

Macoma carlottensis Whiteaves, 1880

Nomenclature		
Phylum	Mollusca	
Class	Bivalvia	
Order	Veneroida	
Family	Tellinidae	
Common Synonyms (S) Previous Names (PN)	Macoma (Psammacoma) carlottensis, Macoma inflatula, Macoma leptonoidea, Macoma quadrana	

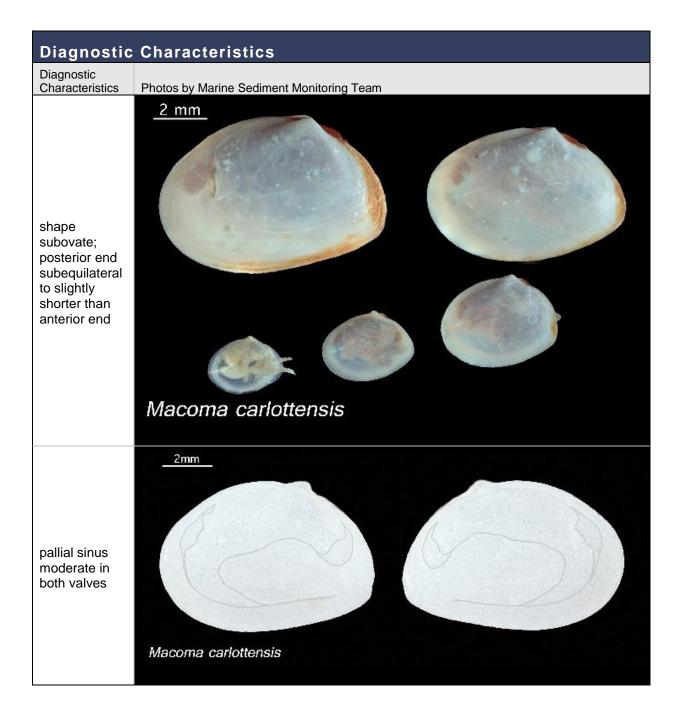


Distribution	
Type Locality	Virago Sound, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia; Lectotype, NMC316
Geographic Distribution	Adak Island (51.8°N, 176.8°N) [USNM], eastward to Lituya Bay, Alaska (58.6°N) [Lacm], and southward to Islas Los Coronados, Baja California (32.4°N) [USNM], and in the central Golfo de California (29.1-28.7°N) [LACM], in the subtidal zone to 1,550m.

Description

Length to 30mm; shape trigonal to subovate; inequilateral (highly variable in shape); shell thin; inflated moderately, more inflated anteriorly; anterior slightly longer; periostracum adherent, polished, frequently iridescent, straw colored (young shells translucent and often opalescent white or whitish); sculpture weakly marked by very fine, close-set, concentric striations, and by a few, distant, lines of growth; beaks small, moderately prominent, incurved, and placed considerably behind the middle; ligament short, external; pallial sinuses in both valves moderate in depth, reaching beyond the center of the valves, rounded at its extremity, substantially detached for about half its length, larger in the left valve; umbones broad; hinge plate narrow; right valve with 2 minute subequal cardinal teeth, widely diverging; left valve with small, bifid, narrowly triangular cardinal tooth (anterior tooth obscure); lateral teeth absent

Related Species and Characteristic Differences		
Species Name	Diagnostic Characteristics	
Macoma calcarea	pallial sinus very deep in left valve, moderate in right; chalky surface; periostracum usually abraded, silky	
Macoma nasuta	pallial sinus merging with anterior adductor in left valve; deep not detached in right; moderately compressed; periostracum silky, brown-grey, adherent	



Literature

- Coan, E.V., Scott, P.V., 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. 407, 414, 416.
- Harbo, R.M. 1997. Shells & Shellfish of the Pacific Northwest A Field Guide. Madeira Park, BC: Harbor Publishing. pp. 38, 159.
- Valentich-Scott, P. 1998. Class Bivalvia. In: Scott, P.V., 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. pp. 152-153.

Whiteaves, J.F. 1880. On some marine Invertebrata from the Queen Charlotte Islands. Canada, Geological Survey, Report of Progress for 1878-79 [Appendix C]: 190B-205B (post-May). pp. 7-8.

More Information

More information about Puget Sound benthic invertebrates is available at: <u>http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/</u> eap/psamp/index.htm Prepared by Angela Eagleston (Ecology); reviewed by Susan Weeks (Oikos). This document is available on the Department of Ecology's website at <u>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/</u> <u>SummaryPages/1703309.html</u> If you need this document in a format for the visually impaired, call (360) 407-6764. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call (877) 833-6341.