

Pisidium (Afropisidium) aslini (adult size up to 2.5 mm)

Pisidium (*Afropisidium*) *aslini* Kuiper, 1983

Diagnostic features

The subgenus is diagnosed as follows: Shell small, oval. Surface finely striated, sculpture more pronounced around umbo. Hinge plate narrow, cardinal teeth straight. Ligament external, elevated



Distribution of Pisidium(Afropisidium) aslini.



Glenelg River at Dartmore, a locality where *P. aslini* occurs. Photo C. Lydeard.

over dorsal margin. Only one (exhalant) siphon present; inhalant opening merged with pedal slit due to loss of presiphonal suture; ventral pair of siphonal retractors well developed, placed at posterior end of pedal slit. Outer demibranch absent. Brood pouch localised dorsally, formed by 7-20 filaments (depending on size). Lateral loop of nephridium clearly visible from dorsal side.

The species differs from other Australian *Pisidium* in having an exterior ligament exterior, an elongate, moderately convex shell which is sculptured with fine, dense striations. The shell reaches 2.5 mm in length.

Classification

Pisidium (Afropisidium) aslini Kuiper, 1983 Common name: Pea shell, pea clam, pill clam Class Bivalvia nfraclass Heteroconchia Cohort Heterodonta Megaorder Neoheterodontei Order Sphaeriida Superfamily Sphaerioidea Family Sphaeriidae Genus Pisidium Pfeiffer, 1821 Subgenus Afropisidium Kuiper, 1962 (Type species: Pisidium lepus Kuiper, 1957 = Pisidium pirothi Jickeli, 1881).

Original name: *Pisidium aslini* Kuiper, 1983. Kuiper, J. G. J. (1983). The Sphaeriidae of Australia. *Basteria* 47: 3-52.

Type locality: Left bank at junction of Moleside Creek, Glenelg River, Victoria.

Biology and ecology

Shallow burrower, suspension and deposit feeder. Inhabits creeks, is often associated with *P. tasmanicum* (Korniushin, 2000). Broods young.

Distribution

Western Victoria and northern Tasmania.

Further reading

Korniushin, A. V. (2000). Review of the family Sphaeriidae (Mollusca: Bivalvia) of Australia, with the description of four new species. *Records of the Australian Museum* 52: 41-102.

Kuiper, J. G. J. (1983). The Sphaeriidae of Australia. *Basteria* 47: 3-52.

Lamprell, K. & Healy, J. (1998). *Bivalves of Australia, volume 2*. Leiden, Backhuys Publishers.

Lee, T. (2019). Sphaeriidae Deshayes, 1855 (1820). Pp. 197-201 *in* C. Lydeard & Cummings, K. S. *Freshwater Mollusks of the World: a Distribution Atlas*. Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press.

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