

frog's last meal in there. Look at the texture of the stomach on the inside. ✓

6 What did you find in the stomach? *it is brown so prob flies or gum*

Measuring the Small intestine: Remove the small intestine from the body cavity and carefully separate the **mesentery** from it. Stretch the small intestine out and measure it. Now measure your frog. Record the measurements below in centimeters. Frog length: ~~20~~ cm Intestine length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cm

### Urogenital System

$24\frac{1}{2}$  cm

The frog's reproductive and excretory system is combined into one system called the urogenital system. You will need to know the structures for both the male and female frog.

**Kidneys** - flattened bean shaped organs located at the lower back of the frog, near the spine. They are often a dark color. The kidneys filter wastes from the blood. Often the top of the kidneys have yellowish stringy fat bodies attached. ✓

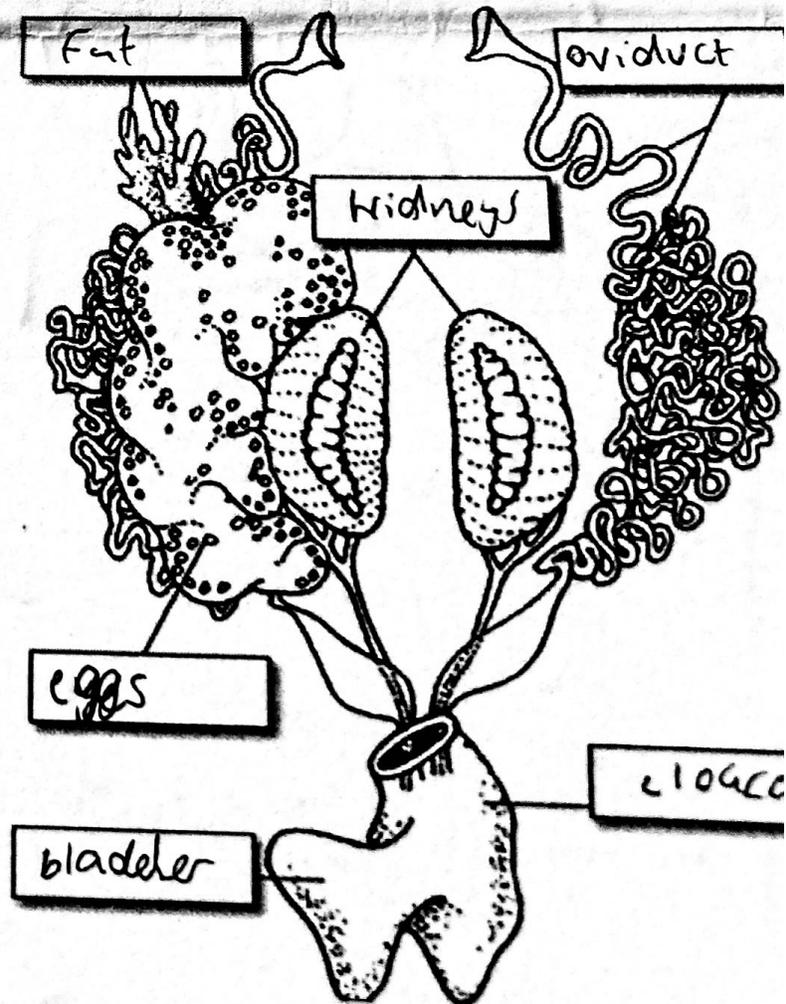
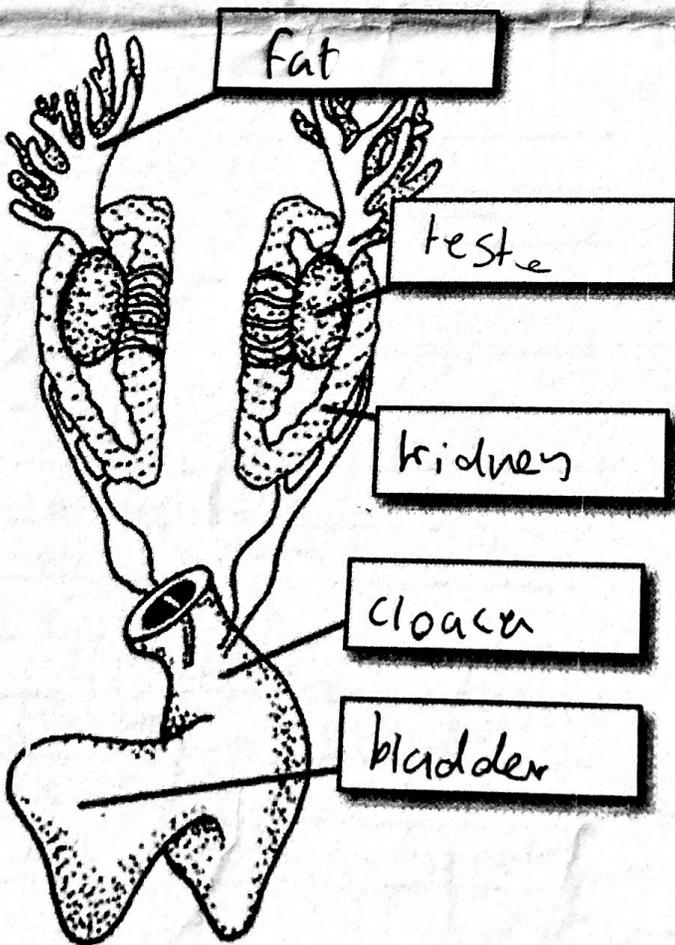
**Testes** - in male frogs, these organs are located at the top of the kidneys, they are pale colored and roundish. ✓

**Oviducts** - females do not have testes, though you may see a curly structure around the outside of the kidney, these are the oviducts. Oviducts are where **eggs** are produced. Males can have structures that look similar, but serve no actual purpose. In males, they are called vestigial oviducts. ✓

**Bladder** - An empty sac located at the lowest part of the body cavity. The bladder stores urine. ✓

**Cloaca** - mentioned again as part of the urogenital system - urine, sperm and eggs exit here. ✓

Label the parts of the urogenital system.



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### Post Lab Questions

1. The membrane holds the coils of the small intestine together: mesentery
2. This organ is found under the liver, it stores bile: gall bladder
3. Name the 3 lobes of the liver: lobe, left anterior, left posterior
4. The organ that is the first major site of chemical digestion: Stomach
5. Eggs, sperm, urine and wastes all empty into this structure: large intestines
6. The small intestine leads to the: large intestines
7. The esophagus leads to the: Stomach
8. Yellowish structures that serve as an energy reserve: Fat bodies
9. The first part of the small intestine (straight part): duodenum
10. After food passes through the stomach it enters the: small intestines
11. A spiderweb like membrane that covers the organs: peritoneum
12. Regulates the exit of partially digested food from the stomach: pyloric sphincter
13. The large intestine leads to the Cloaca
14. Organ found within the mesentery that stores blood: spleen
15. The largest organ in the body cavity: liver

### Label the Diagram

- A. esophagus
- B. conus arteriosus
- C. stomach
- D. pancreas
- E. duodenum
- F. Cloaca
- G. ventricle
- H. lungs
- I. heart
- J. liver
- K. gall bladder
- L. small intestine
- M. large intestine
- N. left atrium right atrium

