Shellfish at the Shore

These and other Massachusetts shellfish can become contaminated with red tide toxin. ALWAYS check with the local shellfish constable before harvesting any shellfish. NEVER harvest shellfish in any area closed to shellfishing.



Quahog

Mercenaria mercenaria **Distribution:** Gulf of St. Lawrence to Florida Habitat: Intertidal to 60 feet **Identification:** 2³/₄ to 4¹/₄ inches long; dense shell, external surface with concentric rings, prominent growth rings



Oyster

Crassostrea virginica **Distribution:** Gulf of St. Lawrence to Gulf of Mexico

Habitat: Hard or soft bottom, intertidal to 40 feet, typically in low salinity waters **Identification:** 2 to 8 inches long; thick shell narrowed at one end; large irregular broad oval to elongate; exterior grayish or yellowish white



Surf Clam

Spisula solidissima

Distribution: Nova Scotia to South Carolina Habitat: below low tide line to 140 feet **Identification:** 13/4 to 7 inches long; large, oval or elongate triangular; shell is yellowish-white to grayish; smooth except for concentric growth rings



Channeled Whelk

Busycotypus canalictulatus

Distribution: Cape Cod to Northern Florida Habitat: Sand and mud, intertidal to 60 feet **Identification:** $3^{1}/_{2}$ to $7^{1}/_{2}$ inches high; grayish to red-yellowish white; pear-shaped, large, moderately elevated conical spire; broad body whorl; deep narrow channel



Soft Shell Clam

Mya arenaria

Distribution: Labrador to North Carolina **Habitat:** In sand or mud intertidal to 60 feet **Identification:** 1 to 5¹/₂ inches long; ovate moderately thin shell; ends rounded, one narrower than the other; exterior chalky grayish white; irregular concentric growth lines



Bay Scallop

Argopecten irradians

Distribution: North shore of Cape Cod to Virginia

Habitat: Muddy sand and in eel grass; 1 to 60 feet

Identification: 1¹/₂ to 4 inches long; almost circular, shell is white to dark gray or brown, radial grooves between 17 to 18 radial ribs



Knobbed Whelk

Busycon carica

Waved Whelk

Buccinum undatum

Distribution: Arctic to New Jersey

Habitat: On rocks, sand, or gravel,

Identification: $1^3/_8$ to $5^1/_2$ inches high;

yellowish white to pale yellowish brown;

ovate thick shell; elevated conical spire about

lower intertidal to 600 feet

Distribution: Cape Cod to northern Florida **Habitat:** On sand, shallow depths to 30 feet **Identification:** 4 to 9 inches high; somewhat spindle shaped; grayish white to grayish brown shell; large with low conical spire; large body whorl; long wide open canal



Northern Moon Snail

Lunatia heros

Distribution: Gulf of St. Lawrence to

North Carolina

Habitat: In sand intertidally to deeper water (1200 feet) in southern range **Identification:** 1¹/₂ to 5 inches high, nearly equally as wide; almost round; smooth grayish-white to grayish brown shell; low spire, broadly conical with gently convex



Ensis directus Distribution: Labrador to South Carolina Habitat: In sand intertidally, subtidally to 120 feet Identification: 3 to 8 inches long; elongated oblong thin shell; both ends squared; olive-green



Blue Mussel

Mytilis edulis

Distribution: Arctic to South Carolina Habitat: Near low tide line attached to Rocks and wooden structures **Identification:** 1¹/₄ to 4 inches long; elongate narrow fan shape, thin-shelled, dark brownish to bluish-black



Commonwealth of Massachusetts Governor Deval Patrick

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs Sec<mark>reta</mark>ry Richard K. Sullivan, Jr

Department of Fish and Game Commissioner Mary B. Griffin

Division of Marine Fisheries Director Paul I. Diodat



Prepared by the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, Shellfish Sanitation and Management Program with support from the National Oceanic Atmospheric

www.mass.gov/MarineFisheries Grant # NA09NMF4520029

