

GROUPS OF MOLLUSCS

- The three major classes of mollusks are
 - Gastropods
 - Bivalves
 - Cephalopods



GASTROPODS

- Class Gastropoda
 - Pond snails, land slugs, limpets, nudibranchs
- Shell-less or single-shelled
- Move by using a muscular foot located on the ventral side.
- Many gastropods have a single shell that protects their bodies.
- When threatened, they can pull completely into their shells.
- Shell-less gastropods protect themselves in other ways
 - Releasing ink, chemicals, hiding



- Class Bivalvia
- Bivalves have two shells that are held together by one or two powerful muscles.
- Common bivalves include:
 - Clams
 - Burrow in mud or sand
 - oysters
 - Mussels
 - Attach to rocks
 - Scallops
 - Least sedentary
 - Move around rapidly by flapping shells

BIVALVES



- Class Cephalopoda
 - Octopi, squids, cuttlefish, nautilus
- Cephalopods
 - Soft-bodied mollusks
 - Head is attached to a single foot
 - The foot is divided into tentacles or arms
 - 8 or more tentacles equipped with sucking disks that grab and hold prey

CEPHALOPODS



- Cephalopods have complex sense organs
 - Detect and respond to external stimuli
 - Distinguish shapes by sight, texture by touch
 - Eyes are as complex as some vertebrates
 - Can be the size of a dinner plate
 - Can distinguish objects as small as 0.5 cm away

