

18-05-2020

To: Professor Vernon, Assistant professor and head, UCA Department of Zoology, St. George's College, Durban (Durban). Notes for B.Sc part and paper 8(A), UNIT - 2(1).

Question: prototheaia key character, distribution and affinities to classify key taxon Saccinida Varnan Kary.

prototheaia :- prototheaia form (Greek protos, first, theos, wild animal) is paraphyletic. Subclass to which the 4 orders Monothemata, Morganucodonta, Becodonta, Tricondonta and Multituberculata have been assigned, although the validity of subbase has been questioned.



proctothemia

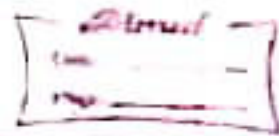
Temporal range: Late Triassic -
Recent



Habitat: In estuarine and
coastal lagoons and rivers



Short-beaked Echinops



Scientific Classification

Kingdom : Animalia

Phylum : Chordata

Class : Mammalia

Subclass : Prototheria

Gill, 1872

Orders :-

→ Monotremata

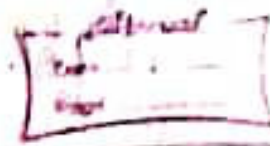
→ + Marsupialia

→ + Eutheria

→ + Triconodonta

→ + Multituberculata

classically included but traditionally excluded taxa



Holothuria :-

Most of the animals in this group are extant egg-laying molluscs. One known from fossils of the Cretaceous and Cenozoic periods; they are represented today by the platypus and several species of echidna.

Affinity (taxonomy) :-

Affinity (taxonomy) Mainly life Sciences natural history - refers to resemblance suggesting a common descent, phylogenetic relationship, or type. The term does, however, have broader application. In geology (for example in descriptive and theoretical work) and similarly in

astronomy (for example, see 'Central Object') in the context of 2060. Chiron's close affinity with Icy Comet nuclei).

Other resemblances are dismissed as being out of context or at least non-cogent; for example, in deciding whether to classify a lizard as having closer affinities to a snake than to a turtle biologists rely on affinities such as the scales, blood, physiology, vertebral anatomy, and reproductive system as being more relevant than the possession of fur 'feet'.