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((Invertebrates))

2 stage

Lab 10

sponges

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sponges

These are sitting animals, of which 2% are born and live in fresh water, and the remaining 89% are neither free-living nor free-living.

Wild species found. It does not have intimate tissues and feeds on milk that enters through the openings in the body wall along with water. And I don't have her Any type of specialized device. It does not have front or back sides.

Characteristics

- 1-It consists of a number of cells and is disassembled with a mesenchymal origin.
- 2- Its body contains large outlets (Ostia) that lead to nodules and chambers (Chambers) through which water passes.
- 3-Its symmetry is either syumetry radial or asymmetric.
- 4-The body wall consists of an outer layer of flat cells called pinacocytes, and an inner layer of Choanocytes. Between them is a gelatinous substance called (mesoglea) that contains separate amoeba cells and shapes. Various structural materials
- 5-Skeletal materials consist of either calcareous or wire spines, sponge
- 6-Neither organs nor tissues have intercellular digestion, respiration, and excretion by Spread.
- 7- They do not have a nervous system, and the response to stimuli is local and sustained.
- 8- She will be a living being and a sitting woman.



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9- Its sexual reproduction is through budding, gemmules, or sexual reproduction through eggs. The whales are fringed and free-swimming.

Types of canal system

Most sponges have three systems

1 With the middle fringed coel spongo flagellated and thisrotein, or both
Type It is also called **Ascon**:

The simplest style is small and tubular in shape, and this style is found in the class **Clasispongiae**.

Cyconoid type: also called flagellated canals, and this is a large 2-system that is more deliberate than

Choanocytes and elongated flagellar cells line the radial nuclei, which open into the medial gap, and these are lined with
Epithelial.

Flagellated chambers, and this is more intentional

Leuconoid type:

Of all, the mass of the sponge is large, and the galleries are lined with elongated flagellated cells, which are in the form of clusters. It is found in

Classes **Caleispongia** and **Demospongia**. These three types: **Asconoid**, **Syconoid**, and **Leuconoid**, represent evolution

The year of the sponge animal.



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Cell types in sponges

The cells of the sponge are loosely arranged in a gelatinous substance called mesolea. These cells are:

Pinacocytes

Choanocyte

Amoebocytes