Unusual landings of Blood clam *Anadara granosa* at Kasimedu Fishing Harbour

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Anadara granosa (Linnaeus, 1758) belongs to family Arcidae and is popularly known as 'Blood cockle' or 'Blood clam'.

On 29th October, 2015 an unusual landing of approximately 200 kg of Blood clam was observed in Kasimedu Fishing Harbour, Chennai. The clams were caught by trawl net and sold at a market price of ₹50 per kilogram. Although, *A. granosa* is often landed as by-catch along with other gastropods and bivalves in trawl landings it does not form a fishery



A. granosa landed at Kasimedu Fishing Harbour

and notable quantity of blood clam landings have not been reported earlier from this harbour.

The species is widely distributed in the Indo-Pacific region. Though the true cockles of the genus *Cardium* are not abundant in Indian waters, the cockle-like ark clam *A. granosa* forms extensive beds in some areas. The blood clams constitute an important

fishery in Kakinada Bay and contributes about 50% of the total molluscan landings there. It is one of the commercially important molluscan resources of India. Though its meat is consumed locally to a limited extent, its demand in the ornamental shell trade is growing. The clam shells are also used in producing lime by burning the whole shells.