Phylum Acoelomorpha

group formerly placed in with flatworms

small flattened worms, <2 mm

all are aquatic; in marine or brackish waters

most are **benthic** and live in sediments as **interstitial fauna**; a few are pelagic

most are free living; some are symbiotic or parasitic

Like flatworms:

3 three tissue layers double layer of muscles around body ciliated epidermis gut sac-like or absent

no well defined digestive system

amoeboid cells function as endoderm to take in food

very diffuse nervous system not ladderlike like in flatworms

→ resembles nerve net of cnidaria

sense organs: ocelli & statocysts

asexual reproduction by fragmentation

Animals: Phylum Acoelomorpha; Ziser Lecture Notes, 2015.9

sexual reproduction: most are monoecious with internal fertilization

Animals: Phylum Acoelomorpha; Ziser Lecture Notes, 2015.9