Match the following terms to the definitions:

Bilateral Cryptorchidism Unilateral Cryptorchidism

1. One testicle is descended from the body. Produces Testosterone. Can produce fertile sperm.
2. Both testicles are not descended from the body. Produces Testosterone. Cannot produce viable sperm.

Testicular capsule Parenchyma Mediastinum Rete Tubules

1. Seminiferous tubules and interstitial tissue that consists of the interstitial and tubule compartment
2. Tubules within the mediastinum that transports sperm to the efferent ducts
3. Central connective tissue core that houses and maintains the integrity of the rete testes
4. Consists of the visceral vaginal tunic and tunica albuginea

Sertoli cells are….

1. Have FSH and T receptors
2. Are the only somatic cells in the tubule compartment
3. “Nurse” cells for spermatogenesis
4. Form part of the blood testes barrier
5. All of the above

Leydig cells are…

1. Produce T
2. Are within the interstitial compartment
3. Stimulated by LH
4. All of the above

Ductus deferens and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the same thing?

1. Efferent
2. Vascular
3. Spermatic
4. Vas
5. All are names for the ductus deferens. They are all interchangeable.

How can sperm be lost?

1. Reabsorbed by the excurrent duct system
2. Lost in urine
3. Masturbation
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

Draw a testi with an epididymis and label:

Describe the 3 portions of the epididymis and their functions:

Do males have a surge and tonic center?

What animal does NOT have an ampulla?

Explain the steps for progesterone secretion:

Is cholesterol hydrophobic or hydrophilic?

Large luteal cells have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nucleus and abundant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of progesterone. They have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ receptor. They produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The production of oxytocin signals PGF2A from the uterus to cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Small luteal cells have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nucleus. They increase the percentage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They do not have a PGF2A receptor, but they do have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ receptor. And lastly…. They also produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

If an ewe has an intact uterus, how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

If an ewe has a contralateral intact uterine horn (same side as CL), how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

If an ewe has no intact uterus, how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

If an ewe has an ipsilateral intact uterine horn (opposite side of the CL), how many days does it take for the CL to regress?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key Hormones Involved: | Hormone Source: |
| PGF2a |  |
| Oxytocin |  |
| Progesterone |  |