

عنوان مقاله:

Light and electron microscopic studies of pharynx and oesophagus of barbus sharpyi

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خلاصه مقاله:

The histomorphological studies of Pharynx and oesophagus of barbus Sharpyi have been reported. The pharynx has two lateral pharyngeal bones each with 3 rows of pharyngeal teeth arranged in the dental formula: 20305-50302 in its cranial part. The epithelium of pharynx was thick nonkeratinized stratified type and 144.6+21.2µm thick. The mucous cells were seen scattered in this epithelium. The deep branched crypts in epithelium that depth and the branching of crypts increased near the oesophagus. The bases of the crypts terminated into large mucous acini. Electron microscopic study showed that the mucous columnar cells of pharynx and oesophagus glands contained large amounts of large secretory granules. The basal cells also seen in these glands. The apical cytoplasm of basal cells contained mucous granules, which shows that the basal cells are able to change to mucous cells. The epithelium had taste buds. The muscularis mucosa was absent. Tunica muscularis comprised of striated muscle cells. Oesophagus has two strong and thick sphincters i.e., cranial or pharyngeoesophageal and caudal or bulbooesophageal. The mucosal epithelium was nonkeratinized stratified squamous type and had a few scattered goblet cells and a few taste buds in the cranial part. Numerous oesophageal mucous glands were seen in lamina propria-submucosa. Seromucous glands were seen in the terminal portion of oesophagus, near the opening of swim bladder. Tunica muscularis comprised of striated muscularis tissue, which was arranged in two layers, thin internal (longitudinal) and thick external (circular). In terminal portion, the scattered smooth muscle fibers were also seen. At the point of connection of oesophagus with intestinal bulb, arrangement of cellular muscle fibers was reversed.

کلمات کلیدی:

Barbus sharpyi, Pharynx, Oesophagus, Histology

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