

## General Diagnostics Utilized for Each Level of Classification in The Diagnostic Baraminic Classification Scheme

Since this is a new perspective, even though it uses many well known diagnostics, it seemed only proper to change the names of the classification levels to fit the new methodology. In order to alleviate some confusion, the names of the present hierarchical classification scheme levels, that are similar to the ones used in the Diagnostic Baraminic Classification scheme, have been placed in parentheses beside them. The classification level is listed on the left column. To give a general idea of what part of the organisms structure is being diagnosed, the Region Affected column is included. Diagnostic Type lists the precedence that particular diagnostic has over the other diagnostics at that level. The last column has a brief description of what is included in that specific diagnostic.

Classification Level	Region Affected	Diagnostic Type	Description
<b>Category (Kingdom)</b>			
	Body Motion	Primary	Does the organism have the ability for independent motion based on thought, or is it reflexive, causational or stationary?
	Cell Dynamics	Secondary	How does the organism intake food and produce energy?
<b>Distinction (Phylum)</b>			
	Body Structure	Primary	What is the most common physical distinction found among various organisms?
<b>Group (Class)</b>			
	Body Structure	Primary	What is the composition of the epidermal layer of the organisms' skin?
	Body Structure	Secondary	What kinds of skin glands does the animal have?
	Body Structure	Tertiary	Is the organism ectothermic (cold-blooded) or endothermic (warm-blooded). Endothermic organisms obtain heat from their environment and vary their environment as much as possible to maintain a regular temperature. Endothermic organisms generate their own heat and can regulate their temperature through internal processes.
	Body Structure	Quaternary	What is the basic configuration (number of chambers) of the heart?
	Ear Structure	Quinary	What internal elements/organs comprise the specimens' ability to hear?
	Body Structure	Seniary	What method of respiration does the animal utilize?
	Limb Structure	Septenary	What is the stance of the limbs?
	Body Structure	Octonary	What design does the organism use to fly or glide?
	Limb Structure	Define 1	How are the teeth used to process food?
Body Structure	Define 2	What type of dermal covering is found on the animal?	
<b>Allocation (Subclass)</b>			

	Body Structure	Primary	What is the most common physical methodology found among various organisms that defines the embryonic to birth development of the young?
	Skull Morphology	Secondary	What type of temporal opening is found on the skull? (Anapsid, Diapsid, Synapsid, Parapsid/Euryapsid)
	Hip Morphology	Tertiary	What is the general shape of the hip assembly?
	Skeleton	Quaternary	Is the skeleton primarily comprised of bone or cartilage*
<b>Association (Order)</b>			
	Appendages	Primary	Usage of feet and hand elements
	Mouth	Secondary	Food oriented usage of mouth/beak/tongue elements
	Dental Structure	Tertiary	What types of teeth are common in the animal?
	Jaw Osteology	Define 1	What is the configuration of the bones in the lower jaw?
<b>Division (Suborder)</b>			
	Dental Structure	Primary	General dental pattern (based on organizational patterns)
	Manus Morphology	Secondary	What is the stance of the manus/pes assembly (hand/foot) including the phalanges?
<b>Kind/Genesis (Family)</b>			
	Body Structure	Primary	What type of design are the organisms' appendages?
	Tail Structure	Secondary	What type of design is the organisms' tail?
	Snout Structure	Tertiary	What type of design is the organisms' snout?
	Horn Structure	Quaternary	What type of head ornamentation does the specimen utilize? (horns, antlers, etc.)
	Skull Osteology	Quiniary	What is the general skull shape?
	Nasal Osteology	Seniary	What is the shape of the nasal openings?
	Manus Osteology	Septeniary	What is the general composition of carpal (hand) skeletal elements?
	Tarsus Osteology	Octoniary	What is the general composition of manus (foot) skeletal elements?
	Limb Osteology	Noveniary	What is the general shape of the skeletal limb elements as they appear if the animal were supported by them? Or in the case of fins, paddles, flippers, etc., if they were pointed in a normal vertical position.
	Limb Osteology	Deniary	What is the general skeletal composition of the limbs?
	Tail Osteology	Undeniary	What is the general composition of skeletal elements in the tail assembly?
	Back Osteology	Duodeniary	What is the general composition of the back vertebra?
	Neck Osteology	Ternideniary	What is the general composition of the neck vertebra?
	Stomach Structure	Quaternideniary	How does the animal process food (# of stomachs, gizzards)?
<b>Type (Genus)</b>			
	Dental	Primary	Specific dental pattern (specific organizational pattern, the exact layout of the dental pattern)

	Appendages	Secondary	How many digits does the organism have on each appendage?
	Nasal Structure	Tertiary	External shape and location of nostrils
	Head Structure	Quaternary	Detailed composition of the head ornamentation found on the animal
	Spine Osteology	Seniary	What is the detailed elemental (individual named parts) composition of the back vertebra?
	Skull Osteology	Septeniary	Detailed composition of the Antorbital Fenestra.
	Scapular Osteology	Octoniary	Detailed composition of the shoulder blade
	Skull Osteology	Noveniary	Detailed composition of the orbital socket.
<b>Variety (Species)</b>			
	Dentition	Primary	Refined specific dental pattern (allows for variation within a variety, but takes into consideration variation in shape and form)
	Head Structure	Secondary	What are the types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning and protuberances) found on the specimens' head?
	Body Structure	Tertiary	What types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) or protuberances are found on the specimens' torso?
	Neck Structure	Quaternary	What kinds of protuberances or ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) are found on the specimens' neck?
	Limb Structure	Quinary	What types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) or protuberances are found on the hind limbs?
	Limb Structure	Seniary	What types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) or protuberances are found on the front limbs?
	Tail Structure	Septeniary	What types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) or protuberances are found on the tail?
	Horn Structure	Octoniary	What are the shape and or kind of the animals' horns, antlers, crests or other head ornamentation?
	Phalange Structure	Noveniary	What types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) or protuberances are found on the phalanges?
	Carpal Osteology	Deniary	What are the detailed compositions of bones, including only diagnostic variances, of the carpal/hand/fore-foot elements?
	Manus Osteology	Undeniary	What are the detailed compositions of bones, including only diagnostic variances, of the manus/foot elements?
	Hand Structure	Duodeniary	What types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) or protuberances are found on the manus/hand?
	Foot Structure	Ternideniary	What types of ornamentation (including dermal color patterning) or protuberances are found on the pes/foot?
	Hip Osteology	Quaternideniary	What are the detailed compositions of bones, including only diagnostic variances, of the hip elements?
	Limb Osteology	Quinideniary	What is the detailed composition of bones, including only diagnostic

			variances, of the limb elements?
	Tail Osteology	Senideniary	What are the detailed compositions of bones, including only diagnostic variances, of the tail element?
	Eye Structure	Septenideniary	Shape of the pupils
	Tail Structure	Define 1	What is the tail angularity (how it is carried in respect to the ground)?
	Ear Structure	Define 2	What is the shape of the specimens' ears?
<b>Note 1</b>	Physical Biology		Generally, any itemized specific unique characters that are outside the normal range of acceptable variation would be diagnosed at this level.
<b>Note 2</b>	Skeletal Osteology		Generally, any itemized specific unique characters that are outside the normal range of acceptable variation would be diagnosed at this level.
<b>Variation (Sub-species)</b>			
	Dermal Covering	Primary	A variation in coloration, feathers or fur that is a consistent pattern among a group <sup>1</sup> of animals making them different from other groups.
	Horns/Antlers	Secondary	A variation in a consistent pattern among a group <sup>1</sup> of animals that is different from other groups. Concerning fossils, more than just a few specimens are required to validate a consistent pattern when diagnosing at this level.
	Osteological	Tertiary	A variation in a consistent pattern among a group <sup>1</sup> of animals that is different from other groups. Concerning fossils, more than just a few specimens are required to validate a consistent pattern when diagnosing at this level.

<sup>1</sup> A “group” of animals is when the population is at a level that it can be maintained by natural processes. Typically this would be around 50 or more individuals. If the Noahic exodus of animals were taken into account, it could be dropped to a small as 2, which is not considered a sustainable level by modern standards.

