## **Giant African snail at-a-glance information**

| Scientific name                       | Common<br>name         | Distinguishing features  | Size<br>(cm)                      | Present   |    |      |   |         |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|----|------|---|---------|
|                                       |                        |  |                                   | USA       | UK | CAR* | Notes   | Picture |
| Lissachatina (syn<br>Achatina) fulica | Giant African<br>Snail | The colour of the shell is variable, but is commonly brown with pale cream streaks. Snails in different geographic regions can have darker or lighter colouration. A key identification feature is the columella which ends abruptly; this feature is constant throughout the lifespan of the snail. | 5-10<br>but can<br>be up<br>to 20 | Y<br>(FL) | N  | Y    | Frequently moved with agricultural products, equipment, cargo and plant or soil matter. It easily becomes attached to any means of transport at any developmental stage; is able to go into a state of aestivation in cooler conditions and so is readily transportable over distances. |         |

<sup>\*</sup>CAR = Caribbean

This pest may be confused with the rosy wolf snail *Euglandina rosea*.

## **Further information on Giant African Snails**

- CABI invasive species compendium: <a href="https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/2640">https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/2640</a>
- GISD global invasive species database: <a href="http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/speciesname/Achatina+fulica">http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/speciesname/Achatina+fulica</a>

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