

Aquatic Invertebrate

LAB(5)

Phylum: Arthropoda

Subphylum: Crustacea

1-Class: Branchiopoda

Order: Cladocera

Genus: *Daphnia*

2-Class: Maxillopoda

Order: Cyclopoida

Genus: *Cyclops*

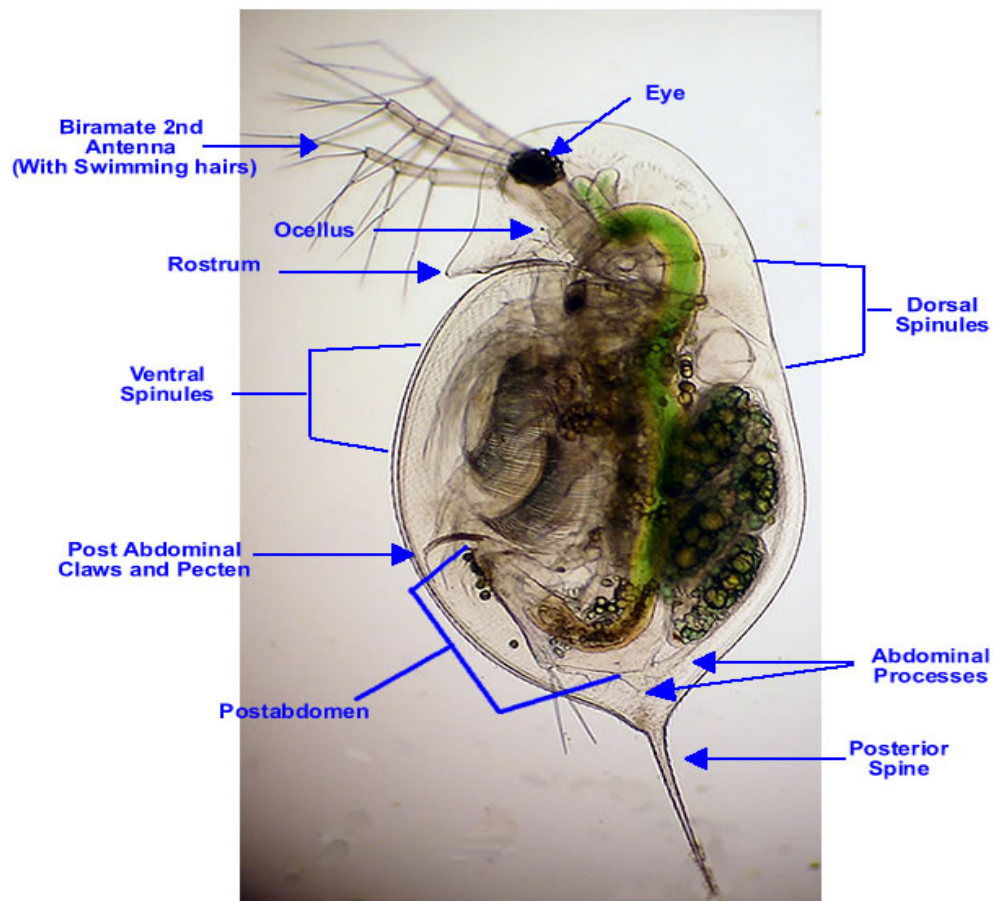
3-Class: Malacostraca

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



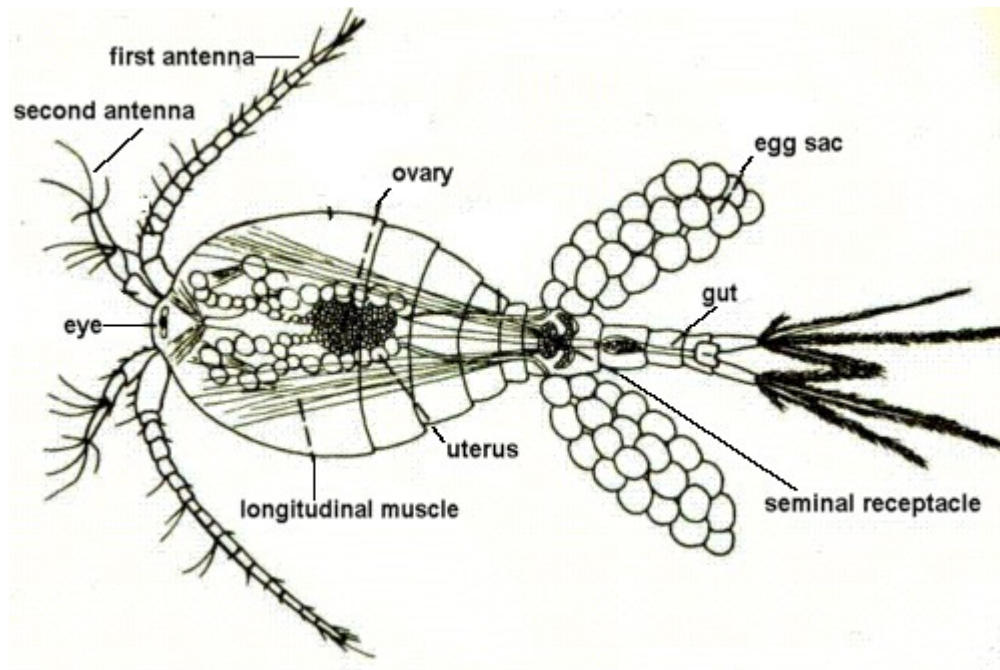
Daphnia

Genus: *Cyclops*

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

