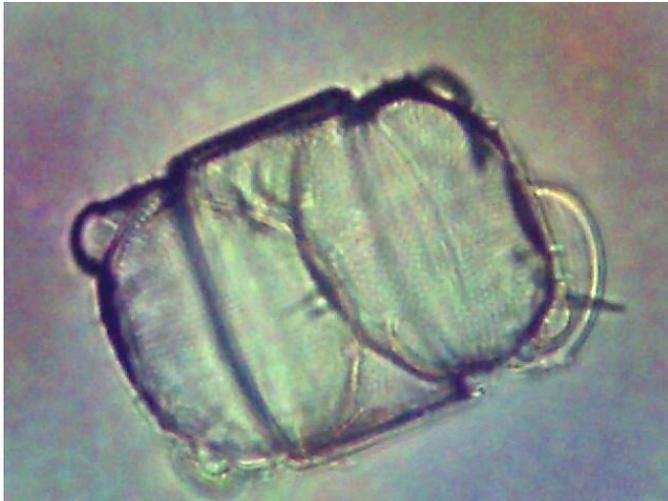
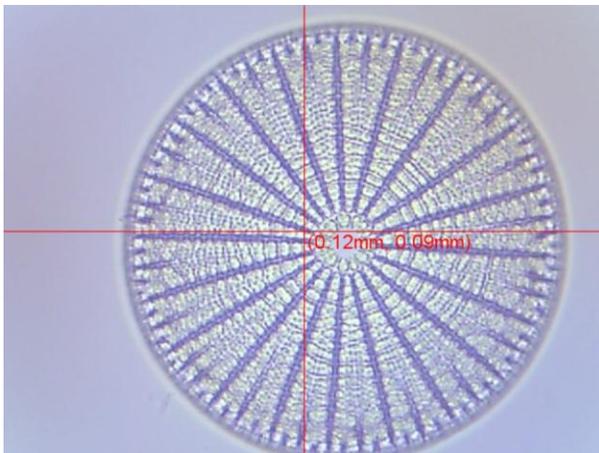


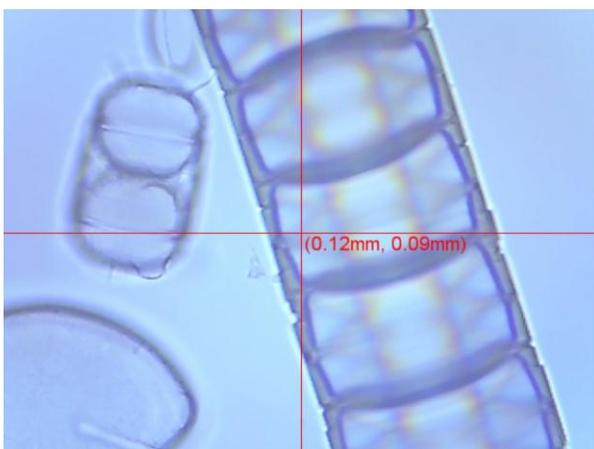
Organism name	Diatoms (chains)
Phylum Classification	Protista, Chrysophyta
Characteristics	Brown accessory pigment, no roots or covered seeds -- can get nutrients and gases through all body parts
Habitat Class	Benthic or Planktonic
Feeding Method	Producer
Notes	SiO ₂ shells; ornate shell design.
Source of picture	Nybakken, J.W., 2001, Marine Biology: An Ecological Approach



Organism name	Diatoms (pillow)
Phylum Classification	Protista, Chrysophyta
Characteristics	Brown accessory pigment, no roots or covered seeds -- can get nutrients and gases through all body parts
Habitat Class	Benthic or Planktonic
Feeding Method	Producer
Notes	SiO ₂ shells; ornate shell design.
Source of picture	Ocan 1Lab – WARD's slide of recent marine diatoms



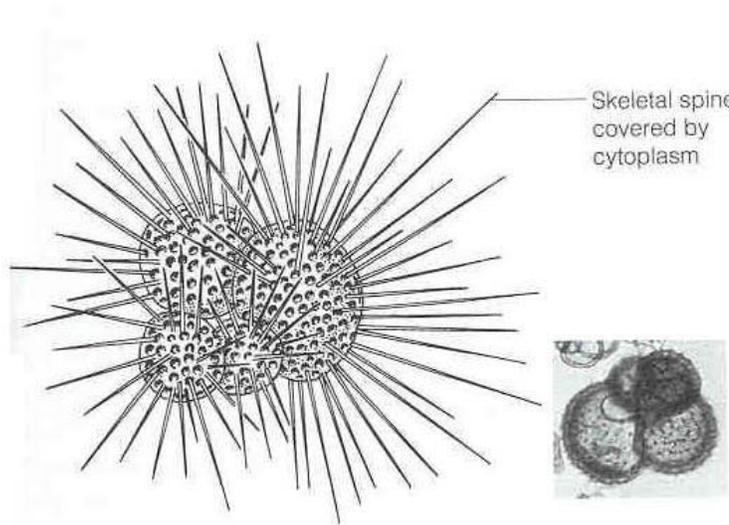
Organism name	Diatoms (centric)
Phylum Classification	Protista, Chrysophyta
Characteristics	Brown accessory pigment, no roots or covered seeds -- can get nutrients and gases through all body parts
Habitat Class	Benthic or Planktonic
Feeding Method	Producer
Notes	SiO ₂ shells; ornate shell design.
Source of picture	Ocan 1Lab – WARD's slide of recent marine diatoms



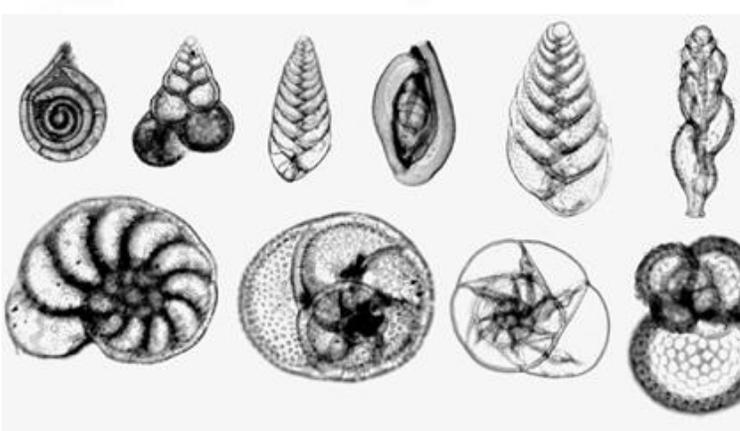
Organism name	Diatoms (chain with pillow behind)
Phylum Classification	Protista, Chrysophyta
Characteristics	Brown accessory pigment, no roots or covered seeds -- can get nutrients and gases through all body parts
Habitat Class	Benthic or Planktonic
Feeding Method	Producer
Notes	SiO ₂ shells; ornate shell design.
Source of picture	Ocan 1Lab – WARD's slide of recent marine diatoms



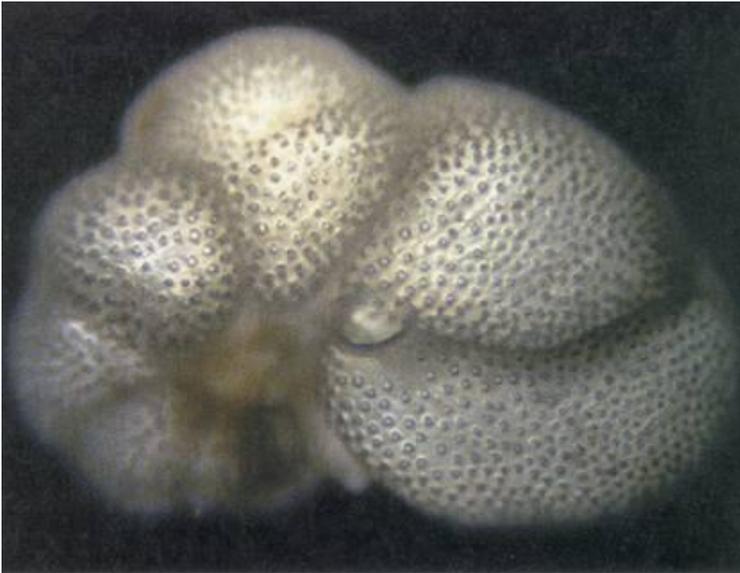
Organism name	Foraminifera
Phylum Classification	Protista, Sarcodina, Rhizopodea
Characteristics	Single cell, CaCO ₃ shell, spines on shell allow for capturing prey; holes in shell allow for movement and feeding through cellular extensions
Habitat Class	Planktonic and Benthic
Feeding Method	Suspension Feeder
Source of picture	Garrison, T, 1999, Oceanography



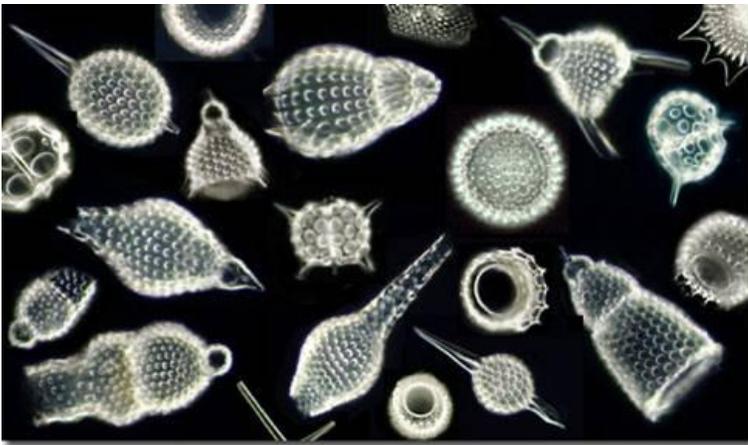
Organism name	Foraminifera
Phylum Classification	Protista, Sarcodina, Rhizopodea
Characteristics	Single cell, CaCO ₃ shell, spines on shell allow for capturing prey; holes in shell allow for movement and feeding through cellular extensions
Habitat Class	Planktonic and Benthic
Feeding Method	Suspension Feeder



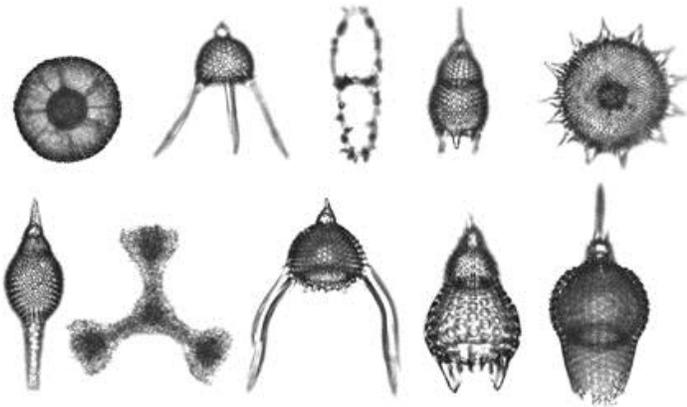
Organism name	Foraminifera
Phylum Classification	Protista, Sarcodina, Rhizopodea
Phylum Characteristics	Single cell, CaCO ₃ shell, spines on shell allow for capturing prey; holes in shell allow for movement and feeding through cellular extensions
Habitat Class	Planktonic
Feeding Method	Suspension Feeder
Notes	
Sample location	Microscope Slide
Source of picture	NBII Image Gallery, Public Domain



Organism name	Foraminifera
Phylum Classification	Protista, Sarcodina, Rhizopodea
Characteristics	Single cell, CaCO ₃ shell, spines on shell allow for capturing prey; holes in shell allow for movement and feeding through cellular extensions
Habitat Class	Planktonic and Benthic
Feeding Method	Suspension Feeder
Notes	
Sample location	
Source of picture	Trujillo and Thurman, 2004



Organism name	Radiolaria
Phylum Classification	Protista, Sarcodina, Actinopodea
Characteristics	Single cell, SiO ₂ shell, spines on shell allow for capturing prey; holes in shell allow for movement and feeding through cellular extensions
Habitat Class	Planktonic
Feeding Method	Suspension Feeder
Sample location	Microscope Slide
Source of picture	Unknown



Organism name	Radiolaria
Phylum Classification	Protista, Sarcodina, Actinopodea
Characteristics	Single cell, SiO ₂ shell, spines on shell allow for capturing prey; holes in shell allow for movement and feeding through cellular extensions
Habitat Class	Planktonic
Feeding Method	Suspension Feeder
Sample location	Microscope Slide
Source of picture	NBII Image Gallery, Public Domain