

2. Free spines in front of dorsal fin
3. Nostrils on tubular tentacles at end of snout
4. Dorsal, caudal and anal fins become united; but *Macrogathus* has caudal fin as separate entity

Mastacembelus

Order 10. Perciformes or Percomorphi

1. Fin spines present
2. Dorsal fins 2
3. Weberian apparatus absent
4. Air bladder without any duct

Anabas (Climbing perch), *Perca* (Yellow perch), *Later* (Bhetki)

Order 11. Scorpaeniformes

1. Enlarged heads
2. Projecting spines from gill covering

Pterois (Scorpion fish)

Order 12. Pleuronectiformes

1. Bottom dwellers
2. Body flat, lying on one side
3. Head asymmetrical, both eyes present on upper or dorsal side
4. Dorsal and anal fins fringing body

Flatfishes : *Pleuronectes*, *Synaptura*, *Solea*

Order 13. Echeineiformes or Discocephali

1. First dorsal fin forms oval adhesive disc on head
2. Scales cycloid
3. No Air bladder

Echeneis or *Remora* (Sucker fish)

Order 14. Tetraodontiformes or Plectognathi

1. Strong jaws having sharp beak
2. Spiny scales

Diodon (Porcupine fish). *Tetradon* (Globe fish). *Ostracion* (Trunk fish).

Order 15. Lophiiformes or Pediculat

1. First of a few dorsal spines with a bulblike tip over head
2. Luminescent organs present.

Lophius and *Antennarius* (Anglerfishes)

References: Vertebrates by R.L.Kotpal

Practical Vertebrate Zoology by Dalila and Agrawal