

Rat Dissection

RATS



 The following slides are intended to help you with dissection of the rat and then to review for the lab practical that will follow.





Rat Dissection

RATS



- Scientific Name: Rattus norvegicus
- Common Name: Rat
- Kingdom- Animalia
- Phylum- Chordata
- Subphylum- Vertebrata
- Class- Mammalia
- Order- Rodentia





SOURCES



- The following web sites were used to obtain various dissection pictures.
- (1) http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/science/biological_sciences/lab_15/biolab15_1.html
- (2) http://www.gisbornesc.vic.edu.au/home/jans/home/rat.htm
- (3) http://www.biologycorner.com/bio3/rat_guide.html
- (4) http://www.biologymad.com/ratphotos/ratphotos.htm
- (5) http://www.baa.duke.edu/companat/BAA 289L 2004/heart/Rat/rat_thorax.htm
- (6) http://instruct1.cit.cornell.edu/courses/biog105/images/ratpics/unit6/
- (7) http://www.victoriacollege.edu/dept/bio/RatDissection/index.htm
 This has an excellent self quiz!

Urogenital Tutorial- http://www.biolsci.monash.edu.au/undergrad/erat/index.html



REMOVING SKIN







REMOVING SKIN







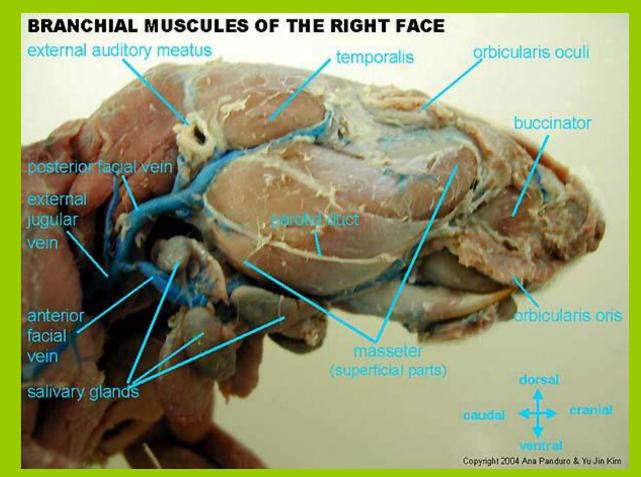
REMOVING SKIN





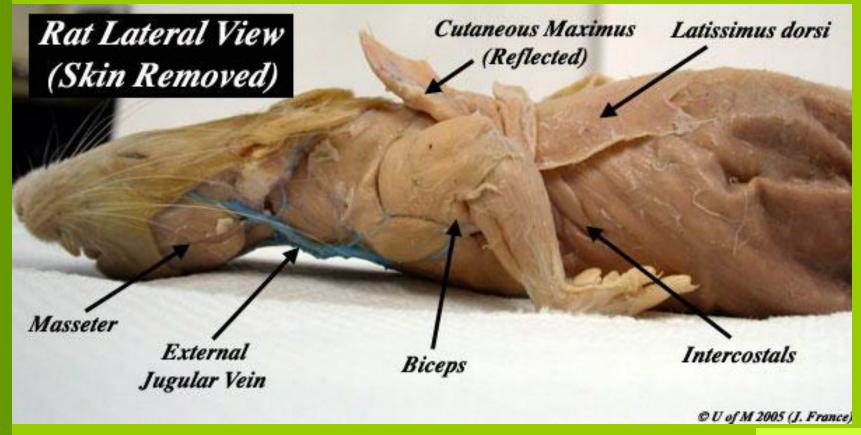






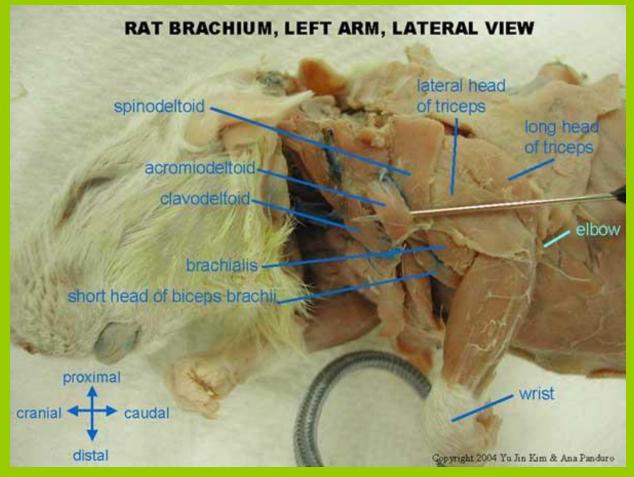






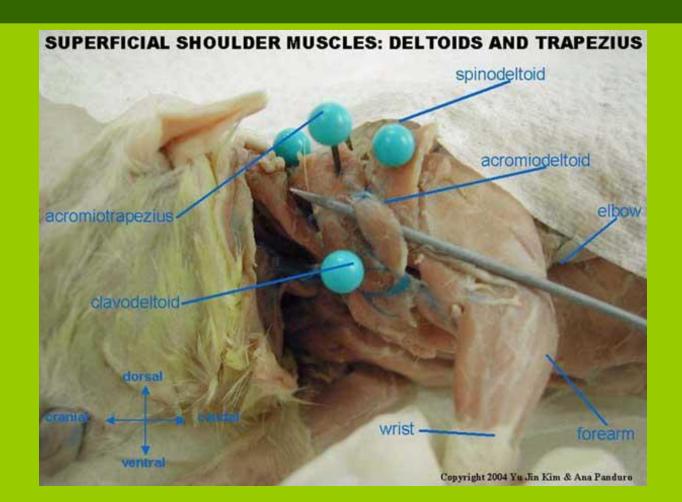






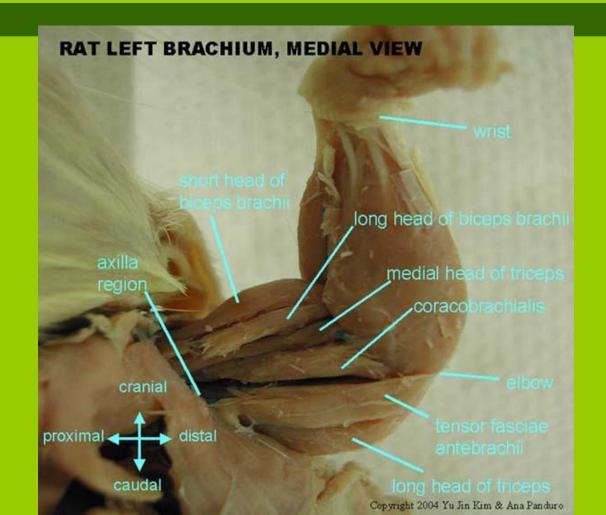






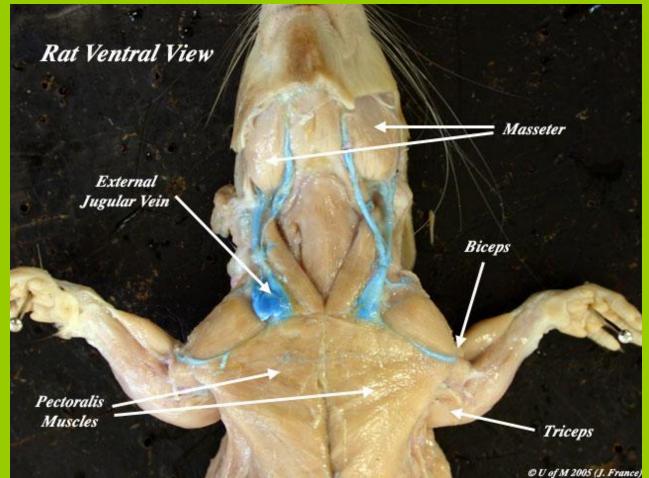












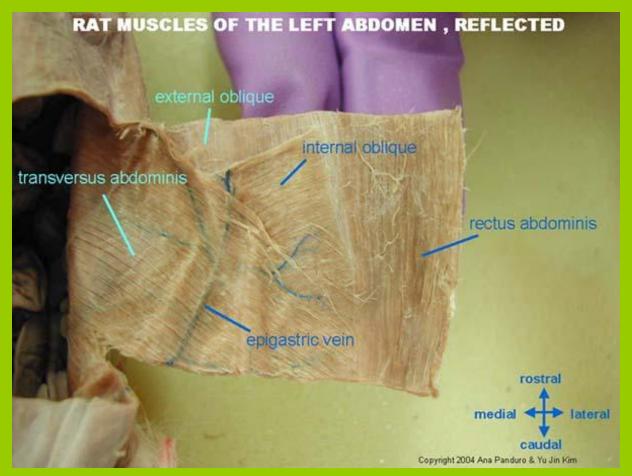






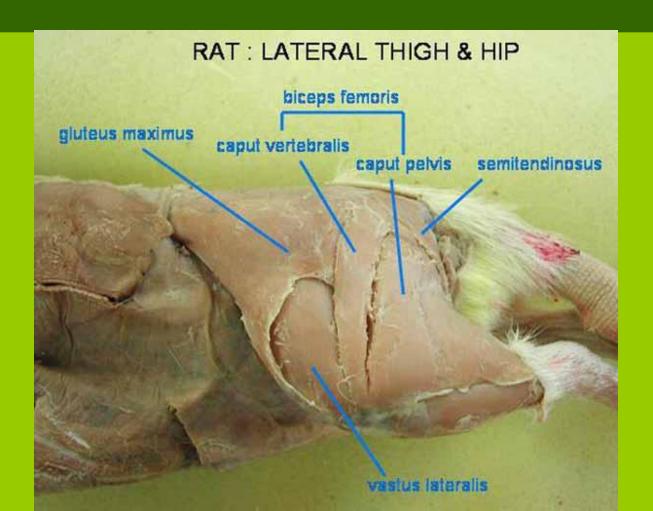






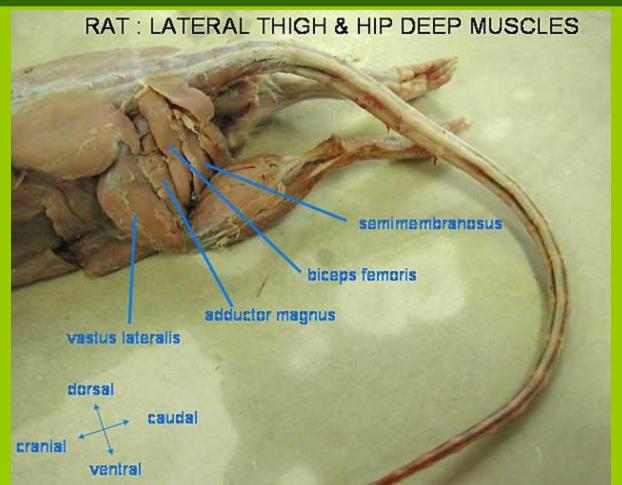






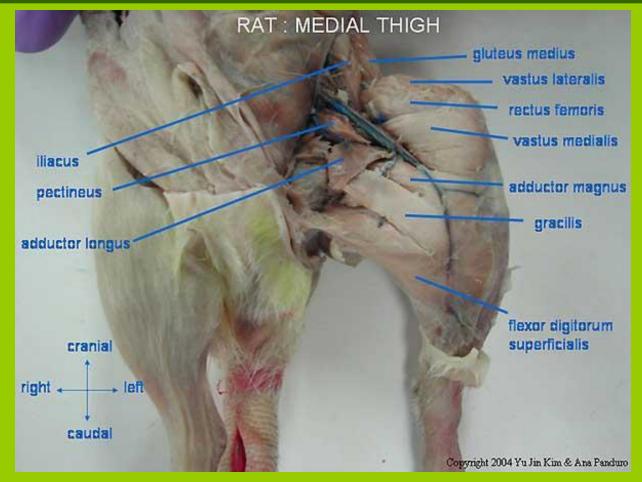






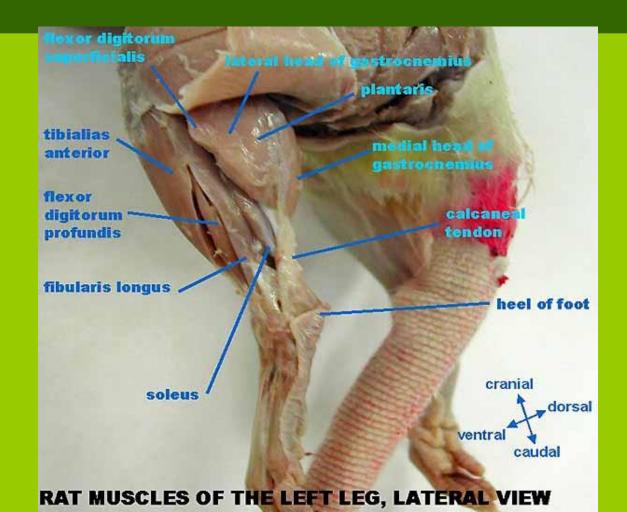






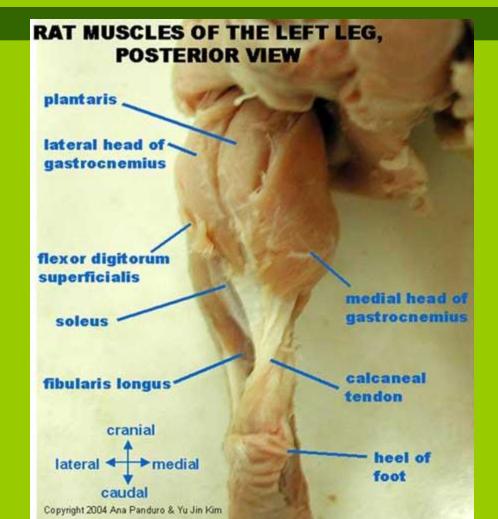








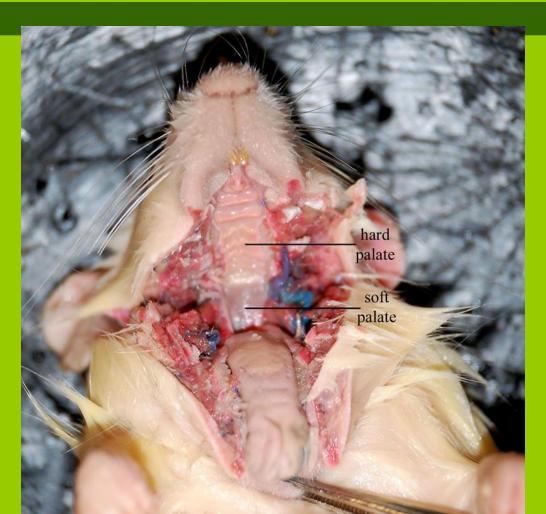






ORAL CAVITY







ORAL CAVITY







ABDOMINAL CAVITY

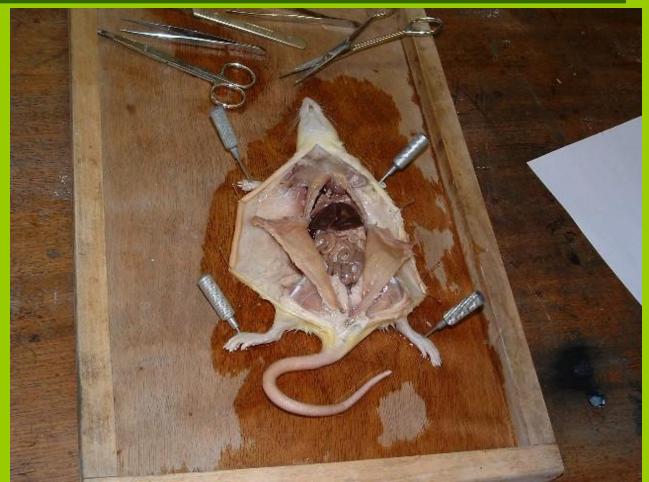






ABDOMINAL CAVITY







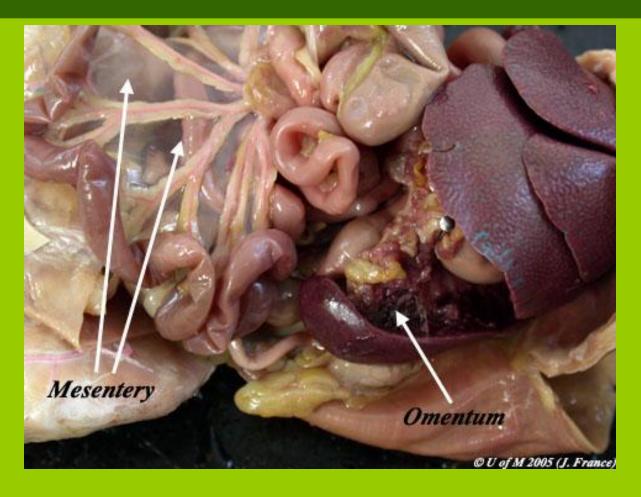
ABDOMINAL CAVITY





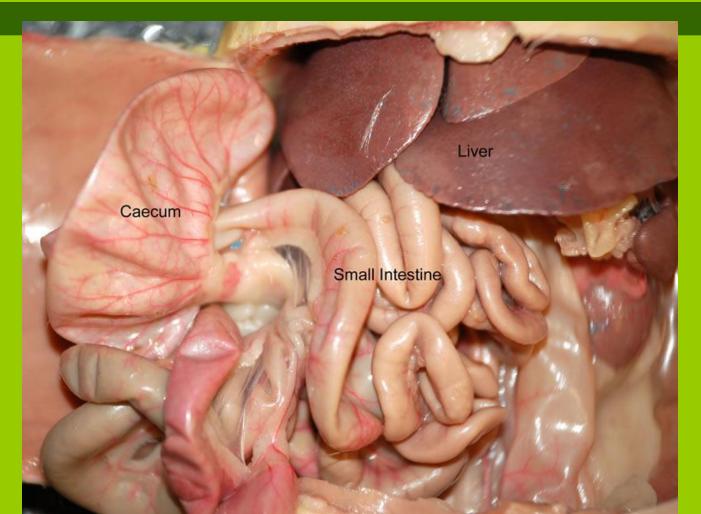






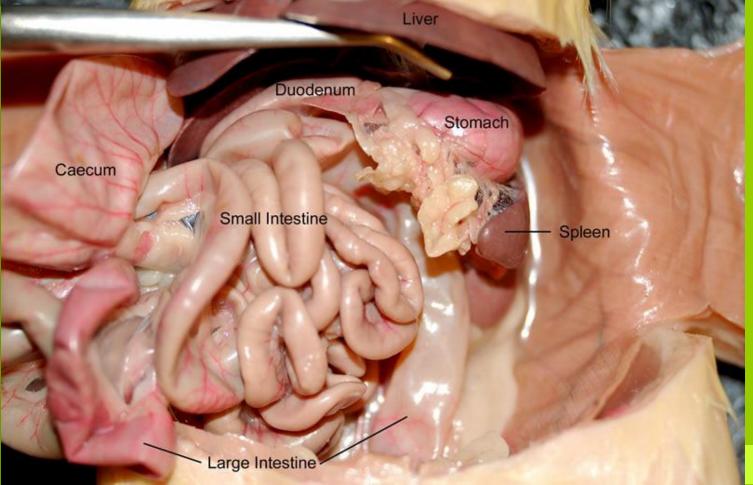






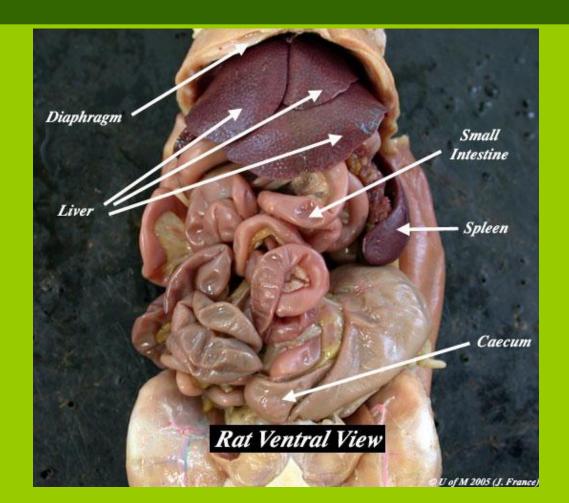






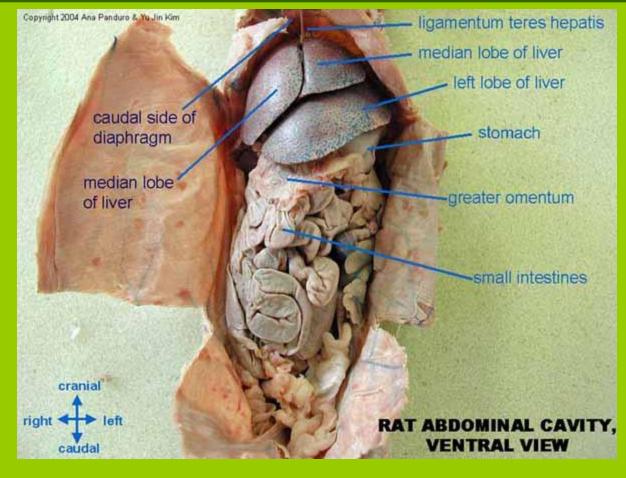






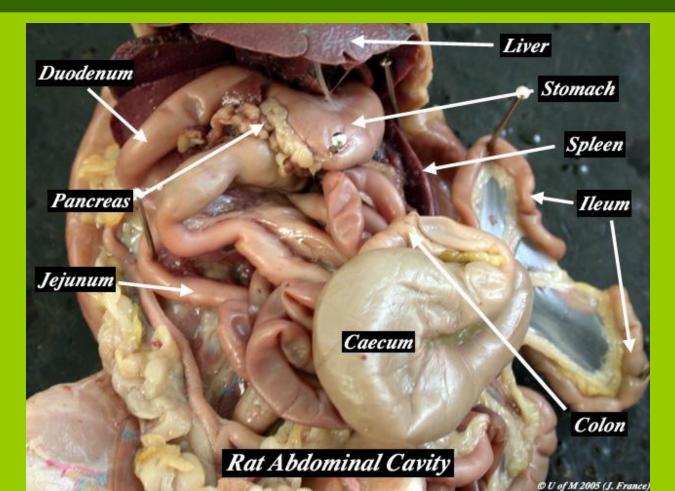






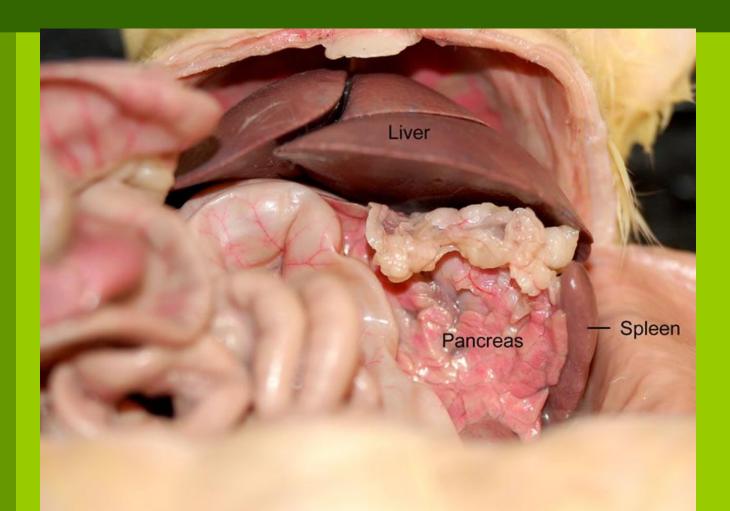






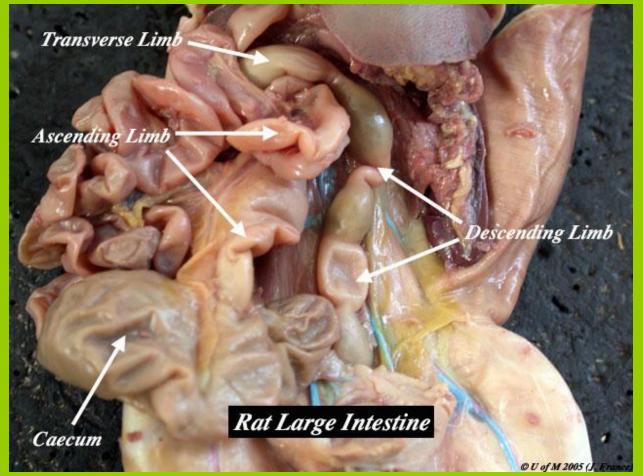








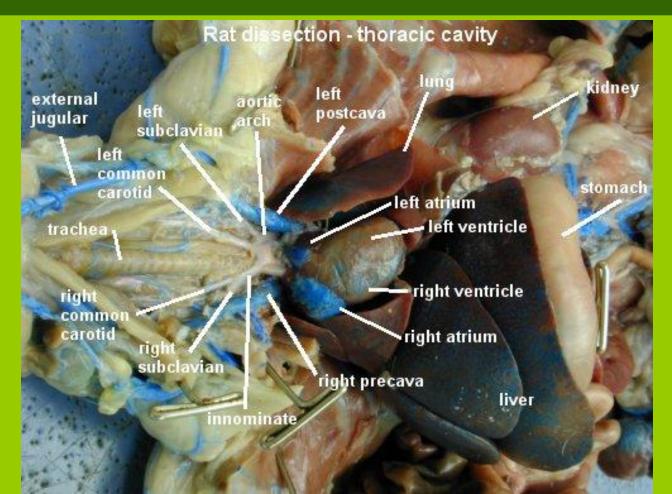






THORACIC CAVITY

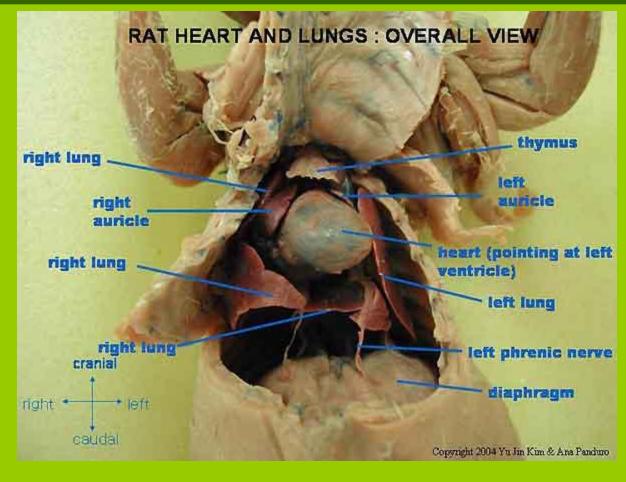






HEART + LUNGS

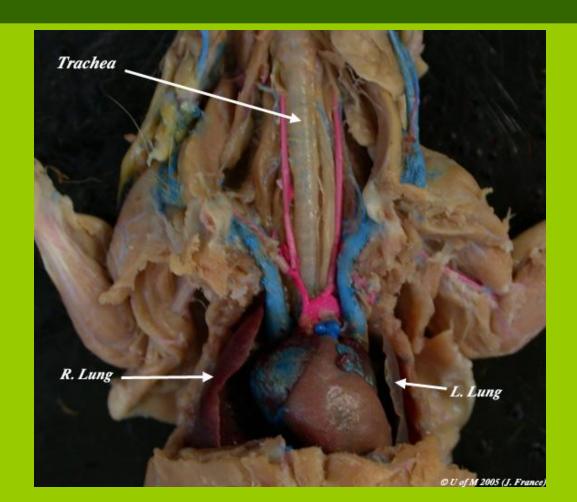






RESPIRATORY ORGANS

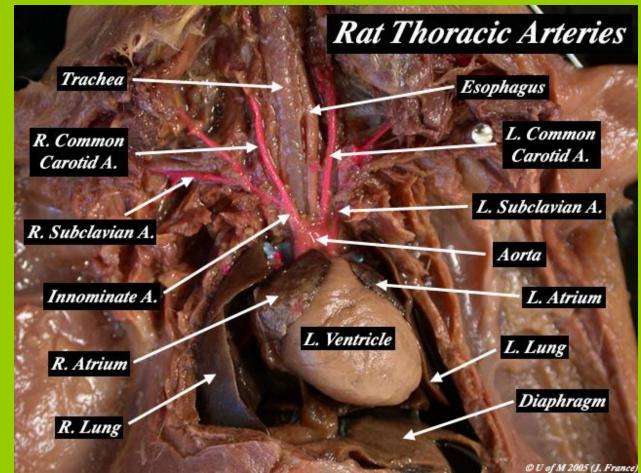






CIRCULATORY ORGANS

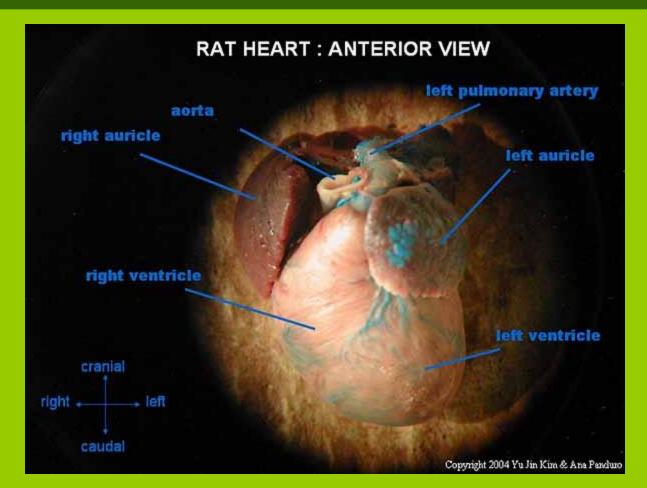






HEART

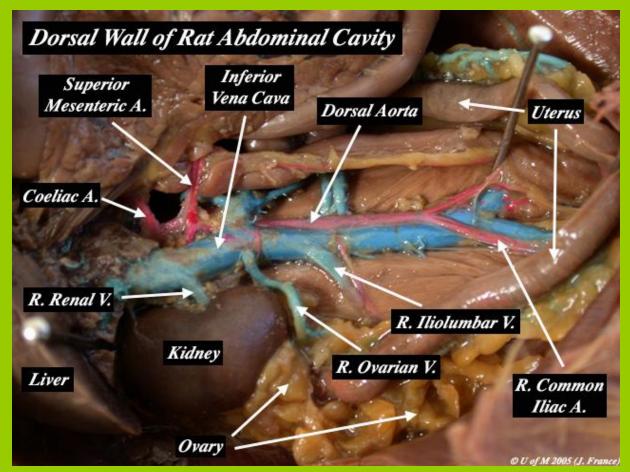






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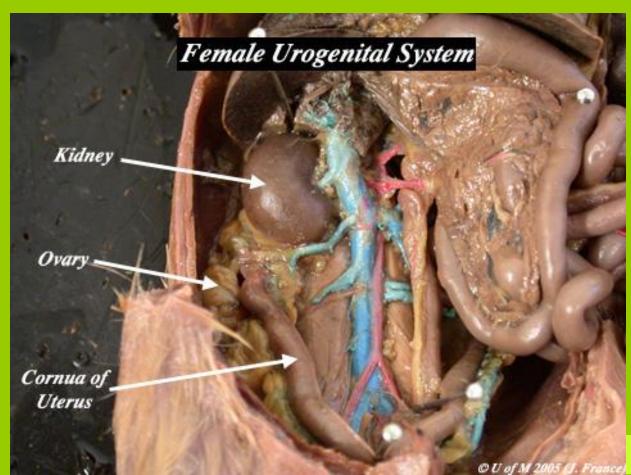






UROGENITAL ORGANS

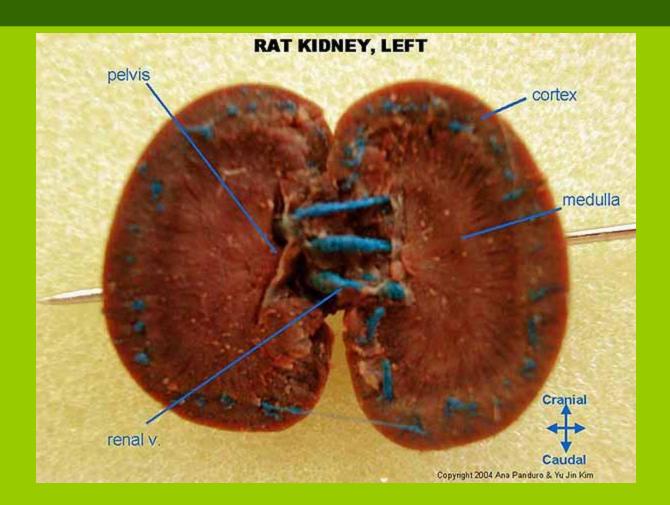






EXCRETORY ORGANS

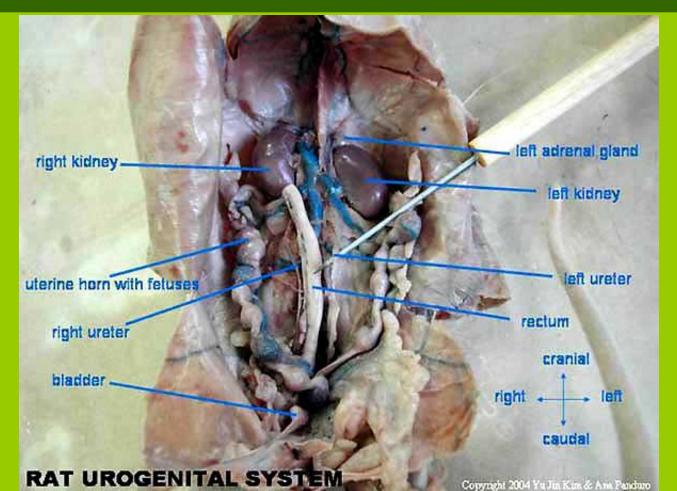






UROGENITAL ORGANS



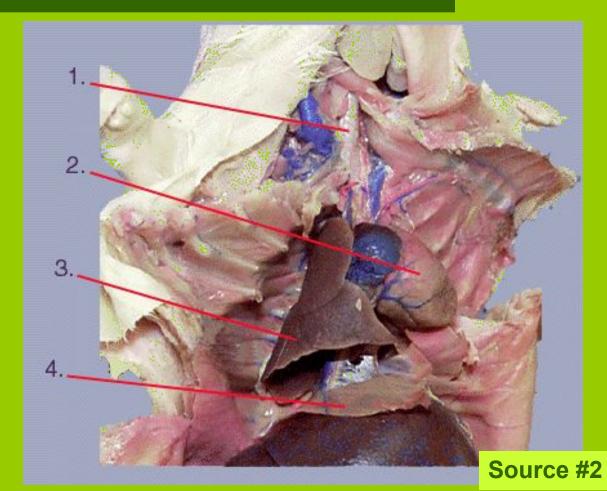




THORACIC CAVIT



- 1. Trachea
- 2. Heart
- 3. Lung
- 4. Diaphragm

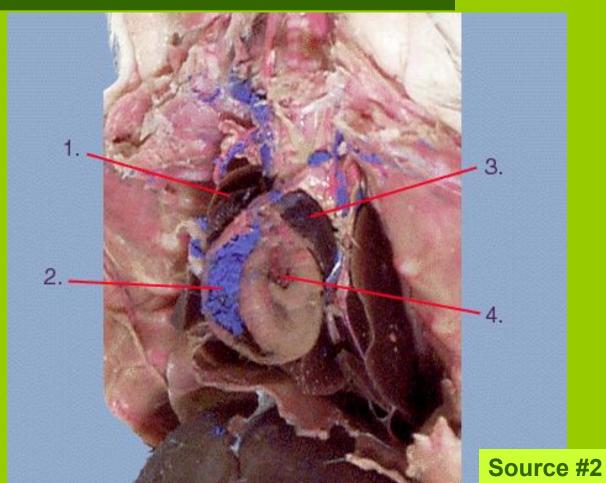




HEART



- ı. Right Atrium
- Right Ventricle
- 3. Left Atrium
- Left
 Ventricle



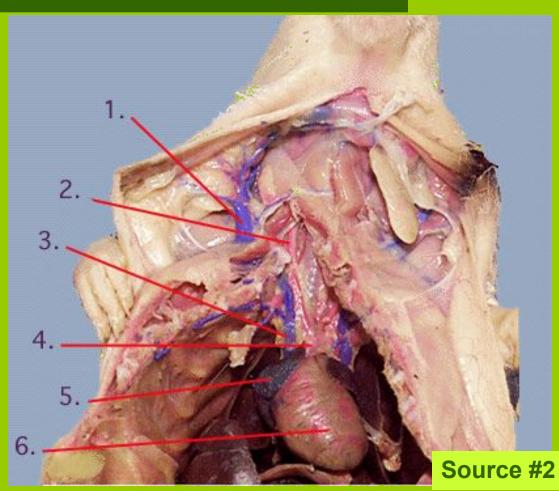




THORACIC CIRCULATION



- 1. Jugular Vein
- 2. Carotid Artery
- 3. Superior Vena Cava
- 4. Ascending Aorta
- 5. Atrium (right)
- 6. Ventricles





ABDOMINAL CAVITY



- You should be familiar with the order of the parts of the alimentary canal. Following the path that food would take, we would pass through:
 - **Oral Cavity**
 - **Pharynx**
 - **Esophagus**
 - Stomach
 - **Pyloric Sphincter**
 - **Small Intestine**
 - **Duodenum**
 - **Jejunum**
 - lleum
 - **Large Intestine**
 - Cecum
 - Colon
 - Ascending Limb Transverse Limb

 - Descending Limb
 - Rectum
 - **Anus**

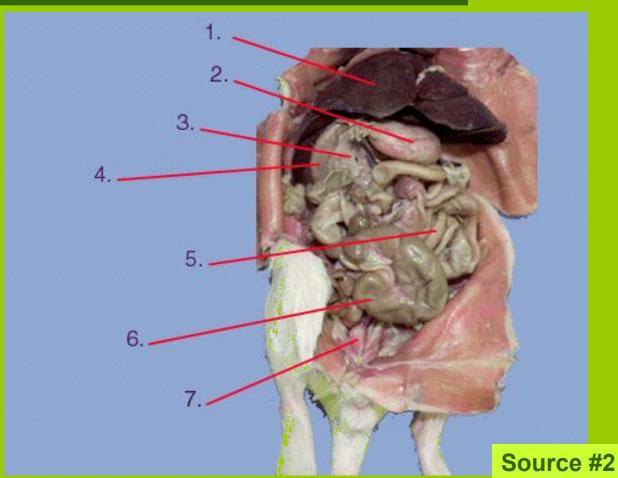




ABDOMINAL CAVITY



- 1. Liver
- 2. Stomach
- 3. Pancreas
- 4. Duodenum
- 5. Small Intestines
- 6. Cecum
- 7. Urinary Bladder



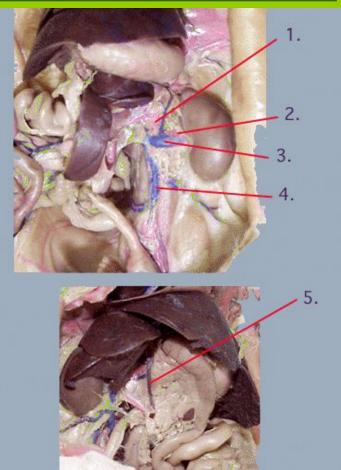




ABDOMINAL CIRCULATION



- 1. Abdominal Aorta
- 2. Renal Artery (left)
- 3. Renal Vein (left)
- 4. Inferior Vena Cava
- 5. Hepatic Portal Vein

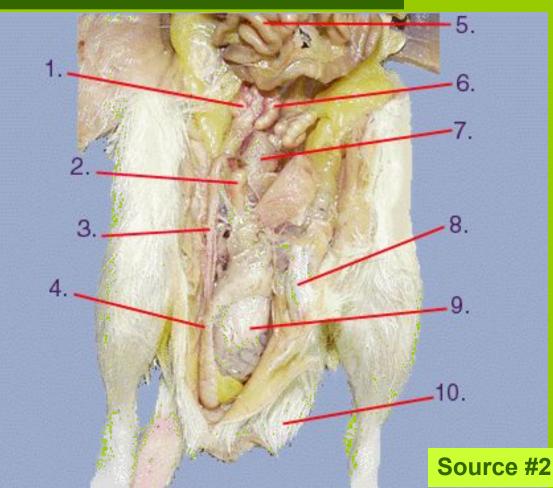




Review and Quiz Yourself

MALE REPRODUCTI ORGANS

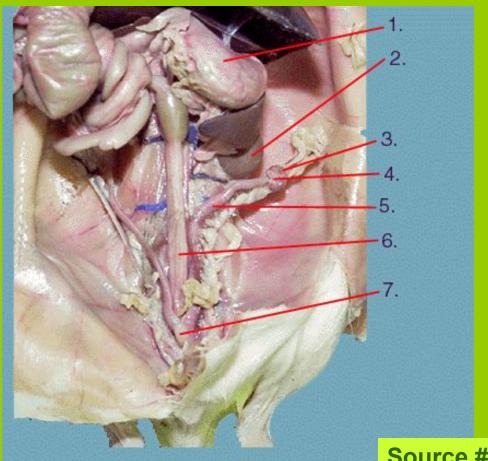
- 1. Coagulating Gland
- 2. Urinary Bladder
- 3. Vas Deferens
- 4. Epididymis
- 5. Small Intestines
- 6. Seminal Vesicle
- 7. Prostate Gland
- 8. Penis
- 9. Testis
- 10.Scrotum





FEMALE REPRODUCT ORGANS

- Stomach
- Kidney
- Ovary
- **Oviduct**
- **Uterine Horn** 5.
- Large Intestine 6.
- **Urinary Bladder**





- 10. Masseter
- 13. Biceps Brachii
- 15. Rib Cage



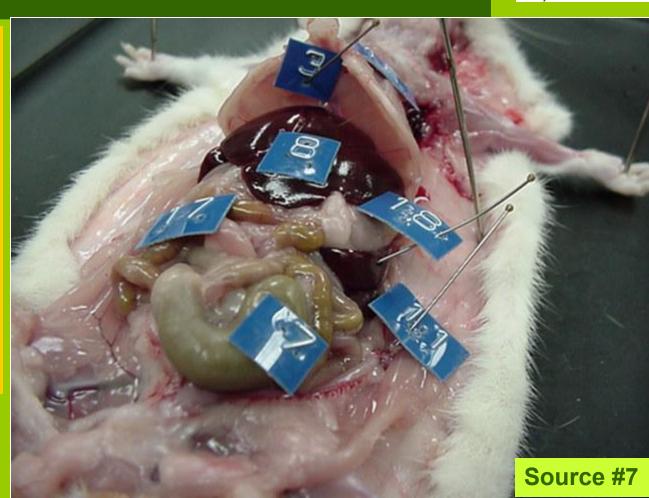


- 5. Esophagus
- 9. Lung
- 22. Trachea
- 27. Heart





- 3. Diaphragm
- 7. Cecum
- 8. Liver
- 11. Ovary
- 17. Small Intestine
- 18. Spleen





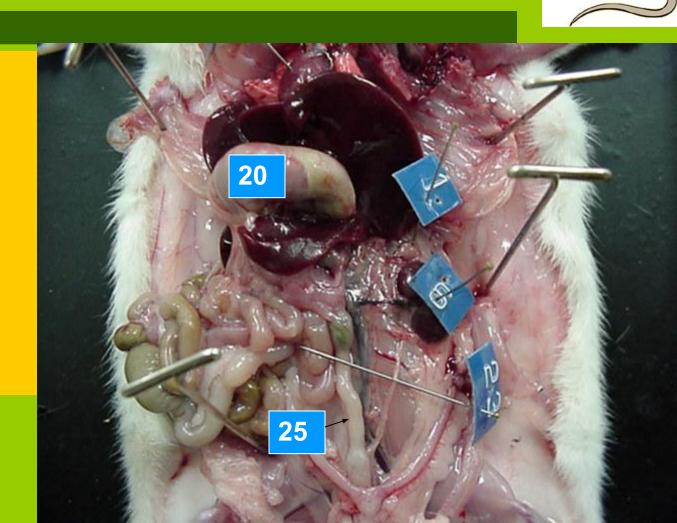


26. Uterine Horn





- Adrenal
 Gland
- 6. Kidney
- 20. Stomach
- 23. Ureter
- 25. Rectum





ANATOMICAL TERMS



NAME THAT FUNCTION:

- 1. Toward the midline Medial
- 2. Toward the back (upper surface of body)
- 3. Toward the tail Caudal
- 4. Toward the side Lateral
- 5. Farthest from the point of attachment
- 6. Toward the belly (underside of body)
- 7. Closest to the point of attachment

8. Toward the head Cranial

Here's a word bank to help you out:

Caudal

Cranial

Distal

Dorsal

Lateral

Medial

Proximal

Ventral



ANATOMICAL TERMS



NAME THAT FUNCTION:

The term referring to bending of a joint **Flexion**

The term referring to movement of an appendage toward the long axis of the body

Adduction

The term referring to straightening of a joint Extension

The term referring to movement of an appendage away from the long axis of the body

Abduction



ORGAN FUNCTION



NAME THAT ORGAN:

The whiskers, which have a sensory function

The flap-like external ear that directs sound waves into the ear opening

Paired openings leading into the nose

Organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities

A partition or wall separating 2 cavities

A membrane which suspends the organs

Shiny membrane that lines the abdominal cavity

Here's a word bank to help you out: **Nares**

Mesentery

Nares

Peritoneum

Pinna

Septum

Vibrissae

Viscera

Me



ORGAN FUNCTION



NAME THAT MUSCLE:

Abducts the thigh Biceps Femoris

- Extends the forelimb Triceps Brachii
- 3. Constricts the abdomen External Obliq
- 4. Closes the jaw Masseter
- 5. Adducts the thigh Gracilis
- 6. Flexes the forelimb Biceps Brachii
- 7. Draws the forelimb toward the chest
- 8. Extends the foot Gastrocnemius
- 9. Moves the forelimb dorsally + caudally

Here's a word

Gluteus Maximus

Biceps Brachii
Biceps Femoris
External Obliques
Gastrocnemius
Gluteus Maximus
Gracilis
Latissimus Dorsi

Masseter
Pectoralis Major

Latissimus Dorsi



ORGAN FUNCTION

Diap



NAME THAT ORGAN:

Produces WBC's (White blood cells) **Thymus Gland**

Moves food in mouth and tastes Tong out:

Organs for gas exchange

Windpipe leading from pharynx to lungs

Bony anterior roof of mouth | Hard Palate Soft Palate

Muscular sheet that separates the thoracic and abdominal cavities

Incisors (biting) and molars (grinding)

Muscular posterior roof of mouth

Affects metabolic rate and body growth

Diaphragm Hard Palate

Lungs

Teeth

Thymus Gland

Thyroid Gland



ORGAN FUNCTION



NAME THAT ORGAN:

Produces insulin for glucose metabolism

Aids in digestion of proteins | Stomach

Food tube from pharynx to stomach | Esop

Digests and absorbs nutrients | Small Inte

Folds in stomach that help mix food

Secretes bile, cleans blood, stores glycoge

Cleans blood, removes old RBC's

Reabsorption of water Large Intestine

Blind pouch where ileum joins colon Cecum ctum 9.

End of intestines, compaction of feces

Pancreas

you out:

Cecum

Esophagus

Large Intestine

Liver

Pancreas

Small Intestine

Spleen

Stomach

Rectum



ORGAN FUNCTION

Prostate



NAME THAT ORGAN:

- Removes wastes + excess H₂0 from blood
- Houses developing fetuses
- Produces and stores sperm
- Stores urine before excretion
- Bladder Secretes a fluid that aids sperr survival and motility
- Produces eggs 6.
- Carry urine from kioney to bladder
- Secretes a fluid that nourishes sperm
- Sac that holds the testes

Kidney

Uterine Horr you out:

Bladder

Kidney

Ovary

Prostate

Scrotum

Seminal Vesicle

Testes

Seminal Vesicle

Scrotum

Testes



ORGAN FUNCTION



NAME THAT ORGAN:

- Takes blood from heart to lungs
- Large veins take blood to right atrium
- Top chambers, receive blood
- Membrane around heart Pericardial Sa
- Artery taking blood to head Common (
- Bottom chambers that pump blood out
- Largest artery taking blood from left vent
- Lower descending aorta takes blood to lower trunk and legs

Takes blood to kidneys

Renal Artery

Pulmonary Artery

out:

Abdominal Aorta

Aorta

Atria

Common Carotid

Pericardial Sac

Pulmonary Artery

Renal Artery

Abdominal Aorta