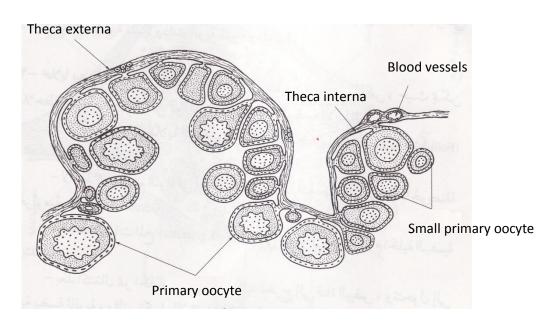
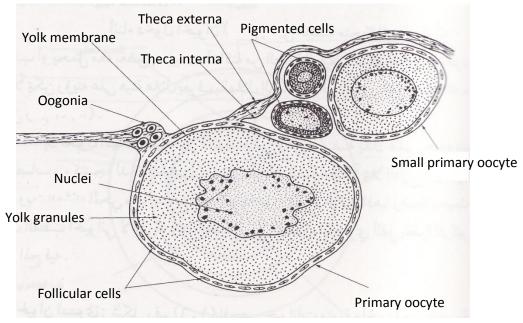
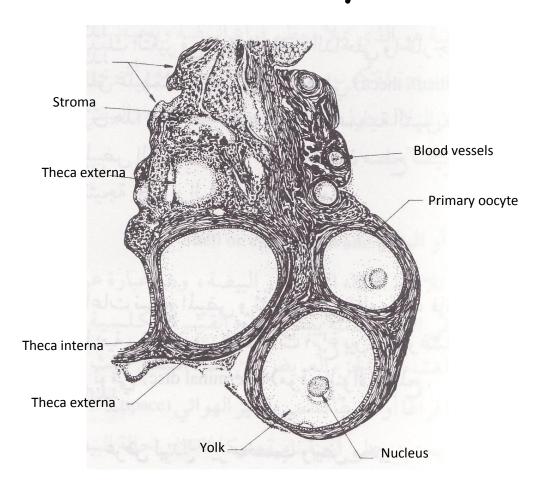
Frog ovary





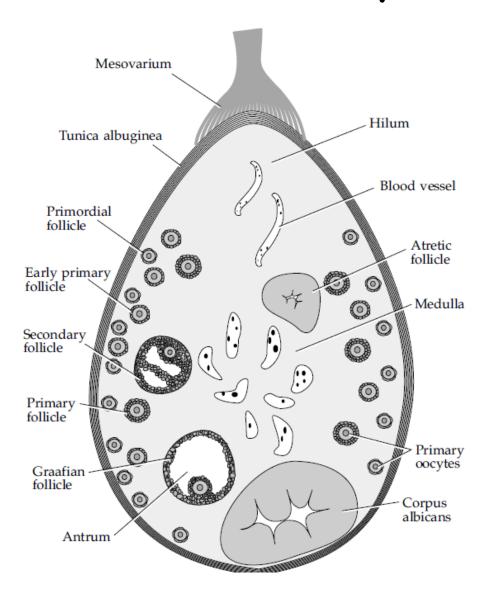
C.S of frog ovary

Bird ovary



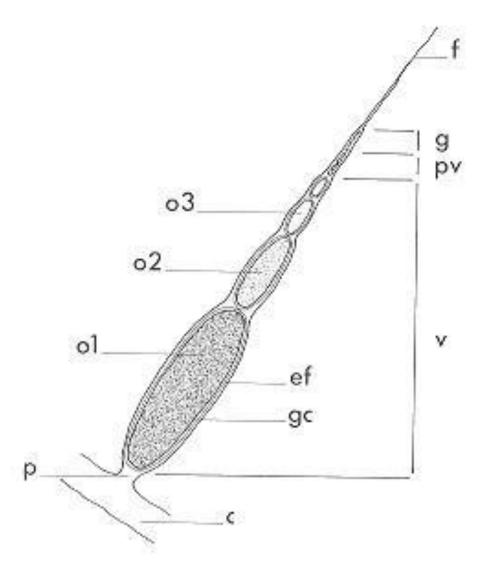
C.S of chick ovary

Mammalian ovary



C.S of mammalian ovary

Insect ovariole



c: Calyx ef: Follicular epithelium, f: Filum terminal g: Germarium, gc: Connective tissue sheath of the egg chamber, o1: Oocyte in late vitellogenesis, o2: Oocyte during vitellogenesis, o3: Oocyte in early vitellogenesis, p: Pedicel, pv: Previtellarium, v: Vitellanum.

C.S of insect overiole

Vaginal smear

	Typical cell numbers				
Stage	Leucocytes	Nucleated epithelials	Cornified	Non- nucleated epithelials	Total
Oestrus	-	-/+	+++	+/-	+++
Metoestrus	+++	-	-/+	+	+++
Di-oestrus	++	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/++
Pro-oestrus	-	++	-/+	-	+/++

- None of very few
- + Low
- ++ Moderate
- +++ High

The two most commonly used methods of obtaining vaginal cell samples are:

- a) Lavage or washing with saline or water from a pipette.
- b) Swab or cotton bud (moistened with saline or water).

What do you have to do today!?

- 1. Use micrometer to measure the diameter of the ovary for different species.
- 2. Use micrometer to measure the diameter of the Grafian follicle
- 3. Examine the ovary sections of (rat or rabbit , frog , bird , insect) in high and low magnification
- 4. Make a vaginal smear for female rat