

## *Mya arenaria* Soft shell clam

**Phylum:** Mollusca  
**Class:** Bivalvia (**Subclass:** Heterodonta)  
**Order:** Myoida  
**(Superfamily:** Myoidea) **Family:** Myidae

### Synonymised Taxa

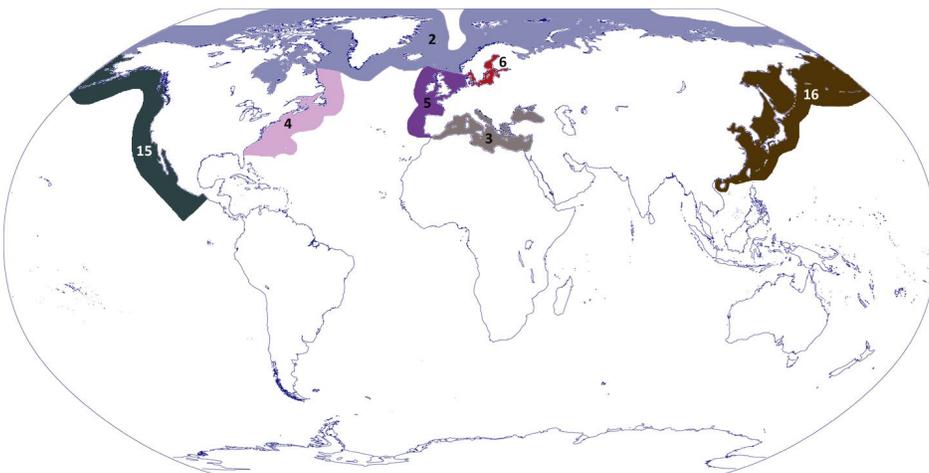
*Mya acuta* Say, 1822  
*Mya acuta mercenaria* Say, 1822  
*Mya alba* Agassiz, 1839  
*Mya arenaria corbuloides* Comfort, 1938  
*Mya communis* Megerle von Mühlfeld, 1811  
*Mya corpulenta* Conrad, 1845  
*Mya declivis* Pennant, 1777  
*Mya elongate* Locard, 1886  
*Mya hemphilli* Newcomb, 1874  
*Mya japonica* Jay, 1857  
*Mya lata* J. Sowerby, 1815  
*Mya oonogai* Makiyama, 1935  
*Mya subovata* Woodward, 1833  
*Mya subtruncata* Woodward, 1833  
*Sphenia ovoidea* Carpenter, 1864

### Larval Period

Larvae develop 12 hours after fertilisation and remain planktonic for 2-5 weeks before settlement.

### Distribution (Bioregions)

**Native:** 2, 4 **Introduced:** 3, 5, 6, 15, 16



### Habitat

This species will bury approximately 30 cm below the surface in sand, mud, clays or a gravel mix. Mainly found in bays and estuaries in the upper intertidal zone, but can be found deeper. They are able to survive anoxic conditions for up to 8 days.

### Temperature Tolerance

-2 to 28°C

### Salinity Range

Down to 5 ppt

### Size

Up to 150 mm long, and 190 mm wide.

### List

- CCIMPE
- Woodside
- WA species of concern

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### Key Features

- The external surface of valves are generally white but are often stained the colour of the sediment in which the bivalve exists. This may vary from dark almost black to yellow-ish shades;
- The valves are smooth with a chalky appearance.
- The external surface has concentric growth rings, radiating from the anterior. A periostrium (grey, yellow or brown) covers the external surface of juveniles and wears down to the marginal areas in adults;
- Umbos are central;
- Valves are inequivalve and equilateral . The anterior is rounded and posterior slightly pointed;
- **Ligament is internal and is housed by the chondrophore (which projects below the hinge in the left valve) and the resilium of the right valve;**
- No hinge teeth;
- Musculature is isomyarian;
- The inner valve is chalky white;
- **Siphons are brown and fused in a single thick neck;**
- **The valves gape at both ends when closed.**

