



Austropyrgus salvus Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003



Austropyrgus salvus (adult size 1.8-2.2 mm)



Distribution of *Austropyrgus salvus*.

Diagnostic features

This species belongs to the *Austropyrgus sparsus* group, with members 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 salvus differs from other members of the group in the following combination of characters: shell small, squat, spire outline straight, with convex whorls; pallial vas deferens slightly undulating at prostate gland; penis with no pigmentation to medial section only; bursa copulatrix ovoid in shape.

This species is found in sympatry with one other species of *Austropyrgus* (*A. parvus*) within its currently recognized range. It differs from *A. parvus* in its larger, broader shell with more rounded whorls.

Classification

Austropyrgus salvus Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Austropyrgus* Cotton, 1942

Original name: *Austropyrgus salvus* 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: Franklin River, opposite island downstream of Kutikina Cave, southwestern 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 currently known from the lower parts of the Franklin River and the upper parts of the Gordon River, south-western Tasmania. Also known from a few locations north of the Gordon River on the west coast.

Notes

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

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

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