

# Spired Snails



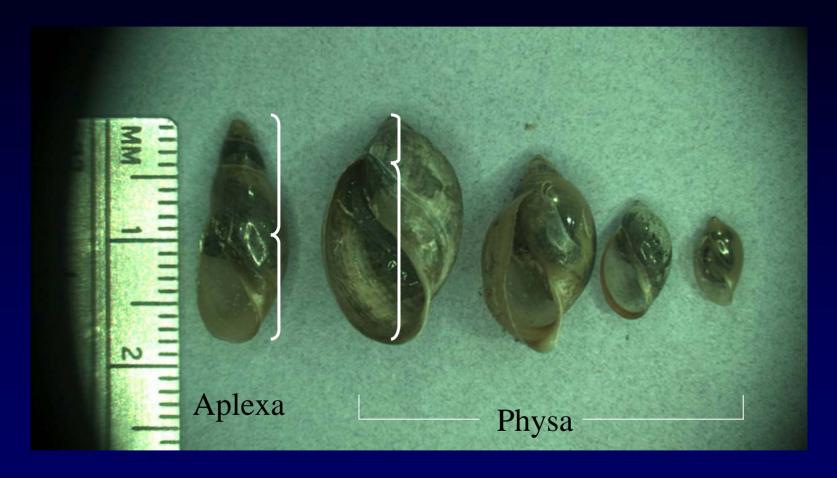
## Spired Snails



#### Adult vs. Immature Snails

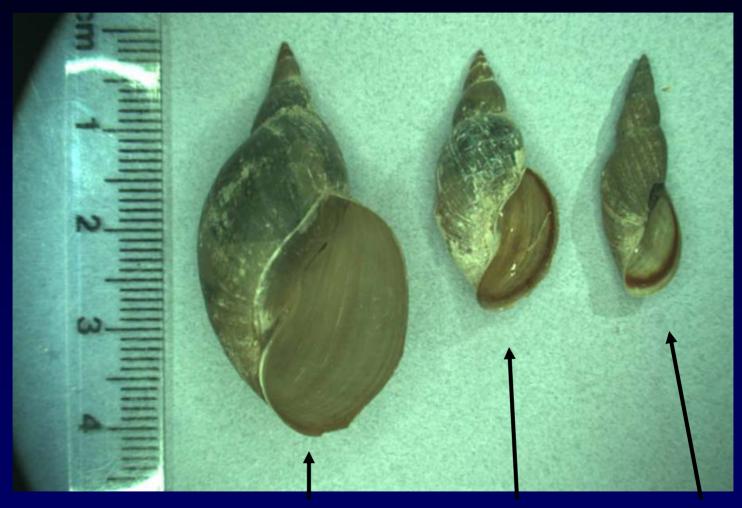
- Adults have a spire with  $\geq 3$  whorls
- Immature 1-2 whorls

## Spired Snails-Left Coiled



Physa is very common, sizes vary widely The opening of Physa is always more than half of it's verticle length, the opening of Aplexa is always less.

# Large Spired Snails- Right Coiled



Lymnaea Stagnalis

Stagnicola Elodes

Stagnicola Reflexa

# Large Spired Snails-Right Coiled

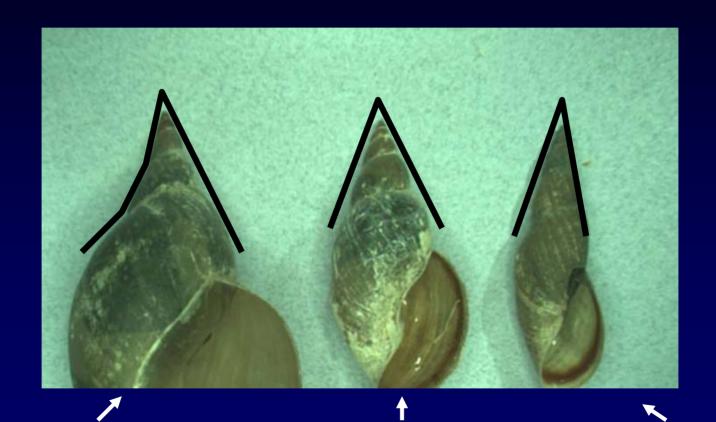


Lymnaea Stagnalis
Very narrow spire, gets large
very abruptly in last whorl

Stagnicola Elodes
Whorls increase in size
evenly, robust body

**Stagnicola** Reflexa Whorls increase in size evenly, narrow body

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## Spired Snails-Right Coiled



#### Lymnaea Stagnalis

- •Size can vary
- •Up to 56 mm
- Thin, fragile shell
- Sharp point
- Wide whorl above the opening of the shell

## Spired Snails-Right Coiled



• Bulimnaea vs. gill snail

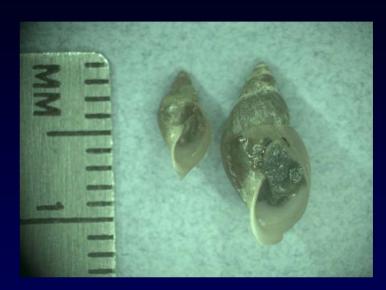
## Spired Snails-Right Coiled

#### Fossaria

- Less than 13 mm
- Small with 4-5 turns in shell



Fossaria vs. stagnicola



#### Stagnicola

- Some may have similar shape to Fossaria, but they are much larger
- Up to 32 or 35 mm

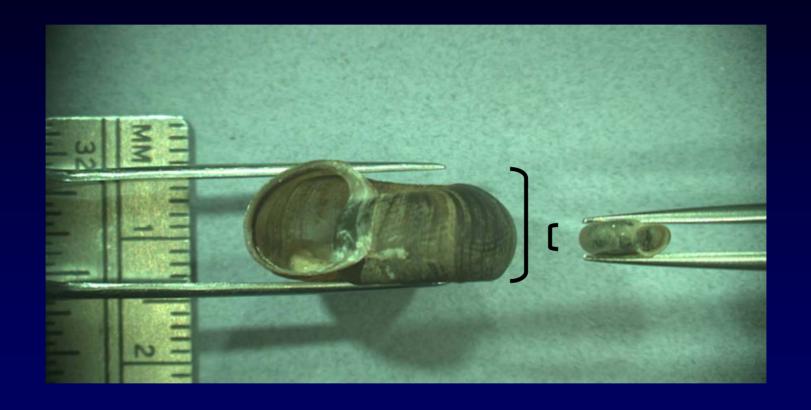




Helisoma – mature Helisoma are much larger than other planar snails in both horizontal profile



Helisoma – mature Helisoma are much larger than other planar snails in both horizontal profile, and vertical profile

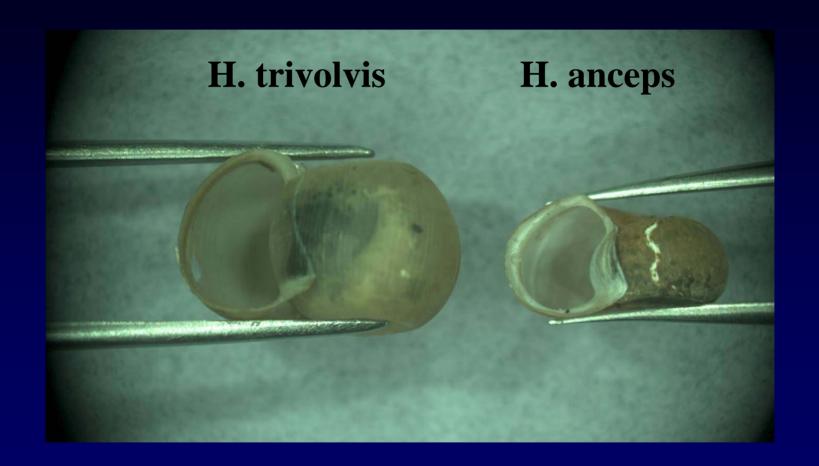


Helisoma – mature Helisoma are much larger than other planar snails in both horizontal profile, and vertical profile

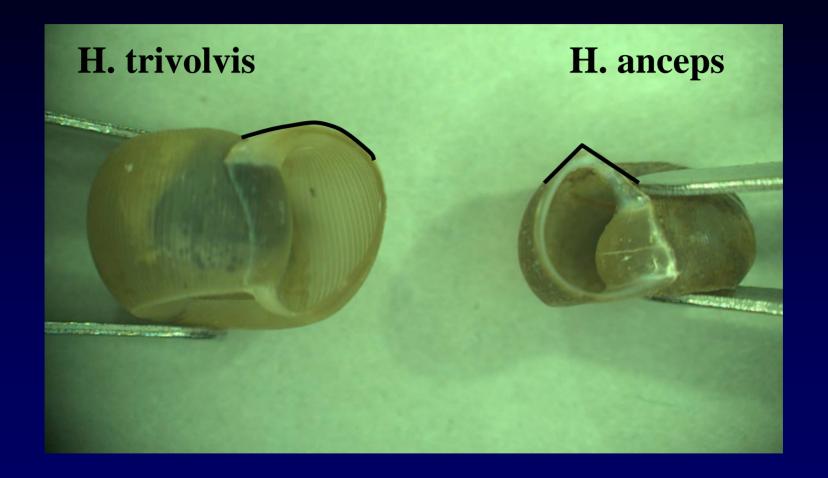


Two types of Helisoma must be distinguished: right coiled and left coiled





H. anceps has an angular opening



H. anceps has an angular opening

Deeply indented bottom



The umbilicus indicates which side is down

Shallowly indented top

(Nearly smooth)



The umbilicus indicates which side is down

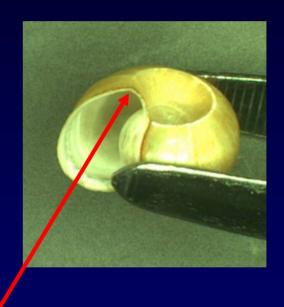
H. Trivolvis

(bottom)



H. Anceps

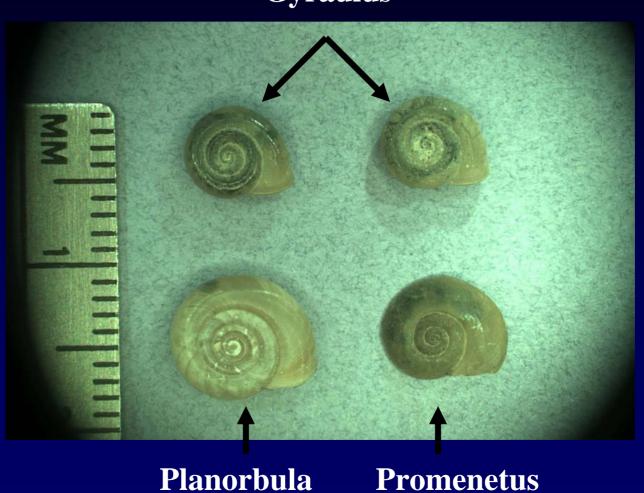
(bottom)



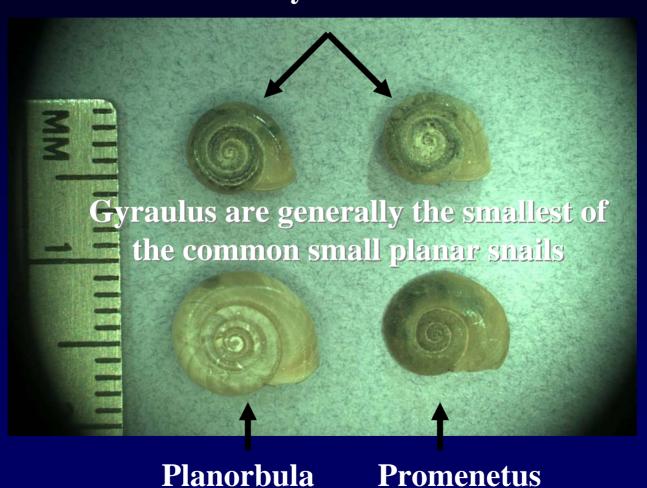
Angled opening continues along the bottom of H. anceps in the form of a sharply angular carinal ridge



#### Gyraulus



#### **Gyraulus**



**Gyraulus** typically have fragile shells. Their whorls increase in size quickly compared to Planorbula

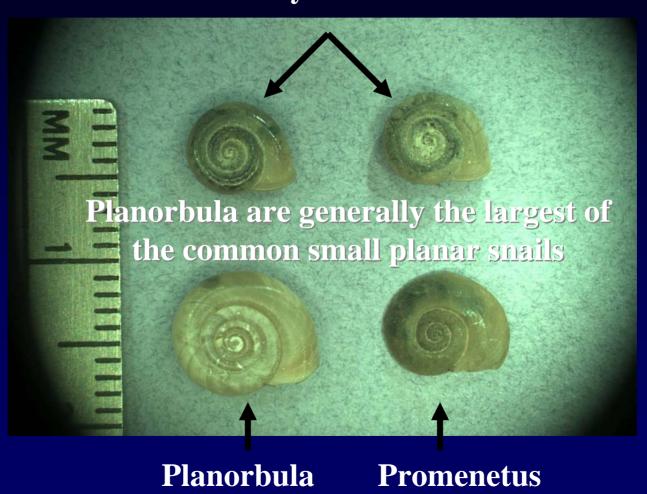




offset opening

In lateral view, the opening of Gyraulus is offset below the main body of the snail

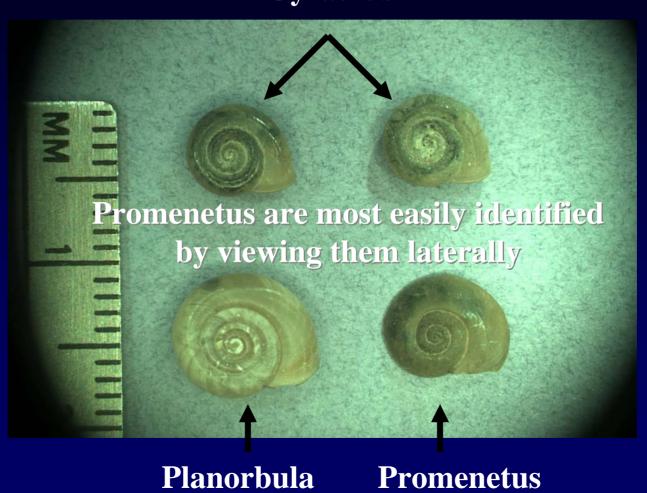
#### **Gyraulus**

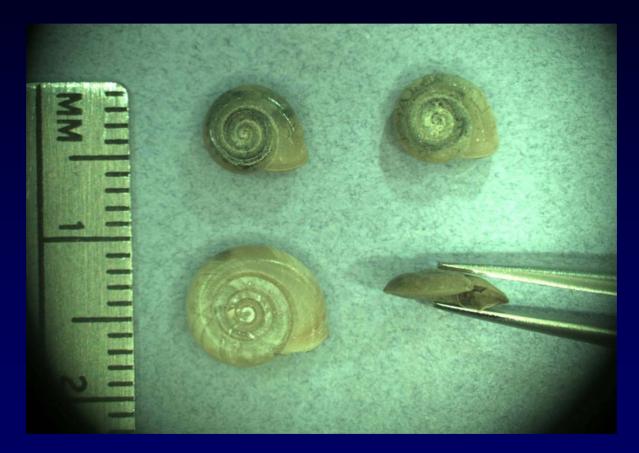




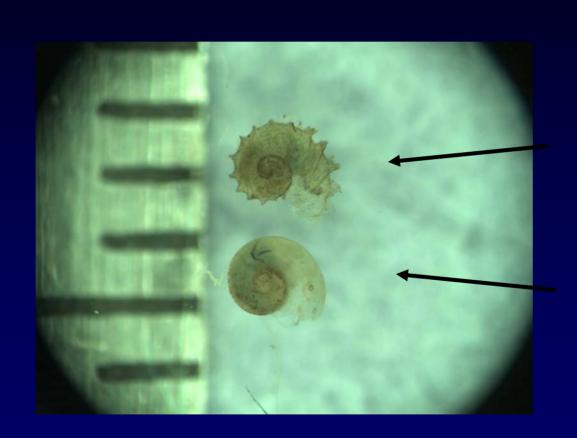
In lateral view, the opening of Planorbula is even with the main body of the snail

#### **Gyraulus**





In lateral view, the edges of Promentus come to a tapered edge, unlike the other small planar snails which are rounded.



Armiger crista uncommon

Gyraulus parvus very common