What students should know for lab #8  

**Deuterostomes**

**Phylum Echinodermata** (see fig 23.1) know kingdom, phylum, and class names

**Class Asteroidea** e.g. sea star to dissect as described in lab manual
- other preserved sea stars to observe

**Class Crinoidea** sea lilies (preserved)

**Class Holothuroidea** sea cucumber (preserved) identify **tube feet, tentacles**

**Class Echinoidea** sea urchins, sand dollars (preserved)

**Class Ophiuroidea** brittle stars (preserved)

**Phylum Chordata** students should know the 3 chordate characteristics

**Subphylum Urochordata** tunicates/sea squirts (preserved) see Fig. 23.3a
- be able to identify **incurrent and excurrent siphons, gill slits, and tunic**

**Subphylum Cephalochordata** amphioxus (= lancelet) slide (w.m.) & preserved
- know structures shown in Fig. 23.3b and **atriopore**

**Subphylum Vertebrata**

**Class Agnatha** (= jawless fish) lamprey (preserved)

**Class Amphibia** e.g. frog to dissect as described in lab manual
- preserved salamander; **live newts, frogs, Anolis lizard** in aquarium and terraria!

**Class Aves** birds (preserved and skeletons)

**Class Chondrichthyes** sharks (preserved)

**Class Mammalia** assorted skeletons, skulls, preserved; live mice!

**Class Osteichthyes** bony fish (preserved)

**Class Reptilia** turtles, alligator skull, snakes, lizards

**Comparative anatomy**: read p.317-323 and answer the questions and fill in the tables to compare the various systems of the frog, fish, bird, and mammal. Preserved, dissected specimens will be available for students to make the comparisons. You do not need to memorize the tables, but students are responsible for the information in the questions in the chapter and the questions on p. 324.