

Queensland. It is characterised by the shell being moderately large, rather thin-shelled with a straight-sided spire and in having a mottled (black and white) roof to the mantle cavity. The umbilicus is closed or very narrow. It is similar to *B. iredalei* but differs in details of the radula.

Classification

Gabbia **campicola** Ponder, 2003 Class Gastropoda Infraclass Caenogastropoda Order Littorinida Suborder Rissoidina Superfamily Truncatelloidea Family Bithyniidae Genus Gabbia Tryon, 1865

Original name: Gabbia campicola Ponder, 2003. In Ponder, W.F. (2003) Monograph of the Australian Bithyniidae (Caenogastropoda: Rissooidea). Zootaxa 230: 1-126.

Type locality: 5.5 km south of turnoff to Thornwood HS, northeast of Nyngan, northwest of Warren on road to Carinda, New South Wales.

Biology and ecology

Found in temporary swamps, pools and similar habitats on mud or clay. Capable of aestivating (see photo).

Distribution

North-western New South Wales and western Queensland south of 19°. A few lots from coastal Queensland in the vicinity of Mackay are also (somewhat tentatively) assigned to this species.

Further reading

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

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

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