

## Birds & Mammals



### I. Birds 9,000 species

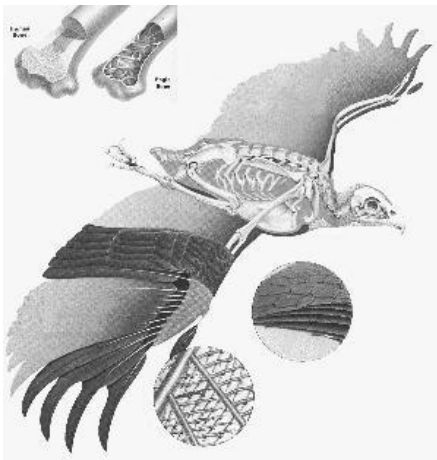
#### A. Characteristics

1. endotherm
2. Feathers and scales
3. Lay eggs
4. Incubate eggs
5. All have wings
6. Back legs with toes and claws

#### B. Bird eggs and nests

1. like reptiles except there is a hard shell
2. Lay eggs in a nest and incubate eggs
  - a. Called clutch
  - b. Incubation period varies

#### C. Flight



1. Hollow bones
2. Keen eyesight
3. high energy
4. breast bone for muscle attachment
5. no bladder
6. wings that provide thrust and lift
7. Feathers
  - a. Contour feathers are used for flight
  - b. Down feathers are used for warmth
  - c. Birds preen feathers to oil and repair separations

## II. Mammals



### A. Characteristics

1. Endotherms
2. fur feed young milk from mammary gland
3. provide care for ;young
4. teeth
5. complex body systems
6. reproduce sexually
7. give birth to their young

### B. Classification

1. monotremes
  - a. lay eggs
  - b. nurse by licking
  - c. example: duck billed platypus and spiny anteater
2. Marsupials ( the pouched mammals)
  - a. Give birth to tiny undeveloped offspring
  - b. Crawl to and develop in pouch
  - c. Examples: kangaroo, koala, wallaby and opossums
3. Placental
  - a. Embryo develops in the uterus
    - 1) Developmental period is called gestation
  - b. Embryo is attached to mother by placenta and umbilical cord
  - c. Great diversity among placentals
    - 1) Page 443
    - 2)