

Name: _____ Period: _____

Lab 28: Fetal Pig Dissection - Day 1

Day 1: External & Oral Cavity Anatomy and Sexing Your Pig

Centimeters	Approximate Age (Days)
1.1	21
1.7	35
2.8	49
4.0	56
22	100
30+	112-115 (Full term, ready to be born)

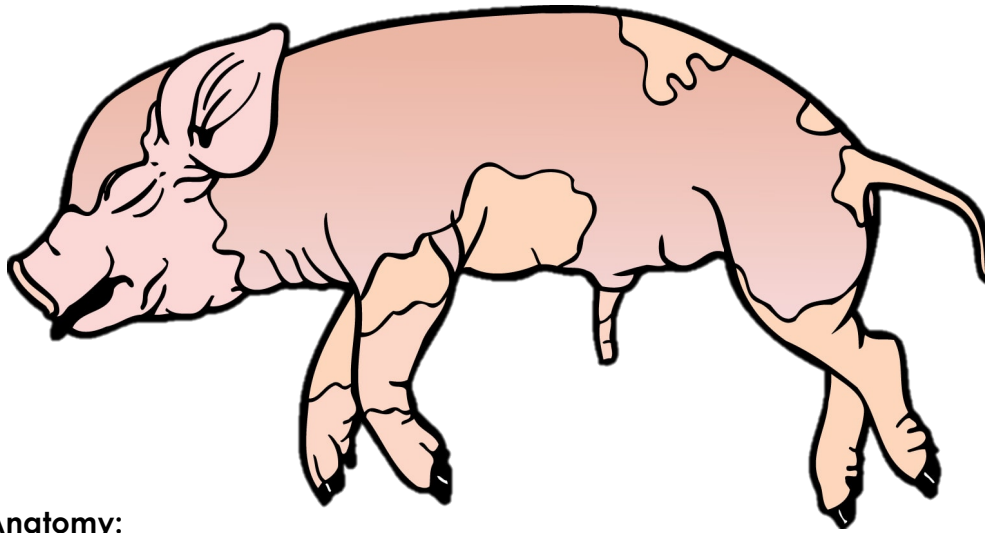
External Anatomy:

Make the following observations and complete the table for your observations.

1. Measure the length of your specimen (excluding the tail). This will help you to determine the age of your pig. This pig was not born yet. The "age" means how many days old it is in the gestation of the pig, or said another way how many days old it is since the fertilization event to make the zygote. Use the table to the right to determine the age of your pig.
2. Observe the items listed in the table. Identify the number of each structure found on the specimen and describe its appearance and location.
3. Then label the Figure 1 on the next page of each structure.
4. Lastly determine the sex of your pig. Female pigs will have a urogenital opening near the anus with urogenital papillae. Males have a urogenital opening near the umbilical cord. Both males and females have rows of nipples.

Sex of Pig:		
Pig Body Length (cm):		Approximate Age (days):
Structure	Number	Description
Epidermis (Skin) & Body Hair	X	
Fore (Front) Legs		
Hind (Back) Legs		
Toe(s)		
Pinna (ears)		
Snout		
Nostril(s)		
Eye(s)		
Tail		
Anus		
Teat(s)/Nipples		

Figure 1



Oral Cavity Anatomy:

Make the following observations and complete the table for your observations.

1. Open the pig's mouth. Using SCISSORS, cut the mouth open wider so the bottom jaw opens more easily to expose the inside of the oral cavity.
2. Locate the maxilla (upper jaw) and mandible (lower jaw). Describe in table below and label in figure 2.
3. Observe the roof of the mouth. Use your finger to feel for the hard and soft palate. (Use your tongue to feel for the hard and soft palates in your mouth.) Describe the hard and soft palates and their locations in the table below and label on figure 2.
4. In the hard palate should be teeth. Locate and describe the teeth in the table and label on figure 2.
5. Observe the tongue. Use your finger to feel the taste buds (also known as sensory papillae). Describe both the tongue and the sensory papillae in the table and label on figure 2.
6. In the back of the oral cavity are two tubes: the trachea (connects to the lungs) and the esophagus (connects to the stomach). Locate each, describe each (especially their location) in the table below and then label on figure 2.
7. Locate the epiglottis, a flap of tissue that covers the trachea when the pig swallows liquids or solid food (you have the same thing!). Describe in the table and the label on figure 2.

Structure	Number	Description
Maxilla		
Mandible		
Hard Palate		
Soft Palate		
Teeth		
Tongue		
Sensory Papillae	(Estimate)	
Trachea		
Esophagus		
Epiglottis		

Figure 2
(Draw and label the mouth of your pig below)

