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CHINESE MYSTERY SNAIL

Cipangopaludina chinensis
Origin: Southeast Asia

The shell of the Chinese mysterysnail is up to 6 cm tall and smooth, with light to dark olive-green vertical striping and six or seven whorls.

HABITAT

This species may inhabit a slow-moving body of water with a muddy substrate.

THREAT

Chinese mysterysnails can be hosts for parasites that are harmful to humans. They can also outcompete native snail species for food and space.

MANAGEMENT

The best management strategy is prevention through education and stewardship. As these species are most commonly spread through fishing and boating equipment, it is important to use precautions such as cleaning, draining, and drying your boat and other aquatic equipment before moving to another water body. If observed, they can be manually removed using hand or fishing nets. Due to the species' operculum (trap door mechanism), which seals the animal inside its shell, few chemical controls are effective; those that are effective are also likely harmful to native species. Biological controls are being investigated.

INVASIVE RANKING, NYS

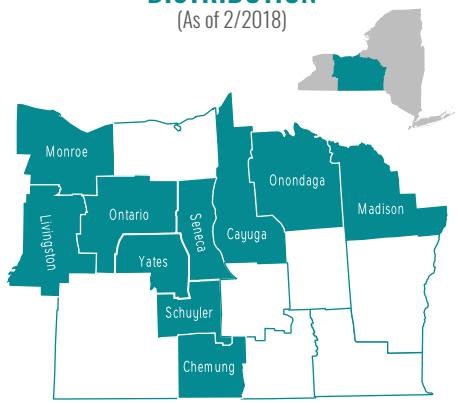
Very High

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Prevention

DISTRIBUTION

(As of 2/2018)



www.fingerlakesinvasives.org

REFERENCE - State of Indiana. "Aquatic Invasive Species: Chinese Mystery Snail." http://www.in.gov/dnr/files/CHINESE_MYSTERY_SNAIL.pdf. (accessed June 1, 2017).
TMI. "Chinese Mystery Snail, *Cipangopaludina chinensis malleatus*." <https://sites.google.com/a/rsu5.org/invasive/maine-invasive-species/chinese-mystery-snail-cipangopaludina-chinensis-malleatus>. (accessed June 1, 2017).

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