



Gabbia affinis (E. A. Smith, 1882)

Diagnostic features

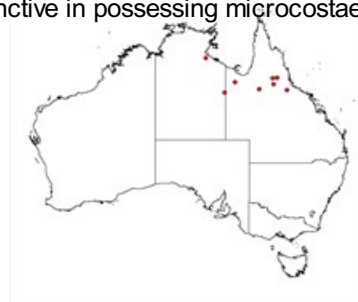
The shell of this species is distinctive in possessing microcostae, being



Gabbia affinis (adult size 5-7.4 mm)



Gabbia affinis living animal, Talaroo Hot Springs.
Photo: A. Steward.



Distribution of *Gabbia affinis*.



Talaroo Hot Springs, near Julia Creek, one of the localities where this species is found.

conical with convex whorls, and non-umbilicate.

Classification

Gabbia affinis (E. A. Smith, 1882)

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Bithyniidae

Genus *Gabbia* Tryon, 1865

Original name: Bithinia affinis E. A. Smith, 1882. In Smith, E.A. (1882). On the freshwater shells of Australia. *Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Zoology* 16: 255–316.

Type locality: Burdekin River, Queensland.

Biology and ecology

This species occurs in spring-fed pools, and in pools in streams.

Distribution

North-eastern Queensland, at the base of Cape York.

Further reading

Negus, P., Marshall, J. C., Steward, A. L., McGregor, G. B., & O'Connor, R. (2021). The unique aquatic ecosystem of Talaroo hot springs. *North Queensland Naturalist* 51: 67-86.

Ponder, W. F. (2003). Monograph of the Australian Bithyniidae (Caenogastropoda: Rissoidae). *Zootaxa* 230: 1-126.

Smith, E.A. (1882). On the freshwater shells of Australia. *Journal of the Linnean Society of London, Zoology* 16: 255–316.

Smith, E. A. (1887). Notes on Australian species of *Bithinia*, *Segmentina*, and *Fusus* and description of a new *Melania*. *Journal of Conchology* 5: 235-238.

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

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