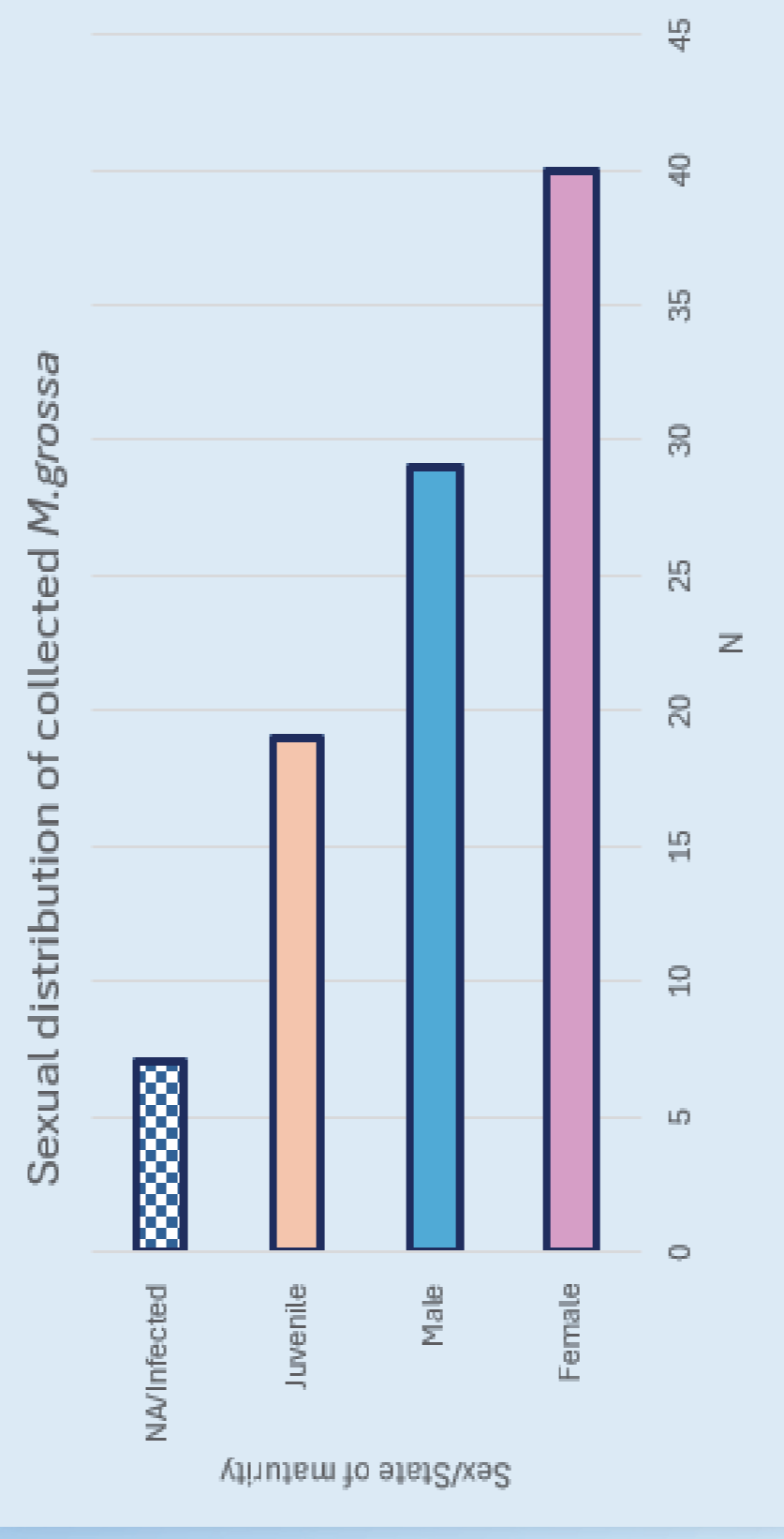
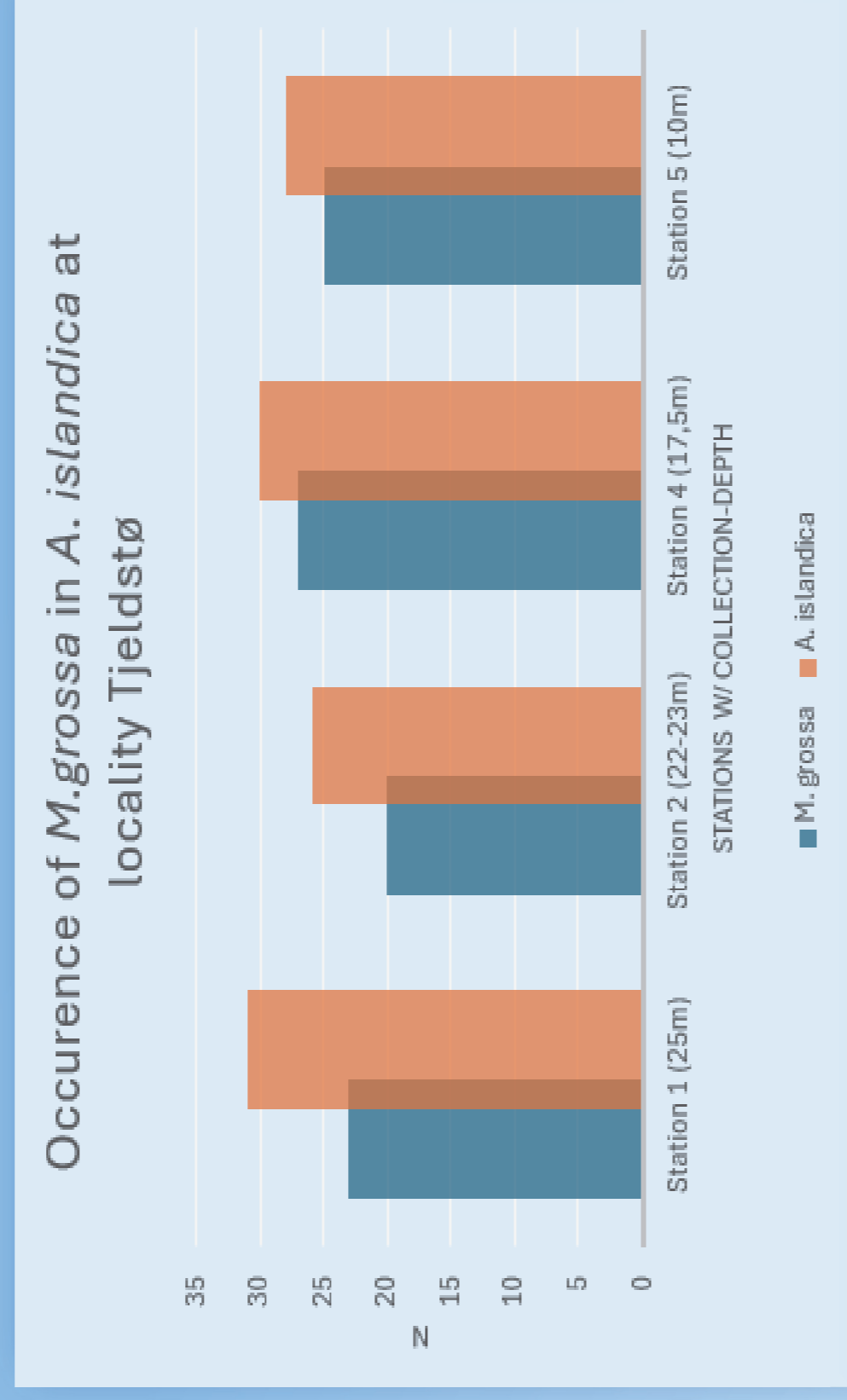


1. The species: What we know

The nemertine *Malacobdella grossa* is a common guest in the Ocean Quahog *Arctica islandica*, a benthic mussel increasingly commercially used in fine dining. The relationship between *M. grossa* and its hosts has been deemed **commensal** by some authors (Gibson, 1968), **parasitic** by others (Hookabe et.al, 2024), and the nemertines' physiological effects on it's host is scarcely studied. Even less known is the local distribution, sex ratio, size etc. etc.



Figures 1-3: From left to right: Main results of research. Bar furthest right in fig. 2 show occurrence of *M. grossa* in *Zirfaea crispata*, the rest is in *A. islandica*

BIO299: Hitchhiker or Hellraiser? -Distribution and Relationship of the nemertine *Malacobdella grossa* in Ocean Quahog *Arctica Islandica*

2. What we want to know

What is the occurrence, sizes and sexual distribution of *M. grossa* in a population of *A. islandica*, does it affect growth, and can a certain symbiosis be determined?

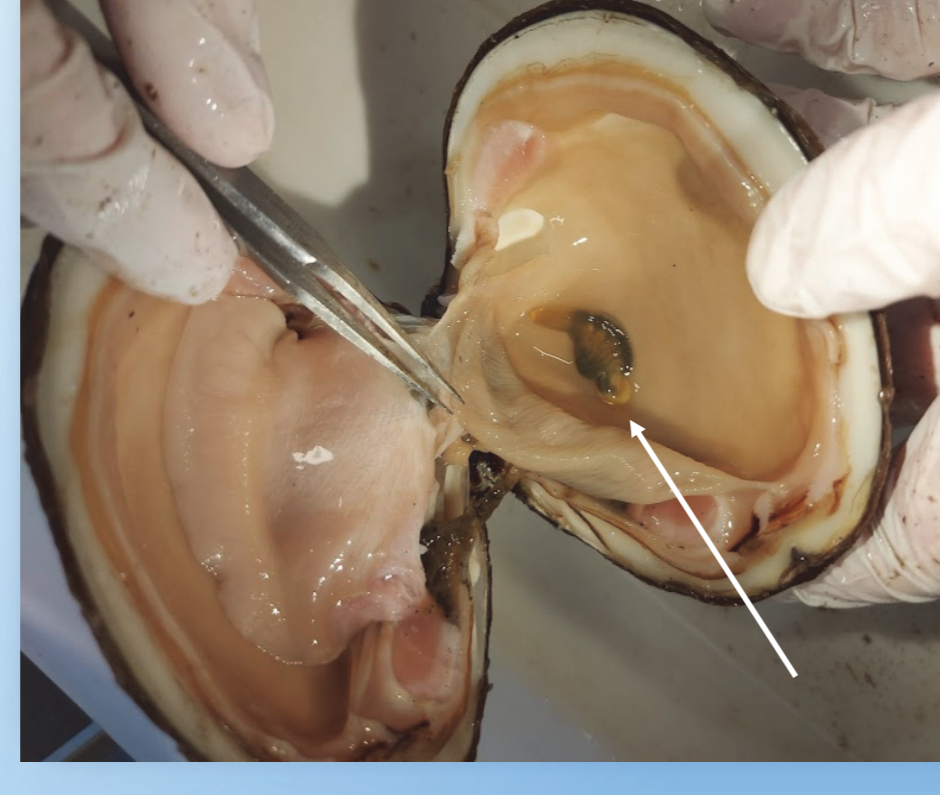


Figure 5: In situ view of *M. grossa* in *A. islandica* stuck on the mussel's mantle.

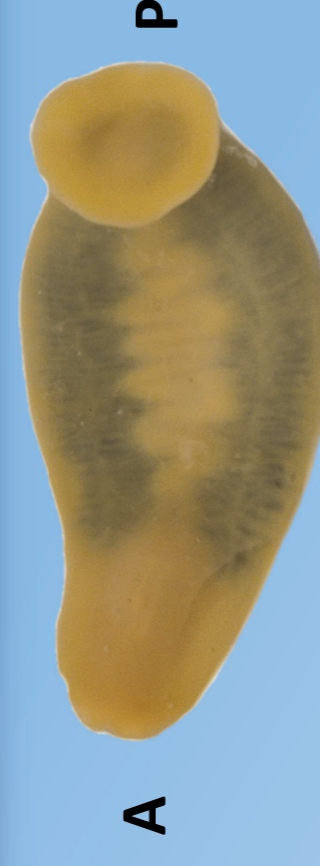
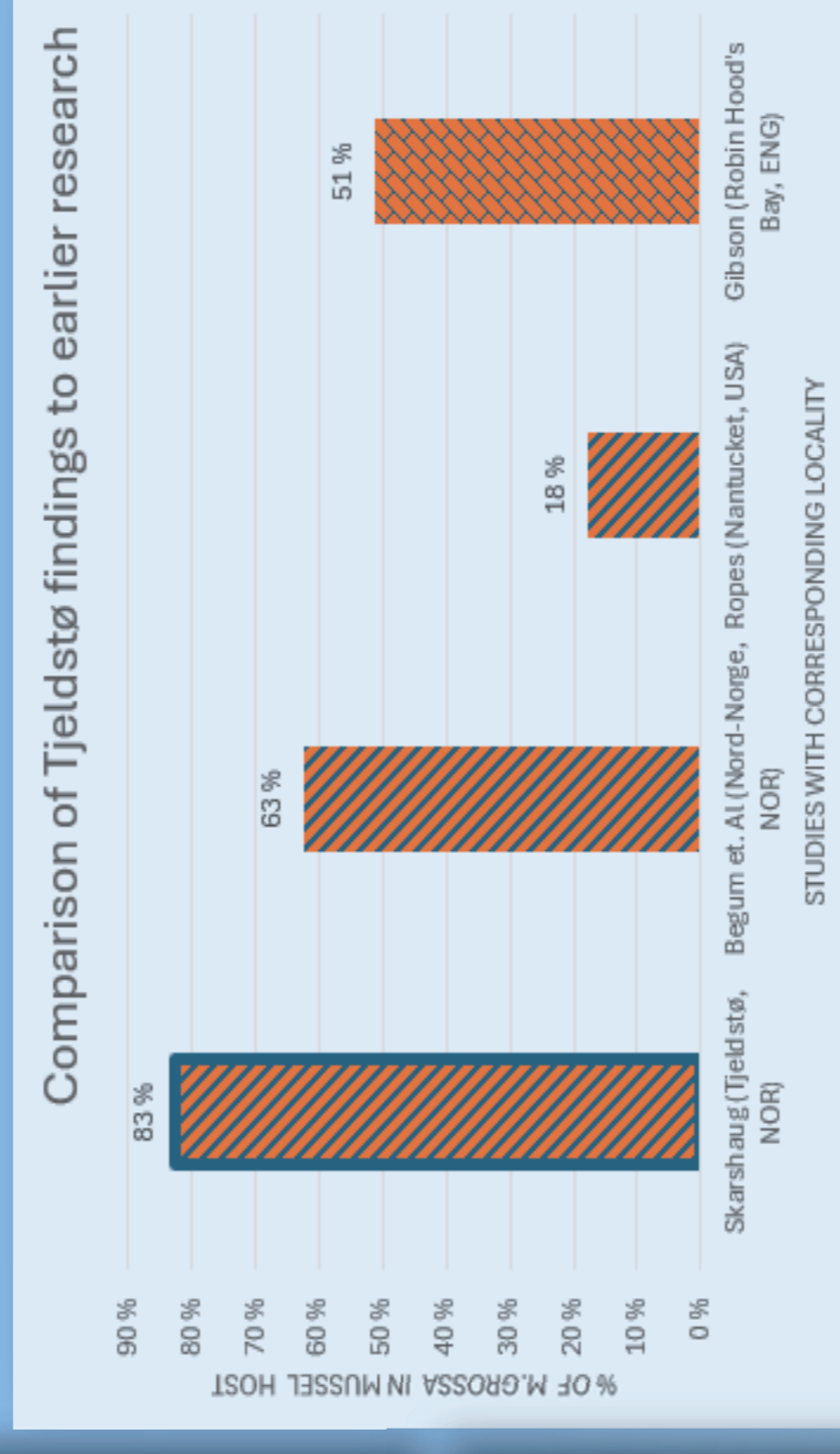


Figure 4: Ventral view of a female *Malacobdella grossa*. Note the posterior suction cup

4. Findings

- 118 *A. islandica* found, only larger specimens (180 g +)
- Occurrence of *M. grossa* at Tjeldstø is **the highest on record (!)** (83%).
- Mean weight (g) fairly constant across stations: 0,43 g mean in total
- No other macroscopic organisms found in *A. islandica*
- More female than males, juveniles rarely occur together, infected nemertines hard to determine sex.
- Stomach contents: largely fragmented algae, microorganisms and plastic.

5. Discussion

- Higher occurrence of nemertines at shallower stations: depth preference?
- Might outcompete other potential nemertines and competitors.
- Weight: no obvious patterns across stations or genders: final result pending.
- *A. islandica* size affected by nemertine? Results pending.
- Nemertine diet: food their or «guard dog»? Microscopy inconclusive.
- *A. islandica* burrowing behavior: anoxic conditions might act as «detox». Little to no evidence of other symbionts in either nemertine or mussel.
- Specialised physiology of genus *Malacobdella* thrives in benthic mussels.
- Methods and analysis: interesting results, but methods surface level and too simple. More research needed.
- **Conclusion? Inconclusive!**

