

ABSTRACT

One carcass of spotted deer (*Axis axis*) was examined to visualize the topographic position of different visceral organs of thoracic and abdominal cavity and to compare these with other ruminants. Examination revealed that pericardium had both sternal and diaphragmatic attachment. Gall bladder was absent. Rumen was comparatively smaller than domestic ruminants and omasum was bean shaped. In addition, a small pouch was noticed in dorsal sac of rumen. Diaphragm was tightly attached with lumbar vertebrae by the strong tendinous crura. These findings may guide our zoo veterinarians to diagnose the diseases, treat the diseases and also to make any decision on surgical correction if needed in spotted deer.

Key words: Spotted Deer, topographic position, visceral organs