**Suterilla fluviatilis** Fukuda, Ponder & Marshall, 2006

**Diagnostic features**

Shell globose to ovate-conic, up to 1.9 mm in length and 2 mm in width, thick, opaque, uniformly yellow-brown (white in some specimens); with narrow, open umbilicus. Teleoconch whorls convex, suture distinctly impressed; spire about equal to aperture in length; whorls smooth except for fine growth lines, fine spiral striae present or absent; aperture with thin outer lip and thick, wide columellar lip, inner lip thin across parietal area; aperture not extending across umbilicus; no varix. Operculum simple, pyriform, paucispiral, horny, translucent, yellowish.

Head with short, narrow, cephalic tentacles approximately equal to half width of head; eyes situated near central part of bases of cephalic tentacles. short, broad, strongly indented at middle portion of anterior edge; distinct transverse crease at posterior end of snout and confluent with anterior edges of tentacle bases. Omniphoric grooves distinct. Anterior pedal mucous gland along entire edge of foot, as many small, slender cells opening beneath inconspicuous propodial flap. Sole slender, flat, smooth when foot extended. Mantle cavity with only two rudimentary gill filaments.

The main differences between *S. fluviatilis* and other species of *Suterilla* are anatomical and include the S-shaped rectum, lack of a flange on the penis, the albumen gland being markedly shorter than the capsule gland, a large bursa copulatrix (also in *S. neozelanica*) and a wide, folded bursal duct that enters the bursa mid anteriorly.

**Classification**

*Suterilla fluviatilis* Fukuda, Ponder & Marshall, 2006

*Class* Gastropoda

*Subclass* Caenogastropoda

*Order* Littorinimorpha

*Superfamily* Truncatelloidea

*Family* Assimineidae

*Subfamily* Omphalotropidinae
**Genus Suterilla** Thiele, 1927


**Type locality:** Cascade Point, Broken Bridge Creek, Norfolk Island.

**Biology and ecology**
Lives amphibiously on and under bryophytes on a wet rock face next to a small waterfall.

**Distribution**
This species is known only from a single stream on Norfolk Island, where it is found on bryophytes on wet rock next to a small waterfall near the coast.

**Further reading**


**Notes**
This is the only species of *Suterilla* known to live in a freshwater habitat.

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