

What two things control EVERYTHING in the body?

Nerves and hormones

Name the 3 reasons of physiology of reproduction.

Perpetuation of species

Providing food, fiber, and milk

Genetic improvement

What forms from the peritoneum to help support and suspend the female tract?

The broad ligament

What are the 3 areas of the broad ligament?

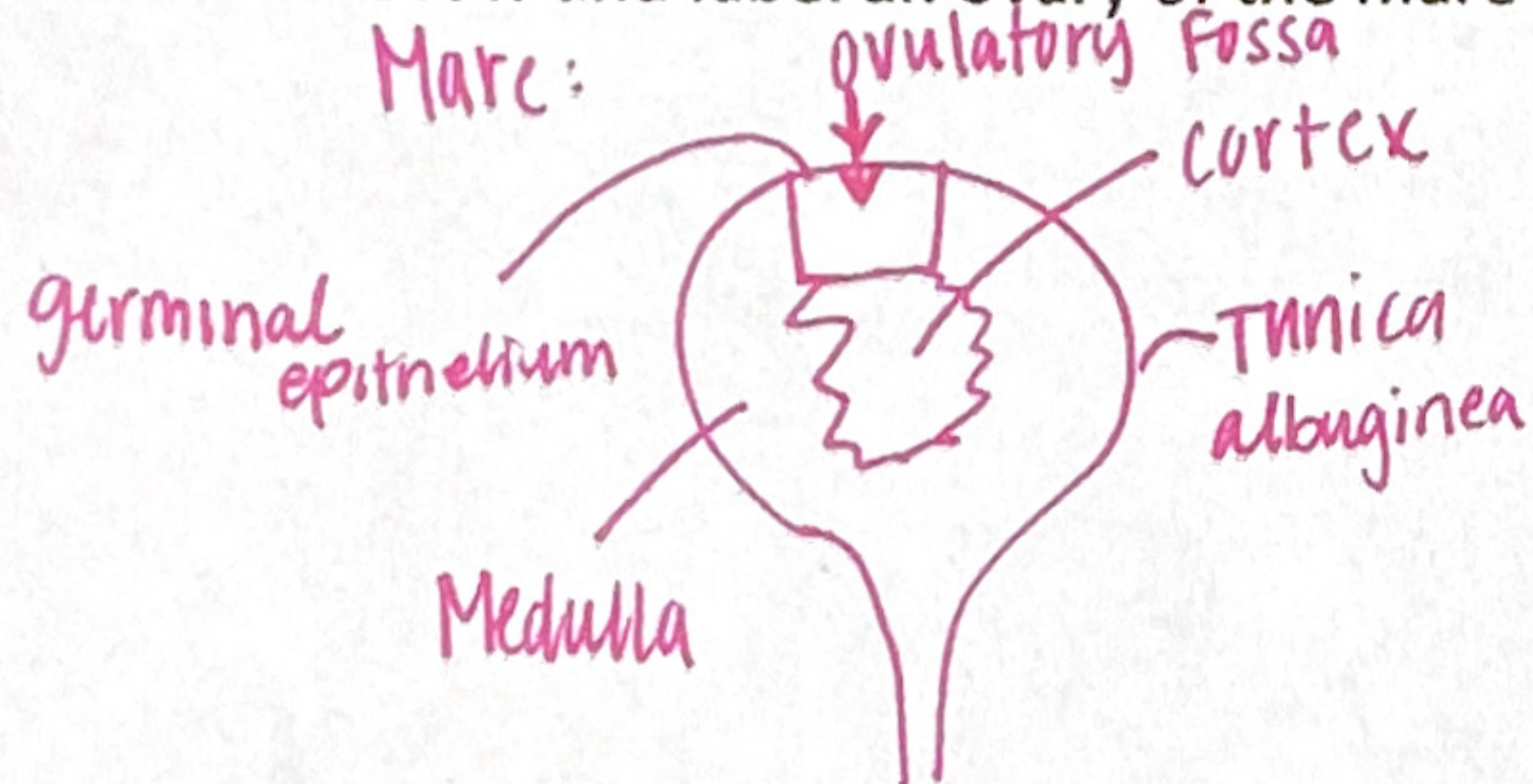
Mesovarium – the portion supporting the ovaries

Mesosalpinx – the portion supporting the oviduct

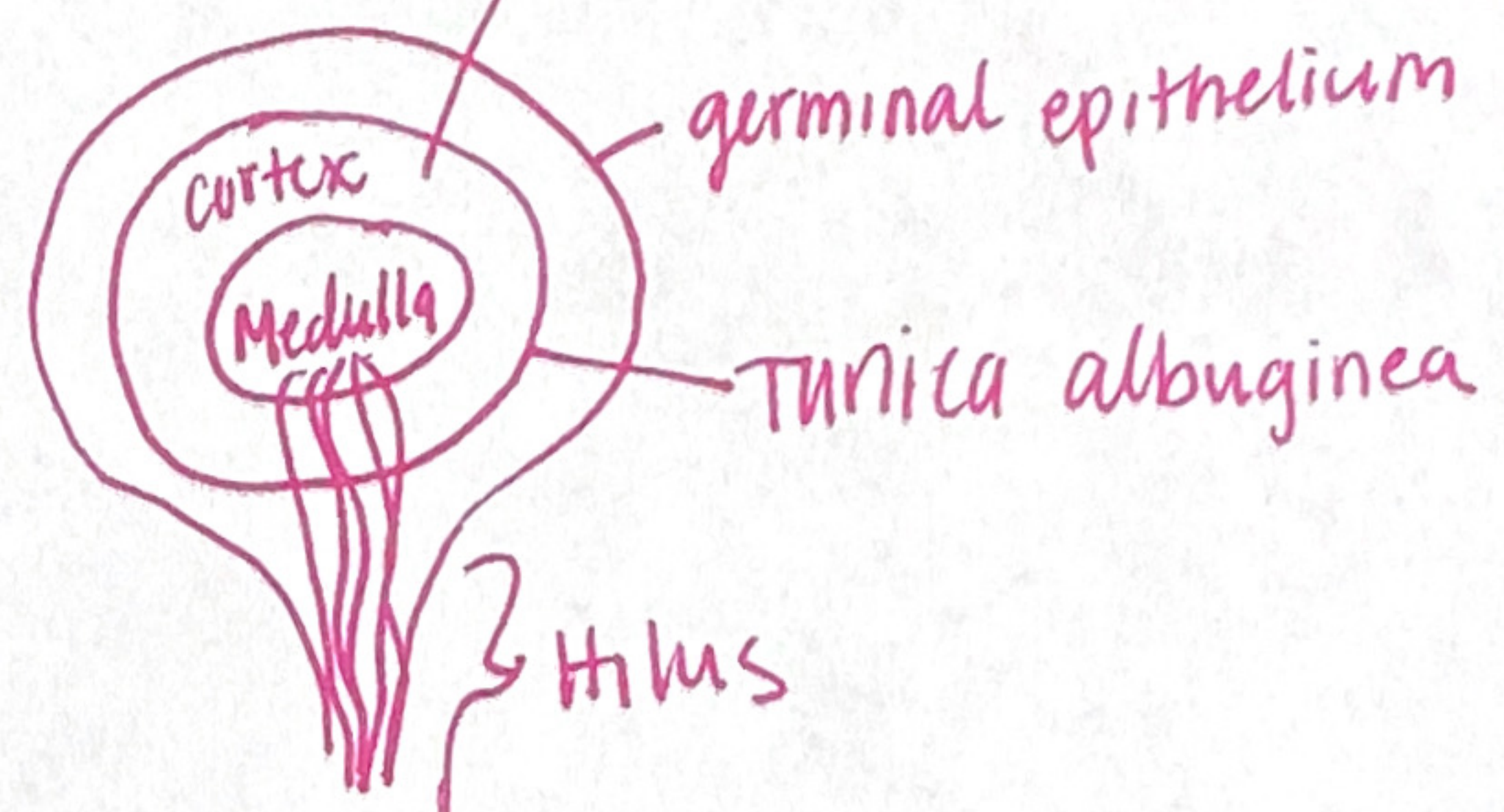
Mesometrium – the portion supporting the uterus

Draw and label an ovary of the mare and of most other species

Mare:

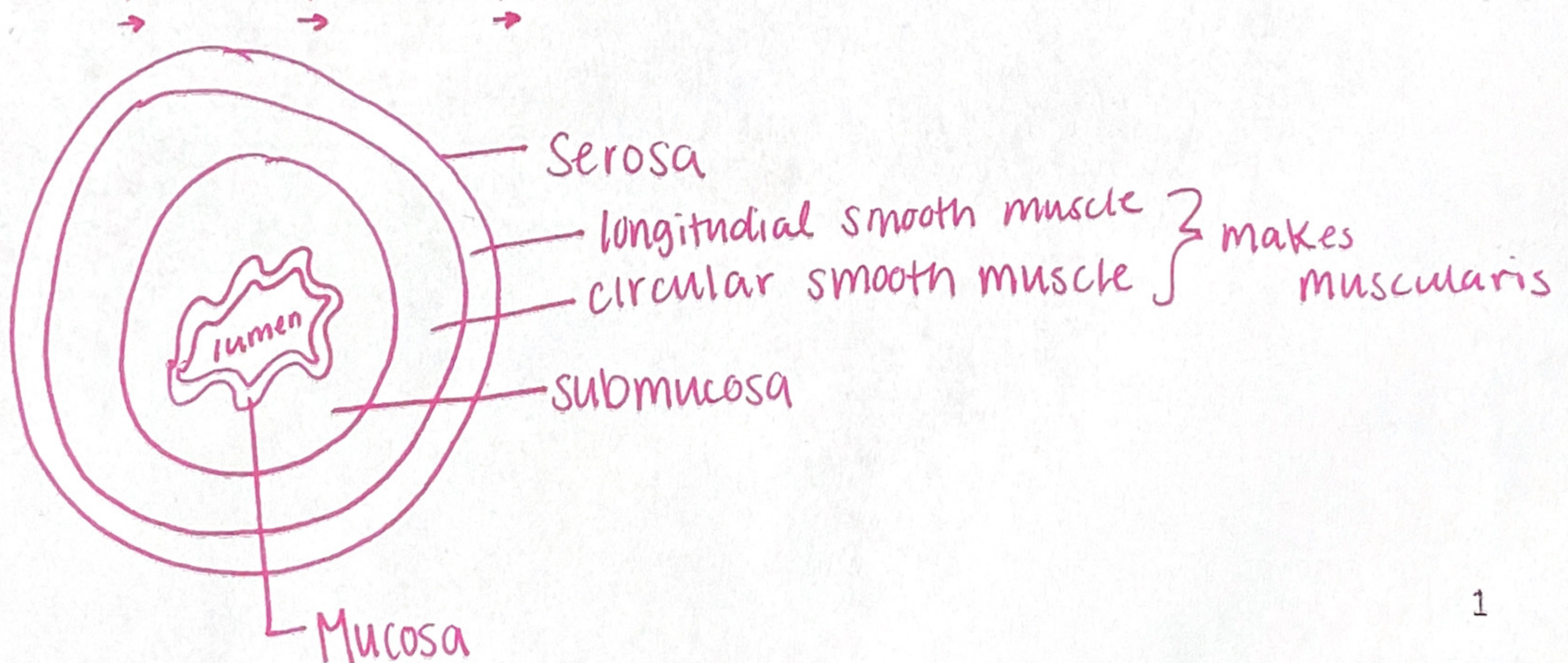


What occurs here? ovulation



What are the 4 layers of tissues are found within the female reproductive tract?

serosa, muscularis, submucosa, mucosa



Can you palpate a mare's ovary to feel for follicles? If no, explain.

The medulla and cortex are inverted so to see follicles ultrasound must be used.

Immediately after ovulation, what does the remaining follicular cells transition into?

What happens ~ 5 days later? What happens once the CL is lysed?

Corpus Hemorrhagicum (bloody body), Corpus Luteum (yellow body), Corpus Albicans (white body)

Match the term with the correct definition:

A Primordial follicle C Secondary follicle D Primary follicle B Antral Follicle

- a. Primary oocyte surrounded by a single layer of squamous cells, smallest follicle in cortex
- b. Antrum is present, consists of an oocyte, follicular fluid, granulosa cells, theca interna and externa
- c. 2/more layers surround the oocyte, zona pellucida is present but the antrum is not
- d. Primary oocyte surrounded by a single layer of cuboidal cells

How long is the fetus in the oviduct?

(5 days)

True or False: The site of fertilization is located in the utero-tubal junction.

False

ampullary - isthmic junction

Match the following terms to the species

A. Mare B. Cattle C. Sow

A cervix that contains interdigitating pads C

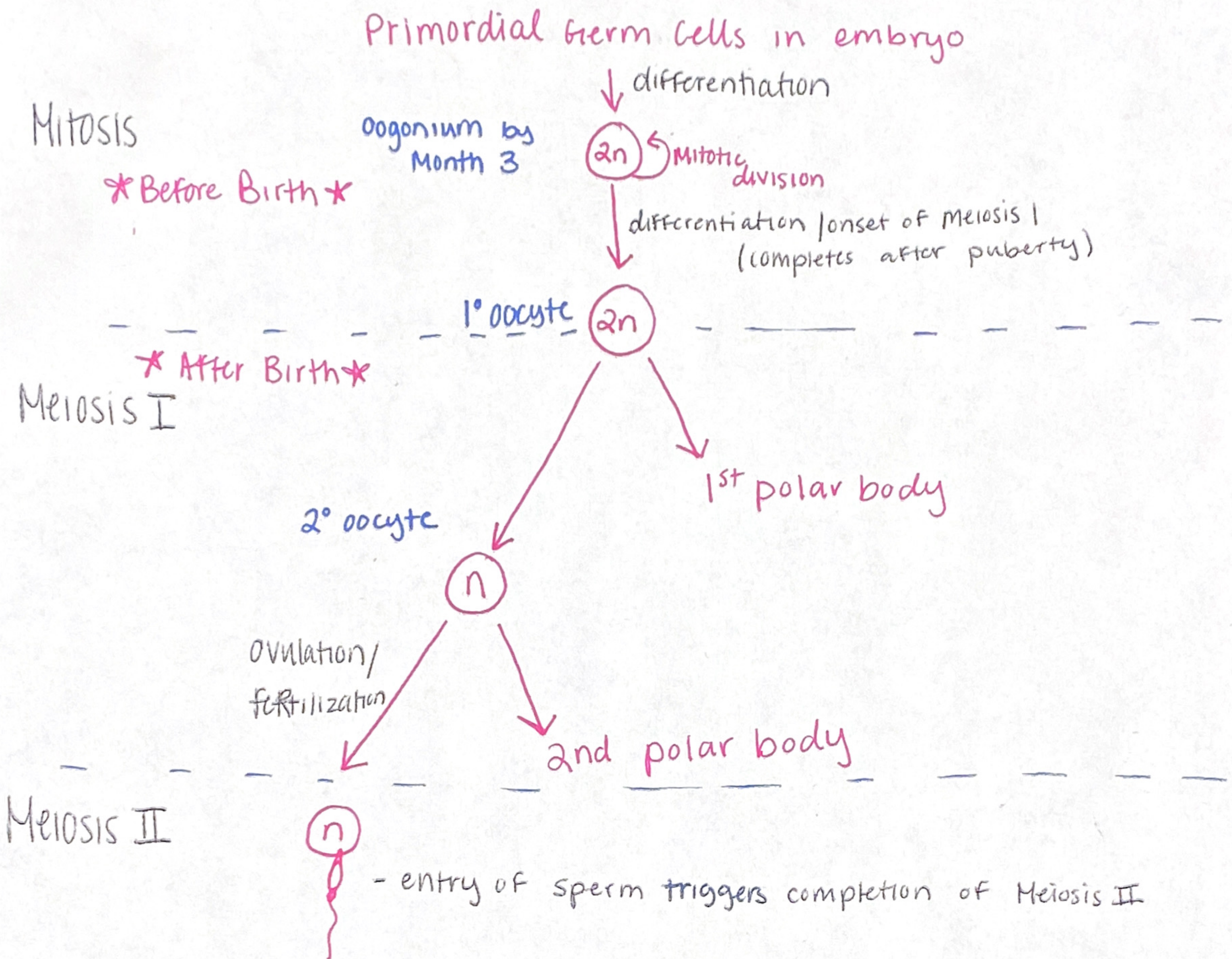
A cervix with cervical folds A

A cervix with annular rings B

The cervix is most like a _____ because it.....

Gatekeeper --- is a barrier to sperm

Draw Oogenesis



~~★~~ Cortex - contains germ cells & ovulation occurs here — CL, CH, CA

Can you palpate for follicles on many other species?

- Yes b/c cortex is external

~~★~~ Medulla - contains CT, houses lymphatic vessels + ^{nerves} ~~veins~~, blood

~~★~~ Germinal epithelium - covers tunica A. breaks @ ovulation

~~★~~ Tunica Albuginea - dense CT, provides structure to ovary

~~★~~ Hilus - where vessels, nerves, & ducts enter an organ

~~★~~ Serosa - thin layer enclosing body cavities, prevents adhesions

~~★~~ ^{longitudinal} ~~muscularis~~ - contraction = peristalsis (propelling waves)

~~★~~ ^{circular} ~~submucosa~~ - contraction = lumen constriction

~~★~~ ^{sub} mucosa - CT containing blood, lymph, & nerves

~~★~~ Mucosa - secretory layer on inside of tubular portion