What two things control EVERYTHING in the body?

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

What are the 3 areas of the broad ligament?

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

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

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

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

Match the term with the correct definition:

 Primordial follicle Secondary follicle Primary follicle Antral Follicle

1. Primary oocyte surrounded by a single layer of squamous cells, smallest follicle in cortex
2. Antrum is present, consists of an oocyte, follicular fluid, granulosal cells, theca interna and externa
3. 2/more layers surround the oocyte, zona pellucida is present but the antrum is not
4. Primary oocyte surrounded by a single layer of cuboidal cells

What does the antrum look like and what is in it?

1. Blisters; holds hormones the follicle has secreted
2. Yellow; dense granulosa cells or large luteal cells
3. White; scar tissue from the corpus luteum.
4. Receptors that only accept testosterone.

What are small luteal cells? What are large luteal cells?

P4 stands for…..

E2 stands for…..

T stands for…..

What is a precursor of all steroid hormones?

When does the Zona Pellucida become present in follicles?

The basement membrane begins to degenerate right before ovulation, what is the enzyme responsible for this?

1. Aromatase
2. Collagenase
3. Progestin
4. Estradiol

What are the components of the oviduct?

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

Match the following terms with the definition:

Infundibulum Fimbria Ampulla Isthmus Utero-tubal junction

1. Lines the infundibulum, contains ciliated cells to move the ovum.
2. First half of the oviduct, large diameter, contains many folds, ciliated epithelium, not very muscular
3. Opening to oviduct, funnel shape that covers the ovary to capture the ovum
4. Second half of the oviduct, small diameter, contains fewer folds, ciliated epithelium, very muscular
5. Where uterine horn meets oviduct, functions to prevent polyspermy

What are the 2 types of uteruses?

Match the following terms to the species

 Mare Cattle Sow

* 1. A cervix that contains interdigitating pads
	2. A cervix with cervical folds
	3. A cervix with annular rings

The cervix is most like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it……

Draw and explain the 2-cell/2-gondatrophin theory: