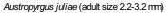


Austropyrgus juliae Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003







Distribution of Austropyrgus juliae.

Diagnostic features

This species belongs to the *Austropyrgus petterdianus* group, whose members are characterised by the following shell features: aperture slightly disjunct, with last whorl and base evenly convex; outer lip without reflection; shell colour yellow-brown and translucent.

A. julieae differs from other members of the group in the following combination of characters: shell narrow, with very elongated spire and straight to weakly convex spire outline and flattened to slightly convex whorls. Pallial vas deferens straight at prostate gland; only medial section of penis pigmented; coiled oviduct with initial bends orientated dorsoventrally.

This species can be found in sympatry with three other species of *Austropyrgus* (*A. lochi*, *A. conicus* and *A. procerus*) throughout its currently recognised range, and can be distinguished by its narrow, elongate spire and rounded whorls.

Classification

Austropyrgus juliae Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus Austropyrgus Cotton, 1942

Original name: Austropyrgus juliae Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003. In 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 Supplement 28: 1–109.

Type locality: Tributary of West Gawler River, 3 km east of Preston, Tasmania.

Biology and ecology

In streams 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 known from a number of small streams of central northern Tasmania.

Notes

Although most species of Austropyrgus are geographically isolated and have restricted ranges, a few such as A. juliae have wider ranges.

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.

To cite this resource: Ponder, W. F., Hallan, A., Shea, M. E., Clark, S. A., Richards, K., Klunzinger, M. W., and Kessner, V. 2023. Australian Freshwater Molluscs. Revision 2.

https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/freshwater molluscs/

To contact the authors for comment or suggestions, please email: fwmollusc@gmail.com

Copyright © 2023. All rights reserved. The Australian Museum.









