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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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<b>Abbreviations</b>	<b>Elaborations</b>
%	Percent
ARC	Agricultural Research Council
Cm	Centimetre
Fig	Figure
<i>Gm</i>	Gram
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature

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## ABSTRACT

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In this study, one Spotted deer (*Axis axis*) were examined by post mortem to visualize topographic position of different visceral organs of thoracic and abdominal cavity and length of the organ measured in order to compare the topographic position and length with other species. The importance and advantages of topographic study were evaluated by comparing the findings with other species. Examination revealed that Spotted deer has no gall bladder, pericardial attachment with sternum by two ligament which is different from other species. This study indicates that topographic anatomy of deer not only has some similarities with common domestic species but also have major dissimilarities with this. So for definite Diagnosis of disease and surgical treatment it is very important to study about topographic anatomy.

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**Key words:** Spotted Deer, topographic position, Thoracic and abdominal cavity.