

There are 2 common forms abundant in the upper intertidal zone. One form is tall (top), the other is flatter with a sharp edge to the bottom of the shell (bottom). Conical shape, brown wavy lines running obliquely across lower whorls. Thin, brown, horny operculum. Survey code: Be CCCSA acknowledges funding provided by the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges. Northern and Yorke, and Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Boards.



Austrocochlea species



Four main species occur in SA. Globose shell. Some species are highly ridged and have oblique bands of colour or checkerboard pattern of white or yellow spots. Sometimes covered in red algae (as above), the pink colouring is not a normal shell colour. Thin, brown, horny operculum.

Compare with *Bembicium* species. when viewed in profile the aperture of *Austrocochlea* species can be looked into, as opposed to *B. nanum*, in which the aperture is almost hidden when viewed in profile.