Go "build-a" Fish

Introduction

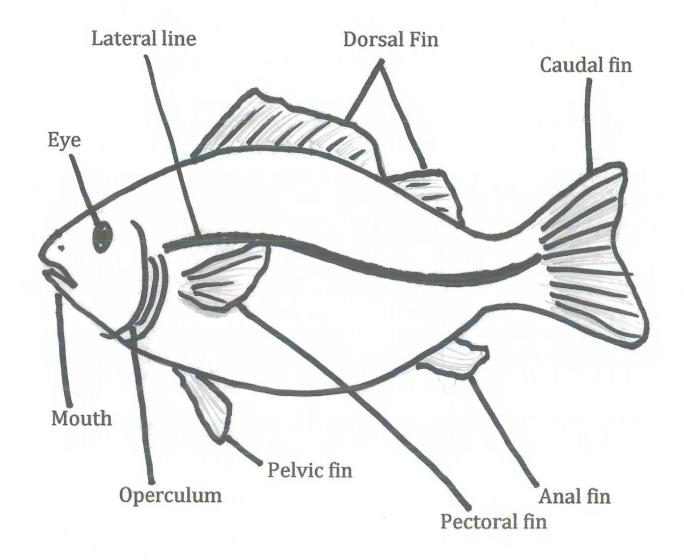


Fish Morphology

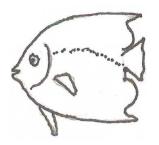
- Morphology is the external anatomy, or body parts, of an animal
- Fish come in all shapes and sizes
- Fish morphology can indicate habitat and prey preference
 - > Body shape
 - Mouth size, shape and position
 - > Caudal fin (tail) shape
- For example:
 - > A fish with a mouth on the bottom eats prey from the bottom
 - > A fish with a forked tail is built to swim fast in the open ocean



Fish Morphology

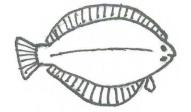


Fish Body Types



Compressed - more tall than wide





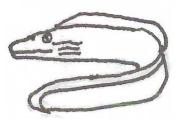
Depressed – more wide than tall





Fusiform - tall in front and tapers to tail





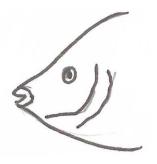
Filiform – long and round all the way down body



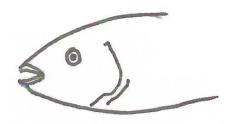
Fish Mouth Shapes



Beak-like mouth



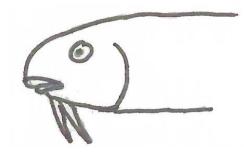
Little mouth



Mouth in front

C

Mouth on top

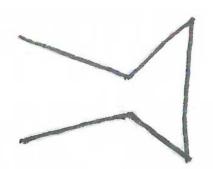


Mouth on bottom



Fish Caudal (Tail) Fin Shapes



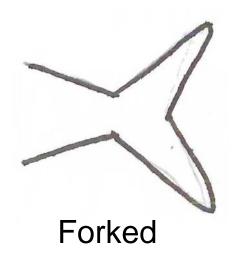


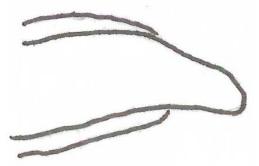


Round

Truncate, Triangular

Lunate, Crescent





Continuous South Carolina Aquarium



ELECTRIC EEL





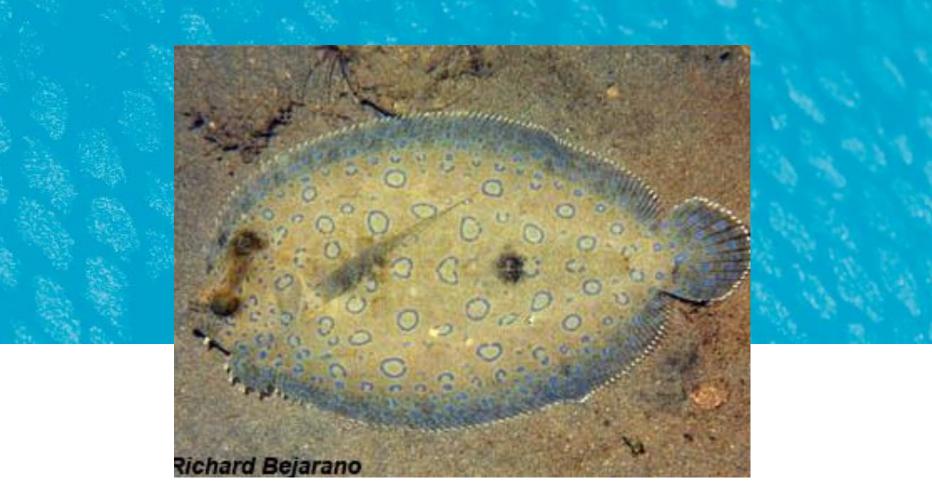
FILIFORM, MOUTH IN FRONT, CONTINUOUS





PEACOCK FLOUNDER





DEPRESSED, LITTLE MOUTH, ROUND





BLUE TANG







COMPRESSED, BEAK-LIKE MOUTH, TRUNCATE





NORTHERN HOG SUCKER





FUSIFORM, MOUTH ON BOTTOM, FORKED (SLIGHTLY)





BLUEFIN TUNA





FUSIFORM, MOUTH IN FRONT, FORKED





ANGLERFISH





COMPRESSED, MOUTH ON TOP, ROUND

