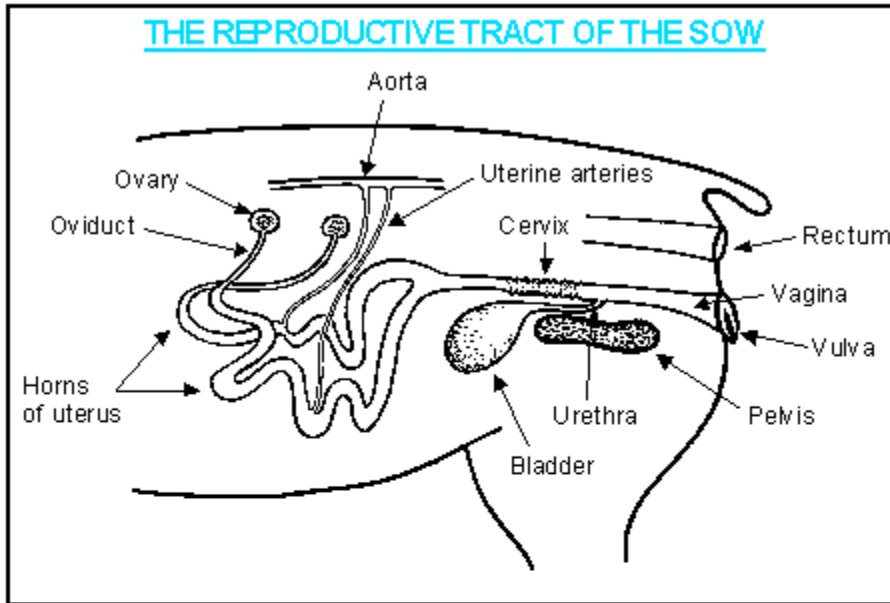


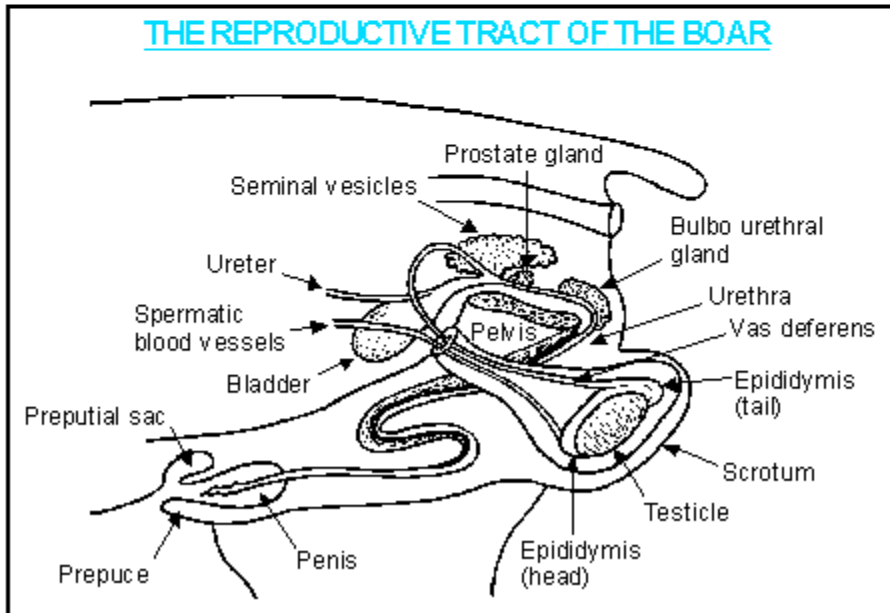
Reproductive System

(22) Fig.1-5 and Fig.1-6 show the anatomy of the reproductive tracts of the sow and the boar.



(Fig.1-5)

There's a lot going on internally. Organs, bone and muscle must be in the proper place to work optimally. As a breeder it's your responsibility to choose breeding stock that best fit the breed standards. They will help in avoiding fertility, farrowing and break down problems.



(Fig.1-6)

These diagrams show where reproductive organs of both the sow and boar should be to function properly. You can easily see how important it can be for the gilt, sow or boar to be of like size and on level ground for breeding. A variance can mean the penis enters the bladder rather than the cervix. The cervix contracts to bring the semen to the uterus for fertilization but if the ejaculate is in the bladder it's not possible. Fertility problems are not always due to the gilt, sow or boar. They act on instinct. Sometimes the problems are due to the choices we as breeders make.