

Types of fins in fishes

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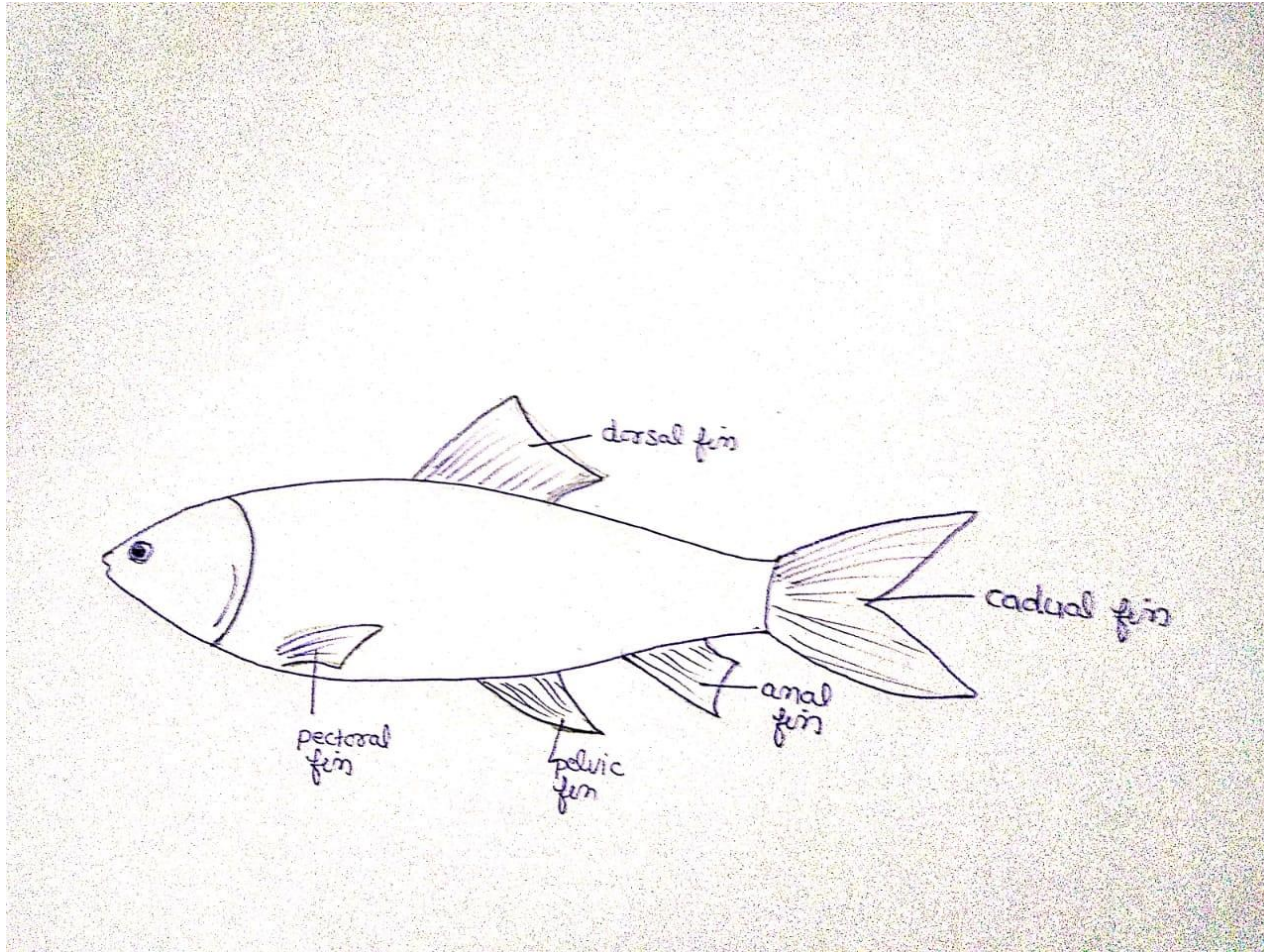
▶ FINS

Characteristic feature of fishes

Fins are the basic organs serving as organs of equilibrium during locomotion in fishes

They may be different in size and position

Types of fins



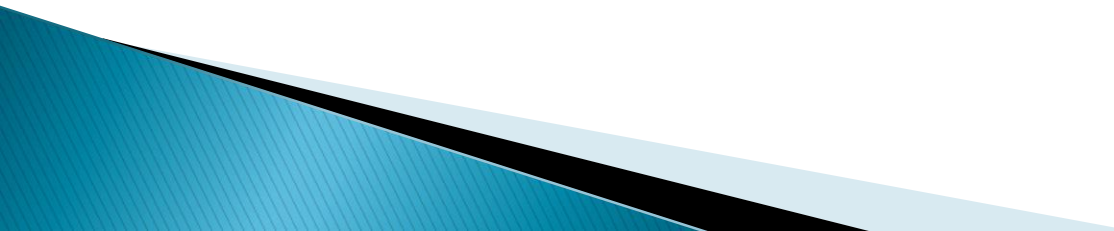
Paired fins

- ▶ Pectoral fin
- ▶ Pelvic fin

Pectoral fins

- Supported by pectoral girdle
- Situated near the gills
- Homologous to forelimb of tetrapods
- Use in steering at the time of forward locomotion
- Also help in stopping their movement.
- Helps in upward movement

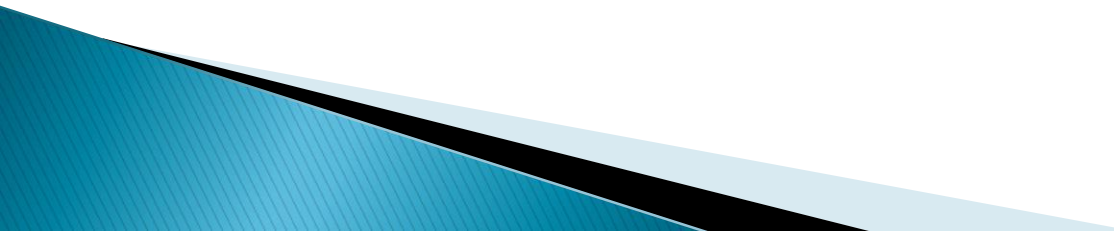
Pelvic fins

- ▶ Homologous to hind limb of tetrapods
 - ▶ Stabilize body during whole body movement
 - ▶ Generally position of these fins varies in different fishes
 - ▶ Function– Assist balancing
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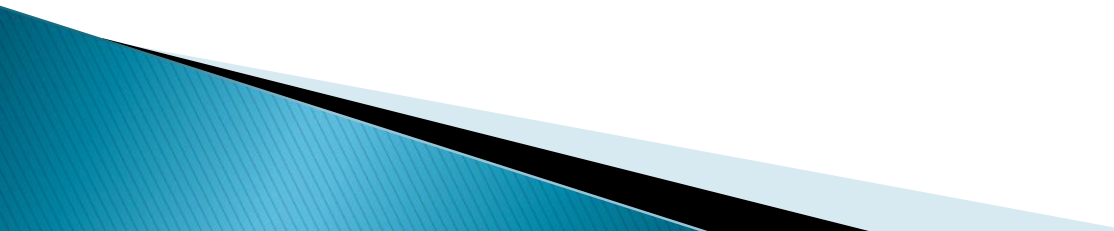
Unpaired fins

- ▶ Dorsal fin
- ▶ Caudal fin
- ▶ Anal fin

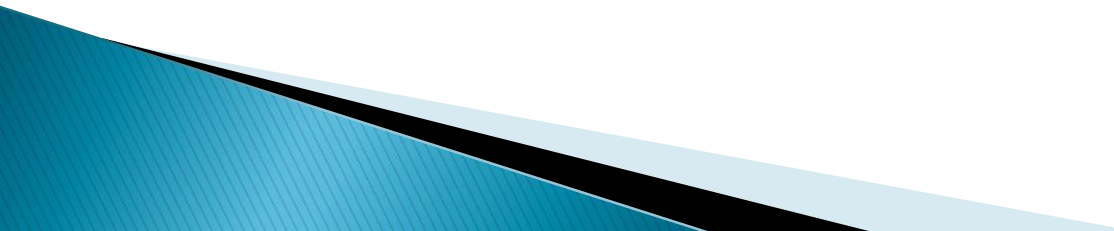
Dorsal fin

- ▶ Location– Mid dorsal side of body
 - ▶ Helps in sudden turning movement
 - ▶ In Angler fish it is modified
 - ▶ Commonly single dorsal fin is found but in some fishes it may be two or three
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Caudal fin

- ▶ Also called anal fin
 - ▶ Types of caudal fins–
 - A. Protocercal
 - B. Heterocercal
 - C. Homocercal
 - D. Diphyrcercal
 - ▶ Help in moving forward while swimming
 - ▶ Highly developed in majority of fishes
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Anal fin

- ▶ Fins located behind the anus
 - ▶ Stabilize fishes body during swimming
 - ▶ Control rolling
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THANKS

THIS PPT IS FOR TEACHING PURPOSE ONLY