

The Body Structure of a Sponge

OSCULUM

EPIDERMAL CELLS

PORES

AMEBOCYTES

COLLAR CELLS

PORE CELLS

SPICULES

CENTRAL CAVITY

JELLYLIKE INNER LAYER

- flagellated cells
- site at which water (containing metabolic wastes, sperm and/or larva) gathers prior to being expelled from the body at the osculum
- large hole at the top of a sponge
- suspends the spicules and amebocytes
- interlock to form the skeleton of the sponge
- deliver digested food to other parts of the sponge
- builds spicules
- move water through the body of a sponge
- engulf and digest food particles
- finish digesting food particles
- trap food particles
- outermost layer of the sponge
- site of water entry into the sponge
- site of food and oxygen entry into the sponge
- water exits the body cavity of the sponge at this location
- composed of calcium carbonate or glasslike silica

