

Lucinoma annulata (Reeve, 1850)

Nomenclature	
Phylum	Mollusca
Class	Bivalvia
Order	Veneroida
Family	Lucinidae
Common Synonyms (S) Previous Names (PN)	<i>Erycina balliana</i> , <i>Lucinoma annulata densilirata</i> , <i>Lucinoma densilineata</i> , <i>Woodia concentrica</i>



Distribution	
Type Locality	California; Holotype, BMNH 1963121
Geographic Distribution	Kodiak Island (57.0°N) and Prince William Sound (60.8°N) [LACM], Alaska, to the Golfo de California as far north as Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico (27.9°N) [LACM], and Isla Smith, Baja California Sur (29.1°), and as far south as Isla Monserrate (25.7°N), also from Hokkaido to Kyushu, Japan, from the intertidal zone to 665m, in sand of exposed foreshores, Recorded as early as the Miocene in California.

Description
Length to 82; shape subcircular; inflated moderately; thick; posterior rounded, slightly longer; periostracum thin, light to dark tan, dehiscent, dull to silky; sculpture of numerous prominent, sharp, regular, widely spaced commarginal lamellae, interspaces with irregular commarginal striae; ligament long, deeply sunken; lunule of moderate depth, narrow, present in both valves, well demarcated; escutcheon absent; hinge plate narrow; 2 cardinal teeth in each valve, anterior cardinal in left valve bifid, posterior cardinal in right valve bifid; interior white, chalky; anterior adductor scar very long, narrow, divergent from pallial line

Related Species and Characteristic Differences	
Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics
<i>Parvilucina tenuisculpta</i>	Sculpture of fine commarginal striae, overlain by weak radial ribs; may be obscure when surface etched; weakly crenulate ventral margin; lunule shallow, narrow in both valves; sunken ligament

Diagnostic Characteristics

Diagnostic Characteristics

Photo Credit: Marine Sediment Monitoring Team

Sculpture of numerous, regular, widely spaced commarginal lamellae; inner ventral margin smooth; lunule of moderate depth in both valves; ligament deeply sunken



2 mm



Lucinoma annulata

Literature

Coan, E.V., Valentich-Scott, P., and F.R. Bernard. 2000. Bivalve Seashells of Western North America Marine Bivalve Mollusks from Arctic Alaska to Baja California. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History Monographs Number 2. Studies in Biodiversity Number 2. ISBN 0-936494-30-1. Santa Barbara: Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. pp. 265-266.

Valentich-Scott, P. 1998. Class Bivalvia. In: Valentich-Scott, P., and J.A. Blake. Taxonomic Atlas of the Benthic Fauna of the Santa Maria Basin and the Western Santa Barbara Channel. Volume 8. The Mollusca Part 1 The Aplacorphora, Polyplacophora, Scaphopoda, Bivalvia, and Cephalopoda. Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. p. 130.

More Information

More information about Puget Sound benthic invertebrates is available at:
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/psamp/index.htm>

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