

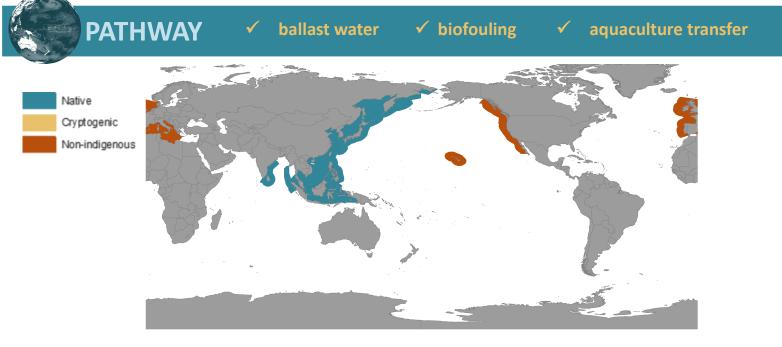
Japanese carpet shell

Ruditapes philippinarum (A. Adams & Reeve, 1850)

KEY FEATURES



- Adult shell length is commonly 2.5 to 5.7 cm, up to a max of 8 cm
- Bivalve with a solid, broadly oval shell, externally sculptured with radiating ribs and concentric grooves, the latter becoming deeper towards posterior and anterior regions making the shell surface criss-crossed
- External colour white to yellow or brown, often with radiating darker bands or dark blotches, interior white with an orange tint
- Intertidal to shallow sub-littoral species but can be found on the higher shore under certain tidal conditions
- Shallow burrower, surviving in muddy and sandy sediments around 4 cm below the surface, tolerant of a wide range of salinities, from 7.5 to 40





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IMPACTS



ADDITIONAL DETAILS

- When cultivated, fertilised eggs take 24 hours at 25°C to develop into larvae, remaining as larvae up to 8 days
- Considered to be hardier, faster growing and with higher fecundity than many native clams

DISTRIBUTION

Native range China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia

Non-indigenous Hawai'i, Eastern Pacific, Canada, Italy, France, Sardinia, Romania, Spain, UK, Norway, Turkey range

CREDITS AND REFERENCES (click reference for more information)

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References Humpreys et al. (2007), Alonso Suarez and Raven (2020)









