Intestine

- It is a tube extend from the stomach to the anus.
- It is main function is absorption and digestion.
- It is divided into:
- Small intestine & Large intestine.
- Small intestine: is the tube which connects the stomach with the large intestine suspended by the mesentery.
- In general it is divided into :-duodenum, Jejunum,
 Ileum.

Duodenum:-

- It is first part of small intestine.
- It is U-shape.
- Consist of cranial part and caudal part.
- The cranial part has cranial flexure.
- The caudal part consist of descending & ascending duodenum both have caudal flexure are embraced the pancreas.

Jejunum:-

- The second part of small intestine.
- It is a largest part about 90% of the total length of small intestine.
- It has long mesentery.
- It is usually empty in dead animal.

Ileum:-

- It is striated tube.
- It is last part of small intestine.
- It is smallest and shortest part of small intestine.
- Has a thick wall and connected with first part of large intestine (cecum), ileo ceco fold.
- It empty into large intestine.

Large intestine:-

- The large intestine extends from the termination of the ileum to the anus.
- It is consist of cecum, colon (ascending colon, transeverse colon and descending colon) and rectum.

Cecum of the Horse

- It's Coma shaped.
- It has sacculation.
- Located in the right side of the abdomen cavity.
- Consist of base, body, apex.
- It has 4 muscular bands (dorsal, ventral, lateral, medial).
- It has two orifice: Ileo-cecal orifice and cecocolic orifice.

Ceeum of the Ruminant

- Cylindrical in shape .
- There is no muscular bands and there is no sacculation.
- Consist of base, body, apex.
- Has one common orifice: Ileo-ceco-colic orifice.

Cecum of the Dog

- Small in size.
- It is spiral in shape.
- Pointed and blind end.
- Has no muscular bands and no sacculation.
- Has common opening: Ileo-ceco-colic orifice.

Colon of horse

- It is consist of ascending, transverse and descending colon.
- Ascending colon formed from 4 parts & 3 flexure.
- Right ventral part of colon
- Left ventral part of colon
- Left dorsal part of colon
- Right dorsal part of colon
- sternal flexure
- pelvic flexure
- diaphragmatic flexure.

Transverse colon:-

- Small part 15-20cm directed from right to left near the pelvic inlet.
- It has sacculation and muscular band.

Descending colon:-

- It has sacculation and muscular band.
- It's directed caudally to attach with rectum.

Colon of the Ruminant

Ascending colon formed from:

- Proximal ansa (ansa proximalis)
- Centripetal anas
- Ansa centralis
- Centrifugal ansa
- Distal ansa (ansa distalis)

Transevers colon:

- Short part 10 cm.
- Directed from left part to right part.

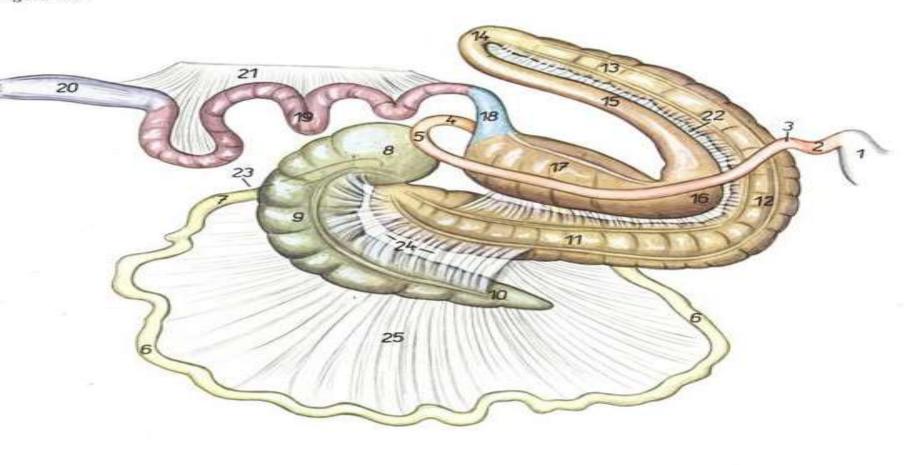
Descending colon:

The last part which connected with rectum.

Rectum:- is the terminal part of the bowel it extends from the pelvic inlet to the anus.

Anus:- is the terminal part of the alimentary canal. It is situated below the root of the tail. It is covered externally by an integument which is thin, hairless, and provided with numerous sebaceous and sweat glands.

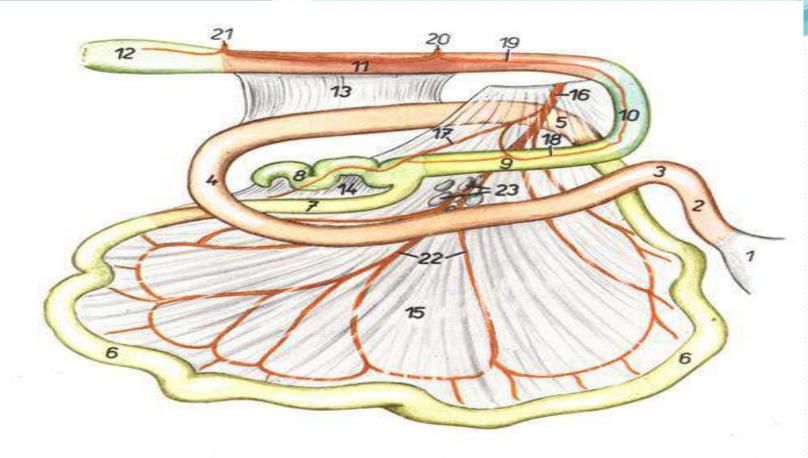
Figure 166



- 1. centriculus (ginter) ventriculus (stomach)
- 2., 3., 5. disofroum duodenum
- pon emiolis dindeni cranial part of duodenum
- flexure shodeni runistis cranial duodenal flexure
- firxum shodemjejunaln duodenojejunal flexure
- flexum shoolensi rosolulu casidal duodenal Bexure
- 6. jejunum jejunum
- 7. ileum ileum

- 8. 10. organ cecum
- 8. basicore base of cocum
- 9. corpus cres body of cecum
- 10. apex over apex of cecum
- 11.-17. color crosson great colon
- 11. colon centrale dextrum right ventral colon
- 12. flexura sternala coli sternal flexure of colon
- 13. colon centrale rissistram left ventral colon
- 14. flexum pelvina pelvic flexure
- 15. color donale invotente left dorsal colors
- flexure diaphragmatics coli diaphragmatic flexure of colon

- 17. color durale dextron right dorsal colon
- 18. color transversem transverse colon
- 19. color tenue small colon
- 20. retwo rectum
- mesocolor descendin et mesoretum descendin mesocolori and mesorectum
- 22. massolim dieridris plim interrolim ascent ing mesocolon – intercolic fold
- 23. pline ilmorralis ileocecal fold
- 24. plins resoulier cecocolic fold
- 25. mesojejumow mesojejunum



Intestinecarnivores

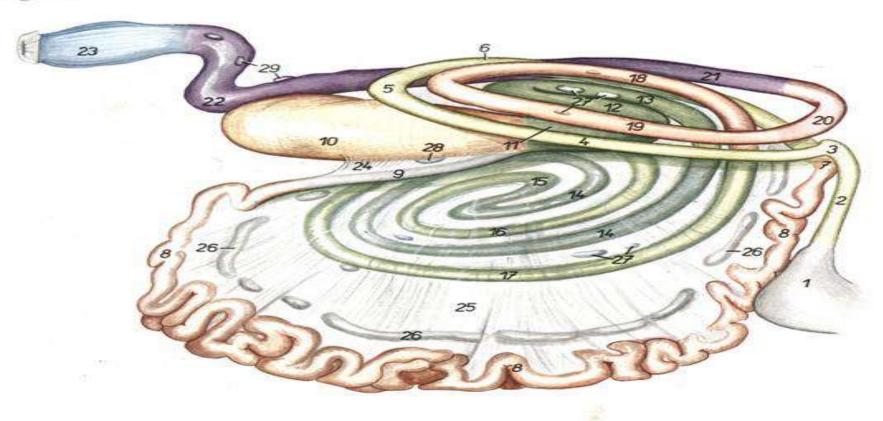
- 1. pentriculus (gustre) ventriculus (stonsach)
- 2. 4. duodenum duodenum
- pan crosselis duodeni crantal part of duodenum
- flexure duedeni craniali cranial duodenal flexure
- flexure duodeni condolir candal duodenal flexure
- 5. firam dodenojejavalis doodenojejanal flexure

- 6. jejunum jejunum
- 7. ifem ileum
- 8. cerum cecum
- 9. rolon ascendent ascending colon
- 10. color transverson transverse colori
- 11. colon descendens descending colon
- 12. rectum rectum
- 13. plica duodenocolica duodenocolic fold
- 14. plica ilroreculii ileocecul fold
- wsojejwan mesojejunum

- a. marenterico eroniolis cranial mesenteric artery
- 17. a. ilrocolica -- ileocolic artery
- 18. a. colica dentro right colic artery
- 19. a colico sinatos left colic actery
- 20. a mesenterica modulis caudal mesenteric ar-
- 21. a. rectalis caudalis caudal rectal artery
- 22. aa. jejunoles jejunal arteries
- 23. lou jejusoles jejunal lymph nodes

Bovine. Intestinal tract, right view. Partially schematic.

Figure 57



- I. obsoumow abomasson
- 2. 6. obseterovn shuodenson
- pers crassials desdent crassial part of duodenum
- flexum duadou comunic (mm (symiden)) cranial flexure of duodenum (sigmoid ansid)
- Jein describen doebn! descending port of duedenom.
- 5. flexum diodeni imminis caustal flexure of diodenium
- part occudent daulent ascending part of duodenum.
- Perma disofenojejanalo duodenojejunal filosure
- jejumim jejumim
- 9. 16 um sleuro

10. occum - cecum

gal gyrus

- 11. -- 19. robo oscobor -- ascending colon-
- 11.—13. man personals oili proximal ansa of colon.
- gram cramula areas proximals ventral gyrus of proximal areas
- gyro modio oner proximitis middle gyrus of proximal ansa
- zyrm shvudir muse juminodu dorsał gyrus of
- proximal ansa 14: -17, mor quada ndi — spiral ansa of colon
- 14. grif overspender centriperal gyri
- 15. Hernen rentroln central flesure.
- 16., 17. gyra centrafugules centrifugal gyri
 17. gyras centrafugules altımısı terminal centrifu-

- 18, 19 non-distallated distal area of colors
- gross showle amor afistale dorsal gyrus of distal area.
- gyrm (valude autor distale ventral gyrus of distal areas
- 20. John franstrowe transverse colon
- 21., 22 color descending colors
- 21. rolon decreation descending rolon
- 22. robur uguandenn sigmoid colon
- 23. restroy rectum
- 24. plice descreals Henceral fold
- 25. wesgepunun mesajejunum
- 26. Inn. jejimoles pejunal lymph nodes
- 27. Jon. rolei colic tyruph modes
- 28. As occin cecal lymph node
- Jun. merchani module caudal mesenterii tymph nodes.