10 - Classification

Taxonomy

- The practice of classifying living things (strictly speaking)
- Typically utilizes the Linnaean Classification

Linnaean Classification

- Kingdom (broadest)
 Phylum
 Class
 Order
 Family
 Genus
- Species names written as Genus species or abbreviated as G. species

Phenotypic Classification

Based on shared traits, this places similar looking organisms into distinct groups

species (lowercase, most specific)

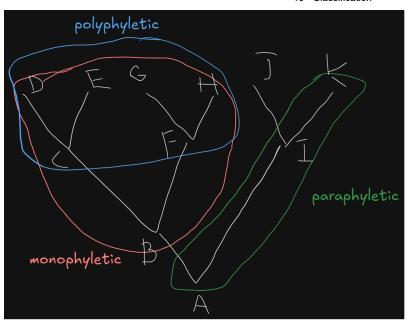
Phenotype (observed traits)

Phylogenetic Classification

- Based on both evolutionary and genetic relationships
- Genotype (genetic traits)

Clades

Groupings of organisms based on their observed similar characteristics



Monophyletic Group

• A complete group of organisms and their most recent ancestor

Paraphyletic Group

• Like monophyletic, except it excludes particular descendants

Polyphyletic Group

 A group of organisms that are similar, but do not share a direct common ancestor, like marine mammals