



NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAILS!

These snails are a new species that has been introduced to the United States from New Zealand. They are very hardy and can survive in a wide range of environments, including freshwater, brackish water, and salt water. They are also very prolific breeders and can reproduce quickly.

These snails are a threat to native species because they can eat them. They are also a threat to the environment because they can damage plants and animals. They are also a threat to the economy because they can damage infrastructure.

It is important to be aware of these snails and to take steps to prevent their spread. This includes not moving water between bodies of water and not introducing snails from other locations.

NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAIL

WHAT IS THE MUD SNAIL?
The mud snail is a small, brown, oval-shaped snail that is native to New Zealand. It is a member of the family Neritimorpha. It is a very hardy snail and can survive in a wide range of environments, including freshwater, brackish water, and salt water. It is also very prolific breeders and can reproduce quickly.

WHY IS IT A PROBLEM?
The mud snail is a threat to native species because it can eat them. It is also a threat to the environment because it can damage plants and animals. It is also a threat to the economy because it can damage infrastructure.

HOW CAN WE PREVENT ITS SPREAD?
It is important to be aware of the mud snail and to take steps to prevent its spread. This includes not moving water between bodies of water and not introducing snails from other locations.

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4th Grade Study of Invasive Species

At the beginning of the year, we studied the invasive species that have been introduced to the United States from other countries. These species are a threat to native species and the environment. We learned how to identify these species and how to prevent their spread.

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By Compton

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4th Grade Study of Invasive Species

An Invasive Species is a plant or animal that is not normally found in a habitat. They can also be harmful to the native environment.

NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAILS

What are they?

They are found in the fresh water. Mud snails are the size of a sesame seed. Their colors are light brown, gray, and dark brown.



How did they get here and how do they spread?

They spread in areas like Yellowstone National Park. The mud snails were introduced to the Snake River in Idaho and Oregon with 3,000 trout eggs from New Zealand. They're spread by people's boats and equipment. Also spread by birds and fish.

What can you do?

To stop spreading, you scrub every part of any thing that touches the water, and let it dry for 24 hours.



Why should you care?

The mud snails can change the food chain in the areas that they live in. They also can cause problems in factories. They are a poor source of food for animals.



New Zealand



By: Cameron,
Lynn
Cobb

Mud Snails



What can we do?
We can stop them from spreading even more by washing our gear when we get out of infested areas. We can also scrub our boats, cars, and fishing gear when we get out of a lake. Then let it all dry in low humidity for at least 24 hours, before going into another body of water.

How did they get here?
The New Zealand Mud snail was found in the Snake River in Idaho with a sending of trout eggs from New Zealand.

What are they?
A New Zealand mud snail is a small aquatic snail that is mostly found in freshwater lakes. They are also mollusks and a highly invasive species.



How do they spread?
People are making pathways for spreading mud snails. They spread through contaminated recreational equipment, such as boots, waders, lifejackets, and kayaks.



Why should we care?
Mud snails can impact the bottom of the food chain. They eat all the food other animals need. If other animals eat them, the animals don't gain weight, they lose weight!

Little MO
New Zealand
Mud snail



NEW ZEALAND MUDSNAILS :)



HOW DO THEY SPREAD?

The New Zealand Mudsnails got here by us! They spread by boats that leave infested areas. They also spread by birds that migrate in the winter or are just flying to another area when they ate a mudsnail in one infested spot. They can also spread by fish that are swimming to another place when they just left with a lot of mudsnails too!



WHY SHOULD WE CARE?

They can change the diet of an animal by being a bad food source for either a bird or fish. This can make a poor animal lose weight on a diet of mudsnails.



WHAT ARE THEY?

The New Zealand Mudsnails are the invaders of many rivers and lakes. They can make 312,500,000 babies in one year. They don't even need a mate to make them and they just multiply.



HOW DID THEY GET HERE?

The New Zealand Mudsnails got here by a shipment of trout eggs. They were introduced to the Snake River in Idaho. They are spread into pristine areas, such as Yellowstone National Park.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

We can scrub our boats with stiff bristle brushes so that they don't invade a clear new spot. When we are done fishing we can wash our fishing rod and tools or anything that touched the mudsnail area your boots TOO! Also we can rinse our boats so that they all fall back where they came from. Let it all dry before going in any body of water.

NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAIL

WHAT CAN YOU DO?
SCRUB AND WASH OUR BOAT, TRAILER, BOOTS,
FISHING OR KAYAKING RAFTING GEAR BEFORE
EXITING AN INFESTED AREA. ALLOW EVERY
THING TO DRY FOR 24 HOURS BEFORE
ENTERING ANOTHER BODY OF WATER.



WHAT ARE THEY?
IT'S A SMALL AQUATIC SNAIL. MOST COMMON
FOUND IN FRESH WATERS, LAKES, AND
STREAMS. THEY'RE GRAY, LIGHT OR DARK
BROWN. THEIR SIZE IS 0.5MM TO 6.0MM IN
LENGTH. SO THEY'RE ABOUT THE SIZE OF A
SESAME SEED.

WHY SHOULD WE CARE?
I THINK WE SHOULD CARE ABOUT THE MUD
SNAIL BECAUSE THEY ARE INVASIVE SPECIES
THAT ARE NOT SUPPOSED TO BE HERE. FOR
EXAMPLE THE MUD SNAILS LIVE IN COLONIES
AND CAN SPREAD AND EAT OTHER PLANTS THAT
ARE FOR DIFFERENT ANIMALS.

BY,
ASIA, SHAWN, ABRAHAM



HOW DO THEY GET HERE?
THE REASON THESE INVASIVE SPECIES ARE
EVERWHERE IS BECAUSE THE MUD SNAIL CAN
TRAVEL THROUGH THE OCEAN AND COME
THROUGH THE AIR. THEY CAN TRAVEL AND TRAVEL
TO OREGON.



THE NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAILS

What we can do
TO STOP THEM FROM SPREADING AROUND THE
WORLD WE CAN WASH YOUR BOATS AND
EQUIPMENT BEFORE YOU GO TO A DIFFERENT
AREA.



How they got here and how they spread
THE NEW ZEALAND MUD SNAILS WERE
INTRODUCED TO THE SNAKE RIVER IN IDAHO
WITH A SHIPMENT OF TROUT EGGS FROM NEW
ZEALAND. THEY SPREAD BY BOATS AND
SHIPS COMING FROM THE PLACE THAT HAS
MUD SNAILS.



What are they?
THEY ARE A TYPE OF MOLLUSK ALSO KNOWN AS
SPRING SNAILS. THEY ARE A HIGHLY INVASIVE
SPECIES. THEY ARE ABOUT AS BIG AS A GRAIN
OF RICE.



Why should we care?
MUD SNAILS CAN NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE
BOTTOM OF A BODY OF WATER BY DOMINATING
PRIMARY CONSUMERS—AQUATIC
COMMUNITIES THEY INVADE IN SEVERE
NUMBERS. THEY WILL EAT ALL THE FOOD THAT
THE ANIMALS THAT ARE SUPPOSED TO BE
THERE NEED.

