Ejaculation is a complex process involving the coordinated contraction of the smooth muscles of the prostate and seminal vesicles, as well as the rhythmic peristaltic waves of the urethra. It is controlled by the central nervous system, with input from the autonomic nervous system. The process begins with the stimulation of the sexual center in the brain, which sends signals to the spinal cord and sacral parasympathetic nucleus. These signals then travel through the pelvic nerves to the pelvic plexus, which innervates the bladder and prostate.

The bladder neck muscles relax, and the internal urethral sphincter is also relaxed, allowing the semen to flow into the urethra. Simultaneously, the bulbocavernosus and ischiocavernosus muscles contract, causing the release of semen. The contractions of these muscles are often referred to as "squeezing." The semen is then expelled through the urethra, exiting from the body.

The process of ejaculation is not only a physical one but also involves emotional and psychological components. It is a significant aspect of sexual activity and plays a crucial role in reproduction. Understanding the mechanics of ejaculation can help in addressing any issues that may arise during sexual activity.
The End of the School Term

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Better for you perhaps, who in your self-satisfied and per-