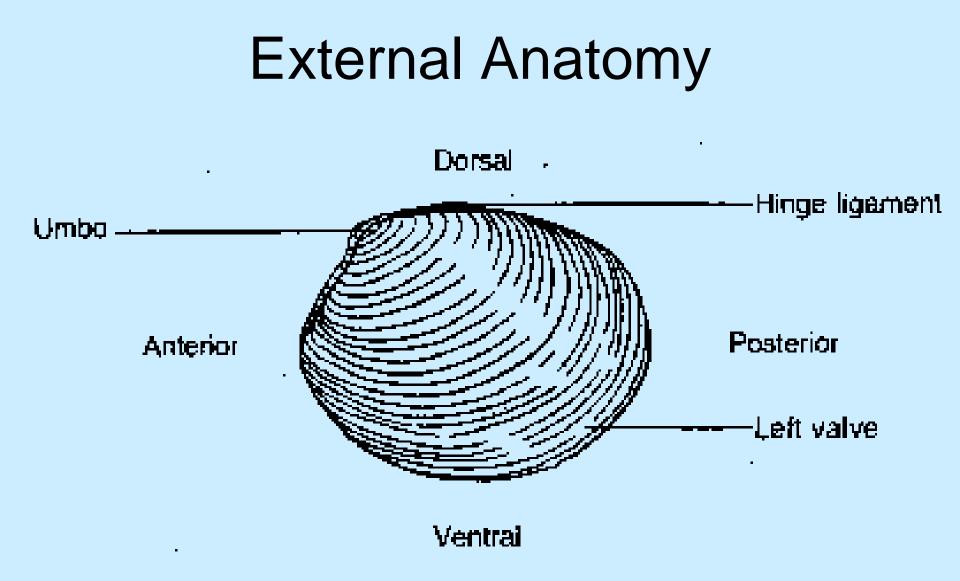
# The Clam Dissection

## Taxonomy and General Info

Kingdom Animalia

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

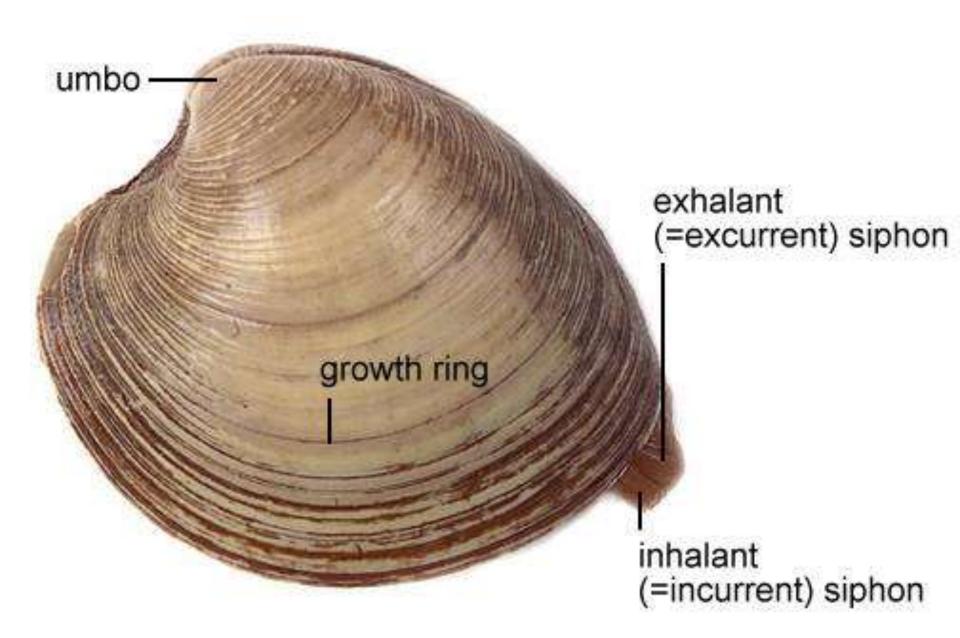
Clams are sessile
Clams are filter feeders

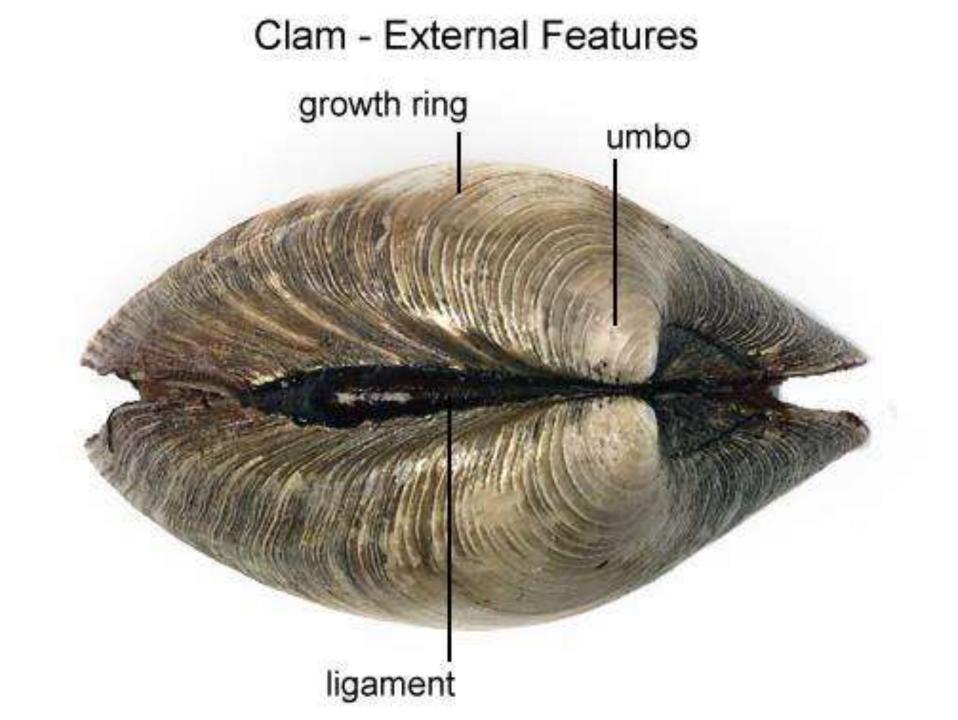


## **External Anatomy Continued**

- two valves: three layers
  - outer layer: protects against acidic conditions
    middle layer: CaCO<sub>3</sub> 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

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Mantle

cavity



# Respiratory System

Shell

Mouth

• Gills

Palp

Foo

Excurrent

Anus

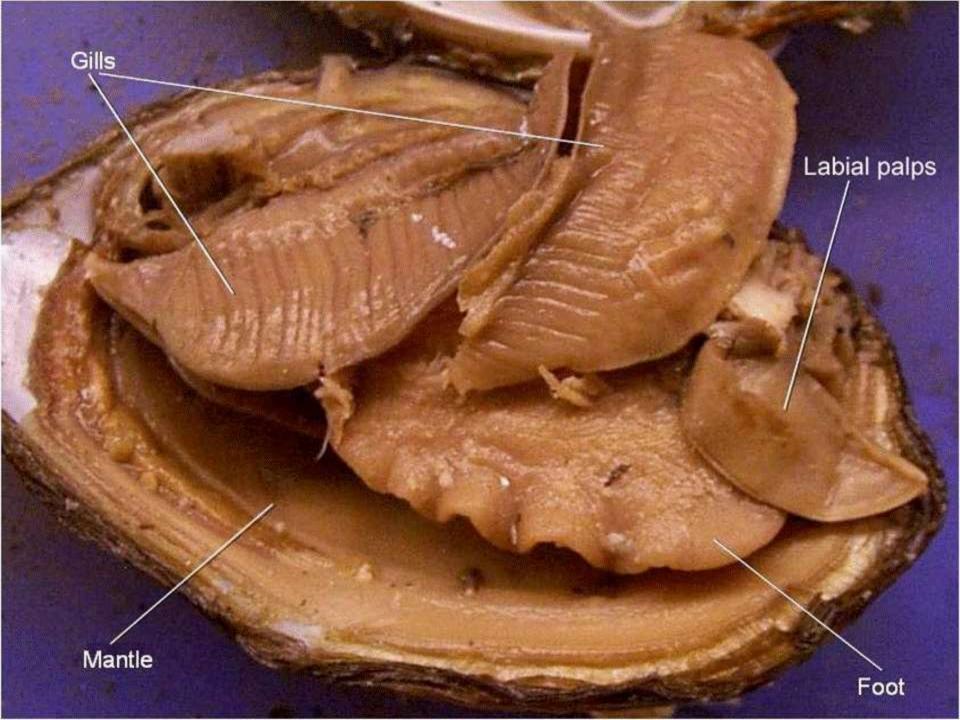
current of water moves over gills where Oxygen is exchanged for Carbon Dioxide
2 pair of gills per side

Gill

Water flow Incurrent siphon

Mantle cavity

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# 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

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Manti

cavity



Digestive

Gut

Coelom

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

Gill

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Mantie

cavity

**Hinge** area

Mantle

Sheil

Mouth

Foo

Heart Adductor muscle

Anus

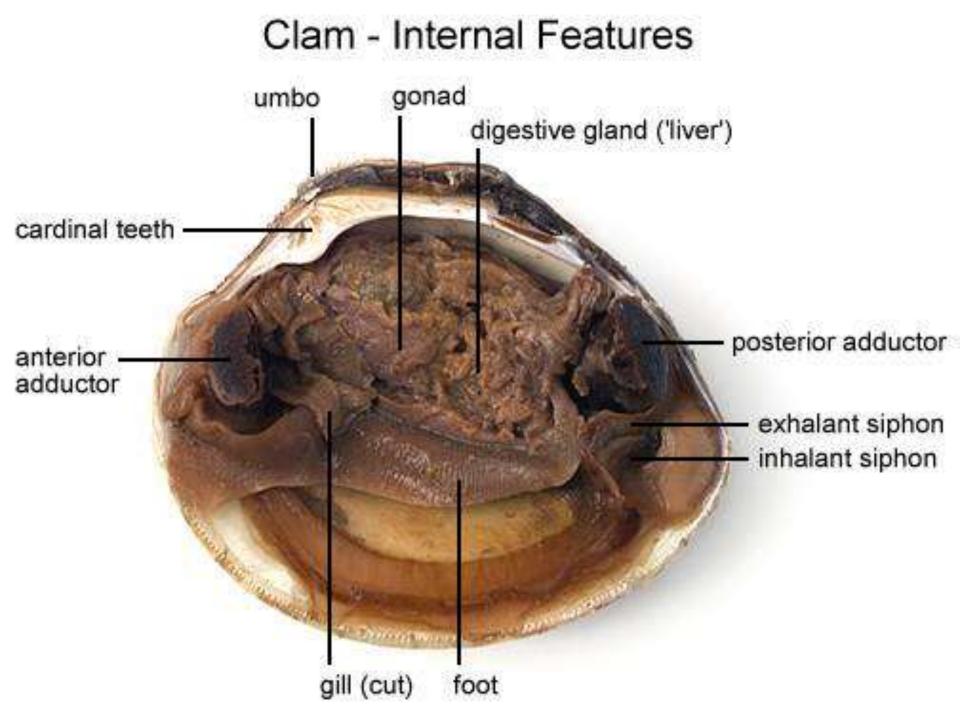
Excurrent

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

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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

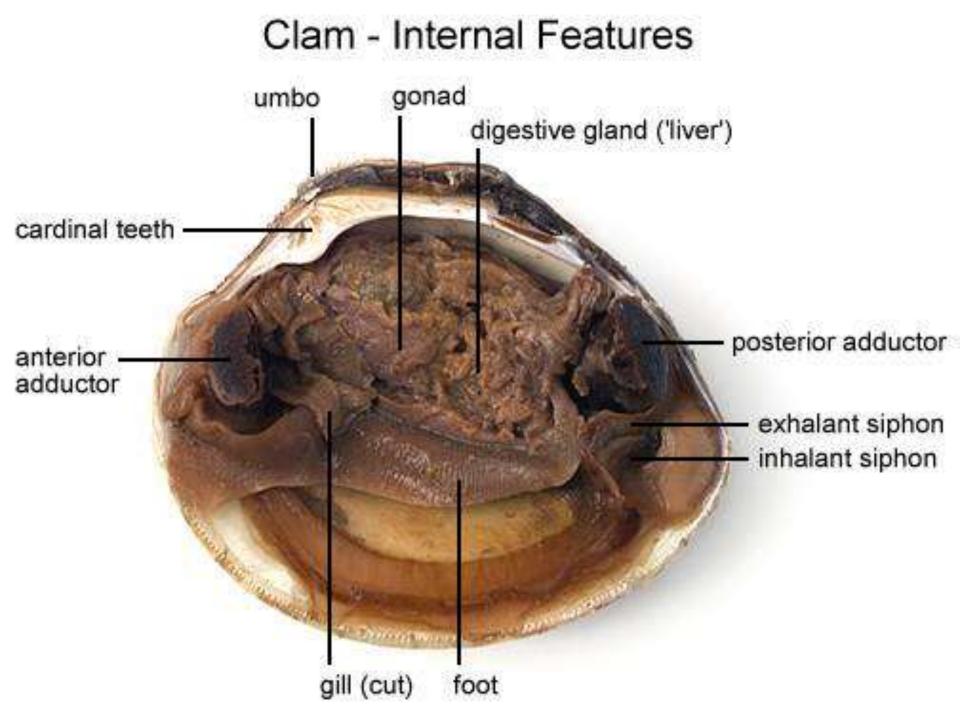
Water flow Incurrent siphon

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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

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**Hinge** area