NERVOUS SYSTEM

1. Nervous system is derived from ectoderm
2. Central nervous sytem consists of ncrvcring and double ventral nerve cord.
1. Suprapharyngcal ganglia or brain is present in 3rd segment above pharynx.
2. A pair of subpharyngcal ganglia are present below the pharynx in 4th segment.
3. The ventral nerve cord is covcrcd by perincuri urn.
4. Segmental ganglia start from 5th segment.
5. 3 pairs of nerves arise from each segmental ganglion.
6. These branches supply to the gut wall, body wall and internal organs of the segment in which they arc formed.
7. Peripheral nervous system consists of nerves arising from central nervous system.
8. Nerves from brain are supllied to prostomium and the wall of buccal chamber.
9. Circum pharyngeal ring gives of nerves to body wall of 1st segment and the wall of buccal chamber.

13. Subpharyngcal ganglia supply nerves to different structures of 2,3 and 4th segments

RECEPTOR ORGANS

1. The special nerve endings or cells whose function is to receive stimuli arc called rcccptors.
2. Epidermal receptors arc present on the ventral and lateral sides of the body.

3. The epidermal receptors bear sensory hairs.
    1. The epidermal receptors arc tactilc in function. (tangorcceptors and Chemorcceptors)
    2. The epidermal receptors also function as mcchano receptors detecting ground vibrations.
    3. In buccal receptors the nuclei lie deeper and the cells bear sensory hairs.
    4. The buccal receptors small and taste the food hencc called olfactory and gustatory receptors.

8.Photoreceptors occur on the dorsal side of prostomium and anterior segments.
9.Photoreceptor cell contains 'L' shaped lens called phacosomc.
10.Sensory hairs absent in photoreceptors.

1 1. Photoreceptors detect light intensity.