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EXPERIMENT NO. 3

NAME OF EXPERIMENT: TO DISSECT RAT SO AS TO EXPOSE ITS

- 1) General Anatomy
- 2) Alimentary Canal
- 3) Male reproductive system
- 4) Female reproductive system
- 5) Brain

COMMENTS UPON ALIMENTARY CANAL

1. Mouth is a transverse opening bounded by soft and fleshy upper and lower lips. It leads to buccal cavity.
2. Buccal cavity is a wide cavity between mouth and pharynx and furnished with a thick muscular rough surfaced tongue on the lower floor and teeth on side jaws. The roof is formed by hard palate followed by soft palate which ends in a free flap called uvula.
3. Pharynx is a space between buccal cavity and oesophagus. It is divided into nasal and buccal part. The buccal part leads to oesophagus.
4. Oesophagus is a long narrow tube passing through neck and opening into stomach by piercing the diaphragm.
5. Stomach is a sac like structure lying immediately

TO DISSECT RAT SO AS TO EXPOSE ITS ALIMENTARY CANAL

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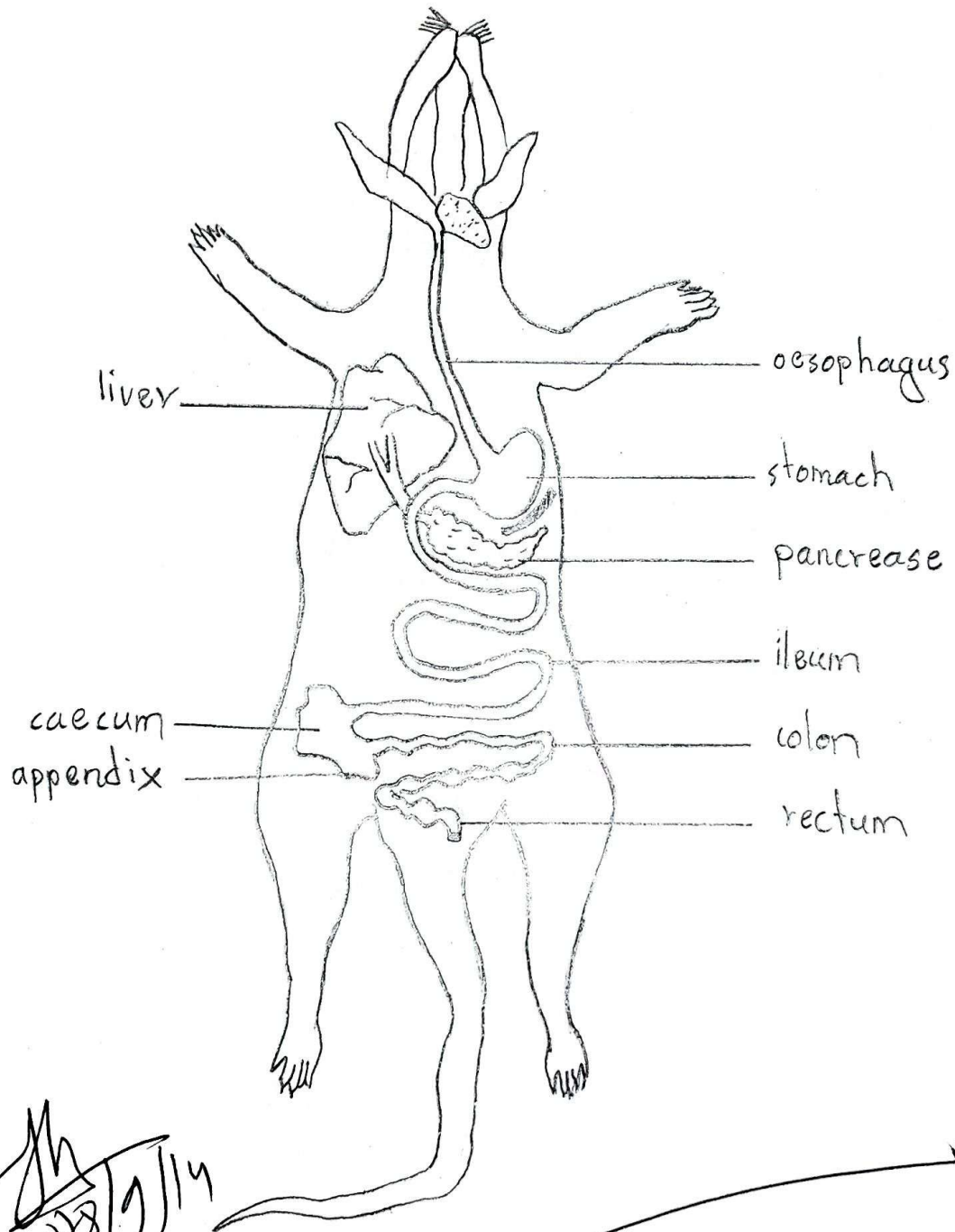


fig. Alimentary canal of rat

behind the diaphragm. It is divisible into cardiac, fundic and pyloric part.

6. Small intestine is a very long coiled organ proximally joined with stomach and distally with large intestine. It is divisible into duodenum and ileum.
7. Duodenum is a C shaped uncoiled part joining with small intestine.
8. Ileum is a long coiled part ending to a round sacculus rotundus of large intestine.
9. Large intestine is shorter than small intestine and divisible into caecum, colon and rectum.
10. Caecum is a thin walled sac like structure located at the junction between colon and rectum.
11. Colon is a wide tube showing a beaded appearance due to the bulges called haustra.
12. Rectum is a thin walled straight tube which opens to anus having sphincter muscles.
13. Liver is a large five lobed reddish brown gland located just behind the diaphragm. From each lobe runs out a hepatic duct.
14. Gall bladder is a small thin walled ~~situated~~ bladder situated at the depression of right central lobe. It gives out cystic duct which after uniting with hepatic duct forms common bile duct to open into duodenum.
15. Pancrease is an irregular membranous gland lying in the curvature of duodenum. It gives out pancreatic

duct which opens into the proximal end of duodenum.

16. Spleen is an enlarged reddish gland attached to the posterior side of stomach.