

Interesting Unknown Facts About the Fish and Its Behavior

S. A. Kalaiselvan, Teena Joseph, N. Vadivelan

Abstract: The country is gifted with the vast resource in terms of water like rivers, tanks, lakes etc. A fish can be defined as an aquatic creature, which is a cold-blooded vertebrate and has gills throughout life and limbs if any are in form of fins. There are nearly 2500 species out of which 930 are freshwater and the rest are marine. Breathing in depth of the water bodies across all over the world is really amazing, charming and interesting. The fishes may come in all the aspects of different shapes, colors, and their sizes. Nearly 450 million years the fishes have in attendance, also before the occurrence of the dinosaurs the fishes have swum in the sea. This article is going to make aware the types of fishes, interesting and unknown aspects of the fishes in the sea.

Keywords: Gills, Fins, Blooded, Species, Charming

I. INTRODUCTION

Now a day's there is the drastic growth in sea research to monitor and finds the new amazing and interesting species in the sea. Fish have the distinction of being the first vertebrates on Earth. Most fishes are plentiful of water all over the body, for human being fishes are the most important resource especially as a food because it contains more minerals and vitamins as it staying in water bodies. Inside water, there are various kinds of living organisms are living and they are moving from one place to another location in their way. The new invention of fish is being discovered is still on process. The fish can breathe using gills (usually, but lungfish and some others have lungs), have backbones, have a scaly skin and have various fins instead of limbs.

Most people will recognize a "typical" fish like a goldfish, bass, bluegill, snapper, or grouper because of experience with aquariums, going fishing, or enjoying fish for dinner. And most people know that lampreys, sharks, rays, eels, seahorses, and other strange-looking aquatic creatures are fishes, while shellfish, cuttlefish, starfish, crayfish, and jellyfish (despite their names) are not fishes. But some fish species are weird enough, and look enough like salamanders or other animals, that it is not always easy to be sure that one is looking at a fish.

II. TYPES OF FISHES AND SPECIALTIES

Nearly there are 32000 more species are described as fishes in the sea. In the survey, we have gathered some craziest and most attractive facts about the fish that we can find.

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1. Goldfish
2. Mudskippers
3. Batfish
4. Atlantic hagfish
5. Sunfish
6. Small as a grain of Rice
7. Sailfish
8. Deadly Puffer Fish
9. Lungfish

The above types are some amazing fishes having interesting facts.

1. Goldfish:

Goldfish may look like toothless but actually it has teeth's, actually, the teeth are located in their throats. It is named as pharyngeal teeth, with the help of the teeth goldfish can crush up their food.



Fig 1: Pharyngeal Teeth (0,4-4,0) of Goldfish

The above figure 1 shows the skeleton structure of the pharyngeal teeth. The structural arrangement of Pharyngeal teeth is one row (0,4-4,0) its looks like molar but narrow and smooth edged without extensive grinding surfaces.

2. Mudskippers:

The mudskipper is a rather adaptable creature, it can walk by using the pectoral fins, skip on the land. It is comfortable on land that it can toss itself up to two feet in the air in a spectacular flip. In order to stay alive on land, it keeps a supply of water on its gill chambers when it has journeyed out of the water also it can breathe using the pores of its skin when it is dripping wet.

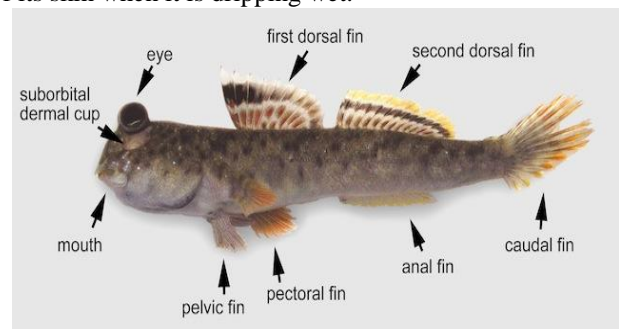


Fig 2: Mudskippers with Specifications



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The above figure shows the actual structure with specification as we discussed in above. Mudskippers are active when it is out of the water, feeding and interacting with other. These mudskippers may be in the region of Indo-Pacific and the Atlantic coast of Africa.

3. Batfish

The batfish may originate in warm and temperature seas. It has the broad flat heads and slim bodies covered with hard lumps and spines. The growth of the batfish is about 14 inches (36cm). Basically, it has the ability to walk on the bottom on thickened, limb-like pectoral and pelvic fins because the batfish are poor in swimming. It presents only on the deep sea, but some inhabit shallow water.

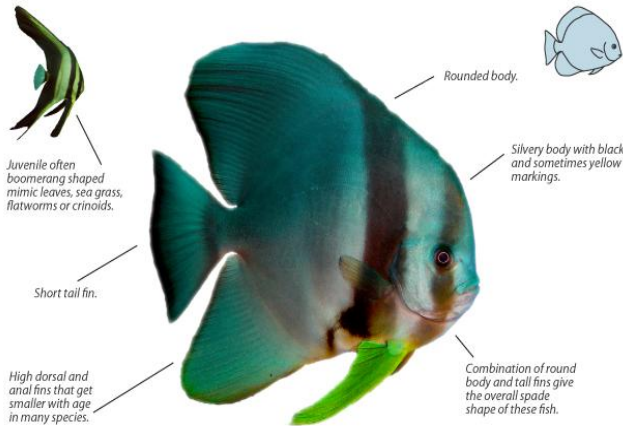


Fig 3. Batfish Identifications

4. Atlantic Hagfish:

In nature, the Atlantic hagfish have an unusual looking and it is a strange creature. The body is fully enclosed with glands that produce a sticky slime, the small fibers which make to slime difficult to get ride off. It has the ability to fill a milk jug at any one time by producing enough slime. The hagfish have two rows of tooth-like structure, so it can bite off chunks of food. In order to increase the force of their bites, they tie their tails into the knots and also for choking. The hagfish is a jawless and it is boneless, the skull made of cartilage but no vertebrae.

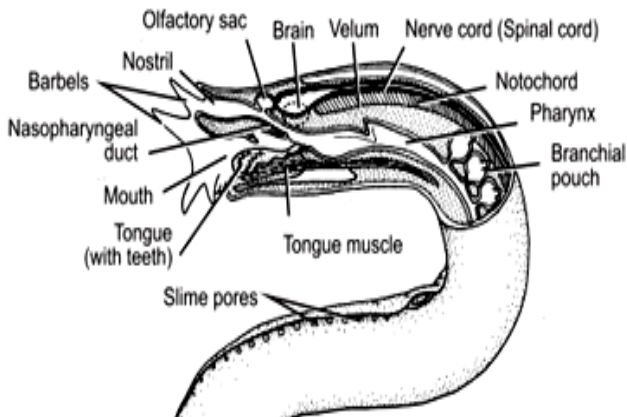


Fig 4. Atlantic Hagfish

5. Sunfish:

It is one of the heaviest bony fish in the ocean. The average is 1000 pounds, the length of the body is up to 6 feet and height of the fins is 8 feet. The sunfish have the nature of changing the skin coloration when the sunfish on in stress or in the attack.



Fig 4. Sunfish

The body is mostly cartilaginous so it allows growing larger than other fishes. It has the lack in swim bladder also it has a capability of whoop 300 million eggs per year.

6. Paedocypris:

It is the smallest known species of the fish in the world. We may struggle to spot these kinds of fishes because it is very tiny in size. This paedocypris it comes in 7.9mm, the dwarf pygy goby at 9mm. It is like a grain of rice basically the grain of rice comes in the size of around 7mm. From this, we conclude just how minuscule.



Fig 6. Paedocypris

7. Sailfish:

This fish is a kind of fish which can live in the colder areas of all the seas. It is blue to grey in color and has a characteristic erectile dorsal fin known as a sail and having the elongated bill, so it is called as billfish in sport-fishing circles.

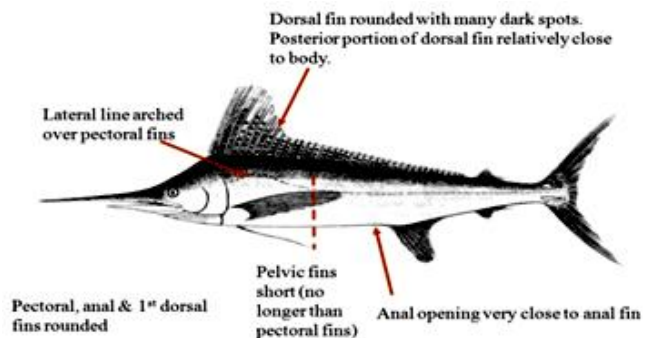


Fig 7. Sailfish can rival cars for speed

This is one of the fastest known fish in the ocean and also it the capability of swimming at the speed of 68mph and it covers 100 meters in just 4.8 seconds.

8. Deadly Pufferfish:

The puffer fish is also known as blowfish, developed their famous inflatability because they are slow. In fact of escape, the pufferfish fish may ingest a huge amount of water in its highly elastic stomach to turn themselves into a virtually inedible ball several times their normal size.

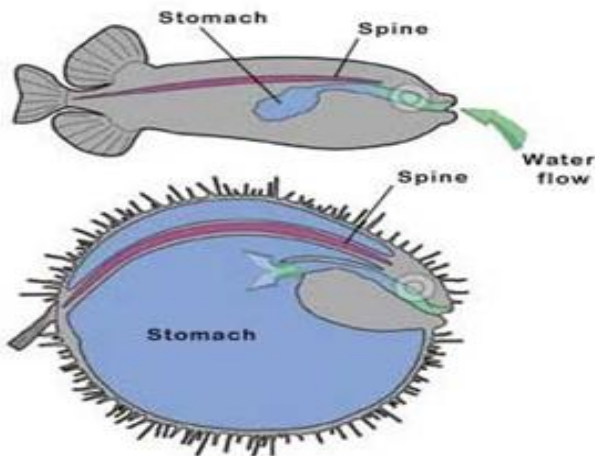


Fig 8. Puffer Fish

This puffer fish may contain tetrodotoxin, it is essence which gives the foul tasting and often lethal to fish. But by means of humans, tetrodotoxin is poisonous up to 1,200 times, it is to kill 30 adult humans also there is no antidote.

9. Lungfish:

Lungfish are freshwater rhipidistian fish belonging to the subclass Dipnoi. It has the ability to breathe in the earth without water for several days because nature gifted both gills and a lung to survive without water refer to figure 10. Basically, it takes the air with the lung by its breathing tube that leads to the surface.

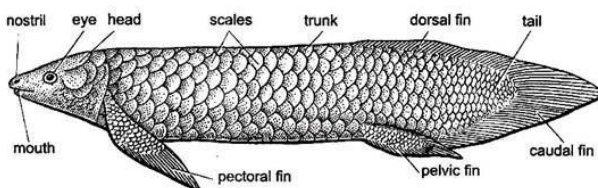


Fig 9. Lungfish

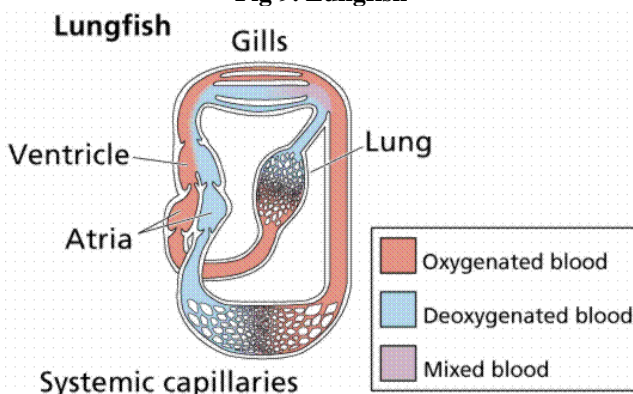


Fig 10. Circularity System

Another interesting fact is this is one of the oldest species appeared about 419.2 million to 393.3 million years ago of jawed bony fish that still extant refer figure 9. It has the capability of eating the variety of aquatic animals including the part of their own species.

III. CONCLUSION

This paper gives various unknown interesting facts about fishes and their behaviors. Some of the fishes appear before the birth of dinosaur-like animals. Still, there are more interesting facts to be known by humans about the fishes. There is a lack of research in underwater to know the unknown facts about the fish, communication techniques and monitoring systems etc. Even nowadays more medicine manufacturers belong to the fishes. This paper aims to know the few unknown and interesting facts about the fish and make awareness about to protect the fishes.

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