## 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 peritoreal investments. The spermatic cord, comprising ductus deferens, blood vessels, and nerves, passes through the abdominal body wall uta the inguinal caral. 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.





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