Minufiya J. Agric. Res. Vol. 34 (2009) NO. 1 : 231-239

BIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF TWO LAND SNAIL SPECIES AT MINUFIYA GOVERNORATE

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ABSTRACT:

Some biological aspects of both Monacha cartusiana and Eobania vermiculata were studied under laboratory conditions, Life span of M. cartusiana was 580Â±8.4 days compared with 921.4Â±8.9days for E. vermiculata.The incubation period lasted 19.3Â±1.6 days and 12 days for M. cartusiana and E. vermiculata, respectively. Juvnile period of M. cartusiana prolonged for 112Â±4.2 days, while this period prolonged 117.6Â±4.5 days for E. vermiculata. Oviposition period was 91Â±2 and 354.2Â±6.04 days for M. cartusiana and E. vermiculata respectively. The effect of four temperature degrees on incubation period and hatchability of M. cartusiana and E. vermiculata were studied. The highest hatchability was recorded when snails reared on 20Â°C (95 and 80%for M. cartusiana and E. vermiculata). When three moisture levels were tested, the highest hatchability and the shortest incubation period recorded at 80% R.H. Rearing snails on 1 clay: 1 sand soil gave moderate incubation period (19 & 18 days) and the highest hatchability was 87.5 and 92.5% for M. cartusiana and E. vermiculata, respectively. When snails egg exposed to long light period (12 hours) no hatching was occurred, while six hours was the most suitable for hatchability (92.5 and 97.5%) and shorted the incubation period (14,12 days) for M. cartusiana and E. vermiculata, respectively. The effect of five food types on E. vermiculata consumption was tested for seven days, data cleared that Lettuce leaves were the most preferable food type followed by Cabbage and Clover leaves.

Key words: : Monacha cartusiana, Eobania vermiculata, Biology, land snails.