

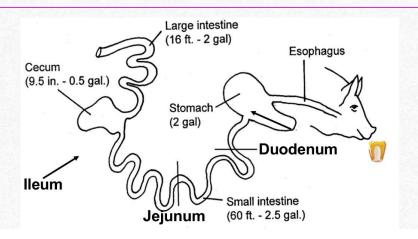
Foregut (30–40% of digestion)

- 1. **Mouth** Chewing and saliva begin digestion.
- 2. **Esophagus** Moves food to the stomach.
- 3. **Stomach** Acidic digestion begins; small capacity.
- 4. **Small intestine** Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and absorption of nutrients.

Hindgut (60-70% of digestion)

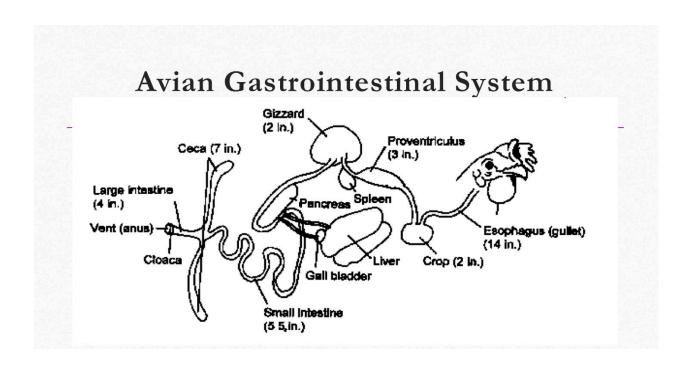
- 5. **Cecum** Fermentation of fibrous material by microbes.
- 6. Large colon Water absorption and microbial fermentation continue.
- 7. **Small colon** Absorption of water and formation of feces.
- 8. **Rectum / Anus** Excretion of waste.

Digestive System of the Pig



Pig Digestive System

- 1. **Mouth** Chewing and saliva begin digestion.
- 2. **Esophagus** Transports food to the stomach.
- 3. **Stomach** Acidic digestion of proteins begins.
- 4. **Small intestine** Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and absorption of nutrients.
- 5. **Cecum** Minor fermentation of fibrous materials.
- 6. **Large Intestine / Colon Water absorption and further fermentation.**
- 7. **Rectum / Anus** Excretion of feces.



Avian Digestive System

- 1. **Mouth / Beak** Intake of food; no teeth for chewing.
- 2. **Esophagus** Transports food to the crop.
- 3. **Crop** Storage and softening of food; some fermentation may occur.
- 4. **Proventriculus** "Glandular stomach"; secretes digestive enzymes and acids.
- 5. **Gizzard (Ventriculus)** Muscular stomach; grinds food mechanically, often with ingested grit.
- 6. **Small intestine** Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and nutrient absorption.
- 7. **Ceca (paired)** Microbial fermentation of fiber; minor water absorption.
- 8. **Large intestine / Cloaca** Water absorption; combines digestive, urinary, and reproductive outputs.
- 9. Cloaca / Vent Excretion of waste (feces + urine) and reproductive products.

Ruminant Digestive System Large intestine (33 ft. - 7.5 gal.) Rumen (paunch) (42.5 gal) Reticulum (honeycomb) (2.5 gal.) Small intestine (150 ft. - 16 gal.) Remen (paunch) (42.5 gal.) Reticulum (manyplies) (4 gal.)

Abomasum (99) (glandular stomach)

Mouth – Chewing and salivation begin digestion.

Esophagus – Transports food to the stomach.

Rumen – Largest stomach compartment; fermentation and microbial digestion of fiber occur here.

Reticulum – Works with the rumen; traps foreign objects and forms cud for regurgitation.

Omasum – Absorbs water, electrolytes, and some nutrients.

Abomasum – "True stomach"; acidic digestion of proteins, similar to monogastric stomach.

Small intestine – Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and absorption of nutrients.

Cecum – Minor fermentation and absorption of some nutrients.

Large intestine / Colon – Water absorption and formation of feces.

Rectum / Anus – Excretion of waste.