



***Ancylostrum* Bourguignat, 1853**

Diagnostic features

Large limpet-like planorbids with either smooth or radially (i.e. spirally) ribbed asymmetrical shells. Heterostrophic; apical portion a vestigial spire, projects to right, consisting of an almost complete whorl. Apical region with poorly developed radial striations. Abrupt change between apex and main body of the limpet-shaped shell.

Mesocone of lateral teeth rounded with small denticles. The copulatory organ has a flagellum, and an accessory bursa is lacking. The penis is biramous, with a terminal stylet on one ramus, or uniramous with a subterminal augur-like fold. The bursa copulatrix is spatulate. A rectal ridge is absent (Walker 1988).

Classification

Ancylostrum Bourguignat, 1853

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Heterobranchia

Megaorder Hygrophila

Order Lymnaeida

Superfamily Planorboidea

Family Planorbidae

Subfamily: Miratestinae

Genus *Ancylostrum* Bourguignat, 1853

Type species: *Ancylus (Ancylostrum) cumingianus* Bourguignat, J. R. (1853). (= *Ancylostrum cumingianus* (Bourguignat, 1853)).

Original reference: Bourguignat, J. R. (1853). Catalogue des espèces du genre *Ancylus*. *Journal de Conchologie* 4: 169-199.

Type locality: Tasmania.

Synonyms: *Legrandia* Hanley in Legrand, W. 1872; *Cumingia* Clessin, 1882) *Tasmancylus* Iredale, 1926.

State of taxonomy

Although two species are recognised, their status requires confirmation as both occur sympatrically in Great Lake (Richards et al. 2018).

Biology and ecology

On stones in lakes of the Central Plateau of Tasmania.

Distribution

Tasmania – lakes of the Central Plateau.

Further reading

Albrecht, C., Stelbrink, B. & Clewing, C. (2019). Planorbidae Rafinesque, 1815. Pp. 181-186 in C. Lydeard & Cummings, K. S. *Freshwater Mollusks of the World: a Distribution Atlas*. Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press.

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https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/freshwater_molluscs/

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