

# Reptiliomorpha

## Reptiliomorpha

### Scientific classification

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Domain: [Eukaryota](#)

Kingdom: [Animalia](#)

Phylum: [Chordata](#)

Superclass: [Tetrapoda](#)

Clade: Reptiliomorpha

### Groups

- [Embolomeri](#)
- [Chroniosuchia](#)
- [Gephyrostegida](#)
- [Diadectomorpha](#)
- [Amniota crown group](#)

**Reptiliomorpha** is a [clade](#) of the [amniotes](#) and those [tetrapods](#) that share a more recent common ancestor with amniotes than with living amphibians ([lissamphibians](#)).

Unfortunately, different experts have used the term in several different ways. It has even been used for fossils of early amphibians. It is best used for animals which lay [cleidoic eggs](#), but are not [synapsids](#). Otherwise precursors of reptiles ([sauropsids](#)) get lumped together with precursors of mammals (synapsids).

Its only justification is that it may not always be possible to decide which group a fossil is from. But gradually, as with [Seymouria](#), it is possible to separate fossils into more specific groups.

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