



***Austropyrgus macropus* Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003**



Austropyrgus macropus (adult size 2.3-3.1 mm)



Distribution of *Austropyrgus macropus*.

Diagnostic features

This species belongs to the *Austropyrgus sparsus* group, whose members are characterised by the following shell features: small to medium-sized shells, conical, with convex to slightly convex whorls. In females, the coiled oviduct is of an inverted U-shape or with two or more bends, loops or twists.

Austropyrgus macropus differs from other members of the group in the following combination of characters: shell small to medium, with convex whorls, outer lip heavily thickened and without reflection; penis pigmented on basal section only; anterior end of capsule gland blunt.

This species is not found in sympatry with any other species of *Austropyrgus*, although it occasionally co-occurs with the tateid *Posticobia brazieri*.

Classification

Austropyrgus macropus Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Austropyrgus* Cotton, 1942

Original name: *Austropyrgus macropus* 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: Eleanor River at road, 5 km SSW of Parndana, Kangaroo Island, South Australia.

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 found in the small streams and rivers of Kangaroo Island and the coastal streams of the mainland around the Eyre and York Peninsulas and the Adelaide area of South Australia.

Notes

Although most species of *Austropyrgus* are geographically isolated and have restricted ranges, a few - such as *A. macropus* - have somewhat 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.

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

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