



FIGURES TO KNOW:

Phylum Platyhelminthes:

- Fig. 3.1 - Know that A represents three body layers (not 2 as in Cnidaria)
- Fig. 3.2 - 1, 2 (also GVC), 3, 4, 5 (under the pharynx), 6, 7
- Fig. 3.3 - Realize that Turbellarians are monoecious (=hermaphroditic)
- Fig. 3.4 - All; change proboscis to pharynx, strike pharyngeal cavity, change 'mouth' to 'pharyngeal opening', 'intestinal branch' = 'intestinal caecum/caeca'
- Fig. 3.5 - Know oral sucker, pharynx, caeca, ventral sucker, uterus, yolk gland, eggs, ovary, seminal receptacle, testes
- Fig. 3.6 - Know general life cycle of tapeworms (2 hosts)
- Fig. 3.7 - A, D, E, & 1, 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 17, 18

Phylum Nemertina:

- Fig. 4.1 - A-D, note location of proboscis/rhynchocoel in relation to digestive tract.
- Fig. 4.2 - All of A; all of B, except epidermal glands & connective tissue/muscle layer.
- Fig. 4.3 - **Fill in labels** & know all