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THE DISCOVERY OF AN ALIEN SPECIES OF LAND SNAIL: *CYCLOPHORUS APPENDICULATUS* (PFEIFFER, 1851) ON THE ISLAND OF OAHU, HAWAII (GASTROPODA: CYCLOPHORIDAE)

Daniel R. Goodwin

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The discovery of an alien species of land snail: *Cyclophorus appendiculatus* (Pfeiffer, 1851) on the Island of Oahu, Hawaii (Gastropoda: Cyclophoridae)

Goodwin, D. R.

Center for Molluscan Studies
Institute of Invertebrates Research Hawaii P. O. Box 30472
Honolulu, Hawaii 96820, U.S.A.

drgoodwin.iirh@gmail.com

A single specimen of *Cyclophorus appendiculatus* (Pfeiffer, 1851) was collected live in the low line area of a residential district on the island of Oahu, Hawaii in 2006. The specimen was live and housed in my collection for future research.

INTRODUCTION

A single specimen of the Gastropoda family Cyclophoridae was found in the Aliamanu district on the island of Oahu, Hawaii, in or about the 2006 time frame. The district is residential. While excavating land and shrubs I have observed and collected the specimen of *Cyclophorus appendiculatu*s (Pfeiffer, 1851). The size and markings were identical to five specimen I have from the northern area of the Philippines or south Luzon; but doubtful and reserved opinions as records in past literature points to different localities in the Philippines (Personal communication).. The Philippine material is lighter in coloration, but the average size, stature, markings and patterns is identical.

SUBJECTS, MATERIAL AND METHODS

SYSTEMATIC

Domain **Eukaryota**
Kingdom **Animalia**
Phylum **Mollusca**
Class **Gastropoda**
Subclass **Caenogastropoda**
Order **Architaenioglossa**
Superfamily **Cyclophoroidea**
Family **Cyclophoridae**
Genus ***Cyclophorus*** Montfort, 1810

Type species
Helix volvulus O. F. Müller, 1774
Cyclophorus appendiculatus (Pfeiffer, 1851)

DESCRIPTION

The single specimen measures 30.30 mm in length, 25.70 mm in width, and 14.47 mm in height. Outer lip of the aperture measures 14.39 mm diameter. The outer lip is thickened with a distinct rim. There are about 3 ½ whorls and about 1 to 1 ¼ protoconch whorls. Coloration is light brown, chestnut brown and translucent tan. There are flame like markings of light tan on light brown on the main and penultimate whorls and diminishing on earlier whorls. Flame like markings appear on the sutural edge. There is a light tan or white band on the edge of the main whorl and along with a darker chestnut band with it. Intermittent interruptions into the bands. The underside is a translucent tan in he center and outer edge is light brown fading into the translucent tan. The umbilicus is open and about 6.99 mm in diameter. No operculum was recovered or noted; if any.

LOCALITY

Aliamanu (Moanalua), Oahu Island, Hawaii.
Latitude N 21° 21.3565 feet and longitude W 157° 55.7411 feet.



Acquired several specimens from south Luzon, Philippines. Identical to the Hawaiian specimen in size, sculpture, and markings. The Philippine variant is lighter in coloration, but spot on in the markings and coloration. No data on collection, but the Hawaiian specimen was live taken in brush and weeds. Collection was accidentally while clearing weeds and brush outside of our residence.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

A theory is introduction by human means. Plants or roots brought over from the Philippines for growing in the islands. Which is prohibited because of invasive species introduction and/or disease. The egg or eggs were on the roots or cutting and survived in the hospitable Hawaiian climate. Everything pretty much grows here. The elevation is not known, but it is about 10 feet above sea level. Could not excavate into the adjacent lot, although I believe for the size of the specimen recovered that the species is active in the area. Although, keeping in mind that collection of a single specimen does not validate a foot hold in established colonies here in the islands. More research needs to be conducted and further study.





Aliamanu, Oahu, Hawaii



Cyclophorus appendiculatus (Pfeiffer, 1851)
Marinduque. Boac. Various locations in the Philippines.

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Personal communication, Guido Poppe, via email, 11/27/2025.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

PRESIDENT — Philippe Poppe
DIRECTOR — Guido T. Poppe

ADDRESS — Conchology, Inc.
Cebu Light Industrial Park
Basak, Lapu-Lapu City
Cebu 6015
Philippines

DESIGN & GRAPHICS — Icy Mae B. Colipano

EMAIL — philippe@conchology.be

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Conchology, Inc.

Cebu Light Industrial Park,
Basak, Lapu-Lapu City
Cebu, 6015, Philippines
website: www.conchology.be
email: philippe@conchology.be
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