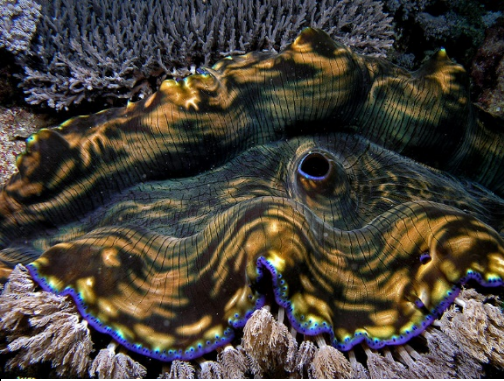


生物策略表

類別	生物策略 (Strategy)	
生物策略 STRATEGY	消化液去除多餘的藻類 (Digestive solution removes excess algae)	
生物系統 LIVING SYSTEM	砵磔貝 <i>Tridacna gigas</i> (Giant clam)	
功能類別 FUNCTIONS	#化學性分解有機化合物 #維持體內平衡 #改變材料特性 #保護免受微生物危害 #Chemically break down polymers #Maintain homeostasis #Modify material characteristics #Protect from microbes	
作用機制標題	如果砵磔貝的共生藻類過多，會透過調節內部液體的組成來消化部分藻類 (Giant clams can digest some of the algae they host, if they become too abundant, by manipulating the makeup of their internal fluid.)	
生物系統/作用機制 示意圖		
作用機制摘要說明 (SUMMARY OF FUNCTIONING MECHANISMS)		
文獻引用 (REFERENCES)		
<p>「砵磔貝也會把藻類保留在體內，藻類並非被關在細胞內，而是被保存在外套膜 (mantle) 正下方，每當貝殼張開時就會曝露在光線下。有些外套膜是紫色的，有些則是鮮艷的綠色，但共同的是上面都有一排亮點，這些特別透明的斑塊就像透鏡 (lenses) 一樣，將光線聚焦在正下方的藻類群落上。若體內的藻類太多，砵磔貝會透過改變體液的成分來消化掉一些藻類。」 (Attenborough 1995: 203)</p> <p>‘The giant clam also keeps algae within its body. They are not imprisoned within its cells but held in a space directly beneath the outer skin of its mantle which is exposed to light whenever the two outer halves of the clam shell gape open. In some the mantle is purple, in others a vivid green, but always there are lines of bright spots along it. These are specially transparent patches that act like lenses, focusing light on the colonies of algae directly beneath. If the algae become too abundant, the clam thins them out by changing the constituents of its internal fluids and digesting some of them.’ (Attenborough 1995: 203)</p>		
參考文獻清單與連結 (REFERENCE LIST)		

Attenborough, D. (1995). *The private life of plants*. Princeton University Press.

延伸閱讀: Harvard 或 APA 格式

生物系統延伸閱讀連結 (LEARN MORE ABOUT THE LIVING SYSTEM/S)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venerida>

<https://www.onezoom.org/life/@veneroida>

<https://eol.org/pages/2275>

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<https://asknature.org/strategy/digestive-solution-removes-excess-algae/>