舌形贝

延续数亿年的古老腕足动物

舌形贝又称海豆芽，是一类演化历史悠久的腕足动物，外形具有类似贝壳的两片壳体，但与双壳类动物亲缘关系较远。它们通常利用肉质柄固着于海底，通过带有纤毛的腕捕获水中的微小颗粒进行滤食。舌形贝的化石记录可追溯至古生代，是研究腕足动物长期演化稳定性的重要代表。

Lingula

An Ancient Brachiopod Lineage Persisting for Hundreds of Millions of Years

Lingulid brachiopods, commonly known as “tongue shells,” are a group of brachiopods with a long evolutionary history. Although their shells resemble those of bivalves, they are only distantly related to true bivalve mollusks. They typically attach themselves to the seafloor using a fleshy pedicle and use ciliated lophophores to capture microscopic particles suspended in the water for filter feeding. The fossil record of lingulid brachiopods extends back to the Paleozoic, making them important representatives for understanding long-term evolutionary stability in brachiopods.