Mediterranean mussel

BIOLOGY FACT SHEET

Mytilus galloprovincialis



San Diego seafood profiles

Taxonomic description

- Also known as the black mussel because the shell can be dark blue or brown to an almost black color, relatively smooth.
- Two shells are equal, each with a rounded and a slightly bent edge
- Can grow up to 15 cm (6") but is typically found to grow between 5-8 cm (2-3") [3].

Distribution

 Native to the Mediterranean coastline, but found around the world due to unintentional transport of the larvae and adults in ballast water and hull fouling communities of ships traveling overseas for shipping and trade; and intentional introductions for aquaculture [3].

Life history

- Fast growing with high reproductive output
- Can attain 7 cm within its first year at favorable sites [3]
- Can reproduce multiple times per year and reach sexual maturity in 1-2 years
- Reproduces through broadcast spawning, or releasing gametes into the water column [1]
- Fertilized eggs develop into freeswimming larvae, which then attach to rocks.

Habitat

- Found mostly on temperate sheltered and exposed rocky shores; attaches to rocks using byssal threads.
- Extremely tolerant to environmental changes [3].

- Mostly found in the intertidal zone where there are intermediate levels of wave exposure. [3]
- Able to hybridize with sister taxa, including M. trossulus (bay mussel) which is native in California.
- Feeds by filtering particles through gills
- Main predators include sea stars & gulls.

References

[1] Van Erkom Schurink, C. & Griffiths, C.L. 1991. A comparison of reproductive cycles and reproductive output in four southern African mussel species. Marin

[2]"Mediterranean Mussel Mytilus Galloprovincialis."
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[3] GISD. 2012. Global Invasive Species Database
Mytilus galloprovincialis -Available from http://
www.issg.org/database/species/ecology.asp?
si=102&fr=1&sts=sss&lang=EN
[4]http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/
2013/07/130723113657.htm

Did you know?

Nature's bungee cords! Byssus threads, which mussels use to attach themselves to rocks, are stretchy but also strong so are being explored for uses such as body armor, architectural engineering, and surgical sutures [4].



9

Mediterranean mussel

FISHERY FACT SHEET

Mytilus galloprovincialis



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Seasonal availability

· Available year-round

Managing authority

- Growing methods & product are regulated by federal, state & local agencies: Army Corps of Engineers (lead), NOAA, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, US. Dept of Agriculture, Food & Drug Administration, California Dept. of Public Health Services, California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, County Dept of Public Health) [i].
- Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association is an industry-based organization that includes & represents growers along the U.S. Pacific coast in establishing science-based farming practices, & ensuring environmental protection, shellfish safety, & support with regulatory, technology & marketing updates.

Gear type

 Grown off bottom in the water column on vertical lines of rope supported by buoys.
 When it is time to harvest, ropes are lifted

- using booms over a boat deck and the mussel is collected. [ii]
- No fertilizers, chemicals or antibiotics addedfood is naturally occurring phytoplankton.

Status of the fishery

- Most U.S. farms collect mussel larvae from wild populations and transfer them to the farm for grow-out to adults [v]. This has little effect on wild populations due to the mussel's high reproductive rates.
- Recent technology has allowed culturing of larvae on the farm [i]

Potential ecosystem impacts

- Aquaculture reduces the pressure on local natural populations and limits the need for imported seafood.
- The presence of mussel and racks create habitat for marine plants and animals, and improve water quality by the mussel filtering algae and particulates. Some benthic disturbance results from shading and organic accumulations beneath racks [i].

- Introduced species that is tolerant of a widerange of conditions allowing it to thrive in local coastal ecosystems if released as larvae or adults [i, iii].
- Considered "naturalized" & hybridizes with the native blue mussel, M. trossulus [iv].

References

[i] FishWatch. 2013. Blue mussel. NOAA FishWatch U.S. Seafood Facts. http://www.fishwatch.gov/ seafood_profiles/species/mussels/species_pages/ blue_mussel_farmed.htm

[ii] Carlsbad Aquafarm. Prod. Brian Robles and Cindy Kendrick. Green-Scene, 2013. YouTube.

[iii] Lockwood, B.L., G.N. Somero. 2011. Invasive and Native Blue Mussels (genus Mytilus) on the California Coast: The Role of Physiology in a Biological Invasion. Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology 400: 167-174.

[iv] Shinen JS, Morgan SG. 2009. Mechanisms of invasion resistance: competition among intertidal mussels promotes establishment of invasive species and displacement of native species. Mar Ecol Prog Ser 292, 197, 197

[v]European Commission. 2013. Fisheries. http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/marine_species/farmed_fish_and_shellfish/mussels/index_en.htm

Did you know?

The first recorded organized shellfish farm was a mussel farm in France in 1235 where they cultured mussels on wooden stakes [v].



10

Mediterranean mussel

NUTRITION FACT SHEET

Mytilus galloprovincialis



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Edible portions

• Entire contents of the shell

Culinary uses

- Best fresh, but may be frozen
- Generally cooked whole, for example, steamed until the shell opens.
- Add mussel to a pan containing favorite ingredients, such as olive oil, garlic, lemon, wine, and red peppers, over medium heat. Once open and cooked, it's ready to eat!
- Other recipes include: paella, seafood couscous, Mediterranean fettuccine, cioppino [4]

Description of meat

- · Much meatier than most other mussels
- Delicate flavor with a rich, buttery texture

Seasonal availability

 Available farm fresh in San Diego yearround[2]

Nutritional information

Cooked, moist heat (3 oz) [1]

Amount Per S	ervin	g		
Calories 146		-	Calories fron	n Fat 3
			% Daily	/ Value
Total Fat 4g		Т		6
Saturated Fat 1g				49
Trans Fat				
Cholesterol 48mg				169
Sodium 314mg				139
Total Carbohydrate 6g			9	2
Dietary Fiber 0g				0,
Sugars				
Protein 20g				
Vitamin A	5%	•	Vitamin C	199
Calcium	3%		Iron	329

Toxicity report

 Farmed mussels are controlled and monitored for safety with no reported contaminants. Collecting mussel from local bays is not recommended; biotoxin levels are often unmonitored and depend on quickly fluctuating water quality and algal blooms of the bay. Many of these toxins cannot be cleared with freezing or cooking [3]

References

- [1] SELF Nutrition Data. 2013. Mollusks, mussel, blut cooked, moist heat. < http://nutritiondata.self.com/facts/finfish-and-shellfish-products/4187/2 [2] Richards, John B., and George A. Trevelyan.
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 "Culture of Mussels." Trans. California's Living Marine
 Resources: A Status Report. California Department of
 Fish and Game, 2001. Web. 10 Aug. 2013. https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx2
 Document D=34257>
- DocumentID=34257>.
 [3] "Mediterranean Mussels." FishChoice.com.
 FishChoice.loc. n.d. Web. 10 Aug 2013
- www.fishchoice.com/buying-guide/mediterraneanmussels
- [4] This is a great source for all types of recipes. "Mediterranean Mussel Recipes." Yummly.
- www.yummly.com/recipes/mediterranean-mussels
- [5] <u>www.wildcoast.co.za/facts-about-mussels</u>

Did you know?

Pale white mussel meat indicates a male, and a warmer, more orangey color indicates a female [5].



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CULINARY

STEP 1: CLEAN

Tools:

- Bowl
- Cold Water
- Towel
- Slotted Spoon
- Toothbrush

Method [1]:









- 1. SORT Discard of any broken or dead mussels (those with open shells that do not close after being lightly tapped on the counter).
- 2. CLEAN Right before cooking, soak mussels in a bowl of cold water for 20 minutes so they can expel any sediment.
- 3. DEBEARD Locate the beard (little brown threads), and pull towards the hinge-end of the mussel. Use a towel to gain a better grip.
- 4. DRAIN Use a slotted spoon to transfer the mussels to a fresh bowl of cold water.
- 5. BRUSH Use a toothbrush to scrub off any growth clinging to the shell and then rinse under running water.
- 6. DRY Pat mussels dry before cooking.

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STEP 2: PREPARE

Appetizer | French Steamed Mussels

Adapted from Julia Child's "Mastering the Art of French Cooking" [2]

Ingredients (serves 4-6):

- 1/4 c. all-purpose flour
- 3 lbs. mussels, cleaned
- 1 c. dry white wine*

*Non-alcoholic substitution: 1/2 c. vinegar + 1 tbsp. sugar + 1/2 c. water

- 1/4 c. minced scallions, shallots, or leeks
- 4 parsley sprigs + 1/4 c. parsley, chopped
- 1/2 of a bay leaf
- 1/2 tsp. fresh thyme, chopped
- 1/8 tsp. black pepper
- 3 tbsp. unsalted butter
- 1 baguette, in 1/2-inch slices, drizzled with olive oil & toasted

- 1. In a bowl, mix together flour and 4 c. of water. Submerge the cleaned mussels into the mixture, adding additional water as needed to cover the mussels. Allow the mussels to soak at least 30 minutes.
- 2. Combine wine, onion, parsley sprigs, bay leaf, thyme, pepper, and butter in a stockpot. Bring to a simmer over high heat.
- 3. Drain the mussels from the mixture and rinse with fresh water.
- 4. Add mussels to stockpot and cook for 5 mins. Shake the pot frequently for
- Serve in a bowl with cooking broth, parsley and a side of toasted baguette.

Entrée | Spicy Tomato Sauce Mussels over Linguini

TIP: Mussels are done cooking when they have an open shell.

Adapted from montereybayaquarium.com [3]

Ingredients (serves 4): Method:

- 4 tbsp. olive oil
- 1/2 red onion, chopped
- 2 garlic cloves, sliced
- 1/2 tsp. red pepper flakes
- 1 28-oz can Italian tomatoes in puree
- 1 c. dry white wine*
- 1 tbsp. sugar + 1/2 c. water
- 1 1/2 tbsp. fresh thyme, minced
- 1 tbsp. tomato paste
- Pinch salt + black peper
- 1 lb. linguini
- 1/4 c. drained capers
- 2 lbs. mussels, cleaned
- 1/4 c. chopped Italian parsley

Photo Credit: Monterey Bay Aquarium



- 1. In a pot, heat 2 tbsp. oil over medium heat. Add onion, garlic, and pepper flakes. Sauté for 5 minutes, or until golden in color.
- 2. Add tomatoes, 1/2 c. wine, thyme, and tomato paste. Bring to a boil, then reduce heat and *Non-alcoholic substitution: 1/2 c. vinegar + simmer until thick, about 15 minutes. Stir often, breaking up tomatoes. Season with salt and pepper, to taste.
 - 3. Cook pasta in salted water for 10 mins, until tender but firm.
 - 4. Add remaining wine and all the capers to the sauce and boil.
 - 5. Place mussels in broth and cook 4 mins, or until mussels open.
 - 6. Drain pasta and place in sauce.
 - 7. Add remaining oil and stir over high heat for 1 min.
 - 8. Serve with sprinkle of parsley.

Mussels are best eaten steamed, baked, or grilled.

Curried mussels; stuffed mussels; paella; mussels in



Photo Credit: yumsugar.com