

## **ADVANCED FEATURES OF VERTEBRATES OVER PROTOCHORDATA**

Subphylum **vertebrata** includes chordates with head or skull, brain and vertebral column. Some advanced features of vertebrates over protochordates are as follows:

- Mostly **notochord is replaced by vertebral column**, or in some cases notochord is persistent with vertebral column.
- **Cranium and vertebral column, both are present.**
- Atrium is absent.
- Endostyle is totally absent in the adult stages of vertebrates, (only found in the ammocoetes larval stage of Petromyzon).
- **Presence of neural crest cells** in the development of nervous system.
- Pharyngeal slits or clefts persist in some vertebrates.
- **Chambered heart.** RBC is present in the blood.
- Sexes' are separate (dioecious) except in some fishes.
- During fertilization, the sperm unites with the ovum in the pathway of **animal pole.**
- **Examples:** Agnathan to mammals.

**Protochordates** are primitive chordates without head and vertebral column. Some primitive features of protochordates are as follows:

- Notochord persists throughout life.
- **No cranium or vertebral column.**
- Atrium, the space in between pharynx and body wall, is present.
- Endostyle is present except hemichordates. It is the precursor of thyroid gland of higher vertebrates.
- **Absence of neural crest cells** in the development of nervous system.
- Pharyngeal slits or clefts are present throughout life.

- **Hearts chamber less.** No blood corpuscles in the blood.
- Sexes mostly separate (dioecious), or monoecious in most urochordates.
- During fertilization, the sperm unites with the ovum in the pathway of **vegetal pole.**
- **Examples:** Hemichordates, urochordates and cephalochordates.