

NATURAL VS. ACCIDENTAL DEATH IN DIFFERENT  
HABITATS OF THE SNAIL *VIVIPARUS*  
*CONTECTOIDES*

BY

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ABSTRACT

Different habitats for *Viviparus conetectoides* have been studied in a detailed investigation of the life cycle (VanCleave and Lederer, 1932). Normally the females of this species have a life span of about three years, while males live but a little more than one year. In the Erie Canal (Durhamville, N. Y.) studies gave evidence that natural death is the chief factor reducing populations except for the young snails consumed as food by other animals. In the Illinois River (above Peoria, Illinois) entire populations of this snail are killed off by toxic effects of sewage. Evidences and interpretations are discussed.