Some interesting cases of tumour in Marine fishes

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Tumour is a manifestation of abnormal, malignant or "benign tissue growth in animals affecting normal body functions. Many instances of tumours in freshwater fishes have been reported but such instances are seen to be of rare occurrence in marine fishes. Some of the reports on tumours in fresh water fishes were from Desai and Shrivastava (1979), Murgesan et al. (1988) and Pillai and Thampy (1990). Tumours are generally considered as infiltrating neoplasm, malignant epithelioma, colloid carcinoma etc. A few cases of tumours, recorded in marine fishes landed in Mumbai, were reported.

An interesting case of ecto-tumour was observed in a specimen of sciaenid, Otolithes cuvieri landed at New Ferry Wharf, Mumbai on 23-09-04. The fish measured 278 mm in total length and weighed 220g (Fig 1). The tumorous outgrowth was round and was situated on the upper maxillary at the tip of the upper jaw. The tumour -measured 17 mm and weighed 2.238 g. The tumour was orange in colour and was soft in consistency and was connected to the body mass by a very small strip of connective tissue (Chavan and Sujit Sundaram, 2005). A tumour at the tip of the upper jaw may be a hindrance, while feeding.

A case of endo-tumour was encountered in a specimen of oil sardine, Sardinella longiceps landed by single day gill-netter at Versova landing centre, Mumbai on 8-11-2005. The fish measured 150 mm in total length and weighed 35 g (Fig 2). The tumorous outgrowth was round in shape and was attached to the fish in the stomach region through a strip of connective tissue. The tumour weighed about 7.5 g. It was pale yellow in colour and was soft in consistency.

Another case of endo-tumour was encountered in a male specimen of grouper, Epinephelus diacanthus landed at New Ferry Wharf, Mumbai on 20-10-2006. The fish measured 382 mm in total length and weighed 845 g (Fig 3). The tumorous outgrowth was round shaped and was situated inside the abdominal cavity. The tumour measured 14.3 mm and weighed 2.448 g. The tumour was grayish black in colour and was soft in consistency. The tumour was connected to the body by connective tissue.

There are numerous reasons for tumours, which may have negative esthetical effects on the fish that gets them. According to Anders et al. (1991) the health of wild fish in general might be affected by anthropogenic wastes disposed into coastal waters.

References


