Structures in italics are suggested for advanced classes.

Organs and structures primarily associated with reproduction
1. Ovary (one of two in the body)
2. Fallopian tube (one of two in the body)
3. Fimbria of the Fallopian tube
4. Juncture of the left-hand Fallopian tube with uterus
5. Uterus, partly sectioned
6. Cervix or neck of the uterus
7. Isthmus of the uterus
8. Fundus of the uterus
9. Vagina
10. Vaginal opening or orifice
11. Labium minus (lesser lip of vulva)
12. Labium majus (greater lip of vulva)
13. Clitoris
14. Fornix of the uterus
15. Recto-uterine pouch of peritoneum

The Ovum
16. Entire mature ovum
17. Nucleus
18. Cytoplasm of ovum
19. Zona pellucida
20. Granulosal cells of corona radiata

Other Pelvic Organs and Structures
21. Urinary bladder
22. Urethra
23. Urethral opening or orifice
24. Colon (sigmoid)
25. Rectum
26. Anus
27. External iliac artery and vein
28. Hypogastric artery
29. Round ligament (sacro-uterine)
30. Ovarian ligament
31. Pubic symphysis
32. Linea alba (ligament/fascia between rectus abdominis muscle)
33. Sacrum (vertebral bones)
34. Coccyx bone
35. Cauda equina (sacral nerve bundle)
36. Peritoneal cavity
Anus (26) The distal end of the large intestine which closes the rectum.
Cauda equina (35) A collection of nerve roots found at the sacrum.
Cervix (6) The constricted neck of the uterus. (Applies to a constricted neck on any organ.)
Clitoris (13) A female structure composed of erectile tissue which is analogous to the male penis.
Coccyx (34) The fused bones at the end of the vertebral column.
Colon (24) The large intestine. It is composed of the ascending, transverse, descending, and sigmoid sections.
Cytoplasm (18) The plasma of any cell containing the organelles where cellular functions occur.
Ovum (16) The female reproductive or germ cell.
Fallopian tube (2) Duct which transports the ovum from the ovary to the uterus.
Fimbria of the Fallopian tube (3) Fingerlike projections located at the ovarian end of the Fallopian tubes.
Fornix of the uterus (14) A recess around the cervix of the uterus where it protrudes into the vagina.
Fundus of the uterus (8) The area of the uterus opposite the opening to the vagina.
Granulosal cells of corona radiata (20) A layer of cells from the follicle which envelop the mature ovum.
Isthmus of the uterus (7) The inner constricted third of the fallopian tube that connects to the fundus of the uterus.
Labium majus (majora) (12) Literally, the greater lip of the vulva. It is composed of two folds of tissue extending backward from the mons pubis of the female.
Labium minus (minora) (1) The lesser lip of the vulva, it is composed of mucus membrane lying between the labia majora.
Linea alba (32) A layer of ligament/fascia between rectus abdominis muscle.
Nucleus (7) The control center of the cell.
Ovarian ligament (30) Connective tissue that connects the ovary to the uterus.
Ovary (1) The female structure that produces the female gamete and certain hormones.
Peritoneal cavity (36) The body cavity containing the viscera and lined by peritoneal tissue.
Pubic symphysis (31) The joint between the two coxal bones which form the arch at the front of the pelvis.
Recto-uterine pouch of peritoneum (15) The lowest portion of the pelvic cavity which is formed into a pocket by the parietal peritoneum.
Rectum (25) The last 20 cm of the large intestine or colon between the sigmoid and anus.
Round ligament (sacro-uterine) (29) A band of fibrous connective tissue which emerges from the uterus just below the Fallopian tube and penetrates the abdominal wall to end in the labia majora.
Sacrum (33) Five fused vertebrae forming the posterior attachment of the pelvis with the vertebral column.
Urethra (22) The duct from the urinary bladder to the exterior for the expulsion of urine.
Glossary (continued)

Urethral orifice (23) The opening of the urethra to the outside.

Urinary bladder (21) A hollow structure situated behind the pubic symphysis which stores urine until it is expelled from the body.

Uterus (5) Also referred to as the womb, this structure is the site of implantation and development of the fetus.

Vagina (9) A muscular organ that leads from the uterus to the vestibule.

Vestibule The small space at the beginning of the vagina.

Zona pellucida (9) The gelatinous covering that surrounds an ovum.