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A geographical imprint of climate on introduced peracaridan crustaceans and molluscs in the northern hemisphere

J. Chapman

Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Oregon State University, Hatfield Marine Science Center, 2030 SE Marine Science Dr., Newport, OR 97366-5296
(John.Chapman@OregonState.Edu / Fax: 541 867-0105 / Phone: 541 867-0235)

Geographical correlations between climate and diversities of introduced estuary peracaridan crustaceans and molluscs in the northern hemisphere indicate that species establish in climates from which they evolved. Introductions thus appear to be restricted by the match of climates of origin and destination. The majority of introduced species are from western sides of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. A smaller number of invasions are in the reverse direction but establish more often in maritime climates. A significant pattern of increasing diversities of introduced species from north to south on the western North American coast is not apparent in eastern North America.