

FIGURES TO KNOW:

Microscopes

Compound Microscope

Do need to know: Fig. A-1 (p 174)

Do not need to know: 'Tube'
'Nosepiece'

Add: 'Ocular focus' - line to ring on left ocular
'Condenser' - line below 'slide' and above 'diaphragm'

Porifera

Sponge Types

Do need to know: Fig. 1.1: A, B, C (1-7)
Fig. 1.3: All, Remove 'epidermis'
Fig. 1.4: All, Remove 'epidermis'
Add 'porocyte' to the box at the top of the figure

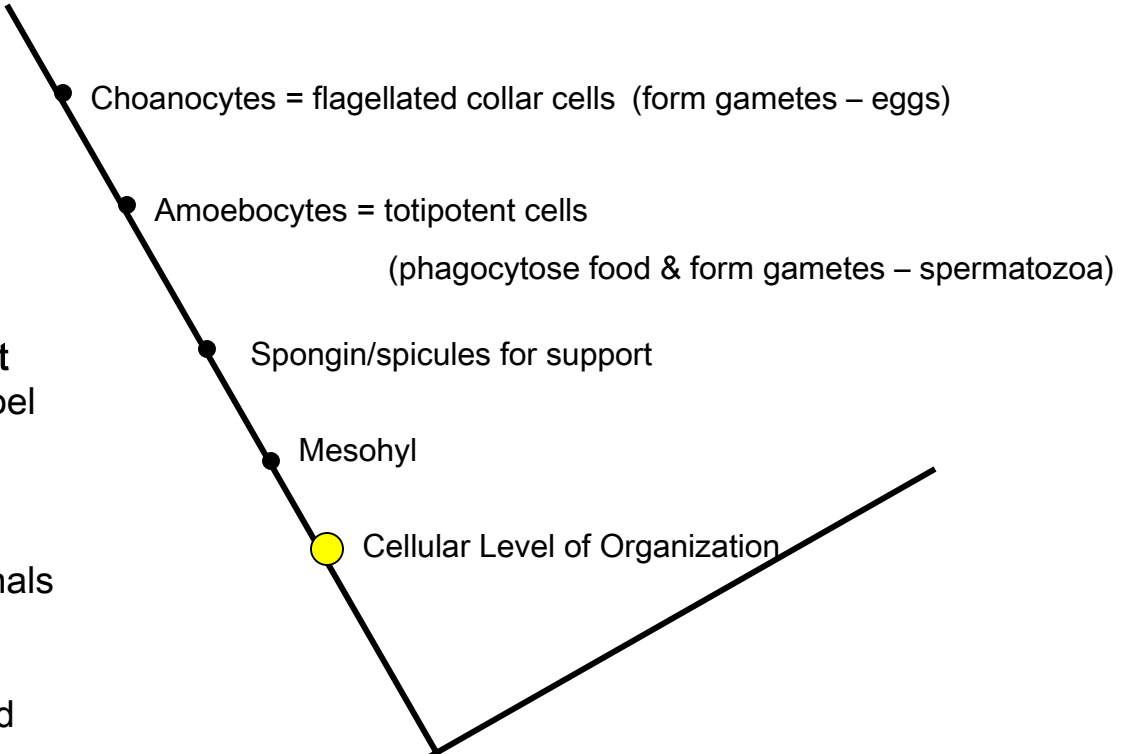
Do not need to know: Fig. 1.2: (Just be familiar with general sponge life cycle)

Phylum Porifera (Sponges)

3 Body TYPES

These are NOT TAXA

- **Asconoid**
= **BSU Basic Sponge unit**
Choanocytes in spongocoel
Smallest sponge type
- **Syconoid**
Choanocytes in radial canals
- **Leuconoid**
Choanocytes in flagellated chambers
Biggest sponge type



Hypothetical common ancestor

Kingdom Animalia

Microscopes, Porifera & Cnidaria

FIGURES TO KNOW:

Microscopes:

Fig. A-1 (p 174) all

Phylum Porifera:

Fig. 1.1: A, B, C1-C7

Fig. 1.2: be familiar with general sponge life cycle

Fig. 1.3: all

Fig. 1.4: all, add "porocyte" to the box at the top of the figure

Phylum Cnidaria

Fig. 2.1 - all, except exumbrella and subumbrella

Fig. 2.2 - all, note diploblastic condition (2 cell layers) in cs,
spermary/ovary=GONAD

Fig. 2.3 - 2, 3, 6a, 6b, 7, 8

Fig. 2.4 - gonozoid, gastrozoid and other zoids. This is a great
example of polymorphism

Fig. 2.5 - GVC (1-2), 5, 6, 12, 13 (D & E), 14, 16, 18

Fig. 2.6 - names and order of the different stages of life cycle

Fig. 2.7 - 1, 25, 15, 16

Fig. 2.8 - know that Anthozoans have no medusa in life cycle