

Iowa Pleistocene Snail *Discus macclintocki*

Habitat: Cold air talus slopes in leaf litter. These slopes are typically rocky around the cold air vents. The ice helps to maintain cool and moist soil.

Threats:

- The major long-term threat is climate change. Iowa Pleistocene Snails are considered an Ice Age Relic.
- Human disturbance of slope habitat
 - Overgrazing
 - Causes compaction of the vents which prevents the cold air flow the snails are dependent upon.
 - Directly crushes individuals.
 - Logging
 - Creates a loss of shade which creates warmer and drier conditions.
 - Causes compaction of the vents which prevents the cold air flow the snails are dependent upon.
 - It also contributes to direct harm from falling or removing logs.
 - Road Construction
 - Quarrying
 - Foot traffic
 - Pesticides
- Human disturbance of sink holes that feed the slopes
 - Filling in of sink holes
- Invasion of non-native species; especially garlic mustard.



Appropriate Practices:

- Fencing to exclude grazing.
- Do not spray pesticides aerially within 100 yards of known habitat or ground spray within 20 yards of known habitat.
- Buffer sink holes to prevent them from filling with sediment.
- Limit human access to areas known to harbor Iowa Pleistocene Snails.