

The names of the most common bones, especially those equivalent to the human skeleton, are listed below for your labeling. A few of the other distinctive bones found only in certain vertebrates are also suggested; you can find a more complete listing in your textbook or in reference works at the library.

Fishes	Frogs	Turtles
operculum (gill cover)	trunk vertebrae (thoracic-lumbar)	carapace & plastron (shell)
1st & 2nd dorsal fins (along top)	suprascapula (medial to scapula)	
pectoral fin (behind gills)	radio-ulna (forearm)	
pelvic fin (along bottom)	urostyle (sacral vertebrae)	
anal fin (at rear) - except sharks	tibio-fibula (lower leg)	
caudal fin (at tail)		
neural & hemal spines (along vert.)		
fin ray supports (parallel vertebrae)		
claspers - only in male sharks		
	Salamanders	Birds
	trunk vertebrae (thoracic-lumbar)	coracoid (in shoulder)
	external gills (extends from neck)	furcula (fused clavicles)
		keel (extends from sternum)
		carpometacarpus (carpals)
		tibiotarsus (tibia)
		tarsometatarsus (tarsals)