

Nomenclatural Rectifications in Australian Hydrobiidae

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The purpose of this note is to rectify the nomenclature of a genus and a species of Australian Hydrobiidae. The name *Dalhousia* Ponder *et al.* 1996, erected in the last issue of this journal, is preoccupied and requires a replacement name which is given below. The opportunity is also taken to point out an earlier name for a common estuarine hydrobiid revised by Ponder and Clark (1988).

Caldicochlea new name

Dalhousia Ponder *et al.*, 1996 not *Dalhousia* McIntosh, 1885:186 (Annelida).

Derivation: *Caldus* – Latin, warm, hot. *Cochlea* – Latin, snail. Refers to the hot spring habitat of many of the populations of these snails.

Caldicochlea is restricted to Dalhousie Springs, northern South Australia.

Ascorhis tasmanica (Martens 1858). Fig. 1.

Hydrobia tasmanica Martens 1858: 185, pl. 5, fig. 12.

Bythinia victoriae Tenison-Woods 1878: 65.

Ascorhis victoriae.– Ponder & Clark, 1988:664–666 (see for remainder of synonymy).

In the process of examining type material of Australian freshwater hydrobiids, the types of *Hydrobia tasmanica* were examined and found to be identical to the common estuarine *A. victoriae*. The recognition of the status of this species has had a chequered history. *H. tasmanica* has been previously wrongly regarded (eg. May, 1921 Iredale, 1943) as a freshwater species and was included

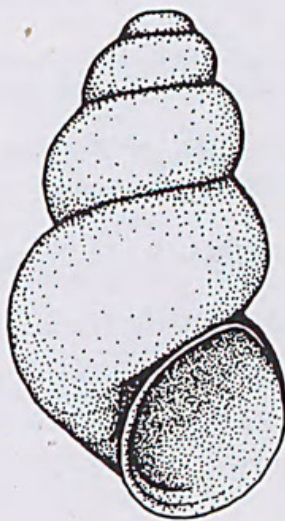


Figure 1. *Ascorhis tasmanica*. Syntype of *Hydrobia tasmanica*. Scale 1mm.

in *Fluvidona* by Smith (1992). May (1921) wrongly included several freshwater species in the synonymy of *H. tasmanica* (as *Potamopyrgus*), as well as correctly including *P. victoriae*. Gabriel (1939) included *H. tasmanica*, along with *P. victoriae* and several freshwater taxa, in the synonymy of *Bithinella buccinoides* (Quoy & Gaimard 1835), a species now known to be an *Assimineia* (see Ponder & Clark, 1988). Iredale (1943) incorrectly included three names based on freshwater taxa in the synonymy of *H. tasmanica* which he included in *Rivisessor*.

Dimensions	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Aperture length (mm)	Number of teleoconch whorls
Figured syntype	2.22	1.26	0.86	3.25
Syntypes	1.83	1.18	0.79	2.70
	2.35	1.47	1.04	3.10

Syntypes (3) in Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien (Vienna), no. 31729.

Ascorhis tasmanica is an abundant species in estuarine conditions in south eastern Australia, its range extending from western South Australia to southern Queensland. Ponder & Clark (1988) note an inland record from a brackish pool in South Australia (near Lake Eyre South, in a pool of The Margaret, near Old Billa Kalina Homestead ruins). Recently a second population has been located by D. Niejalke in the same area, in Francis Swamp.

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