



Insuladrobia minutissima Ponder, 1982



Hemistomia minutissima (adult size 1.4-1.5 mm)



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

Diagnostic features

This minute species (maximum length of the shell about 1.5 mm) has fine spiral striae. The operculum has 1-2 white pegs.

The penis is simple in all species of *Insuladrobia*.

Classification

Insuladrobia minutissima (Ponder, 1982)

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Insuladrobia* Ponder & Köhler, 2024

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.

Further reading

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

Ponder, W. F., & Köhler, F. (2024). A review of the relationships of the Tateidae of Lord Howe Island. *Molluscan Research*, pp. 1–7.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/13235818.2024.2355680>

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

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