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- Document Title** : *Comperative Histological studies on reproductive system of three reptilians from Western Region of Saudi Arabia*
دراسات نسيجية مقارنة على الجهاز التناسلي لثلاث من زواحف المنطقة الغربية بالمملكة العربية السعودية
- Document Language** : Arabic
- Abstract** : Gonads of some squamates are studied in this work. In both lizard and chamaeleon, the testis occupies the middle part of the body, where as the testis of the snake is located in the last third of the body, the right testis is situated slightly further to the left one in these three species. The testis is covered by tunica albuginea which consists of fibrous connective tissue and surrounded by a layer of peritoneal epithelium. The latter is connected to mesorchium. The testis consists of seminiferous tubules which contain germinal cells in different developmental stages. These cells are arranged in anirregular order in lizard, where as in chamaeleon and the snake they have a regular order. Sertoli cells were observed between the spermatogenic cells against the basement membrane. The interlobular tissue surrounds the seminiferous tubules and contains blood essels and interstitial cells. The ovary is located in the middle part of both lizard and chamaeleon, where as in the snake the ovary occupies the last third of the body, The right ovary is situated slightly further to left one in the three species. The ovary is covered by peritoneal epithelium which is connected to the mesovarium, towards the inside of the ovary, there exists the fibrous connective tissue extending to the stroma ovarii and finally to the germinal epithelium. The ovary contains one germinal bed in lizard, while chamaeleons ovary contains two germinal beds, where as in the snake there are more than one germinal bed, that contains many oogonia and few oocytes. The ovary also contains large oocytes, corpora lutea and a quantity of connective tissue which connects these structure together. Oocytes were classifficed into four groups according to the granulosa layer whether it is composed of one or two layers and the presence of the pyriform cells. In lizard and chamaeleon there are three types of cells in granulosa layer which are the small, large and pyriform cells. Where as in the snake, there are only two types of cells, small and large cells.
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