



Les Jeudis de l'UMR

JEUDI 11 SEPTEMBRE 2025 / 11h30 **Nariaki INOUE** et **Tadashi MATSUBARA**,
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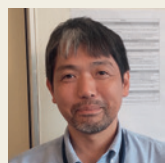
Nariaki Inoue



The present situation of fisheries and propagation techniques of Manila clam in Japan

Currently, Manila clam stocks are at very low levels throughout the coastline of the country. Many factors are posited as contributors to the decrease in the Manila clam stocks, one of which is the physical factors of the habitat. Waves and currents move bottom sand and form ripples on the tidal flat. Localized eddies form around the ripples, and these eddies can easily lift and transport the clam juveniles to unsuitable environments, resulting in high mortality. Placement of crushed stone on the tidal flat is a possible countermeasure for clam mortality due to waves and currents. Another method is to place crushed stones inside mesh bags and install them along the coast. Planktonic larvae can enter the mesh bags on their own, where they are protected from waves, currents, and predation while they grow. In this presentation, we introduce these two methods.

Tadashi Matsubara



The food value of diatom genera *Skeletonema*, *Chaetoceros* and *Leptocylindrus* for Manila clam

In the Seto Inland Sea, Japan, the production of the Manila clam has been declining since the mid-1980s. This decline is thought to be partly due to changes in the species composition of the diatoms in the sea area. Until the mid-1980s, when the Manila clam production was high, the genus *Skeletonema* was dominant. However, after the mid-1980s, when clam production was low, the prevalence of the genus *Skeletonema* decreased, and that of the genera *Chaetoceros* and *Leptocylindrus* increased. We analyzed the concentrations of crude carbohydrate and protein in the culture strains of the genera *Skeletonema*, *Chaetoceros* and *Leptocylindrus* to compare the nutritional values. In addition, we also conducted feeding experiments on the Manila clam using the three diatom genera. The results suggested that genus *Skeletonema* was a more efficient food source for Manila clam than other diatoms because it was nutritious and easy to eat.

> accès zoom

<https://umontpellier-fr.zoom.us/j/92045795456>
ID de réunion : 920 4579 5456

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Jeudi 02 octobre 2025 : Maria José Lagunes
(Doctorante MARBEC-LEMAR)
"SargaDEB – Contributions of DEB (Dynamic Energy Budget) bioenergetic modeling to the spatio-temporal dynamics of the three holopelagic morphotypes of the genus *Sargassum*"

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