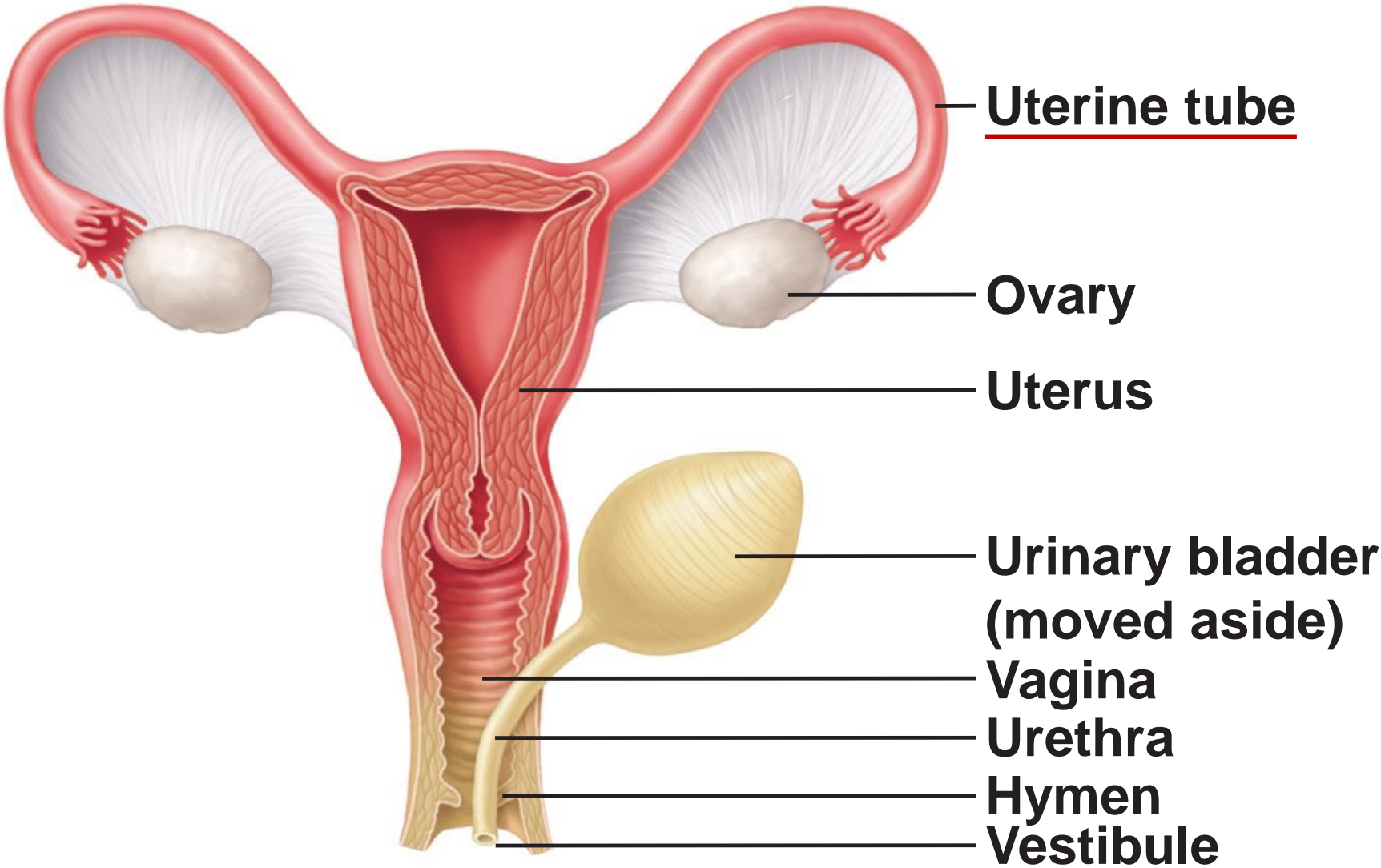


# Female Reproductive Anatomy



**The Uterine tubes= fallopian tubes = oviducts**

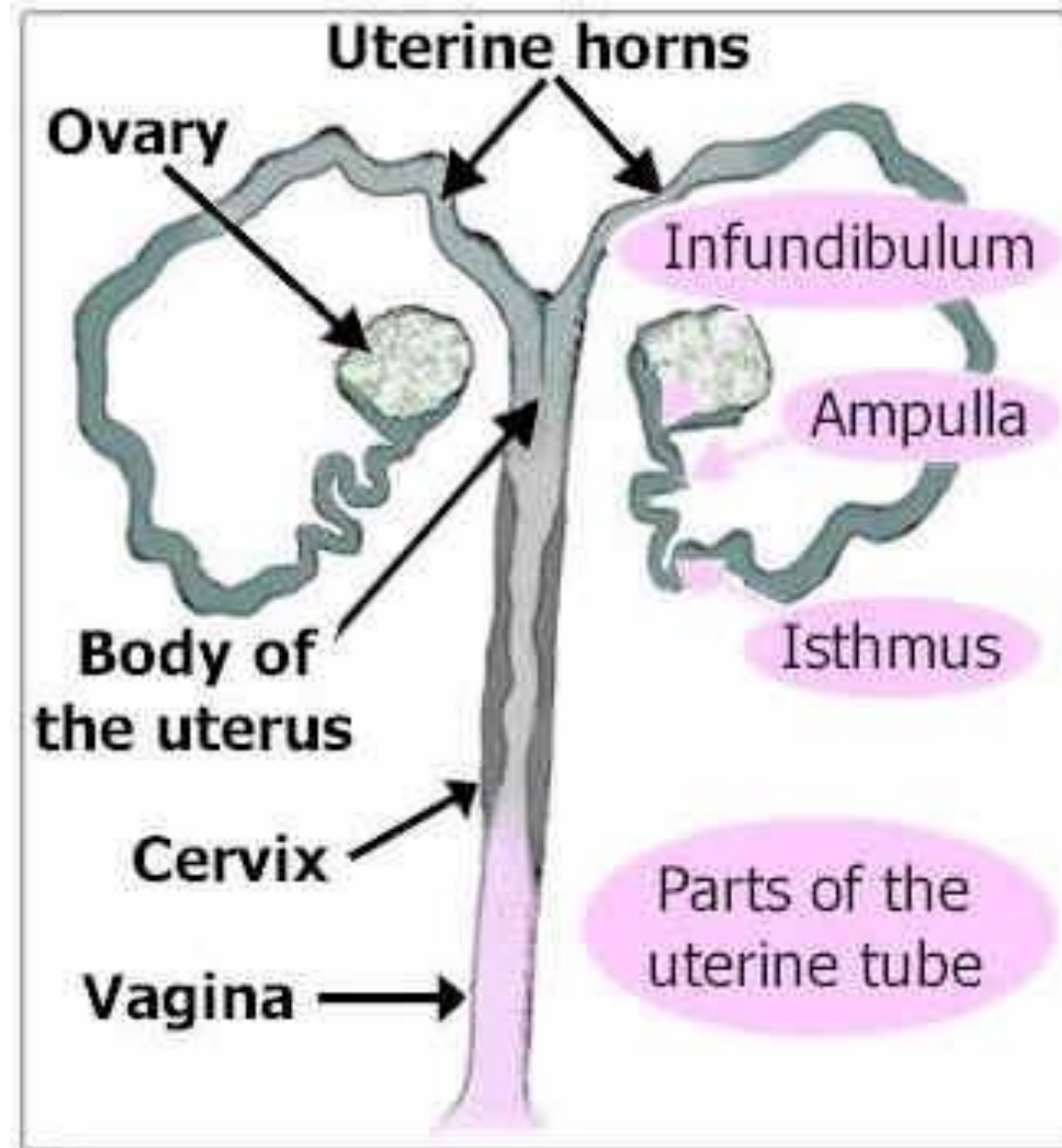
# Function

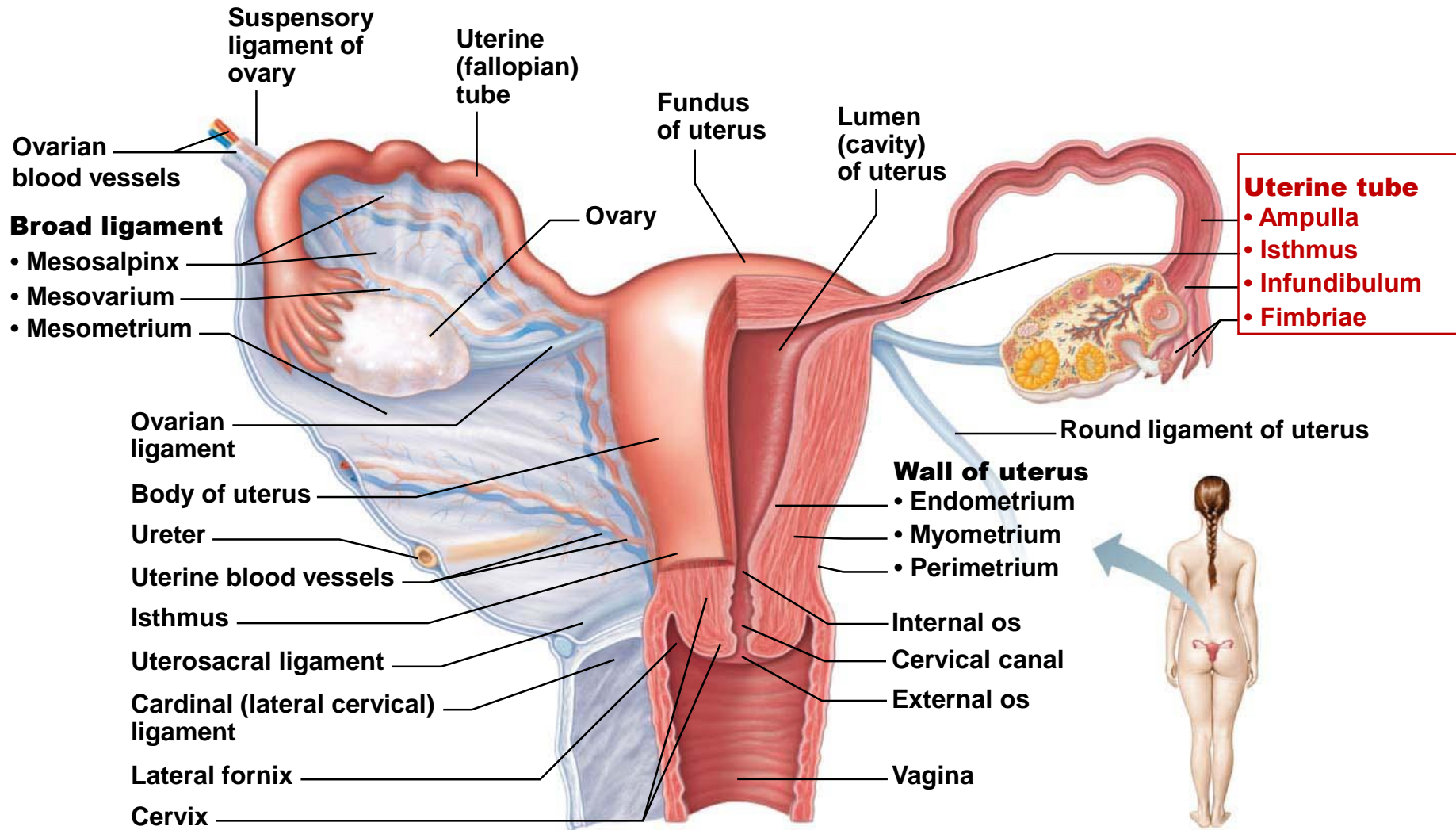
The uterine tubes (also called Fallopian tubes or oviducts):

1. transport the ovum from the ovary to the site of fertilization
2. help transport spermatozoa, the haploid male gametes, from the site of deposition to the site of fertilization
3. provide an appropriate environment for fertilization
4. transport the fertilized ovum (embryo) to the uterine horns/uterus where implantation and further development may occur.

The uterine tubes can be divided into three major parts:

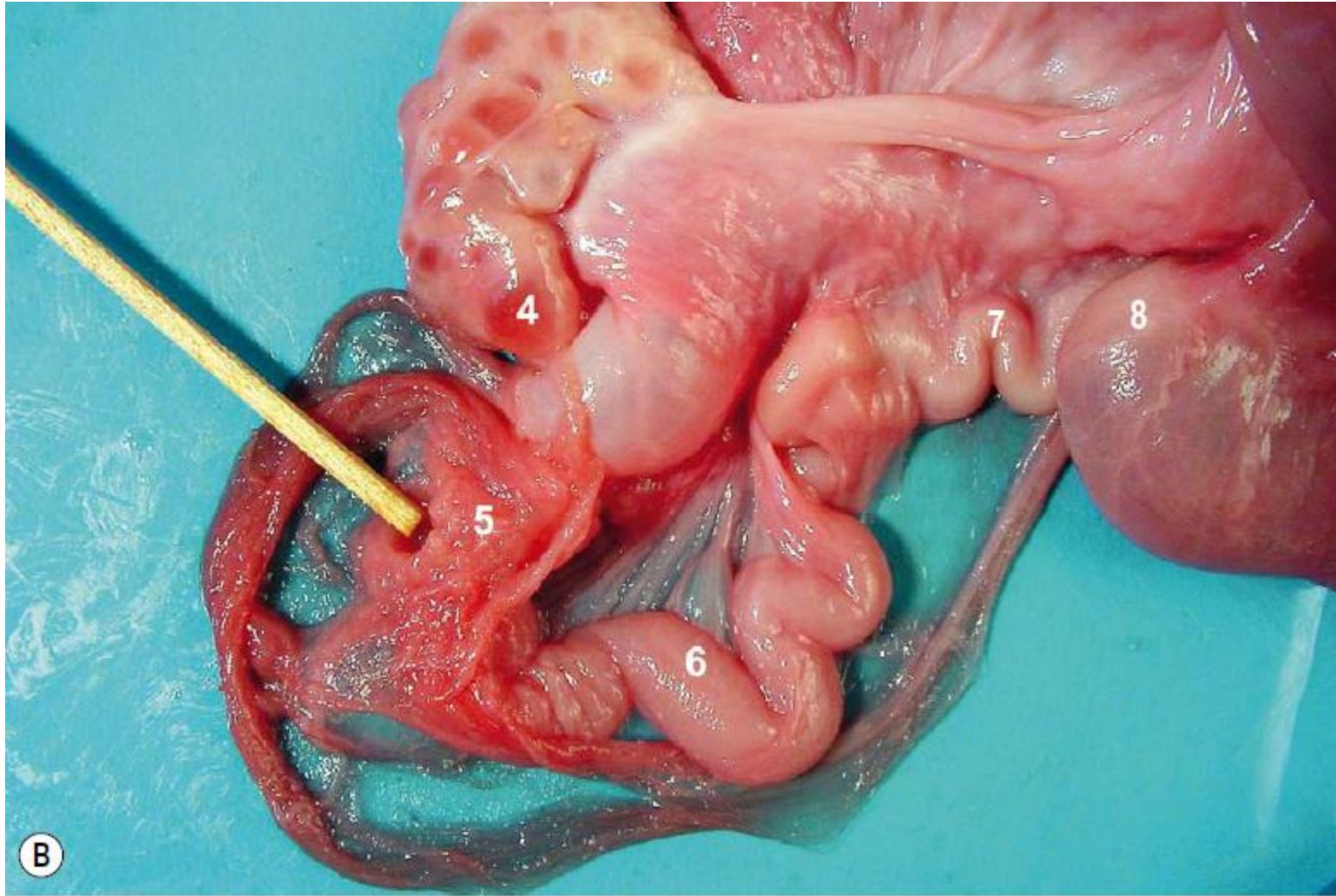
1. the infundibulum
2. the ampulla
3. the isthmus





**(a) Posterior view**

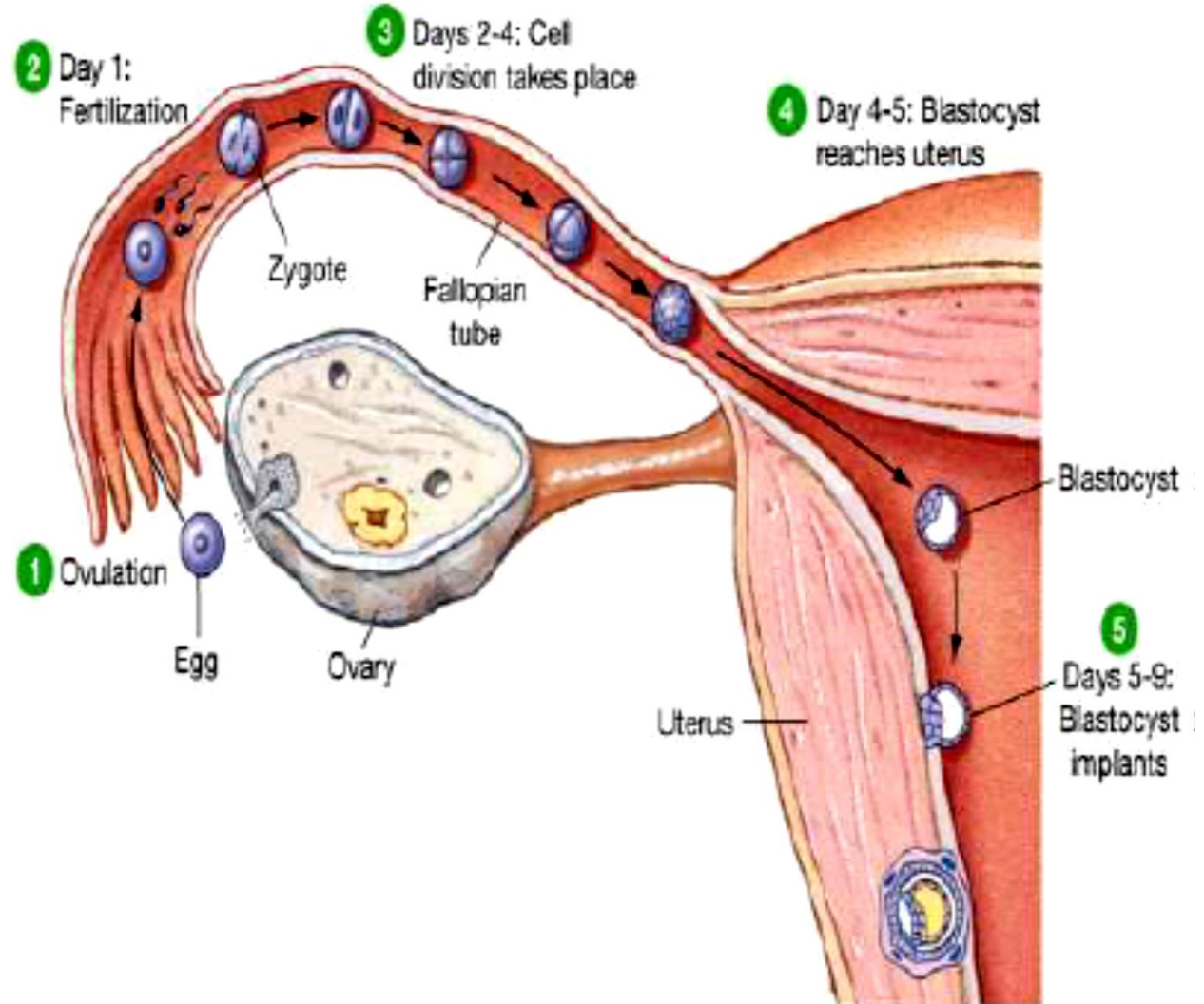
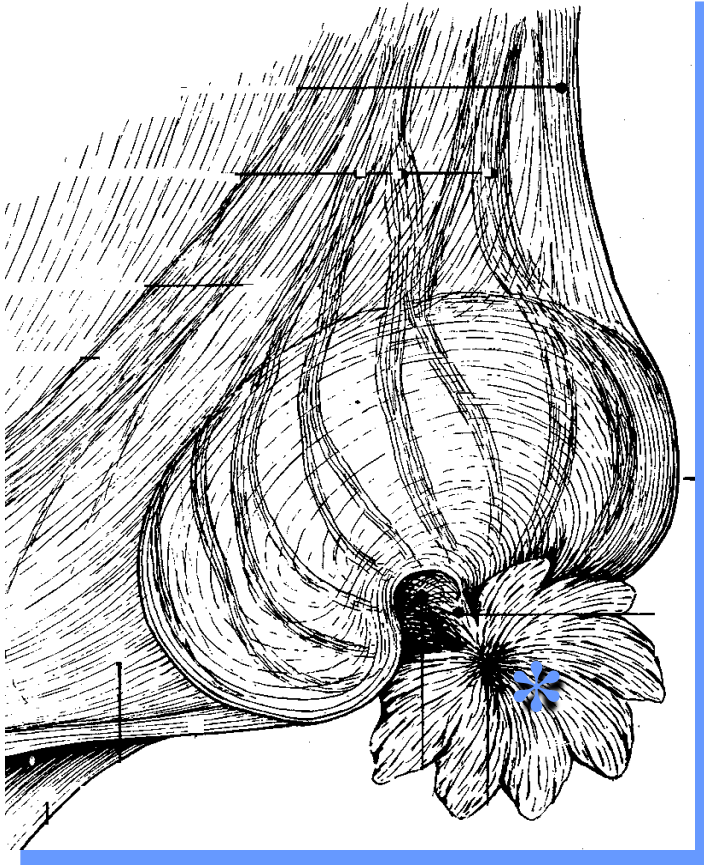




- 5: Infundibulum;
- 6: Ampulla;
- 7: Isthmus;
- 8: Tip of uterine horn.

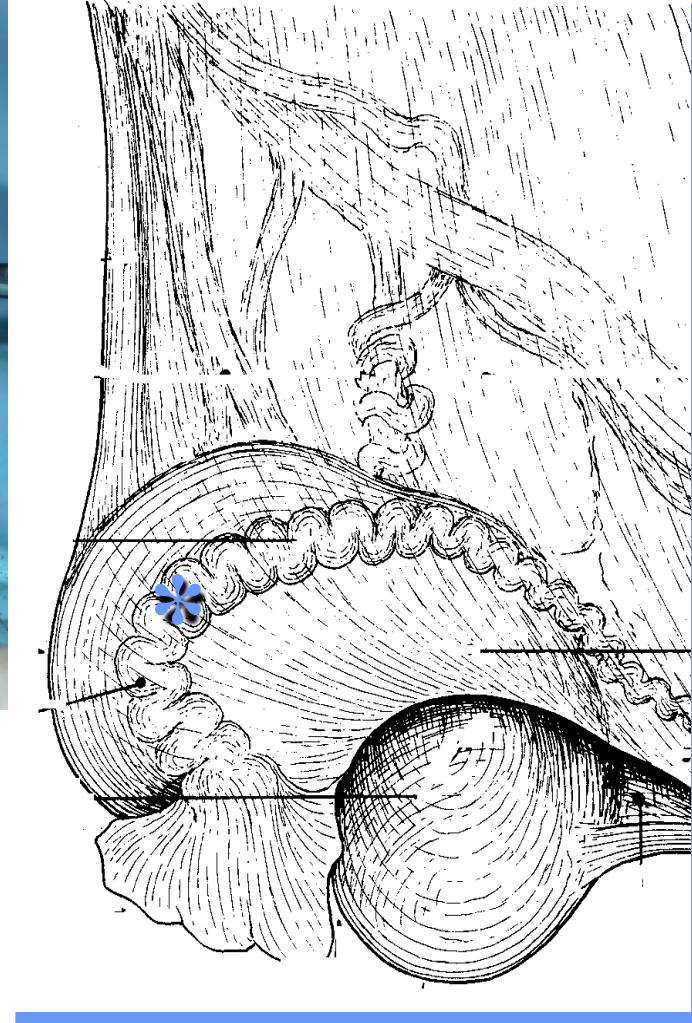
The wooden stick points to the abdominal opening of the oviduct.

# Infundibulum



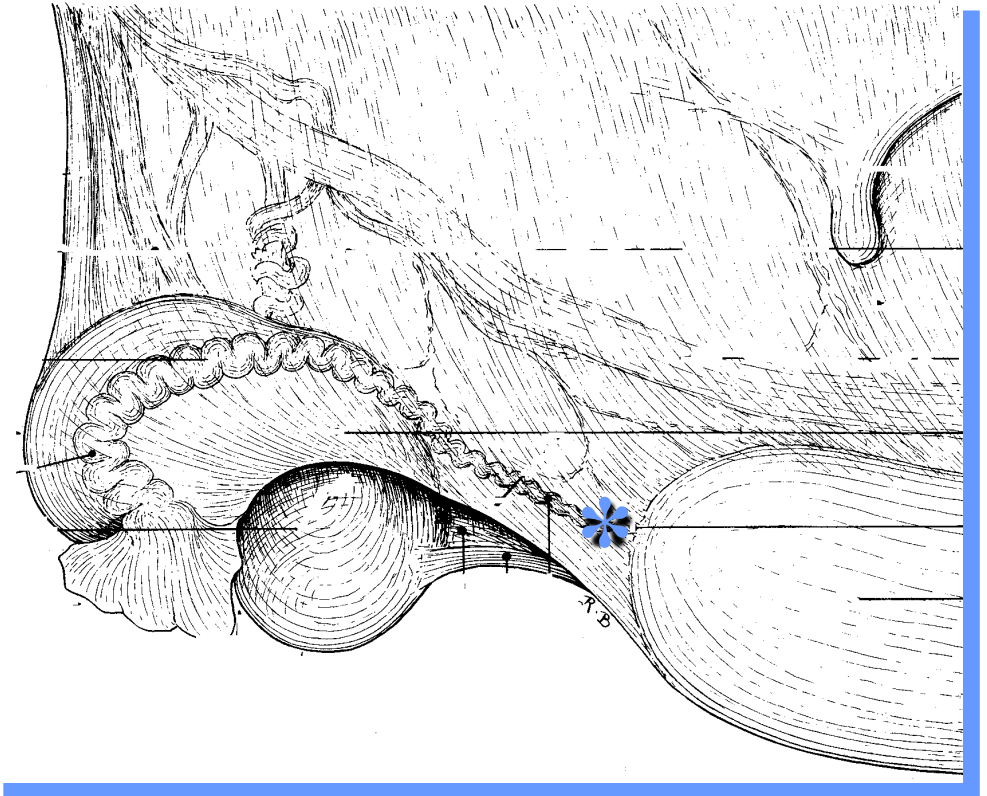


# Ampulla

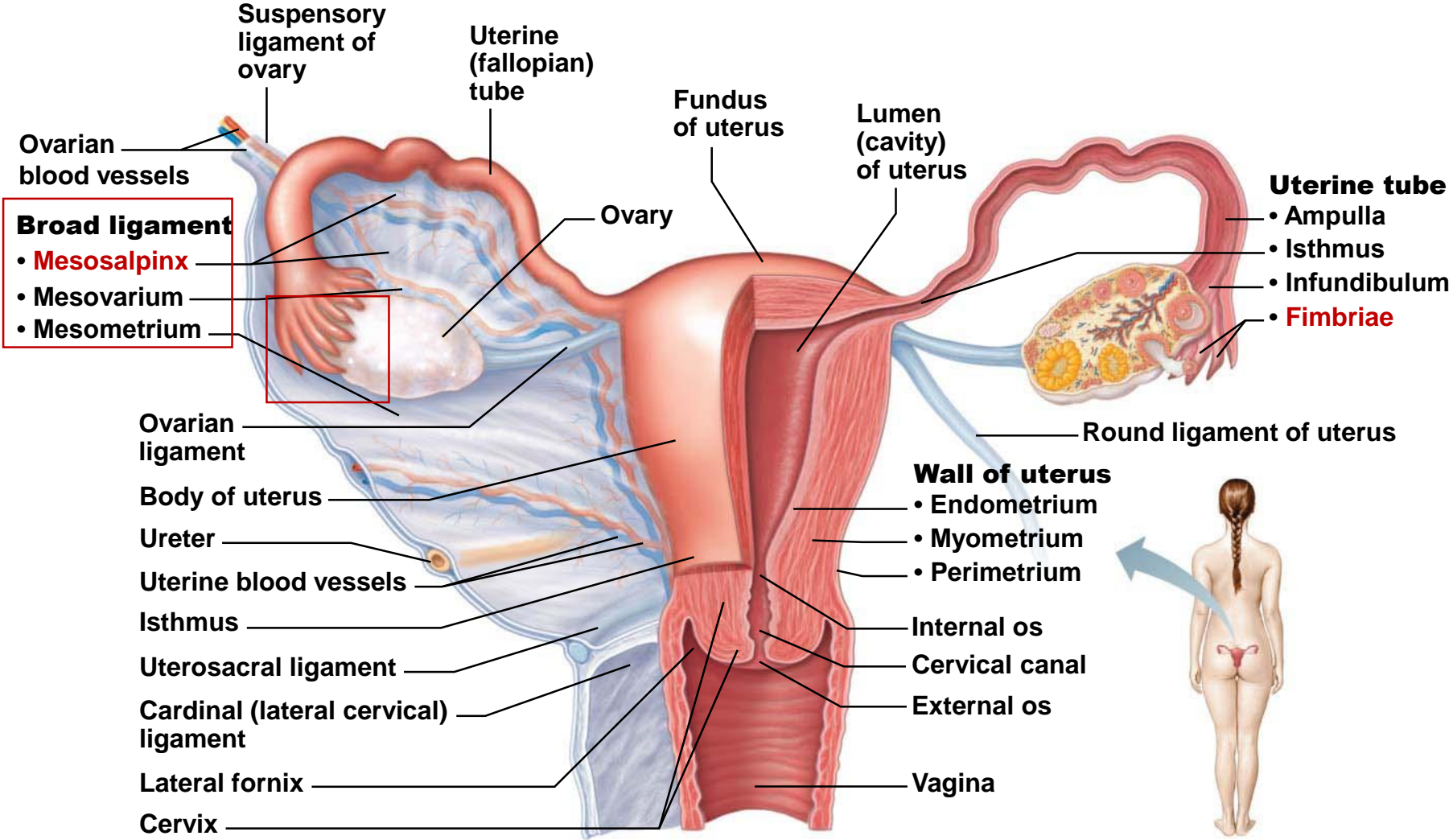




# Isthmus



# Uterine tubes: mesosalpinx and ovarian fimbria



(a) Posterior view