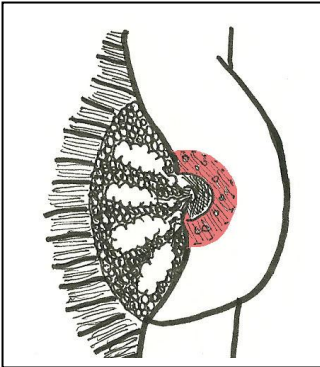


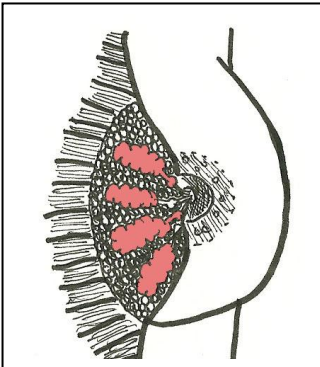
#### THE NIPPLE

The structure protruding from the center of the breast is the nipple. The nipple contains the openings of the ducts (tunnels) that bring breast milk to the surface of the breast from the mammary glands where the milk is produced.



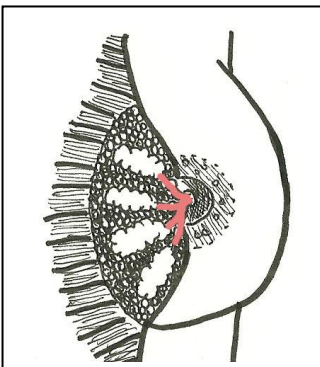
#### THE AREOLA

The areola is an area of darker skin located directly around the nipple. The areola contains many little glands that produce the oil that keeps this area protected from the prolonged exposure to the babies sucking and saliva.



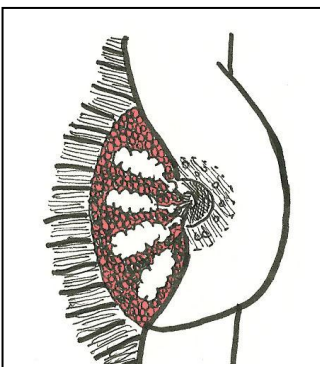
#### THE MAMMARY GLANDS

The mammary glands are the structures within the breasts where milk is produced.



#### THE MAMMARY GLAND DUCTS

These are the little tubes or tunnels that carry milk from the mammary glands to the surface of the nipple.



#### FAT

Inside the breast, in the spaces between the mammary glands, the body stores considerable fat. Women with larger breasts have larger breasts mostly because they have more fat than women with smaller breasts. Regardless of breast size, most women (of reproductive age) have similar amounts of mammary gland tissue. After menopause, the mammary glands get smaller and the main component left in the older breast is fat.