**Important Terminology:**

**False pelvis**  
This is the area from the top of the iliac crests to the pelvic inlet and is called the false pelvis because it is in actuality the inferior most part of the abdominal region.

**Pelvic inlet**  
The bony plane that is defined by the pubic crest, pectineal line, arcuate line, and sacral promontory. This plane separates the abdomen from the pelvis.

**True pelvis**  
This is the pelvis and it includes the musculoskeletal wall of the region as well as the cavity inside the wall. The superior border is the pelvic inlet and the inferior most border is the skin of the perineum. It includes the sacrum, ischium, pubis, and the inferior part of the ilium, as well as the associated body wall muscles attached to these bones. The following are key subdivisions within the pelvis:

- **Pelvic cavity** - the cavity or space inside the wall of the pelvis; the pelvic inlet is the plane that separates the pelvic and abdominal cavities and this space contains the pelvic organs.
- **Pelvic floor or diaphragm** - this is the internal muscle layer spanning the pelvic outlet and is formed by the levator ani muscle (pubococcygeus and iliococcygeus) and the ischiococcygeus muscle.
- **Perineum** - this is the name anatomists give to the remaining parts of the body wall spanning the pelvic outlet that are superficial to the pelvic floor, in other words, everything in the wall but the internal layer.
  - **Ischioanal fossa** - space between the middle and internal muscle layer in the perineum.
  - **Deep perineal pouch** - the middle muscle layer of the urogenital triangle surrounded by its epimysium, also includes perforating tubes and glands.
  - **Superficial perineal pouch** - the external muscle layer of the urogenital triangle surrounded by epimysium and body fascia, also includes perforating tubes, erectile tissue, and glands.
- **Integument** - skin and hypodermis covering this region.
Assignment
On the illustrations of the male and female pelvic frontal sections on this and the opposite page do the following:

1. Color the pelvic floor blue.
2. Color the ischioanal fossa yellow.
3. Color the deep perineal pouch green.
4. Color the superficial perineal pouch red.
5. Color the integument brown.
6. Outline the pelvic cavity in orange.
7. Outline the perineum in purple.
8. Label all muscles, glands, tubular structures, and erectile tissues visible in these illustrations.
9. Draw a horizontal line across the plane of the pelvic inlet.