

Peer-graded Assignment: Species and Their Biological Groups

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Instructions My submission

Discussions

Jungle Crow, Xenoceratops and Malayan gharial

Submitted on April 8, 2024

PROMPT

Think about the different species that you have interacted with recently. This can be pets, animals you've seen at the zoo or in a park, plants in a garden, food items that you have eaten, etc. Pick the **first** interesting organism that you have encountered recently. Identify three larger biological groups that the species belongs to (e.g. plants, animals, fungi, molluscs, insects, arthropods, vertebrates, trees, grasses, mammals, reptiles, birds, genus, etc.) and the unifying traits for each of these groups.

Jungle Crow (*Corvus macrorhynchos*)

- **Aves :**

Loss of teeth, reduction in number of trunk vertebrae, flexible furcula, strut-like coracoid, alula, carpometacarpus, fully folding wings, possessing pygostyle, further reduction in number of trunk vertebrae, loss of gastralia, reorientation of pubis to lie parallel to ilium and ischium, reduction of number of trunk vertebrae, decrease in size of acetabulum, patellar groove on femur.

- **Theropoda :**

Knife-like teeth (thin, recurved, serrated; termed ziphodont), promaxillary fenestra on maxilla (an extra opening in front of the antorbital opening), large hands with advanced grasping ability.

- **Saurischia :**

Elongate cervical vertebrae, fossa expanded into the anterior corner of the external naris, lacrimal expanded over the rear part of antorbital fenestra, a concave facet for the atlas on the axial intercentrum, elongation of the centra of anterior cervical vertebrae, distinctly large hand, loss of distal carpal V, twisting of the first phalanx of manual digit I, metatarsals overlapping.

**PROMPT**

Pick a **second** interesting organism that you have encountered recently. Identify three larger biological groups that the species belongs to (e.g. plants, animals, fungi, molluscs, insects, arthropods, vertebrates, trees, grasses, mammals, reptiles, birds, genus, etc.) and the unifying traits for each of these groups.

Xenoceratops foremostensis

- **Ceratopsia**

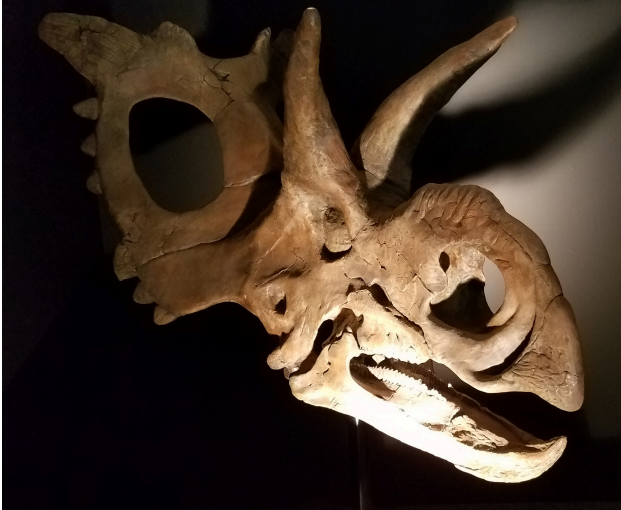
Rostral bone, a high external naris separated from the ventral border of the premaxilla by a flat area, enlarged premaxilla, well-developed lateral flaring of the jugal.

- **Ornithischia**

Opisthopubic pelvis, predentary bone, toothless and roughened tip of snout, reduced antorbital opening, palpebral bone, jaw joint set below level of the upper tooth row, cheek teeth with low subtriangular crowns, at least five sacral vertebrae, ossified tendons above the sacral region, small prepubic process along the pubis, long and thin preacetabular process on the ilium.

- **Dinosauria**

Perforate acetabulum, elongate deltopectoral crest on humerus; tibia with transversely expanded subrectangular distal end.



PROMPT

Pick a **third** interesting organism that you have encountered recently. Identify three larger biological groups that the species belongs to (e.g. plants, animals, fungi, molluscs, insects, arthropods, vertebrates, trees, grasses, mammals, reptiles, birds, genus, etc.) and the unifying traits for each of these groups.

Malayan gharial (*Tomistoma schlegelii*)

- **Archosauria**

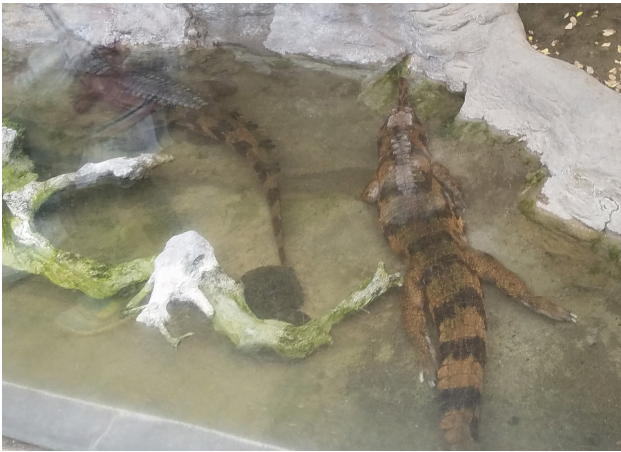
Antorbital fenestra, loss of teeth on palate, and new shape of articulating surface of ankle (calcaneum).

- **Tetrapoda**

Skeletal features relating to mobility on land – in particular, four limbs with stable (unchanging) element patterns.

- **Vertebrata**

Bone organized into elements, neural crest cells, the differentiation of the cranial nerves, the development of eyes, the presence of kidneys, new hormonal systems, and mouthparts.



Start new attempt

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