

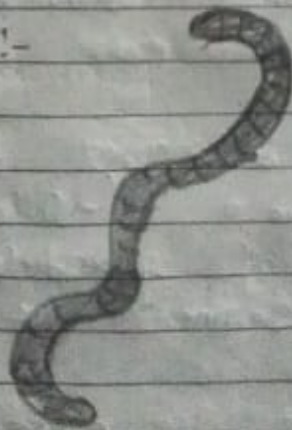
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zoology (Hons) part 1, Paper 1(A) zoology.

Question: pheretima posthuma Kay jivan chakra
ka chitra Sahit varnan Karay.

Answer: pheretima is genus of earthworm
found mostly new Guinea and
parts of Southeast Asia.

Pheretima:-



Pheretima praepinguis

or parthenogenetic female genital pores lie on the ventral surface of segment 14. A pair of male genital pores is situated ventrally on segment 18. Genital papillae may also be present ventrally. As with all earthworms, development of young is without a larval stage and takes place in cocoons.

Pheretima are generally nocturnal, like most earthworms and have an aversion to light. They come out only at night and feed and reproduce only at night. Also similar to most earthworms, they must keep their body surface wet to respire.

Similar genera include Amyntas, Archiphorettina, Duplodactylus, Metapheta, Metaphoretina, Pithemora and Polyphoretina. In combination these pheretimid genera

xii) Absence of Urinary Bladder:-
Except Rhea,
Urinary bladder is absent in birds.
Excreta are passed out at once.
This helps in reducing the weight of
the body.

xiii) Brain and Eyes:-
Brain and eyes are well
developed. Equilibrium is maintained by
well developed cerebellum of the brain.

xiv) Single ovary:-
Presence of single functional
ovary on the left side in the female
bird also leads to reduction of weight
which is so essential for flight.

Classification of Class Aves:-

Class Aves is divided into two subclasses-

Subclass I. Archaeornithes:-

have about 1,000 species making them an important ecological and taxonomic group of oriental species (cf. Lumbricidae from Eucasia Monilogastridae from Indo-Asian region)

Pheretima worms are administered as a medicine in China. The worm contains biological agents beneficial in rat models of stroke. In clinical ~~par~~ practice, it has been recognized for its curative effects in the treatment of epilepsy. It contains hypoxanthine, lumbricolin and lumbridin.

species :-

- *Pheretima darwinensis* Kibabalu, giant earthworm
- *Pheretima praepunguis*