**Sermyla venustula** (Brot, 1877)

**Diagnostic features**

The shells of *Sermyla venustula* are taller and more slender, with a higher spire, and have less distinct axial and spiral ribs in comparison with *S. cf. riqueti*.

**Classification**

*Sermyla venustula* (Brot, 1877)

*Class* Gastropoda

*Infraclass* Caenogastropoda

*Megaorder* Cerithiimorpha

*Order* Cerithiida

*Superfamily* Cerithioidea

*Family* Thiaridae

*Genus* Sermyla H & A. Adams, 1854


*Type locality*: "Port Denison, Nov. Holl. [Novae Hollandia]" (=Bowen, Queensland) probably in error as this species is not known to occur in that part of Australia (Glaubrecht *et al.* 2009).

*Synonyms*: *Melania carbonata* Reeve, 1859; *Sermysma prognata* Iredale, 1943.

**Biology and ecology**

On and in sediment, rocks and water weeds in estuarine and freshwater rivers, streams, ponds and billabongs. A detritus feeder. Broods larvae in a brood pouch in the head which contains about a dozen juveniles.

**Distribution**

Gulf of Carpentaria drainages of the Northern Territory and Howard Springs near Darwin; northern Queensland, and a few locations in central Australia and in NW Australia.
Further reading


To contact the authors for comment or suggestions, please email: fwmollusc@gmail.com

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