

INVERTEBRATES PHYLUMS

FEATURES	PORIFERA	CNIDARIA	PLATYHELMINTHES	ASCHELMINTHES	MOLLUSCA	ANNELIDA	ARTHROPODA	ECHINODERMATA
SYMMETRY	X	Radial	Bilateral	Bilateral	Bilateral	Bilateral	Bilateral	Bilateral (L) Radial (A)
CAVITY	Spongocoel	Coelenteron	Acoelomates	Pseudo-coelomates	Coelom	Coelom	Coelom	Coelom
HABITAT	Aquatic	Aquatic	Freshwater Parasitic	Free living Parasitic	Aquatic + Terrestrial	Aquatic + Terrestrial	Air + Aquatic Terrestrial	Aquatic (Marine)
BODY LAYERS	• Pinacoderm • Choanoderm	• Diploblastic	• Triploblastic	• Triplo	• Triplo	• Triplo	• Triplo	• Triplo
DIGESTION	• Detritis 80% • Planktons	• Sac Type (Single open)	• Sac Type	• Tube like	• Tube like	• Tube like	• Tube like	• Tube like
RESPIRATION	X (Diffusion)	X (Diffusion)	X	X	• Gills • Lungs	X	Trachea, gills book lungs	X
EXCRETION	X	X	Proto-Nephridia	Excretory Canal	Nephridia	Nephridia	Malpighian Tubes	X
NERVOUS SYSTEM	Sensory cells	Diffused N-System	CNS	CNS Papillae	CNS 3 pair ganglia	CNS Brain ✓	CNS Well develop	Poorly developed
LARVA	Free living	Free living	X	X	Trochophore larvae	Trochophore larvae	larvae Nymph ✓	Bipinnaria
CIRCULATION	X	X	X	X	Open & closed	Closed	Open circulation	Poorly developed
SKELETON	Spicules	Exoskeleton	X	X	Shell	Hydrastodir	Exoskeleton chitin	mesodermal Endoskeleton
REPRODUCTION	Sexual Asexual	Sexual Asexual	Regeneration Asexual	Separate Sex	Separate Sex	Sexual Reproduct	Separate Sex	Separate Sex
EXAMPLES	LESS	Hydra, Aurelia, Actinia	T.F.S.D	A.R.E.A	Snail, Slup	Hirudo med. (leech)	• Cockroach	Star fish
IMPORTANCE	Washing, Bathing	• Coral Formation	• Endoparasite	• Endoparasite	Edible, Shell	Earthworm (N. Plough)	Honey bee (Pollination)	• Regeneration