male goat reproductive anatomy

male goat reproductive anatomy is a crucial aspect of understanding goat breeding and management. The reproductive system of male goats, or bucks, is specialized for efficient reproduction, ensuring the continuation of the herd. This article will explore the various components of male goat reproductive anatomy, including the external and internal structures, the physiological processes involved in reproduction, and factors that influence fertility. By delving into these topics, readers will gain a holistic understanding of how male goats reproduce and the significance of their anatomy in breeding programs.

The following sections will be covered in this article:

Overview of Male Goat Reproductive Anatomy

The male goat reproductive anatomy comprises various structures that work together to facilitate reproduction. Understanding these components is vital for livestock producers and breeders who aim to optimize breeding outcomes. The male reproductive system is designed for the production, storage, and delivery of sperm, as well as the production of hormones that influence reproductive behavior and physiology.

In male goats, the reproductive system can be categorized into external and internal structures, each playing a distinct role in reproduction. The anatomy of the male goat is adapted to ensure successful mating and fertilization, making it critical to study for anyone involved in goat husbandry.

External Structures of Male Goats

The external reproductive anatomy of male goats includes several important components that are visible from the outside. These structures are essential for mating and sperm delivery.

Scrotum

The scrotum is a pouch of skin that contains the testicles. It serves multiple purposes:

- Maintains optimal temperature for sperm production by keeping the testicles slightly cooler than body temperature.
- Protects the testicles from physical injury.
- Facilitates the movement of the testicles closer to or further from the body based on temperature changes.

The scrotum's ability to regulate temperature is vital for maintaining sperm viability.

Penis

The penis of the male goat is muscular and hooked, allowing for effective copulation. It comprises several parts:

- Glans: The tip of the penis, which is sensitive and plays a crucial role during mating.
- Body: The main shaft of the penis that delivers sperm during mating.
- Urethra: The tube that carries sperm and urine out of the body.

The unique shape of the goat's penis aids in effective mating, ensuring that sperm is deposited efficiently in the female reproductive tract.

Prepuce

The prepuce, or sheath, covers the penis when it is not in use. It protects the penis from injury and helps maintain hygiene. In some cases, the prepuce may accumulate smegma, which requires management to ensure the health of the goat.

Internal Reproductive Anatomy

The internal reproductive anatomy of male goats is complex, comprising several structures that are essential for reproductive success.

Testes

The testes are the primary reproductive organs, responsible for producing sperm and testosterone. Key functions include:

- Spermatogenesis: The process of sperm production, which occurs in the seminiferous tubules within the testes.
- Hormone production: Testosterone, which regulates libido and secondary sexual characteristics.

Proper functioning of the testes is crucial for fertility.

Epididymis

The epididymis is a coiled tube located next to each testis. Its primary roles are:

- Storage of sperm: Sperm mature and are stored in the epididymis until ejaculation.
- Transport of sperm: Sperm move from the testes to the vas deferens through the epididymis.

The epididymis plays a critical role in ensuring that sperm are ready for fertilization.

Vas Deferens

The vas deferens is a muscular tube that transports sperm from the epididymis to the urethra. During ejaculation, muscular contractions propel sperm through the vas deferens and into the urethra for delivery to the female.

Accessory Sex Glands

Several accessory sex glands contribute to the reproductive process:

- Seminal vesicles: Produce fluid that nourishes sperm and forms a significant part of the ejaculate.
- Prostate gland: Adds fluid to the sperm, enhancing mobility and viability.
- Bulbourethral glands: Produce a pre-ejaculatory fluid that helps lubricate the urethra.

These glands are critical for producing seminal fluid, which aids in the survival and transportation of sperm.

Physiology of Goat Reproduction

The reproductive physiology of male goats involves a series of hormonal and physiological processes that regulate reproduction.

Hormonal Regulation

The male goat's reproductive system is regulated by several hormones, including:

- Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH): Stimulates the release of luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH).
- Luteinizing hormone (LH): Stimulates testosterone production from the testes.
- Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH): Stimulates sperm production.

These hormones play a vital role in maintaining reproductive health and fertility.

Breeding Behavior

Breeding behavior in male goats is influenced by hormonal changes and environmental factors. Bucks often exhibit specific behaviors during the breeding season, including:

- Increased vocalization to attract females.
- Urine marking to signal readiness to breed.
- Physical displays to establish dominance and attract mates.

Understanding these behaviors can help breeders manage breeding programs effectively.

Factors Affecting Male Goat Fertility

Several factors can influence the fertility of male goats, impacting breeding success.

Age and Maturity

Age plays a significant role in fertility. Young bucks may not be fully mature, affecting their ability to produce viable sperm. Optimal breeding age typically ranges from 6 to 12 months, depending on the breed and management practices.

Health and Nutrition

A buck's overall health significantly impacts fertility. Nutritional deficiencies can lead to poor sperm quality and low libido. Providing a balanced diet rich in vitamins and minerals is essential for maintaining reproductive health.

Environmental Factors

Environmental conditions, such as temperature and housing, can also affect fertility. Bucks should be kept in comfortable environments to minimize stress, which can negatively impact reproductive performance.

Conclusion

Understanding male goat reproductive anatomy is vital for successful goat breeding and management. From the external structures like the scrotum and penis to internal components such as the testes and accessory glands, each part plays a crucial role in reproduction. Additionally, factors like age, health, and environmental conditions significantly influence a buck’s fertility. By recognizing and managing these elements, goat producers can enhance breeding outcomes and ensure the health of their herds.

Q: What are the primary reproductive organs in male goats?

A: The primary reproductive organs in male goats include the testes, which produce sperm and testosterone; the epididymis, which stores and matures sperm; and the penis, which delivers sperm during mating.

Q: How does the scrotum affect sperm production in male goats?

A: The scrotum maintains an optimal temperature for sperm production by keeping the testicles slightly cooler than body temperature, which is essential for producing viable sperm.

Q: What role do accessory sex glands play in male goat reproduction?

A: Accessory sex glands, such as the seminal vesicles and prostate gland, produce fluids that nourish sperm and form a significant part of the ejaculate, enhancing sperm mobility and viability.

Q: At what age do male goats typically reach sexual maturity?

A: Male goats typically reach sexual maturity between 6 to 12 months of age, although this can vary based on breed and management practices.

Q: What environmental factors can influence male goat fertility?

A: Environmental factors such as temperature, housing conditions, and overall stress levels can significantly influence male goat fertility, affecting reproductive performance.

Q: How important is nutrition for a male goat's reproductive health?

A: Nutrition is crucial for a male goat's reproductive health, as deficiencies can lead to poor sperm quality and low libido, impacting overall fertility.

Q: What behaviors do male goats exhibit during the breeding season?

A: During the breeding season, male goats may exhibit behaviors such as increased vocalization, urine marking, and physical displays to attract females and establish dominance.

Q: Can health issues affect a male goat's ability to reproduce?

A: Yes, health issues can significantly affect a male goat's reproductive capability, as illnesses can impair sperm production and hormone levels.

Q: What is the function of the epididymis in male goats?

A: The epididymis is responsible for storing and maturing sperm produced in the testes until they are ready for ejaculation.

Q: Why is understanding male goat reproductive anatomy

important for breeders?

A: Understanding male goat reproductive anatomy is essential for breeders to optimize breeding programs, manage fertility, and ensure the health and productivity of their livestock.

Male Goat Reproductive Anatomy

male goat reproductive anatomy: Elements of Reproduction and Reproductive Diseases of Goats Tanmoy Rana, 2024-12-17 Specialist reference and practical guidebook on goat reproductive health, emphasizing reproductive diseases, their clinical management, and production management Elements of Reproduction and Reproductive Diseases of Goats discusses the reproductive system and various reproductive diseases of goats, with coverage of pathogenesis of diseases, disease prevention, diagnosis, and treatment via drugs and other methods, along with general best management of goats. To aid in reader comprehension and practical application, the book includes colored figures, lined figures, and tables visualizing key concepts. The book explains reproductive anatomy of both males and females in a systematic way. The main topics in this book include breeding characteristics, pregnancy detection, diagnosis, and treatment, management of infertility, obstetrics, abortion, surgery of the reproductive tract, and care and management of kids. The book emphasizes state-of-the-art research on the physiological and biochemical mechanisms in regulation of reproduction. Edited by a highly qualified practitioner and contributed to by a wide variety of contributors, each with specialized knowledge in their respective area of knowledge, Elements of Reproduction and Reproductive Diseases of Goats covers sample topics such as: Puberty and sexual maturity, selection criteria, nutrition, parasitic infection, seasonal perspectives, and estrus synchronization Preparation for breeding season, gestation and parturition, lactation, reproductive failures, and postpartum care Diseases of the glans penis and prepuce, urethra, scrotum and inguinal lymph nodes, prostate, and testis Infectious abortive diseases, including chlamydiosis, toxoplasmosis, q fever, brucellosis, and campylobacteriosis, along with non-infectious abortive diseases Ketosis and pregnancy toxemia, hypocalcemia, uterine and rectal prolapse, retained placenta and fetal membranes, metritis and endometritis, pyometra, and mastitis Elements of Reproduction and Reproductive Diseases of Goats is a highly comprehensive resource on the subject ideal for veterinary practitioners, small ruminant researchers, veterinary students, farm managers, industrialists, and all professionals involved in the raising, care, and breeding of goats, along with students and instructors in related programs of study.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Goat Production and Supply Chain Management in the Tropics Pramod Kumar Rout, Ashok Kumar, Basanta Kumara Behera, 2019-12-21 This book is a practical manual for goat production systems covering: breeding and selection, feeding based on available crops and resources, and targeted preventative health care for increased productivity and income. It outlines best practice and strategies for setting up a farm, overcoming challenges, increasing milk and meat quality, obtaining sustainability, reducing environmental pollution, optimising climatic conditions and tapping into local know-how. In addition, the book details developing region-specific data for effective decision making and better management, as well as how to run a developmental project to empower stake holders for higher production, support innovation,

and analyse the supply chain for better product quality and marketing.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Anatomy and Physiology of Farm Animals Rowen D. Frandson, W. Lee Wilke, Anna Dee Fails, 2009-06-30 The Seventh Edition of Anatomy and Physiology of Farm Animals is a thoroughly updated and revised version of this classic text. Drawing on current science and terminology with a number of new illustrations throughout and a new chapter on poultry, the book maintains its reputation for clarity, balanced scope, and breadth of content. The Seventh Edition provides veterinary, animal science, agriculture, and veterinary technician students with a comprehensive yet clear reference to understanding the fundamentals of anatomy and physiology.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Sheep, Goat, and Cervid Medicine - E-Book David G. Pugh, Aubrey N. (Nickie) Baird, Misty A. Edmondson, Thomas Passler, 2020-01-07 **Selected for Doody's Core Titles® 2024 in Veterinary Medicine**Get practical answers from the only guide on the care of sheep, goats, and cervids! Authoritative yet easy to read, Sheep, Goat and Cervid Medicine, 3rd Edition covers all the latest advances in the field, including diseases and medical treatment, surgery, pain management, theriogenology, and nutrition. Clear instructions and hundreds of full-color photographs guide you step by step through common procedures including restraint for examination, administration of drugs, blood collection, and grooming. New to this edition is coverage of deer and elk medicine, reflecting the growing interest in these ruminants. Written by an expert team led by Dr. D.G. Pugh, this comprehensive reference is ideal for veterinarians and also for owners of sheep and goats. - Clear writing style and consistent organization makes the book easy to understand and use, with disease chapters including pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention. - Coverage of both surgery and medicine in each body systems chapter makes it easier to choose between treatment options for specific disorders. - Superbly illustrated surgical procedures clearly demonstrate the steps to follow in performing medical and reproductive surgery. - Diverse, expert contributors include the most experienced authorities, each providing current information on the care of valuable breeding stock as well as pets. - Useful appendixes, now including veterinary feed directives, offer convenient access to information on drugs and drug dosages, fluid therapy, and normal values and conversions. - Consistent, logical format in each body systems chapter makes information easy to find by beginning with physical examination and diagnostic procedures, followed by discussions of common diseases that involve the system. - Comprehensive Feeding and Nutrition chapter covers diet evaluation, method of balancing rations, total parenteral nutrition, and examples of nutritious diets. - Explanation of the differences in normal behavior between sheep and goats shows how they are not the same, and require different methods of treatment. - NEW! Coverage of cervids has been added to chapters throughout the book, reflecting the growing popularity of deer and elk. - NEW! Thorough content updates are made throughout the book and reflect the latest research evidence. - NEW! 170 new clinical photos have been added. - NEW! Anesthesia and Pain Management chapter includes a new section on pain management strategies, reflecting the emphasis on controlling pain in small ruminants. - NEW! Expert Consult website offers an online version of the book, making it easy to search the entire book electronically. - NEW! Two new authors are respected and well-known veterinary medicine experts and educators: Dr. Misty Edmondson and Dr. Thomas Passler.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Color Atlas of Veterinary Anatomy, Volume 1, The Ruminants E-Book Raymond R. Ashdown, Stanley H. Done, Stephen W. Barnett, 2010-02-13 The Color Atlas of Veterinary Anatomy volume 1 presents a unique photographic record of dissections showing the topographical anatomy of the ruminant. With this book you will be able to see the position and relationships of the bones, muscles, nerves, blood vessels and viscera that go to make up each region of the body and each organ system. Each book in this three volume series is packed with full-color photographs and drawings of dissections prepared specifically for these texts. - Accessibly and systematically structured with each chapter devoted to a specific body region. - Important features of regional and topographical anatomy presented using full-color photos of detailed dissections. - Detailed color line drawings clarify the relationships of relevant structures. -

Presents anatomy in a clinical context. - Accompanying website with interactive quizzes and the chance to test yourself with self-assessment questions. - New chapter on radiological anatomy. - Special notes highlight clinical significance of each section.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Goat Medicine Mary C. Smith, David M. Sherman, 2011-11-16 Fully revised and expanded, Goat Medicine, Second Edition includes discussions on new diseases ranging from bovine spongiform encephalopathy to floppy kid disease as well as major updates on important diseases such as scrapie, mycoplasmosis, paratuberculosis, and urolithiasis. Information has also been added on management of transgenic goats and organic goat production. The text begins by outlining fundamentals of goat practice and moves on to systems-based coverage of the goat. Each chapter provides clinical anatomy and physiology of every system alongside information on relevant clinical signs, differential diagnosis, and system-specific disease.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Goat Science and Production Sandra G. Solaiman, 2010-03-23 Goat Science and Production presents comprehensive, state-of-the-art information on the science of goats and goat production for meat, dairy, and fiber. Chapters provide a fundamental understanding of the goat anatomy and physiology as well as production issues such as welfare, disease management, and feeding. Goat Science and Production is an essential introduction and reference to this increasingly important production animal.

male goat reproductive anatomy: *Research Awards Index* , 1988

male goat reproductive anatomy: Anatomy and Physiology for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses Robin Sturtz, Lori Asprea, 2012-07-30 Anatomy and Physiology for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses: A Clinical Approach is a comprehensive resource on the anatomy and physiology of dogs and cats, with comparisons to horses, birds, and ruminants. Organized by body system with a comparative approach, the book follows a unique format by addressing anatomy separately from physiology for clarity and improved comprehension. Each anatomy chapter has a corresponding physiology chapter, complete with illustrations, charts, and boxes to promote understanding. Written specifically for veterinary technicians and nurses, the book applies anatomy and physiology to clinical practice, with case examples demonstrating clinical relevance. The figures from the book, additional questions and answers, labeling quizzes, teaching PowerPoints, and a dissection video are available online at www.wiley.com/go/sturtz. This introduction to body system analysis of normal structure and function is a must-have resource for students of veterinary technology and nursing, as well as a useful quick review for the busy professional.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Molecular Biology of the Male Reproductive System David de Kretser, 2012-12-02 Written by experts in their respective fields, this book reviews the expanding knowledge concerning the mechanisms regulating male reproduction at the molecular and cellular levels. It covers the development of the testes and regulatory controls for spermatogenesis and steroidogenesis, and it considers aspects of Sertoli cell function. Areas of emphasis include communication between the various cell types involved in reproduction by hormone and growth factors and the mechanisms by which these factors regulate gene expression. A number of mammalian systems, including humans, are covered. The carefully selected authors provide a clear synopsis of the concepts in each area as well as the latest references, enabling the reader to investigate the topic further. This book is of interest to those seeking an understanding of the regulatory mechanisms in male reproduction and is written for the graduate and postgraduate levels. - Provides up-to-date reviews of the molecular and cellular biology of male reproduction - Includes chapters on the developmental biology of the testes - Links conventional hormonal control of testicular function with the evolving role of growth factors and proto-oncogenes

male goat reproductive anatomy: Goat Science Sándor Kukovics, 2023-01-18 This volume provides a comprehensive overview of goat keeping and farming. It includes twenty-two chapters that address such topics as breeding and selection, goat reproduction, production systems, the effects of goat farming on the environment, the use of goat byproducts, the economics of goat farming, and much more.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Animal Models and Human Reproduction Heide

Schatten, Gheorghe M. Constantinescu, 2017-03-20 Our knowledge of reproductive biology has increased enormously in recent years on cellular, molecular, and genetic levels, leading to significant breakthroughs that have directly benefitted in vitro fertilization (IVF) and other assisted reproductive technologies (ART) in humans and animal systems. Animal Models and Human Reproduction presents a comprehensive reference that reflects the latest scientific research being done in human reproductive biology utilizing domestic animal models. Chapters on canine, equine, cow, pig, frog, and mouse models of reproduction reflect frontier research in placental biology, ovarian function and fertility, non-coding RNAs in gametogenesis, oocyte and embryo metabolism, fertilization, cryopreservation, signal transduction pathways, chromatin dynamics, epigenetics, reproductive aging, and inflammation. Chapters on non-human primate models also highlight recent advancements into such issues as human in vitro fertilization (IVF) and assisted reproductive technologies (ART). This book offers animal scientists, reproductive biology scientists, clinicians and practitioners, invaluable insights into a wide range of issues at the forefront of human reproductive health.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Reproductive Pathology of Domestic Mammals Mark McEntee, 2012-12-02 This book evolved from a series of lectures and laboratories given by Dr. Kenneth McEntee to students at Cornell University, the University of Illinois, and Tufts University and is based on tissues from over 20,000 cases of reproductive disease in the International Registry of Reproductive Pathology, founded by Dr. McEntee. Dr. McEntee brings into sharp focus what is known of reproductive pathology in North America and abroad. His book will be an invaluable text and reference for those working on the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of reproductive failures of all kinds. - The only comprehensive text on reproductive pathology of domestic mammals - Based on pathologic examination of more than 20,000 cases of reproductive disease - Covers clinical aspects of disease and associated lesions - Extensive reference list includes citations in twelve languages

male goat reproductive anatomy: *Veterinary Treatment of Sheep and Goats, 2nd Edition* Graham R. Duncanson, 2025-06-17 Sheep and goats are farmed worldwide for meat, milk, skins and wool. This diverse range of uses means that many people rely on these animals as a source of income, food and warm clothing, though they can also be kept as pets. With an accessible structure designed for use in the field, this book provides a general veterinary guide to treating common conditions in these animals. Fully updated in this new edition, it addresses veterinary medicines and their uses, on-site surgery, equipment, normal values and vital signs, vaccination, nutrition, dental treatment, poisoning and dermatology. Worldwide disease conditions are also covered in detail, with a particular focus on the welfare of the animal and economic reality.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Goat Farming Alan Mowlem, 1992 A complete guide to commercial goat farming, dealing with all aspects of the business and based on scientific principles, combined with practical working experience with a large herd of goats.

male goat reproductive anatomy: *Anatomy and Physiology for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses* Lori Asprea, 2025-07-28 Updated anatomy guide for veterinary practitioners and students with case studies, detailed dissection images, and review questions The Second Edition of Anatomy and Physiology for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses is a comprehensive guide to veterinary anatomy and physiology applicable to clinical practice, with case studies, detailed dissection images, review question, and supporting drawings, tables, and diagrams often overlooked in many comparable lab manuals available. This new edition consists of twenty-six chapters. It has been reorganized to provide a better flow of chapters and includes new chapters on special senses and sensory physiology as well as extended coverage of feline species. The book has also been updated with relevant diseases in each physiology chapter, more detailed and frequent images, more added online images, and additional study materials for students. In Anatomy and Physiology for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses, readers will find: Matching materials for the physiologic functions of the systems dissected, labeled, and observed to combine both didactic and psychomotor learning concepts Information on skeletal, joint, cardiovascular, respiratory, and muscle anatomy as well as

the anatomy of the nervous, endocrine, digestive, reproductive, and urinary systems Discussion on cells and immunity, functions of common integument, osteology, physiology of joints and muscles, neurophysiology, and renal physiology Details pertaining to both mammal and non-mammal species such as avians New, detailed case studies and critical thinking questions The updated edition of Anatomy and Physiology for Veterinary Technicians and Nurses is an essential reference for veterinary technicians and nursing students seeking clear guidance on the subject.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Current Therapy in Large Animal Theriogenology Robert S. Youngquist, Walter R. Threlfall, 2006-10-10 An essential resource for both students and practitioners, this comprehensive text provides practical, up-to-date information about normal reproduction and reproductive disorders in horses, cattle, small ruminants, swine, llamas, and other livestock. Featuring contributions from experts in the field, each section is devoted to a different large animal species and begins with a review of the clinically relevant aspects of the reproductive anatomy and physiology of both males and females. Key topics include the evaluation of breeding soundness, pregnancy diagnosis, diagnosis and treatment of infertility, abortion, obstetrics, surgery of the reproductive tract, care of neonates, and the latest reproductive technology. - Includes coverage of all large animal species. - All sections provide a review of clinically pertinent reproductive physiology and anatomy of males and females of each species. - Complete coverage of the most current reproductive technology, including embryo transfer, estrous synchronization, and artificial insemination. - A new section on alternative farming that addresses reproduction in bison, elk, and deer. - New to the equine section: stallion management, infertility, and breeding soundness evaluation. - New to the bovine section: estrous cycle synchronization, reproductive biotechnology, ultrasonographic determination of fetal gender, heifer development, and diagnosis of abortion. - New to the porcine section: artificial insemination, boar/stud management, diseases of postpartum period, and infectious disease control. - New to the llama section: infectious disease and nutrition.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Animal Andrology Peter J Chenoweth, Steven Lorton, 2014-04-30 Understanding animal andrology is fundamental to optimising genetic breeding traits in domestic and wild animals. This book provides extensive coverage of male reproductive biology, discussing the essentials of sperm production, harvest and preservation before covering the applications to a range of animals including cattle, horses, pigs, small ruminants, camelids, cats and dogs, poultry and exotic species. It also examines the laboratory procedures that provide the basis of general fertility research.

male goat reproductive anatomy: Bibliography of Agriculture , 1973

male goat reproductive anatomy: Reproduction in Farm Animals E. S. E. Hafez, B. Hafez, 2013-05-13 When you're looking for a comprehensive and reliable text on large animal reproduction, look no further! the seventh edition of this classic text is geared for the undergraduate student in Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine. In response to reader feedback, Dr. Hafez has streamlined and edited the entire text to remove all repetitious and nonessential material. That means you'll learn more in fewer pages. Plus the seventh editing is filled with features that help you grasp the concepts of reproduction in farm animals so you'll perform better on exams and in practice: condensed and simplified tables, so they're easier to consult an easy-to-scan glossary at the end of the book an expanded appendix, which includes graphic illustrations of assisted reproduction technology Plus, you'll find valuable NEW COVERAGE on all these topics: Equine Reproduction: expanded information reflecting today's knowledge Llamas (NEW CHAPTER) Micromanipulation of Gametes and In Vitro Fertilization (NEW CHAPTER!) Reach for the text that's revised with the undergraduate in mind: the seventh edition of Hafez's Reproduction in Farm Animals.

Related to male goat reproductive anatomy

male,female□man,woman□□□□ - □□ male□female□□□□□□□□—— male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □female□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□ **Ao Wang□Quanming Liu** □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ Ao Wang□Quanming Liu □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ JIMR □□□□□A Study on Male Masturbation Duration Assisted by Masturbat □□□

□□□**omega□beta□alpha□ABO**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ ABO□□□AB0□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□Alpha□Omega, Beta□□□□ □□□□alpha□□□□□□□□□□□□ omega□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ beta□□□□□□□□□□□

BNC□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□ BNC□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□ □4-4GHz, □□□□□2□□50□□□75□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□ **-** □□ “□□□□□”□sigma male□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 2010□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □Theodore Robert Beale□□□Vox Day□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ **-** □□ □□□ □cis-gender□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □trans-gender□□ □□ □□□□“□ ”□□□□□□□□□□□□□□“□□□□□”□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□**m□f**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ F□Female□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ M□Male□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ P □□

□□**man**□□□**woman**□□□**wo**□□□□□□□□□□□**female** □□□□□man□woman□male□female□□□□□□ □□□□□ man——M+an□woman——wom+an□ □□□□womb□wombat □□

□□□□**sex**□□□**gender**□□□□□□□ **-** □□ Sex = male and female Gender = masculine and feminine So in essence: Sex refers to biological differences; chromosomes, hormonal profiles, internal and external sex organs. Gender

□□□□□□□□□□□□□**sigma male**□ **-** □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□sigma male□ sigma male□□□□□□□□□ □□meme□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 38

male,female□man,woman□□□□ **-** □□ male□female□□□□□□□□——male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □female□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□ **Ao Wang□Quanming Liu** □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ Ao Wang□Quanming Liu □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ JIMR □□□□□A Study on Male Masturbation Duration Assisted by Masturbat □□□

□□□**omega□beta□alpha□ABO**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ ABO□□□AB0□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□Alpha□Omega, Beta□□□□ □□□□alpha□□□□□□□□□□□□ omega□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ beta□□□□□□□□□□□

BNC□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□ BNC□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□ □4-4GHz, □□□□□2□□50□□□75□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□ **-** □□ “□□□□□”□sigma male□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 2010□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □Theodore Robert Beale□□□Vox Day□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ **-** □□ □□□ □cis-gender□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □trans-gender□□ □□ □□□□“□ ”□□□□□□□□□□□□□□“□□□□□”□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□**m□f**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ F□Female□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ M□Male□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ P □□

□□**man**□□□**woman**□□□**wo**□□□□□□□□□□□**female** □□□□□man□woman□male□female□□□□□□ □□□□□ man——M+an□woman——wom+an□ □□□□womb□wombat □□

□□□□**sex**□□□**gender**□□□□□□□ **-** □□ Sex = male and female Gender = masculine and feminine So in essence: Sex refers to biological differences; chromosomes, hormonal profiles, internal and external sex organs. Gender

□□□□□□□□□□□□□**sigma male**□ **-** □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□sigma male□ sigma male□□□□□□□□□ □□meme□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 38

male,female□man,woman□□□□ **-** □□ male□female□□□□□□□□——male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □female□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□ **Ao Wang□Quanming Liu** □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ Ao Wang□Quanming Liu □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ JIMR □□□□□A Study on Male Masturbation Duration Assisted by Masturbat □□□

□□□**omega□beta□alpha□ABO**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ ABO□□□AB0□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□Alpha□Omega, Beta□□□□ □□□□alpha□□□□□□□□□□□□ omega□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ beta□□□□□□□□□□□

BNC□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□ BNC□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□ □4-4GHz, □□□□□2□□50□□□75□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□ **-** □□ “□□□□□”□sigma male□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 2010□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □Theodore Robert Beale□□□Vox Day□□□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ **-** □□ □□□ □cis-gender□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □trans-gender□□ □□ □□□□“□ ”□□□□□□□□□□□□□□“□□□□□”□□□□□

□□□□□□□□□□**m□f**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ F□Female□□□□□□□□□□□□□

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ M□Male□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ P □□
□□**man**□□□**woman**□□□**wo**□□□□□□□□□□**female** □□□□□man□woman□male□female□□□□□□ □□□□□ man——M+an□woman——wom+an□ □□□□womb□wombat □□
□□□□**sex**□□□**gender**□□□□□□□ - □□ Sex = male and female Gender = masculine and feminine So in essence: Sex refers to biological differences; chromosomes, hormonal profiles, internal and external sex organs. Gender
□□□□□□□□□□□□**sigma male**□ - □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□sigma male□ sigma male□□□□□□□□□ □□meme□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 38
male,female□man,woman□□□□ - □□ male□female□□□□□□□□——male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □female□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□male□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
□□□□ **Ao Wang□Quanming Liu** □□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ Ao Wang□Quanming Liu □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ JIMR □□□□□A Study on Male Masturbation Duration Assisted by Masturbat □□□
□□□**omega□beta□alpha□ABO**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ ABO□□□AB0□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□Alpha□Omega, Beta□□□□ □□□□alpha□□□□□□□□□□□□ omega□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ beta□□□□□□□□□□□
BNC□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□ BNC□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□ □4-4GHz, □□□□□2□□50□□□75□□□ BNC□□□□□□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□□ - □□ “□□□□□”□sigma male□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ 2010□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □Theodore Robert Beale□□□Vox Day□□□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - □□ □□□□ □cis-gender□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □trans-gender□□ □□ □□□□“□”□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□“□□□□□”□□□□□
□□□□□□□□□□□**m□f**□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□ F□Female□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ M□Male□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ P □□
□□**man**□□□**woman**□□□**wo**□□□□□□□□□□**female** □□□□□man□woman□male□female□□□□□□ □□□□□ man——M+an□woman——wom+an□ □□□□womb□wombat □□
□□□□**sex**□□□**gender**□□□□□□□ - □□ Sex = male and female Gender = masculine and feminine So in essence: Sex refers to biological differences; chromosomes, hormonal profiles, internal and external sex organs. Gender
□□□□□□□□□□□□**sigma male**□ - □□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□sigma male□ sigma male□□□□□□□□□ □□meme□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 38

Related to male goat reproductive anatomy

Functional Anatomy of the Male Reproductive System and the Female Spermatheca in the Snow Crab Chionoecetes opilio (O. Fabricius) (Decapoda: Majidae) and a Hypothesis for (JSTOR Daily2y) To help elucidate the reproductive characteristics of the Atlantic snow crab Chionoecetes opilio, the functional anatomy of the male reproductive system and the female spermatheca was investigated

Functional Anatomy of the Male Reproductive System and the Female Spermatheca in the Snow Crab Chionoecetes opilio (O. Fabricius) (Decapoda: Majidae) and a Hypothesis for (JSTOR Daily2y) To help elucidate the reproductive characteristics of the Atlantic snow crab Chionoecetes opilio, the functional anatomy of the male reproductive system and the female spermatheca was investigated

ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY, AND DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING OF THE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT OF MALE AARDVARK (ORYCTEROPUS AFER) (JSTOR Daily1y) The reproductive tracts of three captive male aardvark (Orycteropus afer) were evaluated to characterize the gross and histological anatomy, with correlations to ultrasonographic and computed

ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY, AND DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING OF THE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT OF MALE AARDVARK (ORYCTEROPUS AFER) (JSTOR Daily1y) The reproductive tracts of three captive male aardvark (Orycteropus afer) were evaluated to characterize the gross and histological anatomy, with correlations to ultrasonographic and computed

Back to Home: http://www.speargroupllc.com