

Phylogenetic tree of Eukaryota showing relationships between various animal groups and their corresponding species. The tree is rooted at Eukaryota and branches out to show the evolutionary relationships between different phyla and classes. Key groups include Ctenophora, Porifera, Placozoa, Cnidaria, Rotifera, Platyhelminthes, Annelida, Mollusca, Cephalopoda, Gastropoda, Lottidae, Planorbidae, Aplysiidae, Crassostrea, Pectinoida, Pterioidea, Priapulida, Nematoda, Chromadorea, Spirurida, Loa/Caenorhabditis, Caenorhabditis, Briggidae, Xiphosura, Chelicerata, Arachnida, Parasitiformes, Araneae, Myriapoda, Multicrustacea, Amphipoda, Calanoida, Siphonostomatoida, Branchiopoda, Pancrustacea, Hemichordata, Echinodermata, Cephalochordata, Appendicularia, Urochordata, Ascidiacea, Stolidobranchia, Enterogona, and Vertebrata. The tree is color-coded by major group: Ctenophora (blue), Porifera (green), Placozoa (yellow), Cnidaria (orange), Rotifera (red), Platyhelminthes (purple), Annelida (brown), Mollusca (pink), Cephalopoda (light blue), Gastropoda (light green), Lottidae (light orange), Planorbidae (light yellow), Aplysiidae (light purple), Crassostrea (light brown), Pectinoida (light pink), Pterioidea (light blue), Priapulida (light green), Nematoda (light orange), Chromadorea (light yellow), Spirurida (light purple), Loa/Caenorhabditis (light brown), Caenorhabditis (light pink), Briggidae (light blue), Xiphosura (light green), Chelicerata (light orange), Arachnida (light yellow), Parasitiformes (light purple), Araneae (light brown), Myriapoda (light pink), Multicrustacea (light blue), Amphipoda (light green), Calanoida (light orange), Siphonostomatoida (light yellow), Branchiopoda (light purple), Pancrustacea (light brown), Hemichordata (light pink), Echinodermata (light blue), Cephalochordata (light green), Appendicularia (light orange), Urochordata (light yellow), Ascidiacea (light purple), Stolidobranchia (light brown), Enterogona (light pink), and Vertebrata (light blue).