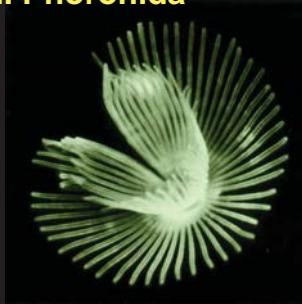


# The “lophophorate” phyla

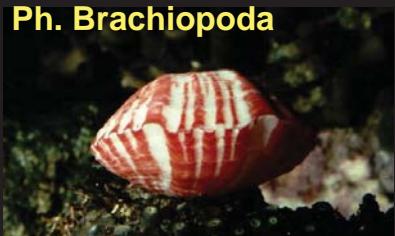
Ph. Phoronida



Ph. Bryozoa



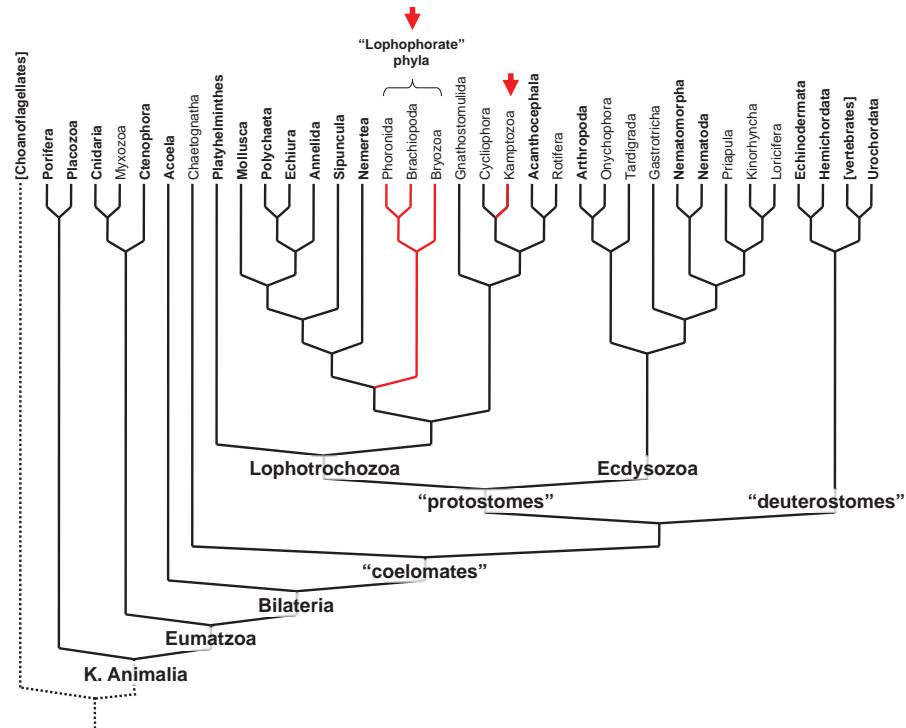
Ph. Brachiopoda



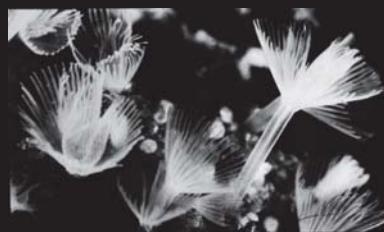
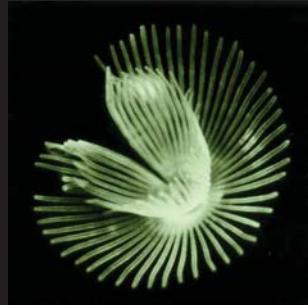
Ph. Kamptozoa



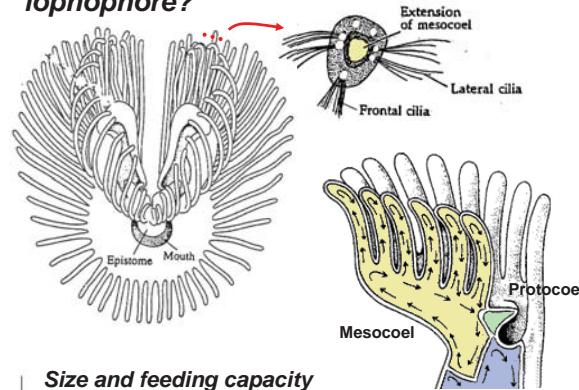
**Theme:** scaling of feeding capacity  
and size limitation



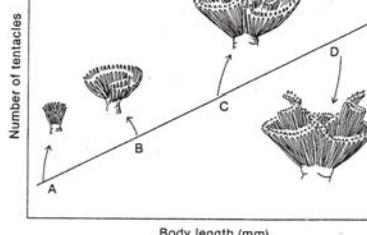
Ph. Phoronida



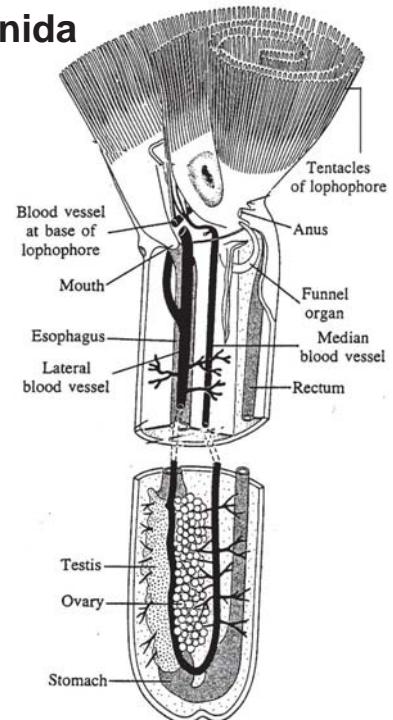
What's a  
lophophore?



Size and feeding capacity



Ph. Phoronida



## Ph. Brachiopoda

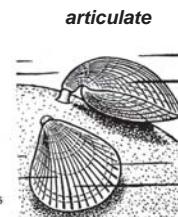
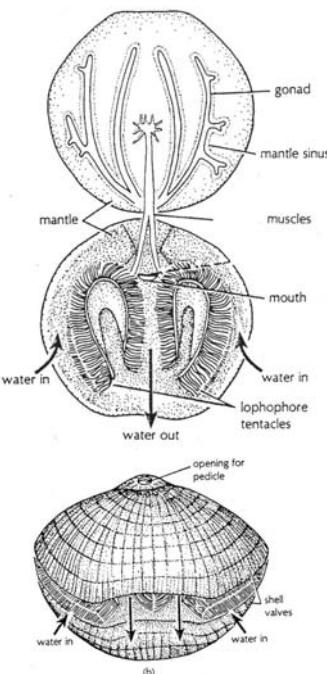
### Ci. Articulata



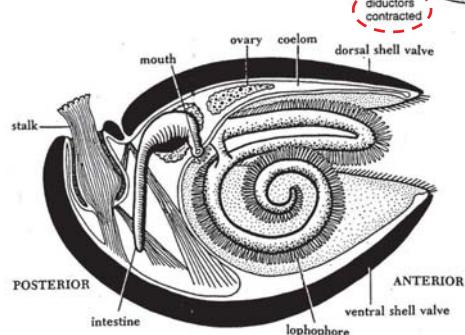
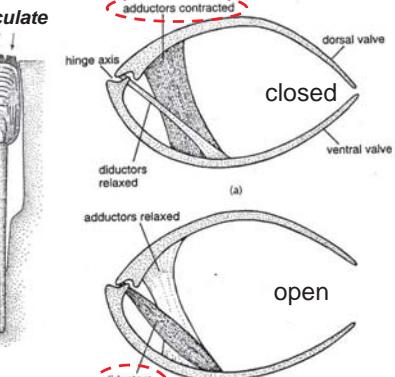
### Ci. Inarticulata



## Ph. Brachiopoda

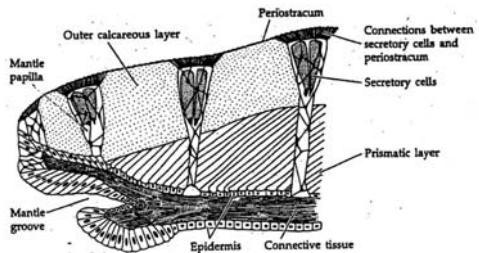


### inarticulate

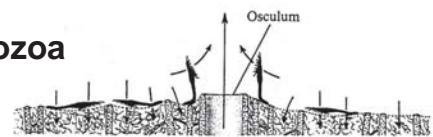
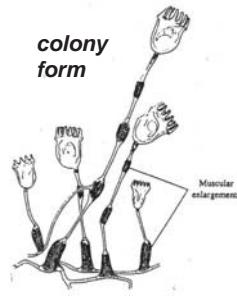
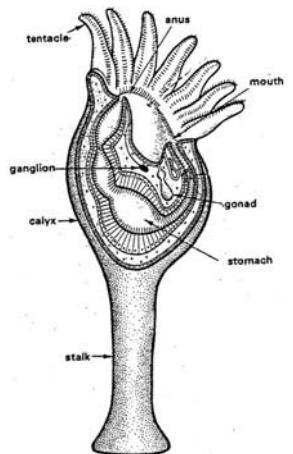


### BRACHIOPOD

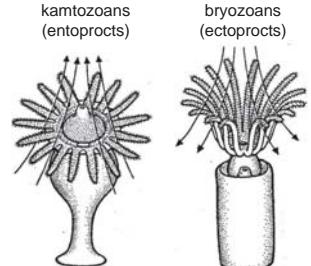
mantle and shell production:  
convergence with bivalve molluscs?



## Ph. Kamptozoa

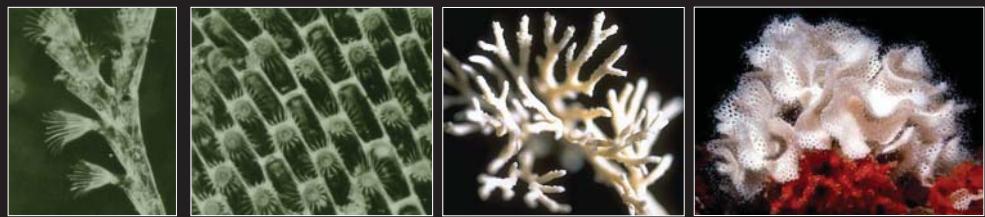


### water flow & waste elimination

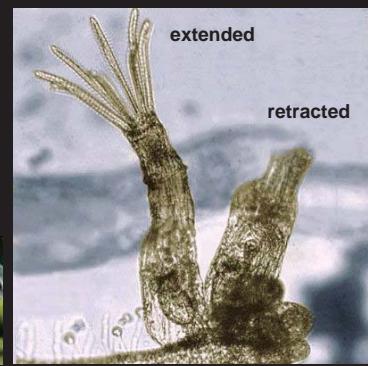


## Ph. Bryozoa

### variation in colony form



### lophophore extension

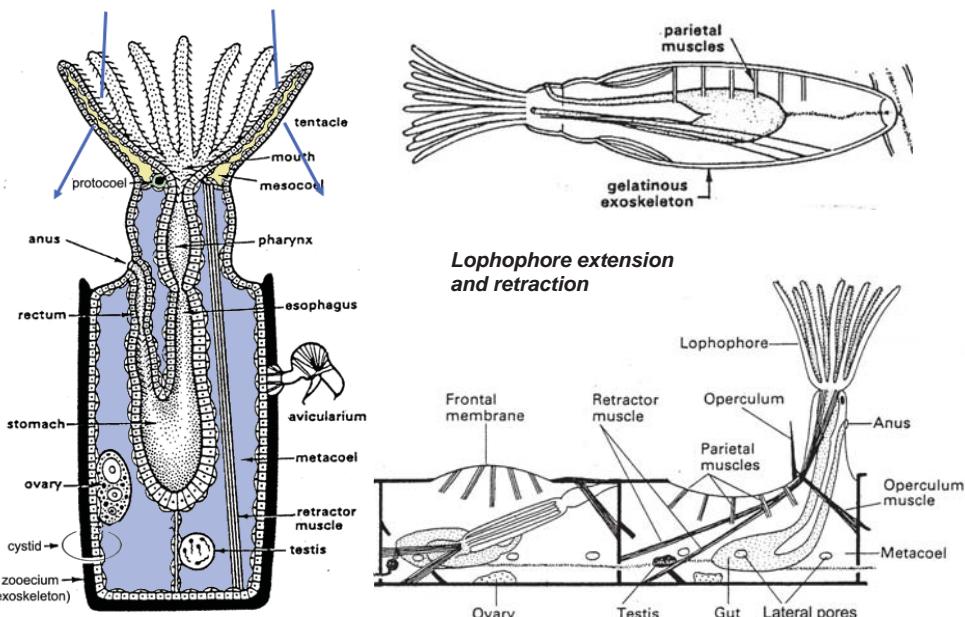


### zoid specialization



## Ph. Bryozoa

(= Ectoprocta)



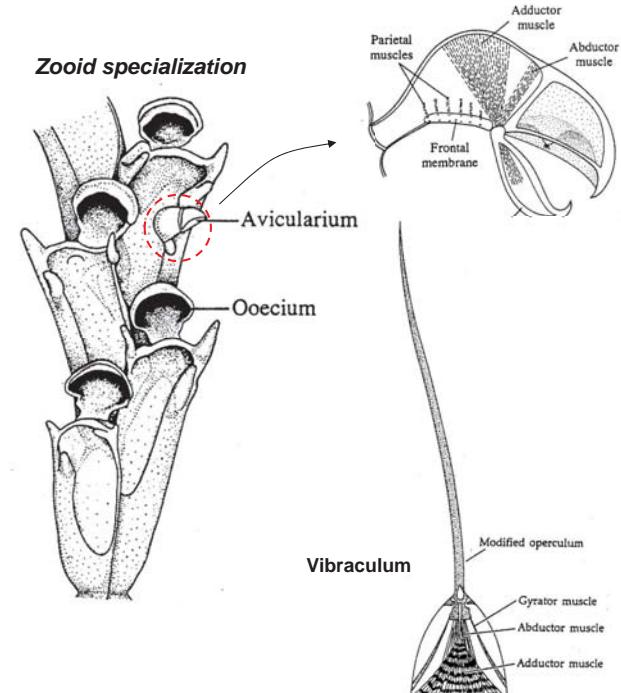
## Ph. Bryozoa

(= Ectoprocta)

### Size and feeding capacity



### Zoid specialization



## Ph. Kamptozoa (= Entoprocta)



[Choanoflagellates]

