

Effect of Insecticide, Sodium Chloride, and Fertilizer Solutions on the Invasive Snail, *Bulimulus sporadicus*

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Bulimulus sporadicus is an invasive, terrestrial snail that has only recently been found in Georgia. Large populations of *B. sporadicus* have been observed in a variety of crops in the state, and the snail has caused problems for pecan and satsuma growers by clogging irrigation emitters. Snails pose a serious risk of crop contamination in peanut when they are present in fields at harvest. Significant economic losses occurred in Thomas County in 2019 when some peanuts had to be cleaned and graded three times at a cost of \$72 per acre.

Little is known about snail management in peanut. Aggressive tillage disturbs the soil, and it has been suggested that this could prevent snail populations from increasing. However, tillage is not an option for many Thomas County growers. Bug-N-Sluggo (ai's: iron phosphate and spinosad) is the only commercial product labeled for snails in peanut, but it is expensive and untested. Growers need an effective tool to prevent snails from contaminating peanut at harvest. This project sought to evaluate the effect(s) of insecticide, saline, and fertilizer solutions on *B. sporadicus* in a laboratory bioassay.