

The Topography of the Mesonephri and Metanephri in Male Embryos of Dromedary Camel (*Camelus dromedarius*)

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out on 50 male foetuses, their age was in the range of 77.84 to 393.41 days. During the first trimester at the age of 77.84 days the mesonephri extended from the 11th ribs to the cranial iliac crests. They reached the maximum size at the age of 87.40 days and situated beneath the 2nd to the 7th transverse processes of the lumbar vertebrae. They decreased in size, and till they disappear in the inguinal region. The left one disappeared at the age of 202.15 days in the second trimester and the right disappeared at the age of 262.26 days in the third trimester. The metanephri during the first trimester located beneath the 2nd, 3rd or 4th to the 6th or 7th transverse processes of the lumbar vertebrae and during the second trimester the right metanephros extended from the 3rd or 2nd processes to the 7th, 6th processes or the iliac crest. The left metanephros situated at the level of the 2nd or 4th processes to the 7th one or to the cephalic iliac crest. Their surfaces showed some wrinkles. During the third trimester the right metanephros positioned at the level of the 2nd to the 7th transverse processes and the left one extended from the 4th to 7th processes and the wrinkles on their surfaces showed pseudolobes.

Keywords: dromedary camel embryos, mesonephros, metanephros, topography.