

Classification (P=phylum, SP=subphylum, C=class)	Development	Circulation	Respiration/ Gas exchange	Support/ Locomotion	Skin	Reproduction	Who is this?
P: Chordata SP: Urochordata	deuterostome		gills				tunicates/ascidians/ sea squirts, sea grapes
P: Chordata SP: Cephalochordata	deuterostome		gills			dioecious	lancelets
P: Chordata SP: Vertebrata C: Agnatha	deuterostome	2-chambered heart	pore-like gills	-endoskeleton (fibrous +cartilaginous) -no appendages			Lampreys + hagfish
P: Chordata SP: Vertebrata C: Chondrichthyes	deuterostome	2-chambered heart	exposed gill slits (no operculum)	-endoskeleton (cartilaginous) -heterocercal tail fins	-scales	dioecious; internal fert.	Sharks, skates, + rays
P: Chordata SP: Vertebrata C: Osteichthyes	deuterostome	2-chambered heart	gill slits with operculum	-endoskeleton (mostly bony) -homocercal tail fins	-embedded dermal scales	-usually external fert.	Bony fishes
P: Chordata SP: Vertebrata C: Amphibia	deuterostome	3-chambered heart	lungs +/- gills +/- skin	-endoskeleton (mostly bony)	-smooth moist skin (no scales) -many glands	-external fert.	Frogs, toads, salamanders
P: Chordata SP: Vertebrata C: Reptilia	deuterostome	3-chambered heart (crocodilians have 4- chambers)	lungs	-bony endoskeleton	-horny epidermal scales -few glands	dioecious; internal fert.	Snakes, lizards, turtles, alligators, crocodiles
P: Chordata P: Vertebrata C: Aves	deuterostome	4-chambered heart endothermic	lungs	-bony endoskeleton with air cavities	-feathers (modified scales)	-dioecious; internal fert. -amniote -females usually have only left ovary	Birds
P: Chordata SP: Vertebrata C: Mammalia	deuterostome	4-chambered heart endothermic	lungs	-bony endoskeleton	-hair -glands	-dioecious; internal fert. -amniote	Mammals: -monotremes (eggs) -marsupials (altricial) -eutherians (precocial)