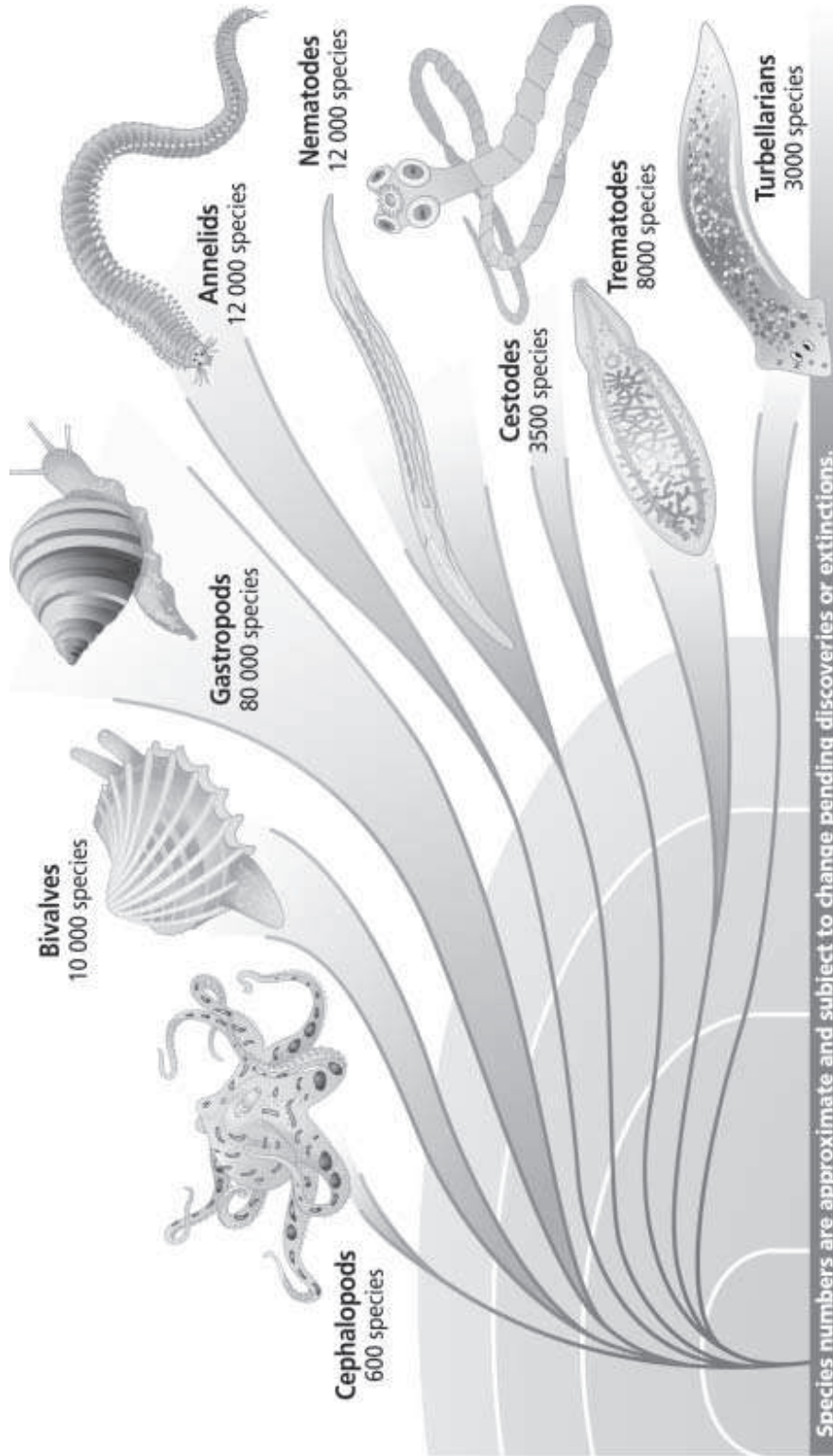


Master 48

Phylogeny of Worms and Mollusks

Basic Concepts

Use with Chapter 27, Section 27.2



Species numbers are approximate and subject to change pending discoveries or extinctions.

**Worksheet
48****Phylogeny of
Worms and Mollusks****Basic Concepts***Use with Chapter 27, Section 27.2*

1. Of all the organisms shown, which is the most complex?

2. Based only on fossil evidence, during what era did bivalves apparently evolve?

3. To which phylum and class do snails belong?

4. To which phylum do earthworms belong?

5. To which phylum do the turbellarians, trematodes, and cestodes belong? What is the common name of this phylum?

6. Cestoda, Trematoda, and Turbellaria all branch from the same evolutionary line. How does the illustration show this? Explain the significance of having a common evolutionary branch in terms of relatedness between species.

7. Even though bivalves and gastropods are more complex than worms, the fossils of bivalves and gastropods are older than those of worms. How might this be explained?
