

ape of head  
goes from  
parallel  
Doooo

## Suborder Anthropoidea

Infraorder Platyrrhini: nostrils open to side

- New World Monkeys

Infraorder Catarrhini: nostrils open down,

- Old World Monkeys, apes, humans

- human fossils date back 4 my

- oldest *Australopithecus*

Order Carnivora (Fissipedia): terrestrial carnivores

- 2 groups:

- cats, hyenas, civets

- dogs, wolves, bears, pandas, racoons, etc

- not defined by eating habits, some are herb.

- defined by 42 perm. teeth, reduced or absent

clavicles, cerebral cortex convoluted,

5 or 4 toes.

Order Pinnipedia: aquatic carnivores; sea lions, seals, walrus

- fish eaters

- leave water to breed

- lack claws, limbs modified into flippers

- hind limbs fused into tail

Order Cetacea: whales, dolphins, porpoises

- permanently marine, but breathe air

- tail = horizontal

- forelimbs modified into paddles;

- hind legs vestigial embedded in muscle of trunk

- evolved dorsal fin

- external nostrils moved to top of head and unite into blowhole (w/o flesh = nares)

- most have teeth but some have **baleen** = featherlike filters

- use echolocation like sonar; no sense of smell

no 91  
noctivores { Order Xenarthra: armadillos, sloths, anteaters  
Order Tubulidentata: armadarks  
Order Pholidota: scaly anteater, Manis only  
Order Rodentia

- most successful and diverse order
- single pair of upper and lower incisors
- allows for chisel-like biting
- teeth grow throughout life
- no canines, = space called diastema where they would be
- intestine houses cellulose-digesting microorganisms

Infraorder Sciuromorpha: squirrels, chipm.

Infraorder Castorimorpha: beavers

Infraorder Myomorpha: mice, rats, voles, lemmings

Infraorder Cavimorpha: porcupines, guinea pigs

Order Lagomorpha: rabbits, pikas

- have two sets of incisors (1 behind)

Order Perissodactyla: ungulates, claws replaced w/ hooves; odd # toes

- digitigrade

- mesaxonic foot: uneven # toes <sup>weight bears on</sup>

- horses, tapirs, rhinos

Order Artiodactyla: ungulates

- paraxonic foot: weight bears on 2 toes
- even # toes

- cattle, deer, giraffe, hippo, etc.

- ruminants: have 4 chambered stomach
- force food back up for more digestion

Order Proboscidea: elephants, mammoths

- trunk = proboscis

- **subungulates**. hooved, but not quite an ungulate b/c just hooflike nails

- 5 toes fused on one foot

**Order Hyracoidea**: hyraxes of Mediterranean

- **Plantigrade stance**: not walking on toes

- walk on soles of feet and front palms

- toes end in little tiny hooves = subungulates

- ungulate type teeth = high crowned

**Order Sirenia**: manatees and dugongs

- distantly related to ungulates