



Austropyrgus viridarium Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003



Austropyrgus viridarium (adult size 1.8-2.5 mm)



Distribution of *Austropyrgus viridarium*.

Diagnostic features

This species belongs to the *Austropyrgus cooma* group, whose members are characterised by generally pupiform to conical, small to medium-sized shells, where the last whorl and base are evenly convex.

This is one of several species of *Austropyrgus* found in the southern half of New South Wales. They are all very similar, being separated on small differences in size and shape of the shells and in anatomical details. They have elongate-conic shells with adults having a slightly thickened aperture and the operculum bears several pegs. Most species of *Austropyrgus* are geographically isolated and have restricted ranges. This species is found in the Tallaganda State Forest, southern New South Wales.

This species is most similar in shell shape to the Victorian *A. colensis*, from which it differs most obviously in shell colour (yellow-brown compared with white to pale yellow in *A. colensis*) and in some anatomical characters.

Classification

Austropyrgus viridarium Clark, Miller & Ponder, 2003

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Austropyrgus* Cotton, 1942

Original name: *Austropyrgus viridarium* 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 Bombay Creek, Tallaganda State Forest, New South Wales.

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

Tallaganda State Forest, southern New South Wales.

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.

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

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