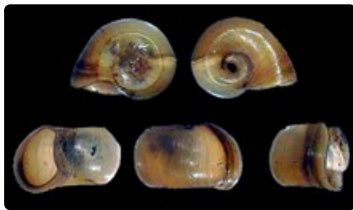




Planorbella duryi (Wetherby, 1879)

Diagnostic features

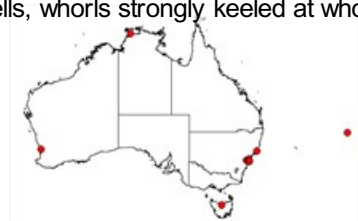
Sinistral, deeply biconcave, shells, whorls strongly keeled at whorl



Planorbella duryi (adult size up to 25 mm)



Living animal. Photo: A. Hallan.



Distribution of *Planorbella duryi*.

shoulder with a flat spire in juveniles but whorls become more rounded and spire becomes sunken in adults. Umbilicus deep and funnel-like. Animal brown to reddish with a strongly mottled mantle and thin tentacles.

The distinct angle on the top of the whorl (particularly in juveniles) and deeper, overlapping whorls distinguish this species from the similar *Planorbarius corneus* which is generally flatter and with a more open whorl spiral. The spire whorls are also flatter in *Planorbella duryi*.

Classification

Planorbella duryi (Wetherby, 1879)

Common name: Seminole rams horn

Class: Gastropoda

Infraclass: Heterobranchia

Megaorder: Hygrophila

Order: Lymnaeida

Superfamily Planorboidea

Family Planorbidae

Subfamily: Planorbinae

Genus *Planorbella* Haldeman, 1842 (Type species: *Planorbis campanulatus* Say, 1821, Cayuga Lake, USA).

Original name: *Planorbis (Helisoma) duryi* Wetherby, 1879. In Wetherby, A. G. 1879. Notes on some new or little known American Limnaeidae. *Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History* 2: 93-100.

Type locality: Florida, USA.

Biology and ecology

On water weeds and other available substrate in ponds, swamps and aquaria in urban areas. Feed on algae and detritus. Egg mass a jelly strip containing small eggs. Development direct.

Distribution

Introduced from North America to a few scattered localities near urban centres around Australia, most likely from aquaria.

Notes

This species is often referred to as *Helisomia duryi*. It is encountered in the aquarium trade and has established in a few ponds in urban centres around Australia.

Kershaw (1991) suggested this species may be *Helisoma anceps*. The distinct angle on the top of the whorl (particularly in juveniles) and deeper, overlapping whorls distinguish this species from *Planorbarius* which is generally flatter and with a more open whorl spiral.

Another species of *Planorbella*, *P. trivolvis* (Say, 1817), is widely distributed in the USA and closely resembles *P. duryi* but differs in having fine, regular radial ribs.

The figured specimens are possibly *P. trivolvis* (fide S. Clark).

Further reading

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

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