



Campeloma



Example A.

Campeloma are common freshwater snails, with an ancestry dating back to the Cretaceous of North Dakota. These gastropods (“stomach foot”) can be found at times with other snail genus, mainly *Viviparus* or *Lioplacodes*. *Campeloma* shells tend to be bulbous, with highly convex body whorls – the spirals that make up the shell, and about an inch long. *Viviparus* are about the same size as *Campeloma*, but the whorls are nearly flat on the outside, giving the shell a smooth cone appearance. *Lioplacodes* has bulbous whorls like *Campeloma*, but the overall cone-shape of the shell is much more pointy (like a stubby unicorn horn). Like their modern counterparts, these snails most likely lived between 3-11 years. They had a varied diet, including carrion and vegetation.



Example B.

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