November 8, 2013

Tunga → flea that lives in people's toes (tropical) → Tunga penetrans Egg → soil → larvae → instars → pupa → adult Female stays in foot, drops eggs

Pulex irritant \rightarrow gets on humans Xenopsylla cheopis "oriental rat flea" \rightarrow plague

Bubonic plague \rightarrow Buboes: inflamed and infected lymph nodes Pneumonic plague \rightarrow lungs

Mongol empire \rightarrow biggest empire ever \rightarrow flea caused downfall of Mongol empire (plague)

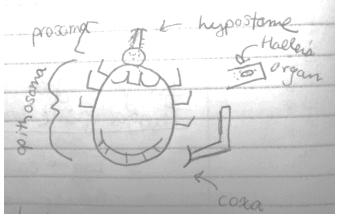
Phylum Arthropoda, Class Arachnida: spiders, ticks, mites

- Synapomorphy: 8 legs
- Tagmatization: fusion of thorax / abdomen
- Argiope: garden spiders
- Lactrodectus mactans: black widow
 - Females big, males small; neurotoxic bite venom
- Loxosceles reclusa: brown recluse spider
 - \circ Venom that degrades protein \rightarrow causes skin to come off
- Almost all spiders are predators
- Dispersal \rightarrow ballooning

November 11, 2013

Synapomorphies for Arachnida: silk, chilecerae, 8 legs

Tick – have Haller's organ on first pair of legs. Used for locating host.



Opisthosoma Prosoma

Order Opiliones: harvestmen

Order Acari (Acarina): ticks, mites

- Tagmentation: fusion of posterior body parts
- Egg \rightarrow larva \rightarrow nymph \rightarrow adult
- Ticks are good hosts for rocky mountain fever
- Questing: tick hanging around for mammal
- Family Ixodidae (hard ticks) \rightarrow everywhere
- Family Argasidae (soft ticks) \rightarrow mostly dry places

Mite	Tick
Hypostome hidden (not larvae)	Big hypostome exposed
Small body	Large body as adult
No Haller's organ	Yes Haller's organ

- Mites

- o Family Demodicidae
 - Dermodex folliculorum: eyelash mites
 - Live in sebaceous glands at root of hair in eye lashes
 - Dermodex cranium: mange in dogs
- Chiggers are larval mites (family Trombiculidae)
 - Adults live in soil; feed on vegetation
 - Females mate \rightarrow eggs \rightarrow larvae \rightarrow small mammal \rightarrow lymph \rightarrow nymph \rightarrow adult

November 13, 2013

Cedar Point Biological Station \rightarrow summer courses

1206 Chinggis Khan – born

1219 – 1226 – Mogol Empire expanded

1331 – Black Death emerged in China

1345 – Plague reached Volga River – East Europe

1348 – Italy

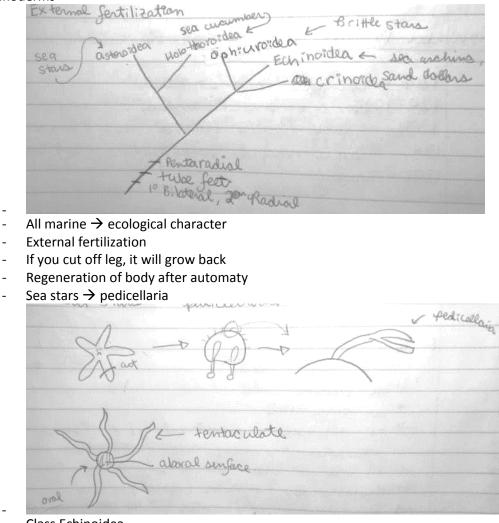
Deuterostomes \rightarrow first invagination becomes anus, second invagination becomes mouth

Phylum Echinodermata

- Spiny skin
- No terrestrial
- Primary bilateral symmetry with secondary pentamerous radial symmetry
 - Radial symmetry allows interactions with environment from all angles
- Hydrovascular system (closed)
- Isosmotic with sea water \rightarrow no osmoregulation at all
- Circumoral commissure = brain
- Tube feet with ampulla

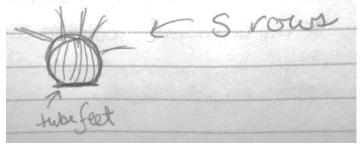
November 15, 2013

Echinoderms



- Class Echinoidea





- o Test
- o Spines
- o Regular urchins

- Irregular urchins \rightarrow sand dollars \rightarrow secondarily derived bilateral
- o Many are venomous
- Holothoroidea
 - 3° bilateral symmetry
 - \circ 2° radial
 - o Autoevisceration

Phylum Chordata

- Dorsal hollow nerve chord
- Pharyngeal "gill" arches (branchial arches)
- Bilateral symmetry
- Deuterostomes
- cephalization