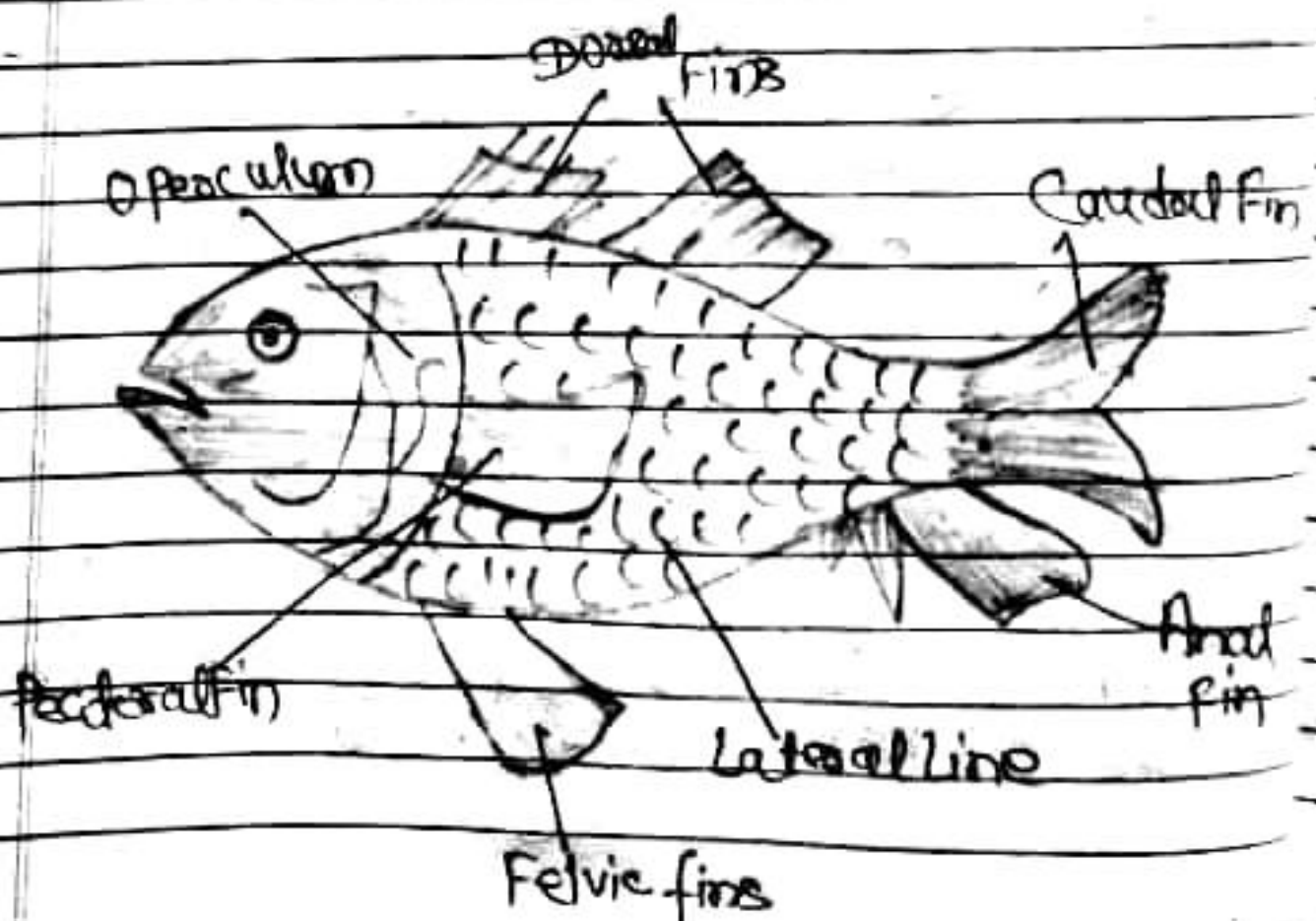


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(Jammu). Notes for B.Sc. part 2
paper 3(A) • UNIT - 3(C)

Question: Write notes on Bony fish
with his character and
classification.

Ans:-



Classification:-

Class - Osteichthyes:-

Class Osteichthyes

Includes all bony fishes. Like all fish, Osteichthyes are cold-blooded vertebrates that breathe through gills and use fins for swimming. Bony fishes share several distinguishing features: a • skeleton of bone, scales, paired fins, one pair of gill openings, jaws, and paired nostrils.

Subclasses:-

Living Osteichthyes are divided into three subclasses: Dipnoi, Coelacanthiformes, and Actinopterygii.

→ The Subclass Act. Dipnoi (Lungfishes) is characterized by an upper jaw fused to the braincase.

Fused teeth and the presence of an air-breathing organ which opens to the esophagus. A lungfish's caudal fin is continuous with its dorsal and anal fins. Its pelvic and pectoral fins are long and tubular.

Orders and families:-

All orders of bony fishes end in the suffix "iformes".

While there is debate over how certain fishes should be classified, scientists recognize more than 500 different bony fish families. The names of bony fish families all end in the suffix "idae".

Genera and species:-

More than 28,00 species of bony fishes have been documented with it's likely that many more, including some deep sea species, have yet to be identified.

Fossil Record

Primitive fishes date back to the Cambrian period, about 550 million years ago. These jawless fishes lived relatively unchanged over the ensuing 100 million years.

The Devonian Period, about 360 to 400 million years ago, is known as the Age of fishes because of the abundance and diversity of fishes that appeared during this period.