

What are gastropods?

• Mollusks - soft bodied organisms with bilateral symmetry that are composed of a head, foot and a coiled visceral mass





- Gastropods diverse group of mollusks that consists of snail, slug, or whelk
  - 2/3 of all mollusks
  - Gastropods meaning "stomach-foot"
  - Univalves one shell



- Gastropod Characteristics:
  - Locomotion through a large
    muscular foot
  - One way digestive tract
  - Open circulatory system consisting of a one chamber heart and tiny blood vessels



- Gastropod Characteristics: (continued)
  - Colorless blood
  - Kidneys excrete cellular waste



- Gastropod Characteristics: (continued)
  - Snails breathe using a siphon tube
    - Oxygenated water is taken in via the siphon tube
    - Gills remove the  $O_2$
    - CO<sub>2</sub> is released



- Gastropod Characteristics: (continued)
  - Anterior tentacles are receptors for sensations and touch
  - Posterior tentacles a.k.a. eye stalks

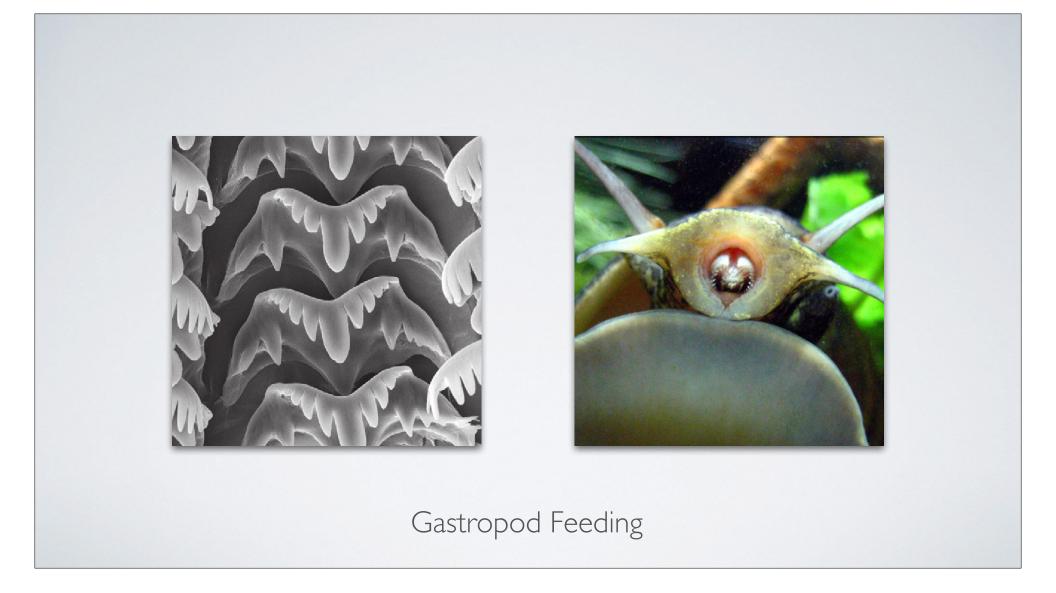


- Gastropod Characteristics: (continued)
  - <u>Operculum</u>- thick pad of tissue that closes like a trapdoor over the foot and protects the snail
    - Usually made of protein
    - Some are calcified (CaCO<sub>3</sub>)



- Gastropod Characteristics: (continued)
  - Adapted to crawl or climb for food
  - Many different species of snails are adapted to eat a variety of food including: plants, dead organisms, or live prey

- Gastropod Feeding:
  - Adapted to crawl or climb for food
  - Many different species of snails are adapted to eat a variety of food including: plants, dead organisms, or live prey
  - Feed on dead or dying organisms use their radula to tear and shred dead matter into consumable pieces
  - <u>Radula</u>- ribbon like tooth for scraping off and ingesting algae



- Gastropod Feeding: (continued)
  - The Moon Snail feeds on live clams by secreting chemicals from the foot to soften the clamshell then inserts its mouth and eats the clam from the inside



- Gastropod Feeding: (continued)
  - The Cone Snail a harpoon like radula that they use to spear prey and inject toxins



- Gastropod Reproduction:
  - Some snail species have separate sexes, but most are gastropods are hermaphrodites
  - Fertilization is internal and development is external
  - Fertilized eggs may be deposited directly into the water or can be deposited in egg cases



