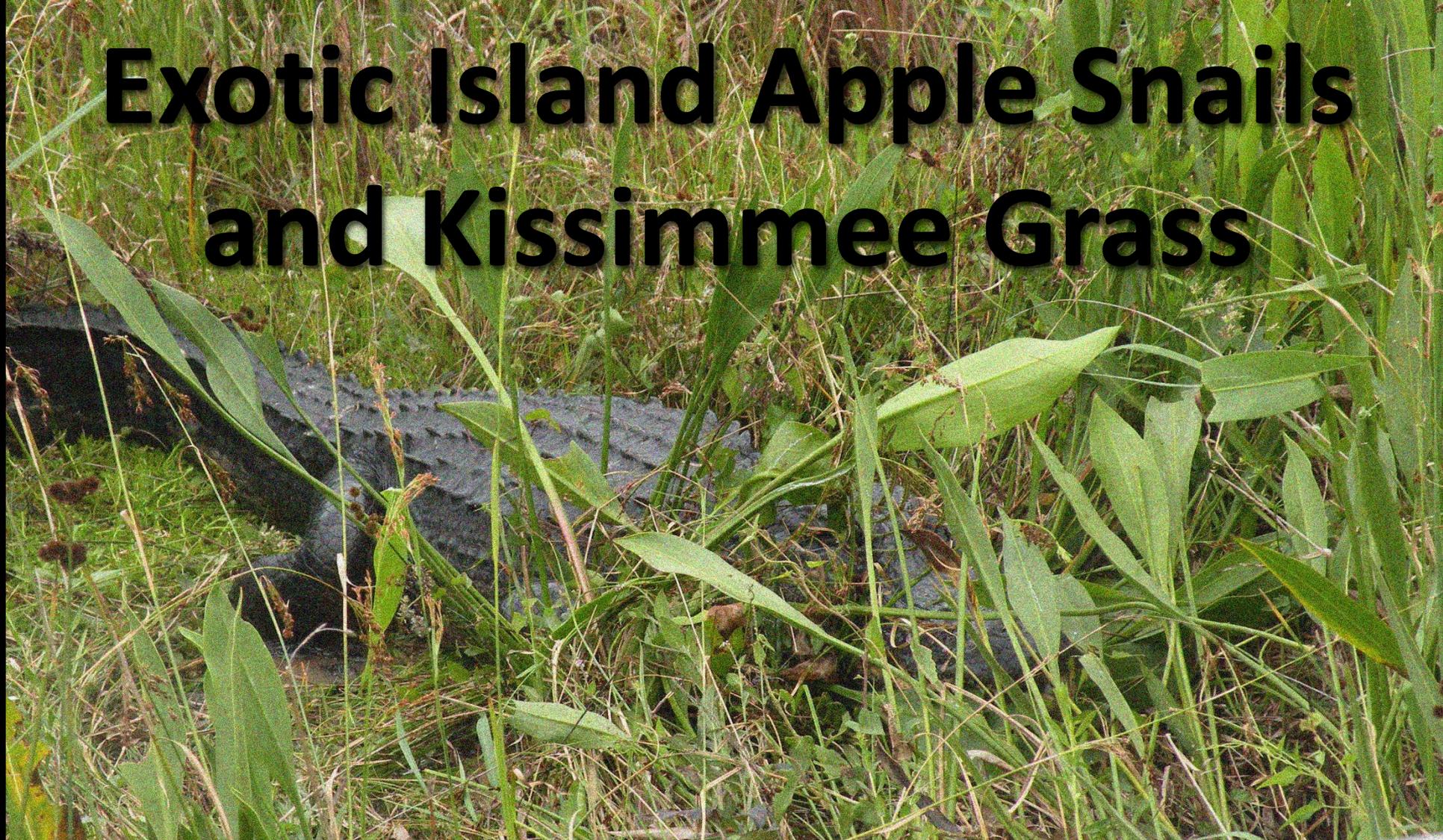


# Exotic Island Apple Snails and Kissimmee Grass



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Exotic

Native



# Differences

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- Size
- Clutch size
- Duration of egg-laying
- Food consumption?

Exotic

Native



*Typha*

*Nuphar*

*Paspalidium*

*Panicum*

*Pontederia*

*Scirpus*

*Sagittaria*

*Panicum*



Figure 1A. *Paspalidium geminatum* on Lake Kissimmee in 2009 (Photo by Dean Jones)



Figure 1B. *Paspalidium geminatum* on Lake Kissimmee in 2016 (Photo by Dean Jones)





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# Experiment 1

No choice on Kissimmee grass

- Divided tank
- Control: 10 snails/Kissimmee grass
- 19 days

The image shows a laboratory or greenhouse setting. Two white plastic pots containing green, grass-like plants are placed on a wooden board. The plants have long, thin leaves, some of which are yellowed. A white card with the handwritten text 'TANK 1' is positioned between the two pots. The pots are situated inside a large white container, likely a tank, which has a metal railing in the background. A black box with the word 'Control' in white text is overlaid at the bottom of the image.

TANK  
1

Control

# Snail damage



K. grass (g dry wt)			
Tank	Control	Snail	% red
1	86.7	18.5	78.7
2	84.4	39.4	53.3
3	97.4	22.3	77.1
4	75.9	35.6	53.1
Mean	86.1	29.0	65.6
SD	7.7	8.8	12.4

# Experiment 2

Hydrilla & K. grass (choice)

- Tank not divided
- Hydrilla one end, K. grass other
- 10 snails free access to either
- 26 stems, total length, weight(end)
- 8 days



Control



Rep 1 Ex 2

	Number of plants initial	Number of plants final	%( ±)
<b>Control</b>	26	26	0
<b>Tank 1</b>	26	2	-92
<b>Tank 2</b>	26	10	-62
<b>Tank 3</b>	26	8	-69
<b>Tank 4</b>	26	19	-27
<b>Ave. Change*</b>	∅	-16	-62

<b>Total length initial (cm)</b>	<b>Total length final (cm)</b>	<b>G dry wt./tank</b>
<b>746</b>	<b>1610</b>	<b>13.7</b>
<b>925</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>812</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>613</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>847</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>4.2</b>

# Experiment 3

(No Choice)

- Weight gain of snails
- Tank divided 10 on K, 10 on Hyd.
- Additional plants added
- Ran out of K. grass 21 days

Change (g)	grams/day/snail
<u>hydrilla</u>	
+30	0.29
+43	0.41
+30	0.29
+25	0.24
-	0.31±0.06
-	0.23-0.38 C.I.
<u>Kissimmee grass</u>	
+38	0.36
+24	0.23
+17	0.16
+23	0.22
-	0.24±0.07
-	0.16-0.33 C.I.

Table 4. Average daily gain for snails in the 3 experiments run in a greenhouse between August and November, 2017. Average snail weights were 35-45 g/snail during these studies.

See text	Food source	Ave daily gain/snail
Experiment 1	Kissimmee grass only	0.22±0.07 (0.14-0.31)
Experiment 2	Kissimmee grass/hydrilla	0.16±0.03 (0.13-0.19)
Experiment 3	Kissimmee grass only	0.24±0.7 (0.16-0.33)
	hydrilla only	0.31±0.66 (0.23-0.38)

Hydrilla = 2,200g F. wt./m<sup>2</sup>

Native

50g each

2g F. wt./day

x 10 snails/m<sup>2</sup>

20g F. wt./day

2,200/20=110 days

Exotic

200g each

8g F. wt./day

x 10 snails/m<sup>2</sup>

80g F. wt./day

2,200/80=28 days

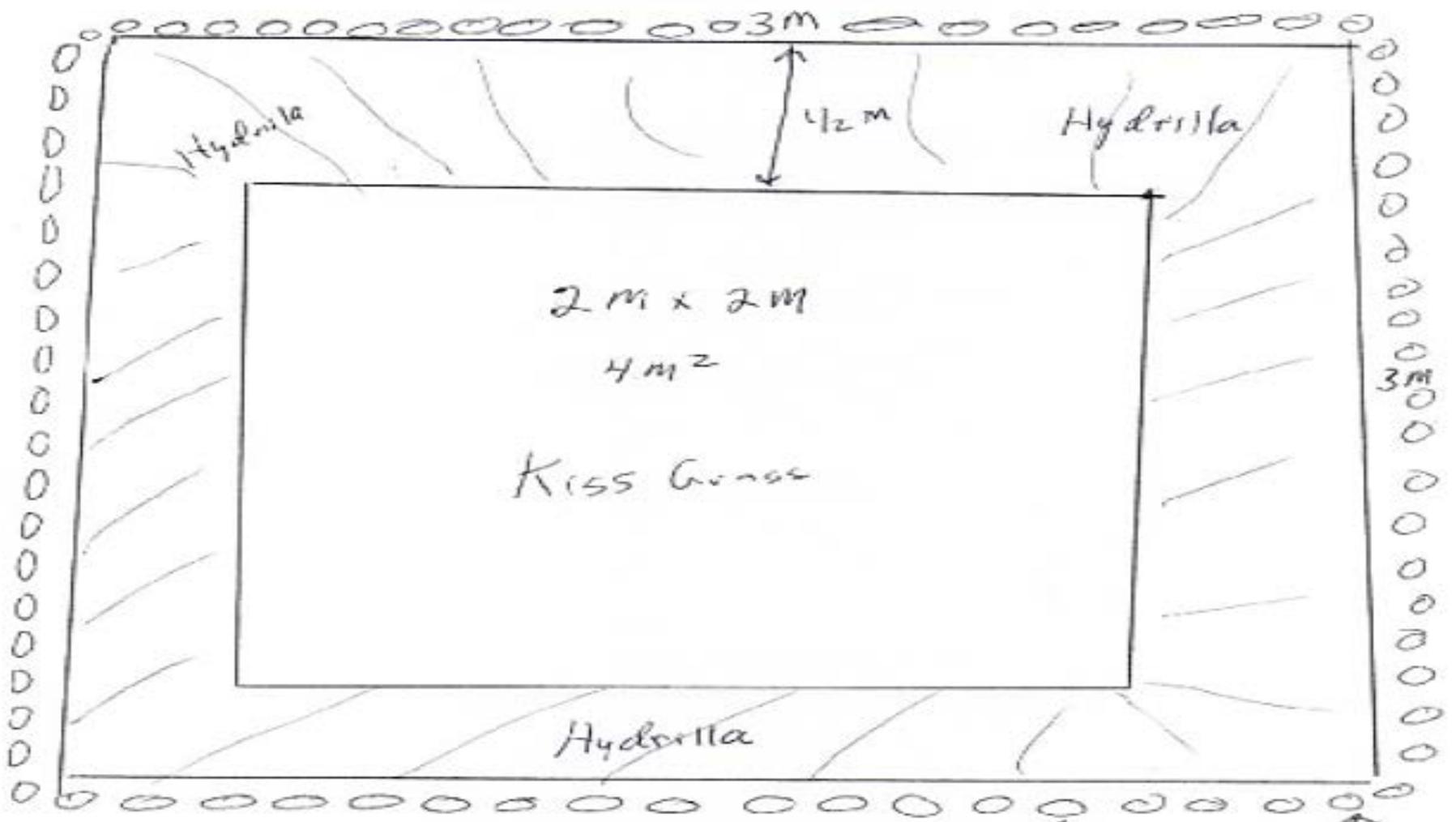
- Consumed more K.G. than expected
- Cut stems off-consumed at surface
- Probably eat new growth
- Likely cause of K.G. decline
- Field(small scale) trial not easy



# Field Study

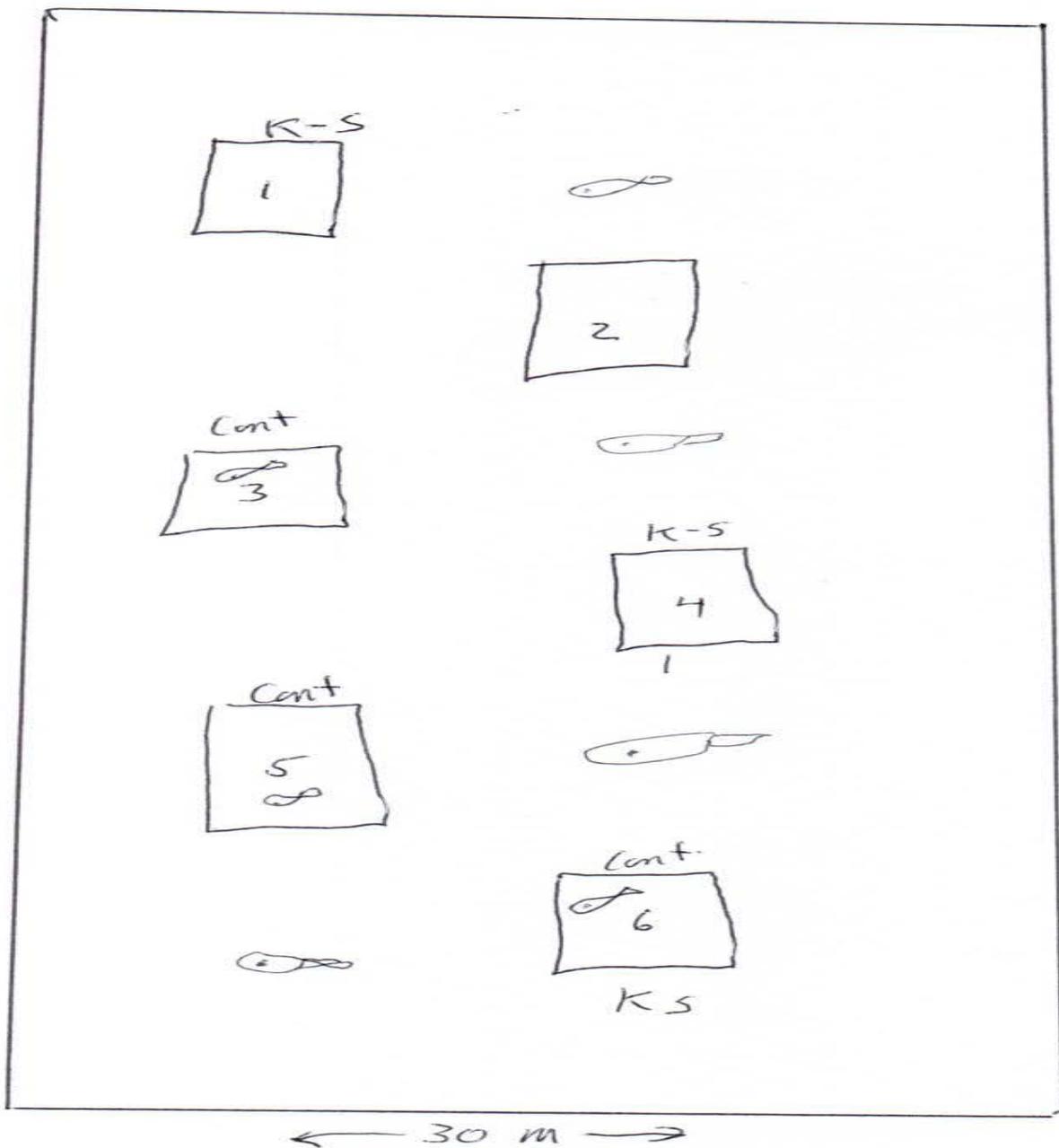
- Limited Molluscicides
- Toxic to native snails
- Effects on KG sprouts
- Pond study at SFWMD ponds

1  
Experimental Unit



5 m<sup>2</sup> Hydrilla  
4 m<sup>2</sup> K grass

Block net 5' deep  
Barred lead line



3 Controls

3 w/ 10 snails/m<sup>2</sup>  
= 40 snails

Stock pond w/  
and controls  
w/ redear  
sunfish

↑  
100 m  
↓

← 30 m →



