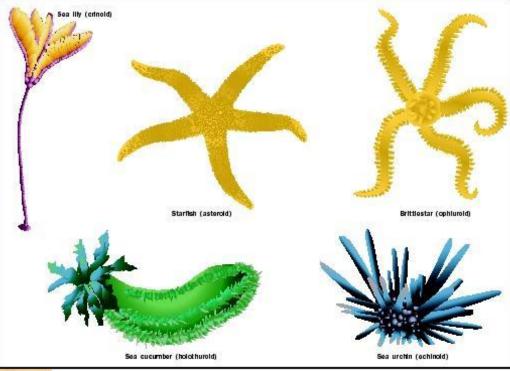
Phylum Echinodermata

Ex. Sea stars, sea cucumbers, feather stars, sea urchins, sand dollars





Characteristics Phylum Echinodermata:

Body type: pentamerous radial (5 parts)

- Ecological roles:
 - Food source
 - Predator control populations
 - Recycle nutrients
 - Chemicals-anticancer, antiviral
- Body organization:
 3 layers: endoderm, mesoderm, ectoderm
- Body cavity: coelom





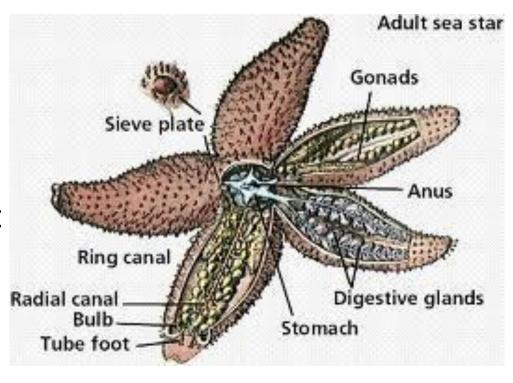


Characteristic continued:

- <u>Digestive system:</u>
 - Complete mouth & anus
- Reproduction:
 - Sexual: dioecious

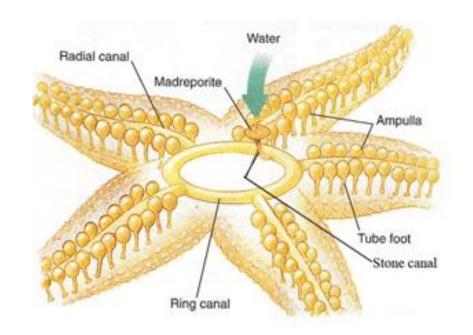
– <u>Asexual:</u>regeneration – if lost an arm or guts





Characteristics continued:

- Circulation: closed
- Nervous system:
 - nerve cords
 - <u>No</u> brain
 - Tube feet sensory
- Respiration: tube feet & skin gills diffusion
- <u>Excretion:</u> diffusion, tube feet
- Habitat: water ocean

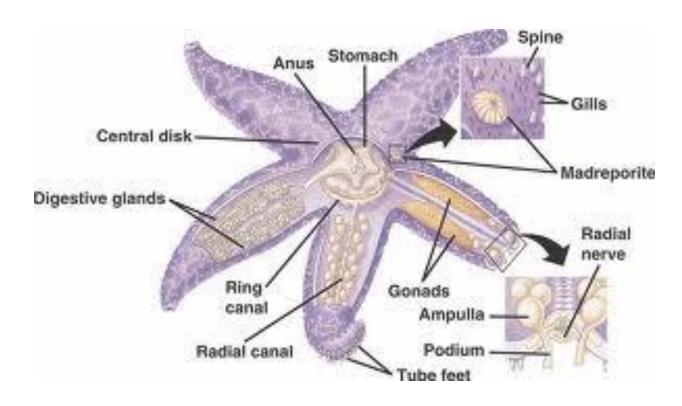






Characteristics continued:

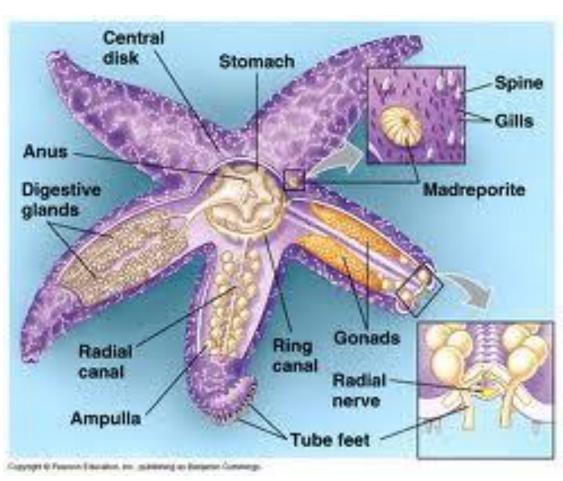
 Has a water vascular system for movement, & structure (internal skeleton = endoskeleton)



Water vascular system

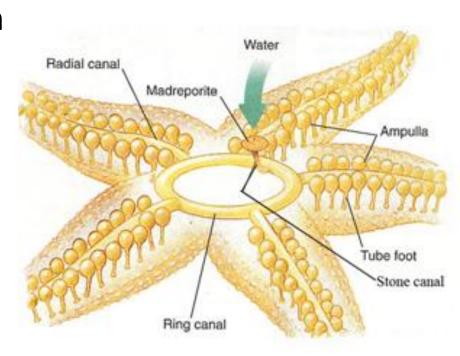
network of canals which sea water circulates through = hydrostatic skeleton

The water vascular system is unique to Echinoderms



WATER VASCULAR SYSTEM OF A SEA STAR:

- Madreporite/ sieve plate:
 water enters vascular system
- Ring canal: surrounds mouth
 & leads to radial canals
- Radial canals: 5 of them –
 one down each arm
- Ampulla: muscular sac that controls tube feet by forcing water into it.
- <u>Tube feet</u>: create suction to adhere to substrate
 - Movement, feeding, excretion, respiration, sensory organ



Sea cucumber

