During the 40s there reports were published about anomalies in the heifers genital tract, the so-called White Heifer Disease. Those animals showed either vagina or cervix or corpus uteri parts occluded. The occlusion carried a voluminous collection of secretion. The research carried out on this problem confirmed its genetical source.

The material of the present case was a buffalo’s uterus, collected in a frigorific. The genital tract showed: adherences in both ovaries, a hard horn’s asymmetry to the right side, being like a 6 weeks uterus gestation. After opening the right horn it was observed a mucous collection of about 100 ml (mucometra). The right ovary and the oviduct were addered "in toto", in the mesovarium, the ovary measuring 1.3 cm length, 0.6 cm width and 0.8 cm height. The endometrium of the right horn was degenerated, very thinned and total absent of cotyledon areas. There was a total estenosis, measuring 3.2 cm length, in the corpus uteri and in the beginning of the right horn, measuring 3.2 cm, length, remaining however a segment of corpus uteri with lumen. The left horn was normal the cotyledon areas being present. The left ovary measured 1.9 cm length, partially addered in the mesovarium, with the corpus luteum in involution. It was found in the corpus uteri in the direction to the left horn a perforated fibrosis bridle, having an oval orifice (1.3 cm diameter) bound to the bifurcatio uteri at the cranial face of the cervix. The left over portion of the reproductive tract was normal. It was concluded that: handled one a White Heifer Disease case, agreeing with the authors that report the finding of estenosis from the posterior genitals segments until the corpus uteri; there is a genetic defect between our buffalo breed, problem that deserve attention.

Key Words: buffalo, white heifer disease, mucometra.