PHYLUM PLATYHELMINTHES

-FREE LIVING FLATWORMS

-DO NOT LIKE LIGHT

*PLANARIA* -COMMON FLATWORM

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A6N8KZqGAJg> anatomy

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ich4Y_K6GuM> feeding

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CVJwrUPmWxE>

- HERMAPHRODITES

-CAN REGENERATE



-MOST ARE PARASITES



- **ACOELOMATES**- NO BODY CAVITY

-BILATERAL SYMMETRY

-MOUTH- ONLY OPENING

SCOLEX- MOUTH 

PHYLUM NEMATODA- ROUND WORMS

**-PSEUDOCOELOMATES**

- HAVE 1 WAY GUT- MOUTH AND ANUS

-DIGESTIVE TUBE MORE SPECIALIZED

1. FRONT- INGESTS FOOD

2. MIDDLE- BREAKS FOOD DOWN

ABSORBS NUTRIENTS

3. BACK- EXPELS WASTE

NEMATODE DISEASES

1.DOG INTESTINAL WORMS *ASCARIS*

2. CROP DISEASES

3. LIVESTOCK DISEASES

DISEASE IS THE REASON HUMAN FECES IS NOT USED AS FERTILIZER

**TAPEWORMS**- ARE PARASITES

-1500 SPECIES, 7 HUMAN SPECIES

-SCOLEX- TAPEWORM HEAD- TEETH ATTACH TO INTESTINES

PHYLUM ANNELIDA: SEGMENTED WORMS

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hNwht0-TgzE&feature=related> annelid song

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DZig6EL5B6A> large earthworm

1. BODIES HAVE INTERNAL WALLS CALLED SEPTA THAT SEPARATE SEGMENTS.

2. FIRST FEW SEGMENTS CARRY EYE STRUCTURES AND MAY HAVE ANTENNAE

3. LONG TUBE GUT RUNS LENGTH OF BODY

4. MANY HAVE CROP AND GIZZARD FOR STORING AND GRINDING FOOD, SOME HAVE CHEWING MOUTH PARTS.

5. AQUATIC ANNELIDS HAVE GILLS, TERRESTRIAL BREATH THROUGH DIFFUSION THROUGH THE SKIN.

6. CLOSED CIRC. SYSTEM

DORSAL AND VENTRAL VESSELS  
 AORTIC ARCHES (HEARTS)

7. HAVE PAIRED NEPHRIDIA / SEGMENT AND liquids (ammonia) WASTE REMOVAL

8. WELL DEVELOPED NERVOUS SYSTEM

9. BRAIN AT FRONT END OF BODY- VENTRAL NERVE CHORD RUNS LENGTH OF BODY

10. SENSORY BEST IN FREE LIVING, MARINE WORMS

STATOCYSTS, CHEMICAL RECEPTORS,

1OR MORE PAIRS OF EYES, SENSORY

TENTACLES

MOVEMENT- LONGTITUDINAL AND CIRCULAR MUSCLES

USE SETAE - BRUSHLIKE FEET ON EACH SEGMENT OF BODY

REPRODUCTION-

SOME ASEXUAL- BUDDING

SEXUAL- SEPARATE SEXES,

SOME HAVE EXTERNAL FERTILIZATION - OPEN WATER RELEASE OF EGG AND SPERM

EARTH WORMS AND LEECHES

1. HERMAPHRODITES- INTERNAL FERTILIZATION

2. EARTHWORMS PAIR UP AND ATTACH AT CLITELLUM TO EXCHANGE SPERM- SPERM IS STORED UNTIL USED, EGGS RELEASED IN MUCUS COVERED CONTAINER THAT FORMS AROUND CLITELLUM AND SLIPS OFF.

[](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Mating_earthworms.jpg&imgrefurl=http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mating_earthworms.jpg&usg=__4UhfYzcHRV5UhhDIesf7rccwsZc=&h=800&w=1200&sz=245&hl=en&start=6&um=1&tbnid=aZgwOVVWUQNc5M:&tbnh=100&tbnw=150&prev=/images?q=EARTWORM+MATING&hl=en&safe=active&client=qsb-win&rlz=1R3GFRE_enUS324US324&sa=N&um=1)

OLIGOCHAETES- CLASS NAME

EARTHWORMS, TUBIFLEX WORMS- RED, THREADLIKE WORMS USED FOR FISH FOOD

CLASS POLYCHAETES-[](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.thenottinghamkoico.com/UserFiles/bigworm(4).jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.thenottinghamkoico.com/prod609.html&h=430&w=647&sz=229&hl=en&start=18&tbnid=PRRNsUFeVvFmCM:&tbnh=91&tbnw=137&prev=/images?q=polychaete+worms&gbv=2&hl=en&safe=active) [](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/earth/oceans/fathomseminar-deepocean/session3/images/polychaete_250_6610_1.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/earth/oceans/fathomseminar-deepocean/session3/no-oceans-fathomseminar-deepocean-session3.html&h=274&w=250&sz=33&hl=en&start=22&tbnid=o6Lg-B9xp-T6zM:&tbnh=113&tbnw=103&prev=/images?q=polychaete+worms&start=20&gbv=2&ndsp=20&hl=en&safe=active&sa=N)

MARINE WORMS- PAIRED APPENDAGES WITH SETAE ON THE ENDS.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vpv9P1KOVMQ>

LEECHES- CLASS HIRUDINAE

1. SOME SCAVENGERS, SOME ARE PREDATORS (BLOOD SUCKERS)

2. GENERALLY ABOUT 6 CM OR SHORTER.

3. MOSTLY FRESHWATER PARASITES

4. 1/4 LEECHES ARE CARNIVORES

5. USE SUCKERS TO ANCHOR AND FEED.

6. USE THEIR PROBOSCIS TO PENETRATE AND FEED. SOME USE RAZOR SHARP JAWS TO CUT INTO PREY.

7. LEECH SWALLOWS 10 TIMES IT’S WEIGHT IN BLOOD WHILE FEEDING

8. CAN TAKE 200 DAYS TO DIGEST.