Cross section of a TESTIS

**Testes** are the male gonads.
- **Seminiferous tubules** - produce sperm
- **Leydig cells (interstitial cells)** - produce androgens (i.e., Testosterone, ABP)
SPERM CELL

Head
• Nucleus
• Acrosome (lysosome)

Midpiece
• Base of tail
• Mitochondria

Tail
• Long flagellum
ACCESSORY GLANDS

1. Seminal Vesicle
2. Prostate Glands
3. Bulbo-Urethral Glands
Bulbo-urethral Gland
Passage of Sperm from where it is produced outward during ejaculation

Sperm originates in the testes. Inside a part of the testes called the seminiferous tubules the sperm is formed. It then travel through the epididymis (this is where sperm mature and become mobile), through the vas deferens which meets up with the seminal vesicle to form the ejaculatory duct, and finally through the urethra. If you want a quick way to remember the path think swimmer Steve.

St seminiferous tubules
E epididymis
V vas deferens
E ejaculatory duct

The above is very good info, however there are a few more items along the pathway of sperm:
seminiferous tubule~rete testis~efferent ductule~epididymis~Vas deferens~seminal vesicle~ejaculatory duct~prostate gland~urethra~bulbourethral gland~external urinary orifice(meatus).
Sperm passage during ejaculation