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## The present distribution and issues regarding the control of the exotic snail *Potamopyrgus antipodarum* in Japan

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## Abstract

The New Zealand mudsnail *Potamopyrgus antipodarum* is now on record from 15 prefectures of Japan, including the Hokkaido, Honshu and Kyushu islands. Due to its invasiveness, this species should be carefully monitored although its ecological impacts on indigenous organisms have not been fully demonstrated yet. The mudsnails are thought to have been successfully spread through contamination with the intentional introduction of aquatic organisms such as cultured fish, snails, and macrophytes. In addition, this snail may be introduced as a substitute for native *Semisulcospira* snails as food for aquatic larvae of a firefly. There must be other vectors for unintentional invasions. Therefore, the careful treatment of water gears (drying, freezing, soaking in hot water, chemical treatment) is recommended after use in areas where the mudsnails are distributed.

Key Words: <u>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</u>, New Zealand Mud snail, <u>distribution</u>, <u>vector</u>, <u>control</u>

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