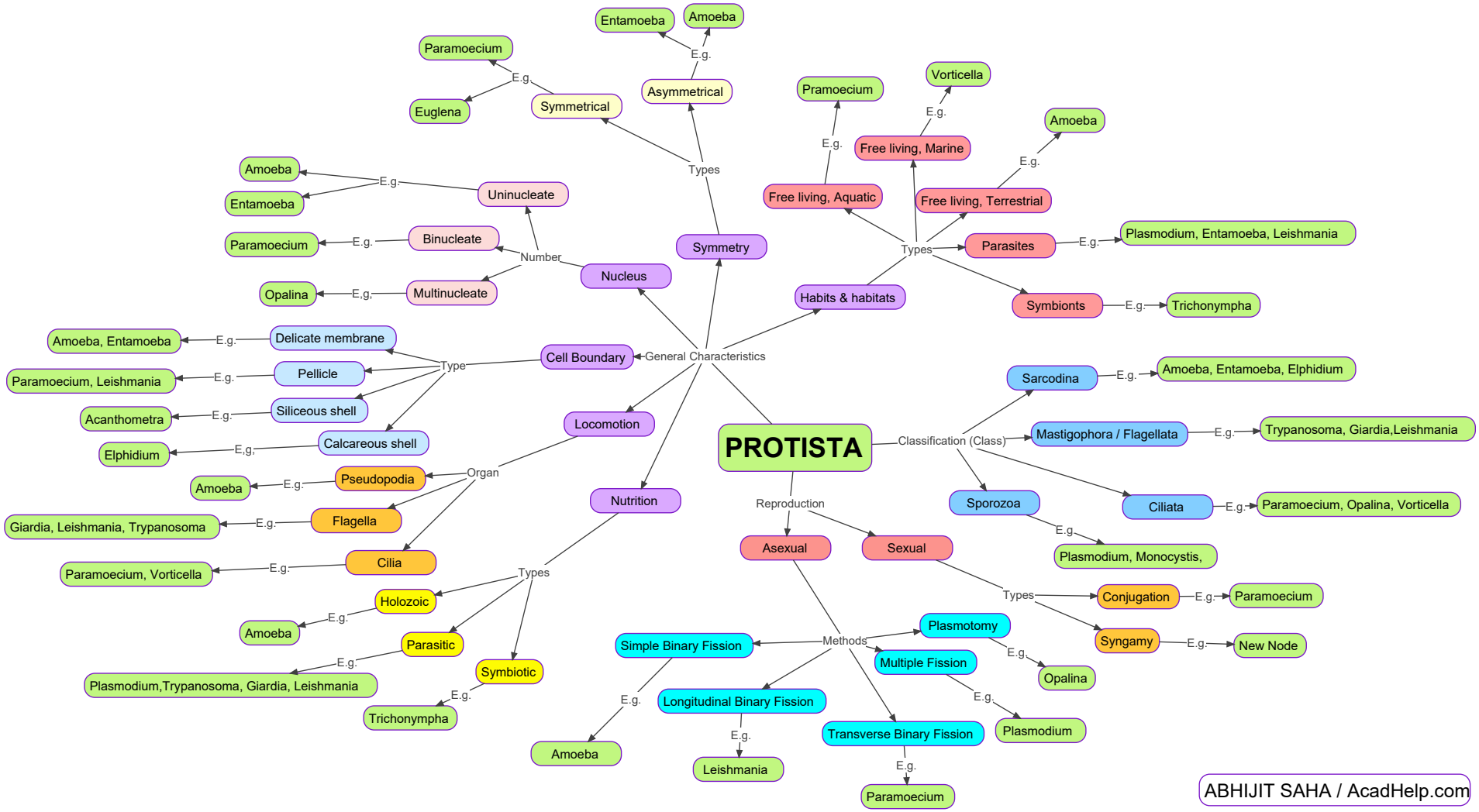
PROTISTA
General Characteristics
Symmetry
Types
Asymmetrical
E.g.
Amoeba
Entamoeba
Symmetrical
E.g.
Euglena
Paramoecium
Nucleus
Number
Uninucleate
E.g.
Amoeba
Entamoeba
Binucleate
E.g.
Paramoecium
Multinucleate
E,g,
Opalina
Cell Boundary
Type
Delicate membrane
E.g.
Amoeba, Entamoeba
Pellicle
E.g.
Paramoecium, Leishmania
Siliceous shell
E.g.
Acanthometra
Calcareous shell
E,g,
Elphidium
Locomotion
Organ
Pseudopodia
E.g.
Amoeba
Flagella
E.g.
Giardia, Leishmania, Trypanosoma
Cilia
E.g.
Paramoecium, Vorticella
Nutrition
Types
Holozoic
E.g.
Amoeba
Parasitic
E.g.
Plasmodium,Trypanosoma, Giardia, Leishmania
Symbiotic
E.g.
Trichonympha
Habits & habitats
Types
Free living, Aquatic
E.g.
Pramoecium
Free living, Marine
E.g.
Vorticella
Free living, Terrestrial
E.g.
Amoeba
Parasites
E.g.
Plasmodium, Entamoeba, Leishmania
Symbionts
E.g.
Trichonympha
Classification (Class)
Sarcodina
E.g.
Amoeba, Entamoeba, Elphidium
Mastigophora / Flagellata
E.g.
Trypanosoma, Giardia,Leishmania
Ciliata
E.g.
Paramoecium, Opalina, Vorticella
Sporozoa
E.g.
Plasmodium, Monocystis,
Reproduction
Asexual
Methods
Simple Binary Fission
E.g.
Amoeba
Longitudinal Binary Fission
E.g.
Leishmania
Transverse Binary Fission
E.g.
Paramoecium
Multiple Fission
E.g.
Plasmodium
Plasmotomy
E.g.
Opalina
Sexual
Types
Conjugation
E.g.
Paramoecium
Syngamy
E.g.
New Node
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