

Males and females have **INNATE** reproductive behavior meaning when in **UTERO**

When are males ready for copulation?

Always

When are females ready for copulation?

Only in estrus (standing heat)

Give examples/definitions of the following and what sex is this for? **Male**

Precopulatory- Search for sexual partner (requires most of the senses), courtship (sniffing of vulva, flehmen behavior/olfactory response, chin resting, circling, increased phonation), sexual arousal (lordosis triggers sexual stimuli, erection and protrusion occurs), erection (arterial blood flow increased, dilation of corporal sinusoids, elevated penile pressure), penile protrusion (relaxing of retractor penis muscles, engorgement of penis)

Copulatory- mounting (immobilization of female, elevation of front legs of male), intromission (entrance of penis into the vagina), ejaculation (expulsion of semen into the FRT)

Post copulatory- dismount (no copulatory behavior, may include various tactile behaviors), refractory period (period of time in ALL males before 2nd ejaculation, length depends on several factors), memory (- experiences decrease libido, (management standpoint: provide positive stimuli))

Male mating is **LEARNED....** A negative experience will reduce desire.

Give examples of the following and what sex is this for? **Female**

Attractivity- posture, phonation, chemical cues (pheromones)

Proceptivity- head butting, mounting of male, female-female mounting (stimulate males to copulate or re-initiate sexual behaviors)

Receptivity- copulatory behavior (lordosis, tail deviation, backing up toward male)

Ways you can collect semen:

Artificial vaginas or electroejaculation

Major steps in ejaculation:

- Intromission
- Sensory nerves send impulses to spinal cord
- Contraction of the ischiocavernosus and bulbospongiosus muscles
- Movement of seminal fluids and sperm

Basic Steps in the Erectile Process

Step #1: Erotogenic stimuli cause sensory nerves to fire

Step #2: Sensory nerves activate "Reproductive Behavior Center" in hypothalamus

Step #3: Stimulation of parasympathetic nerves that innervate penile arterioles

Step #4: Parasympathetic nerve terminals release nitric oxide (NO)

Step #5: Nitric oxide initiates biochemical cascade that causes erection

