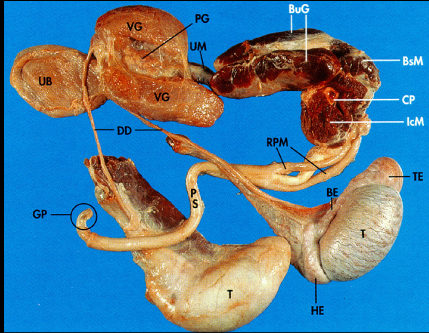
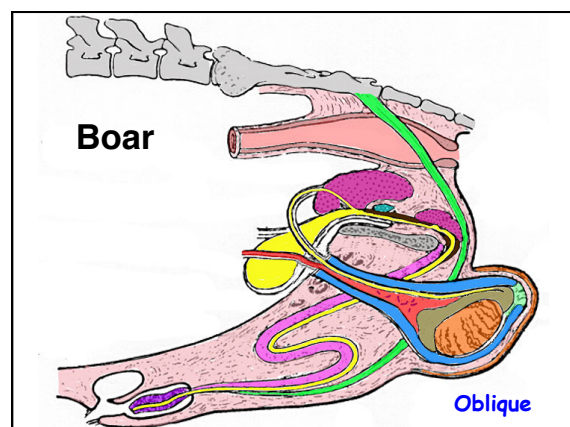
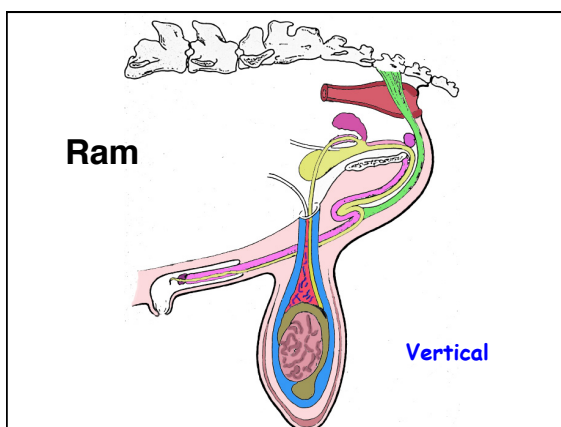
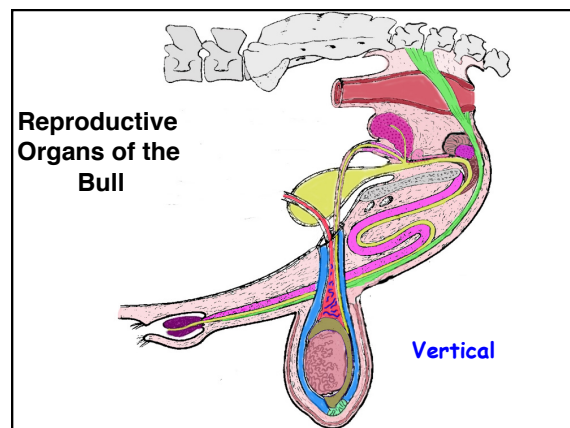
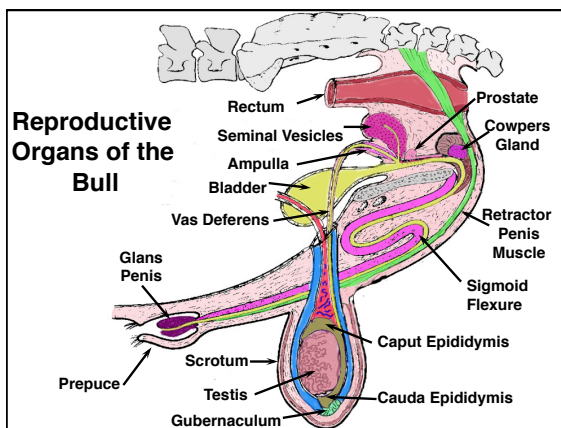


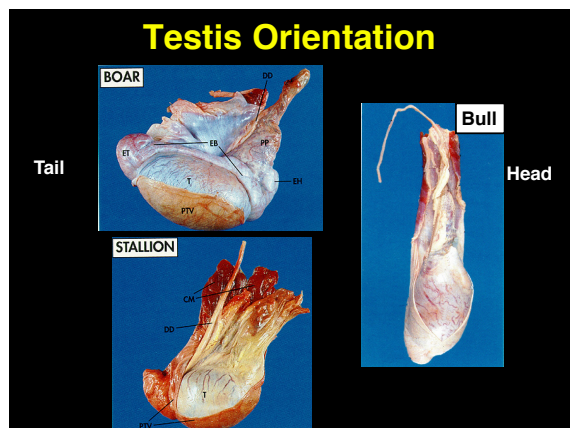
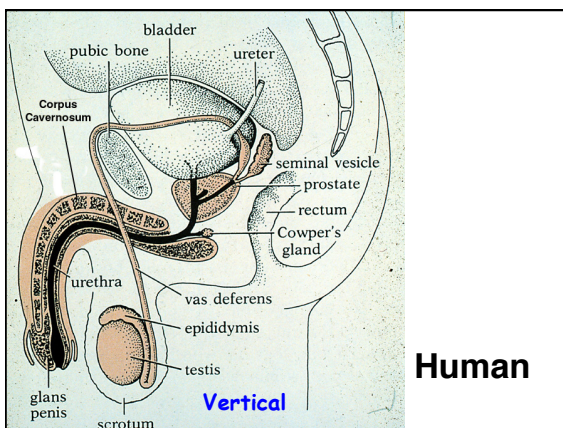
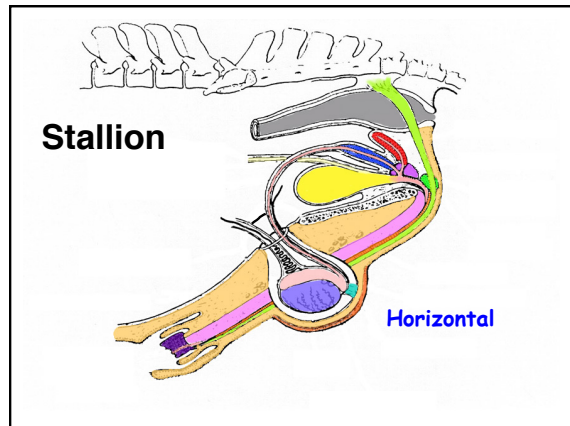
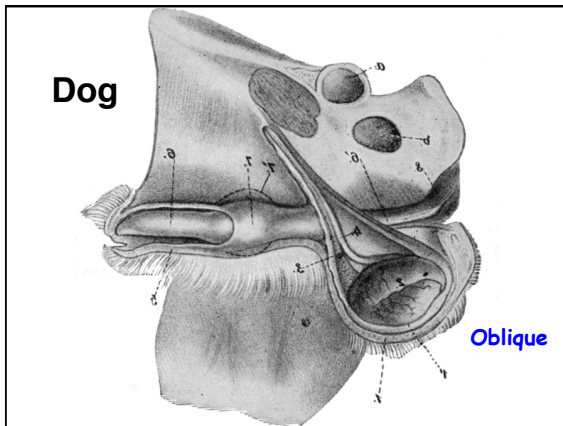
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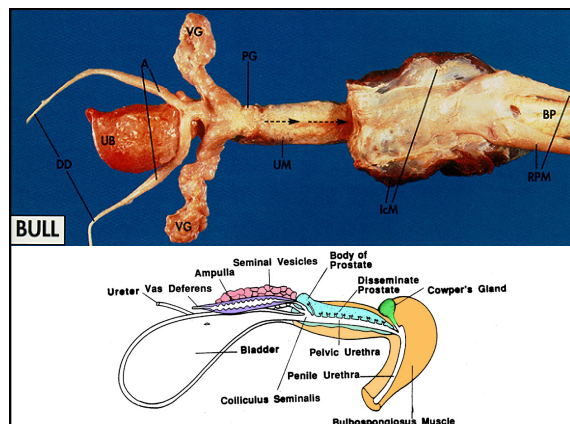


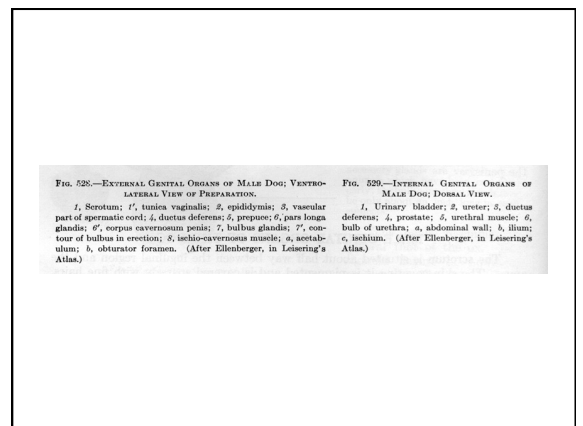
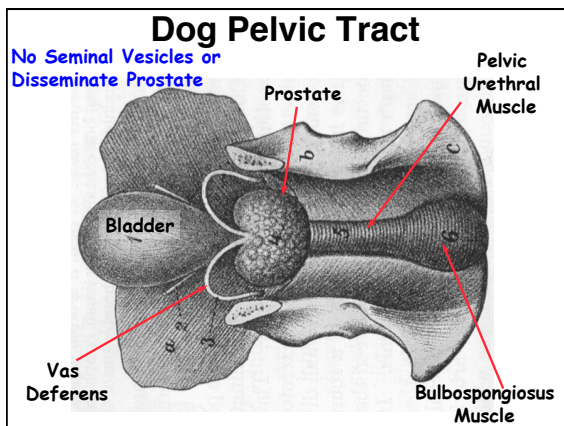
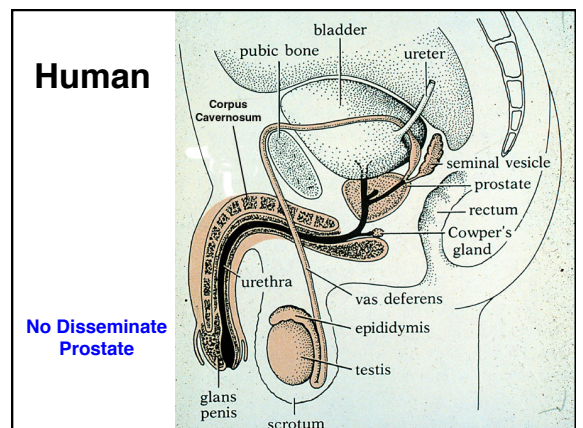
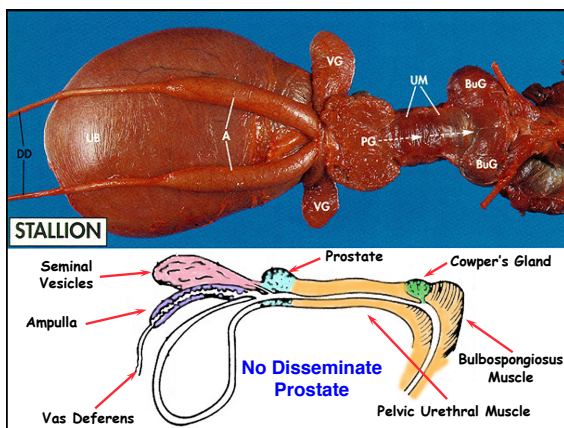
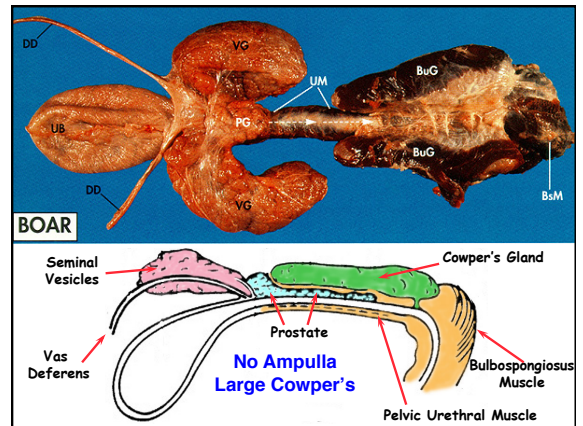
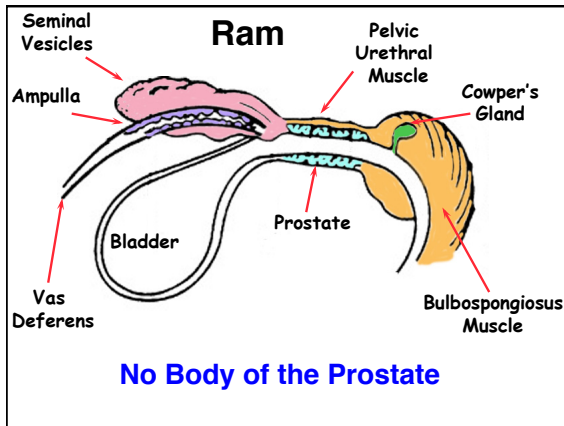
Testis			
Species	Testis Wt. (grams)	% Of Body Wt.	Orientation
bull	300+	.03	vertical
ram	250	.3	vertical
boar	350	.2	oblique
stallion	200	.03	horizontal
dog	25	.2	oblique
rabbit	2.5	.1	vertical
human	25	.03	vertical



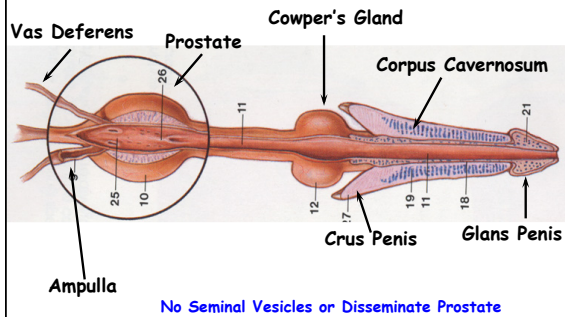


Testis			
Species	Testis Wt. (grams)	% Of Body Wt.	Orientation
bull	300+	.03	vertical
ram	250	.3	vertical
boar	350	.2	oblique
stallion	200	.03	horizontal
dog	25	.2	oblique
rabbit	2.5	.1	vertical
human	25	.03	vertical



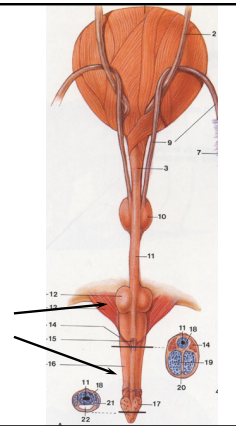


Cat (Tom) Reproductive Tract

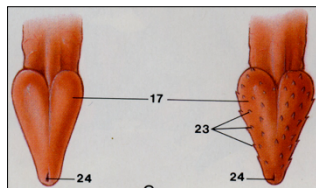


Cat (Tom) Reproductive Tract

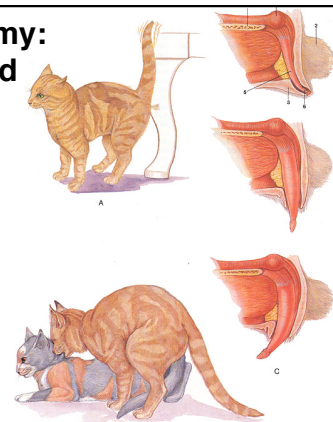
Note how close the cowper's gland is to the penis in the cat.



Cat Glans Penis



Feline Anatomy: Erection and Mating



Accessory Glands

Species	Seminal Vesicles	Prostate		Cowper's
		body	disseminate	
bull	++	+	+	+
ram	+	-	+	++
boar	+++	+	+	+++
stallion	+++	++	- (+)	+
dog	-	++	-	-
Cat	-	++	-	++
human	+	++	-	+

Accessory Gland Secretions

Species	Seminal Vesicles	Prostate		Cowper's
		Body+	Disseminate	
bull	30	6		
ram	8	6		
boar	30	40		30 Gel
stallion	Gel	30		
dog		70		
human	70 Clot	25	Clot Enzyme	

Fibroelastic



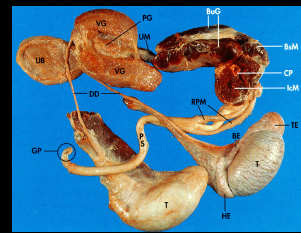
This diagram illustrates the internal structure of the male reproductive system. The corpus cavernosum is shown as two large, vascularized lobes. The corpus spongiosum is a smaller, central structure containing the urethra. Blood vessels are depicted as a network of red and blue vessels surrounding the corpus cavernosum. Large veins are shown as prominent, dark red structures within the corpus cavernosum.



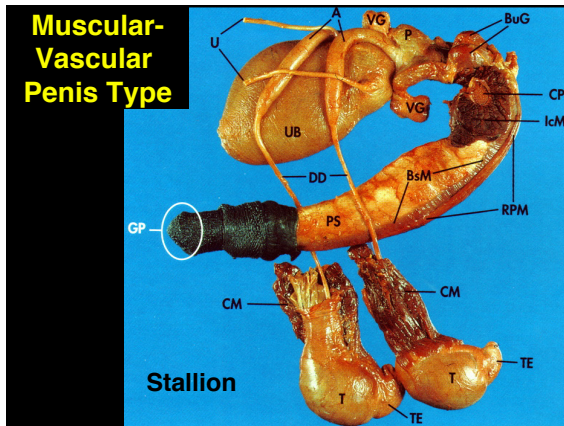
The figure consists of four panels, each showing a different animal's penis against a blue background. Each panel includes labels for specific anatomical features: GP (Glans Penis), F (Furrow), PF (Preputial Fold), and UP (Urethral Papilla).

- BOAR:** Shows a long, curved penis. The GP is at the tip, and the F is the deep groove running along its length.
- BULL:** Shows a thick, curved penis. The GP is at the tip, and the F is the groove along the shaft.
- STALLION:** Shows a penis with a large, dark, wrinkled prepuce (sheath). The GP is at the tip, and the UP is a small, fleshy projection near the base of the glans. The F and PF are also indicated.
- RAM:** Shows a penis with a distinct UP (Urethral Papilla) at the tip. The GP is just behind it, and the F and PF are marked further down the shaft.

This anatomical illustration shows a frontal view of the male genitalia with various structures labeled. On the left side, labels include: 'epididymis', 'vas deferens', 'ureter', 'seminal vesicle', 'prostate gland', 'testicular artery', 'testicular vein', 'ductus deferens', and 'penis'. On the right side, labels include: 'Anterior dorsal vessels' and 'Superficial dorsal vein of penis'. The central structures shown are the testes, epididymis, vas deferens, urethra, and the bulbourethral gland. The illustration is detailed, showing the internal organs and their connections to the external genitalia.



Bull Fibroelastic Penis



The Penis				
Species	Sigmoid Flexure	Type	Erectile Tissue	Glans
bull	yes	FE	+	Glans
ram	yes	FE	+	Glans
boar	yes	FE	+	not distinct
stallion	no	MV	+++	Large Glans
dog	no	MV	+++	Large Glans
human	no	MV	+++	Large Glans

Erection and Ejaculation Characteristics					
Species	Speed of Erection	Ejaculate Time	Semen Volume	Sperm Conc.	Sperm Number
bull	rapid	short	medium	medium-high	medium
ram	rapid	short	small	high	medium
boar	rapid	long	large	low	high
stallion	slow	moderate	large	low	medium
dog	slow	long	large	low	low
human	slow	moderate	medium	low	low

Large Testes = high sperm numbers
 Large accessory glands = large volume of the ejaculate with lower concentration of sperm

