

**PREDATION ON JUVENILE *CHICOREUS RAMOSUS* (L., 1758): EFFECTS OF  
BODY SIZE AND HABITAT COMPLEXITY**

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**ABSTRACT**

Predation on *Chicoreus ramosus* juveniles was investigated during 9 months, by tethering *Ch. ramosus* with monofilament lines *in situ*. The snail, which recorded weekly, and dead individuals replaced. Crabs were the main predators, fish, gastropods and molluscs. Predation by carnivorous gastropods was impossible to evaluate because no marks were left on the empty shells. Predation frequency, however, decreased with increasing sediment depth because burying. The relationship between prey predation was further investigated by using enclosures. Predation on *Ch. ramosus* decreased significantly when they attained a total length of more than 4.5 cm.