# Adaptive changes in growth and morphological composition of aestivating giant African land snails, Archachatina marginata and Achatina achatina 

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#### Abstract

The experiment investigated the changes in liveweight and body composition at 0 (control), 2, 4 and 6 weeks of aestivation using 40 snails. The experiment was conducted in a completely randomized design laid out in a species $x$ weeks factorial arrangement. The results showed that though both species had identical initial liveweights, the overall average weight after 6 weeks of aestivation was significantly higher ( $P<0.05$ ) for $A$. marginata ( $138.31 \pm 5.47 \mathrm{~g}$ ) than for $A$. achatina ( $118.81 \pm 6.61 \mathrm{~g}$ ). In both species, liveweight declined significantly ( $\mathrm{P}<$ 0.001 ) with weeks of aestivation to $88.7,83.1$ and $52.4 \%$ of initial liveweight for $A$. marginata and $82.1,62.8$ and $35.0 \%$ for $A$. achatina during 2, 4 and 6 weeks respectively. There were declines in shell weight ( $P<0.05$ ), soft body weight ( $P<$ 0.05 ), dry weight ( $\mathrm{P}<0.01$ ), haemolymph ( $\mathrm{P}<0.01$ ) and body moisture ( $\mathrm{P}<$ 0.001 ) for both species over the 6 weeks of aestivation. The species effect was more pronounced in A. achatina than in A. marginata.


## Keywords:

Adaptation, aestivation, growth, body, composition, giant African land snails

