**LABORATORY EXERCISE 51**
**FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**

**Figure Labels**

**FIG. 51.1**
1. Suspensory ligament of ovary
2. Uterine tube
3. Ovarian ligament
4. Round ligament of uterus
5. Fimbriae of uterine tube
6. Broad ligament
7. Left ovary
8. Uterus

**FIG. 51.2**
1. Uterine tube
2. Ovary
3. Uterus
4. Clitoris
5. Labium minus
6. Labium majus
7. Vaginal orifice
8. Fimbriae
9. Cervix
10. Vagina

**FIG. 51.3**
1. Clitoris
2. External urethral orifice (meatus)
3. Vaginal orifice/vesubule
4. Mons pubis
5. Labium majus
6. Labium minus
7. Perineum
8. Anus

**FIG. 51.4**
5
10
9
4
3

**FIG. 51.5**
1. Areola
2. Nipple
3. Lacriferous duct
4. Alveolar glands
5. Adipose tissue

**Laboratory Report Answers**

**PART A**
1. Pelvic
2. Broad
3. Ovarian follicles
4. Oogenesis
5. Follicular
6. First polar body
7. FSH
8. Ovulation
9. Fallopian tubes or oviducts
10. Infundibulum
11. Cervix
12. Endometrium
13. Smooth muscle
14. Hymen
15. Vulva
16. Mons pubis
17. Clitoris
18. Vestibular glands

**PART B**
1. (sketch)
2. (sketch)
3. (sketch)
4. (sketch)
5. a. A mature follicle swells and ruptures under the influence of certain hormones. As this happens, the secondary oocyte (egg cell) and follicular fluid escape from the ovary.
   b. The cilia that line the uterine tube beat toward the uterus and help draw the secondary oocyte into the infundibulum of the tube and continue to move it toward the uterus.
   c. The uterine lining thickens and then it becomes glandular and vascular. If fertilization does not occur, the lining disintegrates and sloughs away, creating the menstrual flow.