

Key Words – Class Amphibia

Amphibia Taxonomy
Order Gymnophiona
Cecilians
Order Caudata
Salamanders
Order Anura
Frogs
Toads
Super-Class Tetrapoda
Ichthyostega
Sarcopterygii fish
Terrestrial locomotion
Undulating movements
Skeleton
Regions of the axial skeleton
Cervical vertebrae
Vertebrae of the trunk
Sacral vertebrae
Caudal vertebrae
Centrum
Apophyses
Zygapophyses
Neural arch
Ribs
Pelvic girdle
Pectoral girdle
Axial skeleton
Appendicular skeleton
Saltatory locomotion
Toes as a lever
Urostyle
Tegument
Epidermis
Dermis
Mucus glands
Serous glands
ToxicPigments
Chromatophores
Vertebrate nervous systems
Medulla
Cerebellum
Optical lobe
Cerebrum

Olfactory lobe
Middle ear
Internal ear
Tympanum
Columella
Semi-circular canals
High frequency sounds
Low frequency sounds
Oval window
Sensory patches
Lung breathing
Buccopharyngeal pump
Respiratory surfaces
Floor of the mouth
Trachea
Buccal pump
Circulatory system
Three-chambered heart
Left atrium
Right atrium
Ventricle
Mixing of blood
Vocalizations
Larynx
Vocal sac
Nuptial calls
Territoriality
Life cycle
Courtship
Amplexus
External fertilization
Gelatinous eggs
Tadpole
Metamorphosis
Hormones
Larval development
Premetamorphosis
Metamorphosis
Climax
Thyroid stimulating hormone
Rapid growth
Prolactine
Differentiation
T₃ and T₄
Rapid differentiation
Caudata reproduction

Terrestrial copulation
Courtship
Transfer of spermatophore
Anura feeding
Extensible and sticky tongue
Ambush predation
Swallow with the eyes
Digestive system
Pharynx
Oesophagus
Stomach
Pylorus
Duodenum
Liver
Gallbladder
Small intestine
Bladder
Cloaca
Amphibia eye
Eyelids
Nictitating membrane
Cornea
Iris
Lens
Lens muscles
Suspensory ligaments
Retina
Optic nerve
Osmoregulation
Water retention
Behaviour to prevent desiccation
Behaviours to rehydrate