

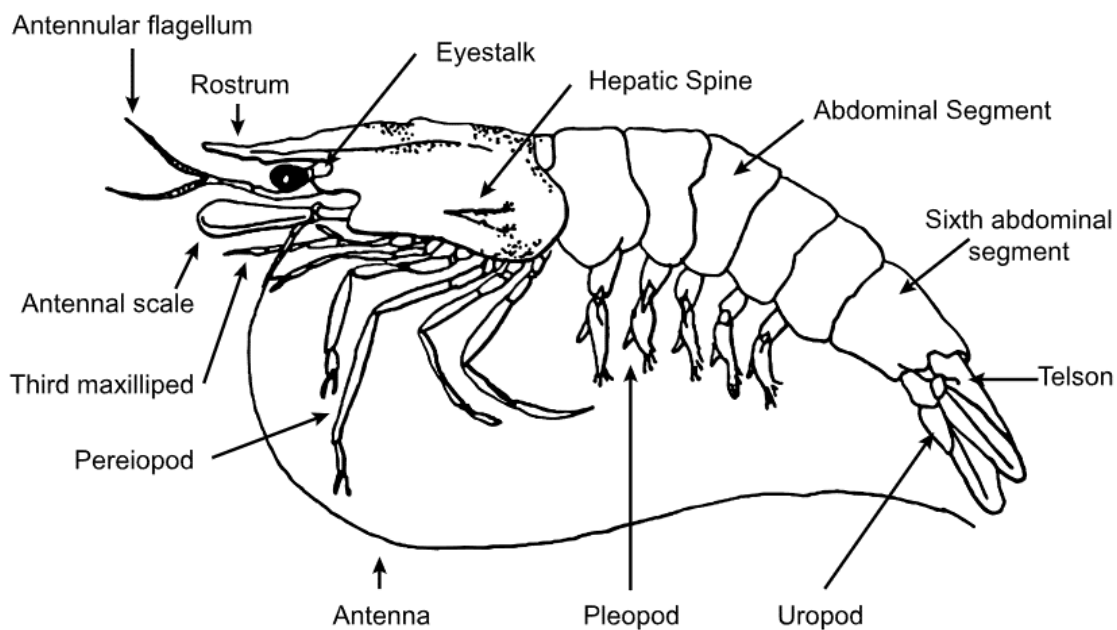
# 1. Anatomy

## Crustaceans

### Prawns

The common names 'prawn' and 'shrimp' are often used synonymously for the same crustaceans in different parts of the world. This field guide uses the terms most commonly used in Australia. Where Australian species of crustaceans are primarily involved in the disease, they are referred to as prawns. However, where the species of crustacean involved in the disease are exotic to Australia, they are referred to as shrimp.

**Figure 1 External anatomy of prawn**



Source: R Bowater, Queensland Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

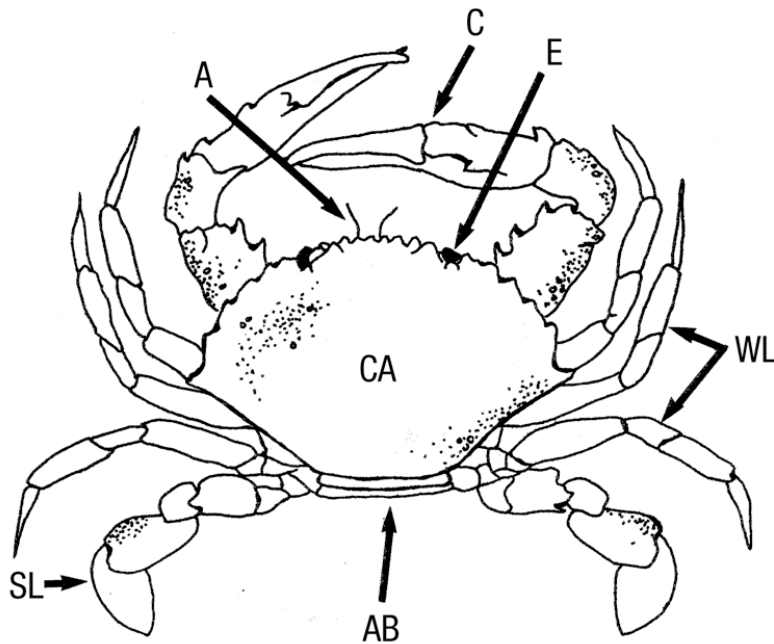
**Figure 2 Black tiger prawn (*Penaeus monodon*)**



Source: Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

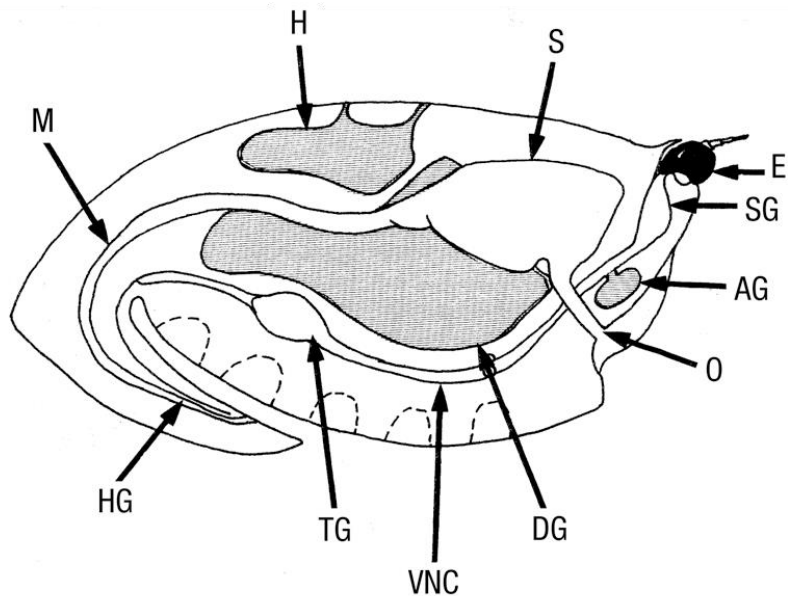
## Crabs

Figure 3 External anatomy of crab



**A** antenna. **AB** abdomen (underneath). **C** claw. **CA** carapace. **E** eye. **SL** swimming leg. **WL** walking leg.  
Source: R Bowater, Queensland, Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

Figure 4 Internal anatomy of crab—sagittal section



**AG** antennal gland. **DG** digestive gland (hepatopancreas). **E** eye. **H** heart. **HG** hindgut. **M** midgut. **O** oesophagus. **S** stomach.  
**SG** supraoesophageal ganglion. **TG** thoracic ganglion. **VNC** ventral nerve cord.  
Source: R Bowater, Queensland Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries

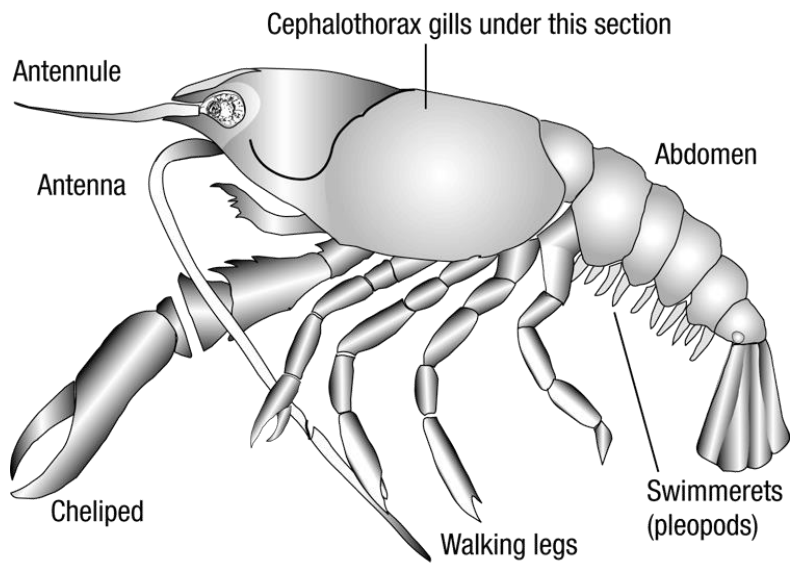
**Figure 5 Internal anatomy of blue swimmer crab (*Callinectes sapidus*)**



Source: O Zmora

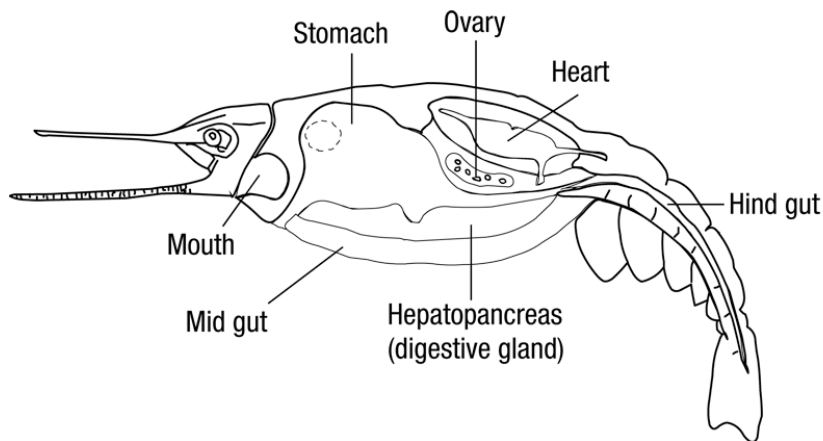
## Crayfish

**Figure 6 External anatomy of freshwater crayfish**



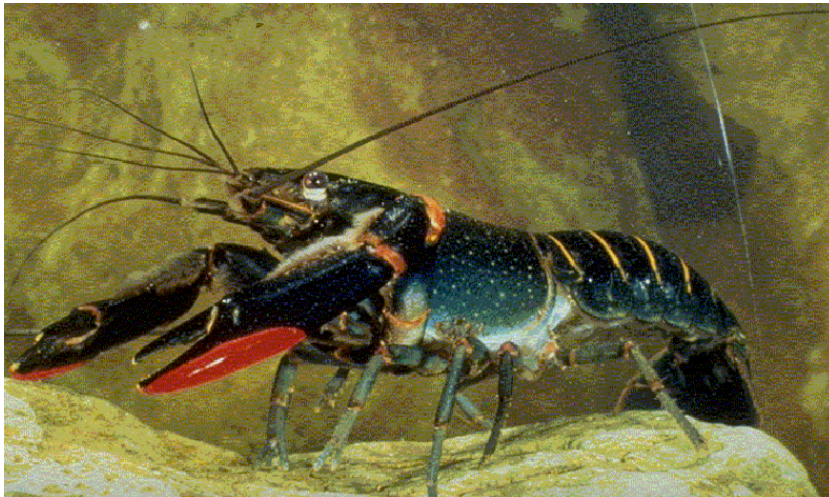
Source: Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

**Figure 7 Internal anatomy of freshwater crayfish—sagittal section**



Source: Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

**Figure 8 Redclaw crayfish (*Cherax quadricarinatus*)**



Source: C Jones

**Figure 9 Gills of redclaw crayfish (*Cherax quadricarinatus*)**



Source: C Jones