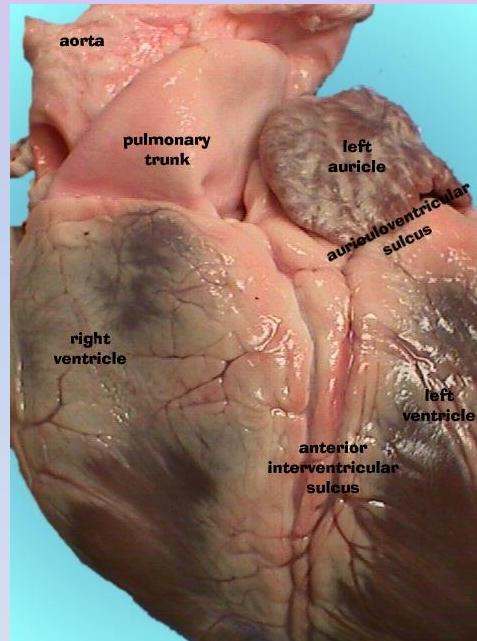
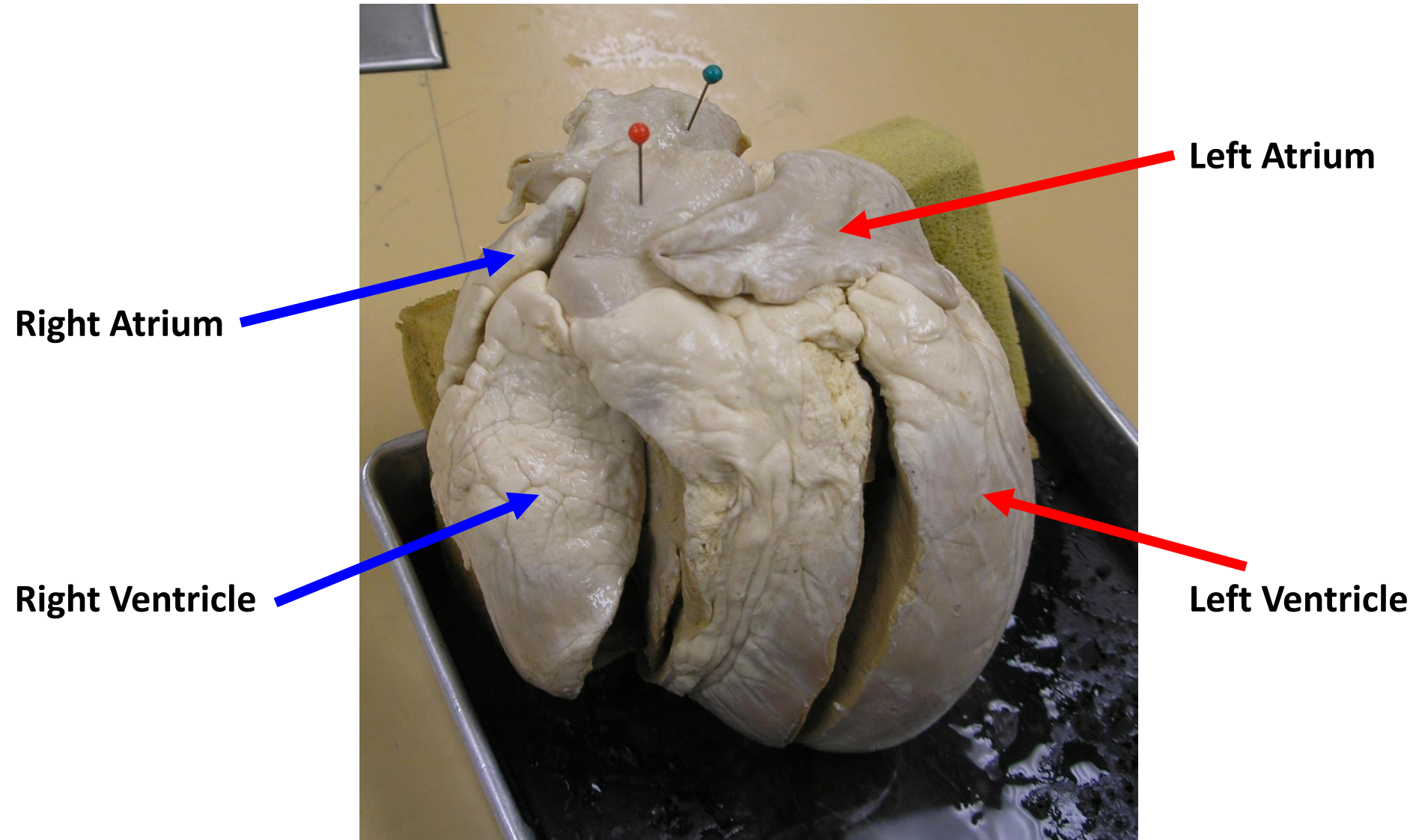


Virtual Pig Heart Dissection



Red Pin = Pulmonary Trunk
Blue Pin = Aorta



Aortic Arch

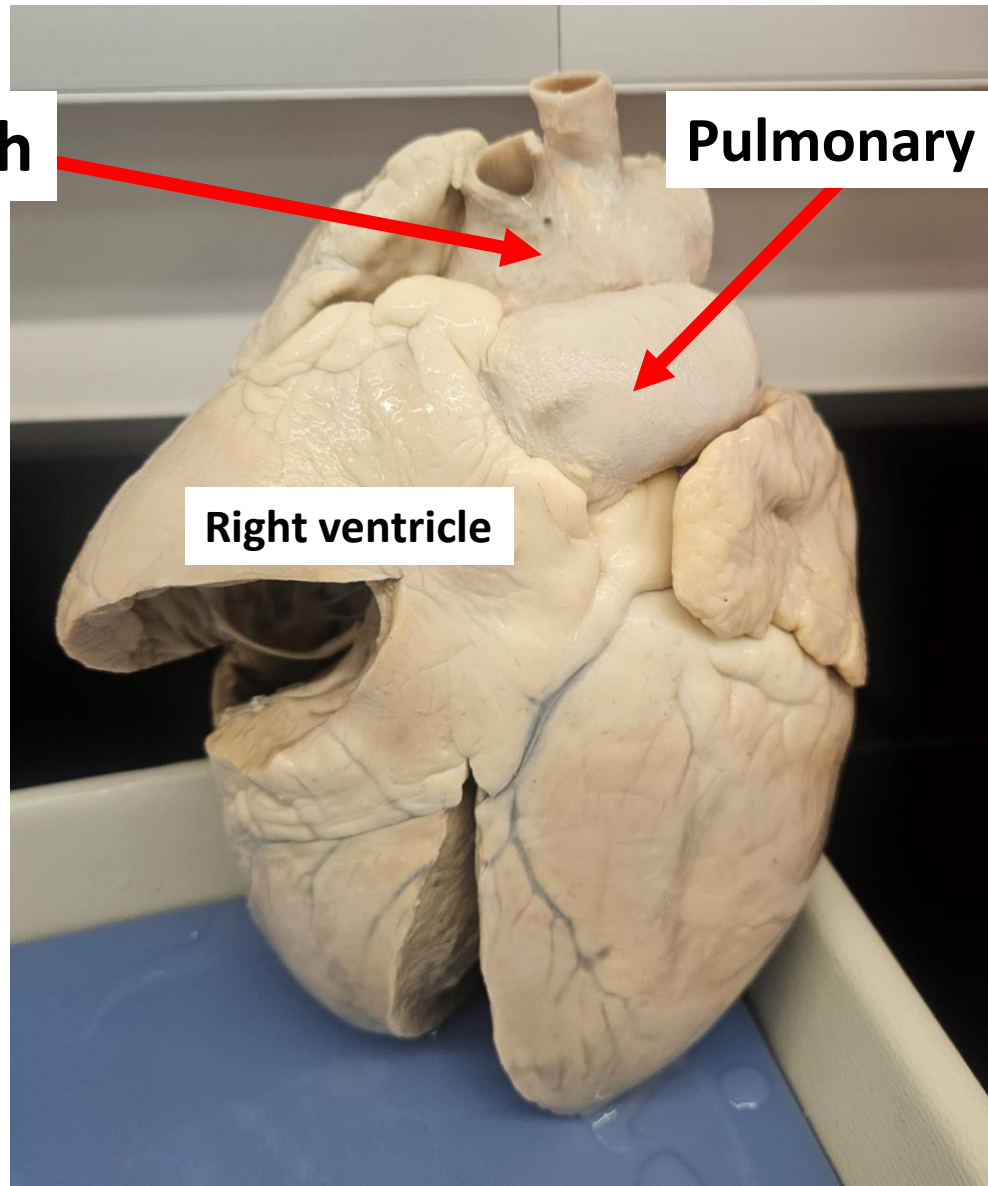
Pulmonary Trunk

AORTIC ARCH

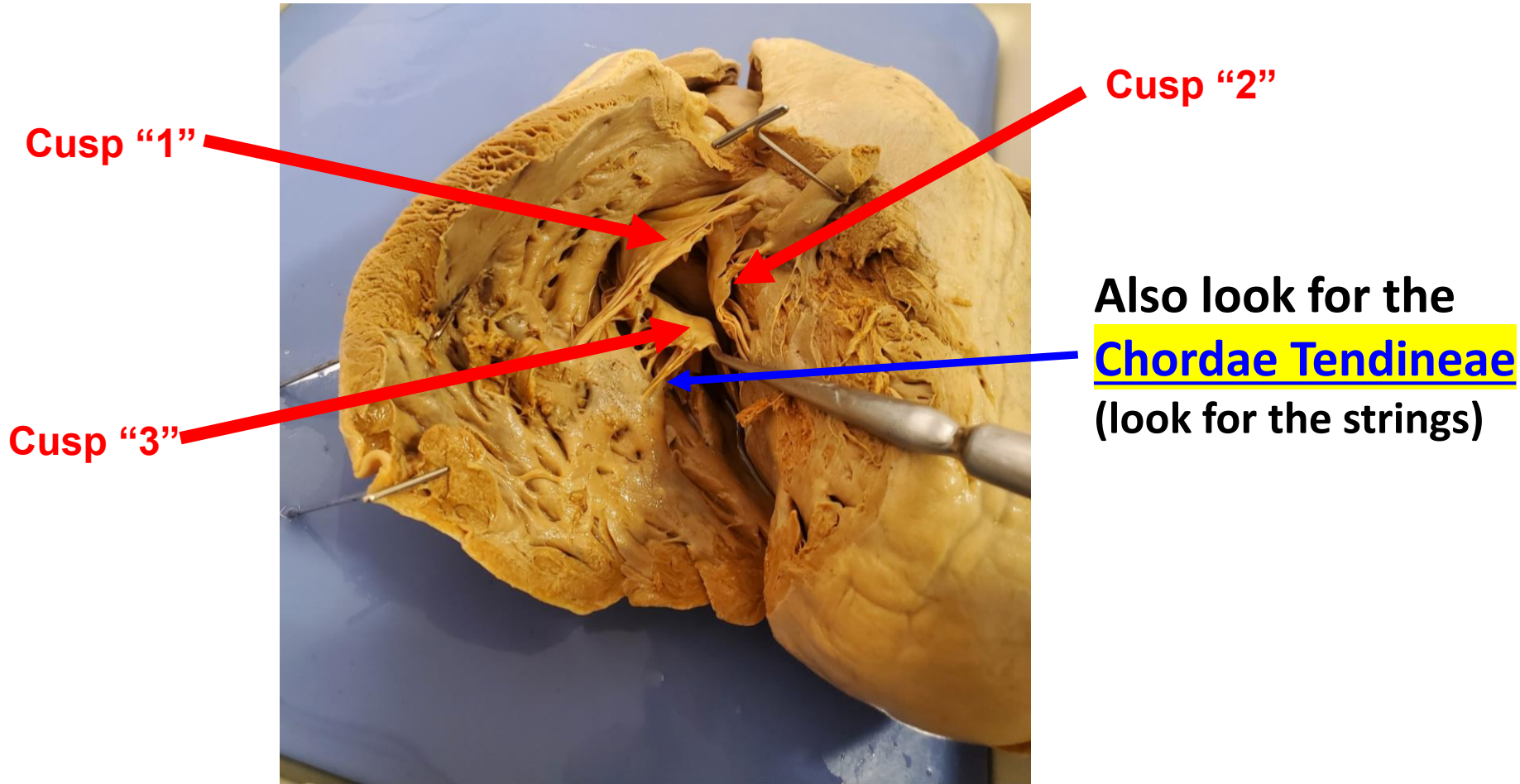
- Curved and has branches coming off the top

PULMONARY TRUNK

- Connects to right ventricle
- Comes across heart at a diagonal

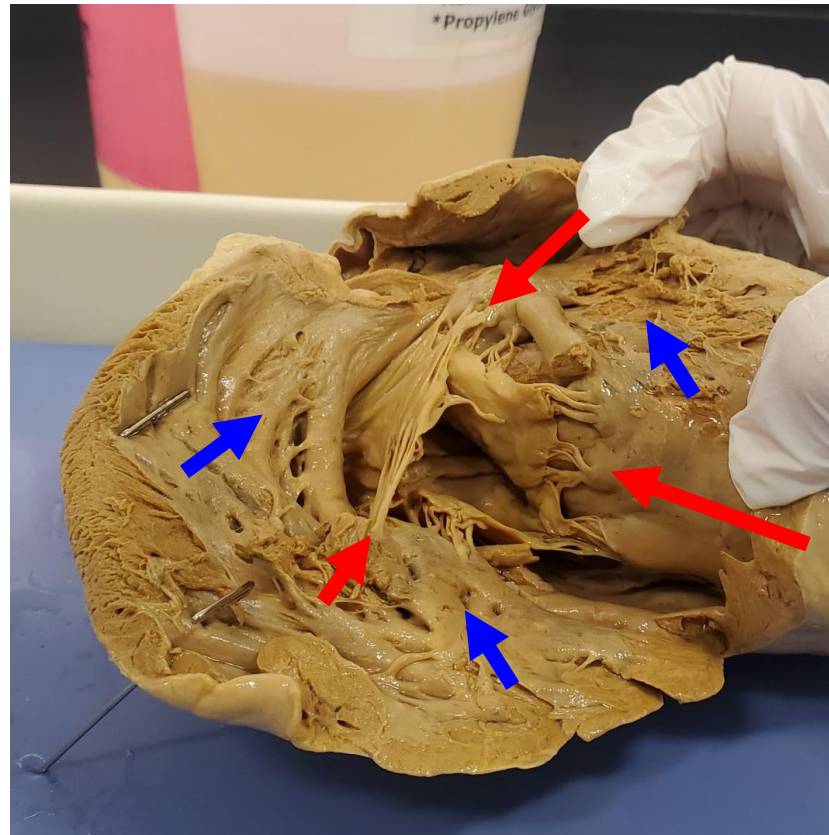


Right Ventricle – Find the 3 “cusps” of the **TRICUSPID**

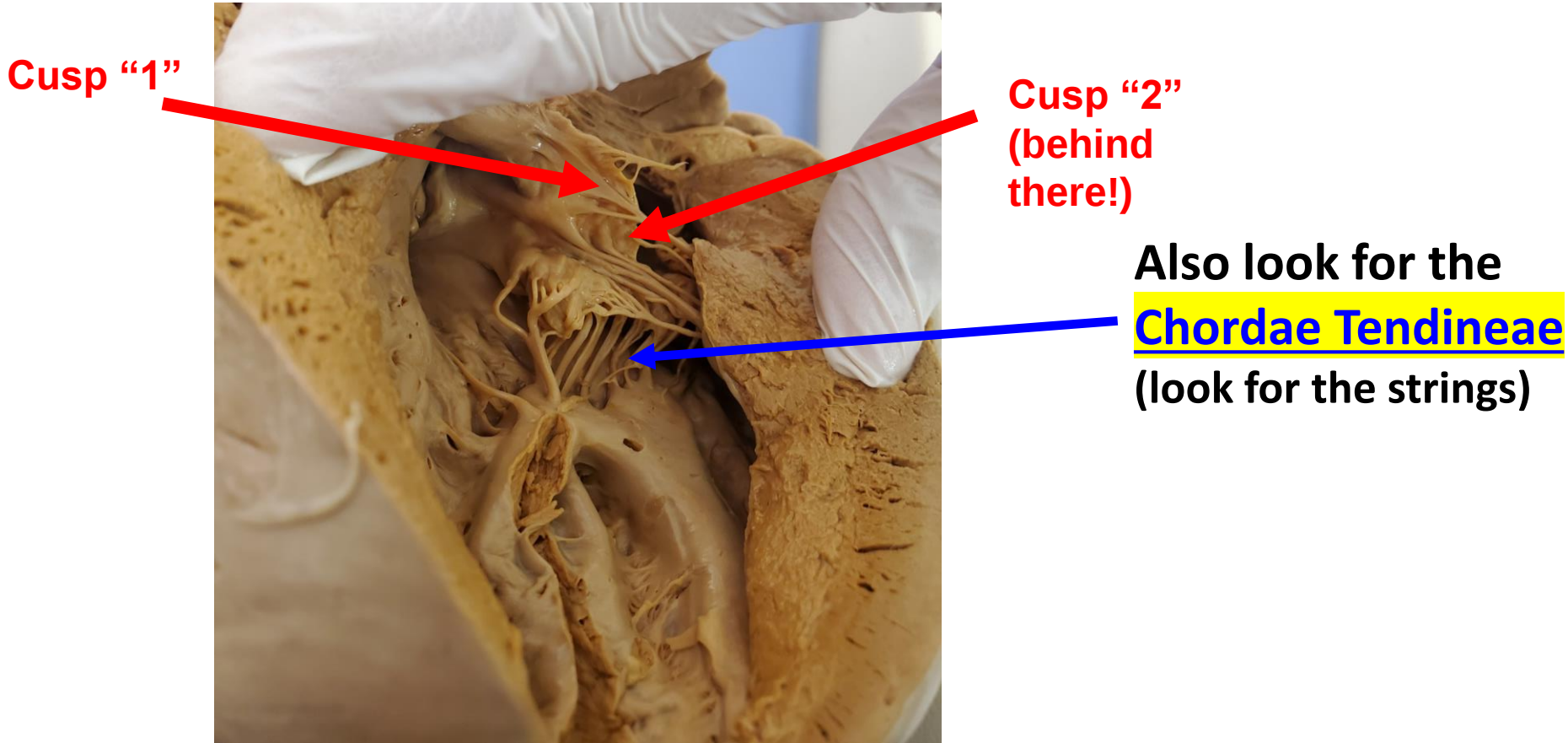


Papillary Muscles vs. Trabeculae Carneae— **RIGHT VENTRICLE**

The **papillary muscles (red arrows)** are what the chordae tendineae attach to. The **trabeculae muscles (blue arrows)** are columns or strips of muscles with “no chords attached.”

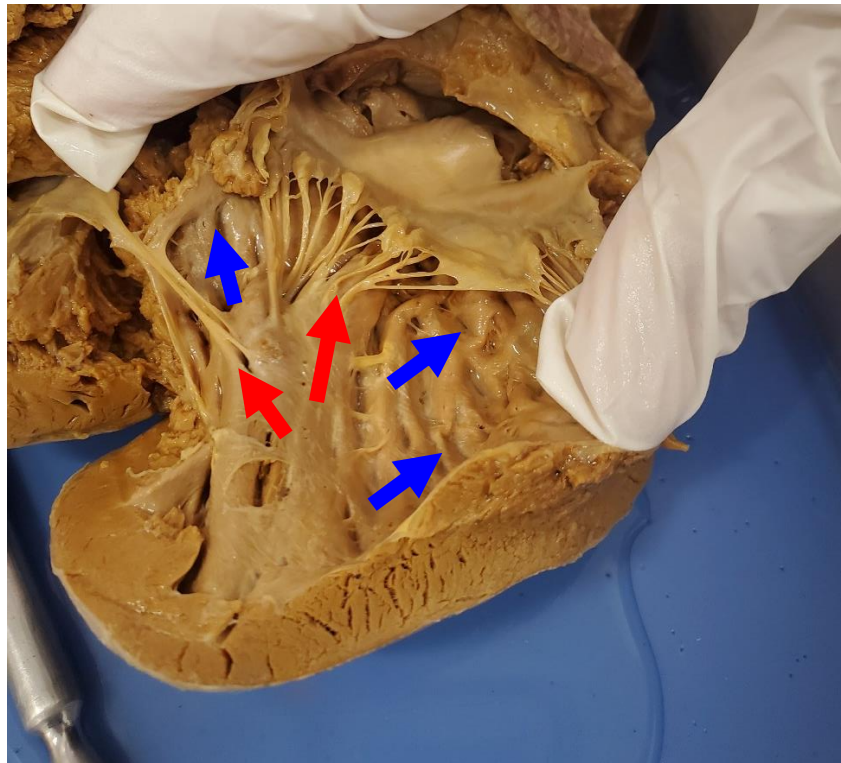


Left Ventricle – Find the 2 “cusps” of the **BICUSPID**



Papillary Muscles vs. Trabeculae Carneae— **LEFT VENTRICLE**

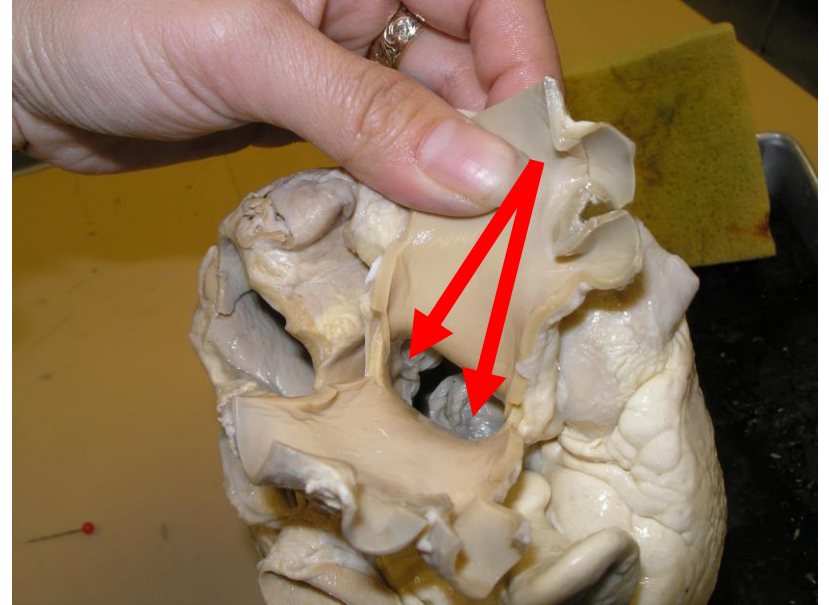
The **papillary muscles (red arrows)** are what the chordae tendineae attach to.
The **trabeculae muscles (blue arrows)** are columns or strips of muscles with “no chords attached.”



Pulmonary Semilunar Valve



Split Aorta with a good view of the Aortic Semilunar Valve



These valves are difficult to see in the pig heart, but I wanted to provide you with images, so you know what they look like.

Be sure you can identify on the pig heart for the Biology 210 lab exam at Cypress College:

1. Right atrium
2. Left atrium
3. Right ventricle
4. Left ventricle
5. Apex
6. Aortic Arch
7. Pulmonary Trunk
8. Tricuspid Valve
9. Bicusid Valve/Mitral Valve
10. Chordae tendineae (in both ventricles)
11. Papillary muscles (in both ventricles)
12. Trabeculae carneae (in both ventricles)