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**ULTRAVIOLET DEPURATION OF ESCHERICHIA COLI FROM THE
JUVENILE CLAM, CYCLINA SINENSIS IN CHINA**

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ABSTRACT This paper deals with ultraviolet light assisted depuration of Escherichia Coli (E.Coli) in Juvenile Clam, Cyclina Sinensis in China. An orthogonal test was designed to determine the influence of various environmental parameters on the ability of the juvenile clam to eliminate E.Coli itself. Juvenile Clams were artificially accumulated with Escherichia Coli and placed in a pilot-scale depuration tank using ultraviolet light assisted circulating water system. High levels of E.Coli were found in the shellfish meats after 9 hours. After 48 hours treatment in the depuration system, the numbers of E. Coli in the shellfish meats reduced about 3-5 log units. Optimal depuration was obtained within the following environmental limits: temperature, 15°C; water changing rate, 4 times/hr; water weight to clam weight, 2 :1.

Keywords: shellfish depuration, Juvenile Clams, Cyclina Sinensis, ultraviolet, Escherichia Coli.