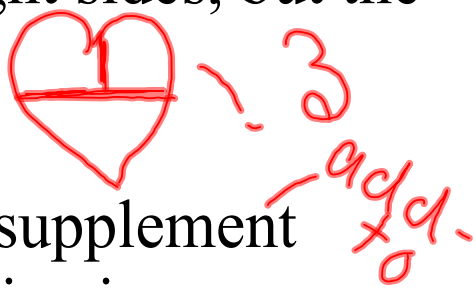
Class Amphbia has three orders
Anura (frogs and toads)
Urodela (salamanders and newts)
Apoda (caecilians)

Ch 34-3

Today's Amphibians Share Five Key Characteristics — both

1. legs - an adaptation for living on land
2. Lungs- larvae amphibians have gills, most adults use lungs
3. Double-loop circulation
blood goes through the heart twice

4. Partially divided heart- the atrium is divided into left and right sides, but the ventricle is not

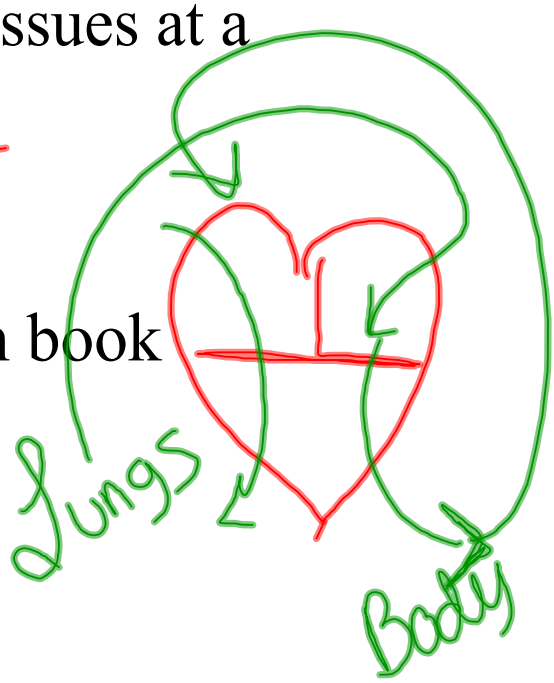


5. Cutaneous respiration- supplement O_2 intake by taking in air through their moist skin This limits to maximum size of the animal because it needs s high skin surface to body volume ratio

Lungs- internal, baglike respiratory organ that allows carbon dioxide exchange between the air and the blood stream. The larger the surface area the more oxygen absorbed

Double-loop circulation- the advantage is that oxygen rich blood can be pumped to the tissues at a higher pressure

Look at figure 34-13 in book



Heart- the oxygen rich and oxygen poor blood enter seperatly and septum keeps in them separate in the atrium.

The blood is together in the ventricle though so why does it not completely mix?