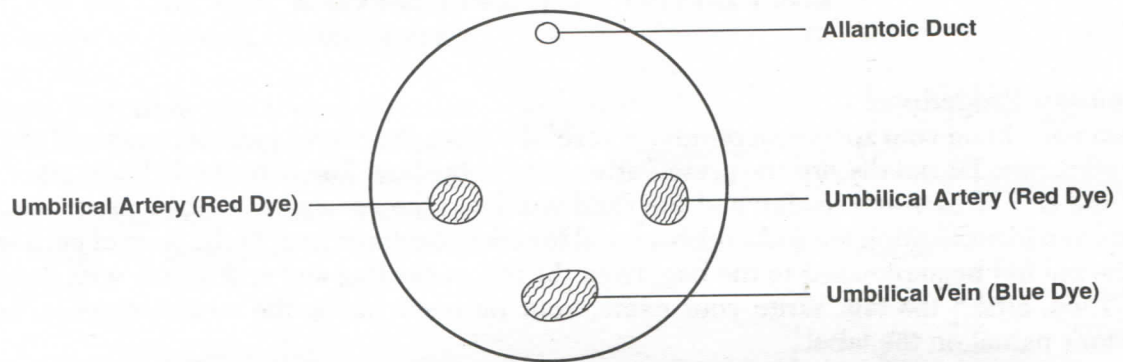


Trunk

Locate the following parts of the trunk:

Umbilical Cord — This structure more than any other, identifies the animal as a fetus. It extends from the mid-ventral abdominal surface to the *placenta*. It functions in the procurement of food and oxygen for the fetus from the mother, and the movement of wastes from fetus to mother.

Use your scissors to cut the umbilical cord about a half inch from the abdomen. Observe the two red *umbilical arteries* and the much larger blue *umbilical vein* running through the cord. A smaller *allantoic duct* will also be found.



UMBILICAL CORD (Cross Section)

Anus — This is the terminal opening of the digestive tract. It is located just ventral to the base of the tail in both males and females. Simply lift the tail to find the anus.

Urogenital openings and *mammary papillae* will be described in the next section. Note the paper-thin covering upon the fetal pig's entire body, the *periderm*. This may easily be peeled off.

At the end of each dissection session, replace the pig in the plastic bag. Add an ounce or two of preservative fluid. Twist the top and seal securely with a rubber band. This prevents your specimen from drying out between dissection sessions. Attach the identification tag to the outside of the bag.

Note the large incision on the pig's neck in the photo (p. 8). This was made at the time the colored latex was injected into the pig's blood vessel.

In the same photo you can also observe how the fetal pig is positioned for most of the following dissection sessions. He is tied down in the dissection pan, ventral surface upward. The string extends from one limb across to the other, passing beneath the bottom of the pan. A slip knot facilitates the tightening and loosening of the string as needed during the dissection.,