

Invasive Species Alert

Wrinkled Dune Snail

(*Candidula intersecta*)

Detected in Michigan

Identification:

- Shell is pale white or yellow with brown spots or bands
- Body is often pale-yellow or blue-gray
- Shell size varies from 7-13 mm long and 5-8 mm high

Diet: Seeds and seedlings of cereal crops, and apple, pear, plum, and peach trees

Habitat: Wrinkled dune snails frequently inhabit dry, open areas such as pastures and coastal plains.

Native Range: Western Europe

Local Concern: This species of snail will damage fruit crops while still attached to the tree, which may allow for secondary infections that can kill the tree. They also have a high propensity to aggregate on cereal grains. This poses a threat of contamination and of secondary infestation by fungal pathogens that make the grain toxic. They are difficult to manage because they are able to survive cultivation in field cropping systems.

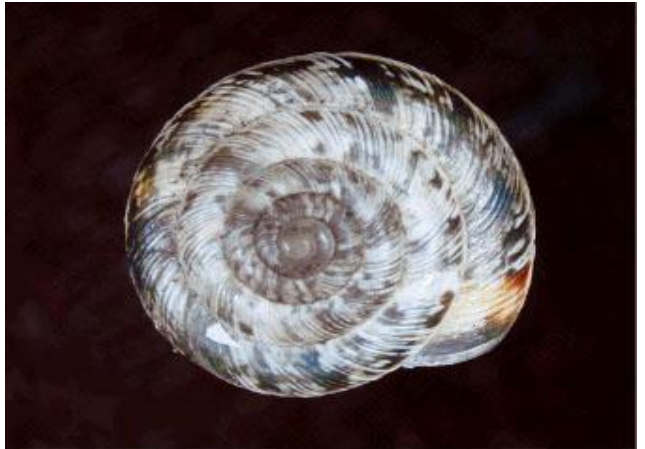


Photo: Mark Hitchcox, USDA APHIS



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Potential Means of Introduction: Several pathways for invasion exist, including hitchhiking in cargo containers shipped from overseas. Wrinkled dune snails have been found in shipments of ceramic tile and may also cling to equipment and other hard surfaces like containers, machinery and vehicles.

Report this species at www.misin.msu.edu or download the MISIN smartphone app and report it from your phone