

B.Sc-II (Zool Honors),  
Paper - III (A),  
Date - 30/04/2021

Reptilia  
(2nd PDF)

Dr. Pritam Kumar  
Deptt of Zoology,  
Sershaik College, Sasaram.  
V.K.S. University, Ara.

### SUB CLASS (3.) DIAPSIDA

(i) Two temporal vacuities are present on each side of the skull.

(ii) Post-orbital and squamosal meet b/w the temporal vacuities.

### order (I) Rhynchocephalia

(i) Vertebrae are ~~temp~~ amphicoelous.

(ii) Ribs have only one head.

(iii) Cloacal opening is transverse.

(iv) Teeth are acrodont.

(v) Quadrate is immovable, mandibles are united by ligament.

Ex - Sphenodon - popularly called Tuatara.

### order (II) Squamata

(i) Body is covered with small ~~skin~~ scales.

(ii) Tail is very long.

(iii) Vertebrae are procoelous.

(iv) Teeth are pleurodont.

(v) Quadrate is movable.

(vi) males are provided with copulatory organs.

### sub-order (I.) Lacertilia.

(i) Limbs are well developed.

(ii) Eyelids are movable.

(iii) Tympanum is present.

(iv) Sternum is present.

Ex:- varanus (Goh), Calotes (Garden lizard), ophiosaurus (glass snakes), chameleon (can change body colour), Heloderma (poisonous lizard), Draco (Flying lizard), Hemidactylus (wall lizard).

### sub-order (II) Ophidia.

- (i) Body is cylindrical which is devoid of girdles, tympanum, sternum and urinary bladder.
- (ii) Eyelids are immovable.
- (iii) Maxillae, pterygoid and palatine are freely movable.
- (iv) Tongue is thin, long and bifid.
- (v) This order includes all types of snakes.  
Eg:- Naja (Cobra), Bungarus (Krait), python (Agar).

### order (III) Crocodylia.

- (i) This is group of fresh water predatory forms.
- (ii) Strongly built elongated body remains covered with scales and bony plates.
- (iii) Heart four chambered. Ventricle is completely divided into two by a septum.
- (iv) Urinary bladder is absent.
- (v) Teeth are thecodont which are replace time to time.
- (vi) Fore limbs have five fingers while hind limbs have four fingers. Fingers may be webbed.

Ex:— Crocodilus (muggermacch), Gharialis  
(Gharial), Alligator.

### Sub-class (4) Synapsida.

(i) skull with a pair of temporal vacuities,  
one on either side. Each vacuity is bounded  
by the post orbital and squamosal above  
and by the jugal and squamosal below.

(ii) includes extinct forms.

eg:— Dimetrodon.