

# Invasive Aquatic Snails and Clams

8A

New Zealand  
Mudsnail

Photo: Montana Fish,  
Wildlife & Parks

8B

Asian  
Clam

Photo: Shawn Liston, Audubon of Florida, Bugwood.org



## New Zealand Mudsnail

**Class:** Gastropoda  
**Order:** Neotainioglossa  
**Species:** *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*  
(Gray)

other invertebrates and may impact the fishery it is introduced into by reducing food availability. The NZMS can range in size from a grain of sand to 1/8" long. Its color ranges from brownish to bluish-green to black. Its operculum covers the opening of the shell, which is on the left when the point is up. It can close its operculum to avoid desiccation. It has reached densities as high as 500,000 per square meter. You can help stop this invader when you Inspect, Clean and Dry your aquatic equipment and by reporting any sighting to FWP by calling 406-444-2449 or online at <http://fwp.mt.gov/fishing/guide/AIS/aisSighting>. For more information and to visit the source link to:

<http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.aspx?SpeciesID=1008>



## Asian Clam

**Class:** Bivalvia  
**Order:** Veneroida  
**Species:** *Corbicula fluminea* Müller

people who buy them as a food item in markets. Over-accumulation of clams on surfaces is thought to be the most prominent effect of their introduction. The sexes are normally separate, however, hermaphrodites exist and are capable of self-fertilization. It is estimated that removing them in the U.S. costs about a billion dollars each year. It can also out-compete native invertebrates for food and space. You can help stop this invader when you Inspect, Clean and Dry your aquatic equipment and by reporting any sighting to FWP by calling 406-444-2449 or online at <http://fwp.mt.gov/fishing/guide/AIS/aisSighting>. For more information and to visit the source link to:

<http://nas.er.usgs.gov/queries/FactSheet.aspx?SpeciesID=92>