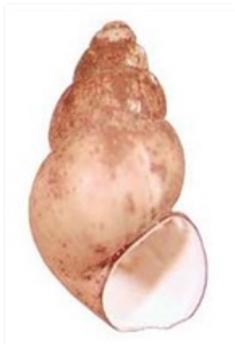




Phrantela warwicki Ponder & Clark, 1993



Phrantela warwicki (adult size 2.9-4 mm)



Distribution of *Phrantela warwicki*.

Diagnostic features

P. warwicki is anatomically similar to *P. daveyensis* (s.l.) and *P. richardsoni* differing mainly in shell characters, having a somewhat pupiform rather than conical shape. It does, however, also differ in lacking a pallial tentacle, having a completely unpigmented head-foot, and in a number of anatomical features. *P. warwicki* is most similar to *P. pupiformis* in shell and anatomical characters, but with a longer gill. These two species have a similar shell shape, which is rather unlike other members of the genus. They also differ from other species of *Phrantela* in having a thick prostate gland, although very similar in other respects.

Classification

Phrantela warwicki Ponder & Clark, 1993

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus *Phrantela* Iredale, 1943

Original name: Phrantela warwicki 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 the Picton River, southeast Tasmania (43°07'23" S., 146°43'36" E).

Biology and ecology

This species lives under stones and in moss. 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.

Distribution

The type is from a small tributary of the Picton River, southeast Tasmania but specimens tentatively referred to this species are located over a reasonably wide area in southeast Tasmania.

Notes

This taxon, and a number of possibly conspecific populations which are very similar in shell characters, are found in the south-eastern corner of Tasmania, being the only member of the genus known from that area, although it is often found sympatrically with species of *Nanocochlea*.

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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