MORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF PHYSIOLOGICAL INVOLUTION OF BURSA FABRICII IN DOMESTIC TURKEYS (MELLEAGRIS GALLOPAVO [VAR. DOMESTICUS])

A. Kostiuk

National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv
artemkostiuk@ukr.net

Based on the research conducted, it is found that the bursa Fabricii in domestic turkey breed local bronze is present to the 330 days of age. At 360 days of age this organ disappears. The first morphological signs of physiological involution of bursa Fabricii in domestic turkey take place at 210 days of age. They appear on the macro- and microscopic levels. Macroscopically evident signs of involution include decrease in absolute weight and size, change of concistency, shape and matting or total loss of identity of the mucosal plicae. Microscopic features include vacuolar degeneration of surface epithelium, follicular cyst and necrosis, organ parenchymal and stromal structures replacement by dense fibrous connective or adipose tissue

Domestic turkey, physiological involution, bursa Fabricii, macroscopic morphological features, microscopic morphological features