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Question: Arthropods key classification ka  
chitra सहित Vashtar karay.

Arthropods are classified into five  
Sub phylum and each then subdivide  
into classes (a total of 16 classes according  
to recent classification of animal taxa).

Phylum Arthropoda:

1. Sub-phylum: Trilobitomorpha

(Extinct arthropods)

Class 1: Trilobita

II Sub-phylum: Myriapoda Chelicerata

(Centipede + millipede) (spiders, insects, etc)

Class 1: Chelipoda Arachnida

Class 2: Diplopoda Hexapoda

Class 3: Pseudoscorpionida Symphyla

Class 4: Symphyla

III Sub-phylum: Myriapoda:

(Centipede + millipede)

Class 1: Chelipoda

Class 2: Diplopoda

Class 3: Pseudoscorpionida

Class 4: Symphyla

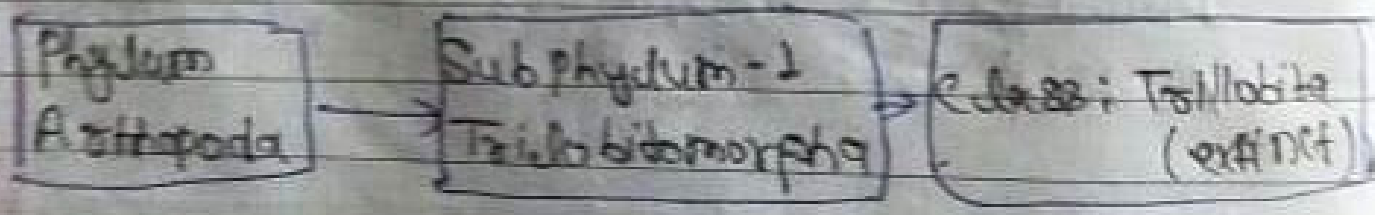
IV Sub-phylum: Crustacea

(Crabs, prawns, shrimp)

# I Sub-Phylum: Trilobitomorpha:-

## General characters:-

- primitive arthropods
- Extinct forms
- Abundant during paleozoic era.
- Body is divided into three lobes, hence the name Trilobitomorpha.
- Body is divided into a median and two lateral lobes by a longitudinal axial furrow.

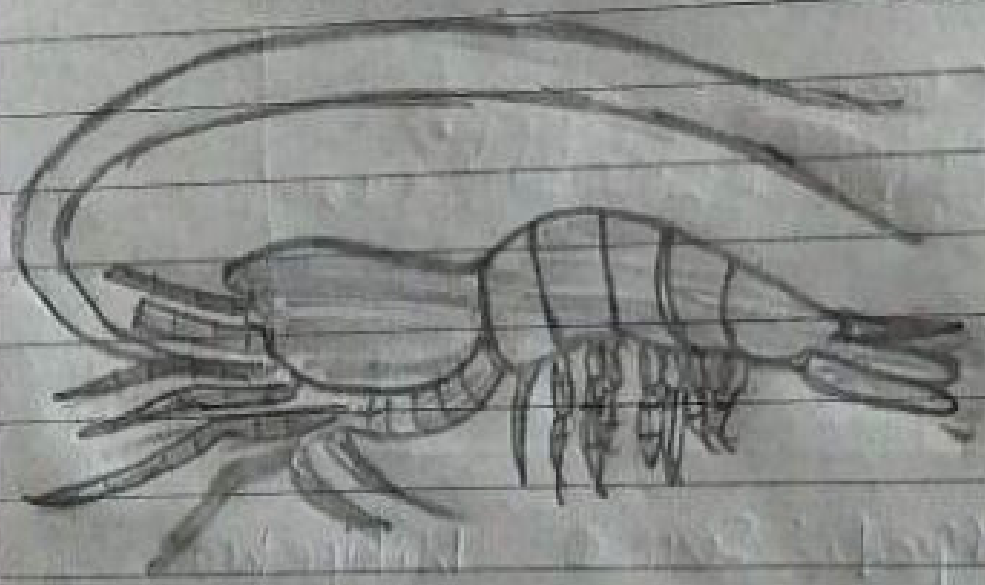


# II Sub-Phylum: Chelicerata (General Characters)

Sub-Phylum Chelicerata Includes these class:-

- Includes centipeds and millipedes
- All are terrestrial arthropods
- Usually contain many legs.
- Single pair of antennae
- Eyes simple

iv) Sub-phylum : Crustacea, General characteristics.



Carapace of Penaeus (rod) Wikipedia

- Usually marine aquatic arthropods
- Head and thorax fused to form Cephalothorax
- Cephalothorax usually covered by single large Carapace