



Invasive Characteristics

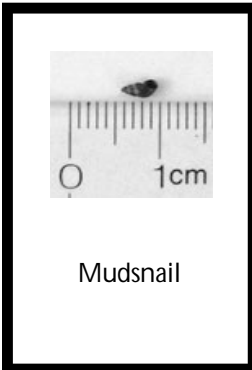
Mudsnails can reproduce asexually. The females can produce about 20-120 embryos.

They can live 24 hours without water.

They can survive for 50 days on damp surfaces, enabling them to transfer bodies of water on fishing gear.

Mudsnails can survive the digestive system of a fish.

They reproduce by cloning themselves; it would only take one to cause an invasion.



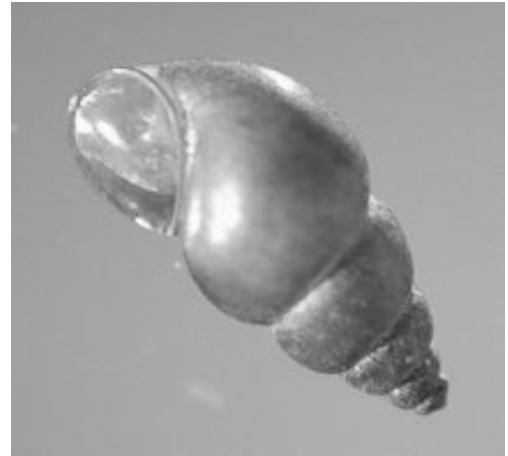
They can completely cover streambeds, which crowd out the native aquatic insects that feed the native species (steelhead, tidewater goby, red-legged frogs), disrupting the food web.

Sources

- <http://mudsnails.com/>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand_Mudsnail

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NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL "POTAMOPYRGUS ANTIPODARUM"



Mudsnails on a wading boot

NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAIL

Invasive Species

An invasive species is not native to the place that it is currently living. These species can travel by attaching themselves to boats.

Invasive species usually reproduce rapidly and in great numbers and mess with the food web by preying on what other animals need to survive.



Mudsnail

Some invasive species are brought over for recreation or for the way a plant would look in a garden.

The spread of invasive species such as mudsnails can be limited by rinsing and carefully inspecting everything that has been in the water.

Once an invasion has occurred, there is no way to reverse it. Just limit the spread.

Facts

Mudsnails were first discovered in the U.S. in 1987, after being introduced from New Zealand. They were found in the Snake River in Idaho.

Mudsnails can be black or brown in color and can be the size of a grain of sand or up to 1/8 inch long.

The shells have 5-8 whorls coiling clockwise and can get up to 1/2 inch long. However, the average size is 1/5 inch. The shells have "lids" that cover the opening of said shell.

They can travel by attaching themselves to such things as boots, waders, bike tires, pets and boats.

Their only predator, the trematode parasite, sterilizes most of the snails, which keeps them down to a manageable number.

The mudsnail can be found in Oregon, California, Wyoming and Montana.

Contact Information: Prevent the Spread

1. Siuslaw Watershed Council
541-268-3044 (#)
541-268-3045 (Fax)
2. Local Soil and Water Conservation District
541-997-1272 (Florence)
541-684-0998 (Eugene)
3. 1-866-invader
4. Online Hotline from OPB
oregoninvasiveshotline.org

