

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