



Fluviopupa ramsayi ramsayi (Brazier, 1889)



Fluviopupa ramsayi ramsayi (adult size up to 4 mm) Distribution of *Fluviopupa ramsayi royana* (blue) and *F. ramsayi ramsayi* (red).

Diagnostic features

Fluviopupa gracilis is separated from *F. ramsayi* in having an elongate-pupoid shell, and the distal end of the penis is longer (not shorter) than the accessory lobe. In *F. ramsayi ramsayi*, the shell is larger than that of *F. ramsayi royana* and the inner lip is more closely applied to the parietal wall.

Classification

Fluviopupa ramsayi ramsayi (Brazier, 1889)

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Fluviopupa* Pilsbry, 1911

Original name: *Bythinella ramsayi* Brazier, 1889. In Brazier, J. (1889) Mollusca. *Australian Museum Memoir* 2: 22-30, pls 4-5.

Type locality: Eastern flanks of Mt. Lidgebird, Lord Howe Island, in steep gullies running down to the shore.

Biology and ecology

Lives in small seepage pools on bare rock and in moss and under stones in small streams.

Distribution

Eastern slopes of Mt. Lidgebird, Lord Howe Island.

Notes

The Lord Howe Island *Fluviopupa* species are rather similar in appearance but the different taxa are in distinct geographical locations on Lord Howe Island.

Further reading

Iredale, T. (1944). The land Mollusca of Lord Howe Island. *Australian Zoologist* 10: 299-334, pls XVII-XX

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

To cite this resource: **Ponder, W. F., Hallan, A., Shea, M. E., Clark, S. A., Richards, K., Klunzinger, M. W., and Kessner, V. 2023. Australian Freshwater Molluscs. Revision 2.**

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

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

Copyright © 2023. All rights reserved. The Australian Museum.

