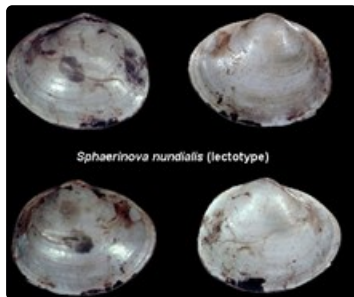
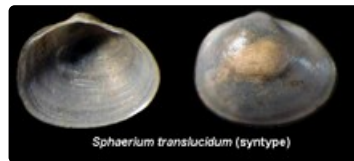




Sphaerium (Sphaerinova) tasmanicum tasmanicum (Tenison Woods, 1876)



Sphaerium (Sphaerinova) tasmanicum tasmanicum (adult size 7-9.7 mm)



Sphaerium (Sphaerinova) tasmanicum tasmanicum.
Syntype of the synonym *Sphaerium translucidum* Sowerby in Reeve.



Distribution of *Sphaerium (Sphaerinova) tasmanicum tasmanicum* and *Sphaerium (Sphaerinova) tasmanicum queenslandicum*.

Diagnostic features

The umbos are shifted posteriorly. "This species is one of the most variable among Australian sphaeriids. Variability of the shell shape, position of the umbo and the shape of the nephridium (to a lesser extent) shows clear geographical pattern" (Korniushin, 2000).

Classification

Sphaerium (Sphaerinova) tasmanicum tasmanicum (Tenison Woods, 1876)

Common name: Pea shell, pea clam, pill clam

Class: Bivalvia

Infraclass: Heteroconchia

Cohort: Heterodonta

Megaorder: Neoheterodonte

Order: Sphaeriida

Superfamily Sphaerioidea

Family Sphaeriidae

Subfamily Sphaeriinae

Genus *Sphaerium* Scopoli, 1777

Type species: *Tellina cornea* Linnaeus, 1758. Europe.

Subgenus *Sphaerinova* Iredale, 1943

Original name: *Cyclas tasmanica* Tenison Woods, 1876. In Tenison Woods J. F. (1876). On the freshwater shells. *Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania* 1875: 66 - 82.

Type locality: Swansea, east coast of Tasmania.

Synonyms: *Sphaerium translucidum* Sowerby in Reeve, 1876; *Sphaerium macgillivrayi* E.A. Smith, 1883; *Sphaerinova victoriana* Iredale 1943; *S. nundialis* Iredale, 1943; *S. terenda* Iredale, 1943; *Australpera bradana* Iredale, 1943.

Biology and ecology

Shallow burrower in sand/mud and amongst roots in slow flowing or still water, in creeks, ponds, lakes and swamps. Suspension and deposit feeder. Larvae brooded.

Distribution

Southern Queensland, eastern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.

Further reading

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Lee, T. & Ó Foighil, D. (2003). Phylogenetic structure of the Sphaeriinae, a global clade of freshwater bivalve molluscs, inferred from nuclear (ITS-1) and mitochondrial (16S) ribosomal gene sequences. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 137: 245-260.

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

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