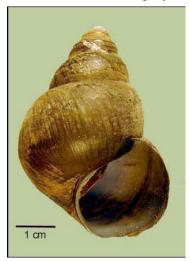
## viviparid snails

The ecological and economic impacts from non-native snails in South Carolina are not well known. Two species of particular concern include *Viviparus subpurpureus* and *Bellamya japonica*. Millions of viviparid shells from dead snails were found on beaches at Lake Marion, one of the Santee-Cooper lakes. The shells were a mixture of roughly





Viviparus georgianus Viviparus subpurpureus photos courtesy of Rob Dillon, College of Charleston

Bellamya japonica

95% *Viviparus subpurpureus* and 5% *Viviparus georgianus*. This is the first known report of *V. subpurpureus* in an Atlantic drainage, as well as the first report that this species can be invasive. Native to Southeast Asia, *Bellamya japonica* (sometimes misidentified as the Chinese mysterysnail, *Cipangopaludina chinensis malleata*) was first introduced to North America in the late 1890s and has now become firmly established in the United States. Healthy populations have become established in South Carolina (Jonesville Reservoir, Lake Greenwood, and Lake Marion). The species is probably spread mainly by water garden hobbyists.