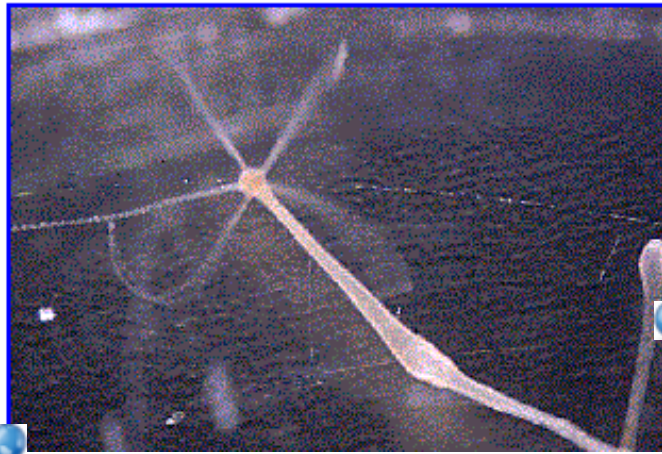


- Cnidarians
  - Sea anemone, jellyfish, hydra, coral



<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/cnidaria/hydrozoa.html>



<http://www.cyhaus.com/marine/anemone.htm>

- Two body forms
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - free-floating jelly-like forms
  - Often umbrella shaped



<http://www2.hawaii.edu/~ortogero/jellyfish.html>

- Polyp- forms are \_\_\_\_\_ like and attached to a rock
- Usually fringe like \_\_\_\_\_ surround the \_\_\_\_\_ located at the \_\_\_\_\_ end of the body



<http://www.cyhaus.com/marine/anemone.htm>

- Many exist only as a \_\_\_\_\_ while some only as \_\_\_\_\_
- Some have both phases in their life

Cnidarians have tissues

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ body layers  
ectoderm and \_\_\_\_\_

## Cnidocytes

- The tentacles have \_\_\_\_\_ cells
  - These are what give the \_\_\_\_\_ their name
- Within each there is a nematocyst (small barbed harpoon)

- Some contain deadly toxins, some only stun and kill
- When the food is stung the tentacles then push the food into the  
\_\_\_\_\_ cavity

## Extra cellular digestion

- Digestion occurs \_\_\_\_\_ the cell
- Enzymes break down food into small fragments
- The cells lining the cavity \_\_\_\_\_ the fragments

- Digestion completes

- 
- This allows cnidarians to feed on their  

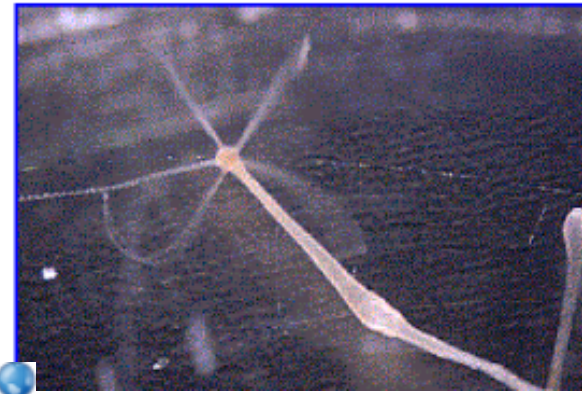
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\_\_\_\_\_ than their cells



# Class Hydrozoa- most primitive cnidarians

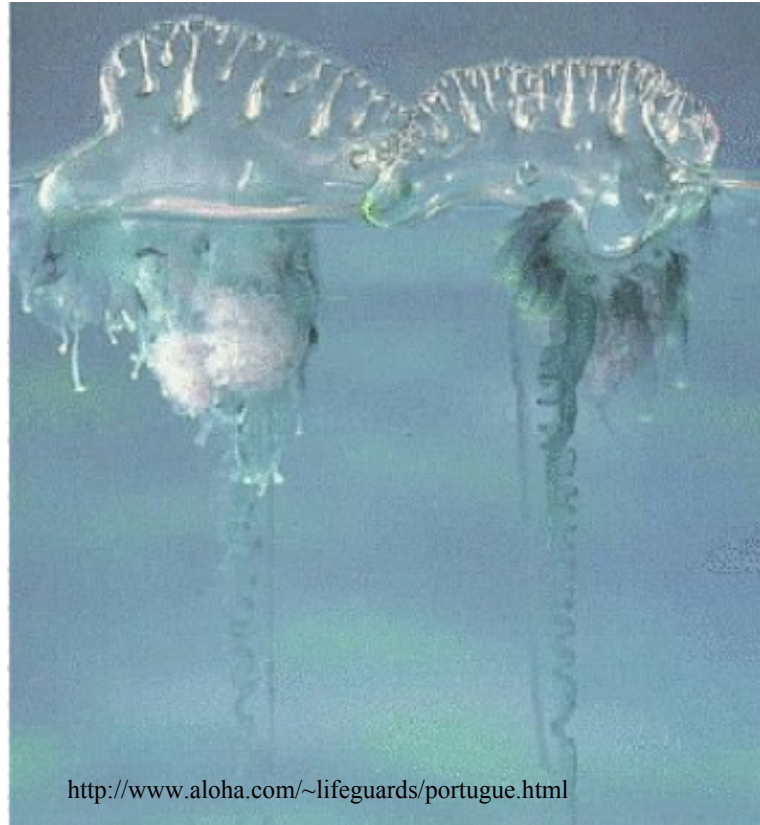
- Colonial organism
- Spend life as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/cnidaria/hydrozoa.html>

- Freshwater
  - *Hydra* are unique because they exist only as \_\_\_\_\_
  - Solitary
  - Live in quiet lakes, ponds, or streams
  - \_\_\_\_\_-secrete substance to glide on
- Sometimes they move by \_\_\_\_\_

- Marine
  - Live together in \_\_\_\_\_
  - Portuguese man-of-war
    - Incorporate medusa and polyps
    - A gas filled float allows the animal to \_\_\_\_\_ on the surface of the water



<http://www.aloha.com/~lifeguards/portugue.html>

- Tentacles reach up to \_\_\_\_\_  
long
- They are used to stun and entangle prey
- They have powerful \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
tentacles
- It is even harmful to \_\_\_\_\_

- Reproduction in hydrozoans
  - In most polyps reproduce \_\_\_\_\_  
by budding
  - Many are also capable of sexual reproduction

- Class Scyphozoa
  - Latin skyphos cup zoia animal
  - True jellyfish
  - Active predators that ensnare their prey with their \_\_\_\_\_
  - Some are as small as a \_\_\_\_\_ others are as large as a queen-size \_\_\_\_\_

- In many Asian countries they eat

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- The \_\_\_\_\_ in the food breaks down the toxins.



<http://www2.hawaii.edu/~ortogero/jellyfish.html>



- Class Anthozoans
  - \_\_\_\_\_ class
  - Only polyps
  - Bright color like sea anemones and corals
  - thick stalk like body surrounded with tentacles in groups of \_\_\_\_\_

- Nearly all \_\_\_\_\_ water ones have symbiotic algae such as dinoflagellates
  - The color of most of these is actually the
- 



<http://www.coralreef.noaa.gov/>



<http://www.cyhaus.com/marine/anemone.htm>

- Sea anemones
  - 0.2 inches to 4.0 inches
  - feed on \_\_\_\_\_ and other things that swim past their tentacles
  - when touched they retract their \_\_\_\_\_ and curl into a tight \_\_\_\_\_

- They can \_\_\_\_\_ by pulling themselves in \_\_\_\_\_ halves
  - this results in large population of genetically \_\_\_\_\_ sea anemones



<http://www.cyhaus.com/marine/anemone.htm>

- Corals
  - Live in colonies called \_\_\_\_\_
  - Live in \_\_\_\_\_ relationships with algae
    - The algae provides \_\_\_\_\_ while the coral provides \_\_\_\_\_

- The top layer of the reef has \_\_\_\_\_  
polyp
- The coral are living on top of old  
skeletons

- As many as \_\_\_\_\_ species of animals live on one reef
- Coral reef protect coastlines from \_\_\_\_\_ erosion
- The Great Barrier Reef is the largest
  - 1,200 miles distance from Warren to Dallas, Texas. 19 hours

