

**CERCET RI DE MICROSCOPIE ELECTRONIC PRIVIND
AC IUNEA ETINILESTRADIOLULUI ASUPRA ESUTULUI
CARTILAGINOS EMBRIONAR**

**ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPY RESEARCH CONCERNING THE
EFFECTS OF ETHINILESTRADIOL ON THE EMBRIONARY
CARTILAGE TISSUE**

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Cuvinte cheie: teratogen, embrion, esut.

Key Words: teratogen, embryo, tissue.

SUMMARY

The experimental study was carried out on pregnant females of Wistar white rat.

The ethynylestradiol was administrated for 5 days, in theratogen dosage of 50.000 UI/day/kg body weight, starting with the 12-th day of pregnancy (XXI-st stage of embryo development). The animals were sacrificed at the end of organogenesis (day 18 of gestation).

The femur was collected from malformed fetuses; the anatomical material was processed and studied at the electronic and optic microscope.

Administration of a theratogen dosage of ethynylestradiol induces obvious changes at pericondral and cartilaginous tissue levels.

An acceleration of the diferential process of fibroblasts in condroblasts was noticed, at pericondrium levels, and an intensification of condrication and osification process – in the end resulting an accelerated growth of bone tissue.

CERCET RI DE MICROSCOPIE ELECTRONIC PRIVIND MODIFIC RILE INDUSE DE VITAMINA A I D ASUPRA ESUTULUI OSOS EMBRIONAR

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SUMMARY

We have studied the events that took place in the microstructure of the embryonic bone tissue after a treatment with A and D vitamins in theratogenic dosages. The experimental study was conducted on Whinstar rat pregnant females. Vitamin A (retinoic acid) was administrated for 6 days in drinking whater, in theratogen dosage (15.000 UI/day/kg) asociated with vitamin D (10.000 UI/day/kg). The animals were sacrificed in the 22-nd day of gestation. The electronic microscope showed a high concentration of collagen at the femural diaphisis level and low mineralised amorph substance. The bone is rarefied and fragile, aspect related to the growth of seric calcium.

In case of simultaneous administration of vitamin A and D, fetal changes are produced at periostal and bone embrionic tissue.

At periostal level, the retinoic acid (R.A.) is involved in the differentiation preosteoblasts and in gene Ziff-268 activation. This gene mediates, along with R.A., cellular early events.

Te retinoic acid intensify osteoblasts and formative osteocits activity, causing a collagen and amorfe substance build-up in interstitial tissue. At the femural diafisis there is a large quantity of collagen and amorf substance badly mineralised, witch demonstates a double action and anthagonic action of vitamines at this level.

CERCET RI MICROSCOPICE ALE LIMFOCENTRULUI CERVICAL LA LEPORIDE

MICROSCOPICAL RESEARCHES ON THE CERVICAL LYMPHOCENTER IN RABBIT

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Cuvinte cheie: limfocetri cervicali, capsul , parenchim, cortical , medular .

Key words: cervicales lymphocenters, the capsule, paranchyma, cortex, medulla.

SUMMARY

After the microscopically researches it can see that cervicales lymphocenters have elastic and thin capsule in which are existing rare smooth muscle fibres, too.

The parenchyma of the cortex can be clear, distinguish from that of the medulla through the density of the cellular population cords are poorly outlined, the basophiles are less marked and the modules are absent.

Between the capsule and parenchyma some large sub capsular sinuses exist.

The diffuse or profound cortex appears poorly distinguished from the cortex in rabbit, but it is clear distinguished from the medulla.

**MORFOLOGIA LIMFOCENTRULUI
CERVICAL LA IEPURE**

**THE MORPHOLOGY OF THE CERVICAL
LYMPHOCENTER IN RABBIT**

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Cuvinte cheie: limfonodurile cervicale superficiale craniale, limfocentrul cervical profund.

Key words: the cervicales superficiales dorsales lymphonodes, limfocentrum cervicales profundum.

SUMMARY

The cervicales lymphocenters includes:

- the cervicales superficiales dorsales lymphonodules are represented by 2 lymphonodules.
- the cervicales superficiales medii lymphonodules
- the cervicales profundum lymphonodes represented by the 4 – 8 lymphonodules cervicales profundi medi
- the cervicales profundi caudales lymphonodules, represented by 1 - 2 lymphonodules

**PARTICULARITĂȚILE OSTEOLOGICE LA
POTÂRNICHE (*PERDIX PERDIX*)
OSTEOLOGICAL PARTICULARITIES IN *PERDIX PERDIX***

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Cuvinte cheie: osteologie, potârniche.

Key words: osteology, *Perdix perdix*.

SUMMARY

In some situations due to and the attack of the wild predators species there is obligatory the identification of the birds based on the cadavers.

The morphological study of skeleton in *Perdix perdix* has demonstrated the presence of some specifically characters of this specie, in the clavicle, coxal, stern, the frontal and occipital bones.

**PARTICULARITĂȚILE TRAIECTULUI CONDUCTULUI
AUDITIV EXTERN LA CÂINE**

**THE PARTICULARITIES OF THE EXTERNAL
EAR CANAL IN DOG**

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Cuvinte cheie: anatomie, conduct auditiv extern, câine
Key words: anatomy, external ear canal, dog

SUMMARY

The determination of particularities of the external ear canal depending of the shape and size of the pinna is important for physical examination of the ear and for drainage of the ear secretions in otitis externa.

In the specific literature the aspect of the ear canal is described as a shape of "L".
In this study the results have shown that the aspect of external ear canal is like a recumbent "S".

**MORFOLOGIA APARTULUI GENITAL FEMEL LA SPECIA
EQUUS ASINUS DOMESTICUS**

**THE MORPHOLOGY OF THE ORGANA GENITALIA IN EQUUS
ASINUS DOMESTICUS**

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Cuvinte cheie: anatomie, aparat genital femel, m g ri

Key words: anatomy, female genital organs, donkey.

SUMMARY

Has been made a comparative description study of the female genital organs between mare and donkey.

The morphology of the genital organs in donkey is necessary because of the species character, being used as companion or a work animal.

The results has shown that the shape of the female genital organs in donkey is greater than in mare, comparison with the body development.

**STUDIUL SOLICITĂRILOR MECANICE ASUPRA
CAPULUI OSOS LA CÂINE**

**THE STUDY OF MECHANICAL STRESS OVER
THE BONY HEAD IN DOGS**

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Cuvinte cheie: câine, capul osos, solicitări mecanice

Key words: dog, bony head, mechanical stress

SUMMARY

The fractures from the bony head appear as a consequence of the mechanical stress over the bones or of the structures of bones.

The results are important for the clinic for establishing the appearance and the behavior of the fractures.

**STUDIUL ANATOMIC AL APARATULUI
GENITAL MASCUL LA CHINCHILLA**

**THE ANATOMIC STUDY OF THE MALE GENITAL
ORGANS IN CHINCHILLA**

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Cuvinte cheie: chinchilla, aparat genital mascul

Key words: chinchilla, male genital organs

SUMMARY

Chinchilla as rodent is breed for fur, meat and in the last period as a pet animal and from this point of view is necessary to improve the anatomy of this species.

The study of the particularities of the male genital organs has demonstrated that this specie presents characteristics, which are not similar with those from other fur animals.

**MORFOLOGIA MICROSCOPICĂ A LEPTOMENINGELUI
CEREBRAL LA SPECIA *GALLUS DOMESTICUS***

**MICROSCOPICAL MORPHOLOGY OF CEREBRAL
LEPTOMENINGES IN *GALLUS DOMESTICUS* SPECIES**

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Cuvinte cheie: leptomeninge, specia *Gallus domesticus*, morfologie microscopică
Key words: leptomeninges, *Gallus domesticus* species, microscopical morphology

SUMMARY

The contemporary conception about structural and functional organization of meninges, which is, in all vertebrates constituent of cerebro-spinal axis comprises the leptomeninges together with the other known meningeal constituents.

As for domesticated chicken, the scientific data about the structure and function of cerebral leptomeninges, are inconclusive.

In order to accomplish this study, it has been taken as main purpose, the investigation of microscopical morphology of leptomeninges, in *Gallus domesticus* species. The study has been made on homogenous lots of 30-th to 240-th days old chickens. The obtained samples have been histologically processed and then, analysed in light microscopy. The outcome was that in *Gallus domesticus* species, the leptomeninges has three histological distinctive layers.