

# TECHNICAL STATUS AND THE SOLUTION OF DEVELOPMENT FORTURGID CLAM (*Tapes conspersus*) FARMING IN VAN DON DISTRICT, QUANG NINH PROVINCE

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## Summary

Van Don is an island district of Quang Ninh province with great potential for mollusc culture. Turgid clam or called “Ngao hai cui” (*Tapes conspersus* Gmelin, 1791) is new aquaculture and highly value species in Van Don district. This paper presents the results of survey on the current status of Turgid clam culture techniques in Van Don district. Almost of farmers claimed that there was no published technology for Turgid clam culture. Farmers mainly relied on experiences and techniques of raising Otter snub clam to apply for Turgid clam farming. Turgid clam was raised in a round or oval plastic cage containing porous sand. The Turgid clam cages were placed in low tidal around the islands. The average area of each household involved in Turgid clam culture was  $2.0 \pm 1.42$  ha/household with from 20.000 - 70.000 cages/household, the stocking density was from 60-100 seed/cage. Over 96% of the Turgid clam seed in Van Don were imported from Khanh Hoa province and China with the seed size of about 0.8-1.2 cm/individual. Time for culturing Turgid clam was from 11 to 15 months/crop, market size of clam is from 25-30 individual/kg. Average of survival rate was about 61.02%. The major market of Turgid clam is China, while domestic market is partly consumption. The study has proposed a number of solutions to develop sustainably Turgid clam farming in Van Don district.

**Từ khóa:** *Turgid clam, Van Don, Molluscs raising techniques.*