



Amerianna carinata (H. Adams 1861)

Diagnostic features

A medium sized shell which usually has a flat-topped spire, and with



Amerianna carinata from (adult size 9-16 mm). Photo: V. Kessner.



One of the forms of *Amerianna carinata*.



Hototype of *Amerianna carinata*.



Syntype of *Physa reeveyi*.



Distribution of *Amerianna carinata*.



Typical habitat of *Amerianna* spp., Kakadu NP, Northern Territory. Photo J. Ponder.



Oenpelli Lagoon, W. Arnhem Land. Included in the photograph are W. Ponder (on right) and V. Kessner (with net). Photo: J. Ponder.

the edge of the whorls strongly angled and keeled. The area below the angulation is slightly concave. Distinct spiral striae are absent. A few specimens (one of which is figured) have a raised spire with the whorls sharply angled, a form referred to as *Amerianna* sp. by Willan & Kessner (2021).

Classification

Amerianna carinata (H. Adams 1861)

Common name: Carinate pouch snail.

Class Gastropoda

Infraclass Heterobranchia

Megaorder Hygrophila

Order Lymnaeida

Superfamily Planorboidea

Family Planorbidae

Subfamily: Miratestinae

Genus *Amerianna* Strand, 1928

Original name: *Physa (Ameria) carinata* H. Adams, 1861. In Adams, H. (1861). Descriptions of a new genus and some new species of the shells from the collection of Hugh Cuming, Esq. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1861: 143-145.

Type locality: Boyne River, Queensland.

Synonyms: *Physa reevii* A. Adams & Angas, 1864; *Amerianna gabrieli* Cotton, 1942 (new name for *truncata* Adams).

State of taxonomy

The species of *Amerianna* require taxonomic revision - the classification presented here is modified but is based on shells alone.

Biology and ecology

On water weeds, wood, and similar substrates, in ponds and billabongs. Feeds on algae and detritus. Egg mass a jelly strip containing many small eggs. Development direct.

Distribution

This taxon occurs in the Top End, Northern Territory, extending into far north-eastern Western Australia.

Notes

This species was treated as *Amerianna reevii* in previous versions of the key but examination of their type specimens has shown that *carinata* and *reevei* are probably the same species.

Further reading

Baker, F. C. (1945). *The molluscan family Planorbidae*. Urbana USA, University of Illinois Press.

Beesley, P. L., Ross, G. J. B. & Wells, A., Eds. (1998). *Mollusca: The Southern Synthesis. Parts A & B*. Melbourne, CSIRO Publishing.

Hubendick, B. (1955). Phylogeny of the Planorbidae. *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London* 28: 453-542.

Walker, J. C. (1988). Classification of Australian buliniform planorbids (Mollusca: Pulmonata). *Records of the Australian Museum* 40: 61-89.

Willan, E. C. & Kessner, V. (2021). A conspectus of the freshwater molluscs of the Daly River catchment, Northern Territory. *Northern Territory Naturalist* 30: 108-137.

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

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