

## CHAPTER 14

# MYRIAPODA



MYRIAPODS

## CENTIPEDES

- ▶ Subphylum Myriapoda
- ▶ Class Chilopoda
- ▶ Two tagmata: head and trunk
- ▶ tracheae with spiracles
- ▶ Maxilliped





MYRIAPODS

## MILLIPEDES

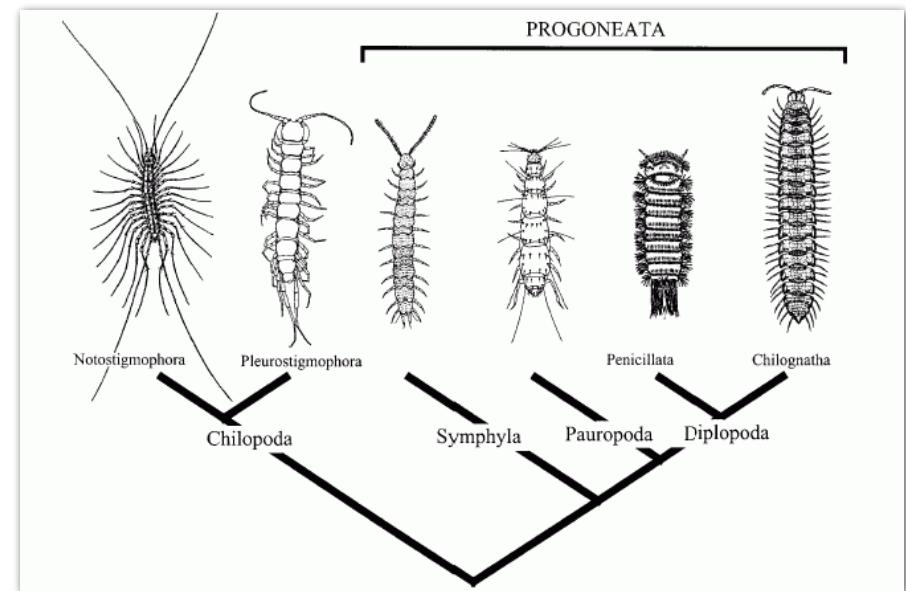
- ▶ Class Diplopoda –
  - ▶ Two tagmata: head (with ocelli) and trunk
  - ▶ tracheae
  - ▶ Detritivores or herbivores
  - ▶ some defensively toxic



## MYRIAPODS

# OTHER MYRIAPODS

- ▶ Classes Pauropoda and Symphyla-
  - ▶ Centipede-like in appearance
  - ▶ limbs on each segment
- ▶ soft-bodied



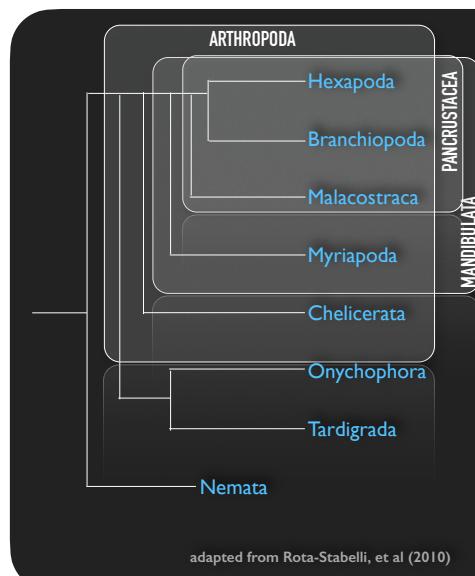
phylogeny of myriapoda

from Edgecombe, G. D. and Giribet, G., 2002

## MANDIBULATA?

# CURRENT PHYLOGENETIC IDEAS

- ▶ Clade Mandibulata (subphylum?)
  - ▶ Myriapoda
  - ▶ Pancrustacea
    - ▶ Hexapods?
    - ▶ Regier, et al (2010)
  - ▶ long branch attraction?
    - ▶ long branches may show erroneous affinities
  - ▶ may increase likelihood of convergences



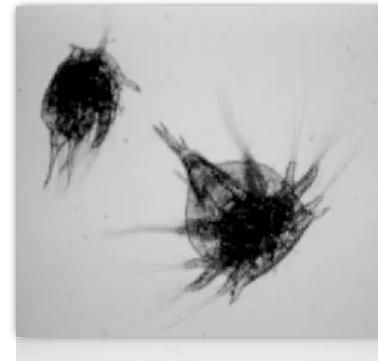
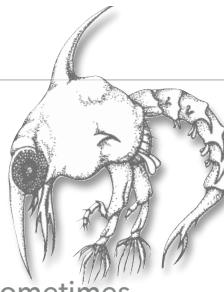
## CHAPTER 14, PART 3

# CRUSTACEA

## CRUSTACEANS

# PANCRUSTACEA

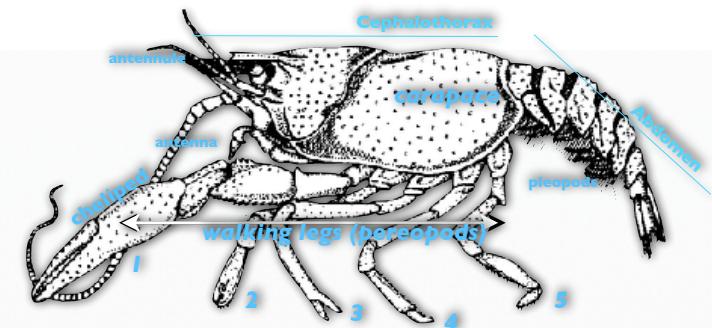
- ▶ Subphylum Pancrustacea (crustacea)-
  - ▶ aquatic, terrestrial, many are planktonic
  - ▶ usually dioecious, sometimes monoecious, sometimes parthenogenetic
  - ▶ **nauplius**
    - ▶ three pairs appendages,
      - ▶ first antennae
      - ▶ second antennae
      - ▶ mandibles
      - ▶ medial eye
  - ▶ **zoea**



## CRUSTACEANS

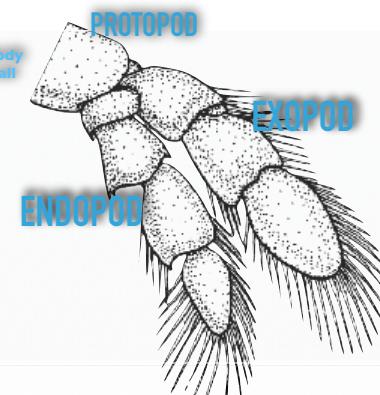
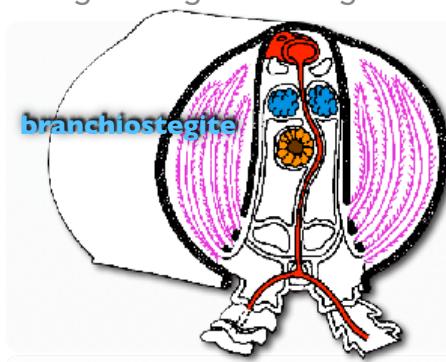
## ▶ Anatomy

- ▶ Three tagmata: head, thorax, abdomen
- ▶ Heavily calcified exoskeleton
- ▶ carapace
- ▶ Two pairs of antennae



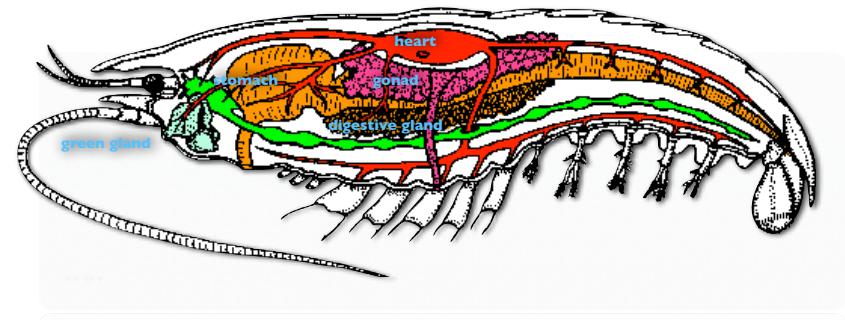
## CRUSTACEANS

- ▶ Ancestrally biramous appendages
  - ▶ Basal protopod
  - ▶ lateral exopod
  - ▶ medial endopod branches
  - ▶ epipod
- ▶ gills for gas exchange



## CRUSTACEANS

- ▶ open circulatory system like all arthropods
  - ▶ hemolymph
  - ▶ hemocyanin or hemoglobin
- ▶ arteries, hemocoels, venous sinuses, ostia, heart
- ▶ coelom greatly reduced



## CRUSTACEANS

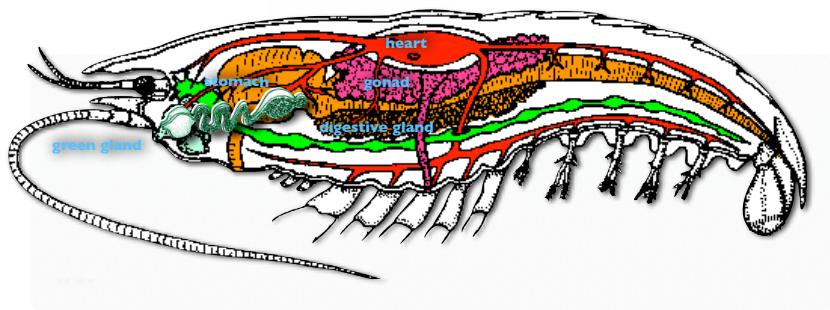
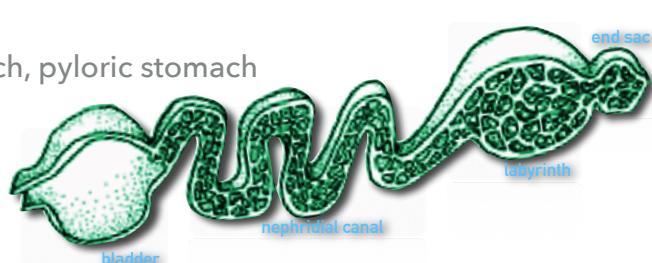
► digestion

► cardiac stomach, pyloric stomach

► excretion

► gills

► green gland



## PANCRUSTACEA

► CLASS OSTRACODA



## PANCRUSTACEA

# TAXONOMY

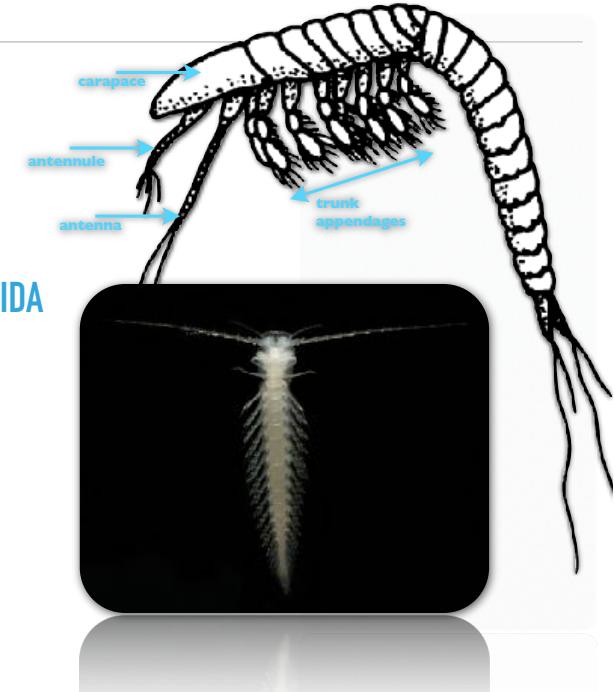
► **CLASS REMIPEDIA**

► many ancestral features

► **CLASS CEPHALOCARIDA**

► also lots of plesiomorphies

► monoecious



## PANCRUSTACEA

► **CLASS BRANCHIOPODA**

► phyllopodia

► Mostly freshwater forms

► Order Cladocera [Diplostraca]





## PANCRUSTACEA

### ► CLASS PENTASTOMIDA

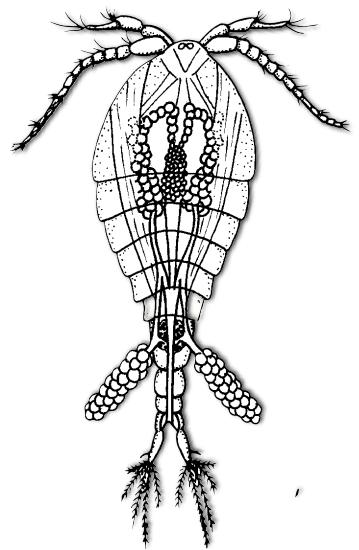
- formerly placed in a separate phylum



## PANCRUSTACEA

### ► CLASS COPEPODA

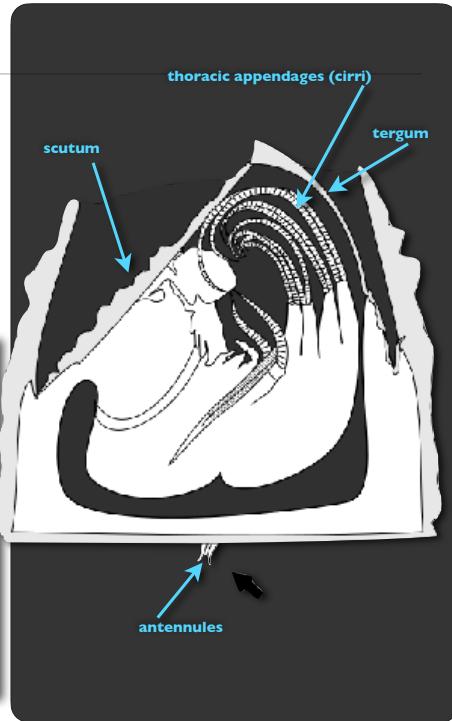
- Very abundant



## PANCRUSTACEA

### ► CLASS CIRRIPEDIA

- no chitinous exoskeleton;
- calcareous plates
- Filter feed with cirri



## PANCRUSTACEA

### ► CLASS MALACOSTRACA

- most of the large crustaceans



## PANCRUSTACEA

### ► limbs

- 8-head(feeding/sensory), 5-thorax(v, abdomen(swim/respirate/reprod.)

### ► gills

- branchiostegite "shield"



## PANCRUSTACEA

- Pillbugs -- "rollypoly"
- pseudotracheae



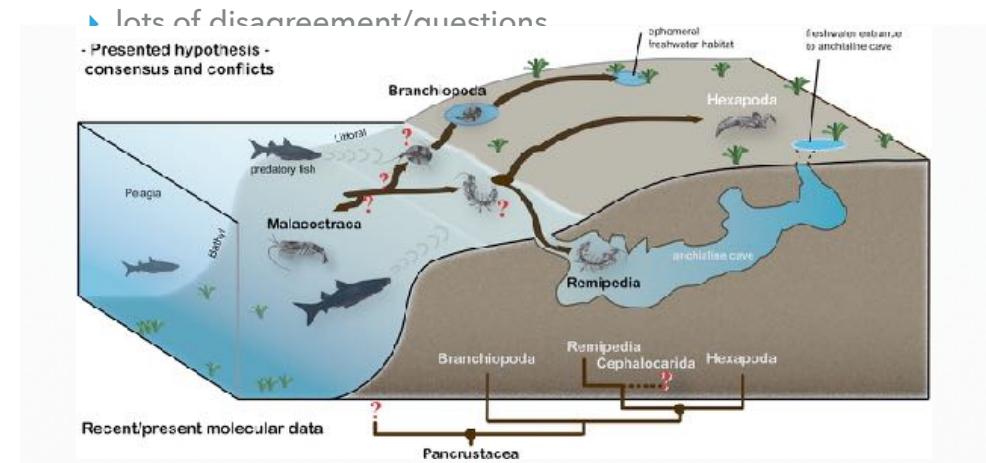
## PANCRUSTACEA

# PHYLOGENY

### ► Crustacean phylogeny

#### ► lots of disagreement/questions

- Presented hypothesis - consensus and conflicts



Bjoern M. von Reumont et al. Mol Biol Evol 2012;29:1031-1045

