

ALIMENTAÇÃO

ALIMENTAÇÃO EM POLIQUETAS

MACRÓFAGOS

PREDADORES

Raptorais

Tocaieros

Rastreadores

PASTADORES

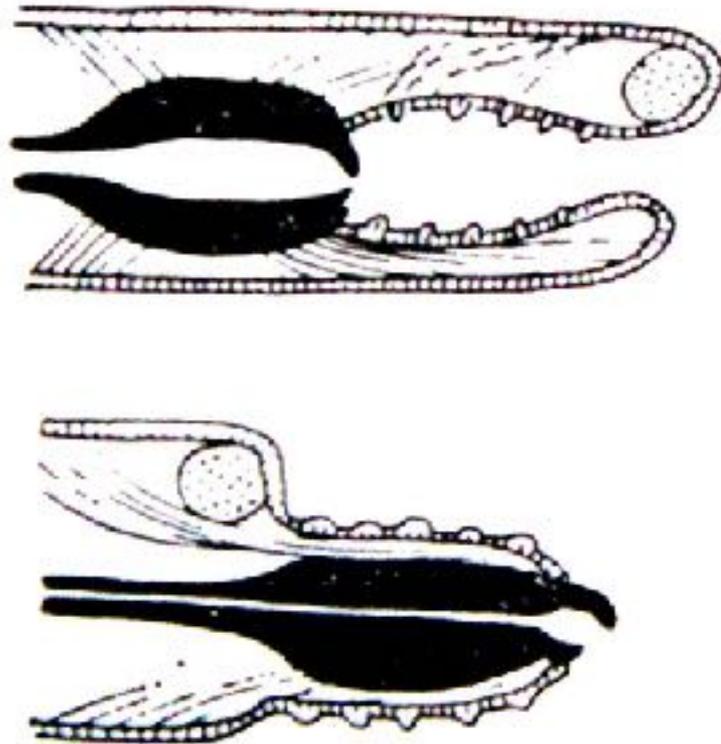
MICRÓFAGOS

DEPOSITÍVOROS

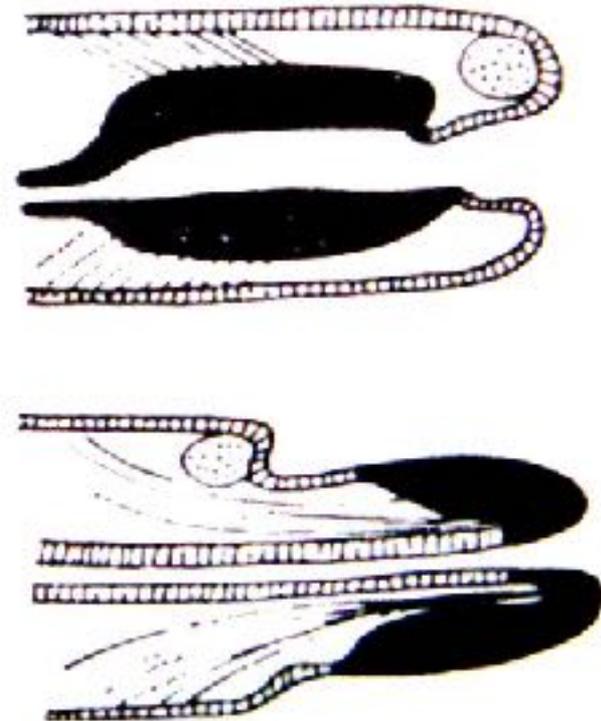
SUSPENSÍVOROS

Faringes eversíveis (= trombas ou probóscides)

Tipo I

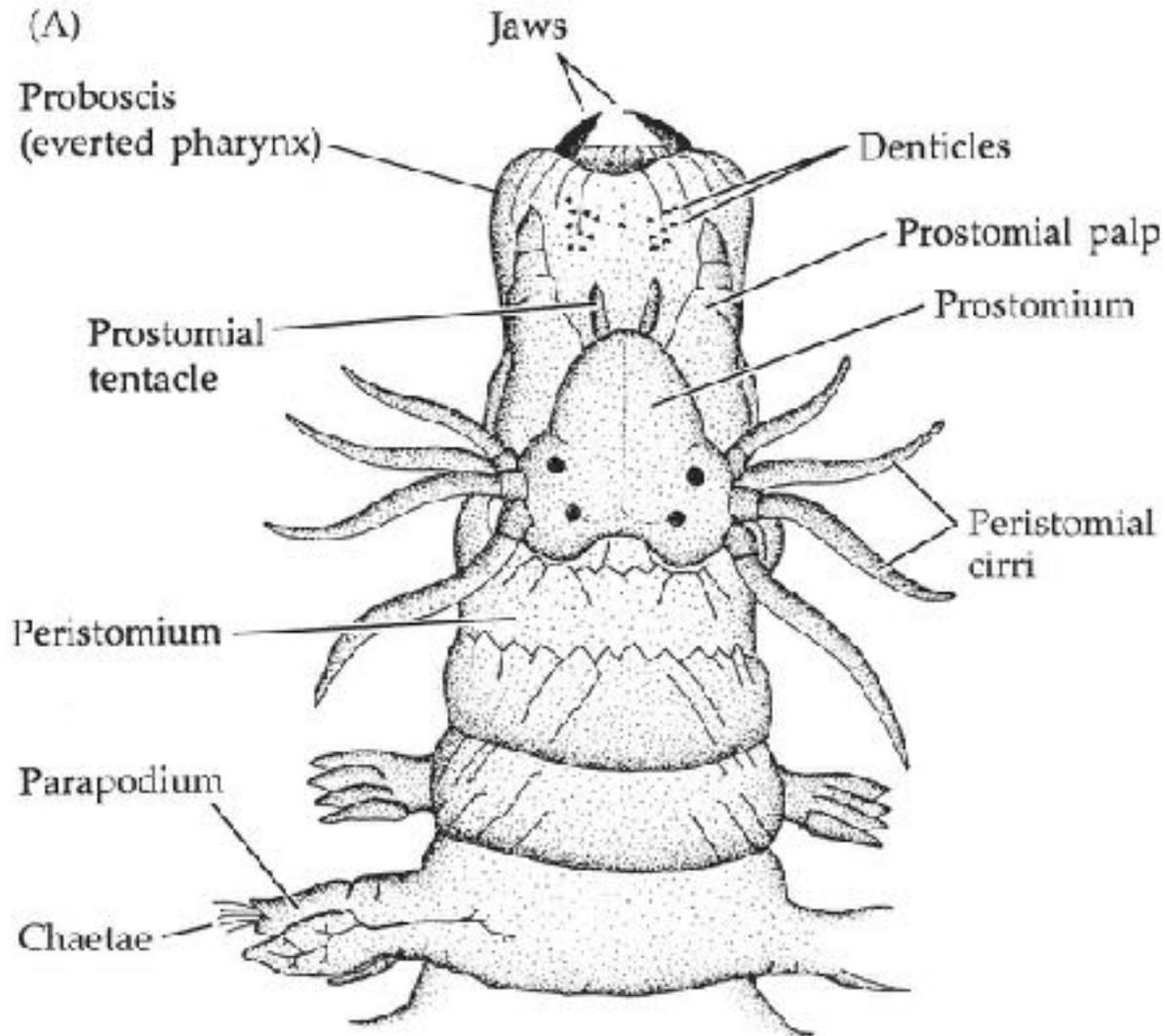


Tipo II



Predadores 'raptoriais' ou 'perseguidores'

(*Nereis* spp.)



Predadores 'raptoriais' ou 'perseguidores'

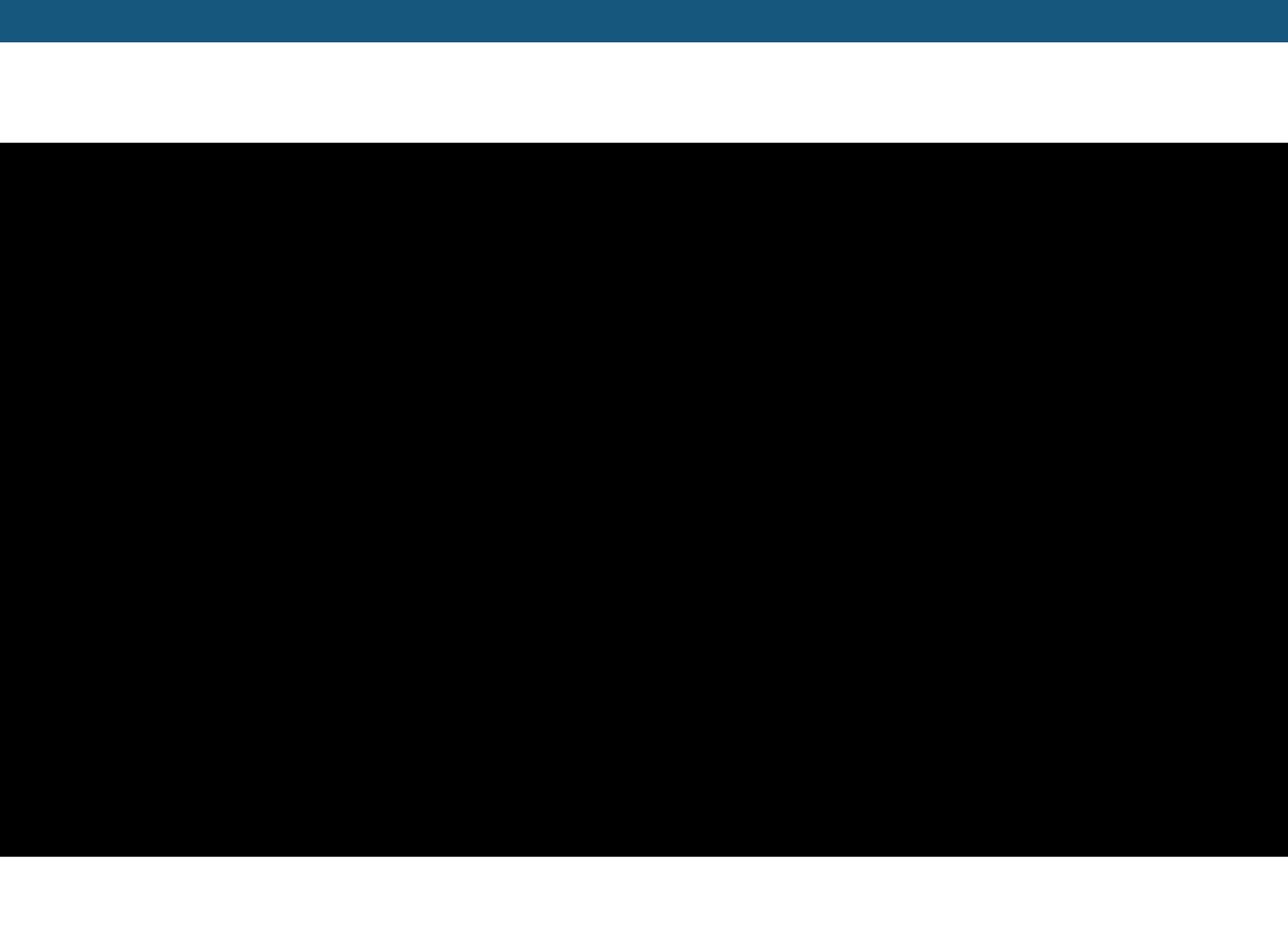
(*Nereis* spp.)



Predadores tocaieros

(*Glycera* spp.)

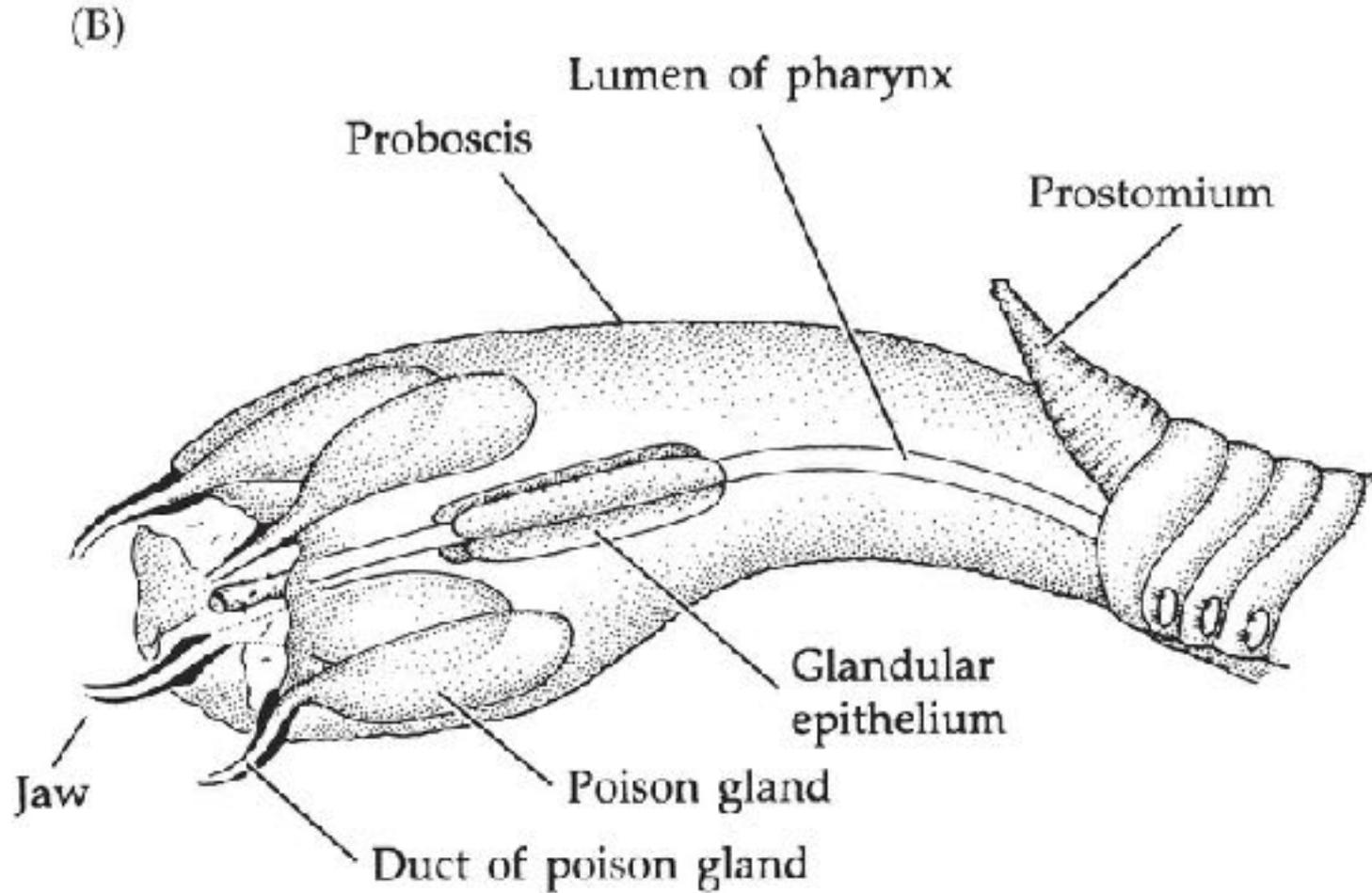






Predadores tocaieros

(*Glycera* spp.)



Predadores tocaieros

(*Diopatra* spp e *Eunice* spp.)



Macrophages are large, granular cells that engulf and destroy pathogens and cellular debris.

They are part of the innate immune system and are found in all tissues.

Macrophages are derived from monocytes and are found in the blood and in various tissues.

MACRÓFAGOS

PREDADORES

Raptorais

Tocaieros

Rastreadores

PASTADORES

Pastadores

(*Eurythoe* spp. & *Hermodice* spp.)



Pastadores

(*Eurythoe* spp. & *Hermodice* spp.)



MACRÓFAGOS

PREDADORES

Raptorais

Tocaieros

Rastreadores

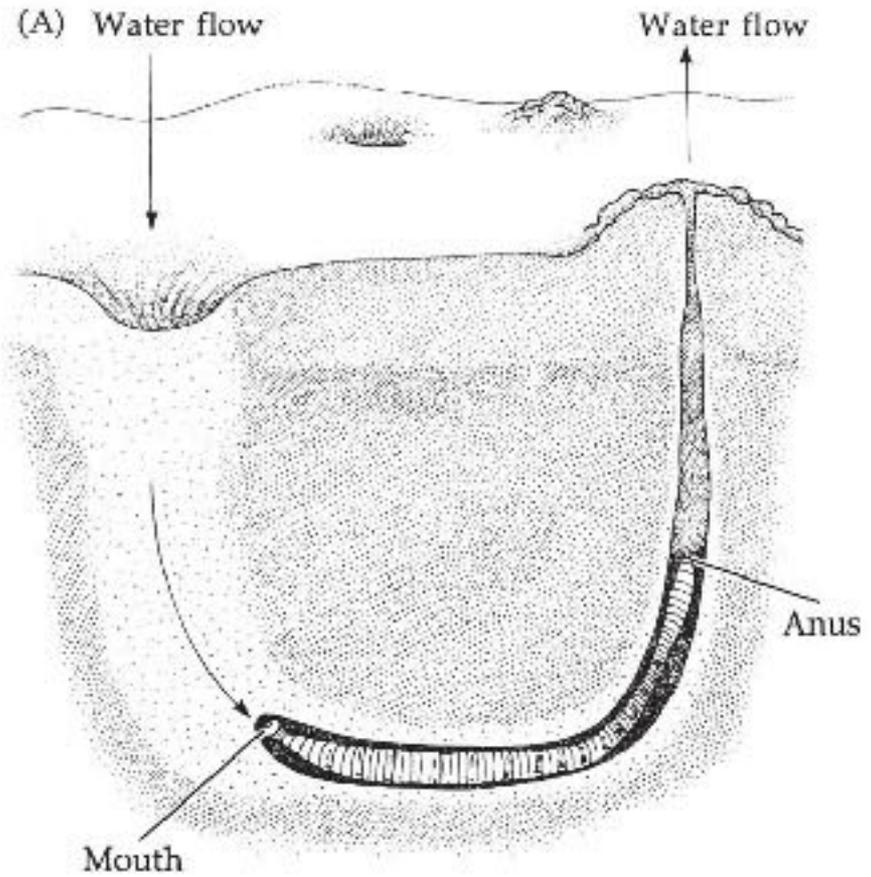
PASTADORES

MICRÓFAGOS

DEPOSITÍVOROS

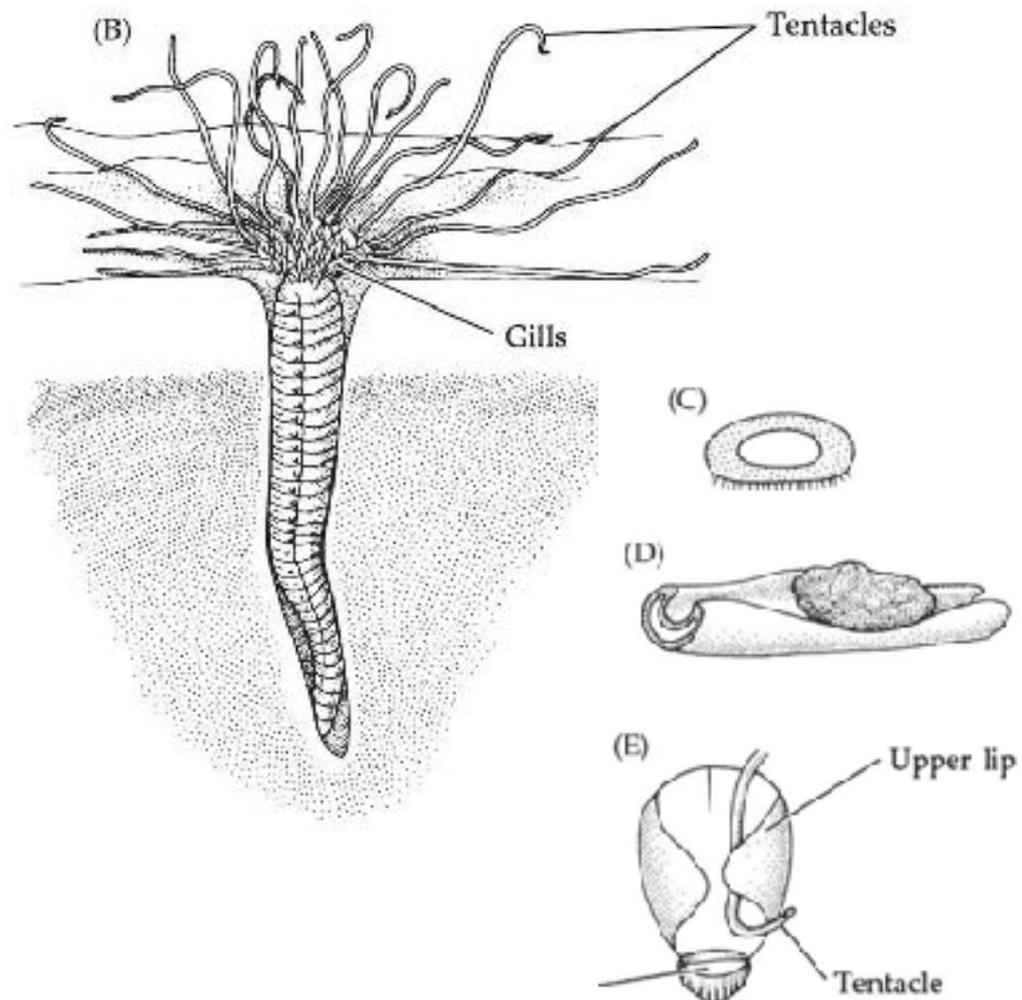
SUSPENSÍVOROS

Arenicola spp.





Terebellidae

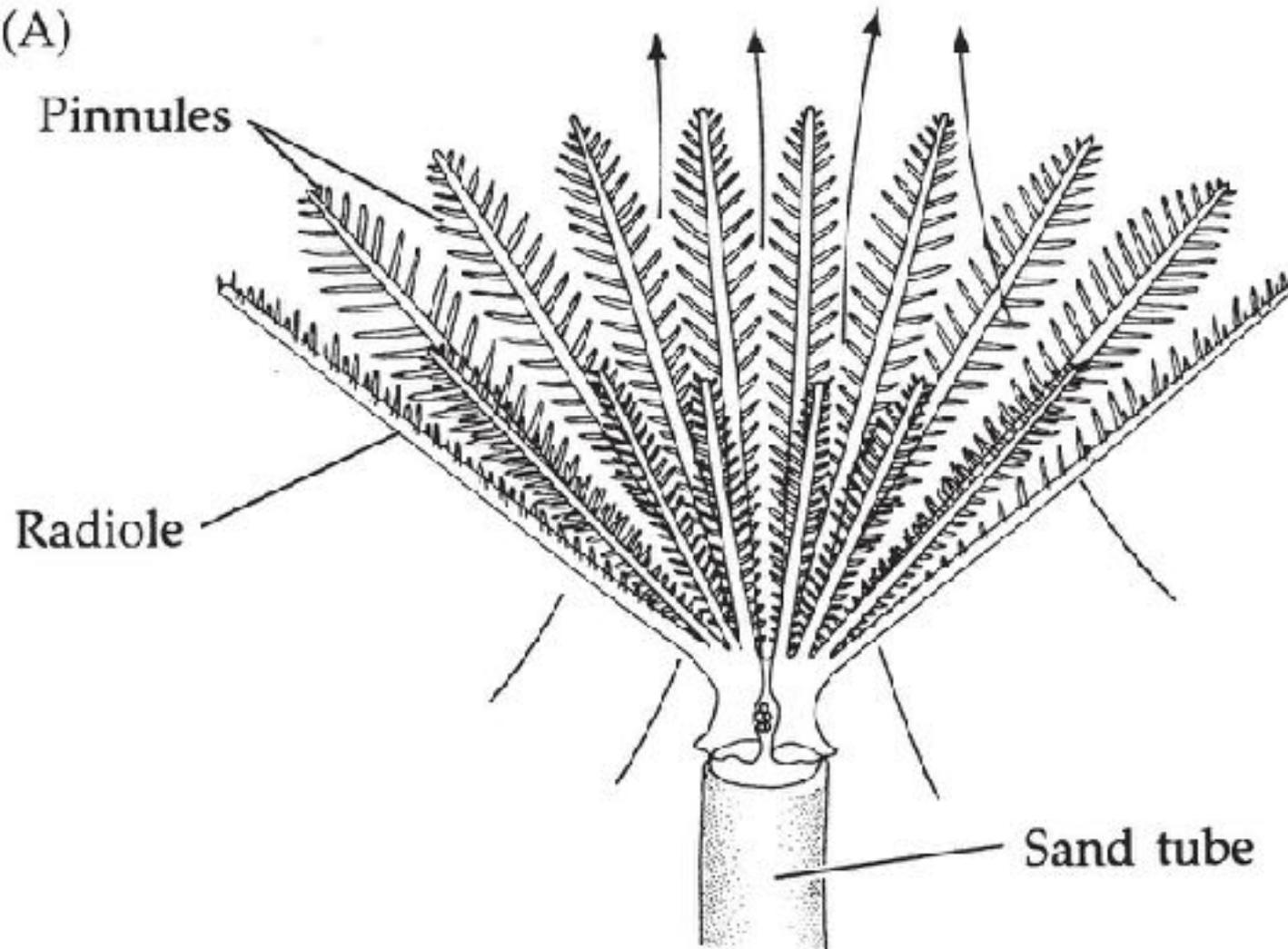


Sabellidae

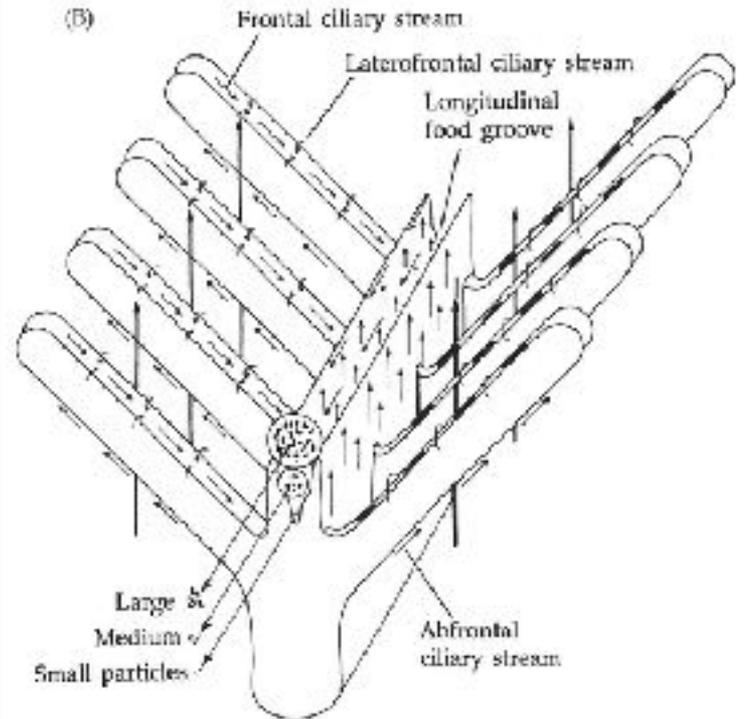


Sabellidae

(A)



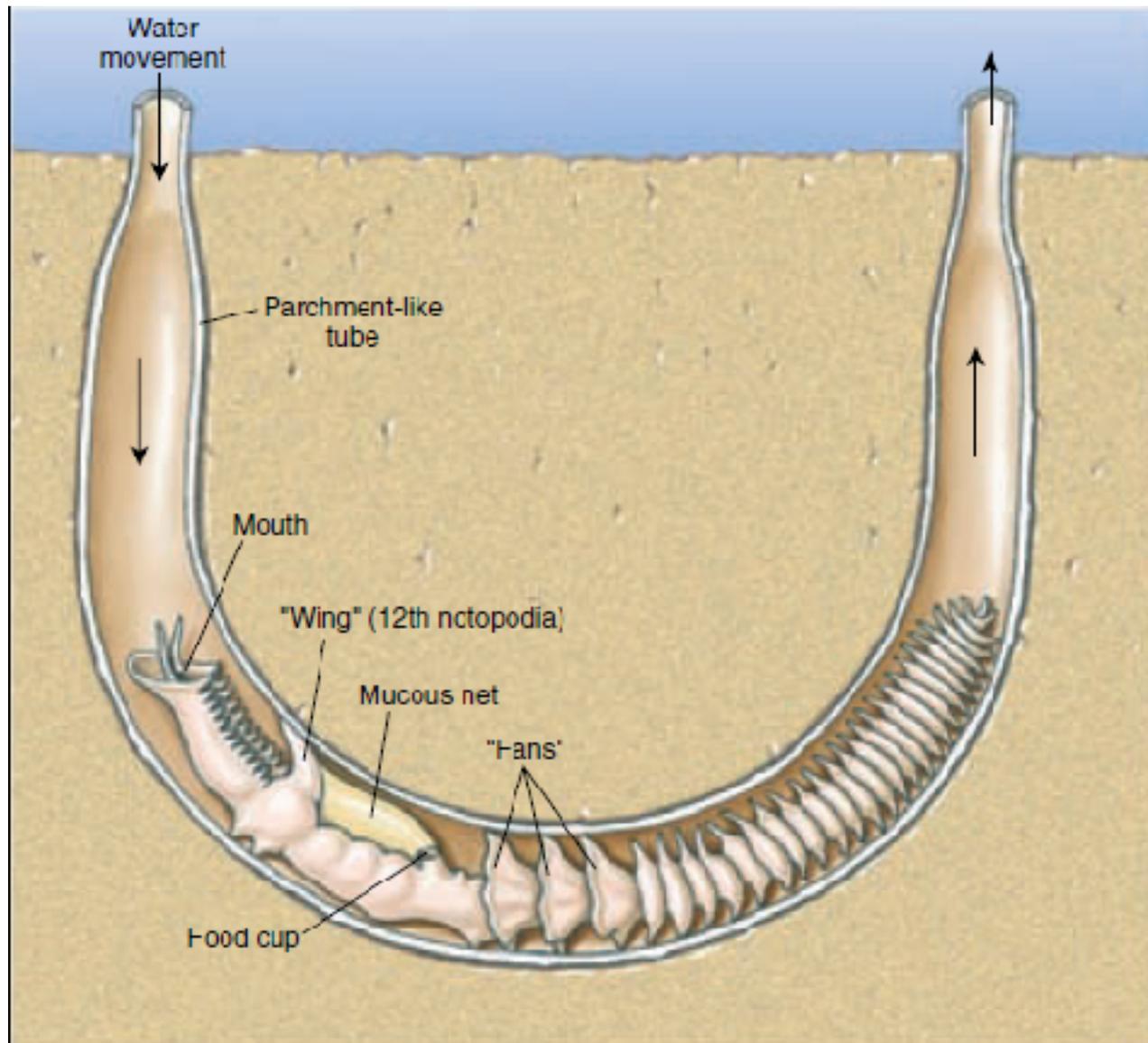
Sabellidae



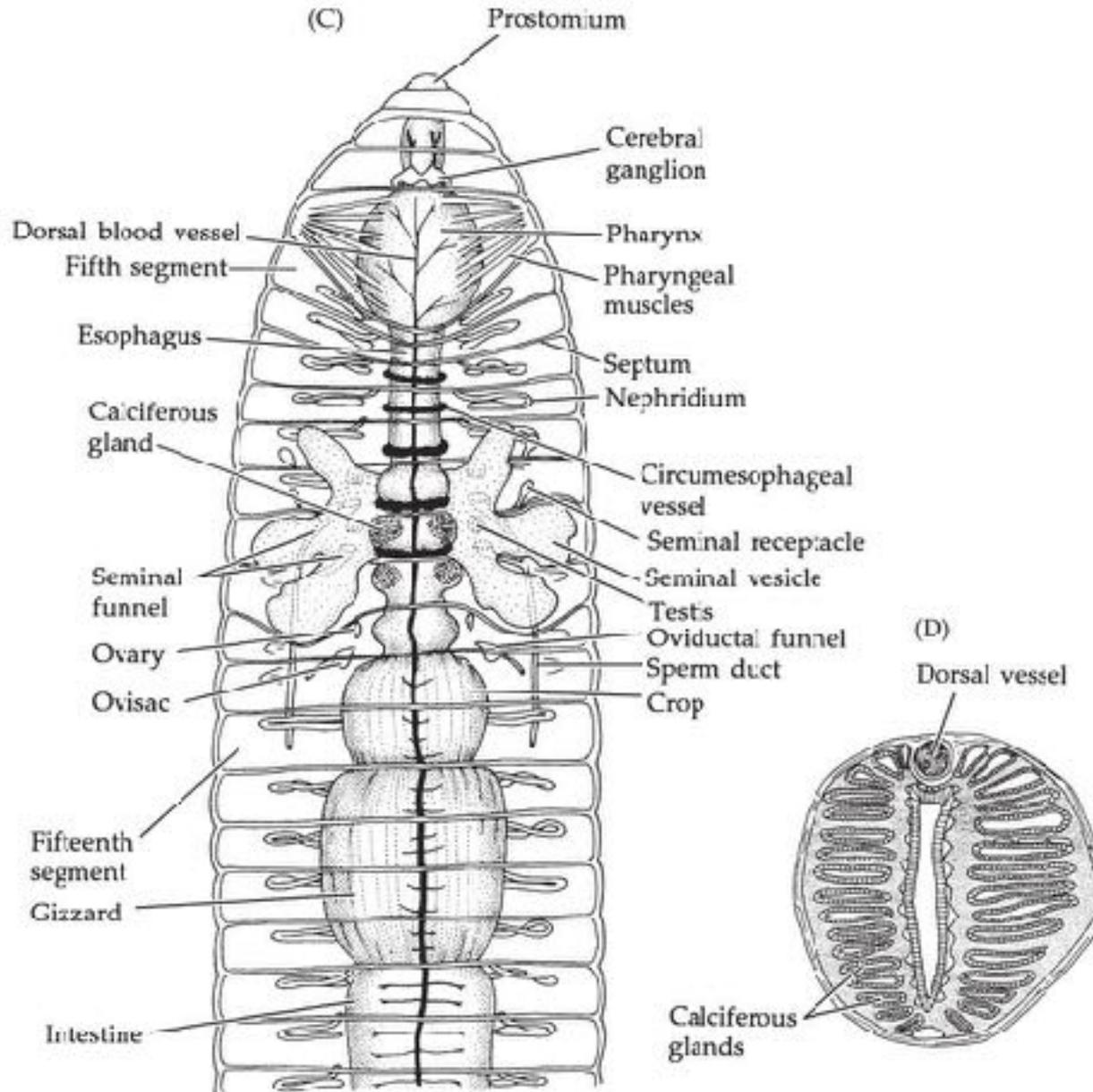
Chaetopterus spp.

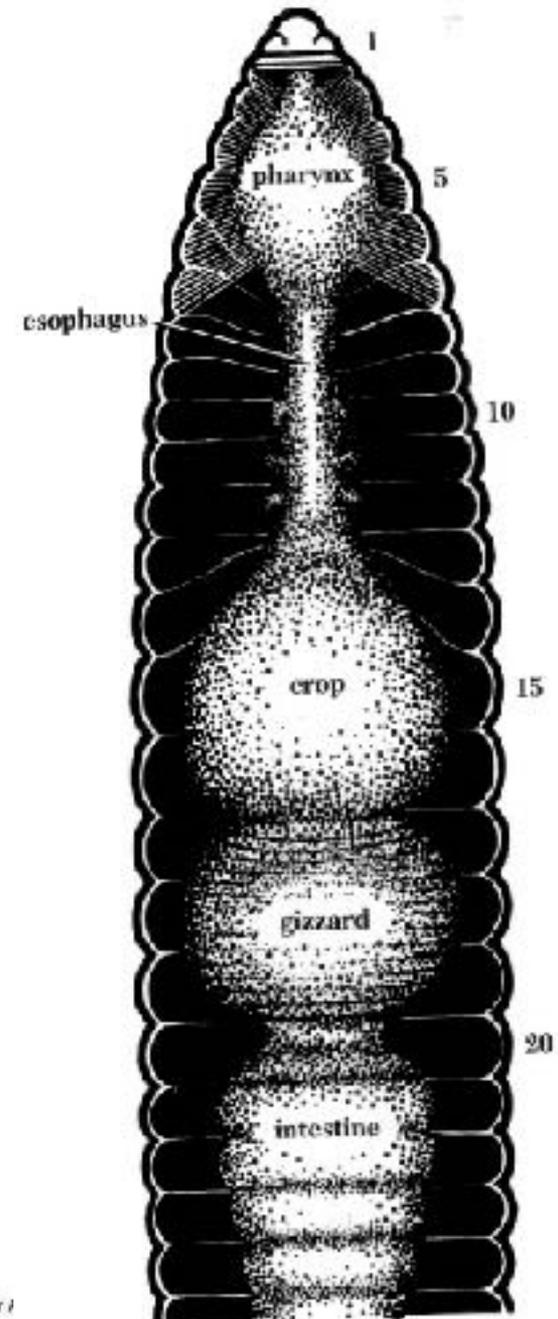
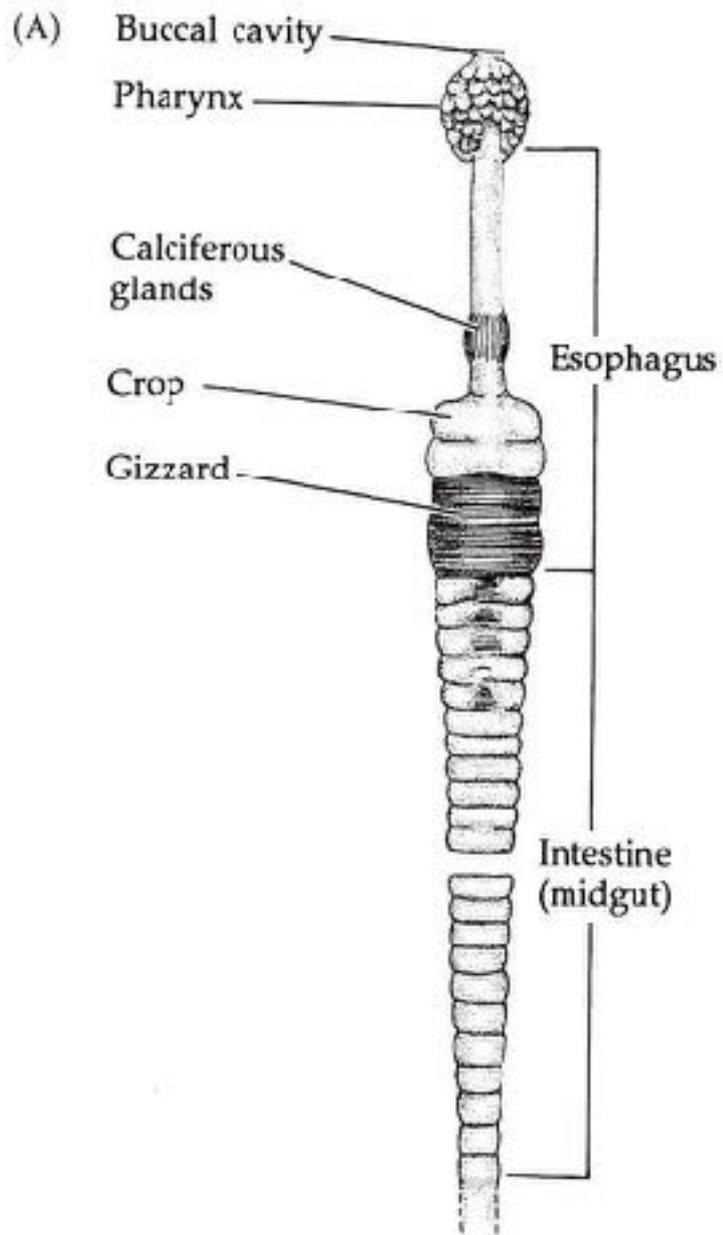


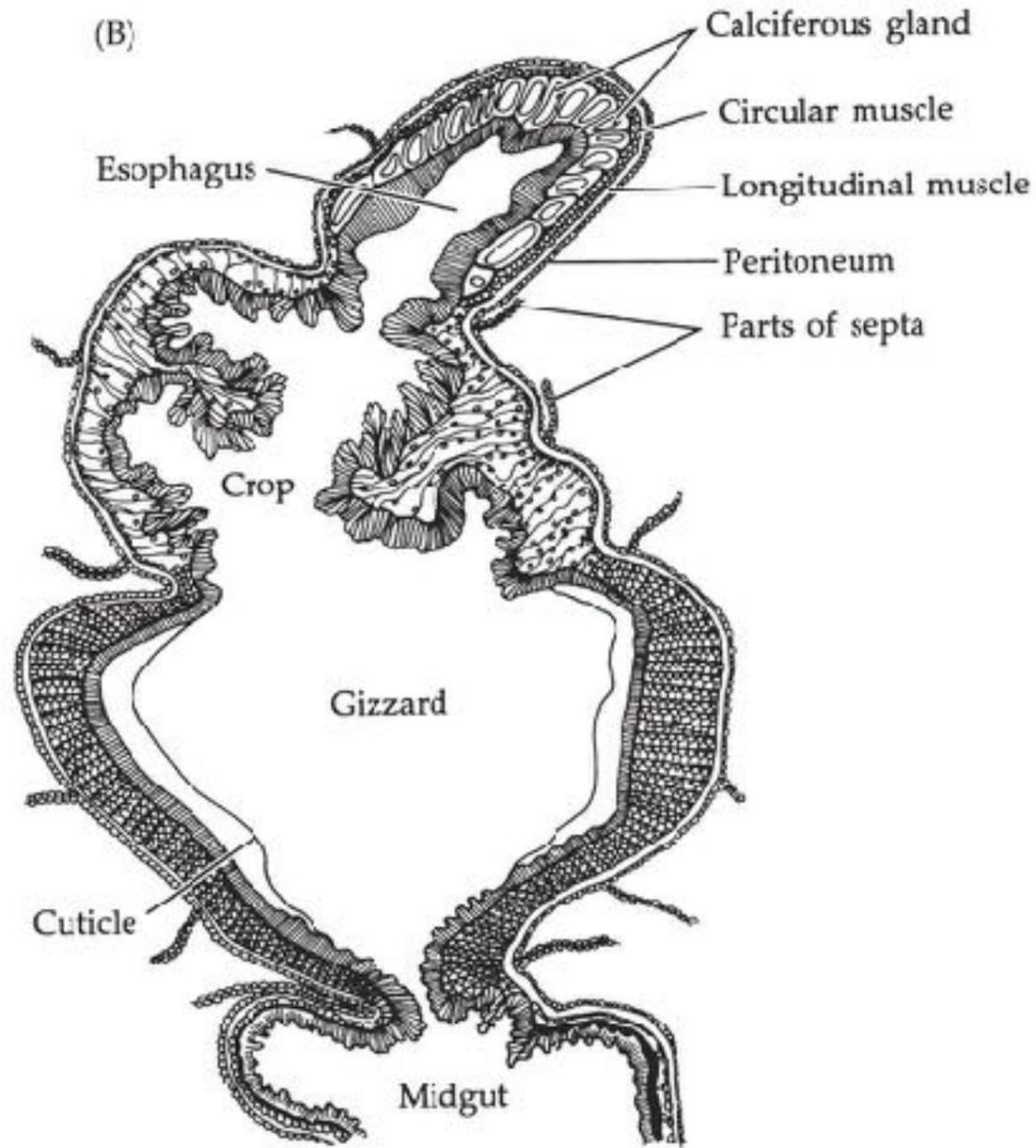
SUSPENSÍVOROS



ALIMENTAÇÃO EM OLIGOQUETAS







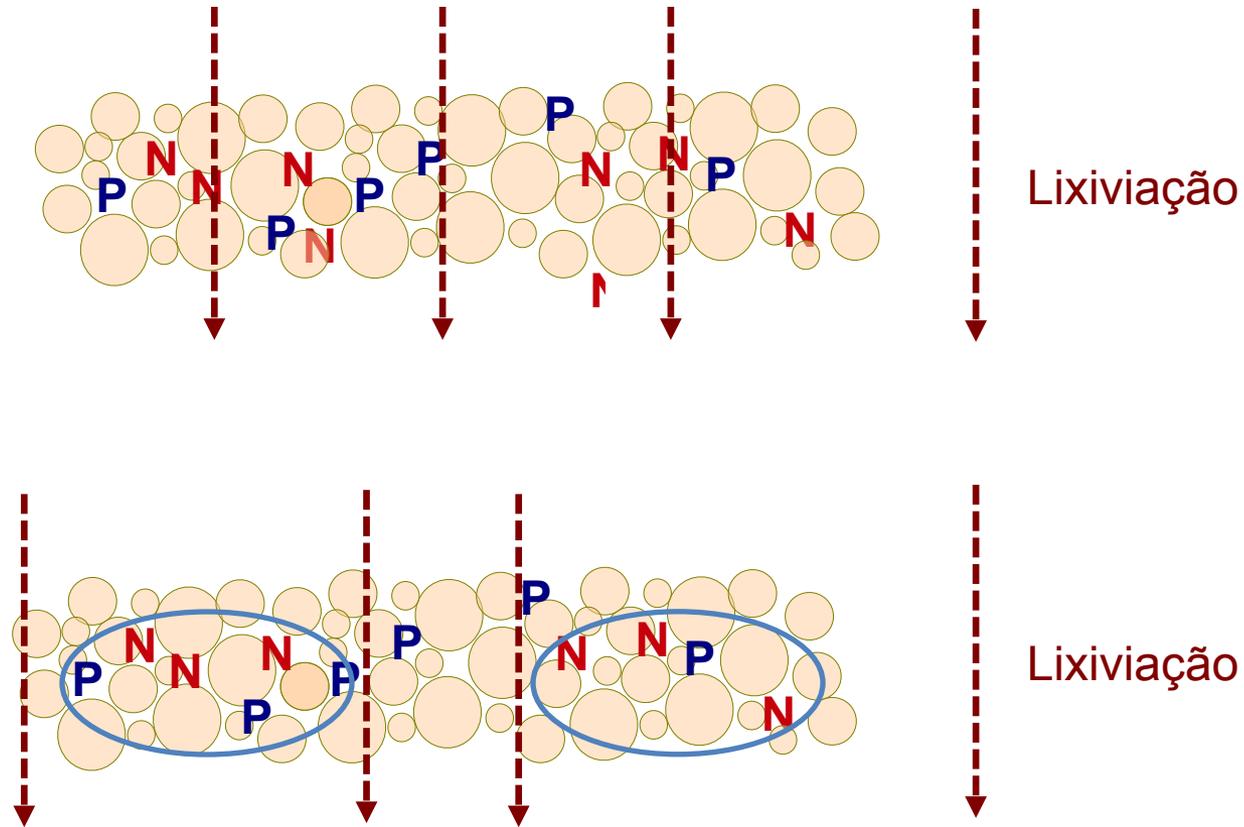
PAPEL ECOLÓGICO DAS MINHOCAS



PAPEL ECOLÓGICO DAS MINHOCAS

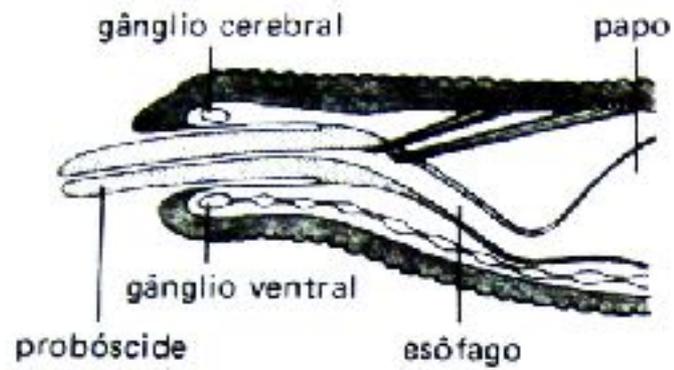
1. Aeram e aumentam a porosidade do solo.
2. Facilitam a mistura de horizontes.
3. Fazem a digestão mecânica da M.O.
4. Tornam o nitrogênio e o fósforo da MO em material assimilável pelas plantas.
5. Produzem agregados organo-minerais.

AGREGADOS ORGANO-MINERAIS



ALIMENTAÇÃO: HIRUDINEA





ALIMENTAÇÃO EM HIRUDINEA

1. Aparelho Bucal:

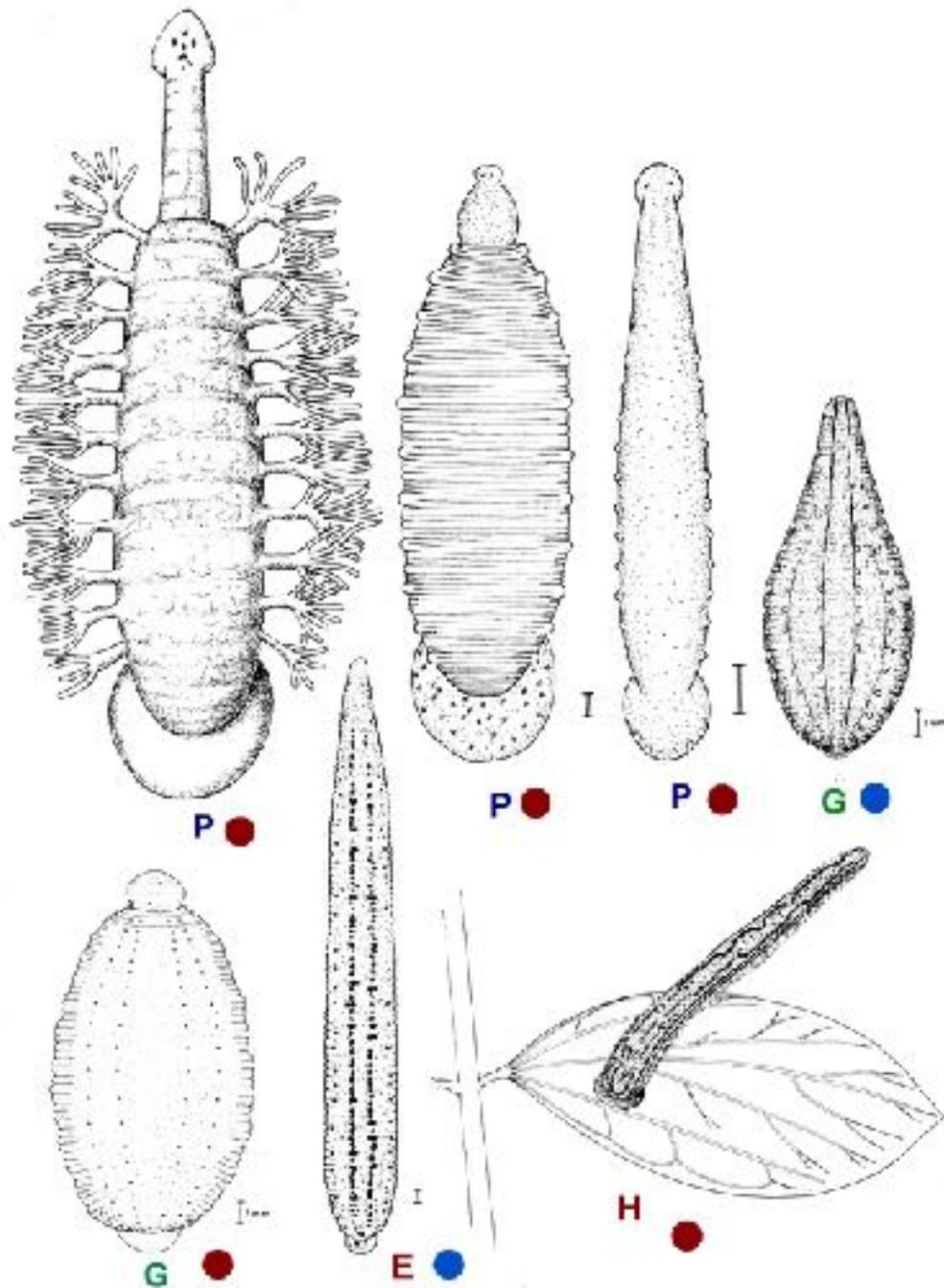
1. Probóscides (Rhynchobdellidae)
2. Mandíbulas (Arhynchobdellidae)

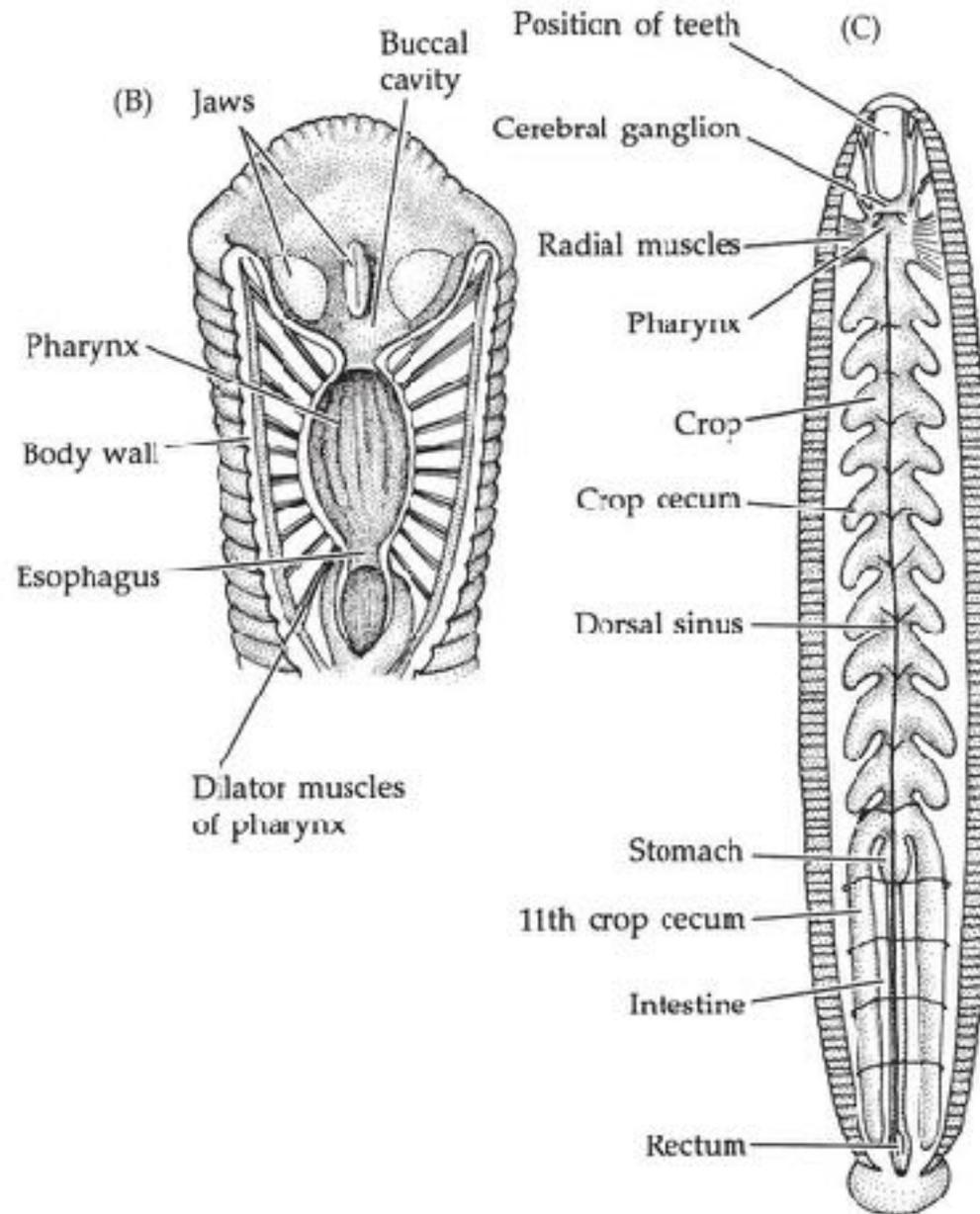
2. Predadoras ou Sugadoras

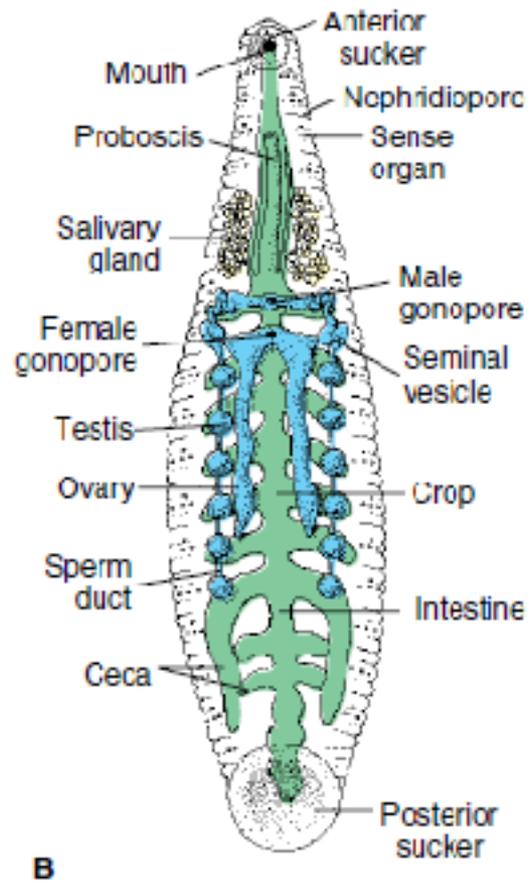
3. Sugadoras: armazenam > 3 x o peso do corpo

4. Digestão lenta e pouco efetiva (só Exopeptidases)

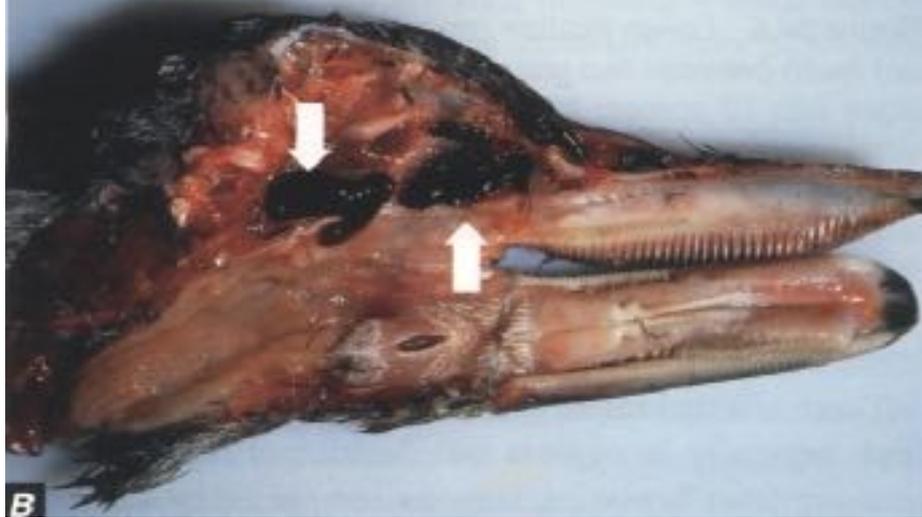
ALIMENTAÇÃO: HIRUDINEA





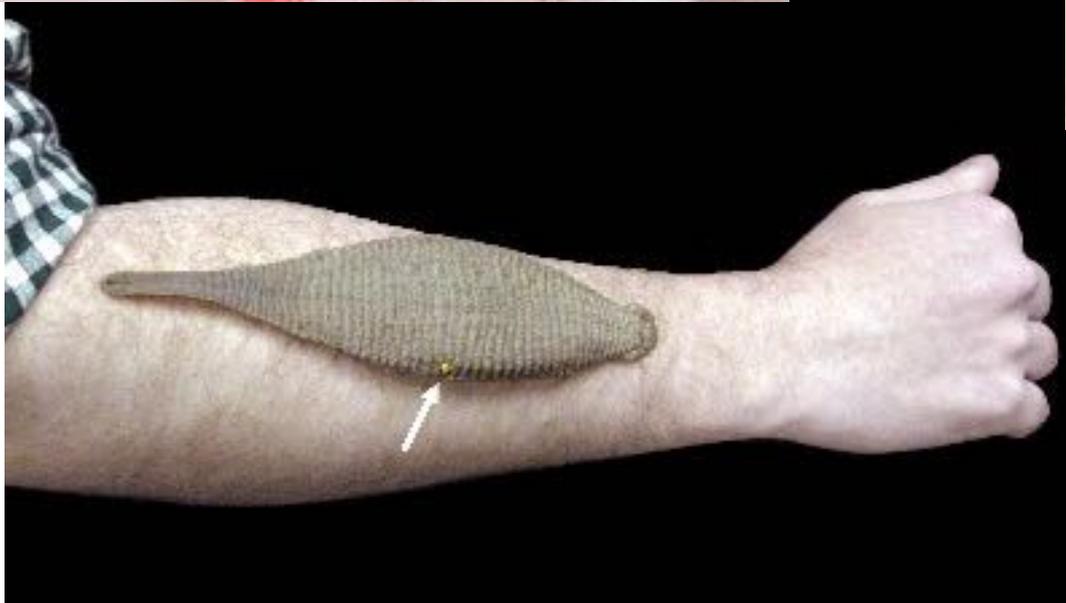


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HIRUDINIDA (PROTEÍNA)

1. Anestésico
2. Vasodilatador periférico
3. Anti-coagulante

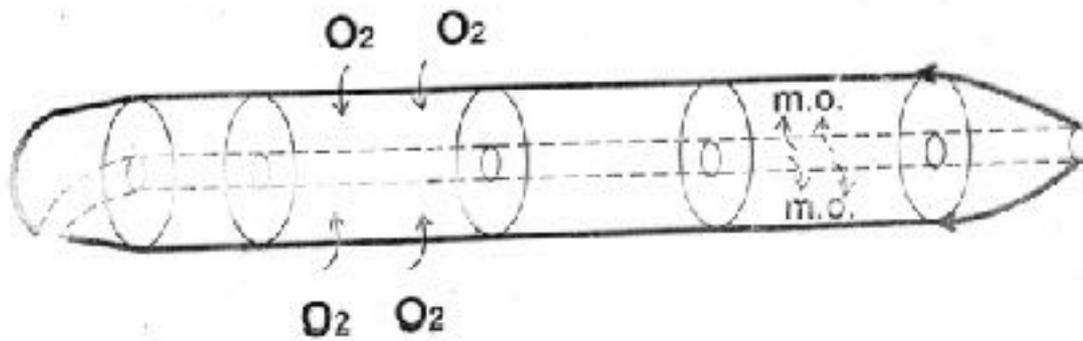
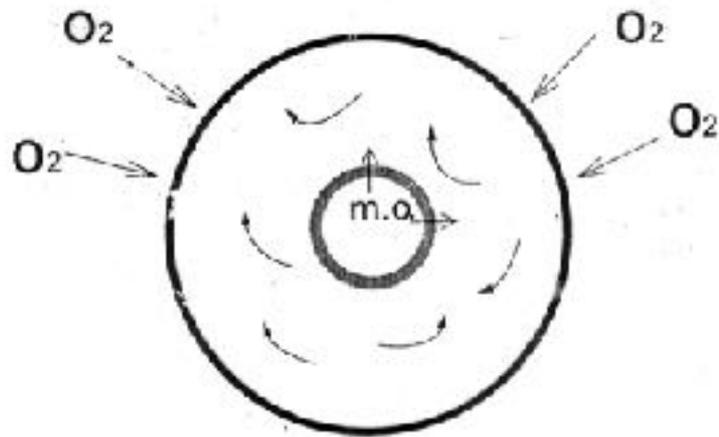


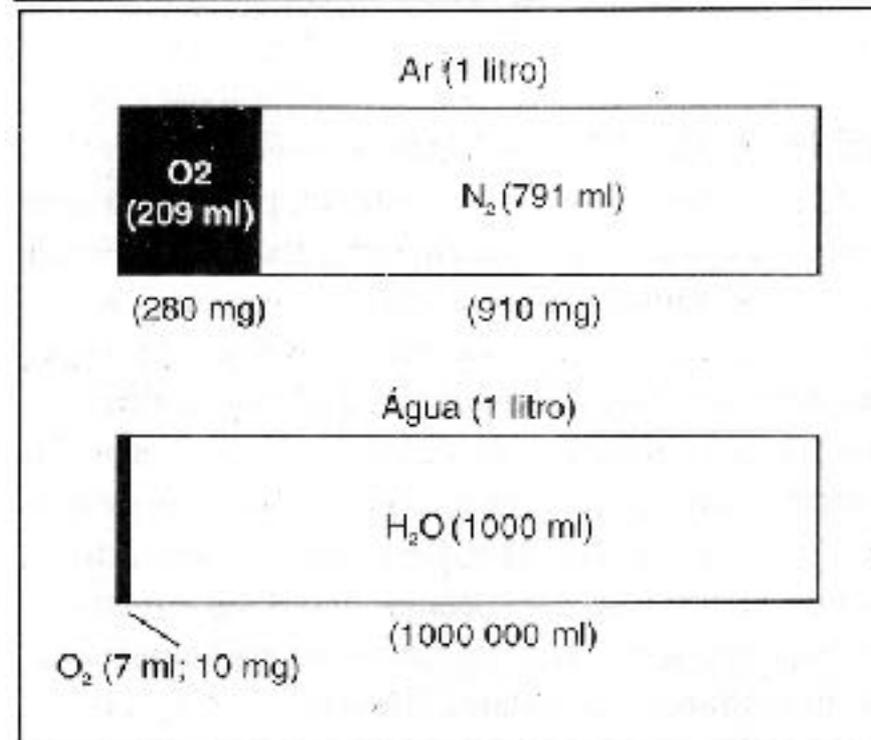
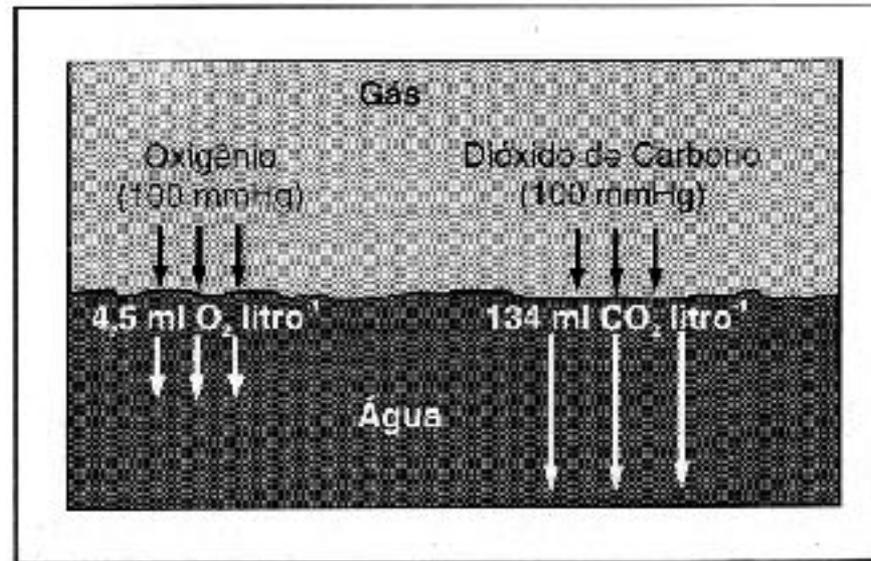
Hirudo medicinalis



Hirudinaria manillensis

TROCAS GASOSAS

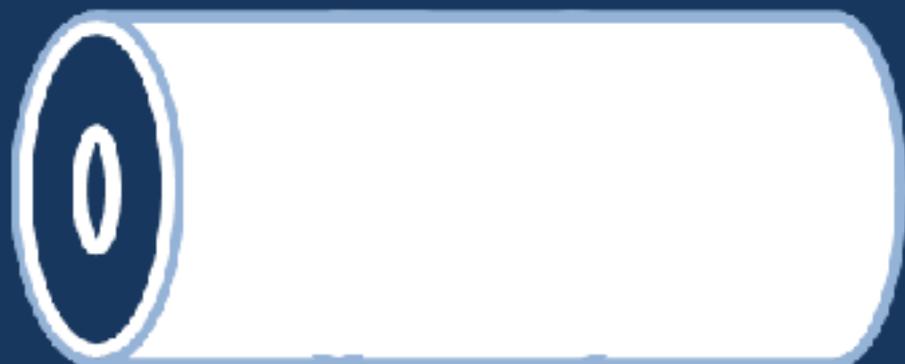






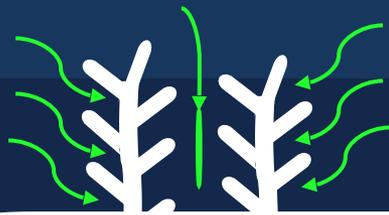


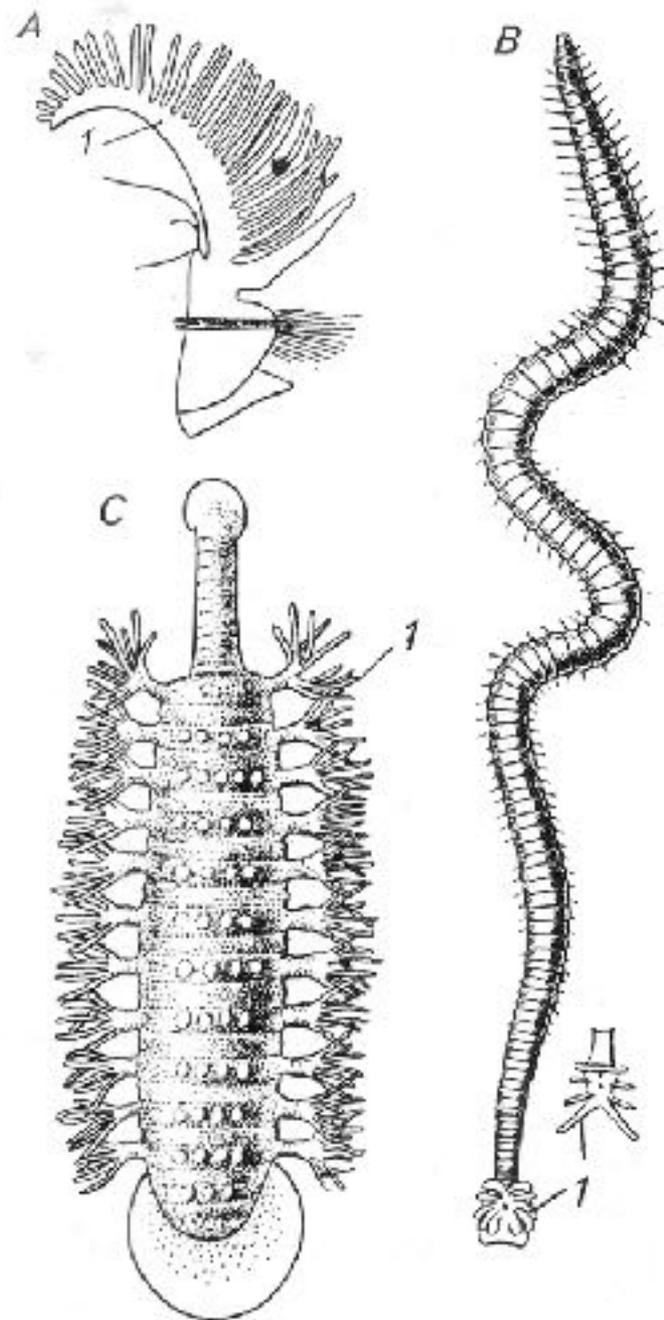




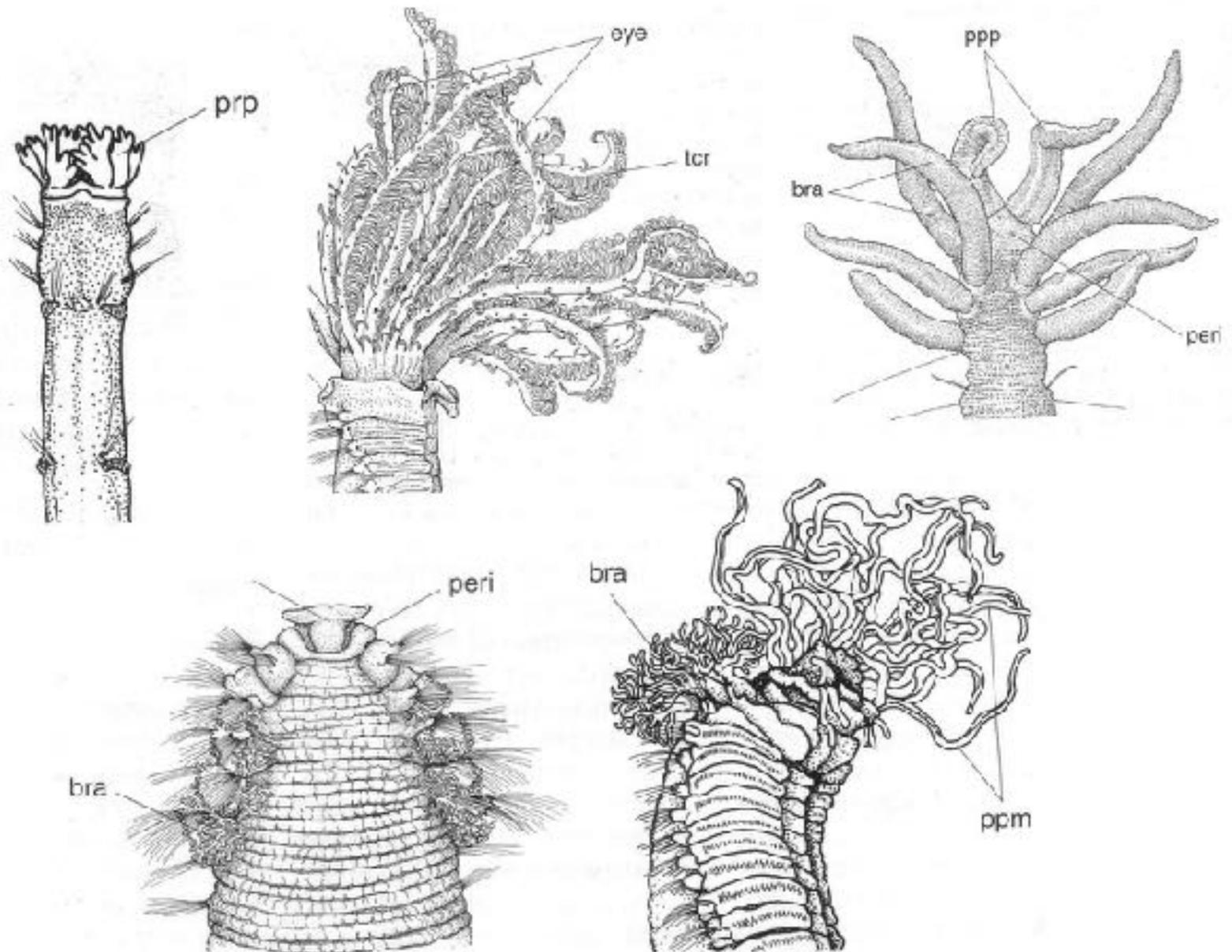


OXIGÊNIO





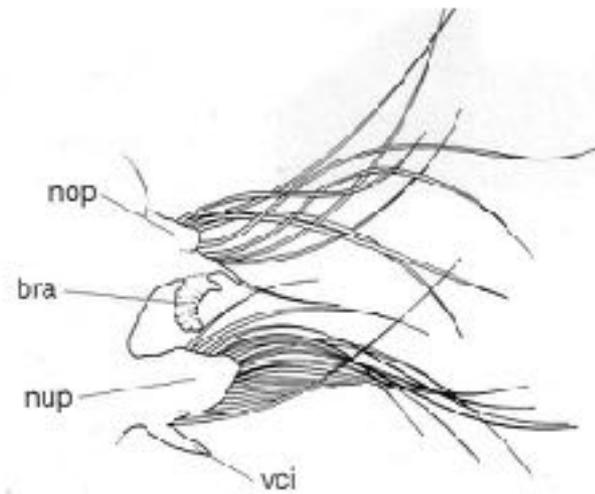
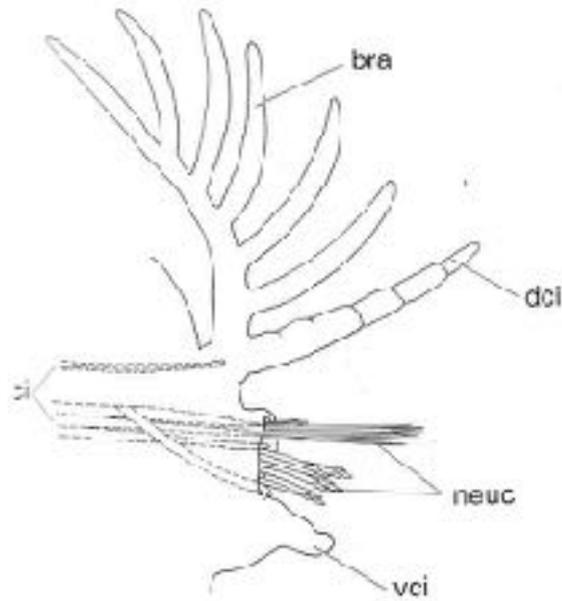
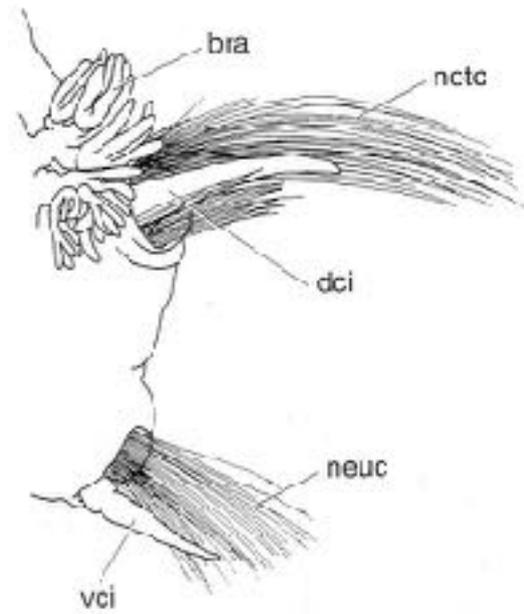
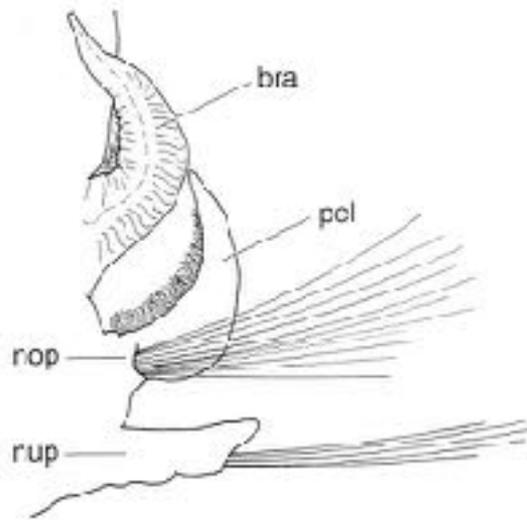
Brânquias



Brânquias

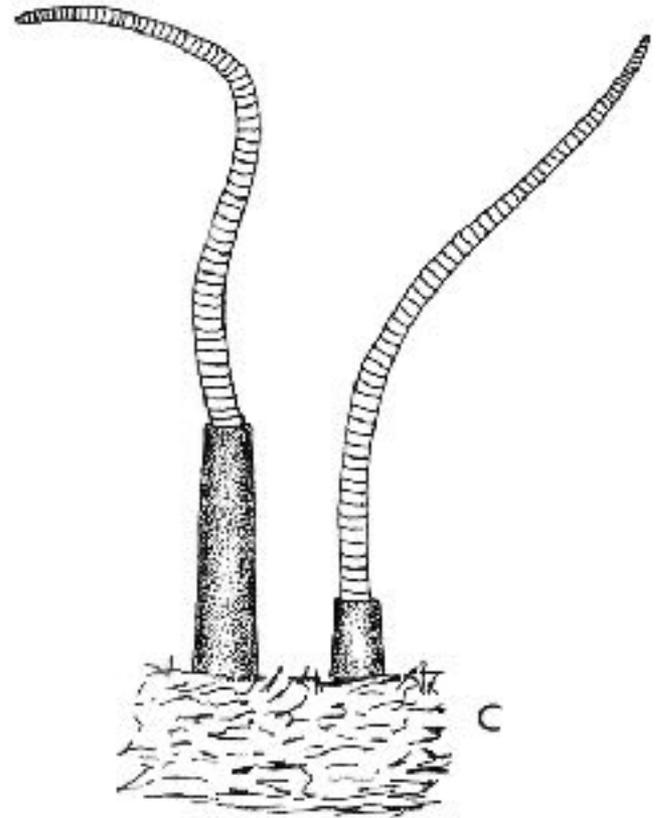
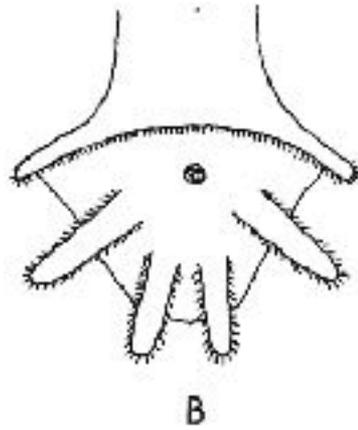
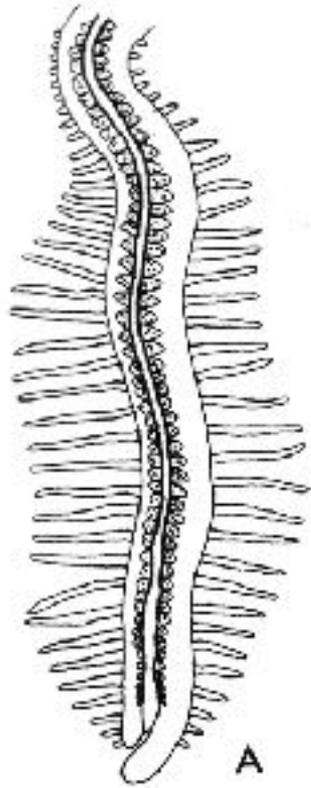


Brânquias



Brânquias

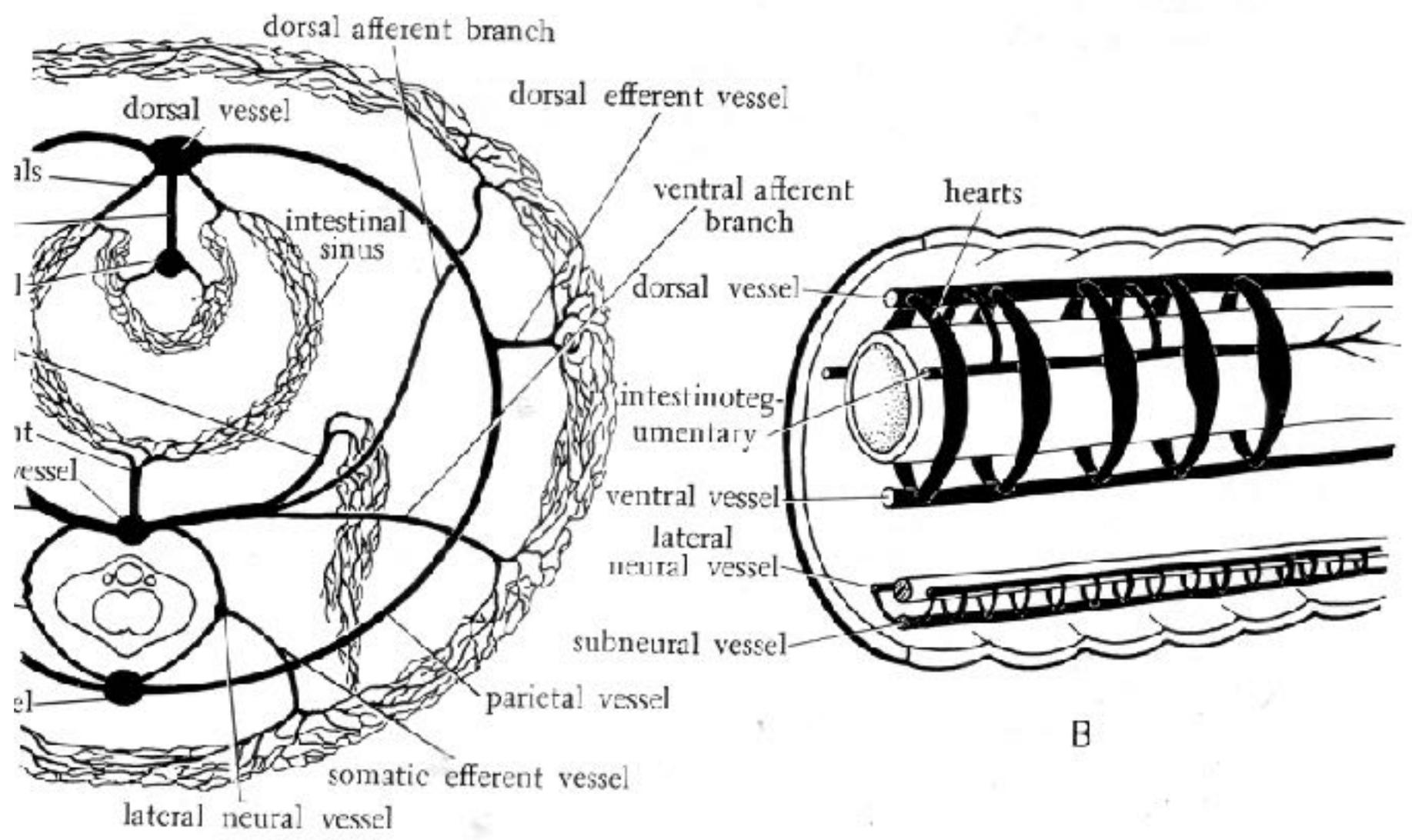




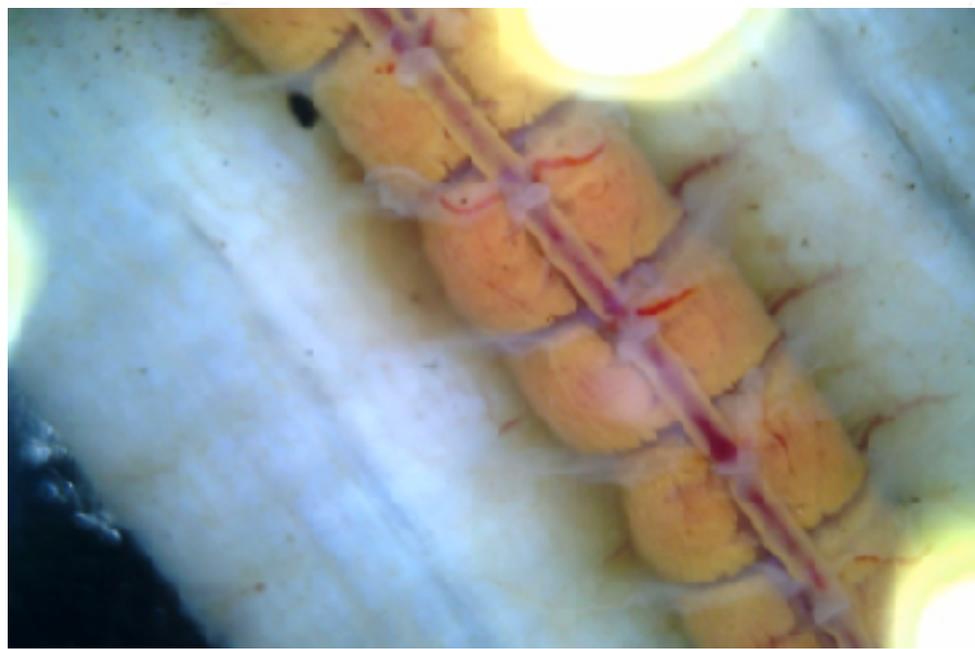
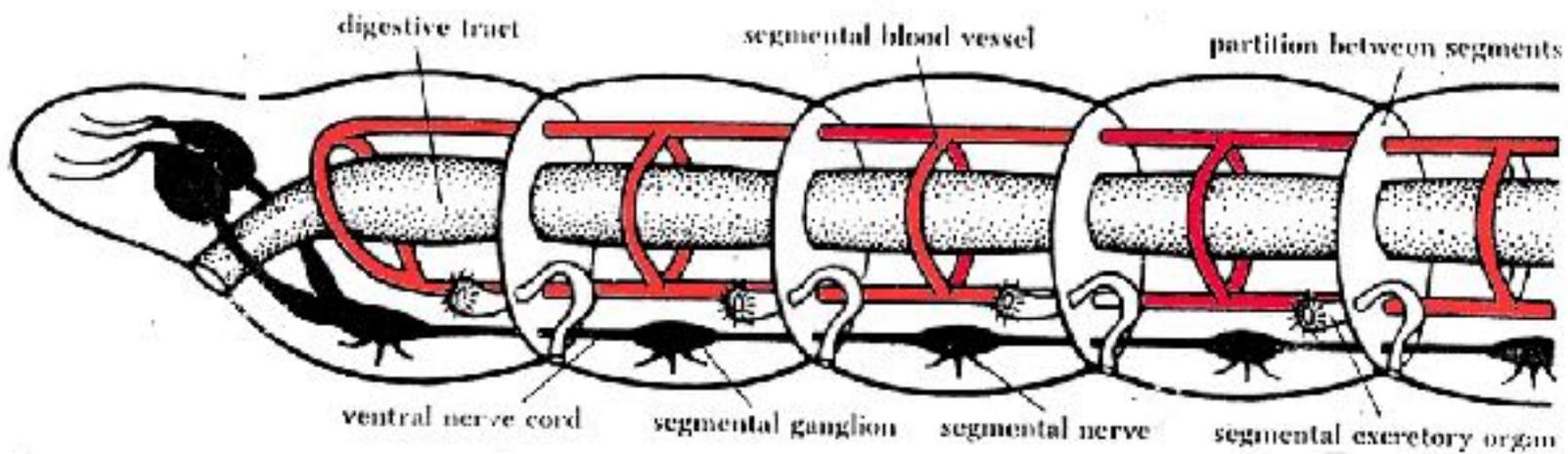


CIRCULAÇÃO

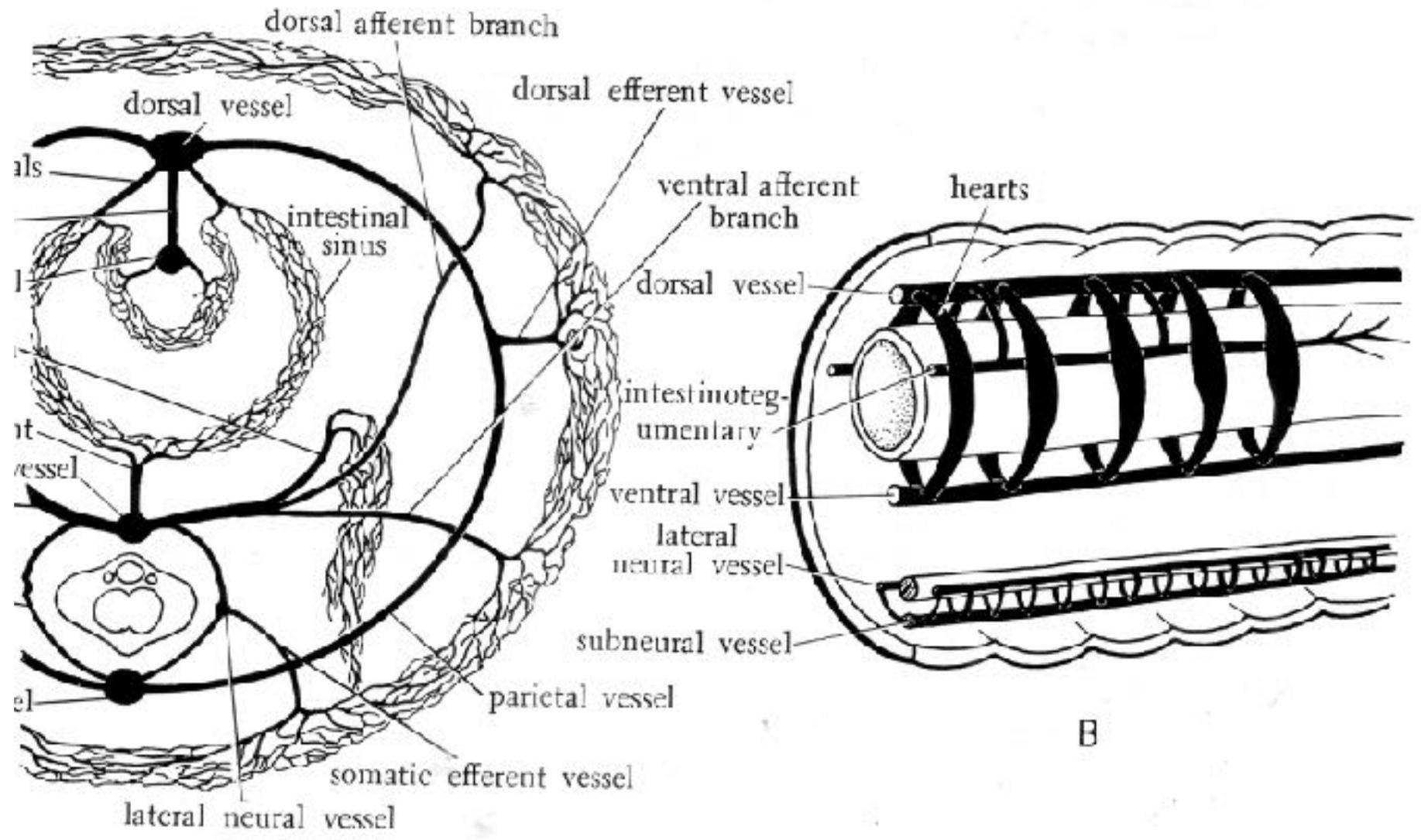
Trocas gasosas: Oligochaeta



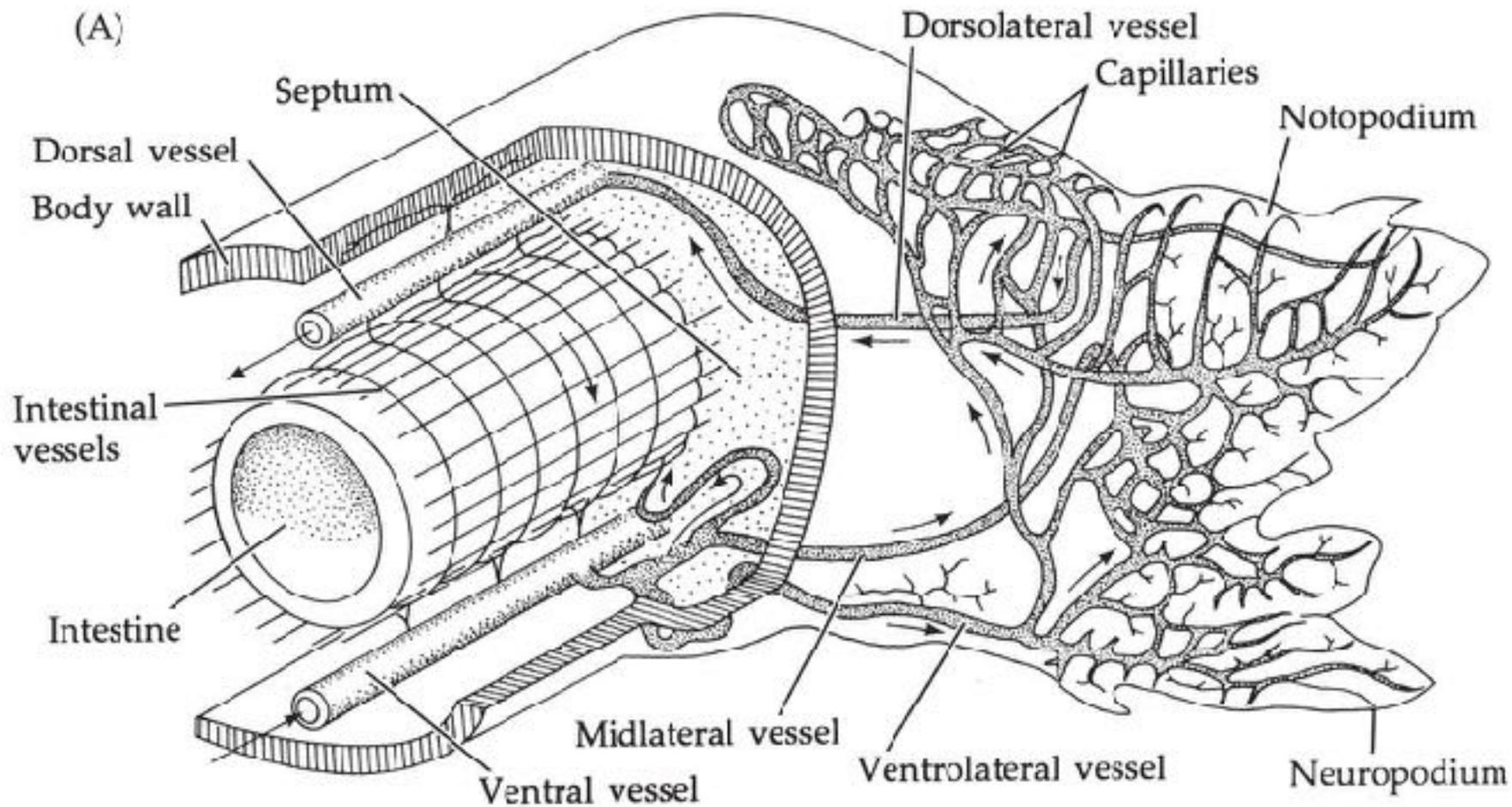
Repetition of parts is a major feature of the annelid body plan.

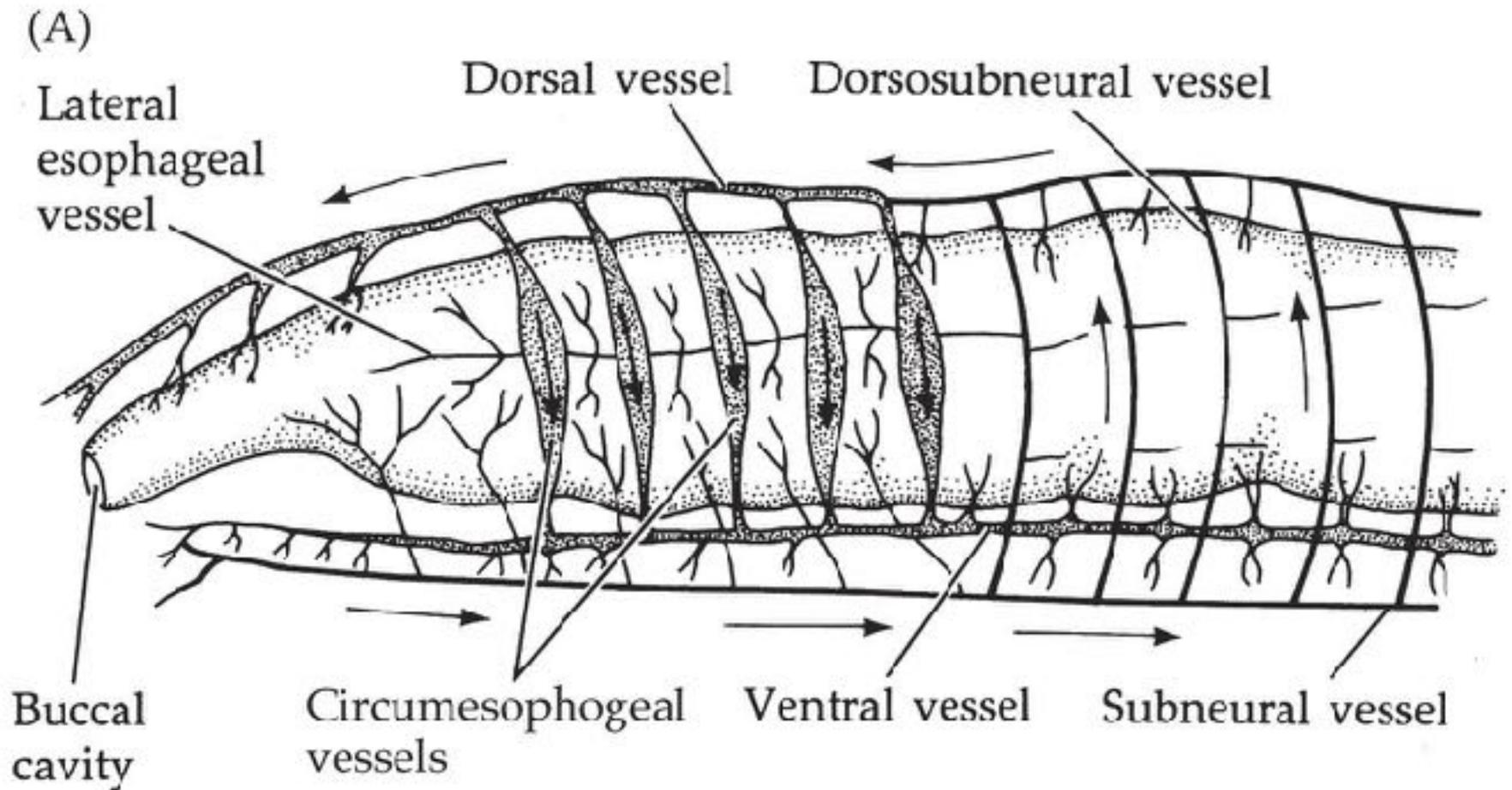


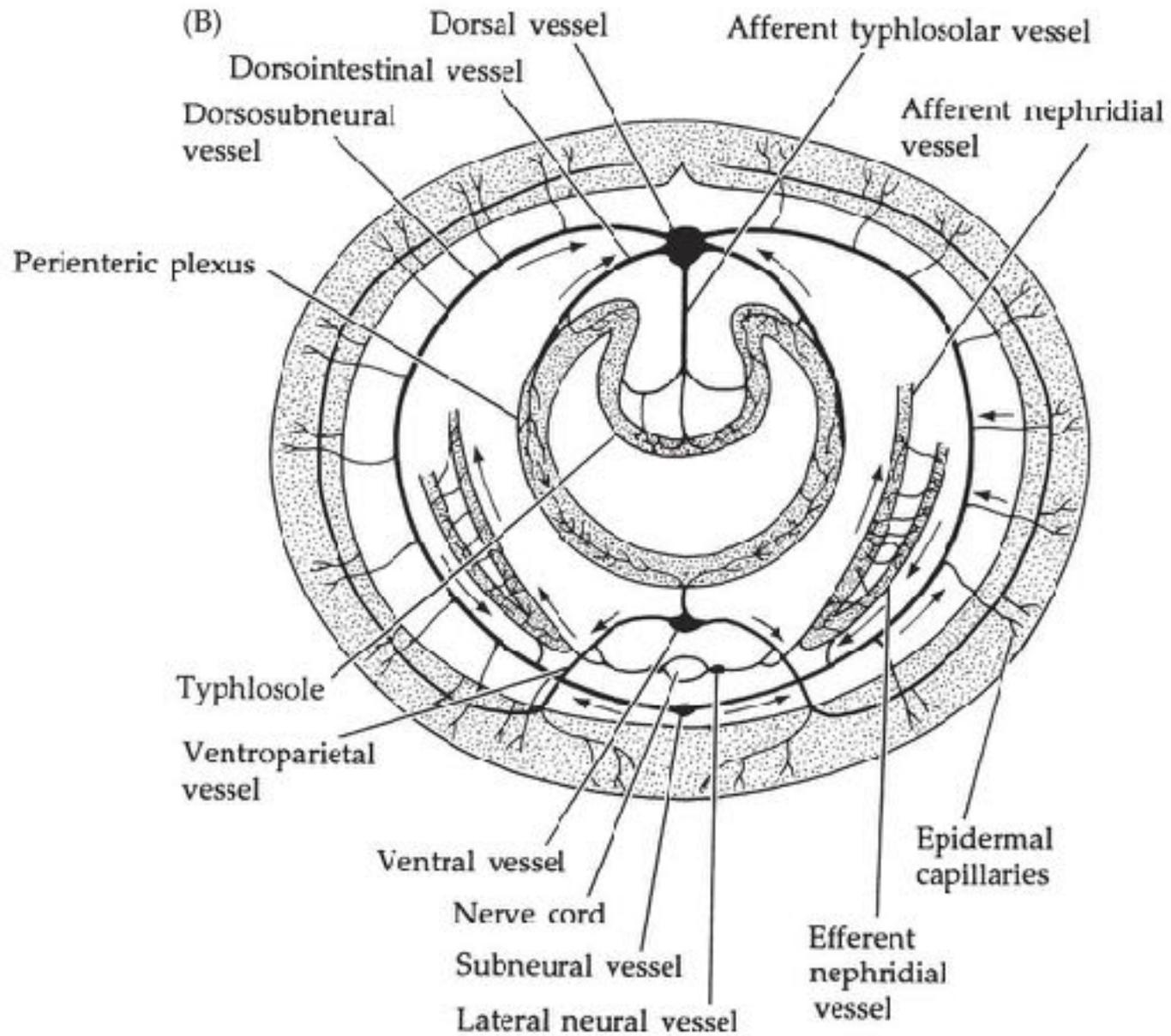
Circulação: Oligochaeta

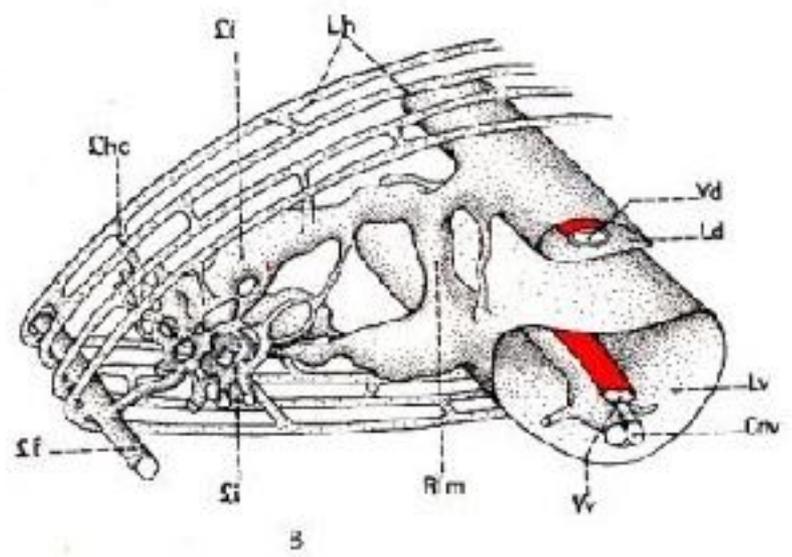
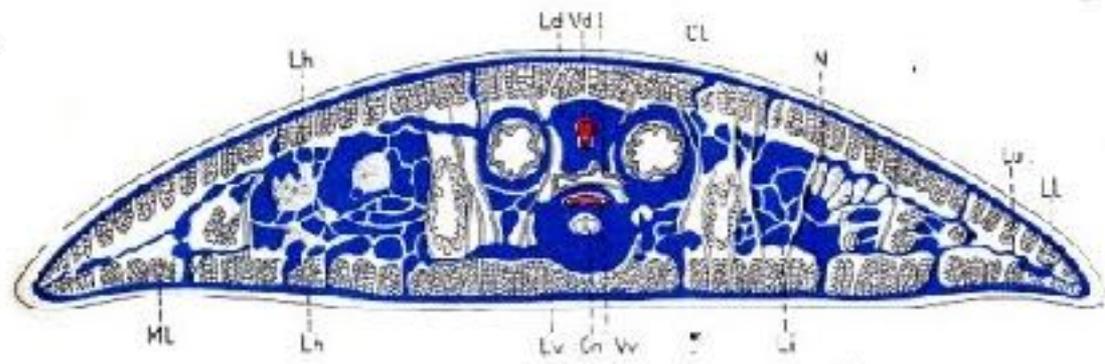
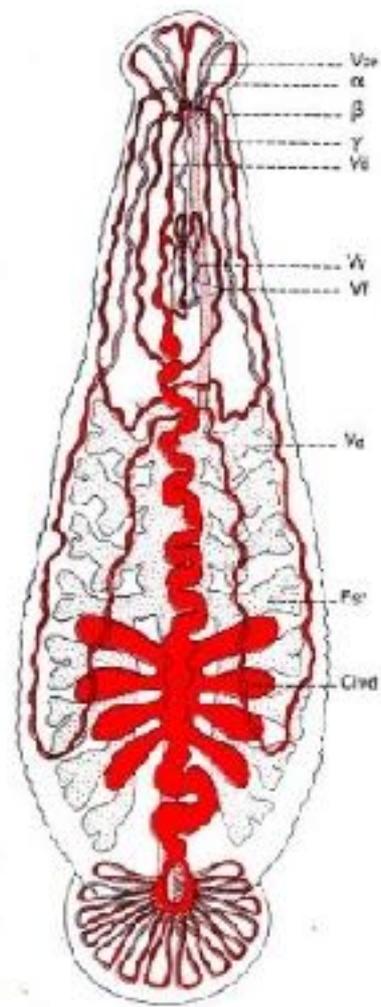


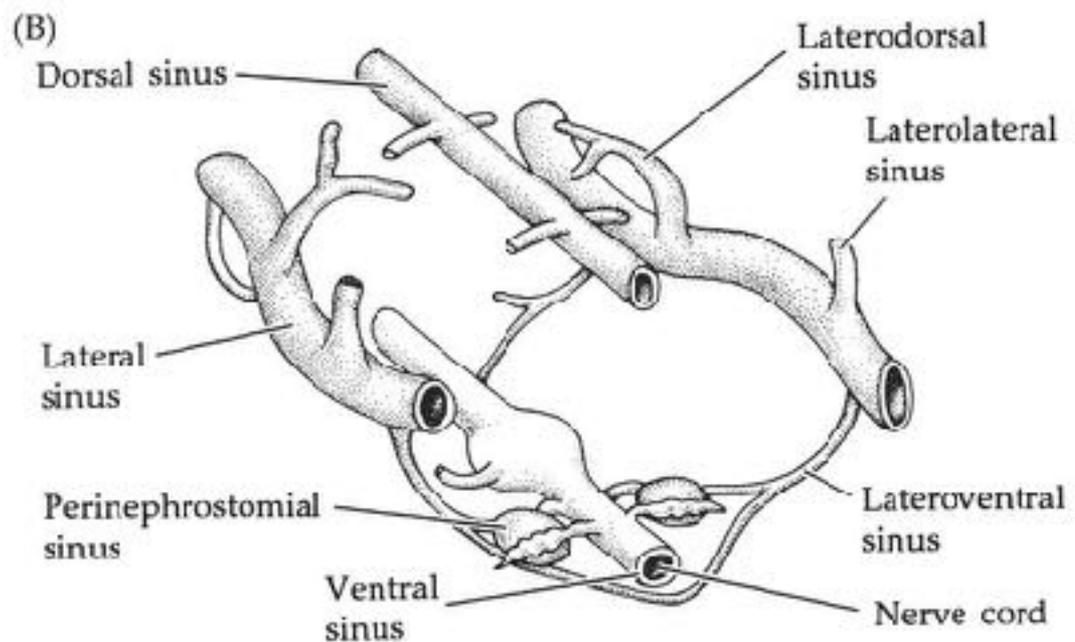
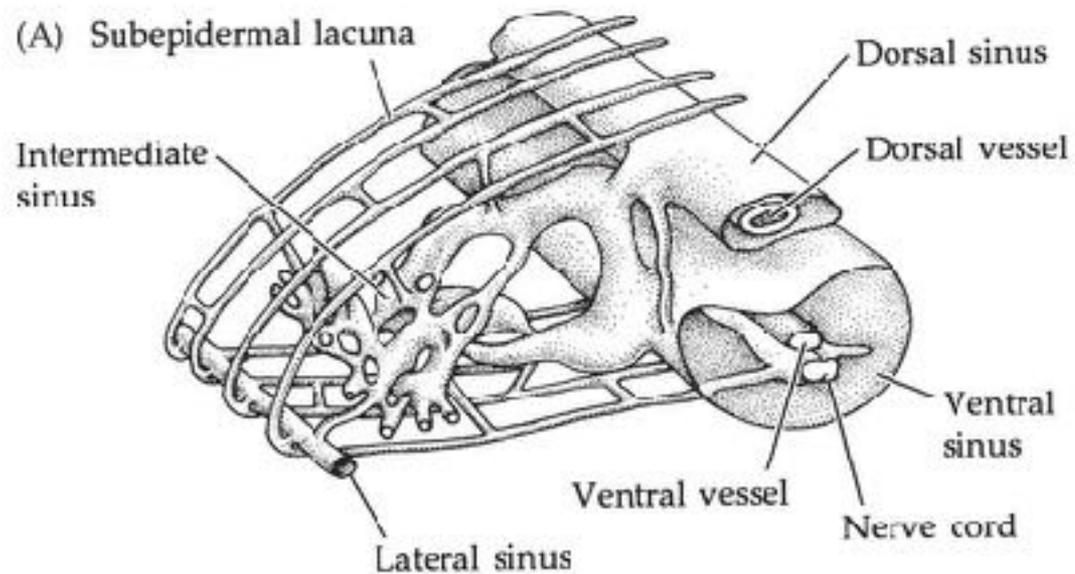
13.21 Polychaete circulatory and gas exchange systems (Part 1)











PIGMENTO	Metal	Peso molecular	Grupos animais
HEMOGLOBINA	Ferro	1.700 - 3.000.000	Protistas, Alguns anelídeos e crustáceos, Poucos moluscos e insetos, Vertebrados.
HEMOCIANINA	Cobre	300 - 9.000.000	Moluscos e alguns crustáceos.
HEMOERITRINA	Ferro	108	Uma família de poliqueta, sipúnculos, braquiópodes e priapúlideos.
CLOROCRUORINA	Ferro	2.750.000	Quatro famílias de poliquetas.