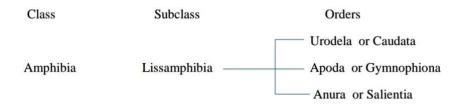
CHAPTER 4

Requirements:

Name and Classification





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: IchthyophiidaeGenus: 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: ChordataClass: Amphibia

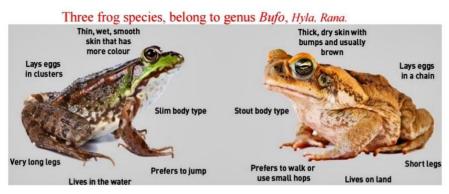
SubClass: LissamphibiaOrder: Urodela or Caudata

Family: SirenidaeGenus: Siren

Requirements:

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





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

Name and classification

Bufo terrestris (Southern Toad):
- Common Name: Southern Toad

Phylum: ChordataClass: AmphibiaSubClass: Lissamphibia

Order: AnuraFamily: BufonidaeGenus: BufoSpecies: terrestris

Hyla andersonii (Pine Woods Treefrog):

- Common Name: Pine Woods Treefrog

Phylum: ChordataClass: AmphibiaSubClass: Lissamph

- SubClass: Lissamphibia

- Order: Anura - Family: Hylidae - Genus: Hyla

- Species: andersonii

Rana ridibunda (Marsh Frog):

- Common Name: Marsh Frog

Phylum: ChordataClass: Amphibia

- SubClass: Lissamphibia

Order: AnuraFamily: RanidaeGenus: RanaSpecies: 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.