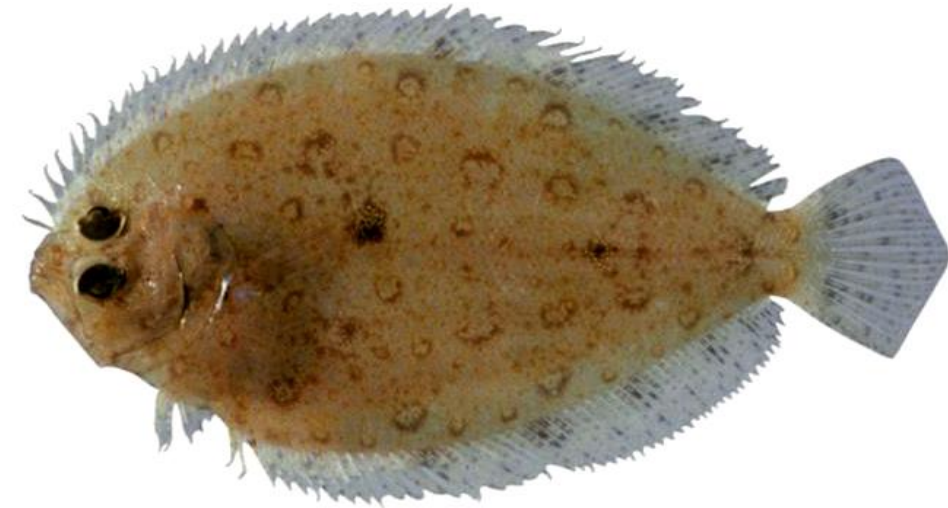


Pseudorhombus sp. (පකාමැවියා / Flat fish)

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Pleuronectiformes

- **Body shape** : Oval-shaped dorsoventrally flattened body
- **Mouth type** : Terminal mouth
- **Teeth type** : Canine teeth
- **Feeding habit** : Bottom-feeding carnivore
- **Habitat** : Shallow muddy-sandy or sandy bottoms from coastal areas to river mouths
- **Scale type** : Ctenoid scales on ocular side and cycloid scales on blind side
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Both eyes are located in one side of the body
 - ✓ No pelvic fins and have pectoral, anal and caudal fins
 - ✓ The continues dorsal fin starts in front of its upper eye
 - ✓ Dorsal and anal fin not connected with caudal fin



Pseudorhombus sp.
(පකාමැවියා / Flat fish)



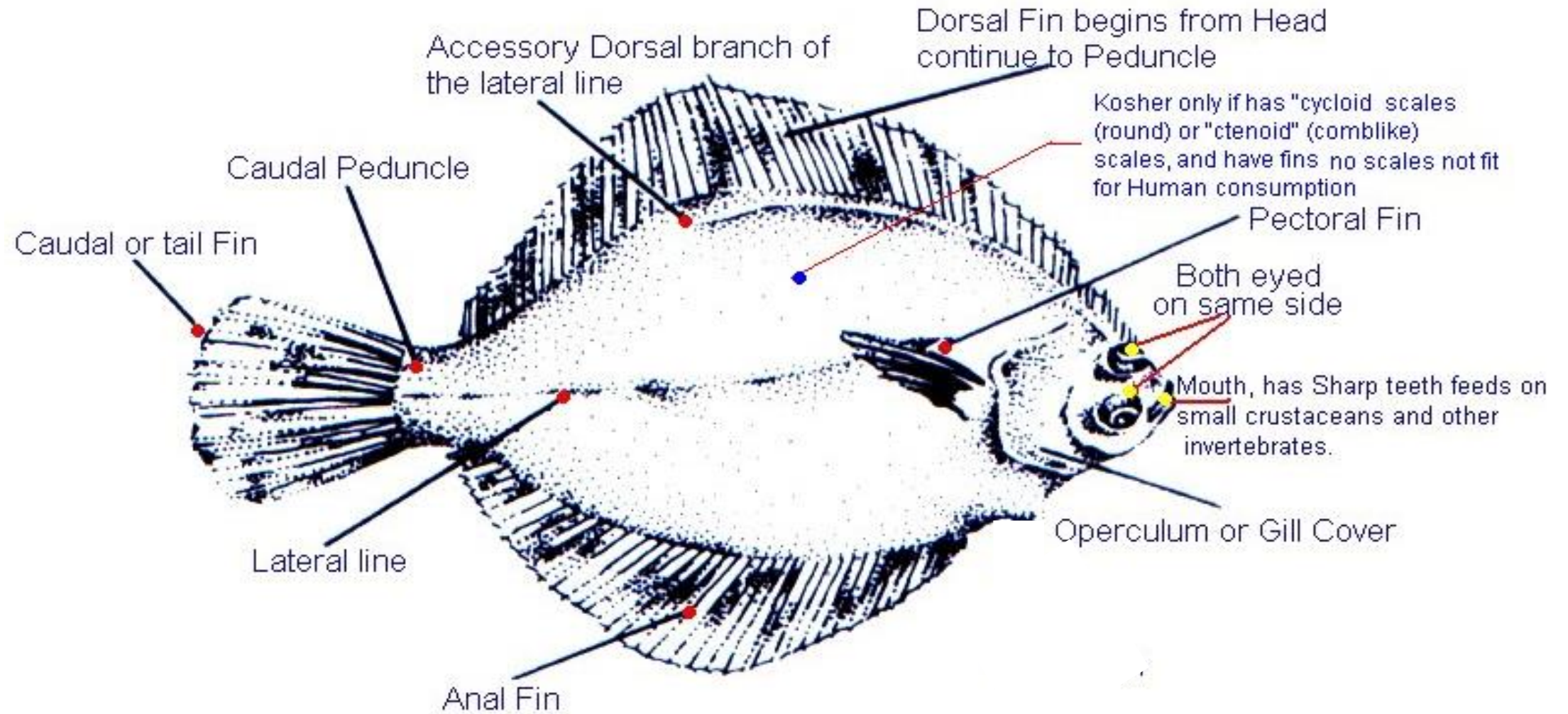


Figure 01: Labelled diagram of *Pseudorhombus* sp.

Mystus sp. (අභුලුචා / Catfish)

- **Body shape** : Moderately elongated; abdomen rounded
- **Mouth type** : Subterminal mouth
- **Teeth type** : Villiform teeth
- **Feeding habit** : Omnivore and predatory
- **Habitat** : Fresh water habitat
- **Scale type** : Ctenoid scales
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ 4 barbels pairs: 1 each of nasal and maxillary, 2 of mandibular, maxillary barbel extended beyond head
 - ✓ Pectoral fins with a 1 spine and 7 rays
 - ✓ Adipose dorsal fin present
 - ✓ Caudal fin forked, lobed unequal
 - ✓ Do not have scales
 - ✓ Ornamental and food value.

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Siluriformes



Mystus sp.
(අභුලුචා / Catfish)

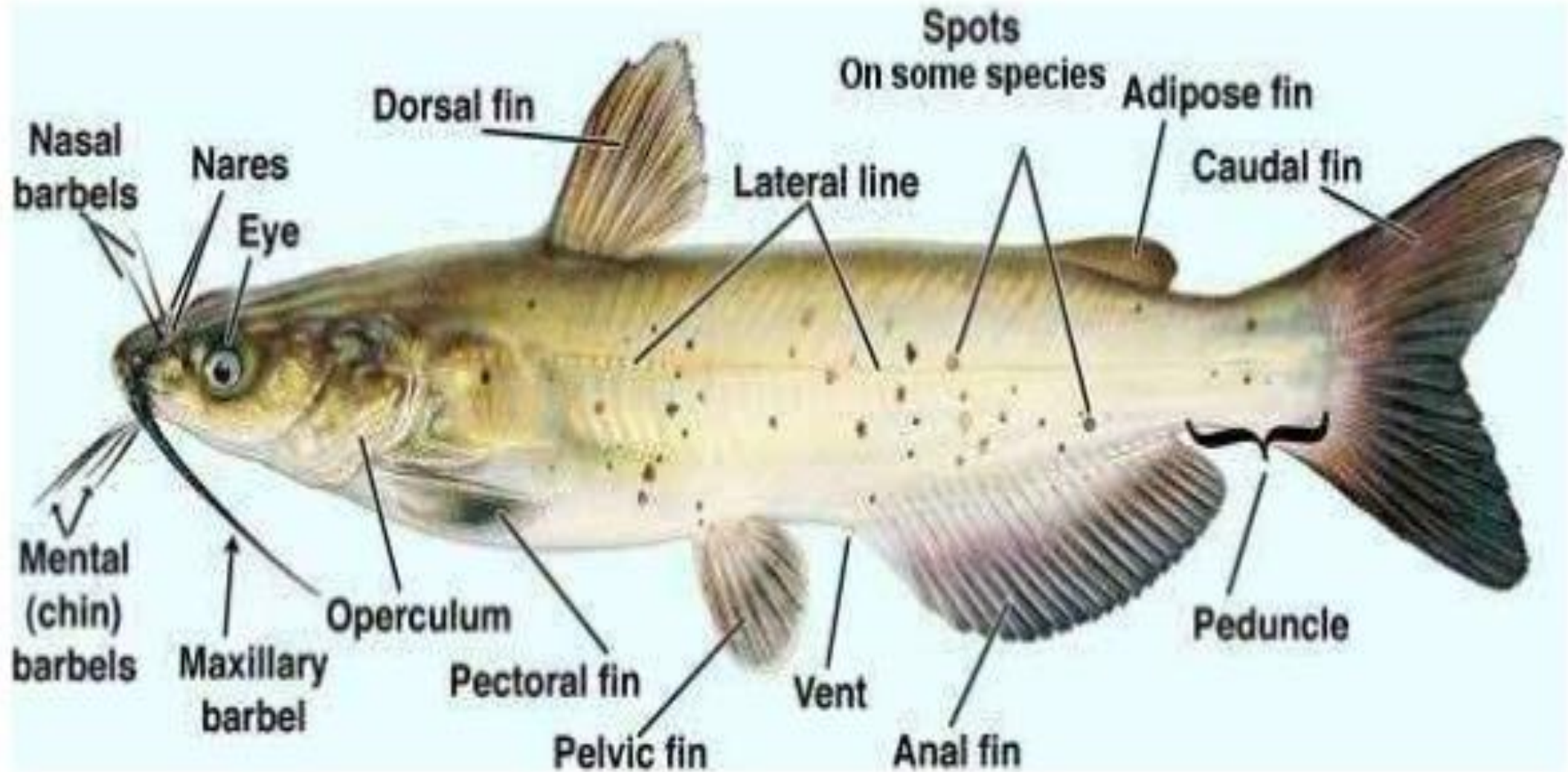


Figure 02: Labelled diagram of *Mystus* sp.

Cheilopogon sp. (ಔಡೂತುಚಿಚು / Flying fish)

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Beloniformes

- **Body shape** : Elongated cylindrical body
- **Mouth type** : Superior mouth, small, short, blunt, lower jaw slightly longer than top jaw
- **Teeth type** : Palatine teeth
- **Feeding habit** : Omnivore
- **Habitat** : Surface pelagic, offshore
- **Scale type** : Ctenoid
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Have wing like pectoral fins
 - ✓ Capable of leaping out of the water and gliding for long distances above the surface



Cheilopogon sp.
(ಔಡೂತುಚಿಚು / Flying fish)



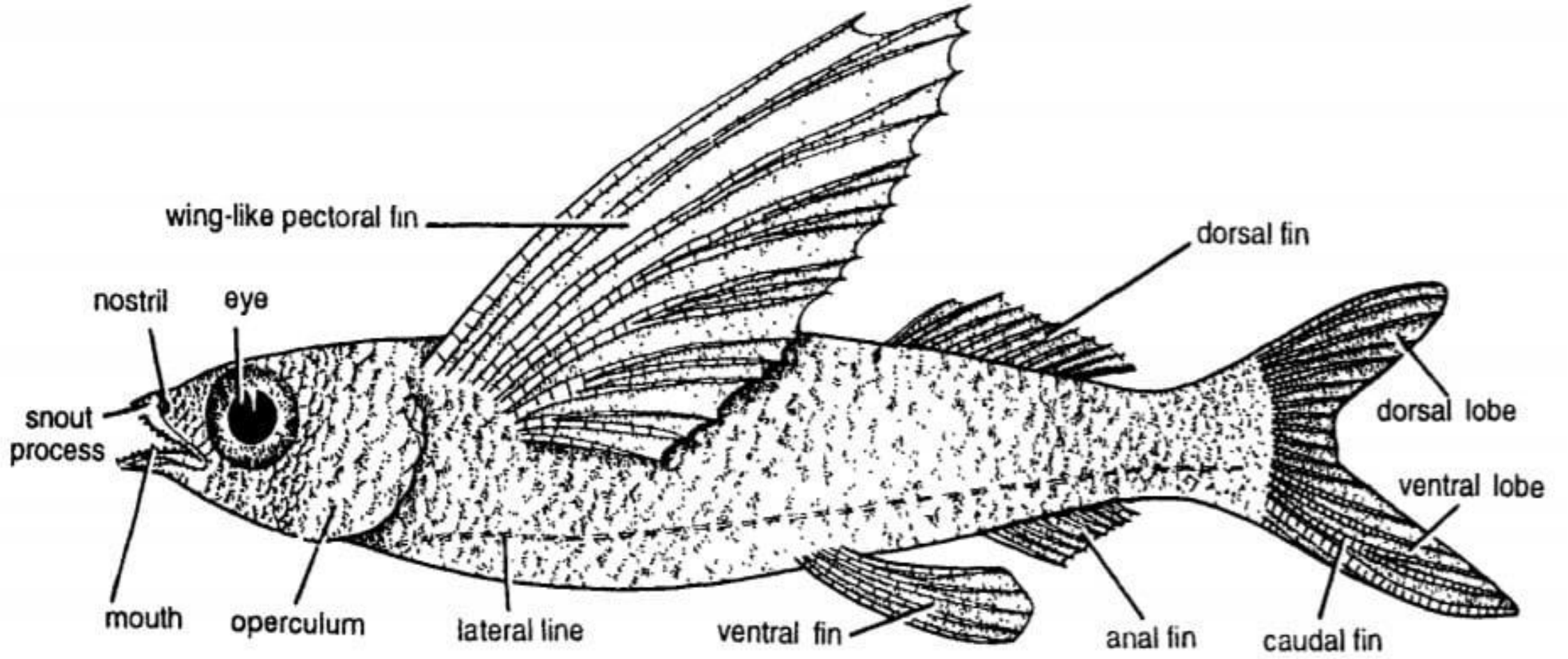


Figure 03: Labelled diagram of *Cheilopogon* sp.

Scatphagus sp. (ඉලක්කයා) / Spotted scat

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Perciformes

- **Body shape** : Pentagonal shape. Strongly laterally compressed body, Dorsal head profile steep
- **Mouth type** : Terminal mouth, Mouth small, horizontal, not protractile
- **Teeth type** : Villiform, in several rows on jaws
- **Feeding habit** : Carnivore
- **Habitat** : Marine; freshwater; brackish; reef-associated
- **Scale type** : Ctenoid
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Dark spots over the body
 - ✓ Continues dorsal fin with rays and spines separated by a deep notch

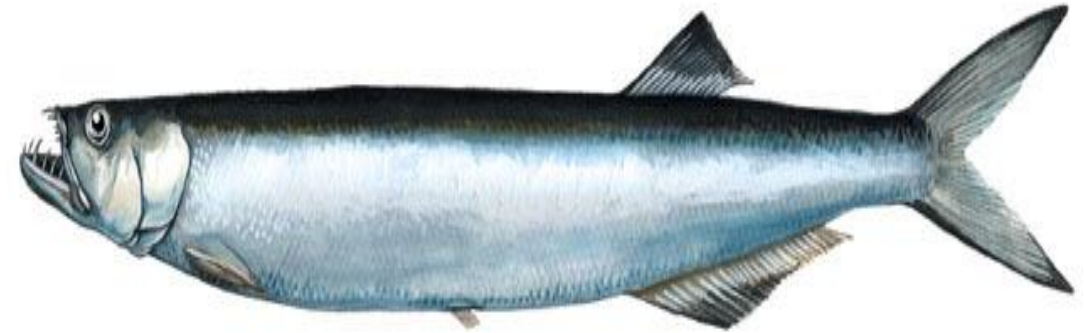


Scatphagus sp.
(ඉලක්කයා) / Spotted scat

Chirocentrus sp. (කවුච්චෙලා) / Wolf herring

- **Body shape** : Elongated and cylindrical body
- **Mouth type** : Superior mouth
- **Teeth type** : Canine teeth
- **Feeding habit** : Carnivore
- **Habitat** : Marine and brackish or estuarine waters
- **Scale type** : Cycloid
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Black marking on the upper part of the dorsal fin
 - ✓ Food fish

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Clupeiformes

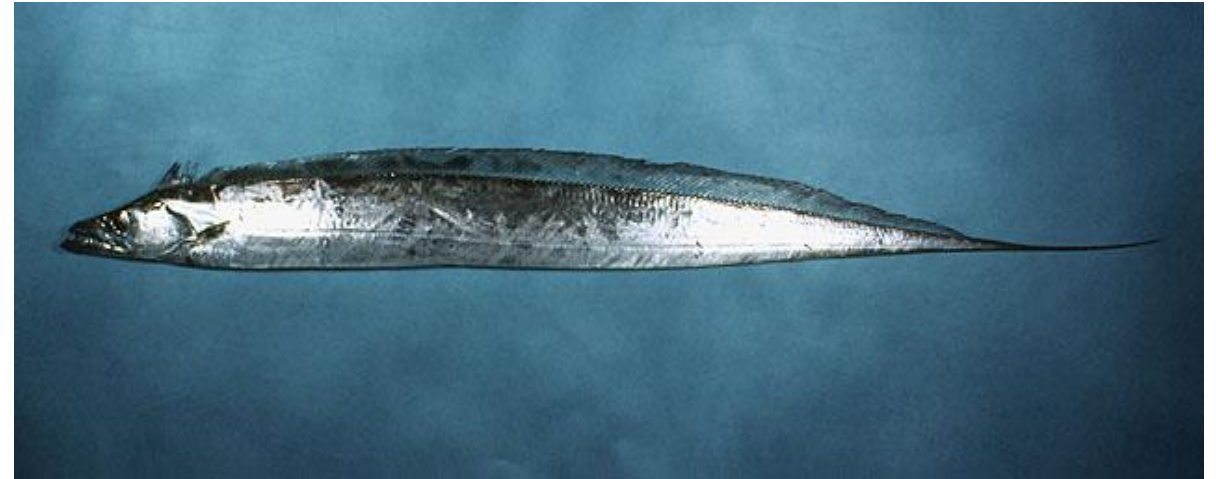


Chirocentrus sp.
(කවුච්චෙලා) / Wolf herring

Lepturacanthus savala (සාචාලයා) / Hairtail fish

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Perciformes

- **Body shape** : Extremely elongate, compressed and ribbon like body
- **Mouth type** : Terminal mouth
- **Teeth type** : Strong canine teeth
- **Feeding habit** : Carnivore
- **Habitat** : Benthopelagic, in coastal waters
- **Scale type** : No scales
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Pelvic and caudal fins absent
 - ✓ Anal fin reduced to spinules
 - ✓ Dorsal fin is continuous and begins shortly behind eye



Lepturacanthus savala
(සාචාලයා) / Hairtail fish

Euthynnus sp. (අූටච්ඡේලා) / Mackerel tuna

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Scombriformes

- **Body shape** : Somewhat elongated body
- **Mouth type** : Terminal mouth
- **Teeth type** : Canine teeth
- **Feeding habit** : Carnivore
- **Habitat** : Near-shore continental shelf areas
- **Scale type** : Cycloid
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Upper body green blue with darker stripes
 - ✓ Lower body silver with 3 5 dark spots near pectoral fins
 - ✓ Short pectoral fins
 - ✓ Dark caudal keel and finlets



Euthynnus sp.
(අූටච්ඡේලා) / Mackerel tuna

Chanos chanos (චේක්කයා) / Milk fish

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Gonorynchiformes

- **Body shape** : Fusiform, elongated, moderately compressed, smooth, and streamlined body
- **Mouth type** : Terminal small mouth
- **Teeth type** : Toothless
- **Feeding habit** : Planktivory
- **Habitat** : Tropical offshore marine waters around islands and along continental shelves
- **Scale type** : Cycloid
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Large deeply forked caudal fin
 - ✓ Ideal fish which has less deviations
 - ✓ Important seafood verity



Chanos chanos
(චේක්කයා) / Milk fish

Hemiramphus sp. (මොරළුලො) / Halfbeak fish

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Belontiiformes

- **Body shape** : Cylindrical elongated body
- **Mouth type** : Halfbeak shape mouth. Lower jaw is elongated
- **Teeth type** : Canine teeth
- **Feeding habit** : Omnivore
- **Habitat** : Surface of warm temperate and tropical sea
- **Scale type** : Cycloid
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Reef-associated marine species
 - ✓ Valued commercial fish in tropical countries both dried salted and fresh forms.



Hemiramphus sp.
(මොරළුලො) / Halfbeak fish

Parupeneus sp. (නගරයා / Goat fish)

- **Body shape** : Moderately elongate, slightly compressed
- body; ventral side of head and body nearly flat
- **Mouth type** : Small triangular mouth, ventral on head, and protrusible, the upper jaw slightly protruding
- **Teeth type** : Teeth conical
- **Feeding habit** : benthic carnivore
- **Habitat** : Native to the Indian and Pacific oceans
- **Scale type** : Cycloid
- **Specification** :
 - ✓ Two separated dorsal fins
 - ✓ Lateral line organs are absent

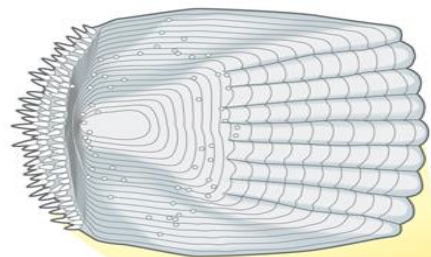
Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Actinopterygii
Order:	Perciformes



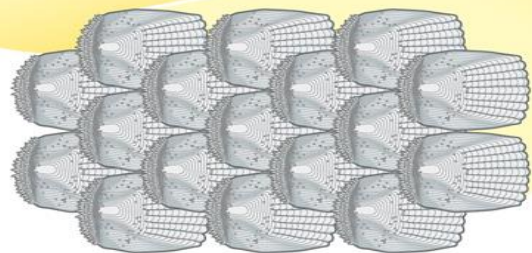
Parupeneus sp.
(නගරයා / Goat fish)

SCALE TYPES

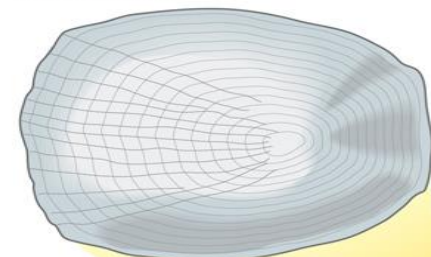
ctenoid



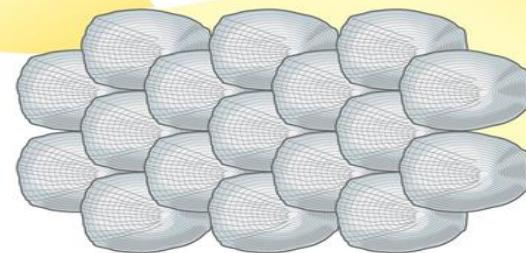
bass



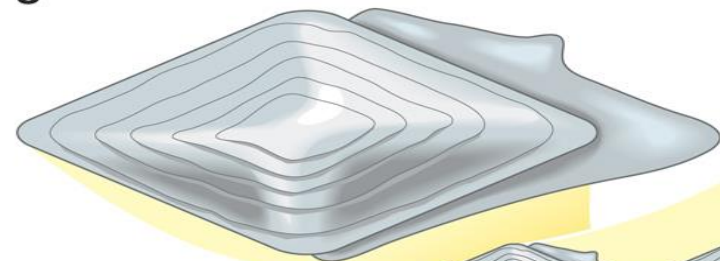
cycloid



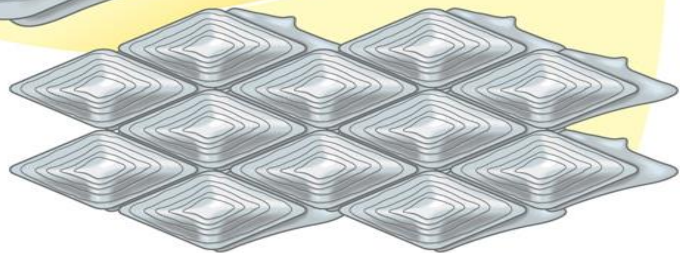
salmon



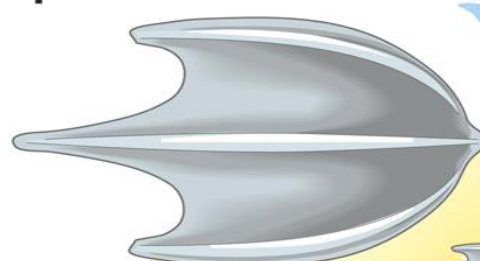
ganoid



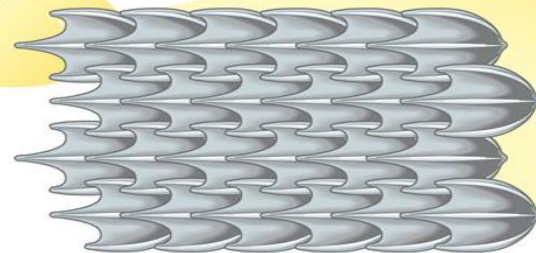
gar



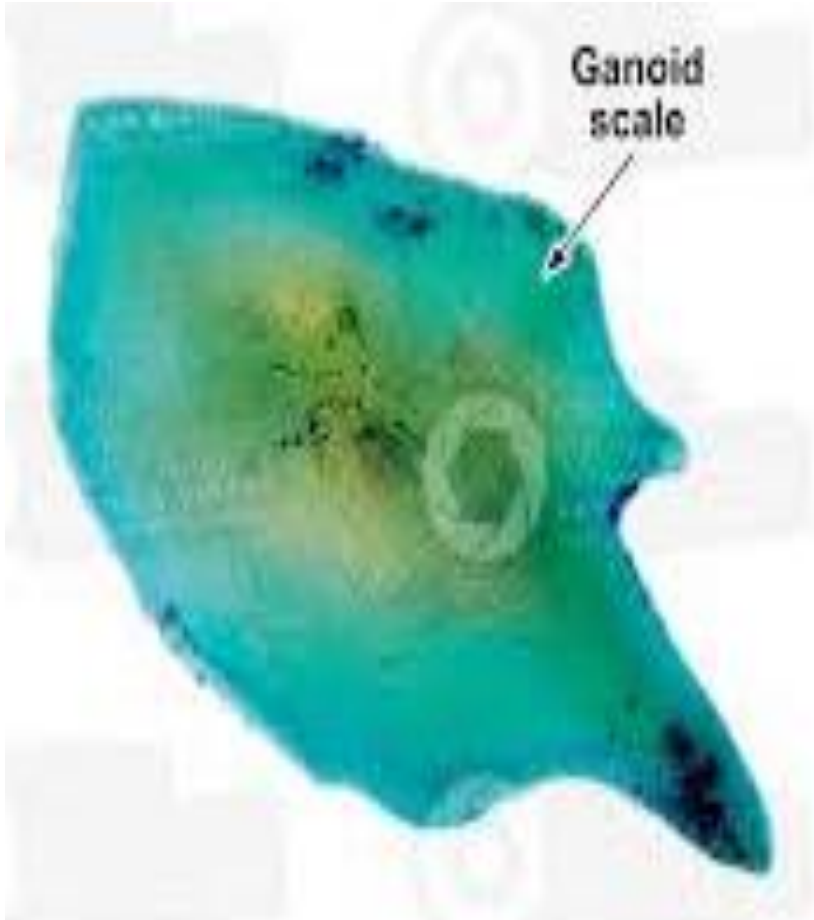
placoid



shark



Ganoid scale type



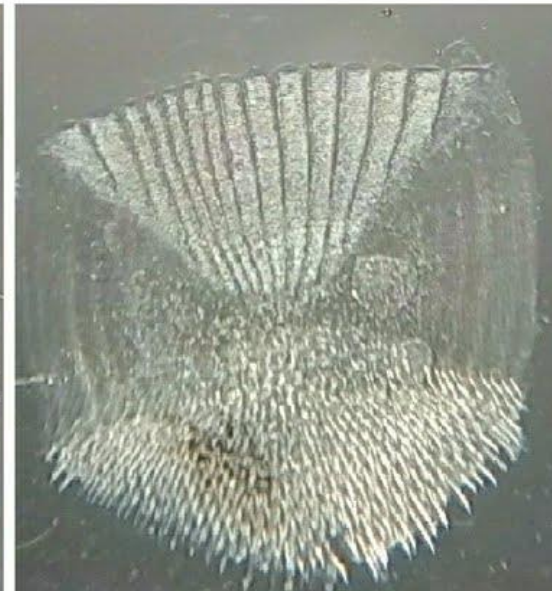
- Ganoid scales are evolutionary older style.
- Usually rhomboid in shape and have articulating peg and socket joints between them
- They are found on Bichirs, Gar-fish, Sturgeons and Reed fish.

Figure 04: Ganoid scale

Cycloid and Ctenoid scale types



- Cycloid scales have smooth surfaces and edges
- Herrings, minnows and trout all have cycloid scales



- Ctenoid scales have sharp and rough surfaces and edges that stick out
- Perch have ctenoid scales

Figure 05: Cycloid and ctenoid scale types

Placoid scale type



Figure 06: Placoid scale type

- Scales evolved separately in the cartilaginous fish and in bony fish.
- The scales of sharks and rays are made of bone and resemble teeth – in that they have a soft central area called the pulp, a middle layer of dentine and a hard outer layer of enamel.
- These scales are called denticles and are described as ‘Placoid Scales’, they protrude through the epidermis and are not wholly covered by it.
- Such scales have a definite size and do not grow along with the animal.
- Instead, when the animal’s growth opens up a large enough space between two or more denticles, a new one grows to fill the space.
- The scales/denticles of cartilaginous fish are discrete – they do not overlap as do the scales of bony fishes.

Dichotomous Key

Thank you!
