

Plantae

Cormophyta

Anthophyta
Angiospermae
Gymnospermae
Pteridophyta
Lepidophyta
Rhizocarpeae
Filices
Calamophyta

Bryophyta

Phyllobrya
Thallobrya

Fucoideae

Sargassaceae
Laminariaceae
Chordariaceae

Florideae

Sphaerococcaceae
Ceramiaceae

Characeae

Characeae

Jnophyta

Lichenes
Fungi

Archeophyta

Ulva
Conferva
Desmidiaceae
Nostoc
Codiolum

Protista

Spongiae

Myxomycetes
Physarum
Stemonitis
Lyogala
Trichia
Petrospongiae
Siphonida
Ocellarida
Lymnoria
Bothrocara
Turronida
Autospongiae
Calcispongiae
Silicispongiae
Ceratospungiae
Myxospongiae

Rhizopoda

Radiolaria
Actinophryida
Acyrtaria
Polythalamia

Flagellata

Peridinium
Euglena
Volvox

Diatomeae

Arcolatae
Vittatae
Striatiae

Protoplasta

Arcellae
Gregarinae
Aulamoebae
Amoebae

Moneres

Protozoen
Protoamoeba
Vampyrella
Protomonas
Vibrio

Animalia

Vertebrata

Amniota

Aves
Mammalia
Reptilia

Anamniota

Amphibia
Pisces
Infusoria

Amphibia

Monorhina
Leptocardia

Articulata

Arthropoda
Tracheata
Crustacea

Vermes

Annelida
Rotatoria

Stolidata

Stolidata

Echinodermata

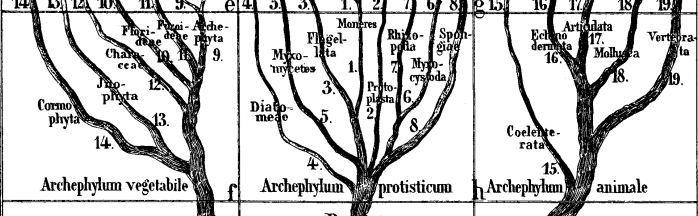
Holothuridae
Echinidae
Crinoida
Asteridae

Mollusca

Otocardia
Himantegae

Coelenterata

Nectacalephae
Petracalephae



I, Feld: p m n q (19 Stämme)
II, Feld: p x y q (3 Stämme)
III, Feld: p s t q (1 Stamm)
stellen 3 mögliche Fälle der
universalen Genealogie dar

Radix
communis
Organismorum

Monophyletischer
Stammbaum der Organismen
entworfen und gezeichnet von
Ernst Haeckel. Jena, 1866.