

Sponges have been used since ancient times

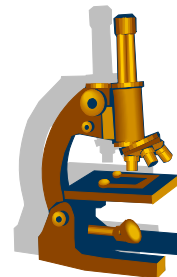


- The Greeks used them in their helmets.
- The Romans used them for paintbrushes and mops.



Oct 9 - 8:09 PM

- The early classification put sponges with plants.
- When they started to use microscope they discovered the similarities to animals.



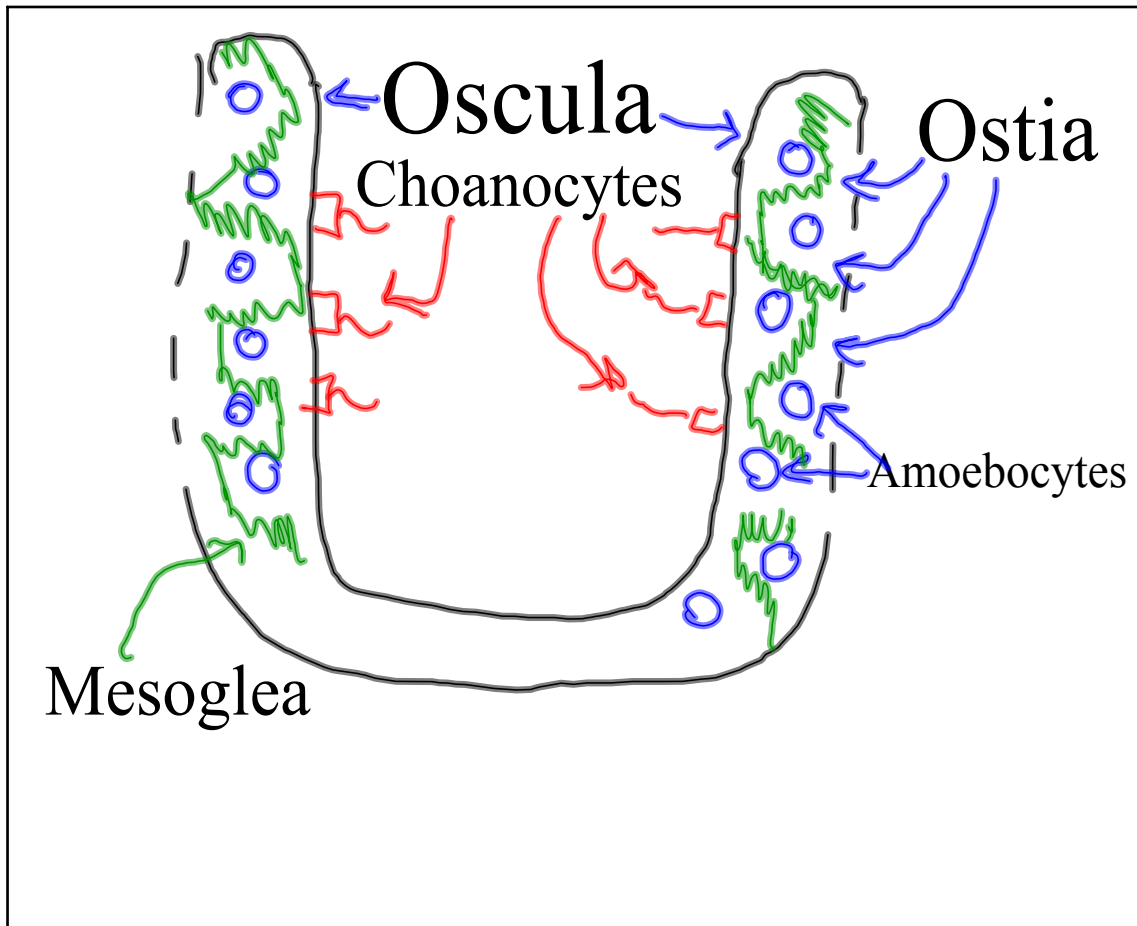
Oct 9 - 8:13 PM

- Asymmetrical
- Sessile- non mobile

Oct 9 - 8:15 PM

- Sponges do not have tissues or organs.
- Sponge cells can recognize other sponge cells

Oct 9 - 8:17 PM



Oct 9 - 8:21 PM

- Spongin-makes up the skeleton on the sponge. It is a flexible protein fiber.
- Spicules- tiny needles of silica and calcium carbonate

Oct 9 - 8:24 PM

Calcareous

have
spicules
made of
calcium
carbonate

Glass

have
spicules
made of
silica

Demosponge

made of
spongin

Oct 9 - 8:24 PM

Reproduce asexually and sexually

- Sponges regenerate when cut into pieces
 - They reproduce by breaking off fragments

Oct 9 - 8:30 PM

- Many sponges are

hermaphrodites

- The egg and sperm are produced at different times so they can't self fertilize