

Assignment:

Subject: Bio/chem.

Group 1:

Superorder palaeognathae

- Order Struthioniformes
- Order tinamiformes.

Palaegnathae. The name of palaegnathae is derived from the Greek words “palaios” meaning “ancient” and “gnathos” meaning “jaw”. The superorder palaegnathae refers to a taxonomic classification that encompasses a diverse group of flightless birds characterized by their unique palate structure and ancient evolutionary lineage. These birds share a common ancestry and are distinguished by the presence of specialized palates with specific openings and connections between the nasal passages and mouth.



The palaeognathae superorder consists of two orders:

- ❖ **Struthioniformes** (ostriches): The ostriches are largest living birds and native to Africa. They are known for their long necks , long legs , and ability to run at high speeds.
- ✓ **General characteristics of struthioniformes.**
 - 1) **Size:** Ostriches are the largest living birds
 - 2) **Flightlessness:** they can't fly and have small wings
 - 3) **Unique feathers:** their feathers are loose and fluffy.
 - 4) **Long neck and legs:** they have long necks and long legs for running.
 - 5) **Big eyes:** Ostriches have large eyes for excellent vision.
- ✓ **Feeding of Struthioniformes:** Ostriches are omnivorous, eating plants , insects, and small animals.
- ✓ **Reproduction of Struthioniformes:**

The order that includes ostriches , produces sexual.
- ✓ **Habitat:** Struthioniformes , which include ostriches, live in dry and semi-arid environments such as savannas, grasslands, and deserts.



❖ **Order tinaminoformes:**

The order Tinaminoformes refers to a group of birds commonly known as tinamous. Tinamous are small to medium-sized birds found in central and south America. They have strong legs and feet, which enable them to swiftly and navigate through dense vegetation.

✓ **General characteristics of Tinamiformes:**

- i. Tinamiformes are diverse group of small to medium-sized birds.
- ii. They are primarily found in central and south America.
- iii. Tinamous have soft, cryptic plumage that allows them to blend into their surroundings, providing camouflage and protection from predators.
- iv. They feed on plants and small invertebrates, construct ground nests, and exhibit monogamous breeding behavior.

✓ **Reproduction of Tinamiformes:**

Tinamous reproduce through sexual reproduction.

- ✓ **Feeding:** Tinamous forage ground, using their bills to search for insects, seeds, and vegetation.
- ✓ **Habitats:** Tinamous inhabit diverse habitats, including forests, grasslands, and scrublands.



Thanks for your listening:

