

Radial canal :-

Along each radius the ring canal gives out a radial canal which extended up to the tip of the corresponding arm the radial canal lies below the ambulacral osicles.

Lateral canal :- Each radial canal gives out two series of lateral or podial canal along its entire length. Each lateral canal open into a tube feet.

Tube feet :-

There are two double row of tube feet in each arm each tube feet has three part —

I) Rounded sac like ampulla.

II) Middle tubular podium

III) Cup like sucker

at the lower end of podium.

ambulacral

Function of water vascular system :-

- ✓ The water vascular system is mainly helpful in the locomotion by providing hydrolic pressure.
- The wall of tube feet may serve for respiratory exchange of gases.
- It also helpful in ~~attaching~~ anchoring the body to the substratum.

pore canal the pore canal united to form collecting canals which interm open into ampulla which continues with stone canal.

Stone canal —

Also known as madriporite canal which is some what "S" shape and open into ring canal its wall are supported by many calcareous ring hence known as stone canal.

Ring canal —

It is wide some what pentagonal forming a ring around the oesophagus. The angle of pentagon lies in the radial position.

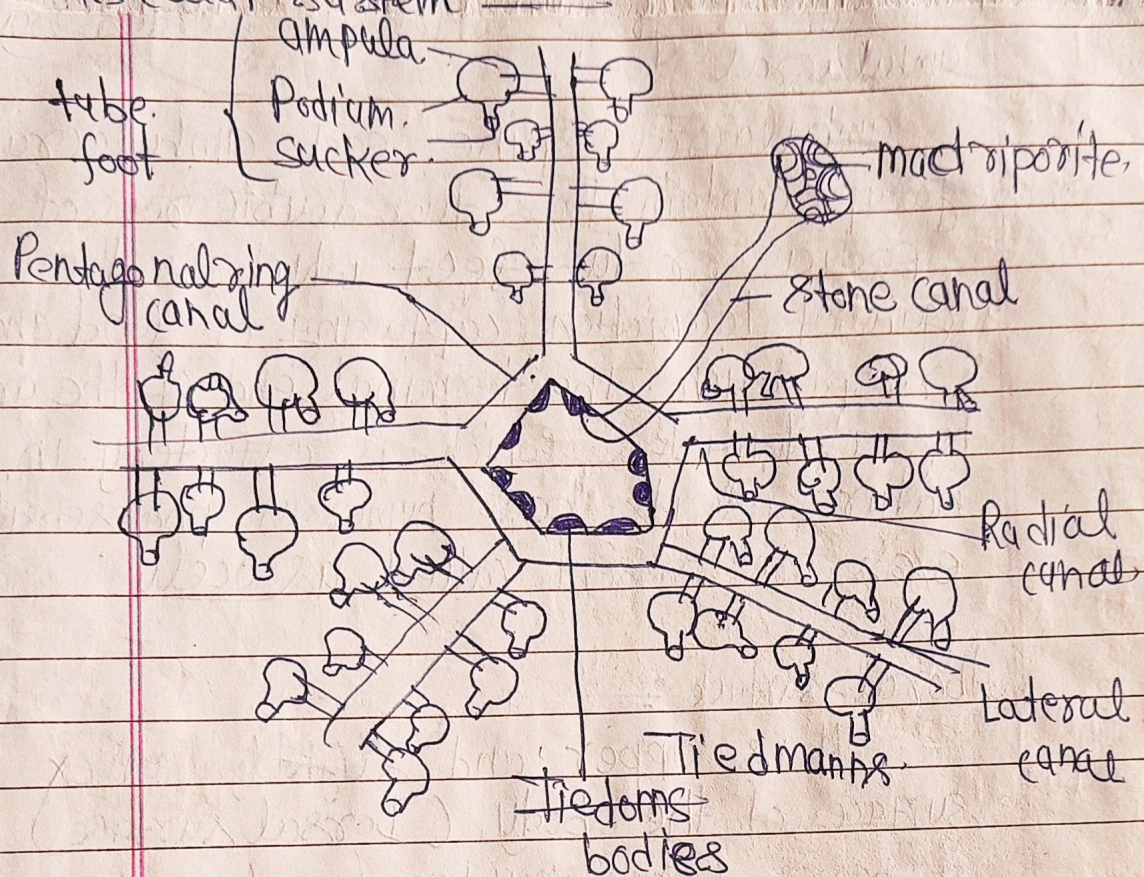
Tiedmanns body —

These are also known as re-enzyme gland there are nine tiedmanns body are present their functions is not well known but probably it act as filtering and apparatus, and some other stated that it is lymphoid organ producing antibodies or phagocytic cell.

Radial vesicle —

These are Pear shaped contractile bladder usually absent in the star fish.

Water vascular system



It is the unique system of Echinodermata which help in locomotion.

It consists of ~~madri~~ madriporite, stone canal, ring canal, tiedmanns body, ~~podial~~ radial canal, lateral canal, tube feet and so on.

Madriporite

It is thick rounded calcareous plate like structure present on the aboral surface of central disc.

Imp It lies b/w two arms known as bivium and trivium.

Its surface has numerous pores which lead into