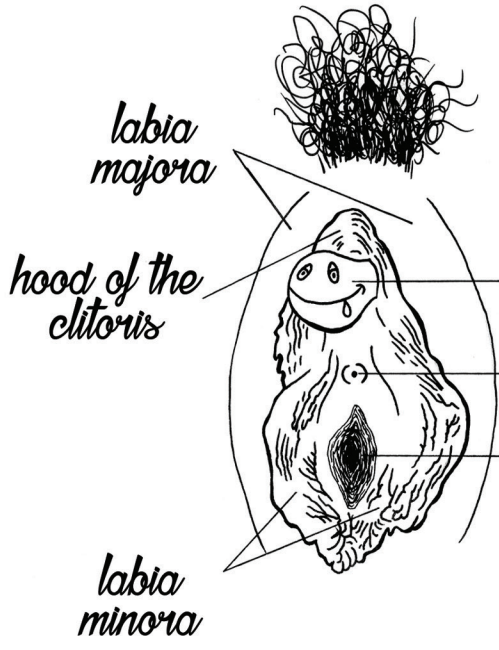


CL'hIsTOry

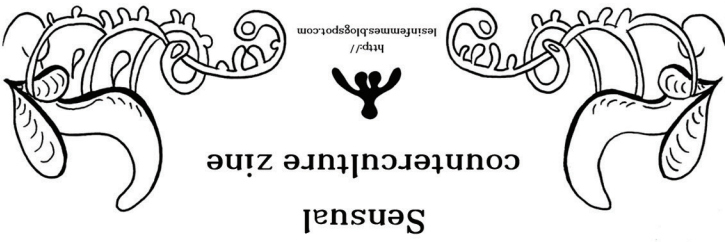
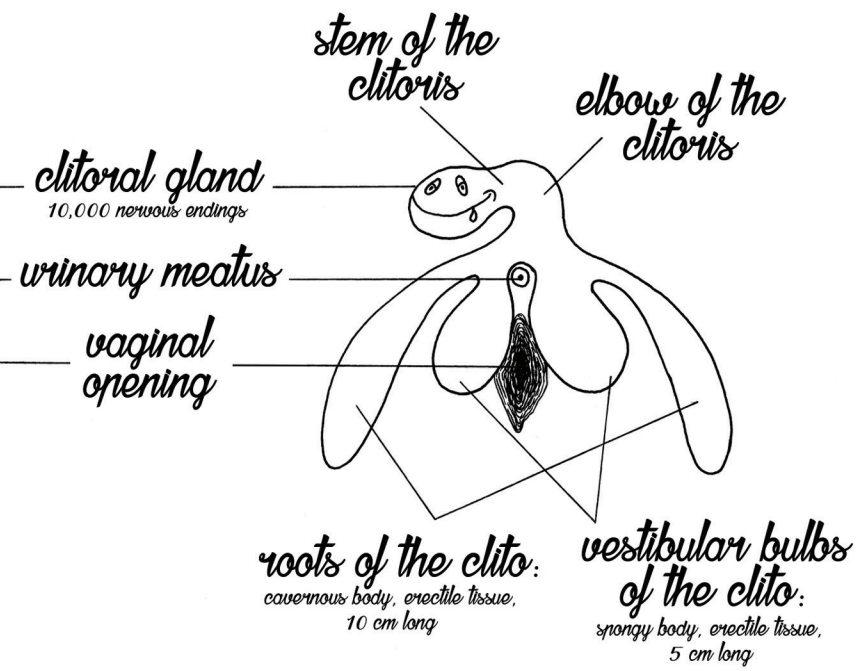
- 400 The "columella" is declared an organ of female pleasure by the Greek doctor and philosopher Hippocrates.
- 100 The word "κλειτορίς" is used for the first time by Rufus of Ephesus, a Greek doctor. He designates the action of stimulating this erogenous zone as "clitorizing".
- 500 > 1000 The accounts of female genital mutilations by Greek, Roman and Arab doctors are widespread (Soranos of Ephesus, Caelius Aurelianus, Paulus Aegineta, Aétios of Amida, Abu Al-Qasim, etc). The large size of the clitoris was thought to incite lust.
- 1559 The first description of a clitoris is conducted by Italian anatomist Mateo Realdo Colombo. He declares he has found the hotbed of pleasure in women. And he names it "Amorem et dulcedinem veneris".
- 1561 "Kleititoris" is updated by Italian anatomist Gabriel Fallopio. Around the same time, the clitoris is described as a malformation of hermaphroditism by Belgian anatomist André Vésale.
- 1573 The clitoridectomy (excision of the clitoris) will even be justified for this reason by Jacques Daléchamps, a French doctor.
- 1668 The vestibular bulbs of the clitoris, which surround the vaginal opening, are described by Reinier de Graaf, Dutch doctor and anatomist. The term "clitoris" is used to identify this organ.
- 1830 > 1900's The surgical excision of the clitoris is practiced by doctors as a remedy against epilepsy, onanism, nymphomania and hysteria, in France, Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States and many other countries.
- 1844 The internal part of the clitoris, composed of two long roots on both sides of the vagina, is described by German anatomist Georg Ludwig Kobelt.
- 1875 The process of fertilization of the egg by sperm is discovered by Edouard Van Beneden, a Belgian embryologist.

- The clitoris is declared a "useless organ". The "ovulist" trend essentially prohibits the inclusion of the clitoris in anatomy textbooks until 1998.
- 1948 The clitoris disappears from the reference book of surgeons : Gray's Anatomy.
- 1960 > 1970's The clitoris completely disappears from half of medical anatomy books. Where it remains, it appears without being named. The word "clitoris" disappears in most Western dictionaries.
- 1976 The Hite Report on female sexuality, published by American sexologist Shere Hite, addresses a subject that is still taboo : the clitoris. The study reveals that most women reach orgasm alone, through masturbation, and that they are largely dissatisfied with their male partners.
- 1998 The first exact and complete description of the clitoris is fulfilled by Australian urologist Helen O'Connell. Before this one, all of the descriptions in anatomical textbooks were erroneous. Her article "Anatomical relationship between urethra and clitoris" challenged the categorization of "clitoral orgasm" and "vaginal orgasm" as vaginal stimulation involves the stimulation of the deep roots of the clitoris.
- 2005 The first MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) of the clitoris is conducted by Helen O'Connell.
- 2008 The first 3D ultrasounds of the clitoris are carried out by Odile Buisson, a French OB/GYN, and Pierre Foldès, a French urologist-surgeon who worked in the genital reconstruction of mutilated women.
- 2009 The female orgasm is studied by Odile Buisson and Pierre Foldès who conduct the first ultrasound of the clitoris during vaginal penetration. They discover the mobility of the clitoris and the turgescence of the clitoris' vestibular bulbs. The "G spot" could be explained by the rich distribution of nerves in the clitoris and its anatomical connections with the anterior wall of the vagina. The "G spot" is found in this "clituro-urethro-vaginal" zone. The orgasm is the convergence of psychological, mechanical, vascular, glandular and neurological phenomena.

External view of the clitoris



Internal view of the clitoris

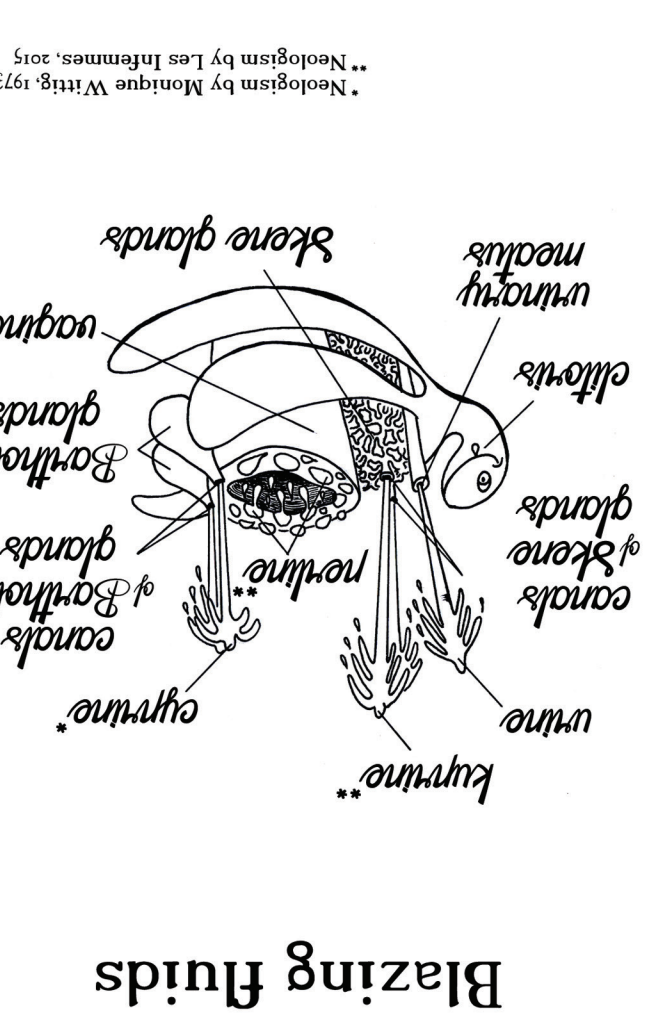


Sexual arousal produces pleasure fluids. During arousal, the clitoris and the labia minora and majora fill with blood, swell, and throbb. The vagina stretches out, widens and its vestibule opens up. The fluids are emitted by vulval glands and by the vaginal mucous membrane. These fluids enable a natural lubrication that accompanies touching and avoid irritations due to friction. The quantities excreted are variable depending on the person and period in their life. Their appearance and odor differ according to the menstrual cycle.

Fluid of Bartholin glands : Cypriane *
Lubricant substance produced by two glands: found under each of the two vestibular bulbs of the clitoris. It is emitted instinctively during sexual arousal by two orifices located on the vulva, on each side of the vaginal opening. It's the "wetness" or "cypriane" (word devised by Monique Wittig from "Cypriote" -Cypriot designation of Aphrodite, goddess of love- and of the suffix "-ine").

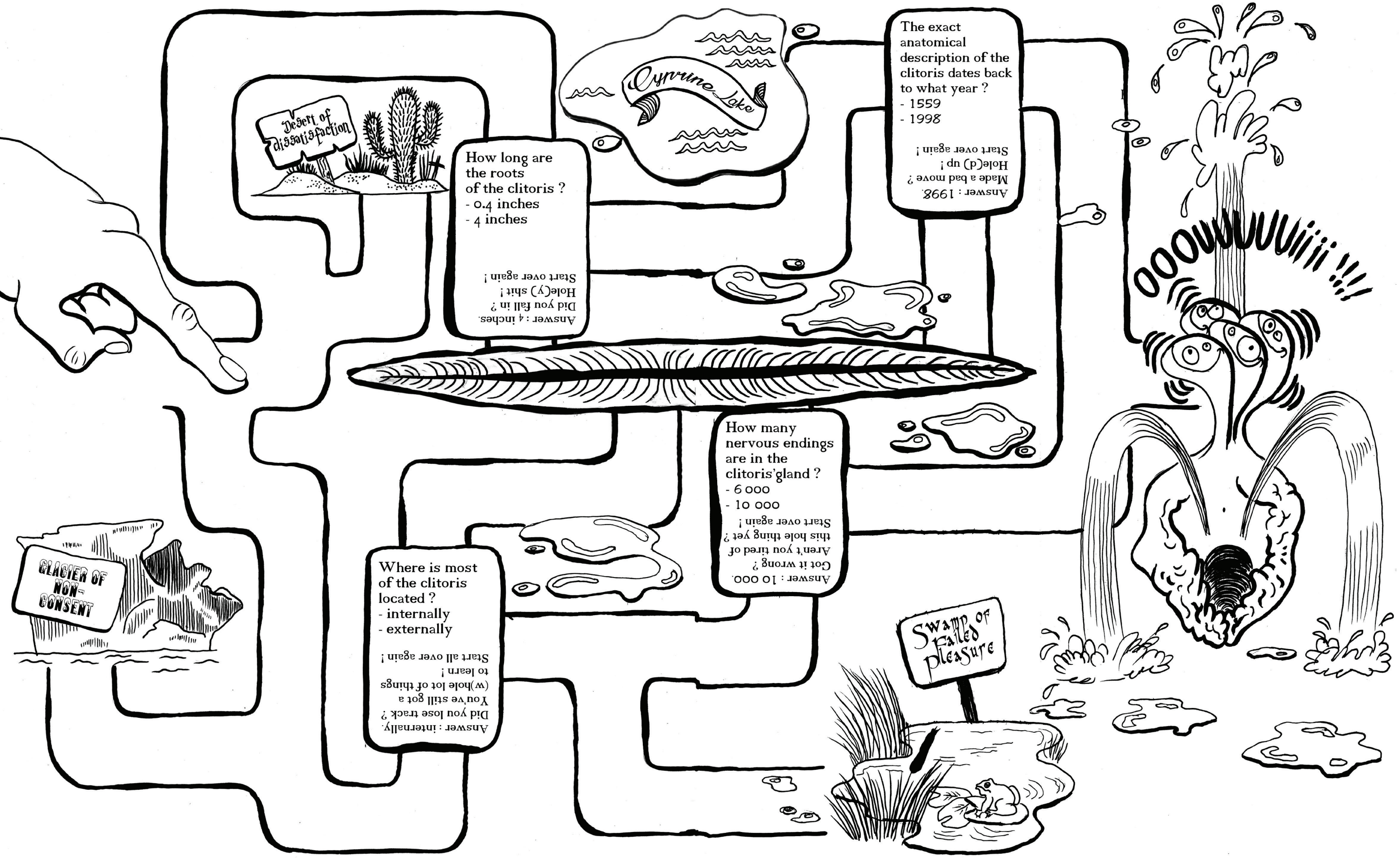
Fluid of the vaginal mucous membrane : Perlina **
Lubricant substance produced by the vaginal mucous membrane. As a result of the dilation of the blood vessels during sexual arousal, a fluid percolates across the vaginal wall. It is not cervical phlegm nor vaginal discharge. They are droplets of "transsudat" or "perlina" which form at the surface of the vagina, like droplets of sweat bead at the surface of the skin.

Fluid of the Skene glands : Kupriane **
Substance produced by diffuse glands, located between the vagina and the urethra. It is emitted, before or during orgasm, by two orifices located on the vulva, on each side of the urinary meatus. It's the "ejaculate" or "kupriane" (term derived from "Kupris" a Greek variation of "Cypriote" and the suffix "-ine"). Most often, it is discreetly discharged and is mixed with cypriane and perlina. When it is abundant and gushes, we speak of female ejaculation.



* Neologism by Monique Wittig, 1973
** Neologism by Les Infemmes, 2015

Reach orgasm without falling into the hole!



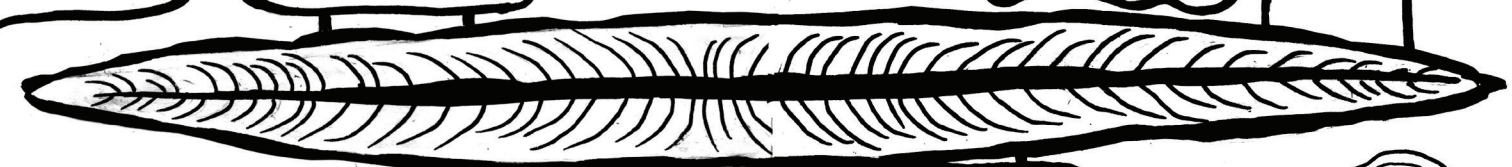
Desert of dissatisfaction

How long are the roots of the clitoris?
 - 0.4 inches
 - 4 inches
 Answer: 4 inches
 Did you fall in?
 Hole(y) shit!
 Start over again!



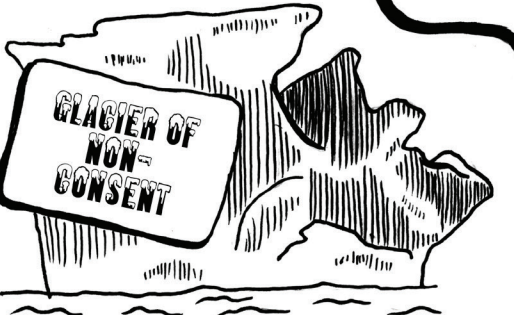
Cyrine Lake

The exact anatomical description of the clitoris dates back to what year?
 - 1559
 - 1998
 Answer: 1998
 Made a bad move?
 Hole(d) up!
 Start over again!



How many nervous endings are in the clitoris' gland?
 - 6 000
 - 10 000
 Answer: 10 000
 Got it wrong?
 Aren't you tired of this hole thing yet?
 Start over again!

Where is most of the clitoris located?
 - internally
 - externally
 Answer: internally.
 Did you lose track?
 You've still got a (w)hole lot of things to learn!
 Start all over again!



GLACIER OF NON-CONSENT

Swamp of failed pleasure



OOOOUUUUU!!!