



***Austropyrgus foris* (Ponder, Colgan, Clark, Miller & Terzis, 1994)**



Austropyrgus foris (adult size 2.4-3.3 mm)



Distribution of *Austropyrgus foris*.

Diagnostic features

This species belongs to the *Austropyrgus rectus* group, with members characterised by small to medium-sized, narrow to broad shells, with spires of average length to very elongate, a straight outline and typically flattened to slightly convex whorls. The coiled oviduct has one or more bends, loops or twists.

Austropyrgus foris differs from the other members of this group in the following combination of characters: shell small to medium, with convex whorls; lateral teeth with 3 cusps; with $\frac{1}{4}$ or less of albumen gland in front of posterior pallial wall; oviduct joins bursal duct ventrally; female genital opening long.

Classification

Austropyrgus foris (Ponder, Colgan, Clark, Miller & Terzis, 1994)

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Austropyrgus* Cotton, 1942

Original name: Fluvidona foris Ponder, Colgan, Clark, Miller & Terzis, 1994. In Ponder, W.F., Colgan, D. J., Clark, G. A., Miller, A. C. & Terzis, T. (1994). Microgeographic, genetic and morphological differentiation of freshwater snails—the Hydrobiidae of Wilsons Promontory, Victoria, south-eastern Australia. *Australian Journal of Zoology* 42: 557–678.

Type locality: 10 Mile Creek at Cape Liptrap, near Waratah Bay, Victoria.

Biology and ecology

In streams and springs on water weeds, hard substrata (rocks etc.) and crawling on litter and sediment. Can be locally abundant. Assumed to feed by scraping bacteria and microalgae. Lay solitary capsules containing a single egg. Direct development.

Distribution

This species is only known from the type locality, a small stream at Cape Liptrap, near Waratah Bay, eastern Victoria.

Notes

Most species of *Austropyrgus* are geographically isolated and have restricted ranges, and this one is no exception.

Further reading

Clark, S. A., Miller, A. C. & Ponder, W. F. (2003). Revision of the snail genus *Austropyrgus* (Gastropoda: Hydrobiidae): a morphostatic radiation of freshwater gastropods in southeastern Australia. *Records of the Australian Museum* 28: 1–109.

Ponder, W. F., Colgan, D. J., Clark, G. A., Miller, A. C. & Terzis, T. (1994). Microgeographic, genetic and morphological differentiation of freshwater snails - the Hydrobiidae of Wilson's Promontory, Victoria, south-eastern Australia. *Australian Journal of Zoology* 42: 557-678.

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

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