



Fonscochlea (Fonscochlea) accepta
Ponder, Hershler & Jenkins, 1989



Distribution of *Fonscochlea (Fonscochlea) accepta*.

Fonscochlea (Fonscochlea) accepta (adult size 2.2-3.8 mm)

Diagnostic features

This is the 'large aquatic' species of the southern springs in the Lake Eyre supergroup. The operculum has 3-4 strong pegs.

Classification

Fonscochlea (Fonscochlea) accepta Ponder, Hershler & Jenkins, 1989

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Fonscochlea* Ponder, Hershler & Jenkins, 1989

Original name: Fonscochlea (Fonscochlea) accepta Ponder, Hershler & Jenkins, 1989. In Ponder, W. F., Hershler, R. & Jenkins, B. (1989). An endemic radiation of hydrobiid snails from artesian springs in northern South Australia: their taxonomy, physiology, distribution and anatomy. *Malacologia* 31: 1-140.

Type locality: Welcome Springs, Lake Eyre Division, South Australia.

Biology and ecology

This is the large aquatic species of the Southern Springs. It is generally abundant in the pool at the head of the springs. It can sometimes be seen clustering on the sides of the outflows but it is not amphibious and, if emergent, is covered by a film of water. Lives together with *Trochidrobia*.

Distribution

The Southern Spring Group in the Lake Eyre Supergroup, South Australia, including Welcome, Davenport, Hermit Hill and Emerald Springs.

Notes

This is one of several species of *Fonscochlea* found in northern South Australia. They are generally similar, being separated on differences in size and shape of the shells and in anatomical details. They have pupiform shells with adults having a thin to slightly thickened aperture and the operculum usually bears one or more pegs. *Fonscochlea* are among the most geographically isolated tateid snails in Australia.

Further reading

Ponder, W. F., Hershler, R. & Jenkins, B. (1989). An endemic radiation of Hydrobiidae from artesian springs in northern South Australia: their taxonomy, physiology, distribution and anatomy. *Malacologia* 31: 1-140.

Ponder, W. F., Eggler, P. E. & Colgan, D. J. (1995). Genetic differentiation of aquatic snails (Gastropoda: Hydrobiidae) from artesian springs in arid Australia. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 56: 553-596.

Ponder, W. F. (2004). Endemic aquatic macroinvertebrates of artesian springs of the Great Artesian Basin—progress and future directions. *Records of the South Australian Museum Monograph Series* 7: 101-110.

Wilmer, J. W., Hughes, J. M., Ma, J. & Wilcox, C. (2005). Characterization of microsatellite loci in the endemic mound spring snail *Fonscochlea accepta* and cross species amplification in four other hydrobiid snails. *Molecular Ecology Notes* 5: 205-207.

Wilmer, J. W. & Wilcox, C. (2007). Fine scale patterns of migration and gene flow in the endangered mound spring snail, *Fonscochlea accepta* (Mollusca: Hydrobiidae) in arid Australia. *Conservation Genetics* 8: 617-628.

Wilmer, J. W., Murray, L., Elkin, C., Wilcox, C., Niejalke, D. & Possingham, H. (2011). Catastrophic floods may pave the way for increased genetic diversity in endemic artesian spring snail populations. *PLoS One* 6: e28645.

Worthington Wilmer, J., Elkin, C., Wilcox, C., Murray, L., Niejalke, D. & Possingham, H. (2008). The influence of multiple dispersal mechanisms and landscape structure on population clustering and connectivity in fragmented artesian spring snail populations. *Molecular Ecology* 17: 3733-3751.

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

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