



## Cvičení ze zoologie bezobratlých V

Plathelminthes, Nematoda, Nematomorpha,  
Acanthocephala (+Chaetognatha)

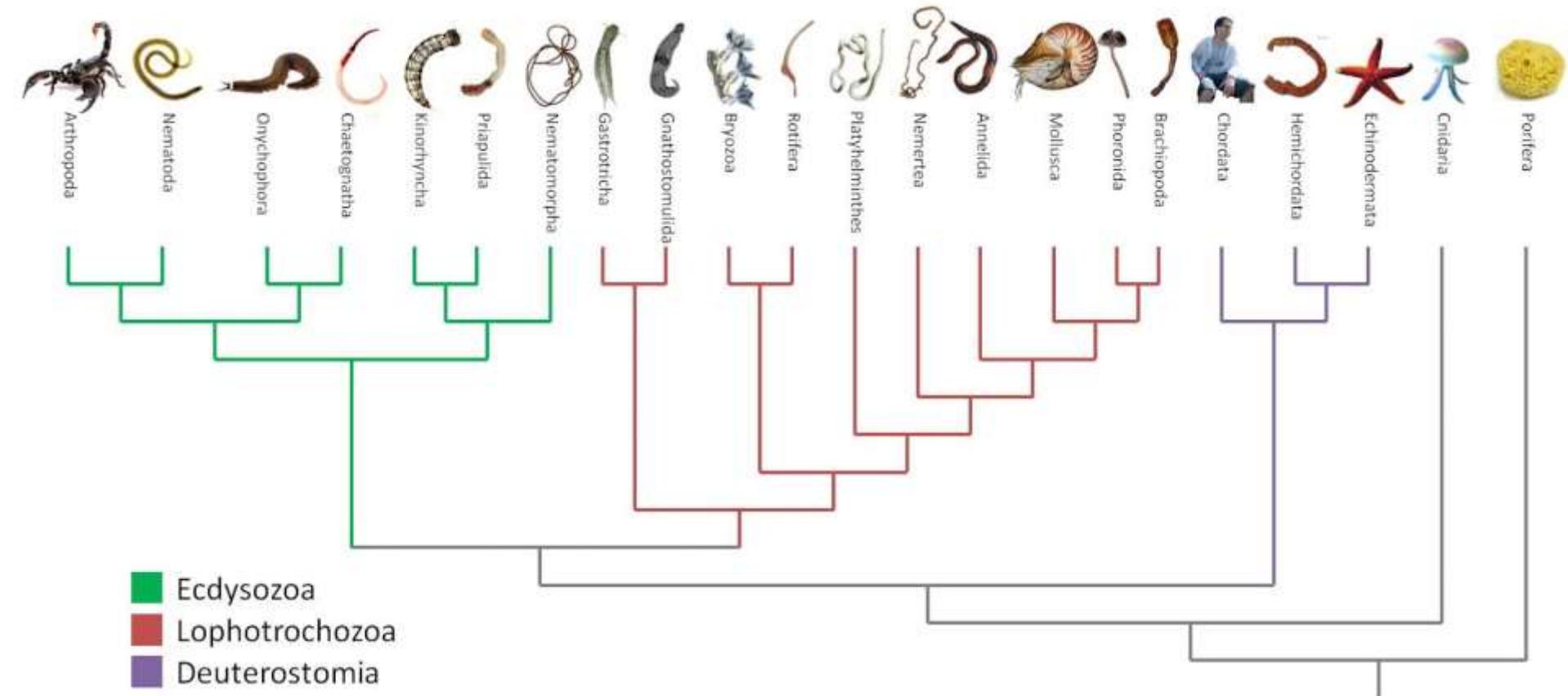


18.3.2013

Oldřich Nedvěd, PřF UK

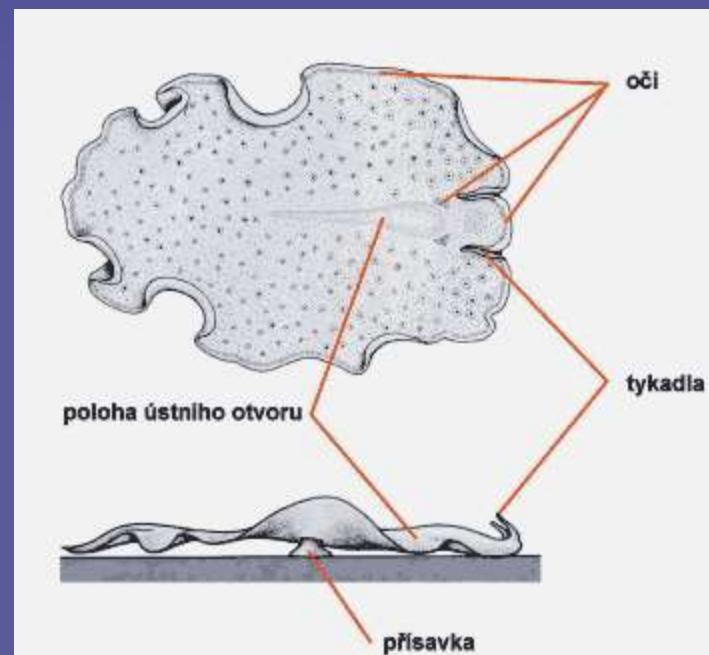
Martin Volf + FXJS, PřF JU





# Plathelminthes = ploštěnci

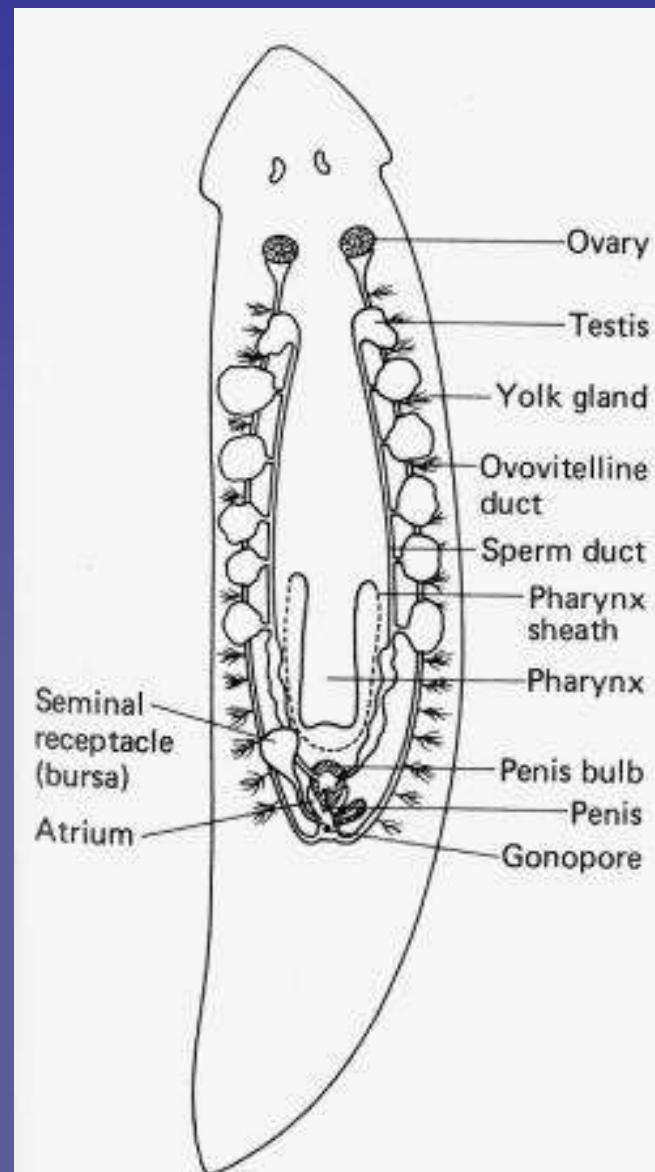
- Bilaterálně souměrní
- Bez pravé tělní dutiny
  - Mesenchym
- Bez C.S. a D.S.
- T.S. většinou slepá
- Protonefridie
- Slabá céfalizace

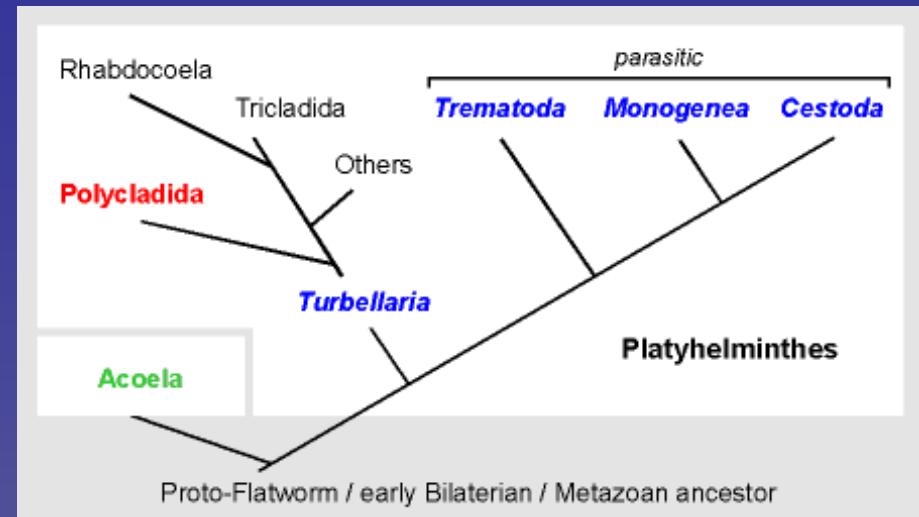
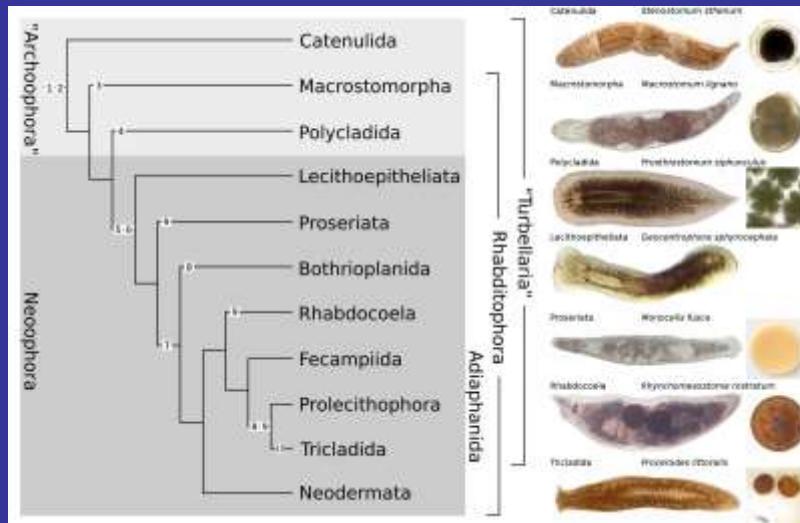


# Platyhelminthes - flatworms

- Rozmnožování

- simultánní hermafrodité (i gonochoristé)
  - Vitellaria (žloutek) a germaria (vajíčka)
  - Testes
- nepohlavní
  - paratomie
  - Larvy parazitů





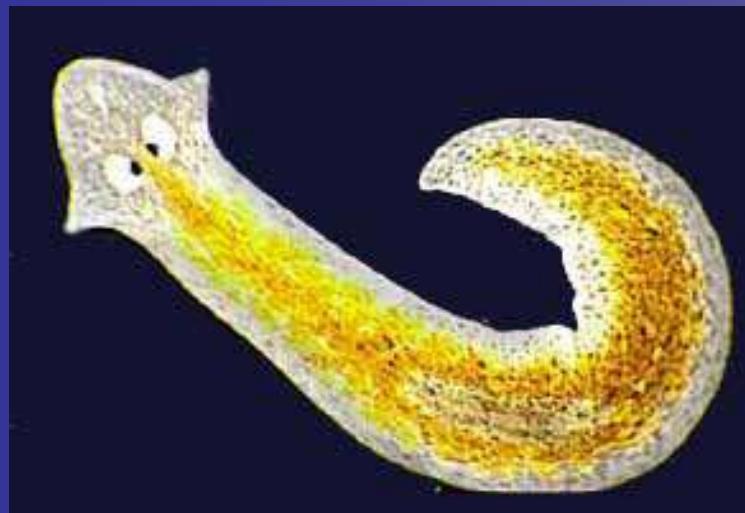
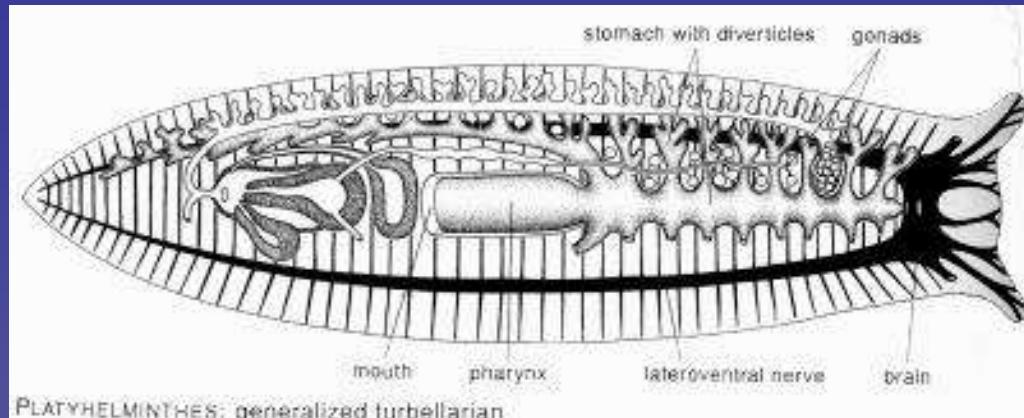
# Tricladida - ploštěnky

## – Trávicí soustava slepá

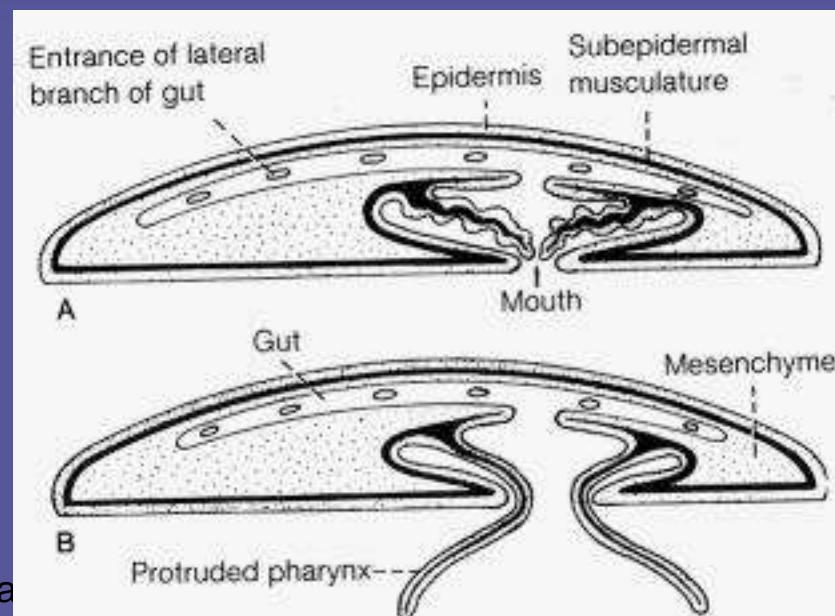
- Ústa na spodní straně
- Vychlipitelný hltan
- Rozvětvená

## – Nervová soustava žebříčková

## – Oči



Biology of animals



- Ploštěnka potoční
  - *Dugesia gonocephala*

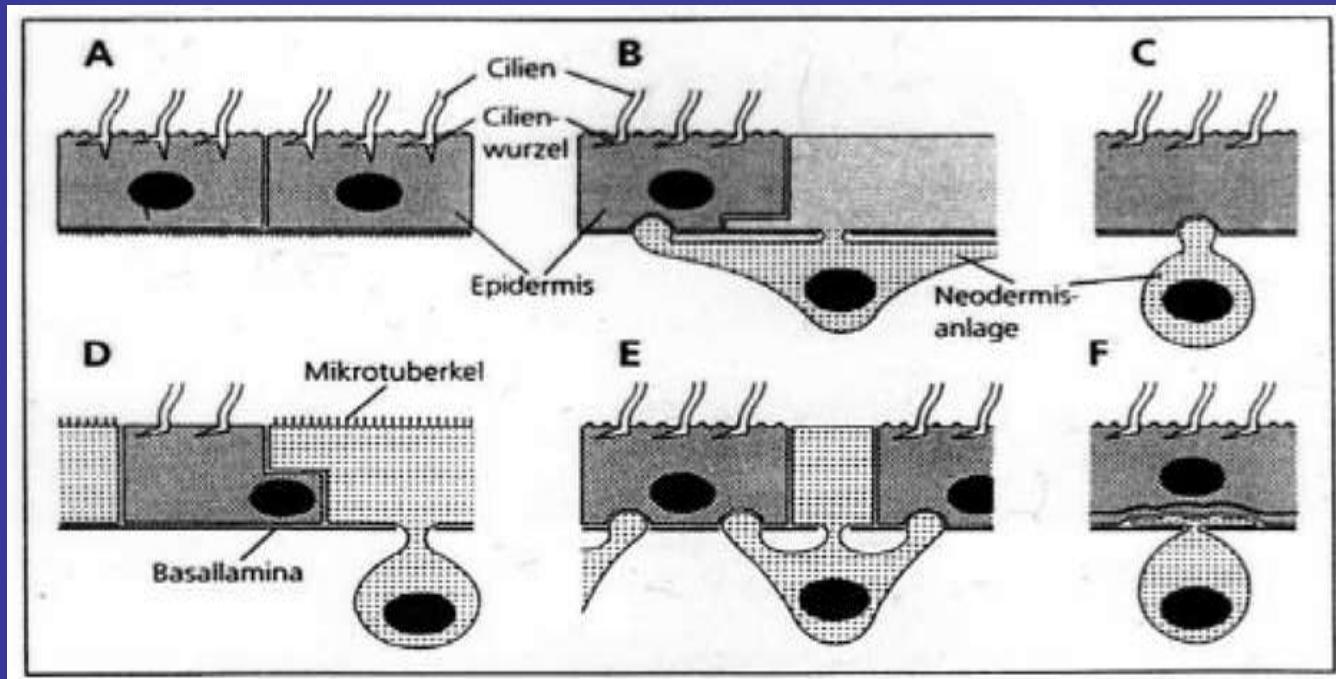


- Ploštěnka mléčná
  - *Dendrocoelum lacteum*



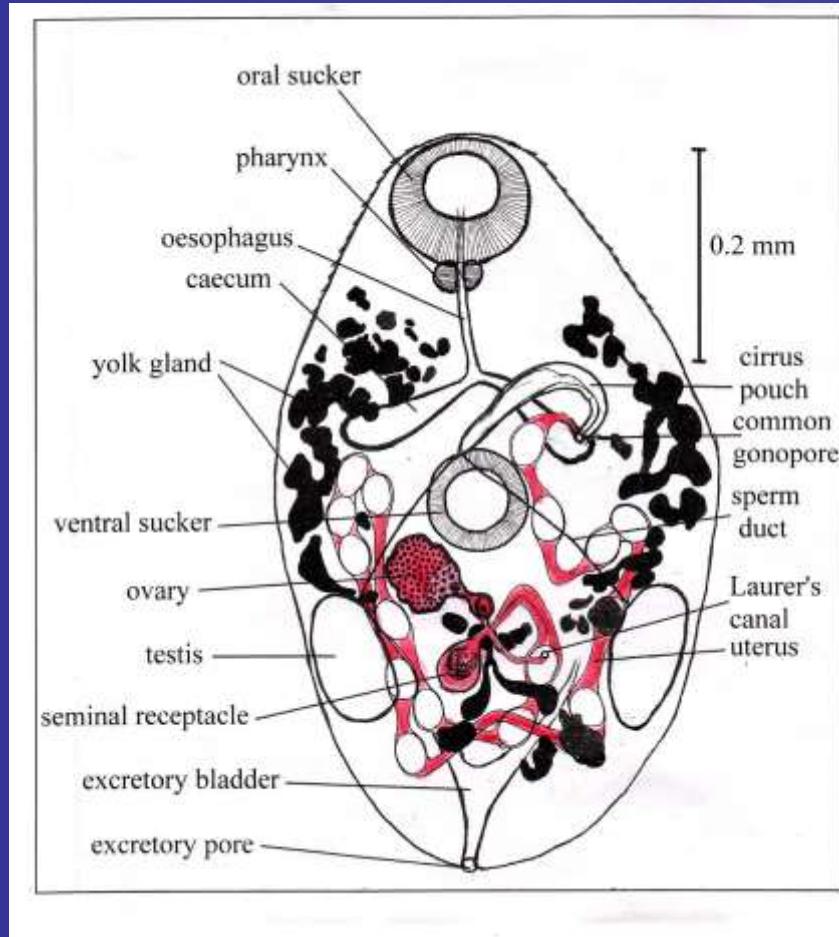
# Neodermata

- Neodermis
- Paraziti



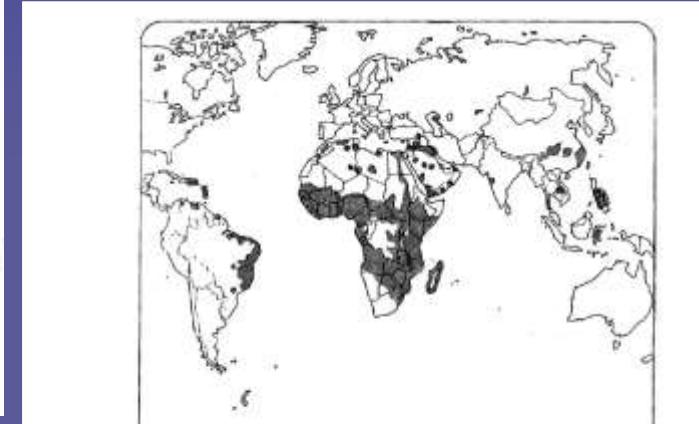
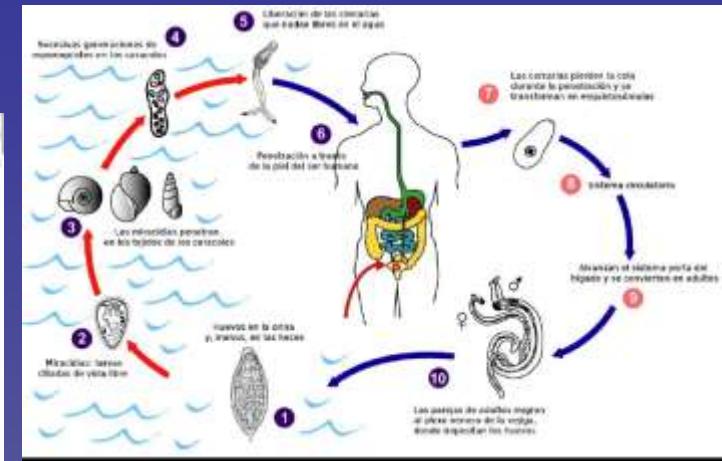
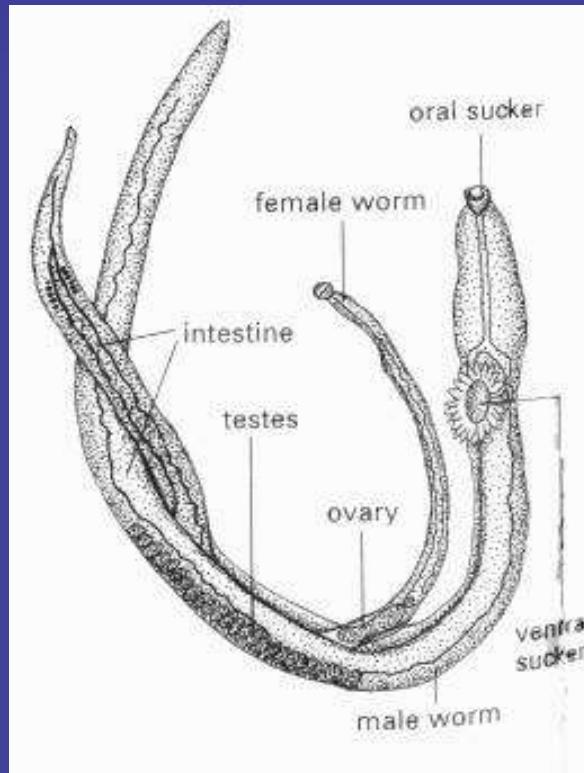
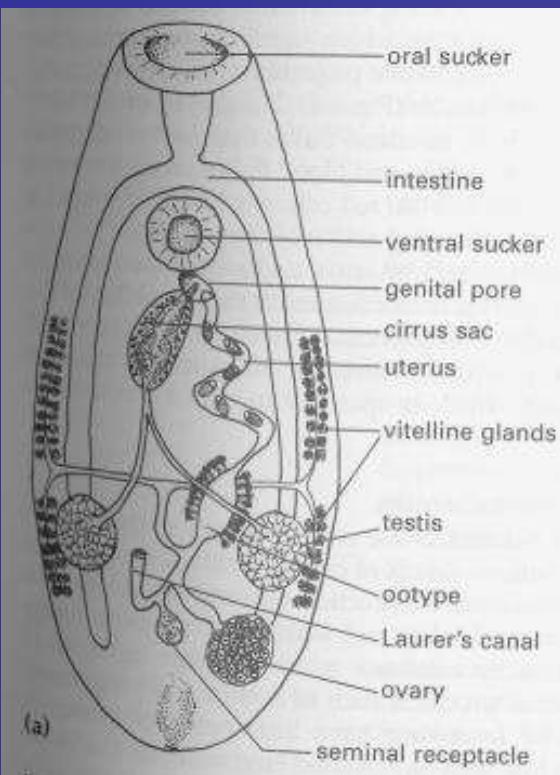
# Trematoda (Digenea) = motolice

- Nejčastěji ústní a břišní přísavka
- Endoparaziti



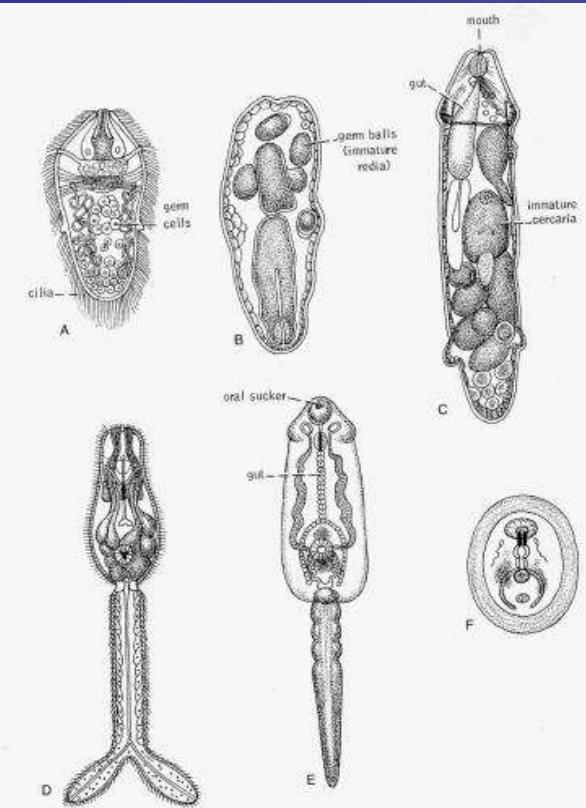
# Trematoda (Digenea) = motolice

- Hermafrodité
- gonochoristé - *Schistosoma*

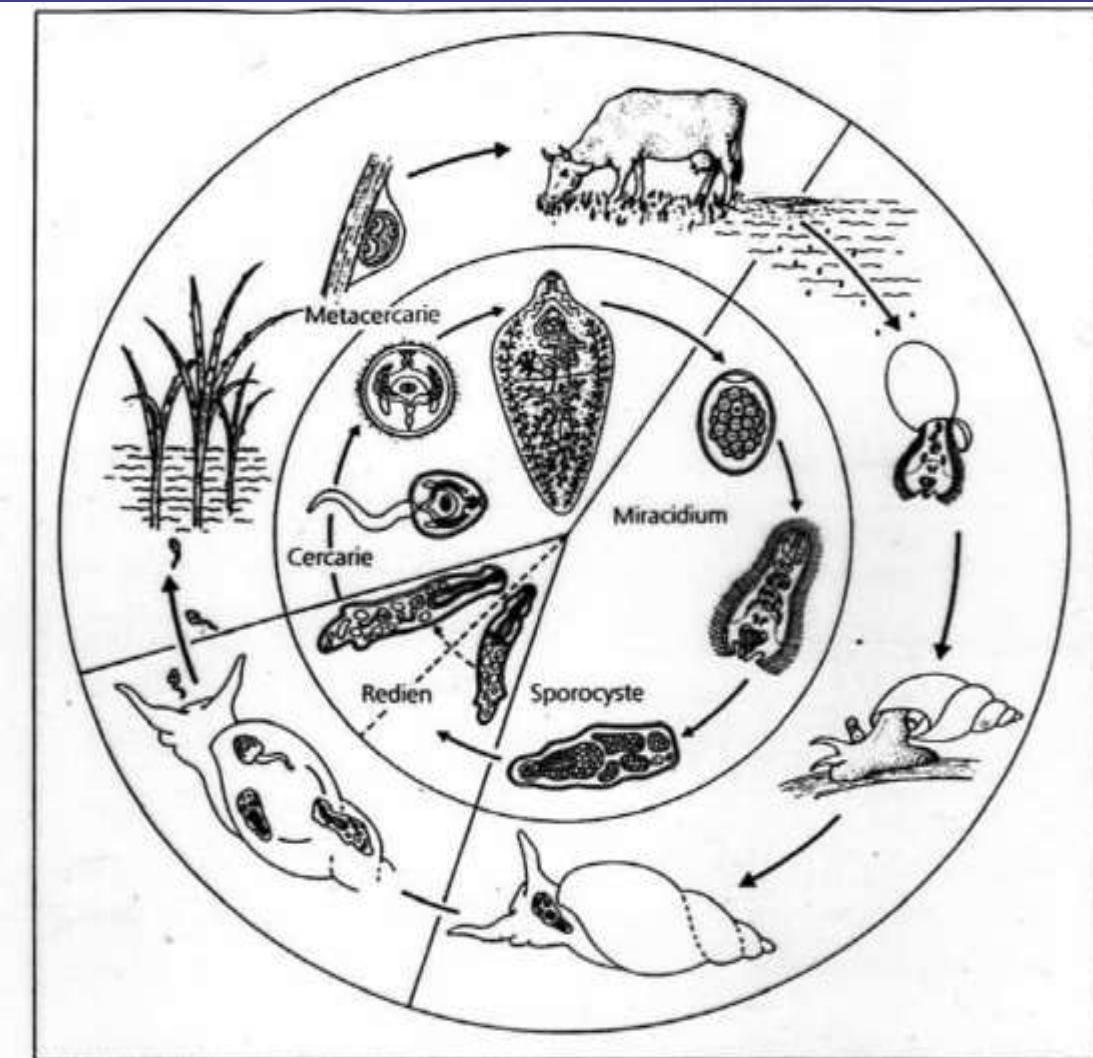


# Trematoda (Digenea) = motolice

- Stádia - až 4 hostitelé!!!
  - miracidium
  - sporocysta
  - redie
  - cercarie
  - dospělá



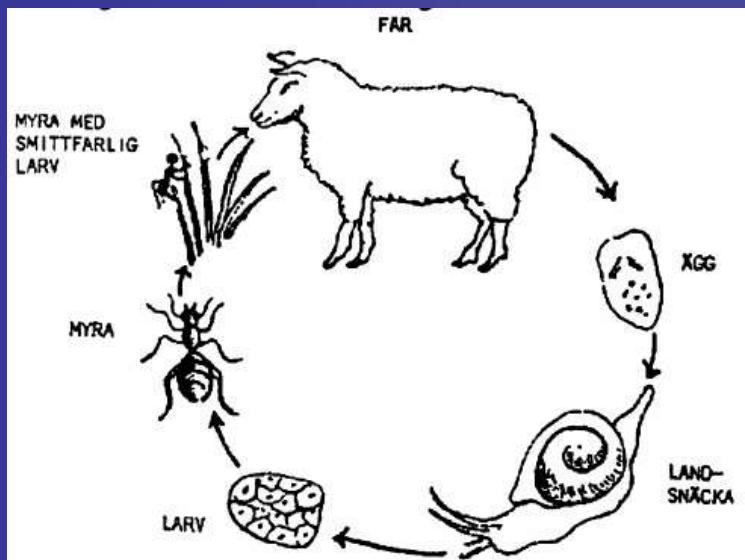
Motolice jaterní



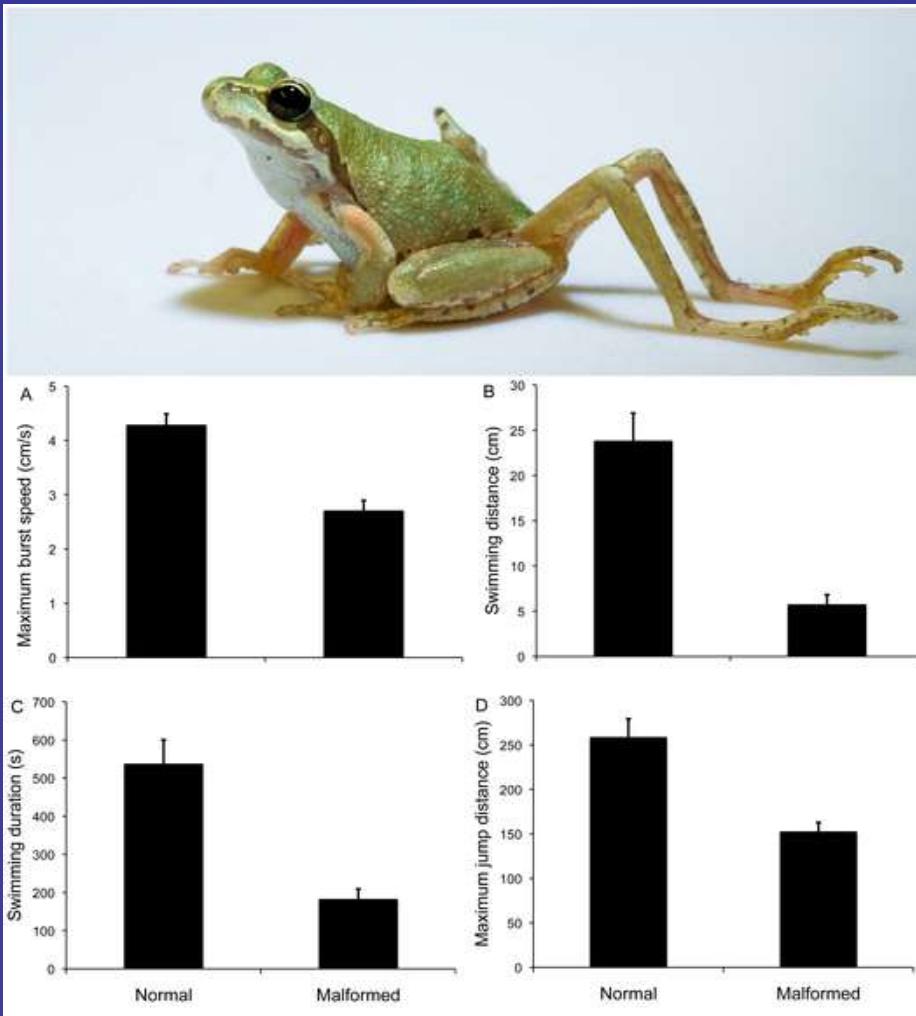
# Trematoda (Digenea) = motolice

- Manipulace hostitele

Motolice kopinatá



- Figure 1. Effects of limbs malformations on the locomotory performance of Pacific chorus frogs (*P. regilla*) in laboratory trials.

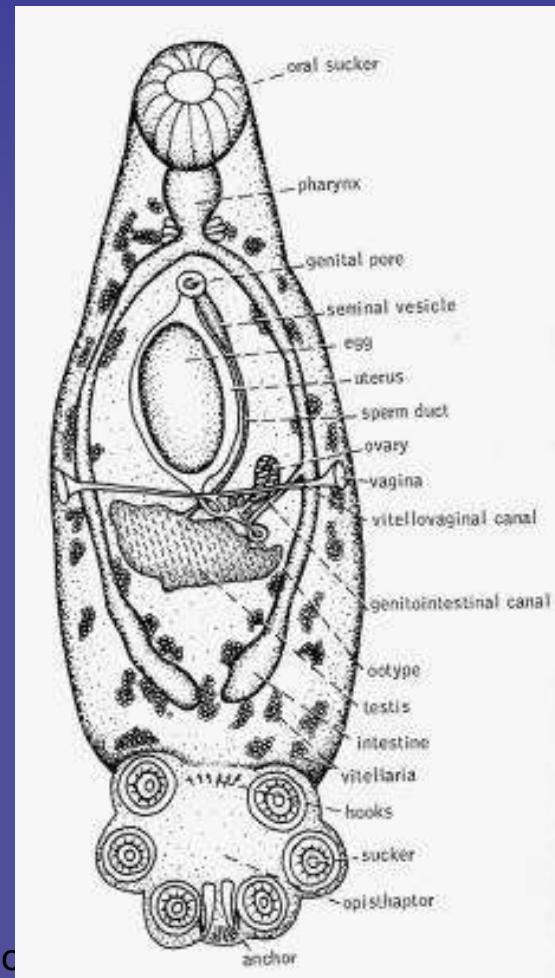
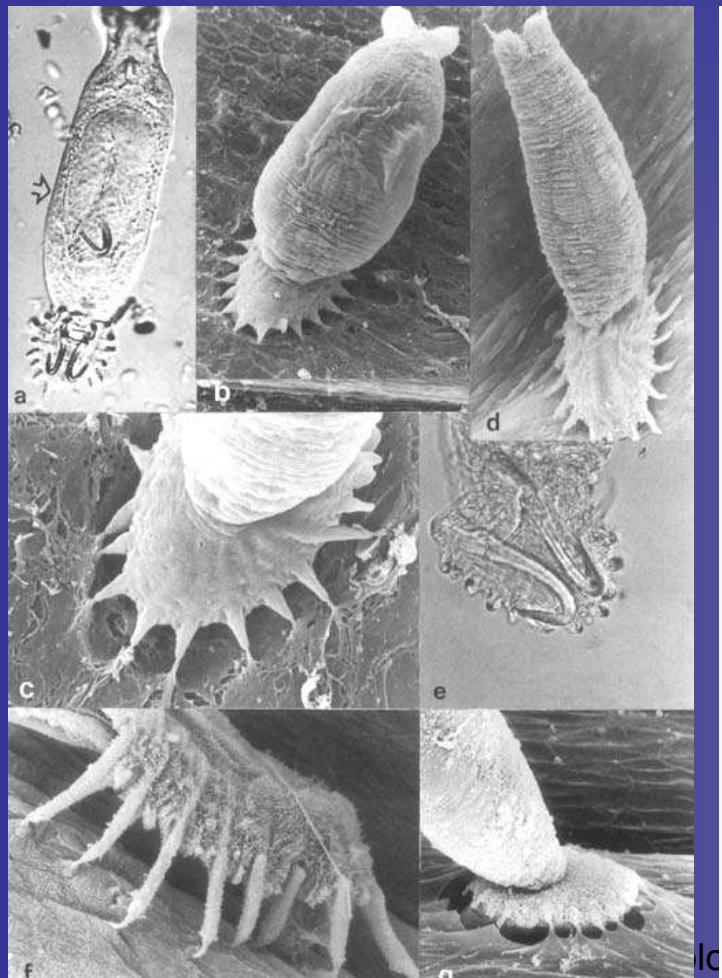


Goodman BA, Johnson PTJ (2011) Disease and the Extended Phenotype: Parasites Control Host Performance and Survival through Induced Changes in Body Plan. PLoS ONE 6(5): e20193. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0020193  
<http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0020193>



# Monogenea = žábrohlísti

- Ektoparasité, na vodních živočiších
- Jediný hostitel
- Opisthaptor

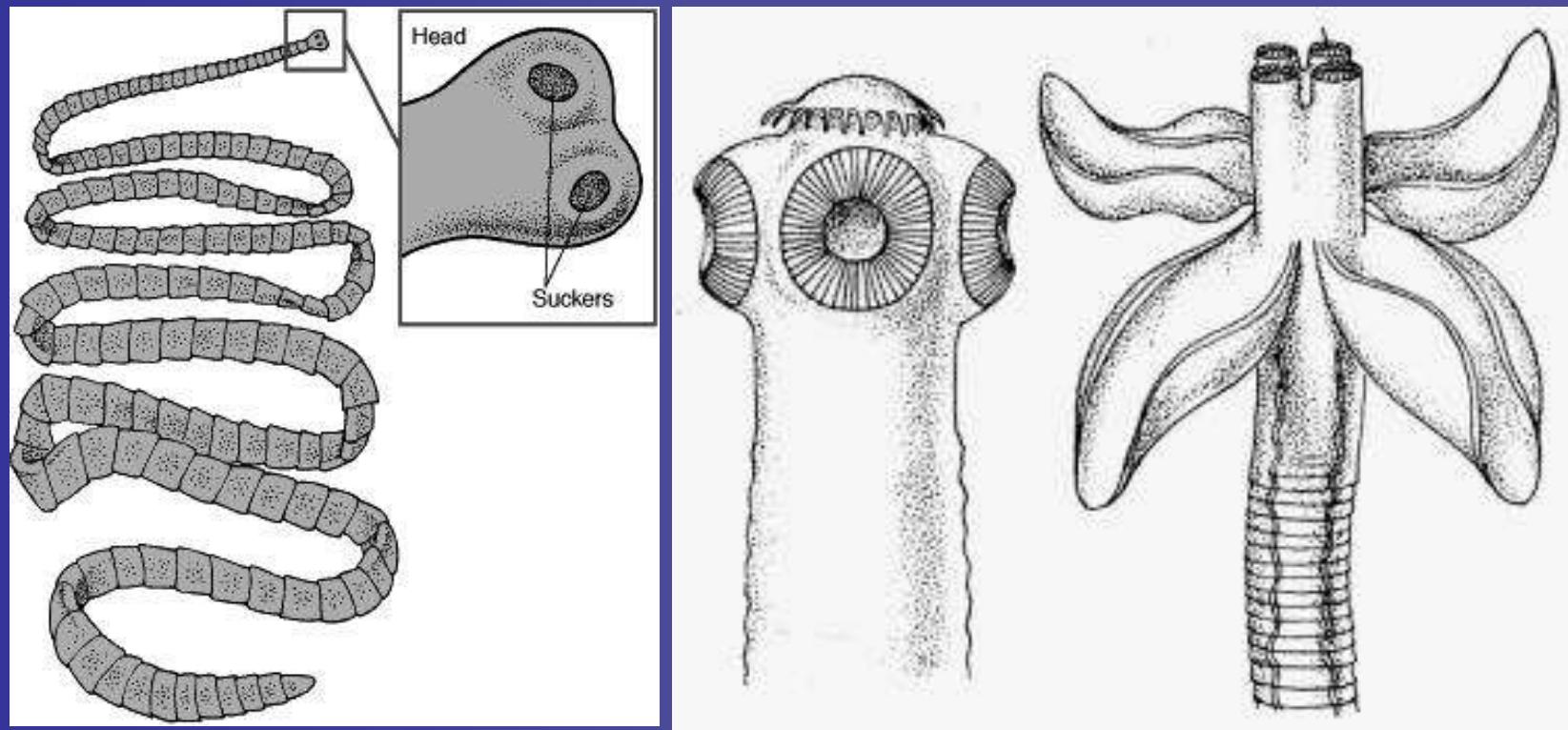


# Cestoda = tasemnice

- Vícehostitelské

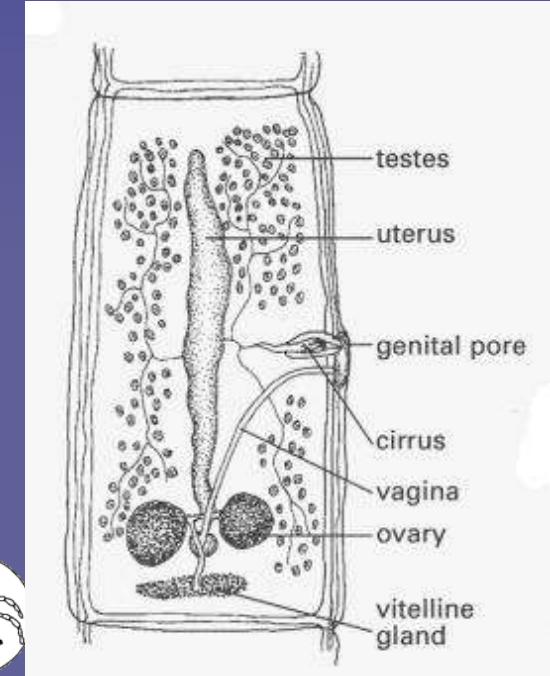
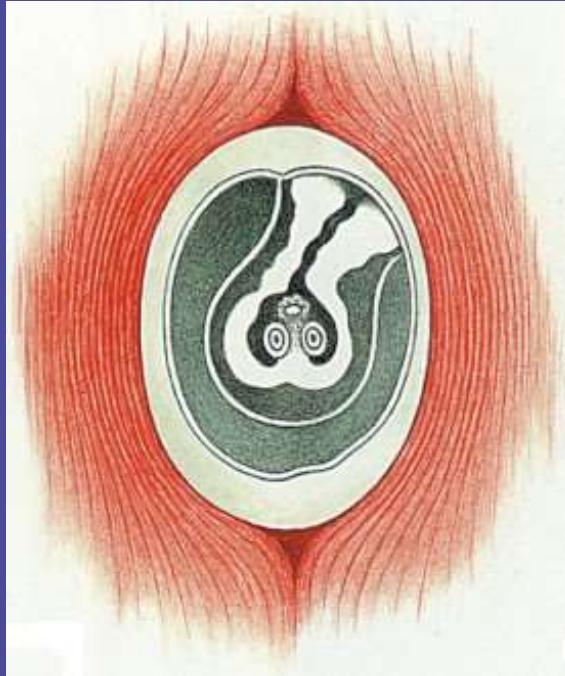
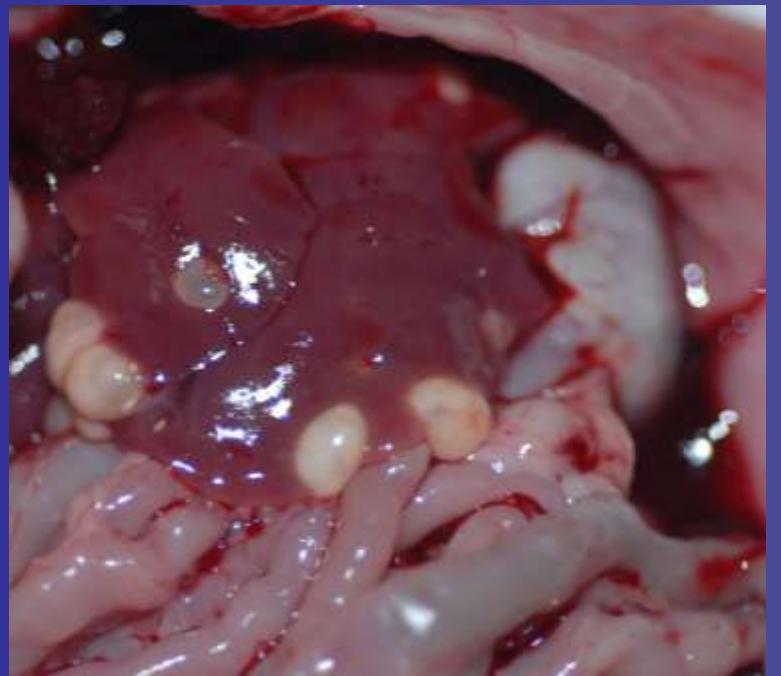
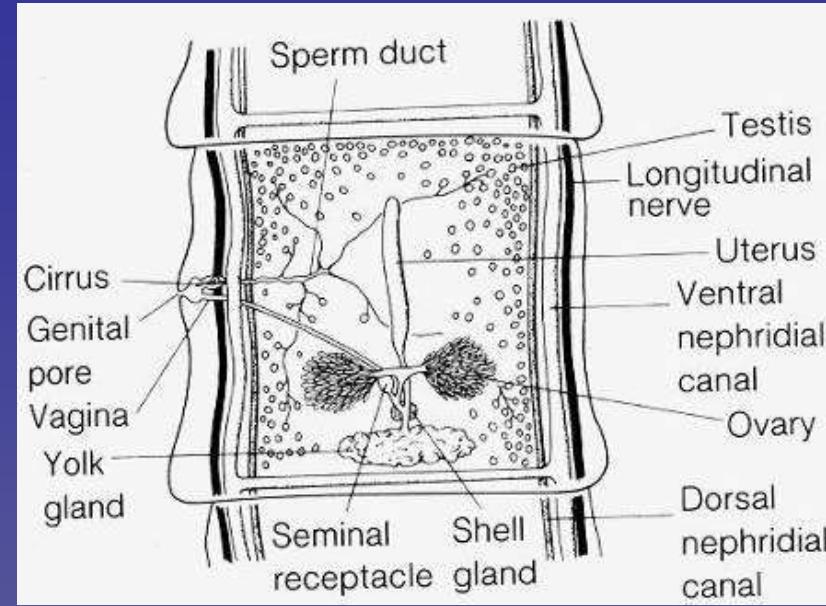
- Bazální:

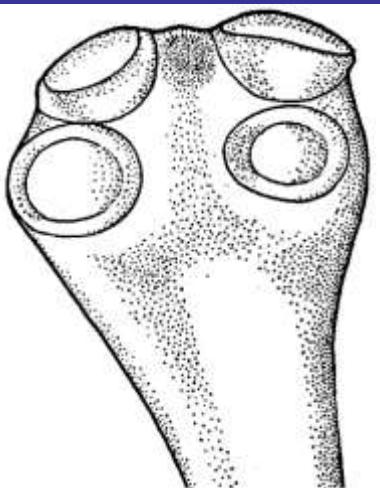
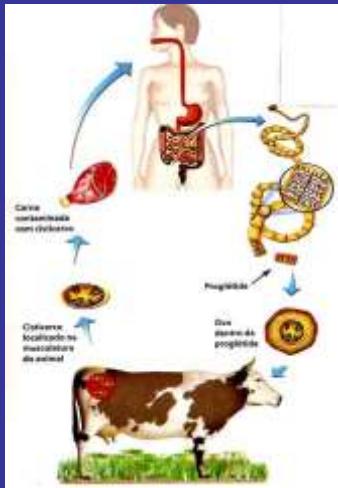
- Odvozené: ccolex, proglotidy (strobila)



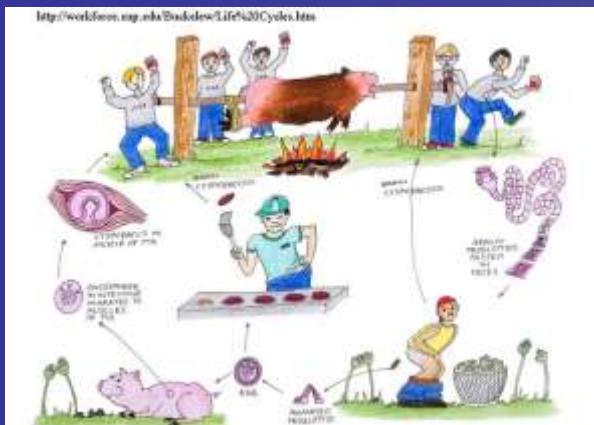
# Cestoda = tasemnice

- Endoparazité
  - Larvy ve tkáních
  - Dospělé ve střevu
- Bez trávicí soustavy
- Proterandričtí hermafrodité
- Různé typy larev
- Boubel



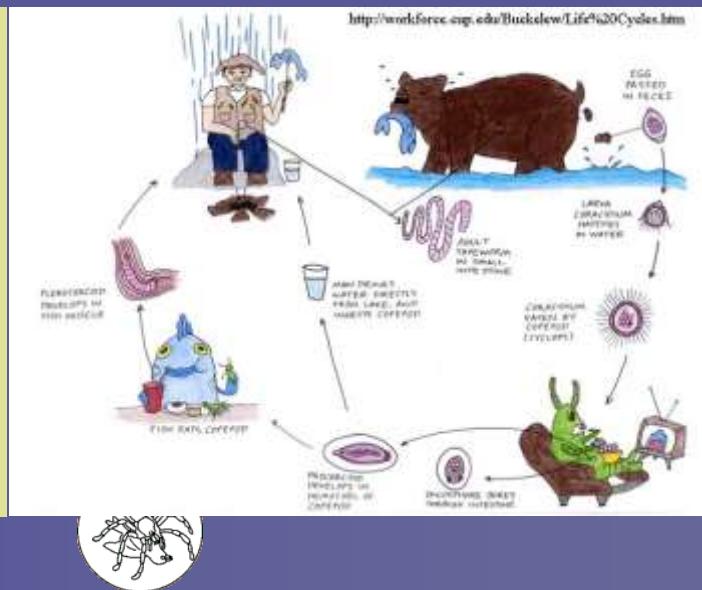
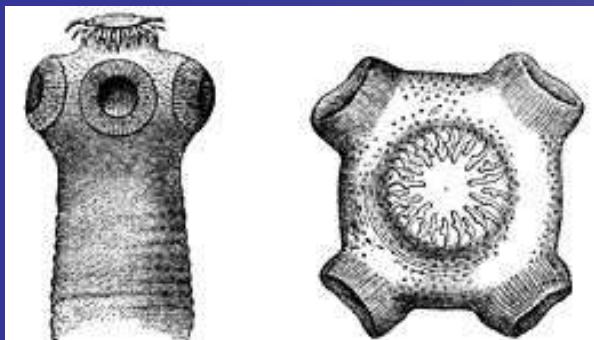


Tasemnice bezbranná  
(*Taenia saginata*)



Tasemnice dlouhočlenná  
(*Taenia solium*)

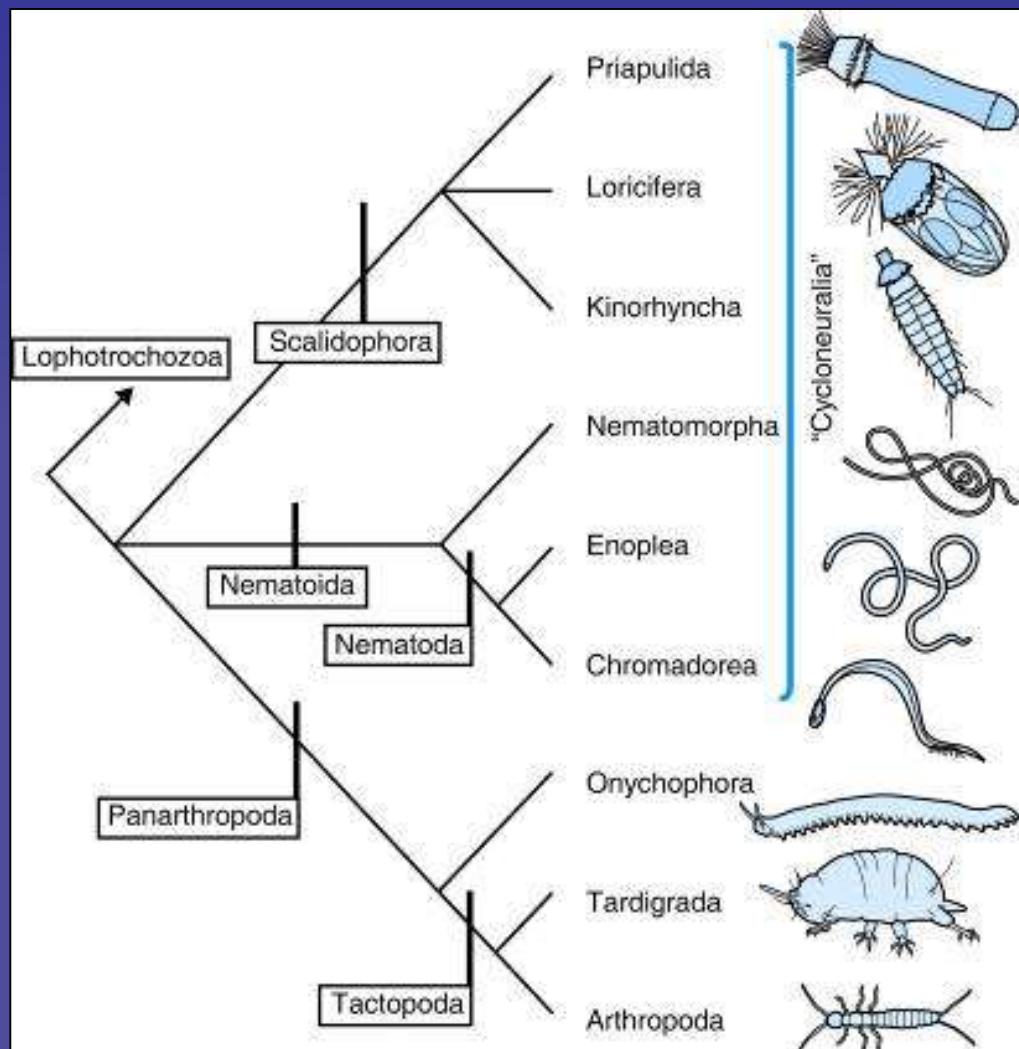
Škulovec široký  
(*Diphyllobothrium latum*)



# Ecdysozoa

## – System

- **Nematoda**
- **Nematomorpha**
- Scalidophora = Cephalorhyncha
  - Priapula
  - Kniorhincha
  - Loricifera
- Onychophora
- Tardigrada
- Arthropoda



# Nematoda - hlístice

– Kolagenní kutikula

– Podélní svaly

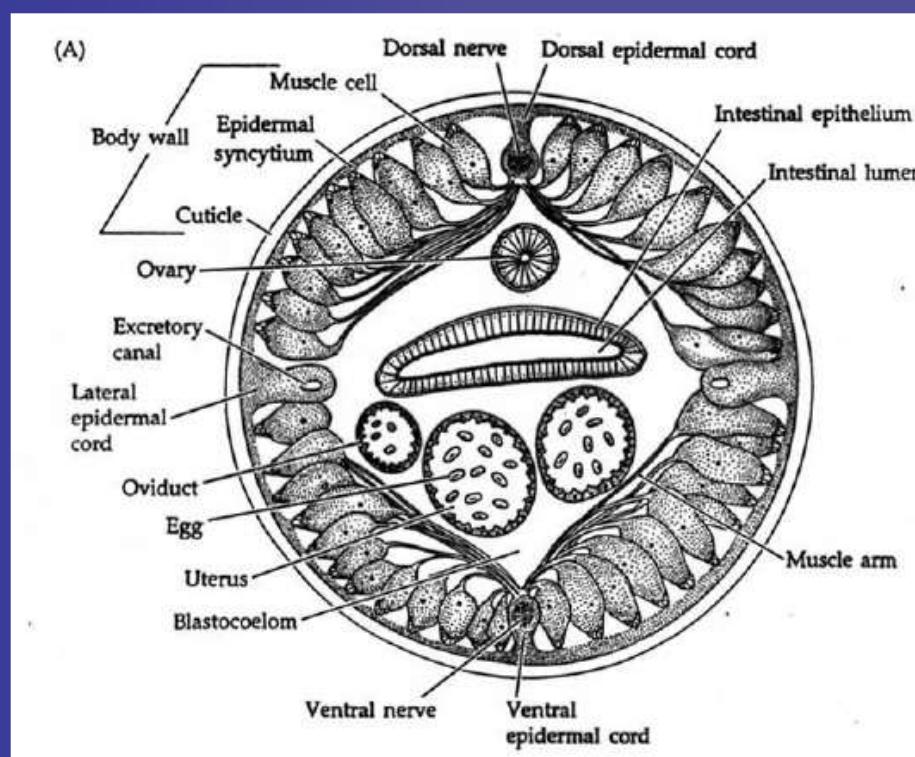
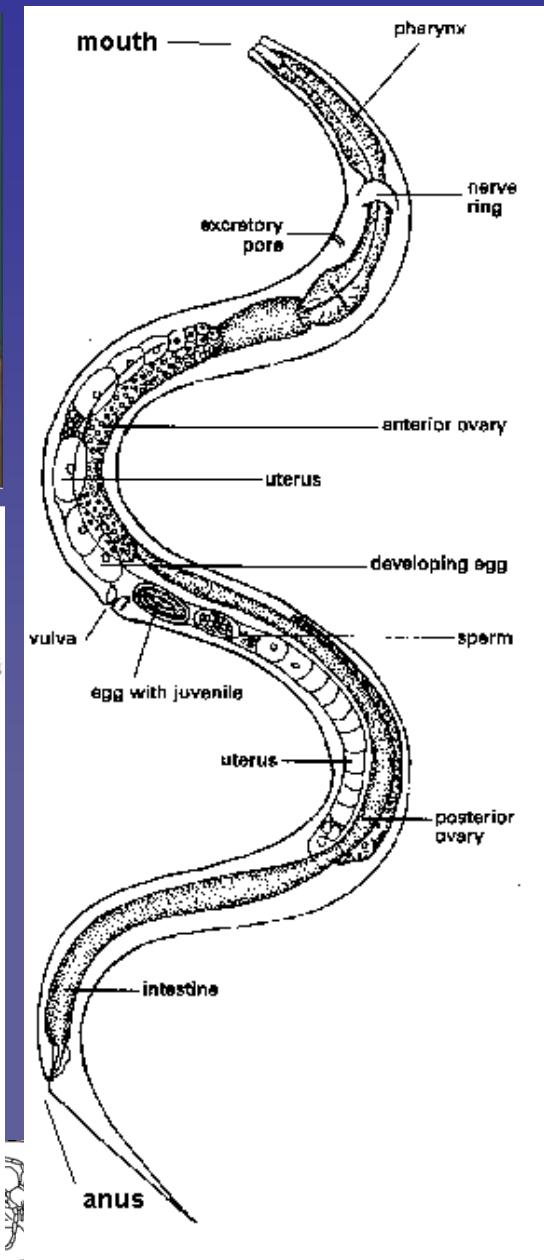
- 4 segmenty

- Pouze esovité kroucení

– Trubicovitá trávicí soustava

- Vzácně zuby

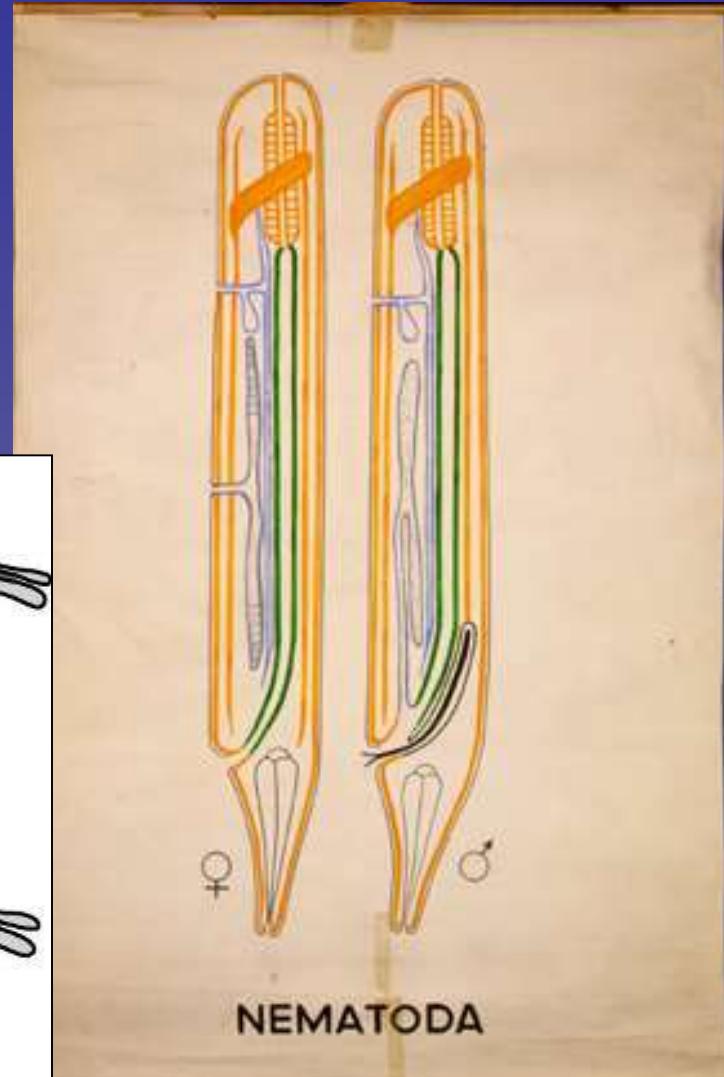
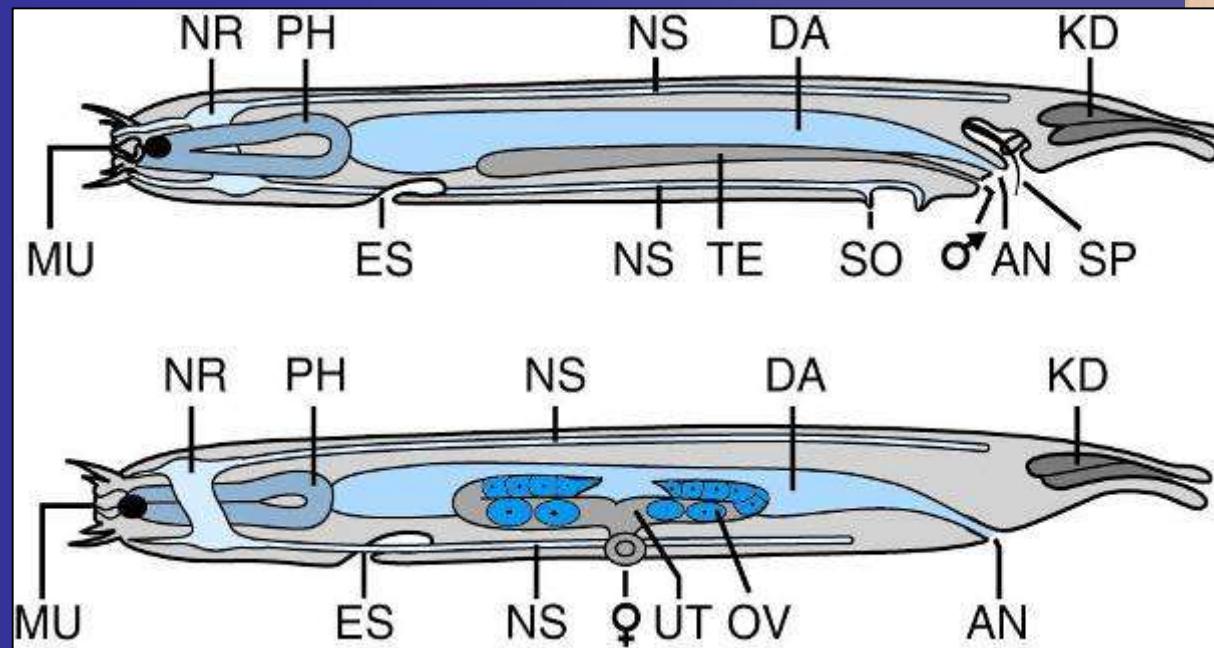
- Ocásek



# Nematoda

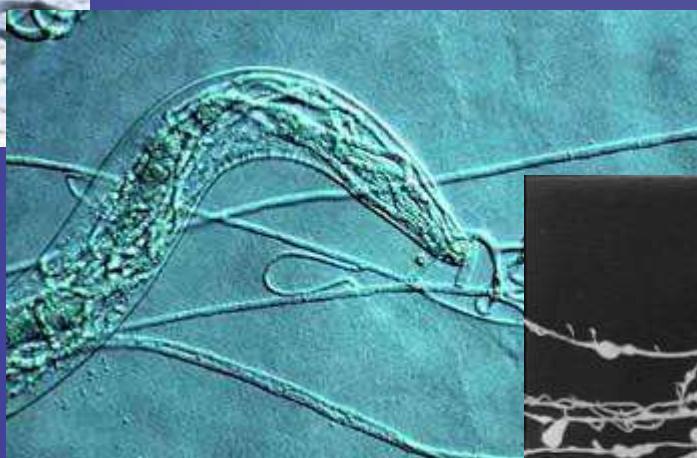
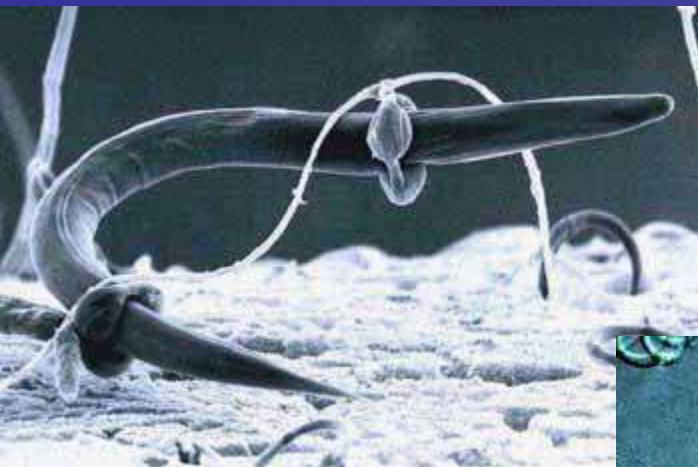
## – Gonochoristé

- Samičí otvor uprostřed těla
- Samci s kloakou

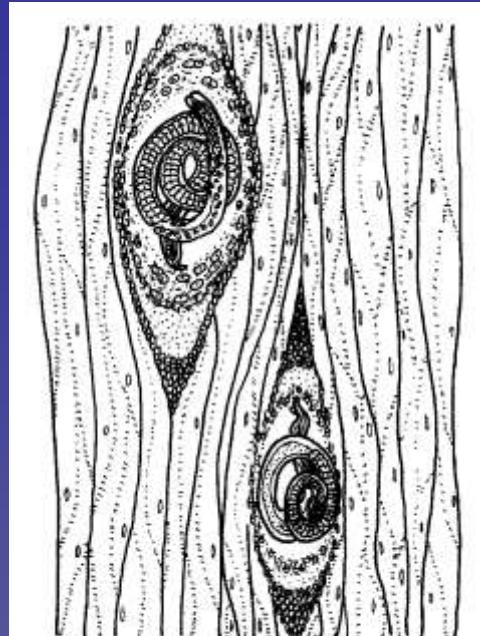
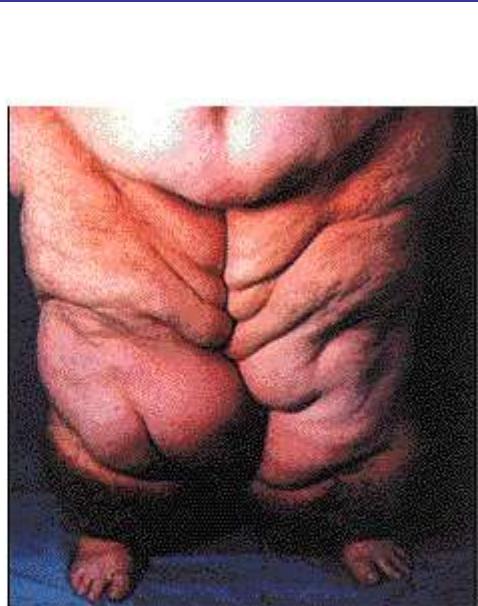


# Nematoda

- Půdní
- Vodní
- Parazité

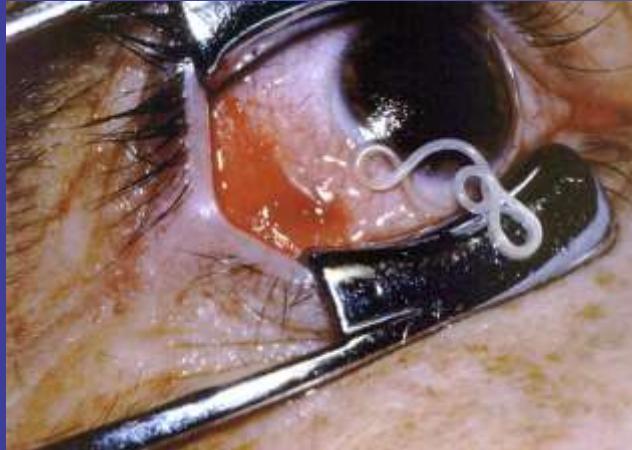


# Nematoda



9w/99

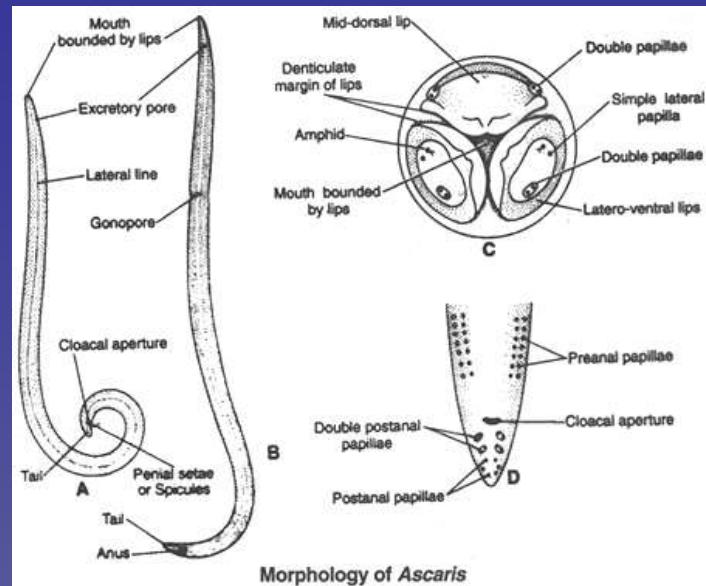
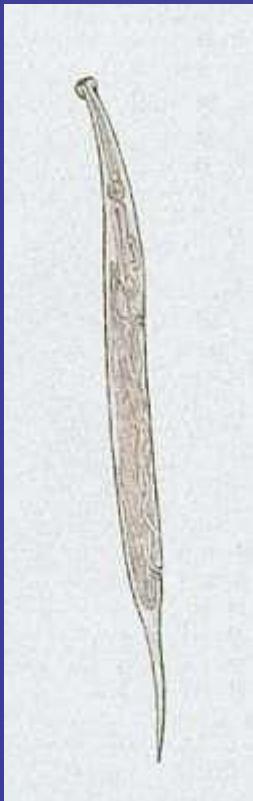
© BIODIDAC, Livingstone



Biology of animals

# Nematoda

- *Ascaris*
  - 1/6 lidstva
  - hypoxický metabolismus
- *Enterobius*

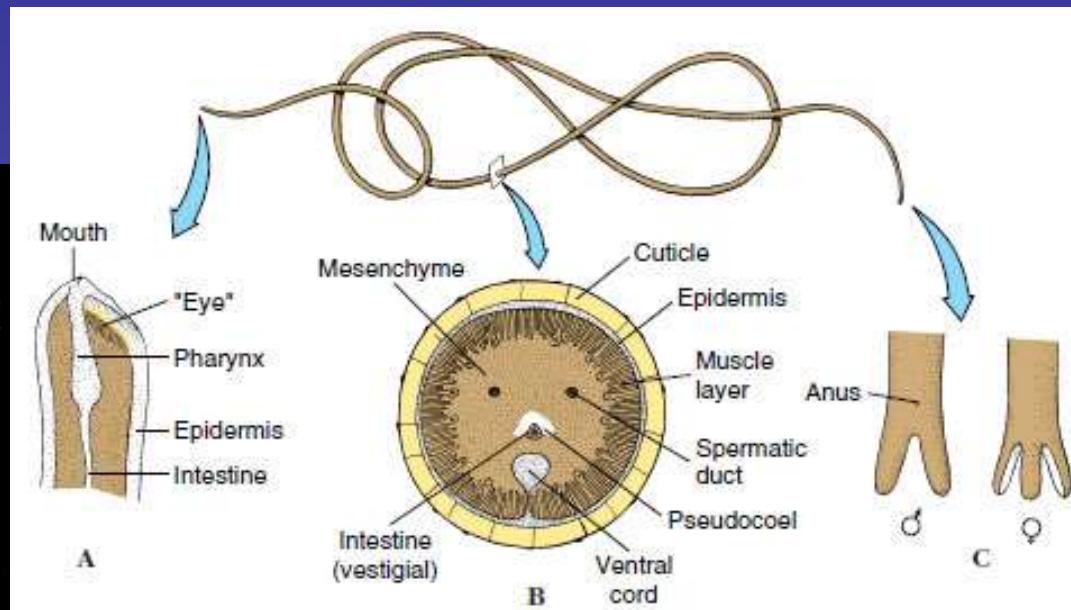
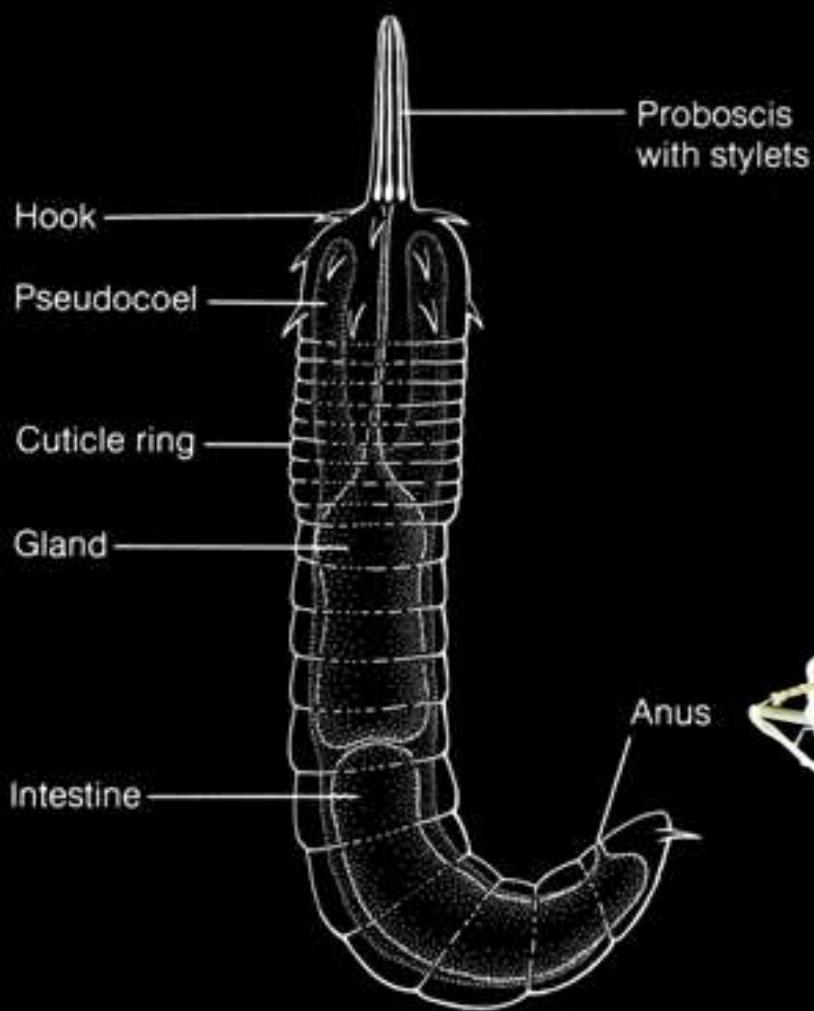


Courtesy of University of Minnesota - SVM

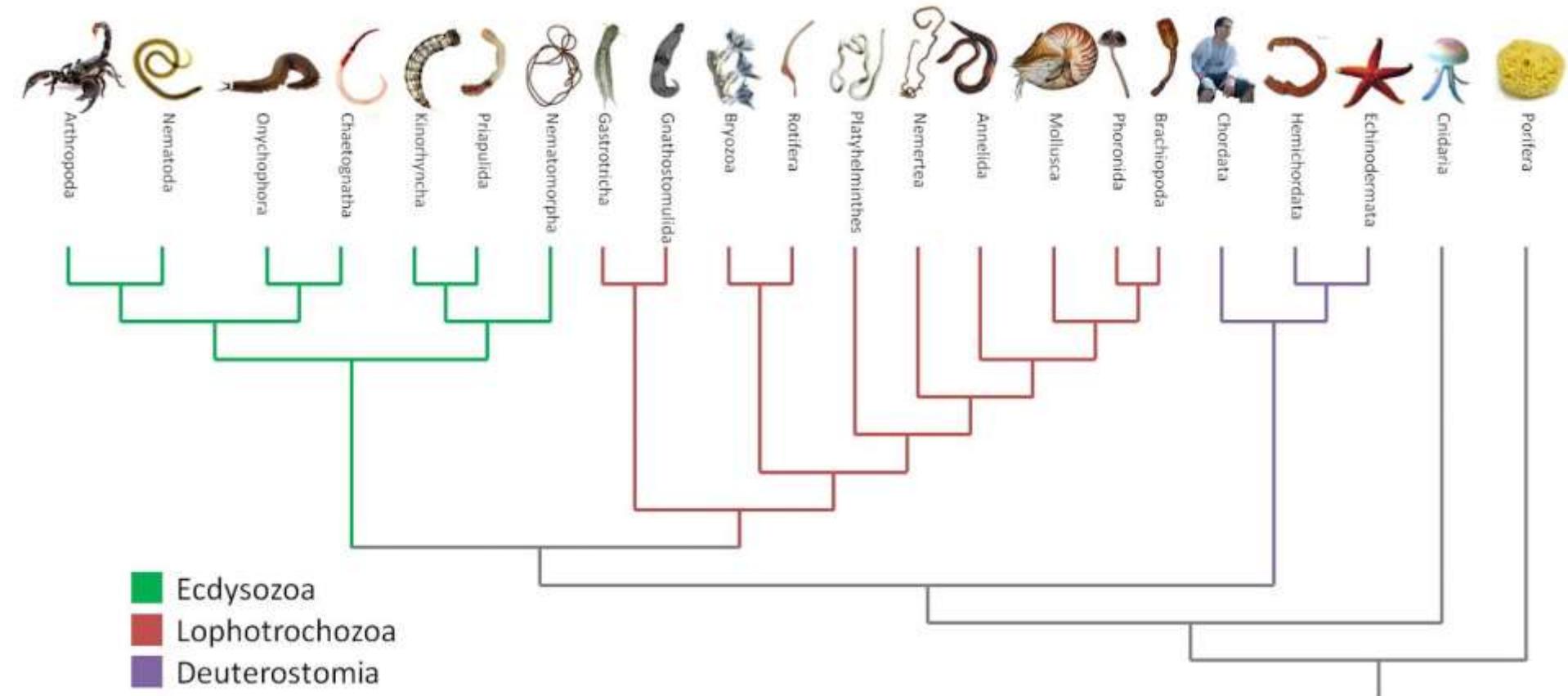


# Nematomorpha – strunovci

- Dospělci bez trávicí soustavy
- Laločnatý konec těla
- Parazité členovců - manipulace

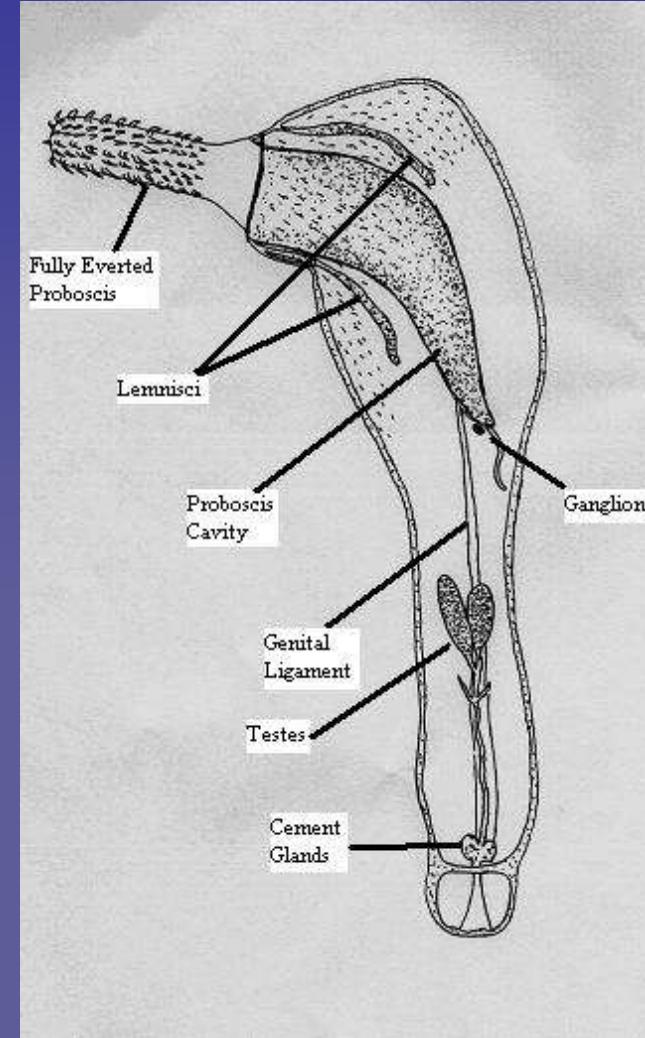


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D7r1S6-op8E>

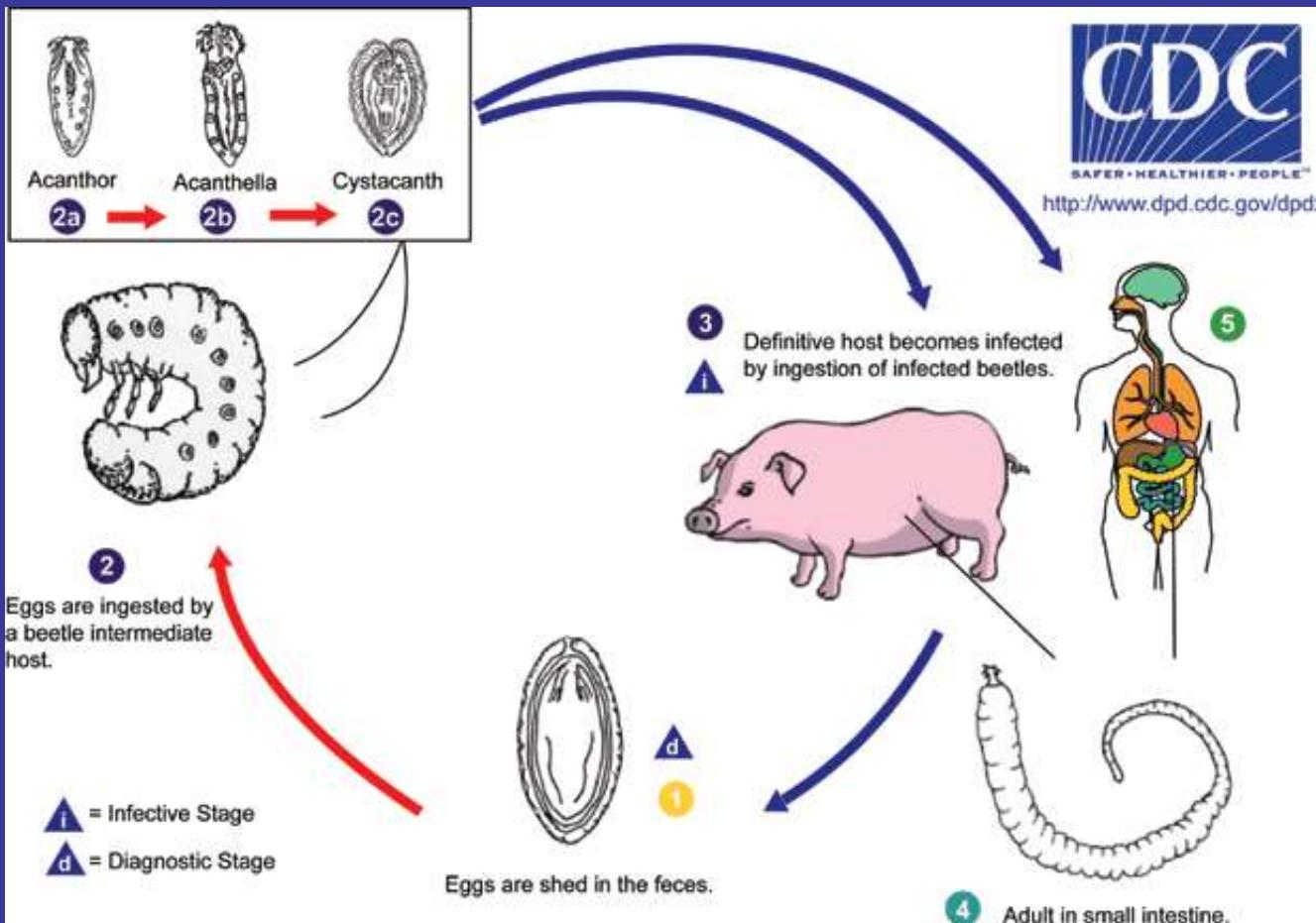


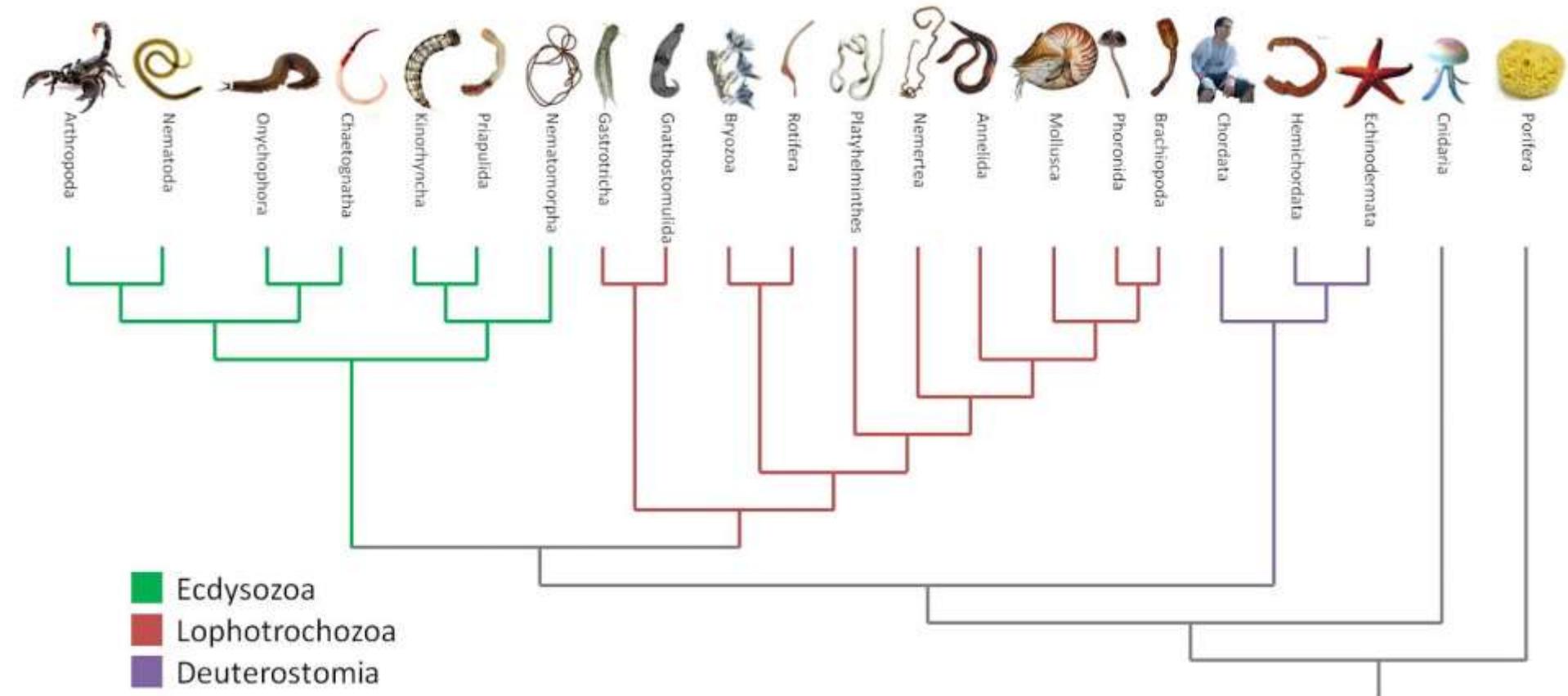
# Acanthocephala

- Paraziti
  - Střídání hostitelů
- Syncytální pokožka
- Otrněný proboscis
  - Uchycení v hostiteli
  - lemnisci
- Ligament – drží orgány
- Příjem potravy povrchem těla
- Gonochoristi



# Macracanthorhynchus





# Chaetognatha

- Mořští, predátoři, významná součást planktonu
- 0,5 – 10 cm
- Hlava – chitinové ostny, tetrodotoxin (od *Vibria*)
- Trup – 2 membranózní ploutvičky
- Ocas – terminální ploutev
- Ca. 120 druhů, 20 rodů, ale ULTRA hojní
- Hermafrodité, vývoj relativně přímý

