



Fig. 3. A five-kingdom system based on three levels of organization—the procaryotic (kingdom Monera), eucaryotic unicellular (kingdom Protista), and eucaryotic multicellular and multinucleate. On each level there is divergence in relation to three principal modes of nutrition—the photosynthetic, absorptive, and ingestive. Ingestive nutrition is lacking in the Monera; and the three modes are continuous along numerous evolutionary lines in the Protista; but on the multicellular–multinucleate level the nutritive modes lead to the widely different kinds of organization which characterize the three higher kingdoms—Plantae, Fungi, and Animalia. Evolutionary relations are much simplified, particularly in the Protista. Phyla are those of Table 1; but only major animal phyla are entered, and phyla of the bacteria are omitted. The Coelenterata comprise the Cnidaria and Ctenophora; the Tentaculata comprise the Bryozoa, Brachiopoda, and Phoronida, and in some treatments the Entoprocta.