

LAMPSILIS OVATA VENTRICOSA

End of beak cavity can <sup>not</sup> be seen in comparison to Actinonacis which cannot be seen.

Interdentum thick

teeth heavy

Ratio ligament to posterior extension (♂) approx ~~47%~~ <sup>63%</sup>. In <sup>actino</sup>  $\frac{2}{7}$  about  $\frac{1}{1}$

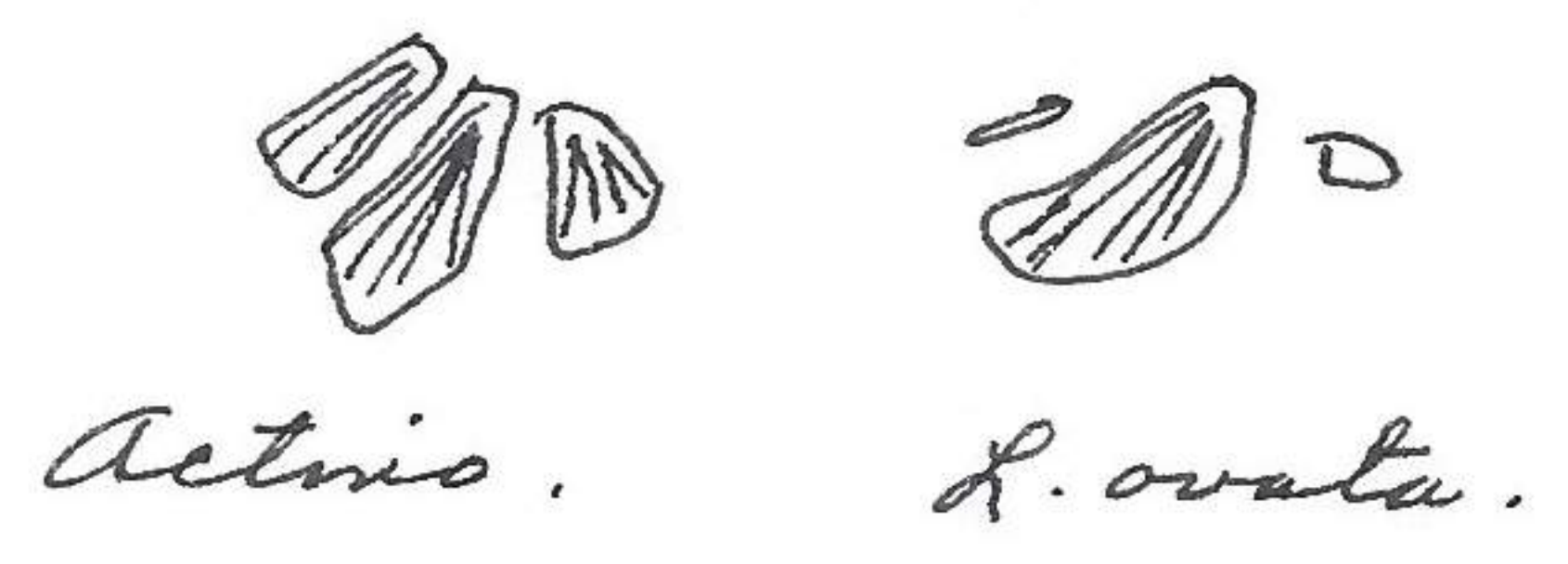
Anterior edge of shell thick and wide angle  $\nabla$  but thinner in Actinonacis  $\nabla$

Posterior ridge in Actinonacis is concave and straight while in L. ovata the ridge is convex and arched.

Teeth higher & more tapered in fit with better support of the two lateral supporting teeth



Anterior adductor muscle



Anterior adductor muscle

