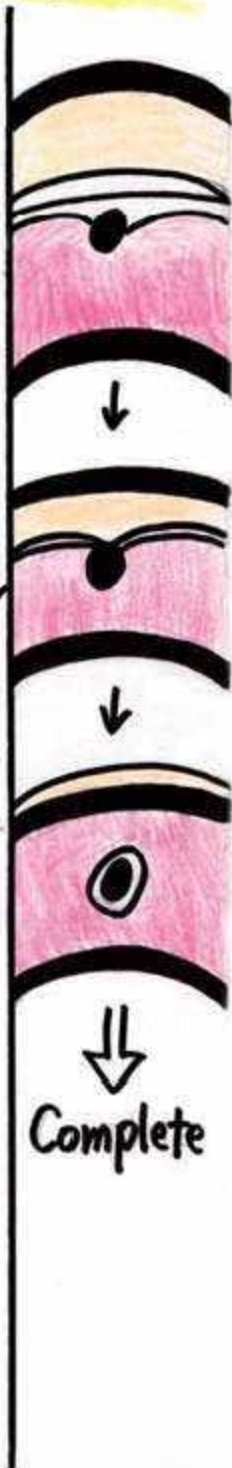


Peal structure

- ① A foreign substance enter in shellfish.
↓
- ② Break shellfish surface.
↓
- ③ Film piece and foreign substance enter in Film.
↓
- ④ Enter the film piece spread and transformation.
A bag envelops the foreign substance.
↓
- ⑤ Material ooze makes original a shell out of Pearl bag and return original form in a long time.



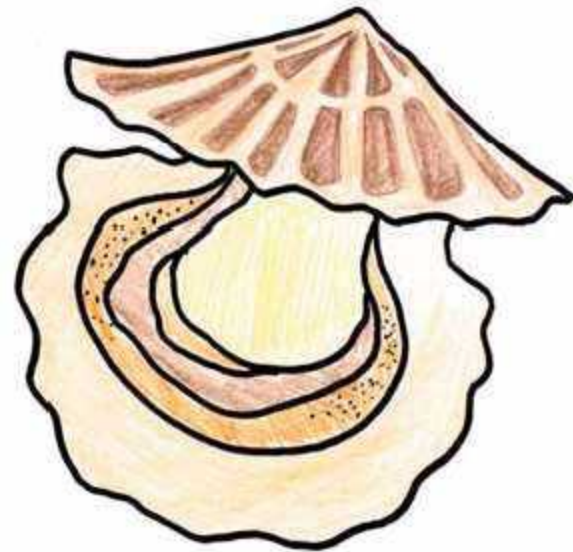
Conclusion

From what we have studied so far, I thought the only way to reduce poisoning was to reduce to toxic plancton.

To that end, environmental issues such as global warming can be improved, but what happens to the marine ecosystem if we reduce only toxic plancton?

It is necessary to think carefully.

Mysterious shellfish



1374R Group 4

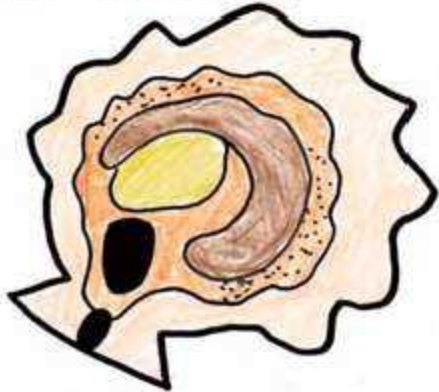
1377	Kenneth Kim
1378	Kevin Kyo
1379	Chloe Yoon
1380	Sam Yoon

Motivation

Hotate is liked by people, but the shellfish has poison.

We want to know about shellfish poisoning because the shellfish that we usually eat is delicious.

Shellfish sometimes causes food poisoning. So we want to know about it.



Mysterious shellfish

Virulence of shellfish eats plankton which has virulence.

So the shellfish has virulence.

If a person eats it, they became sick.

Kind of shellfish poisons ~

1 Paralysis
→ May die
Feel giddy

2 Diarrhea
→ stomachache
diarrhea

3 Amnesia
shellfish poison
→ break brain

4 Nervous
shellfish poison
→ break brain.

Incident of shellfish poison

Hamana lake incident

1942

In Shizuoka Hamana lake food poisoning of shellfish is spread. Caused by toxic plankton. One toxic plankton is red tide plankton.

Red tide plankton

Red tide plankton influences fish and shellfish.

These influences given to Akoya shellfish that makes pearls.