

Lecture XXVI (Digestive System)

Labial frenulum: From Latin *labium* (lip) and *frenulum*, literally, little bridle

Parotid: From Greek *para* (alongside) + *_tis* (ear)

Bolus: from Greek *b_los* (ump, clod)

Cementum: from Latin *caementum* (rough unhewn stone, marble chips used in making mortar)

Deciduous: from Latin *de* (down, away) + *-cidere* (from *cadere* (to fall))

Plicae circularis: Latin, literally, circular pleats

Rugae: Latin, literally, wrinkles or folds

Lamina propria: Latin, literally, one's own lamina (layer or thin slice)

Peristalsis: from *peri-* (around) + *stellein* (to set, place, send)

Fundus: Latin for bottom

Pyloric: from Greek *pyl_ros* (gatekeeper)

Duodenum: from Latin *duodeni* (twelve each; from its length, about 12 fingers' breadth)

Jejunum: from Latin *jejunus* (fasting, hungry; from the belief that it is empty after death)

Ileum: Latin, literally, viscera or groin

Cecum: from Latin *caecum* (blind)

Haustra: from Latin *haustus*, past participle of *haurire* (to draw (as water))

Taenia coli: Latin, literally, band of the colon

Epiploic:

Diverticula: from Latin *devertere* (to turn aside, go aside)

Peritoneum: From Greek *peritonos* (stretched over)

Mesentery: from Greek from *mes-* (intermediate (as in-between)) + *enteron* (intestine)

Falciform: From Latin *falx* (sickle) + *-iform*

Hepatic: from Greek *h_par* (liver)

Cholecystitis: From Greek *chol_* (bile) + *kytis* (bladder) + -it is

Cirrhosis: From Greek *kirrhos* (orange-colored)

Lecture XXVII (Urinary System)

Retroperitoneal: From Latin, *retro* (backward, back, behind) + Greek *peri-* (around) + *tonos* (stretched)

Renal: From Latin *renes* (kidneys)

Hilus: alteration of Latin *hilum* (trifle).

Calyx: From Greek *kylix* (cup)

Nephron: From Greek *nephros* (kidney)

Glomerulus: From Latin *glomus* (ball) + *-ulus* [diminutive suffix]

Podocyte: From Greek *pod-*, *pous* (foot) + *kytos*

Trigone: from Latin *trigonum* (triangle)

Pyelogram: From Greek *pyelos* (renal pelvis)

Lecture XVIII (Pelvis & Male Urogenital System)

Rectum: From Latin *rectum intestinum*, literally, straight intestine

Vagina: Latin for sheath, scabbard

Hemotumescent: From Greek *haima* (blood) + Latin *tum_re* (to swell)

Gonad: From Greek *gonos* (offspring, procreation, seed, genitals)

Micturation: From Latin *micturire* (to urinate)

Hemorrhoid: From Greek *haimorrhoo*s (flowing with blood)

Haploid: from Greek *haploid_s* (single)

Diploid: From Greek *diploos* (double)

Inguinal: From Latin *inguen* (groin)

Ductus Deferens: Latin, literally, deferent duct. Deferent: From Latin *de-* (down, from, away) + *ferre* (to carry)

Gubernaculum: From Latin *gubernare* (to steer)

Pampiniform Plexus: From Latin *pampinus* (tendrill, vine-leaf) + *plexus* (network, braid)

Cremaster: From Greek *kremannynai* (to hang)

Scrotum: Latin [the Latin was kept in English; it's the pouch that contains the testes and accessory structures]

Epididymus: From Greek, from *epi-* (upon) + *didymos* (twin, testicle)

Penis: From Latin *penis* (penis, tail)

Corpus Cavernosum: Latin, literally, cavernous body

Corpus Spongiosum: Latin, literally, spongy body

Lecture XXIX (Female Urogenital System)

Fimbriae: Latin, literally, fringe

Endometrium: From Greek *endo* (within) + *m_tra* (womb)

Myometrium: From Greek *mys* (muscle) + *m_tra* (womb)

Perimetrium: From Greek *peri* (around) + *m_tra* (womb)

Hymen: From Greek *hym_n* (membrane, wedding song)

Mons pubis: Latin, literally, pubic mound

Labia majora: Latin, literally, major lips

Labis minora: Latin, literally, minor lips

Clitoris: Latin (from Greek *kleitoris*) [here, again, the Latin was brought into the English lexicon]

Episiotomy: From Greek *episeion* (pubic region) + *-tomos* (cutting)

Lecture XXX (Urogenital Pathology)

Transurethral: From Latin *trans* (through) + *urethra*

Gynecological: From Greek *gyn_* (woman) + *logos* (word, reason, speech, account)