Flat Worms

Domain – Eukaryote

Kingdom – Anamalia

**Phylum – Platyelminthes** aka “flat worms”

Class - Turbellaria
Genus –
Species -
ID - Planaria

Class - Cestoda
Genus –
Species -
ID - Tapeworm

Class - Trematoda
Genus –
Species -
ID - Chinese liver fluke

**Important:**

**Phylum name means** – Flat worms

**Habitat** – live mostly in aquatic environments.

**Coelom** - Acoelomate

**Symmetry / Body Plan** - Bilateral symmetry

**Cellular Organization** – Have true organ system cellular organization.
- Triploblastic

**Reproduction** – Monecious

**Digestion** - Most flatworms have a mouth, pharynx, intestine and anus
- Gastrodermis & Gastrovascular cavity.

**Circulation** – Lack a circulatory systems.
- No heart or tubes to carry nutrients, gas exchange occurs through the body walls.

**Nervous system** – simple ladder-like nervous system
- Cephalization
- Specialized structures include; Eyespots, Auricles

**Key characteristics / special adaptations / unique feature**
- Many Flatworms are internal parasites.
- Some flatworms have a complex life cycle of a two-host parasite.
- Flame cells
- Cuticle
- Scolex
- Proglottids