NATURE IN SINGAPORE **17**: e2024094
Date of Publication: 30 October 2024
DOI: 10.26107/NIS-2024-0094

Biodiversity Record: A tree snail, *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus*, at Sungei Tengah

Mark K. K. **Chan**

Email: nettrain26@yahoo.com

Recommended citation. Chan MKK (2024) Biodiversity Record: A tree snail, *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus*, at Sungei Tengah. Nature in Singapore, 17: e2024094. DOI: 10.26107/NIS-2024-0094

Subject: Annam inverse tree snail, *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus* (Mollusca: Gastropoda: Camaenidae).

Subject identified by: Tan Siong Kiat and Chan Sow-Yan.

Location, date and time: Singapore Island, Sungei Tengah Road; 21 July 2024; around 1230 hrs.

Habitat: Premises of a restaurant among plant nurseries and farms.

Observer: Mark K. K. Chan.

Observations: An unusual-looking snail measuring around 50 mm in shell height was noted resting on a metal railing (Fig. 1). Several giant African snails (*Lissachatina fulica*) were seen in the vicinity, but no other tree snails were found after a quick search of the immediate area.

Remarks: The find of this *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus* is unexpected as its current known distribution is restricted to certain parts of Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam (Sutcharit & Panha, 2006; Sutcharit et al., 2013). Another closely related subspecies *Amphidromus inversus inversus* was long known to be present in Singapore (e.g., Sutcharit & Panha, 2006; Lok & Tan, 2008; Tan & Woo, 2010). The pink tinted spire or teleoconch of the shell of *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus* is distinct among the known subspecies of *Amphidromus inversus* (see Sutcharit & Panha, 2006; Sutcharit et al., 2013).

The provenance of this *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus* is unknown. On the face of it, an accidental introduction via horticultural and agricultural activities seems more likely because of the many farms and nurseries in that part of Singapore. Wilful release is, however, also possible. Further reports and/or surveys will be needed to determine whether a population is possibly established in the area.

Fig. 1. *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus* in-situ on metal railing. (Photograph by: Mark K. K. Chan)

Literature cited:

Lok AFSL & Tan SK (2008) A review of the Singapore status of the green tree snail, *Amphidromus atricallosus perakensis* Fulton, 1901 and its biology. Nature in Singapore, 1: 225–230.

Sutcharit C & Panha S (2006) Taxonomic review of the tree snail *Amphidromus* Albers, 1850 (Pulmonata: Cameanidae) in Thailand and adjacent areas: subgenus *Amphidromus*. Journal of Molluscan Studies, 72: 1–30.

Sutcharit C, Tongkerd P & Panha S (2013) First record on chiral dimorphic population of *Amphidromus inversus annamiticus* (Crosse and Fischer, 1863) from Thailand. Tropical Natural History, 13: 53–57.

Tan SK & Woo HPM (2010) A Preliminary Checklist of the Molluscs of Singapore. Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore, 78 pp. Uploaded 2 June 2010. https://lkcnhm.nus.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/sites/11/2024/02/preliminary_checklist_molluscs_singapore.pdf (Accessed 25 October 2024).