What is the ultimate goal of reproductive behavior?

What elemental compound is essential for erection to occur?

Match the following definitions to their correct term:

Attractivity Proceptivity Receptivity

1. Behavior and other signals that attract males (posture, pheromones, phonation)
2. Stimulate males to copulate or re-initiate sexual behavior (female-female mounting)
3. Copulatory behavior (standing response, tail deviation, backing up towards male)

Seminal plasma contains what hormone to stimulate contractions of the FRT?

True/False: Sperm are anabolic

What is capacitation?

Where does capacitation occur?

The zona pellucida is made up of 3 glycoproteins. What are they?

Where does the acrosome reaction occur?

What is syngamy?

Match the following terms to their definitions:

Zygote Blastomere Morula Blastocyst

1. Cell that results from first cleavage of zygote still located within the ZP
2. Has a fluid filled cavity (blastocoele) from morula outer cells flattening. Composed of the ICM=embryo and trophoblast= chorion, fetal portion of placenta that produces proteolytic enzymes
3. A result of syngamy, single-celled embryo
4. A solid ball of cells (too many to count), separated into inner and outer cells.

After fertilization, all cell divisions are? Why?

These 4 steps must be achieved before the embryo can attach to the uterus. Place them in order below:

Maternal recognition of pregnancy

Hatching of blastocyst from ZP

Development within confines of ZP

Formation of extraembryonic membranes

True / False : Capacitation is not reversible.

What must be present on the sperm to penetrate the COC?

1. Decapacitation factors
2. The acrosome
3. Zona pellucida
4. Estrogen

What is polyspermy?

Match the following terms to their correct definition:

Conceptus Fetus Embryo

1. organism in the early stages of development (cannot be species recognized yet)
2. a product of conception- includes embryo/fetus/extra-embryonic membranes
3. a potential offspring that is still within the uterus (can be species recognized)

What’s order of embryonic development?

What has to happen for an embryo to continue growth?

Match the following term to the correct definition:

Yolk sac Amnion Allantois Chorion

1. Carries blood vessels of placenta, reservoir for nutrients and wastes
2. Protects fetus from injury, provides lubrication for parturition, reservoir for urine and wastes
3. Attaches to the uterus 🡪 absorbs nutrients and allows maternal-fetal gas exchange
4. Early nutrient supply for early embryo

Match the following terms to the correct species and description:

Diffuse Zonary Discoid Cotyledonary

1. Placentas have a band-like zone of chorionic villi ; cats and dogs
2. Numerous, discrete button-like structures ; ruminants
3. Uniform distribution of chorionic villi ; mare and sows
4. Placenta form a regionalized disc ; rodent and primates

Implantation can happen a few different ways. What species does the conceptus “bury” itself into the uterine endometrium?

What makes up a placentome?

What are some hormones produced by the placenta?

Name the different types of placenta in order of least intimate to most intimate.

What triggers the on-set of parturition?

Longer than \_\_\_\_ hours is considered dystocia

1. 24
2. 5
3. 2
4. 12

What are causes of dystocia?

1. Excessive size of fetus
2. Failure to proper fetal rotation
3. Multiple births
4. None of the above
5. All of the above

When inducing cattle, you can use what?

You do not want to induce cattle before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of gestation.

1. 5-18 days
2. 7-14 days
3. 7 weeks
4. 14 weeks
5. None of the above

When inducing sheep, you can use what?

It is best to induce sheep \_\_\_\_\_ within parturition.

1. 12 days
2. Like 2 weeks
3. 5-7 days
4. Never, the CL is important until she is ready naturally.

When inducing goats, you can use what?

When inducing sows, you can use what?

Only induce sows \_\_\_\_\_ day 111 of gestation.

1. Before
2. After
3. Neither, it must happen naturally.

When inducing mares, you can use what?

Only induce mares day \_\_\_ of gestation

1. 285
2. 320
3. 45
4. None

If you induce a mare, what must be there before?

Reasons to induce mares:

What events occur just before parturition?

Causes of retained placenta:

Care for retained placenta:

Uterine Involution means…

The caruncle is repaired by ~ \_\_\_\_\_ days post calving.

What do cattle pass 1-2 weeks after calving? What is it made up of?

Uterus is completely healed by \_\_\_\_\_ day postpartum. \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ % of involution is complete by day 6 after parturition.

What can enhance involution of the uterus? Why?

For a foal heat, approximately how long after parturition can a mare have good fertility if there is no problem with uterine involution?

When is a sow able to express a standing heat after parturition? Is there ovulation?