

Gabbia obesa Ponder, 2003

Diagnostic features



Gabbia obesa (adult size 4.5-6.3 mm)



distinctly umbilicate in its smaller stages, the umbilicus narrowing in full-sized specimens and sometimes being almost closed. The whorls are very strongly convex and the shell outline is similar to that of the broadly-ovate forms of *G. adusta*, and it is with this species that the relationships of this taxon possibly lie. That species, however, has distinct axial riblets crossed by fine spirals.

Classification

Gabbia obesa Ponder, 2003

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Bithyniidae

Genus Gabbia Tryon, 1865

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

Type locality: Harris Lake, south of Burketown, on Burketown - Normanton Road, on mud and weed.

Biology and ecology

This species lives in large to small temporary water bodies, on mud and weed.

Distribution

Flood plains of the Gulf of Carpentaria.

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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