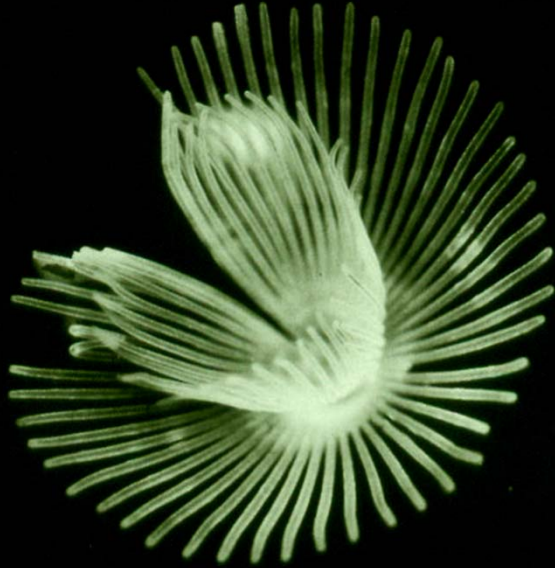


The “lophophorate” phyla

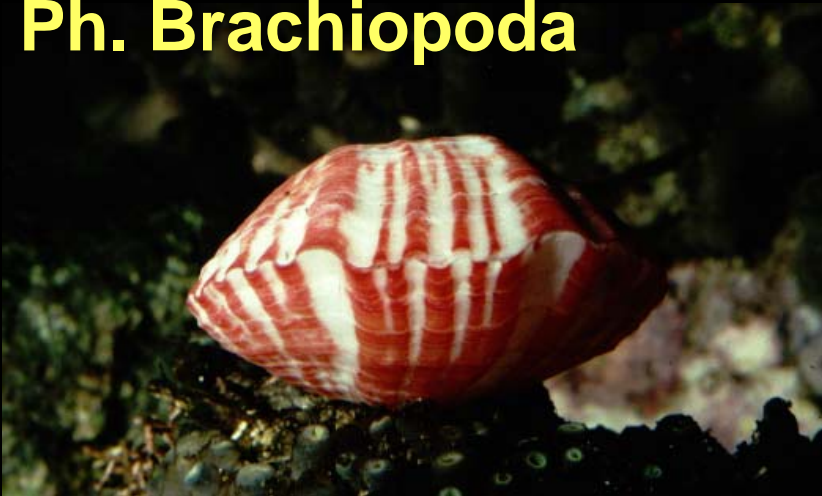
Ph. Phoronida



Ph. Bryozoa



Ph. Brachiopoda



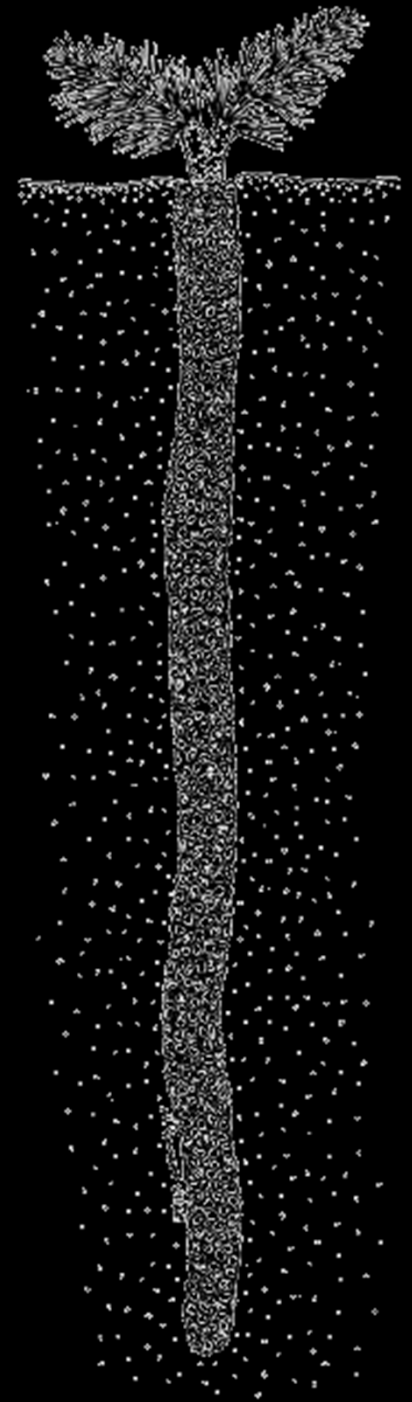
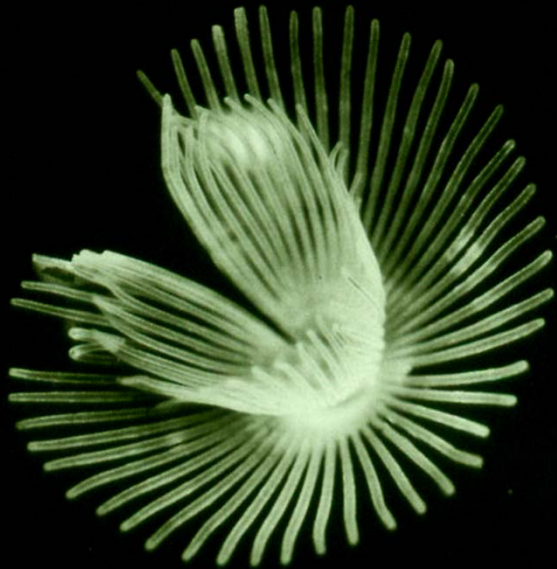
Ph. Kamptozoa



Theme: scaling of feeding capacity
and size limitation

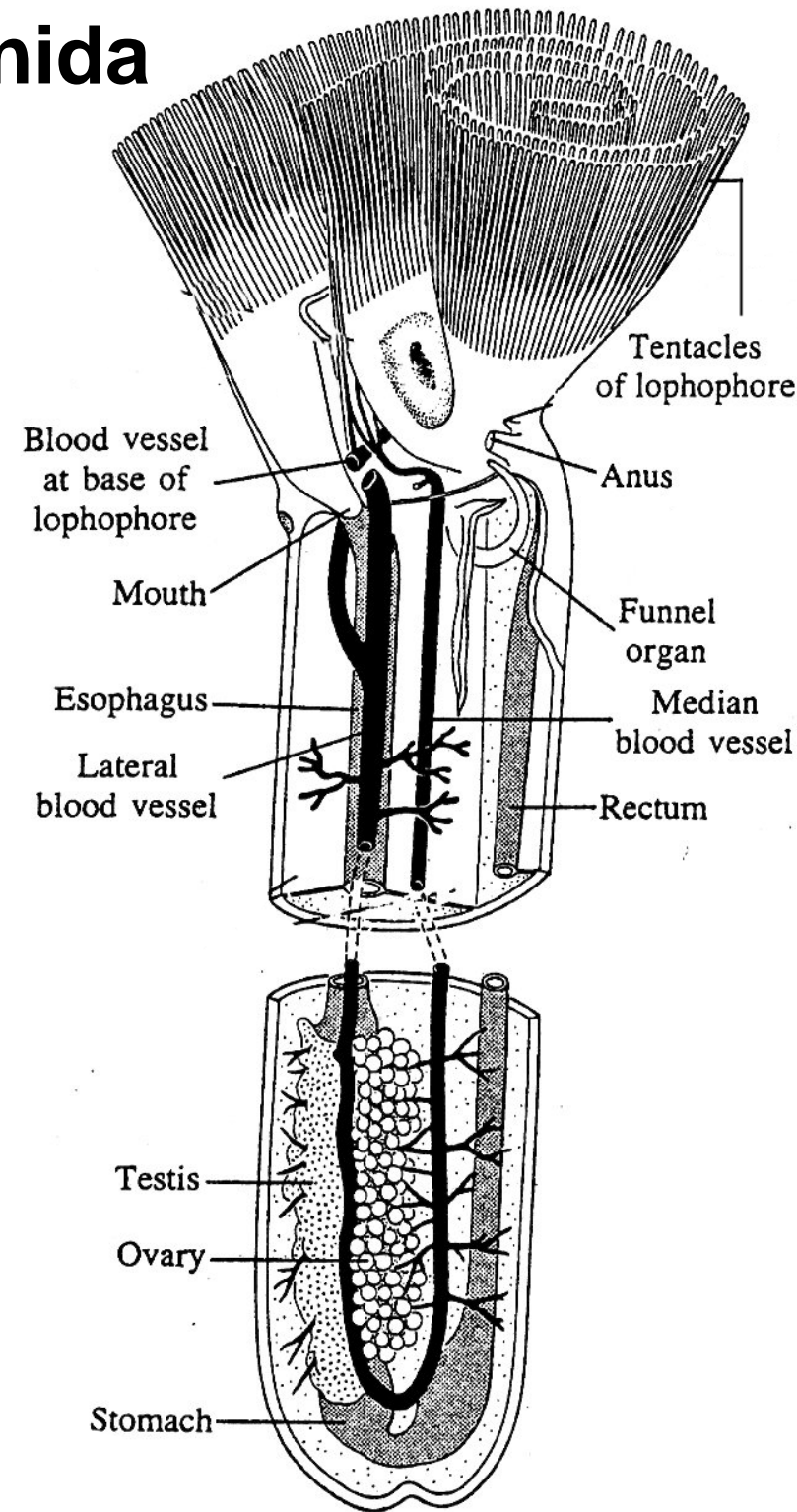
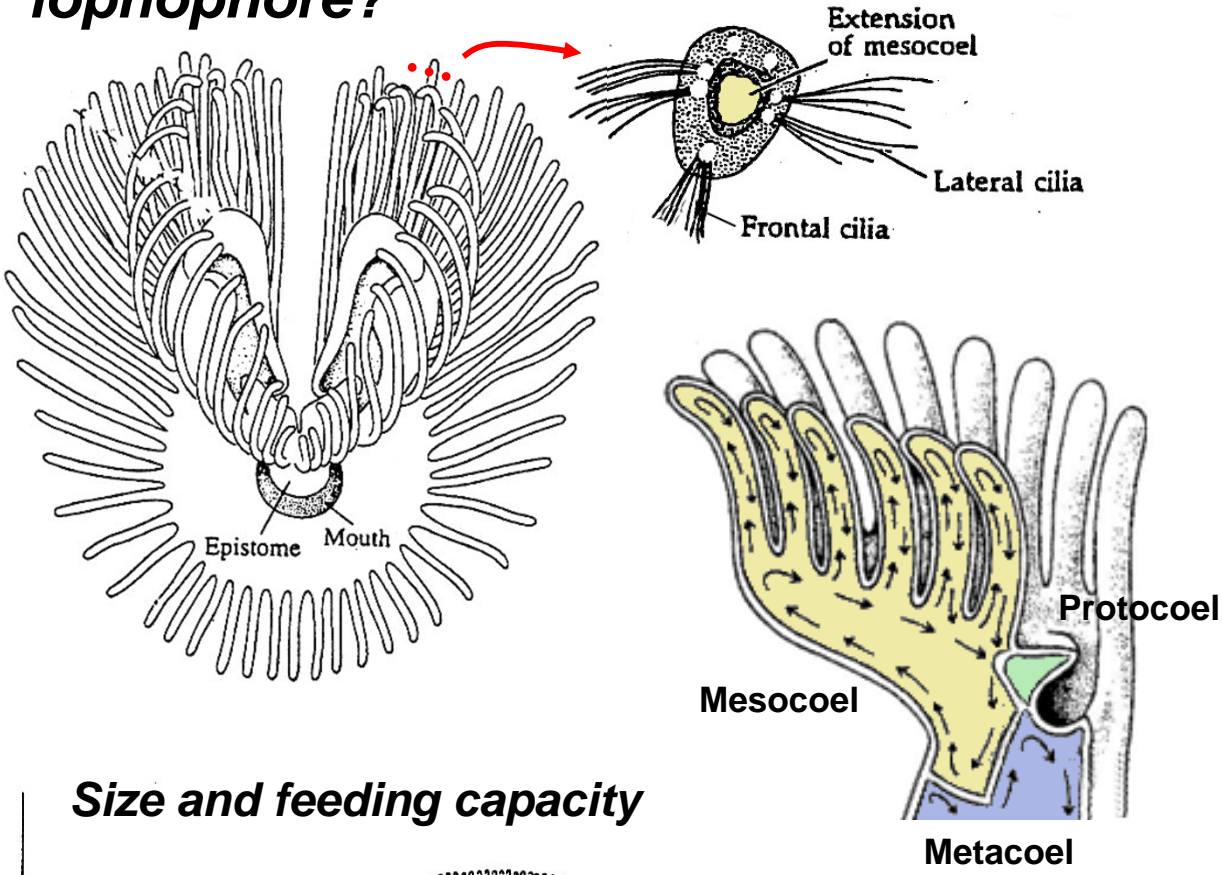


Ph. Phoronida

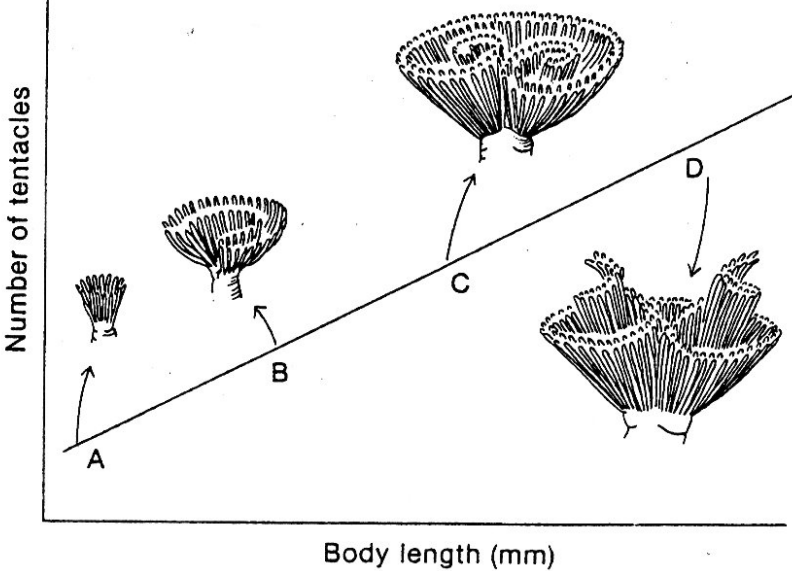


What's a lophophore?

Ph. Phoronida



Size and feeding capacity



Ph. Brachiopoda

Cl. Articulata



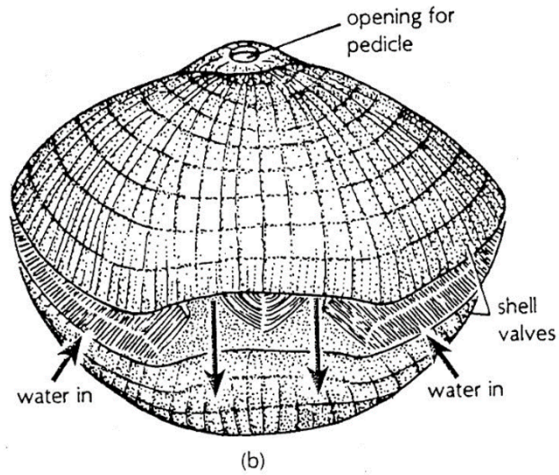
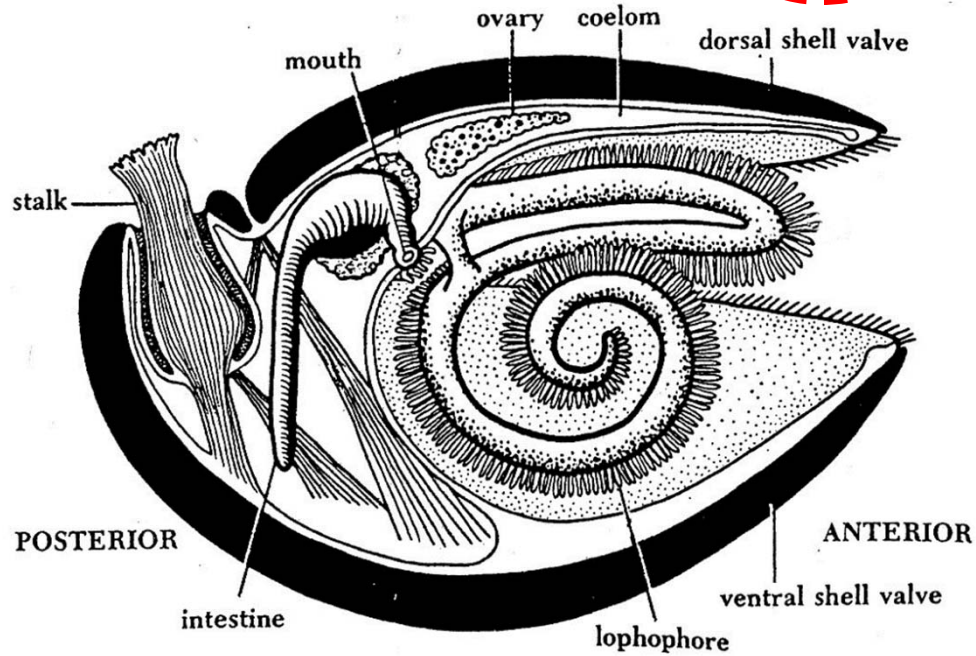
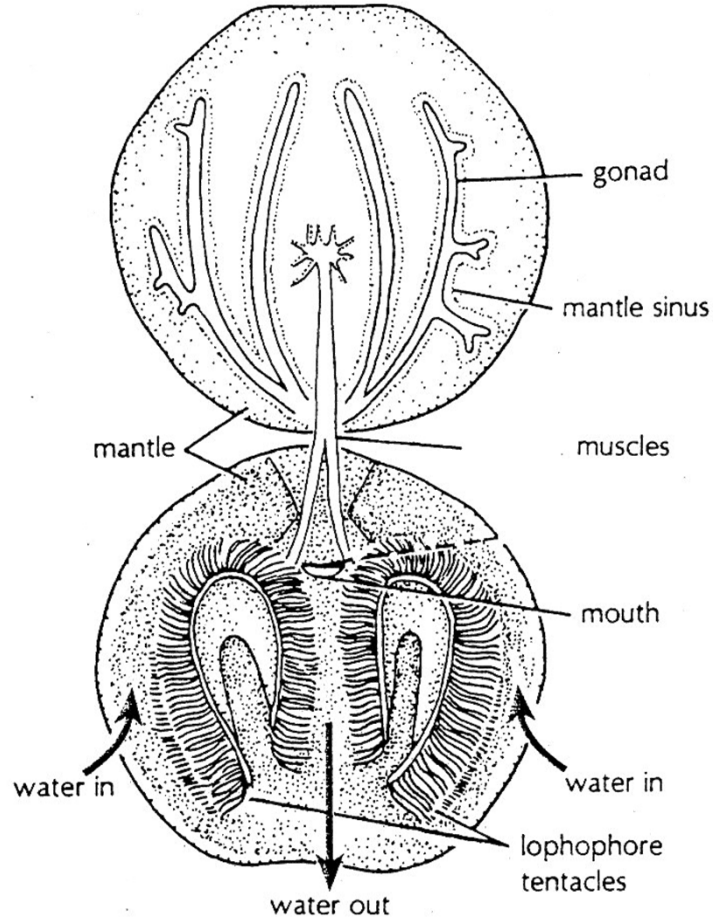
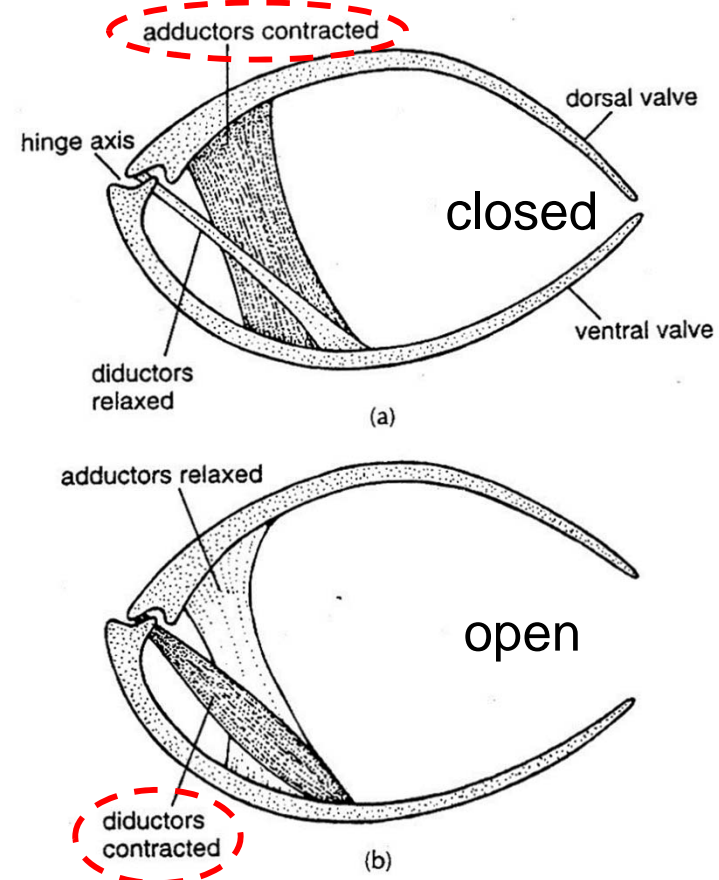
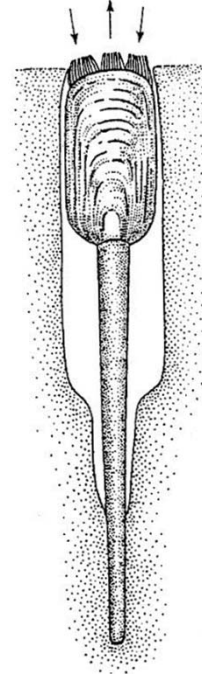
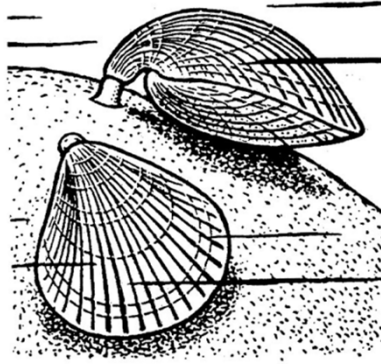
Cl. Inarticulata



Ph. Brachiopoda

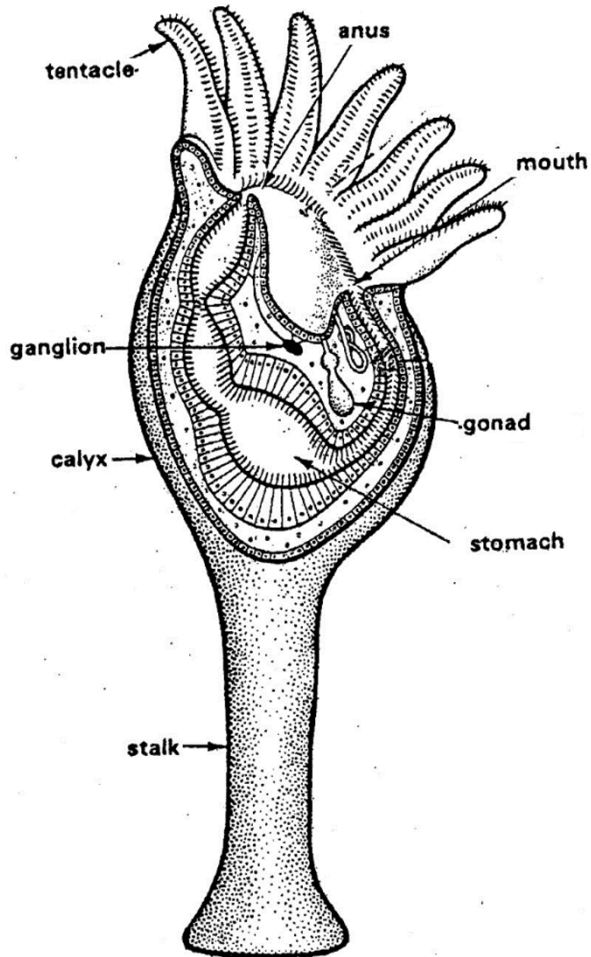
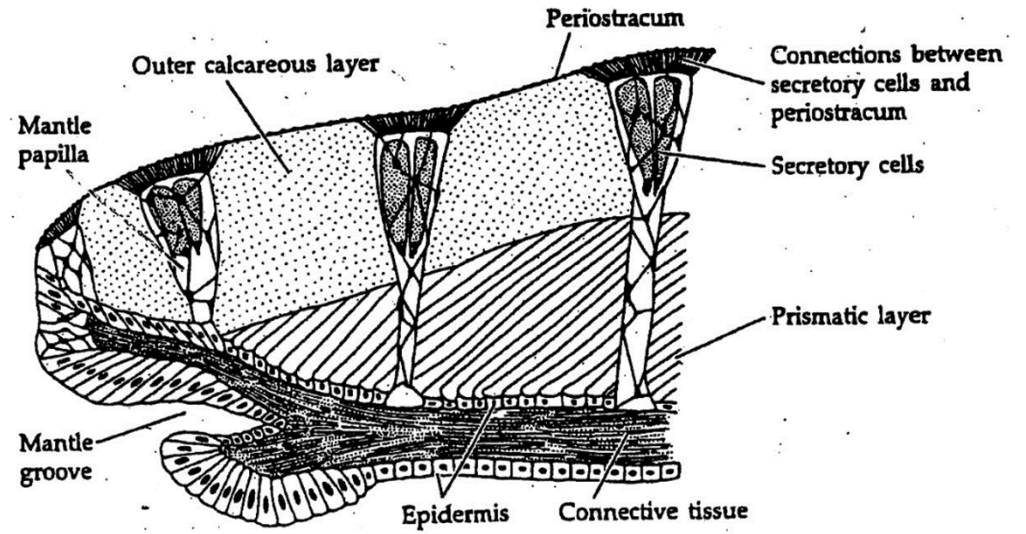
articulate

inarticulate

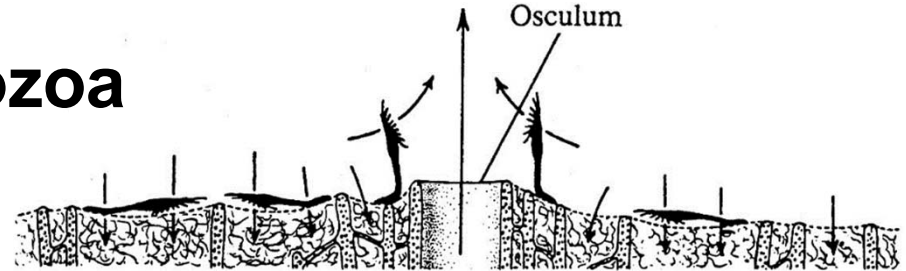


(b)

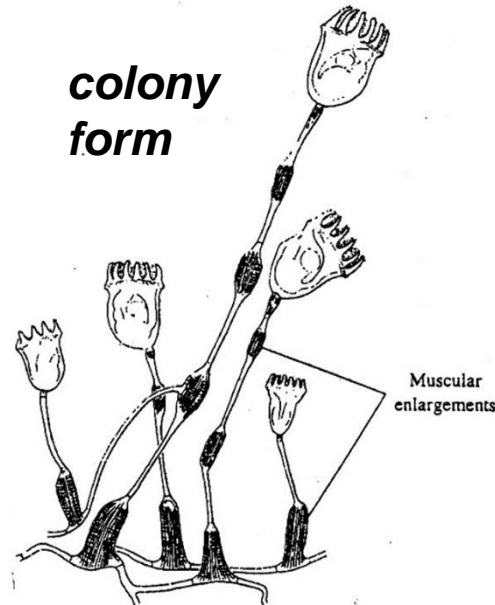
BRACHIOPOD
 mantle and shell production:
convergence with bivalve molluscs?



Ph. Kamptozoa

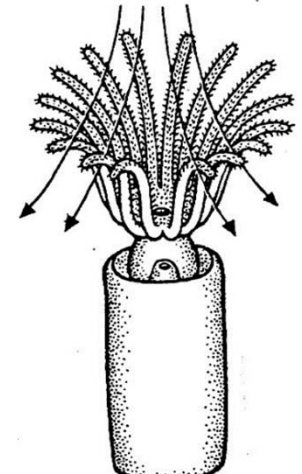
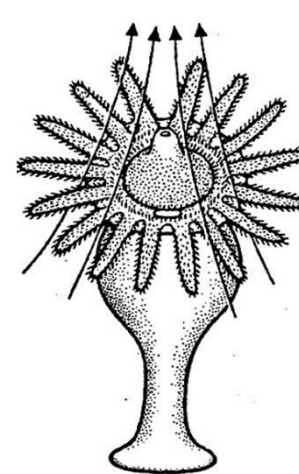


water flow & waste elimination



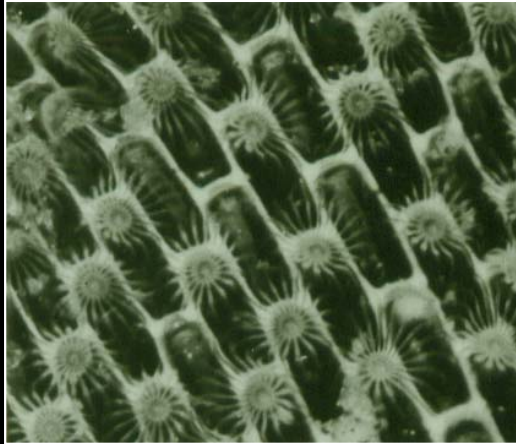
kamtozoans
 (entoprocts)

bryozoans
 (ectoprocts)

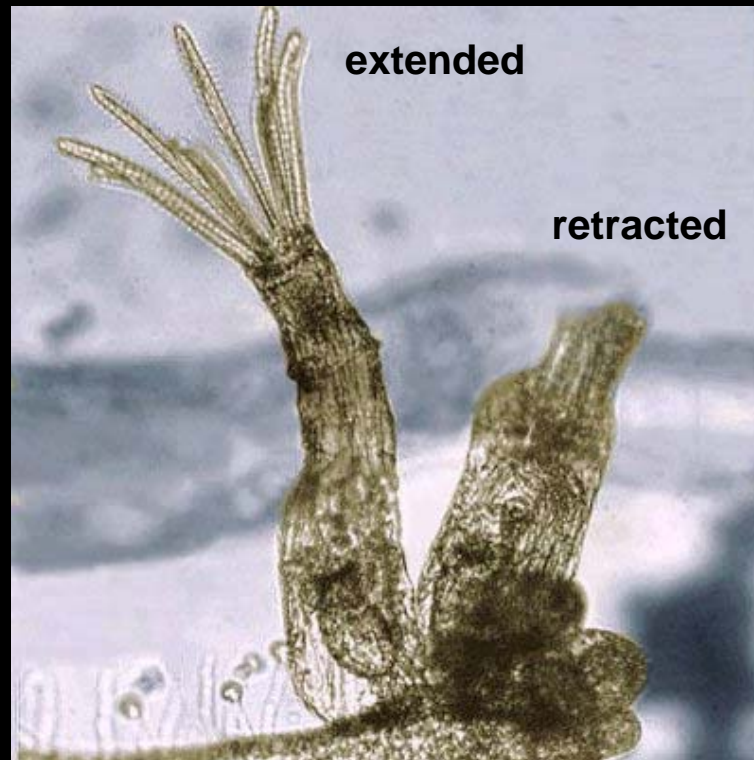


Ph. Bryozoa

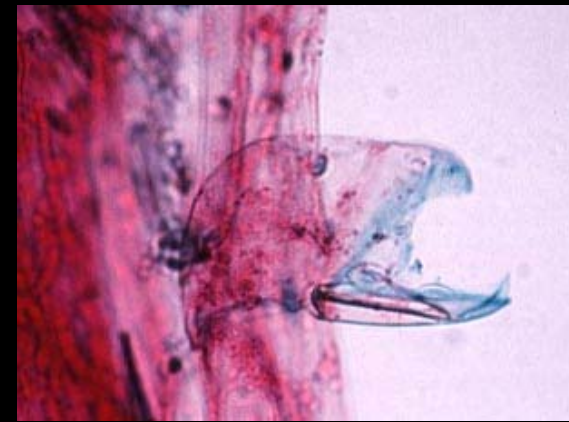
variation in colony form



lophophore extension

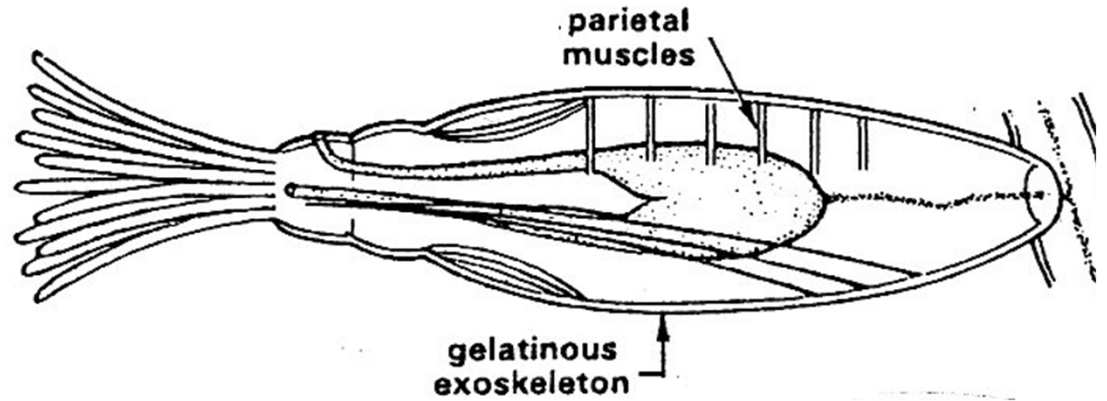
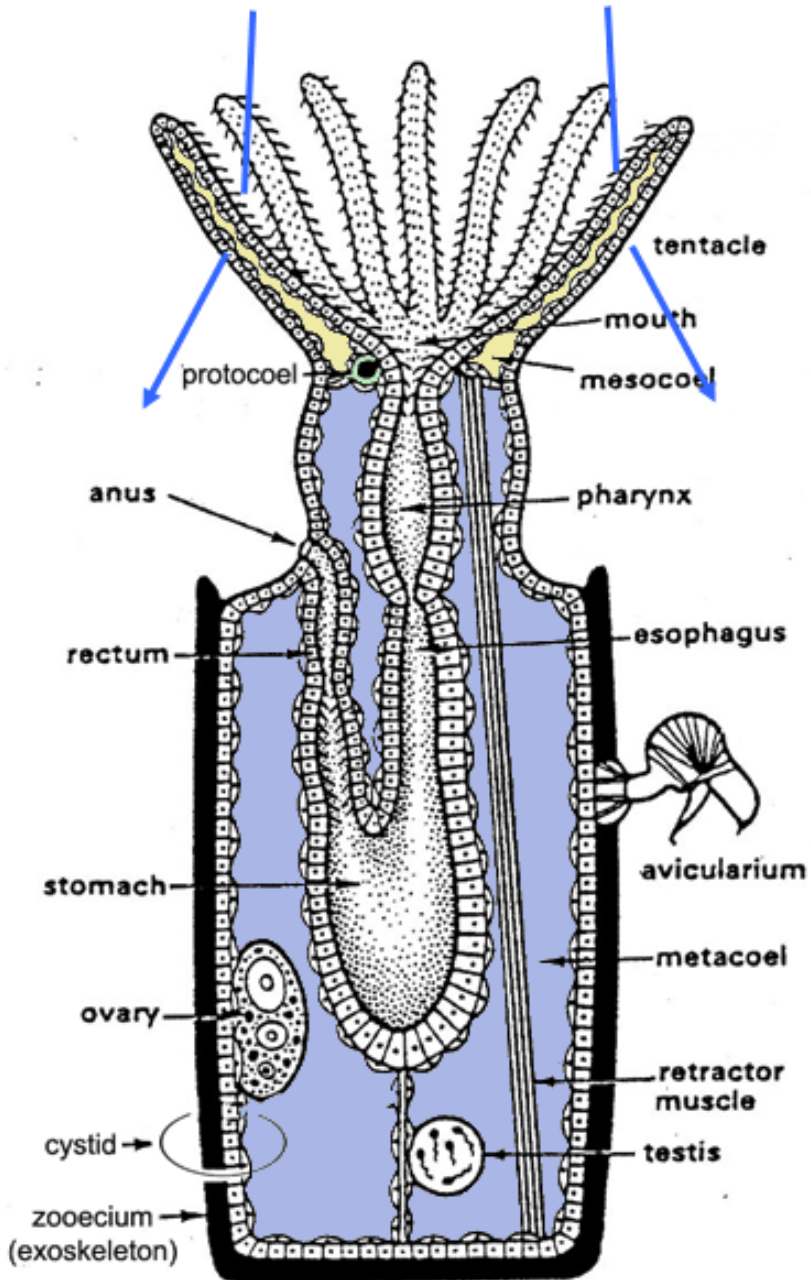


zooid specialization

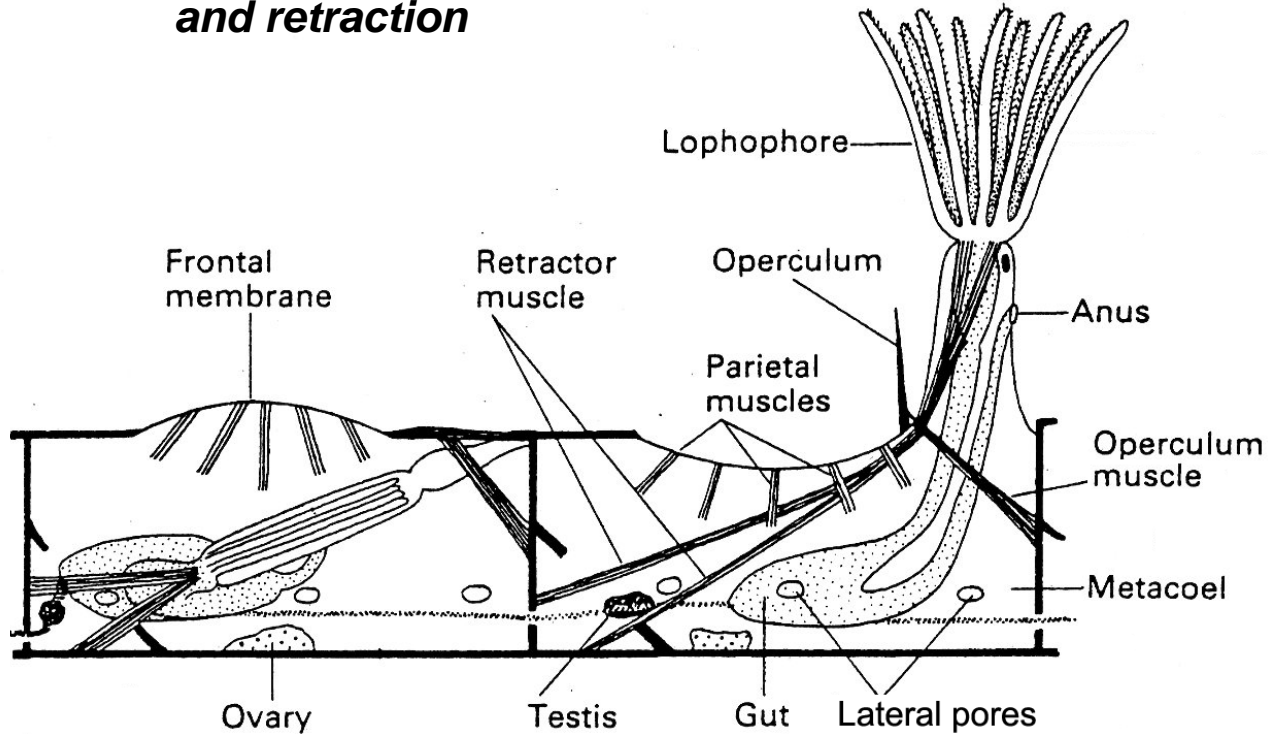


Ph. Bryozoa

(= Ectoprocta)



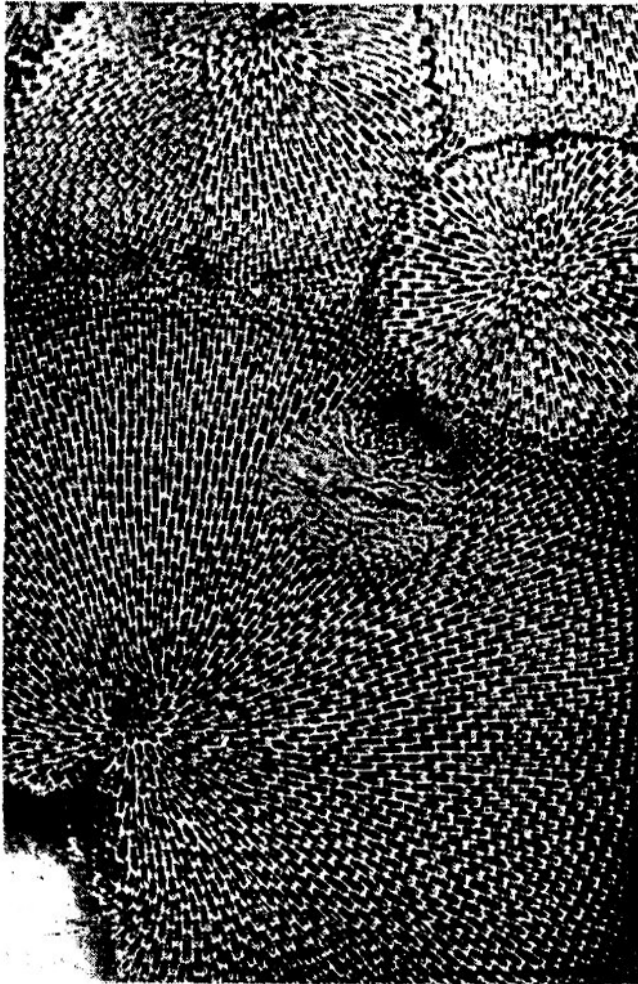
Lophophore extension and retraction



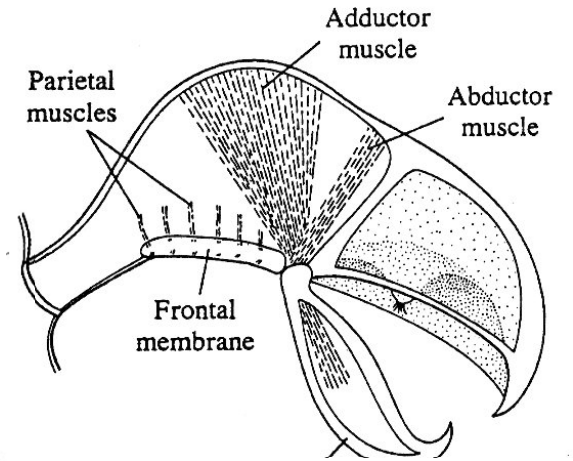
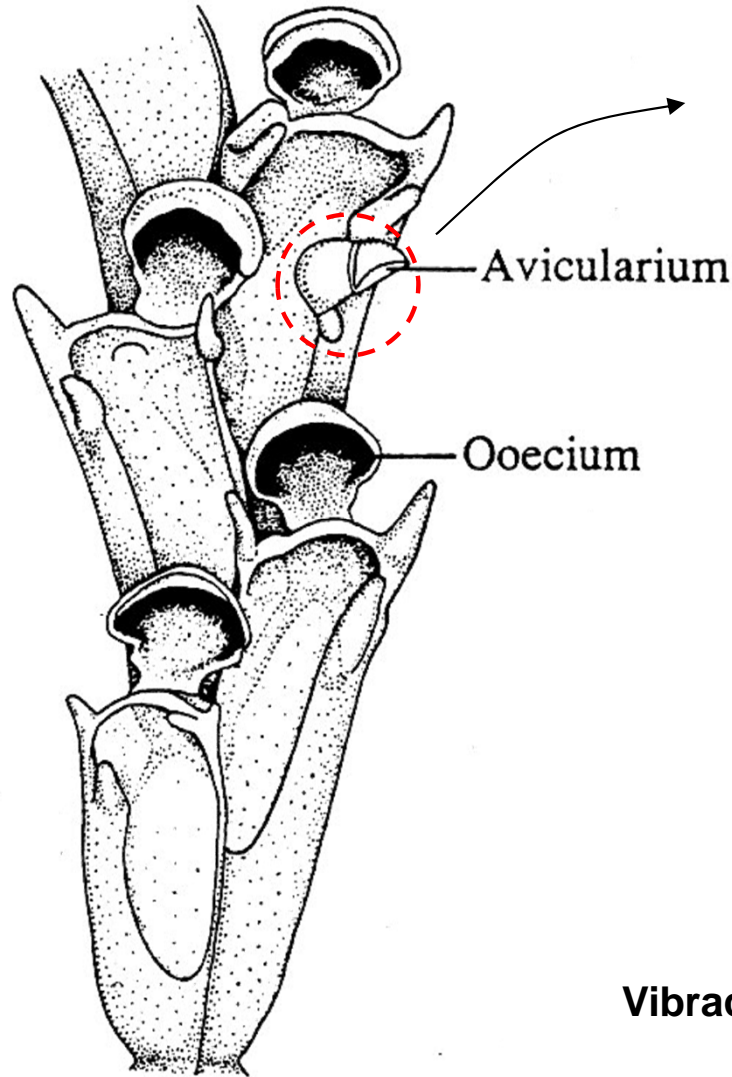
Ph. Bryozoa

(= Ectoprocta)

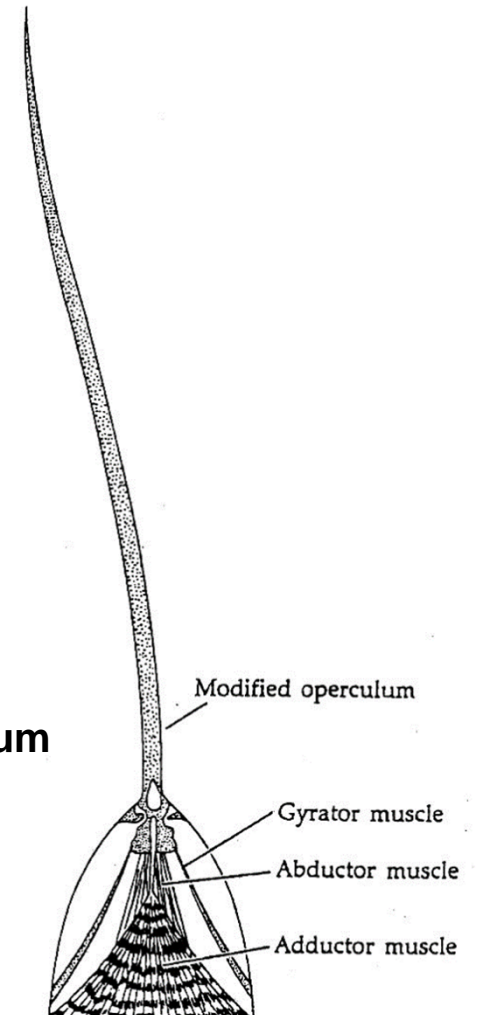
Size and feeding capacity



Zooid specialization



Vibraculum



Ph. Kamptozoa (= Entoprocta)



