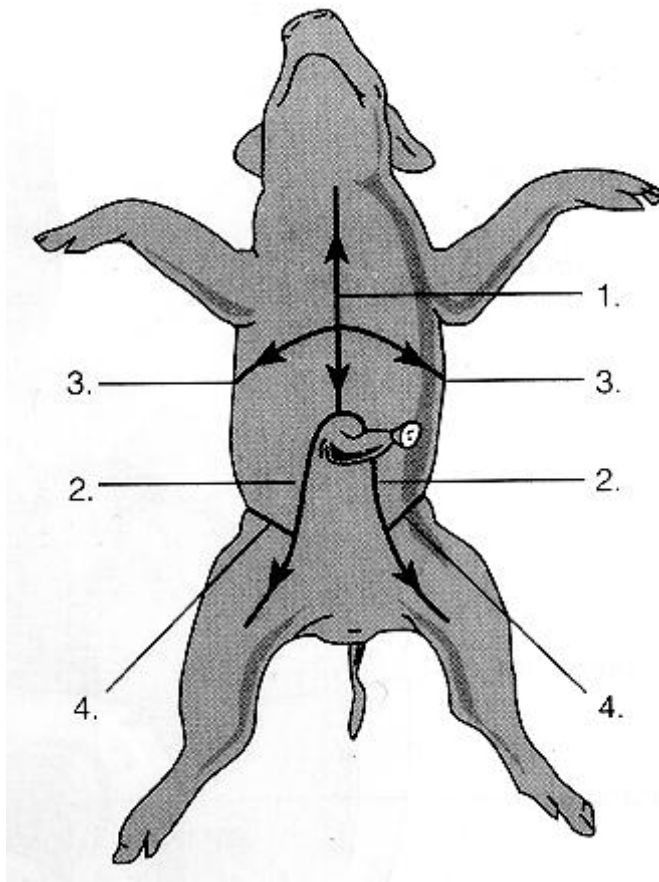


Pig Dissection – Mammalian Anatomy Lab



Cut the pig as above and open the abdominal and thoracic cavities. Drain and rinse if needed. All pig pieces need to go into a biohazard bag.

Throat – locate

- a salivary gland (lower part of back of jaw).
- larynx
- thymus gland
- trachea – below thymus
- esophagus – below trachea

Thoracic Cavity – locate

- Lungs, note multiple lobes
- Heart, open to see chambers
- Diaphragm muscle – separates thoracic from abdominal cavities

Abdominal cavity – locate

- Liver, locate gall bladder within the liver, note multiple lobes of liver
- stomach, below liver

- small intestine – attached to stomach at pyloric sphincter, feel the hard sphincter valve
- large intestine (colon) and cecum – cecum is blind part of colon that descends below the small intestine (ileum) juncture with the large intestine.
- Rectum – last part of intestines
- Pancreas – under stomach – small long glandular structure
- Spleen – to left side of abdominal cavity

Urogenital structures – locate

- kidneys, at back, underneath abdominal cavity wall/membrane, open up into the abdominal area
- adrenal glands – small glandular structures at top of kidneys
- ureters, descending from kidneys
- bladder
- Determine sex of pig, locate either ovaries or testes. From ovaries follow oviduct to uterus, from testes follow vas deferens tubule to bladder

