**Bingo Call Card**

**Female**

* **Ovary:** Where is the follicle produced and stored?
* **Luteolysis:** What is the term for a Dying Corpus Luteum?
* **Oocyte:** This is also known as an egg
* **Bicornuate:** Which type of Uterine Horn do all livestock species have?
* **Simplex:** Which type of uterine horn does NOT have uterine horns, but rather a large uterine body?
* **Duplex:** Which type of uterine horn has 2 cervices?
* **Corpus Luteum:** What is the yellow colored body on a follicle that produces progesterone?
* **Corpus Hemmoragicum:** What is the structure on the follicle also known as the “bloody body”?
* **Ovarian Fossa:** What is the spot of ovulation in the mare?
* **Estrogen:** Name the hormone that is produced by the ovary and increases behavioral displays of estrus in the female.
* **Progesterone:** Name the hormone that maintains pregnancy.
* **Follicular Stimulating Hormone:** Name the hormone that increases follicular growth on the ovary.
* **Luteinizing Hormone:**  Name the hormone that increases the formation of the corpus luteum (on the follicle) and causes ovulation.
* **Cervix:** Name the female organ that forms a very tight barrier between the uterus and vagina and is responsible for sperm transport and acts as a barrier against bacteria getting into the uterus.
* **Uterus:** Name the organ that houses and grows the fetus and consists of a body and two uterine horns.
* **Estrous:** What isthe entire cycle that occurs between when the animal goes into heat and ovulation, called?
* **Estrus:** What is the period of standing heat when the female is receptive to the male, called?
* **Oviduct:** What is the organ called that connects to the ovary and houses catching of the released egg to the site of fertilization between sperm and egg and connects to the uterine horn.
* **Infundibulum:**  What is this portion of the oviduct called that catches the released eggs from the ovary?
* **Isthmus:** What is this portion of the oviduct called that is in between the Ampulla and the uterine horn and part of the Ampulla-Isthmic Junction?
* **Ampulla:** What is the portion of the oviduct called that is in between the Infundibulum and Ampulla-Isthmic Junction, which moves the egg through the oviduct?
* **Ampullary-Isthmic Junction:** What is the portion of the oviduct that is the site of fertilization between the sperm and egg?
* **Uterotubal Junction:** What is the portion of the oviduct that joins the oviduct to the uterine horn? This last junction/part of the oviduct.
* **Uterine Horn:** What is the organ that has three different types (simplex, bicornuate, and duplex) and connected to the uterine body and oviduct?
* **Vagina:**  What is the organ that connects the external genitalia and the cervix and is the site of urination and birthing of fetus.
* **Vulva:** What is the organ that is the external genitalia of the female that includes the left and right labia?
* **Follicular Phase:** What is the phase, in the estrous cycle of the female, that includes the proestrus and estrus stages and has a peak in estrogen?
* **Luteal Phase:**  What is the phase, in the estrous cycle of the female, that includes the diestrus and metestrus stages and has peak progesterone?
* **Ovulation:** What is it called when the egg is released from the follicle (causing the corpus hemmoragicum) into the oviduct to be fertilized?
* **Corpus Albicans:** What is the stage of the follicle on the ovary called when it forms a white scar tissue replacing the corpus luteum.
* **Foliculogenisis:** What is the formation and growth of follicles called?

**Male**

* **Spermatogenesis:**  What is sperm formation and growth called?
* **Corckscrew:** What is the shape of the boar penis and sow cervix?
* **Vasectomy:**  What is it called when the ductus deferens is cut and the male becomes sterile?
* **Castration:**  What is it called when the testicles are removed from the male and he becomes sterile?
* **Head of sperm:** What part of the sperm houses the DNA?
* **Tunica Dartos Muscle:** Which muscle in the male is used to pull the testes up or down for long periods of time to help with temperature regulation of the testes?
* **Vascular Penis:** Which type of penis has NO sigmoid flexure and is found on the human and the horse?
* **Fibroelastic penis:** Which type of penis has a sigmoid flexure and is found on the boar, ram, and bull?
* **Testosterone:** What is the hormone that regulates secondary sex characteristics in males?
* **Sigmoid Flexure:** What is the organ in the male that makes the function of a fibroelastic penis possible?
* **Rectractor Muscle:** What is the muscle that retracts and holds the penis within the male?
* **Testicles**
* **Thermoregulation:** What is it called when referring to the different methods of regulating the testes internal temperature?
* **Cryptorchidism:** What is it called when either one or neither of the testes descended into the scrotum?
* **Convoluted:** What is a word that describes to have many veins?
* **Cremaster Muscle:** What is the muscle that will pull the testes up in flight or fight situations for short periods of time?
* **Pampiniform Plexus:** What is the organ called that is located near the spermatic cord and regulates the blood temperature coming in and out of the testes.
* **Filiform Appendage:** What is the appendage that only the ram has at the end of his penis that will fling sperm everywhere to coat the vagina of the ewe with sperm.
* **Ductus Deferens:** What is the organ called that connects to the tail of the epididymis and transports the sperm to the penis to be ejaculated? This is what is cut for a vasectomy.
* **Epididymis:** What is the organ called that matures, transports, and stores the sperm to prepare them for ejaculation? It contains three parts the head, body and tail.
* **Head of Epididymis:** which part of the Epididymis is connected to the testicles that receives nonmotile and infertile sperm, matures them, and transports them to the body of the Epididymis?
* **Body of Epididymis:** Which part of the Epididymis transports the sperm, which are now beginning to show signs of motility and fertility, to the tail of the epididymis?
* **Tail of Epididymis:** Which part of the Epididymis stores and matures sperm fully to be ejaculated? These sperm are fully motile and fertile.
* **Spermatic Cord:** What organ in the male suspends the testes and connects them to the body?
* **Gubernaculum:** What is the tendon that pulls the testicles through the inguinal ring during the fetal stage?
* **Inguinal Ring:** What is the ring called that the gubernaculum pulls the testes through during the fetal stage?
* **Unilateral Cryptorchidism:** What is it called when only one teste has descended into the scrotum and the other teste is still suspended within the body?
* **Bilateral Cryptorchidism:** What is it called when both of the testes did not get pulled through the inguinal ring and are within the body? Causing sterility
* **Thermoreceptors:** What are the sweat glands and receptors called on the skin layer of the scrotum that communicate to the brain about the temperature of the testes?
* **Leydig Cells:** What are the cells in the male that produce testosterone and are located outside of the seminiferous tubules?
* **Sertoli Cells:** What are the cells in the male that are located within the seminiferous tubules and help with spermatogenesis?