

Timetree of Life: Evolutionary tree suites

Three viewing options (each has the same 1200 organisms; all with pop-ups giving very basic information, age calibrations, references, etc.):

(1) **Entire Tree** (which is default ON with Selected "main" branches; all other branches are default off, click nodes to open)

(2) **Trio of separate trees for: Single-Celled Organisms, Plants and Fungi, and Animals.** (Click nodes to open branches that are off)

(3) **Each tree, as listed below, is a separate column**

Converted to GTS2012 age model; Jan '13, compiled by Rebecca Bobick. This is a work in progress. Future versions will include profile-images/photos, URL links, etc. Please help us improve our dataset by sending questions, comments, and suggestions to James Ogg, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA (jogg@purdue.edu)

Main Source: *The Timetree of Life* (Hedges, S.B., and Kumar, S., editors), Oxford Univ. Press, 2009.

Below are the individual chapters (and separate trees) of the *Timetree of Life*, organized by clade.

Archaeobacteria

Eubacteria

Eukaryota

Haptophyte Algae (Haptophyta)

Diatoms (Bacillariophyta)

Land Plants (Embryophyta)

Mosses (Bryophyta)

Liverworts (Marchantiophyta)

Ferns

Gymnosperms

Flowering Plants (Magnoliophyta)

Magnoliids

Eudicots

Asterids

Eurosoid I

Eurosoid II

Monocots

Fungi

Animals (Metazoa)

Cnidarians (Cnidaria)

Scaphopod Mollusks (Scaphopoda)

Cephalopod Mollusks (Cephalopoda)

Nematodes (Nematoda)

Sea Urchins (Echinoidea)

Arthropods (Arthropoda)

Spiders (Araneae)

Holometabolous Insects (Holometabola)

Bees, Ants, and Stinging Wasps (Aculeata)

True Flies (Diptera)

Beetles (Coleoptera)

Lacewings (Neuroptera)

Crabs, Shrimps, and Lobsters (Decapoda)

Stalked and Acorn Barnacles (Thoracica)

Vertebrates (Vertebrata)

Jawless Fishes (Cyclostomata)

Cartilaginous Fishes (Chondrichthyes)

Ray-finned Fishes (Actinopterygii)

Sturgeons and Paddlefishes (Acipenseriformes)

Teleost Fishes (Teleostei)

Cod Icefishes (Notothenioidae)

Labyrinth Fishes (Anabantoidae)

Lungfishes (Dipnoi)

Amphibians (Lissamphibia)

Frogs and Toads (Anura)

Salamanders (Caudata)

Caecilians (Gymnophiona)

Amniotes

Lizards, Snakes, and Amphisbaenians (Squamata)

Snakes (Serpentes)

Turtles (Testudines)

Crocodylians (Crocodylia)

Birds (Aves)

Ratites and Tinamous (Paleognathae)

Waterfowl and Gamefowl (Galloanserae)

Advanced Birds (Neoaves)

Passerine Birds (Passeriformes)

Shorebirds (Charadriiformes)

Diurnal Birds of Prey (Falconiformes)

Cranes, Rails, And Allies (Gruiformes)

Woodpeckers, Toucans, Barbets, and Allies (Piciformes)

Owls (Strigiformes)

Swifts, Treeswifts, and Hummingbirds (Apodiformes)

Mammals (Mammalia)

Monotremes (Prototheria)

Marsupials (Metatheria)

Placental Mammals (Eutheria)

Armadillos, Anteaters, and Sloths (Xenarthra)

Tenerecs and Golden Moles (Afrosoricida)

Primates (Primates)

Pikas, Hares, and Rabbits (Lagomorpha)

Rodents (Rodentia)

Hedgehogs, Shrews, Moles, and Solenodons (Eulipotyphla)

Bats (Chiroptera)

Carnivores (Carnivora)

Rhinoceroses, Tapirs, and Horses (Perissodactyla)

Whales and Even-Toed Ungulates (Cetartiodactyla)