Name:		

Dissection 101: Earthworm Student Checklist

Earthworm Checklist: Identify the following structures/locations.

χĮ	Us	e lines provided for additional notes to aid in future identification
	Οι	tside structures/locations/orientation
		Clitellum (location): Noticeable belt/Band-Aid like section toward the anterior end of the earthworm; produces slime-tube/cocoon during reproduction
		Anterior (closer to clitellum, thicker/larger circumference)
		Posterior (greater distance from clitellum)
		Tosterior (greater distance from entendin)
		Mouth: Fold at anterior end, deposit feeder
		Ventral (usually lighter in color, hair-like setae - feels like sandpaper)
Γ		Dorsal (usually darker in color)
		Segmentation: Distinguished on the exterior by noticeable band-like
		rings; internally the segments are separated by septa
		aw and label the earthworm (Label: clitellum, anterior, posterior, ntral, dorsal, segments, setae, mouth)





Dissection 101: Earthworm Student Checklist (Continue page 2)

☐ Inside structures/locations
☐ Dorsal blood vessel: Movement of blood by pumping action
☐ Aortic arches: Often referred to as the heart, pressure regulation
Seminal vesicles: Storage of sperm produced by the worm
☐ Seminal receptacles: Storage of sperm received from another worr
☐ Nerve cord: Tube-like structure found on ventral surface, usually white/cream in color, sensory function
 Pharynx: Swallows food (soil), muscular tube, connects mouth to esophagus
☐ Esophagus: Movement of food (soil) toward crop, lies below aortic arches
☐ Crop: Food storage, similar to the stomach of a vertebrate, thin walled
☐ Gizzard: Grinds food, thick walled, muscular
☐ Intestine: Food digestion and nutrient absorption





Name:		

Dissection 101: Clam

Student Checklist (Continue page 3)

Dorsal blood vessel Seminal receptacles Intestine Esophagus

Aortic arches Nerve cord Crop

Seminal vesicles Pharynx Gizzard

Draw and label the inside of the earthworm with the following structures



