



Results from *Corbicula* Samples, 2002

Thomas R. Benzing and Marshall Bowles

James Madison University

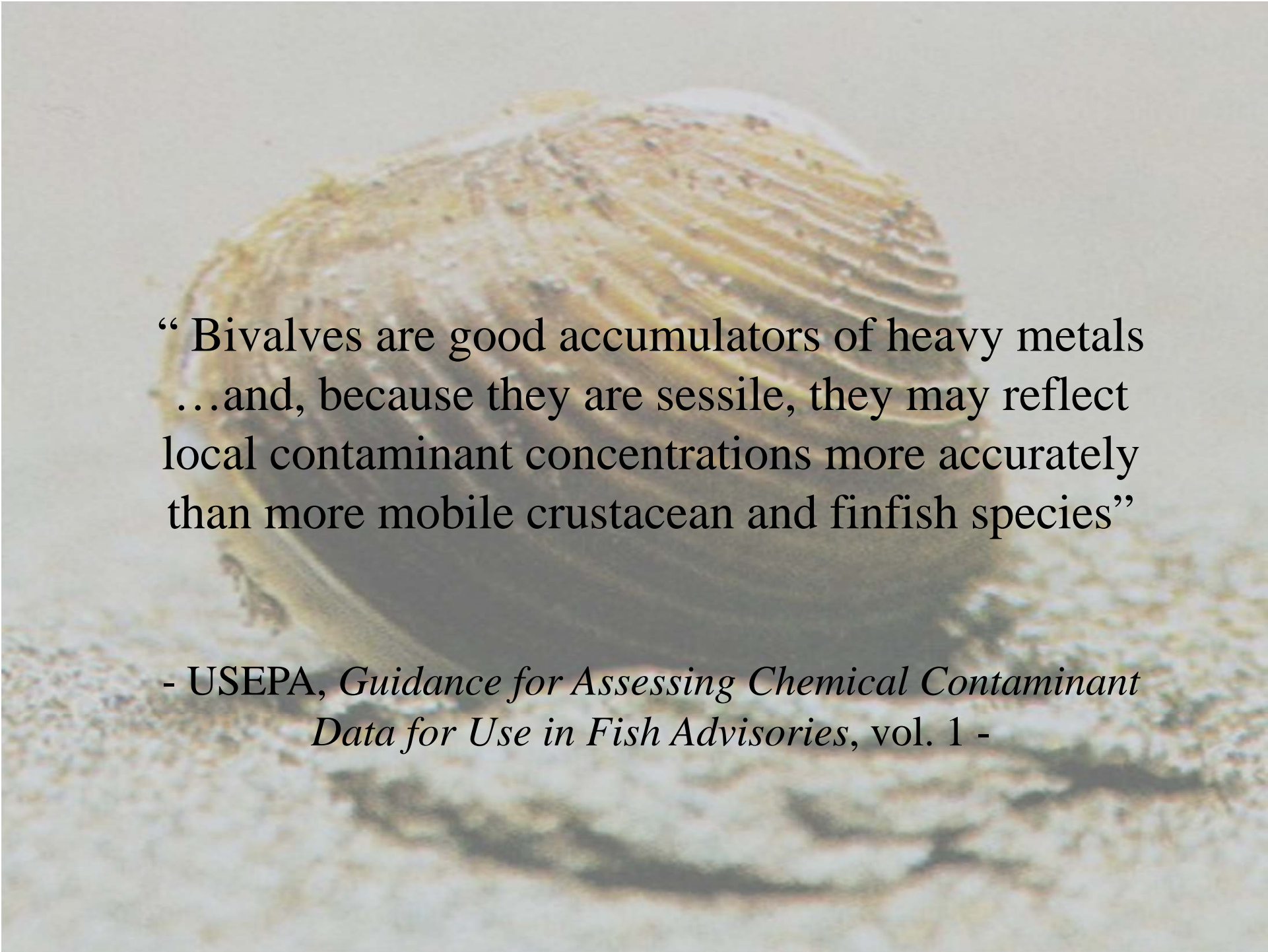
April 29, 2003

# Ecology of *Corbicula fluminea*

- non-native freshwater clam
- first reported in Virginia in 1972
- average life span: 1-3 years
- abundant in South River
- filter rate: 8 – 800 mL per hour
- typical adult size: 0.2 – 0.5 grams



Asiatic clam, *C. fluminea*



“ Bivalves are good accumulators of heavy metals  
...and, because they are sessile, they may reflect  
local contaminant concentrations more accurately  
than more mobile crustacean and finfish species”

- USEPA, *Guidance for Assessing Chemical Contaminant  
Data for Use in Fish Advisories*, vol. 1 -

# Clam Sites

2 control sites:

CS01, Ridgeview Park

CS02, Wayne Avenue

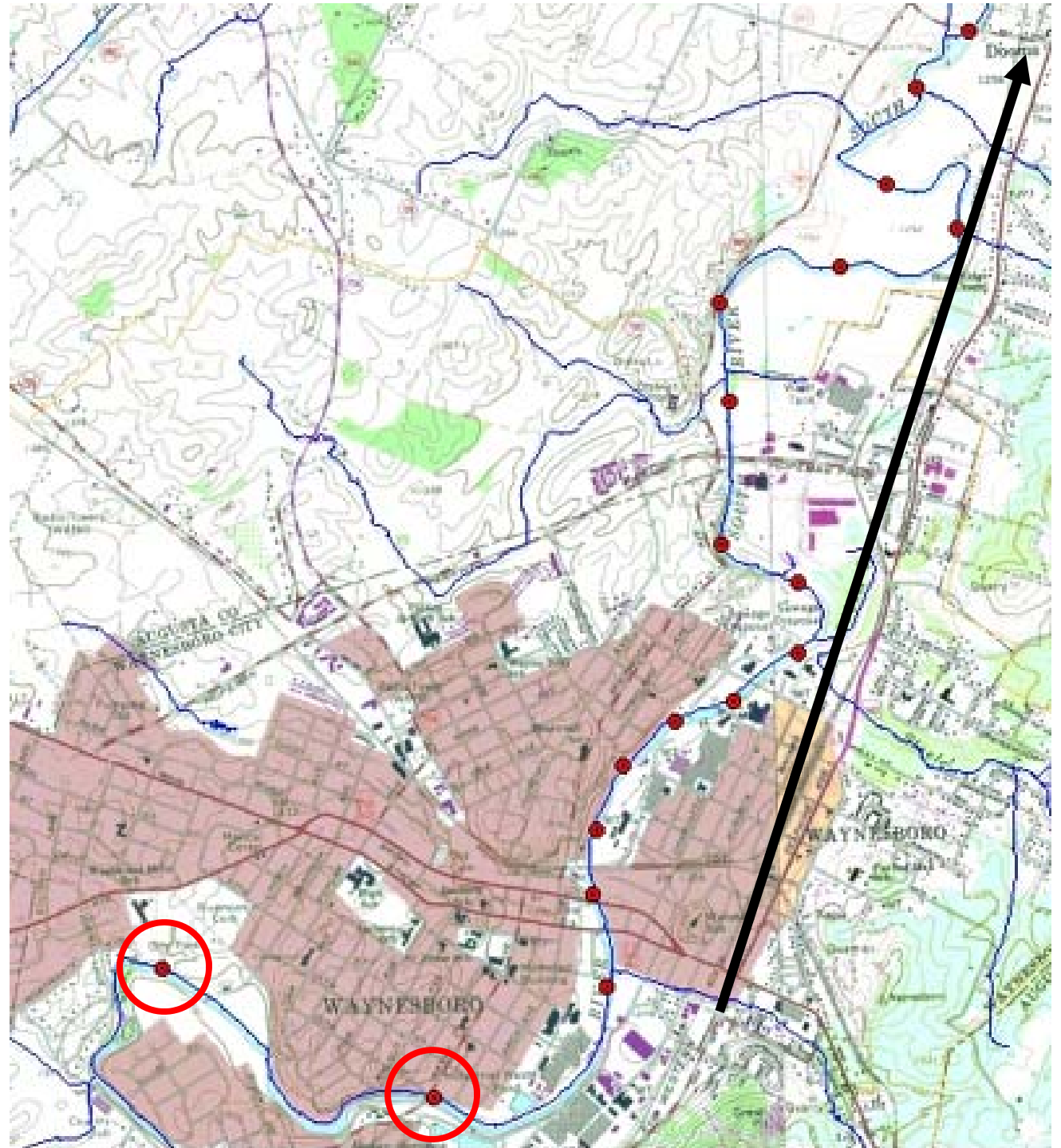
16 test sites:

CS03 to CS18

A = river left

B = river middle

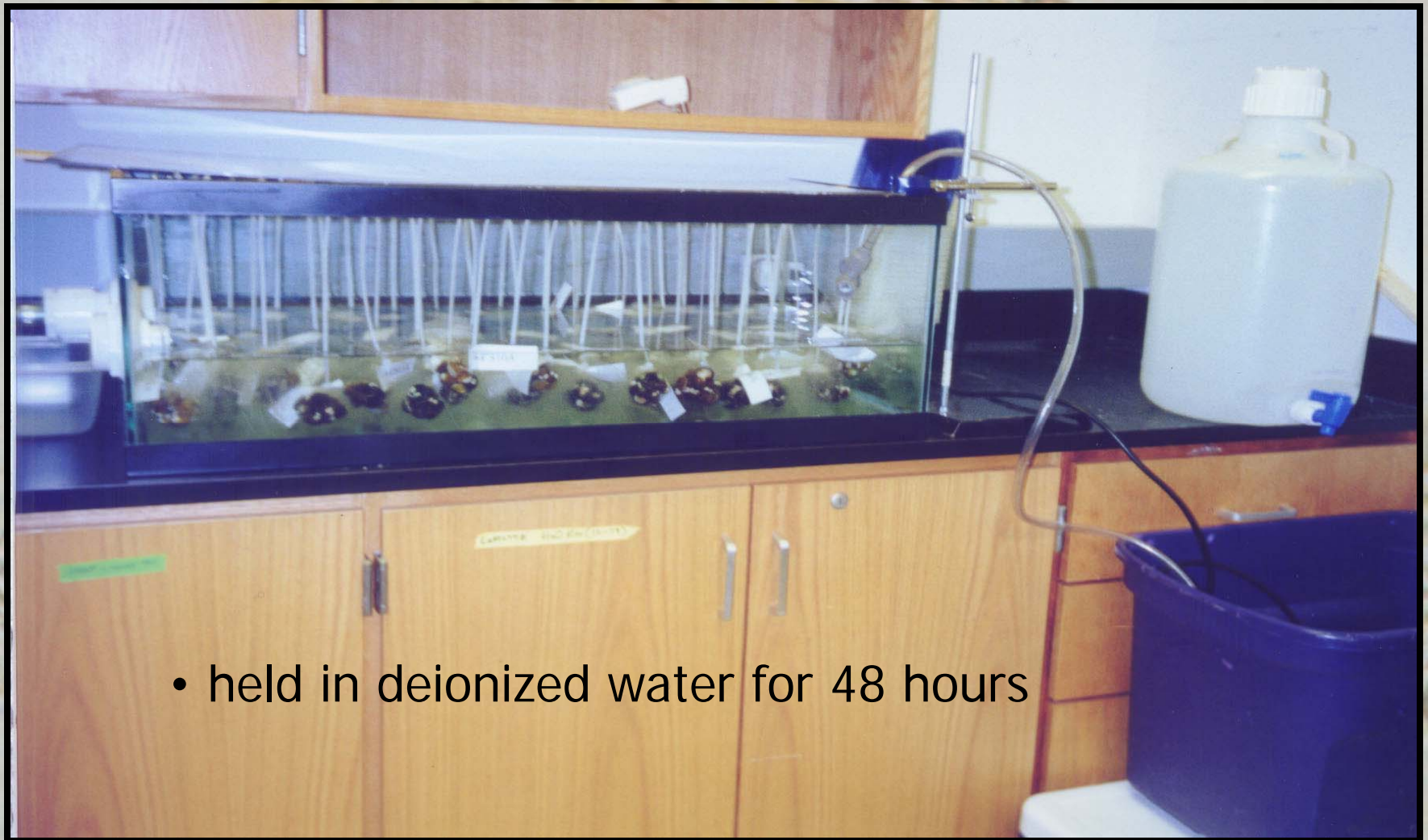
C = river right



# Clam Collection Day: November 9, 2002



# Purging the Clams

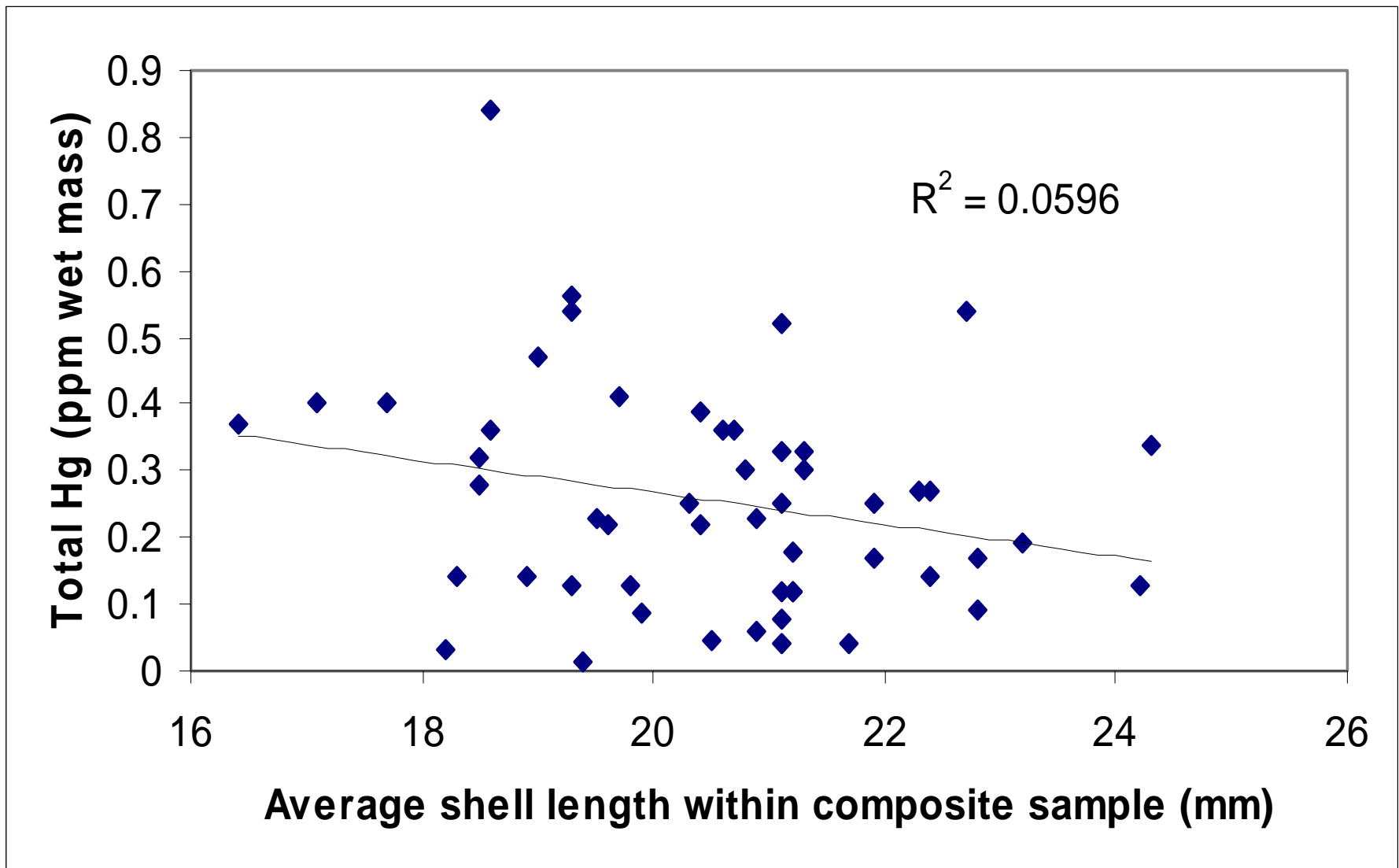


- held in deionized water for 48 hours

# Shucking the Clams

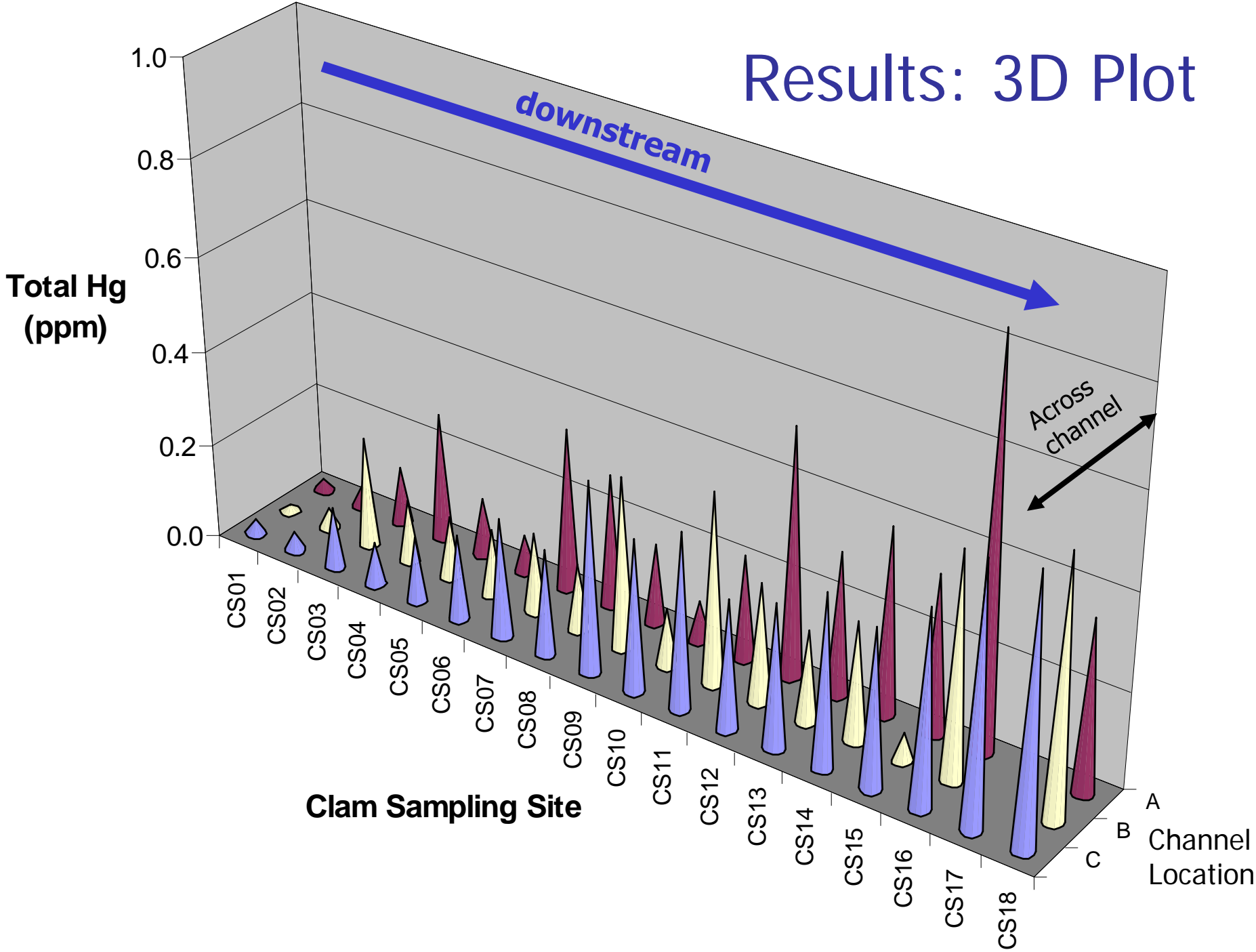


# Does Age of the Clams Affect Hg Content?



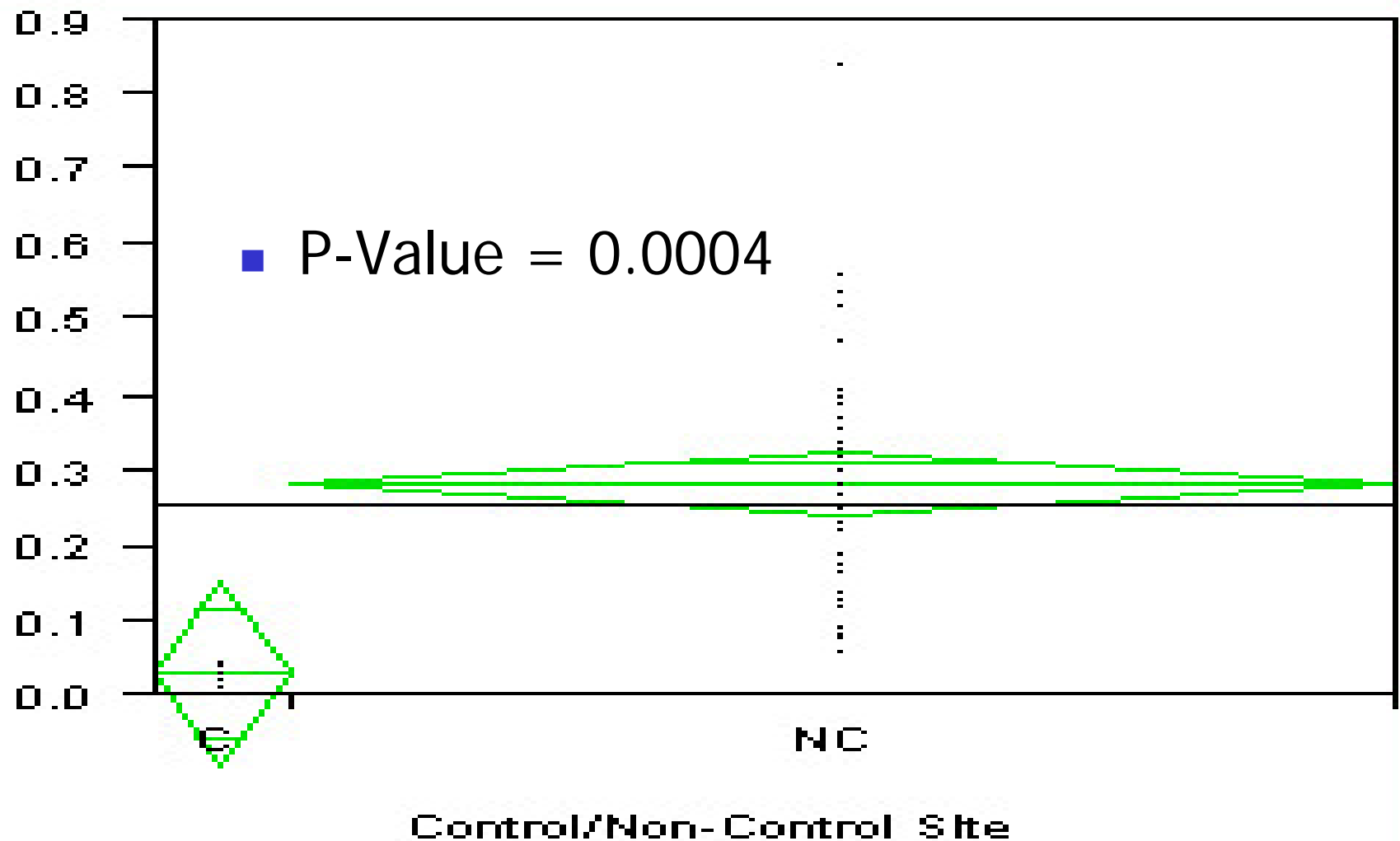


# Results: 3D Plot



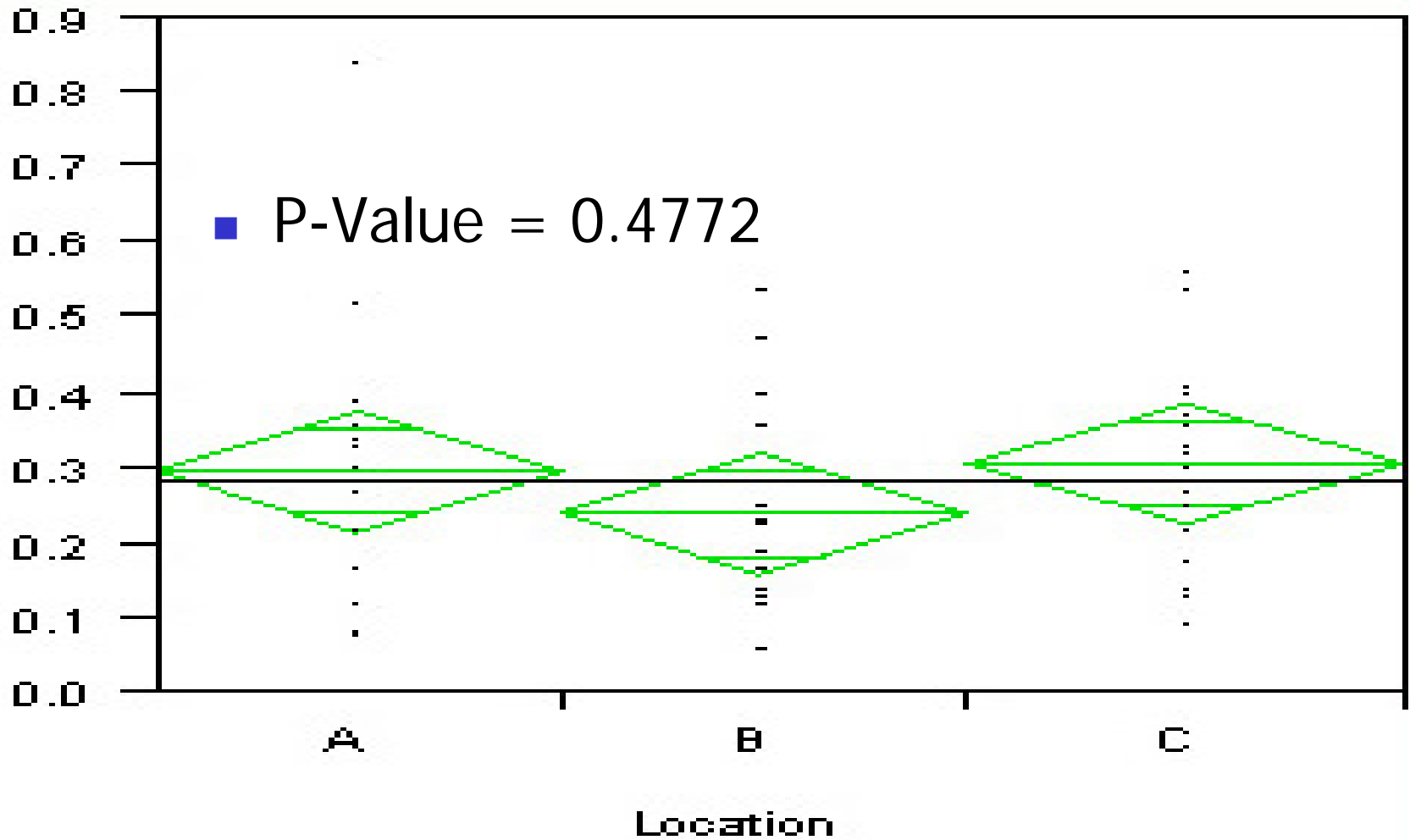
# Do control and non-control sites differ?

Mercury Concentration (ppm) By Control/Non-Control Site

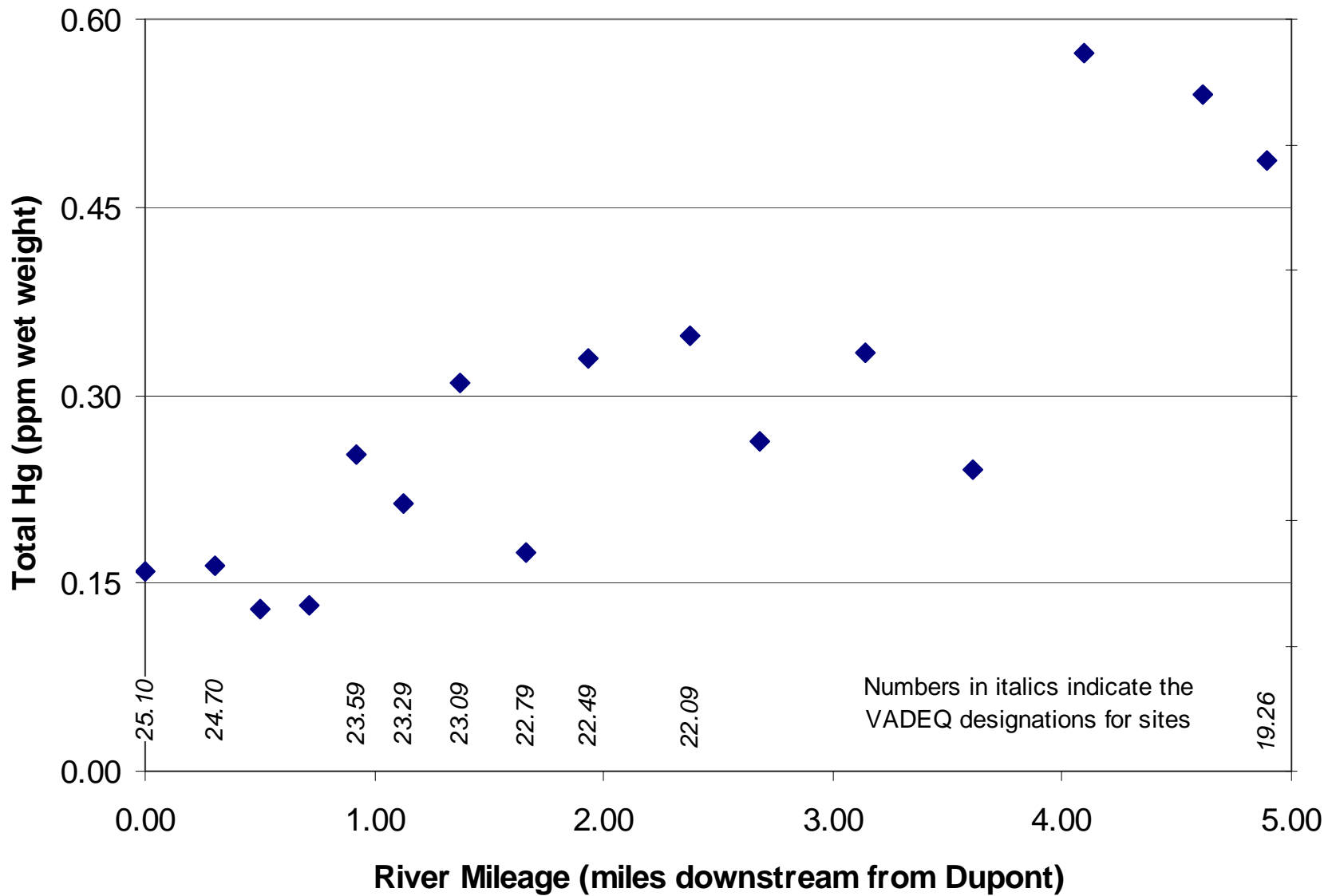


Are there differences across the channel?

Total Hg Concentration (ppm) By Location

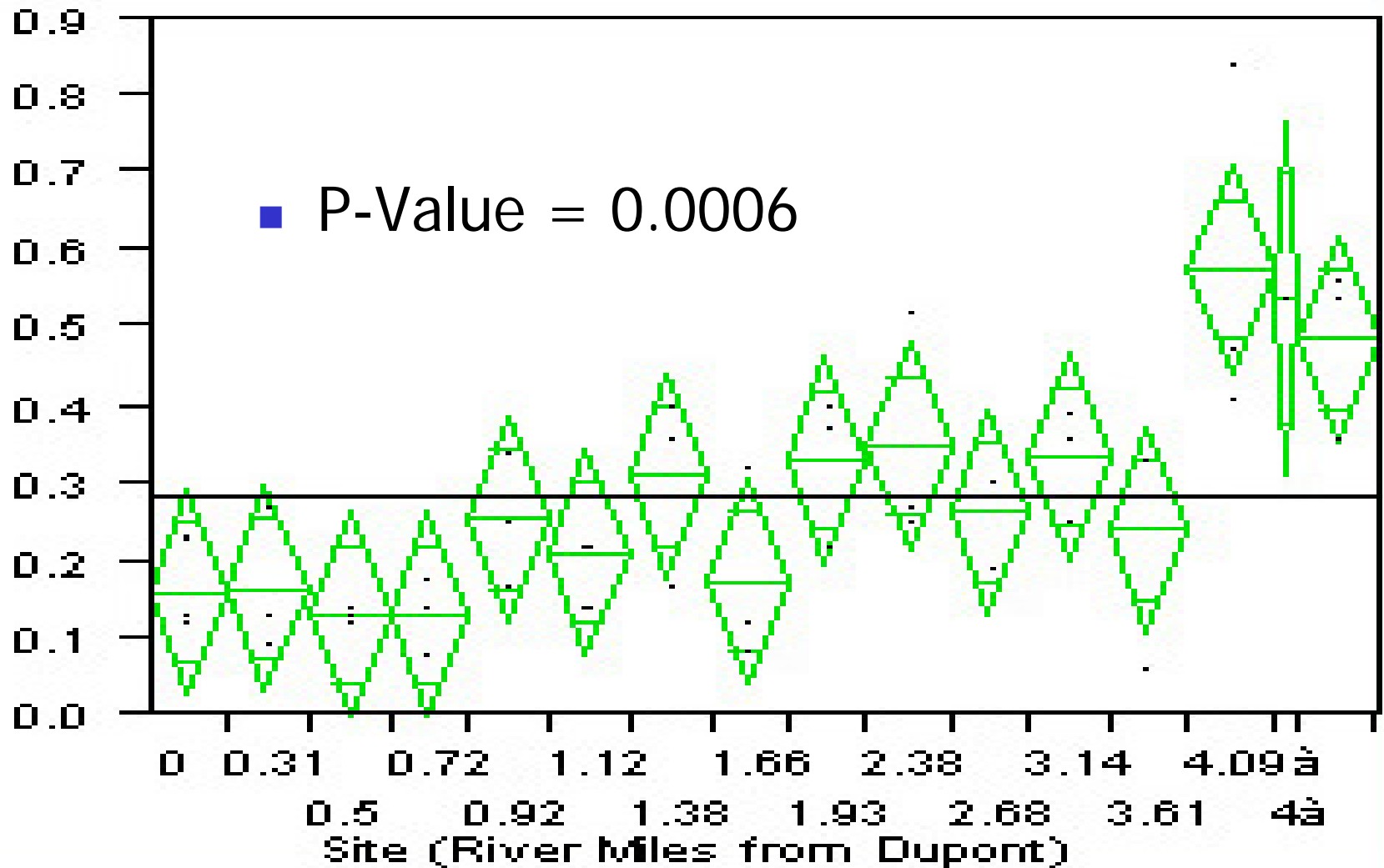


# Results: Average Tissue Concentration

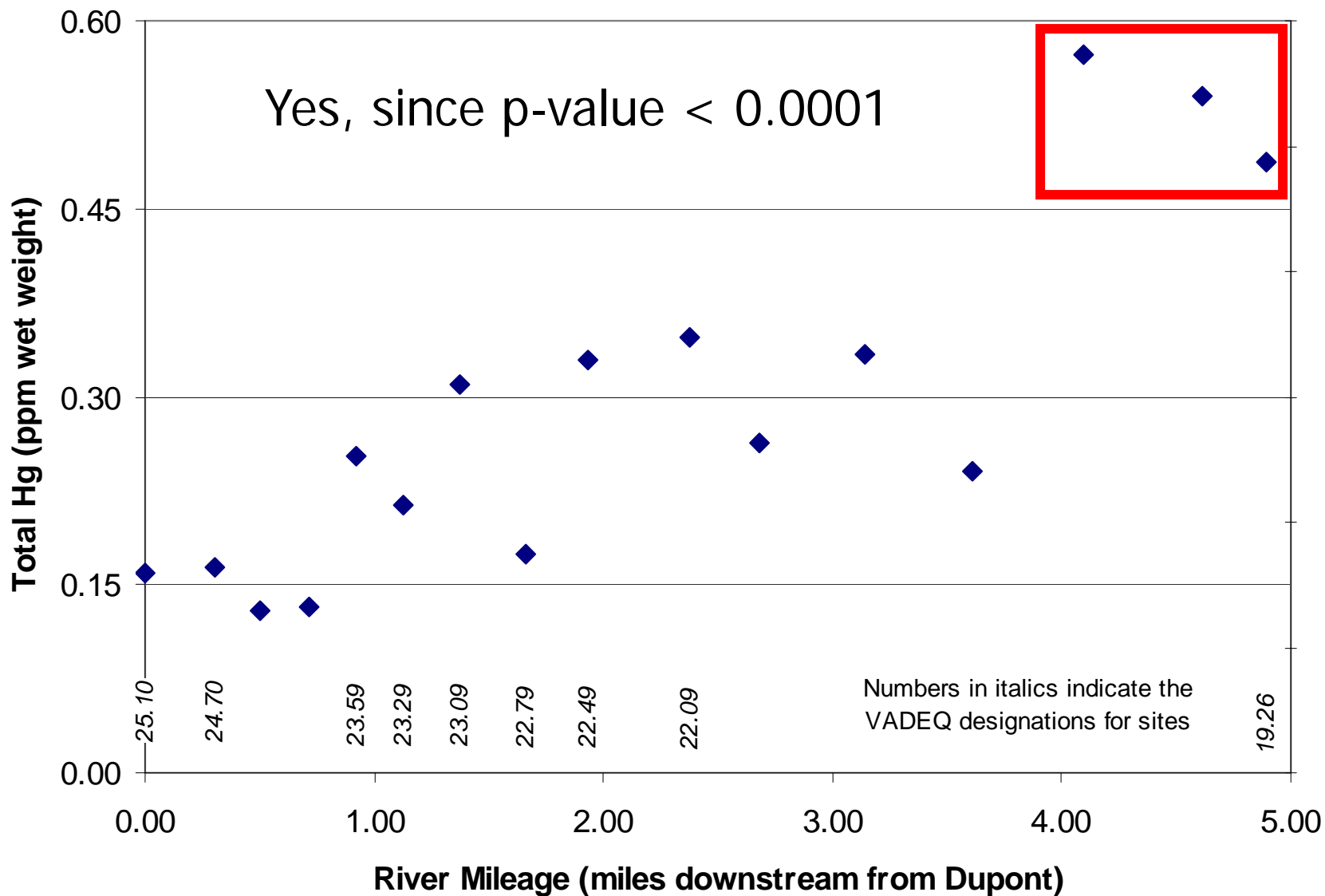


Is there a significant difference in the means of the non-control sites?

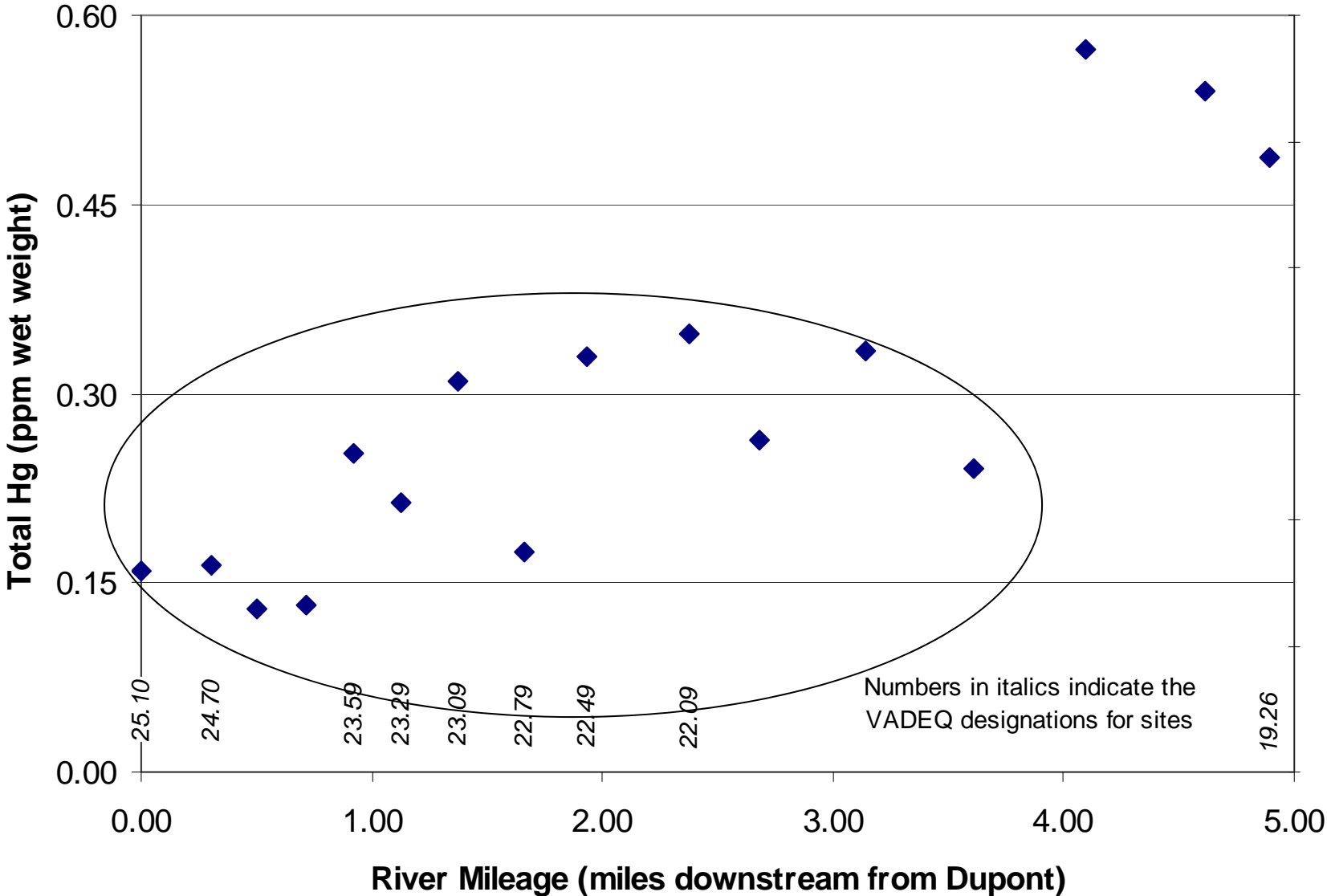
Total Hg Concentration (ppm) By Site (River Miles from Dupont)



# Are CS16 – CS18 significantly higher?



# Differences between CS03 and CS15?



Are there significant changes  
between CS03 and CS15?

Subpopulation	SP1	SP2	P-Value
Range	CS03-05	CS06-15	0.0084
	CS03-06	CS07-15	0.0005
	CS03-07	CS08-15	0.0020
	CS03-08	CS09-15	0.0012
	CS03-09	CS10-15	0.0133
	CS03-10	CS11-15	0.0016
	CS03-11	CS12-15	0.0202
	CS03-12	CS13-15	0.1783



# Conclusions



- The Asiatic Clam is abundant and easily collected in the South River
- Mercury concentrations in the Asiatic Clam range from 0.014 ppm to 0.84 ppm
- Mercury content was independent of shell length (within 15 – 30 mm size range)
- A significant change in total Hg in clam tissue was found between sites CS15 and CS16



# Acknowledgements

Clam Collection Volunteers  
Shucking Volunteers  
South River Science Team  
DuPont

# Comparison to Fish Tissue Data

