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## Original Communications.

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### LANDMARKS IN THE UTERUS.

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The general functions of the uterus are: 1. Secretion; 2, absorption; 3, peristalsis (expulsion); 4, menstruation; 5, vascular ligature; 6, gestation; 7, elastic action. Vomiting in early gestation is due mainly to disordered rhythm or wild peristalsis of the uterus, owing to the irritation or stimulation of the fetal ball. The distension of the uterus relieves splanchnoptosis by proximal movement of the viscera. The bladder and uterus in general functionate in unison. The uterus is lodged between the bladder and rectum. It lies distal to the pelvic brim. The round ligament insertion is the line of demarkation between uterus and oviduct. The cavum uteri is triangular and will hold about 15 drops. The uterus is in a normal position when it is perfectly mobile, and dislocated when permanently fixed. There is no single normal position for the uterus, but it has many normal positions through a wide zone of health. The uterus is one of the most mobile of abdominal viscera. It is most mobile dorso-ventral. The corpus has a wide range, while the cervix has a limited range of motion. Fixation of the uterus is due to (a) myometritis; (b) peritoneal exudates; (c) tumors or genital ptosis. The degree of importance to be placed on any single uterine dislocation depends on the degree of pathologic symptoms attributed to it. Popularly the two great functions of the uterus are gestation and expulsion. The nerve periphery of the uterus is very large, and hence its reflexes play a dominant role as regards the nervous system. A significant observation is the profound influence of the uterus over the physical and psychical state—over mind and body. Generally the uterus