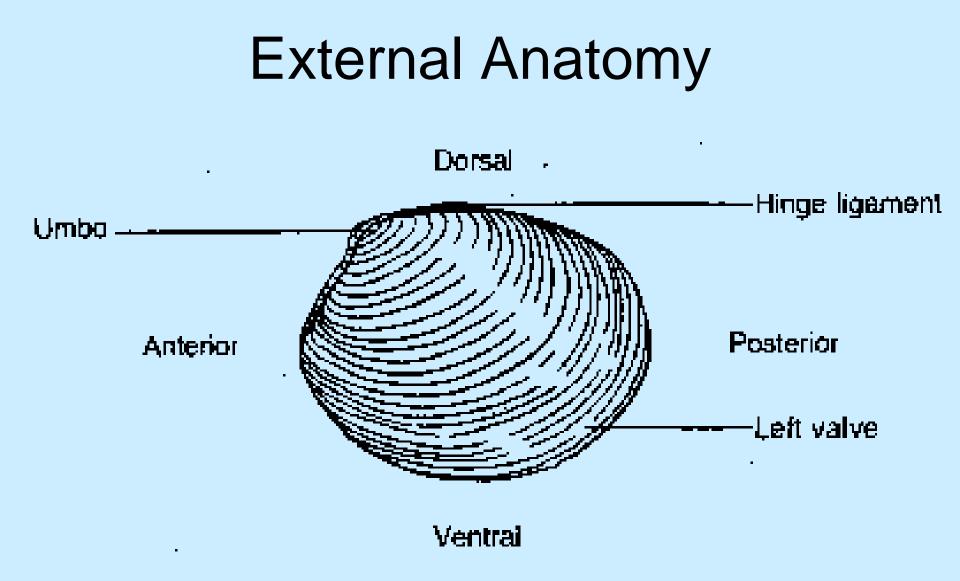
The Clam Dissection

Taxonomy and General Info

Kingdom Animalia

Phylum Mollusca – "soft body
Class Bivalvia – "two valves"

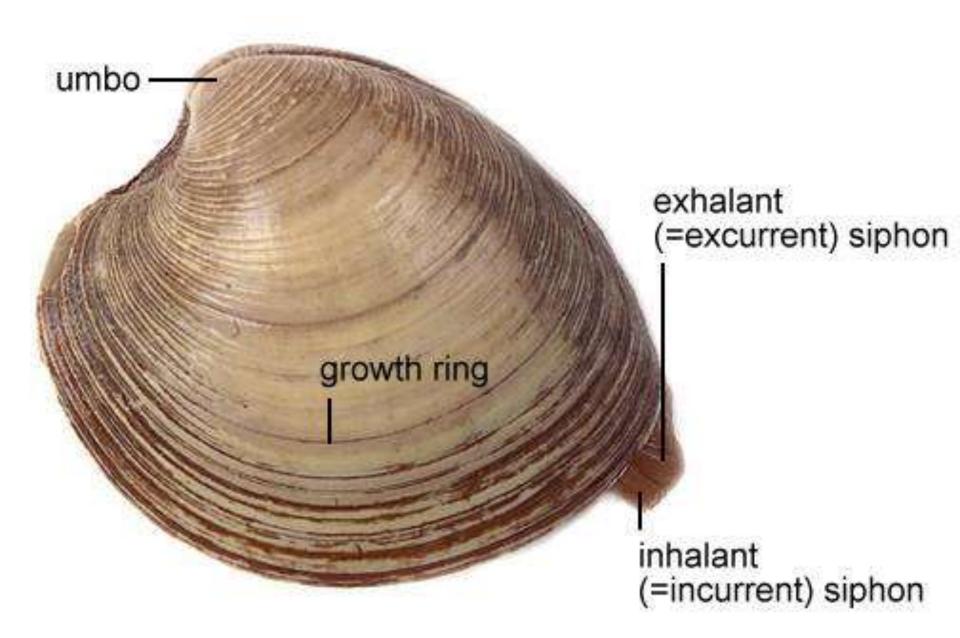
Clams are sessile
Clams are filter feeders

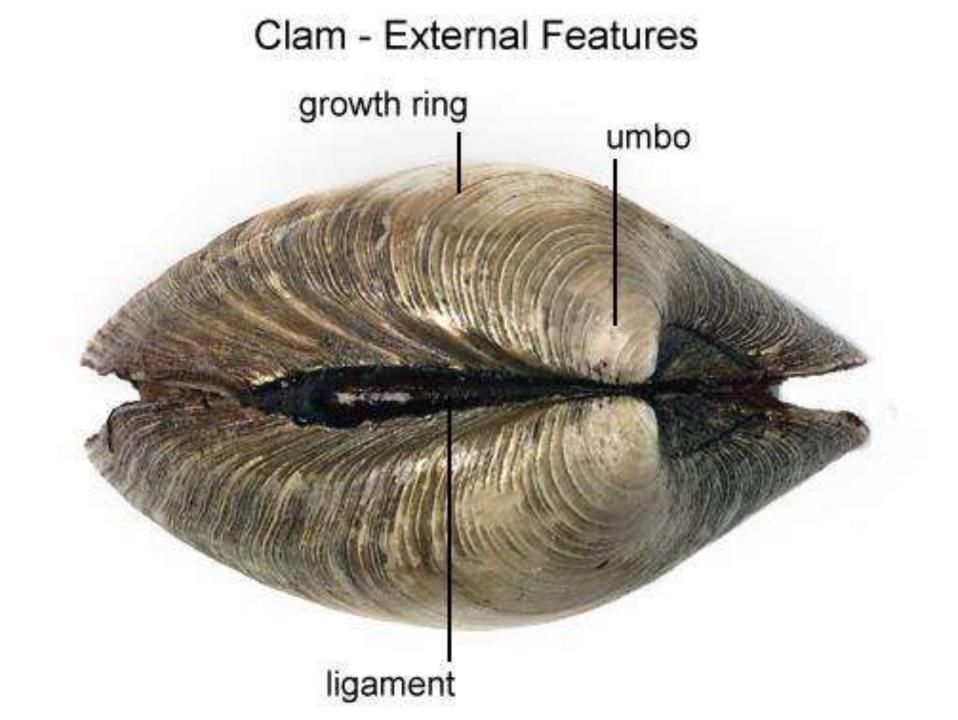


External Anatomy Continued

- two valves: three layers
 - outer layer: protects against acidic conditions
 middle layer: CaCO₃ strength and structure
 inner layer: iridescent, smooth: protects "soft body" of clam
 - creates pearls from grains of sand

Clam - External Features





Open Sesame

 use scissors to cut connection of posterior and anterior adductor muscles

pull open with fingers

foot

Internal Anatomy

Systems: – Muscular – Respiratory – Circulatory

gills

Digestive

- Excretory
- Reproductive
- Nervous

- anus

excurrent siphon

incurrent siphon

mantle

Muscular System

Shell

foot located ventral to the gills

- contracts and expands by filling and releasing hemolyph
- foot used to grab surface and movement
- anterior and posterior adductor muscles:

Gill

- open and close the valves

Palp

Foot

Water flow Incurrent siphon

Anus

Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Mantle

cavity



Respiratory System

Shell

Mouth

• Gills

Palp

Foo

Excurrent

Anus

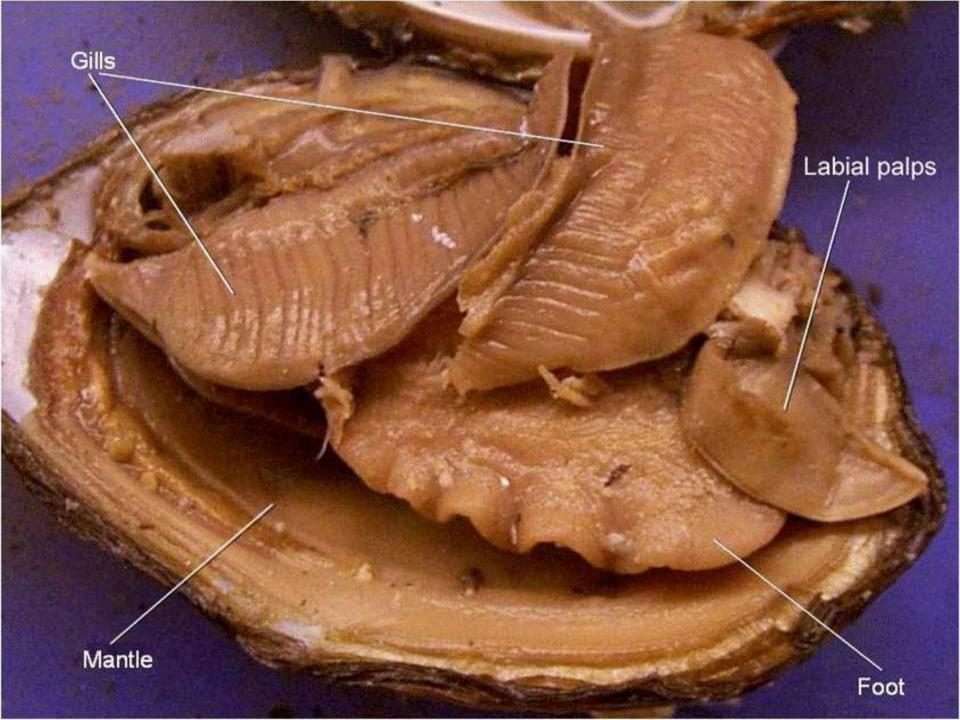
current of water moves over gills where Oxygen is exchanged for Carbon Dioxide
2 pair of gills per side

Gill

Water flow Incurrent siphon

Mantle cavity

Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.



Circulatory System

Coelom

 Open circulatory sytem Anus dorsally located heart – along midline under hinge ligament heart pumps hemolymph into hemocoel current of water created by siphons moves hemolymph back to heart

Water

flow

current

siphon

Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Manti

cavity



Digestive

Gut

Coelom

Incurrent siphon >>> labial palps >>>mouth >>> esophagus >>> stomach >>> intestine >>> anus >>> excurrent siphon

Gill

Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Mantie

cavity

Hinge area

Mantle

Sheil

Mouth

Foo

Heart Adductor muscle

Anus

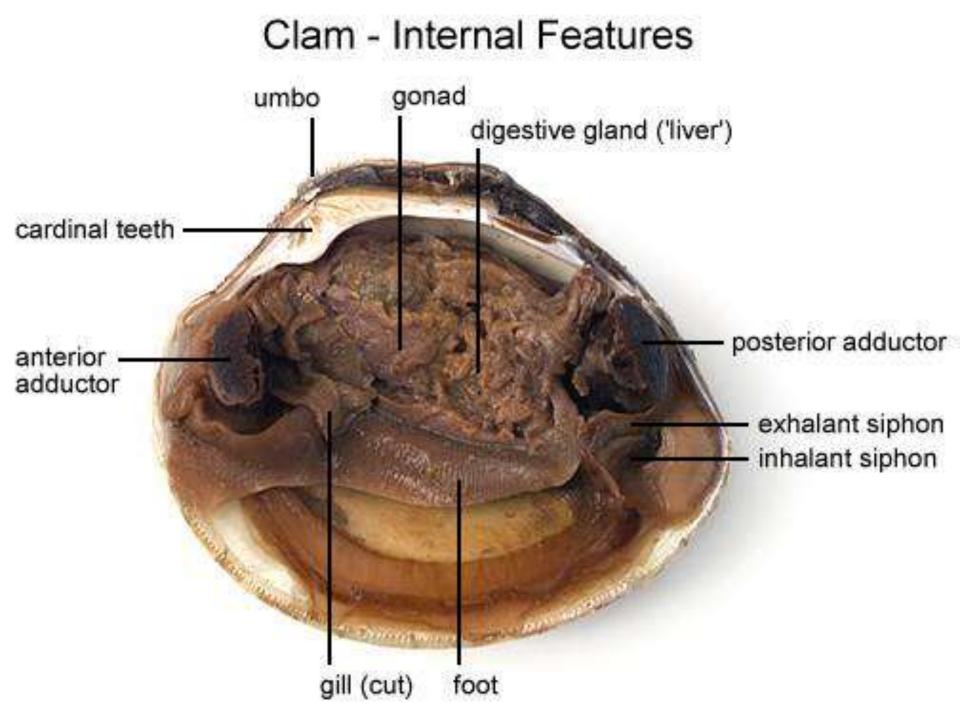
Excurrent

siphon

flow

Incurrent

siphon



Excretory System

Gill

Coelom

Heart

Adductor

muscle

kidneys filter hemolymph
cellular and digestive waste are removed by excurrent siphon

Gut

Palp

Foc

Mantle

Sheil

Mouth

Water flow Incurrent siphon

1 to be to fel

Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Mantie

cavity

Hinge area

Clam - Siphons (Close Up)

posterior adductor

inhalant siphon

exhalant siphon

Hinge area

Coelom

GII

Gut

Heart Adductor

Anus

Excurrent

siphon

Shell

Mantle

Reproductive System

separate sexes external fertilization

trochophore larva

Palp

Foo

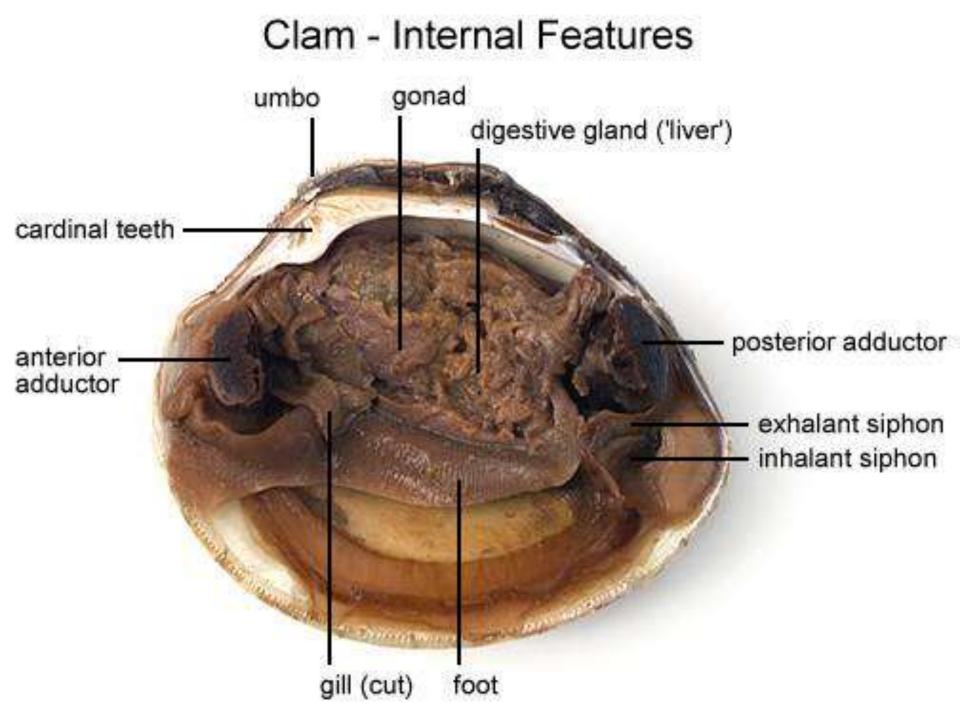
Water flow Incurrent siphon

1-1-1-1-1-1

Copyright @ Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Mantle

cavity



Mantle **Heart Adductor** Gut muscle Shell Nervous System Anus Mouth three pair of ganglia – connected by nerve cords siphon one in stomach one in foot one near mouth 1 - Arie pole • senses: Palp Water - touch, taste flow Incurrent Mantie siphon cavity Gill

Coelom

Copyright C Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Hinge area