Anesthesia. Insensibility induced by drugs before surgery and other painful procedures. Circumcision, although surgery, is performed without general anesthesia, due to the risks involved. Recently, but only recently, some doctors have begun using analgesia to *relieve* the pain during circumcision

Circumcised Intercourse. The term coined to refer to sexual intercourse wherein the penis has been surgically altered by circumcision.

Circumcision. The amputation of all or part of the foreskin (prepuce) of the male or female. Anti-circumcision activists (intactivists) prefer to use the term "male genital mutilation (MGM)" instead of circumcision.

Clitoral Mound (Female). The term coined to refer to the entire area surrounding the clitoris (the outer vulvar lips, the pubic mound and the clitoris itself), which are sexually excited through body contact and pressuring by the male pubic mound during intercourse. Although the female pubic mound and vulvar lips are erogenous in themselves, importantly, they serve to transmit cushioned pressure to the female clitoris during intercourse. In effect, this entire area works as a unit to build up sexual excitement during intercourse, combined with penile stimulation of the vagina.

Clitoris (Male). The organ within the penis responsible for erection; homologous to the female clitoris. Medically identified as the corpora cavernosa. The tip of the male clitoris (Lowndes crown) is located *interiorly* underneath the glans. From there, the overall clitoris continues down the entire length of the penis into the pelvic region, where it branches into two distinct tracts. The entire male clitoris abounds with pressure-sensitive nerves.

Clitoridectomy. Removal of the female glans clitoris (i.e., the tip or Lowndes crown of the clitoris).

Coital Orgasm. See Vaginal Orgasm.

Corona. The prominent, elevated, circular border of the glans penis. The outermost rim of the glans.

Coronal ridge. The area of the penis where the shaft meets the penile head, extending outward from the shaft to the corona. The projection between the corona and the penile shaft.

DDD. See **Desire Deficiency Disorder**.

Denial. A defense mechanism involving refusal to acknowledge certain aspects of reality.

Desire Deficiency Disorder. A lack of sexual desire for one's partner.

FGM. See Female Genital Mutilation.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). Excision of any part of the female genitalia. Sometimes referred to as female circumcision.

Flaccid Penis. The non-erect penis.

Foreskin. The prepuce. The retractable fold of skin that covers the glans of the natural (uncircumcised) penis. The skin covering of the female clitoris. On the female, sometimes called the hood.

Frenulum (Frenum). The hinge of highly erogenous tissue on the underside of the glans that attaches the foreskin inner lining to the penis. During intercourse, it serves to restrain the penis from thrusting forcefully. In the United States, *frenulum* is the preferred term.

Frictionize. To rub and cause friction, which can cause irritation and chafing; common in circumcised intercourse.

Glans Penis (Glans). (Derived from the Latin word for "acorn" due to physical resemblance.) The head of the penis. Normally, the glans is covered by the foreskin and is an internal organ.

Intact. Untouched, especially by anything that harms or diminishes. The natural, uncircumcised penis. The adjective "intact" is currently being used to describe a male who has his foreskin. Also referred to colloquially as "uncut."

Intactivist. Someone who actively works to enlighten others on the importance of intact genitalia.

Keratinization. The process whereby the skin cells of the circumcised penis form layers of callused, unfeeling tissue to cover those parts of the penis that would normally be protected by the foreskin. The circumcised glans becomes keratinized due to lack of moisture and constant friction from clothing.

Lanofore. Author's suggested term to describe the lubricating fluid produced by the foreskin (and glans).

Lowndes Crown. Josephine Lowndes Sevely's name for tip of the male clitoris; also, her name for the female glans clitoris.

Male Clitoris. See Clitoris (Male).

Male Genital Mutilation (MGM). The term currently being used by many intactivists instead of circumcision, since it more accurately describes its consequences.

MGM. See Male Genital Mutilation.

Mohel (Mohelet). A Jewish ritual circumciser, usually a rabbi, who has special training and certification to do this operation. In former times mohelim (pl.) learned from each other. In modern times, mohelim usually train in hospitals and use the same clamps and devices that are used by the medical profession. (Orthodox Jews, however, prohibit the use of clamps, as they believe that not enough blood is shed with these devices.)

Mutilate. To damage, injure, or otherwise make imperfect, especially by removing an essential part or parts.

Natural. As provided by nature.

Natural penis. A penis with a foreskin; the penis that nature equips a male with at birth.

Natural Intercourse. The term coined to refer to sexual intercourse wherein the penis is either intact as nature provided, or restored, surgically or non-surgically.

Neonatal. Of or pertaining to babies during the first four weeks of life.

Paraphimosis. A condition in which the infant's normally tight foreskin, when forcefully retracted beyond the glans, constricts and becomes stuck. The tourniqueted glans then swells and the foreskin cannot be easily replaced.

Phimosis. A condition, in adulthood, in which the foreskin is either adhered to the glans penis or tightly constricted over the glans and cannot be retracted; a rare condition. Phimosis in adulthood is correctable *without* circumcision, even without surgery of any kind. Be aware that prior to adulthood, foreskin retractability may develop gradually, in stages, for some males, who may not achieve full retractability until the late teens. This slow, though normal, development should not be mistakenly diagnosed as phimosis.

Phimosis (**Acquired**). Phimosis caused by forcefully retracting a child's foreskin before it has naturally separated from the glans. Forced retraction causes tissue tears, which may, in the process of healing, fuse the glans to the foreskin, resulting in acquired phimosis.

Premature Ejaculation. As defined in this book, the male ejaculates within 2-3 minutes after insertion of the penis into the vagina.

Prepuce. The medical term for the foreskin.

Primary Pleasure Zone. As discussed herein, the area of the penis where a man experiences most of his pleasure *during intercourse*. For the natural penis, this area is the upper area of the penis; for the circumcised penis, it is the middle and base area of the penis.

Reconstruction, of the Foreskin. More recently reserved to refer to surgical re-creation of the foreskin.

Restoration, of the Foreskin. Refers to any form of foreskin re-creation. More recently, re-creation by non-surgical means (i.e., stretching techniques).

Ridged Band. A tightly pleated (or ridged) zone of erogenous tissue at the tip of the foreskin inner lining, rich in touchsensitive (i.e., fine-touch) nerves. When the natural penis is flaccid, the muscle tissue associated with the ridged band works to narrow the foreskin opening, enabling the glans and the foreskin's inner lining to remain moist. Formerly referred to as the frenar band.

Smegma. The visible substance that collects beneath the foreskin of the penis and around the female clitoris and labia, postulated in this book as largely a waste residue of dairy products that exude through the skin.

Softly-stiff Natural Penis. The term coined to describe the resilient, giveable characteristic of the erect natural penis, especially the glans. The shaft, also, is resilient to the touch—firm, but somewhat giveable.

Sulcus. See Coronal Ridge.

UTI. Urinary tract infection.

Vagina. The female genital canal.

Vaginal Orgasm. Defined in this book as an orgasm that occurs while the penis is in the vagina, brought about by the partners' genital and pelvic movements and body pressure, with no simultaneous stimulation of the clitoris by hand. (Note: Wording above differs slightly from survey's wording. I refined the definition for the book, but for accuracy, I reported the original survey definition in the survey chapter.)

Vaginismus. An involuntary constriction of the muscles of the vagina, making penis entry and intercourse exceedingly difficult or impossible.

Venereal Disease. Disease transmitted by sexual contact.

Vulva. The visible, external parts of the female genitalia.