Native & Exotic Apple Snail

Florida Apple Snail (*Pomacea paludosa*)



- Pale white color eggs
- 10-80 eggs in a clutch
- 3-6mm in diameter
- Hatch approx. 2 weeks
- Warm waters



- Active at night
- Dark green to golden color
- 40-55mm in length
- Feeds on periphyton
- Mating & egg laying occurs
 March to October
- Largest gastropod Native to North America
- Has gills and lungs

Island Apple Snail Pomacea insularum



- Pinkish color eggs
- 500+ eggs in a clutch
- Approx. 3" height for egg clutch
- Every 12 to 15 days, lay clusters
- Juvenile's hatch after 10 to 15 days; reach maturity by 2 to 3 months.



- Thought released from tropical pet industry
- Feeds on vegetation
- Mating & egg laying occurs March-October
- Deep groove between coil of shell
- 85mm in length
- Yellow-brown color
- Eggs laid 20" above water

American Alligator (Alligator mississippiensis):

Young alligators love to eat apple snails



Just a snack

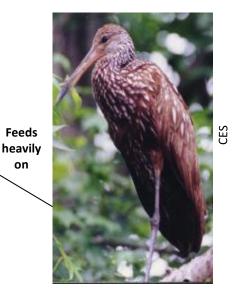
Jennifer Swain



Feeds almost exclusively on



Apple Snail (Pomacea paludosa)



The Snail Kite (Everglades Kite; Rostrhamus sociabilis):

- Endangered species in the US
- Male is black and with white upper tail
- Female is dark brown, with white on forehead and throat
- Legs are orange-red; eyes and facial skin reddish
- When feeding, hovers above the water and grabs with feet; It never captures snails with its bill



Snapping Turtle (Chelydra serpentina):

Its powerful jaws can give a serious bite

Limpkin (Aramus guarauna):

- Body is dark brown with a heavily spotted white neck and back
- Pinkish bill arches downward; designed to deal with right-handed apple snails
- Adult length is about 26"
- Strong flier, good swimmer and fast runner
- Ranges from Florida to Northern Argentina, very similar to that of the snail kite.

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