



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





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# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

## التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of  
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



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# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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بالرسالة صفحات  
لم ترد بالأصل



# MACROSCOPIC AND MICROSCOPIC STUDIES ON SOME VERTEBRATES IN EGYPT

A THESIS SUBMITTED FOR  
THE AWARD OF THE M.SC. DEGREE  
OF SCIENCE TEACHER PREPARATION  
(ZOOLOGY)

BY

**Fatma Mohamed Ali Taki El-Deen**

B.Sc. & Ed. (1997)

General Diploma in Science Teacher Preparation – Zoology (1998)

Special Diploma in Science Teacher Preparation – Zoology (1999)

Supervised By

**Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Gomaa Ibrahim**

Professor of Comparative Anatomy - Zoology Department  
Faculty of Science – Al Azhar University

**Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim Rady**

Assistant Professor of Cytology & Histochemistry - Zoology Department  
Faculty of Science – Al Azhar University

**Dr. Fatma Gezmaty Bahgat**

Lecturer of Vertebrates & Embryology – Biological and Geological Sciences Department  
Faculty of Education - Ain Shams University

**Dr. Khaled Ahmed Mahmoud Gomaa**

Lecturer of Experimental Zoology – Biological and Geological Sciences Department  
Faculty of Education - Ain Shams University

TO  
BIOLOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF EDUCATION- AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا طَائِرٍ يَطِيرُ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ  
إِلَّا أَمَّمْ آمَنَّاكُمْ  
مَا فَرَّطْنَا فِي الْكِتَابِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ  
ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يُحْشَرُونَ  
(الأنعام: ٣٨)





# **APPROVAL SHEET**

**Name:** Fatma Mohamed Ali Taki El-Deen.

**Title:** Macroscopic and microscopic studies on some vertebrates in Egypt.

## **Supervisors**

**Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Gomaa Ibrahim**

Professor of Comparative Anatomy,  
Zoology Department, Faculty of Science,  
Al Azhar University.

**Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim Rady**

Assistant Professor of Cytology & Histochemistry,  
Zoology Department, Faculty of Science,  
Al Azhar University.

**Dr. Fatma Gezmaty Bahgat**

Lecturer of Vertebrates & Embryology,  
Biological and Geological Sciences Department,  
Faculty of Education, Ain Shams University.

**Dr. Khaled Ahmed Mahmoud Gomaa**

Lecturer of Experimental Zoology,  
Biological and Geological Sciences Department,  
Faculty of Education, Ain Shams University.

**Head of Biological and Geological Sciences Department**

**Prof. Dr. Mohamed A. Shahin**



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## Abstract

The present investigation deals with a comparative study of the skull in addition to the anatomy, histology and histochemistry of the tongue, alimentary canal, liver and pancreas of three different classes of vertebrate animals that live in Egypt. The investigated animals are; the changeable agama, *Agama mutabilis* (Reptilia), the little owl, *Athene noctua* (Aves) and the naked-rumped tomb bat, *Taphozous nudiventris* (Mammalia). The skull of the adult *Agama mutabilis* is completely ossified, broad and triangular in shape, with short snout and the sutures are well distinct. The skull of the owl, *Athene noctua*, is nearly triangular in shape, rounded posteriorly and tapered anteriorly and the sutures between its component bones are faintly apparent. The skull of the adult *Taphozous nudiventris* is a bony case composed of separate bones, which jointed together with distinct sutures. The tongue of *A. mutabilis* is a strong muscular movable organ, which consists of two layers; the mucosa and submucosa. The papillae are of two types; fungiform and filiform papillae. The tongue of *A. noctua* is forked at the base and is gradually narrowed anteriorly. It is composed of mucosa, submucosa and muscularis. No lingual papillae are observed on the dorsal surface of the tongue, only little taste corpuscles are scattered in the epithelium lining the surface of the tongue. The tongue of *T. nudiventris* is pink in colour, triangular in shape and is composed of three layers; mucosa, submucosa and muscularis. The papillae are filiform, fungiform and circumvallate papillae. Lingual glands of the tongue can be divided into two types; serous and mucous glands. The oesophagus of the animals under study is a long elastic tube consisting of four distinct layers; serosa, muscularis, submucosa, and mucosa. The stomach of *A. mutabilis* is relatively wide elongated and curved tube. The wall the stomach of *A. noctua* is much thicker than that of the oesophagus. The stomach in *T. nudiventris* is a small sac divided into cardiac, and pyloric

