Larvae of Crustaceans compiled by Dr. Riyaz Bakshi Illustration Credit: Nishita Singh, B.Sc.(H) Zoology

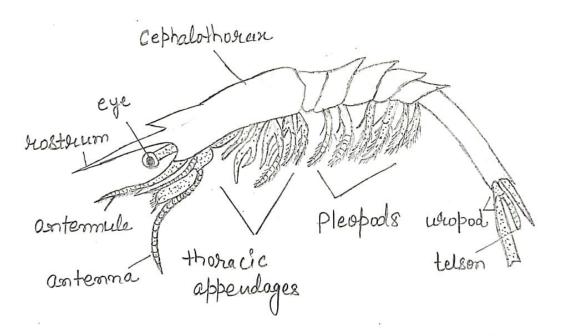
### Mysis Larva

#### Comments:

- It is called Mysis larva because it resembles adult Mysis.
- Body divisible into cephalothorax and abdomen.
- Head contains talked compound eyes, antennules and antennae.
- Thoracic appendages biramous. Posterior .
- thoracic legs have flagellar exopodites for locomotion.
- Abdomen bears 5 pairs of pleopods.
- Mysis larva metamorphoses into adult.



# Mysis Larva



MYSIS LARVA

# Megalopa Larva

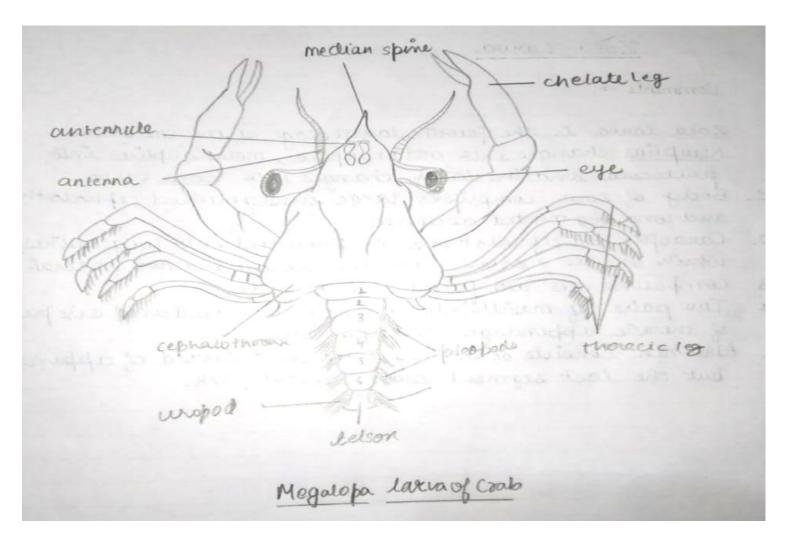
#### Comments:

- Megalopa larva develops many adult features and is formed after successive moultings of previous stages.
- Body is crab like being divisible into the unsegmented cephalothorax and segmented abdomen.
- Head contains large pedicellate, compound eyes, antennules and antennae.
- Abdominal appendages have biramous pleopods.
- Thoracic appendages are 5 pairs of legs, out of which the first is chelate.
- After leading pelagic existence, megalopa transforms to adult prawn.



Megalopa Larva(W.M.)

# Megalopa Larva



### **Zoaea Larva**

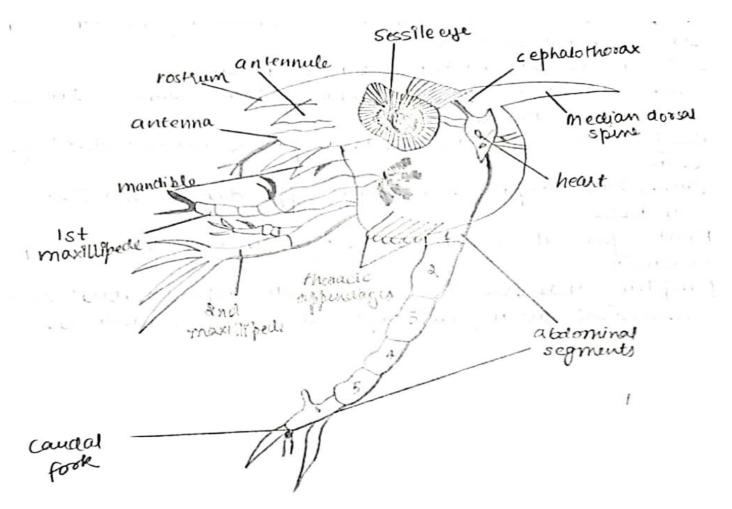
#### Comments:

- Zoaea larva is crustacean larva.
- Body is differentiated into cephalothorax and abdomen.
- Cephalothorax or carapace is produced into rostrum anteriorly and median spine dorsally.
- Head contains large compound eyes, antennules, antennae, mandibles, maxillae and maxillipedes.
- Abdomen has 6 segments. The last segment contains caudal fork.
- Zoaea larva changes to metazoaea or megalopa larva.



Zoaea Larva(W.M.)

# **Zoaea Larva**



Zoea larva of crab