



Phrantela pupiformis Ponder & Clark, 1993



Phrantela pupiformis (adult size 2.8-3.3 mm)



Distribution of *Phrantela pupiformis*.

Diagnostic features

This species is apparently closely related to *P. warwicki*, having a similar, although more pupiform, shell, in lacking head-foot pigment and a pallial tentacle, and in having very similar anatomy, including the penis having a slightly swollen distal end and the female genital opening being a subterminal slit. The two taxa can be distinguished by the smaller number of ctenidial filaments in *P. pupiformis* (16-19 compared with 18-24), and the apices are on the left to central in *P. pupiformis* and right to central in *P. warwicki*. In addition the efferent vessel between the pericardium and the posterior end of the ctenidium is much longer in *P. pupiformis*, the capsule gland is thicker in *P. pupiformis* and the distal end of the penis more elongate in *P. pupiformis* than in *P. warwicki*.

Classification

Phrantela pupiformis Ponder & Clark, 1993

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Phrantela* Iredale, 1943

Original name: Phrantela pupiformis 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: Tributary of Tyenna River, at Gordon River Road, Tasmania (42°44'11" S, 146°28'5' E).

Biology and ecology

In moss and on small waterfalls and in fern roots. Egg capsules unknown but probably like those of an unnamed species of *Phrantela*; small, with single embryo, and covered in coarse sand grains. Development direct.

The type locality is a stream in beech forest where *P. pupiformis* occurs sympatrically with *Nanocochlea* cf. *parva*.

Distribution

The type specimens are from a tributary of Tyenna River, at Gordon River Road, southern Tasmania and this species occurs in streams in the same general area.

Notes

This species is on the Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 as Rare (small population at risk).

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.

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

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