

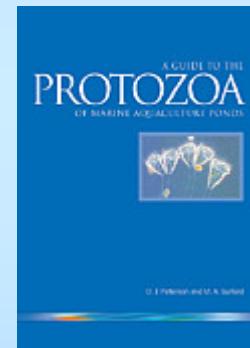
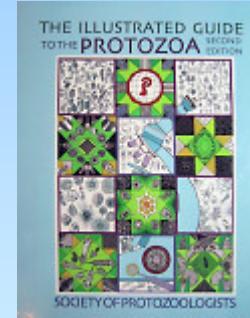
Chapter 4 Protozoa

- Protozoa are the most primitive unicellular animals.
- Protozoa possess all the essential life characteristics of Metazoa. It has organelle to perform various life functions.

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4.1 General morphology

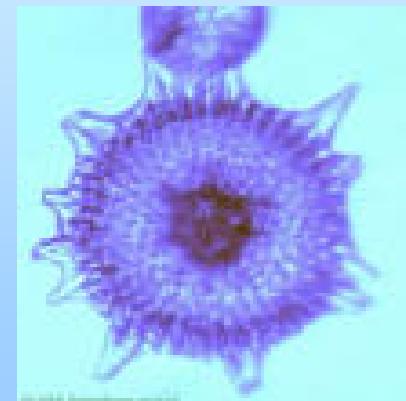
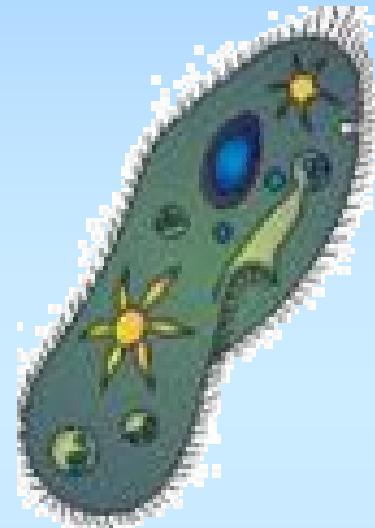
4.1.1 Size and form

- size: smaller than 250 μm
- form: varies greatly

4.1.2 Cytosome

- endoplasm
- ectoplasm

pellicle: hard thin membrane



4.1.3 Shell and skeleton

protect cell

1 shell:

- siliceous: *Distephanes* and Radiolaria
- calcareous: *Globigerina*
- pseudochitinous or tectin: Tintinnida

2 spicules:

- siliceous: Radiolaria
- calcareous: Foraminifera



4.1.4 Nucleus

- **vesicular nucleus:** less chromatin, uneven distribution
- **massive nucleus:** more chromatin, even and massive distribution

4.1.5 Organelle

differentiated from cytoplasm for serving particular vital functions

1 locomotive organelle

- (1) pseudopodia**
- (2) cilia**

2 nutritive organelle: cytostome, cytopharynx, food vacuole, cytophyge etc.

3 excretive organelle: contractile vacuole

Contents

4.1 General morphology

4.2 Classification

 4.2.1 Class Sarcodina (肉足虫纲)

 4.2.2 Class Ciliophora (纤毛虫纲)

4.3 Biology and Significance

4.2 Classification

4.2.1 Class Sarcodina (肉足虫纲)

4.2.2 Class Ciliophora (纤毛虫纲)

4.2.3 Class Sporozoa (孢子虫纲)

4.2.4 Class Suctoria (吸管虫纲)

4.2.1 Class Sarcodina

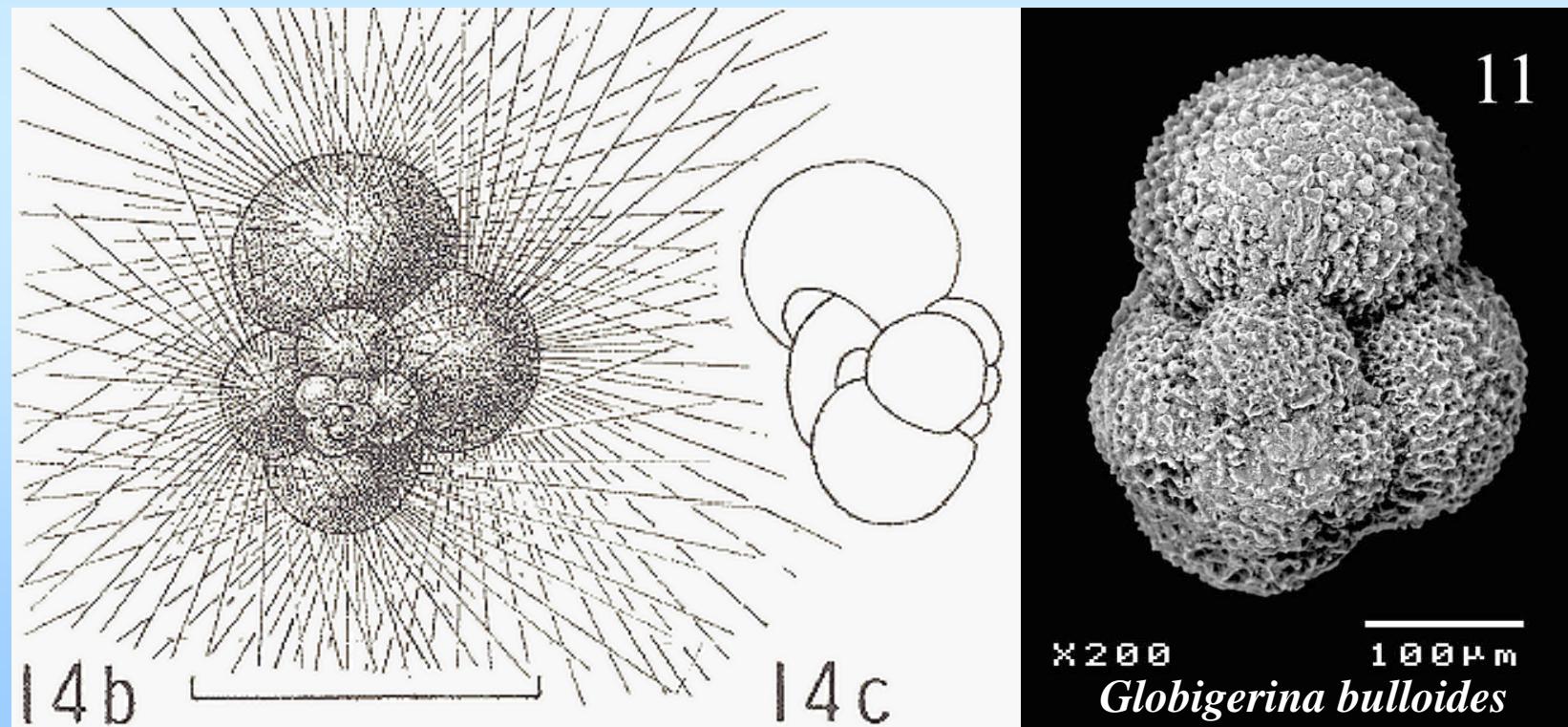
- (1) pseudopodia as locomotive and feeding organelles**
- (2) no hard pellicle, shape of body can change**
- (3) coated with out shell which bears pores, pseudopodia stretching out from shell pores**

1 Subclass Rhizopoda (根足亚纲)

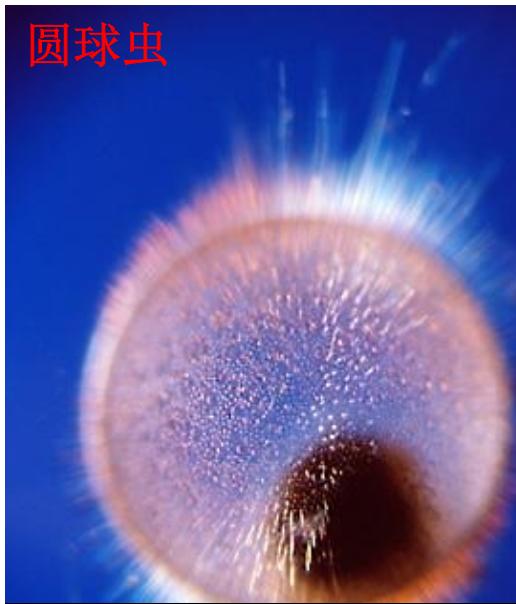
Foraminifera (有孔虫目)

2 Subclass Radiolaria (放射虫亚纲)

Globigerina 抱球虫属



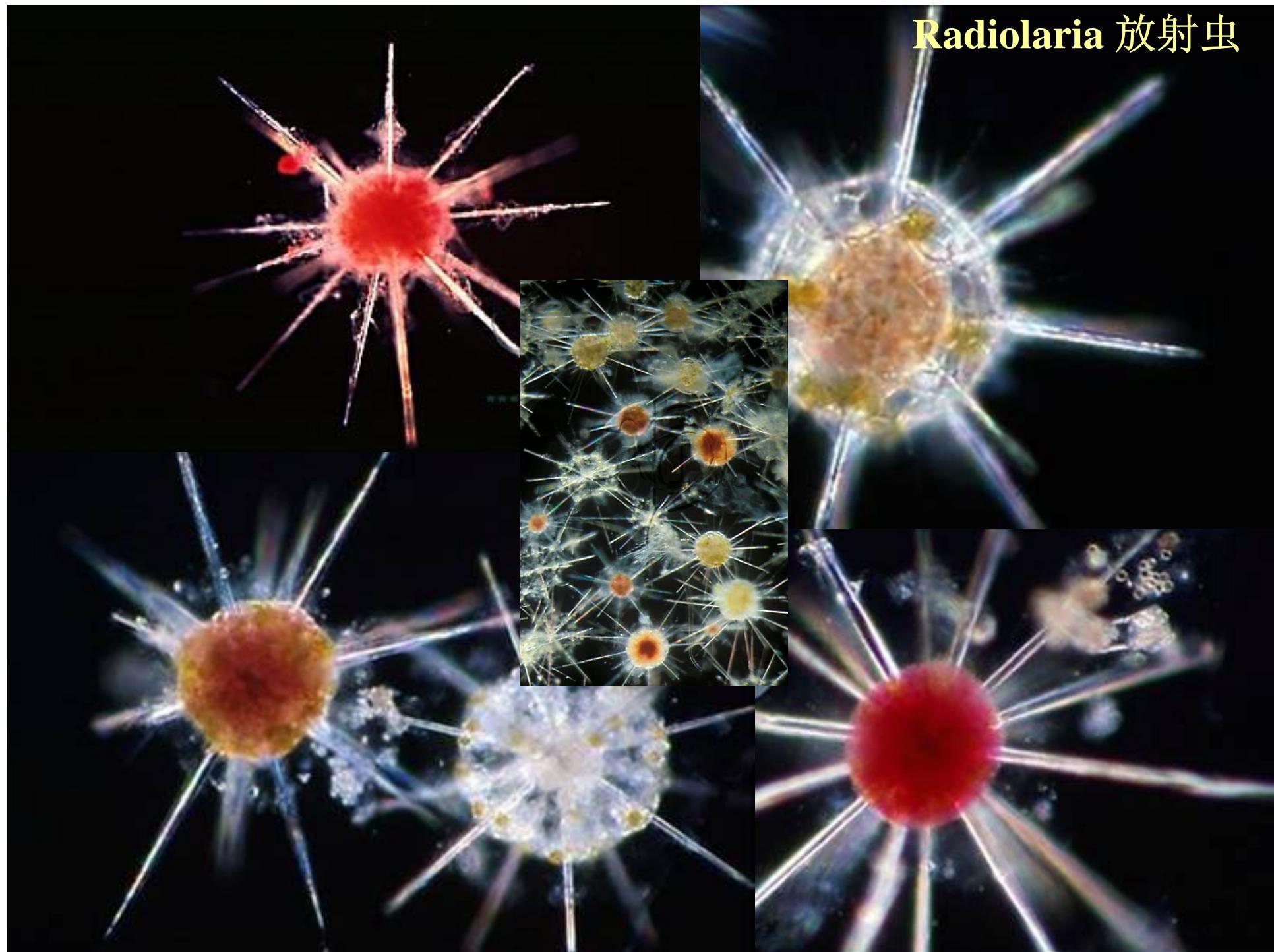
圆球虫

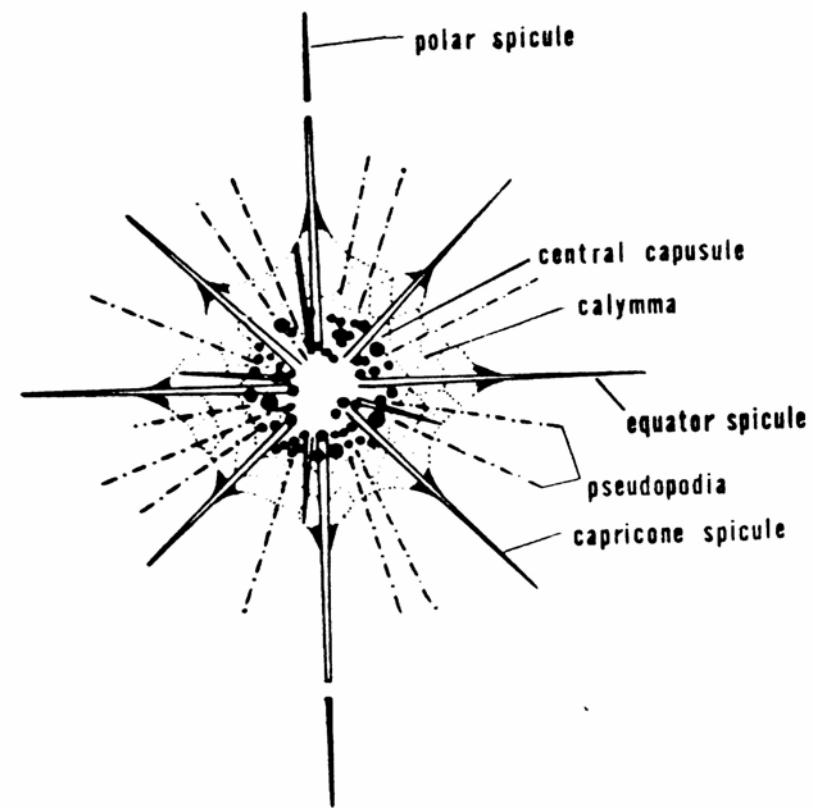


Foraminifer 有孔虫

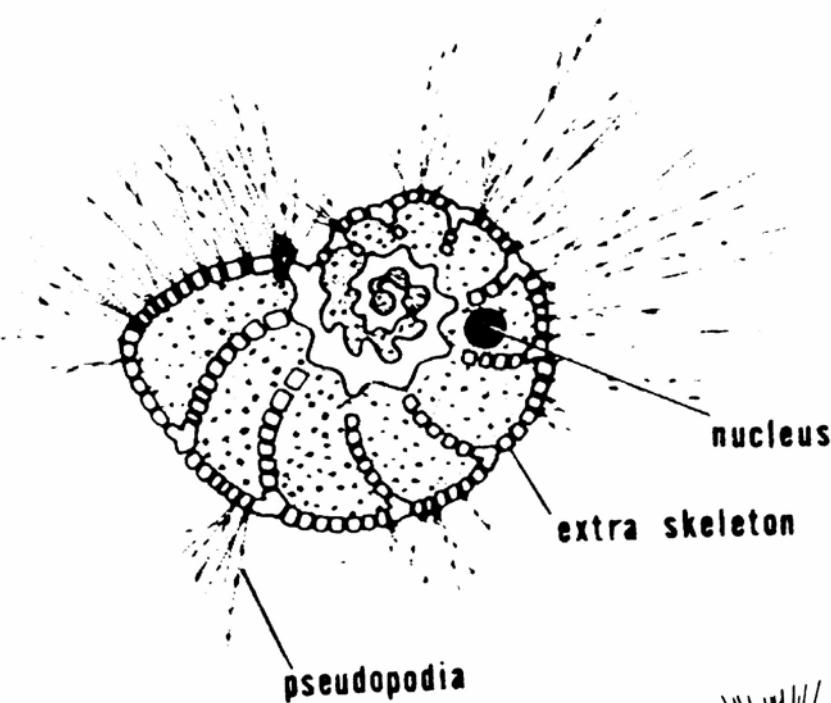


Radiolaria 放射虫

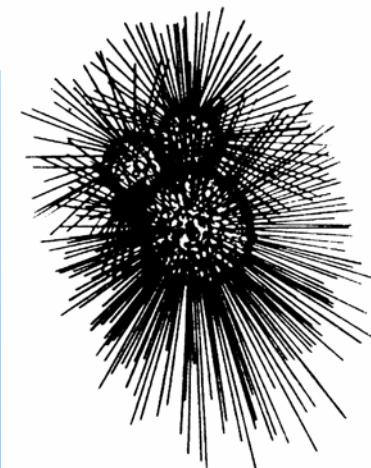




Radiolaria *Acanthometron*



Foraminifera *Globigerina*



4.2.2 Class Ciliata

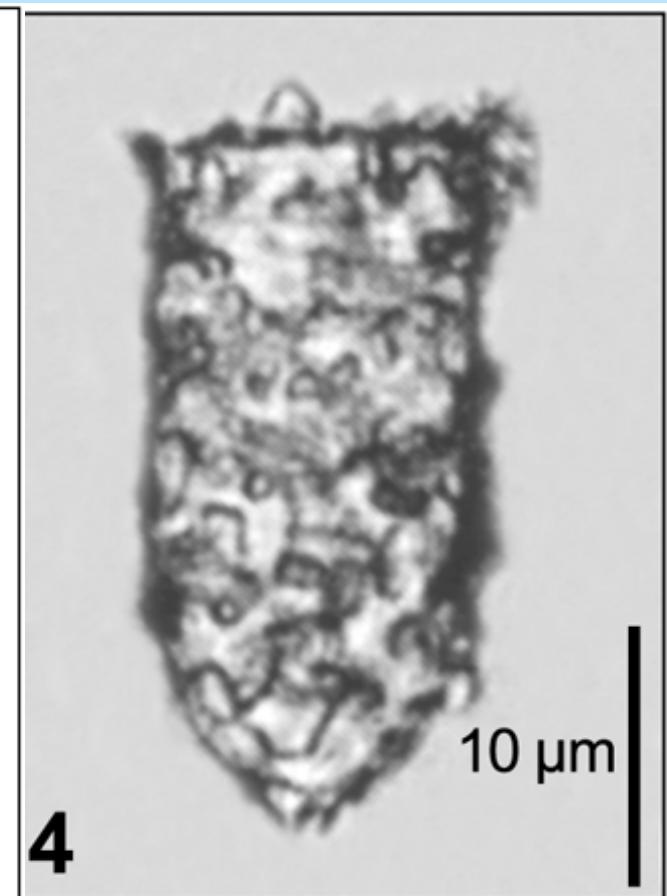
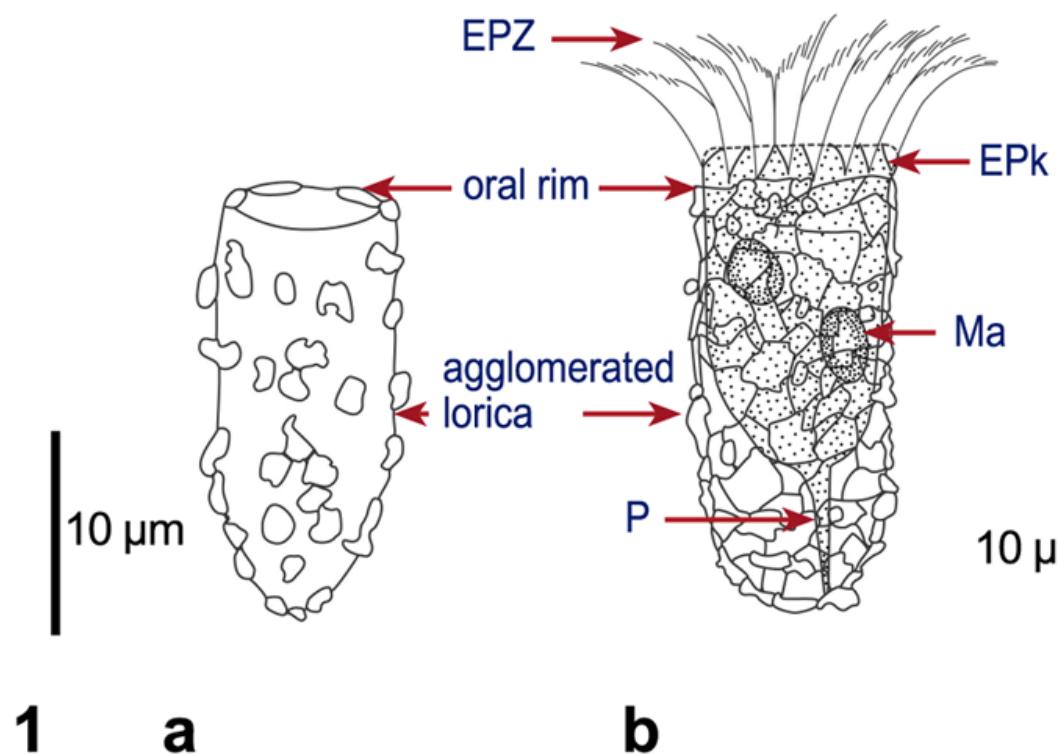
- (1) cilia are the locomotive and food-catching organelles
- (2) cell has a layer of pellicles on the surface for protection and to prevent it from deformation

Order Tintinnida (沙壳纤毛虫目)
gelatinous or pseudochitinous lorica

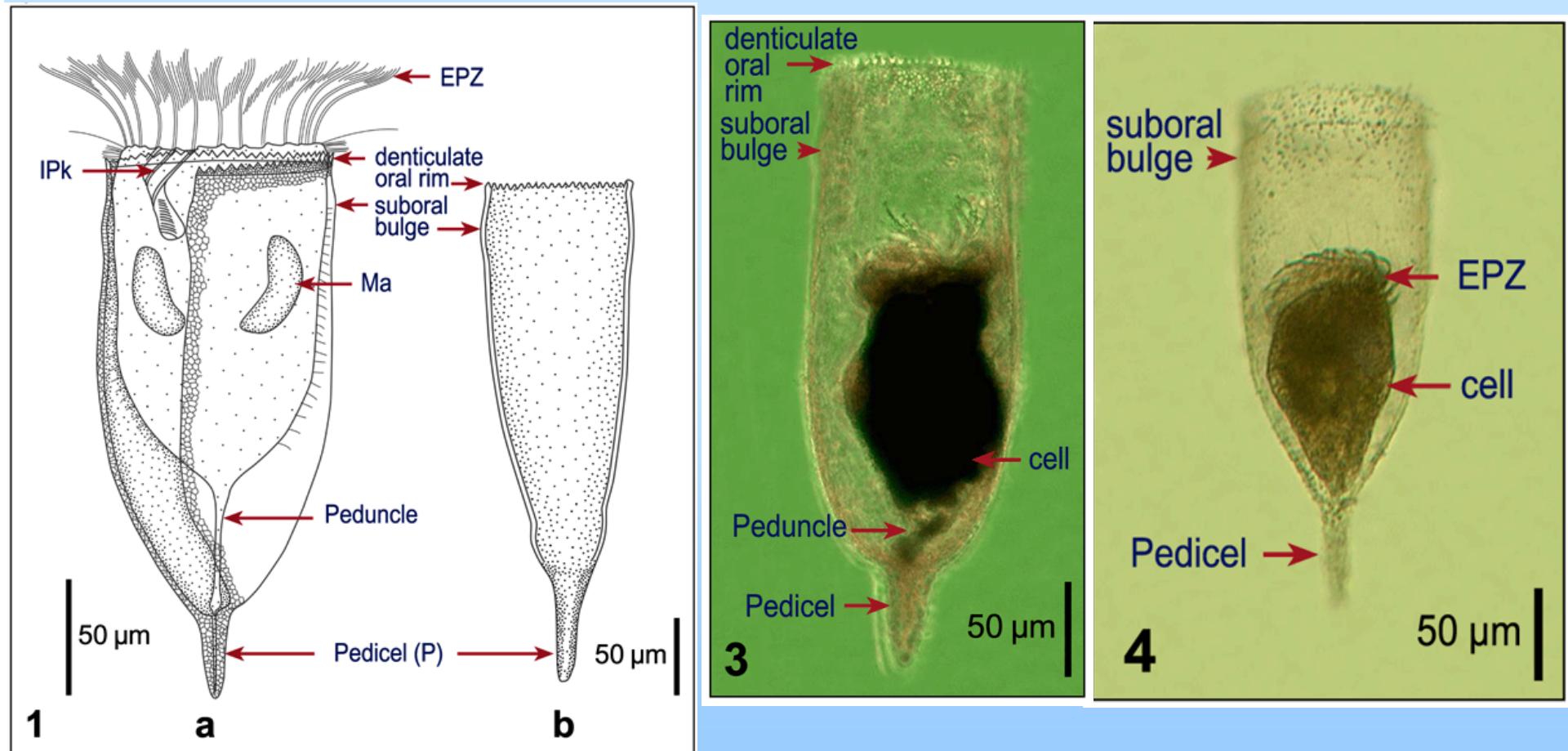
- (1) Family Tintinnididae: *Leprotintinnus*
- (2) Family Codonellidae: *Tintinnopsis*
- (3) Family Codonellopsidae: *Favella*

Tintinnopsis 拟铃虫属

Tintinnopsis nana



Favella 网纹虫属



4.3 Biology and Significance

4.3.1 Distribution

- horizontal distribution
- seasonal distribution

4.3.2 Economic Significance

