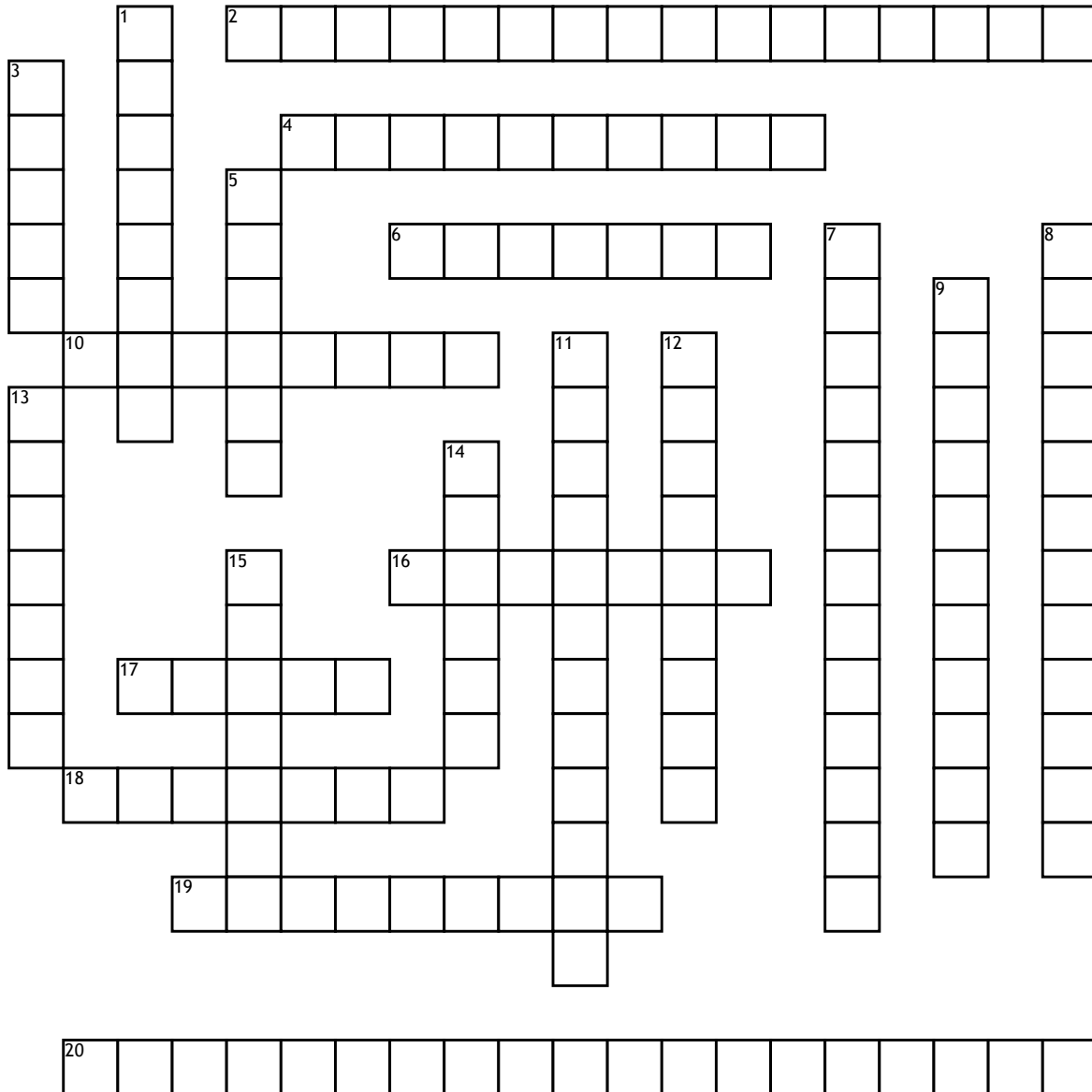


# Equine Digestion - Foregut



**Across**

- 2. Secreted by parietal cells to acidify lumen of stomach
- 4. Covers laryngeal opening during swallowing
- 6. Twice as large as in cow and secretes thin, watery fluid
- 10. Used for prehension of feed
- 16. Released from pancreas, aids in reducing blood glucose concentrations
- 17. Used for grinding feed
- 18. Where digestive and respiratory tracts cross

**19. Site of choke**

**20. Duct through which bile and pancreatic secretions enter duodenum**

**Down**

- 1. Filing off hooks and points of teeth
- 3. Most distal segment of foregut that enters cecum
- 5. Tooth type typically found in male horses
- 7. Rapid in horse and limits digestion and absorption of nutrients

**8. Pancreatic enzyme responsible for breaking down sugars and starches**

- 9. Bile is continuously secreted from liver because horse lacks this storage organ
- 11. Region of stomach devoid of mucous glands
- 12. Eats grass
- 13. Feeding this type of feed reduces gastric ulcers in horses
- 14. Used to manipulate feed
- 15. Most acidic region of stomach