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Note generali	"The primitive fishes that this book focuses on inlcude the jawless agnathans (hagfishes and lampreys), the lobe-finned sarcopterygians (coelacanth and lungfishes), and the primitive ray-finned actinopterygian fishes (the sturgeons, the bichirs and the ropefish, the gars, and the bowfin)"--Pref.
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4.4. Ventilation of ABOs

Sommario/riassunto

Primitive fishes are a relatively untapped resource in the scientific search for insights into the evolution of physiological systems in fishes and higher vertebrates. Volume 26 in the Fish Physiology series presents what is known about the physiology of these fish in comparison with the two fish groups that dominate today, the modern elasmobranchs and the teleosts. Chapters include reviews on what is known about cardiovascular, nervous and ventilatory systems, gas exchange, ion and nitrogenous waste regulation, muscles and locomotion, endocrine systems, and reproduction. Editors prov