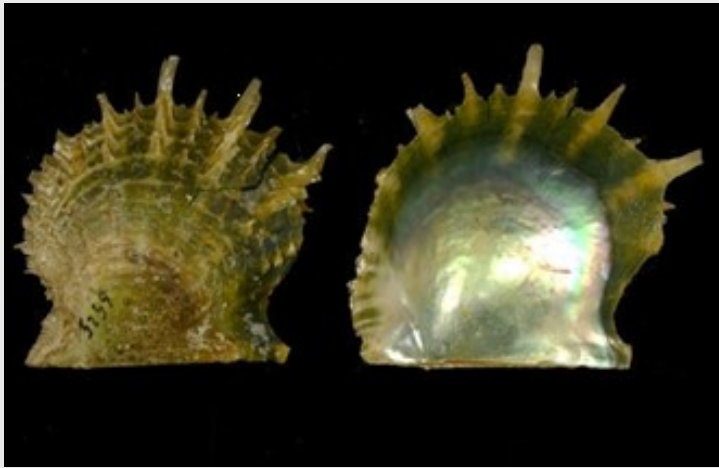




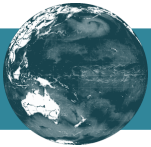
# Rayed pearl oyster

*Pinctada imbricata* Röding, 1798

## KEY FEATURES



- Oyster with fragile, thin, compressed, small to medium sized unequal valves, the left valve more inflated, typical size range 50–65 mm
- Outer surface densely set with appressed concentric lamellae and small radially projecting spines, more abundant towards the margins
- External shell colour uniform or with darker markings on radial rays, brownish or reddish with green and bronze tinges
- Internal side highly iridescent nacre, non-nacreous margin glossy and light brown
- Fouling species that attaches to hard subtidal substrate, highly tolerant to a wide range of environmental conditions including chemical contamination



## PATHWAY



ballast water

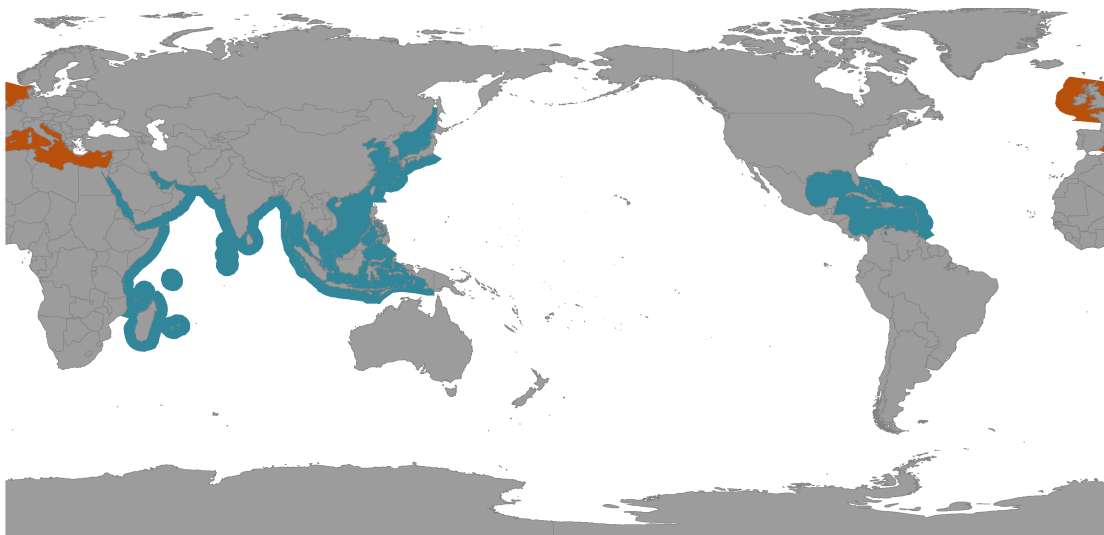


biofouling



aquaculture transfer

- Native
- Cryptogenic
- Non-indigenous





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*Pinctada imbricata* Röding, 1798

## IMPACTS



**Environmental impacts**

Considered to be one of the worst invasive species in the Mediterranean in terms of spread and impact. Considered to be a habitat modifier and capable of impacting native oysters by forming monospecific oyster banks



**Human health impacts**

None known



**Social & cultural impacts**

None known



**Economic impacts**

Fouling species recorded to foul mussel lines and commercial shellfish collectors

## ADDITIONAL DETAILS

## DISTRIBUTION

**NOT PRESENT IN TUVALU**

**Native range** Unknown but thought to be Indo-West Pacific and Atlantic Oceans

**Non-indigenous range** Europe and the Mediterranean

## CREDITS AND REFERENCES (click reference for more information)

**Images** Top and bottom: Joop Trausel and Frans Slieker ([CC BY-NC-SA 4.0](#))

**References** [Cunha et al. \(2011\)](#), [Lodola et al. \(2013\)](#), [Tëmkin \(2010\)](#)