



► Biology of animals



by Oldřich Nedvěd, Faculty of Science, USB

ARTHROPODA

✗ system

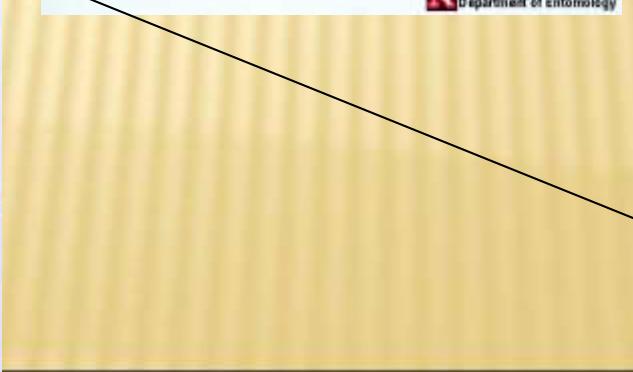
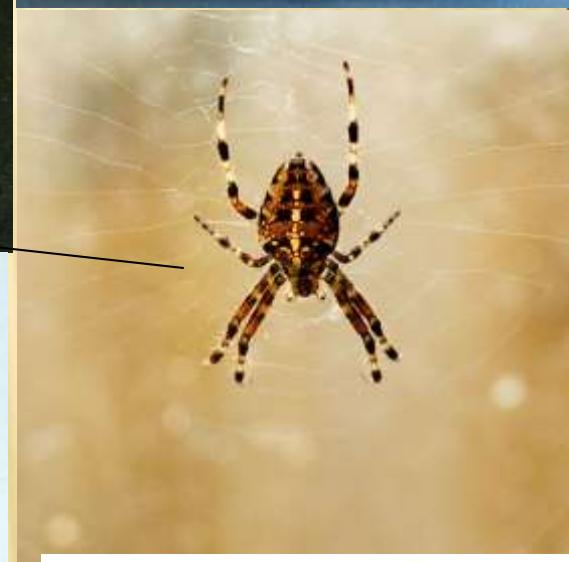
+ Trilobita

+ Pycnogona

+ Chelicerata

+ Myria

+ Crust



N University of Nebraska
Department of Entomology

MYRIAPODA

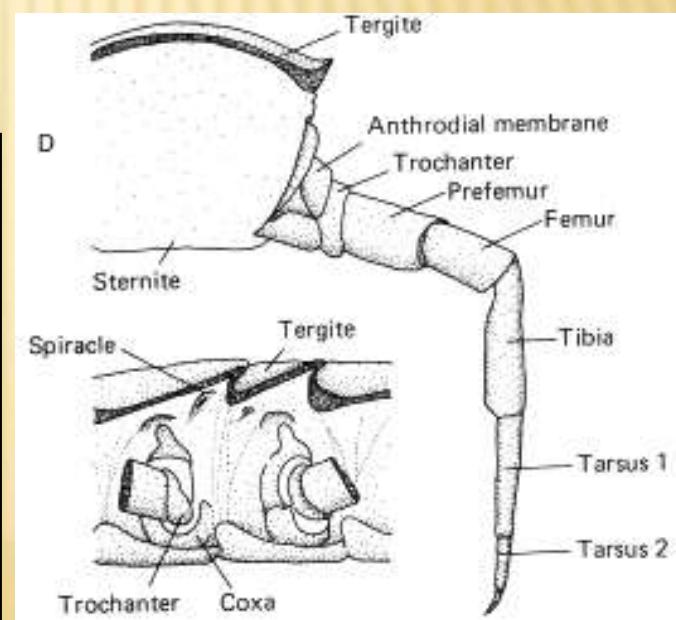
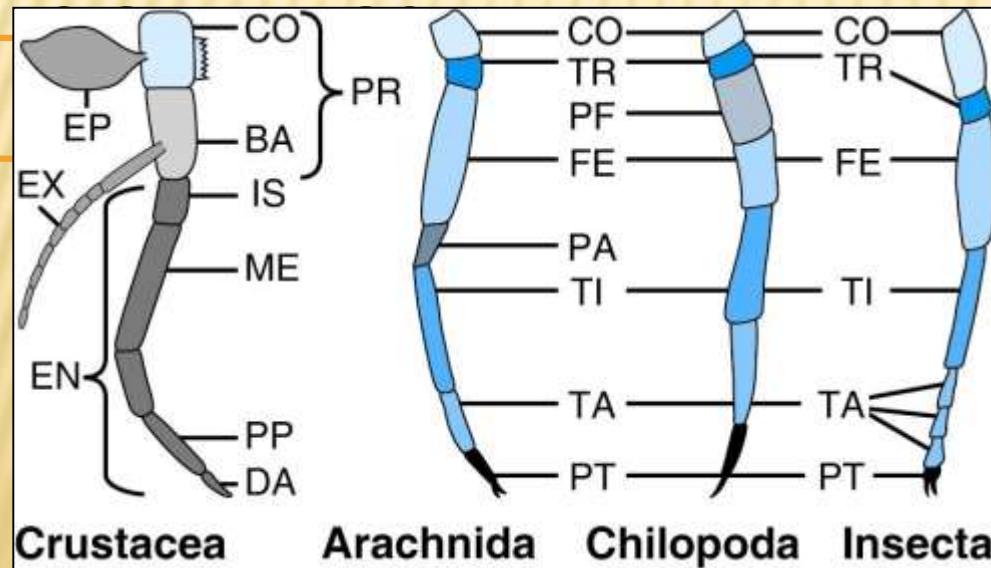
✗ body plan

+ head, trunk

✗ 1 pair antennae

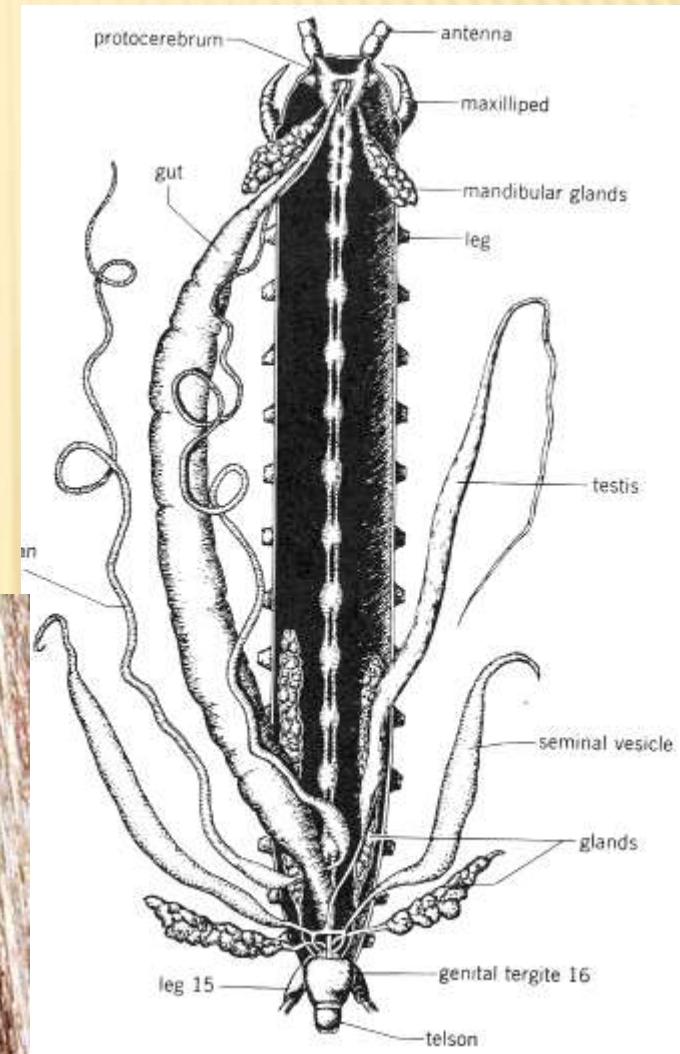
✗ mandibles

✗ 1-2 pairs maxillae



MYRIAPODA

- cuticle
 - without wax
 - water permeable
 - calcified in millipedes

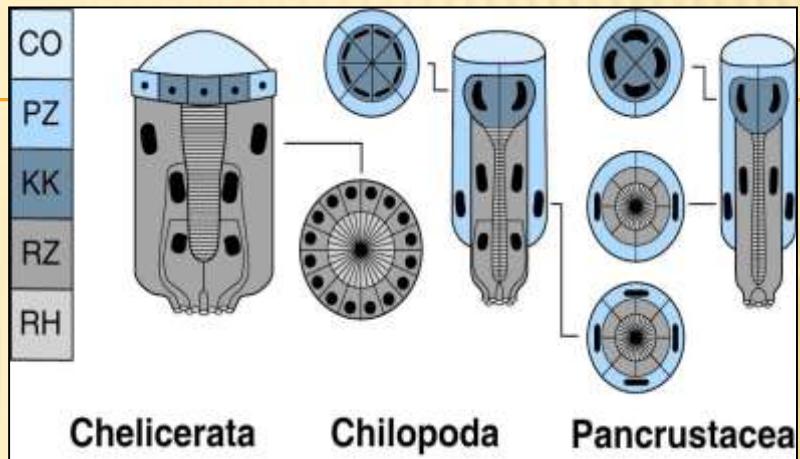


MYRIAPODA

- ✖ senses

- + eye

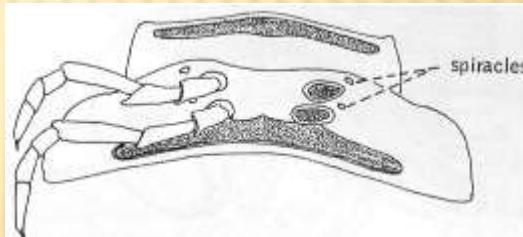
- ✖ cornea, lens, retina
 - ✖ simple or composed



- ✖ respiration

- + tracheae

- ✖ branched to tissues



- + spiraculum, atrium can be closed

- + plastron

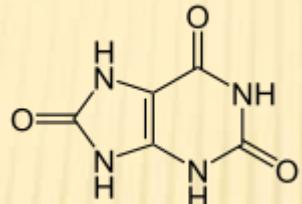
- ✖ survival in submerged state

MYRIAPODA

- ✖ excretion

- + Malpighian tubules

- ✖ uric acid



- ✖ reproduction

- + gonochorists

- + courtship

- ✖ development

- + anamorphosis

- + epimorphy



MYRIAPODA

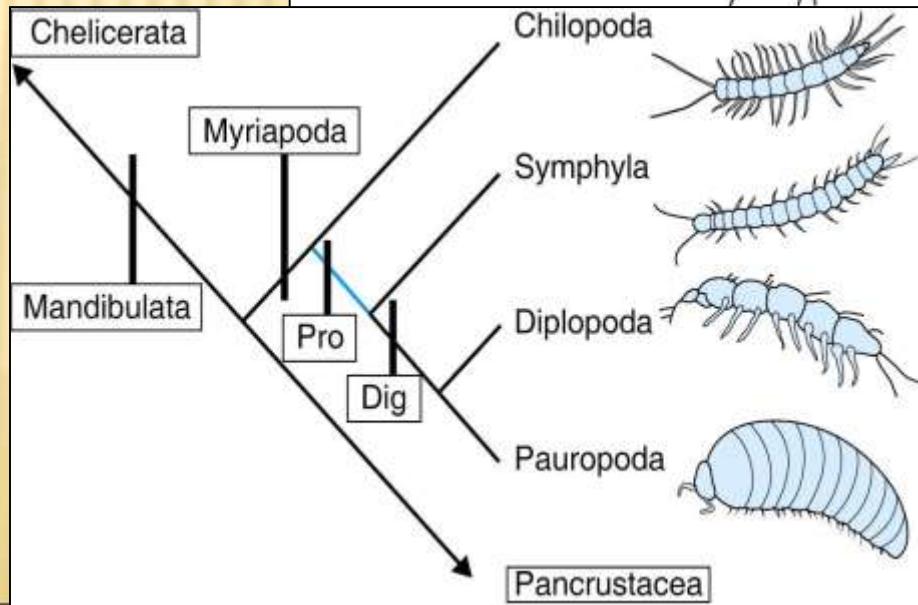
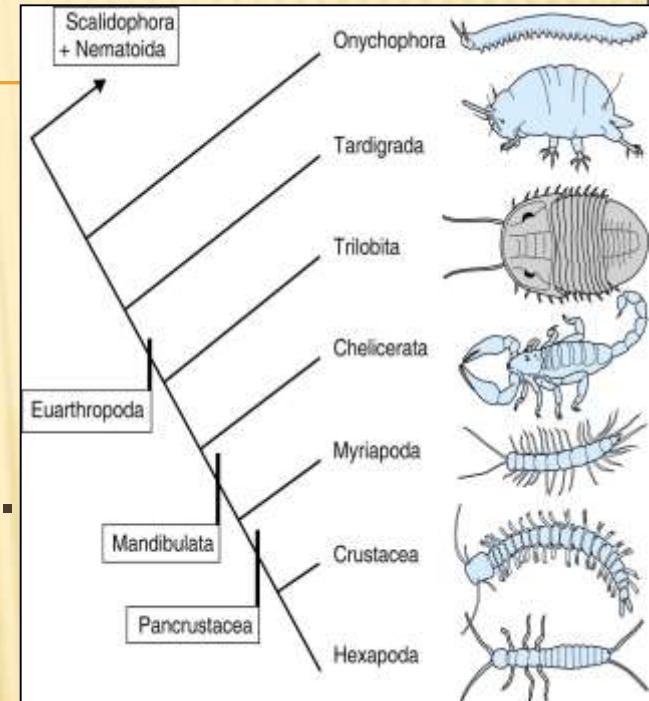
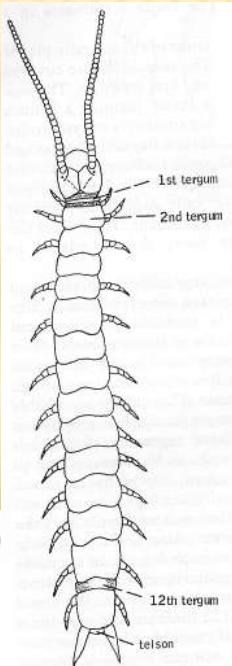
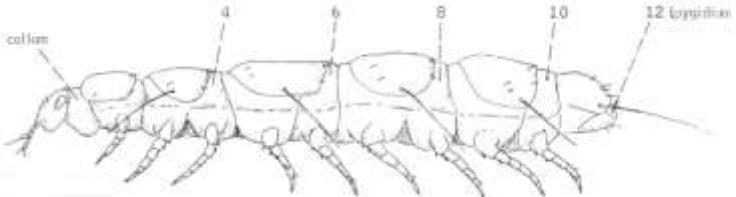
system - 13 000 spp.

+ Chilopoda – centipedes: 3 000 spp.

+ Symphyla

+ Diplopoda – millipedes: 10 000 spp.

+ Pauropoda



CHILOPODA

- + centipedes, stonôžky, Hundertfüße
centopiedi, százlábú
- + сороконожки
- + 1. trunk segment
 - ✗ maxillipedes = forcipules
 - ✗ venom gland
 - ✗ cytolysin
 - ✗ 5-hydroxytryptamine
 - ✗ hemolytic phospholipase
 - ✗ cardiotoxic protein



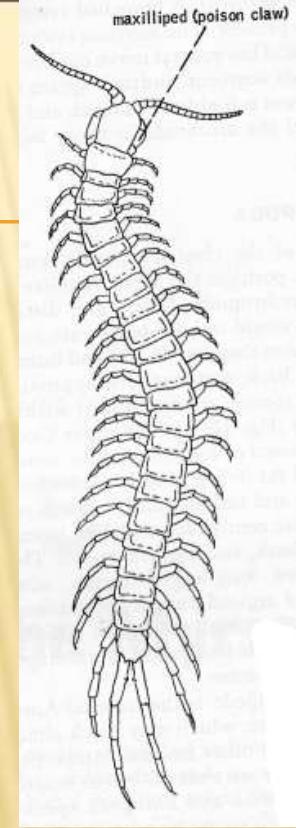
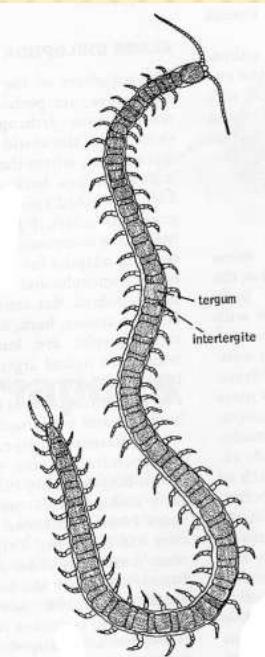
CHILOPODA

+ Scolopendromorpha – (550 (2) spp.)

- ✖ 21-23 leg pairs
- ✖ epimorphic
- ✖ 30 cm, tropical

+ Geophilomorpha – (1100 (22) spp.)

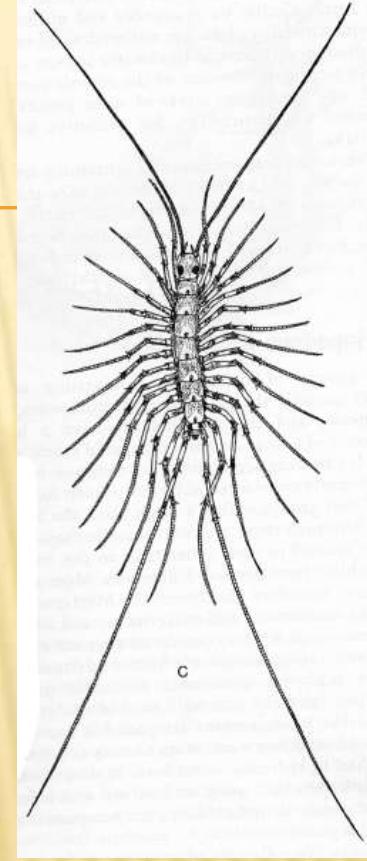
- ✖ 31-181 leg pairs
- ✖ epimorphic !



CHILOPODA

+ Scutigeromorpha – (80 (1) spp.)

- ✗ 15 long leg pairs
- ✗ anamorphic
- ✗ hemocyanin
- ✗ composed eyes
- ✗ 42 cm/s



+ Lithobiomorpha – (1500 (40) spp.)

- ✗ 15 leg pairs
- ✗ anamorphic
- ✗ 28 cm/s

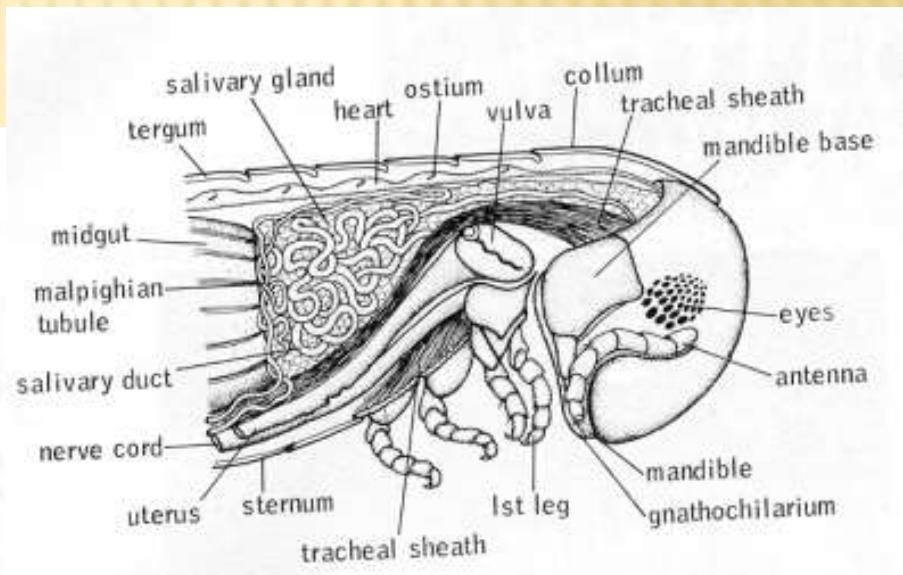
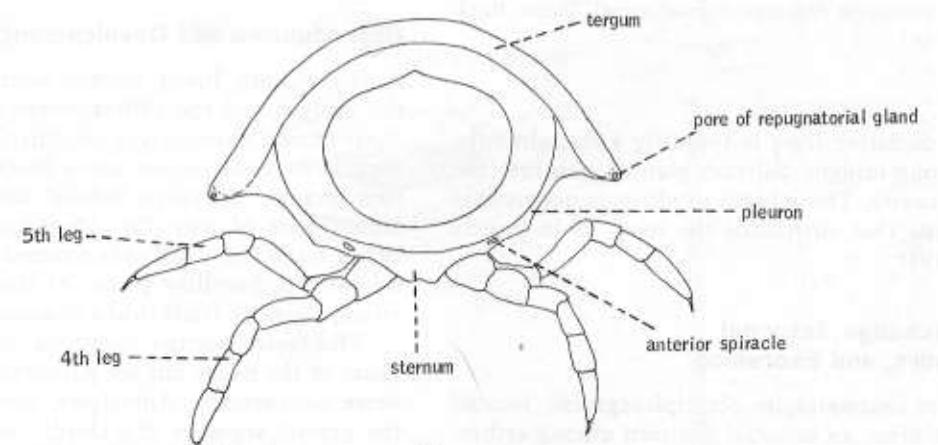
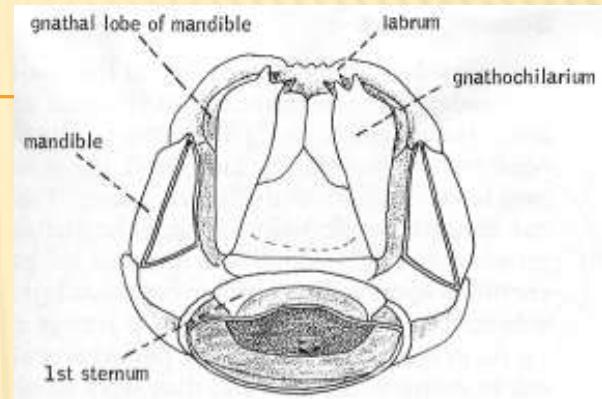


CHILOPODA



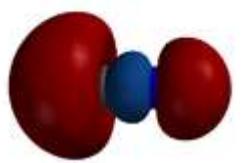
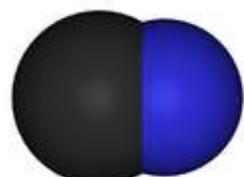
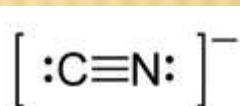
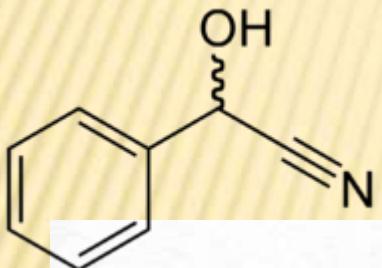
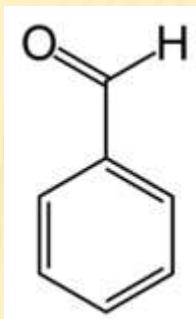
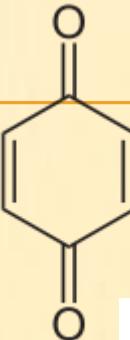
DIPLOPODA

- + millipedes, mille-pattes, Tausendfuesser
- + anamorphic
 - ✖ six legged larvae
- + diplosegments
 - ✖ 2-280 mm



DILOPODA

- defence: repugnatorialic glands
- alkaloids
- chinones
- gas hydrocyanate
 - mandelonitrile -> HCN and benzaldehyde



DIPLOPODA

- + Polyxenida
- + Glomerida
- + Spirobolida
- + Spirostreptida
- + Julida
- + Polydesmida



CRUSTACEA

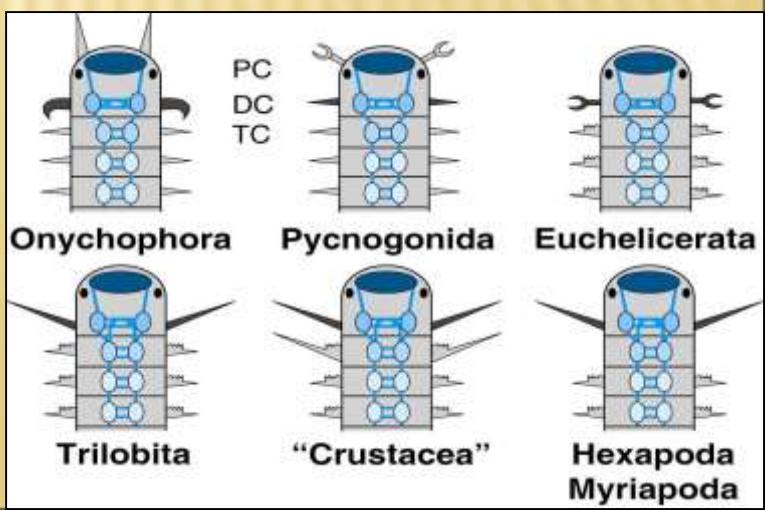
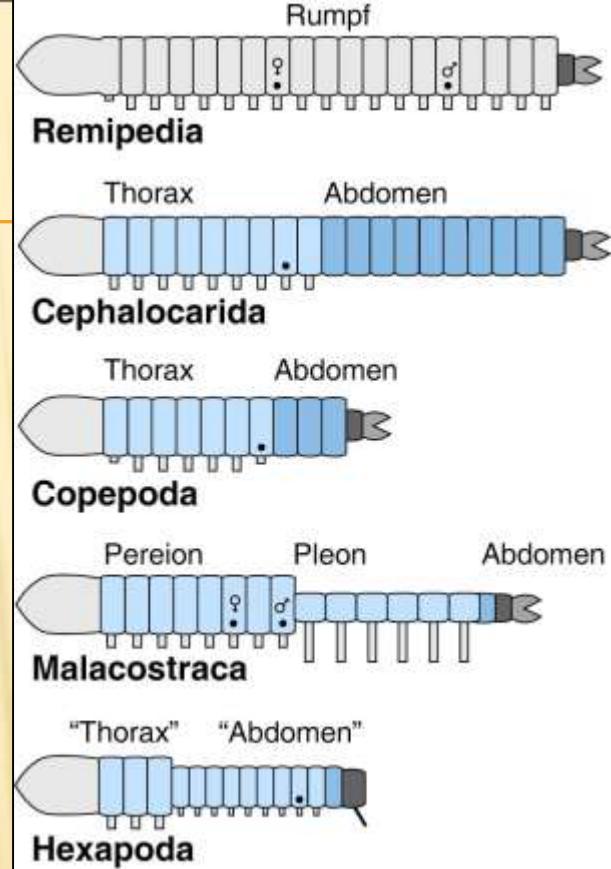
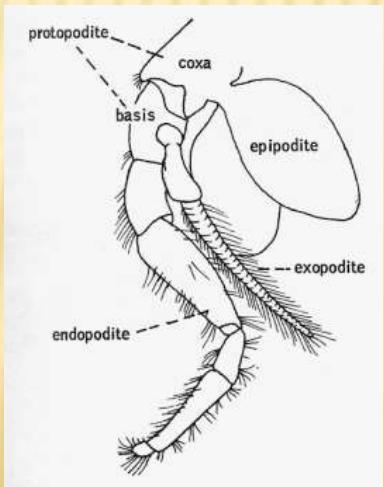
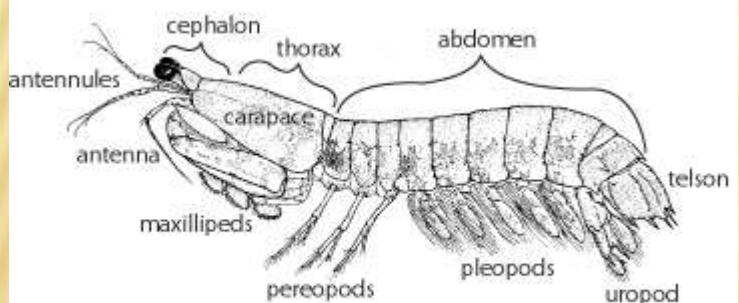
body plan

+tagmatisation

+appendages segmented, branching

+head - caput, cephalon

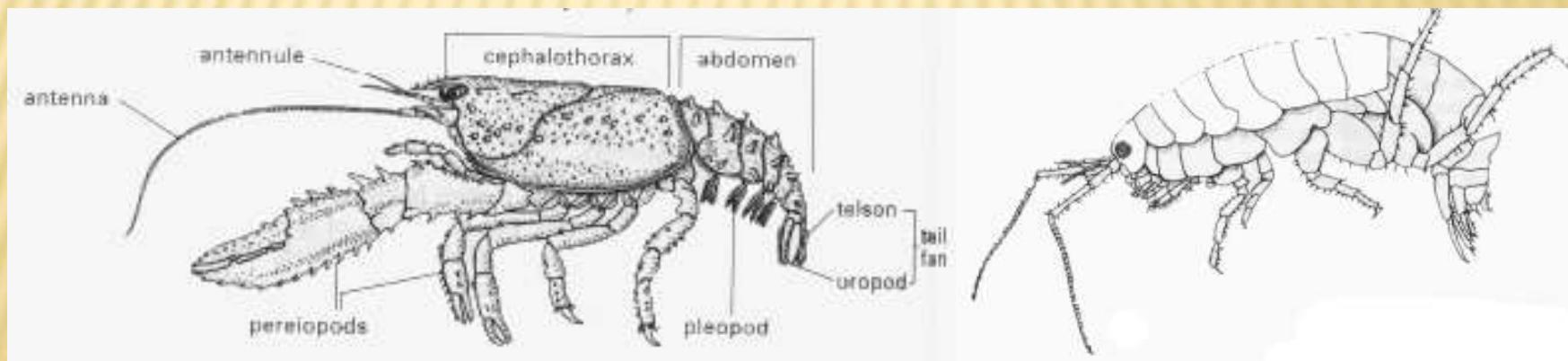
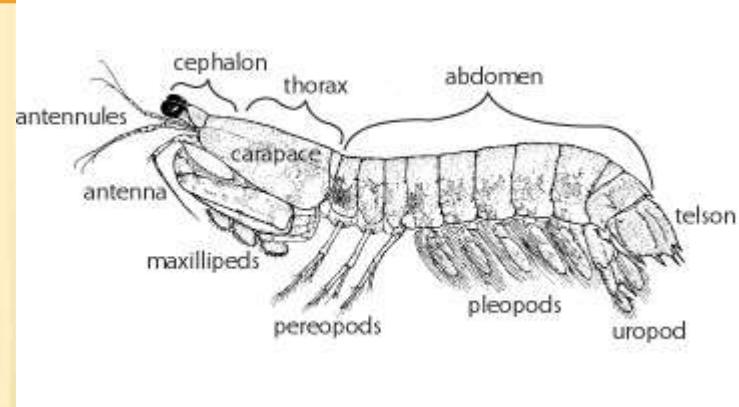
+carapax



CRUSTACEA

body plan

- + thorax, pereion
- + abdomen, pleon
- + telson – locomotory function

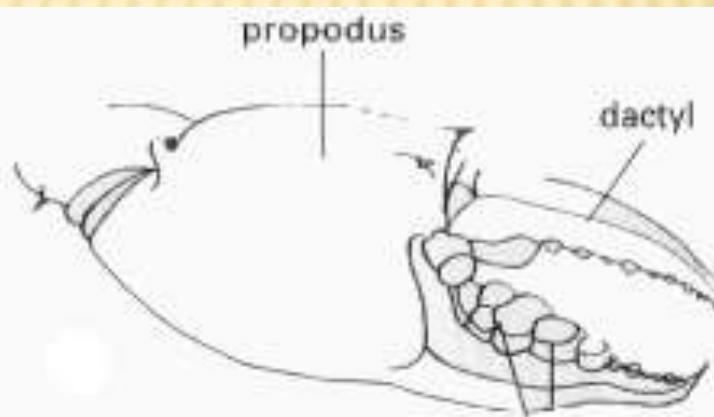
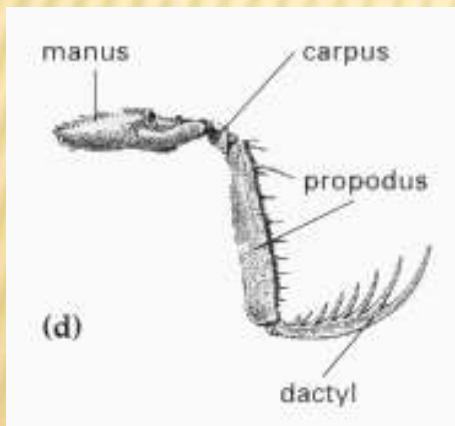
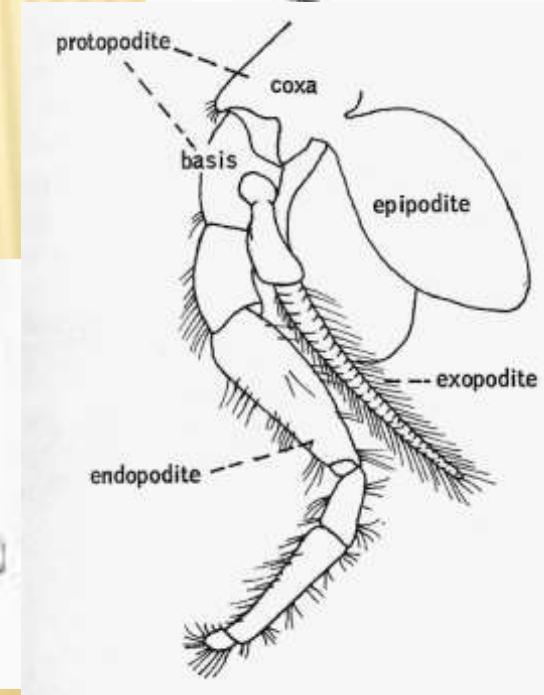
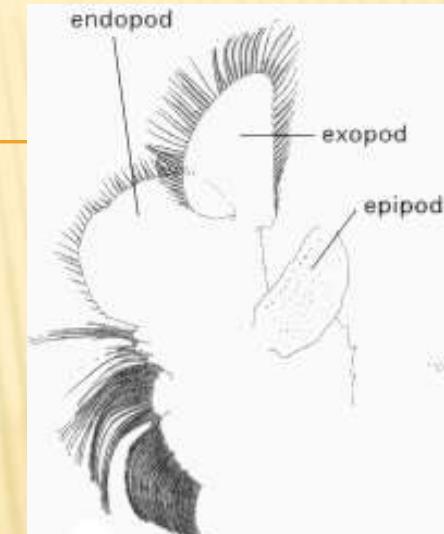


CRUSTACEA

body plan

+ leg: 1-3 branches:

- endopod
- epipod
- exopod



CRUSTACEA

✖ cuticle

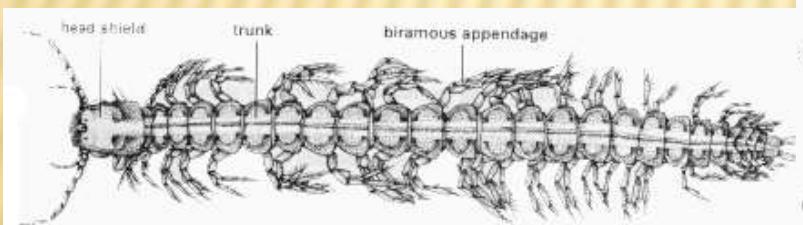
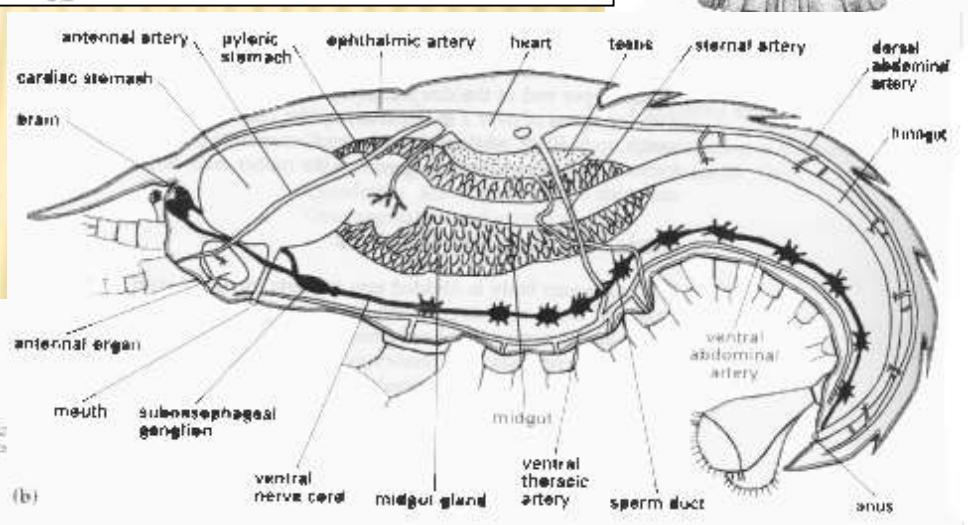
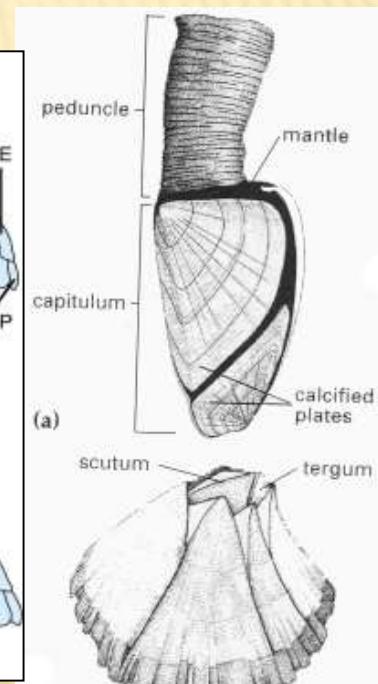
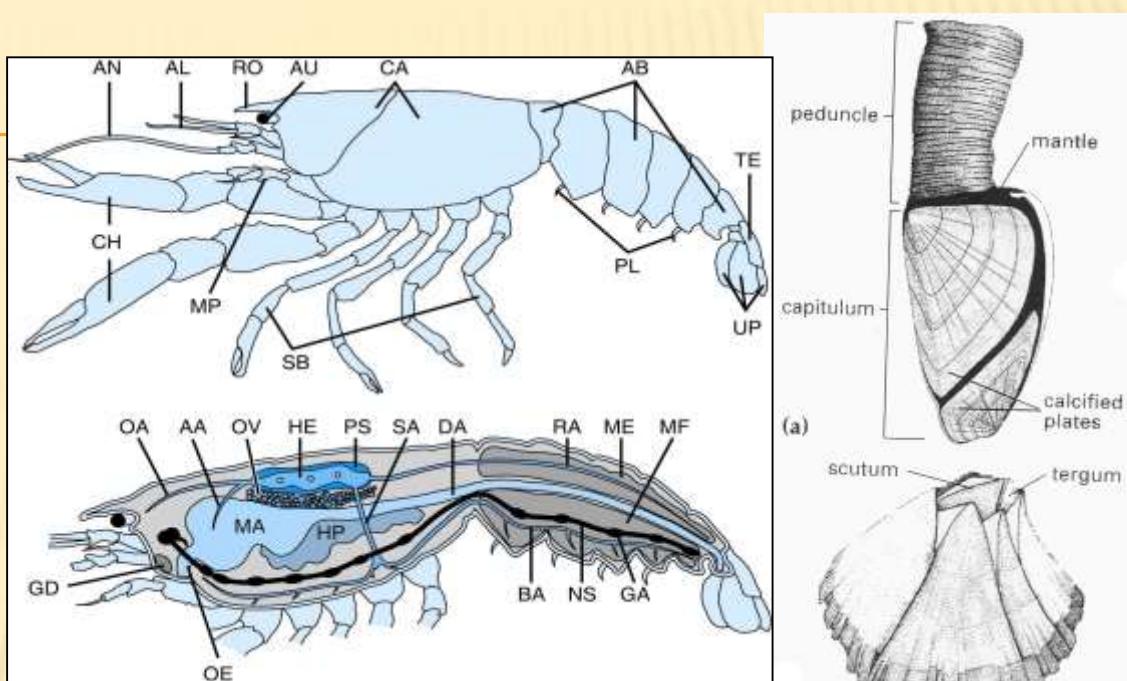
+ calcified

✖ movement

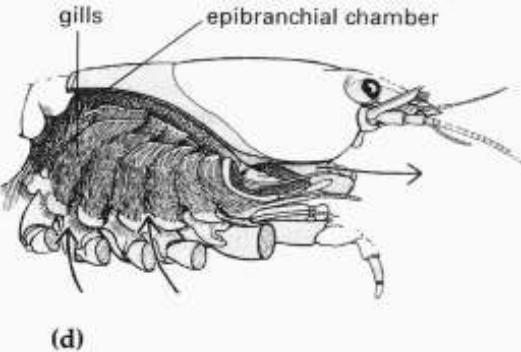
+ crawling

+ swimming

+ sedentary



CRUSTACEA



respiration

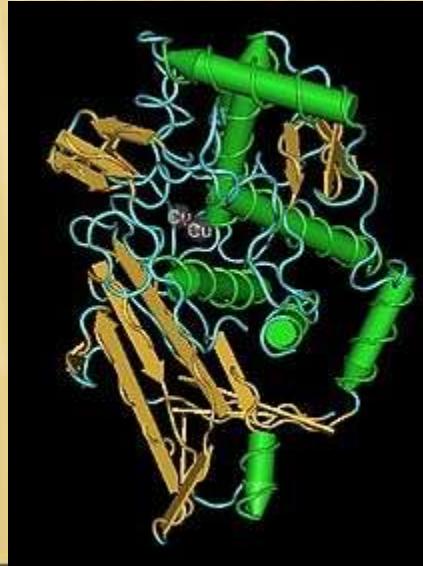
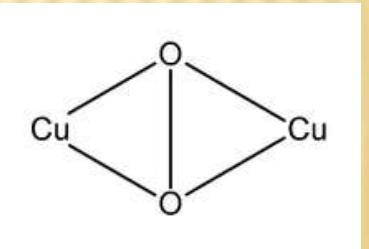
+ gills - branchiae (= Branchiata x Tracheata)

+ blood pigments dissolved in hemolymph

 + hemocyanin - Cu

+ lungs in terrestrial crabs

+ pseudotracheae in pleopods of woodlice



CRUSTACEA

✖ circulatory organs

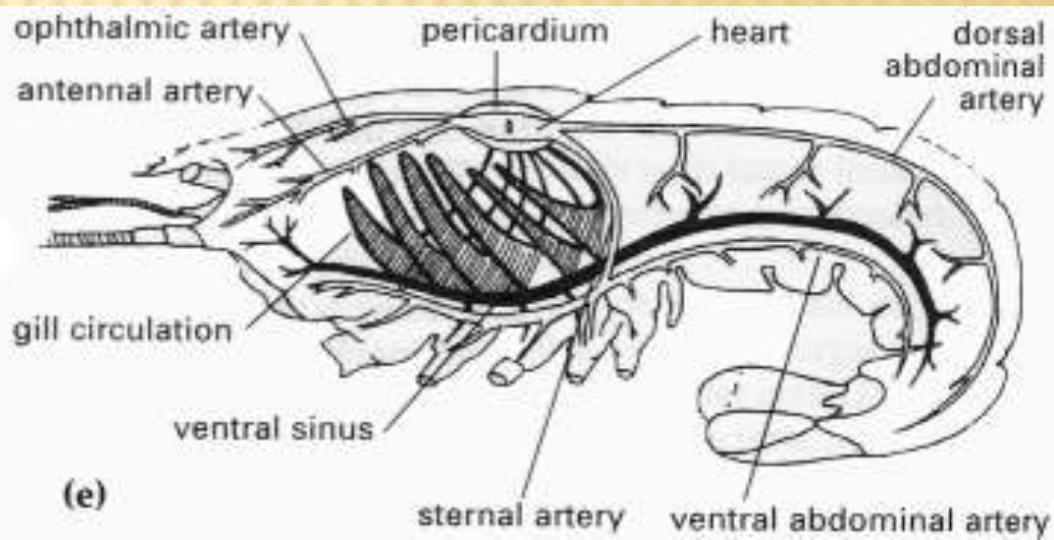
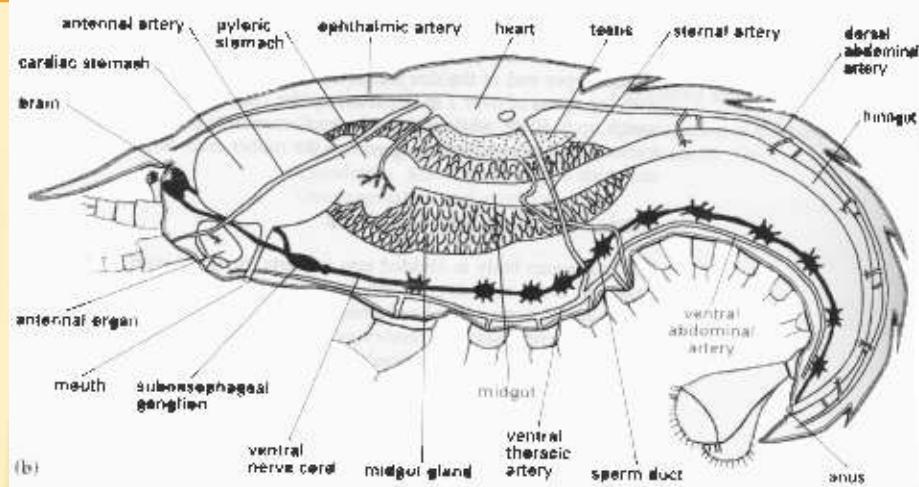
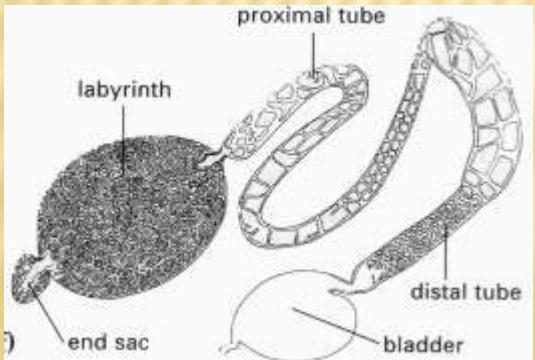
+ open

+ dorsal artery, heart

✖ excretory organs

+ antennal or maxillary gland

+ osmotic equitability



CRUSTACEA

✗ nervous system

+ ladder

✗ senses

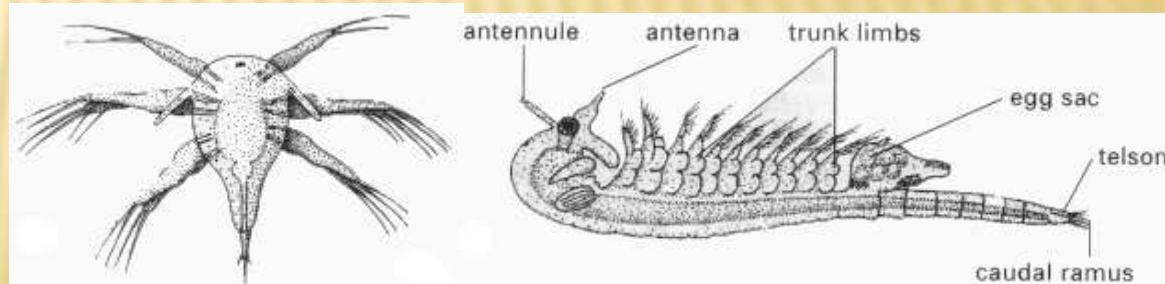
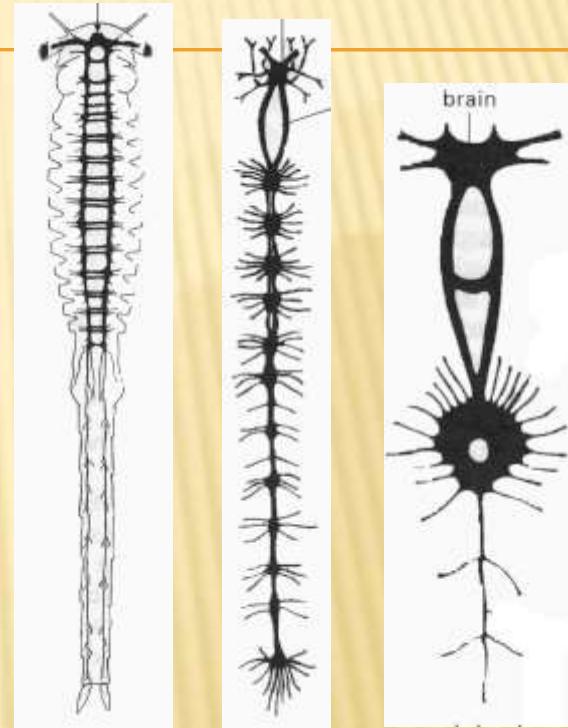
+ nauplius eye

+ composed eyes

+ sensoric hairs

+ statocysts

+ magnetoreceptors



CRUSTACEA

✗reproduction

+gonochorists

+fertilisation inner or outer

✗pleopods in Decapoda

✗penis in barnacles



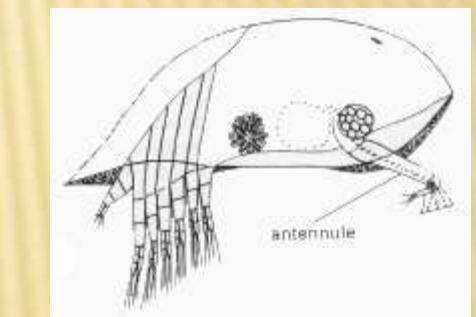
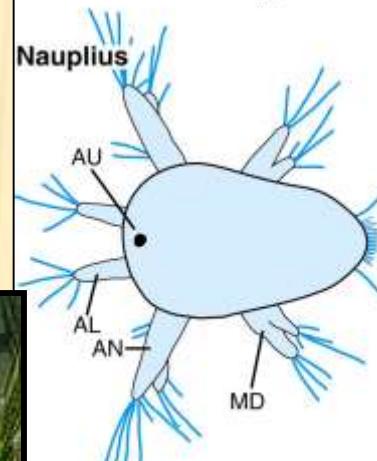
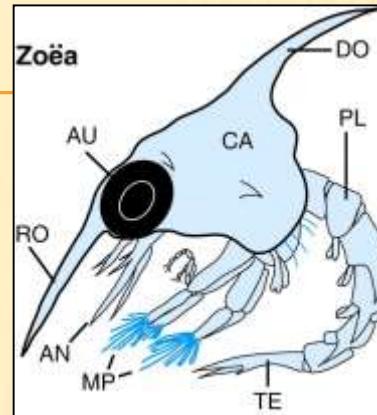
CRUSTACEA

✗ vývoj

+ larva - nauplius

+ anamorphic -
metamorphosis

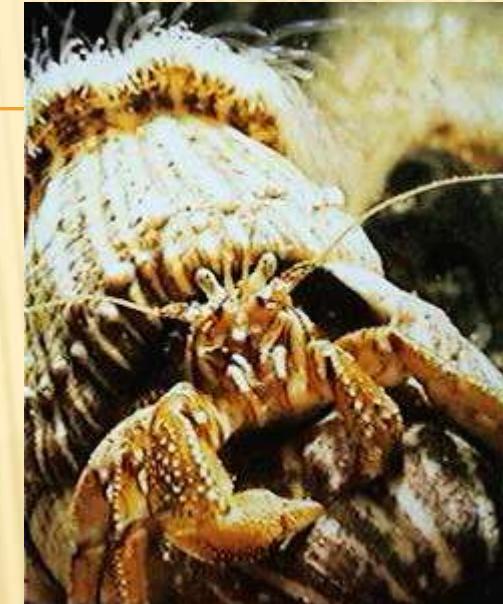
✗ zoea, cypris, copepodit



CRUSTACEA

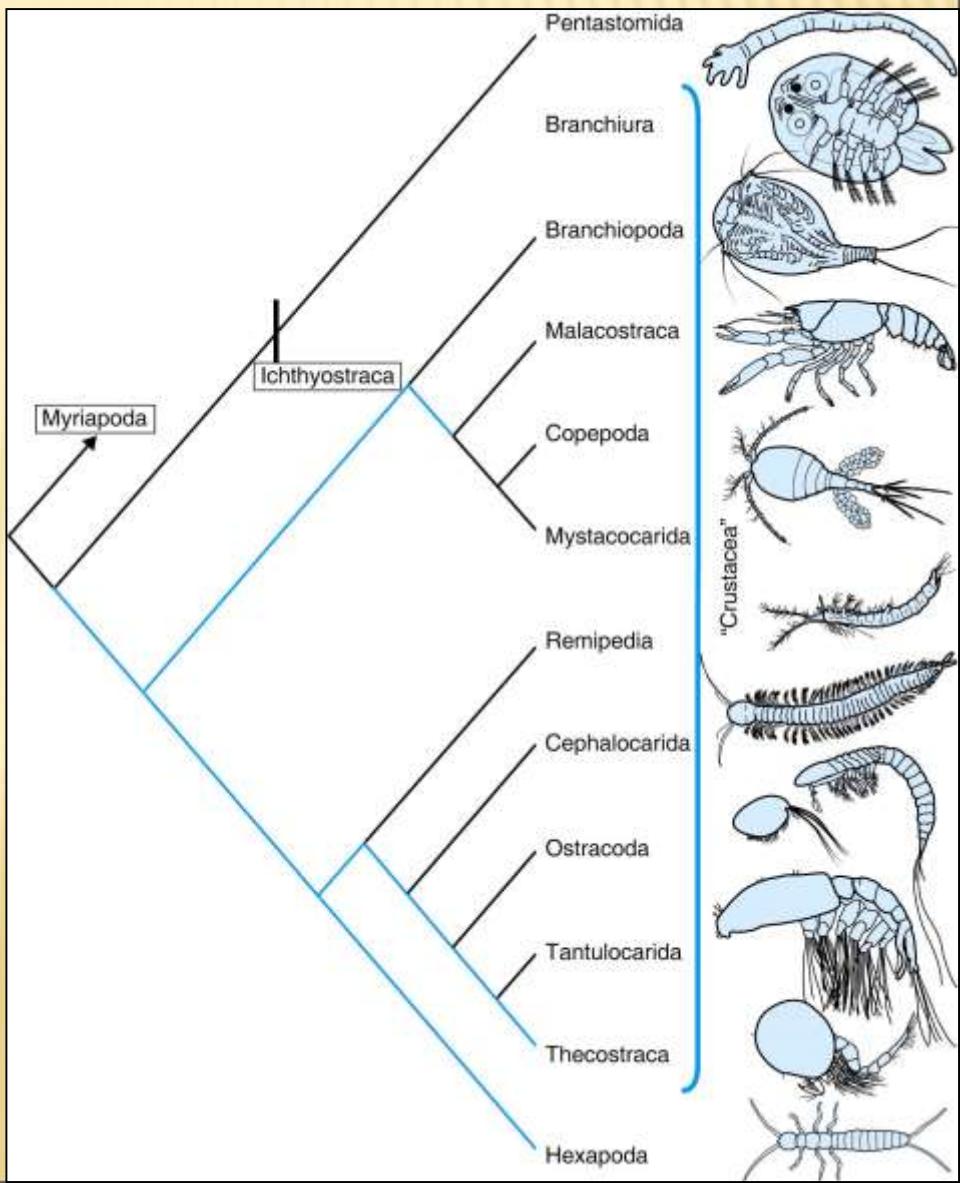
✖ ecology

- + primarily marine
- + widespread (except inside plants)
- + benthic
- + pelagic
- + terrestrial



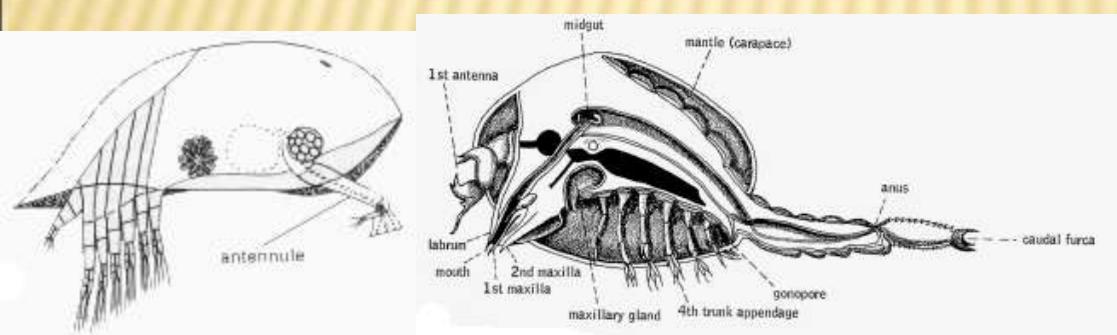
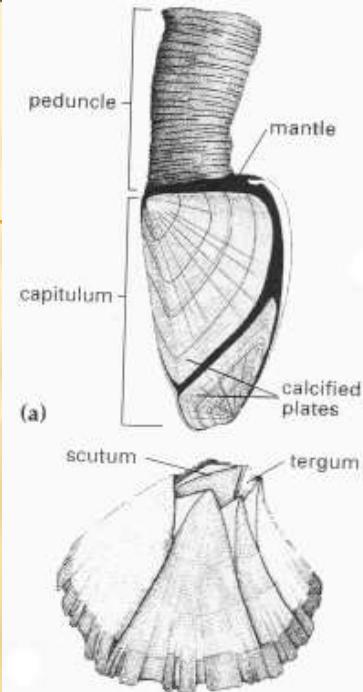
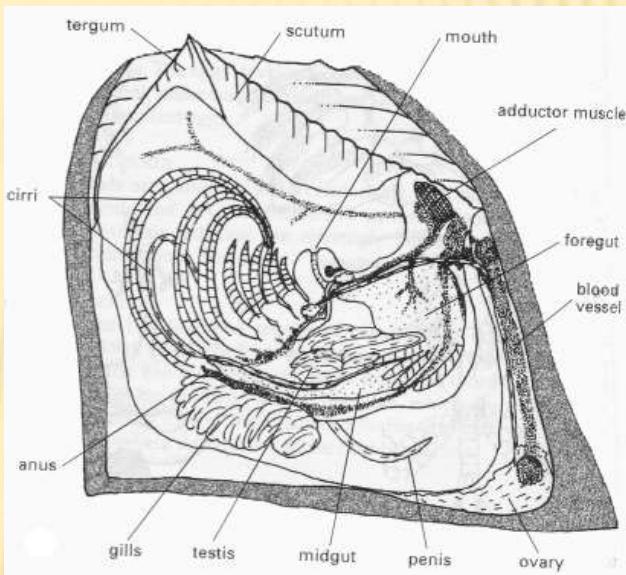
CRUSTACEA SYSTEM - 75 000 SPP.

- + Remipedia - 12
- + Malacostraca - 21 000
- + Phyllocarida
- + Cephalocarida
- + Branchiopoda – 800
- + Maxillopoda - 18 000
 - ✗ Tantulocarida
 - ✗ Branchiura
 - ✗ Pentastomida
 - ✗ Ostracoda
 - ✗ Copepoda
 - ✗ Thecostraca



THECOSTRACA

- +Cirripedia - barnacles
- +sedentary (sessile)
- +parasites (ecto- endo-)



BRANCHIOPODA

+ = Phyllopoda

+ leaf-like appendages

+ fresh water

+ Anostraca (=Sarcostraca) - fairy shrimps

✗ no carapax, upside-down, salt lakes

+ Notostraca - tadpole shrimps

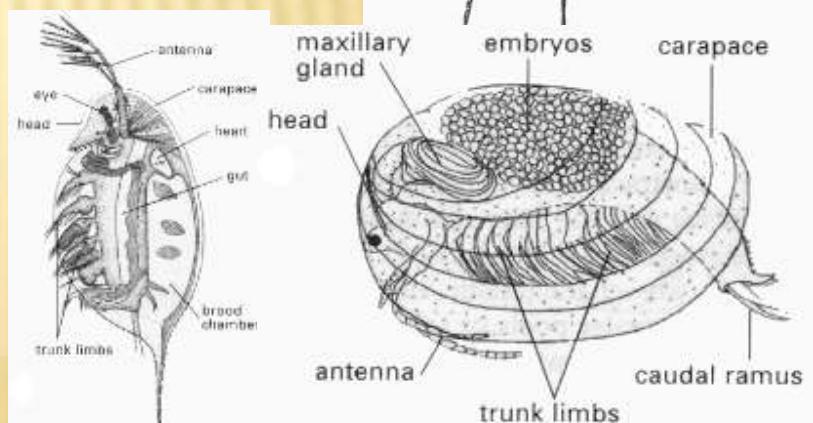
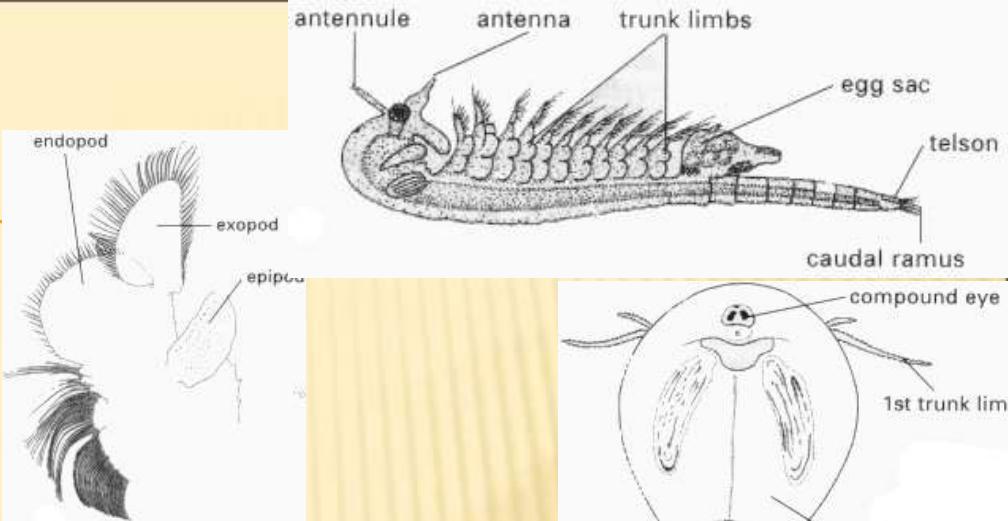
✗ flat carapax, periodic ponds

+ Conchostraca - clam shrimps

+ Cladocera - water fleas

✗ non-paired composed eye

✗ heterogony, cyclomorphism, fresh water



MALACOSTRACA

+ 21 000 spp.

+ crayfish, lobster, prawn, crab, shrimp, woodlouse...

+ head forming carapax

+ pereion - 8 segments

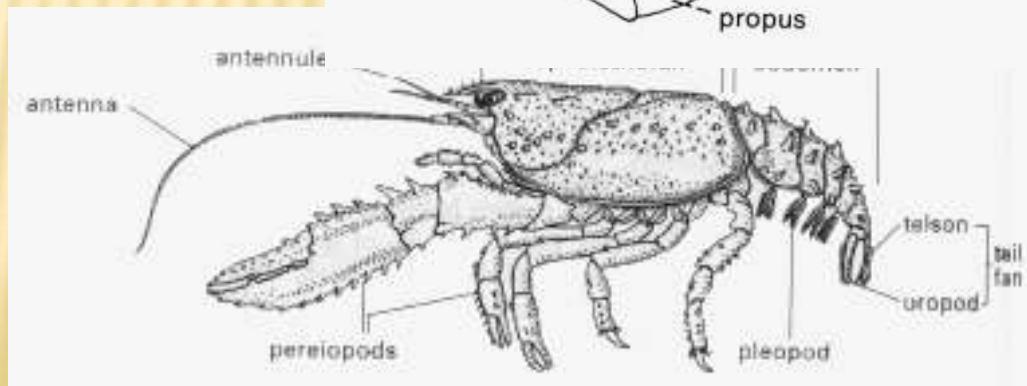
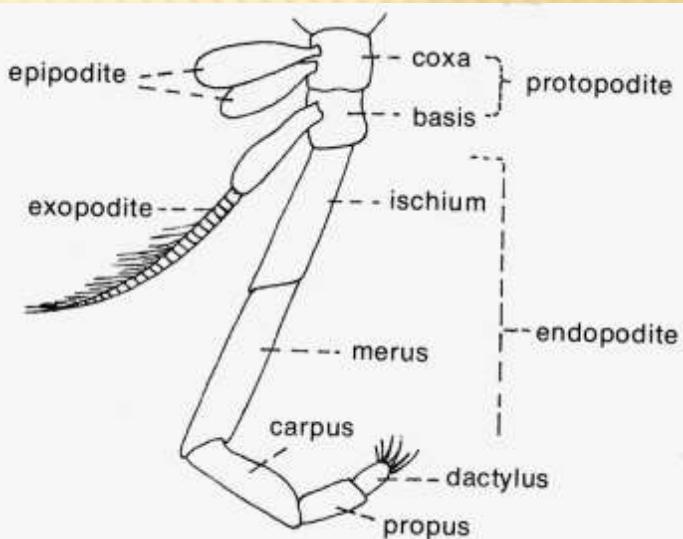
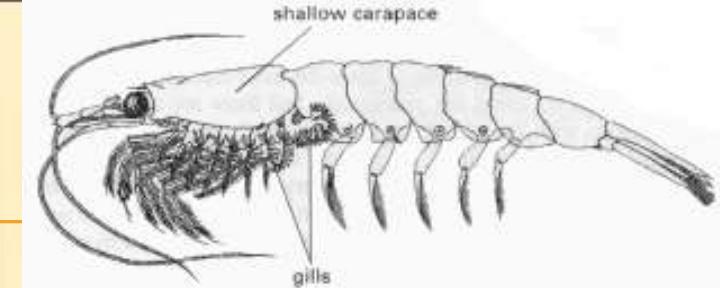
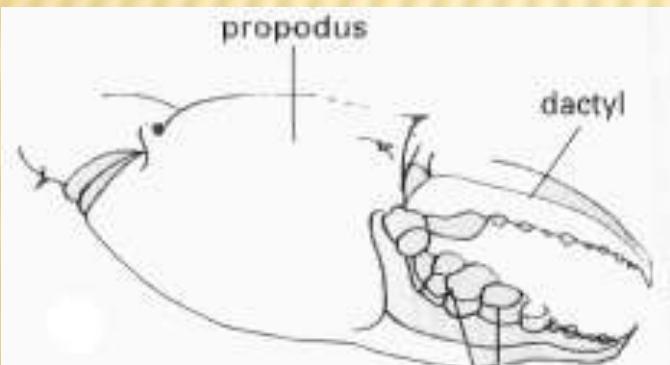
 ✖ maxillipeds

 ✖ pereiopods

 ✖ claws

+ pleon - 6 segments

 ✖ pleopods, uropods

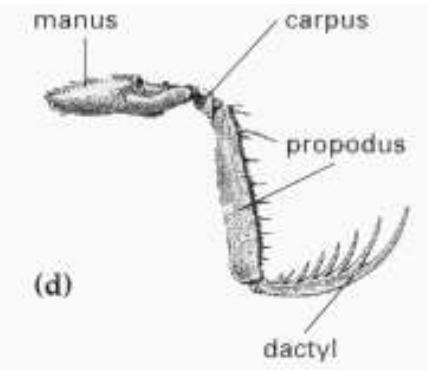
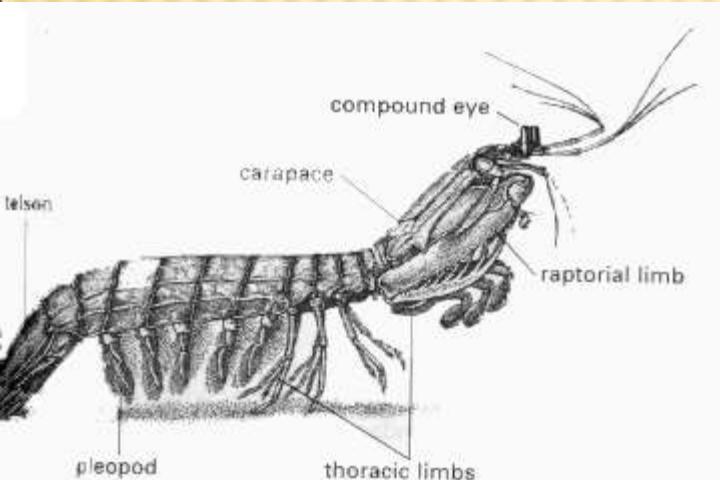


MALACOSTRACA

+ Stomatopoda – mantis shrimps

✗ predators

✗ polarized light vision



MALACOSTRACA

+Amphipoda

- ✖ maxilipeds and 7 pairs of pereiopods
 - * brood chamber
- ✖ laterally flattened
- ✖ marine, fresh water and terrestrial



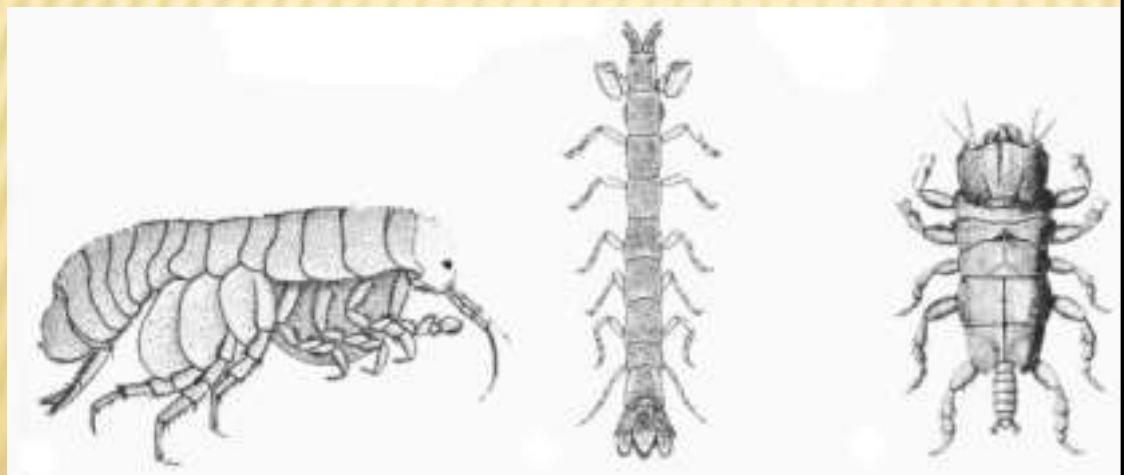
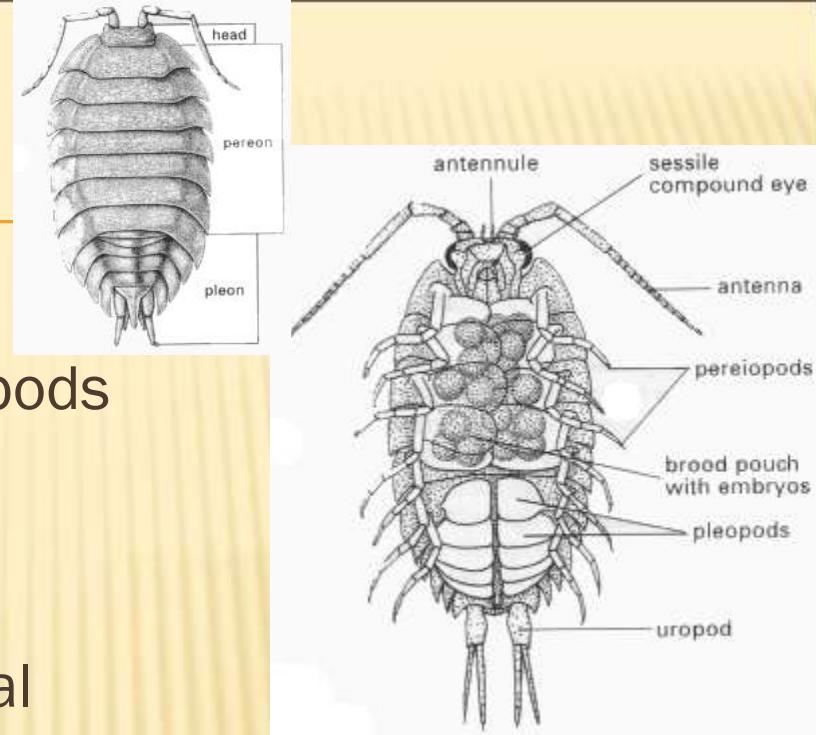
Jassa slatteryi

(Foto: S.G.L. Siqueira)

MALACOSTRACA

+ Isopoda

- ✖ maxilipeds and 7 pairs of pereiopods
 - * brood chamber
- ✖ dorsoventrally flattened
- ✖ marine, fresh water and terrestrial
- ✖ parasites



MALACOSTRACA

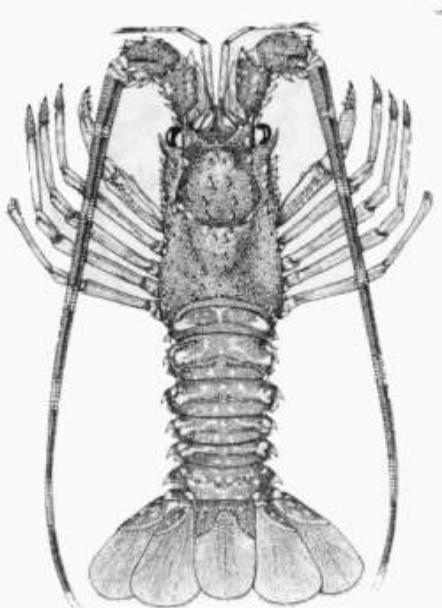
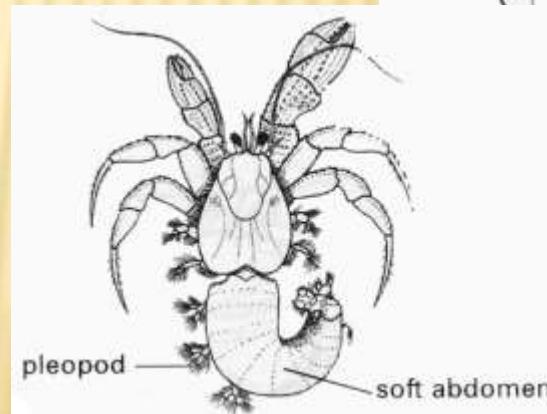
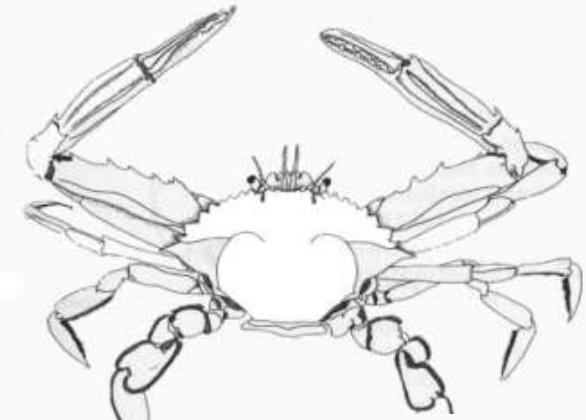
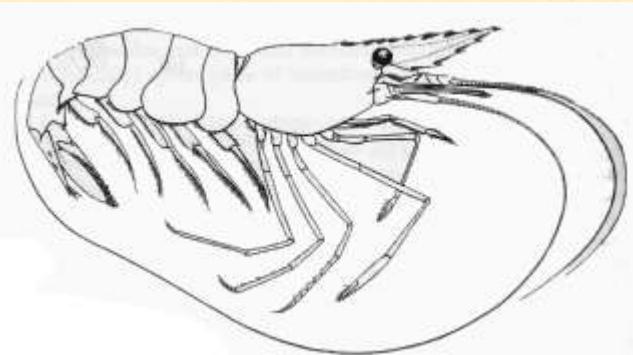
+Decapoda

- ✗ 3 x maxilipeds

- ✗ 5 x pereiopods

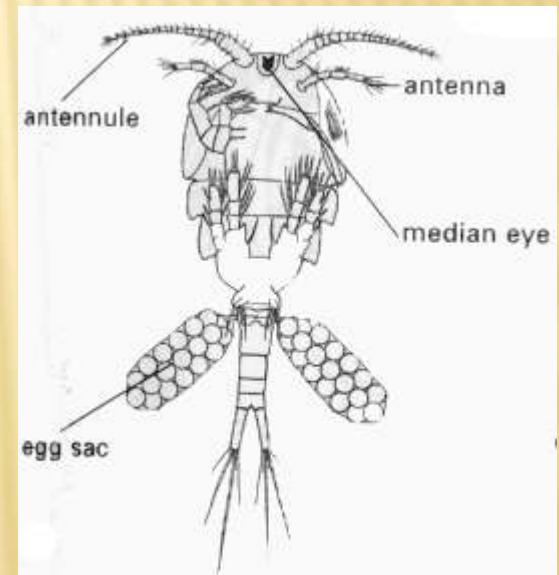
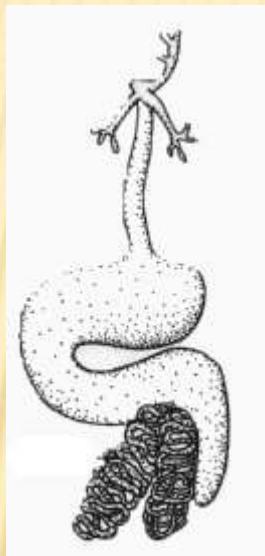
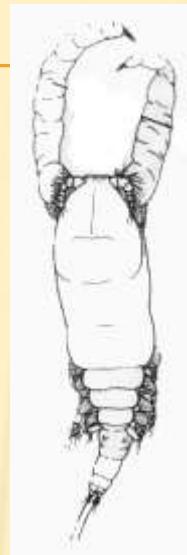
- ✗ carapax

- ✗ pleopods bear eggs



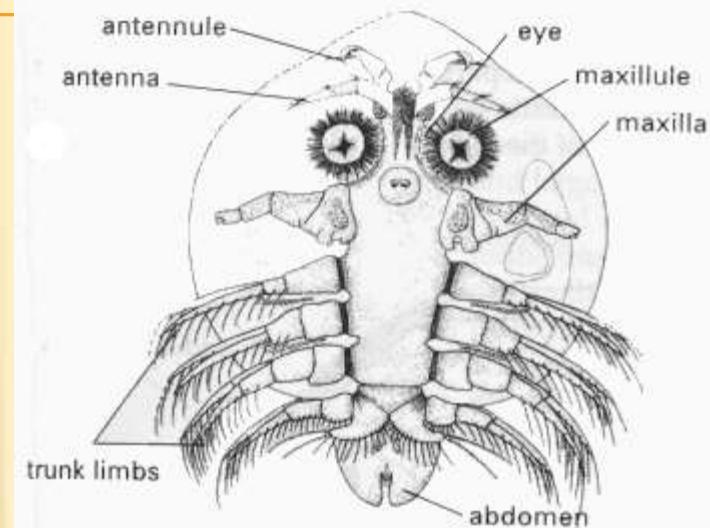
COPEPODA

- +nauplius eye
- +planktonic filtrators
- +ectoparasites



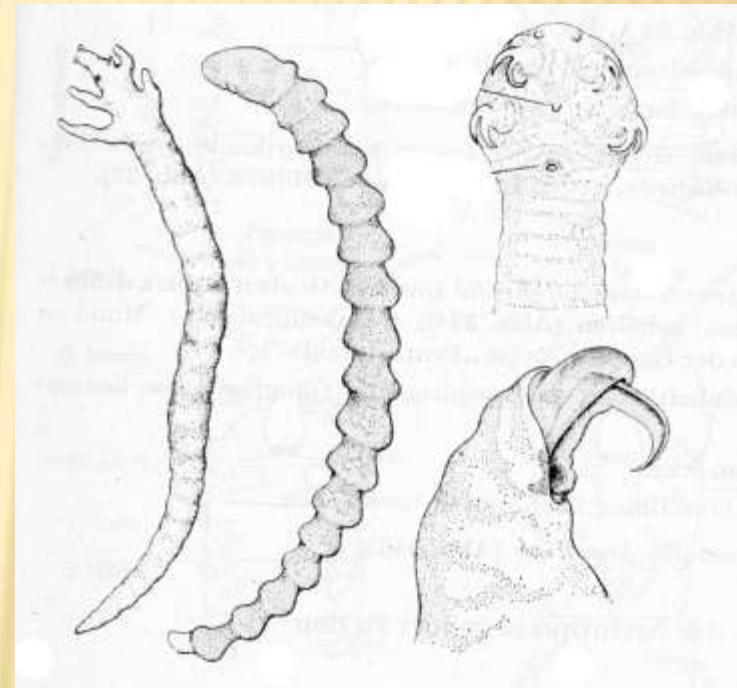
BRANCHIURA

- + short body
- + mandibles = piercing stylets
- + maxillae = suckers
- + fish parasites



PENTASTOMIDA

+parasites of terrestrial vertebrates



CRUSTACEA

+edible

