

General characters of Amphibians

- 1) Amphibians are cold blooded vertebrates which can live on land and in water.
 - 2) Amphibians show four limbs with which they can swim in water and jump or walk on the land, (But In apoda limbs are absent.)
 - 3) In Amphibians animals exoskeleton is absent. But in apoda animals small cycloid scales are present.
 - 4) In Amphibians the adult animals lungs are present. Gills are absent. But In some urodelans the gills are present.
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- 5)Amphibians Skin is a respiratory organ.
 - 6) The Amphibians skull is dicondylic.
 - 7) Amphibians Ribs are absent.
 - 8)In Amphibians The body divisible into head and trunk Tail is present in, urodela animals.
 - 9)Amphibians Digestive system is well developed. A well developed liver Is present
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- 10) External ear is absent. Middle and inner ears are present, the middle ear columella auris is present.
 - 11) Amphibians Heart is 3 chambered with 2 auricles and 1 ventricle The blood contains R.B.C. They are nucleated. They contain hemoglobin.
 - 12) Blood vascular system contain hepatic and renal portal systems.
 - 13) Amphibians Kidneys are mesonephric. Urinary bladder is present. It stores urine.
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- 14) Central nervous system is well developed. The brain occupies completely the cranial cavity. The brain is divided into fore, mid and hind brains. Brain continuous as spinal cord.
 - 15) 10 pairs of cranial nerves will arise.
 - 16) Sexes are separate.
 - 17) Male and female can be indentified - Sexual dimorphism.
 - 18) In Amphibians the life history a larva stage may be present.
 - 19) Amphibian Eggs are telolecithal, Cleavage is holoblastic unequal.
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