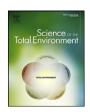
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Factors driving changes in freshwater mussel (Bivalvia, Unionida) diversity and distribution in Peninsular Malaysia



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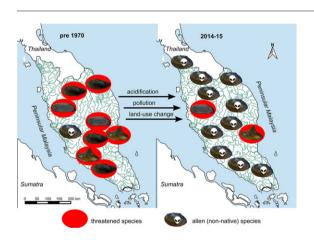
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HIGHLIGHTS

We conducted the first assessment of freshwater mussels in Peninsular Malaysia.

- We found ten species, two of which had not been previously recorded.
- Three species are acutely threatened due to restricted and declining distributions.
- Main threats to this fauna are humaninduced acidification and eutrophication
- We recommend establishing riparian buffers and improving waste water treatment.

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT



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ABSTRACT

Freshwater mussels (Bivalvia, Unionida) fulfil important ecosystem functions and are one of the most threatened freshwater taxa globally. Knowledge of freshwater mussel diversity, distribution and ecology in Peninsular Malaysia is extremely poor, and the conservation status of half of the species presumed to occur in the region has yet to be assessed. We conducted the first comprehensive assessment of Peninsular Malaysia's freshwater mussels based on species presence/absence and environmental data collected from 155 sites spanning all major river catchments and diverse habitat types. Through an integrative morphological-molecular approach we recognised nine native and one widespread non-native species, i.e. *Sinanodonta woodiana*. Two species, i.e. *Pilsbryoconcha compressa* and *Pseudodon cambodjensis*, had not been previously recorded from Malaysia, which is likely a result of morphological misidentifications of historical records. Due to their restriction to single river catchments and declining distributions, *Hyriopsis bialata*, possibly endemic to Peninsular Malaysia, *Ensidens*

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