

CHAPTER 4

Requirements:

- Name and Classification

Class	Subclass	Orders
Amphibia	Lissamphibia	Urodela or Caudata Apoda or Gymnophiona Anura or Salientia



caecilian *Ichthyophis sp.*

Indian caecilian, with snake –like body.



Salamander *Salamandra sp.*

Adult salamander *Salamandra sp.* Possesses lungs and lack gills.



Mud eel *Siren sp.*

Eel-like salamander possess 3 pairs of external gills, and lack hind limbs.

caecilian *Ichthyophis* sp.

The common name for "*Ichthyophis* sp." is usually "Caecilian."

- Kingdom: Animalia
- Phylum: Chordata
- Subphylum: Vertebrata
- Class: Amphibia
- SubClass: Lissamphibia
- Order: Apoda or Gymnophiona
- Family: ~~Ichthyophiidae~~
- Genus: *Ichthyophis*



Salamander *Salamandra* sp.

FIGURE 3: Adult newt *Salamandra* sp. Possesses lungs and lack gills.



Mud eel *Siren* sp.

FIGURE 4: Eel-like salamanders possess 3 pairs of external gills, and lack hind limbs.

Salamander (*Salamandra* sp.)

- Common Name: Salamander
- Phylum: Chordata
- Class: Amphibia
- SubClass: Lissamphibia
- Order: Urodela or Caudata
- Family: ~~Salamandridae~~
- Genus: *Salamandra*

Mud Eel (*Siren* sp.)

- Common Name: Mud Eel
- Phylum: Chordata
- Class: Amphibia
- SubClass: Lissamphibia
- Order: Urodela or Caudata
- Family: ~~Sirenidae~~
- Genus: *Siren*

Requirements:

- Name and Classification
- Draw and label
- Morphology characteristics
- Different between them



Three frog species, belong to genus *Bufo*, *Hyla*, *Rana*.



Differences between (A). frog *Rana* and (B). toad *Bufo*.

Name and classification

Bufo terrestris (Southern Toad):

- Common Name: Southern Toad
- Phylum: Chordata
- Class: Amphibia
- SubClass: Lissamphibia
- Order: Anura
- Family: Bufonidae
- Genus: *Bufo*
- Species: *terrestris*

Hyla andersonii (Pine Woods Treefrog):

- Common Name: Pine Woods Treefrog
- Phylum: Chordata
- Class: Amphibia
- SubClass: Lissamphibia
- Order: Anura
- Family: Hylidae
- Genus: *Hyla*
- Species: *andersonii*

Rana ridibunda (Marsh Frog):

- Common Name: Marsh Frog
- Phylum: Chordata
- Class: Amphibia
- SubClass: Lissamphibia
- Order: Anura
- Family: Ranidae
- Genus: Rana
- Species: ridibunda

Characteristics

Family 1. Bufonidae

The most representative toads are belong to this family and are referred as true or common toad, most of which belong to genus Bufo which includes about **300** species. They occur in all continents except **Australia**.

They feed on **worms, snails and especially insect** trapping them with their sticky tongue as frogs do. **They have no teeth on either jaws**. Harsh warty skin and an elevated poison secreting parotid gland behind each tympanum. **They have short hind limbs**.

Family 2. Hylidae

Tree toads are tree frogs (arboreal frog), genus Hyla belongs to this family. It is a large genus containing **350** species spread **throughout** the world and adapted for living in trees. Hyla arborea is 5-8 cm long and green in colour terminal bones of digits are claw-shaped and swollen basally into glandular adhesive disk which enables them to climb trees.

Family 3. Ranidae

Long-legged, slender-bodied frogs are in this family. Smooth slimy skin. Toothed upper jaw. Usually biffed tongue. Most have aquatic tadpoles. Include about **700** species. Cosmopolitan except some region of the world.