

***A Comparative Anatomical and Histological Study of Liver in Two Species of Cereal Birds, granivores (Columba livia Gmelin, 1789), and Carnivores, Sparrow (Accipiter nisus Linnaeus, 1758)***

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**Abstract**

The study aimed at identifying the anatomical and histopathological characteristics of the liver in two types of birds. The *Columba livia* Gmelin, 1789, is a bird of the grain of the birds and the spiders of the birds Linnaeus 1758 *Accipiter nisus*, a carnivore in the province of Salah al-Din . The study showed the following results that the liver appeared in both birds that consists of two lobes located in the middle of the general cavity of the body are the right lobe and the left lobe, which are connected to the front of the central area and there is a bag of yellow in these birds and hepatic cells appeared in a radius around the central vein in sheets With the thickness of the cell with the presence of blood pockets separating the plates of the liver and these Giabaniat expanded in the bath more than Alashak, as noted in the birds and the presence of lymphocytes, where hepatic fibers appeared clearly Tricrum

**Key word** :- liver ,aves , accessory gland ,*Columba livia* ,*Accipiter nisus*

decreased in C- as compared with C+ , with no significant change in G1 and G2.

The histological effect of CSOE on a testicle tissue on testicular of treated male rabbits was carried out, the results indicated that CSOE causes little malformation which appear as necrosis and vaculation among somniferous tubules.

**Keywords:** Salvia officinalis, prolactin, Luteinizing Hormones, FSH, Testosterone.