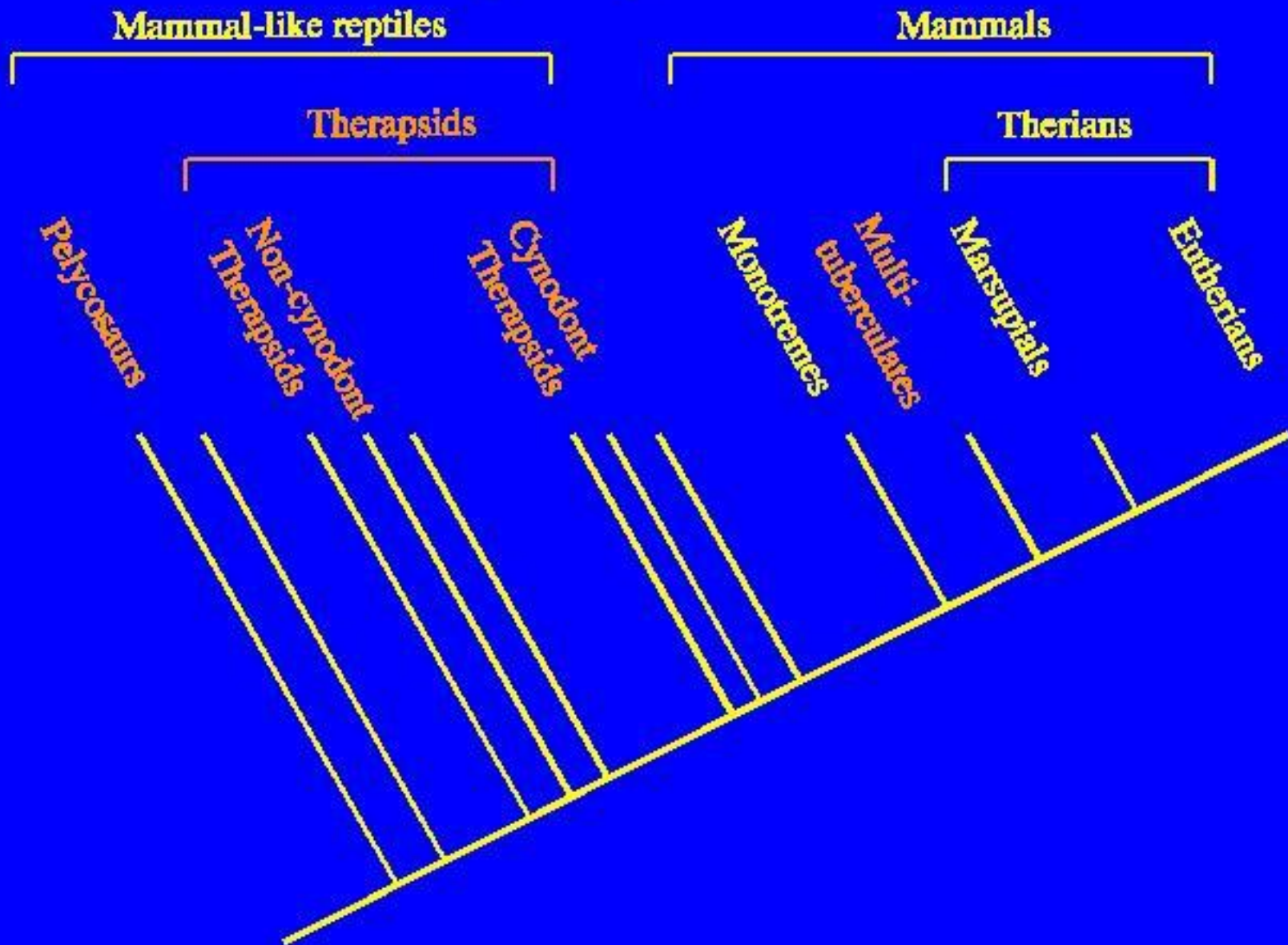
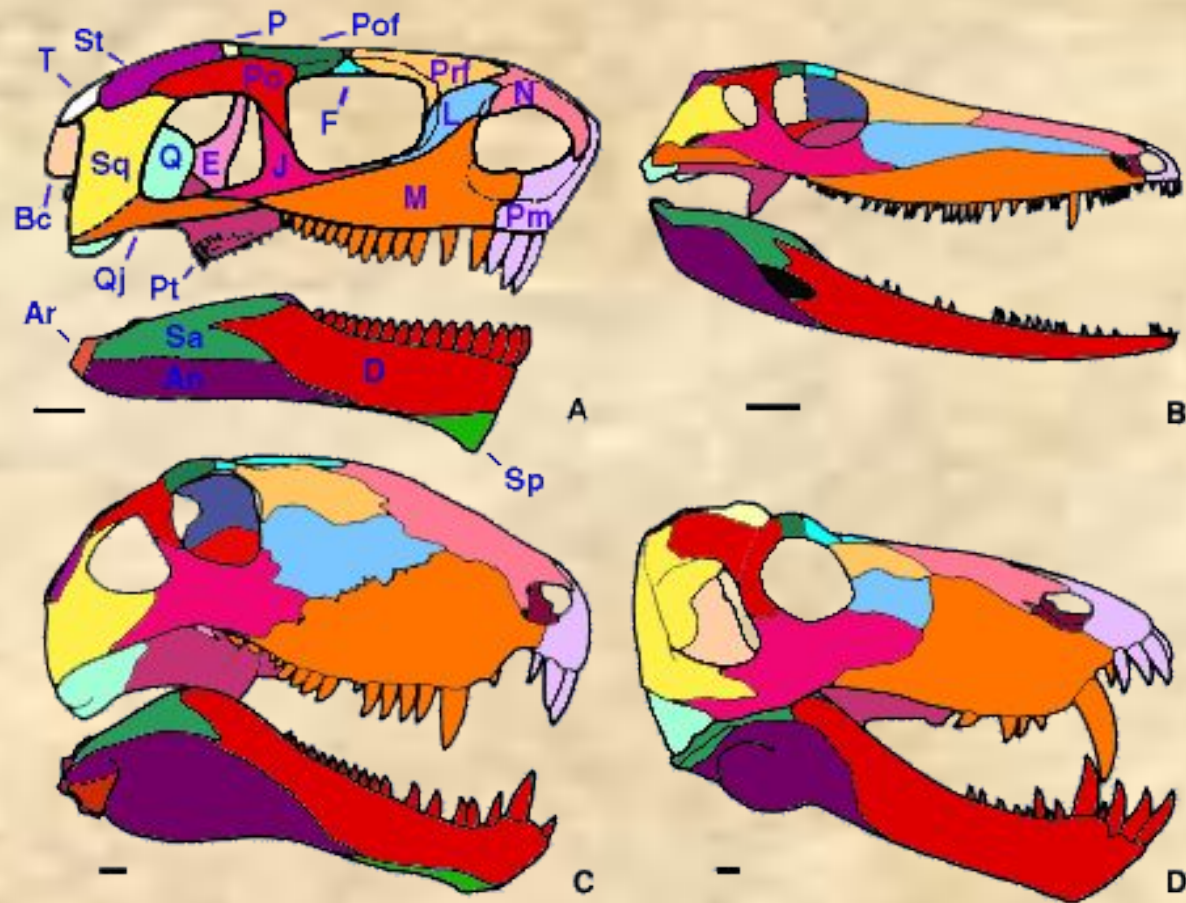


# Synapsida





TRIASSIC

ICTIOSAURS



Cynognathus



Dicynodon

PERMIAN

PELYCOSAURS



Edaphosaurus



Dimetrodon

EDAPHOSAURS

OPHIACODONTS



Ophiacodon

SPHENACODONTS

THERAPSID

THERIODONTS

DINOCEPHALLANS

DICYNODONTS

ANOMODONTS



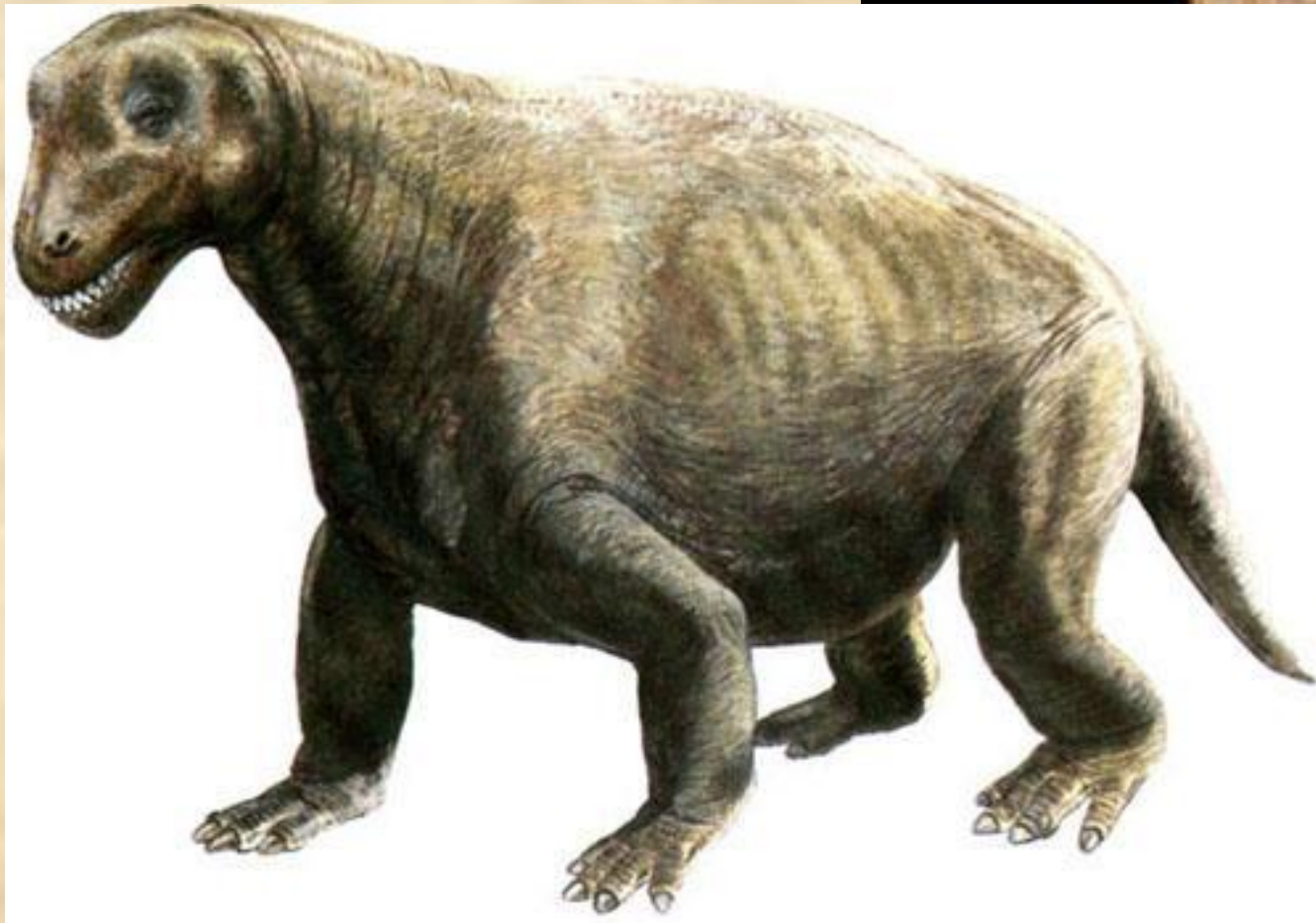
Moschops

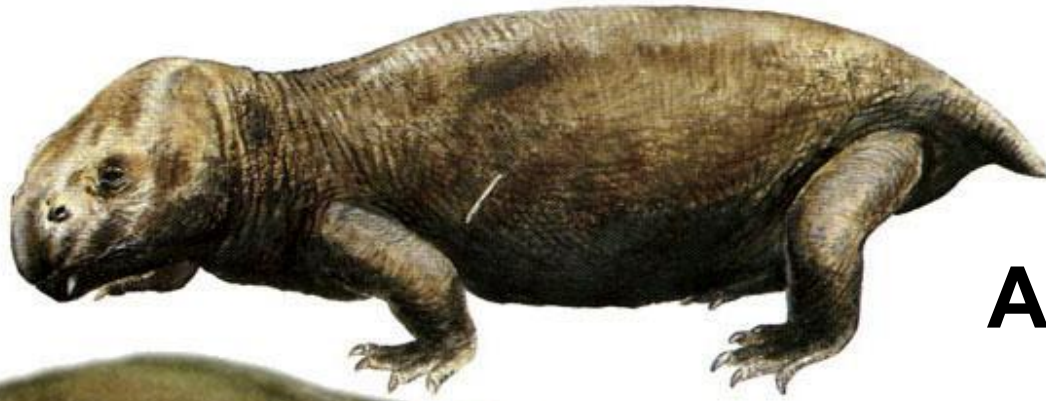
# Pelycosauria





# Deinocephalia



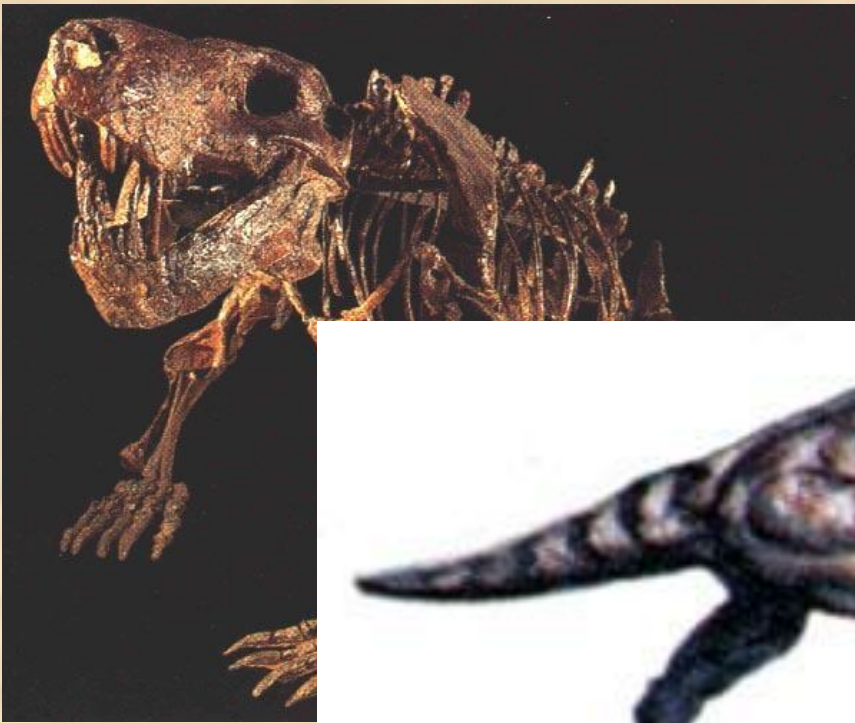


**Anomodontia**





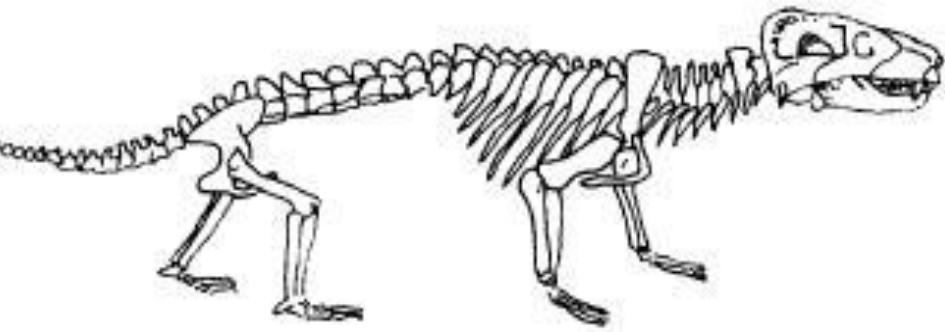
# Theriodonta



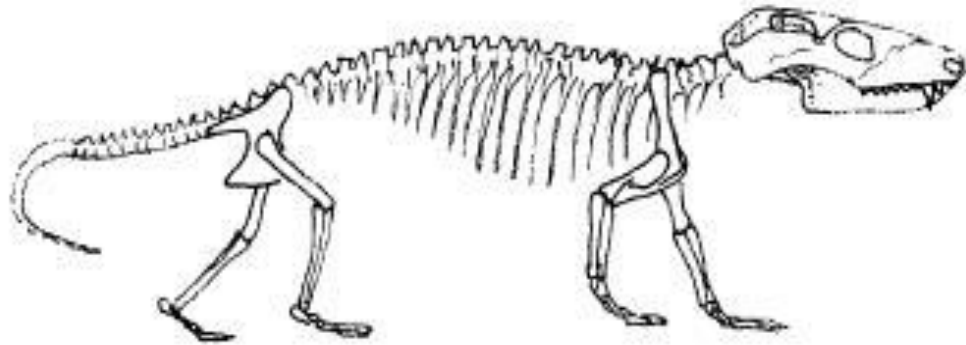
# ЦИНОДОНТЫ



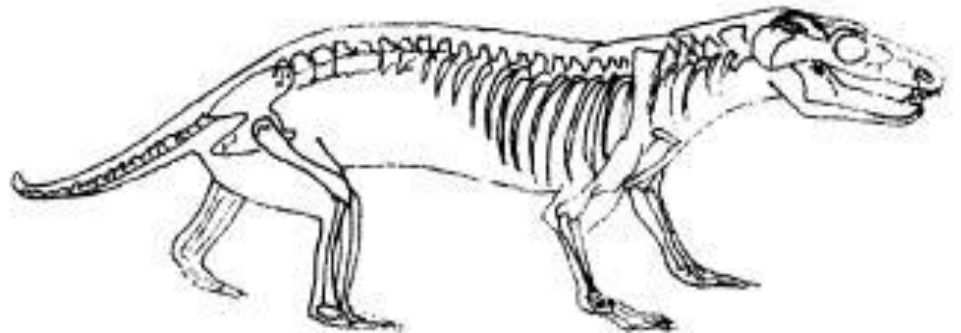




*Thrinaxodon*



*Probelesodon*

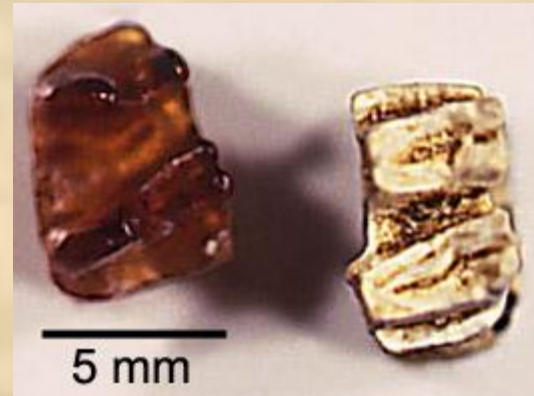


*Massetognathus*

# Monotremata

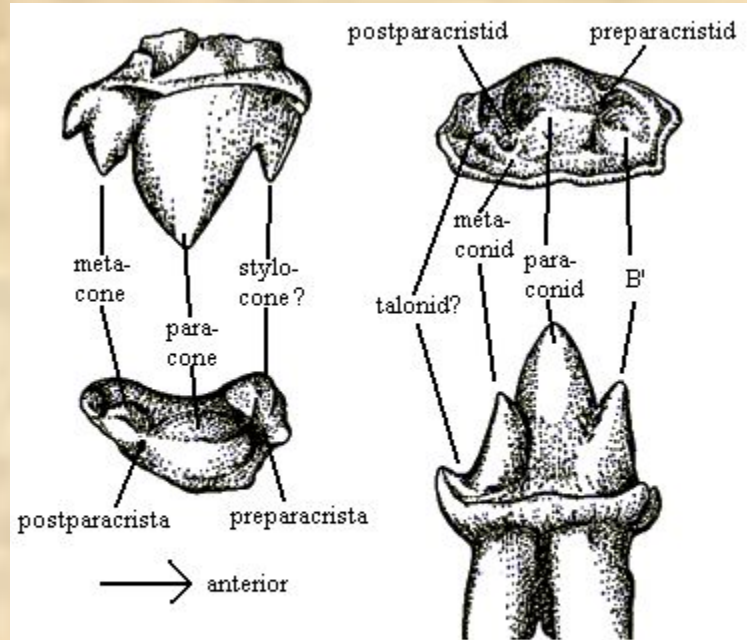
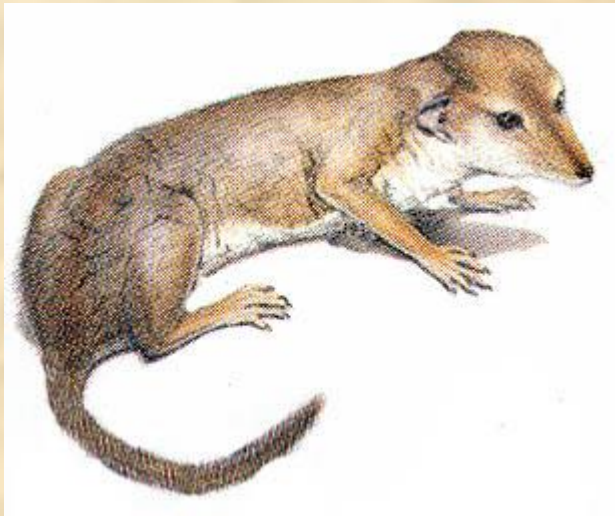


# Monotremata





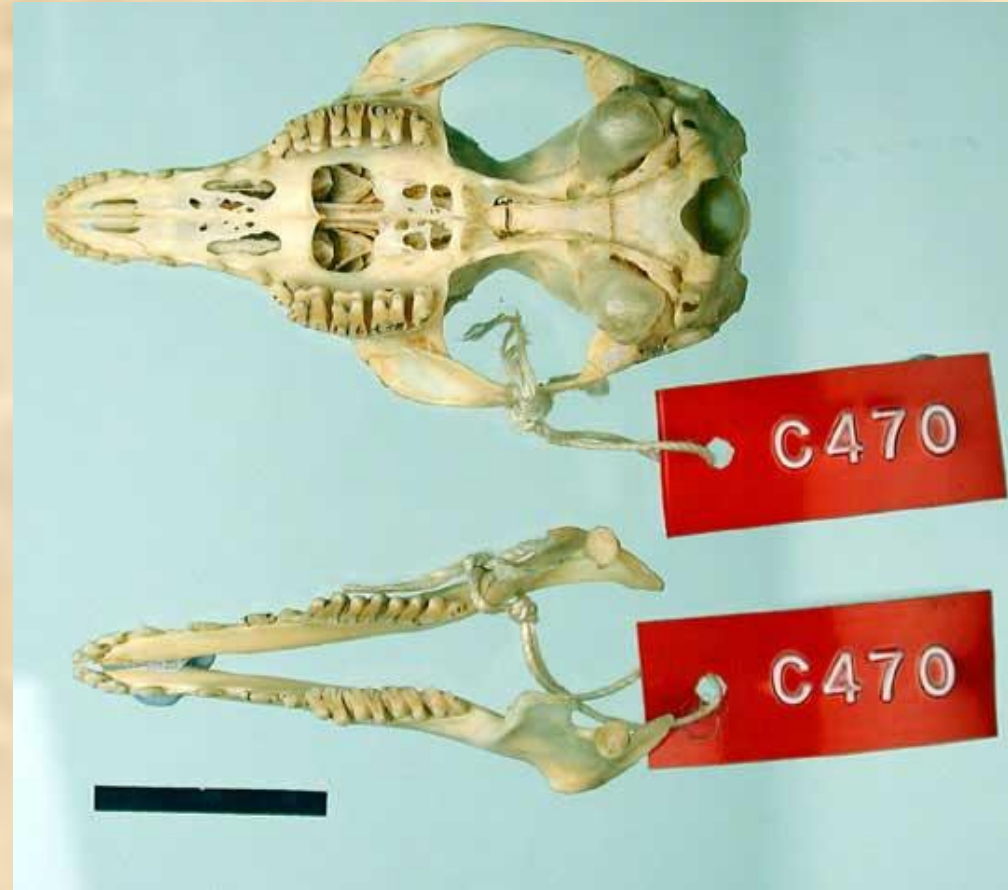
# THERIA



Left upper and lower molars of Kuehneotherium in lingual and occlusal views, generally following the nomenclature of Fox (1985). Modified from Carroll (1988).

# Metatheria

Epipubic bones  
(*Didelphis virginiana*)



# Eutheria

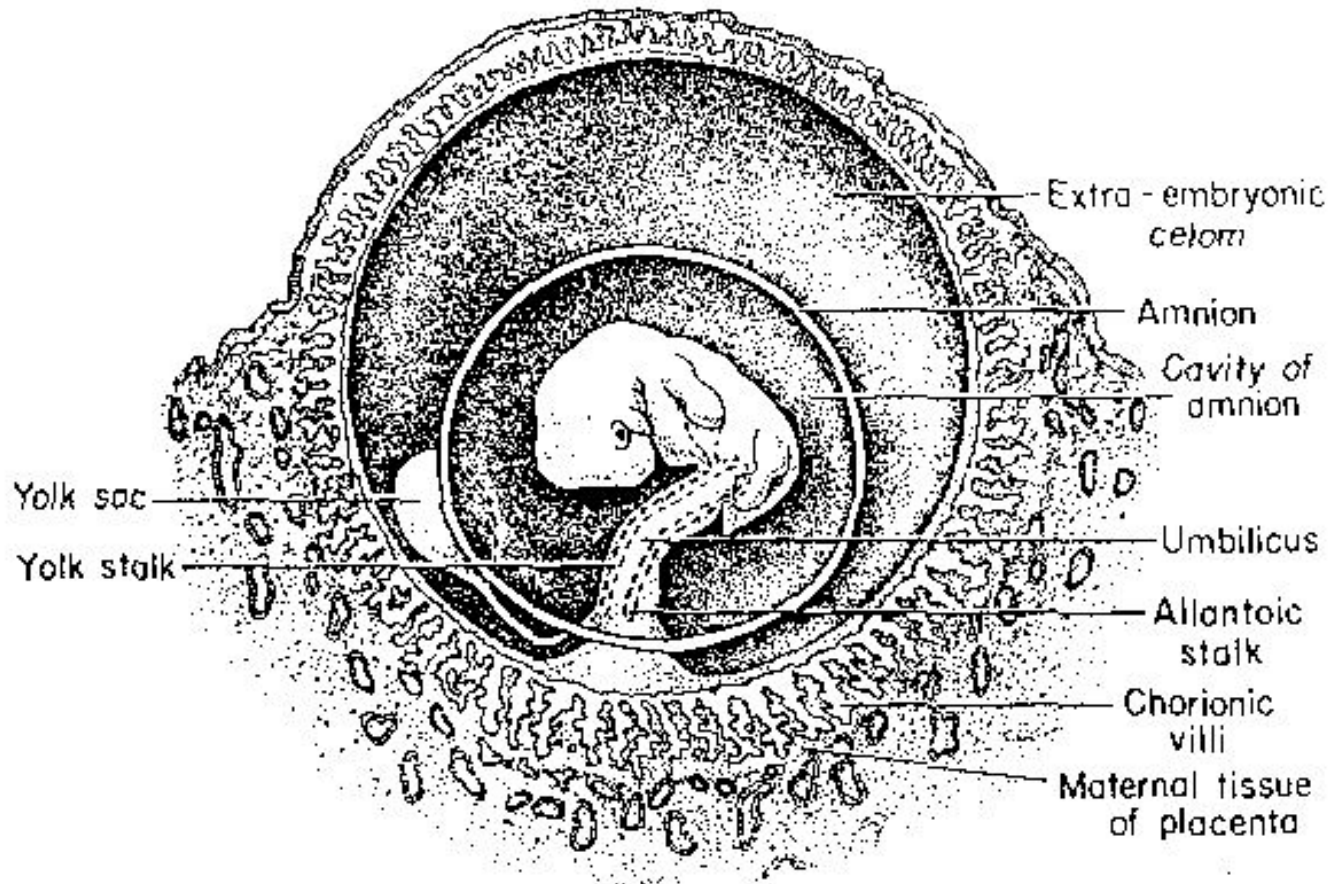
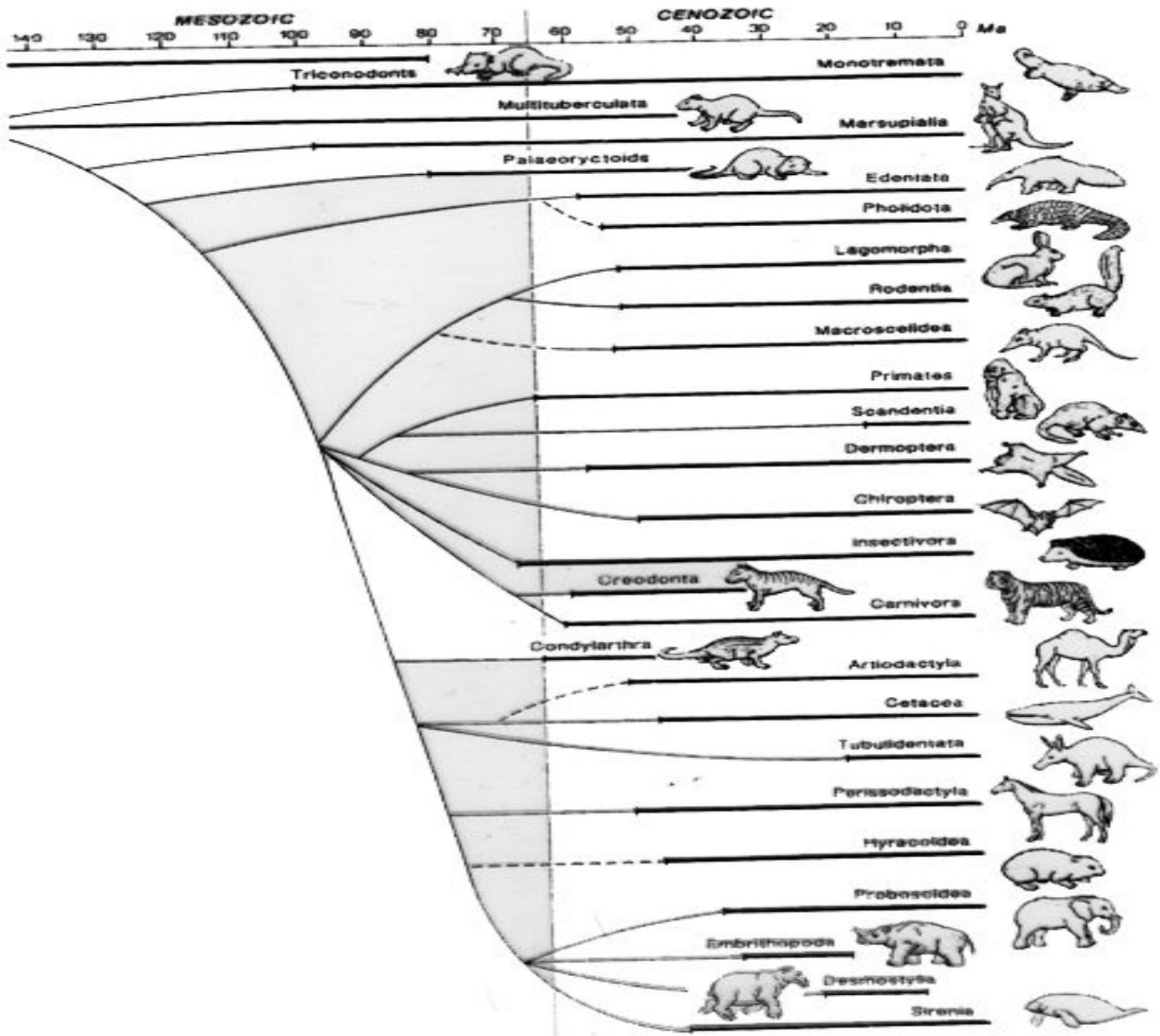
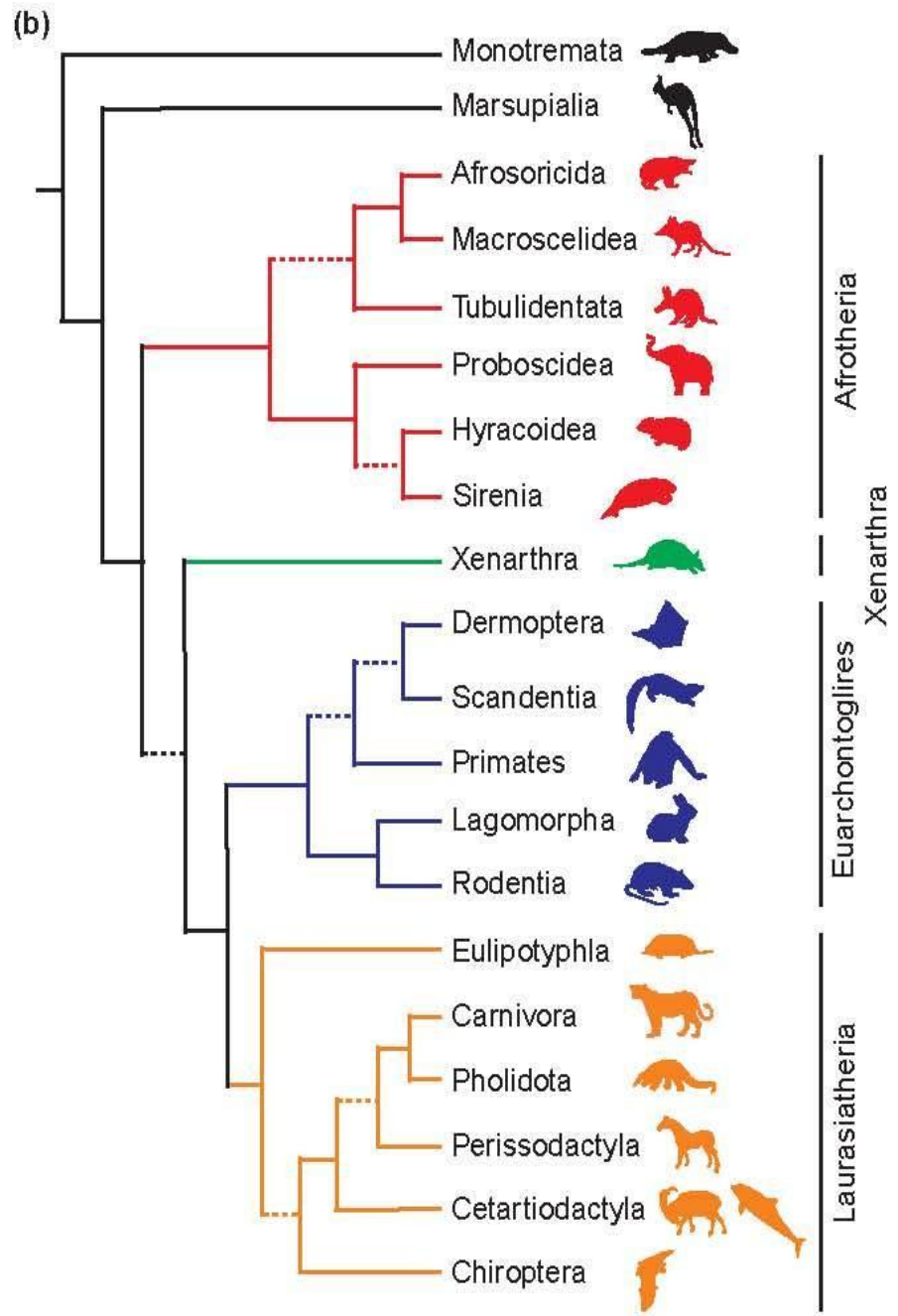
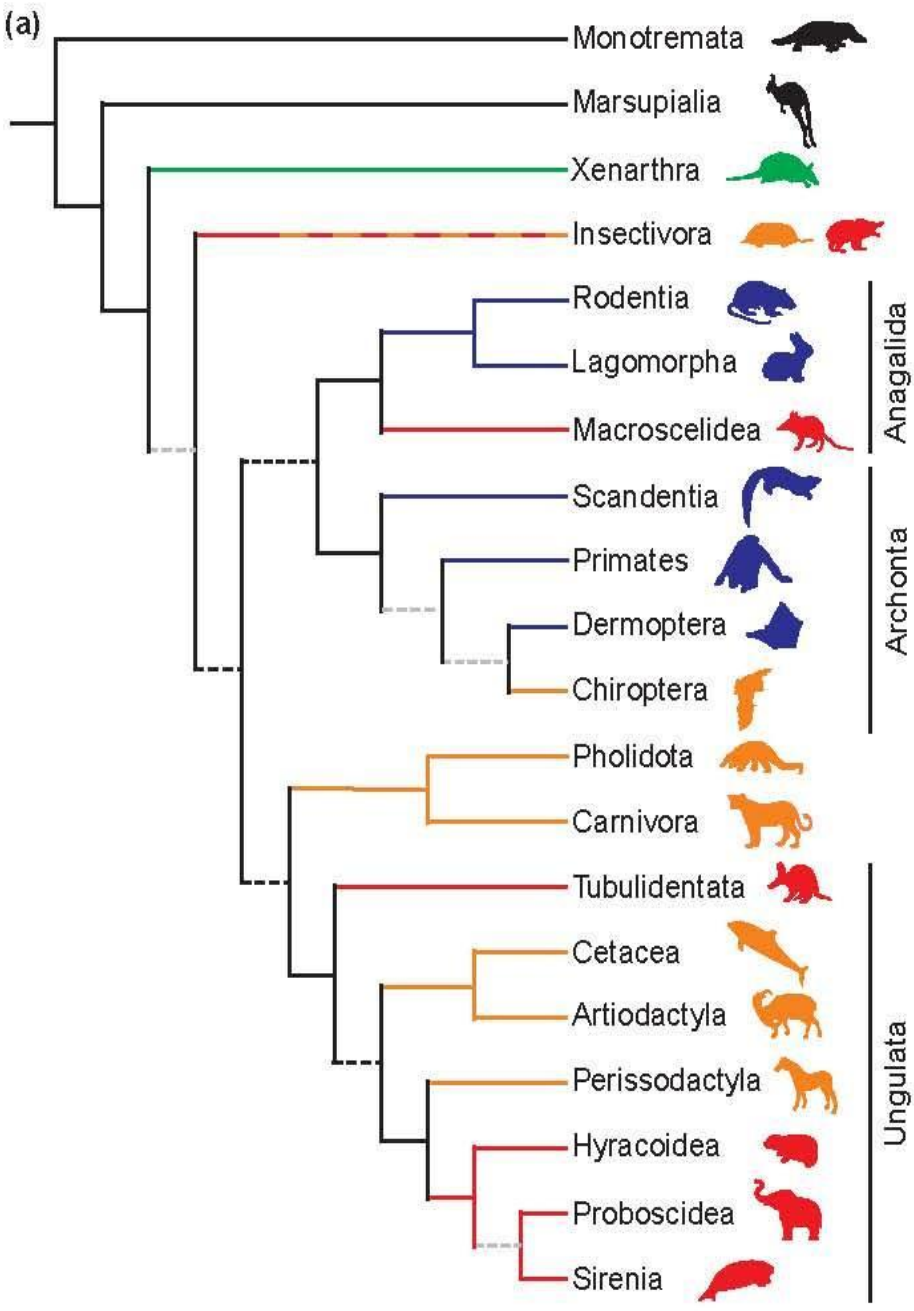


Diagram to show the development of a mammalian embryo inside its membranes. The stage represented is one at which the embryo, though well formed, is still of small size.







**Afrotheria**

**Laurasiatheria**



Mole-like



Hedgehog-like



Shrew-like



Fully aquatic



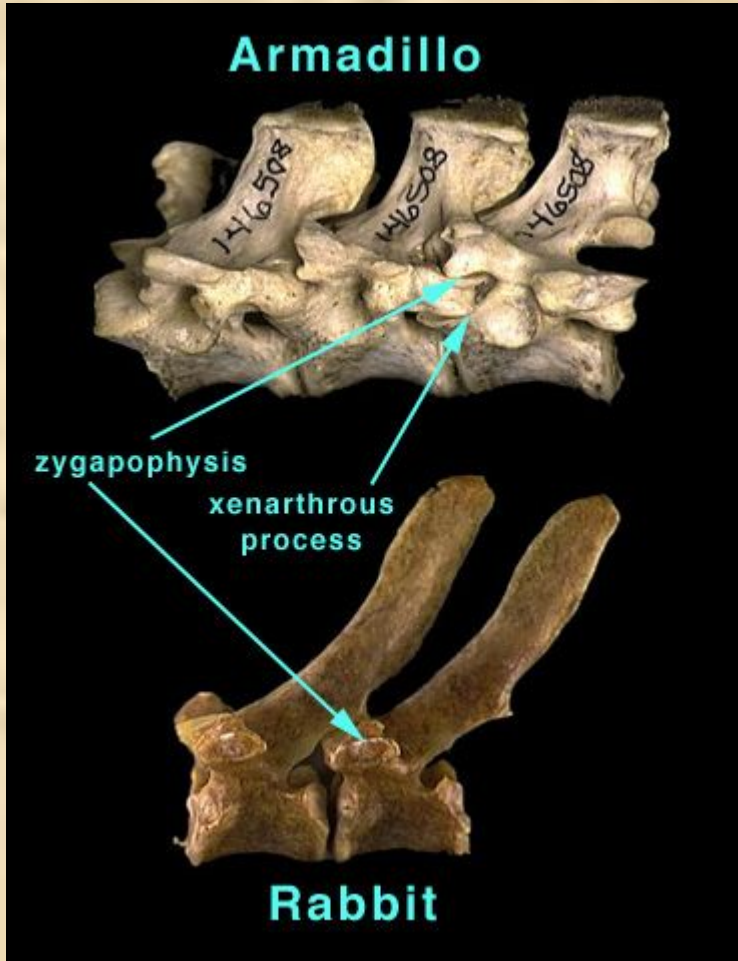
Anteater-like

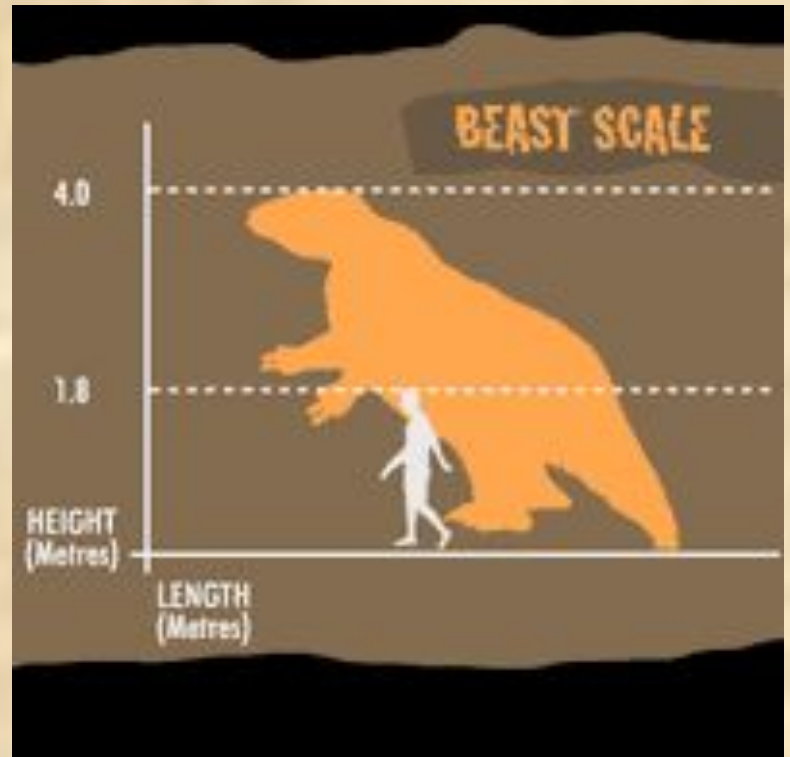


# Afrotheria



# Xenarthra





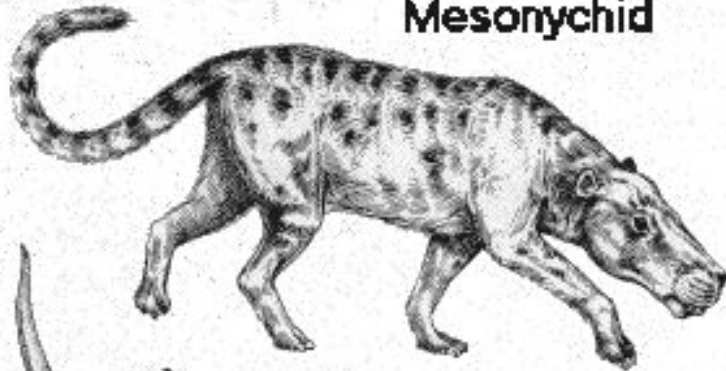




# Cetartiodactyla

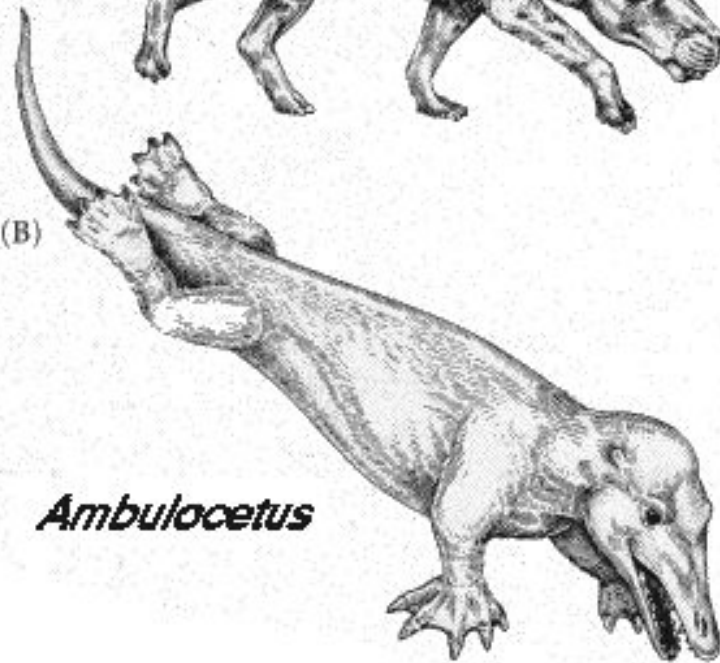
(A)

**Mesonychid**



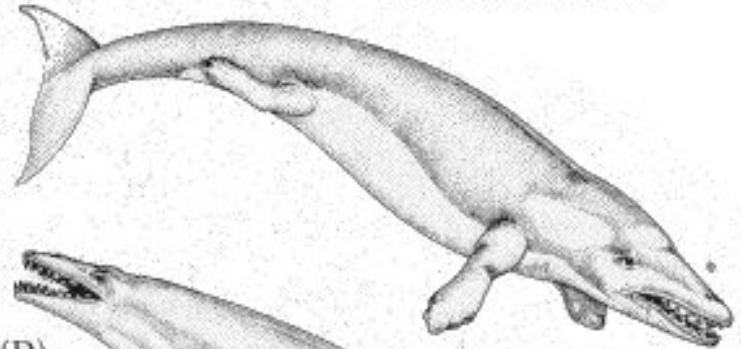
(B)

***Ambulocetus***



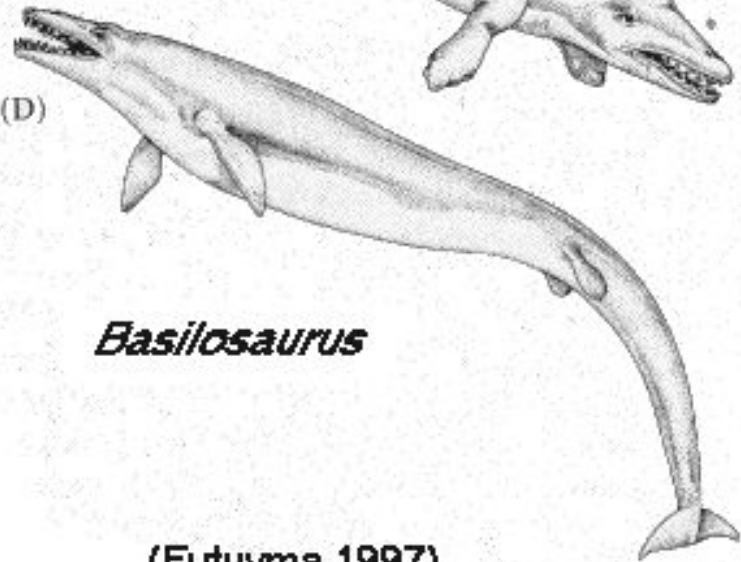
(C)

***Rodhocetus***



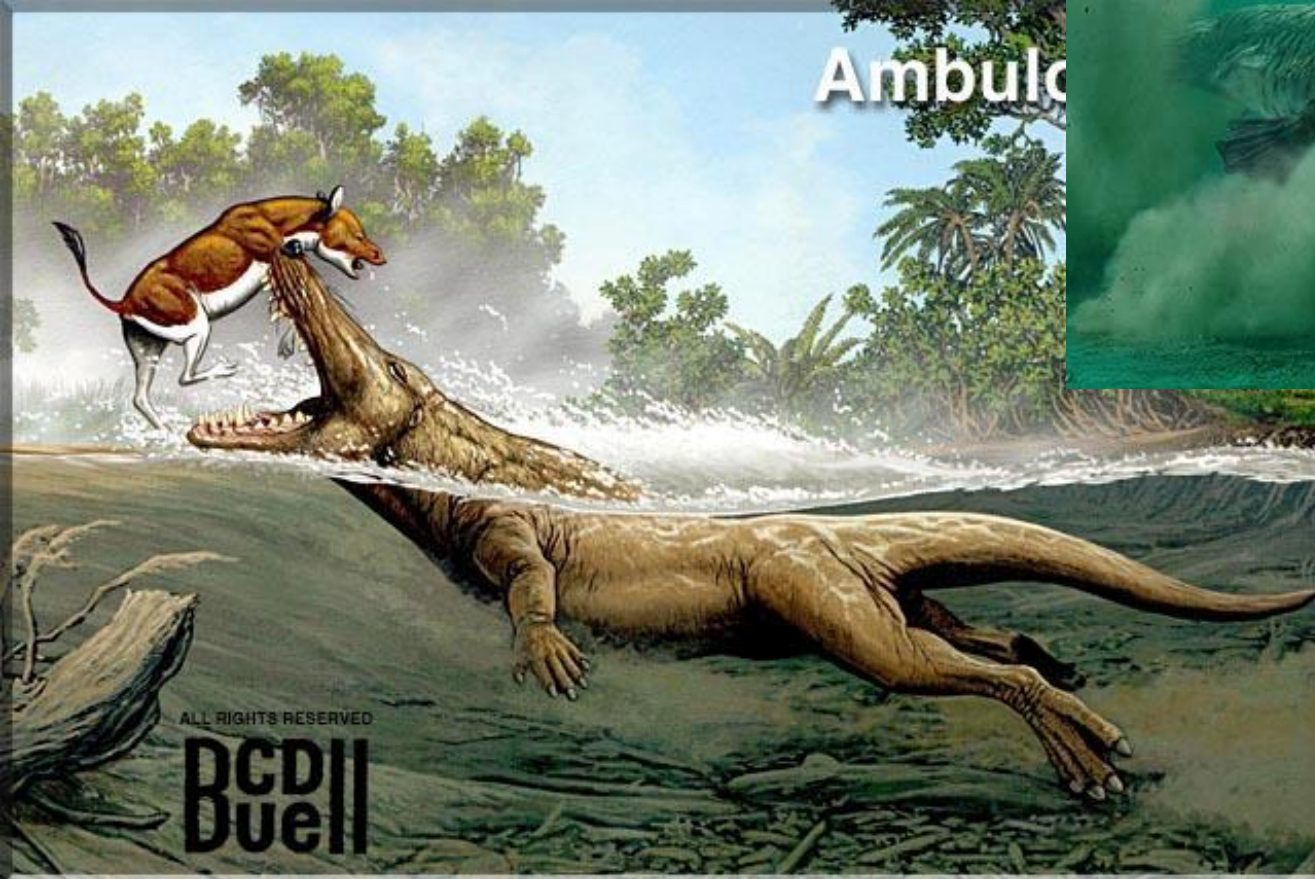
(D)

***Basilosaurus***



(Futuyma 1997)





Ambulo

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

BCD II  
Buell