



Limax maximus

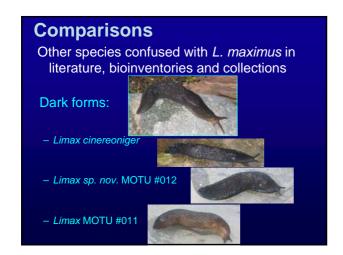
- Formal description: Linnaeus, 1758
- probably native to southwest Europe
- Occurs in the rest of Europe
- Introduced into North and South America, Australasia, Hawaii, South Africa

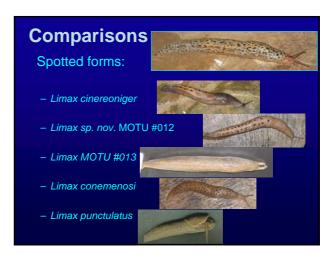
Why study Limax maximus?

- Type species of Limax
- Complex taxonomic history
- Extremely variable appearance
- Very widespread species
- Introduced to many countries
- Confusion with other Limax species

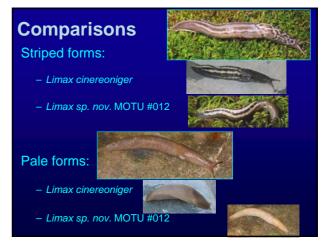
Taxon sampling

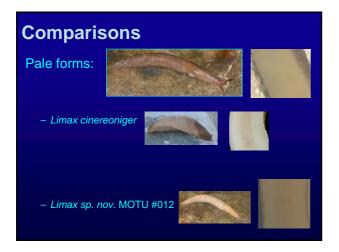
- Limax maximus from:
 - Many populations around Europe
 - Australia, New Zealand
 - North America, Hawaii
 - South Africa
 - Wide variety of colour forms
 - ... over 200 specimens
- Many other *Limax* species
- Outgroups from Limacidae

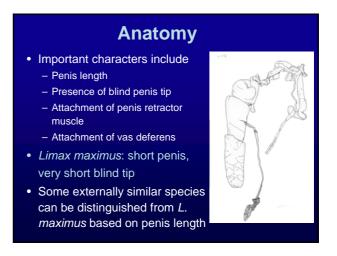


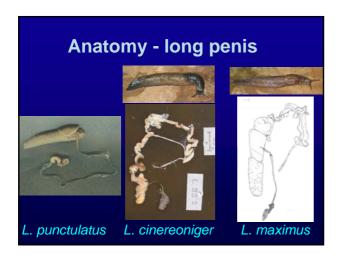


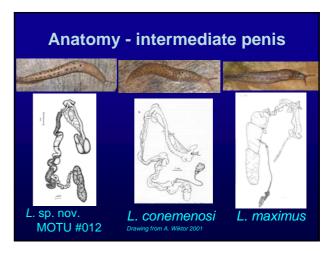


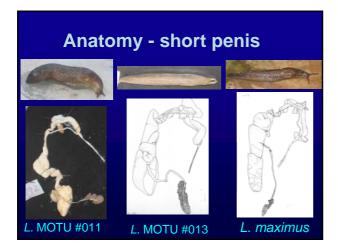


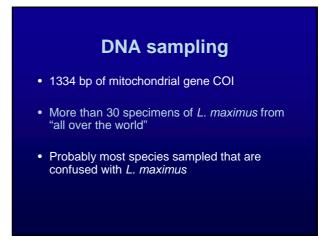


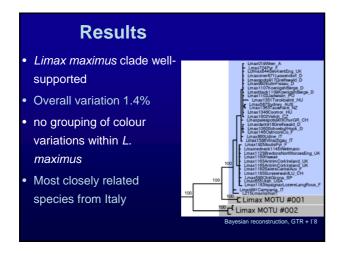


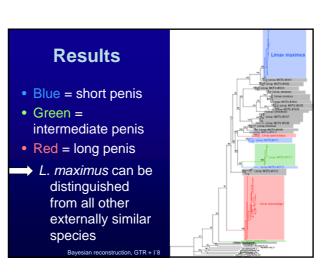












Conclusions

- Range of *L. maximus* now better known
- Colour ranges from black to pale cream; strong to weak pattern of spots and / or stripes
- Always (?): mantle with dark spots and sole uniformly pale
- Colour variations independent of biogeography or habitat
- Penis anatomy as good character in sexually mature/healthy specimens
- Can be distinguished from all other species by analysis of COI sequences



Announcement

II. International Meeting of Task-Force-*Limax* in Val Resia / Udine
Italy, Natural Park of Julian Pre-Alps
21. September – 23. September 2007