

Chordata
urochordata → ^S Nipa ^A ascelia ^D colobium
Cephalochordata → Branchiostoma complanatus or lancelet
Cyclaspomata → Petromyzon lamprey myxus (Hagfish)
Chondrichthyes scorodou Bustis Charchardon Tuyya Telyped
 (Viviparous) dog-fish cow-fish (Carrot velvet shark) (Singing) electric
elachthyes Marine → exocoetus (Flying fish), Hippocampus
 (Sea horse) freshwater → Labeo (Lahu), Catla (Katta), clarius
 (magur) aquarium → Betta (fighting fish) pterophyllum
 (angel fish)

Amphibia Bofu (Toad), Rana (Frog), Hyla (Tree frog)
Salamendra (Salamander) Telphryphis (limbless amphibia)

Reptilia → Chelone (Turtle), Testudo (Tortoise) Chameleon
 (Tree lizard), Chakotes (Lizard lizard), Nehrocililus (Crocodile)
aligator, Hemidactylus (wall lizard)

Reptiles snakes → Naja (cobra), Bungarus (Krait) Nipera (Viper)

Aves carvus (Crow), Columba (Pigeon), Psittacula (Parrot)
Struthio (Ostrich), Pavo (Peacock) Aptenodytes (Penguin)
Nephyon (Vulture)

Mammals Viviparous - amniotharynchus (Platy pus)

Viviparous → Macropus (Kangaroo), Pteropus (Flying fox)
Camelus (Camel), Macaca (monkey), Rattus (Rat), Canis (Dog)

Felis (Cat) Elephas (Elephant) Equus (Horse) Delphinus
 (Common dolphin), Balaenoptera (Blue whale) Panthera
leopard Panthera leo (Lion)

False fish → cuttle fish, octopus (devil fish), myxine
 (Hagfish), Silver fish

Reproduction and oviparous and viviparous and asexual. (status is different from other)

Porifera → both sexual and asexual. (status is different from other)
↳ hermaphrodite.

Cnidaria → Polyp produce asexually
medusae produce polyp - sexually.

Ctenophora → hermaphrodite
↳ only by sexual reproduction

Platyhelminths → sexes not separate (Flame cells) osmoregulation, excretion
muscular pharynx

Aschelminths → sexes are separate (dioecious) • osmoregulation, excretion
• alimentary canal - complete

Annelida → Reproduction - sexual. Nephridia → osmoregulation, excretion
• Hermaphrodite, dioecious, parthenogenetic, monoecious

Arthropods → mostly dioecious, mostly oviparous. Malpighian tubules
insect development

Mollusca → usually dioecious, oviparous indirect development

Echinodermata → sexes separate, reproduction is sexual

Hemichordata → sexes are separate

Chordata → placoid scales

Chondrichthyes → Internal fertilisation, Viviparous (sex - separate)
(cold blooded)

Osteichthyes → External fertilisation, oviparous, direct development
(sex - separate), cold blooded. • cycloidal scales / ctenoid scale

Amphibia → Fertilisation - external, oviparous, indirect development
cold blooded animal, (sex - separate)
• Respiration by gills, lungs, through skin

Reptilia → cold blooded, sexes separate, fertilisation - internal
• oviparous, direct - development

Aves → Homeotherms, Respiration - lungs, internal - fertilisation,
oviparous, development - direct

Mammals → Respiration by lungs, sex - separate, internal - fert, direct dev

open circulatory system → Hemichordata, Arthropoda,

closed circulatory system - cyclostomata, Annelida,