



***Hemistomia minutissima* Ponder, 1982**



Hemistomia minutissima (adult size 1.4-1.5 mm)

Diagnostic features

This minute species (maximum length of the shell about 1.5 mm) has



Distribution of *Hemistomia minutissima* (map showing Lord Howe Island, Australia).

fine spiral striae. The operculum has 1-2 white pegs.

The penis is simple in all *Hemistomia* species.

Classification

Hemistomia ***minutissima*** Ponder, 1982

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Hemistomia* Crosse, 1872

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

Type locality: At head of minor tributary above main tributary on north side of Erskine Valley, Lord Howe Island.

Biology and ecology

A subterranean species possibly induced in response to an impermanent water supply. It lives associated with small seepages.

Distribution

Northern side of Erskine Valley, Lord Howe Island.

Notes

All the *Hemistomia* species are strongly clustered into distinct geographical locations on Lord Howe Island. *H. minutissima* is a tiny subterranean species.

Further reading

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

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

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

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