قسم: طب الحيوان وأمراض الدواجن
كلية الطب البيطري - جامعة أسوان
رئيس القسم: أ.د. ابراهيم حسن سكر

قياس قطر كرات الدم الحمراء كوسيلة للاستمرار على الحيوان مع الإشارة بقياسات في الجاموس المصري

عادل شحاته، ثابت مدب المنعم

دلال هذه الدراسة على أن متوسط قطر كرات الدم الحمراء في الحيوانات المصرية كما يأتي:
- 68.5 ميكلورن في القطط
- 72 ميكلورن في الكلاب
- 66.2 ميكلورن في الأرانب
- 64 ميكلورن في الاغنم
- 64 ميكلورن في الساكن
- 34 ميكلورن في الخيل
- 34.2 ميكلورن في الإنسان
- 50.3 ميكلورن في الجاموس المصري.
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MEASUREMENT OF RED CELL DIAMETERS AS A TOOL FOR ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO EGYPTIAN WATER BUFFALOES  
(With One Table)

By  
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(Received at 30/11/1983)

SUMMARY

The present study recorded the red cell diameters in Egyptian animals with special reference to Egyptian water buffaloes, as a tool for animal identification through examination of fresh blood specimens. The diameters were 5.85, 7.7, 6.96, 6.65, 3, 4.84, 5.84, 5.3, 7.64, and 5.53 microns for cat, dog, rabbit, sheep, goat, cow, ass, horse, human, and buffaloes respectively.

INTRODUCTION

For the distinction of the species of mammals through examination of fresh blood specimens, the diameters of red cells, is the only criterion (SOLIMAN, 1966). The previous results of red cell diameter measurements recorded by DUKES (1955), SMITH and FIDDES (1955), SOLIMAN (1966), and BREAZILE (1971) showed great variations. This variance with the absence of buffaloes red cell diameters in the obtained literatures initiated us to investigate this study on Egyptian animals.

MATERIAL and METHODS

Blood films were made from different mammals (40 buffaloes, 7 cats, 18 cows, 7 dogs, 15 ass, 9 goats, 18 horses, 29 human, 32 rabbits, and 30 sheep) and stained with Gimsa stain. The red cell diameters were measured using the eye-piece micrometer (PRICE-JONES, 1933). The method has the advantages of directness and simplicity and can be quickly applied (DACIE and LEWIS, 1975).

RESULTS

Results obtained were recorded in table (1).

DISCUSSION

Many authors recorded the measurements of red cell diameters through examination of fresh blood specimens as a method for animal identification. The diameter of red cells is generally relatively constant for a given species (BREAZILE, 1971). Our results revealed that the diameter of cat erythrocytes ranges from 4.5 to 6 microns with an average of 5.85 microns. In cow the erythrocytes ranges between 4.5 to 6 microns with an average of 4.84 microns. That of the dog ranges between 7.5 to 9 microns with an average of 7.7 microns. The average

diameters of the erythrocytes of both ass and horse are 5.84 and 5.3 microns respectively. In sheep the diameter ranges from 3.0 to 4.5 with mean size of about 3.65 microns. The diameter of red cells in goats ranges from 2.25 to 4.5 with an average diameter of about 3 microns. In the rabbit the range was from 6 to 7.5 microns with an average of 6.96 microns. In human the range is 6.75 to 9.0 microns, with an average of 7.64 microns. Our figures showed a limit difference when compared with those recorded by DUKEs (1955), SMITH and FIDDLES (1955); SOLIMAN (1966), and BREAziLE (1971). The authors also recorded the buffaloes red cell diameters for the first time, which ranges form 4.5 to 6.75 microns, with an average diameter of 5.53 microns. From the recorded results we can notice the main difference between the red cell diameters of both cow and buffalo, and the authors give attention for, recording each result separately not under the term cattle.

REFERENCES


Table (1)
Red cell diameters in Egyptian animals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>No. of Animals</th>
<th>Mean ± S.E. (microns)</th>
<th>Average Min.</th>
<th>Average Max.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.85 ± 0.53</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.7 ± 0.45</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6.96 ± 0.71</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.65 ± 0.70</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goot</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3.0 ± 0.65</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.84 ± 0.52</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ass</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5.84 ± 0.71</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5.30 ± 0.60</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7.64 ± 0.35</td>
<td>6.75</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5.53 ± 0.62</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>