

Name: Kent Clerk N. Biala

Grade 11 Block 3 STEM

GENERAL BIOLOGY II

LAB REPORT

TITTLE: TAXIDERMY

INTRODUCTION

On June 22, 2023. Grade 11 STEM. Are assigned to do an activity about taxidermy where the house is split into five. Each group to do a taxidermy on the following specie's of animals (rabbit, squirrel, monitor lizard, cat, dog). In this experiment students are expected to learn and gain from this activity.

MATERIALS

The following are the materials used in the experiment:

- Specie's assigned to the students
- Dissection tray
- Dissection kit
- Blade/Cutter/Blade
- Dissecting pins/push pins
- Forceps
- Small and Big Scissors
- Ruler
- Latex or plastic gloves
- Plastic, newspaper or waxed paper to cover your work area
- Cotton balls or cotton.
- Small basin
- Lab gown
- Lab report
- Syringe
- Formaldehyde
- Tirewire

- Needles and Thread
- Buttons, Marbles, Beads
- Blower

DATA

Animal: Sciuridae (Squirrel)

Height: 38 cm

Sex: Male

Favorite Food: Coconut sprout



PROCEDURE: BEFORE THE OPERATION

- 1.) Read and watch on how to taxidermy to the animal assigned to you in order for you to have knowledge in taxidermy in advance. So that you can easily perform taxidermy on your animal.
- 2.) Secure all the materials needed for this operation due to the reason that it will be a tiring and it does require a lot of materials such as the animals, PPE, tools and chemicals (larger animals needed more formal dehyde so that the animals won't smell rotten.)
- 3.) Set up your station the tools and PPE that will be used in the experiment should be set on your station for easy access of tools and PPE. Cover the table that you'll be using for the operation with the manila paper or newspaper so that it won't create a big mess that will be hard for you to clean.

- 4.) Prepare yourself and take a deep breath and put an end to the animal's life through causing a physical trauma or suffocate the animal. Killing the animal should NOT be visible to the public or it will cause a commotion and trouble or worse be reported for animal abuse.
- 5.) Once killed put the animals in your tables and wear your lab gown as well as surgical mask and gloves and get your designated tools for dissection and start the operation.

PROCEDURE: DURING

- 1.) Position your animal to a dorsal position for dissections so that you can easily cut the flesh of your animal. Be careful not to damage the fur and cut it precise because the fur of the animal will be used for display. Extend the cut to the upper and lower part of the body, if possible, extend the cut at the very end of the tail. So that you can easily remove every single fat and meat of the skin.
- 2.) Once the epidermis layer is cut remove all the internal organs of the animal and cut the rib cage in order to remove the heart and lungs of the animal. Cut the trachea and esophagus that is connected to the lungs and heart to remove these two organs
- 3.) Once the organs are removed use your scalpel or blade and start cutting the tissue connecting the epidermis and dermis layer. In separating the epidermis and dermis it requires someone stretching the skin of both layer so that the epidermis layer would loosen and can be separated. In stretching the layer of skin use a forceps if your need more grip of the dermis and epidermis use scissors like forceps for more grip
- 4.) Once your team successful separated both skin layer. Peel the fore and hind limbs of the animals once you've peeled the limbs proceed to the tail and head. In peeling the your required to use a scalpel at the same person that will hold

the skin be careful at the eyes not to damage the hole. On the other hand, place your thumb on the and pull until the tail come off.

- 5.) After successfully peeling the skin of your animal. Wash the skin of your animal since it might have some blood stain on the fur. After washing it blow dry the fur. While the fur is getting dry prepare the skeletal structure of the animal.
- 6.) Put the hide in the tire wire and model it like the skeletal structure of the animals then stuff the animals with cotton so that it will become hard like before. Once your done stuffing the animals stitch the cuts so that it will hold the cotton and keep its structure.
- 7.) Get your syringe and fill them with formaldehyde and start injecting the hide so that it won't rot. Be warn when injecting formaldehyde be sure your wearing a lab gown, wearing 3 more mask and goggles it's because the stench of the formaldehyde can affect your body it can irritate the eyes and can cause headache to those who will smell it's stench.
- 8.) After injecting the formaldehyde to the hide of the animal go outside and dry it there using a blower. At same time wearing your mask, lab gown and gloves.
- 9.) Once everything is done display your work.

PROCEDURE: AFTER OPERATION

- 1.) Clean your stations throw away the manila paper used in the experiment. Dispose your surgical mask and gloves that have been used for the experiment.
- 2.) Dig a hole where you'll bury the corpse and organs of the animals make it deep so that it won't smell and no animals such as a dog will dig it . DO NOT DISPOSE OUTSIDE THE CAMPUS.
- 3.) Sanitize and clean the area and wipe all the blood that might have scatter during the slaughtering of the animals

REFLECTION:

In this experiment I learned and gain knowledge about taxidermy. I have to admit it was difficult and tiring. But we manage to overcome it and complete our task in just one day although it took us almost midnight to finish but everything was worth it because we finished it.

