

Quadrant II – Transcript and Related Materials

Programme: Bachelor of Science (First Year)

Subject: Zoology

Paper Code: ZOC 102

Paper Title: Diversity of Chordates and Genetics

Unit: Pisces

Module Name: General features of Pisces

Module No: 6

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Glossary of terms/words:

1. **Anus-** posterior opening of the digestive tract.
2. **Air- bladder:** The swim bladder, gas bladder, fish maw, or air bladder is an internal gas-filled organ that contributes to the ability of many bony fish (but not cartilaginous fish) to control their buoyancy, and thus to stay at their current water depth without having to waste energy in swimming.
3. **Calcareous-** containing lime or calcium carbonate.
4. **Cold-blooded-**denoting animals whose body temperature varies with that of the environment (e.g. fish).
5. **Denticles-**Placoid scales (or denticles) are spiny, toothlike projections seen only in cartilaginous fishes. Ganoid scales, sometimes considered a modification of the placoid type, are chiefly bony but are covered with an enamel-like substance called ganoin.
6. **Gill:** Type of respiratory organ for aquatic organism.
7. **Homocercal tail-**A homocercal tail is a caudal fin composed of two lobes of equal proportion. Homocercal tails are the most common caudal fin type in fish but can come in many symmetrical shapes. A homocercal tail is contrasted with a heterocercal tail which has unequal lobes.

8. **Heterocercal** : a fish's tail having unequal upper and lower lobes, usually with the vertebral column passing into the upper.
9. **Oviparous**- (of an animal) producing young by means of eggs which are hatched after they have been laid by the parent, as in birds.

Possible misconceptions/clarification

Case Studies and Additional Examples/Illustrations