

and (iii) It destroys worn out RBC.

Pancreas: The pancreas is located in the loop of the stomach. It is bilobed. The pancreatic duct which arises from the pancreas opens into the intestine opposite the bile duct.

Physiology of digestion:-

The scoliadon is carnivorous. They feed on other fishes, crustacean and molluscs. The prey is engulfed and pass down to the stomach undigested. The mucous membrane of buccal cavity produces mucus which lubricate the food. Digestion begins in the stomach as the mucous membrane of the stomach secrete the gastric juice which contain HCl and pepsin. The HCl destroy bacteria coming along with the food (i) activate the inactive proenzyme pepsinogen into active enzyme pepsin (ii) activate the hard part of the prey. The pepsin converts proteinous part of the food into Syntonin, proteose and peptones.

The pyloric stomach and scroll valve activate the pancreas. The bile and pancreatic juice mix with the food in the intestine. The bile juice makes the food alkaline and activates the inactive proenzyme of pancreatic juice into the active enzymes. The pancreatic juice contains trypsinogen (Trypsin), Amylopsin and lipase which digest protein, carbohydrate and ~~protein~~ ^{lipids} respectively.



Fig- Small intestine of dogfish cut open to show spiral valve

Spiral valve

Small intestine

Large intestine

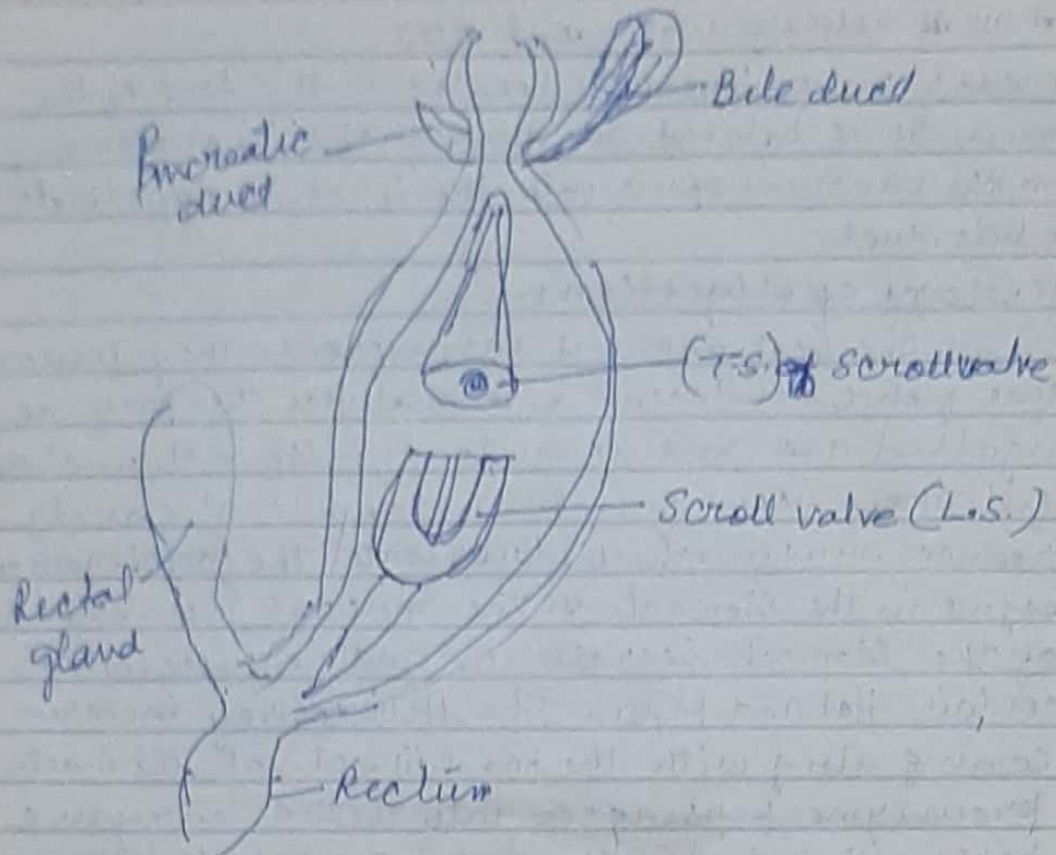


Fig L.S. of alimentary canal of scorpion showing scroll valve.

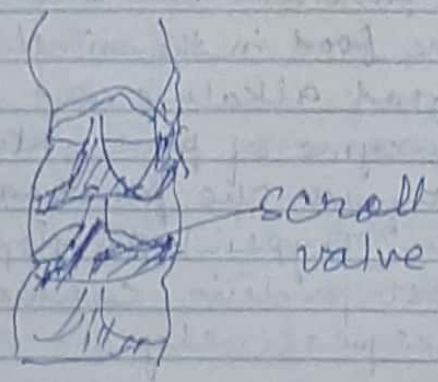


Fig. Arrangement of scroll valve.