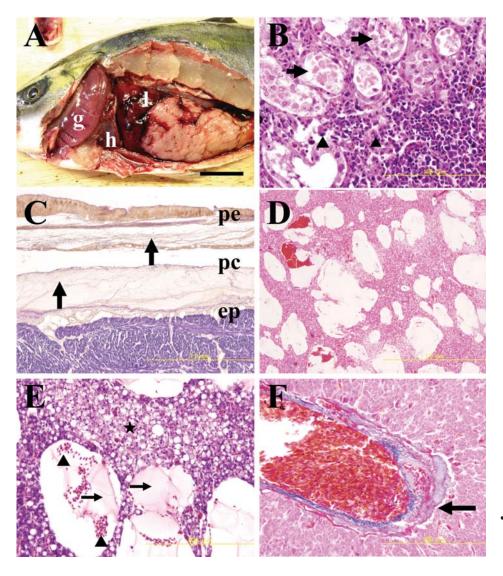


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Mailing address: Dai Nakae, M.D., Ph.D., Editor-in-Chief

Editorial Office, Journal of Toxicologic Pathology, c/o Publication Center, IPEC, Inc., 1-24-12 Sugamo, Toshima,

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Cover: A: Cultured Japanese amberjack *Seriola quinqueradiata* suffering from ascites occurring in the winter, with pale coloration of the gills, a heart with a white membrane and a congested liver. The scale bar indicates 3 cm. g: gill. h: heart. l: liver. B: Histopathological features of the kidney. Renal tubular epithelia are necrotized (↑). Some swollen reticular cells (▲) are observed in the hematopoietic tissue. H&E. C: Histopathological features of the heart. Severe fibrin deposition (↑) occurs in the epicardium and the pericardial cavity (pc). PTAH. ep: epicardium. pe: pericardium. D: Histopathological features of the liver. The hepatic parenchyma displays many vacuolated spaces. Azan. E: Histopathological features of the liver. Dilated sinusoids contained many erythrocytes (▲) and eosinophilic materials (↑). Necrotic lesions (★) were also observed around the dilated sinusoids. H&E. F: The hepatic vein shows congestion, while edema and fibrin deposition (↑) occur in the perivascular tissue. Azan. (See Kobayashi T, p.165–169)