scabridola coriacea</i>																																											
<i>Ziba flammea</i>																																											
<i>Harpa</i> sp.																																											
<i>Vexillum</i> cf. <i>obeliscus</i>																																											
<i>Vexillum</i> sp.																																											
<i>Trigonostoma amasia</i>							1																																				
<i>Trigonostoma scalare</i>																	1																										
<i>Trigonostoma scalarina</i>																	2																										
<i>Trigonostoma textilis</i>																	1																										
<i>Cancellaria melanostoma westralis</i>																		1																									



## Appendix 1b Distribution of bivalves, scaphopods and polyplacophorans in stations 1–100

Bivalvia	Stations																													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
<i>Leionucula superba</i>										1																				
<i>Arca avellana</i>																														
<i>Arca navicularis</i>			1																											
<i>Arca ventricosa</i>																														
<i>Anadara hubbardi</i>																														
<i>Barbatia cf. foliata</i>	1	1																												1
<i>Barbatia cf. bistrigata</i>																														
<i>Trisidos semitorta</i>																														
<i>Acar plicata</i>																														
<i>Acar cf. riculata</i>																														
<i>Cucullaea labiata</i>																														
<i>Tucetona angusticosta</i>																														
<i>Tucetona odhneri</i>																														
<i>Melaxinaea vitrea</i>	1	1																												11
<i>Limopsis multistriata</i>																														
<i>Stavelia subdistorta</i>																														
<i>Modiolus cf. barbatus</i>																														
<i>Modiolus philippinarum</i>																														
<i>Modiolatus elongatus</i>																														
<i>Septifer bilocularis</i>																														
<i>Musculus cf. cumingianus</i>																														
<i>Botula silicula</i>			1																											1
<i>Gregariella otteri</i>	2	2			4	4																								
<i>Lithophaga lima</i>																														
<i>Lithophaga malaccana</i>									6																					
<i>Lithophaga teres</i>									1	10																				
<i>Pteria cookei</i>																													5	2
<i>Pteria falcata</i>																														
<i>Pteria lata</i>		2																												
<i>Pteria penguin</i>																														
<i>Pteria sp.</i>																														
<i>Pinctada maxima</i>																														
<i>Electroma spadicea</i>																														
<i>Pterelectroma physoides</i>																														
<i>Malleus albus</i>	1		1														2		10	5								2	1	1
<i>Malvufundus regula</i>																														
<i>Vulsella vulsellata</i>																	1													
<i>Isognomon legumen</i>																														
<i>Atrina pectinata</i>																														
<i>Pinna sp.</i>	1																													
<i>Annachlamys flabellata</i>									1	1																				



Bivalvia	Stations																															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
<i>Lunulicardia retusa</i>																																1
<i>Macra incornata</i>																																
<i>Coralliophaga coralliophaga</i>							2										1															
<i>Arcopella cf. isseli</i>																																
<i>Arcopaginula inflata</i>																1																
<i>Clathrotellina elegantissima</i>			3																													1
<i>Clathrotellina pretium</i>																																
<i>Tellinella verrucosa</i>																																2
<i>Tellinella asperrima</i>		1																														
<i>Tellinides ovalis</i>																																
<i>Pinguitellina casta</i>							2																									
<i>Semele casta</i>																															1	1
<i>Gari amethystus</i>																																
<i>Gari anomala</i>																																
<i>Gari maculosa</i>																																
<i>Gari pulcherrima</i>																																
<i>Gari rasilis</i>							5																									
<i>Ensiculus cultellus</i>																																
<i>Solen</i> sp.																																
<i>Solen siphons</i>																																
<i>Antigona lamellaris</i>																																1
<i>Sunetta contempta</i>																																
<i>Placamen calophyllum</i>																		1	1		1		2								2	
<i>Placamen tiara</i>																2																
<i>Dosinia deshayesii</i>																					1											
<i>Dosinia cf. juvenilis</i>																																
<i>Dosinia cf. subalata</i>																																
<i>Callista cf. roseotincta</i>																																
<i>Tawera laticostata</i>																1																
<i>Paphia gallus</i>																																
<i>Paphia semirugata</i>																																
<i>Circe scripta</i>																																
<i>Pitar</i> sp.																																
<i>Pitar cf. trevori</i>		1																														
<i>Lioconcha fastigiata</i>																																
<i>Tapes platyptycha</i>																																
<i>Callista planatella</i>																																
<i>Irus irus</i>																																
<i>Corbula crassa</i>			1																													10
<i>Corbula macgillivrayi</i>																																



Bivalvia	Stations																																										
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	65	66	67											
<i>Leionucula superba</i>						1	3									1					2											1											
<i>Arca avellana</i>																		1																									
<i>Arca navicularis</i>																		1															1										
<i>Arca ventricosa</i>																															3												
<i>Anadara hubbardi</i>	3	23			8	4										1						1		1			11				5	4											
<i>Barbatia cf. foliata</i>		1			2	1			2															1																			
<i>Barbatia cf. bistrigata</i>																					1																						
<i>Trisidos semitorta</i>					1	21		4									1					1				1	1			502	209	1											
<i>Acar plicata</i>																										1				7													
<i>Acar cf. riculata</i>	2																																										
<i>Cucullaea labiata</i>			1																																								
<i>Tucetona angusticosta</i>	1																2				1																						
<i>Tucetona odhneri</i>	1																																										
<i>Melaxinaea vitrea</i>		27	163		131	7	3		2	1		1				1	1	2		1	1	1	10			3	31	6	4	1	38	200											
<i>Limopsis multistriata</i>																	1																										
<i>Stavelia subdistorta</i>									1																																		
<i>Modiolus cf. barbatus</i>																																			1								
<i>Modiolus philippinarum</i>			1																																2								
<i>Modiolatus elongatus</i>			1														1																		1								
<i>Septifer bilocularis</i>																	1																										
<i>Musculus cf. cumingianus</i>																																			2	1							
<i>Botula silicula</i>																																											
<i>Gregariella otteri</i>																																											
<i>Lithophaga lima</i>																																											
<i>Lithophaga malaccana</i>																	1	2																3									
<i>Lithophaga teres</i>	1																																		1								
<i>Pteria cookei</i>																		1																									
<i>Pteria falcata</i>																		2																									
<i>Pteria lata</i>																																			1	5							
<i>Pteria penguin</i>																																			1	1							
<i>Pteria sp.</i>																				1																							
<i>Pinctada maxima</i>																																											
<i>Electroma spadicea</i>																																											
<i>Pterelectroma physoides</i>																		2																									
<i>Malleus albus</i>	1																30	13																				1	2	1			
<i>Malvufundus regula</i>																		1																									
<i>Vulsella vulsellata</i>																																											
<i>Isognomon legumen</i>																																											
<i>Atrina pectinata</i>																																											
<i>Pinna sp.</i>																																											
<i>Annachlamys flabellata</i>																																											

## Subtidal benthic molluscs of the Dampier Archipelago

Bivalvia	Stations																																											
	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	65	66	67												
<i>Lunulicardia retusa</i>															1																	1												
<i>Mactra incarnata</i>															1																													
<i>Coralliophaga coralliophaga</i>																																												
<i>Arcopella cf. isseli</i>	1																														1													
<i>Arcopaginula inflata</i>															1																													
<i>Clathrotellina elegantissima</i>								1								1															2		12											
<i>Clathrotellina pretium</i>																																												
<i>Tellinella verrucosa</i>																																												
<i>Tellinella asperrima</i>															1																													
<i>Tellinides ovalis</i>																																												
<i>Pinguitellina casta</i>																																												
<i>Semele casta</i>	1														4																		2											
<i>Gari amethystus</i>																																												
<i>Gari anomala</i>															1																		2											
<i>Gari maculosa</i>	2																																											
<i>Gari pulcherrima</i>																																												
<i>Gari rasilis</i>																																												
<i>Ensiculus cultellus</i>															1																													
<i>Solen</i> sp.																																												
<i>Solen siphons</i>																																					6	1						
<i>Antigona lamellaris</i>																																				1								
<i>Sunetta contempta</i>																																												
<i>Placamen calophyllum</i>	17	1	4			18	14								1																				16	16	4	2	6					
<i>Placamen tiara</i>															2																													
<i>Dosinia deshayesii</i>															1																													
<i>Dosinia cf. juvenilis</i>																																												
<i>Dosinia cf. subalata</i>																																												
<i>Callista cf. roseotincta</i>	5																																											
<i>Tawera laticostata</i>																																												
<i>Paphia gallus</i>									1																																	5		
<i>Paphia semirugata</i>	1	2						1	2																																1			
<i>Circe scripta</i>		1						3	2																																5	1		
<i>Pitar</i> sp.																																												
<i>Pitar cf. trevori</i>																																											1	
<i>Liconcha fastigiata</i>	2																																									2	1	
<i>Tapes platyptycha</i>																																												
<i>Callista planatella</i>															1																													
<i>Irus irus</i>																																												
<i>Corbula crassa</i>	35	15	29	2	45	26	1																																		9	54		
<i>Corbula macgillivrayi</i>																																												



Bivalvia	Stations																																
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	98	99	100	
<i>Leionucula superba</i>																		1			3	1	1	1									
<i>Arca avellana</i>																		1			1												
<i>Arca navicularis</i>																		1										1					
<i>Arca ventricosa</i>																		1										1					
<i>Anadara hubbardi</i>	6	1																			2									1			
<i>Barbatia cf. foliata</i>																		2										1					
<i>Barbatia cf. bistrigata</i>																		1															
<i>Trisidos semitorta</i>																					2	50	500	50			150						
<i>Acar plicata</i>																		10											2				
<i>Acar cf. riculata</i>																																	
<i>Cucullaea labiata</i>																																	
<i>Tucetona angusticosta</i>																		1										1					
<i>Tucetona odhneri</i>																		2										1					
<i>Melaxinaea vitrea</i>	21	35	1															1			2	1					20	1	1	2	37		
<i>Limopsis multistriata</i>																		1			1												
<i>Stavelia subdistorta</i>																		1			1	1											
<i>Modiolus cf. barbatus</i>																																	
<i>Modiolus philippinarum</i>																		1															
<i>Modiolatus elongatus</i>																																	
<i>Septifer bilocularis</i>																													1				
<i>Musculus cf. cumingianus</i>																													1				
<i>Botula silicula</i>	1		2															1															
<i>Gregariella otteri</i>																		7															
<i>Lithophaga lima</i>																			3										6				
<i>Lithophaga malaccana</i>		3																5											3				
<i>Lithophaga teres</i>																		8		1									7				
<i>Pteria cookei</i>																				1													
<i>Pteria falcata</i>																																	
<i>Pteria lata</i>	1																	1										1		1			
<i>Pteria penguin</i>																		2															
<i>Pteria sp.</i>																																	
<i>Pinctada maxima</i>																		1												1			
<i>Electroma spadicea</i>																			1										1				
<i>Pterelectroma physoides</i>																				1													
<i>Malleus albus</i>		7																2		1									1	1	4		
<i>Malvufundus regula</i>																			1														
<i>Vulsella vulsellula</i>																			6														
<i>Isognomon legumen</i>																		1															
<i>Atrina pectinata</i>																				1													
<i>Pinna sp.</i>																																	
<i>Annachlamys flabellata</i>	1																2	1															

<i>Decatopecten strangei</i>									1		1
<i>Complicachlamys dringi</i>											
<i>Mimachlamys "scabricostata"</i>						1					
<i>Cryptopecten nux</i>											
<i>Hemipecten forbesianus</i>	1										
<i>Spondylus albifibarbus</i>											
<i>Spondylus eastae</i>							2				
<i>Spondylus wrightianus</i>	1		1	2	1	1			2		1
<i>Spondylus</i> sp. B											
<i>Lima nimbifer</i>			1	5			2		2		
<i>Limaria fragilis</i>	1				2				1		1
<i>Limaria</i> sp.											
<i>Hyotissa hyotis</i>							1				
<i>Dendrostrea folium</i>	1								1		
<i>Planostrea</i> cf. <i>pestigris</i>											
<i>Plicatula australis</i>											
<i>Plicatula chinensis</i>			2			1					
<i>Monia</i> sp.											1
<i>Placuna lobata</i>	1						1		3		
<i>Neotrigonia bednalli</i>						1					
<i>Neotrigonia uniophora</i>											1
<i>Lamellolucina pilbara</i>	1	1									
<i>Cardiolucina pisiformis</i>											
<i>Diplodonta</i> cf. <i>holosphaera</i>											
<i>Scintilla</i> cf. <i>aurantia</i>											
<i>Scintilla</i> spp.		1			1	1					
<i>Galeomma</i> sp.										2	
<i>Ephippodonta</i> sp.											
<i>Lepton</i> sp.											
<i>Talabrida ziczac</i>				4							
<i>Eucrassatella pulchra</i>											
<i>Salaputium rhomboides</i>											
<i>Venericardia cardiodies</i>	4	4	24		1	1		2	1	1	
<i>Cardita crassicosta</i>			1								
<i>Cardita incrassata</i>		1	4					1			
<i>Cardita variegata</i>									1		
<i>Chama asperella</i>	2		2							2	
<i>Chama lazarus</i>	3				3						14
<i>Chama pacifica</i>		1	2	1				1		1	
<i>Chama</i> sp.	3		1		1			4		3	
<i>Vepricardium multispinosum</i>									1		
<i>Nemocardium bechei</i>											
<i>Ctenocardia fornicate</i>					1						
<i>Acrosterigma biradiatum</i>					1						
<i>Acrosterigma dampierense</i>										1	
<i>Acrosterigma roseomariensis</i>	1		1		1						

Bivalvia	Stations																																
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	98	99	100	
<i>Lunulicardia retusa</i>							1																	5									
<i>Macra incornata</i>								2																									
<i>Coralliophaga coralliophaga</i>																																	
<i>Arcopella cf. isseli</i>																										6	2	5					
<i>Arcopaginula inflata</i>						1																			1		2	1					
<i>Clathrotellina elegantissima</i>	1	6					1																					3					
<i>Clathrotellina pretium</i>																																	
<i>Tellinella verrucosa</i>																																	
<i>Tellinella asperrima</i>																																	
<i>Tellinides ovalis</i>																																	
<i>Pinguitellina casta</i>							1																					1					
<i>Semele casta</i>								4																									
<i>Gari amethystus</i>																																	
<i>Gari anomala</i>								1																									
<i>Gari maculosa</i>																																	
<i>Gari pulcherrima</i>																																	
<i>Gari rasilis</i>																																	
<i>Ensiculus cultellus</i>	1					1																						4					
<i>Solen</i> sp.																											4	1					
<i>Solen siphons</i>							5																					2					
<i>Antigona lamellaris</i>																1																	
<i>Sunetta contempta</i>																1																	
<i>Placamen calophyllum</i>		1																										2	2	1			
<i>Placamen tiara</i>	1								2							3																	
<i>Dosinia deshayesii</i>								1	1							1																	
<i>Dosinia cf. juvenilis</i>																																	
<i>Dosinia cf. subalata</i>																																	
<i>Callista cf. roseotincta</i>																																	
<i>Tawera laticostata</i>																																	
<i>Paphia gallus</i>	1																											1	1	1			
<i>Paphia semirugata</i>																											1	3		1	5		
<i>Circe scripta</i>	1	1	1					1	1																		2		1				
<i>Pitar</i> sp.																																	
<i>Pitar cf. trevori</i>																																	
<i>Lioconcha fastigiata</i>			1																								1			1			
<i>Tapes platyptycha</i>																																	
<i>Callista planatella</i>																																	
<i>Irus irus</i>																																	
<i>Corbula crassa</i>	3	12						1	1																		10	4	3	2			
<i>Corbula macgillivrayi</i>	2																											1					



