



Insuladrobia pusillior (Iredale, 1944)



Hemistonia pusillior (adult size up to 4.2 mm)



Distribution of *Hemistonia pusillior* (map showing Lord Howe Island, Australia).

Diagnostic features

This species has a simple columella and an operculum with 4-8 short teeth on a white smear. The shell is sculptured with growth lines only and the suture impressed. Its maximum length is about 4.2 mm.

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

Classification

Insuladrobia pusillior (Iredale, 1944)

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Insuladrobia* Ponder & Köhler, 2024

Original name: Fluviorissoina pusillior Iredale, 1944. In Iredale, T. (1944) The land Mollusca of Lord Howe Island. *Australian Zoologist* 10: 299-334.

Type locality: Mt. Gower, Lord Howe Island.

Biology and ecology

Found in streams, seepages and pools. It is assumed that like most tateids, the Lord Howe Island Tateidae feed on bacteria, microscopic algae, diatoms and possibly decaying vegetation.

Distribution

Restricted to the summit of Mt, Gower, Lord Howe Island.

Further reading

Iredale, T. (1944). The land Mollusca of Lord Howe Island. *Australian Zoologist* 10: 299-334, pls 17-20.

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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