

Puspa Shrestha

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Puspa Shrestha

COMMENTS ON SYCON

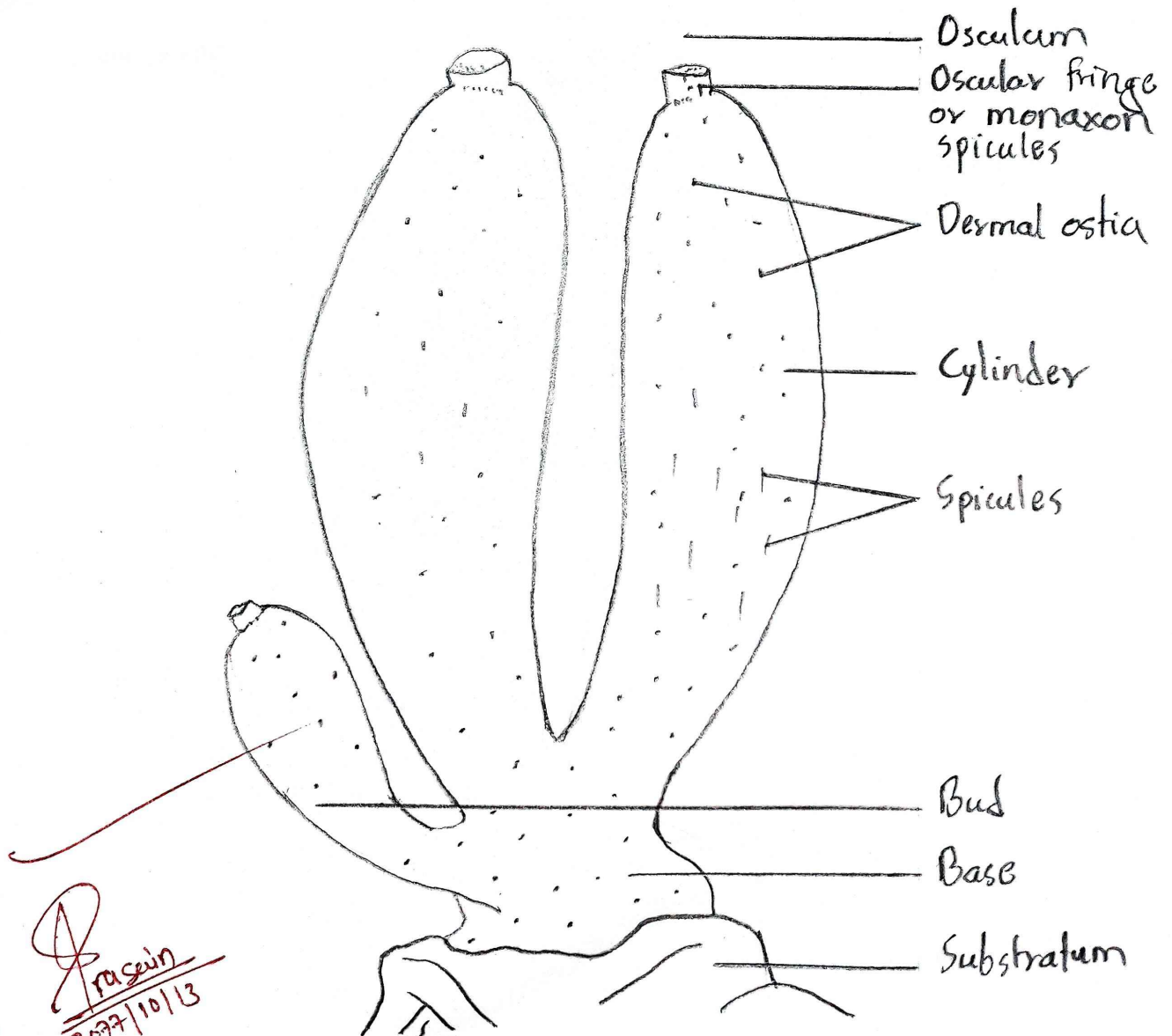
1. Sycon is commonly known as Sponge.
2. It is marine sponge found attached to the rocks or substratum.
3. It is a common solitary or colonial form.
4. Body is vase-shaped perforated by numerous pores called ostia.
5. Body cavity is spongocoel which bulges in the middle and opens to the exterior by an osculum.
6. Skeleton consists of calcareous spicules.
7. Life process is regulated by canal system which is syconoid types.
8. Reproduces asexually with great power of regeneration.

TO STUDY THE MUSEUM SPECIMEN

Role No. : 11
Date : 2077/09/28

Classification

Kingdom — Animalia
Phylum — Porifera
Class — Calcarea
Genus — Sycon



Praseen
2077/10/13

fig. Sycon Sp.

COMMENTS ON HYDRA

1. Hydra is a fresh water solitary coelenterate found attached to the leaves of aquatic algae.
2. The body is elongated, radially symmetrical and tissue level of organisation.
3. Body wall is diploblastic, consists of an outer ectoderm and inner endoderm, separated by non-cellular gelatinous mesoglea.
4. Mouth is situated on the conical hypostome at free distal end.
5. Anus is absent and the proximal end of the body is known as basal disc or foot used for attachment.
6. Locomotory organs are ~~6-10~~ hollow, slender, finger like projections called tentacles situated around the hypostome.
7. Tentacles are provided with nematocysts modified for capturing the prey like insects, worms, etc.
8. Reproduces asexually by budding or regeneration and sexually by the fusion of gametes.

TO STUDY THE MUSEUM SPECIMEN

Roll No. : 11
Date : 20/10/28

Classification

Kingdom	— Animalia
Phylum	— Coelenterata
Class	— Hydrozoa
Genus	— <u>Hydra</u>
Species	— <u>vulgaris</u>

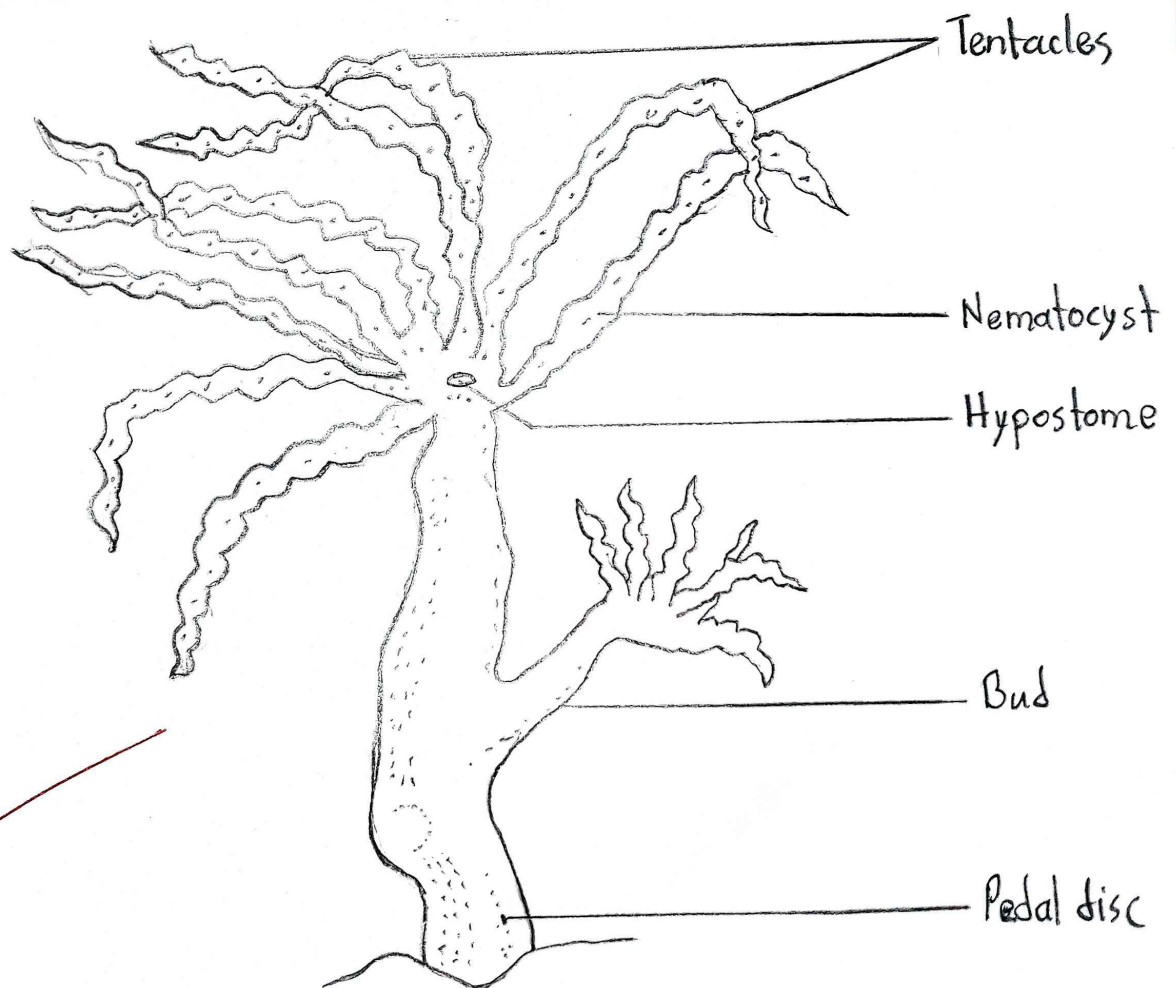


fig. Hydra vulgaris

Pravin
20/10/28

COMMENTS ON TAPEWORM

1. It is an endoparasite found in the intestine of man and commonly called Tapeworm.
2. Man is the primary host and pig is the secondary host.
3. Has no digestive sac of its own, absorbs nutrients through the body surface. while in the intestine of the host.
4. Body is long, elongated, dorsoventrally flattened and ribbon like up to 4 metres in length.
5. Body consists of head (scolex), neck and body segments (strobila)
6. Scolex bears four suckers and a rostellum which has about 28-32 chitinous hooks arranged in two rows.
7. Strobila is divided into about 800 segments as immature and mature proglottids.
8. Body is hermaphrodite, contains a set of male and female reproductive organs with a pair of excretory and nervous system and a lateral genital opening in each segment.
9. Reproduces asexually as well as sexually and has great power of regeneration.

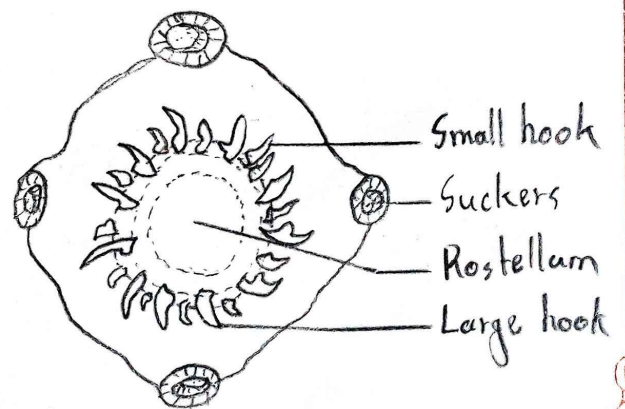
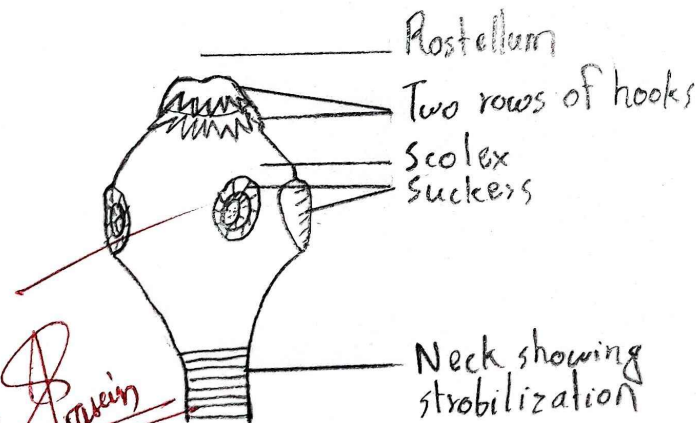
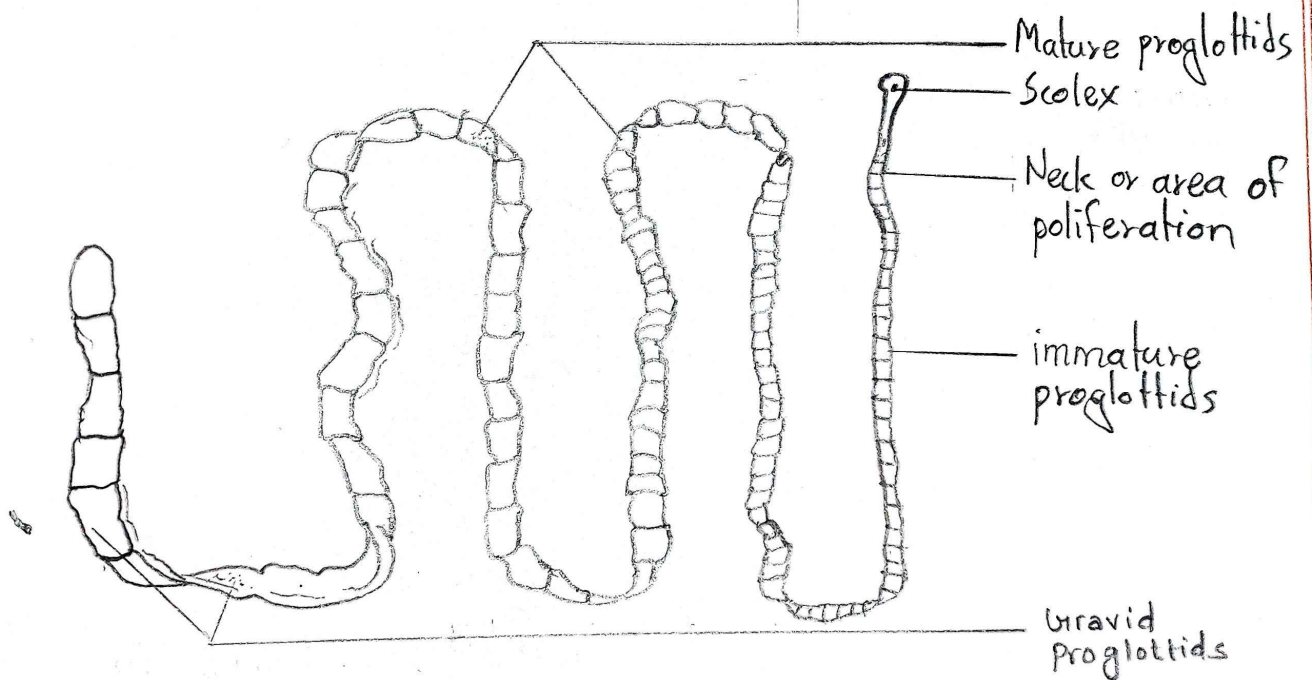
TO STUDY THE MUSEUM SPECIMEN

Roll No : 11

Date : 20/7/09/28

Classification

Kingdom	- Animalia
Phylum	- Platyhelminthes
Class	- Cestoda
Genus	- <u>Taenia</u>
Species	- <u>solium</u>



Scolex and neck in side view

Scolex in en-face view

Fig. *Taenia solium*

COMMENTS ON ROUND WORM

1. It is an endoparasite found in the small intestine of man and commonly called round worm.
2. Unsegmented body is round, tube like or wormlike.
3. Triploblastic having three germ layers and body cavity is a pseudocoel.
4. Bilaterally symmetrical, elongated worms pointed at both ends.
5. Alimentary canal is complete with well developed mouth and anus.
6. Body wall is covered by a tough cuticle.
7. Excretory system consists of protone-phridia and canals to remove the wastes from the body.
8. Exhibits distinct sexual dimorphism i.e. sexes are separate. Male bears penial setae with cloacal app aperture.

TO STUDY THE MUSEUM SPECIMEN

Roll No : 11

Date : 20/7/09/28

Classification

Kingdom — Animalia
Phylum — Nematelminthes
Class — Nematoda
Genus — Ascaris
Species — lumbricoides

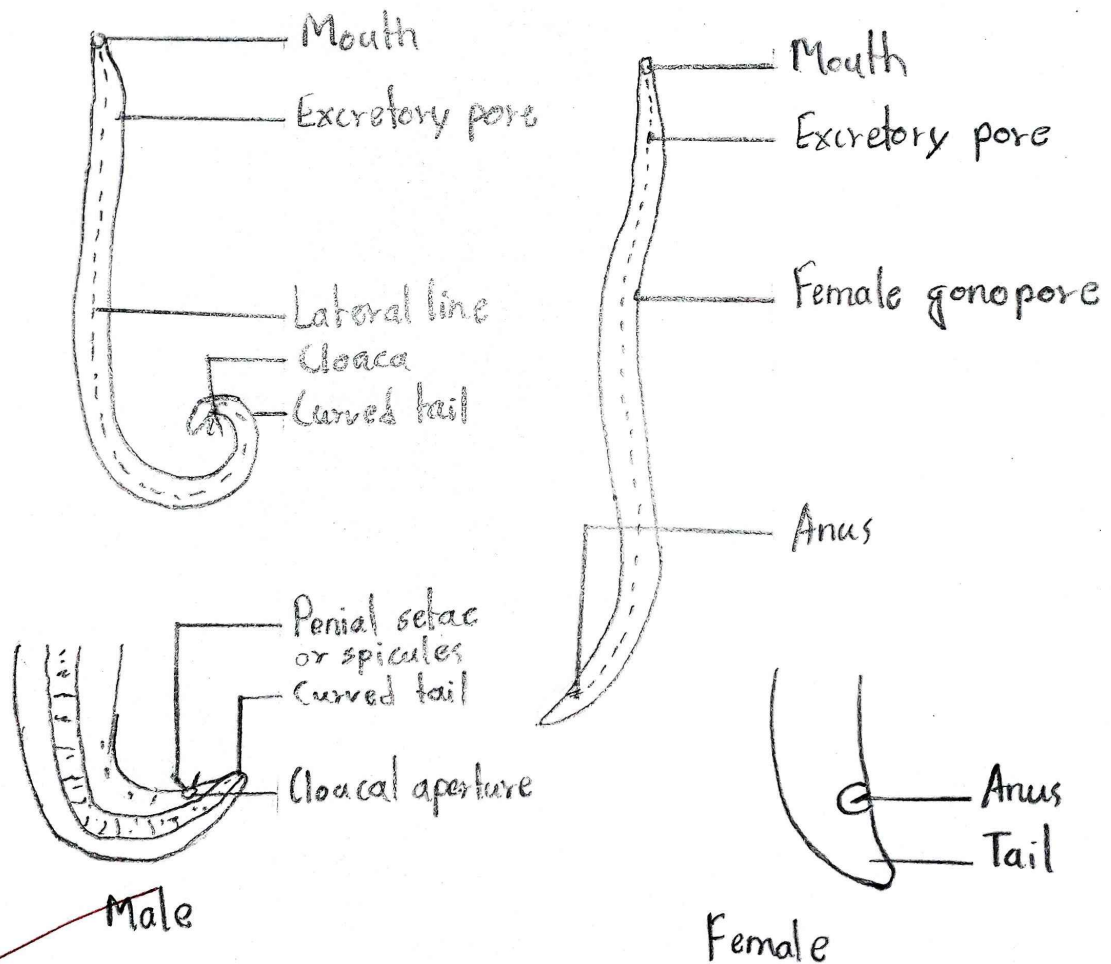


fig:- Ascaris lumbricoides

Praveen
20/7/10/13

COMMENTS ON EARTHWORM

1. Pheretima is triploblastic, bilaterally symmetrical metamerically segmented body found in the moist soil and commonly called Earthworm.
2. Mouth is crescentic aperture situated at the anterior end ventral to the prostomium and anus lies at the posterior most end of the body.
3. There is a circular band of glandular tissue present in 14th, 15th and 16th segment called clitellum.
4. Locomotion is carried by setae embedded in the setal sac in each segment except first, clitellar and last segment.
5. Body is covered by a transparent non chitinous cuticle secreted by ectoderm.
6. Coelom is well developed and have coelomic fluid for turgidity.
7. Body is hermaphrodite i.e. a pair of male genital pore is situated ventrally in the 18th segment and female genital pore lies on the ventral surface in the 14th segment.

TO STUDY MUSEUM SPECIMEN

Roll No. : 11
Date : 2027/09/28

Classification

Kingdom	— Animalia
Phylum	— Annelida
Class	— Oligochaeta
Genus	— <u>Pheretima</u>
Species	— <u>posthuma</u>

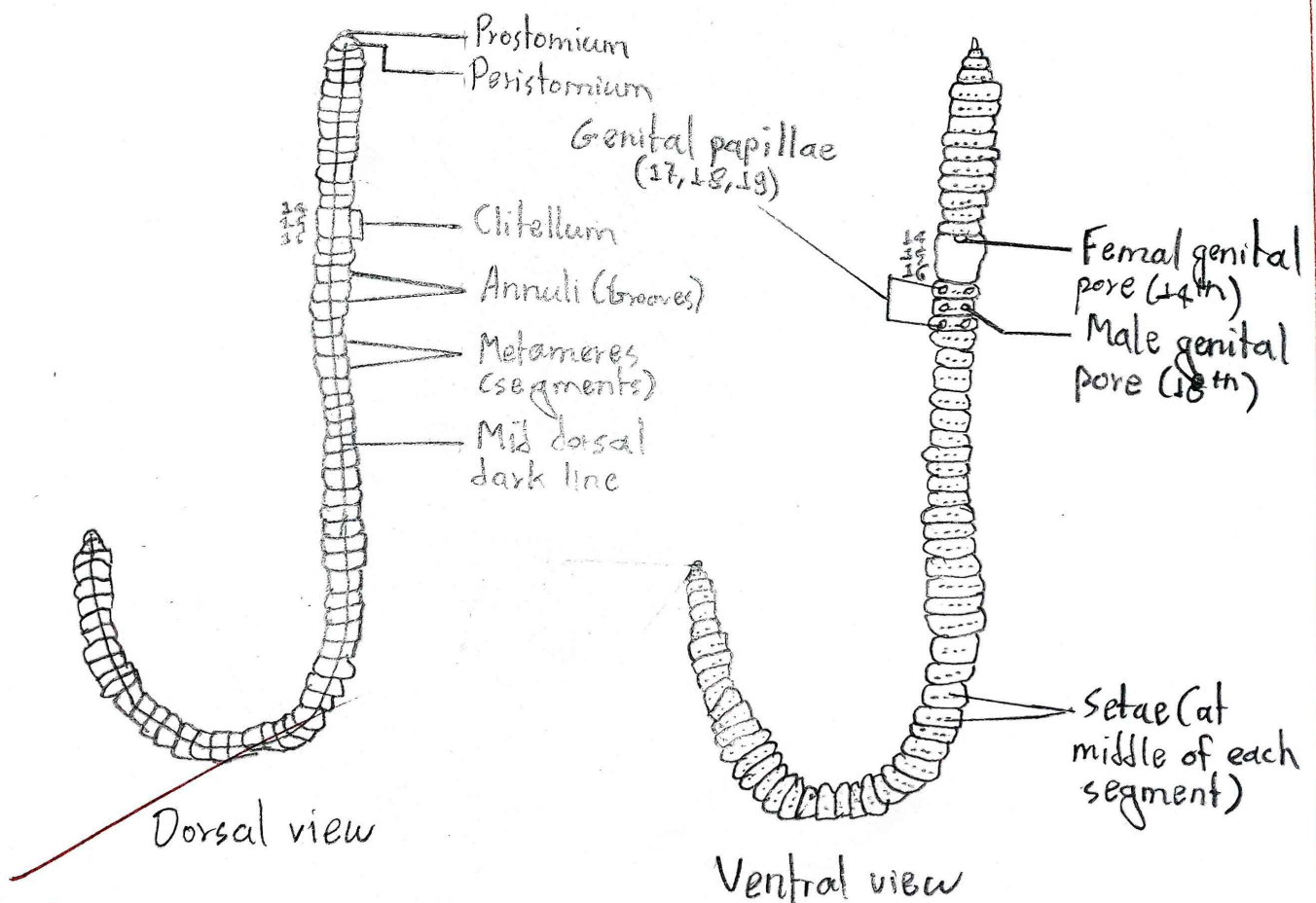


fig. Pheretima posthuma

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