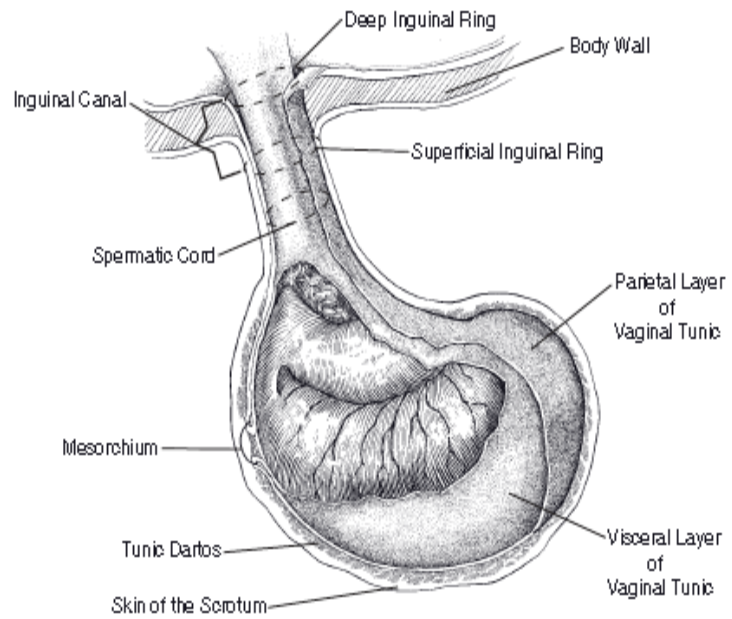


## ANATOMICAL SPECIE DIFFERENCE OF TESTICLES

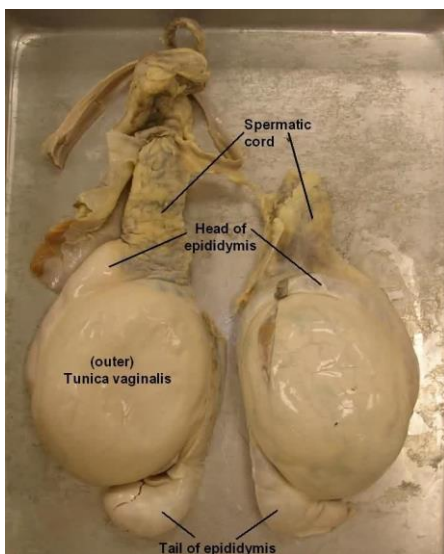
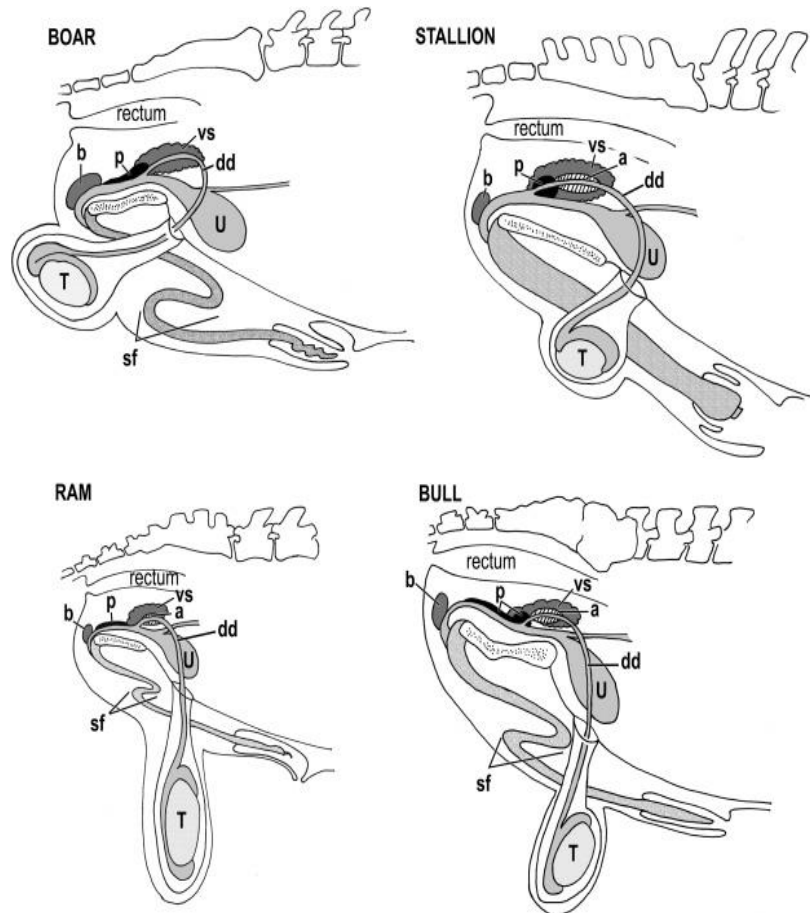
### *Anatomy review*

Despite the positional differences of testicles, the essential structure of the testes in each of these species remains the same. For castration purposes we are interested in severing the spermatic cord which contains the blood vessels, nerves, lymphatics, and the ductus deferens and suspends each individual testis within the scrotum. The spermatic cord and its testicle are doubly invested with peritoneum, a serosal sac referred to as the vaginal tunic (Latin vagina, sheath).








**Figure 24-5.** Relation of testis to peritoneal investments. The spermatic cord, comprising ductus deferens, blood vessels, and nerves, passes through the abdominal body wall via the inguinal canal. It, the canal, and the testis are lined with extensions of the peritoneum.

Figure 24-1. Schematic diagram comparing the reproductive anatomy the boar, stallion, ram, and bull. T, testicle; U, urinary bladder; dd, ductus deferens; a, ampulla; vs, vesicular gland; p, prostate; b, bulbourethral gland; sf, sigmoid flexure.



of

SPECIES	CATTLE	GOAT	SHEEP	PIGS	HORSE
TYPE OF TESTICLE	<p>Pendulous. Testes are near the sigmoid (S-shaped) flexure of the penis; the long axis of each testis is nearly vertical, so the ruminant scrotum is dorsoventrally elongate and pendulous.</p> 	<p>Pendulous. Testes are near the sigmoid (S-shaped) flexure of the penis; the long axis of each testis is nearly vertical, so the ruminant scrotum is dorsoventrally elongate and pendulous.</p> 	<p>Pendulous. Testes are near the sigmoid (S-shaped) flexure of the penis; the long axis of each testis is nearly vertical, so the ruminant scrotum is dorsoventrally elongate and pendulous.</p> 	<p>Perineal. Close to body wall. Testes are caudal to the sigmoid flexure of the penis, just ventral to the anus, a position described as perineal.</p> 	<p>Not as pendulous as in ruminants. the long axis of each testis is nearly horizontal, and the testes are held close to the abdominal wall near the superficial (external) inguinal ring.</p> 
INDICATIONS	Open or closed methods	Open or closed methods	Open or closed methods	Open method	Open or closed methods