

Week 5 - Digestive system of fish

- The alimentary canal in fishes can be divided into mouth, buccal cavity, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, intestine and anus. Stomach is absent in cypriniformis fishes.
- Mouth is modified according to their feeding habits.
- Liver, pancreas and intestinal glands are useful for digestion.
- Fishes are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.
- Based on their habitat and feeding habits, fishes can be divided into surface, column and bottom feeders.
- Digestion is intercellular. The enzymes are produced by pancreas, gastric and intestinal glands. The digestion takes place in intestine.