What characteristics make a fish recognizable?

les fins External Fertilization nop ticlos =



"Fish" refers to anything in the three categories

Agnatha (janles) fishes)

Chondrichthyes (cartilaginous fishes)

Osteichthyes (bond fishes)

Major Groups of Fishes			
Class	Number of modern species	Description	Examples
Agnatha	81	No jaws; no paired appendages	Lampreys, hagfishes
Acanthodii	Extinct	Jaws; spiny, paired fins	Acanthodians
Placodermi	Extinct	Jaws; paired fins; bony armor	Placoderms
Chondrichthyes	850	Jaws; paired fins; skeleton of cartilage; no swim bladder; spiracle; internal fertilization	Sharks, skates, rays
Osteichthyes	21,000	Jaws; paired fins sup- ported by bony rays; bony skeleton; most have swim bladder	Ray-finned fishes
	7	Jaws; paired lobed fins; bony skeleton; extinct forms are ancestors of amphibians	Lobe-finned fishes
			BIOSOURCES TEACHING TRANSPARENCIES

## Key Characteristics Gills

Single-loop Vertebral Column

Gills are made up of gill filaments (finger-like projections by which  $\underline{OaseS}$ enters and leaves the  $\underline{bood}$ )



## Fish Heart

1. Sinus Venosus- the collection <u>Chamber</u> that acts to reduce the <u>resistance</u> of blood flow into the heart

2. Atrium- Chamber is large and has thin, <u>mysulo</u> walls

3. Ventricle- thick walled pump with enough muscle to contract strongly

4. Conus arteriosus- a  $2^{n}$  pump that smoothes the pulsation and adds more force

## The concentration of salt in the sea water is <u>\_\_\_\_\_\_</u> times that of the tissues of the fish

## The fish always then 652 water through 05005

They need to constantly

Freshwater fish tend to take in water by <u>Smosis</u> and this dilutes the ions so they need to take them from their <u>Courcent</u>

Kidneys are made of thousands of  $\underline{NephronS}$  (tubelike units that regulate the body's <u>Salk</u> and water)

Spawning- male and female gametes are released  $\underline{n}$  one another in the  $\underline{n}$ .