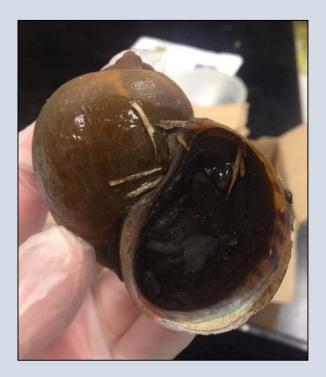
Update on island apple snail research in South Carolina, USA









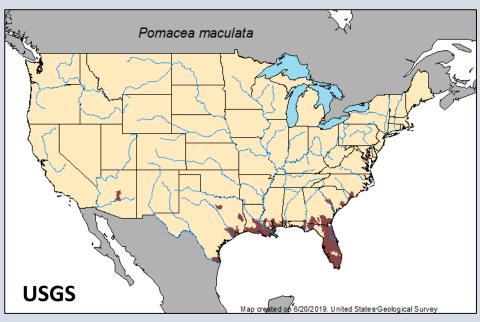
Elizabeth Gooding*, Michael Kendrick, and Peter Kingsley-Smith

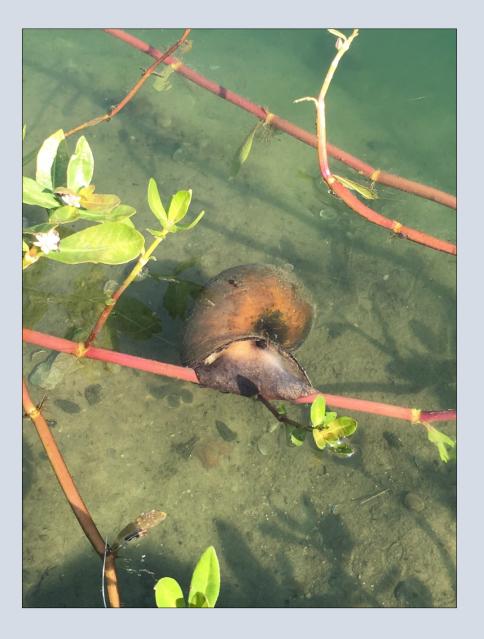


Origins and distribution

- Native to South America
- Introduced to United
 States via aquarium trade
- First introduced to US in Florida in 2002
- Reported in SC in 2008 (Socastee, SC)
- Now established in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina





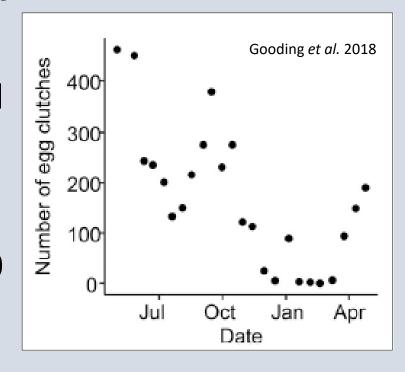


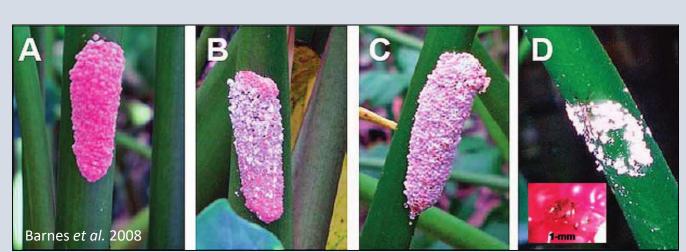
Impacts on Vegetation

- Consume a wide variety of aquatic vegetation (Baker et al. 2010)
- Higher rates of feeding and growth than most native freshwater snails (Kwong et al. 2010)
- Cause shifts from macrophyte to algal based systems (Horgan et al. 2014)
- Agricultural pests on rice and taro in Asia (Cowie 2002)

Fecundity

- Maturity at approx. 4-5 months
- Observed reproducing year-round in SC (Gooding et al. 2018)
- Deposit clutches above water line
- Each clutch contains approx. 2000 eggs, yielding 10-140 snails
- Clutches hatch over two weeks



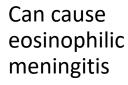






Angiostrongylus cantonensis



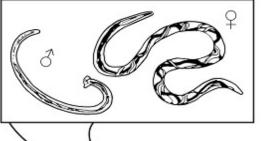


Accidental ingestion of gastropod or larvae (e.g. on contaminated produce)

Larvae migrate to brain

 (occasionally eyes or lungs)
 in aberrant human host, and do not reach reproductive maturity.

Adults in pulmonary arteries





1 Eggs hatch in the lungs, and first-stage larvae are passed in rodent feces





First-stage larvae shed from definitive host are ingested by gastropod intermediate host.



SC NOT DETECTED

(Underwood *et al.* 2019)

LA **DETECTED**

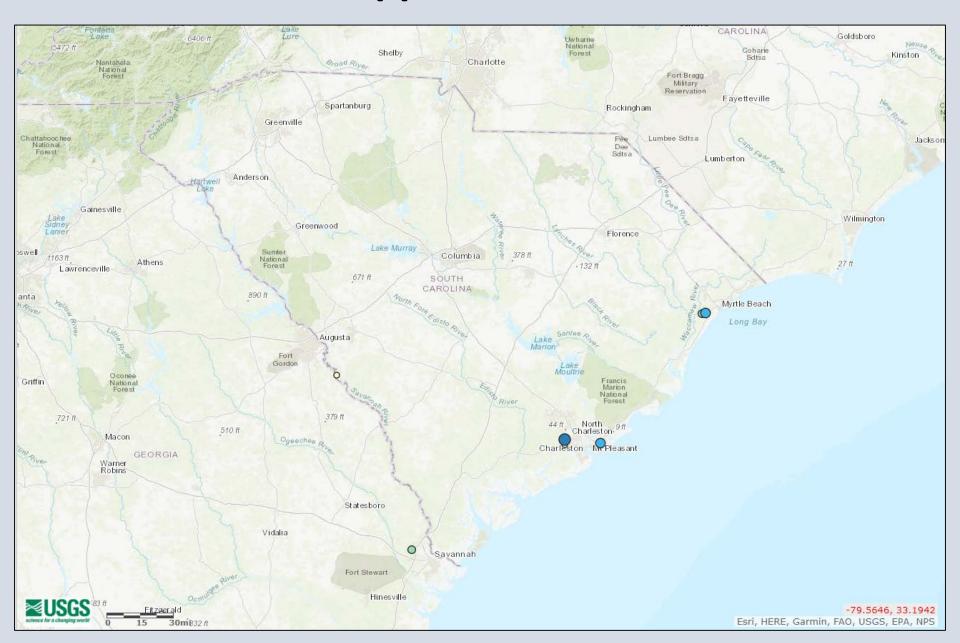
(Teem *et al.* 2013)



Diagnostic stage

3 Larvae reach the infect stage after two molts in the intermediate host.

SC island apple snail distribution



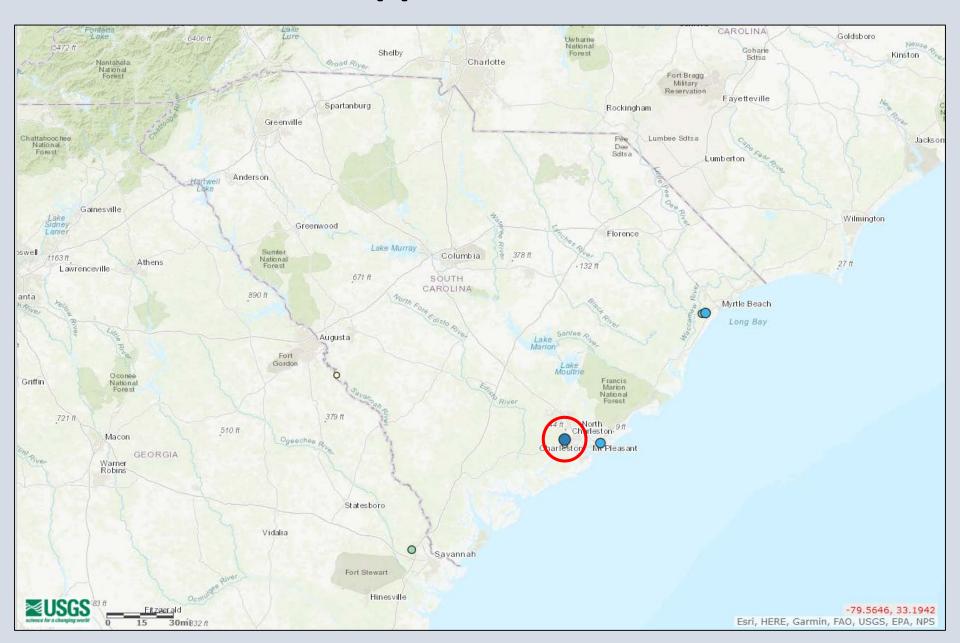
Island apple snail habitat in SC Typically found in stormwater retention ponds, of which there are >14,000 in SC coastal counties alone (Smith 2006) Earl, HERE, @armin, (e) OpenSitestivian contributors, and the @IS user e-

Island apple snail habitat in SC

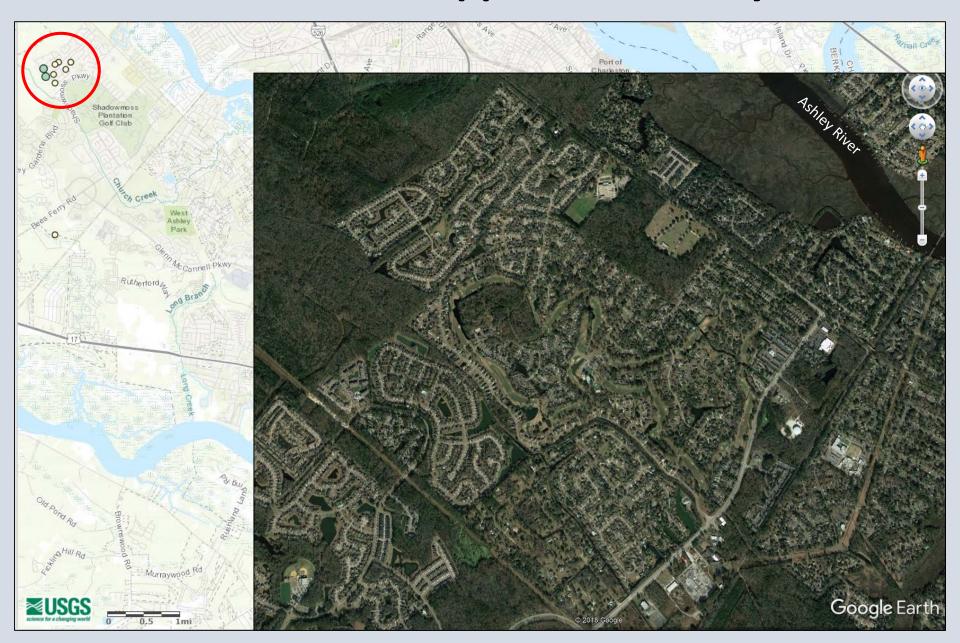




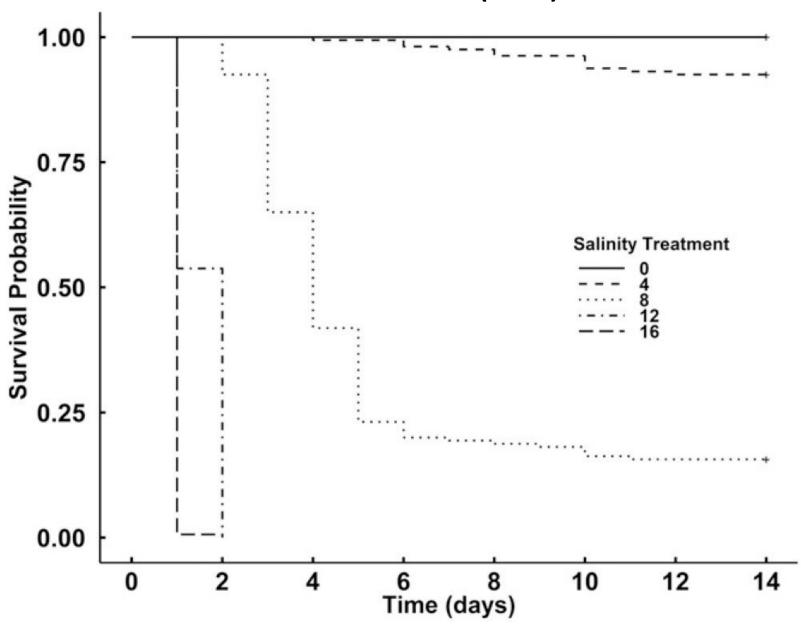
SC island apple snail distribution



SCDNR island apple snail surveys



Salinity curves for island apple snail hatchlings from Underwood et al. (2019)



Mechanisms for spread

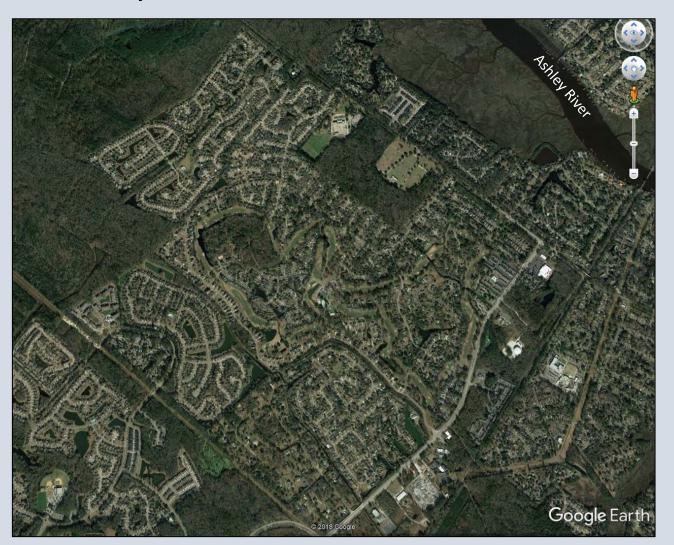
- Flooding, large rain events
- Pond connectivity
- Predators





Current Project Objective

 Determine the extent of the island apple snail invasion in West Ashley, SC



Survey methods

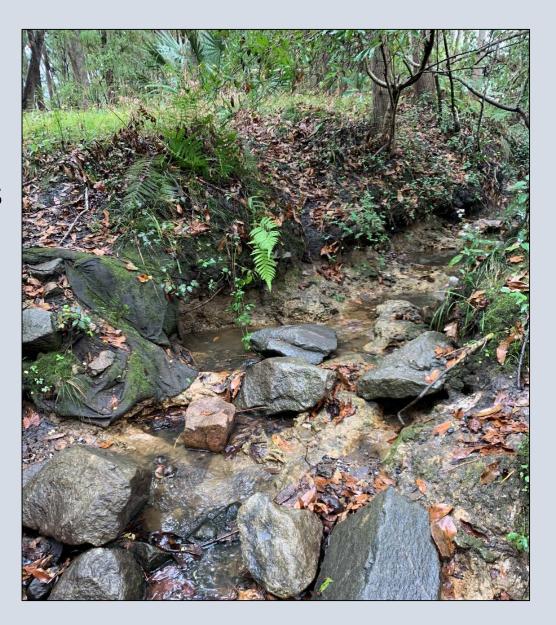
- Survey pond perimeters
- Count egg clutches, single island apple snails, and copulating pairs
- Water quality

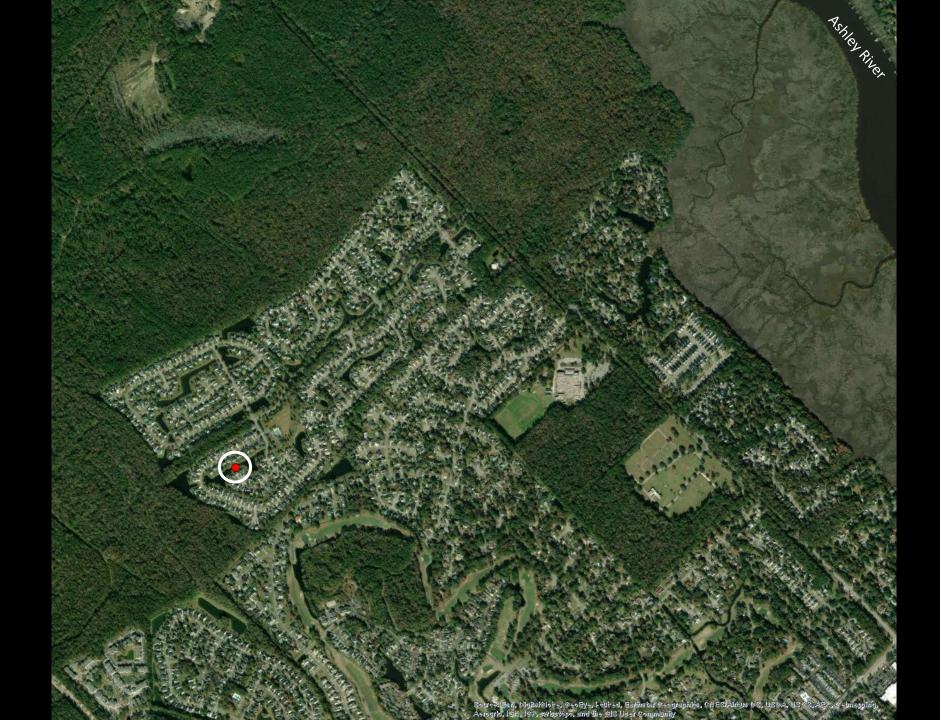


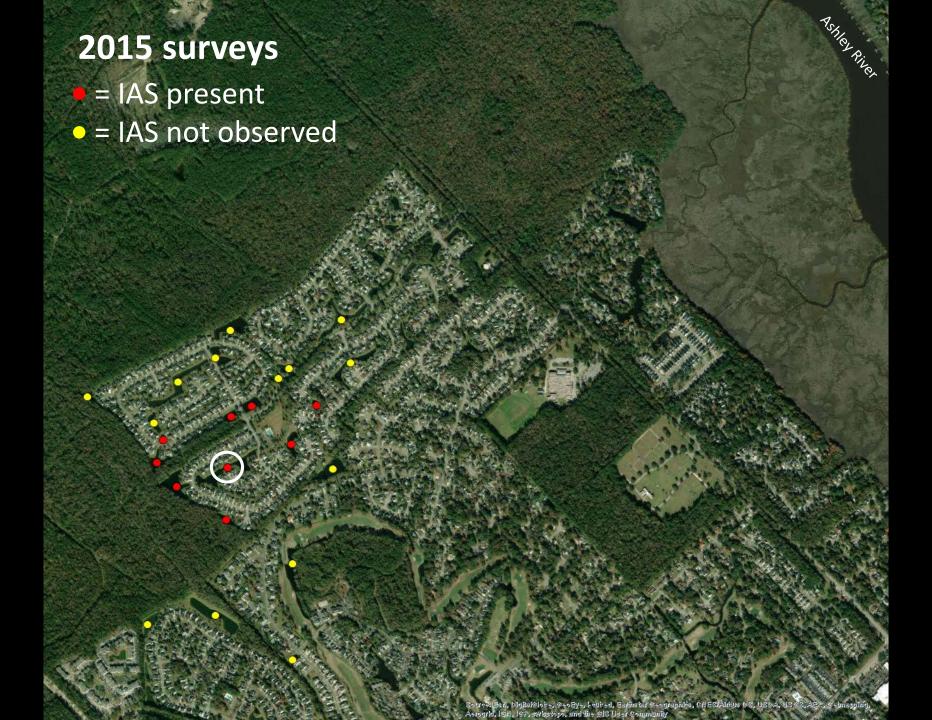


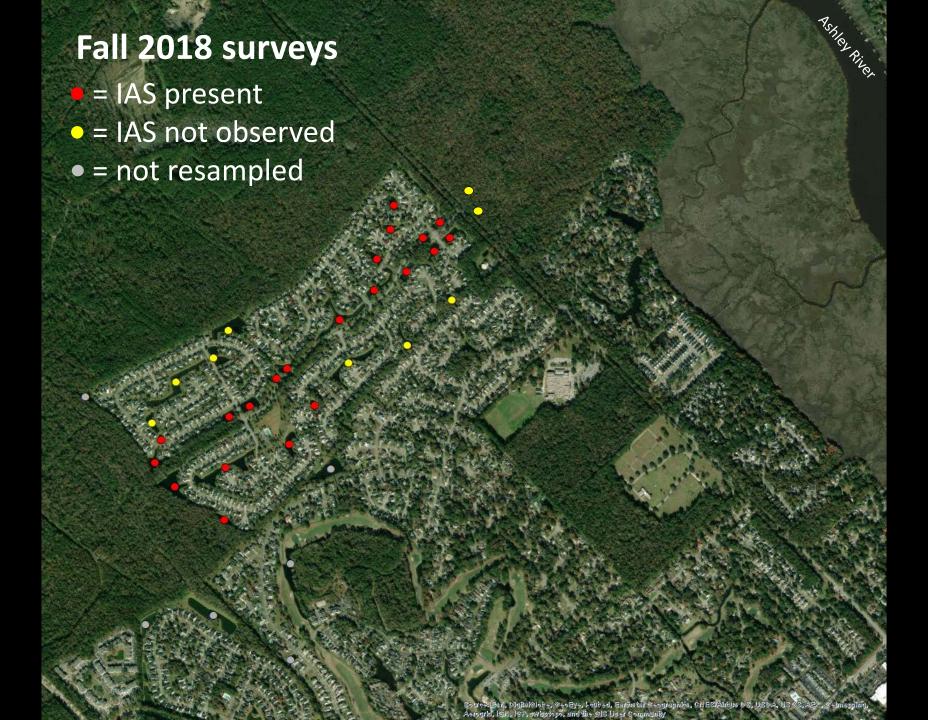
Survey methods

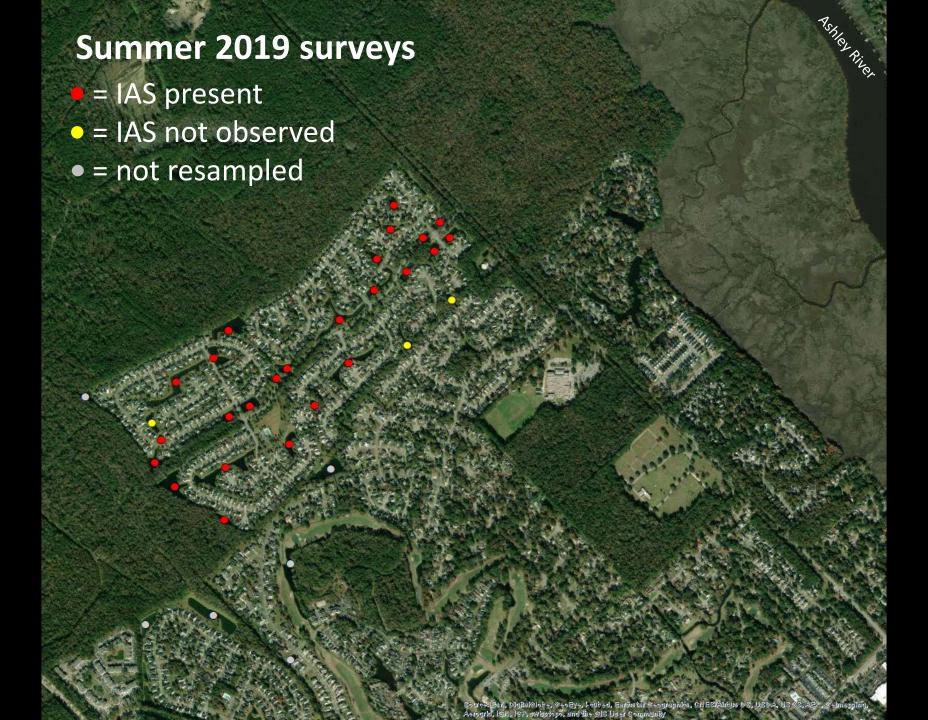
 Document specific locations of island apple snails in more natural environments

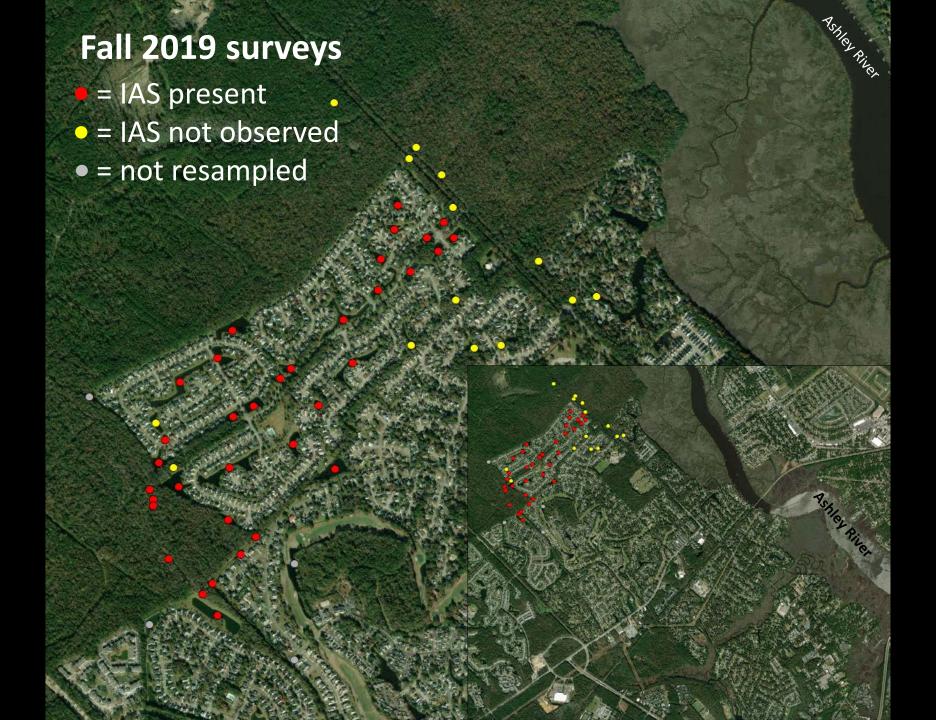






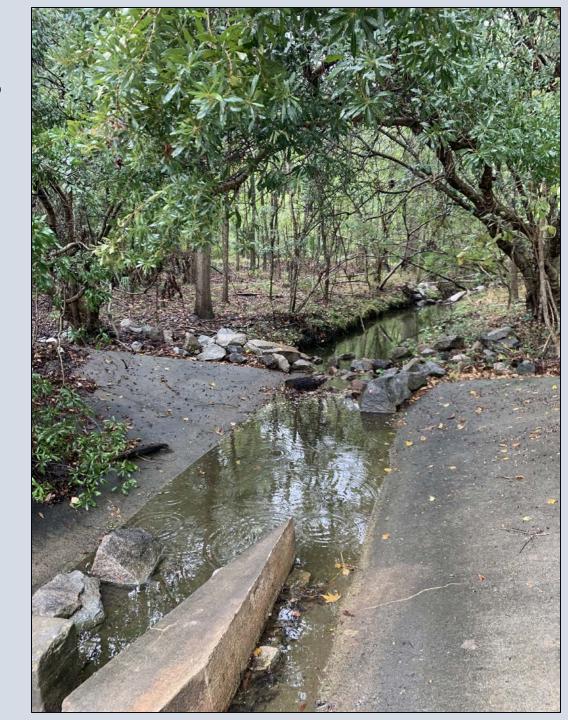




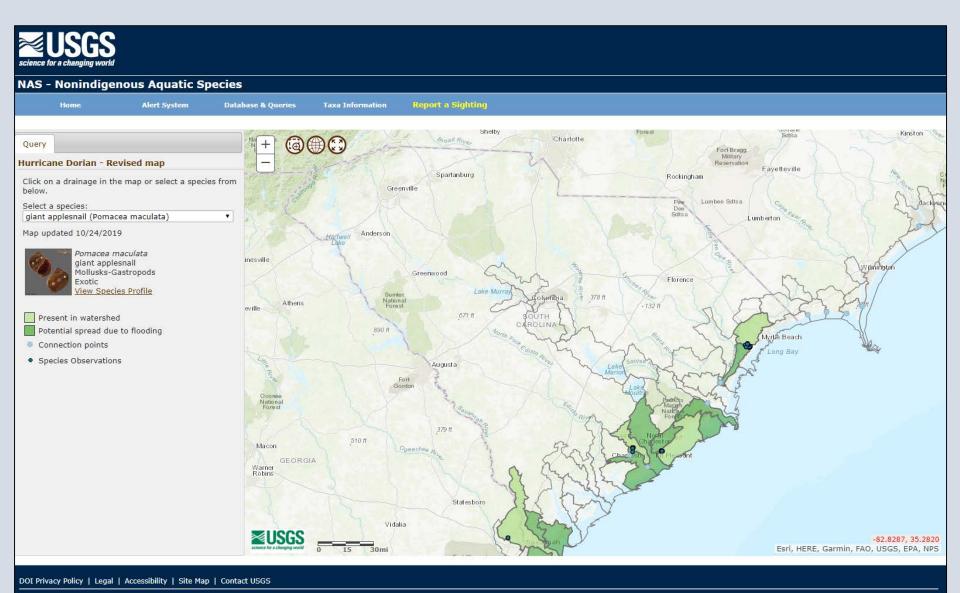


Future survey plans

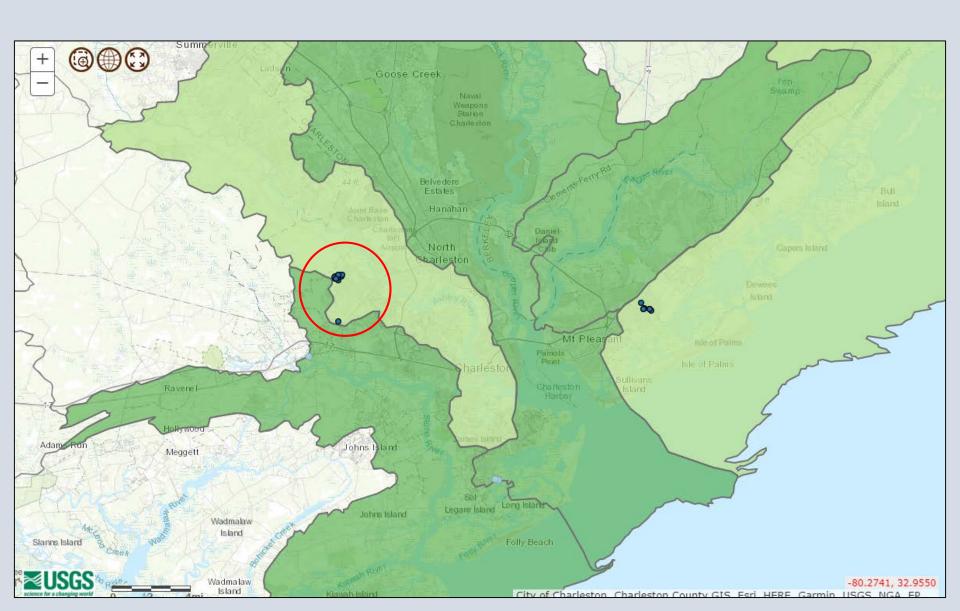
- EDRR
- Re-survey Village
 Green neighborhood
 retention ponds in
 spring/summer 2020
- Continue expanding survey efforts to be on the lookout for further spread
- How will new areas to be surveyed be determined?



FaST map following Hurricane Dorian (Sept. 2019)



FaST map following Hurricane Dorian (Sept. 2019)





Acknowledgements



- SC Department of Natural Resources
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Questions?

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