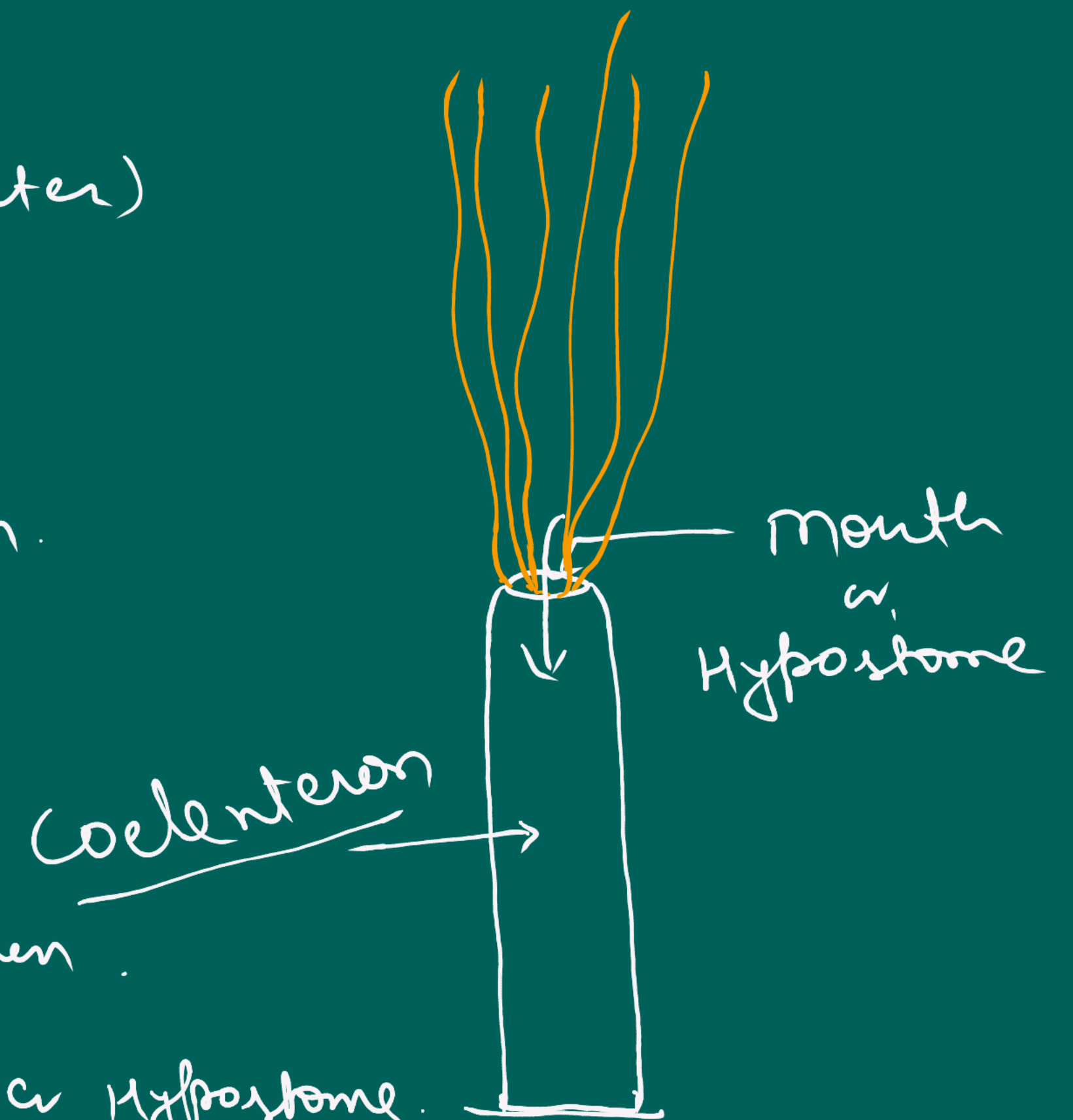


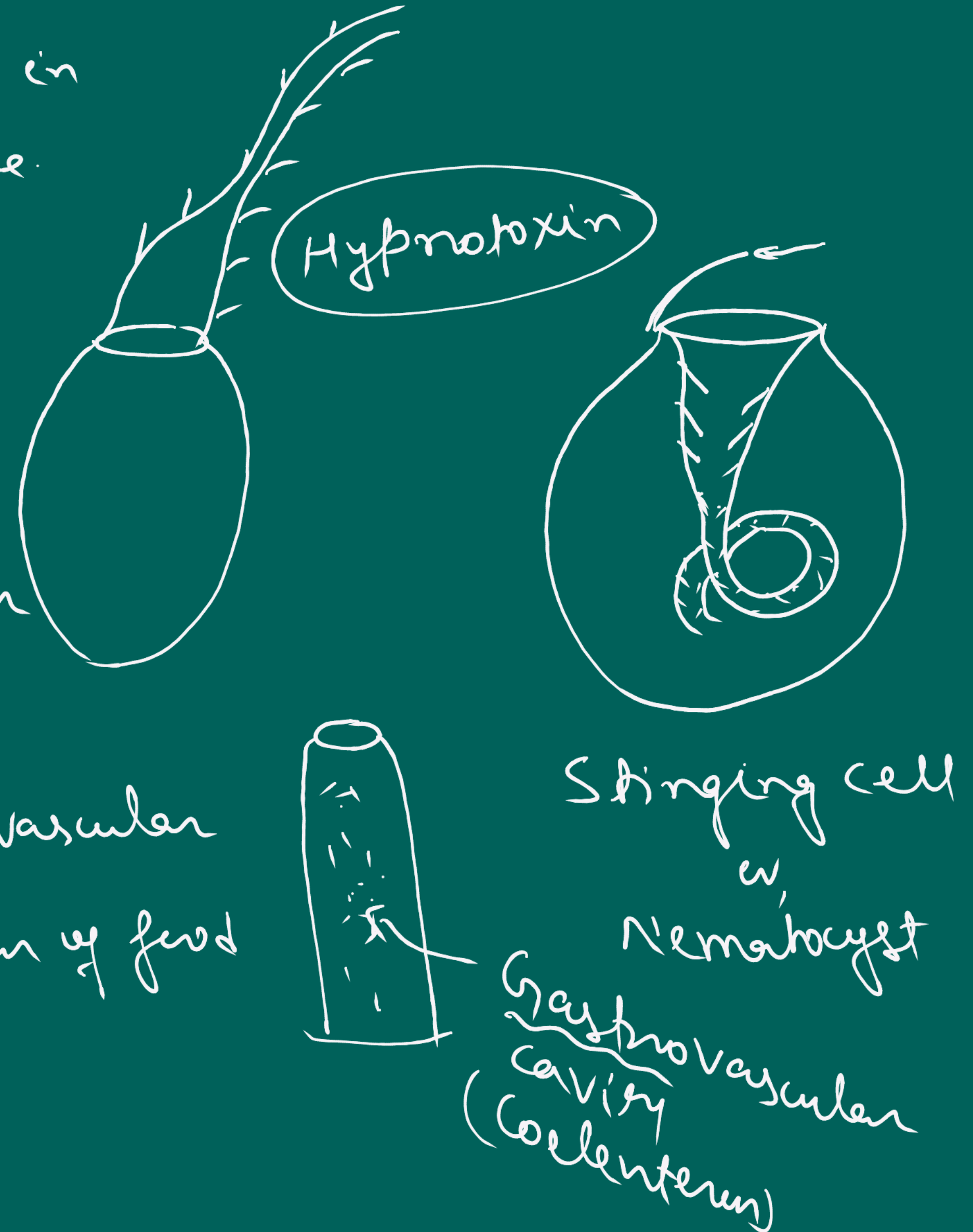
Phylum - Coelenterata or Cnidaria

Salient features :-

- ⇒ Aquatic (mostly marine, fresh water)
- ⇒ Multicellular.
- ⇒ Tissue grade of body organization.
- ⇒ Diploblastic.
- ⇒ Radial symmetry.
- ⇒ A central body cavity called coelenteron.
- ⇒ It has only one opening called mouth or hypostome.
- ⇒ Mouth remains surrounded by tentacles.



- ⇒ It contains a special type of cells called stinging cell or nematocyst.
- ⇒ Stinging cells are most abundant in tentacles & external body surface.
- ⇒ These cells are used to paralyze prey by secreting Hypnotoxin (a toxic substance)
- ⇒ Digestion - partially extracellular & partially intracellular.
- ⇒ Coelenteron is also called gastrovascular cavity because it is site for digestion of food & transport the food.



- ⇒ Tentacle helps to hold prey & in locomotion.
- ⇒ Respiration through general surface of body.
- ⇒ Polymorphism.

Polyp — Asexual reproduction.

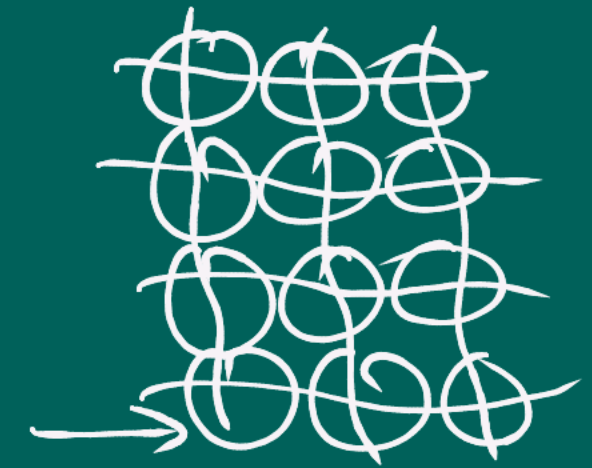
Medusa — sexual reproduction

- ⇒ Nerve net is present.

- ⇒ Unisexual & Bisexual.

- ⇒ Reproduction — Asexual (Budding) & sexual.

Ex — Hydra, Jelly fish, Coral etc.



Phylum - Platyhelminthes (Flat worms)

⇒ Mostly Parasitic & few are free living.

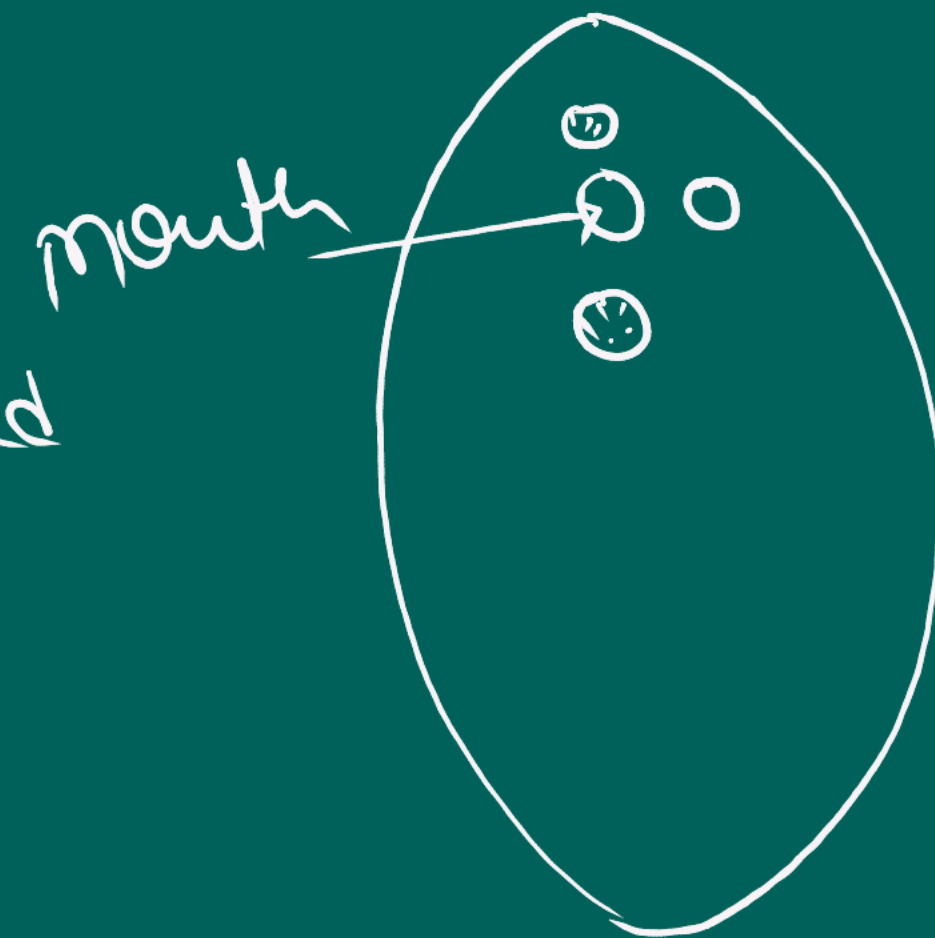
⇒ Triploblastic.

⇒ Acoelomate

⇒ Body is dorso-ventrally flattened. So, it is commonly called flat worms.

⇒ Bilateral symmetry.

⇒ Alimentary canal has only one opening called mouth remains surrounded by Hook or sucker.



⇒ Alimentary canal has only one opening called mouth used for both ingestion & egestion.

⇒ Intestine is highly branched & forked.

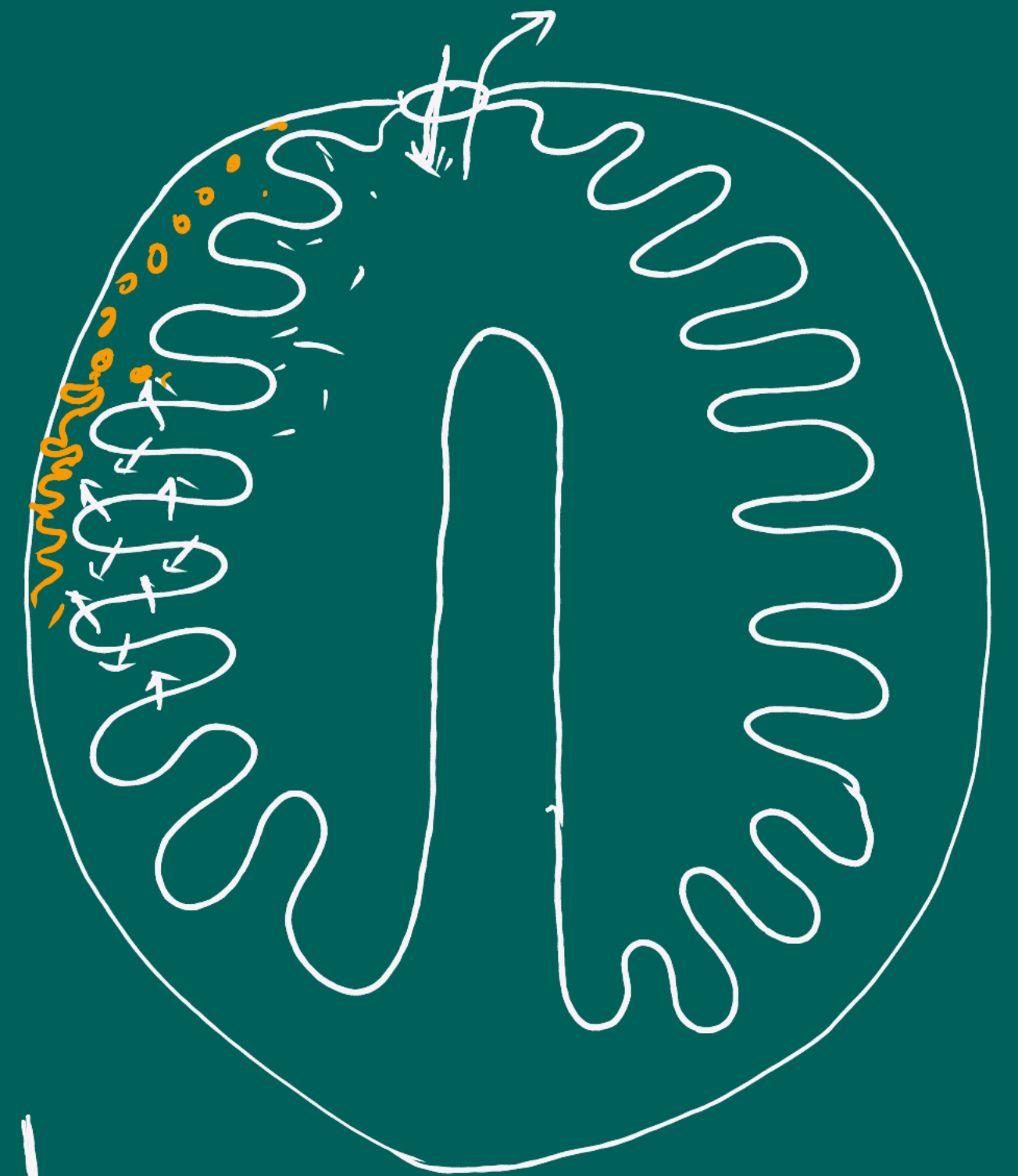
⇒ Excretion is done by flame cell or, Protonephridia.

⇒ The space between body wall & internal organ is filled with parenchymatous tissue help in transportation.

⇒ Nervous system with ganglion & ladder shaped.



Flame cell
or
Protonephridia



⇒ Bisexual or Hermaphrodite.

⇒ Reproduction - Asexual (Regeneration) & sexual.

Ex - Liver fluke, Blood fluke, Tape worm etc.

