

Figure 4.21

The histology of adrenal gland from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

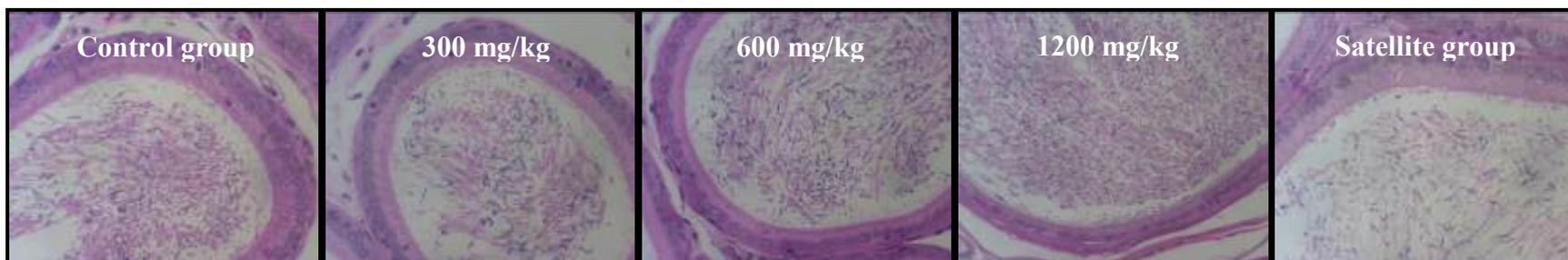


Figure 4.22

The histology of epididymis from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

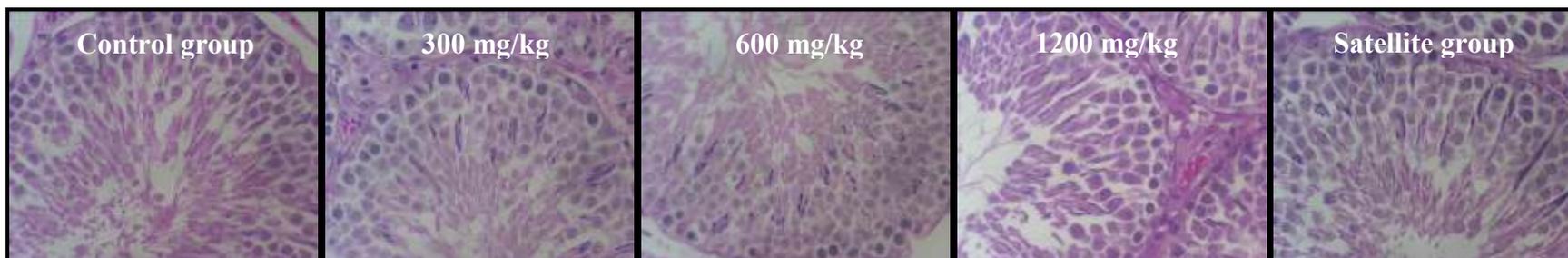


Figure 4.23

The histology of testis from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

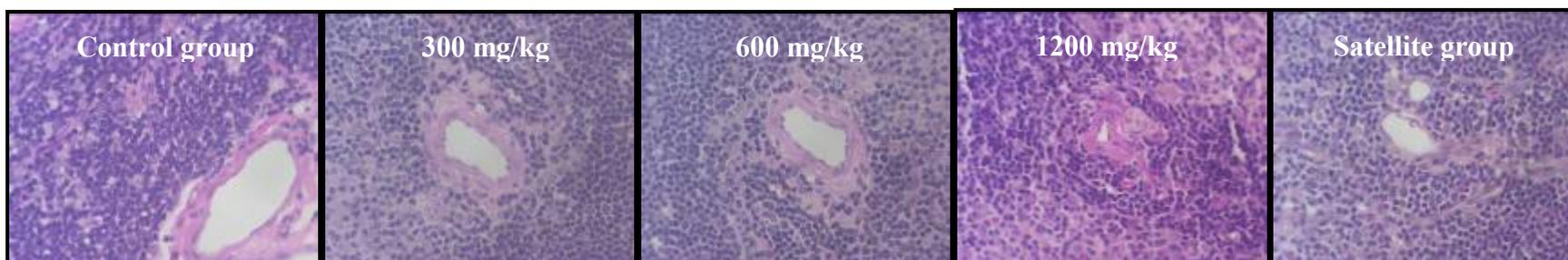


Figure 4.24

The histology of thymus from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

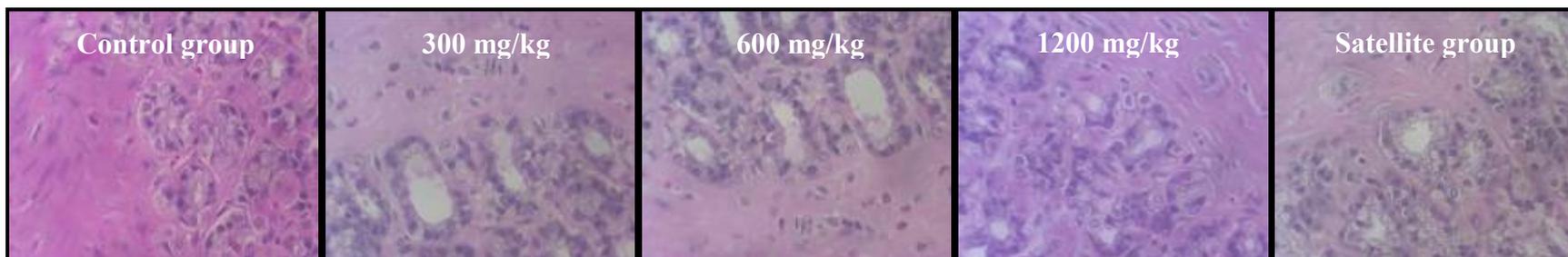


Figure 4.25

The histology of stomach from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

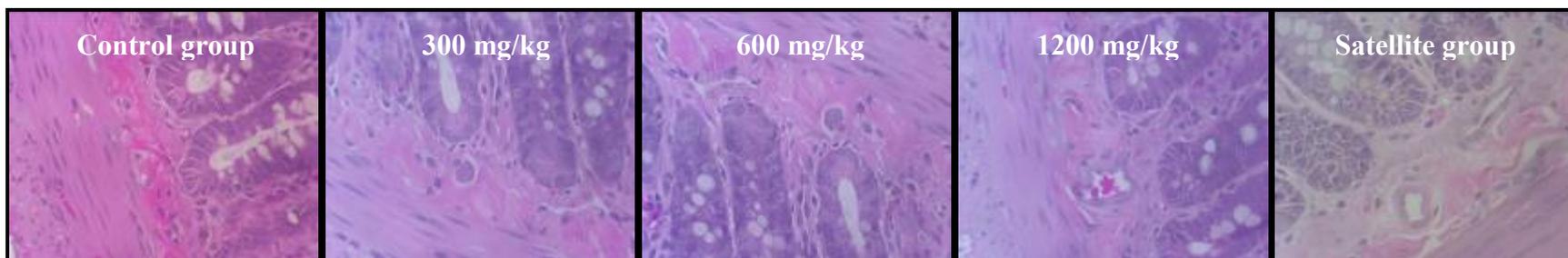


Figure 4.26

The histology of intestine from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

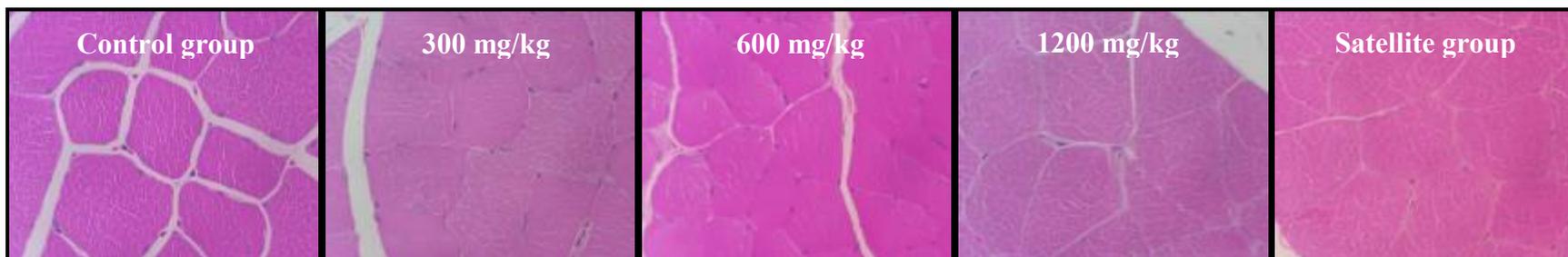


Figure 4.27

The histology of muscle from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

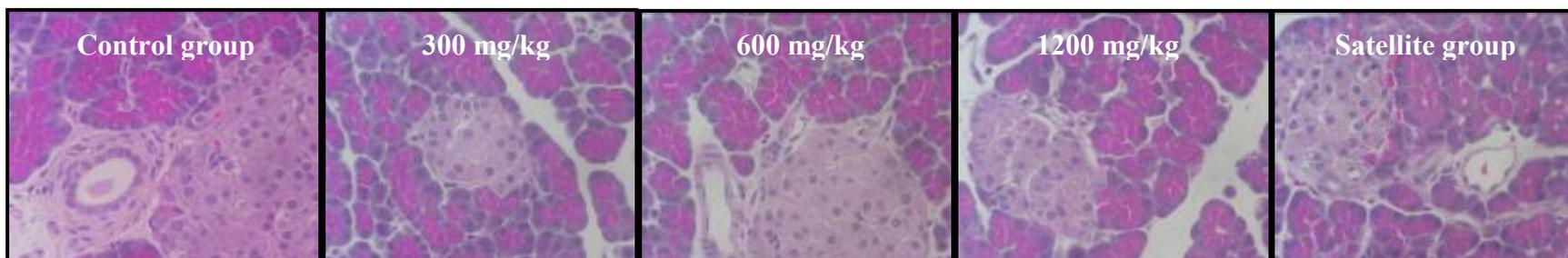


Figure 4.28

The histology of pancreas from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

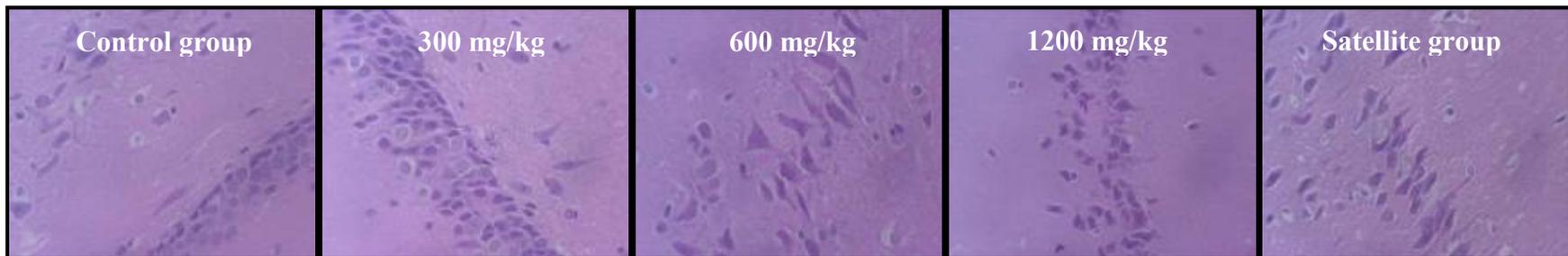


Figure 4.29

The histology of brain from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.



Figure 4.30

The histology of spinal cord from male rats receiving *T. chebula* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

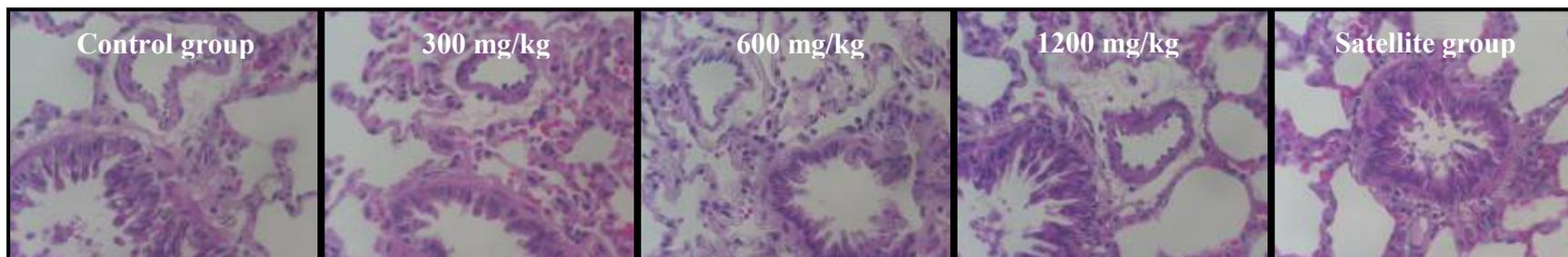


Figure 4.31

The histology of lung from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

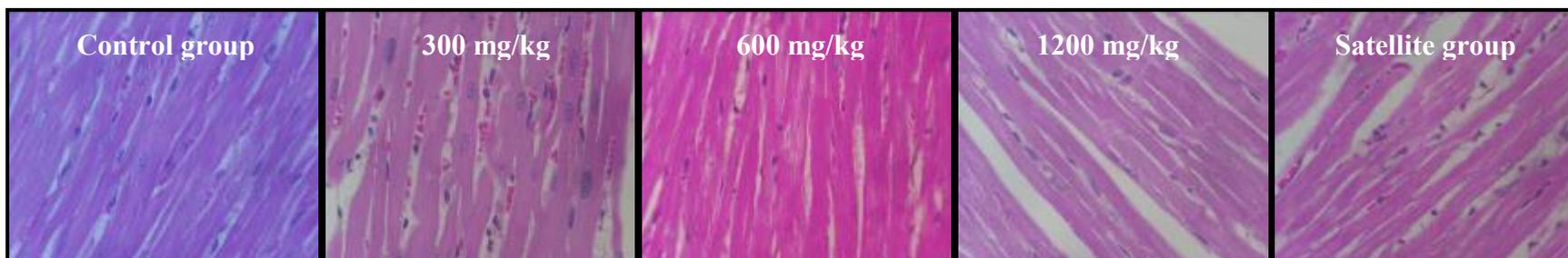


Figure 4.32

The histology of heart from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

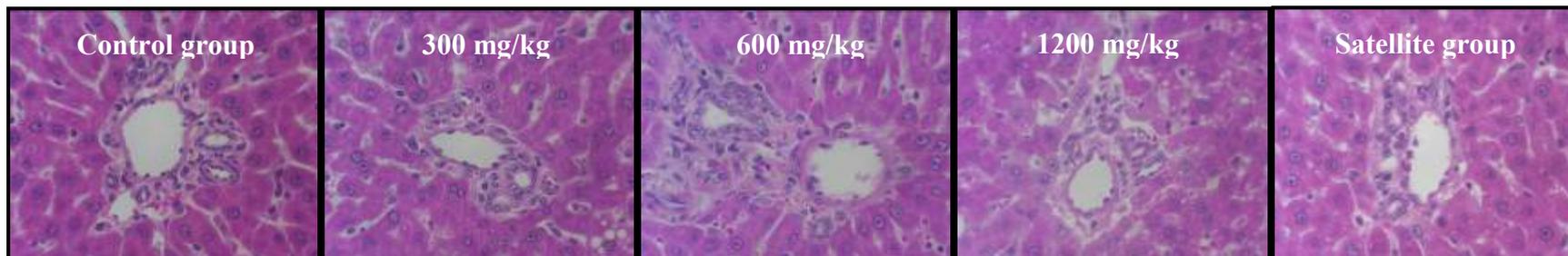


Figure 4.33

The histology of liver from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

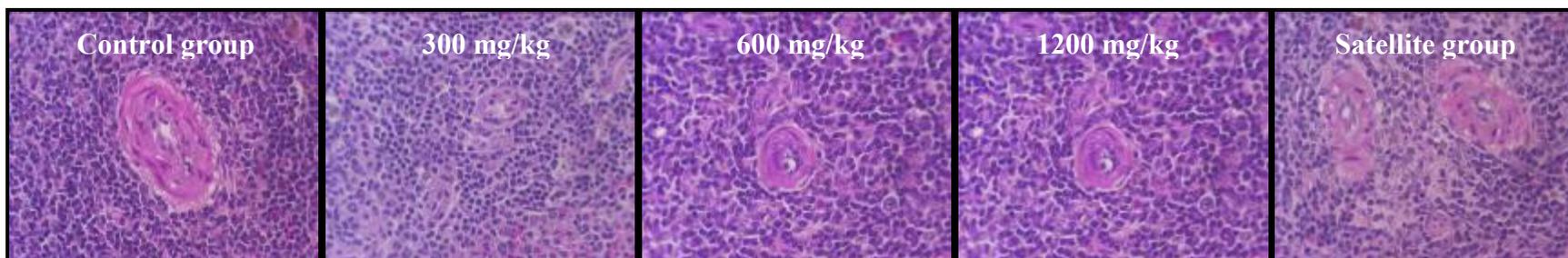


Figure 4.34

The histology of spleen from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

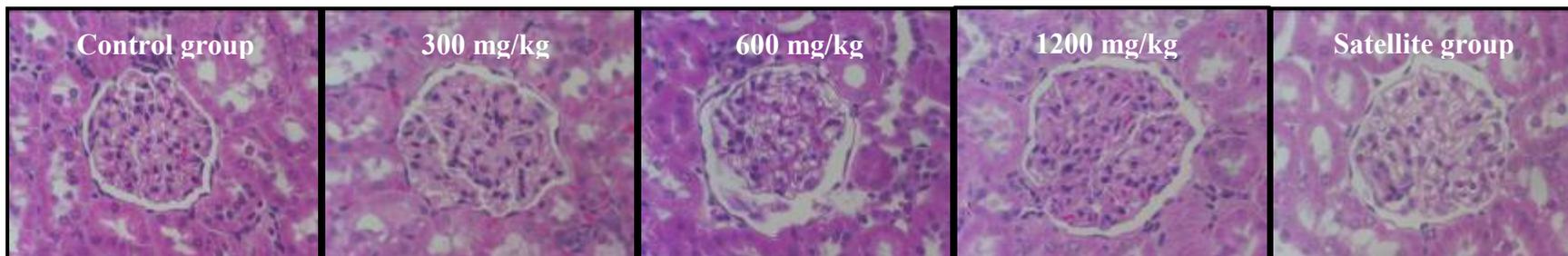


Figure 4.35

The histology of kidney from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

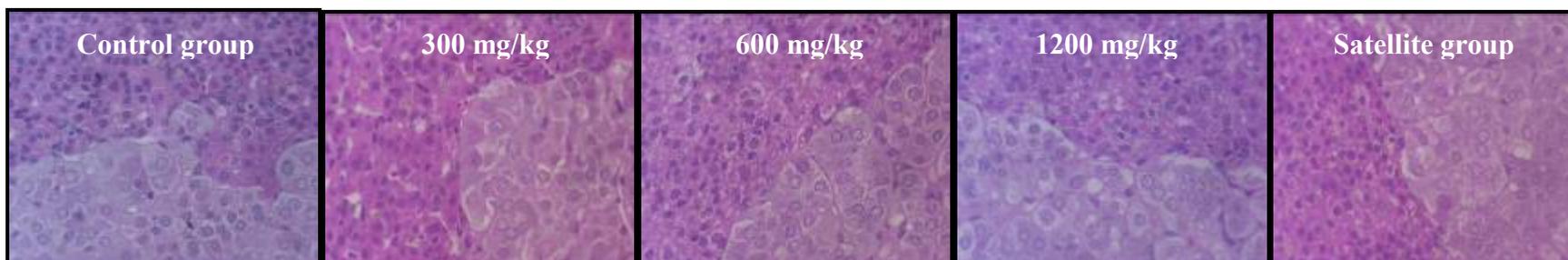


Figure 4.36

The histology of adrenal gland from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

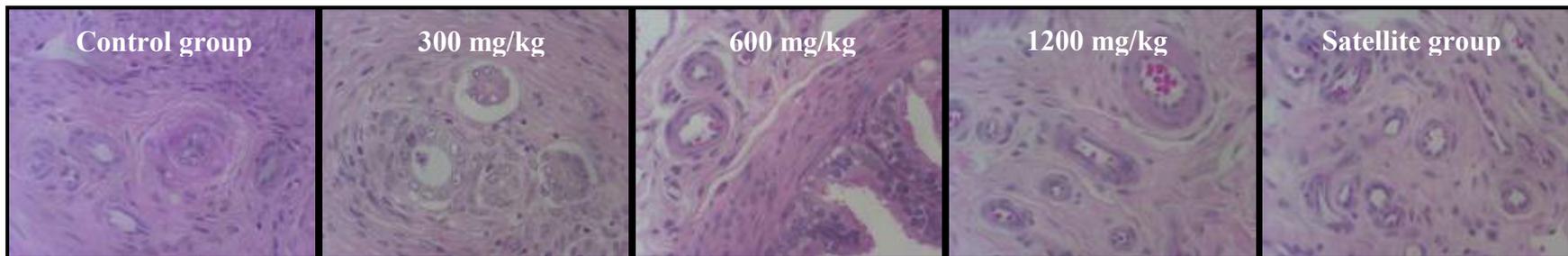


Figure 4.37

The histology of uterus from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

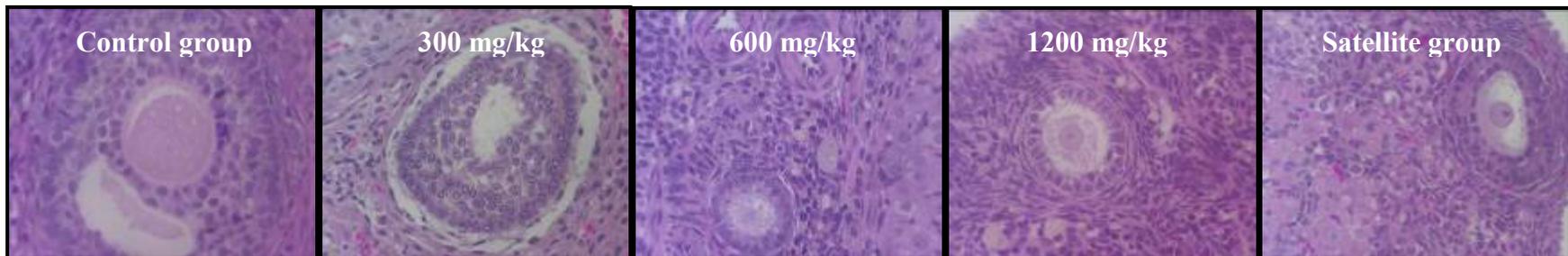


Figure 4.38

The histology of ovary from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

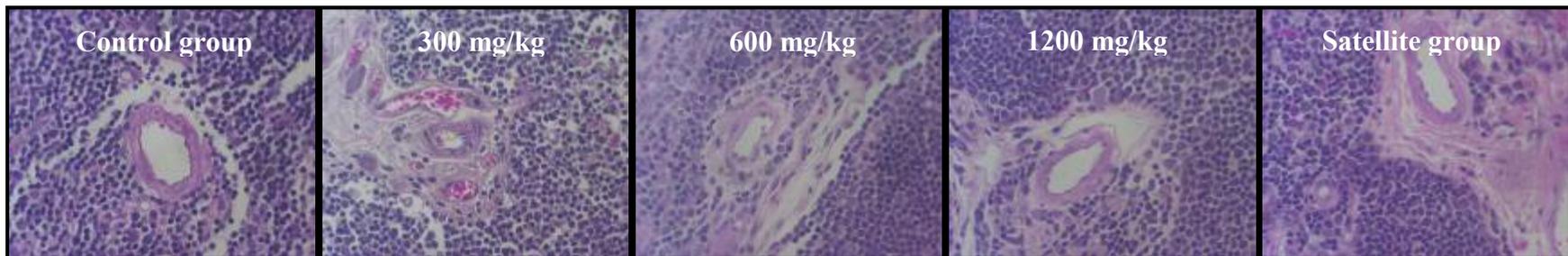


Figure 4.39

The histology of thymus from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.

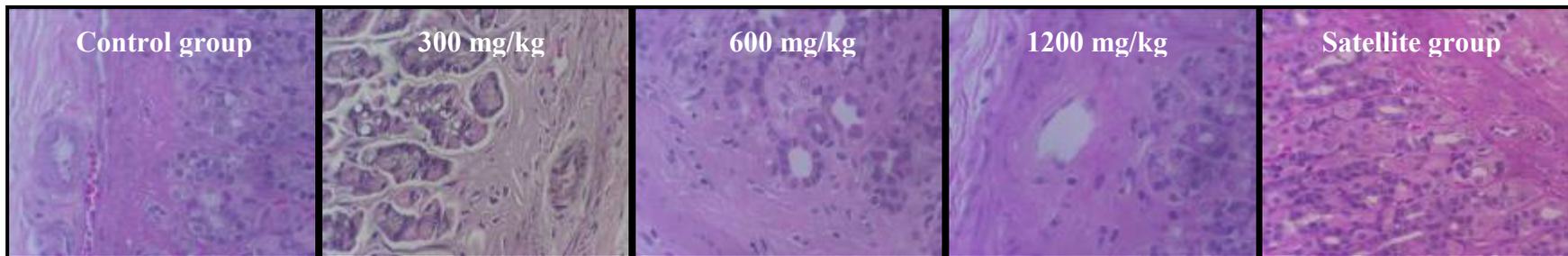


Figure 4.40

The histology of stomach from female rats receiving *T. bellerica* was compared with the control group (40x, stained with hematoxylin and eosin). No significant damage was detected in any treated group.