

Turricochlea Ponder, Nimbs & Shea, 2023

Diagnostic features

Superficially similar to *Fluviopupa* Pilsbry, 1911, but differs in the stomach having a rudimentary to absent caecum (this feature is well developed in *Fluviopupa*, and is typically 'fan-shaped'). The operculum also differs from *Fluviopupa* in having an internal white, raised, thickened area equivalent to the pegs in some other tateids such as *Austropyrgus*. Irregular bumps are sometimes seen on this area, suggestive of rudimentary pegs. The opercula of *Fluviopupa* have a white smear and rarely a slightly raised 'pimple' suggestive of a rudimentary peg. A penial flange is present on the penis in the type species but this is absent in *T. millerae*. Most species of *Fluviopupa* have a seminal receptacle but this is lacking in the type species of *Turricochlea* but it is present in *T. millerae*.

Classification

Turricochlea Ponder, Nimbs & Shea, 2023

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Caenogastropoda

Order Littorinida

Suborder Rissoidina

Superfamily Truncatelloidea

Family Tateidae

Genus Turricochlea Ponder, Nimbs & Shea, 2023

Type species: Turricochlea judbarraensis Ponder, Nimbs & Shea, 2023

Original reference: Ponder, W. F., Nimbs, M. J. & Shea, M. E. (2023). Hyporheic Tateidae (Gastropoda: Truncatelloidea) from the Flinders Ranges, South Australia and Judbarra (Gregory) National Park, western Northern Territory, Australia, with some taxonomic notes on the family. *Molluscan Research* 44: 63-83.

Type locality: **S**pring-fed Limestone Creek in Limestone Gorge, Judbarra/Gregory National Park, western Northern Territory.

Biology and ecology

Lives in sediments (mixed gravel, sand and mud) in Limestone Creek, Limestone Gorge, Judbarra/Gregory National Park.

Distribution

Known only from Limestone Creek, Limestone Gorge, Judbarra/Gregory National Park.

Notes

This genus is sister to *Sulawesidrobia* Ponder & Haase, 2005 from Sulawesi which has similar reproductive and gastric features but differs from *Turricochlea* in having a relatively shorter shell spire, and the central teeth of the radula have fewer (1–3) basal cusps and a wider cutting edge.

Further reading

Ponder, W. F., Nimbs, M. J. & Shea, M. E. (2023). Hyporheic Tateidae (Gastropoda: Truncatelloidea) from the Flinders Ranges, South Australia and Judbarra (Gregory) National Park, western Northern Territory, Australia, with some taxonomic notes on the family. *Molluscan Research* 44: 63-83.

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

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