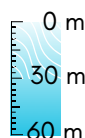


Slipper

limpet - *Crepidula fornicata*



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Filter feeder



5 cm

ITS HISTORY



ECOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Crepidula fornicata forms **dense stacks** that monopolize the substrate, limiting the **settlement of local larvae**. Its biodeposits cause siltation of the seabed, promoting **hypoxic conditions**, and its metabolic activity **increases CO₂ pressure** in the water, which outgases into the atmosphere. It **competes** with bivalves, and its shells create **micro-habitats**, **altering trophic networks**. Economically, it **disrupts oyster farming** by clogging oyster shells and aquaculture structures. It **increases management costs** (dredging, cleaning) for professionals.

FUN FACTS

Up to **20 individuals** in a stack

Planktonic larvae settle using a **chemical substance** secreted by adults

Several **thousand individuals** per square meter

IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA

Shell: smooth and oval with a large internal opening, the apex points backward and is offset to the right

Color: white, yellow, pink, or cream



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SIMILAR SPECIES

Native Mediterranean species, all smaller

Crepidula gibbosa

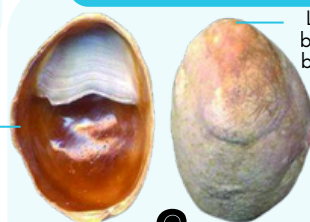


3,5 cm

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Reddish, rough, and rounded shell

Crepidula moulinisii



2 cm

© A. Pierluigi

Light brown bands

More rounded and convex shell

Crepidula unguiformis



3 cm

© G. & Ph. Poppe

Elongated, flat, whitish shell

Report your observation

MINKA



BioObs

Base pour l'investigation des Observations Subaquatiques

