https://www.animatedimages.org/data/media/269/animated-snail-image-0053.gif https://thumbs.gfycat.com/OptimisticConcreteKoalabear-max-1mb.gif



By Kelly Riedell/Brookings Biology

Ciliated free-swimming larva found in mollusks and some aquatic annelids <u>trochophore</u>

Region in a clam that contains the mouth, some sensory structures, and the foot

Head-foot

Flexible, tongue-like strip of tissue covered with tough abrasive teeth used by mollusks (except bivalves) for feeding radula

Region in a clam that contains the heart, digestive, reproductive, and excretory organs

Visceral mass

Mollusk with one or no shell that moves by gliding on a muscular foot including snails, slugs, and nudibranchs <u>gastropod</u>

A process occurring during the larval development of gastropods in which the visceral mass twists 180° in relation to the head torsion

Referring to an organisms that attaches to a surface and does not move sessile

On a clam, the tube through which water enters and leaves the mantle cavity siphon

A mass of nerve cells **ganglion**

A organ specialized for the exchange of gases with water gill

Fan-like structures at the anterior end of a clam that help move food toward the mouth palps

Pigment cells in the outer mantle layer in cephalopods that can produce sudden color change chromatophores

The muscle with which a bivalve opens and closes its shell

Adductor muscle

The fluid that is circulated through the body of an animal with an open circulatory system _____hemolymph

The epidermal layer of mollusks

_mantle_____

A space between the mantle and the visceral mass in mollusks Mantle cavity

The hemolymph-filled space or body cavity of some invertebrates hemocoel

An aquatic mollusk with a shell divided into 2 halves connected by a hinge like a clam, oyster, or scallop <u>bivalve</u>

A free swimming, predatory mollusk with a circle of tentacles extending from the head like an octopus, squid, or nautilus cephalopod

Organism whose embryonic blastopore becomes the mouth protostome

Organism without a backbone invertebrate

Type of development	nt in which offspring hatch
as an immature la	arva and must change into
their adult form _	indirect

Joining of an egg and sperm inside the female's body <u>Internal fertilization</u>

Organism that lives in the ocean (salt water)

marine

Body cavity with a space surrounded by mesoderm on both sides <u>Eucoelom</u>

True coelom

Joining of an egg and sperm outside the female's body <u>External fertilization</u>

Organism that screens food from water and doesn't hunt Filter feeder

Excretory organ in mollusks kidney

Digestive enzyme that breaks down fats bile

Describes water dwellers

<u>aquatic</u>

Type of development in which offspring start an miniature adults direct

Space around heart in a clam

Pericardial cavity

Digestive organ that makes digestive enzymes and absorbs nutrients in a clam

Digestive gland