

**CONFORMITIES TO THE LAW OF STRUCTURE OF LIVER IN NEW-
BORN
PERIOD'S MAMMALS IN THE CONDITIONS OF ARTIFICIAL
ECOSYSTEM.**

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Liver, mammals, new-born period, ecosystem.

It was determined the structure of liver in 1-, 10 and 20-day's calves, piglings and puppies of dogs with the complex of morphological methods used. It was established that by all biological conformity to the law of morphology of tissue components of liver the animals of the new-born stage of postnatal period of ontogenesis in the conditions of artificial ecosystem have absence of classic lobules of organ, testifying to the structural uncompleteness which increases in intercommunication with the decline of maturity in new-born organism.

The aim of reasearhes – to explore the features of the microscopic structure of the liver of calves, pigs and dogs puppies newborn period whih contained in the conditions of artificial ecosystems.

Material and methods. Was investigated the structure of the liver 1-, 10- and 20-day-old calves, piglets and puppies dogs (n = 66), using analysis and morphometry of histological preparations stained by standard methods with hematoxylin and eosin, and lithium carmine pikroindigokarminom Horta, fukselinom by Weigert, impregnated silver nitrate to V. V. Kupriyanov, conducted revealing glycogen by Best.

Results. Tissue components of the liver of daily animals - parenchyma and stroma - are presented, which are characterized by the incomplete structure.