

Chondates (कंडीटेट्स)

Mammals (मनुष्यारी)  
↑

Aves / Birds (पक्षी)  
↑

Reptiles (सरीसूप)  
↑

Amphibians (उभयचर)

Fish (गोली)  
↑

## Fish (मछली)

जंबारहित मछलियाँ

① Cyclostoma (साइक्लोस्टोमा) → Jawless fishes

② Chondrichthyes (चौन्ड्रिक्टाइक्स) → Cartilaginous fish  
उपाधिपूर्ण मछलियाँ

③ Osteichthyes (ओस्टीग्टीक्टाइक्स) → Bony fishes  
अधिपूर्ण मछलियाँ



## 1. Class : Pisces / Fish



- Subclass – **Cyclostomata** *साइक्लोस्टोमेटा*
- Cyclostomes have a sucking and circular mouth **without jaws.** *जेवड़ नहिं*
- Examples: *Petromyzon* (**Lamprey**) and *Myxine* (**Hagfish**).

① Lamprey (लैंप्रेर)

② Hagfish (हैगफिश)



## Subclass - Chondrichthyes



e.g. → Shark (शार्क)

इसको लिपिंदात → Dog fish.

Examples: Scoliodon (Dog fish),  
Pristis (Saw fish), Carcharodon  
(Great white shark), Trygon (Sting  
ray).

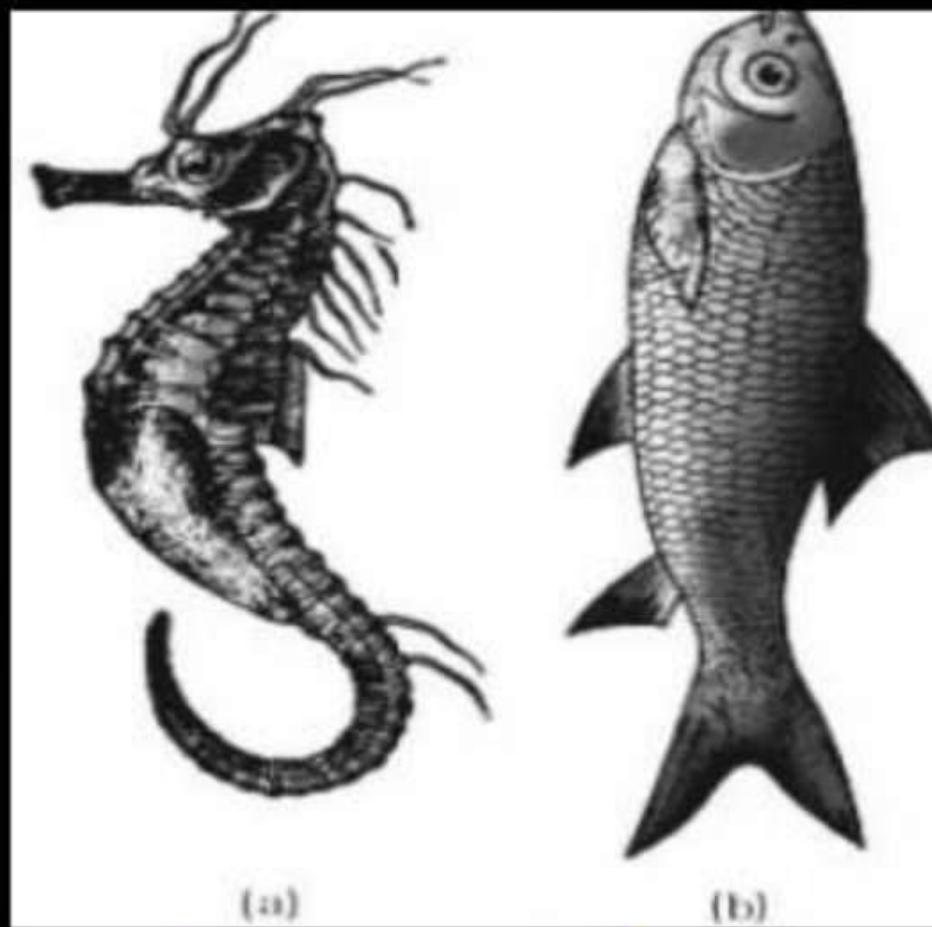
Ques →  
② कोन्ड्रिकाइट्स  
हड्डी गड़ी  
लेती है।

Cartilaginous fishes

उपारिष्पष्ट गड्डलिपा



## **Subclass - Osteichthyes**



**Examples of Bony fishes : (a) Hippocampus – sea horse (b) Catla (c) Rohu**

③ ओरियोकाइस्स → Bony fish.  
अस्थियस मछली

① *Hippocampus* } sea Horse      ② Catla      ③ Rohu  
 हिपोकॉम्पस } सानुषी घोड़ा      (कतला)      (रोहु)



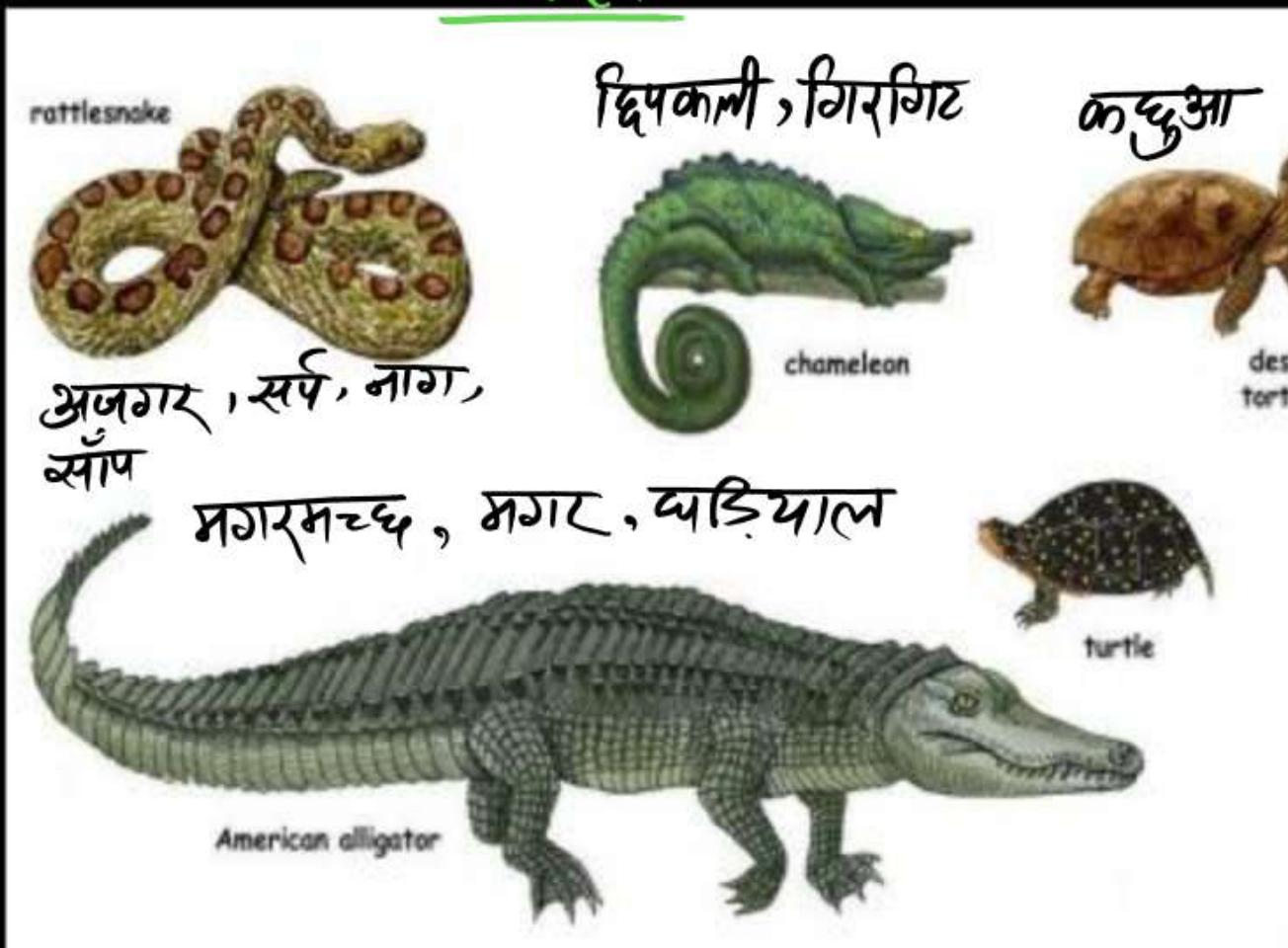
## Class – Amphibia



Examples: **Bufo** (Toad), **Rana**  
(Frog), **Hyla** (Tree frog),  
**Salamandra** (Salamander),  
**Ichthyophis** (Limbless amphibia)



## संरीखृप



## Class – Reptilia

Examples: **Chelone** (Turtle), **Testudo** (Tortoise), **Chameleon** (Tree lizard), **Calotes** (Garden lizard), **Crocodilus** (Crocodile), **Alligator** (Alligator), **Hemidactylus** (Wall lizard), **Poisonous snakes** – **Naja** (Cobra), **Bangarus** (Krait), **Vipera** (Viper).



# Class – Aves (Birds / पक्षी)

Flightless birds



✓ शुतुर्गान्ड Ostrich



✓ फोटि Kiwi



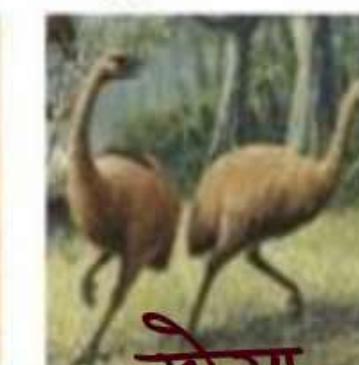
✓ पेंग्विन Penguin



Rhea रिया



कॉसवेरी Cassowary



मोआ Moa





## **Class – Mammalia**

**The most unique mammalian characteristic is the presence of milk producing glands (mammary glands) by which the young ones are nourished.**

# Mammals (मृगावारी)

→ Viviporous.  
(जरापुज).  
जरापु

↳ Mammary  
glands.  
(कुष्ठ ग्रंथियाँ)



## Types of Mammals :

प्रोटोथेरिया

1. Monotremes **(Prototheria)** are mammals that lay eggs.

Examples : Platypus and Echidna



Echidna  
इकीडना

Platypus (प्लेटीपस)

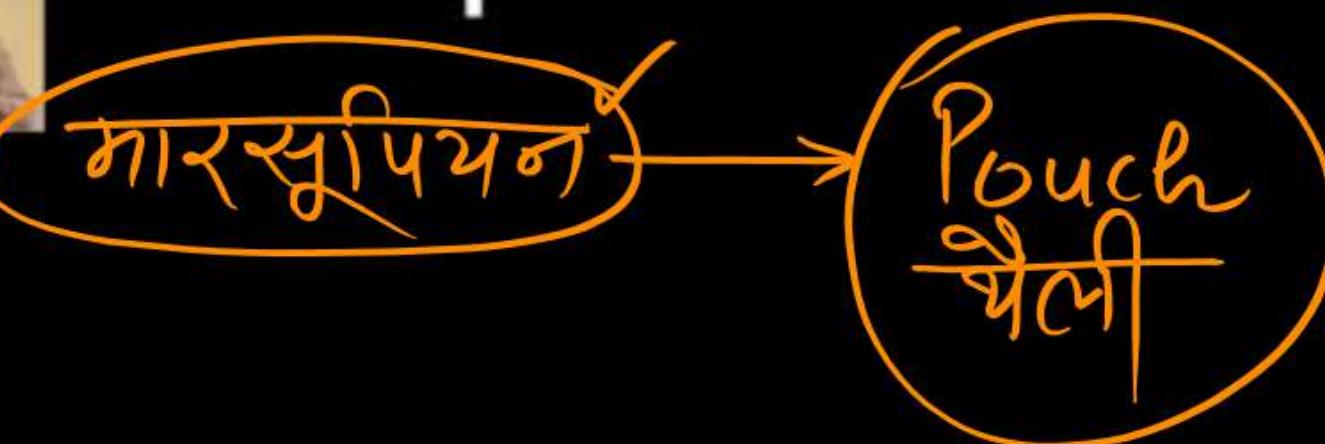


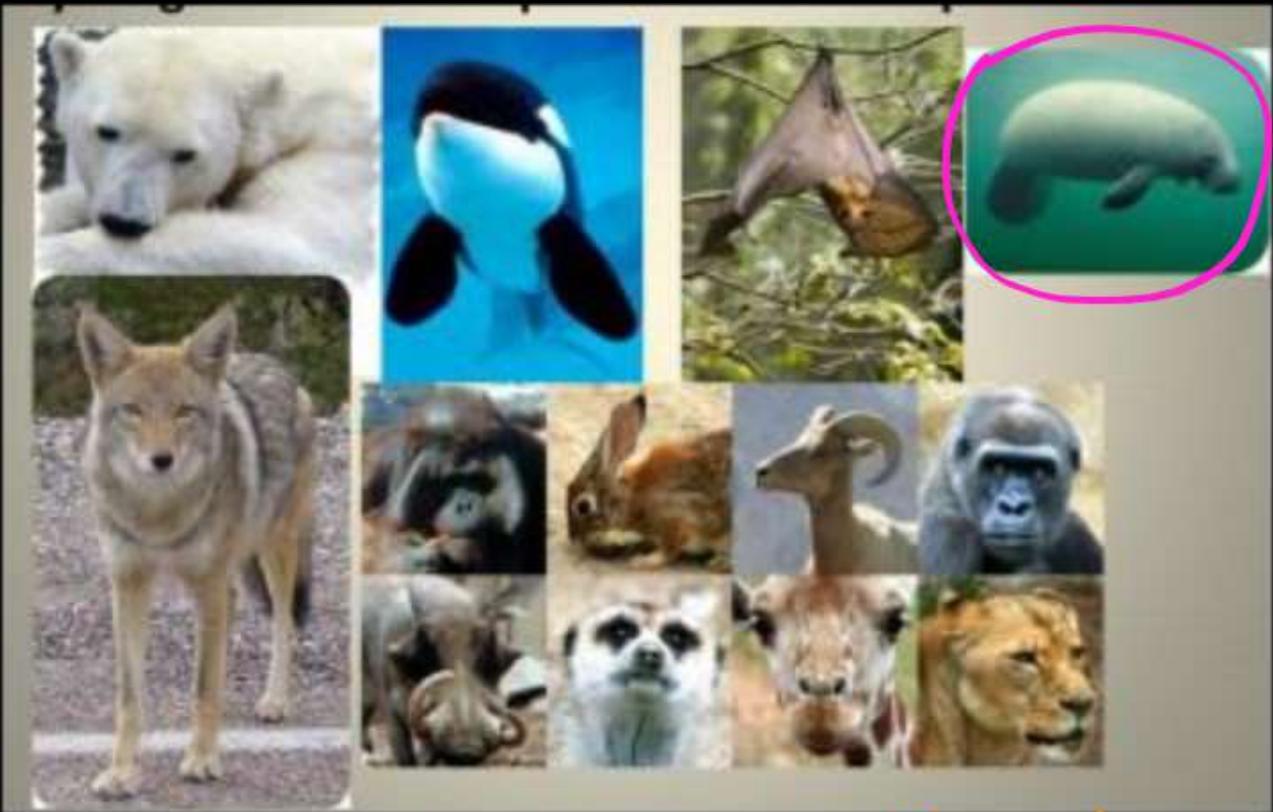
koala  
↓  
Koalas

କଙ୍ଗାରୁ  
↓  
Kangaroos

2. **Marsupials** (**Metatheria**) are mammals that carry their young in a pouch.

Examples: Koalas and Kangaroos.





HUMANS  
मानव

**3. Placental mammals (Eutheria) are characterized by the presence of the placenta, which facilitates exchange of nutrients and wastes between the blood of the mother and the fetus.**

③ Placental Mammals → गर्भनाल / अपरा  
Placenta