



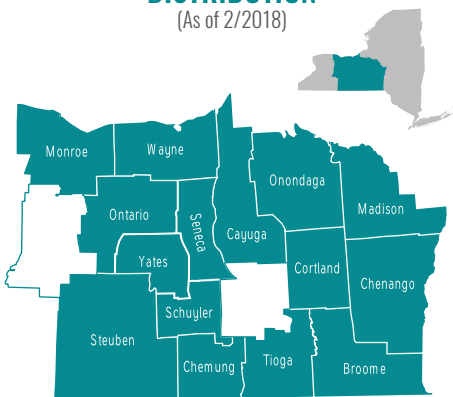
ASIAN CLAM

Corbicula fluminea
Origin: Asia

INVASIVE RANKING, NYS
High

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
Chemical
Mechanical
Physical
Prevention

DISTRIBUTION (As of 2/2018)



www.fingerlakesinvasives.org

The Asian clam is a freshwater bivalve mollusk. The outside shells are yellow-green to brown; where color chips away, white spots can be seen underneath. The inside of the shells are white to light purple. Adults are small, usually less than 4 cm in length.

HABITAT

The Asian clam is a filter feeder that removes particles from the water column. It can be found on or slightly buried in the sediment of freshwater water bodies. The species is cold intolerant and limited to warmer regions of freshwater systems.

THREAT

The Asian clam displaces already threatened native mussels, resulting in biodiversity decline, an unbalanced food chain, and increased possibility of algal blooms. The Asian clam can also cause millions of dollars in damage, clogging commercial and industrial water intake pipes.

MANAGEMENT

In closed environments such as power plants, chemical, physical, and mechanical methods can be used. In natural systems, prevention through education and stewardship is the best management strategy. As this species is most commonly spread through fishing and boating equipment, it is important to use precautions such as cleaning, draining, and drying your boat and other aquatic equipment before moving to another water body.

REFERENCE - Aquatic Invasive Animals. [November 2017.] Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. Providence, RI. Accessed [5/8/2018] <http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/benviron/water/quality/surfwq/pdfs/corflu.pdf>

U.S. Geological Survey. [2017]. Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database. Gainesville, Florida. Accessed [6/8/2017].

 HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

FINGER LAKES
INSTITUTE



FINGER LAKES
PRISM
Partnership for Regional
Invasive Species Management