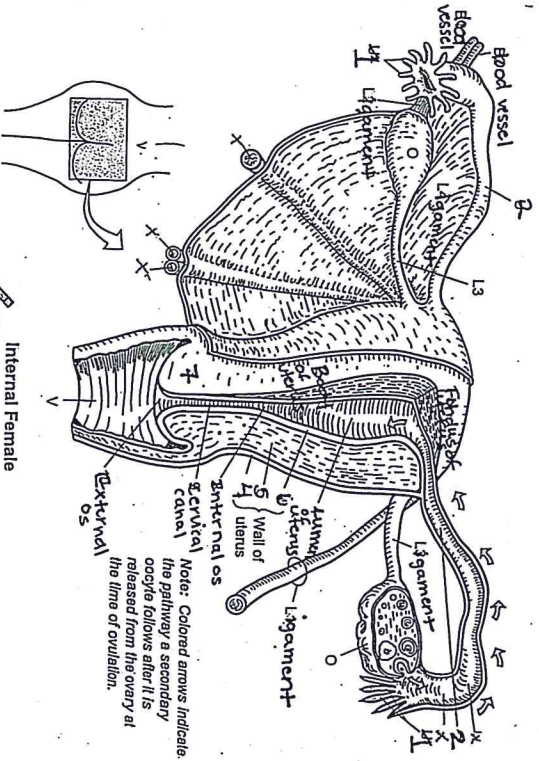


FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Midsagittal View

Description

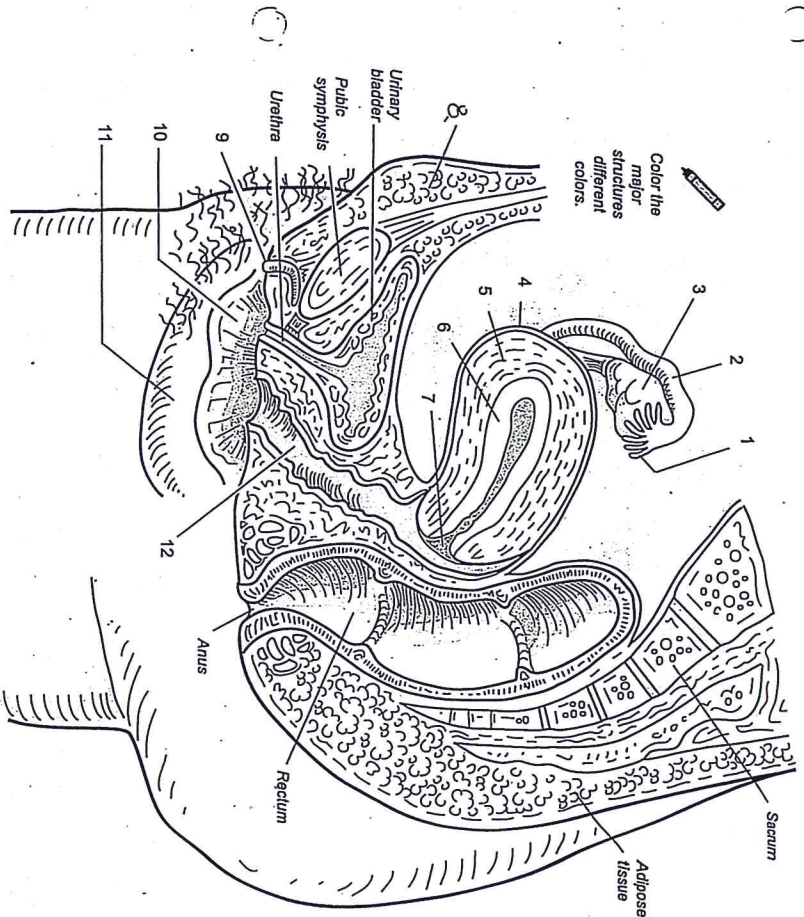
Structure	Description
1. Fimbriae of the uterine tube	The finger-like extensions of the uterine tube nearest the ovary
2. Uterine tube (fallopian tube, oviduct)	The hollow, muscular tubes that connect the ovaries to the uterus; the site of fertilization
3. Ovary	The female gonad that produces an ovum or egg cell; two ovaries are suspended in the pelvic cavity, one on each side of the uterus
4. Peritoneum	The serous membrane that extends from the peritoneal lining that covers most of the outside of the uterus
5. Myometrium	The thick, muscular layer that forms the wall of the uterus
6. Endometrium	The innermost, glandular layer of the uterus; site where the developing embryo implants
7. Cervix	A neck-like structure at the inferior portion of the uterus that projects into the vagina
8. Mons pubis	A relatively large mound of skin and fatty tissue located anterior to the pubic symphysis; covered with pubic hair in adult females.
9. Clitoris	A small, erectile body that engorges with blood during sexual excitation.
10. Labia minora ("smaller lips")	Smaller, hairless folds located inside the larger labia majora that may have increased pigmentation due to the abundance of melanocytes; homologous to the ventral shaft of the penis.
11. Labia majora ("larger lips")	Thick, protruding folds of fatty skin that are homologous to the male scrotum. Outer margins are covered with coarse pubic hair in the adult female.
12. Vagina	A thick muscular tube that connects the uterus to the body; acts as the organ to receive the penis during sexual intercourse and also functions as the birth canal and the passageway for menstruation.



Internal Female Reproductive Organs posterior view

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

Midsagittal View



Female Reproductive System midsagittal view

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
- ↳ the vagina's only a part of the female reproductive anatomy. All together it is known as the vulva.

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

External Genitalia

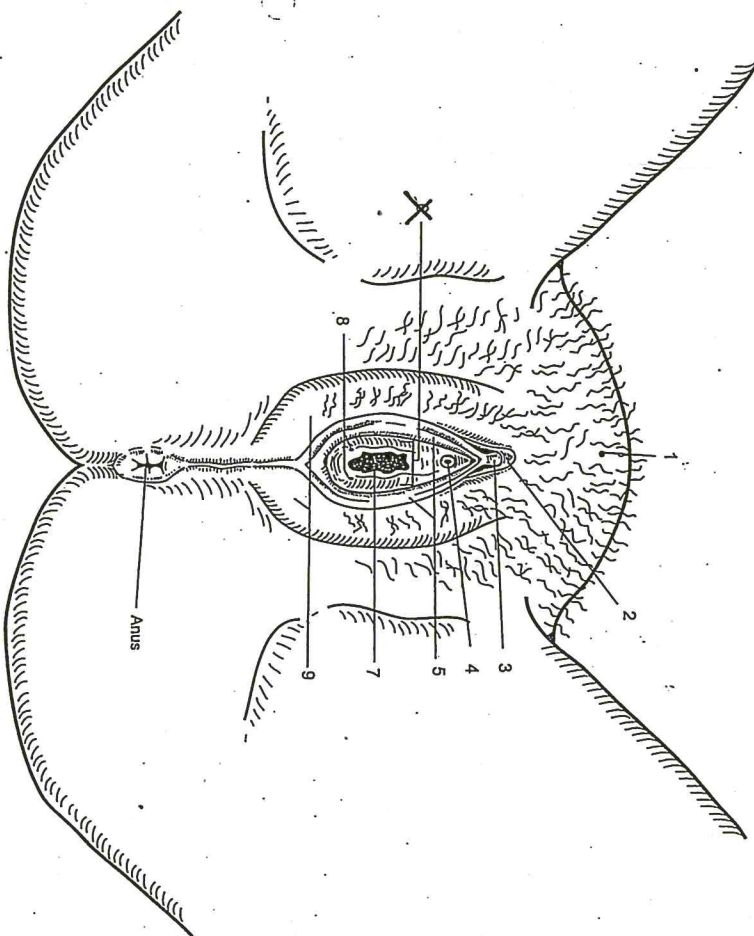
Description

The female external genitalia (*vulva*) are illustrated on the facing page. Please understand that this is an idealized rendering and does not account for the many variations of normal. In the developing embryo, the external genitalia of males and females appear very similar. Then they differentiate over a period of about 8 weeks. The table will point out *homologous structures*—features that are structurally similar between male and female genitalia.

Structure	Description
1. Mons pubis	A relatively large mound of skin and fatty tissue located anterior to the pubic symphysis. It's covered with pubic hair in adult females.
2. Prepuce of clitoris	A hood-like structural extension of the labia minora that covers the glans of the clitoris. This is homologous to the male prepuce (<i>foreskin</i>).
3. Glans of clitoris	The tip of the clitoris that contains many sensory nerve endings for sexual pleasure in the female. This is homologous to the glans of the penis. The clitoris is a small, erectile body that engorges with blood during sexual excitation.
4. Urethral orifice (opening)	Opening from the urethra located between the glands of the clitoris and the vaginal opening. The urethra is a narrow tube that connects the urinary bladder to outside of the body. Urine collects in the urinary bladder, passes through the urethra, and is expelled from the body.
5. Labia minora ("smaller lips")	Smaller, hairless folds located inside the larger labia majora that may have increased pigmentation due to the abundance of melanocytes. They are homologous to the ventral shaft of the penis.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vestibule	The space between the labia minora that contains the urethral opening, the vaginal orifice, and openings to the greater vestibular glands.
7. Vaginal orifice (opening)	The opening into the vagina. The vagina is a thick, muscular tube that connects the uterus to outside the body. It acts as the organ to receive the penis during sexual intercourse. It also functions as the birth canal and passageway for menstruation.
8. Openings for the greater vestibular glands	The openings that lead to the pair of greater vestibular glands. During sexual arousal, these glands produce a secretion that serves as a vaginal lubricant. Secretion increases during sexual intercourse. These glands are homologous to the bulbourethral glands in males.
9. Labia majora ("larger lips")	Thick, protruding folds of fatty skin that are homologous to the male scrotum. Outer margins are covered with coarse pubic hair in the adult female.

FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

External Genitalia



Color the major structures different colors.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____