

Edgbastonia (Barcaldinia) corrugata umbilicata Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019



Edgbastonia (Barcaldinia) corrugata umbilicata. (adult size 2.2-2.6 mm





The main spring on Myross Station. Photo A. Davis.

Diagnostic features

This subspecies differs from *E*. (*B*.) corrugata corrugata in having less well-developed axial sculpture, and in having the inner lip in contact with the parietal wall or only slightly separated from it, instead of it being widely separated. There are also differences in the female genital system and radula.

Classification

Edgbastonia (Barcaldinia) corrugata umbilicata Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus Edabastonia Ponder in Ponder, Wilke, Zhang, Golding, Fukuda, & Mason 2008 (Type species: Edgbastonia alanwillsi Ponder in Ponder et al., 2008).

Subgenus Barcaldinia Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019 (Type species Jardinella edgbastonensis Ponder & Clark, 1990)

Original name: Edgbastonia (Barcaldinia) corrugata umbilicata Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019. In Ponder, W. F., Zhang, W.-H., Hallan, A., & Shea, M. E. (2019). New taxa of Tateidae (Caenogastropoda, Truncatelloidea) from springs associated with the Great Artesian Basin and Einasleigh Uplands, Queensland, with the description of two related taxa from eastern coastal drainages. Zootaxa 4583(1): 1-67.

Type locality: Myross Station, main spring, at spring edge, amongst grass and on mud.

Biology and ecology

Lives on soft mud in a large shallow pond formed by the spring. This subspecies is unusual in that the egg capsules are laid on the shell, a habit not observed in other taxa, including the typical subspecies, and this is presumably due to the lack of hard substrate and vegetation in the habitat it mostly occupies.

Various water birds such as spoonbills (Platalea sp., Threskiornithidae) and several species of ducks were common in the pool and were feeding in the mud, suggesting that this rather abundant snail is probably utilised as a food item.

Distribution

Known only from the main spring on Myross Station, one of the Barcaldine Supergroup springs.

Further reading

Fensham, R., Ponder, W. & Fairfax, R. (2010). Recovery plan for the community of native species dependent on natural discharge of groundwater from the Great Artesian Basin. Report to Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Canberra. Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management, Brisbane. https://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/0cefc83a-3854-4cff-9128-abc719d9f9b3/files/great-artesian-basin-ec.pdf

Ponder, W. F., Zhang, W. -H., Hallan, A., & Shea, M. E. (2019). New taxa of Tateidae (Caenogastropoda, Truncatelloidea) from springs associated with the Great Artesian Basin and Einasleigh Uplands, Queensland, with the description of two related taxa from eastern coastal drainages. Zootaxa 4583(1): 1-67.

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

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