



ECOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GENUS TURANENA

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ABSTRACT

The article contains scientific information about eco-geographical characteristics, biotopes of land molluscs Soda Turanena.

The list of species of land mollusks of Central Asia in the guide has increased significantly compared to the list in the publication by A.A. Shileiko (1978, 1984), M.M. Likharev and A.I. Viktor (1980), K.K. Uvaliyev (1990), A. Pazilov, D.A. Azimov (2003). This happened both due to the inclusion of a number of species new to the fauna of Central Asia, and due to the revision of the taxonomic position of some forms that were previously considered subspecies, but are now considered independent. Therefore, we consider it necessary to provide a more complete eco-geographical description of the malacofauna of the studied region as a basis for further discussion of the data provided.

Genus Turanena Lindholm, 1922

Subgenus Turanena Schileyko and Moiseeva, 1995

1. Turanena scalaris(Naegele, 1902). Rice. 1,A.

Central Asian species. Distributed in Southern Armenia, according to I.M. Likharev (1952) outside the territory of the CIS – Iranian Azerbaijan. We first discovered several specimens of empty shells in the Baysuntau ridge.

Ecology. It is found in the mountain-steppe zone, living in cracks in rocky screes.

Subgenus Asuranena Schileyko and Moiseeva, 1995

2. Turanena (Asuranena) herzi(O. Boettger, 1889). Rice. 1,B.

Near-Asian species. Widespread. South-eastern slopes of Elbrus and the Iranian plateau (Biggs, 1962), south-western part of Turkmenistan (Shileiko, 1984). We first discovered them on the Babatag ridge.

Ecology. Lives on dry rocks.

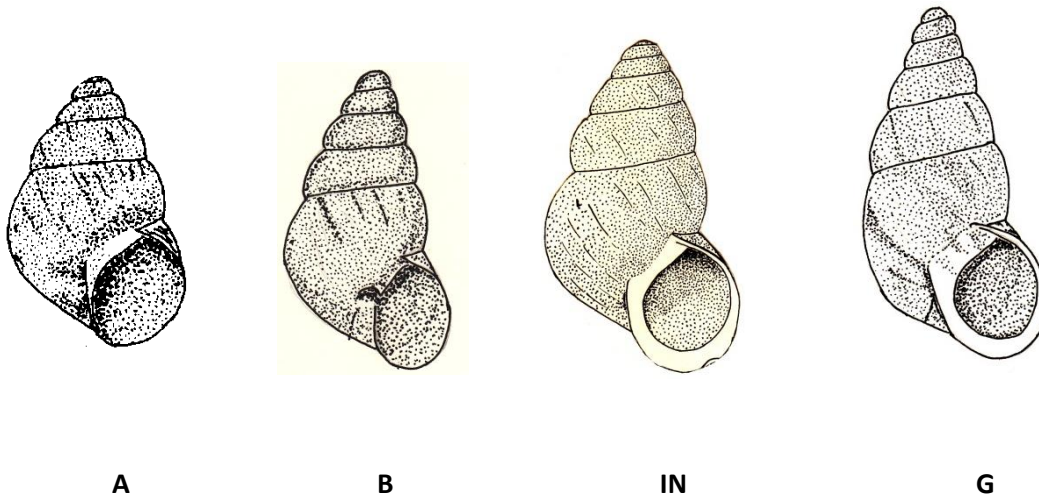
3. Turanena(Asuranena) martensiana(Ancey, 1886). Fig. 1,B.

Central Asian species. The species range covers the Chatkal, Alai, Talas, Pskem, Zailiysky, Karatau, Kungesky, Tersky ridges. We found it in the Molguzar mountains.

Ecology. A rare, small-numbered species. Found at an altitude of 1500-2100 m above sea level. It lives on rocky mountain slopes, in rock crevices and under stones.

3. Turanena (Asuranena) meschkovi (Schileyko, 1984). Rice. 1, G.
Central Asian species. Distributed in places on the Pskem ridge.

Ecology. Lives on rocks, at a height 2500 m. above sea level. Sometimes this species can be found in screes with large-fragmented stones; it prefers treeless biotopes.



Rice. 1. A- *Turanena scalaris* (Naegele) from the ridge. Baysuntau; B- *T.(A.) herzi* (O.Boettger) from the Babatag ridge; B- *T.(A.) martensiana* (Ancey) from the Gissar ridge; G- *T.(A.) meschkovi* (Schileyko) from the Pskem ridge.

4. Turanena (Asuranena) leptogyra (Lindholm, 1927). Fig. 2,A.
Central Asian species. Distributed in the Western Tien Shan.

Ecology. Found at altitude 2500 m above sea level. It lives on open mountain slopes with dry steppe vegetation, under rocks and in scree.

5. Turanena (Asuranena) tenuispira (Schileyko, 1984). Rice. 2,B.

Central Asian species. Distributed on the Fergana and Zailiysky ranges. We found it on the Fergana range near the Big Waterfall (Arslonbob) and the Kara-Bulak gorge.

Ecology. It is found in the subalpine and alpine zones. It lives on rocks with bushes and under stones. Apparently, it does not descend below the subalpine belt.

6. Turanena (Asuranena) albolimbata (Lindholm, 1927). Fig. 2,B.

Central Asian species. Distributed in places in the Chatkal and Kyrgyz ranges

Ecology. Found at an altitude of 1800-2500 m. above sea level. Lives in screes and on rocks.

7. Turanena (Asuranena) conicula (Martens, 1882). Fig. 2,G.

Mountain-Asian species. The range of the species covers Kuldzha (Western China), the Alay and Zarafshan ranges, as well as the Terskey Alatau ranges. We found it on the Zarafshan range, near the village of Farob (Tajikistan).

Ecology. Found at an altitude of 1750-2500 m above sea level. It lives in very dry rocky areas.

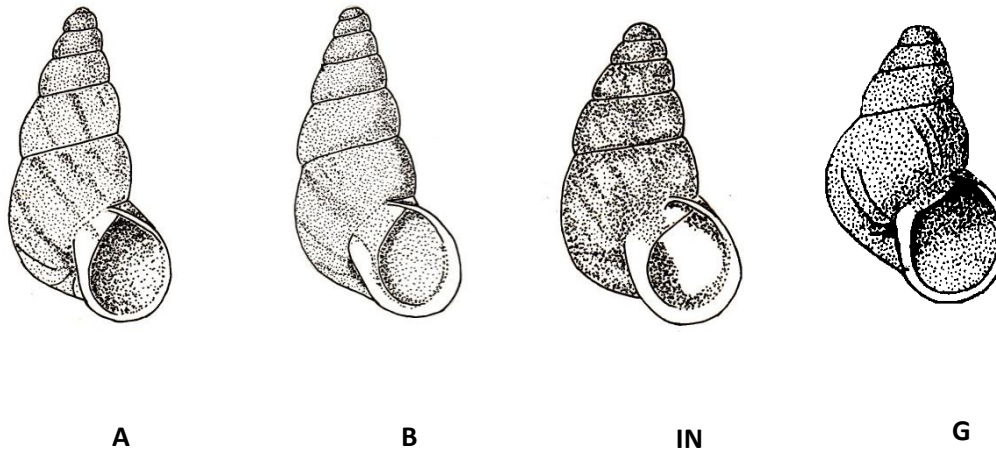
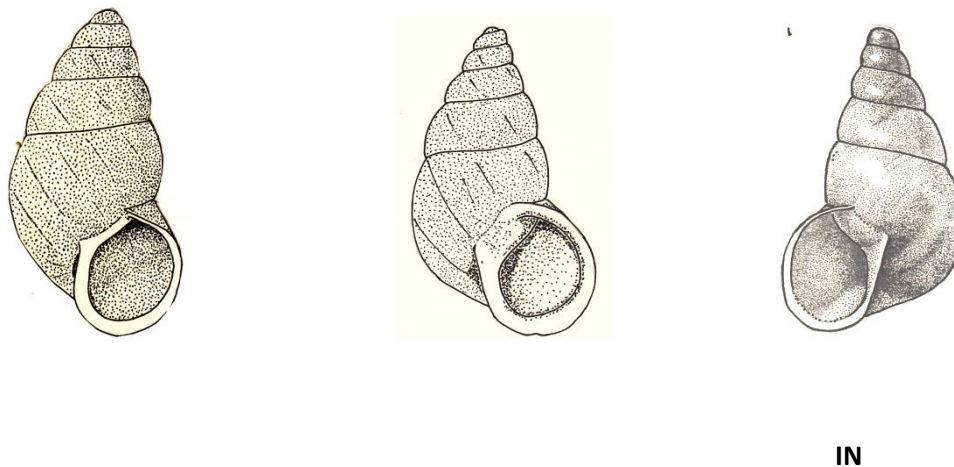


Fig. 2. A- *Turanena (Asuranena) leptogyra* (Lindholm) from the vicinity of the village of Kichik-Alai (Osh region); B- *T. (A.) tenuispira* (Schileyko) from the Kara-Bulak gorge (Fergana Range); B- *T. (A.) albolimbata* (Lindholm) from the Chatkal Range; G- *T. (A.) conicula* (Martens) from the vicinity of the village of Farob (Tajikistan).

8. *Turanena (Asuranena) cognata* (Lindholm, 1927). Fig. 3, A.

Central Asian species. Common in the Chatkal and Fergana ranges. We found it in the Babatag mountains.

Ecology. Found at an altitude of 2100 -2500 m above sea level. Lives on open mountain slopes. Prefers rocky places.



Rice. 3. A- *Turanena (Asuranena) cognata* (Lindholm) from near the Ortok-bel pass (Chatkal Range); B- *T. (A.) stschukini* (Lindholm) from the vicinity of Maily-Sai (Republic of Kyrgyzstan); B- *T. (A.) inversa* (Schileyko et Moisseeva) from the Aflotun gorge (Chatkal Range).

9. *Turanena (Asuranena) stschukini* (Lindholm, 1927). Fig. 3, B.

Central Asian species. The range of the species covers the Fergana and Chatkal ridges. We found it in the Irtashsay River valley on the right tributary of the Kyzylcha River, Chatkal ridge.

Ecology. It is found in mountainous areas at an altitude of 1500-2100 m above sea level. It lives on open dry rocky slopes, on cliffs and in scree.



10. Turanena(Asuranena) inversa (Schileyko et Moisseeva, 1995). Rice. 3, V.
Central Asian species. Distributed on the Chatkal ridge, Aflotun gorge

Ecology. It is found in mountainous areas at an altitude of 2000-2500 m. above sea level.
Lives on rocky stones where semi-shrubs grow (in rock cracks).

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