Assessing the potential impact of the non-native Asian date mussel in the UK using inter-species comparisons of feeding rate

Prof. Gordon Watson Dr. Steve Mitchell



Dr. Hannah Tidbury



Dr. Paul Stebbing



by Kate Dey, PhD Student, University of Portsmouth <u>kate.dey1@port.ac.uk</u> @katedey1



Funders:







Asian date mussel (Arcuatula senhousia)

What is it?

- Small marine mussel
- Fast growth rate
- Short-lived
- Forms dense mussel mats

Impacts



A. senhousia © Kate Dey 2021



PhD focus



Current and future distribution



Population dynamics and reproduction



Blue mussel, Mytilius edulis

Co-occurring bivalve species

European flat oyster, Ostrea edulis



Pacific oyster, Crassostrea gigas

Feeding rate experiment

Aims

To determine if A. senhousia:

- will compete for food with species it occurs with
- will alter natural capital





Indirect clearance rate (CR) method



Results



* = CR is significantly different from *A. senhousia*

Unpublished work, please do not share **Fig. 2.** Clearance rate (CR) (L hr⁻¹ g⁻¹ AFDW) of Ostrea edulis (OE), Crassostrea gigas (CE), Ruditapes philippinarum (RP), Mytilus edulis (ME), Cerastoderma edule (CE) and Arcuatula senhousia (AS). Horizontal line = mean, box = 1 standard deviation, dots = CR for each specimen



Implications

Increase in density of Asian date mussel could result in competition (food and/or consumption of larvae)



Changes to natural capital, and ecosystem services as a result



Alteration to the abundance and composition of plankton



Arcuatula senhousia mat within a bed of the larger *Mytilus* trossulus-galloprovincialis complex, San Francisco Bay. © Andrew Cohen

Biosecurity actions





