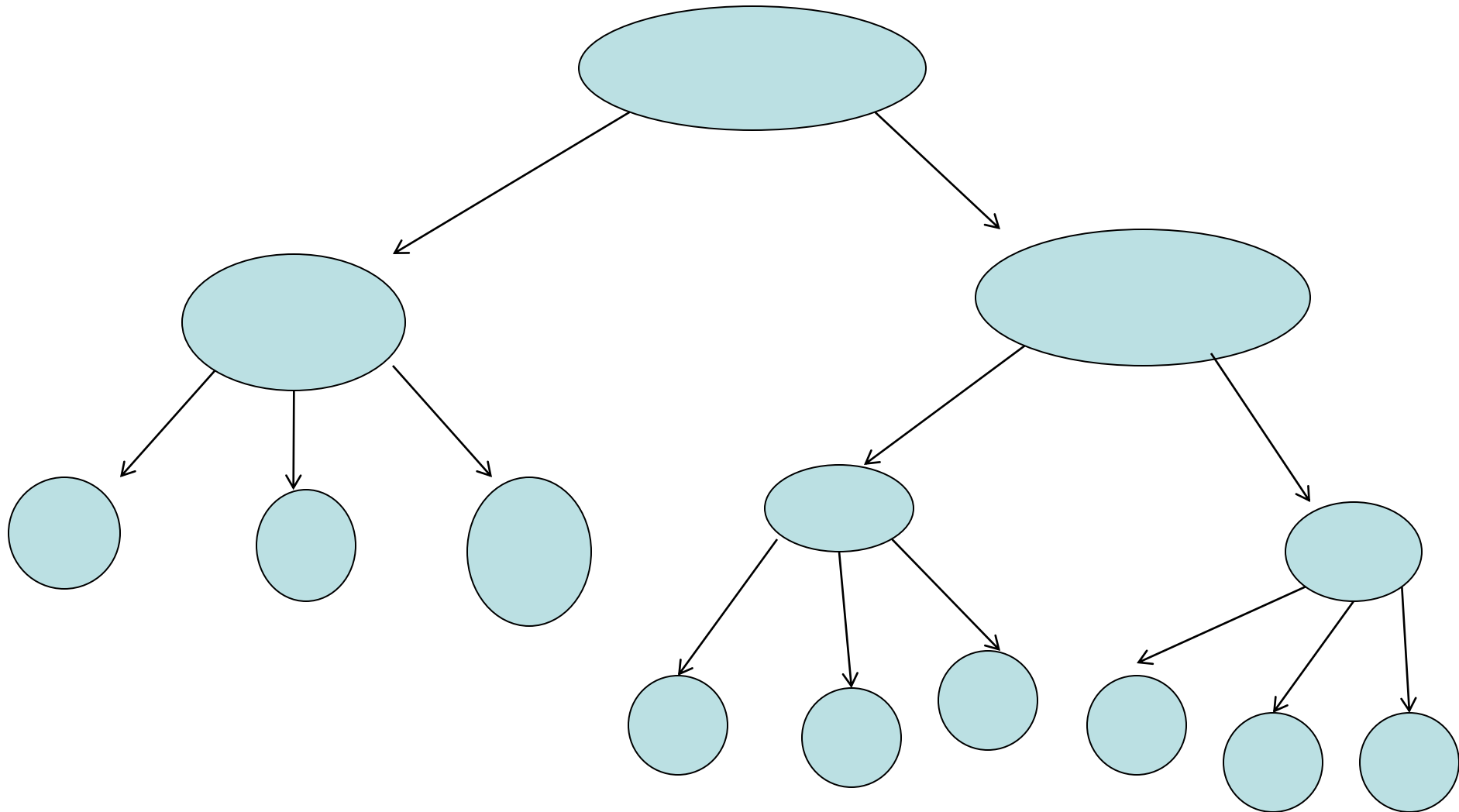


17.1

The History of Classification

A. Aristotle's system p484-485



B. Linnaeus

1. 2000 years after Aristotle
2. System was “taxonomy”
3. Binomial nomenclature

- a. Genus: always capitalized
- b. Species: always lower case
- c. Ex. *Homo sapiens*
Acer rubrum
E. coli
(*italics if in print, underlined if written by hand*)

C. Taxons

1. A group of organisms sharing characteristics
2. Did King Phillip
come over for ginger snaps?

MEMORIZE!!!

DOMAIN (3)

KINGDOM (4 in Eukarya)

PHYLUM/DIVISION

CLASS

ORDER

FAMILY

GENUS

SPECIES

DOMAIN

Eukarya

KINGDOM

Animalia

PHYLUM

Chordata

CLASS

Mammalia

ORDER

Primate

FAMILY

Homonidae

GENUS

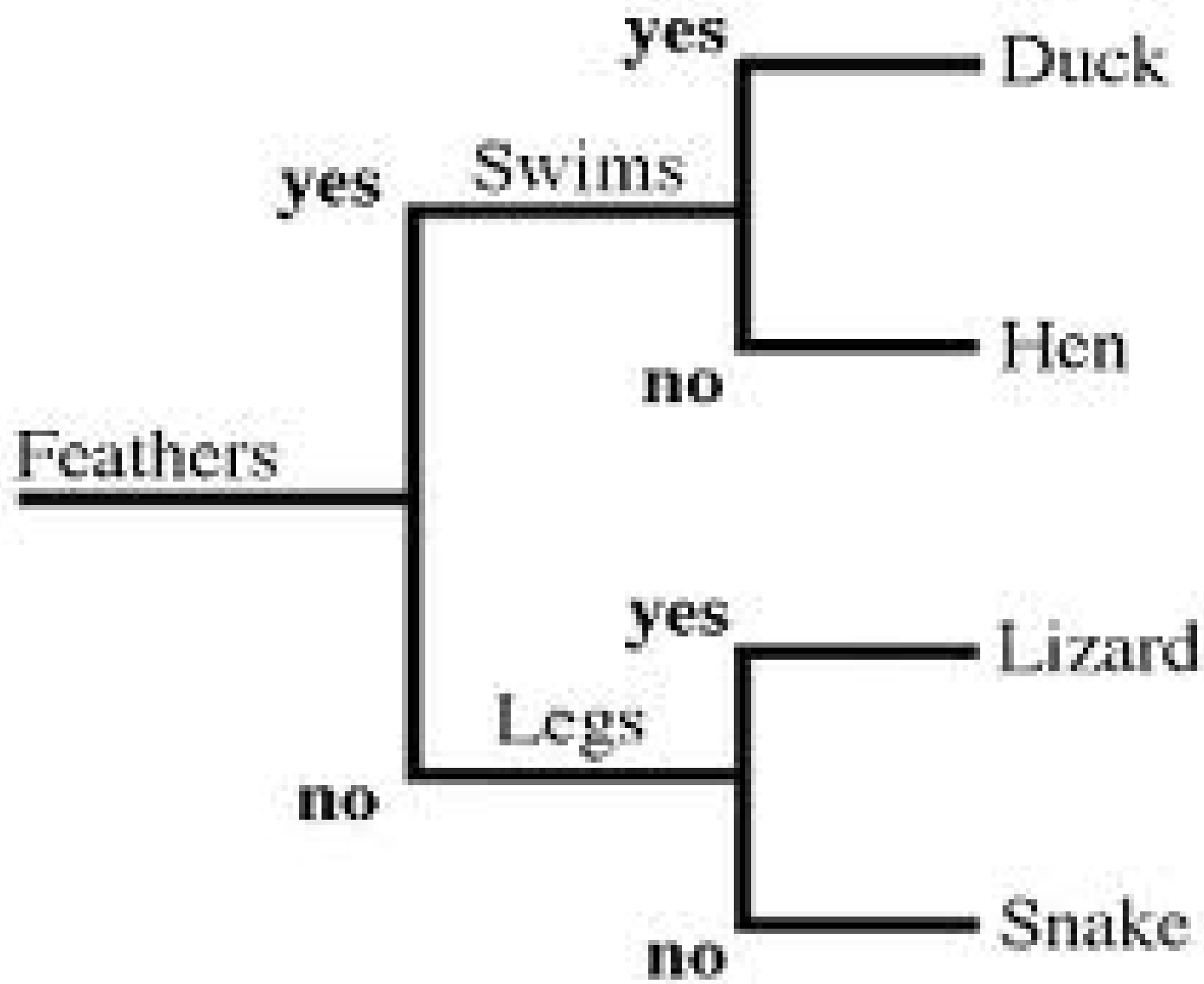
Homo

SPECIES

sapiens

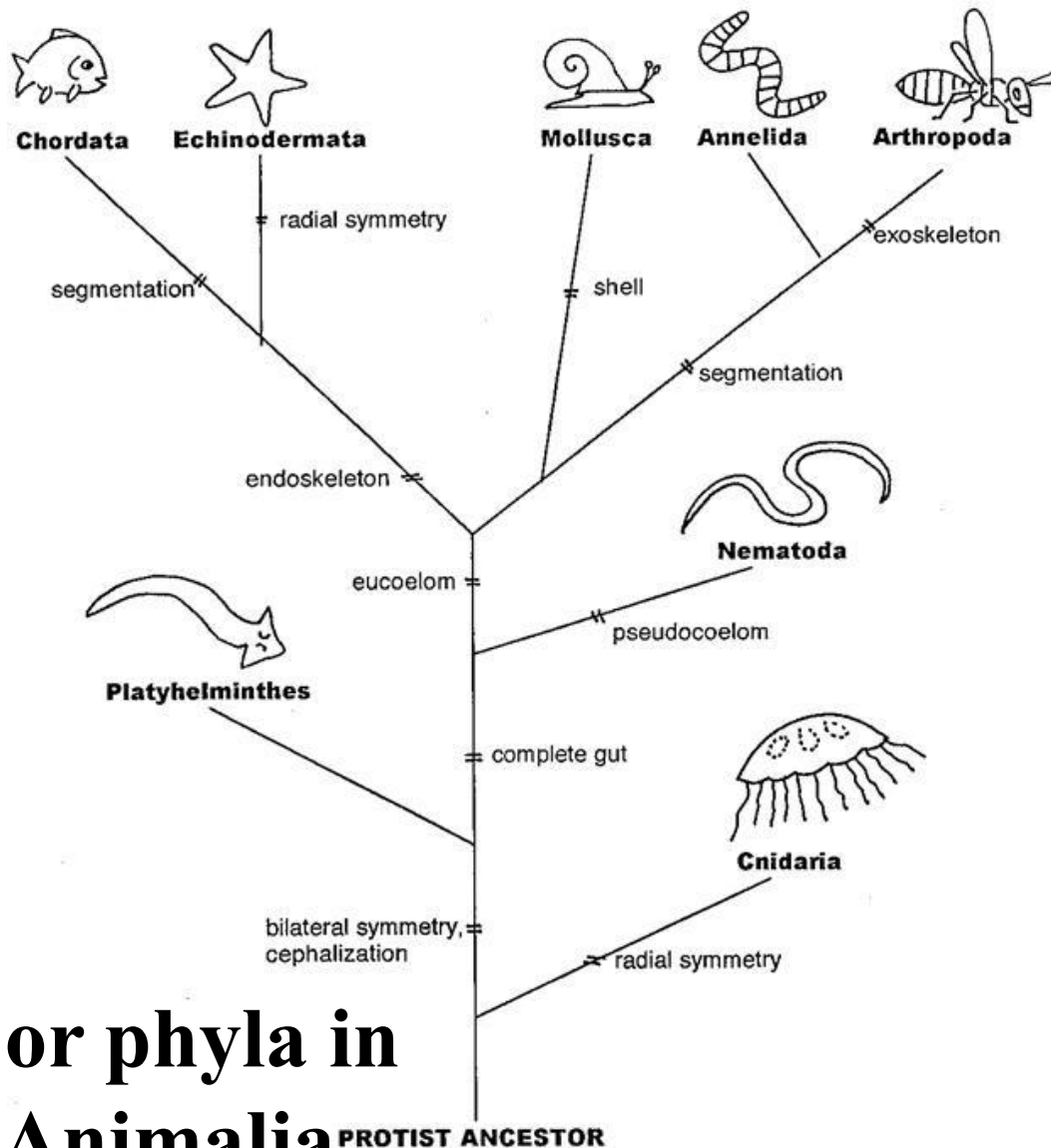
D. Dichotomous Key

1. A way to organize a group of things
2. Asks “yes/no” questions



E. Cladogram

1. A branching diagram
2. “yes/no” replaced with characteristics
3. Accounts for evolutionary relationships
4. Refer to pp 496-498



8 of 9 major phyla in Kingdom Animalia

(missing Porifera)

Body Plans and Animal Phylogeny