



Fluviopupa oscitans (Iredale, 1944)



Fluviopupa oscitans (adult size 2.8-3.1 mm) Distribution of *Fluviopupa oscitans*.

Diagnostic features

This species can be distinguished from all other Lord Howe Island tateids by its broadly ovate shape and brown colour.

The penis with swollen base, distal third simple, narrow, tapering, bent back on basal portion when at rest. The lack of a penial flange is unique for the Lord Howe Island species of *Fluviopupa*.

Classification

Fluviopupa oscitans (Iredale, 1944)

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Fluviopupa* Pilsbry, 1911.

Original name: Fluviorissoina oscitans Iredale, 1944. In Iredale, T. (1944). The land Mollusca of Lord Howe Island *Australian Zoologist* 10: 299-334.

Type locality: Little Slope, Lord Howe Island.

Synonym: Fluviorissoina obesa Iredale, 1944.

Biology and ecology

The only Lord Howe Island tateid which lives almost exclusively on permanently wet vertical rock surfaces.

Distribution

Southern mountains of Lord Howe Island.

Notes

This species was tentatively assigned to *Potamopyrgus* by Ponder (1982) and but has recently been shown to belong to *Fluviopupa* (Ponder *et al.* 2023).

Further reading

Ponder, W. F. (1982). Hydrobiidae of Lord Howe Island (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Prosobranchia). *Australian Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research* 33: 89-159.

Ponder, W. F., & Köhler, F. (2024). A review of the relationships of the Tateidae of Lord Howe Island. *Molluscan Research*, pp. 1–7.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13235818.2024.2355680>

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

To contact the authors for comment or suggestions, please email: fwmollusc@gmail.com

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