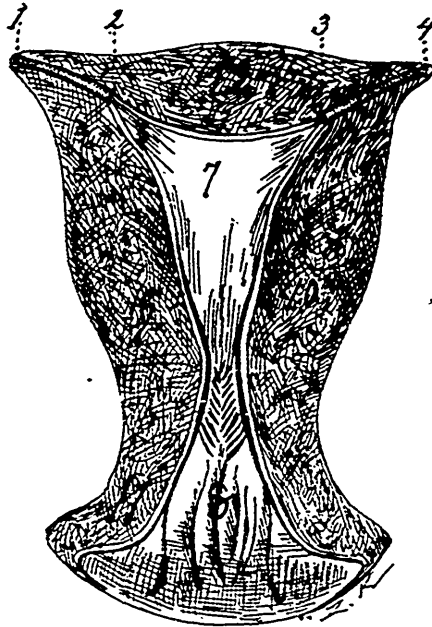


*Neuro-vascular visceral pedicles* (mesenteries): 1, ligamentum latum; 2, mesometrium; 3, mesosalpinx; 4, ligamentum rotundum.

*Segments*: 1, cervix (distal end), located between internal and external os; 2, corpus (middle) located between oviduct and internal os; 3, fundus (proximal end) located proximal to distal entrance of oviduct.

*Lymph apparatus*: The lymph rootlets exist in the tunica mucosa, muscularis fibrosa and serosa. All the lymphatics of the uterus anastomose. (a) By aid of silver nitrate the lymph channels are easily demonstrable in the serosa. (b) The tunica



fibrosa (subserosa) possesses large lymph channels which are especially noted as long trunks accompanying the artery and vein on the lateral uterine border. (c) The lymphatics of the muscularis are rich, and consist of channels and spaces. (d) The lymphatics of the mucosa consist chiefly of lymph spaces. (e) The lymphatics of the uterus should be divided into those of the cervix and corpus. (f) The cervical branches empty into the hypogastric glands. (g) The corporeal lymphatics also empty in the great group of hypogastric glands.

*Blood vessels*: The uterine segment of the utero-ovarian artery. It is spiral and courses about half an inch from the