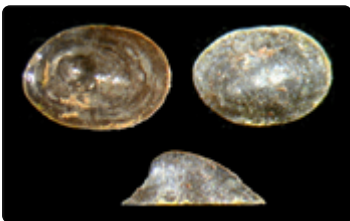
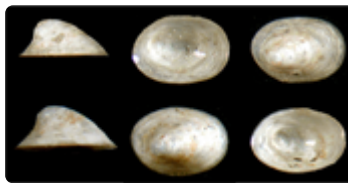




Ferrissia tasmanica (Tenison Woods, 1876)



Ferrissia tasmanica (shell length up to about 3.5 mm).



Ferrissia tasmanica.



Ferrissia tasmanica. Type specimens of some of the synonyms of this species.



Distribution of *Ferrissia tasmanica*



Ferrissia tasmanica attached to dead leaf . Bondi Creek, NT. Photo: V. Kessner.

Disclaimer

The Australian freshwater limpets are in need of revision so the classification presented here is likely to be changed.

Diagnostic features

This small limpet differs from *Ferrissia petterdi* in the shell having a more rounded base and a higher spire.

This species lacks the septation and detached cap development as sometimes occurs in *F. petterdi*.

Classification

Ferrissia tasmanica (Tenison Woods, 1876)

Common name: Broad freshwater limpet

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Heterobranchia

Megaorder Hygrophila

Order Lymnaeida

Superfamily Planorboidea

Family Planorbidae

Subfamily: Ancyliinae

Genus *Ferrissia* Walker, 1903

Original name: *Ancylus tasmanica* Tenison Woods, 1876. In Tenison Woods, J. E. 1876. On the freshwater shells of Tasmania. *Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania* 1875: 66-82.

Type locality: Browns River, Tasmania.

Synonyms: *Ancylus assimilis* Petterd, 1884; *Ancylus mariae* Petterd, 1902; *Pettancylus importunus* Iredale, 1943; *Pettancylus tamesus* Iredale, 1944; *Forcancylus divellus* Iredale, 1944;

State of taxonomy

The Australian freshwater limpets have not been revised - it is highly likely that additional taxa will eventually be recognised.

Biology and ecology

On macrophytes, wood and stones, in ponds, billabongs, streams and rivers. Sometimes common. Feeds on detritus. Eggs are laid as single hemispherical capsules containing a single egg. Development direct.

Distribution

Throughout southern and eastern Australia.

Further reading

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

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