J. Egypt. Vet. Med. Ass. 47, No. 4, 805-806 (1987)

## SUPERNUMERARY HORNS IN A EWE ( CASE REPORT )

A.S. SOLIMAN, S.M. ESHO AND T.A. ABID

Department of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, College of Veterinary Medicine, Mosul University, Iraq.

A two-years-old, local breed ewe was admitted to the Veterinary Teaching Hospital, Mosul University, Iraq, with an unusual horns, that it had 6 horns, 3 of them in the right side and the other 3 in the left side of the head (Fig. 1).

Radiographic films were taken at a potentials of 60 K VP, 100 MA, 0.5 second and 100 cm. FFD.

Interpretation of the radiographic films revealed that the two front horns appeared well developed, each one had a core and a corium. The cores of the front horns united at their bases and communicated with the frontal sinus while the third one appeared undeveloped, had no relation with the frontal sinus and composed only of horny material (Fig. 2).

The owner did not agree to remove the supernumerary horns. So we advised him to discard the animal from the breeding programme.

The lack of literature on this condition of congenital supernumerary horns in sheep occasioned the present report. Teratological defects are generally due to a single autosomal recessive gene (Shaikh and Bhuiyan, 1977).

## REFERENCES:

1. Shaikh, H. and T.A. Bhuiyan (1977): Teratology-monostrous kid from black Bengal goat. Vet. Med. Rev., No. 1, 103-104.

Received: 20.7.1987.

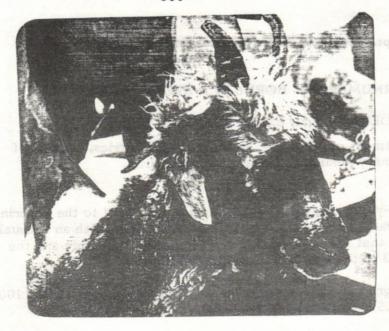


Fig. 1: Supranumerary horns in an ewe.

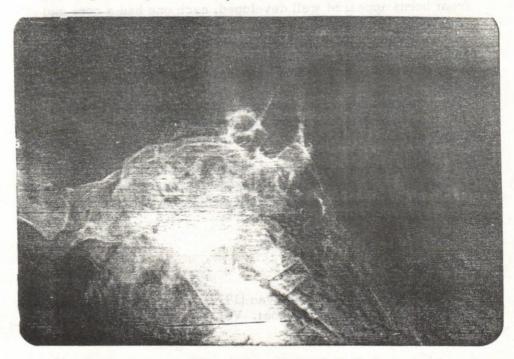


Fig. 2: Cores of the two front horns united at their bases and communicated with frontal sinus. (Latral View).