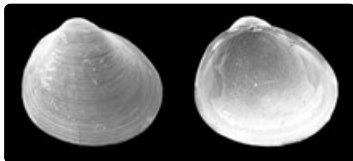




Euglesa tasmanica (Tenison Woods, 1876)



Euglesa tasmanica (adult size up to 3.6 mm)



Distribution of *Euglesa tasmanica*.

Diagnostic features

The shell is rounded or subtriangular and the valves markedly convex. The surface has irregular striations and moderately dense pores. The hinge plate is narrow, and the cardinal teeth slightly bent. Pre-siphonal mantle suture short. Outer demibranch posterior. It reaches 4.2 mm in length.

Classification

Euglesa tasmanica (Tenison Woods, 1876)

Common name: Pea shell, pea clam, pill clam

Class Bivalvia

Infraclass Heteroconchia

Cohort Heterodonta

Megaorder Neoheterodontei

Order Sphaeriida

Superfamily Sphaerioidea

Family Sphaeriidae

Subfamily: Sphaeriinae

Genus *Euglesa* Jenyns, 1832

Original name: Pisidium tasmanicum Tenison Woods, 1876. In Tenison Woods, J. F. (1876). On the freshwater shells. *Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania* 1875: 66-82.

Type locality: ?Browns River, Tasmania

Biology and ecology

Lives in creeks and sometimes lakes. Brood pouch formed by four or five filaments and contains one to five larvae. Suspension and deposit feeder.

Distribution

South-eastern Australia including Tasmania.

Notes

Korniushin (2000) noted that the nature of the evolutionary relationship of *Euglesa tasmanica* to the rest of this genus is uncertain.

Further reading

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