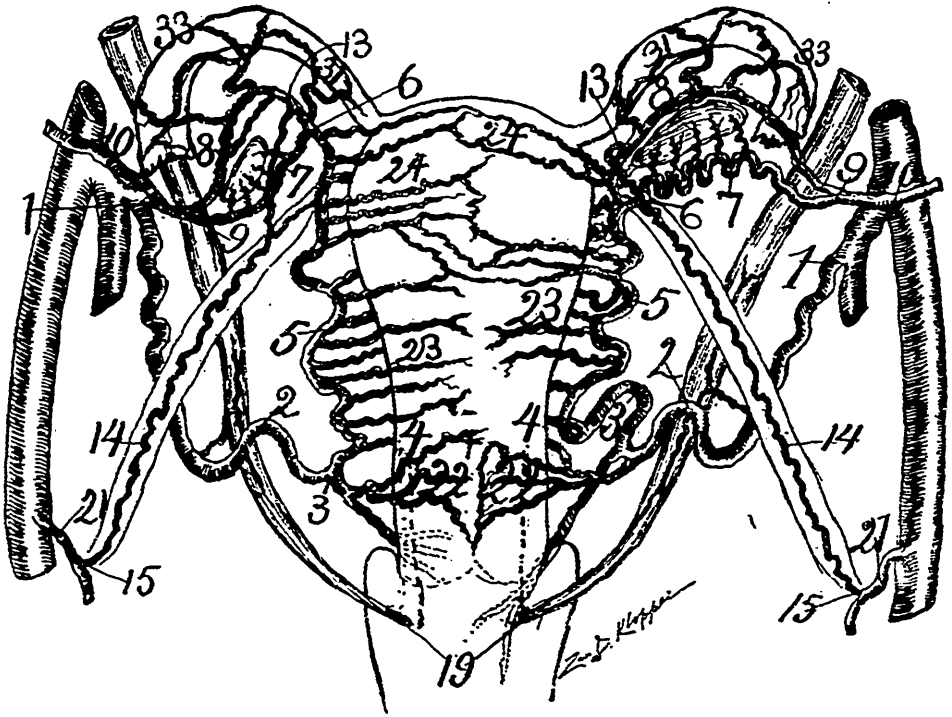


fourth. coccygeal vertebra, and the proximal third of the symphysis pubis.

III. *Syntopy* (relation to the adjacent viscera). The syntopic relation of the uterus may be considered under three heads, viz.: (a) The organs which are divided from the uterus by its serous covering; (b) those organs separated from the uterus by connective tissues; (c) the organs bound to it by organic connections. These three relations are important in a physiologic and pathologic signification.

IV. *Idiotopy* (relation of component uterine segments). The



most important idiotopic relation of the uterus is that of the cervix to the corpus. The corpus uteri moves through a wide zone, especially on a transverse axis through the isthmus uteri. The cervix is relatively fixed. Certain technical terms are employed to designate the idiotopic relations, viz.: 1. If the entire uterus be rotated about its longitudinal axis, it is termed (a) dextrotorsio uteri, or (b) sinistrotorsio uteri. 2. If a transverse axis is passed through the isthmus uteri (i.e., between the corpus and cervix) at the os internum, the ventralward movements