

Le controle chimique et biologique de *Lymnaea truncatula* Mueller. Etude des effets a long terme



The treated habitats have not been recolonized by *Lymnaea truncatula*. Four aquatic snail species showed an increase in their numbers: *L. glabra* in the stations of Haute-Vienne, *L. glabra*, *Physa acuta*, *P. hypnorum* and *Planorbis rotundatus* in the habitats of Indre. The numbers of *L. glabra* and *P. acuta* reached their maximum on the third year and decreased thereafter; those of *P. hypnorum* and *P. rotundatus* slightly increased from the fourth or the fifth years treatment. The colonization of *L. truncatula* habitats was incomplete and did not reach over 50% of the surface for *L. glabra* and *P. acuta*, 20% for *P. hypnorum* and *P. rotundatus*. The bivalve *Pisidium casertanum* did not recolonize treated habitats. There were no modifications in the numbers of hygrophilous terrestrial molluscs during the five after-treatment years when compared to control stations.

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