Predators regulate the taxonomic structure of mixed *Mytilus edulis* and *M.trossulus* settlements in the shallow waters of the White Sea

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Abstract.

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## Introduction

Mussels of several cryptic species, known as “*Mytilus edulis*” complex (Riginos and Cunningham 2005), are widely distributed around North hemisphere. Species of this complex frequently coexist sympatricaly as do, for instance, *M. edulis* (Me) and *M. trossulus* (Mt) along both coasts of the North Atlantic [Riginos and Cunningham (2005); Väinölä and Strelkov (2011); and references therein] . The proportion of both species in mixed populations vary in broad limits (Katolikova et al. +++; Väinölä and Strelkov, 2011 but factors regulating species composition in locality is poorly understood.

Riginos C, Cunningham CW (2005) Invited review: local adaptation and species segregation in two mussel ( Mytilus edulis Mytilus trossulus) hybrid zones. Molecular ecology 14:381–400

Väinölä R, Strelkov P (2011) Mytilus trossulus in Northern Europe. Marine Biology 158:817–833. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00227-010-1609-z>