

# GUIA PRÁCTICO DE CNIDARIA 2

SCYPHOZOA

CUBOZOA

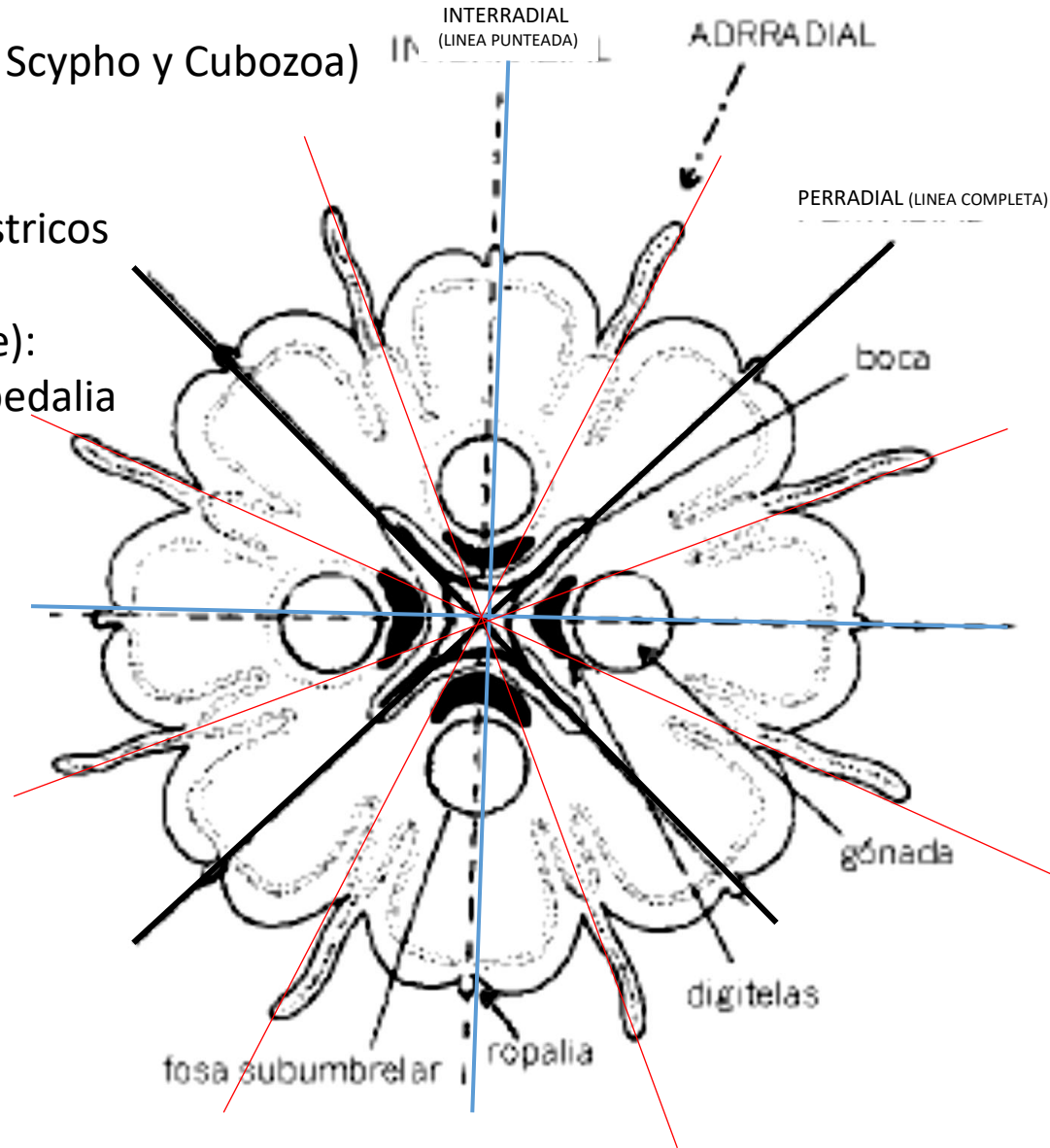
ANTHOZOA

## EJES DE SIMETRÍA (para Scypho y Cubozoa)

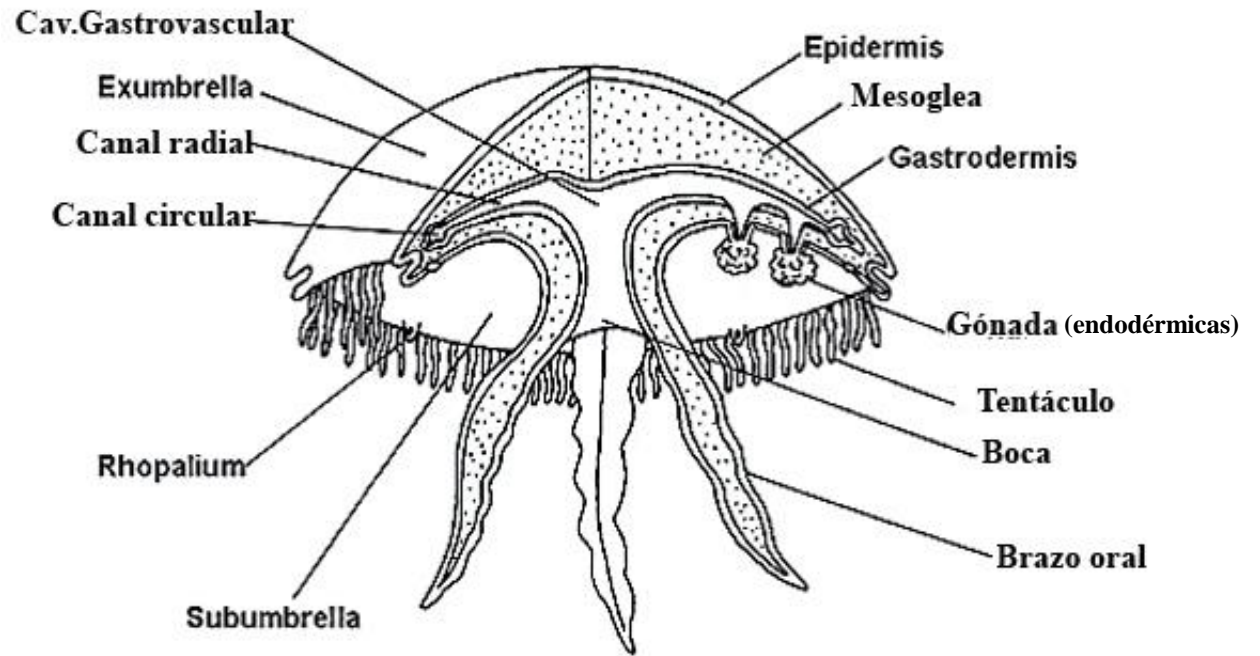
eje Perradial (4, negro):  
pasa por los bolsillos gástricos

eje Interradial (4, celeste):  
pasa por las gónadas y pedalia

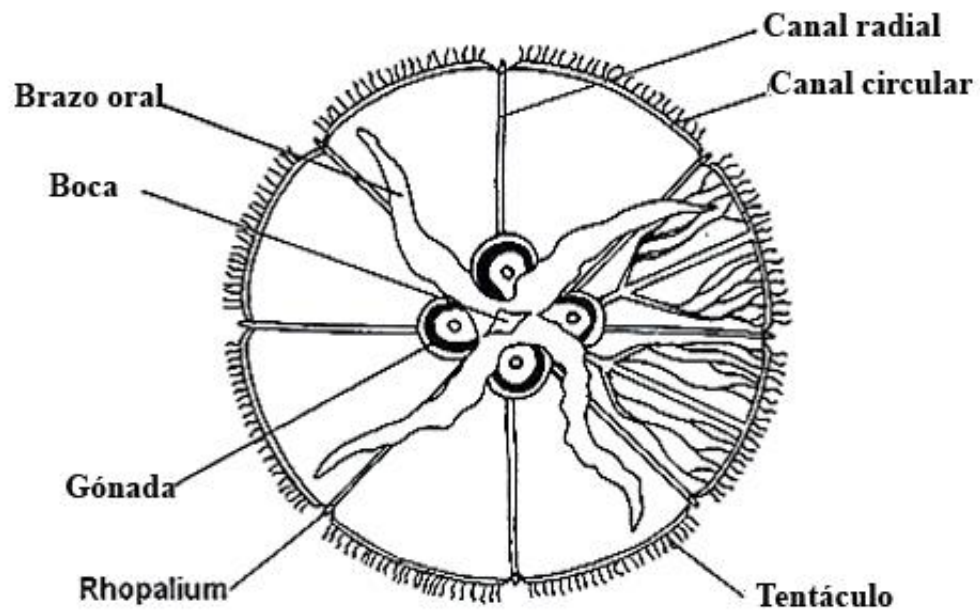
eje Adrradial (8, rojo):  
entre per e interradial



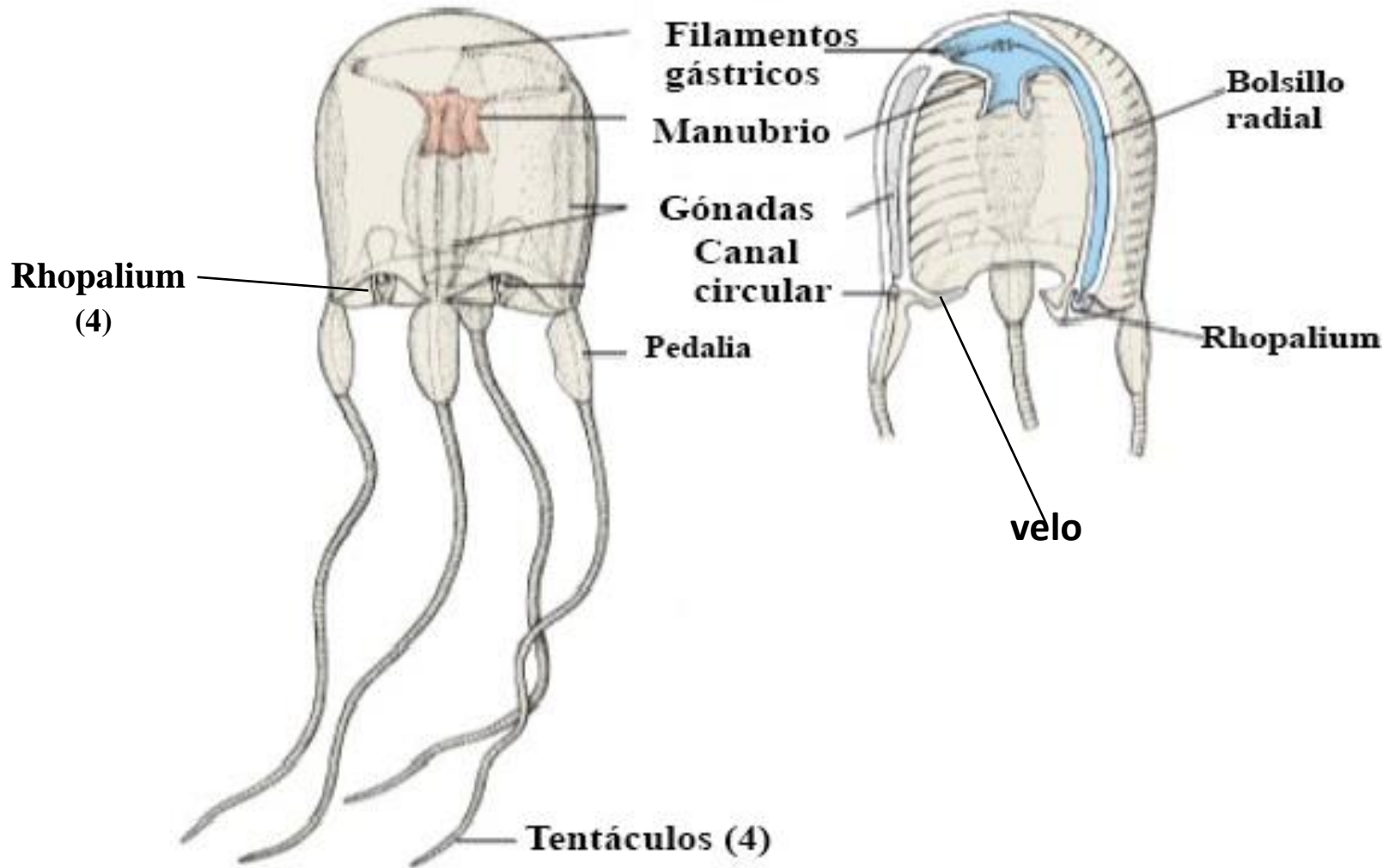
CLASE: SCYPHOZOA



vista oral



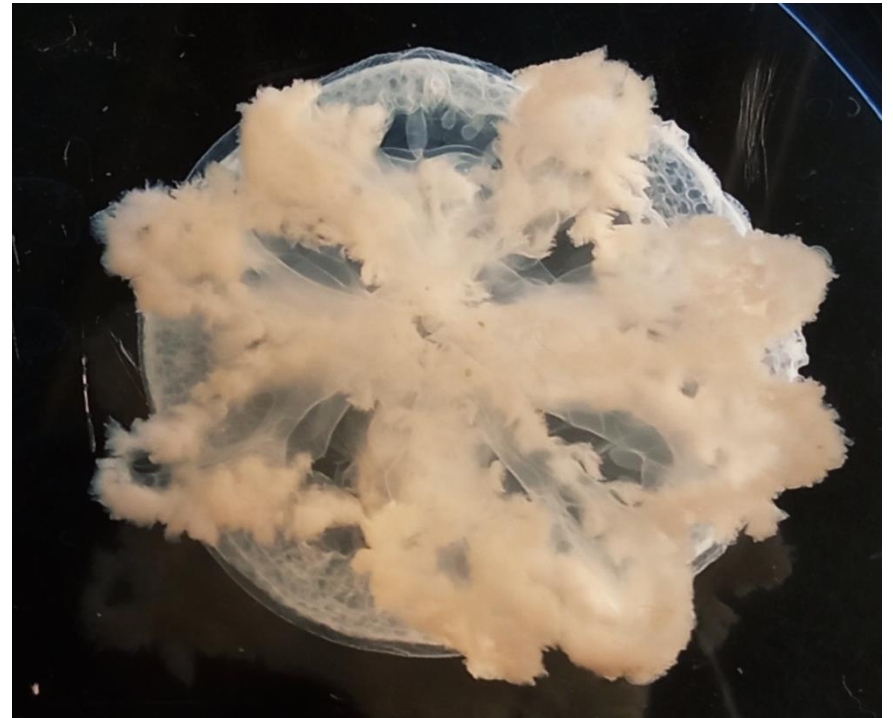
CLASE: CUBOZOA



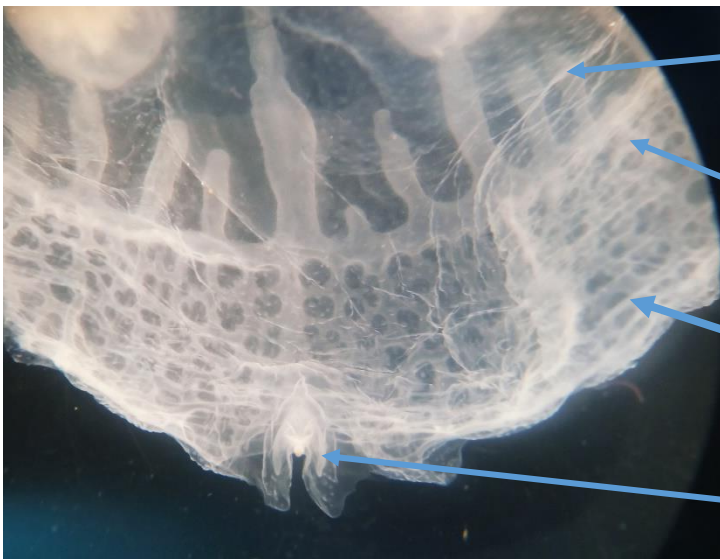
# *Lychnoriza lucerna*



vista aboral



vista oral



canales ciegos

canal anular

red de canales anastomosados

ropalio (ropalium)



estatocisto

estatolito (inclusión calcárea)

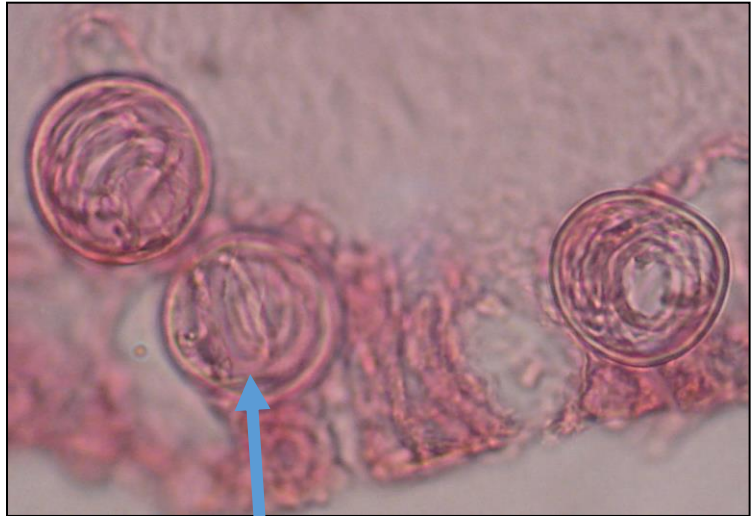
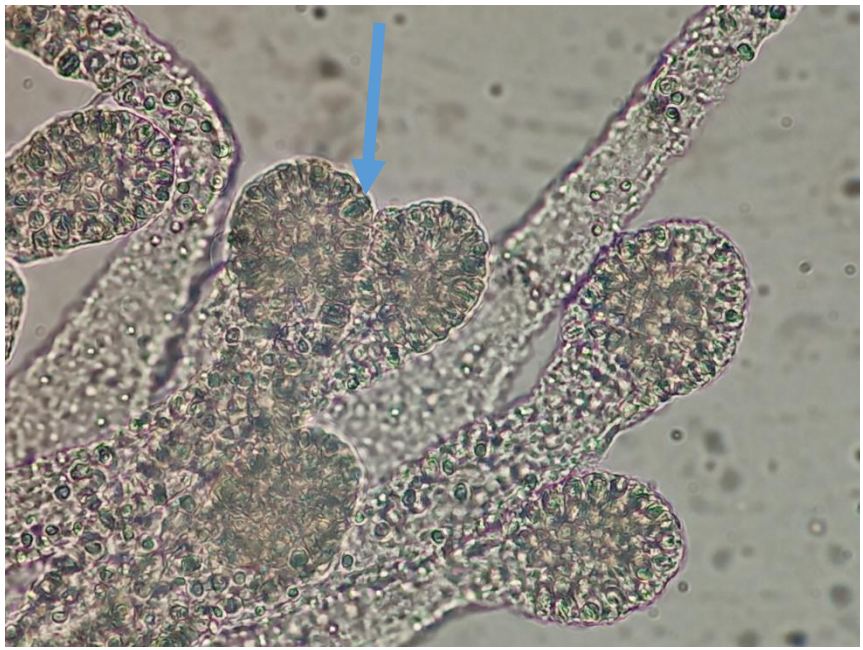
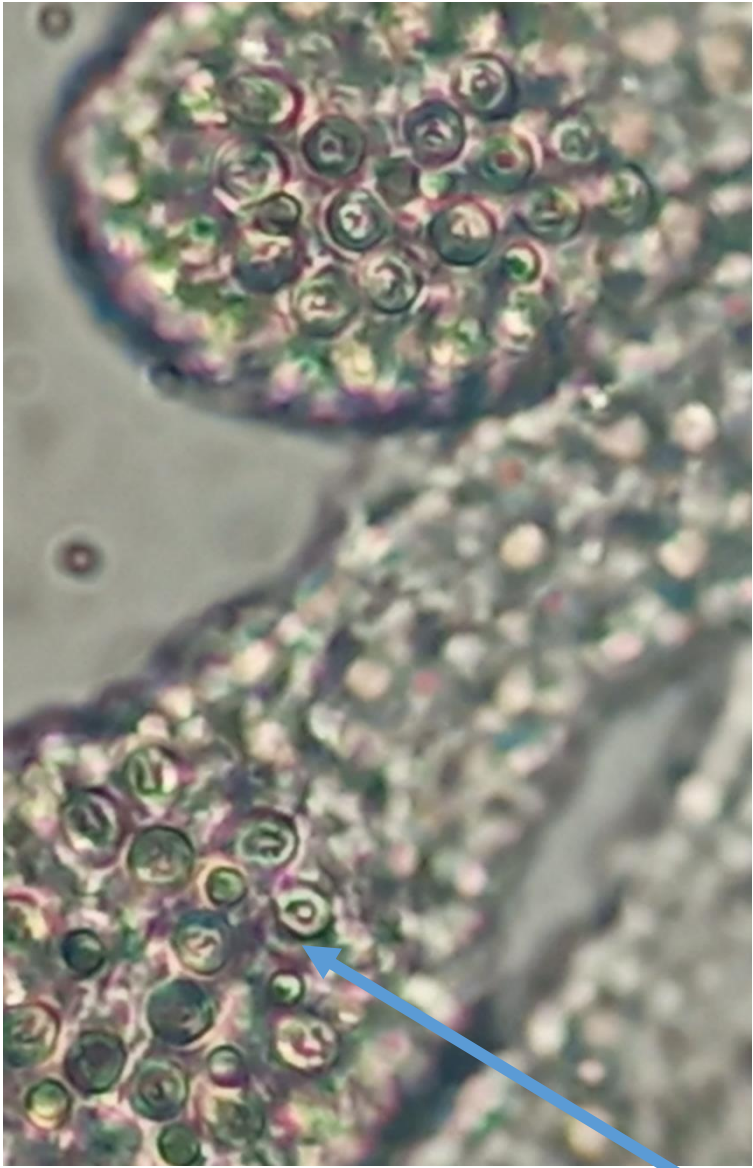
ropalio detalle



orificio bucal (en cada uno de los extremos dilatados)



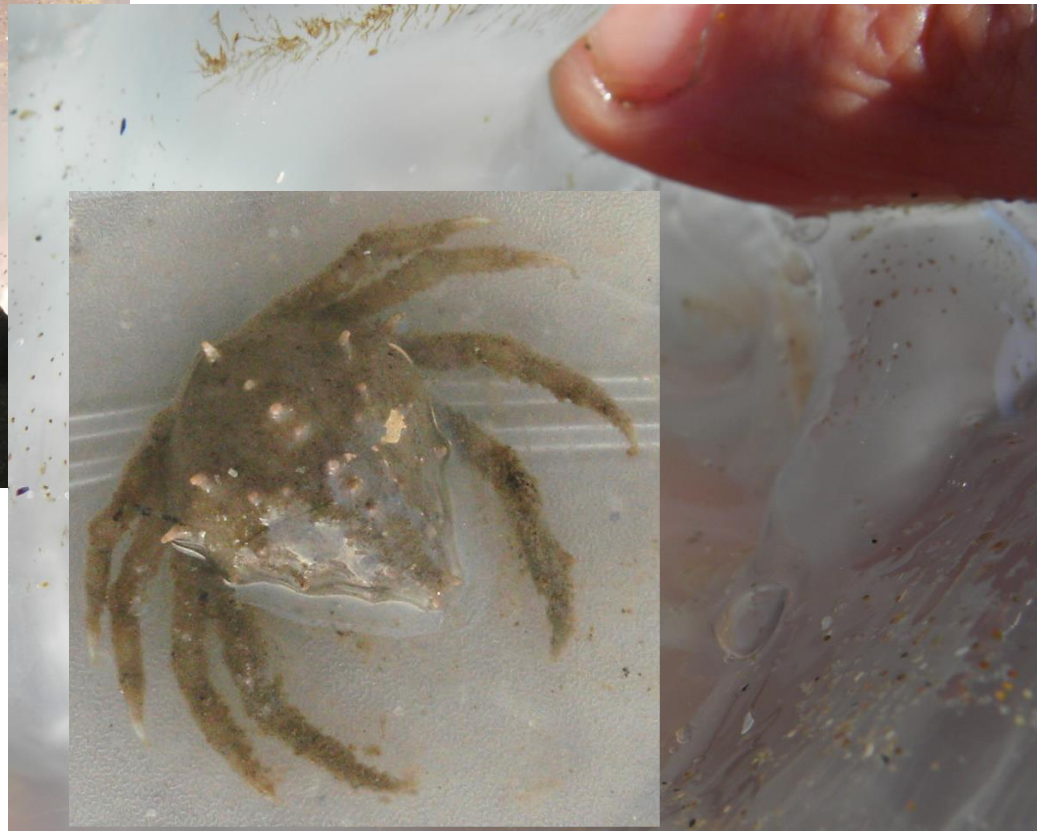
Brazos orales (8)

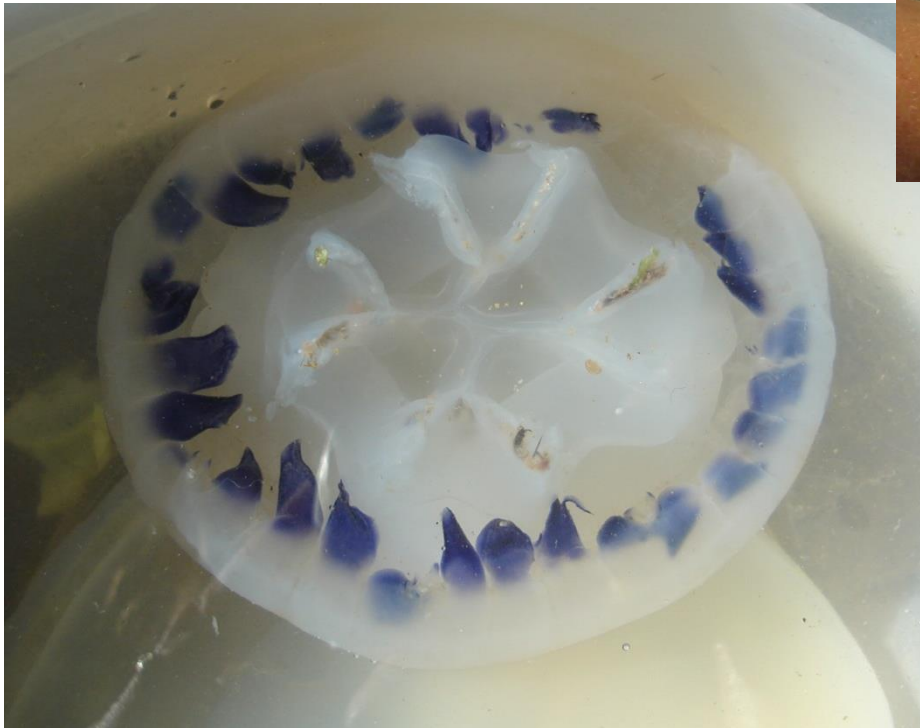


NEMATOCISTOS



*Lychnorhiza lucerna*





† *RIP*

# SCYPHOMEDUSAS

## *Chrysaora lactea*

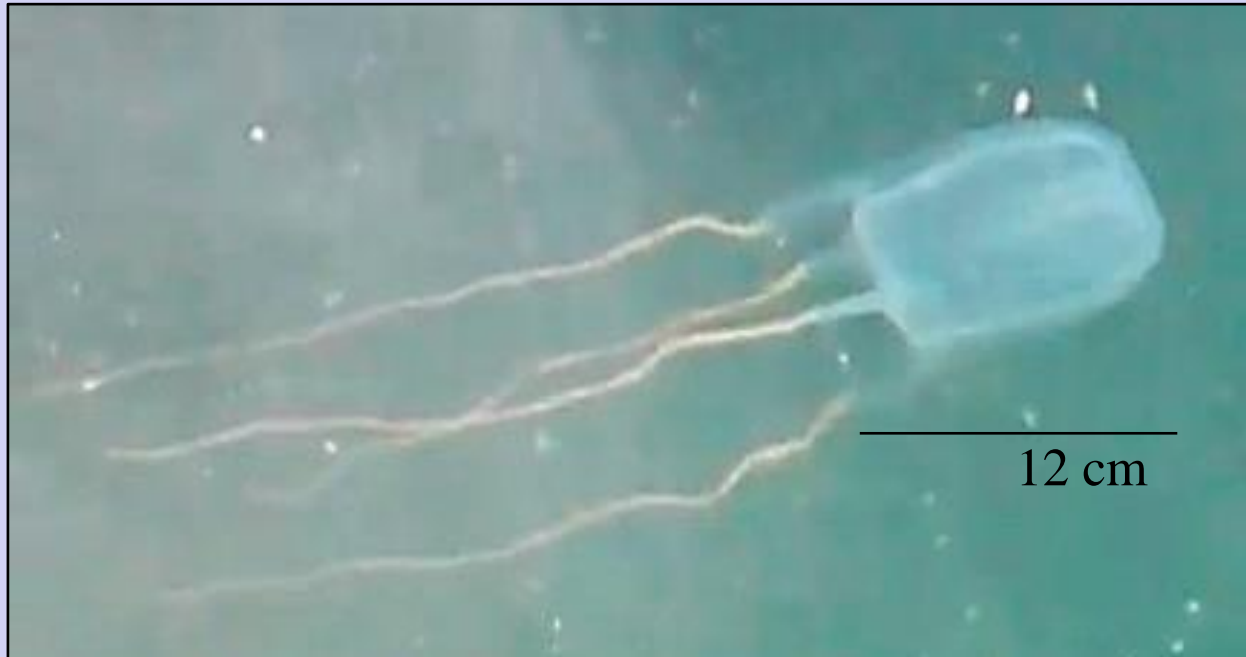


**toxicidad moderada - ALTA**

**10 – 15 cm**

# CUBOMEDUSA

*Tamoya haplonema*



**toxicidad ALTA**









# SOLUCIÓN ?





# COLECTA y fijación

- Formol al 5% en agua de mar
- Alcohol absoluto (molecular)
- Alcohol 70%- 80%



# Clase Anthozoa

## Pólipos solitarios

## Subclase Hexacorallia



*Actinia sp.*

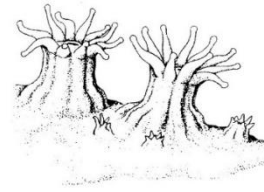
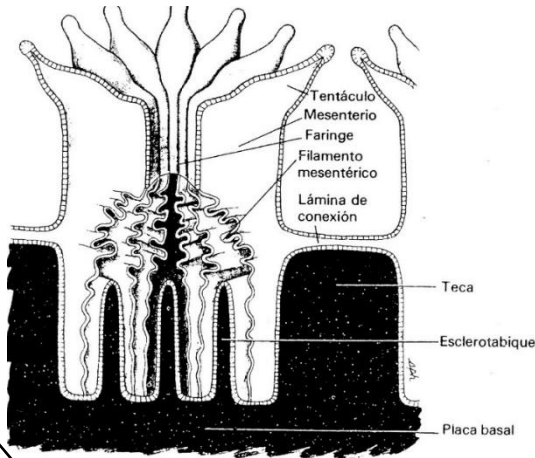
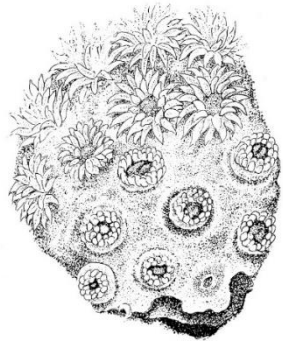
## Subclase Ceriantharia



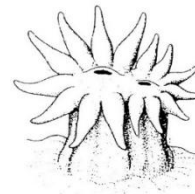
*Cerianthus sp.*

## Pólipos coloniales

CLASE ANTHOZOA  
SUBCLASE HEXACORALLIA  
ORDEN SCLERACTINIA (corales hermatípicos)



B



Exoesqueleto de CaCO<sub>3</sub>