



Eulodrobia ovata Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019



Eulodrobia ovata (adult diameter 2.5-2.9 mm)



Distribution of *Eulodrobia ovata*



One of the Yowah Creek Springs, Bundoona Station.
Photo C. Lydeard.



Eulodrobia ovata, *in situ*, Yowah Creek
Springs, Bundoona Station. Photo W. Ponder.

Diagnostic features

It differs from the sympatric species described below in its ovate shell. Compared to the other species from the Eulo Supergroup, it is most similar to *E. bundoona* in size but that species differs in its more depressed spire and much wider umbilicus. Unusually, weak spiral rugae are present and similar but weaker spirals are also

present in *E. bundoona*. *E. ovata* also resembles *E. fenshami* in shape but is larger and differs in having a short bursal duct, and in this feature, it resembles *E. eulo*, as it does also in having a pimple-like projection on the inner side of the operculum.

Classification

Eulodrobia ovata Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Eulodrobia* Ponder, Zhang, Hallan & Shea, 2019.

Original name: *Eulodrobia ovata* 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: Yowah Creek Springs, on Bundoona Station about 36 km NW of Eulo (Fig. 1), living in swampy conditions in muddy sediment.

Biology and ecology

Mainly found associated with wet mud in the top of mounds amongst sedges and grass. Often living with *E. bundoona*.

Distribution

Found only in the Yowah Creek Springs, on Bundoona Station about 36 km NW of Eulo, southwest Queensland.

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., 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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