

Date
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Page No. :- 01

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B.Sc part I, paper I (A)

Question 58:- Hemichordata ko classify karne
hue chitna sahit vanan kare?

Ans:-

Hemichordata :-

Hemichordata is a
phylum of marine deuterostome
animals, generally considered the sister
group of the Echinoderms. They appear
in the lower or middle Cambrian and
include two main classes:

Enteropneusta
(sacorn worms), and Pterobranchia. A third
class, Planctosphaeroidea, is known only
from the larva of a single species,
Planctosphaera perygia. The extinct class
Gnatholithina is closely related to the
Pterobranchs.

scientific classification

Kingdom

Animalia

Clade

Ambulacraria

Phylum

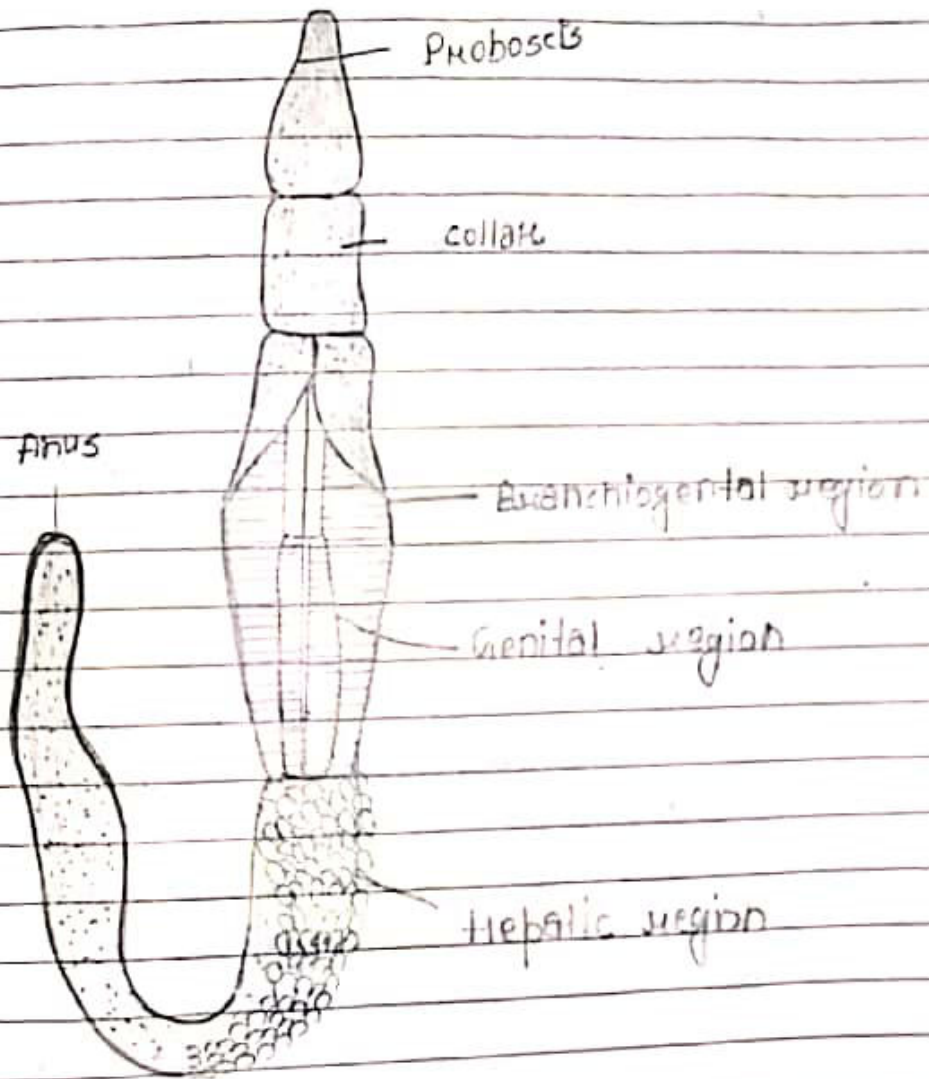
Hemichordata

Bateson, 1885

Date
12-05-2020

Page No. :- 02.

Serial
PAGE NO.
DATE



BALANOGLOSSUS

Class

Pterobranchia
Enteropneusta
Planctosphaera pelagica

Acorn worms are solitary worm-shaped organisms. They generally live in

Date
12th May 2020

Page No. :- 03

burrows (the earliest secreted tubes) and are deposit feeders, but some species are pharyngeal filter feeders, while the family Torquaratoridae are free living detritivores. Many are well known for their production and accumulation of various halogenated phenols and pyrroles. Pterobranchs are filter-feeders, mostly colonial, living in a collaginous tubular structure called a coenecium.

Anatomy :-

The body plan of hemichordates is characterized by a muscular organization. The anteroposterior axis is divided into three parts: the anterior prosome, the intermediate mesosome, and the posterior metasome.

The body of acorn worms is worm-shaped and divided into an anterior proboscis, an intermediate collar, and a posterior trunk. The mouth is located between the proboscis and the collar. The trunk is the longest part of the animal. It contains the pharynx, which is perforated with gill slits (or pharyngeal slits), the esophagus, a long intestine, and a terminal anus. It also contains the gonads.

Date
27/12/2020

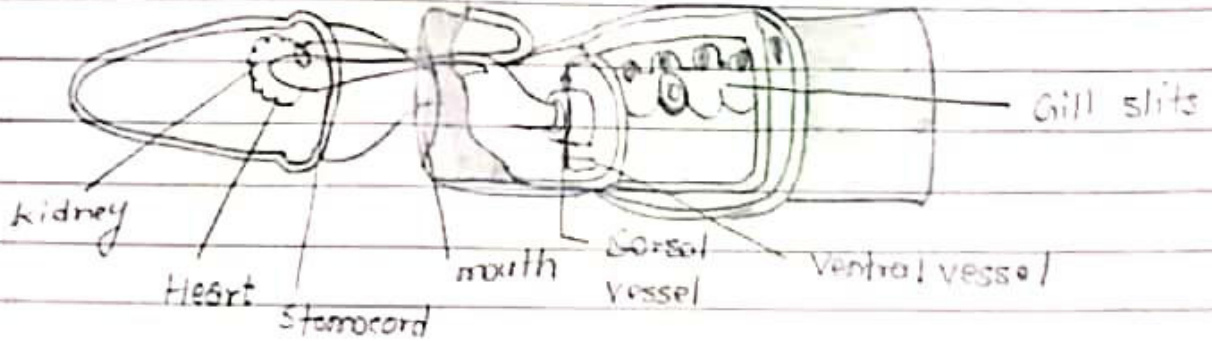
Page No. :- 04

Animal
Date
Page

Bobasiscis/prosome

collaximesosome

trunk/neelosome



Development :-

Together with the Echinoderms, the hemichordates form the Ambulacraria, which are the closest extant phylogenetic relatives of chordates among the invertebrates.

