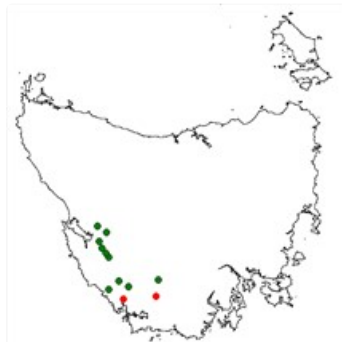




Phrantela daveyensis tristis Ponder & Clark, 1993



Phrantela daveyensis tristis (adult size 2.8-3.7 mm) Distribution of *Phrantela daveyensis daveyensis* (red) and *P. daveyensis tristis* (green).

Diagnostic features

P. daveyensis tristis distinguished from the subspecies *P. daveyensis daveyensis* by its slightly smaller shell, the capsule and albumen glands being about equal in length instead of the capsule gland being longer, and the proximal U of the oviduct is very small and compact, not prominent and widely open. This population contains two shell forms, broad and narrow, that show some intergradation. These forms show no consistent anatomy differences. *Phrantela daveyensis* (s.l.) is also similar to *P. kutikina* and, to a lesser extent, *P. warwicki*, in shell characters. It differs from *P. kutikina* in being a little larger, in having more ctenidial filaments (20-26 compared with 16-17), the distal end of the penis narrowly tapering instead of being expanded, the bursa copulatrix extending to just behind the posterior pallial wall, not in front of it, and the female genital opening being a longer slit.

Classification

Phrantela daveyensis tristis Ponder & Clark, 1993

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Phrantela* Iredale, 1943

Original name: *Phrantela daveyensis tristis* Ponder & Clark, 1993. In Ponder, W. F., Clark, G. A., Miller, A. C. & Toluzzi, A. (1993). On a major radiation of freshwater snails in Tasmania and eastern Victoria - a preliminary overview of the *Beddomeia* group (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Hydrobiidae). *Invertebrate Taxonomy*, 7: 501-750.

Type locality: Small tributary of Dismal Creek, tributary of Hardwood River, Tasmania.

Biology and ecology

This taxon was originally found in a small swampy stream living on debris mainly along the edges. Egg capsules unknown but probably like those of an unnamed species of *Phrantela*; small, with single embryo, and covered in coarse sand grains. Development is direct.

A species of *Austropyrgus* and two other species of *Phrantela* also occurred together with the original material of *P. daveyensis tristis*.

Distribution

Originally described from a small tributary of Dismal Creek, tributary of Hardwood River, southwest Tasmania, specimens identified as this species have also been found in a number of locations in SW Tasmania.

Further reading

Ponder, W. F., Clark, G. A., Miller, A. C. & Toluzzi, A. (1993). On a major radiation of freshwater snails in Tasmania and eastern Victoria: a preliminary overview of the *Beddomeia* group (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Hydrobiidae). *Invertebrate Taxonomy* 7: 501-750.

To cite this resource: **Ponder, W. F., Hallan, A., Shea, M. E., Clark, S. A., Richards, K., Klunzinger, M. W., and Kessner, V. 2023. Australian Freshwater Molluscs. Revision 2.**

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

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

Copyright © 2023. All rights reserved. The Australian Museum.

