

# *Eulodrobia* Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019

# **Diagnostic features**

Members of this genus have a very diverse shell morphology, although it is never high-spired. The operculum is oval to circular, usually colourless to yellowish-brown or in a few species, brownish.

The prostate gland is mostly visceral, and the penis often bears a distal lobe and, in this respect, resembles that of species of *Fluviopupa* Pilsbry, 1911 (Haase et al. 2006; Ponder & Shea 2014).

The coiled oviduct has, uniquely, the initial loop pointed anteriorly and then it extends posteriorly, making an oval loop not seen in other Queensland spring taxa. Also, uniquely, when the seminal receptacle is present, it lies within this loop. Unlike several other Queensland spring tateids, the pallial oviduct lacks any significant elaboration of the ventral channel or genital opening.

Classification Eulodrobia Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019 Class Gastropoda Infraclass Caenogastropoda Order Littorinida Suborder Rissoidina Superfamily Truncatelloidea Family Tateidae Genus Eulodrobia Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019 Type species: Jardinella eulo Ponder & Clark, 1990. *Original reference*: 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*: Massey Spring (=Rocky Springs), Granites Springs Station, near Mt Francis, SW of Eulo, SW Queensland.

### **Biology and ecology**

The members of this genus are all restricted to artesian spring habitats in SW Queensland.

# Distribution

Restricted to the Eulo Spring Supergroup situated in the southern part of the GAB in Queensland in the vicinity of the small town of Eulo.

# **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

Fensham, R. J., Silcock, J. L., Kerezsy, A. & Ponder, W. F. (2011). Four desert waters: setting and zone wetland conservation priorities through understanding patterns of endemism. *Biological Conservation* 144: 2459-2467.

Haase, M., Ponder, W.F. & Bouchet, P. (2006) The genus *Fluviopupa* Pilsbry, 1911 from Fiji (Caenogastropoda, Rissooidea). *Journal of Molluscan Studies*, 72, 119–136.

Ponder, W. (2019). Tateidae Thiele, 1925. Pp. 134-138 in C. Lydeard & Cummings, K. S. Freshwater Mollusks of the World: a Distribution Atlas. Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press.

Ponder, W.F. & Shea, M.E. (2014) A new species of the *Fluviopupa* group (Caenogastropoda: Tateidae) from north-east Queensland, Australia. *Molluscan Research*, 34, 71–78.

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., Stewart-Koster, B., Gotch, T. & Kennard, M. J. (2018). Biogeographical patterns of endemic diversity and its conservation in Australia's artesian desert springs. *Diversity and Distributions* 24: 1199-1216.

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https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/freshwater\_molluscs/

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