

## Chapter 1 : Johannes Thiele (zoologist) - Wikipedia

*Handbook of Systematic Malacology [Johannes Thiele, Rudiger Bieler, Paula M. Mikkelsen] on blog.quintoapp.com*  
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Kingdom of the Seashell. Register of American Malacologists. Adam, William, and William J. A Review of the Cephalopod Family Sepiidae. Trustees of the British Museum Natural History , The Seas and Their Shells. Anseeuw, Patrick and Yoshihiro Goto. Elle Scientific Publications, Marine Mussels, Their Ecology and Physiology. International Biological Programme Series no. Cambridge University Press, Bratcher, Twila, and Walter O. Living Terebras of the World. Proceedings, First International Corbicula Symposium. Texas Christian University Research Foundation, Composition of Scientific Words: Smithsonian Institution Press, Cowries of the World. A Review of the Triviidae Mollusca: Society of Natural History, Veliger 15 supplement, Systematics of the Families Mitridae and Volutomitridae Mollusca: Bulletin of the Auckland Institute and Museum, no. Systematics of the Family Nassariidae Mollusca: In Advances in Marine Biology 5 A Handbook for the Identification of Cephalopod Beaks. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, London. Harmer and Arthur E. Bursidae of the World. Studies of a Shell and Its Influence on Humankind. Shell Transport and Trading Co. Treasures from the Sea. A History of Shell Collecting. University of California Press, Grosset and Dunlap, The World of Shells: A Guide for Collectors. Feininger, Andreas, and William K. Fretter, Vera, and J. London and New York: An extensive list of references is part of each of the volumes in this series. Functional Anatomy and Physiology. Systematics, Evolution and Ecology. Economic Malacology with Particular Reference to Achatina fulica. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fishery Bulletin Government Printing Office, Reproduction of Marine Invertebrates. Pelecypods and Lesser Classes. Goto, Yoshihiro, and Guido T. A Listing of Living Mollusca. Van Nostrand Reinhold, Poisonous and Venomous Marine Animals of the World. Hamada, Takashi et al. Nautilus macromphalus in Captivity. Tokai University Press, Henning, Thomas, and Jens Hemmen. Hickman, Carole S, and James H. Genus Clypeomorus Jousseaume Cerithiidae: Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology, no. Hutsell, and Donald L. Registry of World Record Size Shells. Aplacophora, Polyplacophora, Monoplacophora, Gastropoda: Joyce, Kristin, and Shellei Addison. Kaas, Piet, and Richard A. Monograph of Living Chitons. Leiden, The Netherlands and New York: The Conservation Biology of Molluscs. Card Catalogue of World-Wide Shells. Sixty-one groups of about or so illustrated cards. Kaicher, to present. Diseases of Marine Animals. Diseases of Marine Animals Series, vol. Collecting, Preserving and Illustrating Plants and Animals. A Chronological Taxonomy of Conus, Kosuge, Sadao, and Masaji Suzuki. Institute of Malacology of Tokyo, The Biology of Holoplanktonic Gastropod Mollusks. Stanford University Press, Spiny Oyster Shells of the World. The Classic Shells of the World. The Kingdom of the Octopus: The Life History of the Cephalopoda. Field Guide to Seashells of the World. A Guide to Worldwide Cowries. Medical and Economic Malacology. Marcus, Eveline and Ernst. Studies in Tropical Oceanography no. Cone Shells of the World. Treatise on Invertebrate Paleontology. Geological Society of America. Mollusca 1 mollusca general features, Scaphopoda, Amphineura, Monoplacophora, Gastropoda general features, Archaeogastropoda, mainly Paleozoic Caenogastropoda and Opisthobranchia. Mollusca 3 Cephalopoda general features, Endoceratoidea, Actinoceratoidea, Nautiloidea, Bactritoidea. Mollusca 4 Cephalopoda, Ammonoidea. Hong Kong University Press, Hutchinson University Library, Cephalopods of the World: Squids, Cuttlefishes, Octopuses, and Allies. Nixon, Marion, and J. The Biology of Cephalopods:

## Chapter 2 : Encyclopedia Smithsonian: Selected Sources of Information on Mollusks

*Handbook of Systematic Malacology-Handbook of Systematic Malacology By Johannes Thiele Translated by Rudiger Bieler & Paula Mikkelsen No ISBN, , translation published by The Smithsonian Institution Libraries and the National Science Foundati.*

Prosobranchia was a large taxonomic subclass of sea snails, land snails and freshwater snails. This taxon of gastropods dates back to the s. It has however been proven to be polyphyletic consisting of more than one lineage of descent. Generally speaking in biology taxonomy is required to reflect phylogeny , in other words the classification of a group must reflect its evolutionary descent, as far as that is known, so the taxon Prosobranchia is no longer considered suitable to be used. One can still encounter this subclass used as if it is still valid in many texts and websites. Although Prosobranchia is no longer generally accepted as a taxon by people who study living Mollusca, still the term prosobranch is legitimately used as an anatomically descriptive adjective or noun, and the taxon Prosobranchia is still sometimes used by paleontologists. Prosobranch means gills in front of the heart. In contrast opisthobranch means gills behind and to the right of the heart. Prosobranchs have their gills, mantle cavity and anus situated in front of their heart. Most prosobranchs have separate sexes. The majority of marine gastropods are prosobranch, as are a few land snails and freshwater snails. The prosobranch gastropods include the majority of marine snails, among them conches , cones , cowries , limpets , murexes , periwinkles , volutes and whelks , as well as numerous freshwater groups, and some land snails with an operculum. Three views of a shell of a Harpa species, a prosobranch gastropod. Chicoreus ramosus, a prosobranch gastropod. The majority of prosobranchs have an operculum , a corneous or calcareous plate situated on the dorsal surface of the foot. In many prosobranchs, the animal can completely close the aperture with the operculum. The nervous system of prosobranchs is twisted into a figure 8 due to a developmental process known as torsion. The eyes are situated at the base of the tentacles.

Taxonomic context[ edit ] The taxonomy of the gastropods is changing rapidly. The old classification Johannes Thiele divided Gastropoda into three subclasses: Prosobranchia, Opisthobranchia and Pulmonata. The subclass Prosobranchia Henri Milne-Edwards was further divided into the orders Archaeogastropoda , Mesogastropoda and Neogastropoda. References[ edit ] Thiele, J. Handbuch der Systematischen Weichtierkunde. Annotated English-language edition of: Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics. Journal of Molluscan Studies.

## Chapter 3 : Full text of "Handbook of systematic malacology"

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Jump to navigation Jump to search For the 19th century chemist by the same name, see Johannes Thiele chemist. Thiele was born in Goldap , East Prussia. Thiele described more than 1. It modified an earlier concept of Henri Milne-Edwards with three subclasses: Prosobranchia , Opisthobranchia and Pulmonata. He became the first to describe *Geodia exigua* in Continuation of the work started by Franz Hermann Troschel in Nicolai, Berlin, 2 7: Nicolai, Berlin, 2 8: Die Stammesverwandtschaft der Mollusken. Ein Beitrag zur Phylogenie der Tiere. *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft* 26, *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malakozoologischen Gesellschaft* 27, *Biologisches Centralblatt* 15, *Zoologischer Anzeiger* 19, *Verzeichnis der von Herrn Dr. Alfred Voeltzkow gesammelten marinen und litoralen Mollusken. Abhandlungen herausgegeben von der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* 26, *Denkschriften der Medizinisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Gesellschaft zu Jena* 8, *Mitteilungen aus dem zoologischen Museum in Berlin* 4, *Muscheln der Deutschen Tiefsee-Expedition. Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin* 6, *Mollusken der deutschen Zentralafrika-Expedition. Wissenschaftliche Ergebnisse der deutschen Zentralafrika-Expedition bis , vol. Hartmeyer, Verlag von Gustav Fischer in Jena. Die antarktischen Schnecken und Muscheln , In: Gastropoden der Deutschen Tiefsee-Expedition. Abhandlungen herausgegeben von der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* 40, *Revision des Systems der Hydrobiiden und Melaniiden. Handbuch der Systematischen Weichtierkunde. Sitzungsberichte der Gesellschaft naturforschender Freunde zu Berlin ,*

## Chapter 4 : Prosobranchia - Wikipedia

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