

Figure 7: Lamprey



#### Figure 7: Lamprey





# GNATHOSTOMES



# **GNATHOSTOMES**

- Two major developments in vertebrate evolution were the appearance of jaws and paired appendages
- Jaws are used in feeding and are partly responsible for a transition to more active, predatory lifestyles
- Pectoral fins of fishes are appendages usually just behind the head, and pelvic fins are usually located ventrally and posteriorly
- Both sets of paired fins give fishes a more precise steering mechanism and increase fish agility
- Two classes of Gnathostomes still have living members:
  - Cartilaginous fishes (class Chondrichthyes)
  - Bony fishes (class Osteichthyes)

## PLACODERMS

#### • Placoderms

- They are the armored fishes
- The earliest jawed fishes
- They are now extinct
- They have apparently left no descendants



#### Figure 8: Dunkleosteus

### ACANTHODIANS

- Acanthodians
- Ancient, extinct fishes
- may be more closely related to the bony fishes

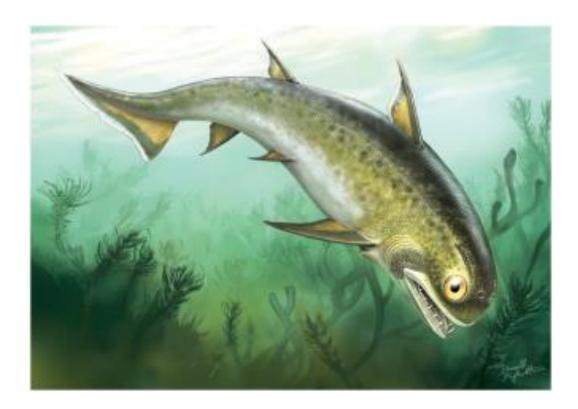


Figure 9: Acanthodes bronni

# **CLASS CHONDRICHTHYES**

- Members of the class Chondrichthyes sharks, skates, rays, and ratfishes
- Most chondrichthians are **carnivores** or **scavengers**
- Most are marine
- They possess
  - Biting mouthparts
  - Paired appendages
  - Epidermal placoid scales
  - Cartilaginous endoskeleton

# **SUBCLASS ELASMOBRANCHII**

- Includes the sharks, skates and rays
- Has about 700 species
- Sharks arose from early jawed fishes midway through the Devonian period, about 375 million years ago
- There is absence of certain features characteristic of bony fishes
  - Swim Bladder
  - Gill Cover
  - Bony Skeleton

## **CLASS OSTEICHTHYES**

- Osteichthyes have 20,000 species
- They are characterized by having
  - Some bone in their skeleton and/or scales
  - Bony operculum covering the gill openings
  - Lungs or a swim bladder





# LINKS

- *Eptatretus stoutii* (Hagfish) feeding <u>https://youtu.be/tKTRv3hx1s0</u>
- The best of lampreys! | COMPILATION | River Monsters
- https://youtu.be/dYcI4FZK\_ms\
- Paddlefish Parasites | Wild Mississippi
- <u>https://youtu.be/AzZao6SVMyc</u>