Endangered Fish - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_critically\_endangered\_fishes

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java\_stingaree

Java stingaree

The Java stingaree has an oval [pectoral fin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pectoral_fin) disc slightly longer than wide; the leading margins are gently convex and converge at a blunt angle on the snout. The eyes are followed by larger, comma-shaped [spiracles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spiracle). The nostrils are crescent-like, and between them is a curtain of skin with a minutely fringed posterior margin. The mouth is bow-shaped, and contains three papillae (nipple-like structures) on the floor. The teeth are closely arranged with a [quincunx](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quincunx) pattern; each is small with a transverse ridge on the crown. The five pairs of [gill slits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gill_slit) are short.The [pelvic fins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pelvic_fin) are almost square, with rounded corners. The tail is shorter than the disc and bears a prominent [dorsal fin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dorsal_fin)about halfway along its length; immediately posterior to the dorsal fin is a serrated stinging spine. The tail ends in a leaf-shaped [caudal fin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caudal_fin), whose dorsal origin lies behind the ventral origin. The skin is devoid of [dermal denticles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dermal_denticle), though there are tiny white bumps on the upper central portion of the disc. This species is dark brown above, with many indistinct darker and lighter spots, and pale below. The sole specimen measures 33 cm (13 in) long.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_stingaree#cite_note-martens-2)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_stingaree#cite_note-last_and_compagno-3)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pondicherry\_shark

Pondicherry shark

The Pondicherry shark has a robust build and a moderately long, pointed snout. The large and circular eyes are equipped with [nictitating membranes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nictitating_membrane). Each nostril is broad with a small, narrow nipple-shaped lobe on the anterior rim. The arched mouth lacks conspicuous furrows or enlarged pores at the corners. The upper and lower jaws contain 14–15 and 12–14 [tooth rows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tooth_row) on either side respectively; in addition, there are one or two rows of small teeth at the upper and lower symphyses (jaw midpoints). The upper teeth have a single narrow, smooth-edged central [cusp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cusp_(anatomy)), flanked on both sides by very large serrations. The lower teeth are narrower and more upright than the uppers, and may be smooth to finely serrated. The five pairs of [gill slits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gill_slit) are fairly long.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltooth\_sawfish

# Smalltooth sawfish

The smalltooth sawfish reputedly reaches a total length of up to 7.6 m (25 ft),[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltooth_sawfish#cite_note-fishbase-8) but this is likely an exaggeration and the largest confirmed size is 5.54 m (18.2 ft).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltooth_sawfish#cite_note-LastWhite2016-3) It weighs up to 350 kg (770 lb).[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltooth_sawfish#cite_note-fishbase-8)

Its upperparts are brownish-gray, gray, bluish-gray or blackish, and the underparts are whitish.

A sawfish’s saw is made up of thousands of [sensory organs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sensory_system) that allow them to detect and monitor the movements of other organisms by measuring the [electric fields](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_field) they emit.[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltooth_sawfish#cite_note-Sensory_Systems_in_Sawfish-14) The sensory organs, also called ampullary pores, are packed most densely on the [dorsal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dorsum_(anatomy)) side of its beak. This allows the fish to create an image of the three-dimensional area above it, even in waters of low-visibility.

The many teeth of a sawfish’s saw are not actually teeth at all, but rather special types of scales known a [dermal denticles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dermal_denticle).[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltooth_sawfish#cite_note-teeth-19) These protruding weapons, combined with the animal’s ability to strike from side to side with great force, provide it with a powerful and efficient defense mechanism.