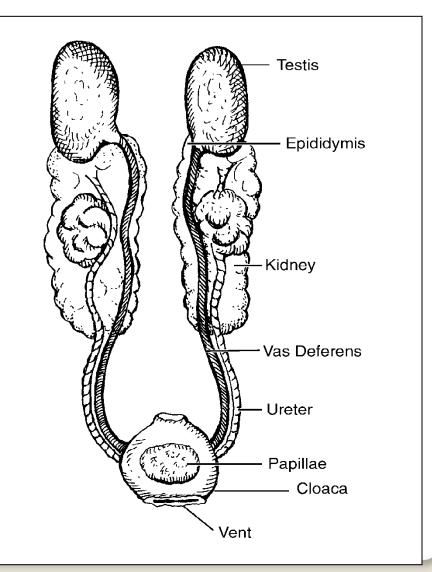


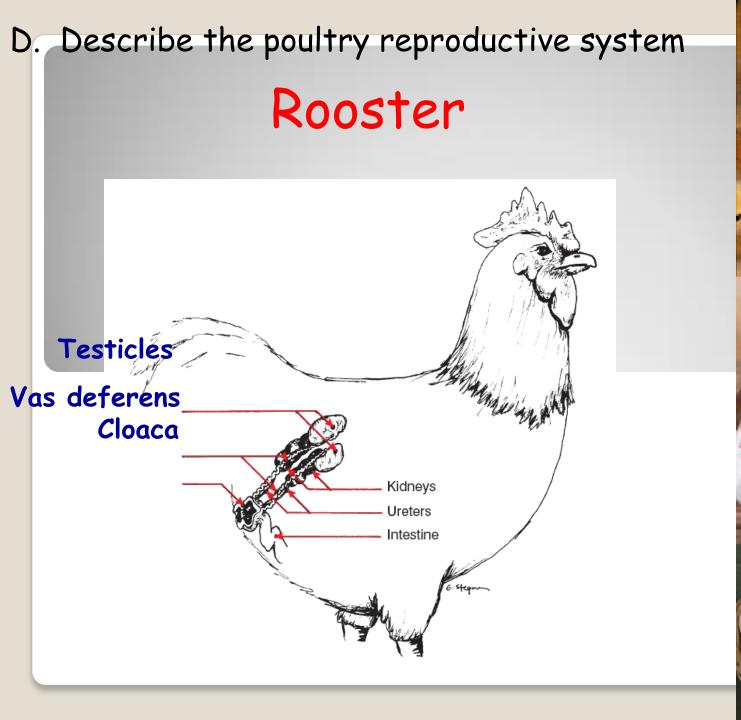
Male Reproductive System in Poultry

The male poultry anatomy consists of two testes (each with an epididymis and vas deferens) that lead to papillae and a rudimentary copulatory organ.



Papillae – located at the end of the vas deferens and on the floor of the cloaca, the papillae emit semen into the cloaca of the female.

Phallus – a rudimentary copulatory organ that becomes engorged with lymph during mating, which allows semen to be deposited onto the female's everted cloacus; the phallus is more developed in ducks and geese.





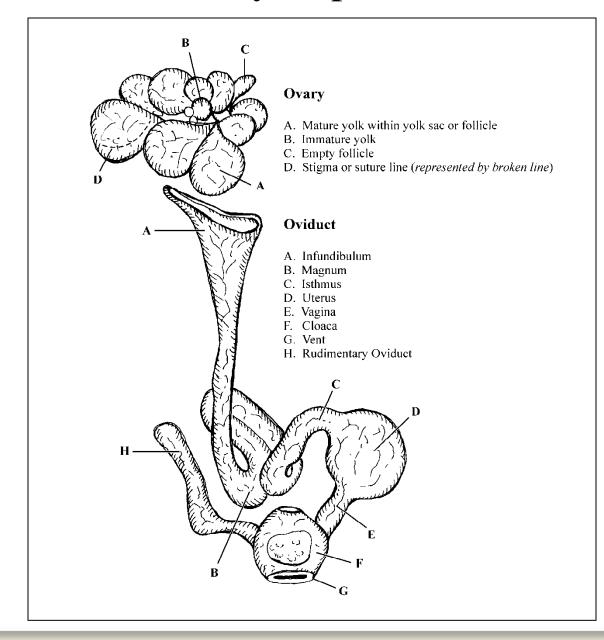
Testicles: Produce sperm

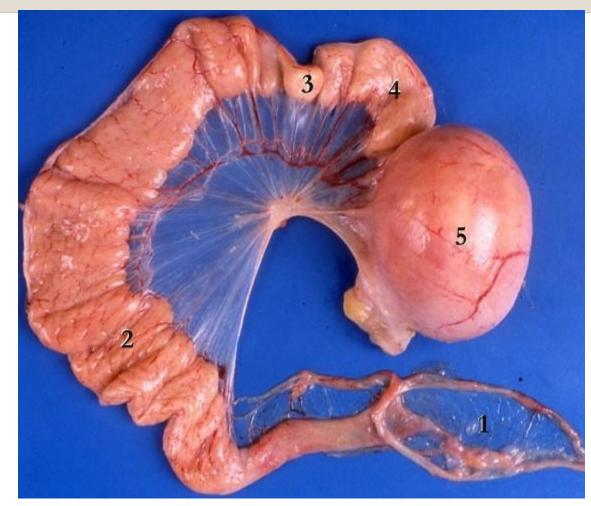
Vas Deferens: Carries seminal fluid and sperm from testicles to cloaca

Papilla: The organ in the wall of the cloaca that places the sperm inside the female's reproductive tract



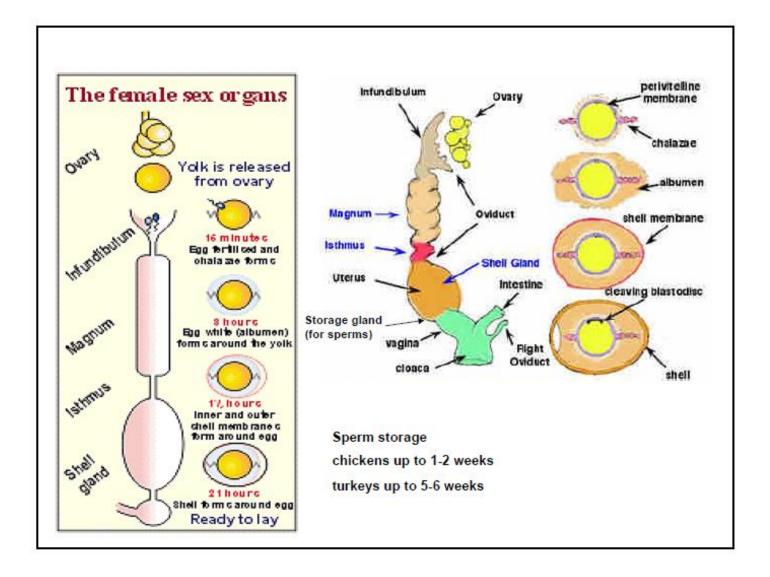
Female Poultry Reproductive Tract





1 Infundibulum 4 Uterus 2 Magnum 5 Vagina (with egg inside) 3 Isthmus





In the chicken only the left ovary and oviduct function the ova produced in the ovary develop into egg yolks



Ovary: Produces the ovum

Infundibulum: Receives yolk from ovary, where sperm is stored, and fertilization takes place

Magnum: Secretes the thick white of the egg

3 Hours

Isthmus: 2 shell membranes are placed around the yolk and thick white

$1\frac{1}{4}$ Hours

Uterus: Thin white and outer shell are added to the egg

20 Hours

Vagina: Completed egg is stored for a short time til laid

Total: 25-27 Hours

