Diagram of girl parts

It's hard to have a healthy relationship with your body if you're not sure how it actually works. When it comes to your vagina, however, there's a chance that you've got a knowledge gap around its anatomy â€" from how everything slots together to what each part's job is. Why are we so sure? Well, recent research from the Eve Appeal showed that half of women aged were unable to label the vagina accurately â€" and that fewer than a quarter of women aged said they felt confident that 'they were well informed about gynaecological health issues. No doubt, living in a culture in which pretty much anything to do with the female reproductive system, from conditions such as endometriosis to procedures such as cervical screenings AKA smear tests aren't talked about nearly as much as they should be, contributes to all of this. Keen to understand the ins and outs of all of the parts of your vagina? Scroll on. It's a common misconception that the visible outer parts of the female anatomy is called the vagina. The technical name is actually the vulva. Yours has the job of protecting your internal organs and warding off dirt and bacteria. The vulva houses your labia, clitoris, vaginal opening, and the opening to the urethra. This is your outer lips and is a protective layer of fat covered by skin and hair that guards the entrance to the vagina. The inner lips which are thinner and more sensitive than the rest of your vagina. They begin at your clitoris and end under the vaginal opening. They contain erectile tissue, made up of clusters of tiny blood vessels, which means they become slightly stiffer though not as stiff as the clitoris when you're turned on. Straight up: everyone's labia differs. It can be long, short, wrinkled or smooth, and a lot of the time lips can be different lengths, with one being longer than the other. They also vary in colour and this can alter as you get older. No labia is the same and it is common for inner lips to be longer than outer and vice versa. This is located at the top of your vulva, at the tip of where your inner lips meet is where your clitoris is located. They come in all different sizes and are covered by a clitorial hood. Beneath the visible pink button, called the glans, lies a wishbone-shaped structure. This comprises a shaft, which extends about an inch up toward the pubic bone, and two three inch arms called crura that reach down and back toward the pelvic bone in an inverted V shape. Though the shaft and crura send pleasure signals to the brain during sex, the glans is more sensitive. That's why it has a hood â€" without it, a pair of tight jeans would send your nervous system into overdrive. Located just below your clitoris, this is the hole you wee out of and the tube that leads to the bladder. Located on the front side of your vagina, it is a few inches up inside and swells when you are aroused. Aesthetically, at least, there is a narrow representation of women's bodies on screen. The vulva, and especially the clitoris, is almost entirely absent from all art, literature, cinema and theatre. It is this lack of variety of images and descriptions can leave women with visible labia worrying that they are not normal. I have seen a lot of vulvas and they are all different. Discharge is totally normal. That strip of cotton in the crotch of every pair of knickers is there for a reason â€" even if you're not on your period or the tiniest bit sweaty, it will collect moisture. Throw a sample under a microscope and you'll also find bacteria, skin cells, and yeast spores. The quantity and consistency of your discharge changes over the menstrual cycle. How do you keep this fluid factory fresh? The answer is, don't mess with it. The vagina cleans itself. If discharge smells bad or is accompanied by discomfort, see your doctor. Most of the vulva is smooth, but some women's labia minora have a ruffled appearance. Separate the labia minora, and you may notice that the entrance to the vagina also has a ruffled border or just a few irregular bits of skin. Those are the remnants of the hymen, a thin membrane that once partially covered the entrance but has been torn or pushed aside by sex. As for the texture inside the vagina, it's full of bumpy ridges called rugae. Similar to pleats on a skirt, the rugae stretch and retract to accommodate objects ranging in size from super-slender tampons to 8lb babies. Squishy and made of pinkish Fair Trade natural latex, this cup is a favourite with the period cup aficionados. It also has measurements on the side, if you like that kind of thing. A real bargain, and you're helping UK period poverty as Hey Girls donates one for every one bought. Cut through the noise and get practical, expert advice, home workouts, easy nutrition and more direct to your inbox. Type keyword s to search. Today's Top Stories. First off: what are my vagina parts? The vulva It's a common misconception that the visible outer parts of the female anatomy is called the vagina. Labia majora. Mooncup Size A. Fair Squared Period Cup Pink. Saalt Soft Menstrual Cup. TOTM Cup. The DivaCup. DivaCup superdrug. BeYou Menstrual Cup. Intimina Lily Cup Compact. Intimina amazon. Hey Girls Menstrual Cup. Ziggy Cup. Lunette Reusable Menstrual Cup. Lunette amazon. Lydia House Beauty Contributor All about beauty, Lydia House has been writing about creams and complexions for over a decade. This content is created and maintained by a third party, and imported onto this page to help users provide their email addresses. You may be able to find more information about this and similar content at piano. Advertisement - Continue Reading Below. More From Female Health. Collectively, these parts are called the vulva. Rich with nerves, the vulva can provide sexual pleasure when properly stimulated. The vagina is a

muscular tube about three to four inches long that ends the birth canal. The vaginal opening is visible from the outside but it is protected by the labia when a woman stands and during most activities. The labia majora are two folds of skin that extend from the front of the vaginal opening to the back of it. The outer surfaces of the folds have darker-colored skin and stronger hairs, while the inner folds are smoother. The labia majora join to form the cleft shape of the female genitals. This is also known as the pudendal cleft or the cleft of Venus, after the Roman goddess of love. Between the labia majora are the labia minora , two folds of skin that also extend down from the clitoris and around the vaginal opening. These vary in size from woman to woman. The clitoris is a crucial element for sexual arousal in most women. This small sexual organ at the top of the vagina at the junction of the labia minora appears outside the folds of skin like a small pink button. The shaft under the skin has erectile tissue, which becomes engorged with increased blood flow. The clitoris is a very sensitive area when stimulated. Most women cannot achieve orgasm without direct stimulation to the clitoris. The outer female genitals also include the urethra. Located between the vaginal opening and the frontal connection of the labia minora, the urethral opening is where a woman expels urine from her body. The uterine venous plexus includes two uterine veins. These arise from the side of the uterus, where they also connect with the vaginal and ovarianâ€¦. The vaginal vein refers to the group of blood vessels located near the genitalia on the female human body. They are part of a network of blood vesselsâ€¦. A venous plexus is complex network of interconnected blood vessels. The vaginal venous plexus is comprised of small veins on the sides of the vaginaâ€¦. In anatomy, a plexus is defined as a part of the body full of nerve branches and connections. The uterine artery plexus refers to the part of theâ€¦. The uterine tube fallopian tube carries an egg from the ovary to the uterus. Unless a biological abnormality, surgery, or ectopic pregnancy causedâ€¦. The ovarian vein is also known as the female gonadal vein and acts as the female equivalent of the male's testicular vein. It is located in the ovaryâ€¦. The pelvic region holds major organs under its layers of muscles. Some of the most important include the major digestive organs, the intestines. Combined with the cardiovascular system, the circulatory system helps to fight off disease, helps the body maintain a normal body temperature, andâ€¦. Humans are sexual, meaning that both a male and a female are needed to reproduce. Each is equipped with specific organs capable of producing specificâ€¦. The supraspinatus muscle is a rotator cuff muscle located in the shoulder, specifically in the supraspinatus fossa, a concave depression in the rearâ€¦. Read this next. Uterine venous plexus Medically reviewed by the Healthline Medical Network. Vaginal vein Medically reviewed by the Healthline Medical Network. Vaginal venous plexus Medically reviewed by the Healthline Medical Network. Uterine artery plexus Medically reviewed by the Healthline Medical Network. Right ovarian vein Medically reviewed by the Healthline Medical Network. Circulatory Medically reviewed by the Healthline Medical Network. Supraspinatus Medically reviewed by the Healthline Medical Network. What exactly IS a vagina? Well, it's the muscular tube that extends from the cervix to the vulva. It's a surprisingly common question for such a simple definition, but that quick sentence might not answer all your questions. Luckily, a good old vagina diagram can sure help out. You might think you've got it all down pat down there, but we use a lot of code words to talk about it, and we use the technical word itself in the wrong way â€" after all, it's not entirely accurate to call the extended network between your legs just the "vagina. Since knowledge is power, it's super important to know the anatomy of your vagina. To get to the heart of the matter, we chatted with Melanie Davis, PhD, a certified sexuality educator and sexuality education consultant, who gave us a virtual tour of the vagina and beyond. First of all, Davis recommends using a mirror and a light and taking a good look between your legs. Or you can even use the selfie setting on your phone's camera. Not only should you know what your body looks like, because, well, it's yours, but it will also help keep you safe. If you ever notice anything different down there i. Here's everything you need to know about your anatomy from the outside in, including some facts that we guarantee will surprise you, and a vagina diagram. When people refer to the "vagina," what they usually mean is the vulva , which includes all the external parts, including the inner and outer lips. These are the first things you see, and hair grows on them naturally. According to Davis, the labia majora's job is to protect the more sensitive parts inside. The labia minora provide the second layer of protection for the underlying structures and openings, and they also have oil glands that secrete lubrication to keep you comfortable. Davis also says they're the part of the anatomy most likely to cause women stress due to how they look. Just know that the lips might not be symmetrical, they might extend beyond the labia majora, and the edges might not be totally smooth â€" and all of this is totally normal. Everybody is different," Davis explains. According to Davis, the tiny bit of the clitoris that is outwardly visible, which is the little nub you see at the top of your external area when you spread the labia, contains 8, nerve endings. That means it's really sensitive, and for many women, stimulating it is the best way to

orgasm. The hood, a flap of skin that slides back and forth, functions to protect the clitoris and prevent irritation and arousal when you don't want it. When you are aroused, however, the hood slips back to expose the clitoris. The outer clitoris that you can see and feel is actually connected to an inner clitoris!! This small opening, which is where urine comes out, is right below the clitoris. It's hard to see, and you can't really feel anything there. And, no, pee doesn't come out of the vaginal opening! Davis says that many young women think the clitoris is actually the urethra, but don't be fooled. Right below the urethra lies the introitus, also called the vestibule or the opening to the vagina. Think of it as a foyer. Basically, the vestibule is the lobby leading to the vagina, which is inside your body. We should also say here that there are many color variations in the whole external vulva area, depending on your skin tone and whether or not you're sexually excited. This concept is mind-blowing and a relatively recent anatomical discovery. You have a wishbone-shaped structure extending from your clitoris on the outside of your bodyâ€"the top of the wishboneâ€"to the area under your labia majora deep inside. So there's literally much more to female sexual excitement than meets the eye. So do you see now why calling the whole thing a "vagina" is not exactly accurate? The vagina, also called the birth canal, leads to your uterus. It's a muscle that, when at rest, is closed," Davis says. So it's not like you're walking around with an open hole in your body. It's normal for the vagina to feel bumpy to the touch. The cervix is the neck-like part of your uterus that extends into the vagina. It's the place where your gyno takes a sample from for a Pap smear. It's also the part that dilates before a person gives birth. Otherwise it stays closed, opening only enough to release blood and other fluids from the uterus when you have your period. If you reach in to touch it, it feels sort of like a clenched fist with a dimple at the bottom. Your uterus is the place where a fetus would live should you get pregnant. It sheds its lining every 28 days or so when there's no pregnancy, otherwise known as getting your period. You can't feel the uterus from outside your body Every month your ovaries shoot out an egg and send it floating happily down the uterus, where it will hang around in hopes of meeting up with some sperm to make a baby. Now that you know the ropes, you might have some questions about what's going on down there and whether everything is OK down there. We've got you covered: Check out these links to learn what you need to know about your vaginal health , why your vagina might be itchy , and what these common vaginal odors mean. Keywords vagina. The vagina is a flexible tube that joins the uterus to the vulva. Vaginas vary among individuals in color, size, and shape. Getting to know what the inside of a vagina looks like and what is normal for each individual can help people feel more familiar with their body. It can also help with identifying abnormal changes. Here, we look at the anatomy of the vagina and how to do a self-exam. We also discuss symptoms that can indicate a health issue with the vagina and explain when to see a doctor. The vagina is an elastic tube that connects the uterus and cervix to the vulva. The vagina is about 3 inches long. The shape of a vagina can vary from person to person. Some vaginas are oval like an egg, while others can be more cylindrical. The opening of the vagina is between the urethra, through which urine leaves the body, and the anus. The vaginal opening is where blood leaves the body during menstruation, a penis enters during sexual intercourse, and a baby leaves the body during birth. The hymen is a thin layer of tissue that surrounds and partially covers the vaginal opening. Sexual intercourse or exercise can stretch or tear it. The cervix connects the uterus to the vagina. A small hole in the cervix allows menstrual blood and sperm to pass through. During childbirth, the cervix dilates. The vagina expands through arousal and sexual stimulation. During sexual arousal, the uterus and cervix lift upward, elongating the vagina. People refer to this process as tenting. People cannot usually see or feel these glands. During arousal, the glands release fluid that lubricates the vagina. During arousal, the G spot swells. The area visible externally, the vulva, is what many people refer to as the vagina. However, the only part of the vagina visible outside of the body is the vaginal opening. Learn more about the vulva here. A person can carry out a self-exam of their vagina to check for any unusual changes that may indicate a health issue. Self-exams are helpful alongside regular gynecologist pelvic examinations and cervical screening. People can carry out a self-exam of their vagina when they are not menstruating. For a self-exam, they will need:. Vaginal discharge can change slightly in consistency and color during the menstrual cycle, pregnancy, and menopause. Healthy discharge is usually clear to white or pale yellow, and it can have a mild odor. If a person notices any significant change in their vaginal discharge, this could indicate an underlying issue. The individual can see their doctor for a checkup and report any other symptoms. A range of conditions can affect the vagina and how it looks and feels inside. Signs and symptoms of conditions affecting the vagina may include unusual discharge, pain, or visible changes. Vaginitis is an inflammation or irritation of the vulva or vagina. There are many causes, including sexual activity, reduced estrogen levels, or douching. Symptoms of vaginitis include:. Vaginismus is a sudden tightening of the muscles surrounding the vagina that occurs

when a person tries to insert something into it. Vaginismus is an automatic response of the body over which the person has no control. Sexually transmitted infections STIs can cause symptoms in and around the vagina. Many of these STIs may appear without noticeable symptoms, or they may seem similar to other conditions, such as vaginal infections. Due to the overlap in symptoms between different STIs, it is not usually possible to diagnose one based on the symptoms alone. Therefore, anyone who experiences symptoms in this part of the body should visit a healthcare professional to undergo diagnostic tests. Symptoms of genital warts include:. If people have trichomoniasis , they may experience:. Gonorrhea shares symptoms with vaginal infections. Although some people with this STI will not experience any symptoms, those who do may notice :. Chlamydia does not always produce symptoms, but when it does, these may include :. Vaginal cancer can cause symptoms if it spreads deeper into the walls of the vagina or the surrounding areas. Symptoms include:. In some cases, a person may have vulvar cancer , which can also cause painful sexual intercourse, bleeding, and pain, among other symptoms. However, both of these cancers are rare. Vaginal prolapse happens when the uterus, bladder, or bowel descends into the vagina. Vaginal prolapse can occur as a result of pregnancy, childbirth, or an existing medical condition. The shape, size, and color of the vagina can vary among individuals. Anyone who notices any unusual symptoms, such as growths, in or around their vagina should see their doctor or gynecologist for a checkup. Signs of a health issue may include:. People can also carry out a self-exam of their vagina to check for any unusual changes or growths. However, self-exams should not replace regular pelvic examinations with a healthcare professional. Many conditions can cause nausea, from mental health conditions to digestive disorders. Learn what causes nausea, and discover some home remedies. We will update it regularly as the pandemic continues. There are several possible causes for throat irritation, including allergies, strep throat, and the common cold. Learn more about some of these causesâ€¦. Read on to learn about what it is and how long recovery takes. This article also covers the symptoms, causes, and diagnosis ofâ€¦. A sore on the side of the tongue is usually a canker sore or cold sore. However, sores are sometimes symptoms of other conditions. Learn more here. Diagrams Anatomy Self-exam Problems Summary The vagina is a flexible tube that joins the uterus to the vulva. Share on Pinterest. How to do a self-exam. Signs of a problem. Medically reviewed by Carolyn Kay, M. Latest news AstraZeneca vaccine: 3-month dosage interval might be preferable. Neuroscience of overeating: Animal study provides insight. People are more likely to believe quick answers than slow ones. Navigating the world with aphantasia. Related Coverage. What causes nausea? What are the causes and treatments for throat irritation? Medically reviewed by Alana Biggers, M. Medically reviewed by Cameron White, M. Female anatomy includes the external genitals, or the vulva, and the internal reproductive organs, which include the ovaries and the uterus. One major difference between males and females is their reproductive organs. Anatomy specific to females generally relates to sexual function, reproduction, and hormone control. Males and females have physically different sexual anatomy, but all sex organs come from the same bundle of cells during fetal development. This article will look in detail at the structure and function of the female internal and external organs. Below is a 3D model of female anatomy, which is fully interactive. Explore the model using your mouse pad or touchscreen to understand more about female anatomy. The external female anatomy includes the pubis and the vulva. The following sections discuss these in more detail. The mons pubis, or public mound, is the fleshy area on the pelvic bone where females typically grow pubic hair. It consists of several parts, including the labia majora, the labia minora, and the glans clitoris. The internal female anatomy begins at the vagina, which is the canal that leads from the vulva to the uterus. The cervix separates the vagina from the uterus, and the fallopian tubes connect the ovaries with the uterus. As mentioned above, the vagina is the canal that connects the vulva with the uterus. The opening to the vagina is part of the vulva. The vagina can vary in size, but the average length is about 2. That said, it expands in length during arousal. These glands are responsible for secreting lubrication to keep the vaginal tissues from becoming too dry. The cervix is the lower portion of the uterus. It is a cylinder-shaped area of tissue that separates the vagina from the rest of the uterus. The uterus is located in the middle of the pelvic cavity. This muscular sac will house the fetus during pregnancy. This is to prepare a nourishing environment for a fetus if pregnancy occurs. If pregnancy does not occur, the uterine lining sheds. This is called the menstrual period. It occurs every around 28 days, though cycle length varies between females. The ovaries are egg-shaped organs attached to fallopian tubes on the left and right sides of the body. Each ovary is roughly the size of an almond. Most females are born with two ovaries that produce eggs. In addition to producing eggs, the ovaries also produce hormones. Namely, they release estrogen and progesterone. The fallopian tubes connect the ovaries to the uterus. When the ovaries release an egg, the egg travels down the fallopian tube toward the uterus for potential

fertilization. If a fertilized egg implants in the fallopian tube, doctors call this an ectopic pregnancy. An ectopic pregnancy is a medical emergency because the fallopian tube can rupture. The hymen is a membrane of tissue that covers the external vaginal opening. Not all females have a hymen, however. The hymen can rupture as a result of pelvic injury, sports activity, pelvic examination, sexual intercourse, or childbirth. The absence of a hymen does not mean that a female has been sexually active. Internally, the breasts are primarily composed of fat. The amount of fat can determine breast size. However, breast size has no bearing on the amount of milk someone is able to produce. The shape and size of many of these organs naturally vary from person to person. This article looks at the science behind these terms and if it affectsâ€¦. Many conditions can cause nausea, from mental health conditions to digestive disorders. Learn what causes nausea, and discover some home remedies. What do genital warts on Black men look like? Discover more about symptoms, prevalence, treatment, and prevention of genital warts in males with blackâ€¦. Pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP, is a medication that helps prevent a person at increased risk of HIV from contracting the virus. Learn more aboutâ€¦. What is the normal appearance of a vulva? How do labias normally look? Read on to learn more about the appearance of the external structures of the

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 â€¦. A guide to female anatomy Medically reviewed by Carolyn Kay, M. External anatomy Internal anatomy Breasts Summary Female anatomy includes the external genitals, or the vulva, and the internal reproductive organs, which include the ovaries and the uterus. External anatomy. Share on Pinterest Female reproductive organs are very different to those of males. Internal anatomy. Share on Pinterest The uterus holds the fetus during pregnancy. Share on Pinterest The breasts supply milk to the infant after childbirth. Medically reviewed by Carolyn Kay, M. Latest news AstraZeneca vaccine: 3-month dosage interval might be preferable. Neuroscience of overeating: Animal study provides insight. People are more likely to believe quick answers than slow ones. Navigating the world with aphantasia. Related Coverage. What is the difference between a 'shower' and a 'grower' and does it really matter? What causes nausea? What is pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP? Medically reviewed by Cameron White, M.