

Oysters and Octopus

Oysters :

- 1 – Different kinds live in salt water (Marine habitat)
bivalve , Calcified shell . Irregular in shape .
- 2 - Pearl Oysters are pearl producer with in mantle
(harvested for pearls) .
- 3 – Shell bearing Oysters : can secrete pearls and can
form it in both salt water and fresh water .
- 4 - Pearls can be extracted from Both cultured and
natural oysters .
- 5 - Oysters produce pearls by a minute invasive object
with (nacre) , over a years the irritating objects covered
with a layers of nacre to become pearl .

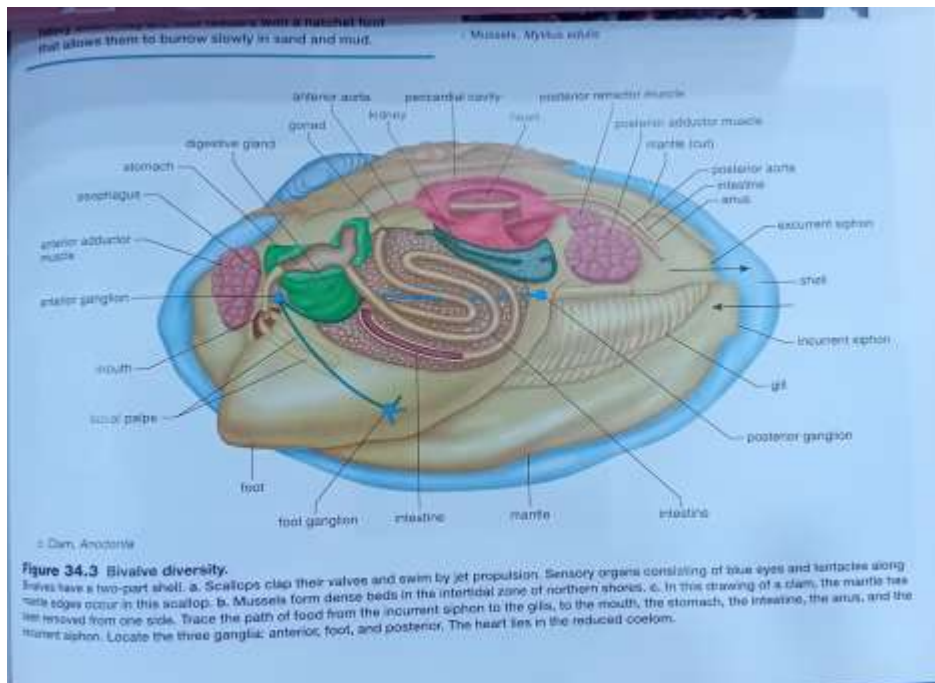


6 - Not all Oysters produce pearls but pearls isolated from oyster of fresh water oysters are not the same quality Of salt water oysters ,

7 - Oysters breath by gills , many small blood vessels and heart (three chambered heart Two atria and one ventricle) .

8 - Oysters have two kidneys .

9 - Nervous System \ three pairs of ganglia with two nerve cords ,



10 - Some oysters have both sexes (contain sperms and eggs) .

11 – Fertilized eggs discharged by female into water , larvae developed in six hours and exist in water until it reaching sexual maturity with in a year ,

12 - Scallop \ type of oysters .





Octopus :

1 - Have 8 arms muscular , contractile equipped with two rows of suckers at ventral surface \ No shell \ soft body .

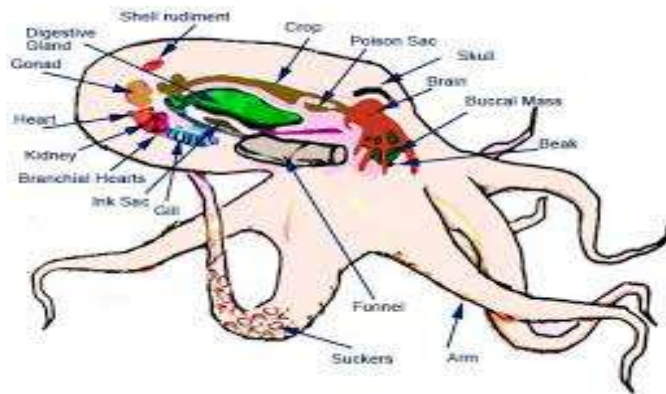
2 - The blood is blue or green in colour due to presence of pigment contain copper called haemocyanin .

**3 - 300 species **

4 - life span 3 – 6 years .

5 – Rounded body , bulged two eyes

6 - Pacific Octopus (Giant) , length of arm reach 5 – 9 meters .



7 – Octopus takes water through its mouth into its mantle and expels the water after respiration through short funnel or siphon .

8 - Octopus move by crawling along the bottom of the sea using arms and suckers .

9 – Octopus is the most clever animal in invertebrates .

10 - Octopus reproduce sexually . Female keep fertilized eggs until moderate temperature , lay about 200000 eggs in one time .

