

Mussels—Mussels, *Mytilus californianus* and *M. edulis*, were of considerable commercial importance at one time, but a regulation of the California State Board of Health quarantines mussels during the summer months, allowing none to be sold for human consumption and posting warnings against their use. Such closures have been in effect since 1927 as the result of an outbreak of mussel poisoning.

The earliest record of mussel poisoning was published in 1793. Prior to the coming of the white man the California Indians had guards on the coast to warn against "red water." A plankton organism, *Gonyaulax*, upon which mussels and clams feed produces a toxin poisonous to man. When *Gonyaulax* and other planktonic forms multiply rapidly they color the ocean waters red. Mussels and clams feed on these minute animals and ingest enough of the toxin to make the mollusks fatal when eaten by man. (Table 50.)

Scallops—Scallops, *Pecten circularis*, were gathered commercially in 1920 and 1921 in the vicinity of Anaheim Landing, Orange County. Those reported in 1937 and 1939 were taken in the extreme northern part of the State and Southern Oregon and are probably *Hinnites giganteus*. The record shows the following: 1920—759 pounds; 1921—1,371 pounds; 1937—100 pounds; 1939—300 pounds.

Snails—Sea snails have little commercial value and are not widely popular. They are observed in the markets and on the docks from time to time, but the bulk of these landings do not reach our records.

TABLE 21
SNAILS

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1916.....	80	1920.....	340
1917.....	145	1935.....	600
1918.....	1,461	1940.....	225
1919.....	653		

TABLE 21
SNAILS

Whelk—This small mollusk is also observed on the wharves and occasionally in the markets, but we do not get the records on commercial receipts. The fishermen and their families apparently consume them. They appear twice in our records, in 1935—485 pounds and in 1936—250 pounds and probably belong to the genus *Kellettia*.

2.54.4. Reptiles and Amphibians

Frogs—Frogs, *Rana* sp., are raised commercially on frog farms and occasionally appear on fish receipts.

Terrapin—Most of the terrapin caught, probably genus *Malaclemys*, was handled by dealers not in the fish business. They are found in inland waters but taking them has been illegal since 1945.

TABLE 22
TERRAPIN

Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds	Year	Pounds
1916.....	3,216	1920.....	144		
1917.....	9,456	1921.....	120	1924.....	312
1918.....	648	1922.....	360	1928.....	168
1919.....	4,272	1923.....	1,128	1930.....	58

TABLE 22
TERRAPIN