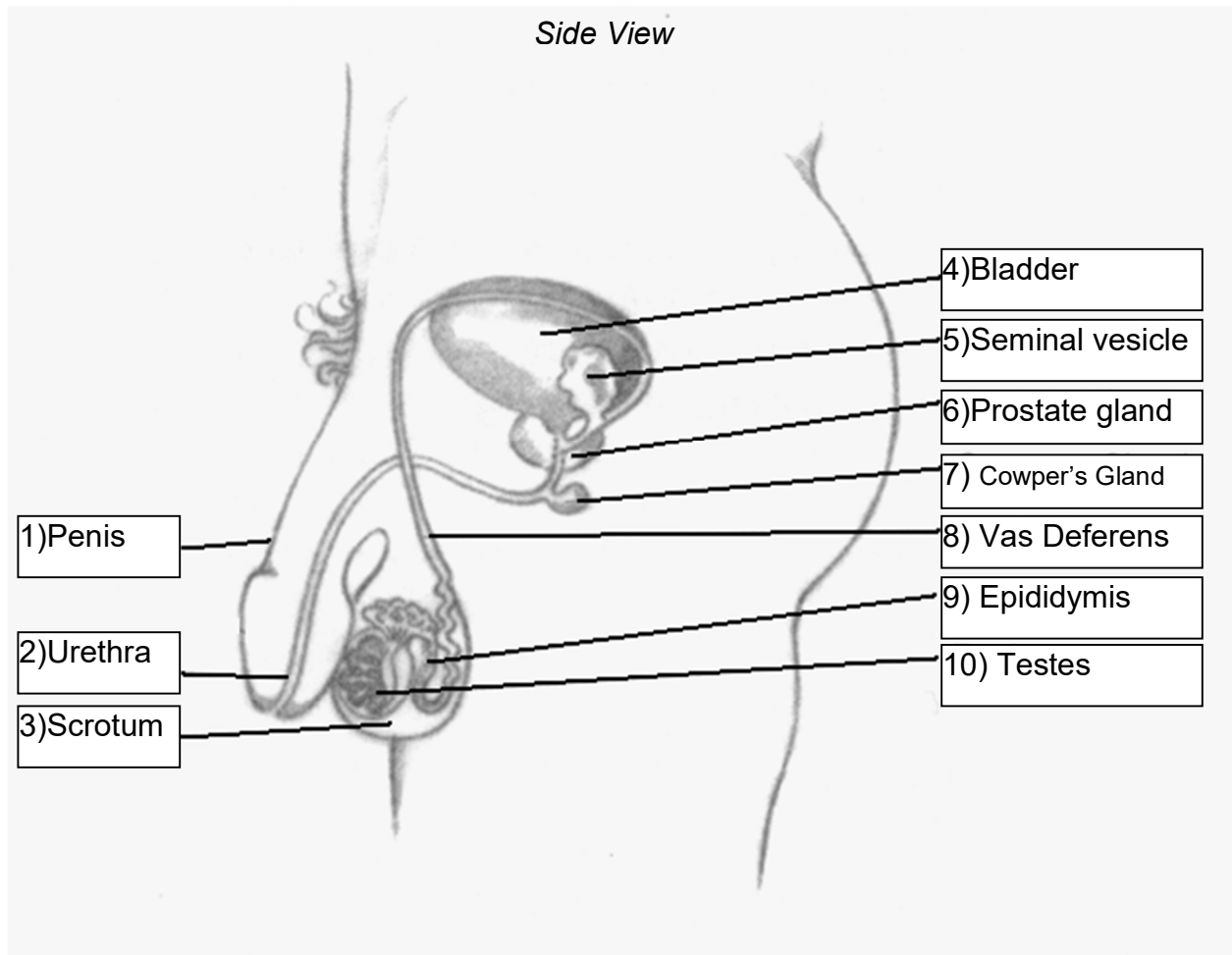


Male Reproduction Anatomy



- 1) Penis – Part of the body that deposits semen into the female reproductive organs.
- 2) Urethra – A tube that exits the body at the end of the penis. Passage for both semen and urine
- 3) Scrotum – A sack that the testes sit in. Held outside of the body to keep testes at a lower temperature.

- 4) Bladder – Location where urine is stored until released.
- 5) Seminal vesicle – Provides fluid and nutrients (sugar) for the sperm to swim in. Provides ~60% of total fluid
- 6) Prostate Gland – Provides protective fluid for the sperm so they can survive longer inside the female's birth canal. Provides ~25% of total fluid

- 7) Cowper's (Bulbourethral) Gland – Provides free flowing fluid for the sperm to swim in. Provides ~15% of total fluid
- 8) Vas Deferens – A tube that transports all the fluids and sperm to the Urethra
- 9) Epididymis – Location where the male gametes mature from spherical cells, to cells with a head and tail.

10) Testes – The location where meiosis occurs in males. 4 gamete cells are created from 1 parent cell. Testes must remain 2°C below the normal human body temperature. (Testis singular)