

HISTOLOGICAL STUDY OF ADRENAL GLAND OF ONE HUMPED CAMEL (*Camelus dromedarius*)

Sanwar Mal¹, Sanjeev Joshi², Pankaj Kumar Thanvi², Devendra Singh¹, Vijay Yogi², Priyanka², Pura Ram³ and Raj Kumar Siyag³

¹Department of Veterinary Anatomy, Shekhawati Veterinary College, Sikar-332001 (Rajasthan), India

²Department of Veterinary Anatomy, College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Bikaner-334001, India

³Department of Veterinary Anatomy, Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine, Agra Road, Jamdoli, Jaipur-302031 (Rajasthan), India

ABSTRACT

The investigation was carried out on the adrenal glands of 6 recently dead adult camels. Histologically, the adrenals were divided into stroma and parenchyma. Stroma consisted of capsule and trabeculae. Collagen and reticular fibres were present at the capsule and trabeculae. Parenchyma was composed of the cortex and medulla. The cortex was divided into three parts according to their cell arrangement: zona glomerulosa, zona fasciculata, and zona reticularis. The trabeculae entered into the cortex at various distances. The medulla was divided into the inner and outer parts. The outer zone was lined by columnar-shaped cells, and the inner area had polyhedral cells. Patches of the medulla were seen in some cortical areas. The adrenal gland of the camel was surrounded by a thick layer of dense connective tissue fibres, specially collagen and reticular predominance over the elastic and muscle fibres.

Key words: Adrenal gland, fibres, histology, one humped camel