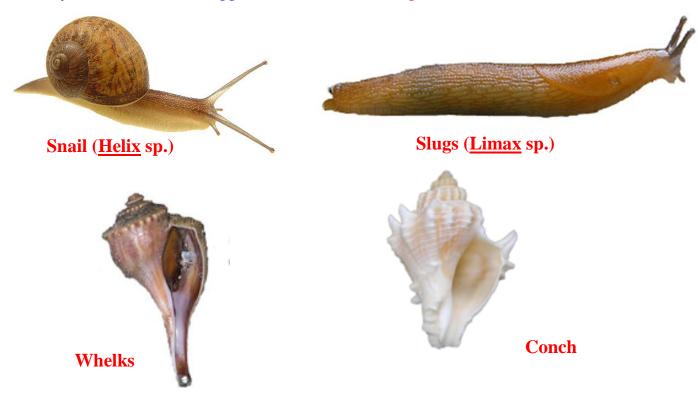
Kingdom: Animalia Phylum: Mollusca

3. Class: Gastropoda

Order: Plumounta Family: Helicidae

Examples: <u>Helix</u> sp. (garden Snail), <u>Limax</u> sp. (slugs), (Whelks), (Conch)

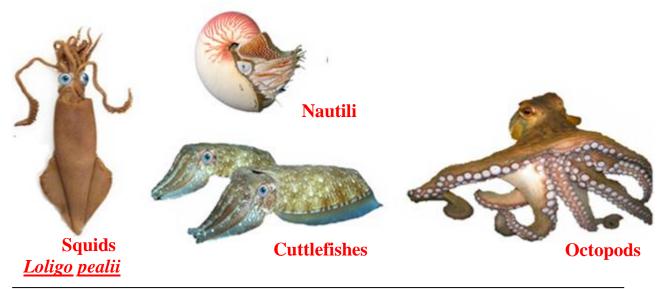
- 1. Most of them live in marine and few of them live in fresh water and on land.
- 2. Body is asymmetry. Head region is well-developed and bears eyes and two pairs of tentacles. Foot is muscular, broad and flat with a mucous-secretion epithelial membrane. Shell is spirally coiled in shape.
- 3. Respiration is via gills as well as mantle cavity acts as respiratory sac or lung.
- 4. Lifecycle is direct: Egg  $\rightarrow$  small animal's like parent  $\rightarrow$  Adult.



## 4. Class: Cephalopoda: Example:

## Squids (Loligo pealii), Cuttlefishes, Octopods, Nautili; Characteristics:

- 1. All of the members Cephalopoda live in marine.
- 2. Body is bilaterally symmetry. Head region is well developed that a well-developed nervous system concentrated in it. Head bears well organized eyes like those of vertebrates and tentacles and mouth is surrounded with large groups of tentacles. Foot is found that divided into arms provided with suckers. Shell is either absent or present.
- 3. Respiration is via gills.
- 4. Lifecycle is direct: Egg  $\rightarrow$  small parent-like animals  $\rightarrow$  Adult.



## 5. Class: Pelecypoda (Bivalvia): Example:

Clams (*Anodonta* sp.), mussels, oysters, scallops; Characteristics:

- 1. All of the members Pelecypoda live in streams.
- 2. Body is bilaterally symmetry. Head is much more reduced and doesn't bear eyes and tentacles. Foot is attached to two pairs of gills in each side. Shell is consisted of two valves with mantle of two lobes.
- 3. Respiration is via gills.
- 4. Lifecycle is indirect: Egg  $\rightarrow$  Glochidium larva  $\rightarrow$  Adult.

