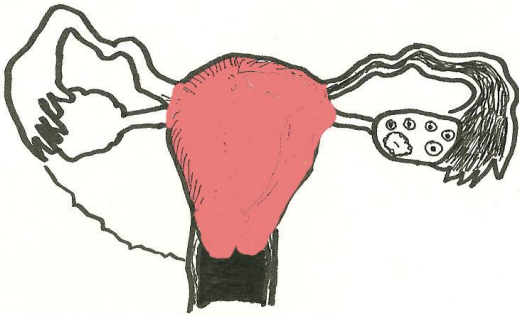


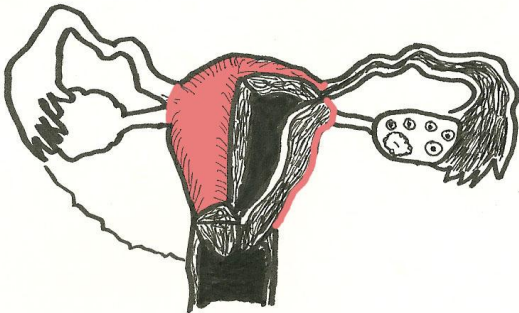
THE FALLOPIAN TUBES

The fallopian tubes are the tunnels through which eggs and embryos travel towards the uterus. The movement of these passive travelers is facilitated by a current which is created by the motion of countless beating cilia lining the inside surface of the fallopian tubes.



THE UTERUS also known as THE WOMB

The uterus is a hollow pear-shaped structure. It is inside the uterus that an embryo can implant and grow into a fetus and eventually a baby.



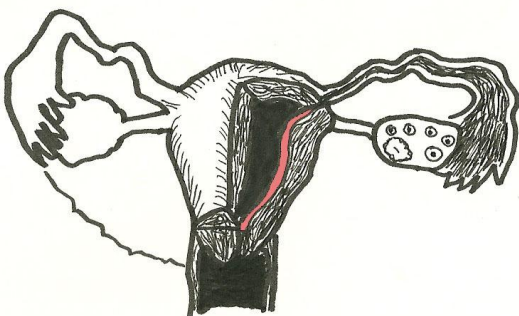
THE PERIMETRIUM

The perimetrium is the outer of three layers that make up the wall of the uterus. It forms a protective covering of the uterus, separating the uterus from all the other organs and fluids in the pelvic space.



THE MYOMETRIUM

The myometrium is the middle of three layers that make up the wall of the uterus. The myometrium is the portion of the uterine wall that is made up of muscle. The myometrium has powerful contractions during labor in order to get the baby out of the uterus.



THE ENDOMETRIUM

The endometrium is the inner of three layers that make up the wall of the uterus. This is the layer that repeatedly grows thicker to prepare the uterus for a possible implantation and pregnancy. During each menstrual cycle in which pregnancy fails to occur, this layer breaks up and pieces of the endometrium (along with blood) are shed during menstruation.