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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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Detection and identification of Achatina fulica Bowdich

非洲大蜗牛检疫鉴定方法

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard by the National Phytosanitary Committee for Standardization (SAC/TC271) and focal points. This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China Fujian Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine People's Republic of China Hainan Bureau, the Shenzhen People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine. The main drafters of this standard. Zhouwei Chuan, Li Weidong, Cheng Tang, Zhang Boqiang, Xiao Qiong, Wang Wujun, Chen Chi-nan. African snail quarantine and identification methods

1 Scope

China's national method for the quarantine detection and identification of *Achatina fulica* Bowdich, the giant African land snail. It specifies the detection and identification method for the species and applies to its quarantine identification. The giant African snail is one of the most damaging invasive animals in the world and one of the few plant quarantine subjects that a member of the public would recognise. It grows to the size of a hand, it eats more than five hundred species of plant, it breeds prolifically and it is hermaphrodite, so a single individual reaching a new place can establish a population. It has spread from East Africa across South and South-East Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean, largely by being carried - as a food animal, as a pet, in soil and pot plants, on containers and in cargo. In the places it has reached it defoliates vegetable crops and ornamentals, damages buildings by eating render for its shell calcium, and carries the rat lungworm, a nematode that causes eosinophilic meningitis in people who eat it undercooked or eat unwashed produce it has crawled on. That last point makes it a public health matter as well as a plant one. Detection

is unusual among quarantine subjects in that the organism is large and visible: the difficulty is not seeing it but identifying it correctly, because a number of large land snails look similar and only some are regulated. So the standard specifies the examination of consignments and conveyances, the collection and preservation of specimens, and the identification from the shell - its shape, its whorls, its sculpture and its colour banding - together with the soft body characters where they are needed. Issued on 19 July 2013 and in force since 6 December 2013.

This standard specifies the giant African snail *Achatina fulica* Bowdich quarantine authentication methods. This standard applies to quarantine and identification of giant African snail.

2 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

2.1 Shell shell Snail organ protection as a helical structure. Shells can be divided into the spiral portion and the body whorl. spiral portion of an organ inventory of the Department, through Often divided into several whorl; body whorl snail is the last layer of the shell, generally larger, to accommodate the head and foot. The shape and structure of shells of varying Of extremely complex, it is the fundamental basis for classification.

2.2 Film operculum epiphragm Snails secrete a shell mouth with the same size and shape milky opaque mucus membrane for closure shell opening.

2.3 Gastropods ventral muscular foot Snail crawling organs, glands located on the foot, colorless mucus secretion. Form gastropods often due to different types and different living environment.

2.4 Radula radular teeth Molluscs unique feeding organ, at the bottom of the mouth, by the row of teeth composed of keratin, like rasp shape. The shape of the tongue and the teeth of the pinion Number, vary between different species, important for the characterization of one species. Teeth horizontal composition, many rows of small teeth constitute radula. Each transverse A central row of teeth, one pair of left and right side tooth or several pairs, edge destined to one or more teeth right.

2.5 Jaw jaw piece Made from the outside of the thick-skinned, firm, located in front of the mouth. Because of the different types, shape, structure and size of the jaw pieces are different, it is classified On one of the important basis.

3 African snail's information Chinese alias. Snail. Name. *A. fulica* Bowdich. Belonging to Mollusca Mollusca, gastropods Gastropoda, STYLOMMATOPHORA Stylommatophora, agate snail Branch Achatinidae, Agate snail genus Achatina. African snail nocturnal, often hidden in places it is difficult to find, easy to spread. Its propagation characteristics are no specific register Lord, where goods can be transmitted by contact. For additional

information, see Appendix A. The giant African snail * * *

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