LAB(8)

Phylum: platyhellminthes

Class: Turbellaria

Order: Tricladida

Genus: ***Planaria***

Characteristics

- Aquatic mostly marine (Free-living).

-Bilaterally symmetrical.

-Coelom lacking (acoelomate) .

-Dorsoventrally flattened .

-with 3 germ layers - triploblastic (Ectoderm , Mesoderm and Endoderm) .

- Ventral mouth with extended pharynx .

- Head bears a pair of lateral projections called (Auricles) have a receptors used to locate food .

- Have closed digestive system(have a highly branched gut with a mouth but the anus is absent).

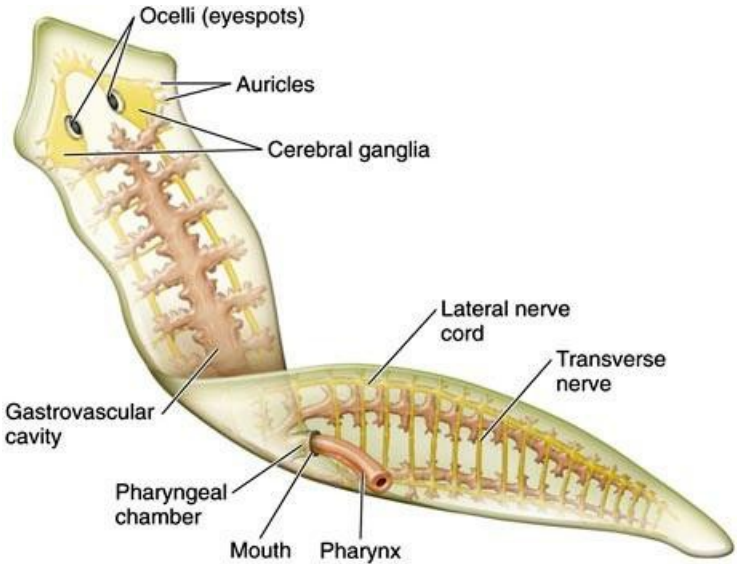
- Asexual reproduction by fragmentation .

- Cephalisation (is the development in the head region of light sensitive organs called ocelli) .

-Sexual reproduction is direct (where the eggs hatch in to small tiny worms).

-Excretory system consists of protonephridia (flame cells) .

Planaria sp.



Planaria sp.

Phylum: Rotifera(rota :wheel , fera :to bear)

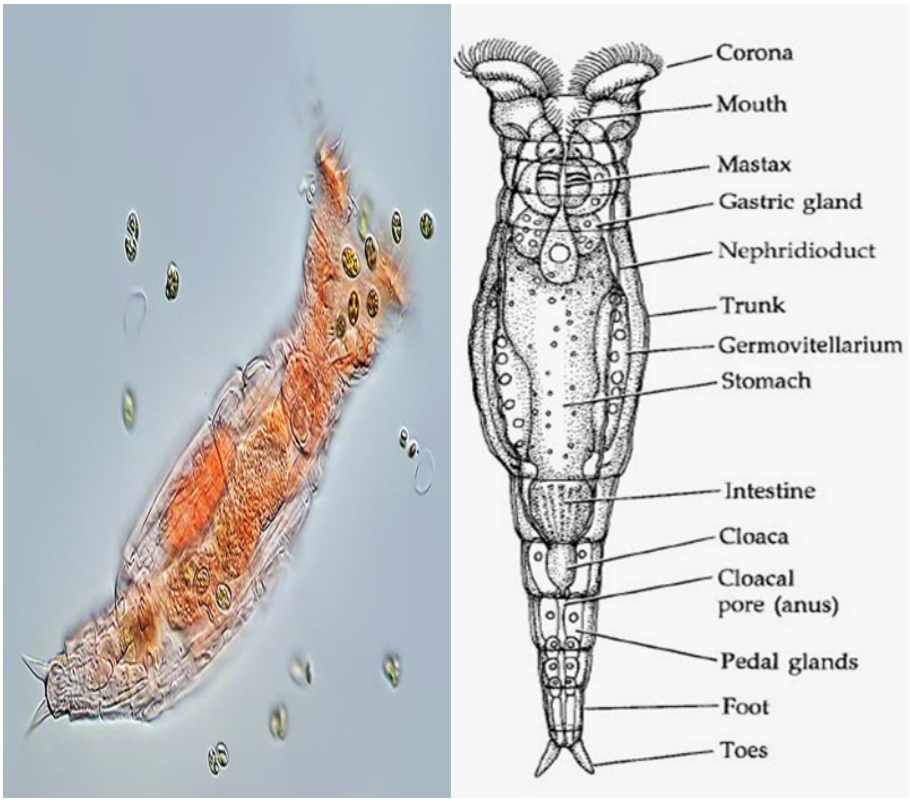
Class: Eurotatoria

Order: Bdelloidea

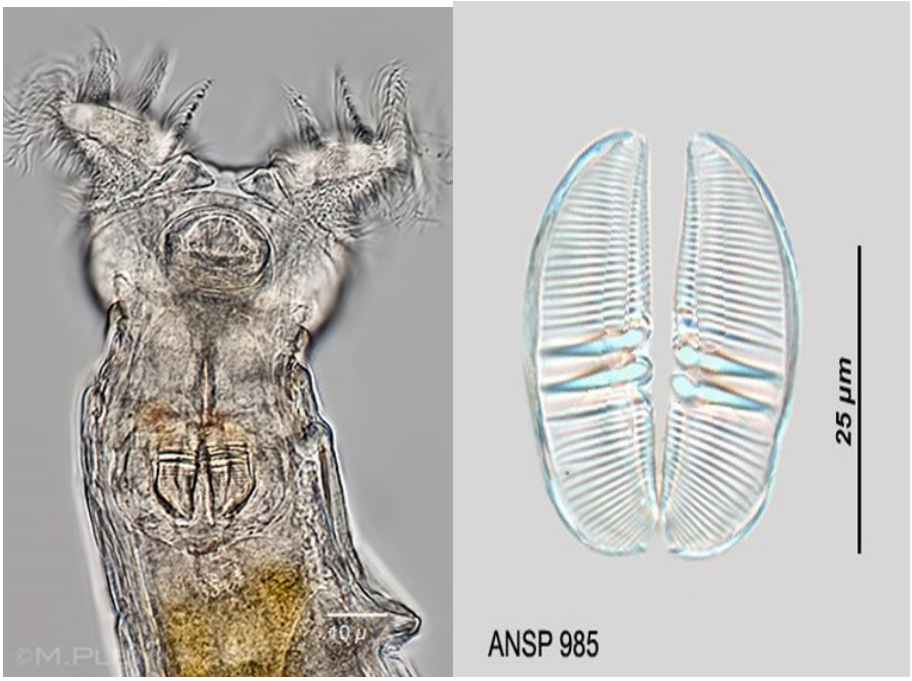
Genus:***Philodina***

Characteristics

- Aquatic mostly freshwater (Free-living).
- Triploblastic (ectoderm , mesoderm , endoderm).
- Bilateral symmetrical (both sides of the body are the same)
- Pseudocoelomate (has a body cavity but it is not lined by mesoderm).
- Unsegmented body consist of three part head,trunk and foot.
- The head carries the rotator ciliated organ called **corona** (for locomotion and feeding) and Posterior end with toes.
- Complete digestive system (with mouth and anus).
- Pharynx equipped with movable chitinous jaws (**mastax**)to grind ingested food particles in to smaller.
- Osmoregulation through Protonephridia.
- Parthenogenesis common (reproduction from unfertilized eggs).
- Respiratory and circulatory system are absent.
- Nervous system has circular brain and paired of longitudinal nerve cords.



Philodina sp.



Philodina sp.(head) mastax