

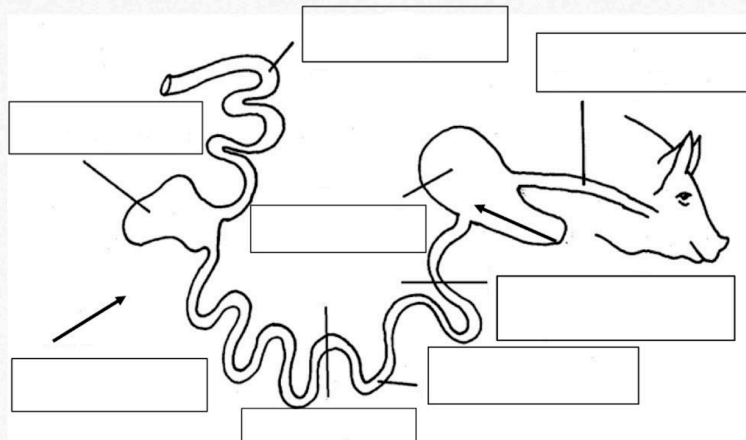
### **Foregut (30–40% of digestion)**

1.           – Chewing and saliva begin digestion.
  2.           – Moves food to the stomach.
  3.           – Acidic digestion begins; small capacity.
  4.           – Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and absorption of nutrients.
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### **Hindgut (60–70% of digestion)**

5.           – Fermentation of fibrous material by microbes.
6.           – Water absorption and microbial fermentation continue.
7.           – Absorption of water and formation of feces.
8.           – Excretion of waste.

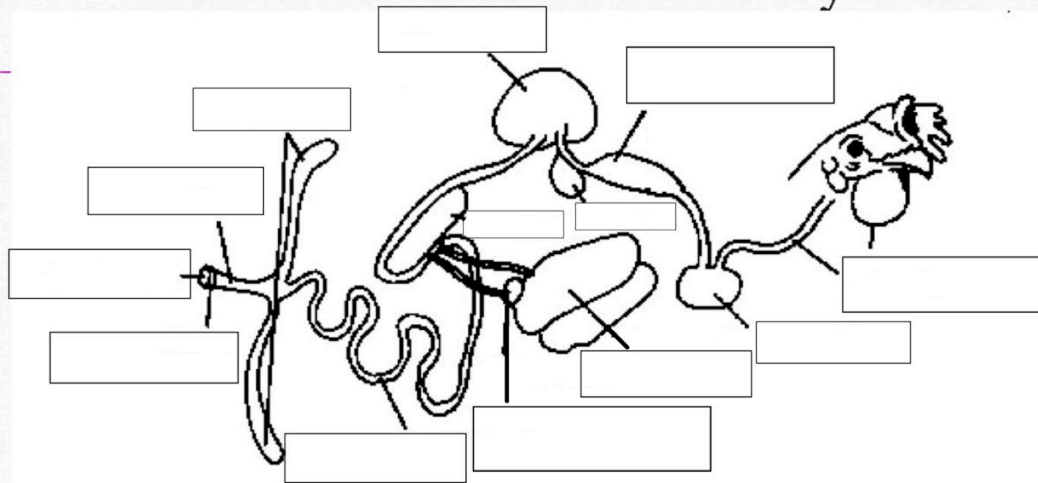
# Digestive System of the Pig



## Pig Digestive System

1. – Chewing and saliva begin digestion.
2. – Transports food to the stomach.
3. – Acidic digestion of proteins begins.
4. – Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and absorption of nutrients.
5. – Minor fermentation of fibrous materials.
6. – Water absorption and further fermentation.
7. – Excretion of feces.

# Avian Gastrointestinal System

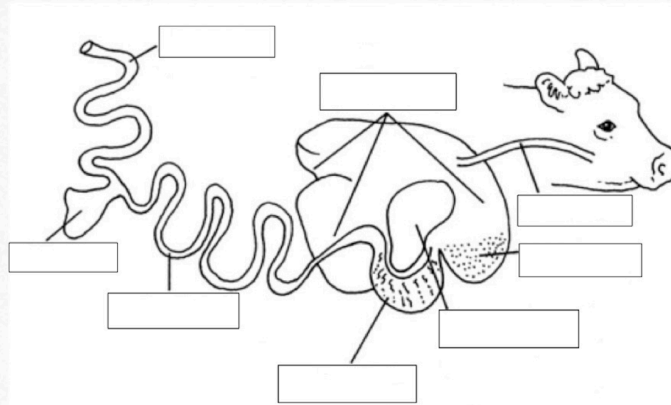


## Avian Digestive System

1.                               – Intake of food; no teeth for chewing.
2.                               – Transports food to the crop.
3.                               – Storage and softening of food; some fermentation may occur.
4.                               – “Glandular stomach”; secretes digestive enzymes and acids.
5.                               – Muscular stomach; grinds food mechanically, often with ingested grit.
6.                               – Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and nutrient absorption.
7.                               – Microbial fermentation of fiber; minor water absorption.
8.                               – Water absorption; combines digestive, urinary, and reproductive outputs.
9.                               – Excretion of waste (feces + urine) and reproductive products.

# Ruminant Digestive System

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1. – Chewing and salivation begin digestion.
2. – Transports food to the stomach.
3. – Largest stomach compartment; fermentation and microbial digestion of fiber occur here.
4. – Works with the rumen; traps foreign objects and forms cud for regurgitation.
5. – Absorbs water, electrolytes, and some nutrients.
6. – “True stomach”; acidic digestion of proteins, similar to monogastric stomach.
7. – Duodenum, jejunum, ileum; digestion and absorption of nutrients.
8. – Minor fermentation and absorption of some nutrients.
9. – Water absorption and formation of feces.
10. – Excretion of waste.