Amphibians

Amphibians are <u>ectothermic</u>, <u>tetrapod</u>

<u>vertebrates</u> of the<u>class</u> Amphibia. All

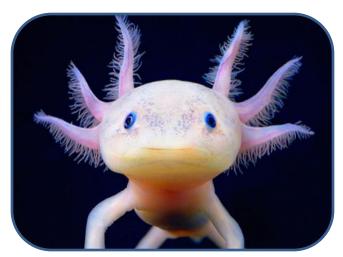
living amphibians belong to the group

<u>Lissamphibia</u>. They inhabit a wide

variety of <u>habitats</u>, with most species living within <u>terrestrial</u>, <u>fossorial</u>, <u>arboreal</u> or freshwater <u>aquatic</u> <u>ecosystems</u>. Thus amphibians typically start out as <u>larvae</u> living in water, but some species have developed behavioural adaptations to bypass this.

The young generally undergo <u>metamorphosis</u> from larva with gills to an adult air-breathing form with <u>lungs</u>. Amphibians use their skin as a secondary respiratory surface and some small terrestrial <u>salamanders</u> and <u>frogs</u> lack lungs and rely entirely on their skin.





1. Frog

3. Salamandar

5. Posion frog

7. Hyla

9. Toad

2. Tadpole

4. Bullfrog

6. Sirem

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10. Mumi