

## Perna viridis Asian green mussel

Phylum: MolluscaClass: Bivalvia (Subclass: Pteriomorpha)Order: Mytiloida(Superfamily: Mytiloidea) Family: Mytilidae

## Synonymised Taxa

Mytilus opalus Lamarck, 1819 Mytilus smaragdinus Gmelin, 1791 Mytilus viridis Linnaeus, 1758 Chloromya viridis Dodge, 1952 Mytilus (Chloromya) smaragdinus Jukes-Browne, 1905 Mytilus (Chloromya) viridis Lamy, 1936



## <u>Habitat</u>

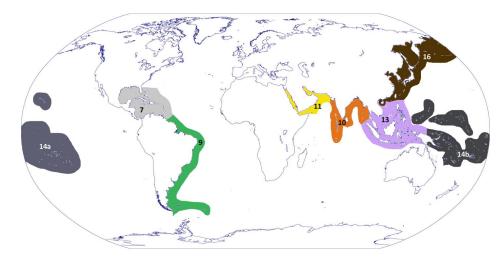
Found in bays, estuaries and open coast. Preferring high salinities in both intertidal and subtidal zones. The species survives well in high silt environments. It will attach to any hard substrate and can be overgrown with other fouling organisms.

### Larval Period

Larvae remain in the water column for 3-5 weeks before they settle onto hard substrates.

## Distribution (Bioregions)

Native: 10, 11, 13, 16 Introduced: 7, 9, 14



## **Temperature Tolerance**

11 to 32°C <u>Salinity Range</u> 18 to 38 ppt <u>Size</u> Up to 165 mm

## <u>List</u>

- CCIMPE
- WA species of concern
- Woodside
- BHP Billiton—Outer Harbour Development



# Perna viridis Asian green mussel

Small posterior

pedal scar

Large

reniform post

2

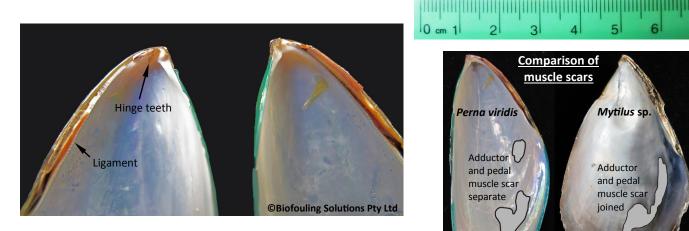
3

Pallial line

adductor muscle scar

### **Key Features**

- The external surface of the valves are bright green in juveniles and can fade to a darker green to brown in adults;
- The valves are smooth;
- The external surface has concentric growth rings, radiating from the anterior. A periostrium covers the external surface (green) and is generally intact in juveniles but may be patchy in older specimens;
- Umbos are terminal and prosogyrous;
- Valves are equivalve but inequilateral. The ventral margin is slightly concave;
- Ligament is opisthodetic and parivincular. The ventral margin is pitted near the ligament;
- No septum;
- Hinge teeth are dysodont;
- Musculature is heteromyrian. Large reinform posterior adductor muscle and smaller round pedal scar. Unlike Mytilus sp. these scars are separate. Anterior adductor muscle scar absent;
- Byssal gland present and secretes byssal threads; •
- The inner valve is iridescent white with a blue-ish hue; •
- Filibranch gill anatomy; •
- Mantle lobes with three marginal folds.





4

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5

6