

MISIN Midwest Invasive Species Information Network

Grove snail

Cepaea nemoralis

Description

Introduced into urban and suburban areas throughout the United States and southern Canada.

Identification

Nocturnal. Helix shaped shell, 18-25mm wide. Highly polymorphic in their shell color and banding - shells can be yellow, olive, red, orange or brown in color with as many as 5 black or dark brown spiral stripes. Lip is purple-brown, thickened and slightly curved. Cream colored body with a dark colored tentacle and head.

Habitat

Native to Northern and Western Europe to Central Europe including Ireland and Great Britain. Can be found in shrubs and open woods, plains and highlands, dunes, cultivated habitates, gardens and roadsides.

Reproduction

Reproduces sexually during late spring and early





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summer. In its' native region, clutches contain 30-80 oval eggs that are laid between May and November (depending on location). Eggs are 3.1 x 2.6 mm or a diameter of 2.3 - 3.0 mm. Juveniles hatch after 15-20 days.

Impact

Similar

Vineyard snail (Cepaea vindobonensis), White lipped snail (Cepaea hortensis).

Credits

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