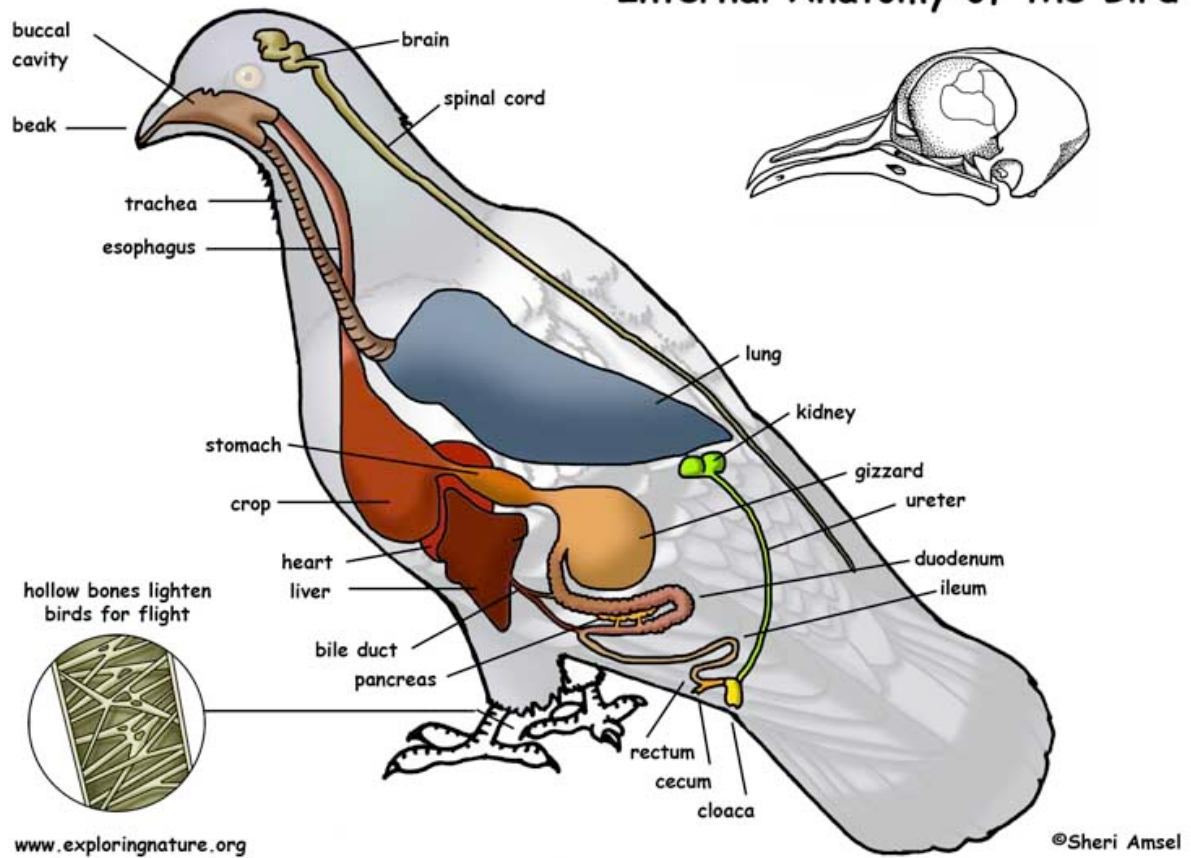


CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AVES

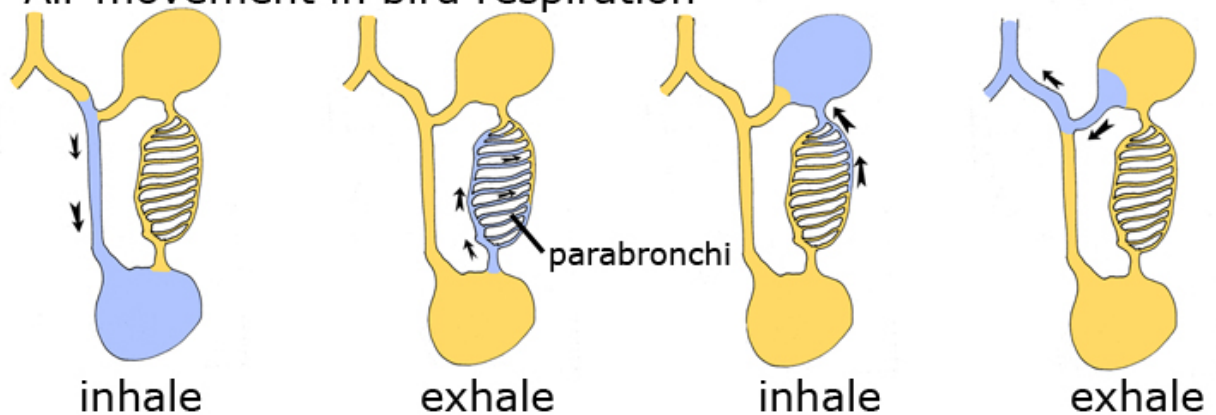
1. Forelimbs are modified as wings, enabling flight (though some are flightless).
2. Skeleton is very porous, filled with air sacs attached to the lungs.
3. Internal organs are reduced.
4. Have feathers, which are modified scales.
5. The mouth features a toothless beak.
6. All are homeotherms.
7. Many migrate long distances.
8. Some are herbivorous, others are carnivorous.

Internal Anatomy of the Bird



<https://www.exploringnature.org/db/view/Bird-Anatomy-Poster>

Air movement in bird respiration



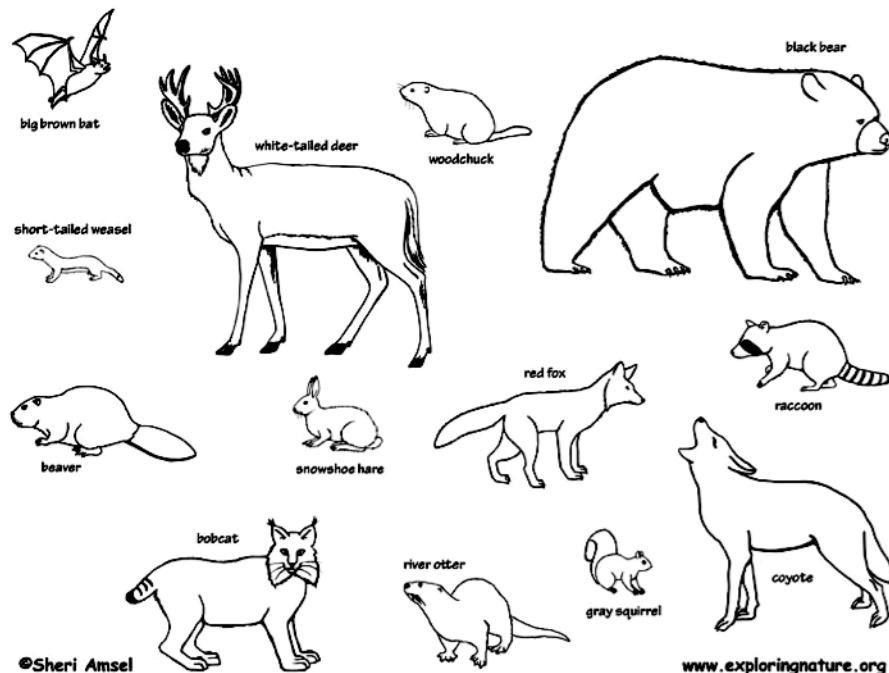
<https://inside.ucumberlands.edu/academics/biology/faculty/kuss/courses/Respiratory%20system/LungsOfTetrapods.htm>

• BACKYARD BIRDS of PENNSYLVANIA •

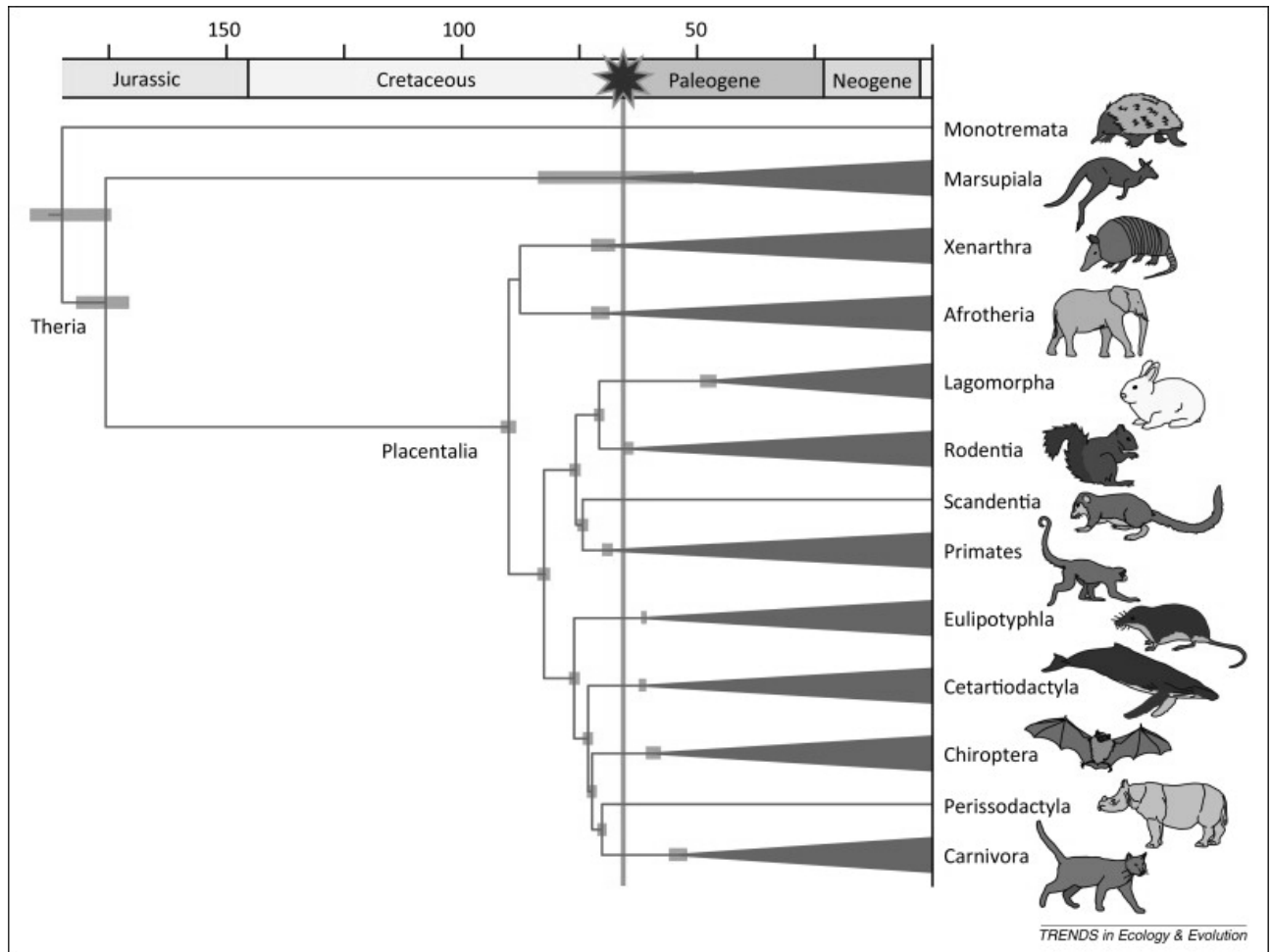


CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MAMMALIA

1. Skin is covered by hair.
2. Have mammary glands that provide milk for nourishing the young.
3. Fertilization is internal, embryo development is viviparous.
4. Teeth are differentiated for a variety of functions.
5. The brain is large relative to the size of the body.
6. The limbs are oriented vertically, enabling improved mobility.



Mammalian Phylogeny



[http://www.cell.com/trends/ecology-evolution/fulltext/S0169-5347\(14\)00155-4](http://www.cell.com/trends/ecology-evolution/fulltext/S0169-5347(14)00155-4)

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PRIMATES

1. Have four kinds of teeth, including incisors, canines, premolars, and molars.
2. Have opposable first digits on hands (thumbs) and often on the feet.
3. Two pectoral mammary glands.
4. The brain is relatively large and has a convoluted cerebral cortex.
5. Generally tree-dwellers.

