

Edgbastonia (Barcaldinia) jesswiseae (Ponder & Clark, 1990)







Edgbastonia (Barcaldonia) jesswiseae (adult size 1.9-2.8 mm)

Big Spring, Edgbaston Station. Photo C. Slatyer.

Diagnostic features

This tall-spired species has convex whorls and reaches about 2.8 mm in length.

Classification

Edgbastonia (Barcaldinia) jesswiseae (Ponder & Clark, 1990)

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus Edgbastonia 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: Jardinella jesswiseae Ponder & Clark, 1990. *In* Ponder, W. F. & Clark, G. A. (1990). A radiation of hydrobiid snails in threatened artesian springs in western Queensland. *Records of the Australian Museum* 42(3): 301-363.

Type locality: "Big Spring" about 3 km southeast of "Edgbaston" Homestead, about 30 km northeast of Aramac, Queensland.

Biology and ecology

Lives in springs in the Edgbaston group.

Distribution

Springs Edgbaston Station, about 30 km northeast of Aramac, Queensland (Barcaldine Supergroup).

Notes

E. (B.) jesswiseae is the most abundant of the Edgbaston snails in the middle part of the outflows.

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

Perez, K. E., Ponder, W. F., Colgan, D. J., Clark, S. A. & Lydeard, C. (2005). Molecular phylogeny and biogeography of Spring-associated hydrobiid snails of the Great Artesian Basin, Australia. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 34: 545-556.

Ponder, W. F. & Clark, G. A. (1990). A radiation of hydrobiid snails in threatened artesian springs in western Queensland. *Records of the Australian Museum* 42: 301-363.

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.

Rossini, R. A., Fensham, R. J. & Walter, G. H. (2017). Spatiotemporal variance of environmental conditions in Australian artesian springs affects the distribution and abundance of six endemic snail species. *Aquatic Ecology* 51: 511-529.

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

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