- **Animalia** (kingdom)

  Consume oxygen, move, reproduce sexually, grow from a blastula.

  - **Porifera** (phylum)

    Sponges

  - **Eumetazoa** (subkingdom)

    Organisms with true tissues that separate into germ layers. Unclear if even related to Porifera under the clade of Animalia

    - **Ctenophora** (phylum)
      Microscopic organisms in marine ecosystems with jellylike bodies who move with cilia
    - **Parahoxozoa** (clade)
      Proposed clade sister to Ctenophora
      - **Non-Bilaterans**
        - **Cnidarians**
          Jellyfish, coral, sea anemone, characterized by cnidocytes which they use to catch prey. Bodies consist of jelly called mesoglea in between two (often 1 cell thick) epithelial layers.
        - **Placozoa**
          Super simple multicellular marine animal
      - **Bilaterans / Triploblasts**
        Triploblast - 3 germ layers: endoderm, mesoderm, ectoderm. Notably, echinoderms (sea stars) have secondary bilateral symmetry and belong in this group.
        - **Nephrozoa** (clade)
          - **Protostomia** (superphylum) $\in$
            First opening in the blastula becomes the mouth, and blastula is cleaved spirally (with some exceptions)
          - **Deuterostomia** (superphylum) $\in$
            First opening in the blastula becomes the anus, and blastula is cleaved radially.
        - **Proarticulata †** (phylum)
        - **Xenacoleomorpha** (phylum)
          Small phylum of bilateral nonprotostomes and nondeuterostomes.
          - **Xenoturbellida**
            A few benthic marine worms with a single mouth leading to a gastric cavity with no anus.
          - **Acoleomorpha**
            Almost all marine, resemble simple flatworms - no body cavity or anus.
            - **Acolea**
            - **Nemertodermatida**