

MalacoSerres : un projet participatif
d'études des mollusques exogènes des
serres des jardins botaniques
de France métropolitaine.



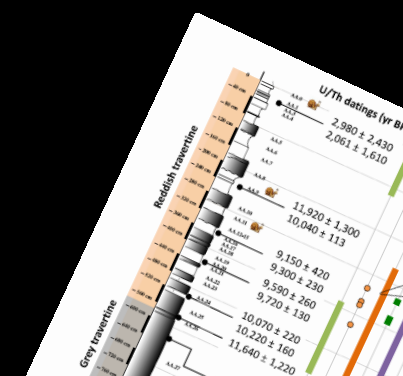
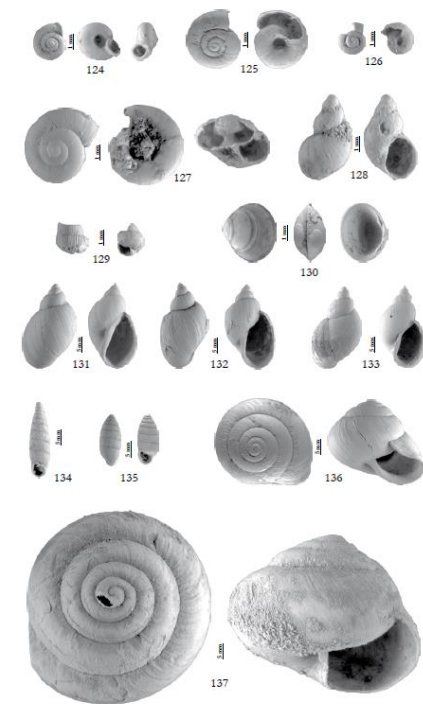
Changements globaux et bio-indicateurs

Inventaires et états des connaissances

Méthodes et techniques d'inventaires

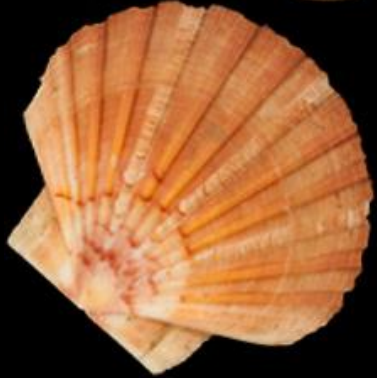


Paléo-malacologie



Évaluation et gestion conservatoire

A large, green, conical shell of a Nautilus pompilius, showing its characteristic spiral structure and a prominent aperture. The shell is oriented vertically, with the apex at the top. The surface is a vibrant green with distinct yellowish-brown spiral bands. The aperture is at the bottom, revealing a white interior.



A detailed photograph of a fossilized trilobite, showing its segmented body and characteristic three-lobed structure. The fossil is preserved in a light-colored matrix, highlighting the intricate details of its anatomy.





Invasive Species Specialist Group

About Invasive Species Publications Events Cont



<http://sciencedecomptoir.cafe-sciences.org/especes-invasives-mode-demploi/>

GRIIS

GLOBAL REGISTER OF
INTRODUCED AND INVASIVE SPECIES

EDITORS CONTRIBUTORS HOW TO USE CONTACT DONATION



- ☐ Albania
- ☐ Algeria
- ☐ American Samoa
- ☐ Andorra
- ☐ Angola
- ☐ Anguilla
- ☐ Antigua and Barbuda
- ☐ Argentina
- ☐ Armenia
- ☐ Aruba



ANIMALIA



PLANTAE



FUNGI



Bivalves

Corbicula fluminalis (O.F. Müller, 1774)

Corbicula fluminea (O.F. Müller, 1774)

Dreissena polymorpha (Pallas, 1771)

Gastropoda

Deroceras invadens Reise, Hutchinson, Schunack & Schlitt, 2011

Potamopyrgus antipodarum (Gray, 1843)

Xeropicta derbentina (Krynicky, 1836)



Opinion

Cell
PRESS

Addressing the threat to biodiversity from botanic gardens

Philip E. Hulme

The Bio-Protection Research Centre, PO Box 84, Lincoln University, Christchurch, New Zealand

Hulme P. (2011), *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*, 26(4): 168-174



The invasive New Guinea flatworm *Platydemus manokwari* in France, the first record for Europe: time for action is now

Jean-Lou Justine¹, Leigh Winsor², Delphine Gey³, Pierre Gros⁴ and Jessica Thévenot⁵

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ABSTRACT

Non-indigenous terrestrial flatworms (Platyhelminthes) have been recorded in thir-

HUGEL S., CALLOT H. & DELECOLLE J-C, 2003. Insectes exotiques et/ou nouveaux pour la France dans les serres du Jardin botanique de Strasbourg. *Bull. Soc. Ent. Mulhouse* 59(4) : 69-73.



Gyraulus chinensis (Dunker, 1848) – a new greenhouse species for the Czech Republic (Gastropoda: Planorbidae)

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Subulina octona (Bruguière, 1798) – a new greenhouse species for the Czech Republic (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Subulinidae)

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JUŘIČKOVÁ L., 2006: *Subulina octona* (Bruguière, 1798) – a new greenhouse species for the Czech Republic (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Subulinidae). – Malacologica Bohemoslovaca, 5: 1–2. Online serial at <<http://mollusca.sav.sk>> 30-Jan-2006.

The occurrence of land snail *Subulina octona* (Bruguière 1798) (Gastropoda: Subulinidae) is reported from the Czech Republic greenhouse for the first time. Molluscan communities of two new Bohemian greenhouses are characterized.

Introduction

Subulina octona (Bruguière 1798) is a tropical snail, which naturally occurs in the Caribbean (DEISLER & ABBOTT 1984) and in tropical America (PILSBRY 1946, DUNDEE 1974) where it is locally common. This species has been introduced worldwide in the tropics (ABBOTT 1989, DEISLER & ABBOTT 1984, DUNDEE 1974, PILSBRY 1946). *S. octona* occurs in ground litter of moist places in tropical and subtropical forests, but it also occurs in open habitats (ALVAREZ & WILIG 1993) and, in Northern America and Europe (Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Germany), in greenhouses and hothouses. It feeds mostly on plant materials and debris. This species serves as an intermediate host for the trematode *Posthodiplostomum minimum*, which infects domestic chickens and for the nematode *Angiostrongylus cantonensis* (DE FARIA DUARTE 1980, DE ALMEIDA BESSA et al. 2000).

Description of species

S. octona is 14–17 mm high, shell is narrow and tapering, straight-sided, with 9–11 convex whorls parted by a deep suture. The aperture is small and ovate, outer lip sharp and simple; base of columella slightly but distinctly truncate. Shell is thin, colorless or yellowish-creamy, glossy and translucent, growth-lines fairly well-marked, especially on the last whorl. Animal is yellow.

octona with flatter-sided, less tumid whorls and with much stronger and more regular growth-ridges, giving a finely ribbed effect. Shell is also less glossy (Fig. 1). Many reputed occurrences require confirmation, as both these species have several times been recorded in error for other species of Subulinidae (KERNEY et al. 1983, PILSBRY 1946).



Fig. 1. *Subulina octona* (Bruguière 1798) – Fata Morgana greenhouse Prague 2005 (right) and *Subulina striatella* (Rang 1831) – Kew Garden London 2004 (left). Photos L. Juříčková.



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The Annual Faculty of Biology, Brno
<http://dx.doi.org/>

THE FIRST RECORD OF HAWAIIA MINUSCULA (BINNEY, 1841) IN SLOVAKIA, WITH SOME REMARKS ON OTHER GREENHOUSE SNAILS

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TRACT: We recorded the non-native species *Hawia minuscula* (Binney, 1841) for the first time in Slovakia.

Longue tradition d'études des mollusques dans les serres d'Europe : Eichler (1952) publia la première synthèse

MALAKOLÓGIAI TÁJÉKOZTATÓ
MALACOLOGICAL NEWSLETTER

2004

22: 141

Greenhouse gastropods of the Czech Republic: current stage of research

M. Horsák, L. Dvořák & L. Juříčková

Abstract: All published and known unpublished data concerning the occurrence of gastropods in the Czech greenhouses are presented. The species were divided into three categories: exclusively greenhouse species, non-native species penetrating into open landscape, and native species occurring in greenhouse.
Key words: gastropods, greenhouse fauna, non-native species, check-list

Introduction

Since the recent check-list of molluscs of the Czech Republic (Juříčková, L. et al. 2006) contains only wildlife species, there is a need to compose an actual list of species whose occurrence is restricted to greenhouses. The main purpose of this work is to supplement



Dipartimento di Biologia

Corso di Laurea in Scienze

Elaborato di Laura

Greenhouse Gastropods
botanicus Leiden (Distribuzione
experiences in the Bota

Tutor: Dott. Antonella Miola - Dip.

Co-Tutor: Dott. Paul J. A. Keßler - Leiden

Co-Tutor: Prof. Menno Schilthuizen - Biodiversity Center

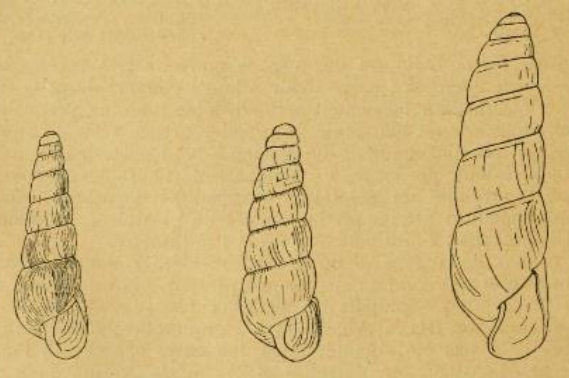
Laura

Anno Accademico 2003/2004

RECHERCHES ZOOLOGIQUES

DANS LES SERRES DU MUSÉUM DE PARIS⁽¹⁾

INTRODUCTION. — La faune exotique acclimatée dans les serres chaudes a depuis longtemps attiré l'attention des zoologistes. Un assez grand nombre d'espèces exotiques vivant ainsi dans des conditions plus ou moins anormales ont déjà été signalées en divers endroits; ces espèces se retrouvent souvent dans des serres différentes; elles s'y propagent et leur présence ne peut être considérée comme purement accidentelle; ce sont en général des animaux qui ont dans les pays chauds une dispersion très vaste, et par conséquent une assez grande faculté d'acclimatation; à cette faune importée se joignent des espèces indigènes venant du dehors, et d'autres, dont le milieu normal se trouve précisément en ces lieux clos, humides, chauds et



DAUTZENBERG Ph., 1896. Mollusques : 6. In : Dollfus A. (dir),
Recherches zoologiques dans les serres du Muséum de Paris.
La Feuille des Jeunes Naturalistes, (3) 26 (306) : 114.

AUDIBERT C. & E. Paillet, 2014. Présence de *Zonitoides arboreus* (Say, 1817) dans les serres du Parc de la Tête d'Or (Gastropoda, Gastrodontidae). *Bulletin de la Société linnéenne de Lyon*, 83(7-8): 215-216.

NAUDON I., NAUDON D. & DUBOC P., 2015. Découverte d'*Hawaiiia minuscula* (Binney, 1840) en Corrèze (Gastropoda, Zonitidae). *Folia conchyliologica*, 32: 22-23.



Fig. 1 – *Hawaiiia minuscula* © David Naudon



Malacoserres, un projet participatif !

- Synthèse bibliographique
- Collecte des informations déjà disponibles
- Protocole simple
 - collecte à vue des coquilles, pose de cartons 10 x 10 cm, ...
- Votre participation, vos réflexions et idées, etc.



Jardins
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de France
et des pays
francophones

[botanik]



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JULY 24, 2013

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