



Chapter 19 Protists - Protozoa

Identifying Protozoa in Pond Water

Lab 19 Answers

Analysis

1.) What is the phylum name of the zooplankton micro-organisms that you have been studying in your pond water? *Protozoa*

2.) Name one of the organisms you have identified. Give its Binomial Nomenclature Name:

Daphnia pulex

Note to Teacher: This is one of the most common creatures in pond water. The common name for it is the water flea and the scientific name is Daphnia pulex. It is easily identifiable since it belongs to Phylum Anthropodia and Sub-Phylum Crustacean. A google search will produce several image pictures. Its appendages around the mouth and the two miniature chelipeds are its distinctive characteristics.

images.jpeg ↵

The water flea, Daphnia, Copyright Holder: P.D.N. Hebert, University of Guelph

3.) How does this organism move? Be Specific.

The water Daphnia moves with its miniature flagellum on the back of its tail end and the tiny appendages around the mouth.

4.) How does this organism feed? Be Specific.

The miniature appendages bring the miniature food into its mouth. The Water Daphnia feeds on plankton such as algae.

5.) Name a protozoan you have identified. Give it Binomial Nomenclature Name:

Paramecium aurelia

200px-Paramecium.jpg ↵

6.) How does this organism move? Be Specific.

This organism moves with tiny little hairs called cilia.

7.) Name any unique identifiable structures found on this organism. How are these structures used?

This organism has a unique characteristic in that it looks like a tiny slipper like shoe. This shape allows the Paramecium to move faster thru the water along with its tiny hair-like structures called cilia that was mentioned earlier.