**Aquatic Invertebrate**

**LAB(5)**

**Phylum: Arthropoda**

**Subphylum: Crustacea**

**1-Class: Branchiopoda**

**Order: Cladocera**

**Genus: *Daphnia***

**2-Class: Maxillopoda**

**Order: Cyclopoida**

**Genus: *Cyclops***

**3-Class: Malacostraca**

**Order: Decapoda**

**Genus: *Cambarus***

**Genus: *Daphnia* (water fleas)**

-Jerky swimming movements

- Transparent and kidney shaped body enclosed by carapace made of chitin and polysaccharide

- Head have a single large compound eye and two pairs of slightly branched antennae

-Body including (4-6)pairs of thoracic appendages for feeding and respiration

-Abdomen have two large claws used for cleaning

-Males smaller size than female , larger antennules and first legs which are armed with hook used in clasping



***Daphnia***

**Genus: *Cyclops***

- Single eye in the middle of its head with two pairs of antennae

-The brodly oval front section comprises the head and the first five thoracic segment with five pairs of legs

-The hind part is slimmer and made up of the sixth thoracic segment and four legless pleonic segment

-Two caudal appendages project from the rear called furca

-Males used the long two first legs for gripping the females during mating

-The females carries the eggs in two small sacs on her body



***Cyclops***



**Genus: *Cambarus* (crayfish)**

- Body is divided into three regions: head,thorax and abdomen

-Head and thorax covered by a carapace

- Head bears large stalked compound eyes , two pairs of antennae for sensory and three pairs of smaller appendages for feeding or respiration

-Thoracic segments bears five pairs of walking legs called (pereopods) the first three pairs claw bearing for feeding and defense

- Abdominal segments bears six pairs of appendages .the first five pairs called (pleopods) for swimming or respiration . the last pair flat appendages called (uropods) forming a tail



***Cambarus***

