VERTEBRATE LIFE

FOURTH EDITION



F. HARVEY POUGH
JOHN B. HEISER

WILLIAM N. MCFARLAND

Vertebrate Life



Prentice Hall Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Pough, F. Harvey.

Vertebrate life / F. Harvey Pough, John B. Heiser, William N.

McFarland,—4th ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-02-396370-0

1. Vertebrates. 2. Vertebrates, Fossil. I. Heiser, John B. II. McFarland, William N. (William Norman). III. Title.

QL605.P68 1996

596-dc20

95-14458

CIP

Acquisitions Editor: Sheri L. Snavely Editor in Chief: Paul F. Corey Editorial Director: Tim Bozik

Assistant Vice President of Production and Manufacturing: David W. Riccardi

Executive Managing Editor: Kathleen Schiaparelli Assistant Managing Editor: Margaret Antonini

Marketing Manager: Kelly McDonald Manufacturing Buyer: Trudy Pisciotti Creative Director: Paula Maylahn

Cover Designer: DesignW, Inc./Wendy Helft

Photo Editor: Lorinda Morris-Nantz

Photo Researchers: Chris Migdoll, Diane Kraut Editorial Assistants: Lisa Tarabokjia and Nancy Bauer

Art Studio: Academy Art Works, Inc.

Copyediting and Text Composition: Electronic Publishing Services Inc.

Cover Art: © RipTide, Inc. Maxine Fumagalli/Brendan Japantardi



© 1996 by Prentice-Hall, Inc. Simon & Schuster/A Viacom Company Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Previous editions copyright © 1979, 1985, 1989 by Macmillan Publishing Company, a division of Macmillan, Inc.

Printed in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

ISBN 0-02-396370-0

Prentice-Hall International (UK) Limited, London Prentice-Hall of Australia Pty. Limited, Sydney Prentice-Hall Canada Inc., Toronto Prentice-Hall Hispanoamericana, S.A., Mexico Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi Prentice-Hall of Japan, Inc., Tokyo

Simon & Schuster Asia Pte. Ltd., Singapore

Editora Prentice-Hall do Brasil, Ltda., Rio de Janeiro

VERTEBRATE LIFE

F. Harvey Pough

Arizona State University West

John B. Heiser William N. McFarland

Cornell University

PREFACE

The fourth edition of *Vertebrate Life* contains changes that reflect the extraordinary activity in vertebrate biology during the past two decades. The most pervasive innovations have resulted from the widespread adoption of phylogenetic systematics (cladistics) as the basis for determining the evolutionary relationships of organisms. The emphasis that this system of classification places on the importance of monophyletic groupings has ramifications in many areas of biology. As an objective (although frequently controversial) method that reflects information about the sequence of changes during evolution, cladistics provides an evolutionary framework in which ideas from other biological specialties can be accommodated. As a result, studies of behavior, physiology, and ecology are increasingly being placed in an explicitly evolutionary context, and this common ground has fostered increased interaction among those specialties.

We have retained the cladistic classification introduced in the third edition as the basis for the fourth edition of *Vertebrate Life*, and have included cladograms illustrating the postulated relationships of vertebrates. In doing so, we have tried to reconcile the views of various authorities and point out major areas of disagreement. The cladograms include synopses of the character states on which they are based and citations of the primary sources used. This information will facilitate exploration of different views, and will help faculty and students to modify the phylogenies presented here as new interpretations are published.

As a result of the cladistic perspective of this edition, we have reorganized the treatment of morphology and physiology to emphasize derived characters of vertebrates. Chapter 3 treats embryonic development and morphology, and Chapter 4 presents a parallel treatment of general aspects of vertebrate physiology and homeostasis. Topics unique to particular groups are highlighted in the chapters treating those groups.

Another important change in this edition is an emphasis on conservation, especially the application of basic biological information about organisms in programs of captive husbandry and management of threatened and endangered species. We believe that collaborative work by academic biologists with colleagues from zoos and conservation organizations, a synthesis we call applied organismal biology, offers the best hope for protecting biological diversity. We have provided examples of successes and failures of work of this sort, and have included admittedly speculative proposals for further applications in the hope that students will be attracted to this field.

Literature citations have been brought up to date, with many references from 1990 onward. As before, we have chosen citations on the basis of their helpfulness

to students attempting to enter the literature of the subject; review articles are cited where possible, and recent references are used because students can trace earlier work through them.

The task of reviewing all of vertebrate biology is nearly overwhelming, and would have been impossible without the hours of time that colleagues spent helping us. We are exceedingly grateful to all of them.

Acknowledgments

Writing a book with a scope as broad as this one requires the assistance of many people. We are grateful to the following colleagues for their generous responses to our requests for information and their comments and suggestions:

Mary Allen (The National Zoo), John Baker (The Open University), Carol Beuchat (California State University at San Diego), the late Robert Bouma (Cornell University), Robert Carroll (McGill University), Mark Chappell (University of California at Riverside), Jennifer Clark (University Museum of Zoology, Cambridge University), Neil Clark (Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow), Michael Coates (University Museum of Zoology, Cambridge University), Andres Collazo (California Institute of Technology), David Crews (University of Texas), Benjamin Dial (Chapman College), James Edwards (National Science Foundation), Carl Ferraris (California Academy of Sciences), Erik Gergus (Arizona State University West), Carola Haas (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), Timothy Halliday (The Open University), David Hillis (University of Texas), Frank Gill (Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia), Larry Herbst (University of Florida), Ronald Heyer (The National Museum of Natural History), William Hillenius (Oregon State University), James Hopson (The University of Chicago), Elliott Jacobson (University of Florida), Christine Janis (Brown University and The University of Chicago), William Layton (Dartmouth College), Amy McCune (Cornell University), Samuel McLeod (University of Southern California), Barbara Moore (Peabody Museum, Yale University), James Murphy (Dallas Zoo), Olav Oftedal (The National Zoo), Charles Oravetz (National Marine Fisheries Service), Gary Packard (Colorado State University), Alan Pooley (Rutgers University), Donald Prothero (Occidental College), David Roberts (Dallas Zoo), Alan Savitzky (Old Dominion University), Gordon Schuett (Arizona State University West), Donna Shaver (National Biological Survey), Barry Sinervo (University of Indiana), Joe Small (Bone Bug), Ellen Smith (University of Washington), J. A. van den Hoover (University of Stellenbosch), Kentwood Wells (University of Connecticut).

Brooks Burr (Southern Illinois University at Carbondale), Margaret Fusari (University of California at Santa Cruz), William Gutzke (Memphis State University), Christine Janis (Brown University and The University of Chicago), Fred Wasserman (Boston University), Jeffrey Carpenter

(Colorado State University), and Margaret Haag (University of Alberta) reviewed the entire text of the third edition and our plans for changes. Their suggestions have shaped nearly every aspect of this book, and we cannot sufficiently express our gratitude for their efforts.

F. Harvey Pough John B. Heiser William N. McFarland

BRIEF CONTENTS

1	The Diversity, Evolution, and Classification of Vertebrates 3
2	The Origin of Vertebrates 44
3	Vertebrate Organ Systems and Their Evolution 63
4	Homeostasis and Energetics: Water Balance, Temperature Regulation,
	and Energy Use 123
5	Geography and Ecology from the Cambrian to the Mid-Devonian 160
	PART II Aquatic Vertebrates: Cartilaginous and Bony Fishes 166
6	Earliest Vertebrates 167
7	The Rise of Jawed Vertebrates and the Radiation of the Chondrichthyes 191
8	Dominating Life in Water: Teleostomes and the Major Radiation of Fishes 220
9	Geography and Ecology from the Mid-Devonian to Late Permian 276
	PART III Terrestrial Ectotherms: Amphibians, Turtles, Crocodilians, and Squamates 280
10	Origin and Radiation of Tetrapods in the Late Paleozoic 282
11	Salamanders, Anurans, and Caecilians 309
12	Turtles 356
13	Mesozoic Diapsids: Nonavian Dinosaurs, Birds, Crocodilians, and Others 385
	Geography and Ecology of the Mesozoic 445
	The Lepidosaurs: Tuatara, Lizards, Amphisbaenians, and Snakes 451
16	Ectothermy: A Low-Cost Approach to Life 497
	PART IV Terrestrial Endotherms: Birds and Mammals 520
17	Characteristics of Birds: Specializations for Flight 521
	The Ecology and Behavior of Birds 553
19	The Synapsida and the Evolution of Mammals 594
20	Geography and Ecology of the Cenozoic 620

21 Characteristics of Mammals 636

24 Humans as Vertebrates 732

Glossary 773 Subject Index 779 Author Index 793

Endothermy: A High-Energy Approach to Life 683
 Body Size, Ecology, and Sociality of Mammals 711

PART I Vertebrate Diversity, Function, and Evolution 2

CONTENTS

Summary 61 References 62

Box 2–1 Multiple Views of the Origin of Craniates 53

Preface v PART I Vertebra	ate Diversity, Function, and Evolution 2
1	The Diversity, Evolution, and Classification of Vertebrates 3
1	The Vertebrate Story 3 The Different Kinds of Vertebrates 4 Evolution 7 Variation and Evolution 16 Earth History and Vertebrate Evolution 27 Classification of Vertebrates 29 Traditional and Cladistic Classifications 30 The Time Course of Vertebrate Diversity and the Effect of Human Population Growth 38 Summary 41 References 42 Box 1–1 Evolving Views of Evolution 10 Box 1–2 Tempo in Evolution: The Molecular Clock Hypothesis 24
2	The Origin of Vertebrates 44 The Significance of Similarity and Differences 44 Some Familiar Facts About Vertebrates 45 The Basic Vertebrate Body Plan and a Search for the Relatives of the Vertebrates 45 Environment in Relation to the Origin of Bone 58 Did Vertebrates Evolve in Marine or in Freshwater Habitats? 60

Vertebrate Organ Systems and Their Evolution 63

The Unity of Vertebrate Structure 63
Protection, Support, and Movement 73
Energy Acquisition and Support of Metabolism 86
Homeostasis 96
Coordination and Integration 100
Continuity of Life: The Reproductive System 116
Summary 121

References 121

4

Homeostasis and Energetics: Water Balance, Temperature Regulation, and Energy Use 123

The Internal Environment of Vertebrates 123
Exchange of Water and Ions 124
Responses to Temperature 139
Energy Utilization: Patterns Among Vertebrates 151
Summary 157
References 158

5

Geography and Ecology From the Cambrian to the Mid-Devonian 160

Early History, Changing Environments, and Vertebrate Evolution 160
The Environment of Early Craniate Evolution 161
Terrestrial Ecosystems in the Paleozoic 163
Early Paleozoic Climates 164
References 165

PART II

Aquatic Vertebrates: Cartilaginous and Bony Fishes 166



Earliest Vertebrates 167

The First Evidence of Craniates 167
Earliest Known Craniates 172
Extant Jawless Fishes 183
Summary 189
References 189
Box 6–1 Reconstructing the First Craniates 170
Box 6–2 Interrelationships of Early Craniates 179

7

The Rise of Jawed Vertebrates and the Radiation of the Chondrichthyes 191

The First Appearance of Jaws and Unique Gnathostome Characters 191

Placoderms: The Armored Fishes 195

Chondrichthyes: The Cartilaginous Fishes 197

A Second Radiation of Chondrichthyans: Holocephali 217

Summary 218 References 218

Box 7-1 Food for Sharks 208

Box 7–2 Electroreception by Elasmobranchs 210

8

Dominating Life in Water: Teleostomes and the Major Radiation of Fishes 220

Living in Water 220

The Appearance of Teleostomes 238

The Evolution of the Actinopterygii 242

Extant Actinopterygii; Ray-Finned Fishes 247

Actinopterygian Reproduction and Conservation 259

Sex Reversal and Life History Strategies of Actinopterygians 262

Extent Sarcopterygii: Lobe-Finned Fishes 265

Summary 273

References 274

Box 8–1 Mauthner Neurons and the Actinopterygian Brain 230

Box 8–2 The Evolution of Jaw Mechanisms in Actinopterygians 249

Box 8–3 The Protrusible Jaw 252

Box 8–4 What a Fish's Ears Tell About Its Life 268

9

Geography and Ecology From the Mid-Devonian to Late Permian 276

Continental Geography in the Late Paleozoic 276 Evolution of Terrestrial Ecosystems 276 Devonian Climates 279 References 279

PART III

Terrestrial Ectotherms: Amphibians, Turtles, Crocodilians, and Squamates 280

10

Origin and Radiation of Tetrapods in the Late Paleozoic 282

The Earliest Tetrapods 282
Early Tetrapods 283
The Radiation and Diversity of Nonamniotic Paleozoic Tetrapods 292
Amniotes 298
Summary 308
References 308
Box 10–1 Early Feet 290

11

Salamanders, Anurans, and Caecilians 309

Amphibians 309
Diversity of Life Histories of Amphibians 322
Amphibian Metamorphosis 341
Water Relations of Amphibians 343
Poison Glands and Other Defense Mechanisms 346
Why Are Amphibians Vanishing? 349
Summary 353
References 354
Box 11–1 The Energy Cost of Vocalization by Frogs 334
Box 11–2 Eye of Newt and Toe of Frog: Toxins in the Skin of Amphibians 348

12

Turtles 356

Everyone Recognizes a Turtle 356
Phylogenetic Relationships of Turtles 359
Turtle Structure and Functions 359
Ecology and Behavior of Turtles 368
Conservation of Turtles 376
Summary 382
References 383
Box 12–1 High-Tech Hatchlings 372
Box 12–2 Sick Turtles 378

13

Mesozoic Diapsids: Nonavian Dinosaurs, Birds, Crocodilians, and Others 385

The Mesozoic Fauna 386 Phylogenetic Relationships Among Diapsids 387 The Archosauromorpha 388 The Saurischian Dinosaurs and the Origin of Birds 400
The Ornithischian Dinosaurs 413
The Ecology and Behavior of Nonavian Dinosaurs 419
The Lepidosauromorpha: Ichthyosaurs, Lizards, and Others 429
Other Terrestrial Vertebrates of the Late Mesozoic 436
Late Cretaceous Extinctions 438
Summary 440
References 442
Box 13–1 Long Snouted Fish Eaters 392
Box 13–2 Dinosaur Eggs and Nests 426

14

Geography and Ecology of the Mesozoic 445

Pangaea: The World Continent 445 Terrestrial Ecosystems 445

Are Mass Extinctions Periodic? 449

References 449

15

The Lepidosaurs: Tuatara, Lizards, Amphisbaenians, and Snakes 451

The Lepidosaurs 451
The Radiation of Squamates 455

Ecology and Behavior of Squamates 463

Thermoregulation and the Ecology and Behavior of Squamates 486

Summary 494 References 495

Box 15-1 The Way of a Snake 466

Box 15–2 Caudal Autotomy: Your Tail or Your Life 476

Box 15–3 Designer Lizards 484

16

Ectothermy: A Low-Cost Approach to Life 497

Vertebrates and Their Environments 497 Characteristics of Environments 498

Ectotherms in Extreme Environments 499

The Role of Ectothermal Tetrapods in Terrestrial Ecosystems 516

Summary 519 References 519

Box 16-1 Doubly Labeled Water 506

-	7
	,

Characteristics of Birds: Specializations for Flight 521

Birds as Flying Machines 521
Feathers and Flight 522
Aerodynamics of the Avian Wing Compared to Fixed Airfoils 526
Body Form and Flight 533
The Hind Limbs and Locomotion 541
The Sensory Systems 547
Summary 551
References 551
Box 17–1 High-Flying Birds 538
Box 17–2 Not Hearing Straight: Ear Asymmetry of Owls 550

18

The Ecology and Behavior of Birds 553

The Evolution of Birds 553
Birds as Model Organisms 557
Social Behavior and Reproduction 567
Migration and Navigation 583
Summary 591
References 592
Box 18–1 Giant Predatory Birds 564
Box 18–2 Training Bird Brains 570
Box 18–3 Built-in Babysitters: Nest Helpers 585

19

The Synapsida and the Evolution of Mammals 594

Terrestrial Vertebrates of the Late Paleozoic 594
The Synapsid Skull 595
Eupelycosaurs and Caseasaurs 595
Therapsida and Theriodontia 601
The First Mammals 610
Summary 617
References 618
Box 19–1 The Evolution of the Mammalian Middle Ear 607

20

Geography and Ecology of the Cenozoic 620

Continental Geography During the Cenozoic 620 The Pleistocene Ice Ages 623 Cenozoic Mammals and Vicariance Biogeography 625 Chance in Evolution 633 References 635

21	Characteristics of Mammals 636
	The Major Lineages of Mammals 636 The Mammalian Integument 637 Mammalian Food and Feeding Specializations 649 Evolution of the Mammalian Nervous and Sensory Systems 663 Mammalian Reproduction 671 Summary 680 References 681 Box 21–1 Herbivores, Microbes, and the Ecology of Digestion 659
22	Endothermy: A High-Energy Approach to Life 683
22	Costs and Benefits 683 Energy Budgets of Vertebrates 684 Endotherms in the Cold: The Arctic 686 Migration to Avoid Stressful Conditions 690 Torpor as a Response to Low Temperatures and Limited Food 692 Endotherms in the Heat: Deserts 697 Summary 709 References 710 Box 22–1 Waking Up Is Hard Work: The Cost of Arousal 695 Box 22–2 How Hot Is It? 706
~~	Body Size, Ecology, and Sociality of Mammals 711
23	Social Behavior 711 Population Structure and the Distribution of Resources 712 Advantages of Sociality 717 Body Size, Diet, and the Structure of Social Systems 718 Social Systems Among Primates 724 Summary 730 References 731 Box 23–1 Unprofitable Prey? 723
24	Humans as Vertebrates 732
	The Origin of Humans 732
	Evolution and Phylogeny of the Hominoidea 737 The Human Race and the Future of Vertebrates 753

Summary 768 References 769

Glossary 773 Subject Index 779 Author Index 793

VERTEBRATE LIFE