

CAPS Datasheets provide pest-specific information to support planning and completing early detection surveys.



Terrestrial Snails and Slugs Datasheet

Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance*:

For the current approved methods and guidance for survey and identification, see Approved Methods for Pest Surveillance (AMPS) pest page on the CAPS Resource and Collaboration website, at <https://approvedmethods.ceris.purdue.edu/>. These terrestrial snail and slug taxa are targeted in [Plant Production](#), [Previous Finds](#), and [Shipping Container](#) pathway-based surveys. New introductions of terrestrial snails and slugs will likely be related to trade, commerce, and/or other human-assisted movement.

Targeted Taxa for survey

Table 1. Terrestrial Slugs or Semi-slugs

Targeted Taxa	Images
<p><i>Arion</i> spp.</p> <p><i>A. ater ater</i></p> <p><i>A. ater rufus</i></p> <p><i>A. ater ruber</i></p> <p><i>A. vulgaris</i></p> <p>potential hybrids</p>	 <p><i>A. ater</i> (Source: Charles J. Sharp, CC-4.0)</p>  <p><i>A. ater rufus</i> (Source: Guillaume Brocker, CC-3.0)</p>







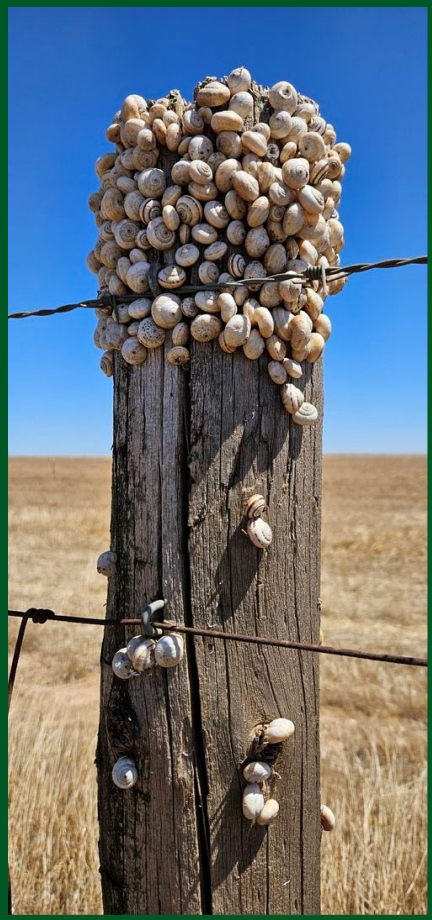
Targeted Taxa	Images
<p>Veronicellidae</p> <p><i>Laevicaulis alte</i></p> <p><i>Sarasinula spp.</i></p> <p><i>Semperula spp.</i></p> <p><i>Veronicella spp.</i></p> <p><i>Leidyula spp.</i></p> <p><i>Belocaulus angustipes</i></p>	 <p><i>L. alte</i> (Source: Michal Mañas, CC-2.5)</p>  <p><i>V. cubensis</i> (Source: D. Robinson, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p>
<p><i>Parmarion spp.</i></p> <p><i>P. martensi</i></p> <p><i>P. intermedius</i></p>	 <p><i>P. martensi</i> (Source: Adiel Balanza, CC-4.0)</p>

Table 2. Small Terrestrial Snails


Targeted Taxa	Images
<p><i>Acusta</i> spp.</p>	<div data-bbox="662 268 1221 562" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="558 562 1325 596"><i>Acusta</i> spp. shell (Source: James Zablony, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p> <div data-bbox="657 596 1226 945" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="701 945 1182 976"><i>A. ravida</i> (Source: Dallin Kohler, CC-4.0)</p>
<p><i>Cochlicella</i> spp.</p>	<div data-bbox="657 982 1226 1417" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="542 1417 1341 1480"><i>Cochlicella conoidea</i> shell (Source: Patrick Marquez, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p> <div data-bbox="657 1480 1226 1837" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="652 1837 1230 1869"><i>Cochlicella acuta</i> (Source: Rolf Lawrenz, CC-4.0)</p>

Targeted Taxa	Images
<p><i>Theba pisana</i></p>	 <p><i>T. pisana</i> shell (Source: Patrick Marquez, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p>
<p><i>Cathaica fasciola</i></p>	 <p><i>C. fasciola</i> shell (Source: Charles Olsen, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p> <p>Aggregating <i>C. fasciola</i> (Source: Fangchen, CC-4.0)</p>

Targeted Taxa	Images
<p><i>Cernuella</i> spp.</p>	 <p><i>C. virgata</i> shell (Source: D. Robinson, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p>  <p>Aggregating <i>C. virgata</i> (Source: Whittie, CC-4.0)</p>

Targeted Taxa	Images
<p><i>Monacha</i> spp.</p> <p><i>M. cantiana</i></p> <p><i>M. ocellata</i></p> <p><i>M. cartusiana</i></p> <p><i>M. syriaca</i></p>	<div data-bbox="743 237 1141 1123" data-label="Image"> <p>The image shows three views of a snail shell. The top view shows a spiral shell with a light-colored exterior and a darker interior. The side view shows the shell's profile, which is rounded and tapers towards the apex. The bottom view shows the shell's base, which is also rounded and tapers towards the apex.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="548 1123 1336 1157"><i>Monacha</i> spp. shell (Source: Patrick Marquez, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p> <div data-bbox="659 1157 1224 1583" data-label="Image"> <p>The image shows a snail with its body extended from its shell, resting on a green leaf. The snail's body is light brown and has two pairs of eyes. The shell is light brown with a darker spiral pattern.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="618 1583 1263 1619"><i>M. syriaca</i> (Source: Greg Barman, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p>

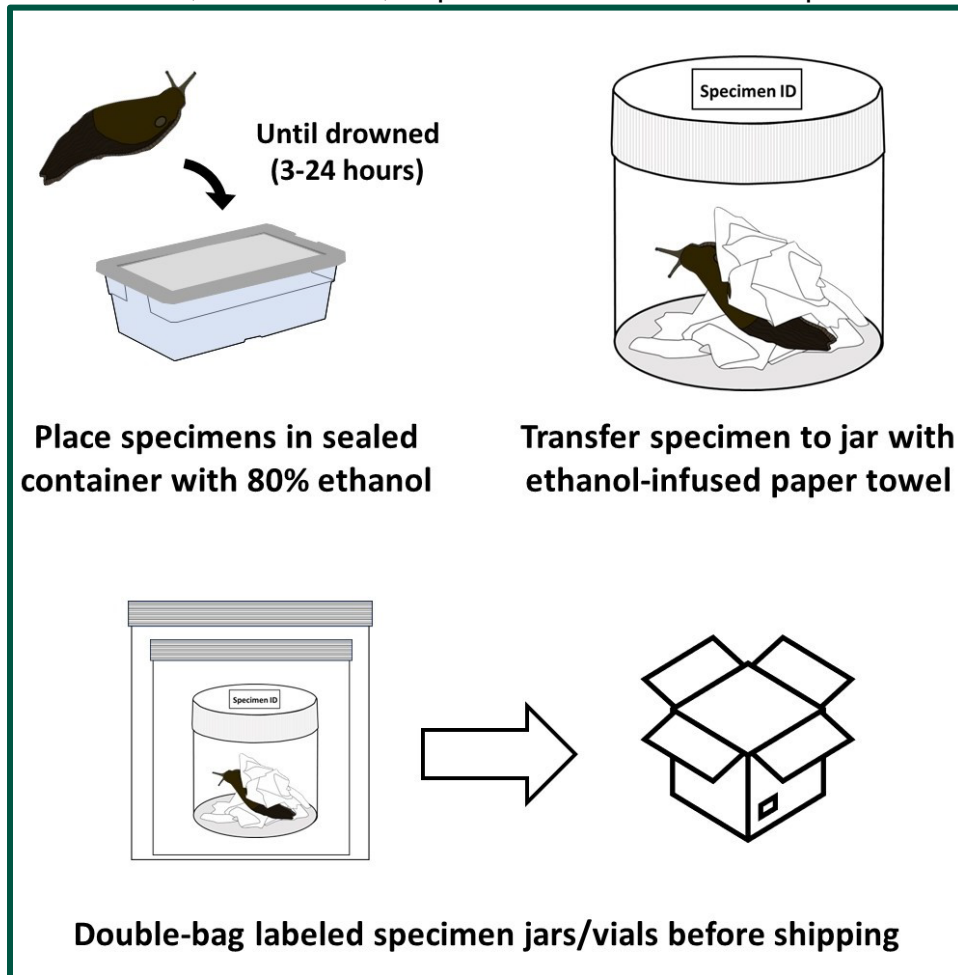
Table 3. Giant African Snails

Targeted Taxa	Image
<p>Achatinidae</p> <p><i>Lissachatina fulica</i></p> <p><i>Achatina achatina</i></p> <p><i>Archachatina marginata</i></p> <p><i>Limicolaria aurora</i></p> <p><i>Limicolaria flammea</i></p>	 <p data-bbox="699 827 1317 850"><i>L. fulica</i> (Source: Trace Hardin, USDA-APHIS-PPQ)</p>

Sample Collection Instructions

1. **WEAR GLOVES.** Because of the pathogens and parasites that most snails and slugs can transmit, personnel should wear gloves when handling any specimens. If gloves are not available, use other tools to manipulate the mollusk. Always immediately disinfect hands with hot, soapy water or hand sanitizer.
2. Screen samples prior to submission. Sort out debris and non-mollusk organisms.
3. Collect snails and/or slugs in a jar/vial and euthanize them by covering with ethanol (80% or above)
 - o Note: It is recommended that you collect multiple specimens of the snail or slug if possible. Prioritize collecting and sending the largest specimens available for each putative species/morphotype.
4. After snails or slugs are fully covered in ethanol for at least a few hours, the ethanol can be drained and replaced with paper towel material inside the jar/vial. Add more ethanol to just soak the paper towel. Add another piece of loose paper towel (to prevent specimen movement during shipping).
 - o Note: Mailing companies have regulations against large volumes of ethanol, so the ethanol-infused paper towel reduces the volume.
5. Place jar/vial in a double plastic bag (zip-lock or equivalent) and protect for mailing.

6. Label specimens with the date, exact location (GPS coordinates), and details on the substrate, microhabitat, or plant hosts on which the specimen was found.



7. Mail the jar(s)/vial(s) to the Malacology lab via UPS or FedEx at the following address:

Attn: Drs. Francisco Borrero and Morgan Bullis
Malacology Identification Specialist
USDA-APHIS-PPQ
Academy of Natural Sciences
1900 Benjamin Franklin Parkway
Philadelphia, PA 19103-1101
Phone: 215-847-3271

8. It is recommended that you email PPQNISNTMalacology@usda.gov to let them know that a sample is on the way and that you liaise with the appropriate USDA-APHIS-PPQ officer in your state/region to ensure that any specimens submitted for identification by NIS are accompanied by the required Agricultural Risk Management (ARM) System form. If assistance is needed to find the appropriate officer in your region, please contact PPQNISNTMalacology@usda.gov.

USDA-APHIS-PPQ-ST staff developed this datasheet. Cite this document as:

PPQ. 2026. Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) Datasheet for Terrestrial snails and slugs. United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ), Raleigh, NC.

Versions

April 2026: Datasheet completed (Version 1)