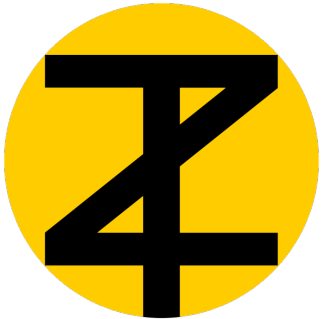
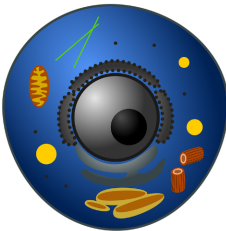


Parasite:

A being that needs to live in or on another being, called a host, on which it is metabolically dependent, causing it (at least potential) harm without providing comparable or equivalent compensation



Parasites



Protozoa

First animal aka unicellular animal

Amoebae; flagellates, ciliates; sporozoans

Asexual reproduction by bipartition

Sexual reproduction by isogamete or conjugation

Trophozoite: active, nutrition, reproduction, locomotion organelles.

Cyst: inactive, resistant, nuclear division, infective (transmission)

Helmintes



Nematodes

Round Worms, typical roundworms

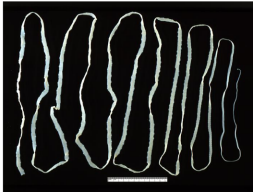
Dioecious, female bigger than male

Digestive tract

Eggs → Larvae L1, L2, L3 & L4

Heteroxenous life cycle

Plathelminthes Flat worms



Belt shape

Cestodes

Dorso-ventrally flattened body with segments

Scolex with suction cups and hooks

No digestive tract

Hermaphrodites on each ring

Heteroxenous life cycle

Trematodes > Digenea

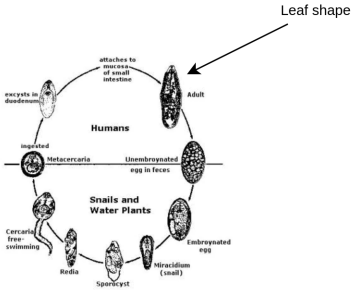
Unsegmented flattened body

2 suction cups for attachment

Minimum digestive tract

Usually hermaphrodites

Heteroxenous life cycle



Leaf shape