**Snail Microhabitat Preference as a Potential Driver of Trematode Parasite Exposure Risk in the Bay of Fundy**

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Microhabitat preferences of potential hosts are important to understanding their risk of encountering parasite infectious stages. We investigated this with two snail species (*Littorina littorea* and *Ilyanassa obsoleta*) known to host trematodes as snail movement could affect their potential exposure to trematode eggs or miracidia across intertidal mudflats. Field experiments were conducted in Kingsport Beach in the Bay of Fundy in June and August 2023 to assess snail movement over a 48-hour period in two distinct microhabitats: (A) a grassy region near the high tide zone and (B) a muddy region further from the high tide zone. A mark and recapture method was employed to record the movement of 795 and 206 snails among 10 1m2 quadrats in zone A and B respectively. Results indicate differences in movement between the two snail species and sampling times. Further investigation is needed to see if these results are linked to patterns of trematode infection in these snails within the two zones but demonstrates the importance of considering host behaviour in microhabitats to better understand host-parasite dynamics.