

# SCOP Taxonomy

Version 3.0

*The divisions shown below are organized in the Kingdom-Phylum-Class-Order-Family-Genus-Species order, then are organized roughly by importance to quizbowl within those divisions. This list is not complete.*

**Carolus Linnaeus** was a Swedish botanist who popularized the use of **binomial nomenclature**, the practice of calling organisms by their genus and species names.

A **clade** is a group of organisms descended from a common ancestor. This term will sometimes be used in place of the specific classification level in the early part of a tossup, or will be used to describe a division of organisms that falls outside the classic KPCOFGS hierarchy.

## Kingdoms

Kingdom Name	Common Name, acceptable answers	Details
Fungi	fungus	Includes <b>yeasts</b> , <b>mushrooms</b> , and <b>molds</b> ; possess <b>hyphae</b> , root-like structures that form a branching <b>mycelium</b> (plural <b>mycelia</b> ); form <b>lichens</b> in symbiosis with algae
Protista	protists	A division of <b>eukaryotes</b> ; includes <b>algae</b> , <b>amoeba</b> , and <b>protozoans</b>

Other notable kingdoms: Animalia (animals), Plantae (plants)

## Phylums / Phyla

Phylum Name	Common Name; acceptable answers	Details
Cnidaria	cnidarians	Pronounced [nye-DAY-ree-ah]; includes <b>jellyfish</b> , <b>corals</b> , and <b>anemones</b> ; named for their <b>stinging cells</b> ; have <b>polyp</b> and <b>medusa</b> body forms
Echinodermata	echinoderms	Includes <b>sea urchins</b> , <b>starfish</b> , and <b>sand dollars</b> ; name means "spiny skin; have <b>radial symmetry</b> , often with five sides
Mollusca	mollusks	Includes <b>shelled</b> creatures like <b>oysters</b> (in class bivalvia, or <b>bivalves</b> ), <b>slugs</b> and <b>snails</b> (in class gastropoda, or <b>gastropods</b> ), and <b>squid</b> and <b>octopus</b> (in class cephalopoda, or <b>cephalopods</b> )
Porifera	poriferans; sponges	<b>Sessile</b> , or immobile; possess <b>spicules</b> , stiff structural supports made of <b>calcium</b>

Other notable phyla: **Platyhelminthes** (flatworms), **Nematoda** (roundworms), **Annelida** (segmented worms), **Chordata** (chordates, animals with backbones), **Arthropoda** (arthropods, animals with external skeletons), **Amoeba**, **Cyanobacteria**

## Classes

In Phylum	Class name, details
Chordata	Amphibia (amphibians), Mammalia (mammals), Aves (birds), Reptilia (reptiles)
Arthropoda	Insecta (insects), Arachnida (arachnids)
Mollusca	Bivalvia (bivalves), Gastropoda (gastropods), Cephalopoda (cephalopods)