

Kingdom Animalia

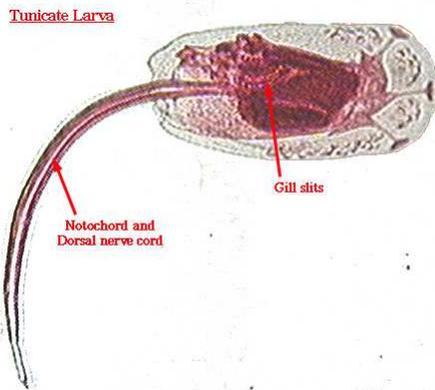
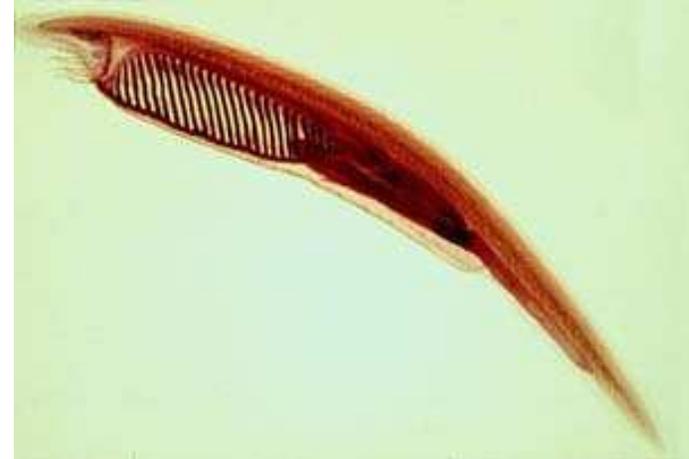
Phylum Chordata

Chapter 14 - 1

The Tunicates, Lancelets and Vertebrates,

What are Chordates?

- All chordates possess these 4 characteristics during sometime of its life cycle:
 - Dorsal nerve cord
 - Notochord
 - Gill slits
 - tail

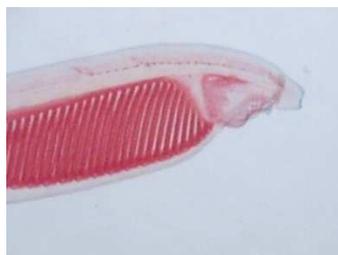
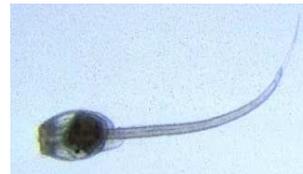


Chordate Characteristics

- **Dorsal Nerve Cord** – tubular in shape, main nerve cord runs along the back of the animal
- **Notocord** – rigid yet flexible supporting rod. Most chordates have notocords during embryonic stage only. Most are replaced by boney vertebral column.
- **Gill slits** – aka. pharyngeal pouches – paired structures in the throat region. In fish & amphibians these structures develop into gills
- **Tail** – Muscle/boney structure extends past ventral anus.
- **3 subphyla:**

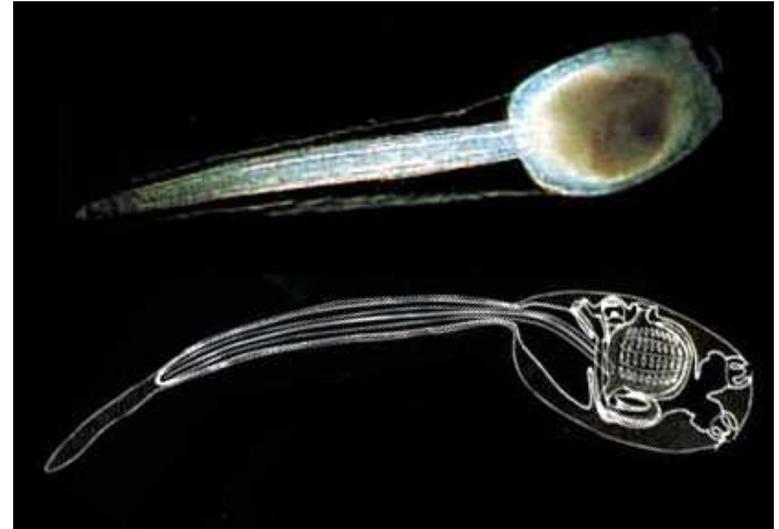
- **Urochordata** – the Tunicates
- **Cephalochordata** – Lancelets
- **Vertebrata** – the backboned animals –

- **Agnatha** – jawless fishes
- **Chondrichthyes** - Cartilaginous fish
- **Osteichthyes** – boney fish
- **Amphibia** – Amphibians
- **Reptilia** - Reptiles
- **Aves** – Birds
- **Mammalia** - mammals



Urochordata – The Tunicates

- Characteristics
 - **Soft-bodied** – marine & sessile
 - **Filter feeder**
 - Gill slits trap food
 - Gill slits absorb O₂
 - **Adults**
 - With gill slits, without nerve cord or notochord
 - **Larval form** – look like a tadpole
 - Mobile w/ all three chordate characteristics



Common name of the group :

Sea Squirts



Cephalochordata – The Lancelets

- Characteristics

- All are marine

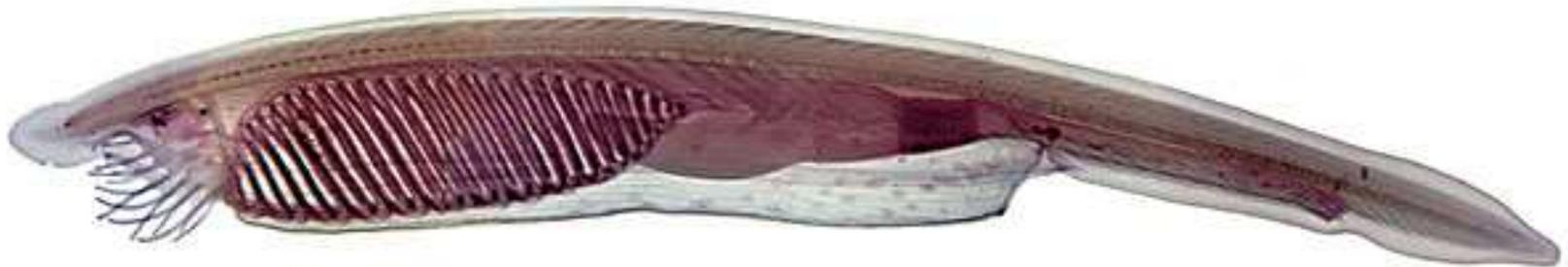
- Filter feeder

- Gill slits trap food
- Gill slits absorb O₂

- Mobile

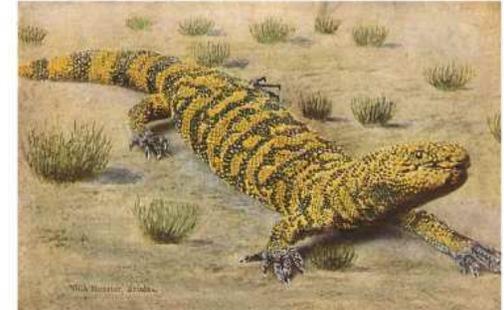
- Adults w/ all three chordate characteristics

- Example of the group : Amphioxius sp.



Vertebrata– The Backboned Animals

- Characteristics
 - Most numerous & complex of Chordates
 - NTK 7 Classes
 - Agnathis, Chondrichthyes, Osteichthyes,
 - Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves, Mammalia
 - Spinal column replaces notochord
 - Anterior end of nerve cord modified into brain
 - Body usually divided into head, neck & trunk
 - Two pair of appendages (arms & legs)
 - Heart w/ 2, 3 or 4 chambers
 - Respiration – gills & lungs
 - Closed circulatory system
 - Endothermic or exothermic



That's all Folks!!

Keep an eye out for part 2
Fishes, Amphibians & Reptiles