The descriptive atlas of anatomy: a representation of the anatomy of the human body in 92 royal 4to plates containing five hundred and fifty figures.

Contributors

Osborne-Walker, J., active 1880-1881 Guy's Hospital. Medical School King's College London

Publication/Creation

London: Smith, Elder, 1880.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/j5qv7hbj

License and attribution

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by King's College London. The original may be consulted at King's College London. where the originals may be consulted.

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org THE

DESCRIPTIVE ATLAS

OF

ANATOMY.



The descriptive atters of anatomy..

aH Fol. QMRS. DES

200912746 2

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON

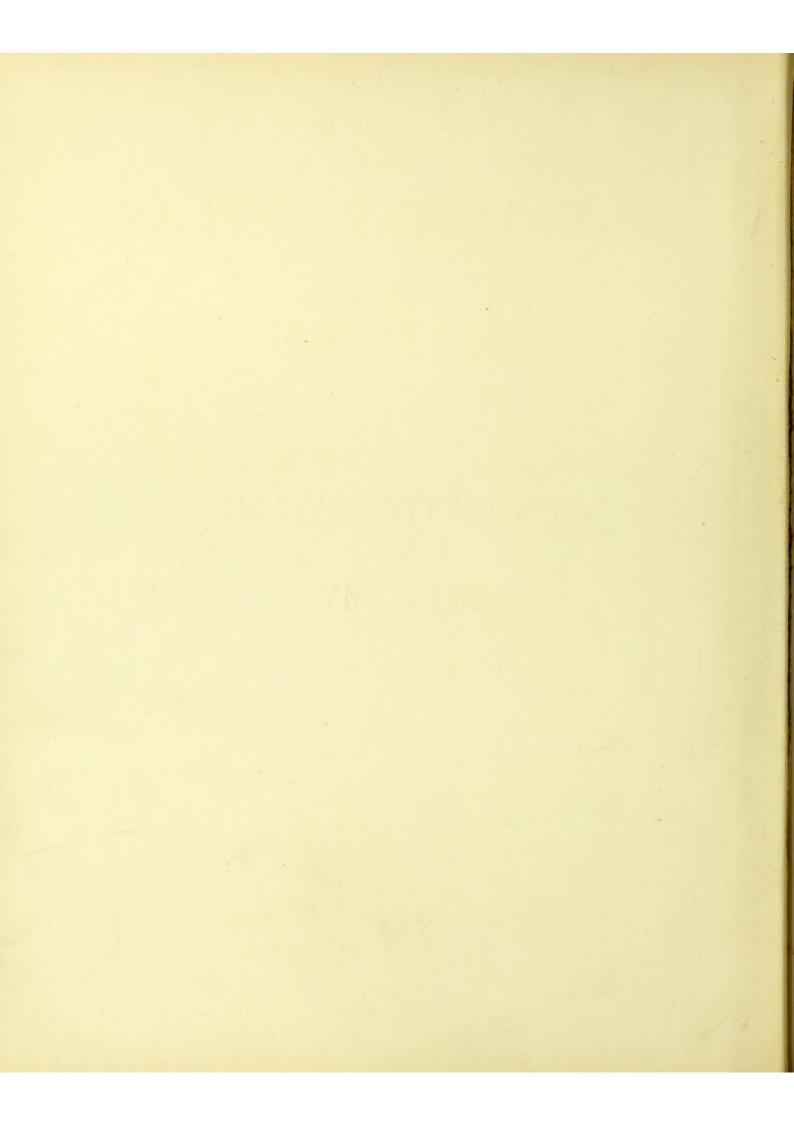


https://archive.org/details/b21298890

DESCRIPTIVE ATLAS

OF

ANATOMY



THE

DESCRIPTIVE ATLAS

OF

ANATOMY

A REPRESENTATION OF THE ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN BODY

IN 02 ROYAL 4to PLATES

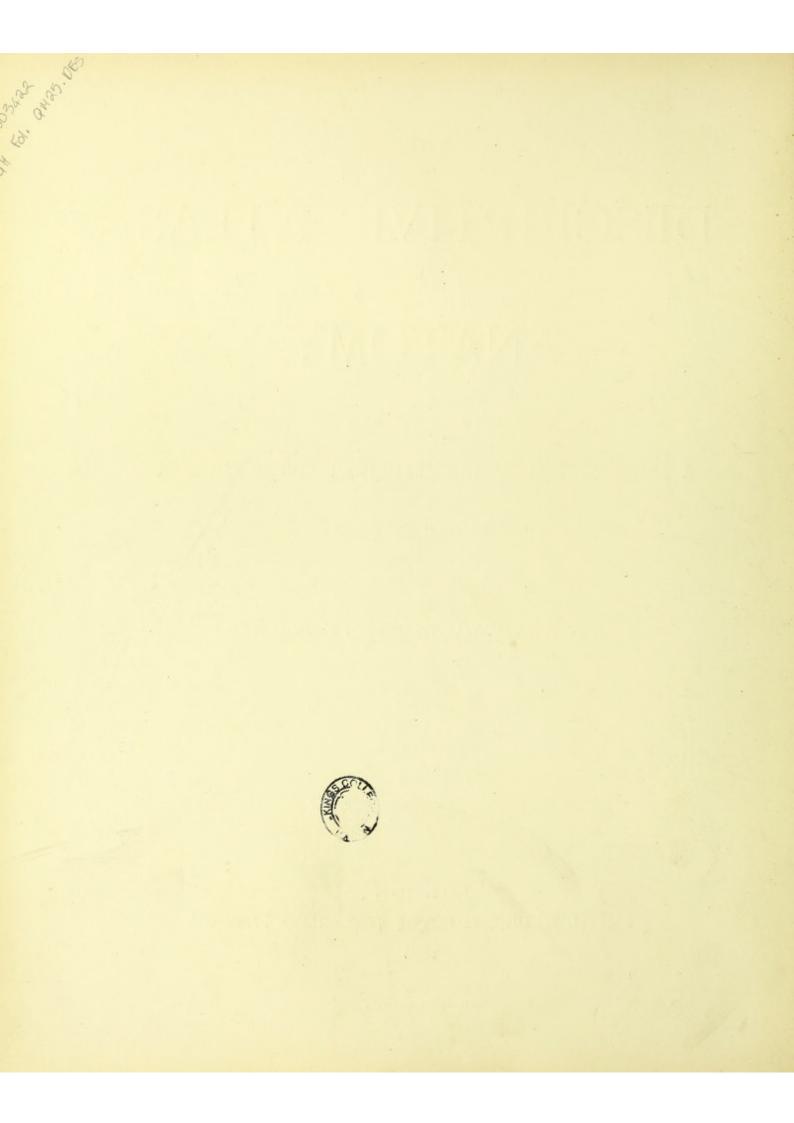
CONTAINING

FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FIGURES



LONDON
SMITH, ELDER, & CO., 15 WATERLOO PLACE
1880

[All rights reserved]





PREFACE.

A THOROUGH knowledge of Anatomy cannot be reached by any 'Royal Road.' It can only be attained by careful and repeated dissection, combined with the study of one or more of the text-books upon the subject.

In the present day, when the medical student has so much to learn, and so short a time in which to learn it, it becomes a serious question whether sufficient facilities are afforded for the most important of all his studies, that of Anatomy. The scarcity of 'bodies' in the winter, and exclusion from the dissecting-room during the summer session, oblige the student in part to study Anatomy from books, and here his chief difficulty is the want of good practical illustrations. If he relies upon the text alone, he finds it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to retain the matter that he reads until he has the opportunity of verifying it in the dissecting-room. If he endeavours to make use of the figures which 'embellish' the work he is reading, he is at once led into a maze of wonder and uncertainty. Muscles, bones, and ligaments are often indistinguishable one from another, and the representations of arteries, veins, and nerves are apt to give him quite erroneous ideas as to which they are, where they come from, and where they are going. He is fortunate if he can make out all the reference letters or numbers, and

determine to which part they individually belong, and having done this he must wade through a complicated reference foot-note for information as to the name of the structure.

In order to supply the wants of the student, 'The Descriptive Atlas of Anatomy' has been prepared, with a view to correctness, clearness, simplicity, and completeness. The parts have been copiously named and described *in situ*, and the arteries and veins have been coloured.

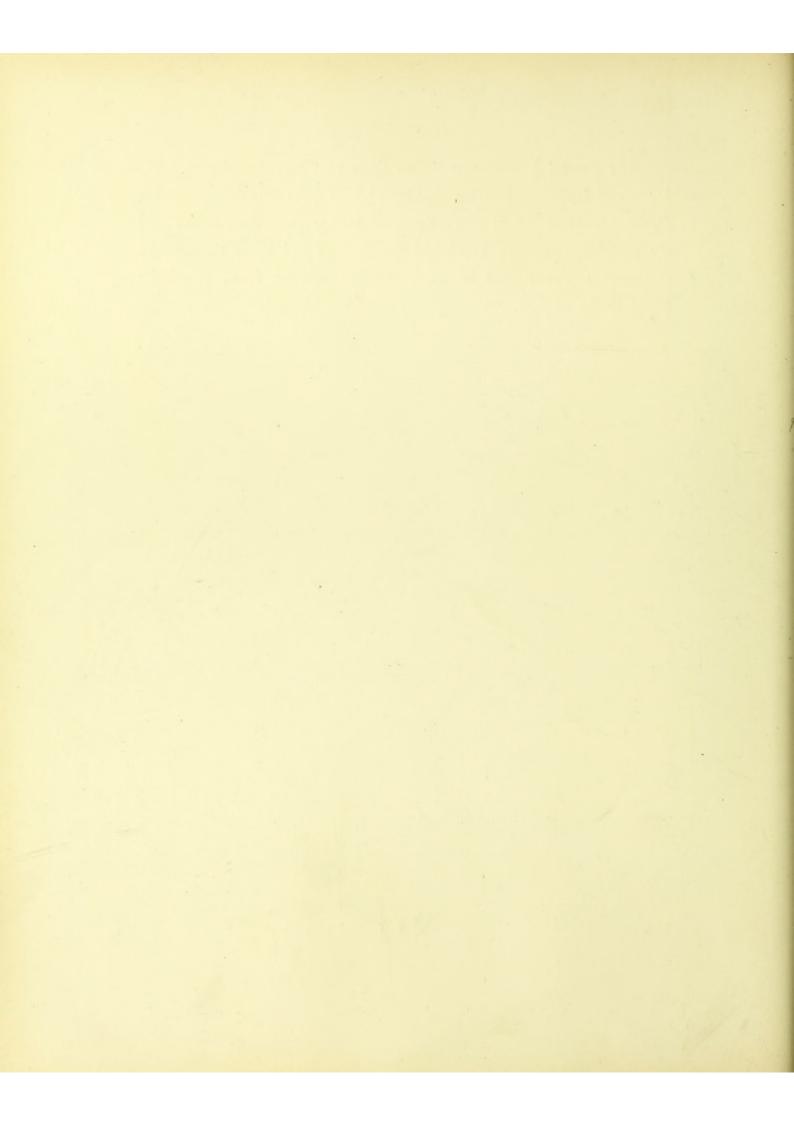
Every figure has been carefully revised by a Metropolitan Hospital Surgeon and a successful teacher of Anatomy in one of the chief London Medical Schools.

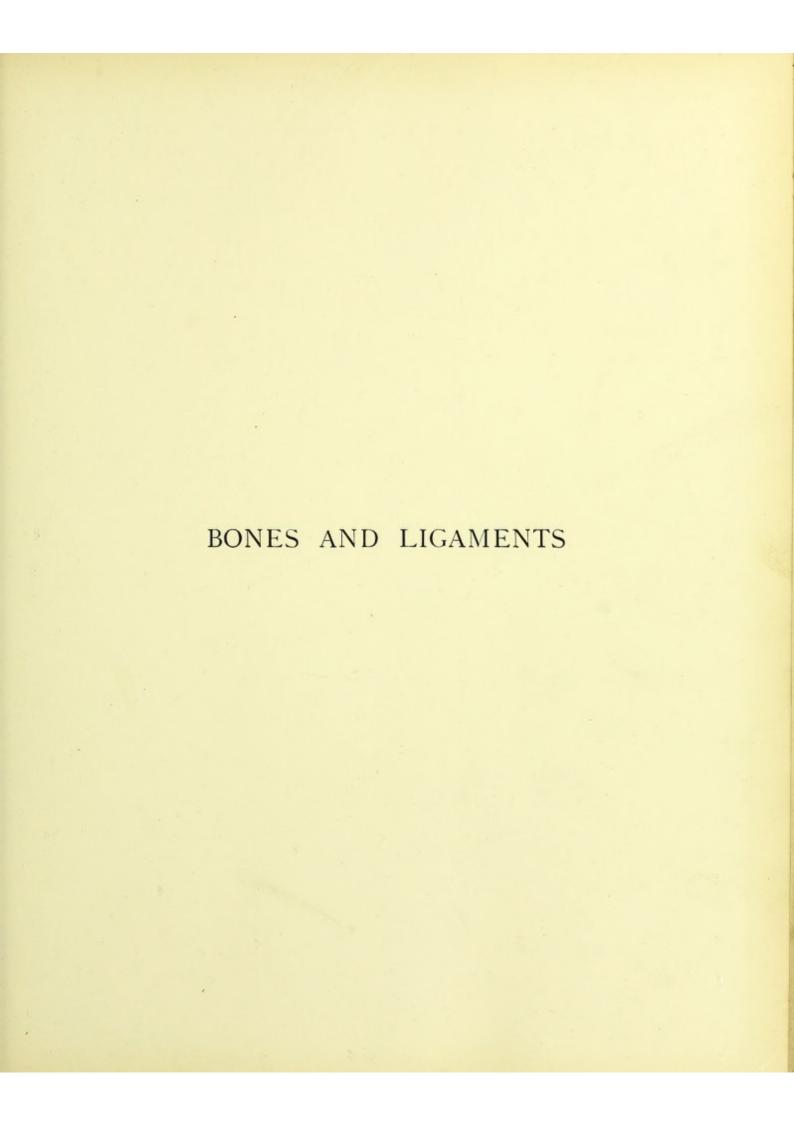
Since Latin ceased to be the only language used in Medicine, there has existed a curious combination of Latin and English in the description of Anatomical Structures. In the commencement of the preparation of this work, it had been intended to use Latin terms only, but it has been found undesirable to adhere to this system, so that although many more Latin names and terms are employed here than in other English works upon Anatomy, much of the usual hybrid mode of description has been adopted.

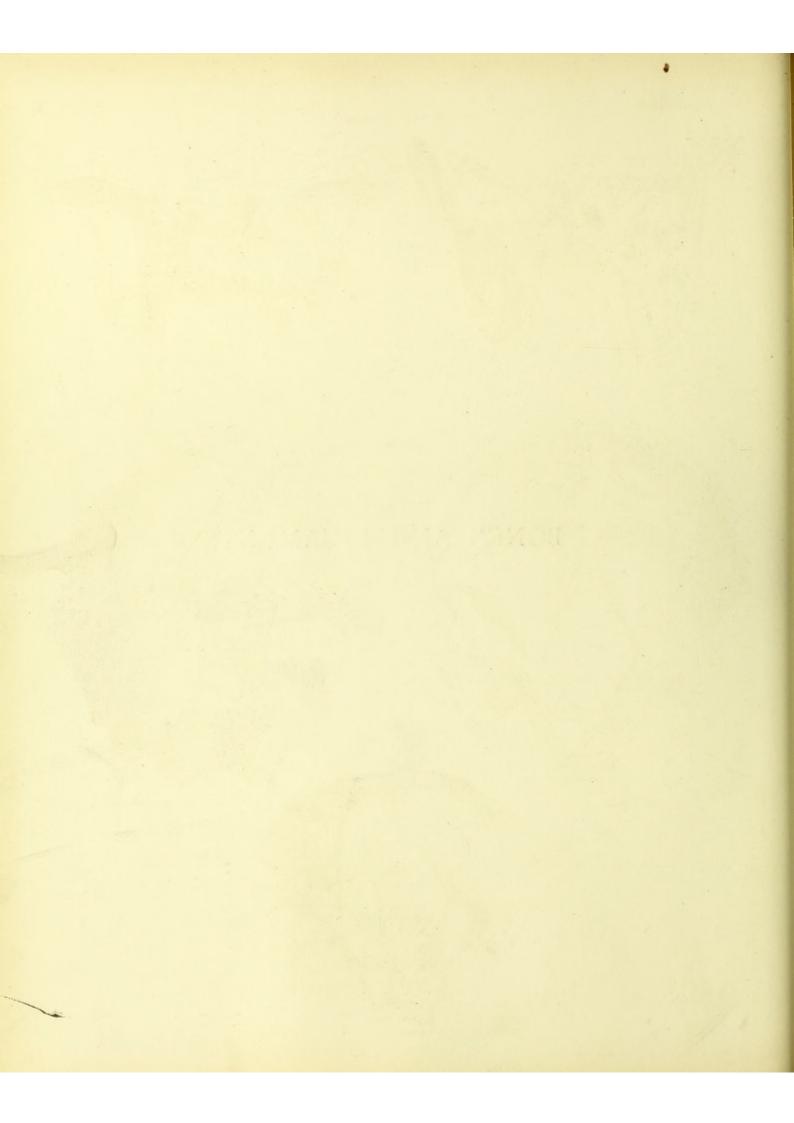
The abbreviations are very simple, and most of them are already well known to students. A. V. and N. represent Artery, Vein, and Nerve. The borders or surfaces of bones which articulate with others are indicated by dotted lines with the names of the articulating bone in juxta-position: thus at the anterior border of the Parietal bone appears 'Artic. Os. Front,' meaning that as far as the dotted line indicates this bone articulates with the Frontal bone.

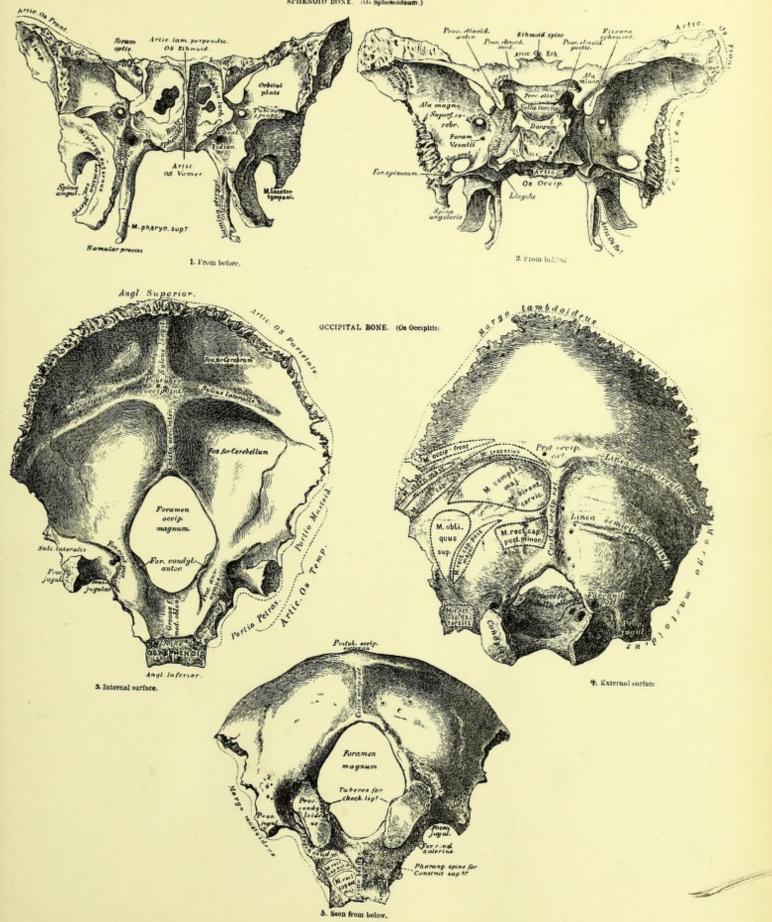
The general arrangement differs from that usually adopted. The bones and ligaments have together been placed first; then follow muscles, fasciæ, organs of special sense, dissected regions, and the viscera; next are placed the arteries, veins, and lymphatics; and lastly the nervous system,—an arrangement which we believe will be found practically useful to the student.

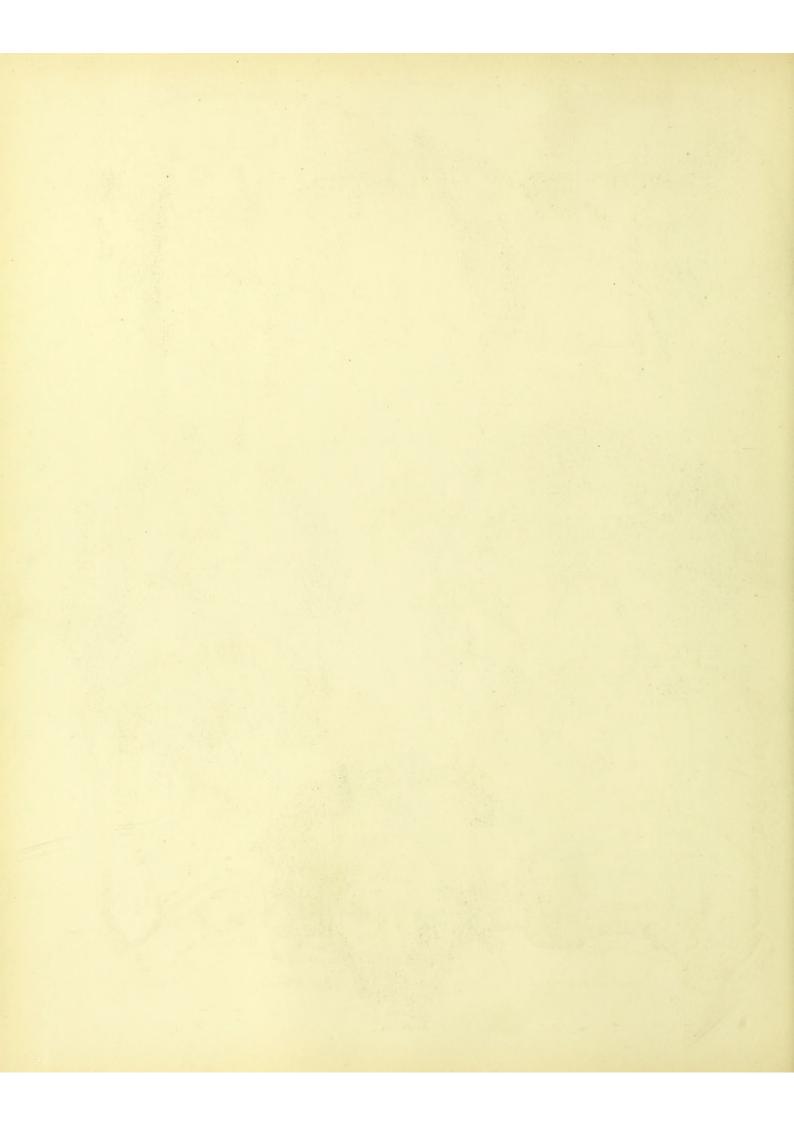


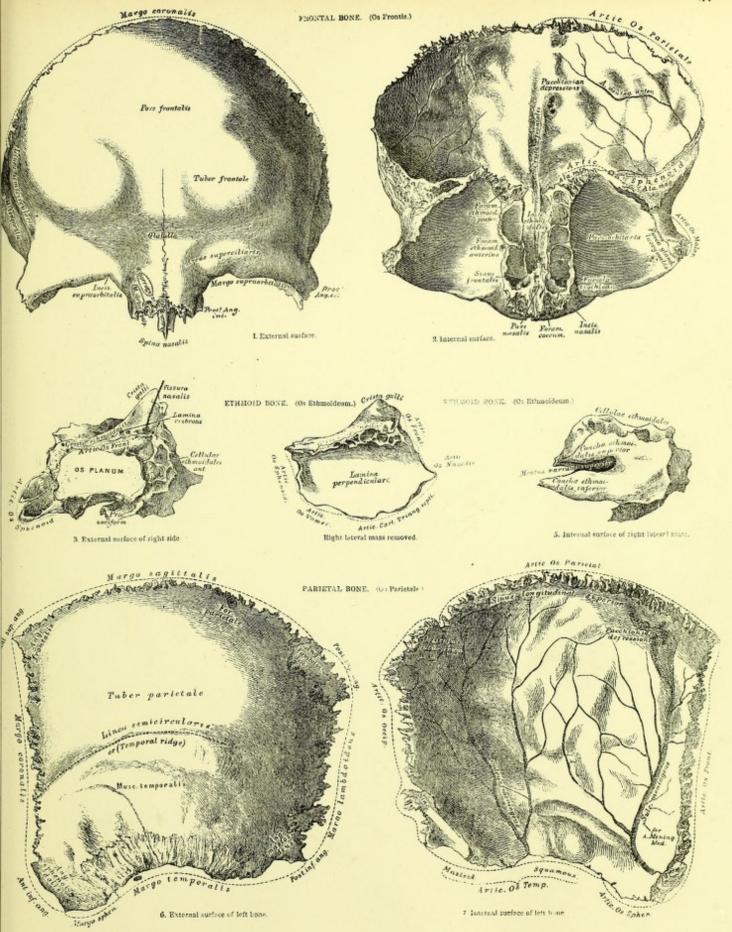


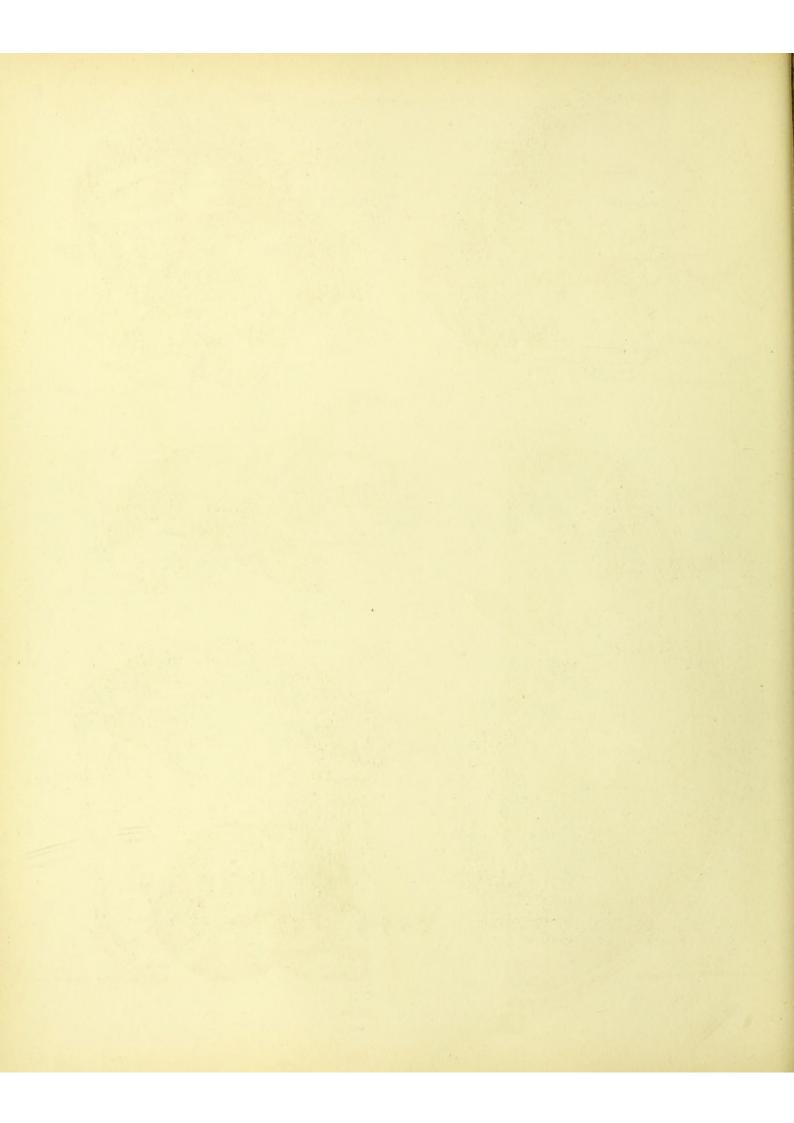


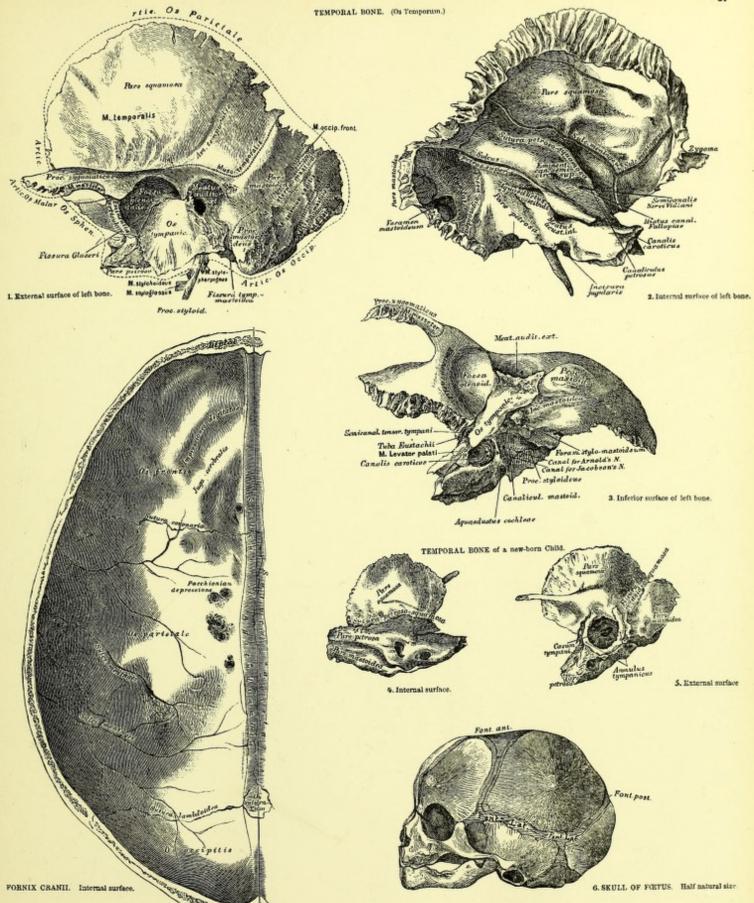


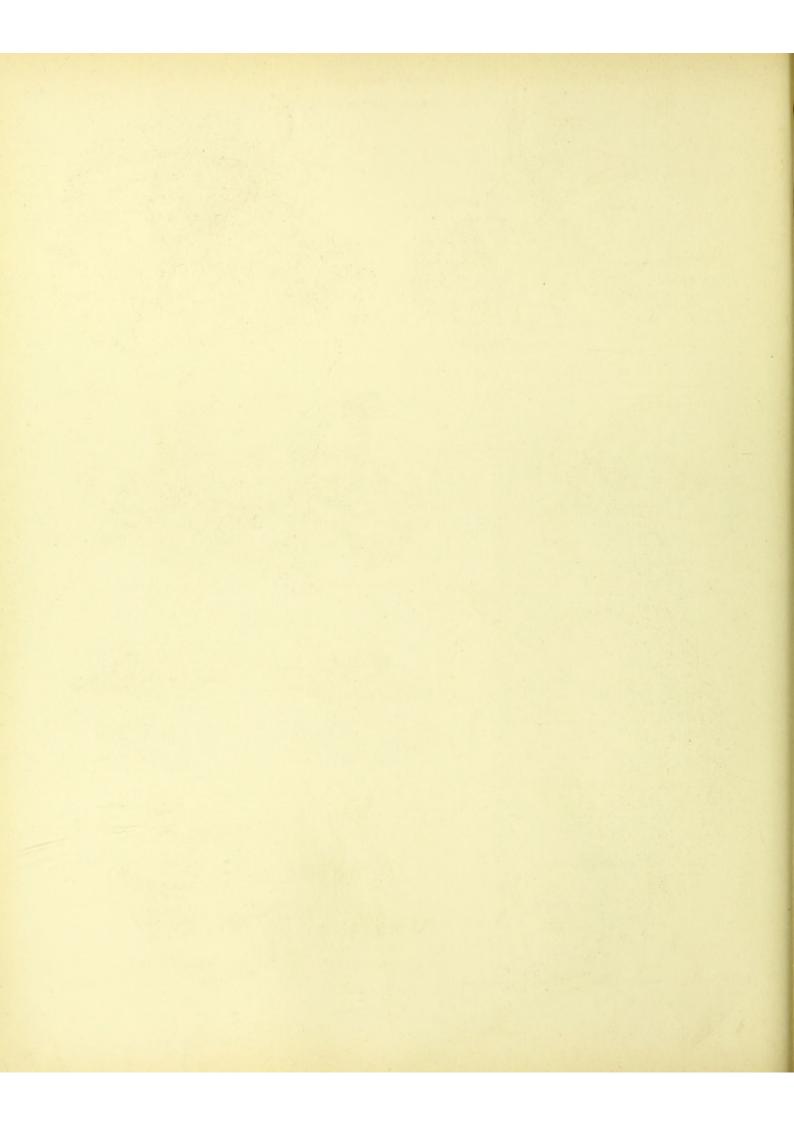


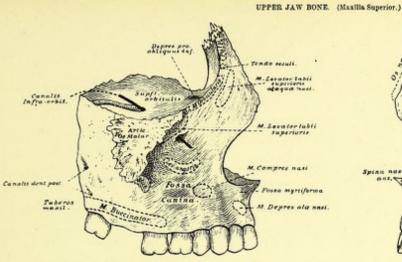






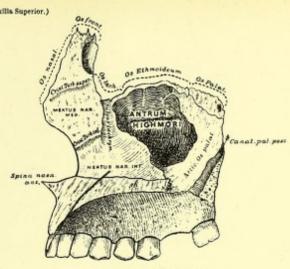






1. External surface of right bone.

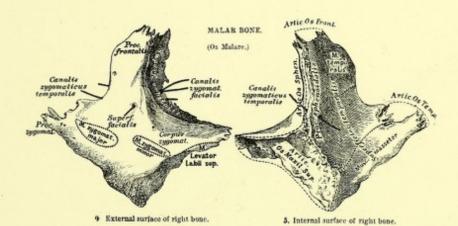
Os Maxil Super



2. Internal surface of right bone.



3. (Maxilla Superior.) Seen from below.

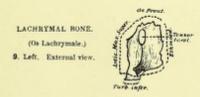


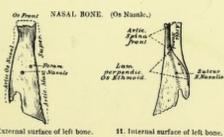


6. THE VOMER. (Os Vomeris.)

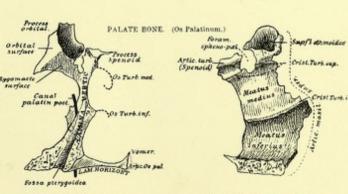


7. Internal surface of left bone. 8. External surface of left bone.

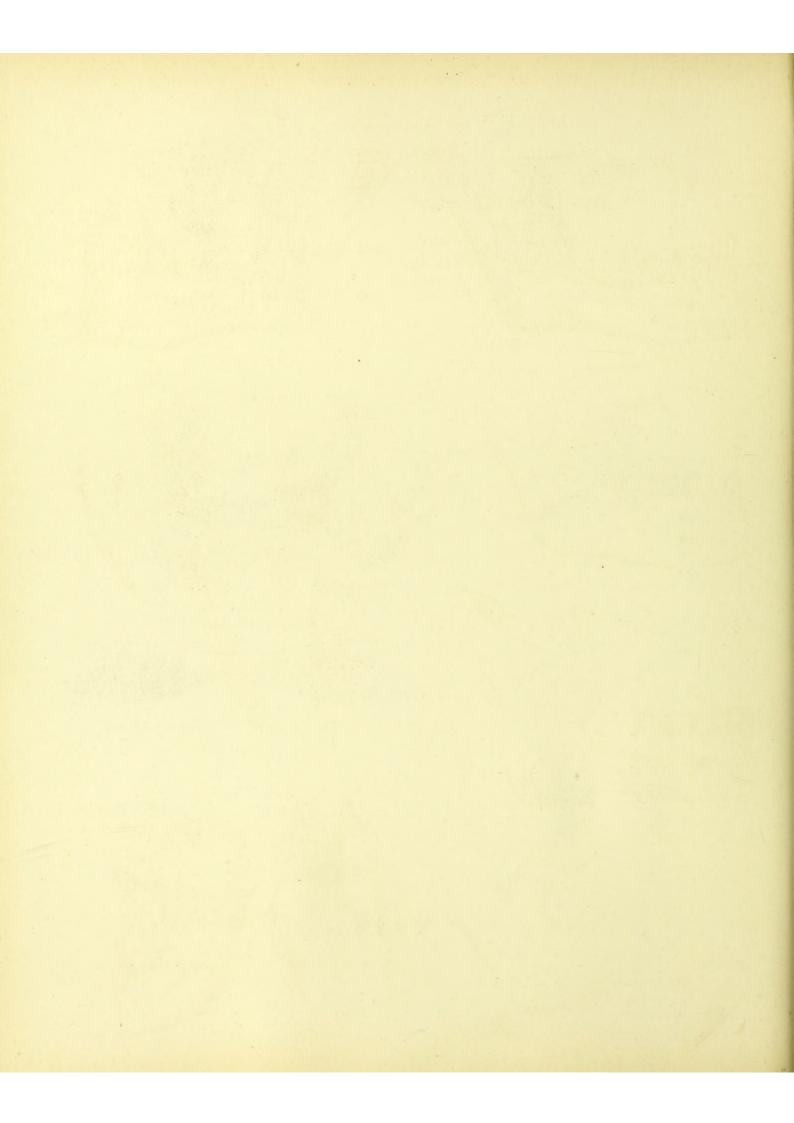


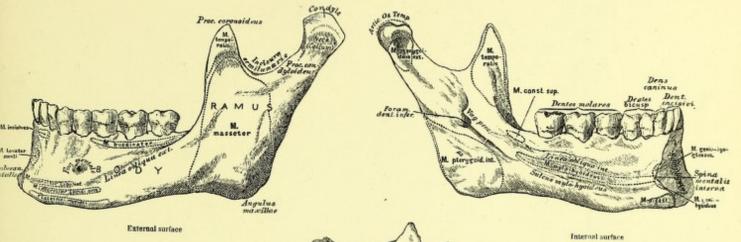


10. External surface of left bone.



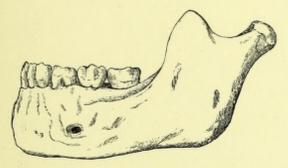
12. Posserior view of left bone 13. Internal surface of left bone.



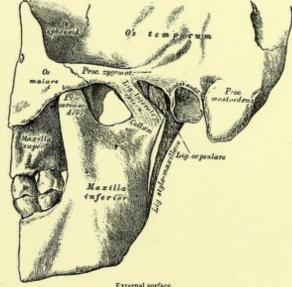




At period of Birth.

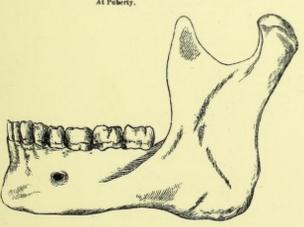


At Puberty.

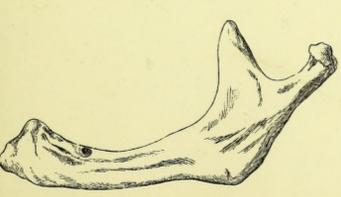


TEMPORO-MAXILLARY ARTICULATION.

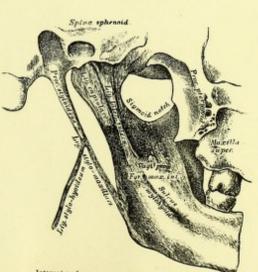
External surface.



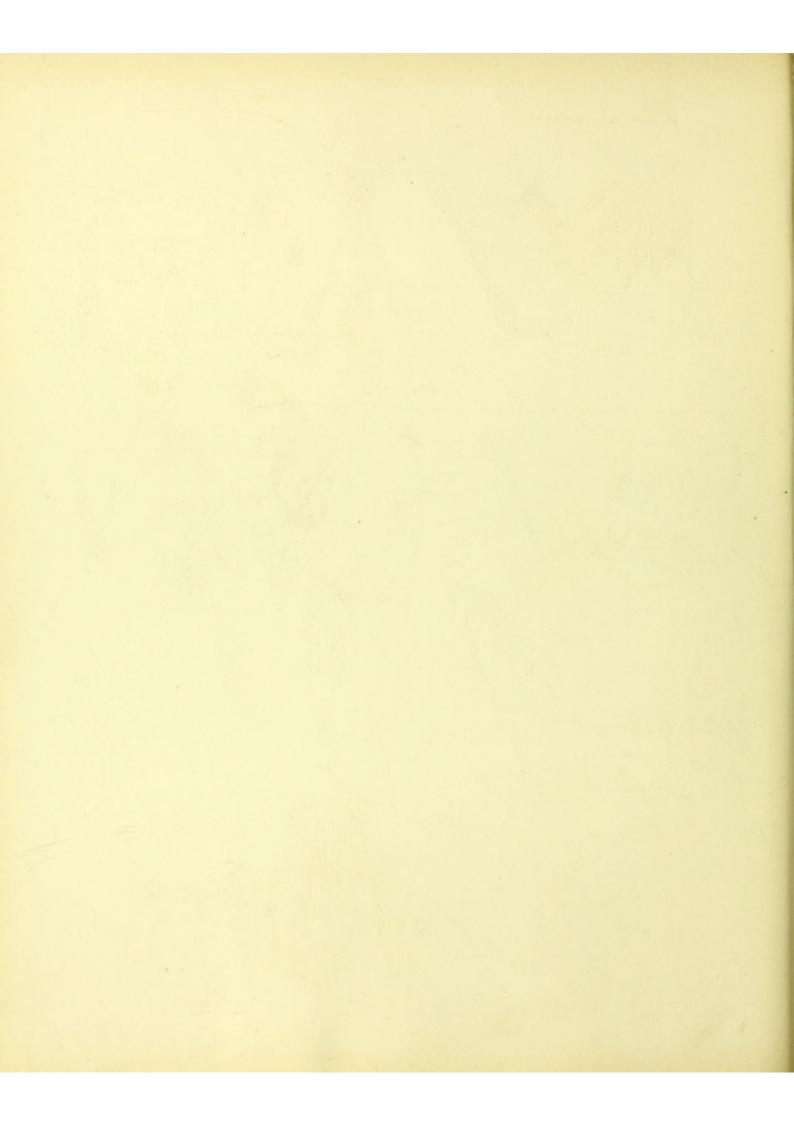
In Adult.

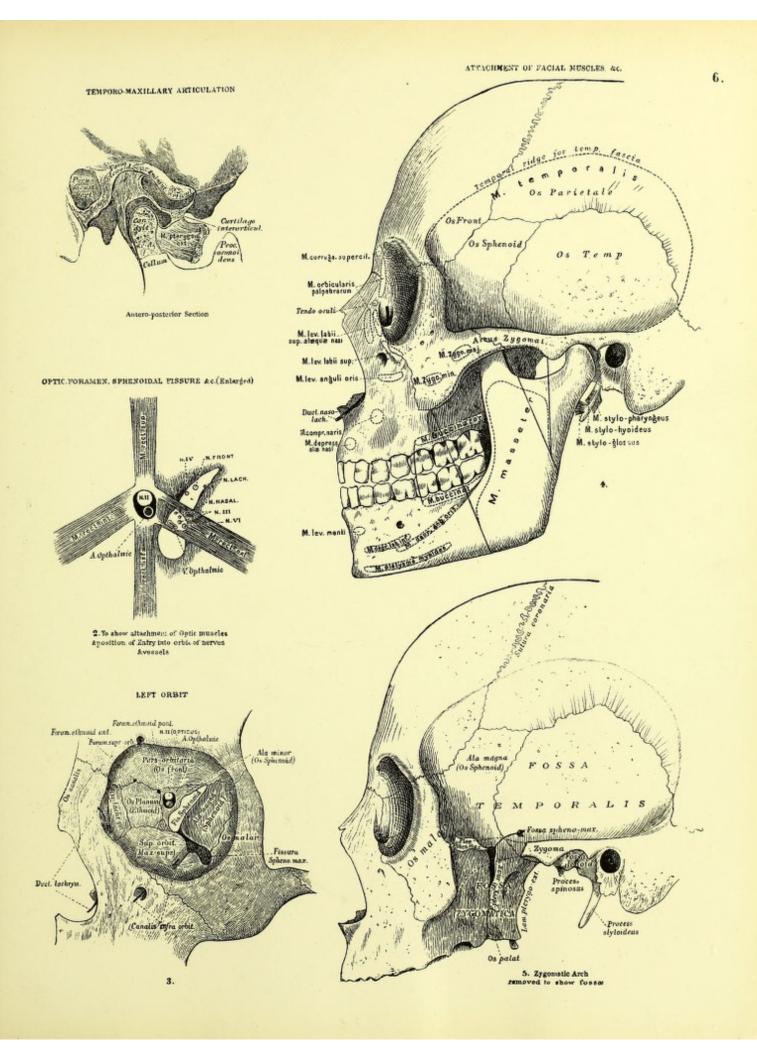


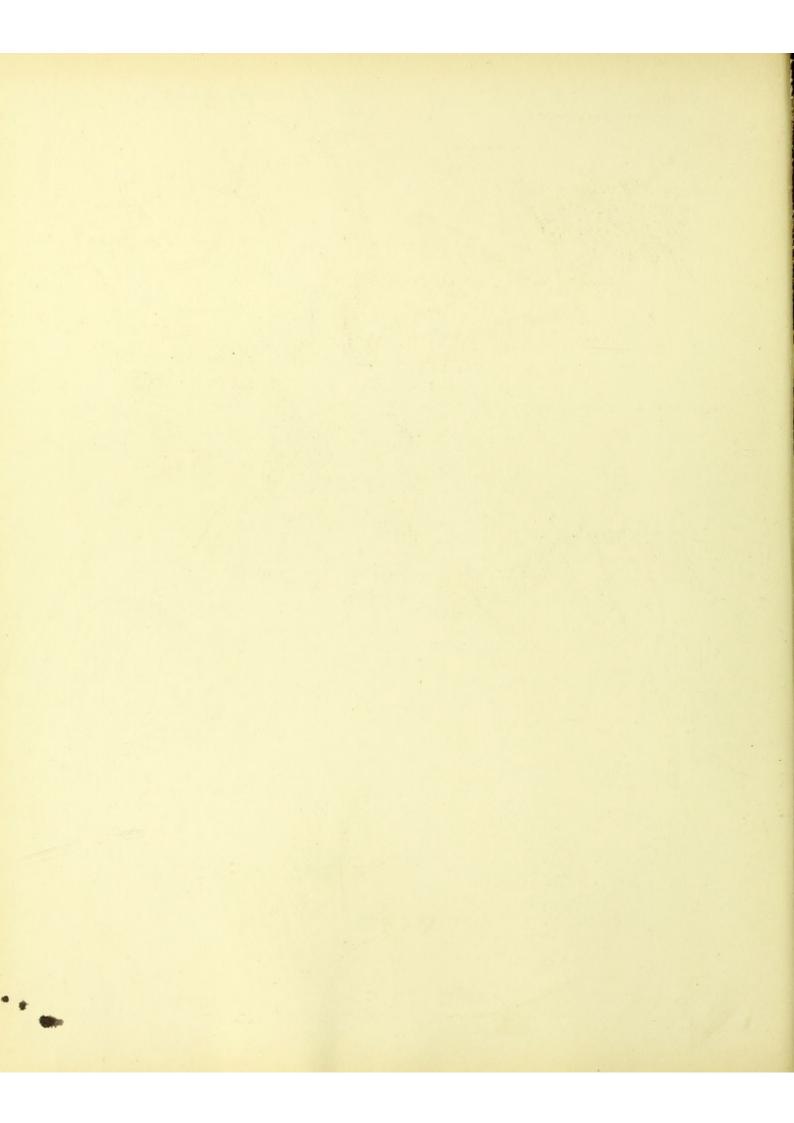
In old age.

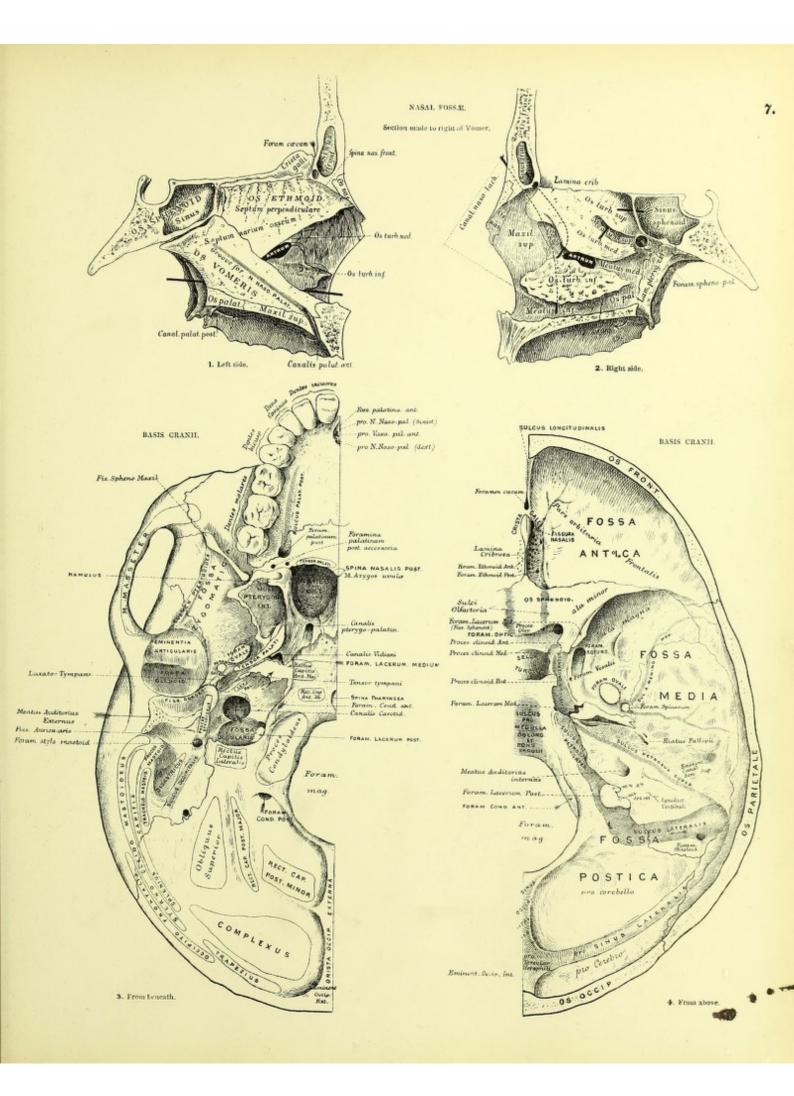


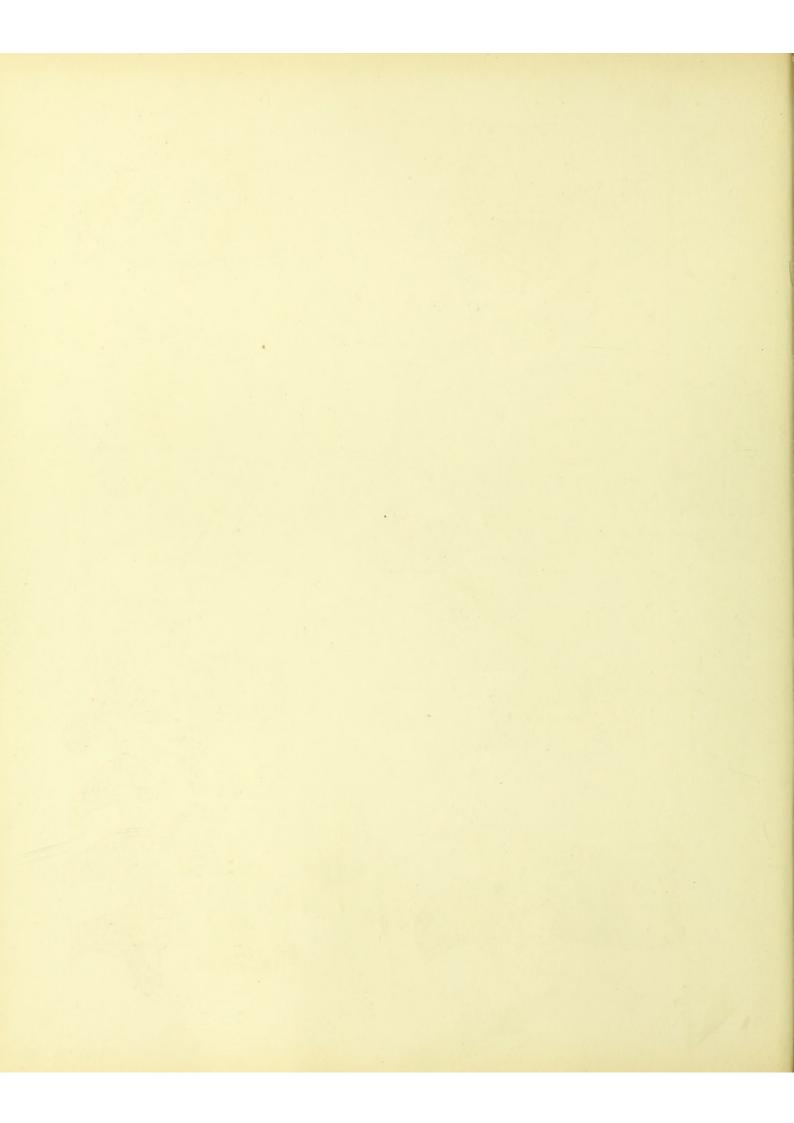
Internal surface.

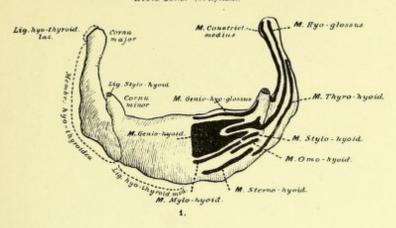


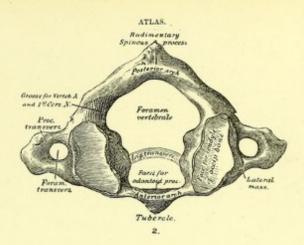






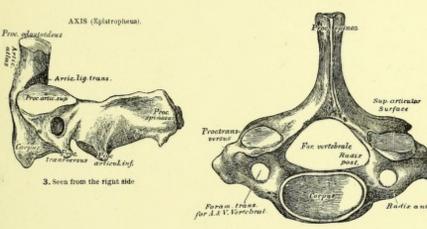


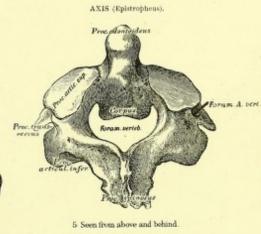


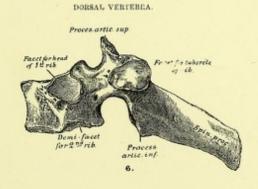


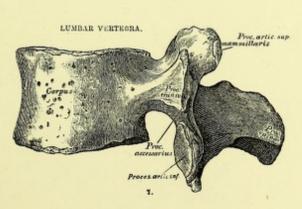
SEVENTH CERVICAL VERTEBRA.

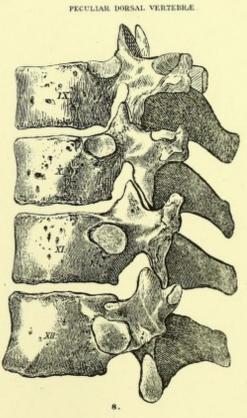
4. (Vertebra Prominens.)

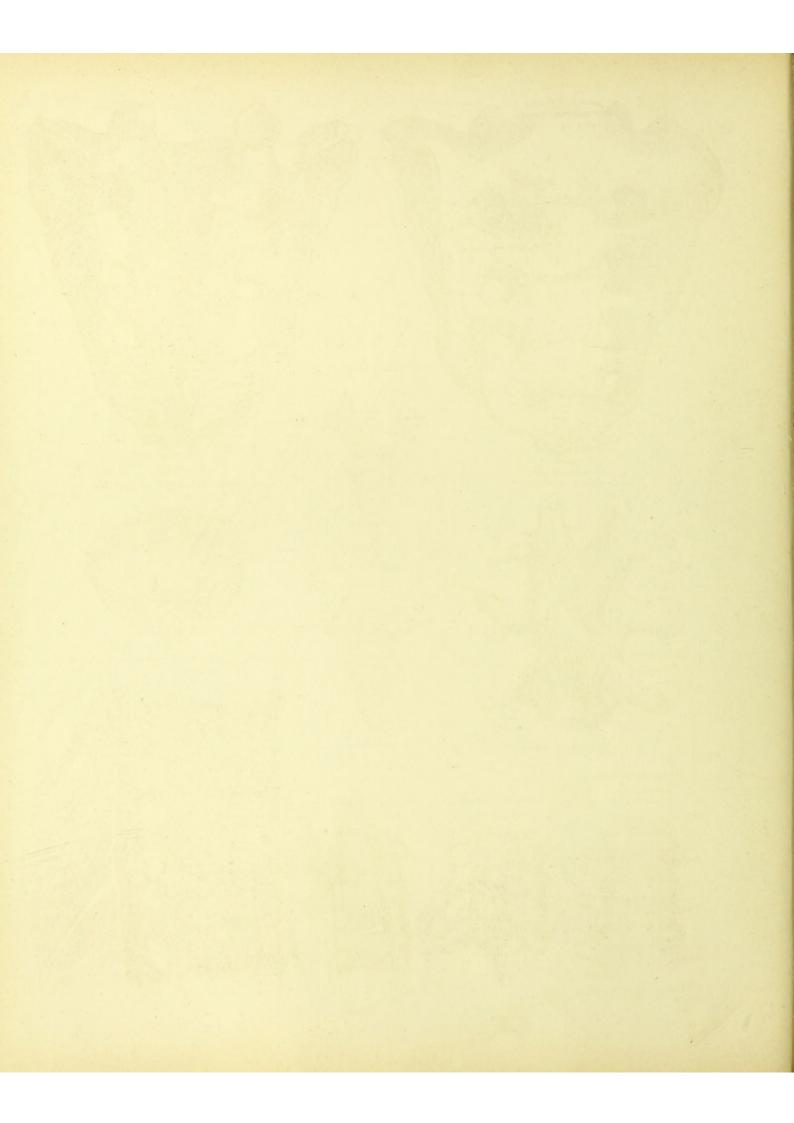


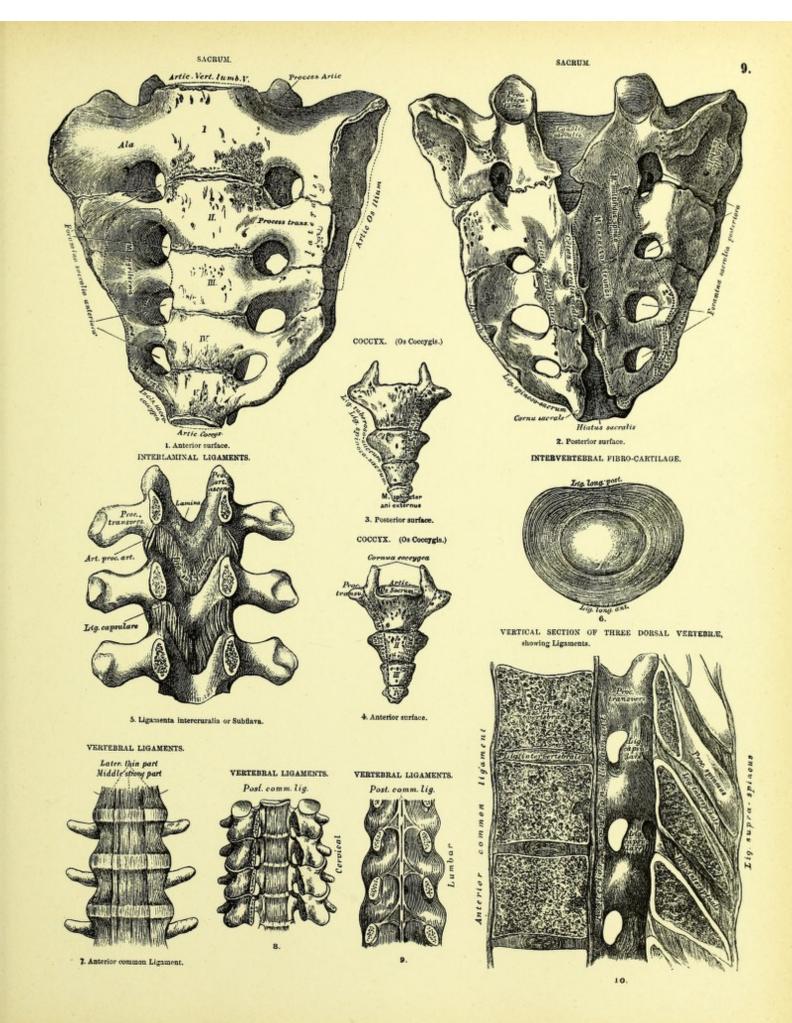


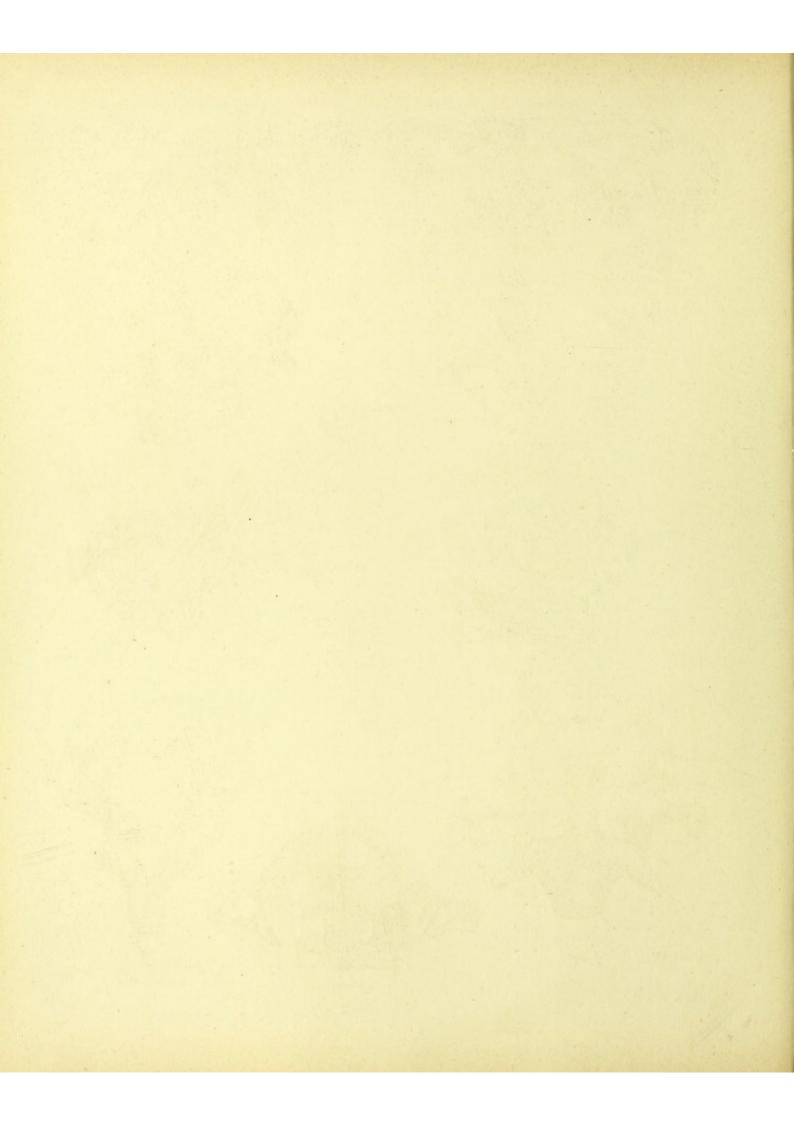


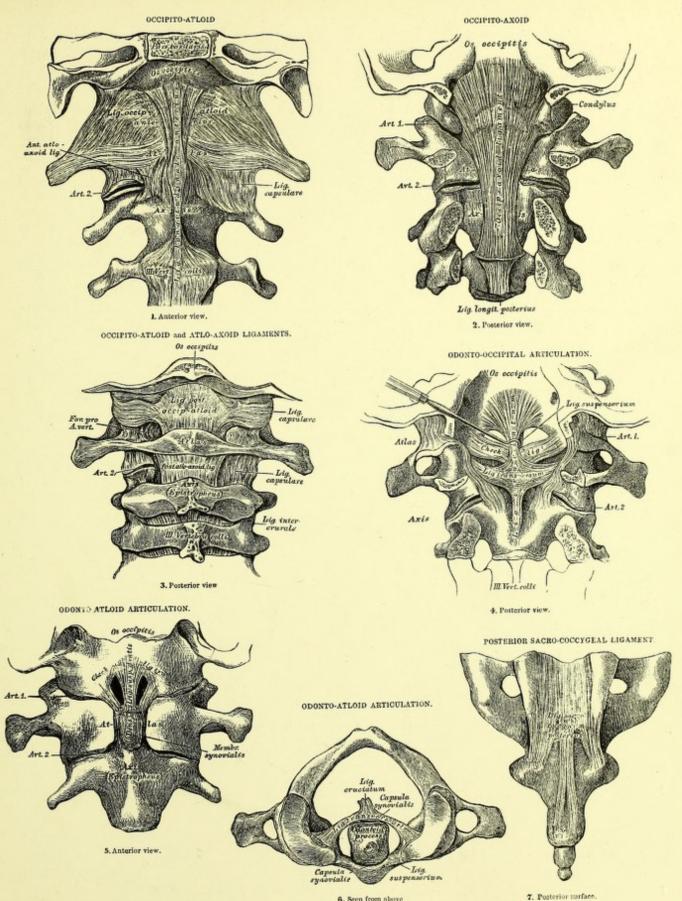




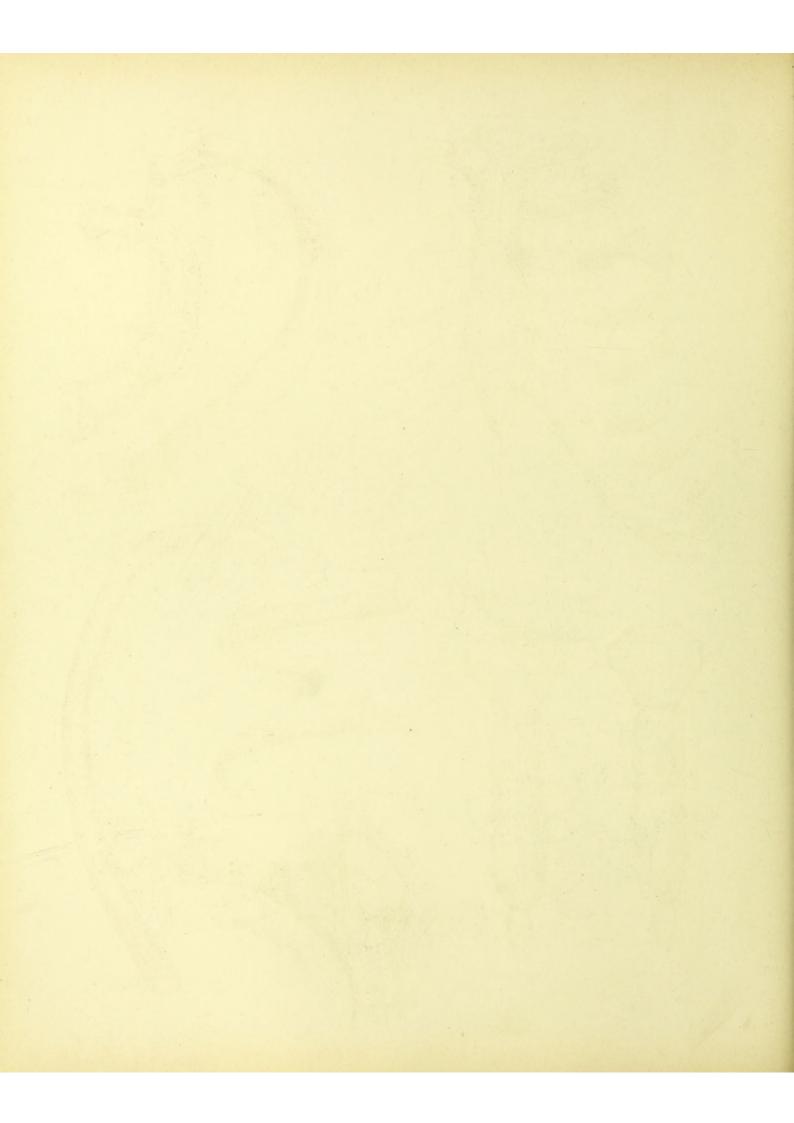


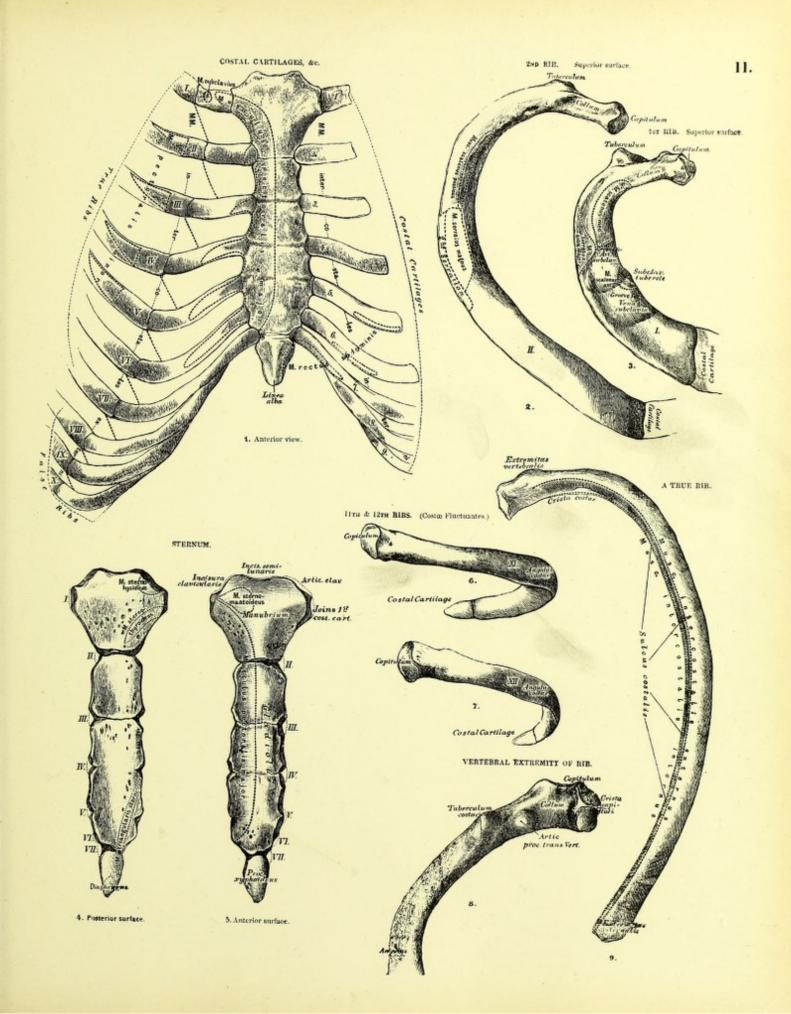


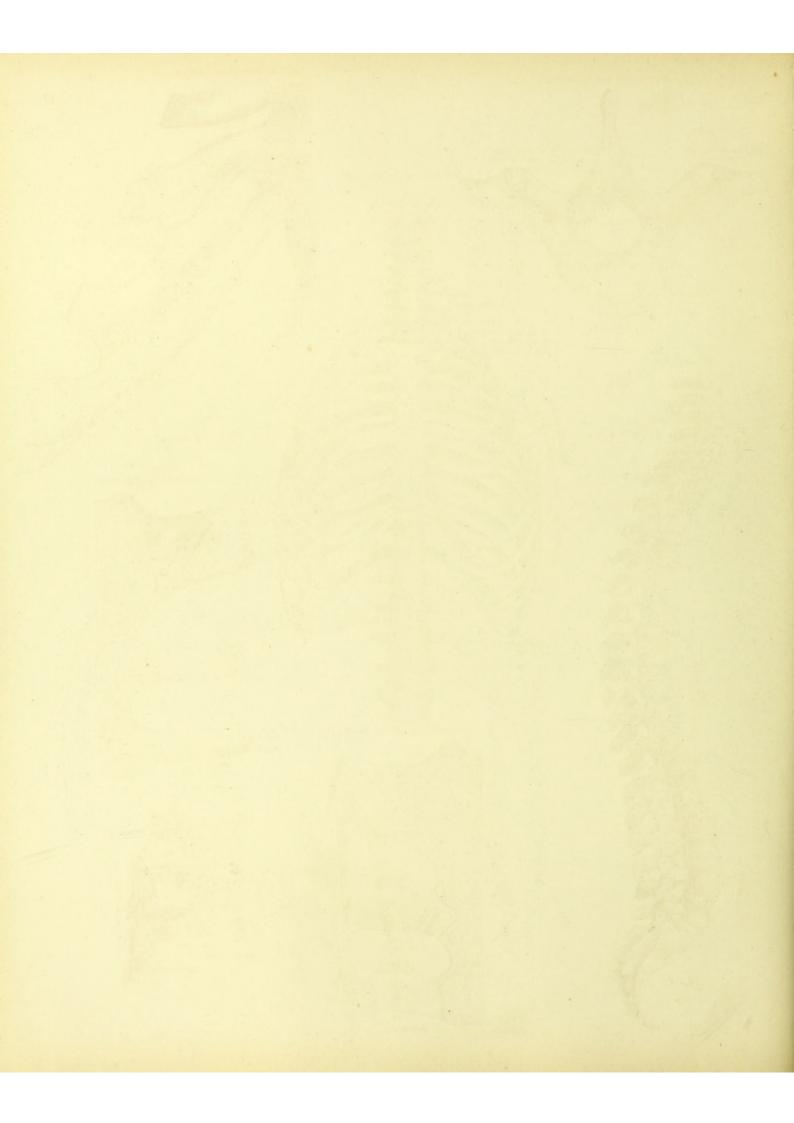


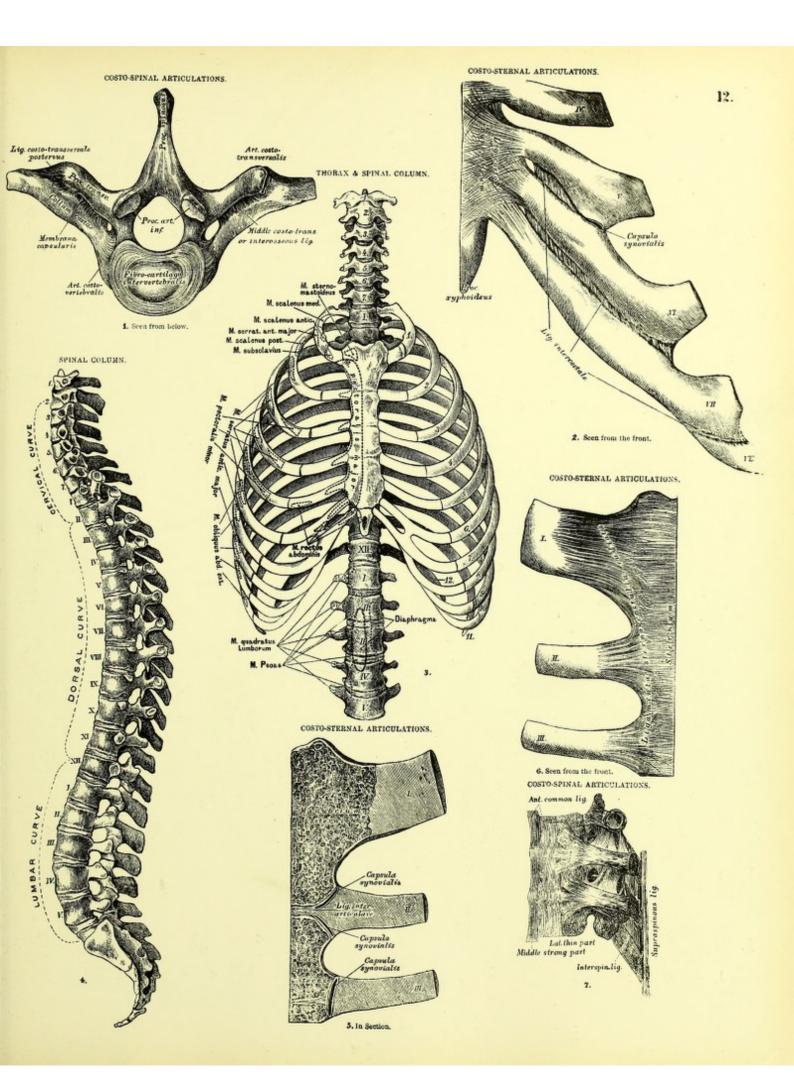


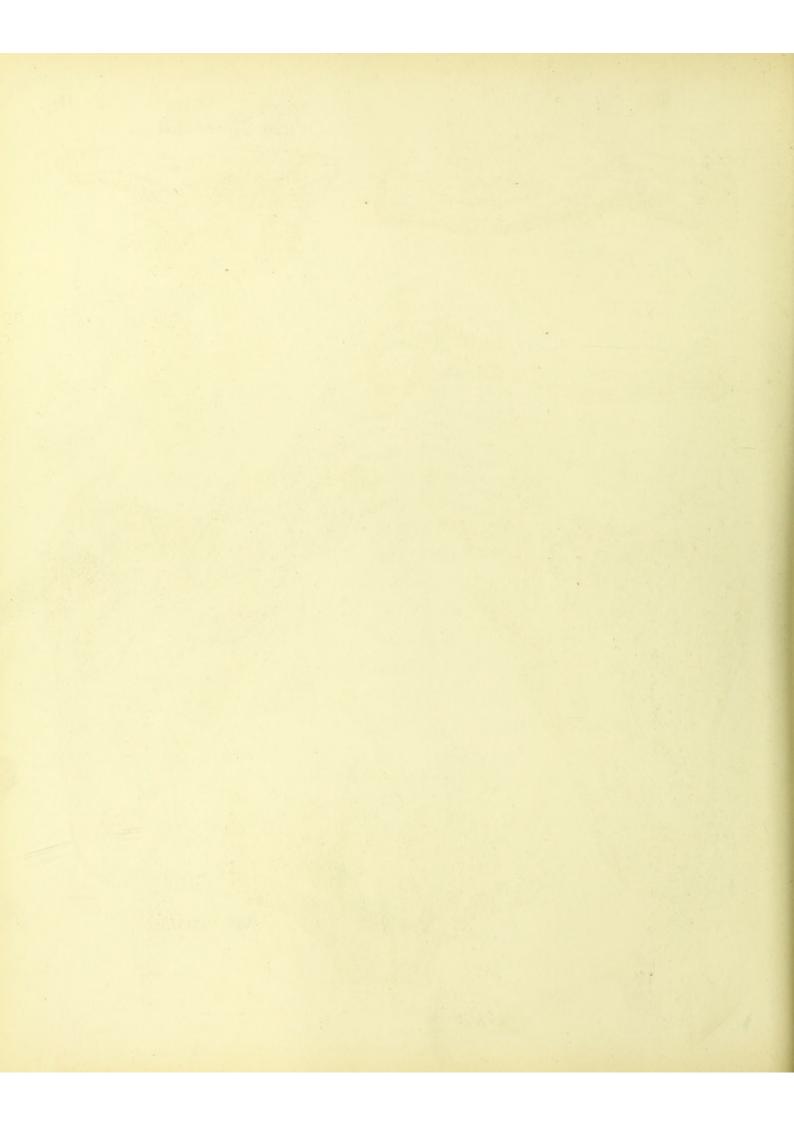
6. Seen from above

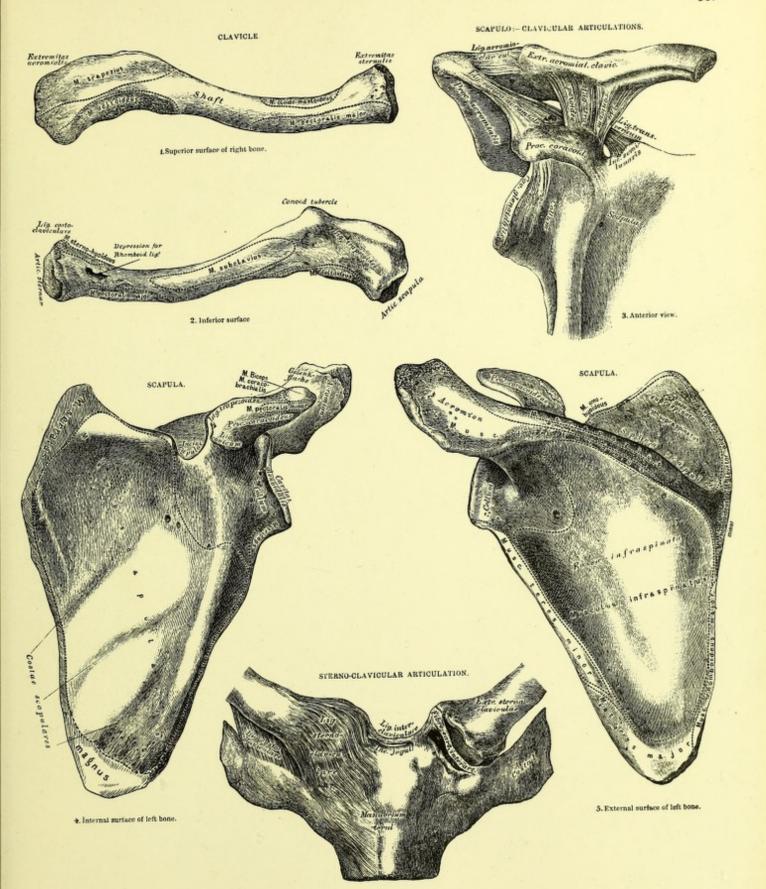


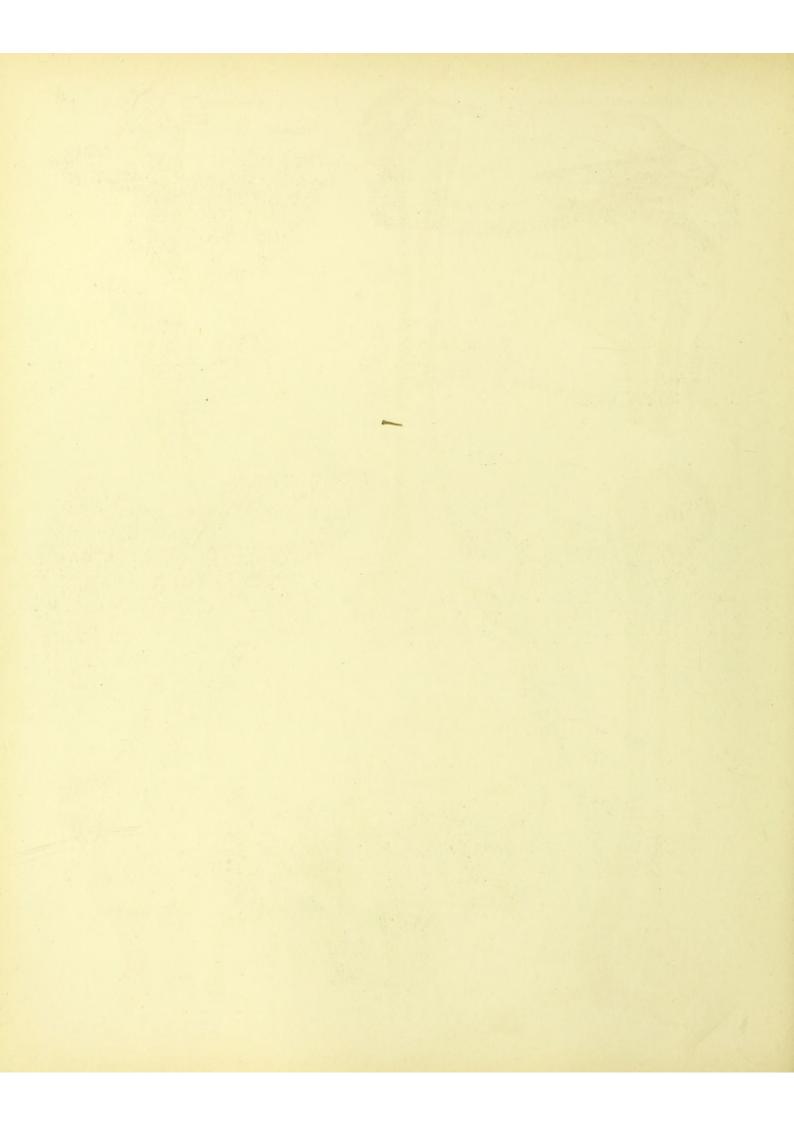


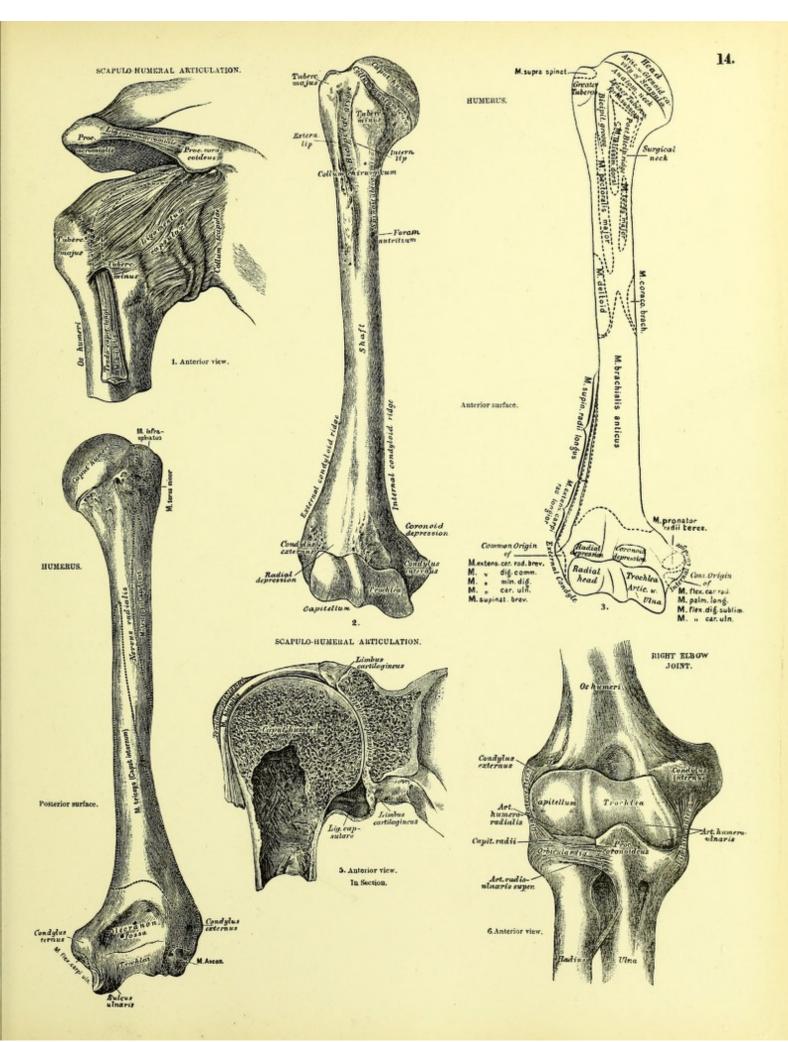


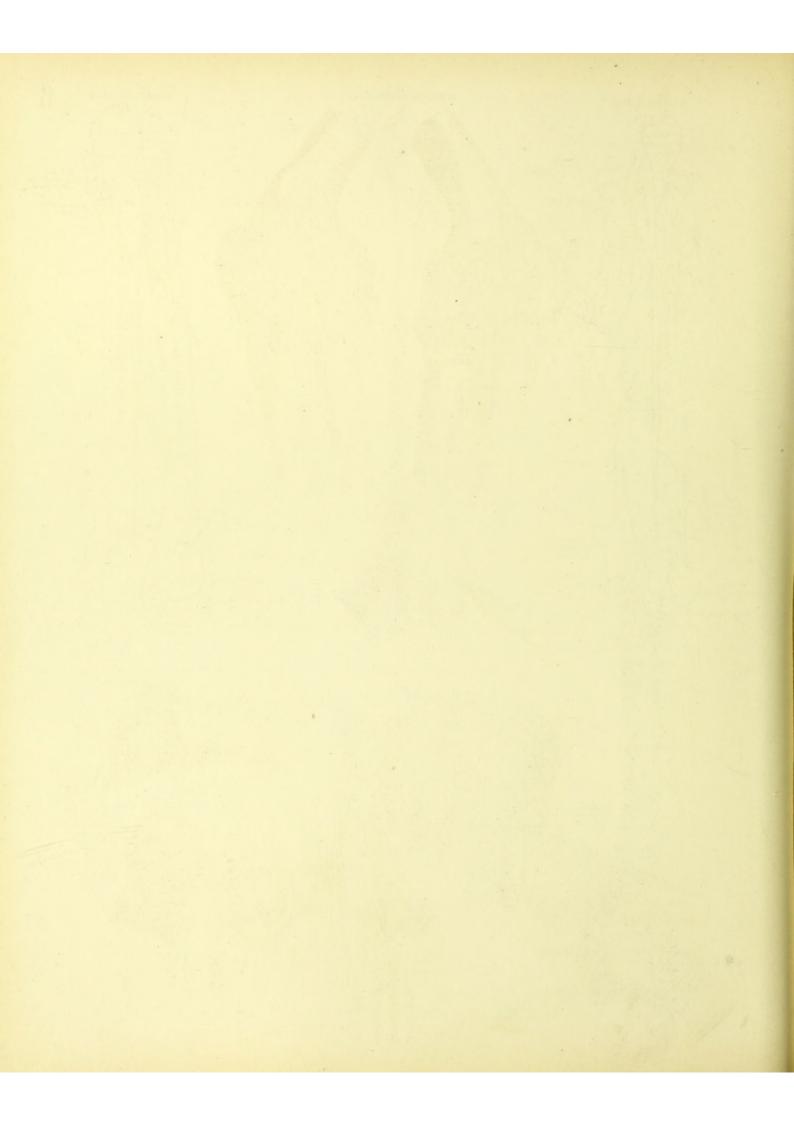


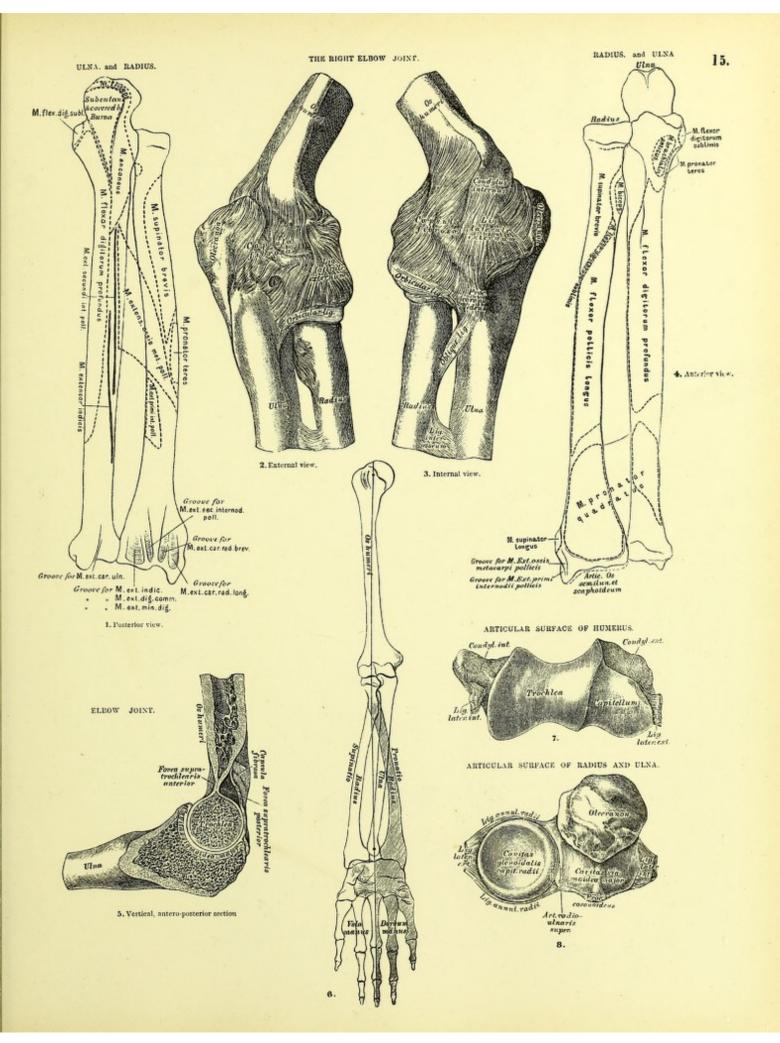


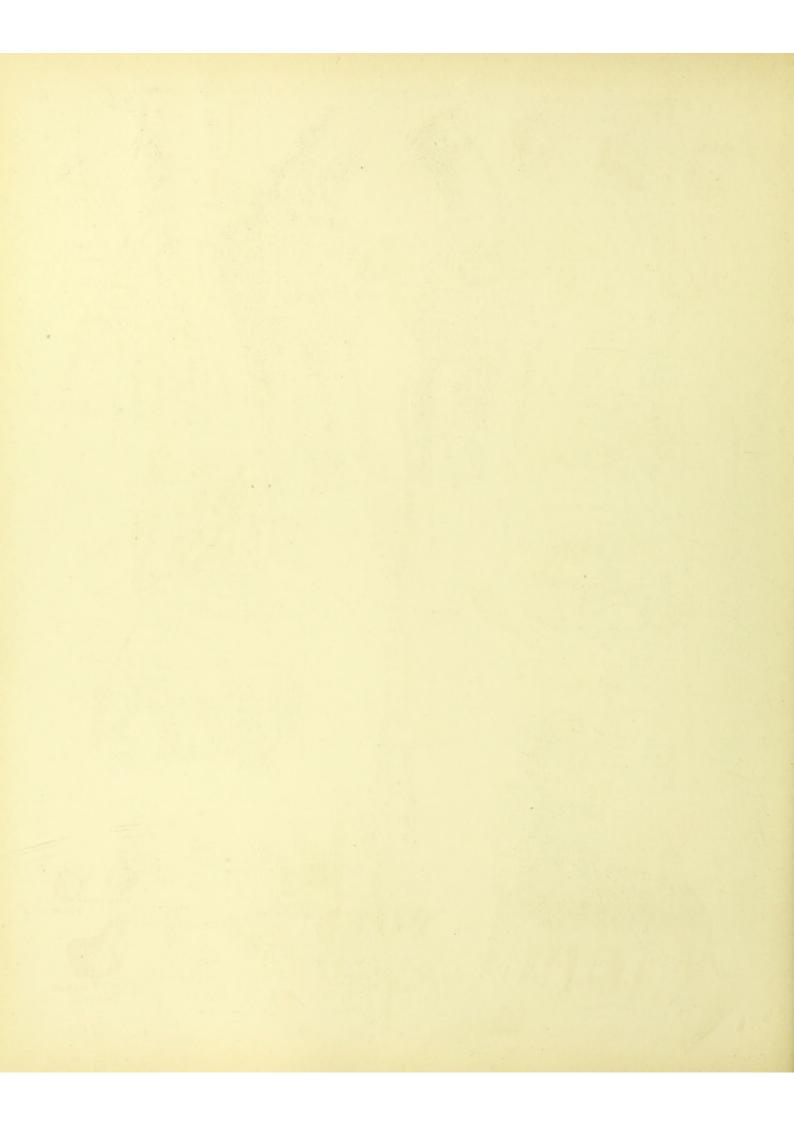


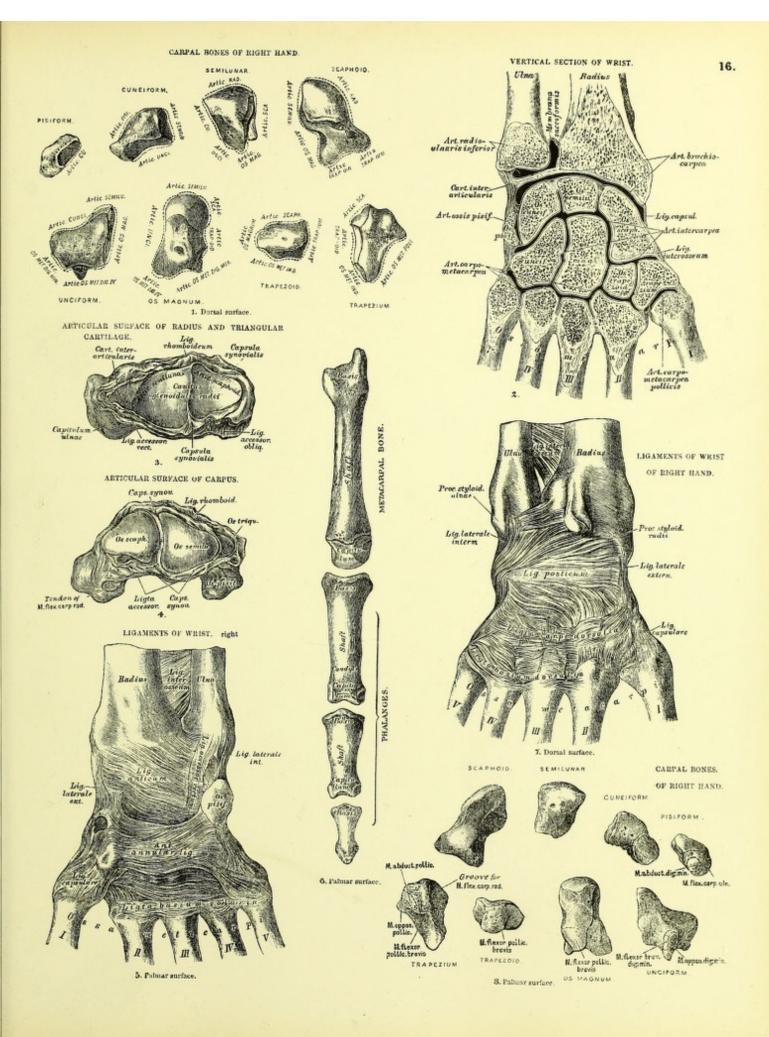


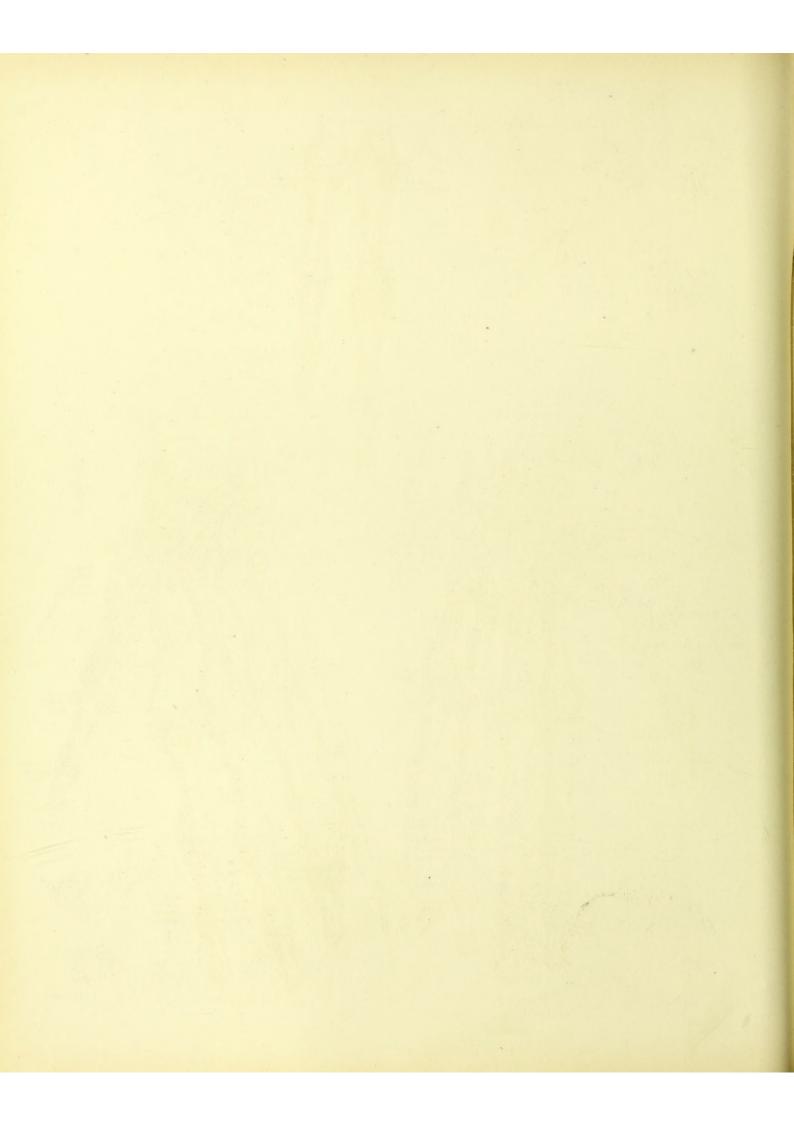


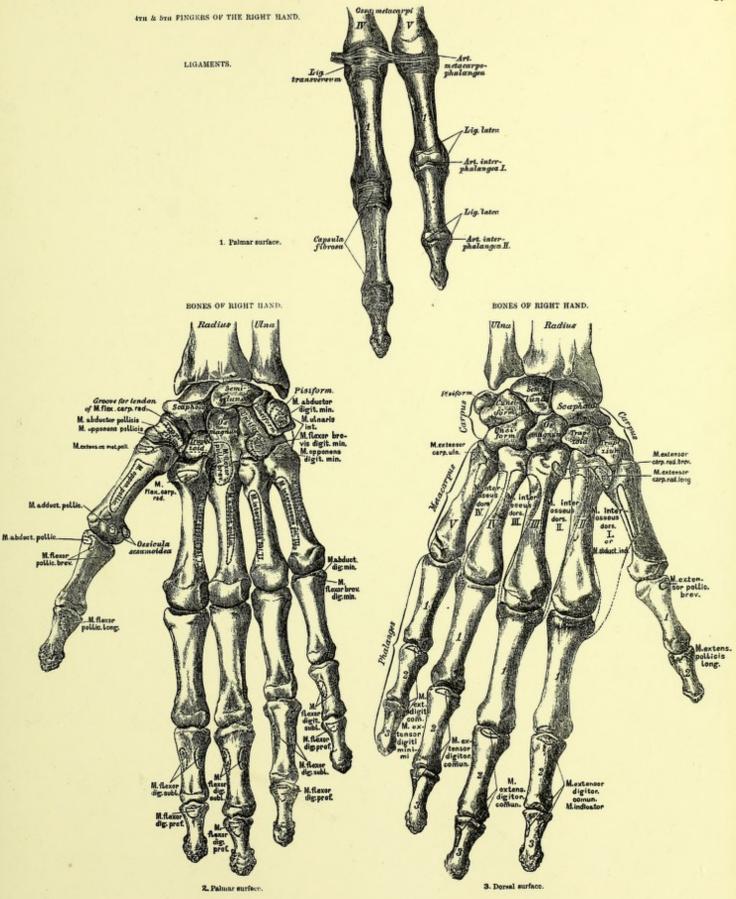


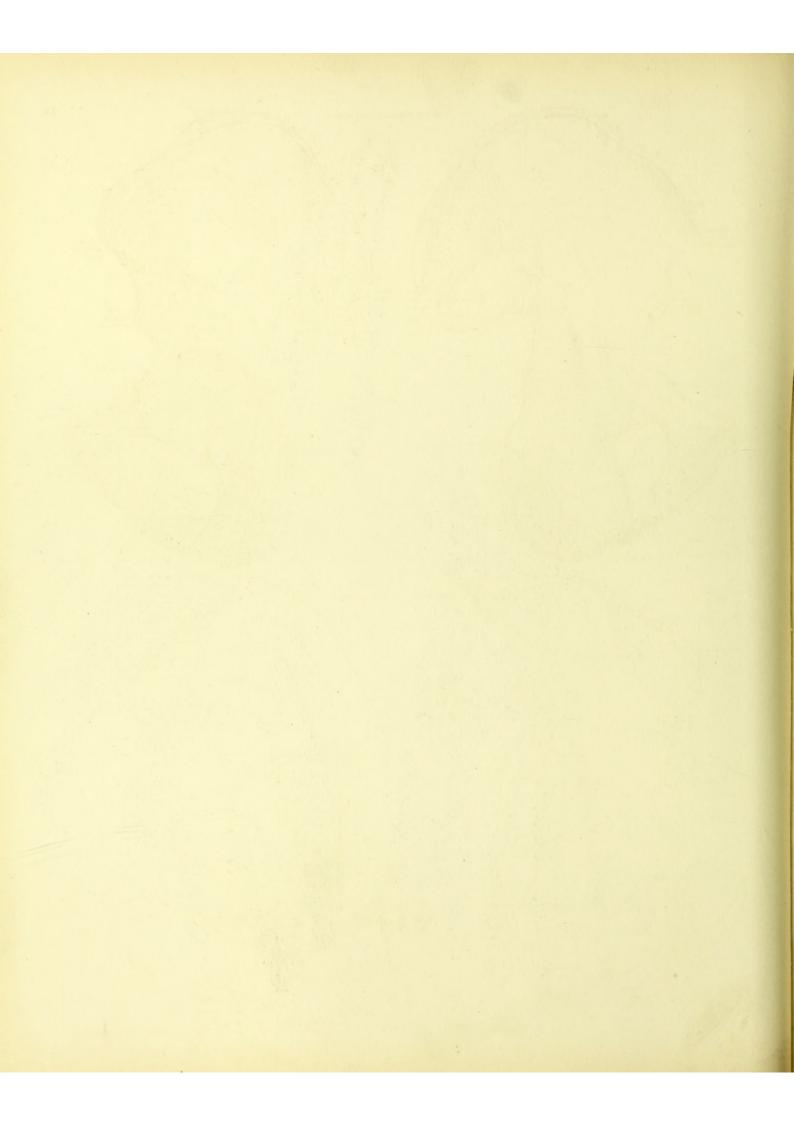


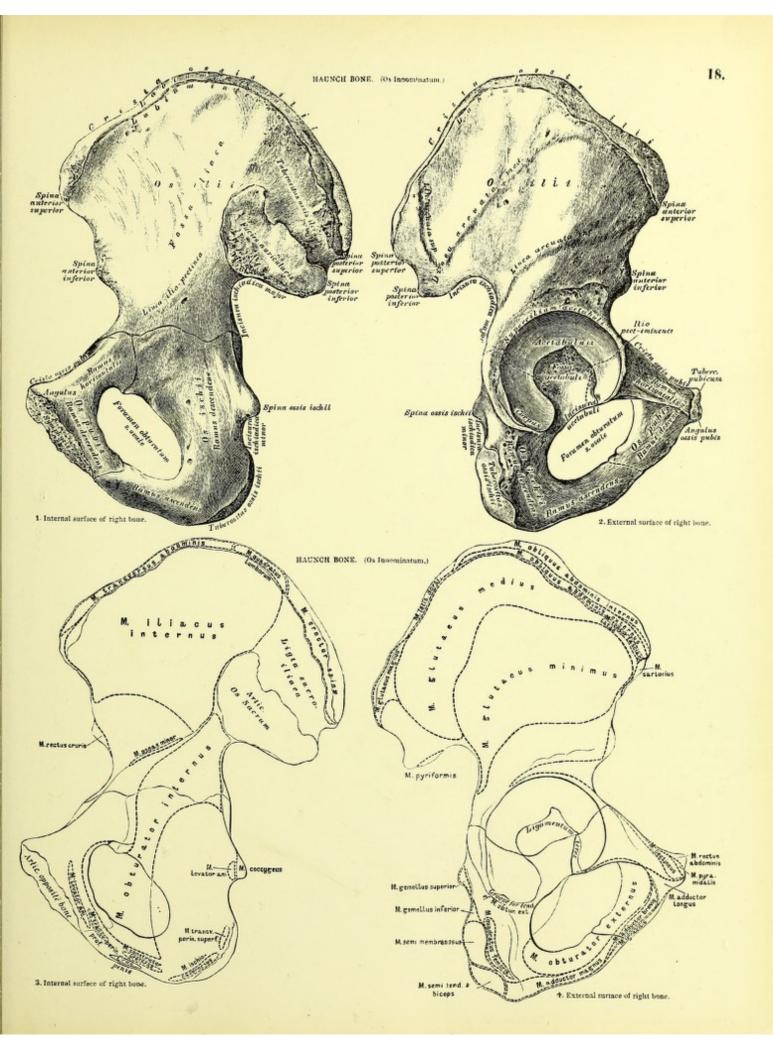


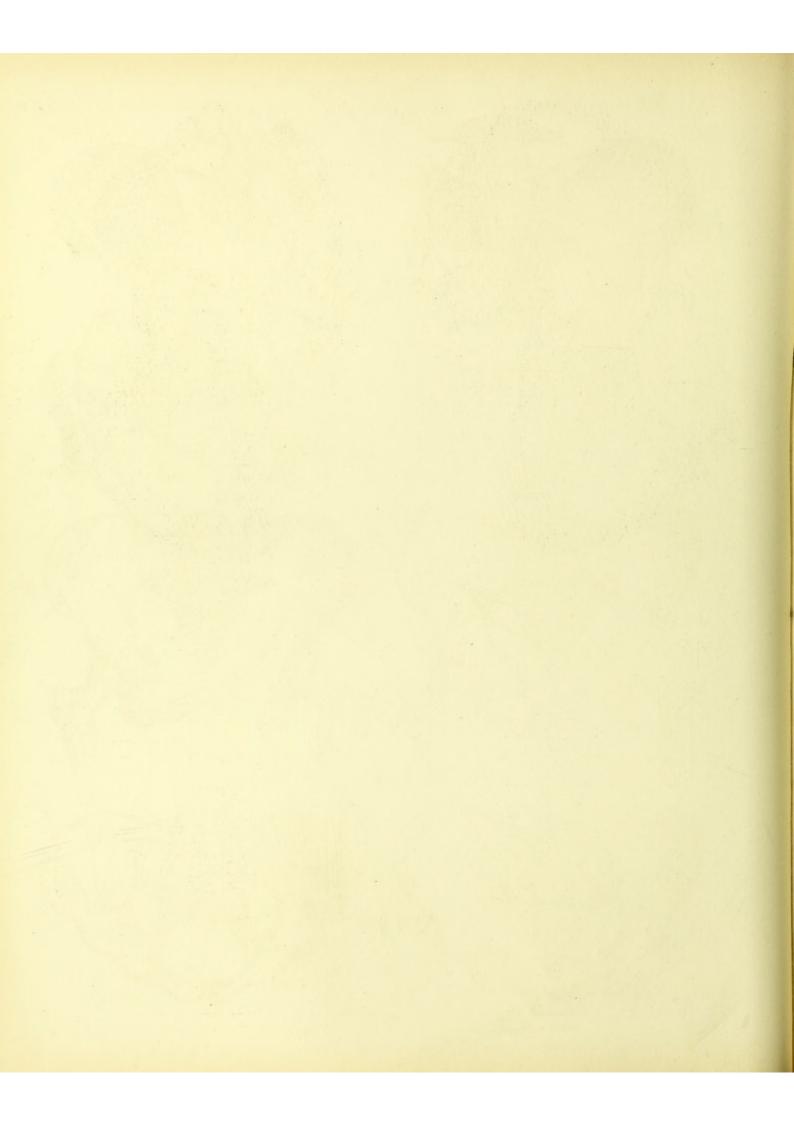


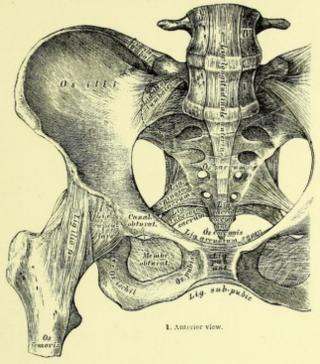


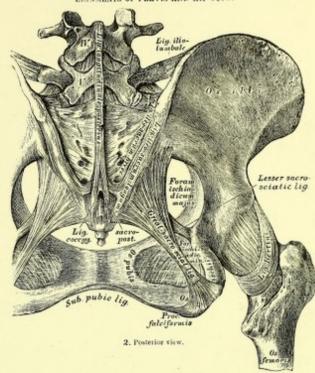


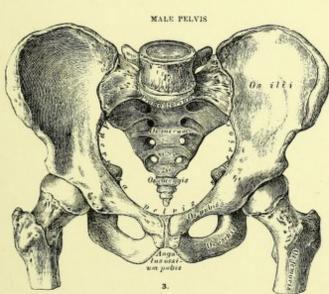


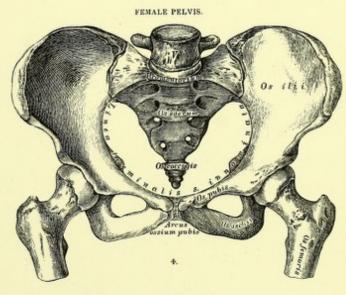


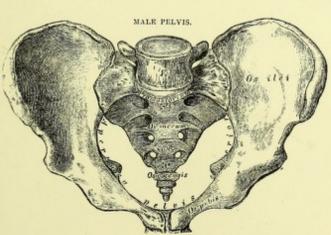


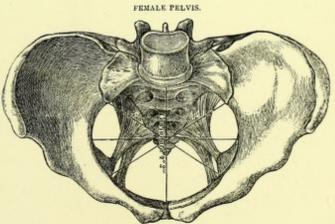






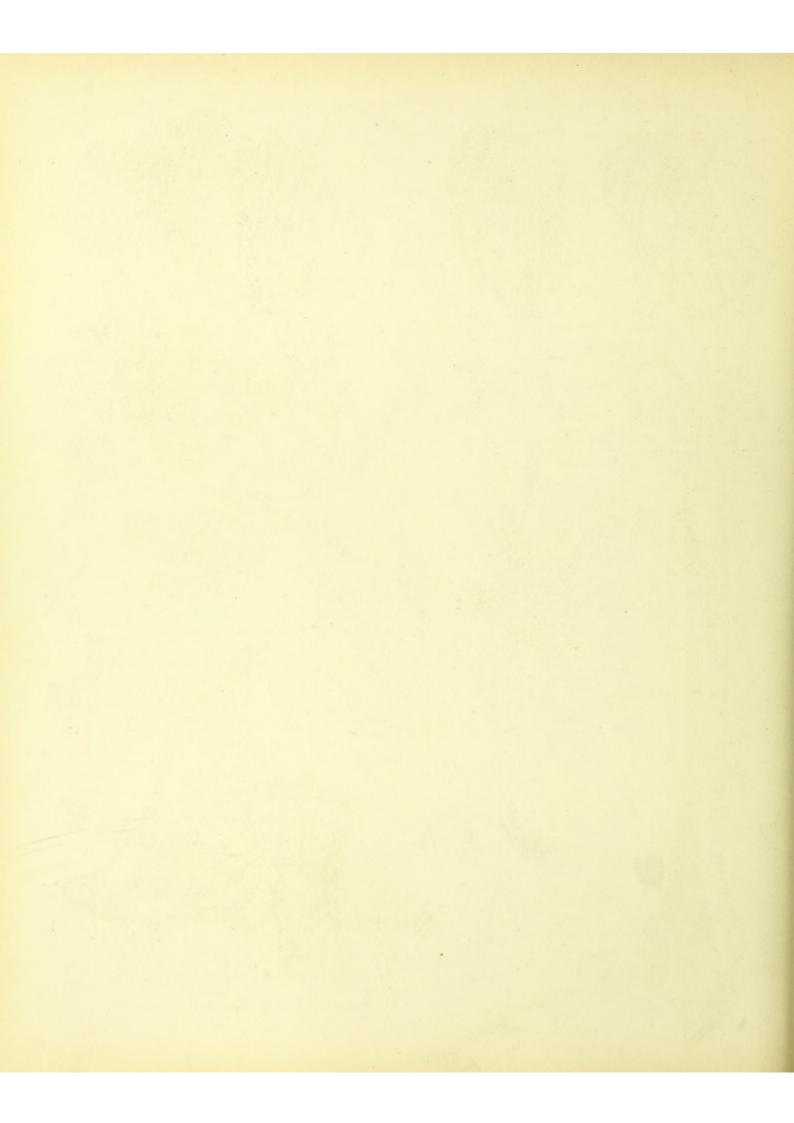


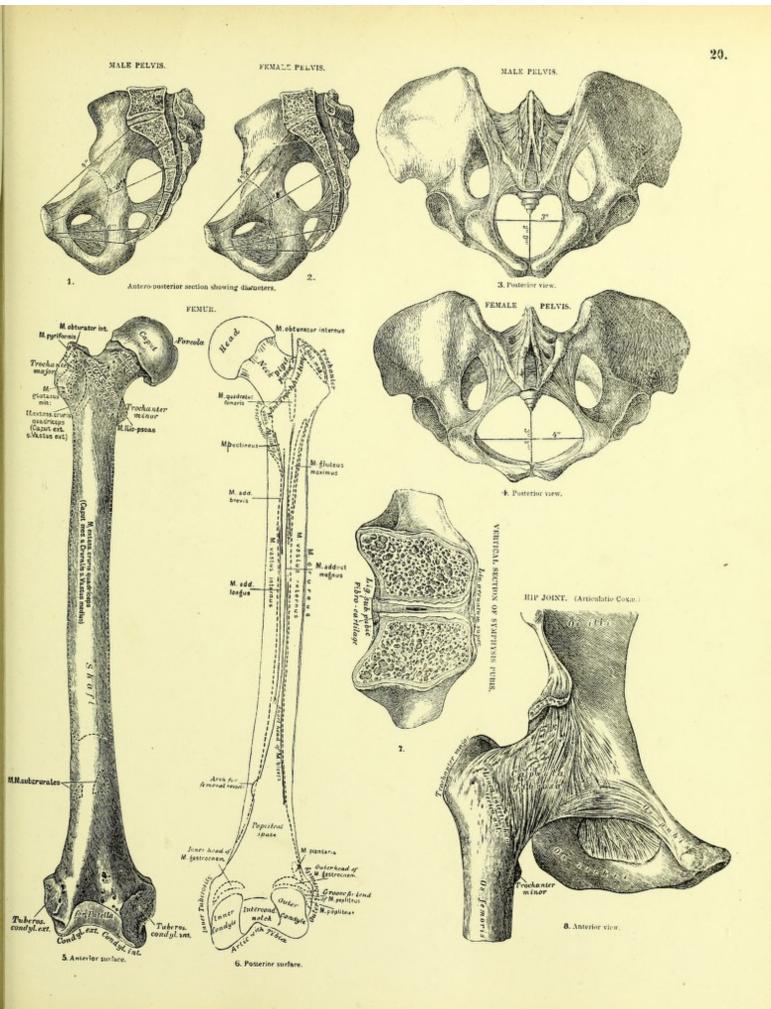


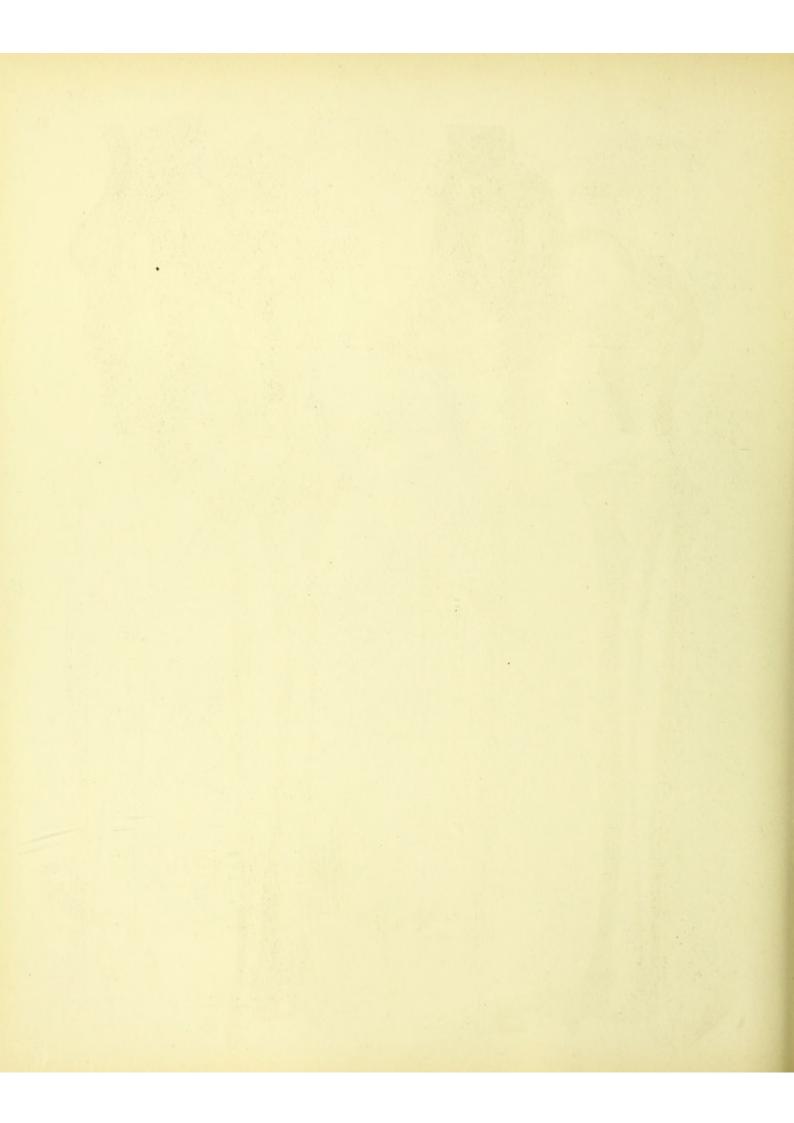


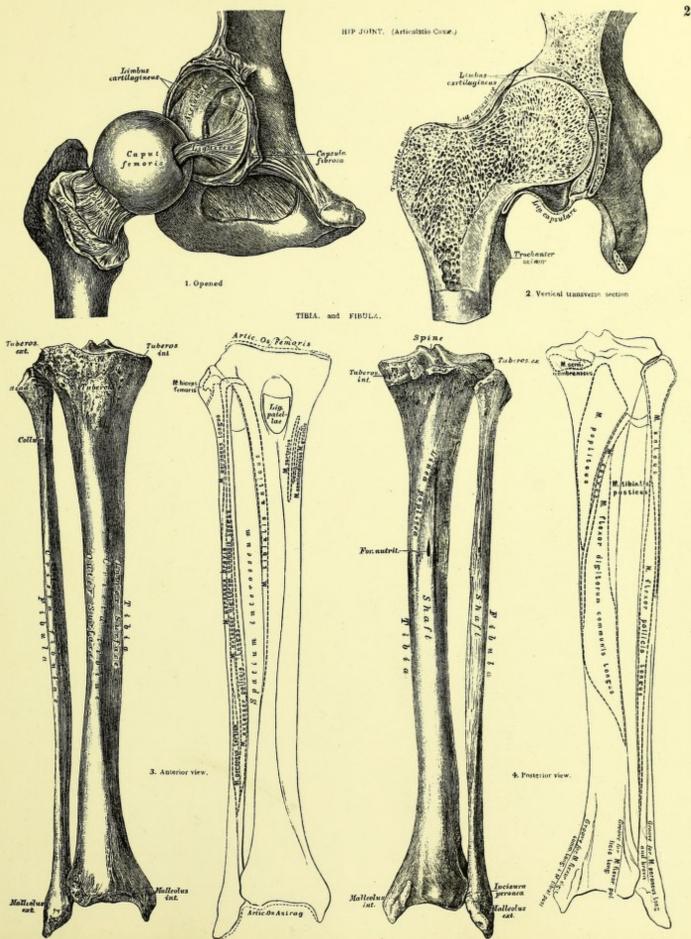
5. From share

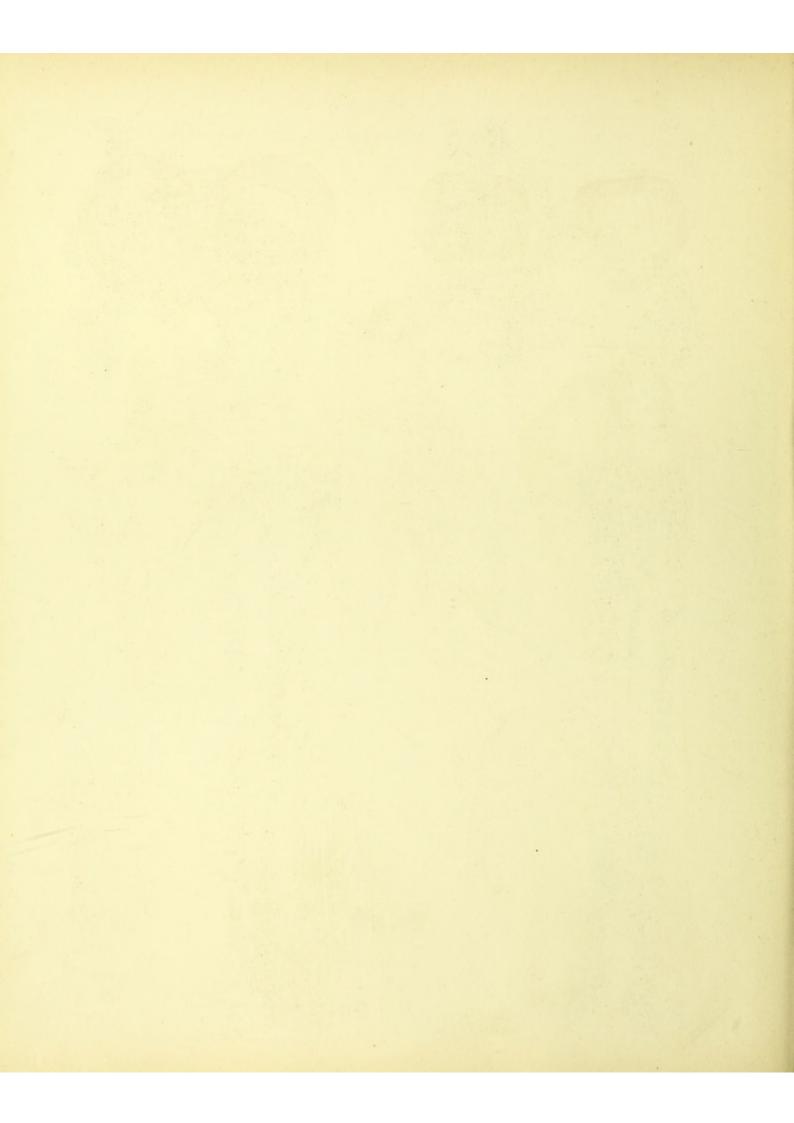
6. From above. Diameters of inlet



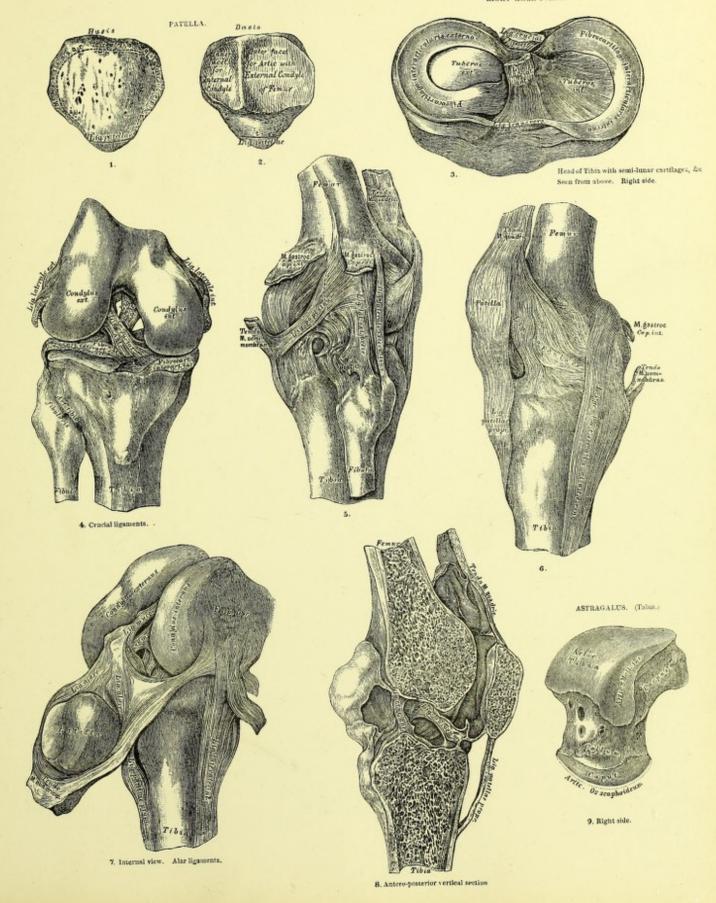


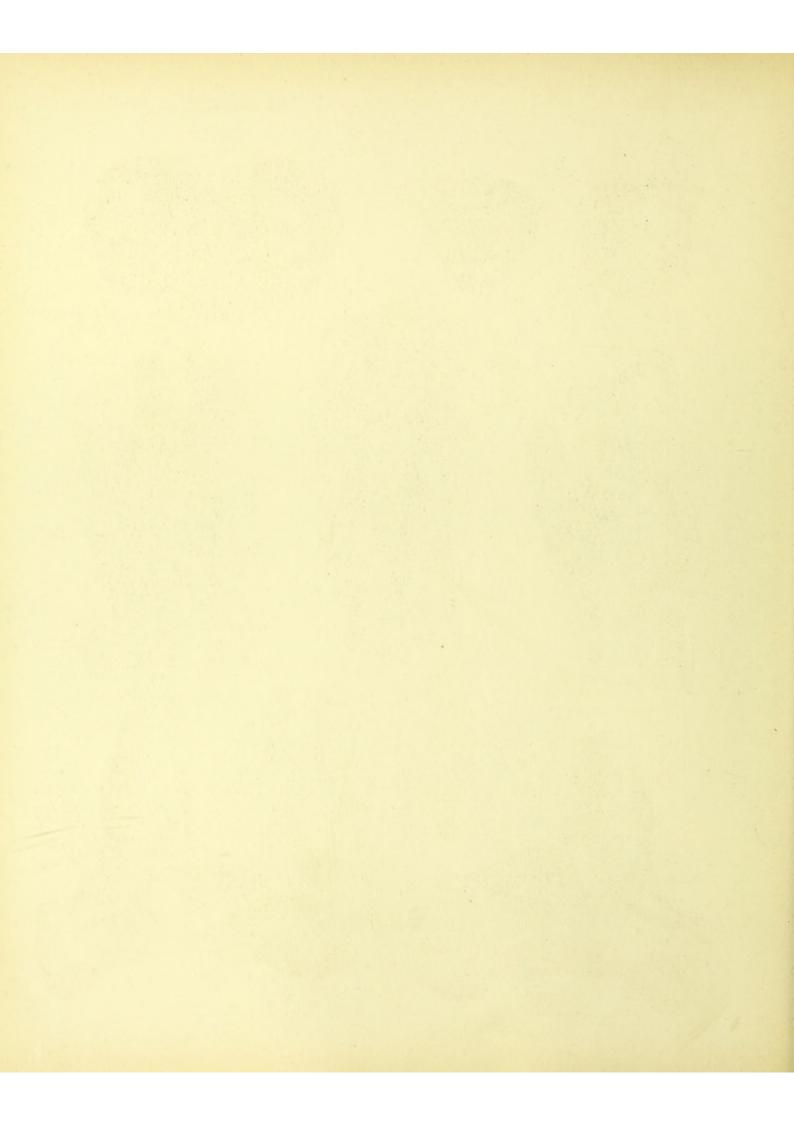


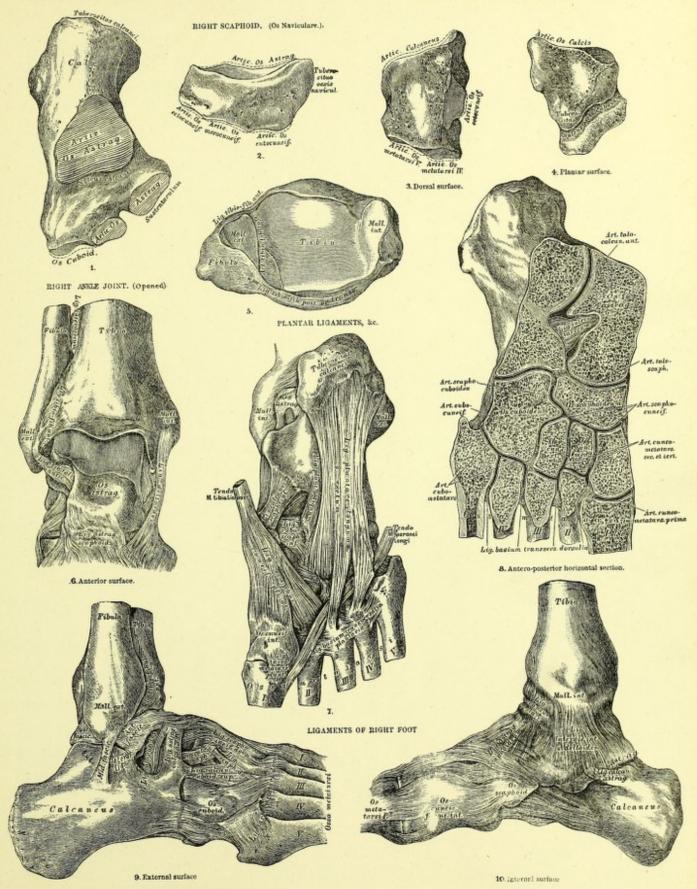


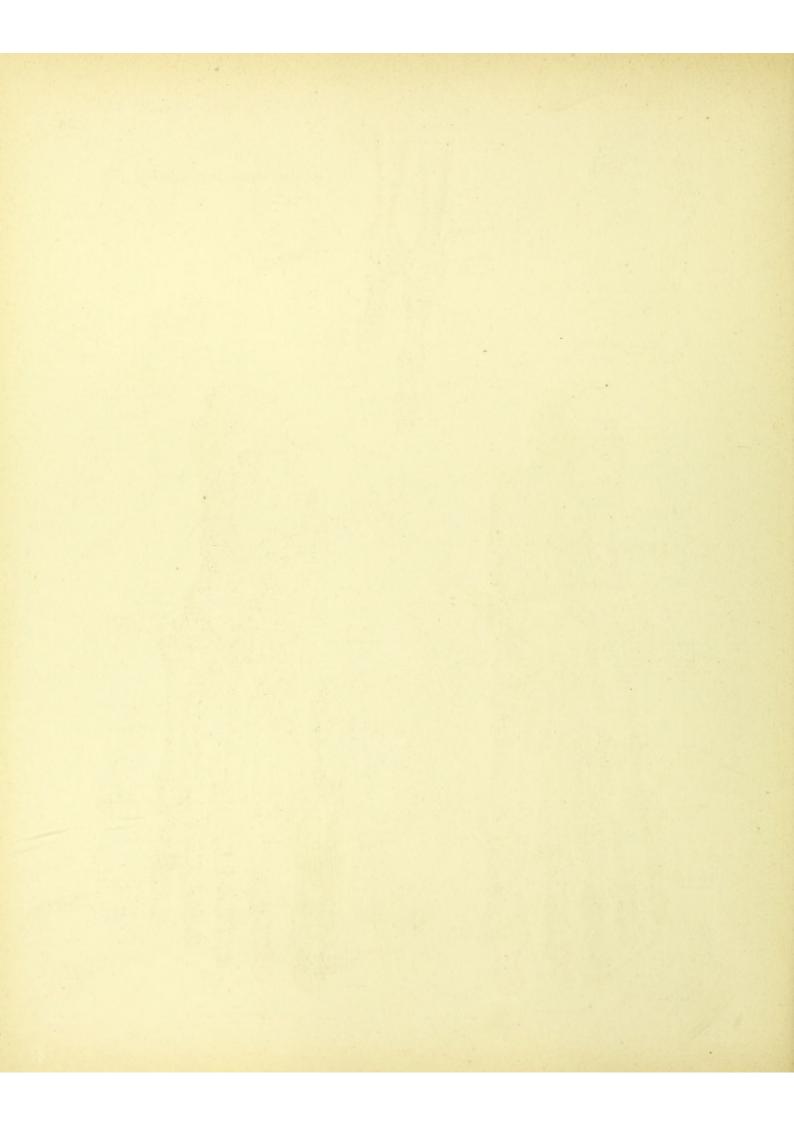


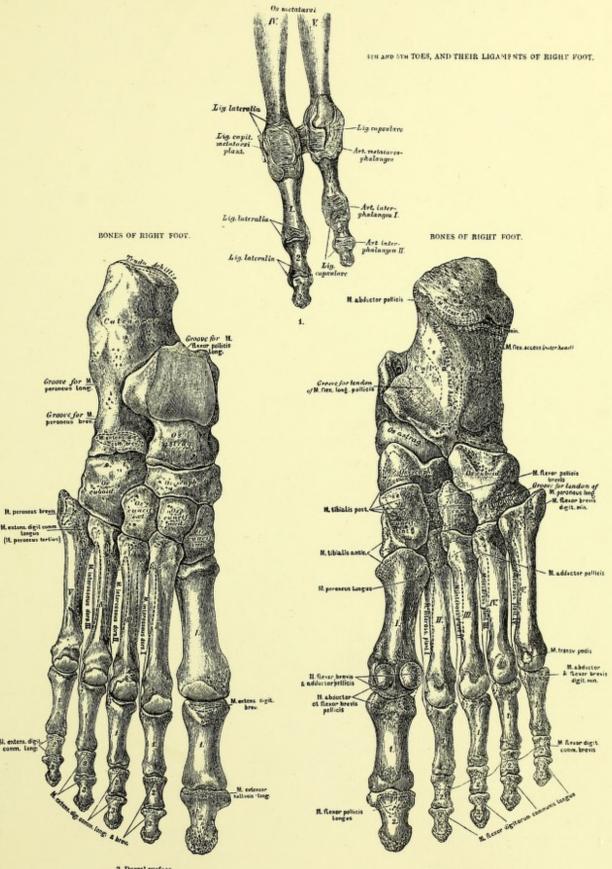
RIGHT KNEE JOINT.





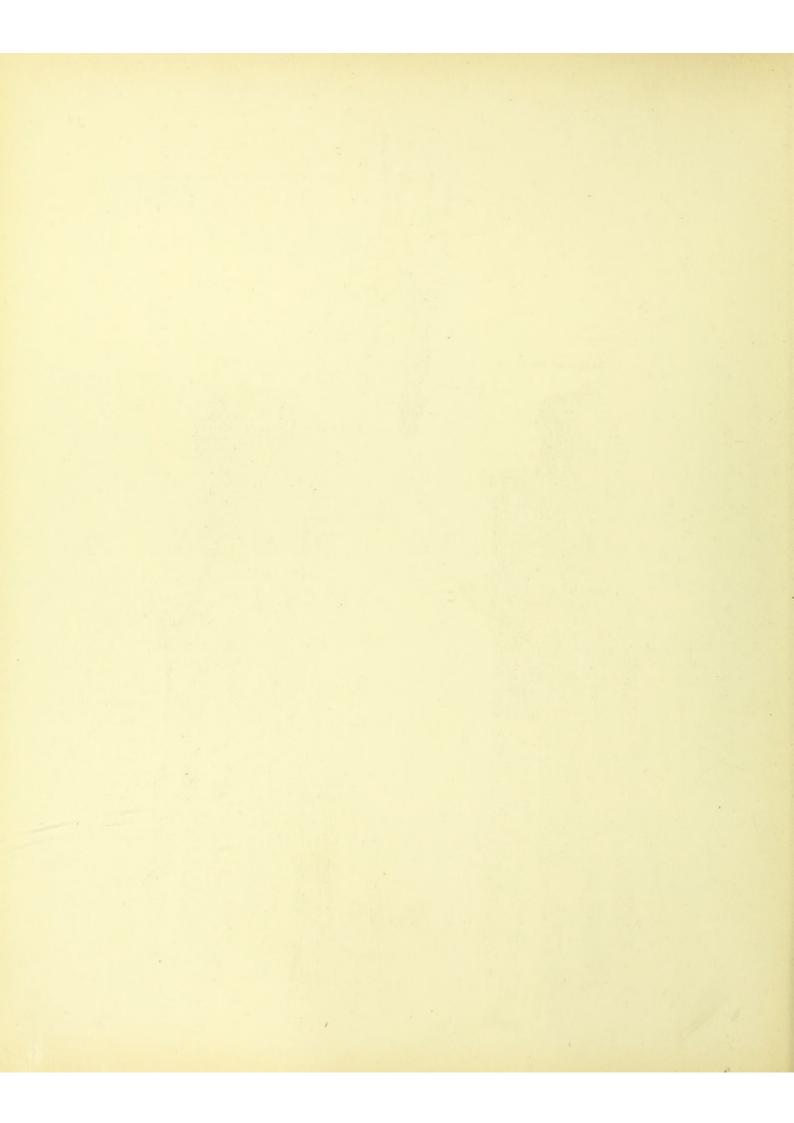




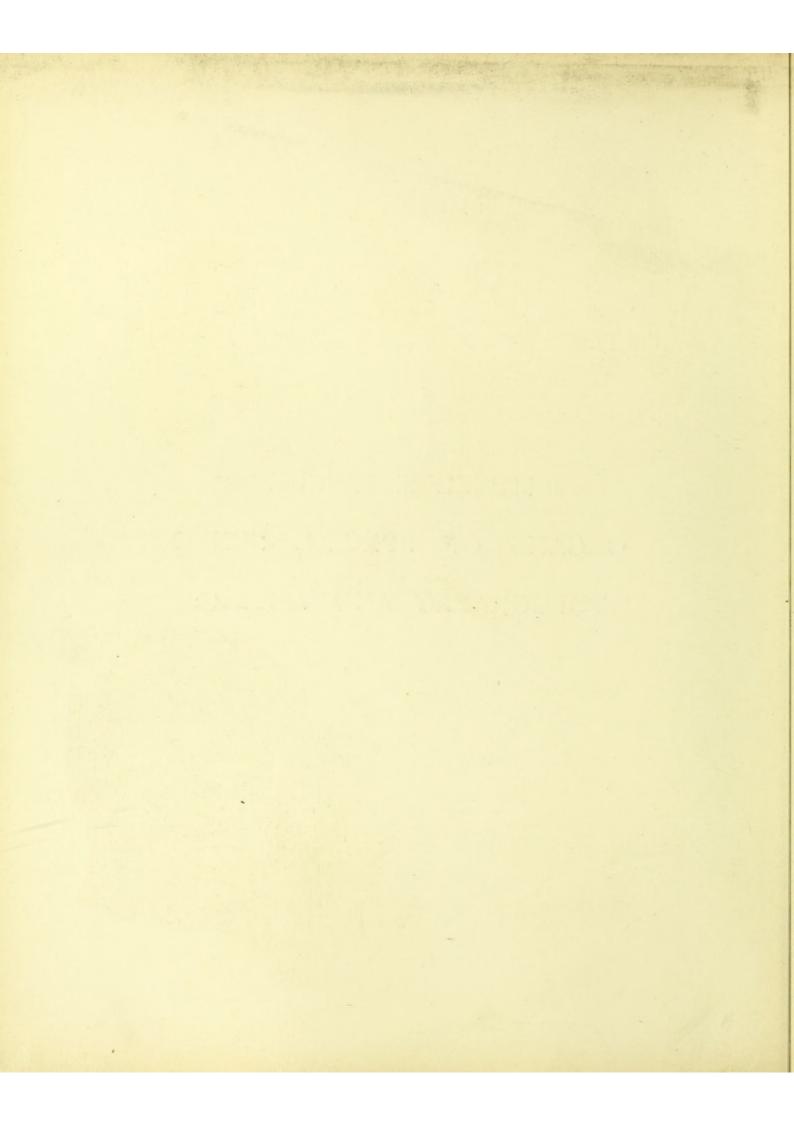


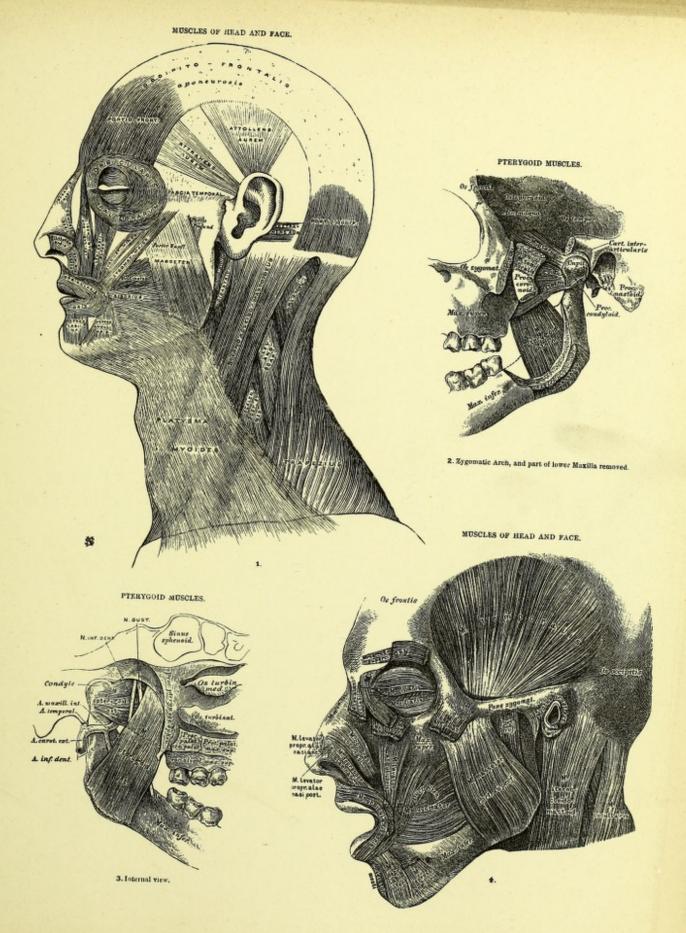
2. Dorsal surface.

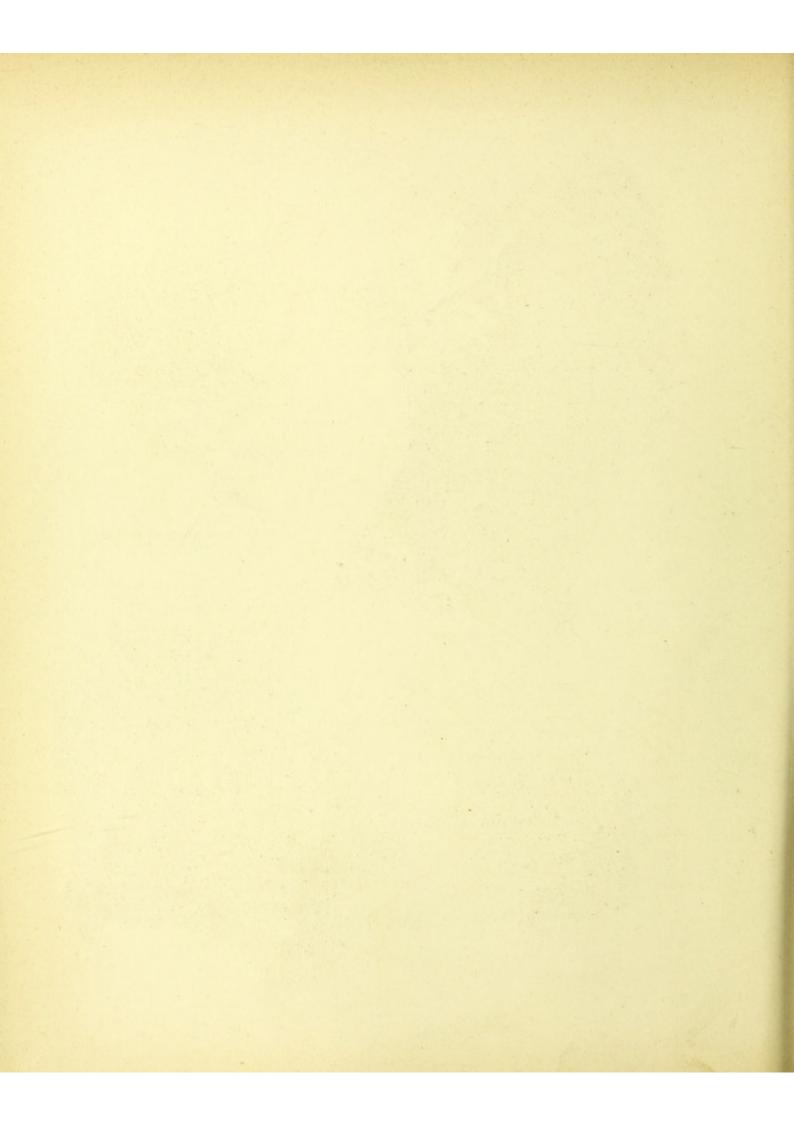
3. Plantar surface.

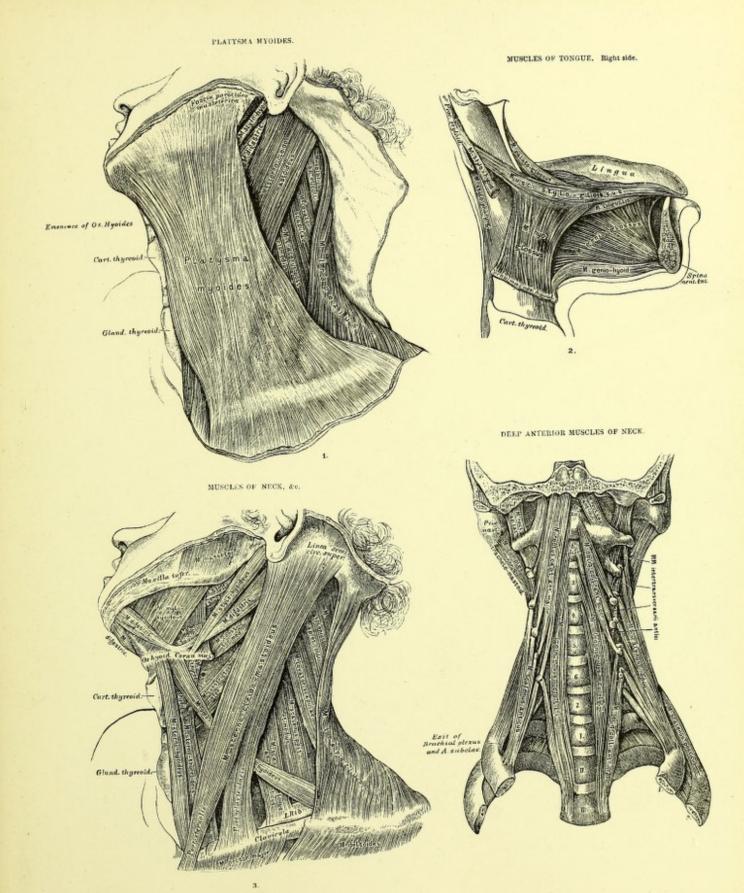


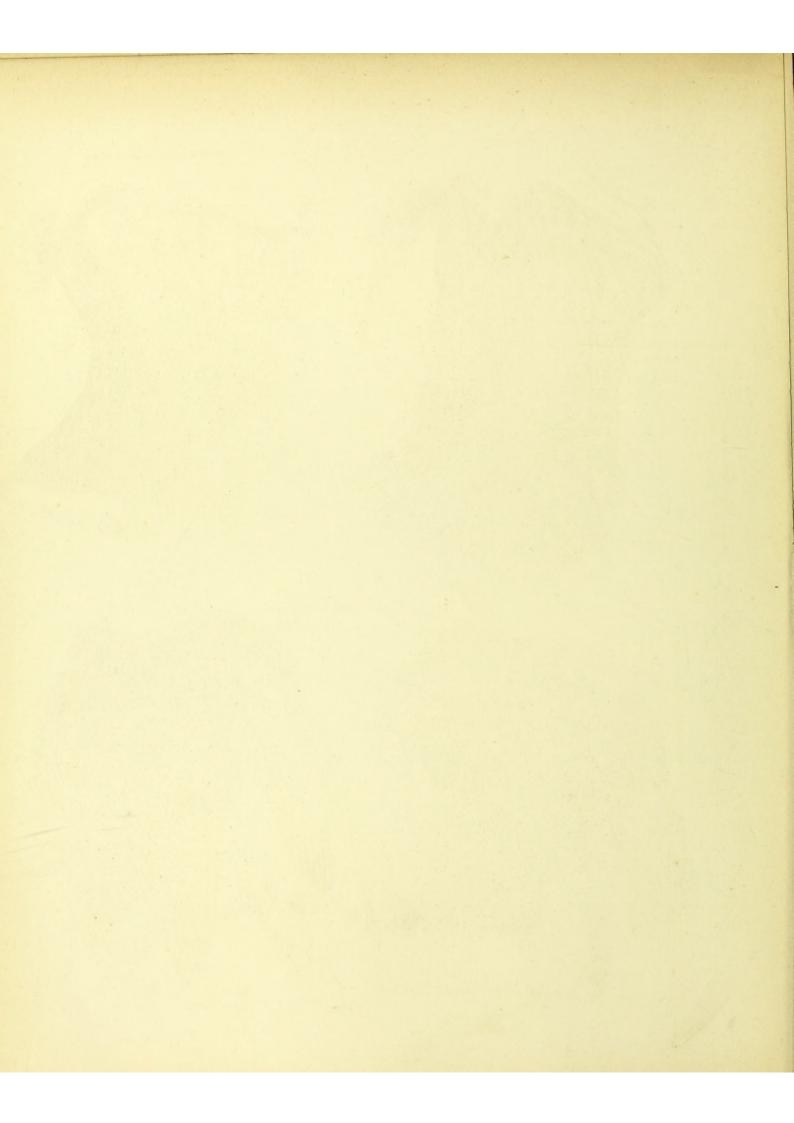
MUSCLES, FASCIÆ ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE TOPOGRAPHY AND VISCERA





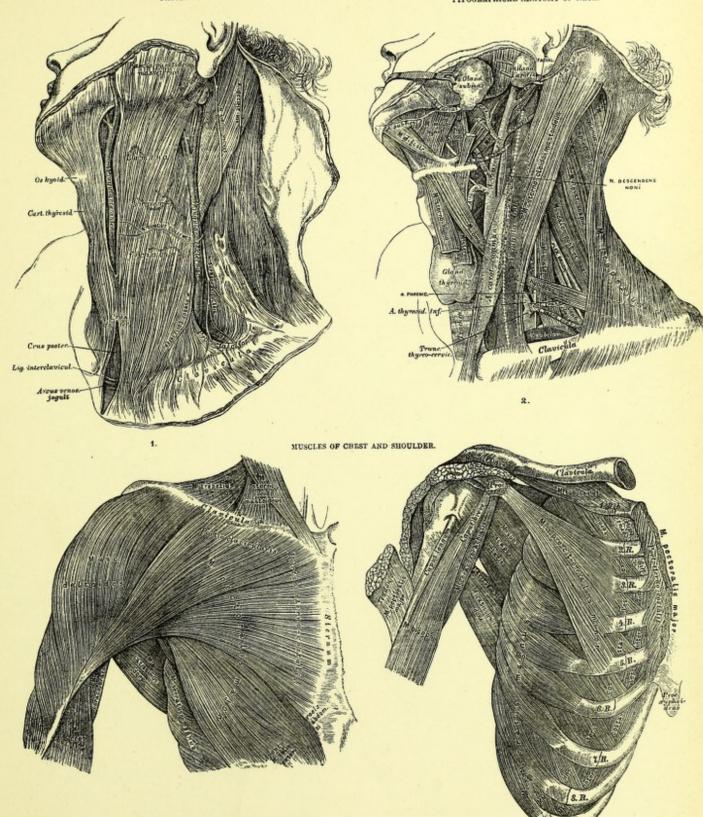


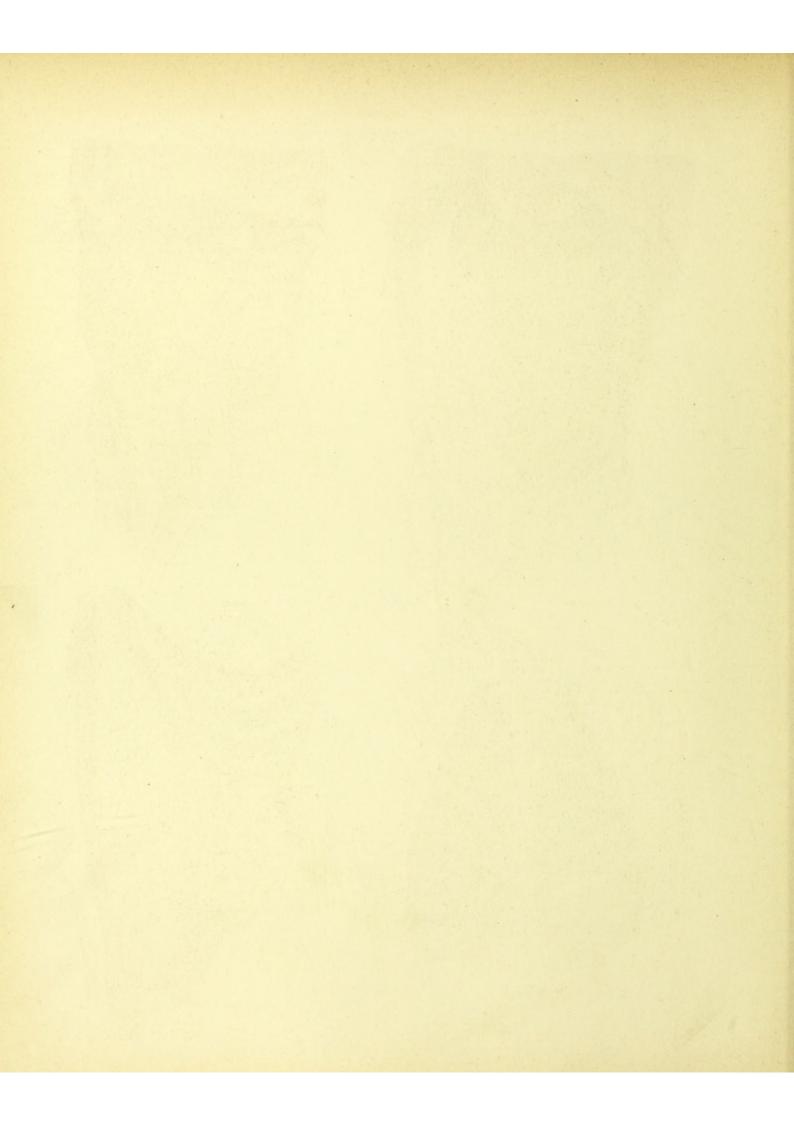


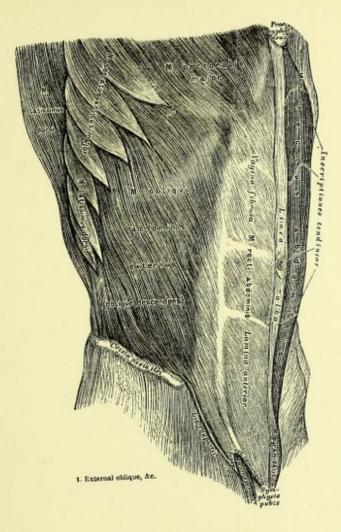


3. Superficial layer.

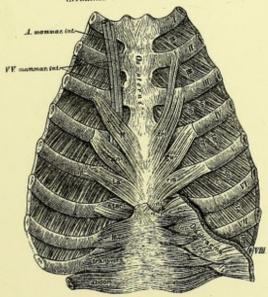
4. Deep layer, showing axilla.



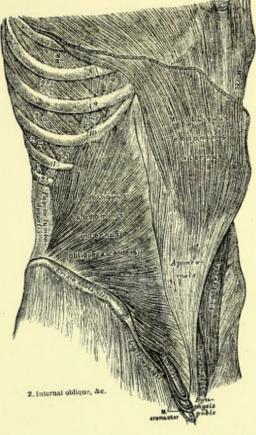


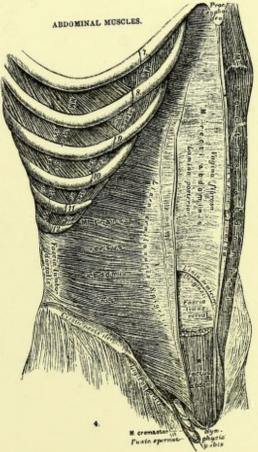


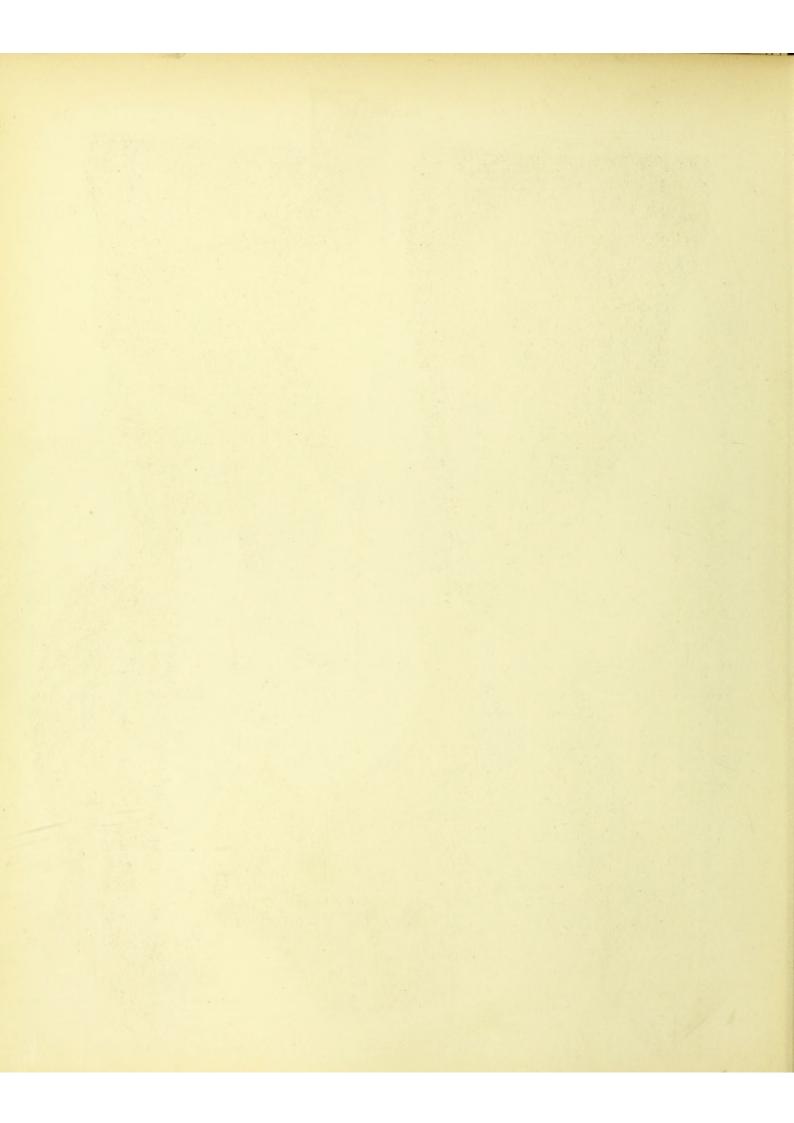
INTERNAL VIEW OF STERNUM, &c.

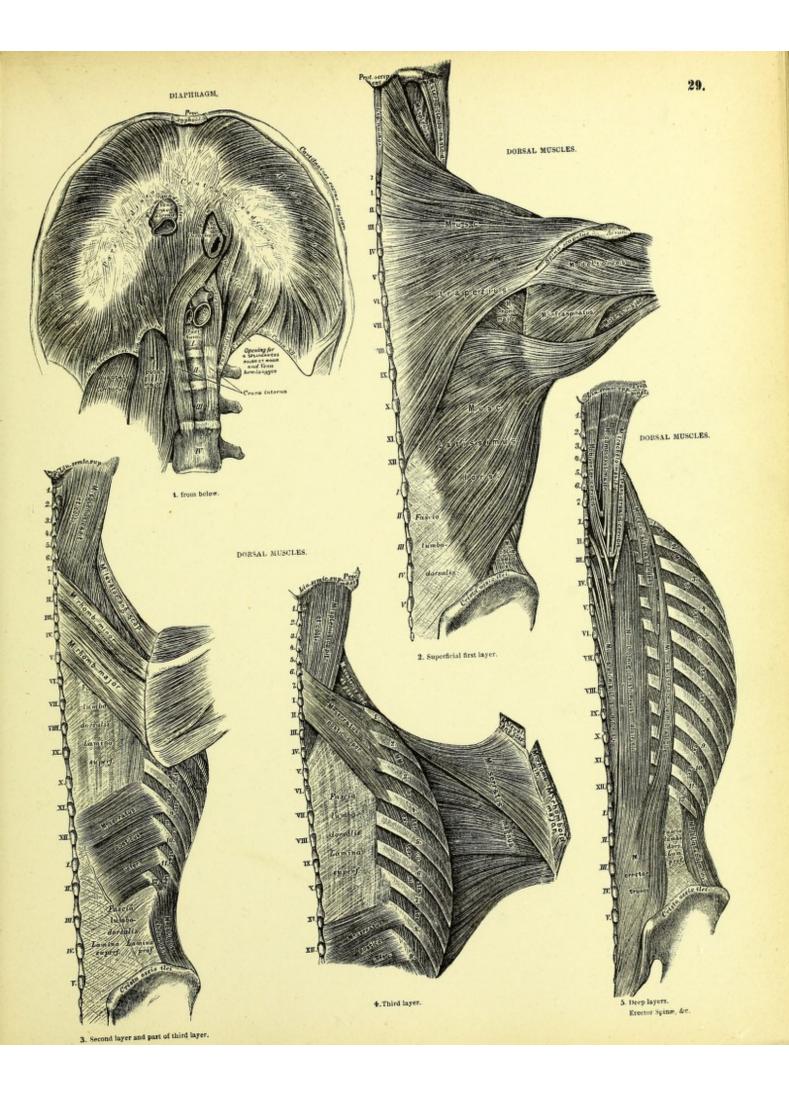


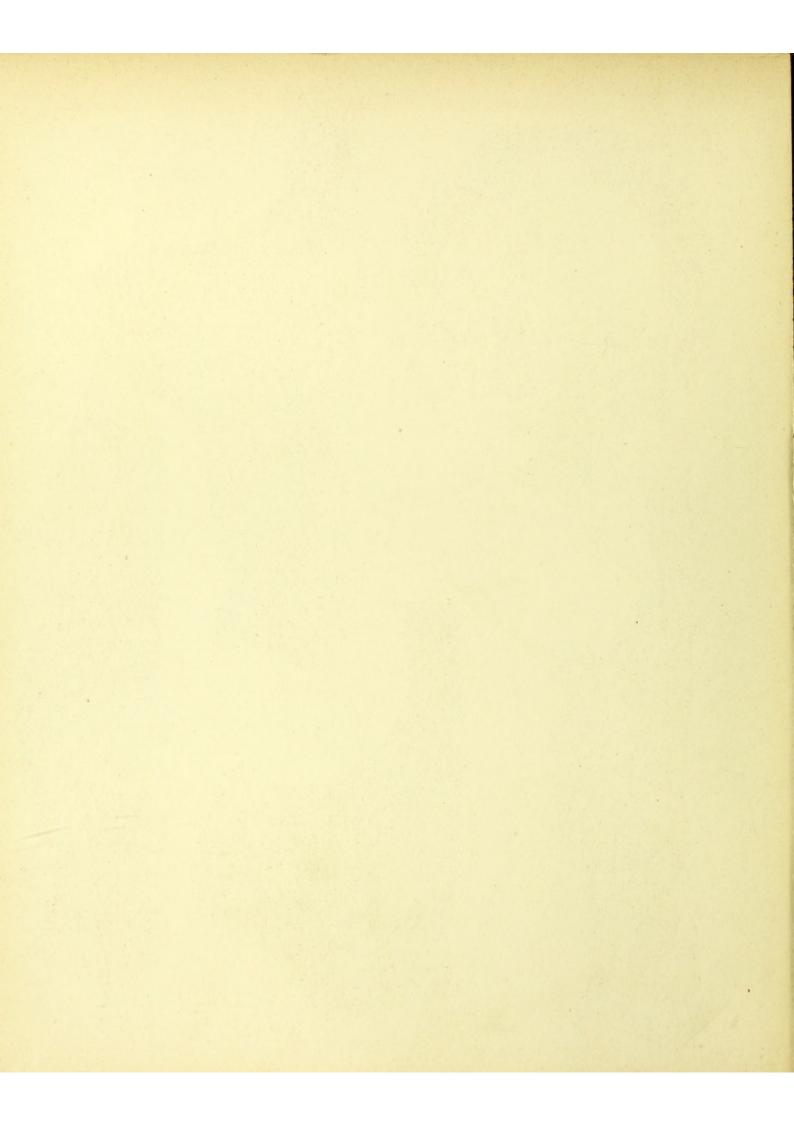
3. Transversalis.

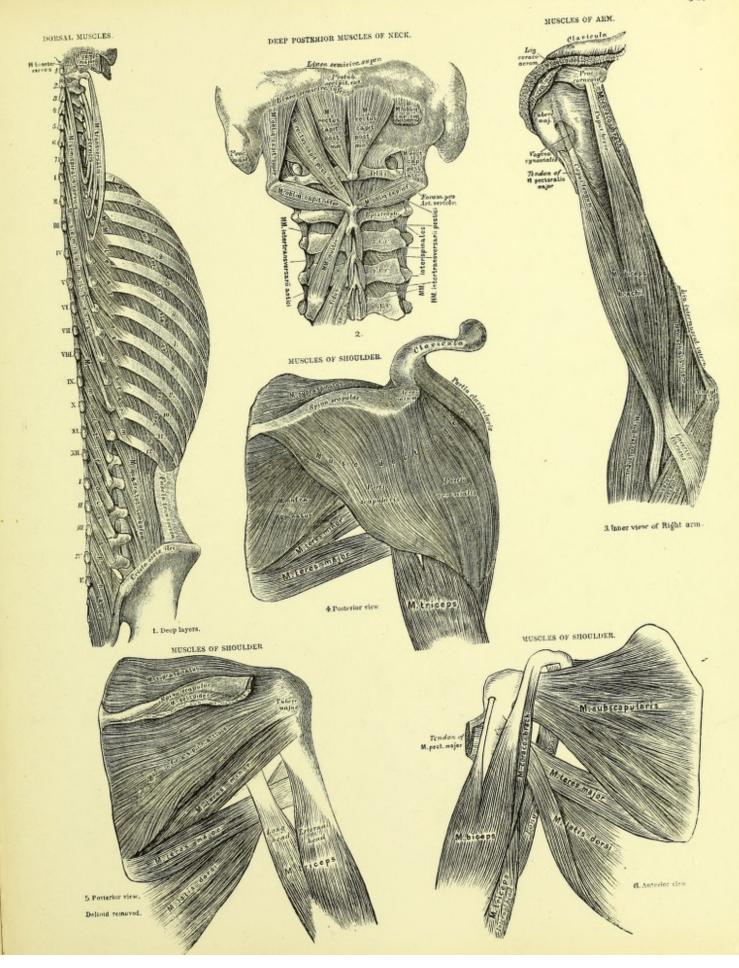


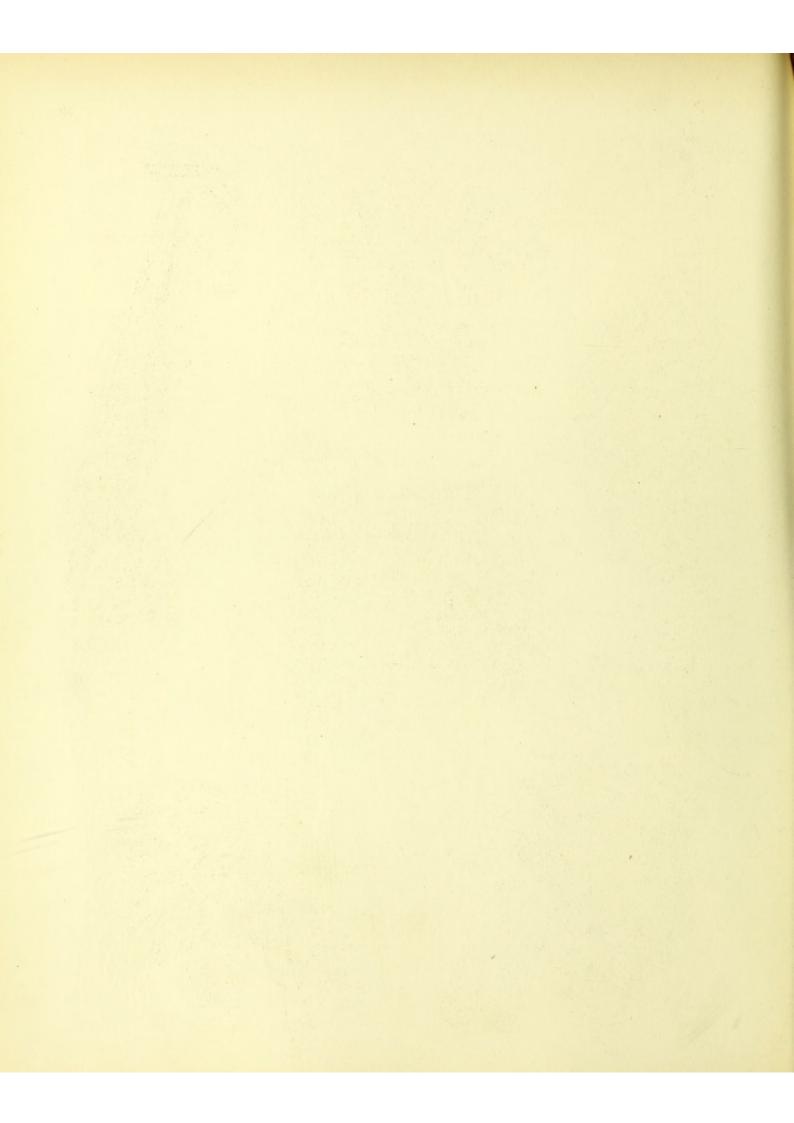


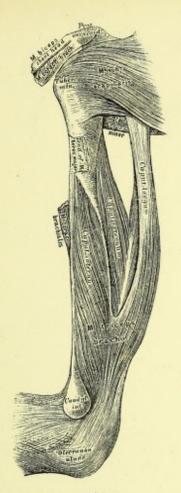




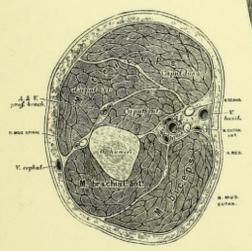




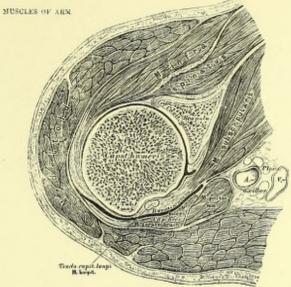


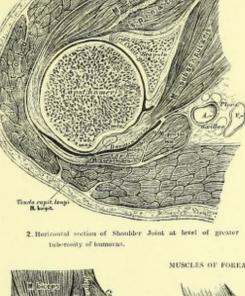


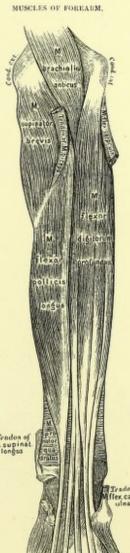
1. Inner view of Right arm .



4. Horizontal section at middle third of Arm.

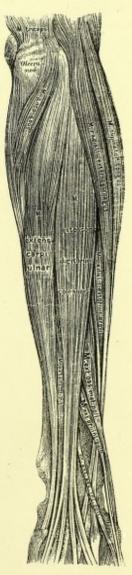




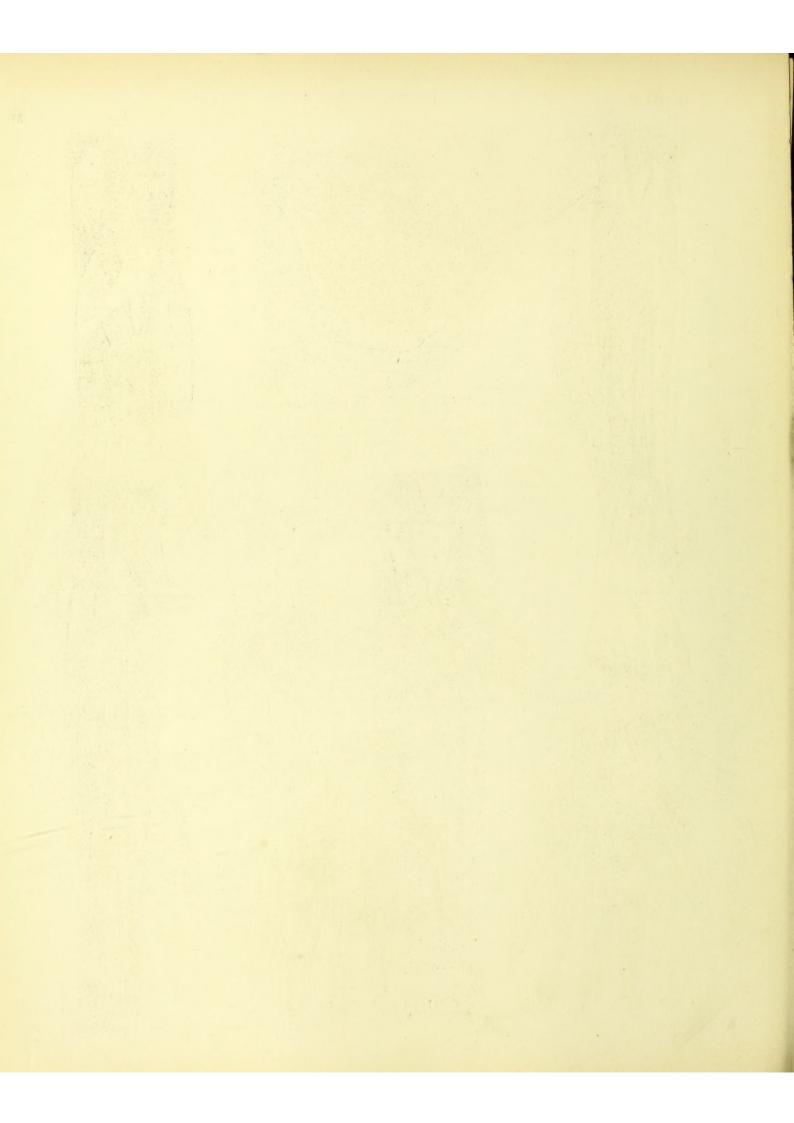


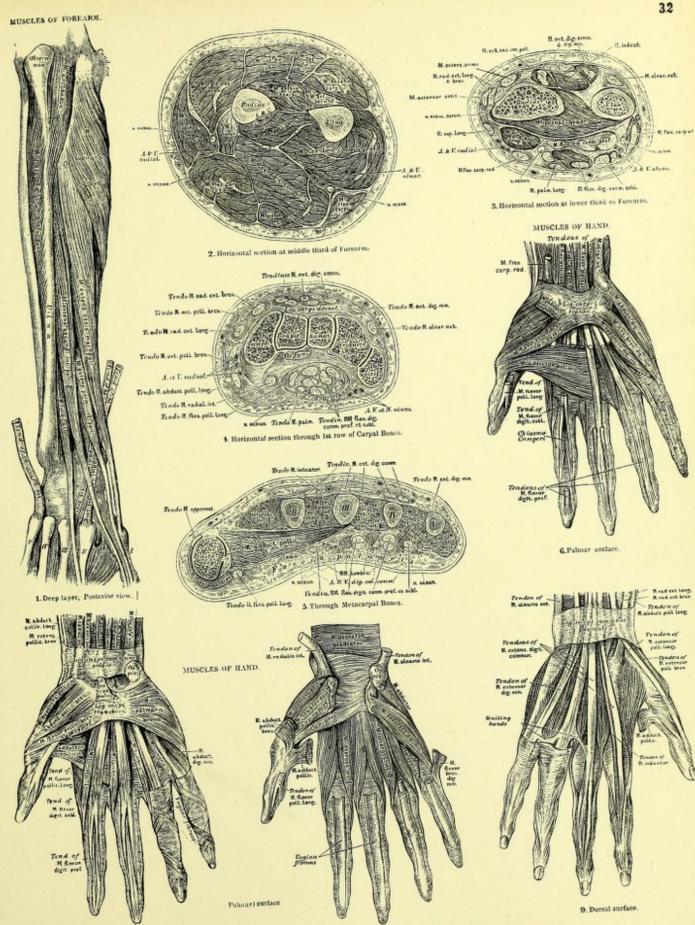
6 Deep layer

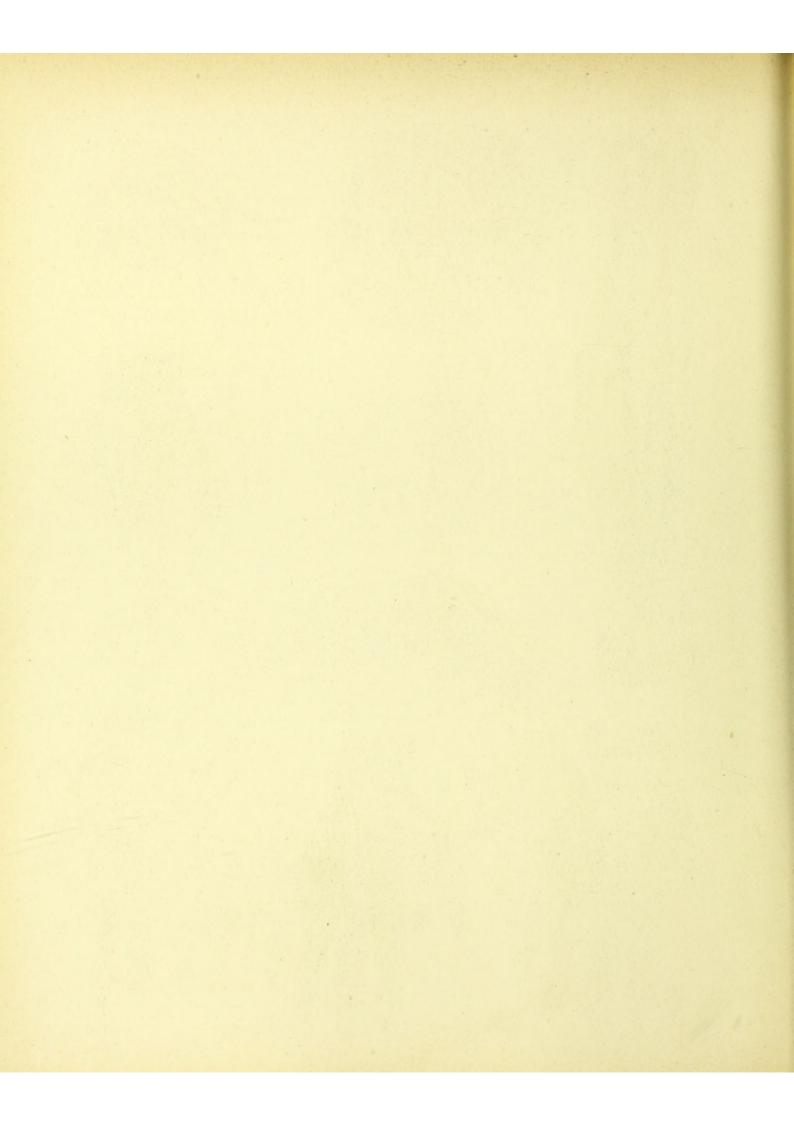


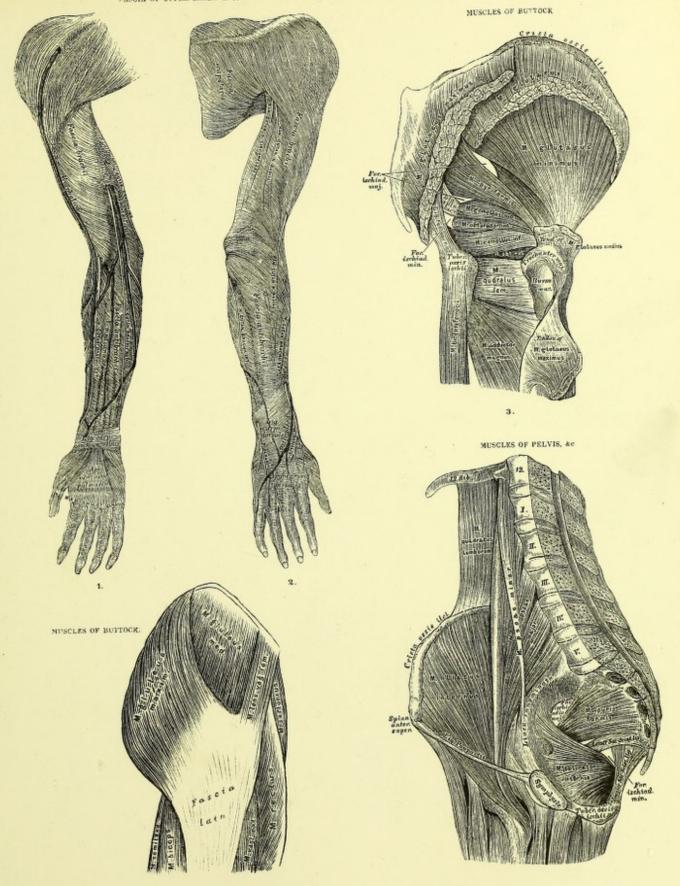


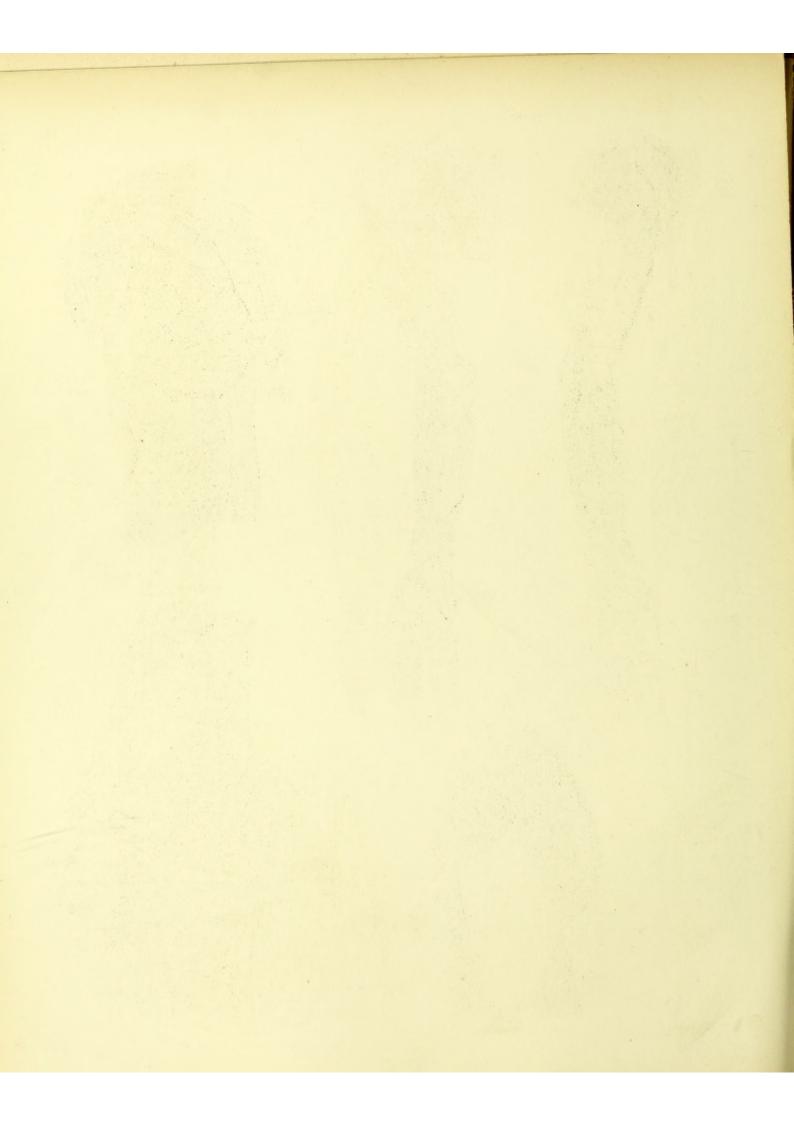
7. Perceiter view.

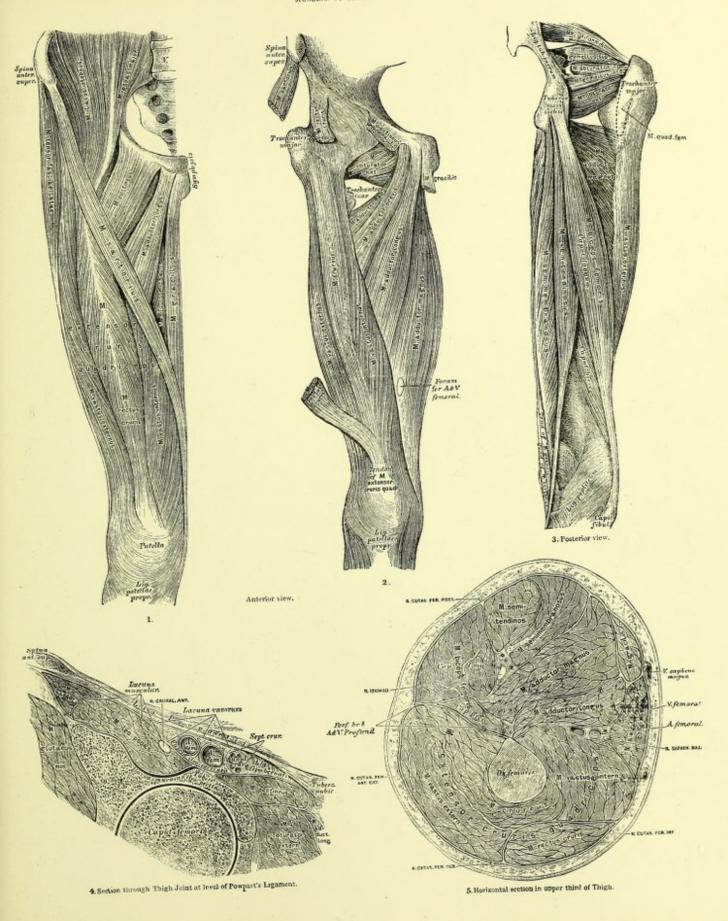


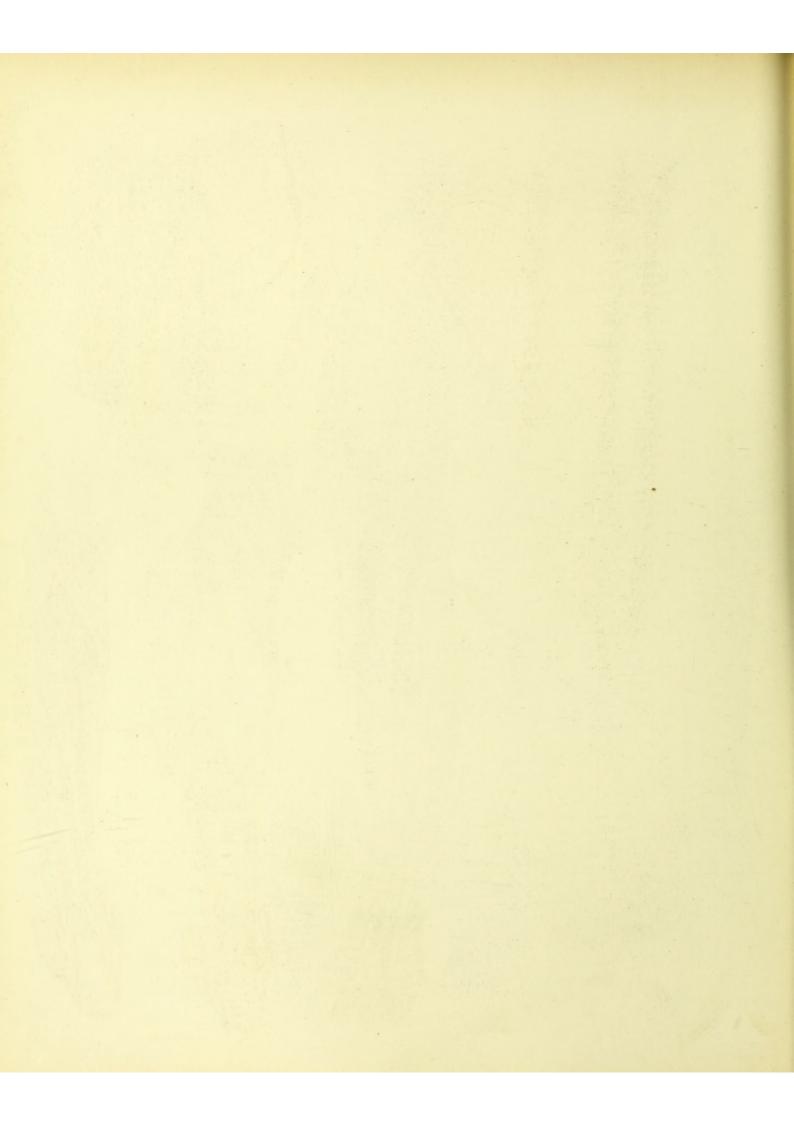


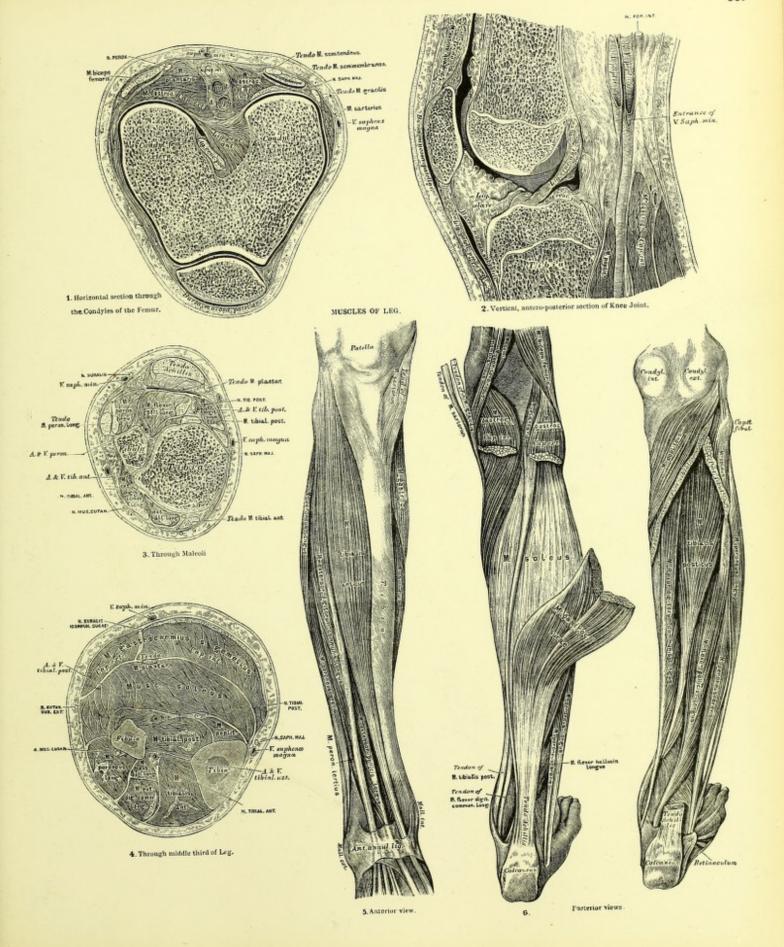


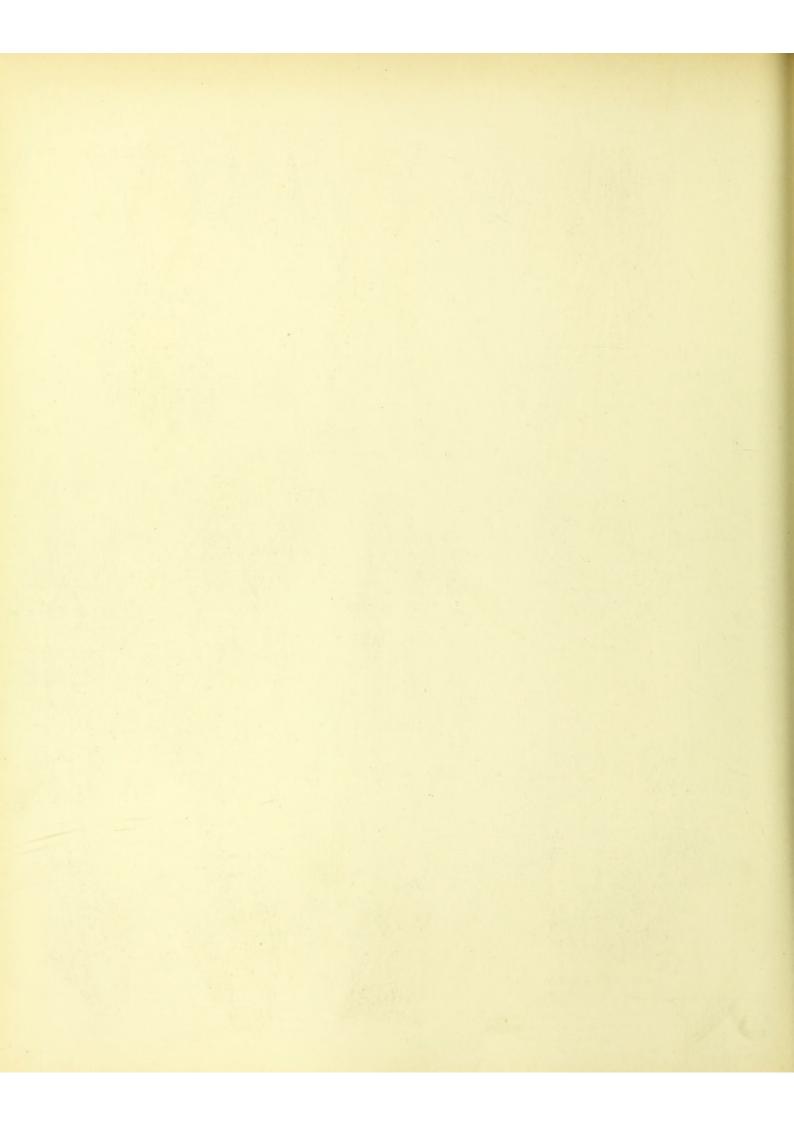


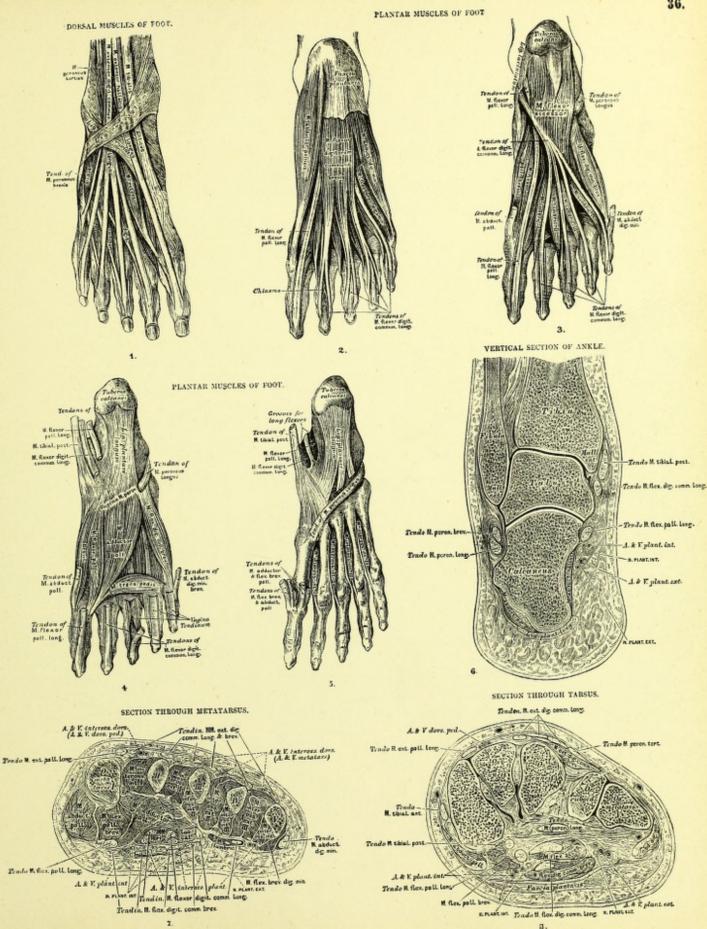




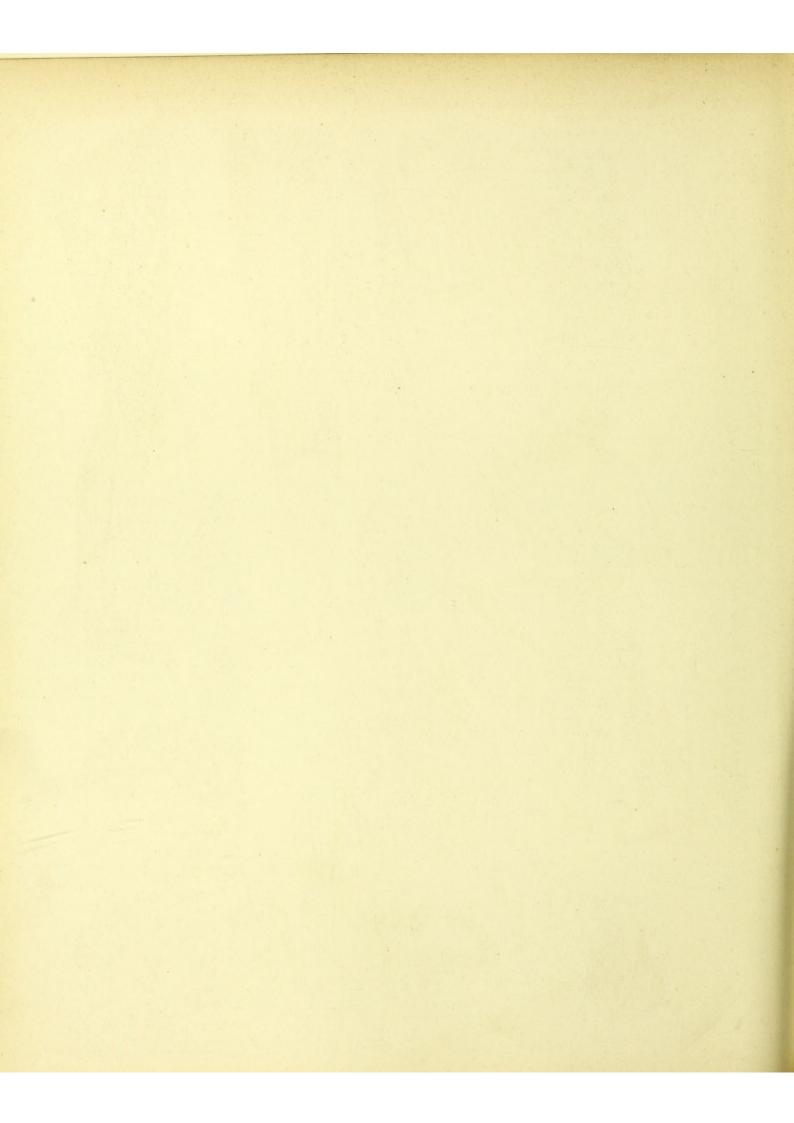


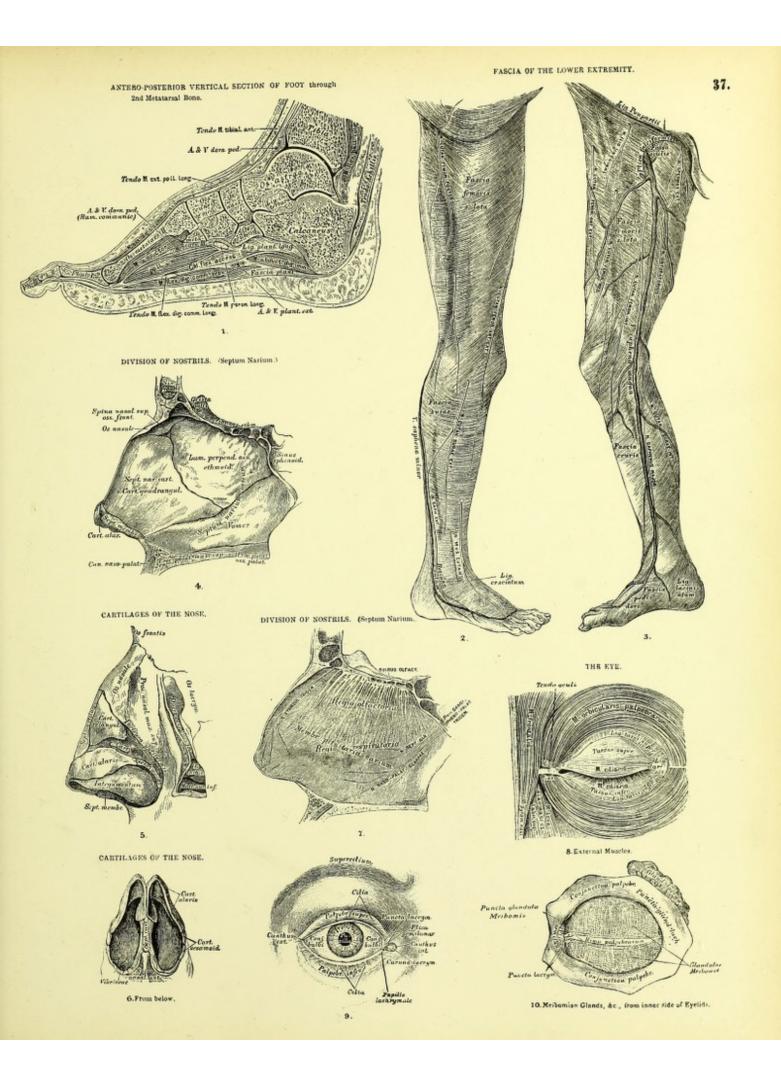


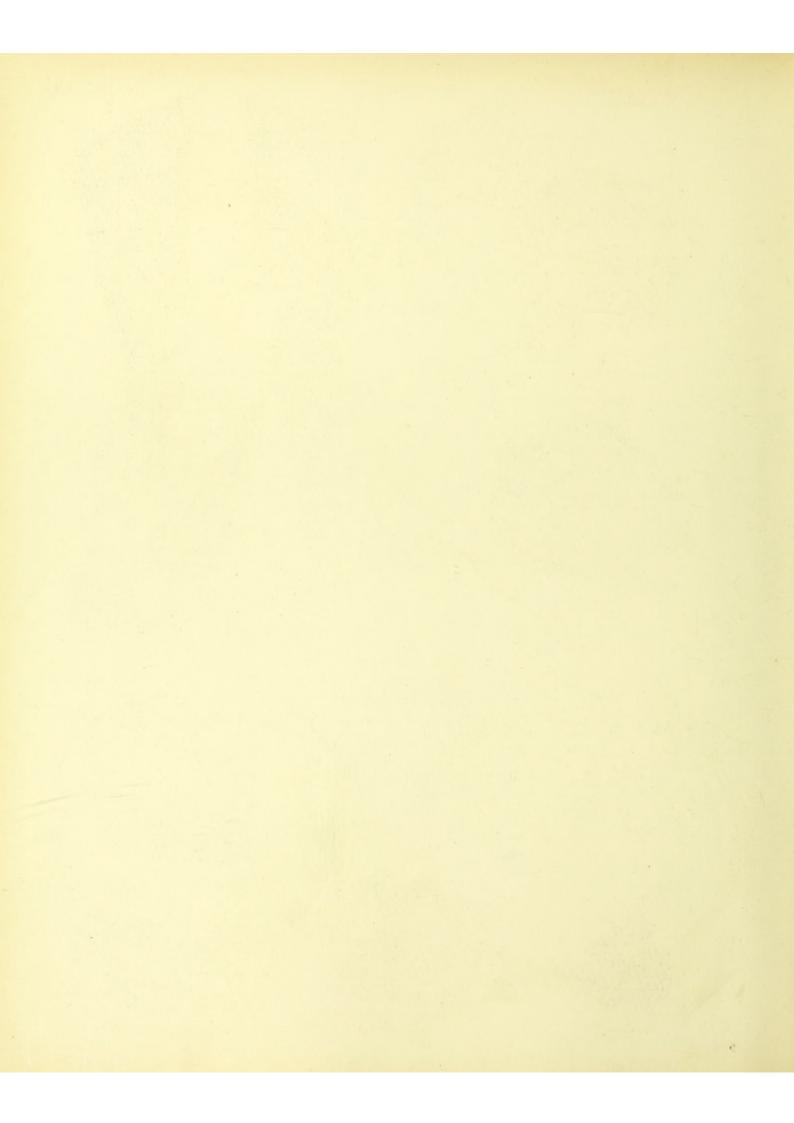




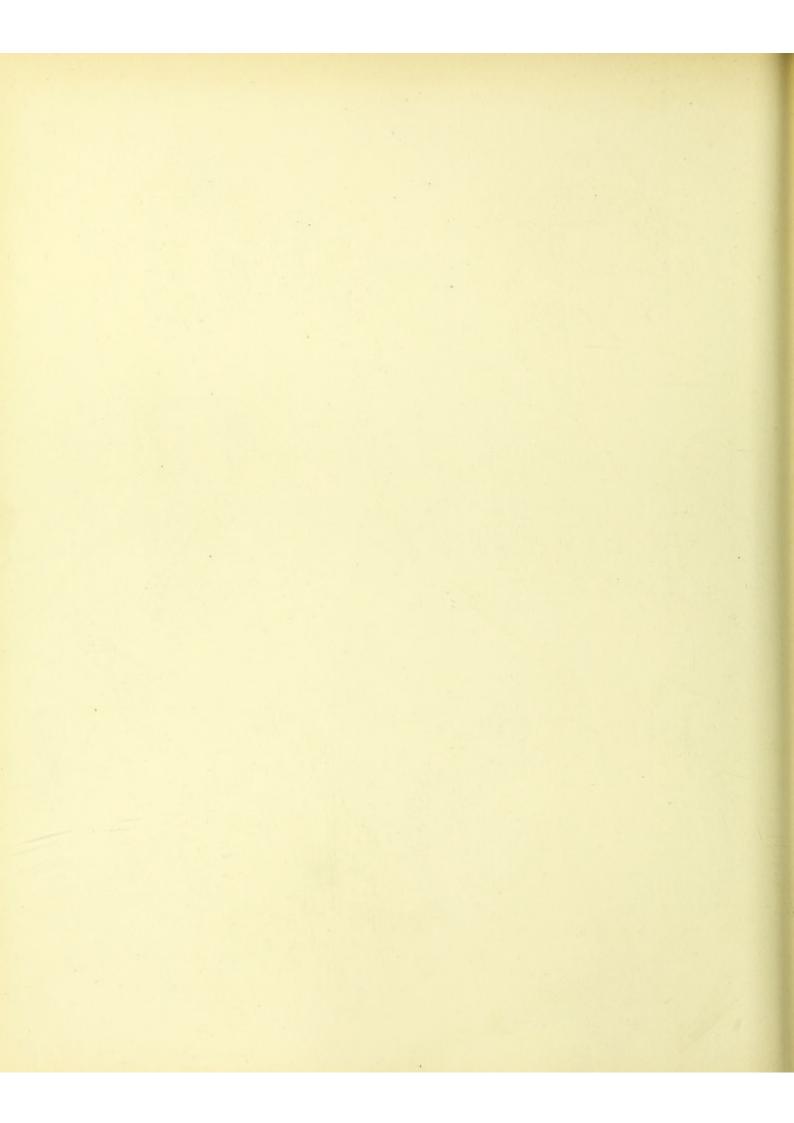
а.



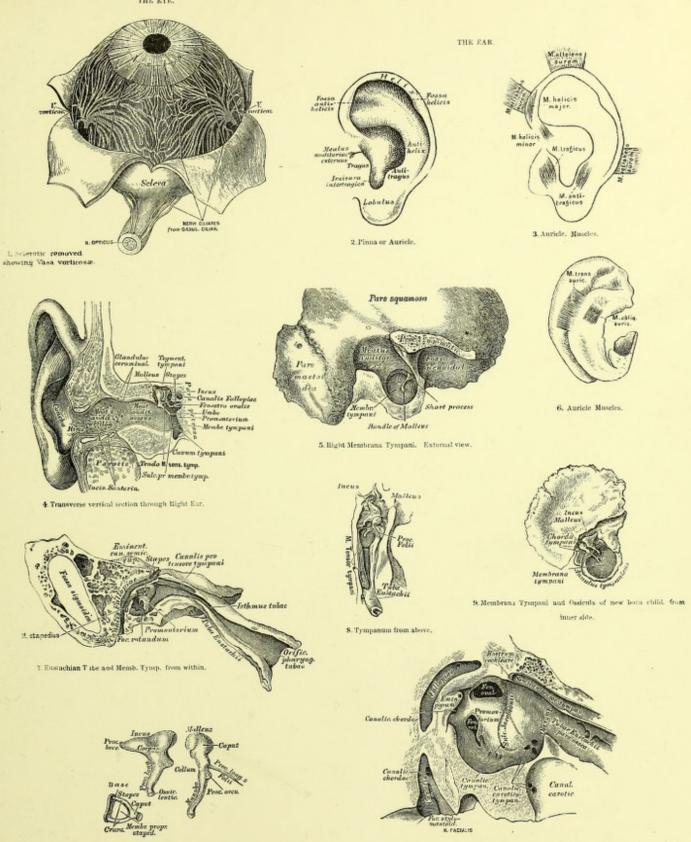




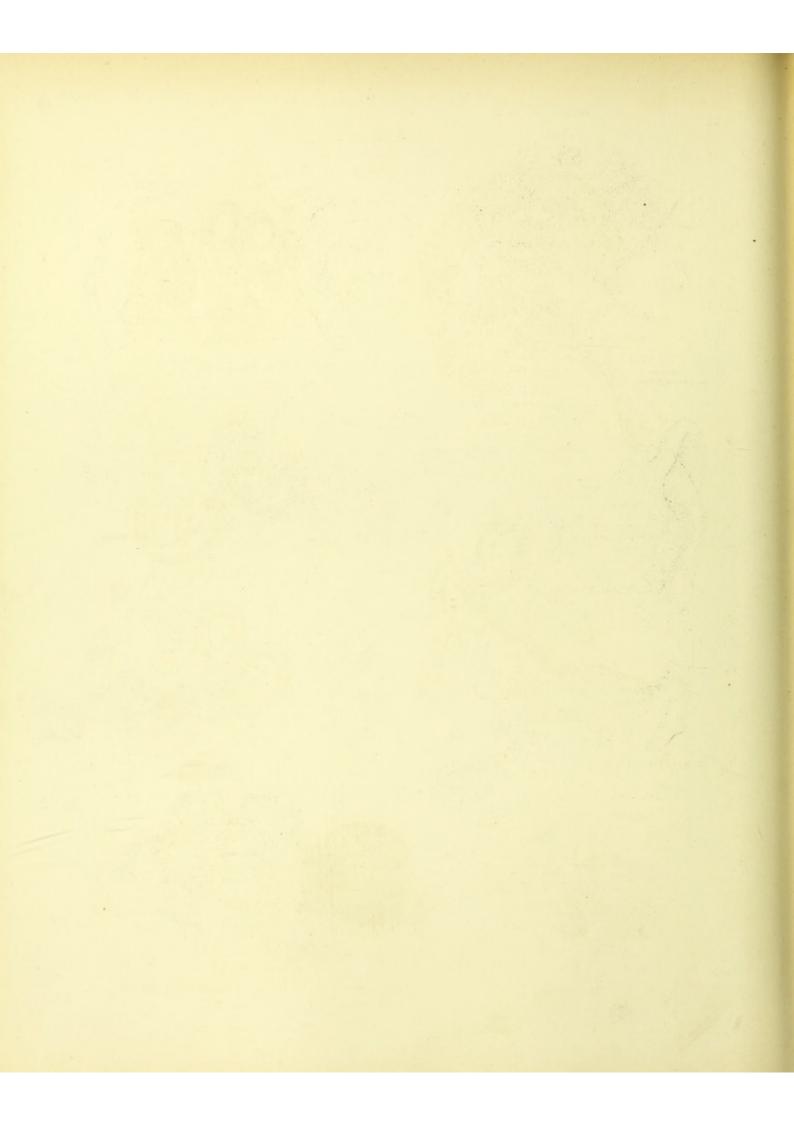
6. Blood supply to Eyeball. (Schematic.)

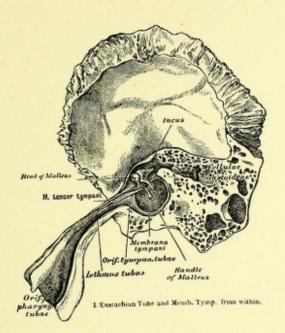


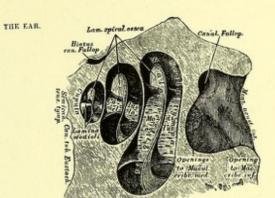
10. Ossicula. × 3.



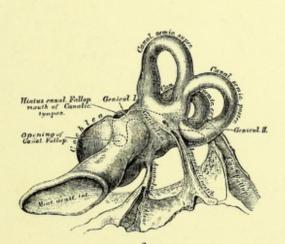
11. Iuner Walt of Tympanum. × 3.

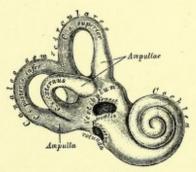




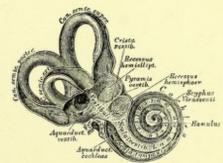


2. Section of Cochlea.

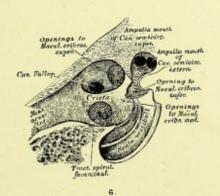


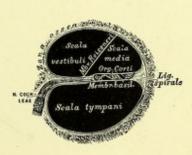


4. The bony Labyrinth.

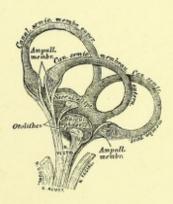


5. The bony Labyrinth.

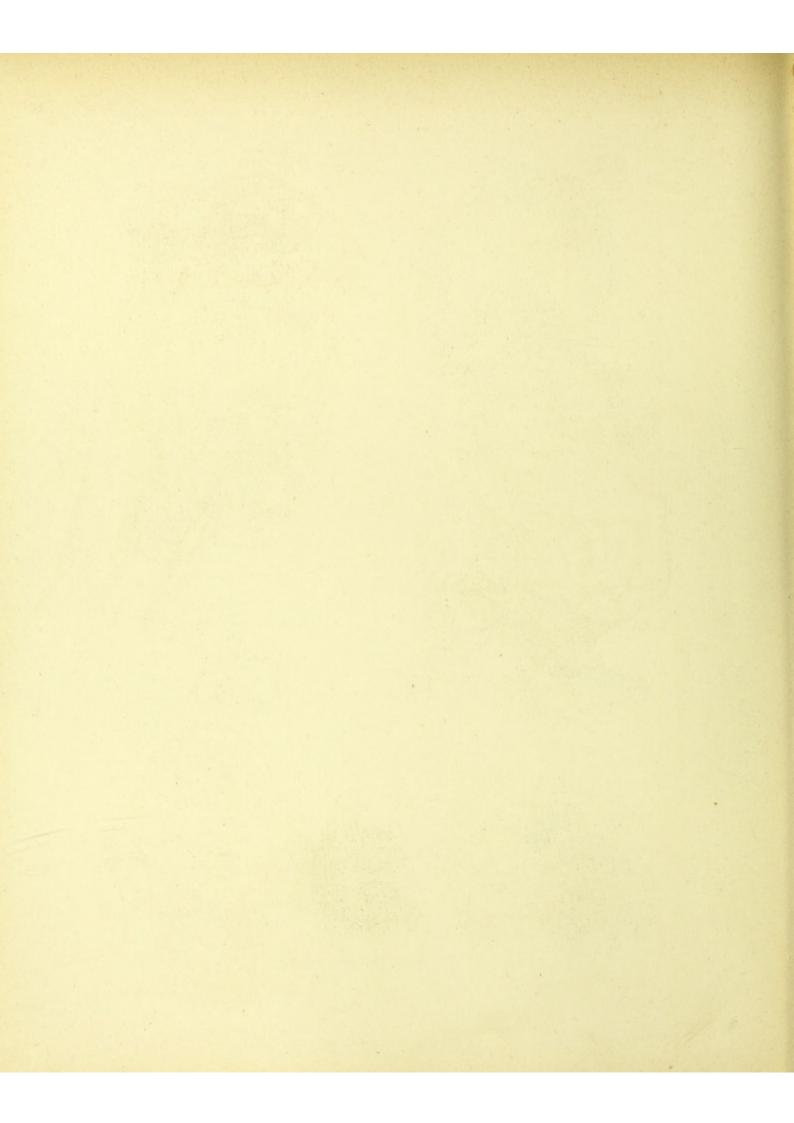


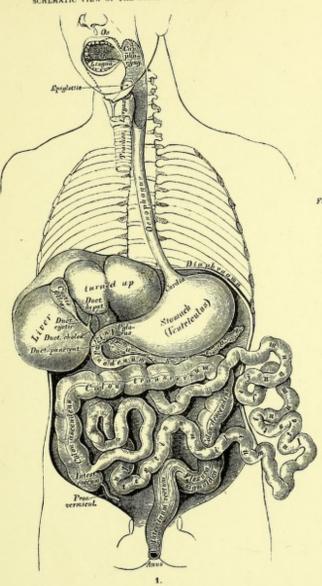


T. Section of Spiral Cumil. (Schematic.)

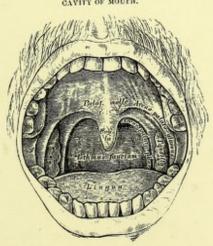


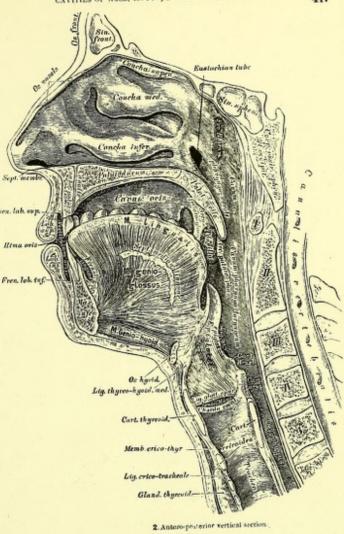
8. The Membranous Labyrinth.

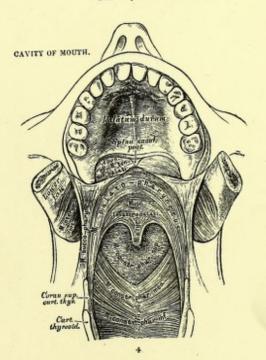


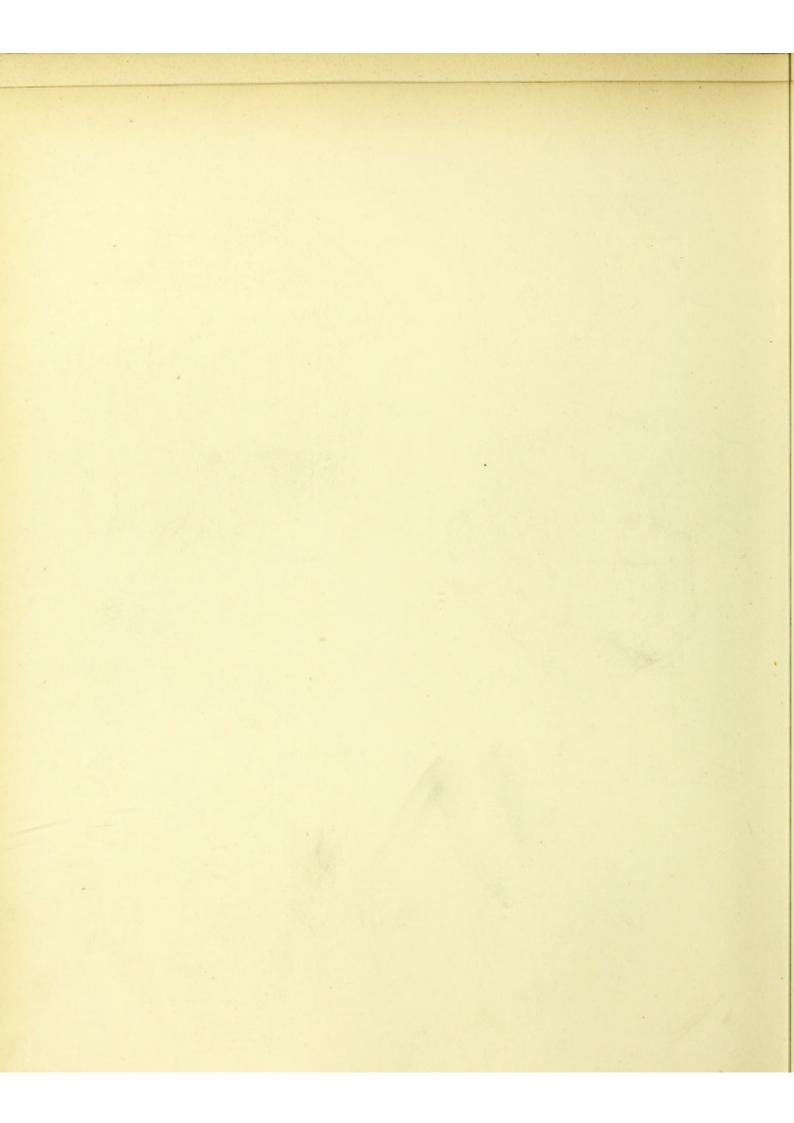


CAVITY OF MOUTH.

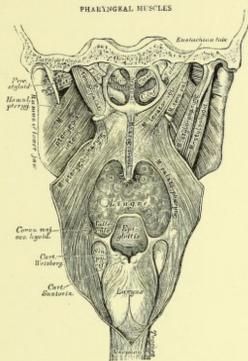






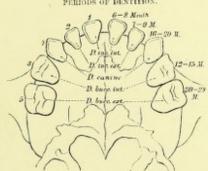


PERMANENT TEETH.

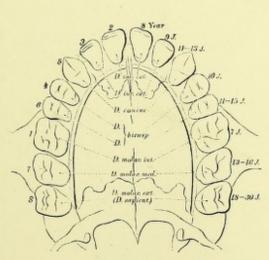


1. Posterior view. (Pharynx opened)

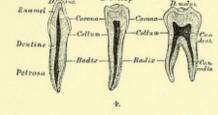
PERIODS OF DENTITION.



2. Primary Testh of Upper Jaw



3. Permanent Teeth of Upper Jaw.













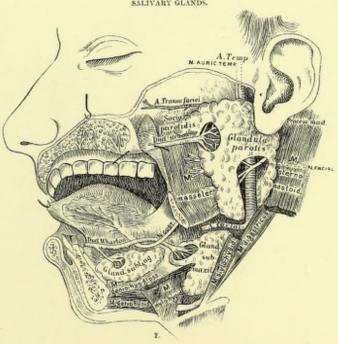


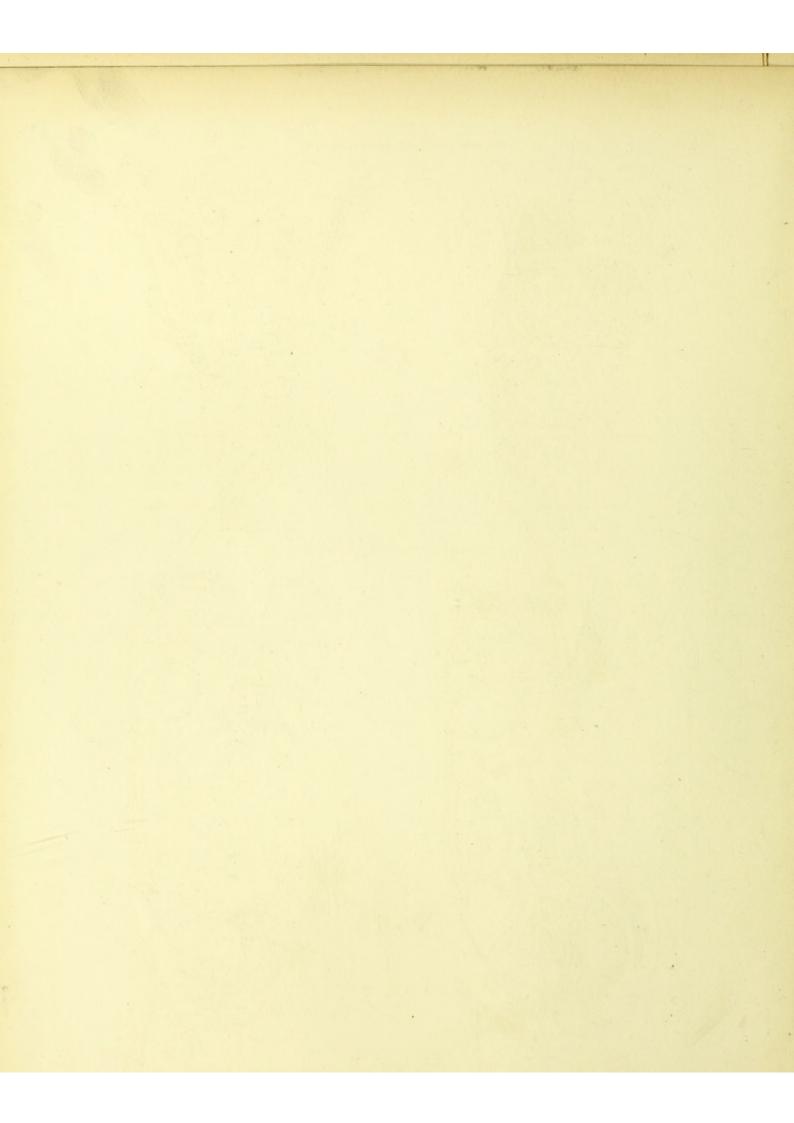


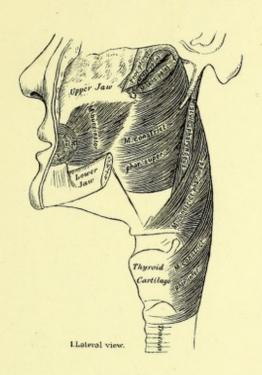
TEMPORARY TERTH.



SALIVARY GLANDS.







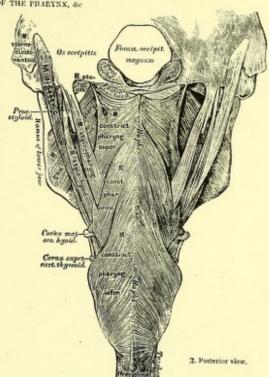
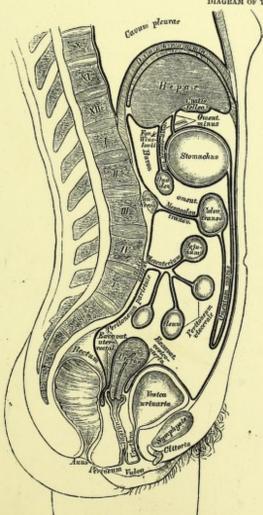
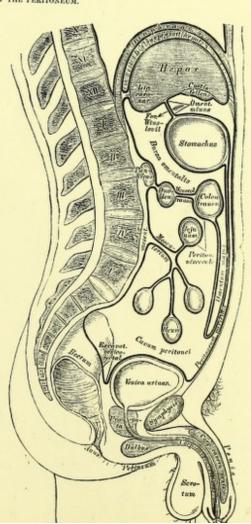
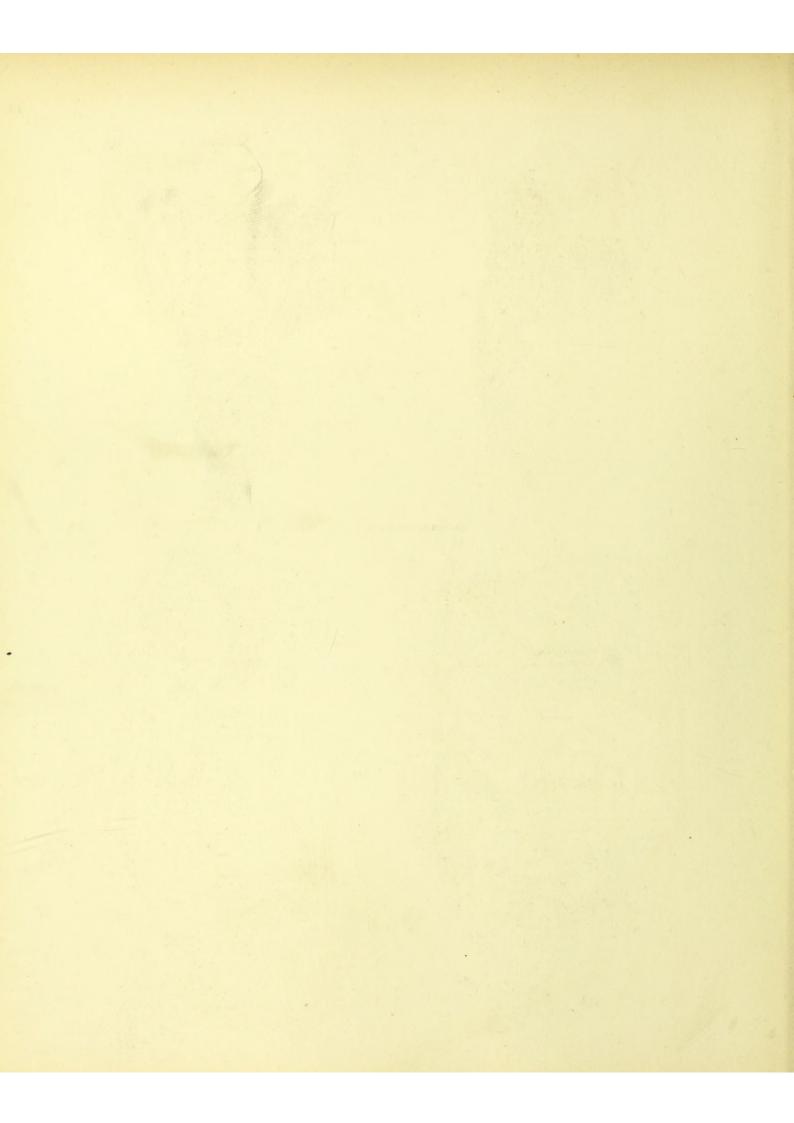


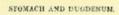
DIAGRAM OF THE FOLDS OF THE PERITONEUM.

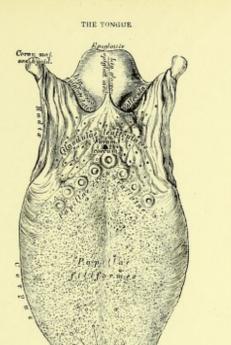


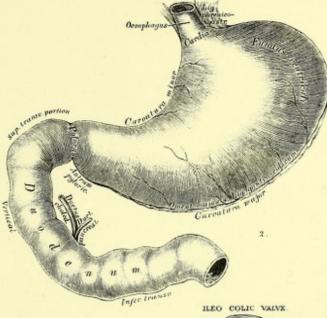


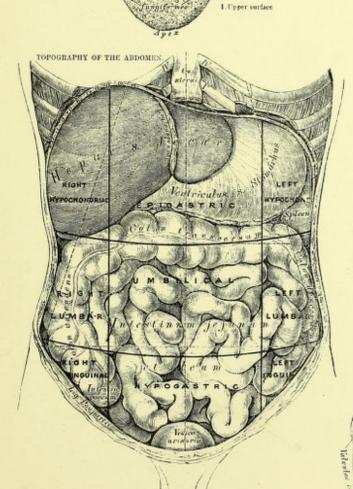




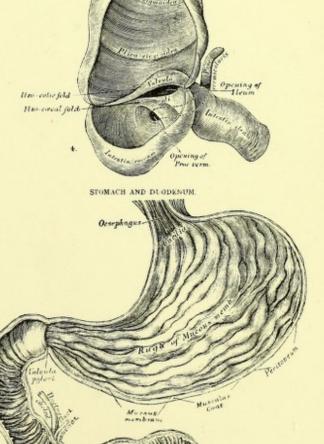


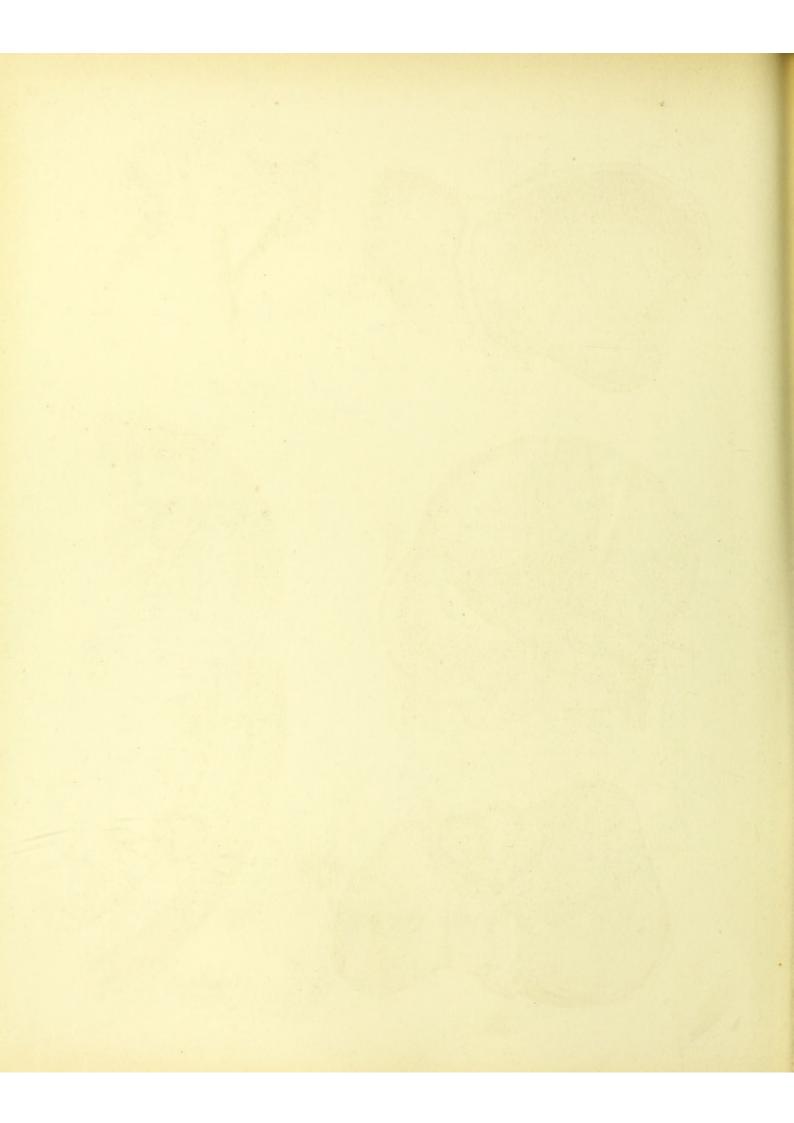


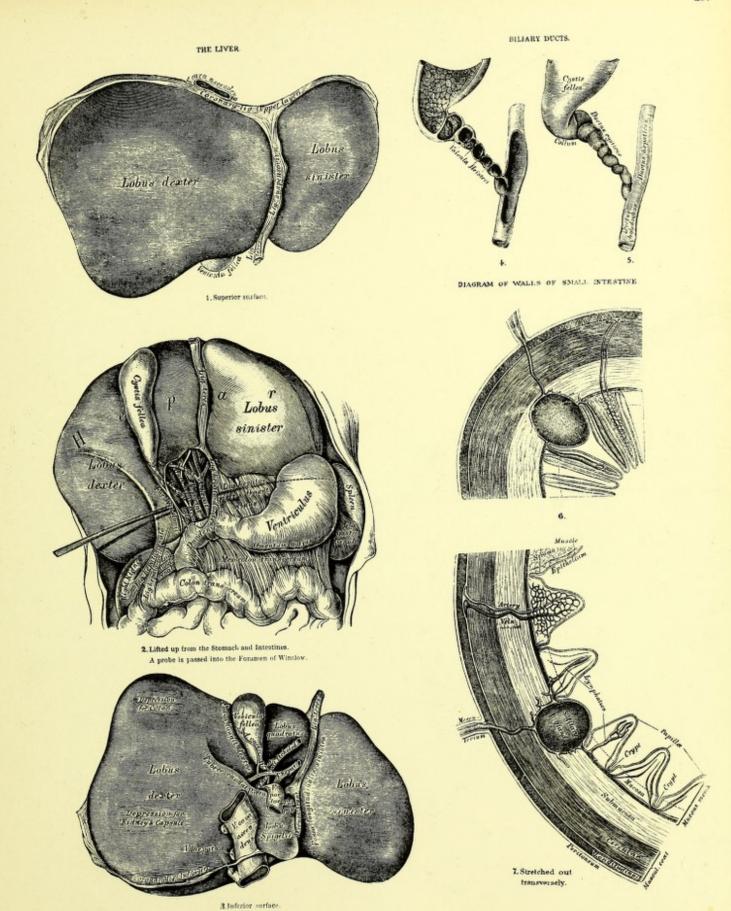


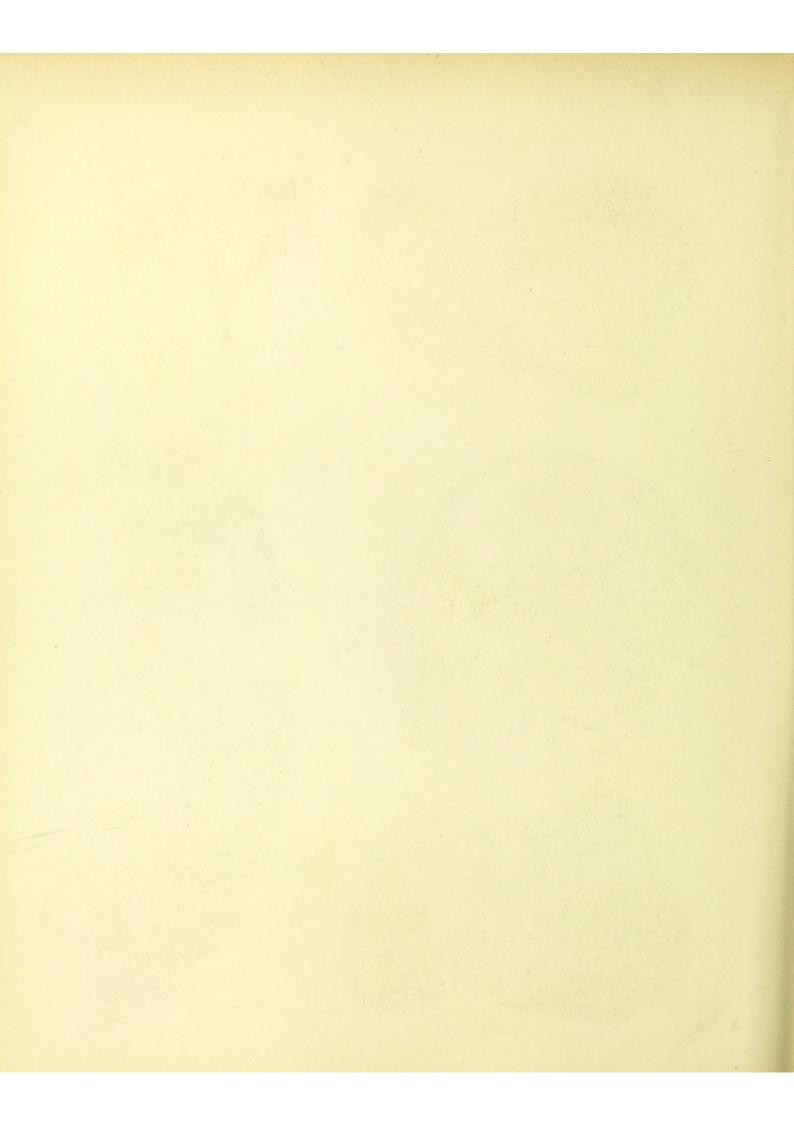


3.



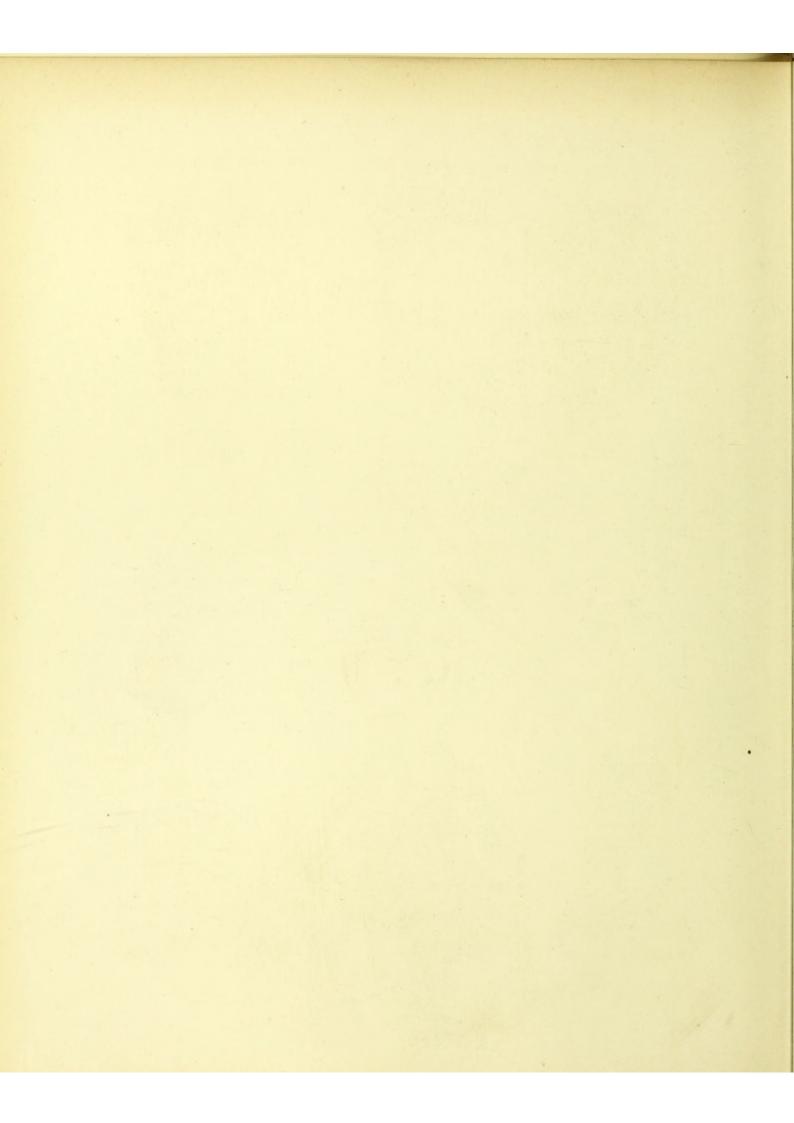




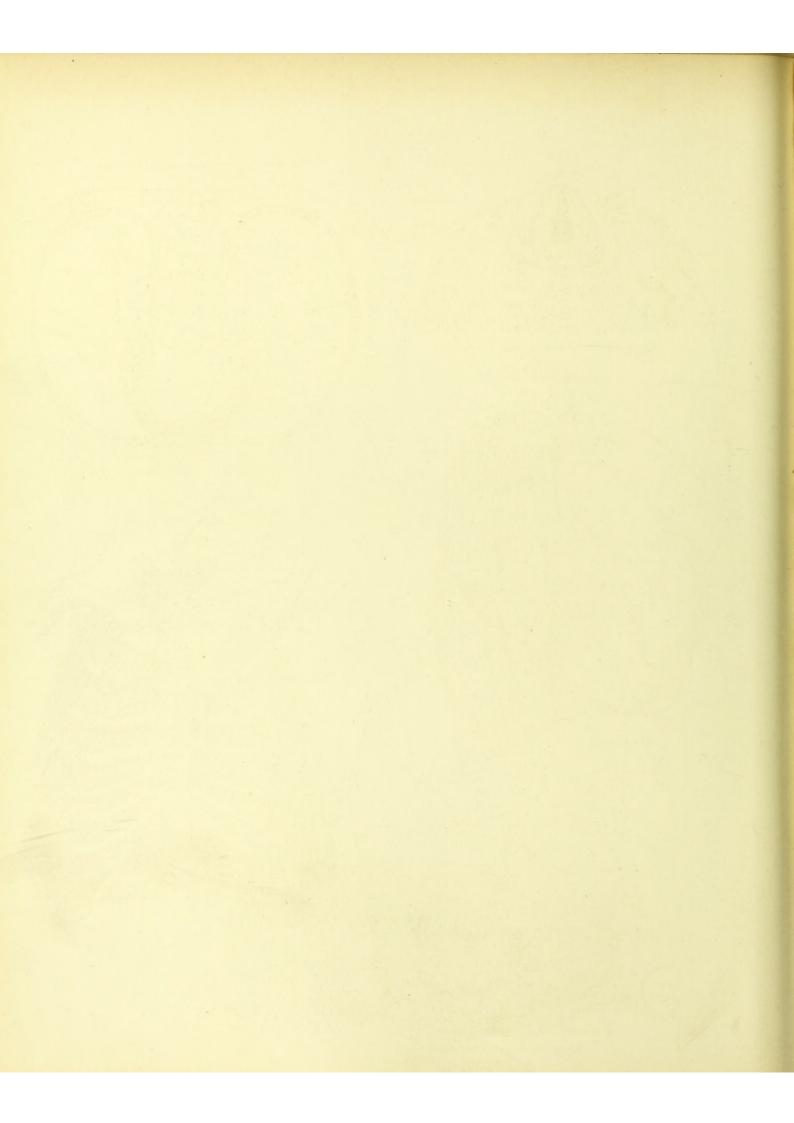


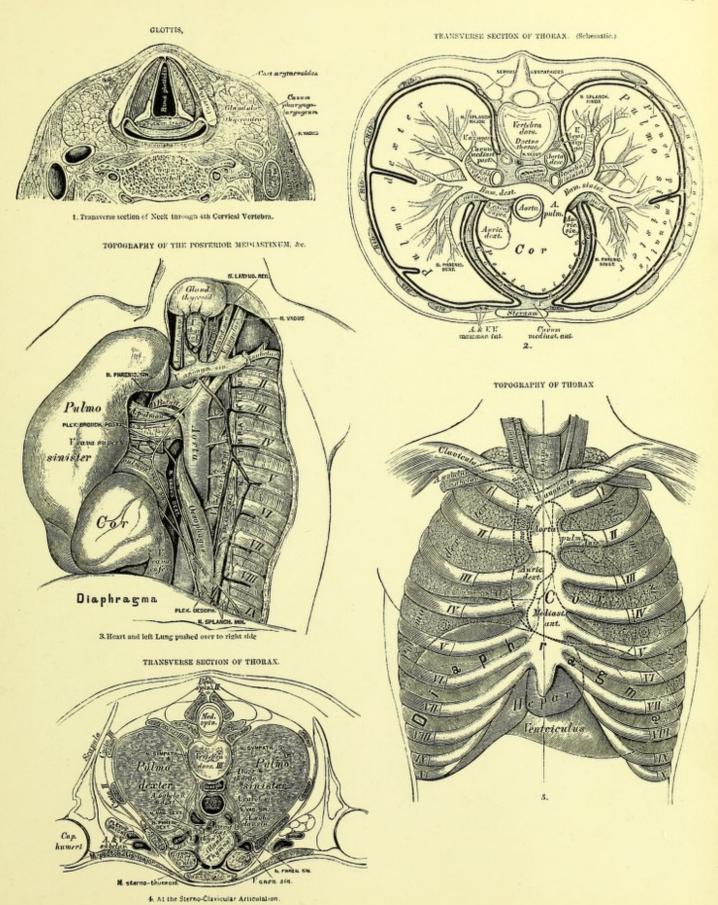
TRANSVERSE SECTION OF BODY AT LEVEL OF XYPHOID CARTILAGE AND 11tm DORSAL VERTEBRA. MUSCLES OF THE LARYNX. M. Latissi corne min Os hyoides Hepar Ventrienlus Cart. thyreoidea Lin erico CARTILAGES OF THE LARYNX. 2. CARTILAGES OF THE LARYNX. Artic cart. 3. Artic. Cornu inf. cart thyrevid. MUSCLES OF THE LARYNX. GLOTTIS. GLOTTIS, EPIGLOTTIS, &c. Vocal cords open. Cushion lig erico; Artic Inf. Cornu of Thyroid carril 7. Vocal cords closed. 9. Seen from above.

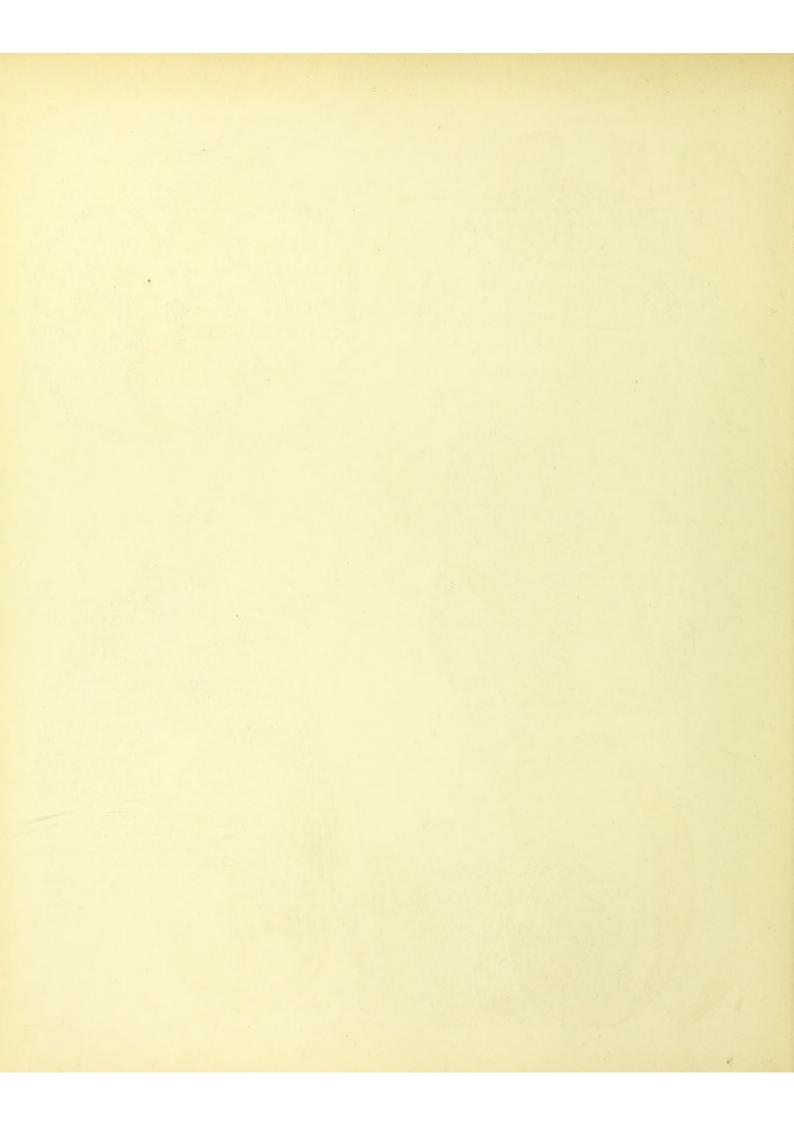
8. Antero-posterior vertical section-

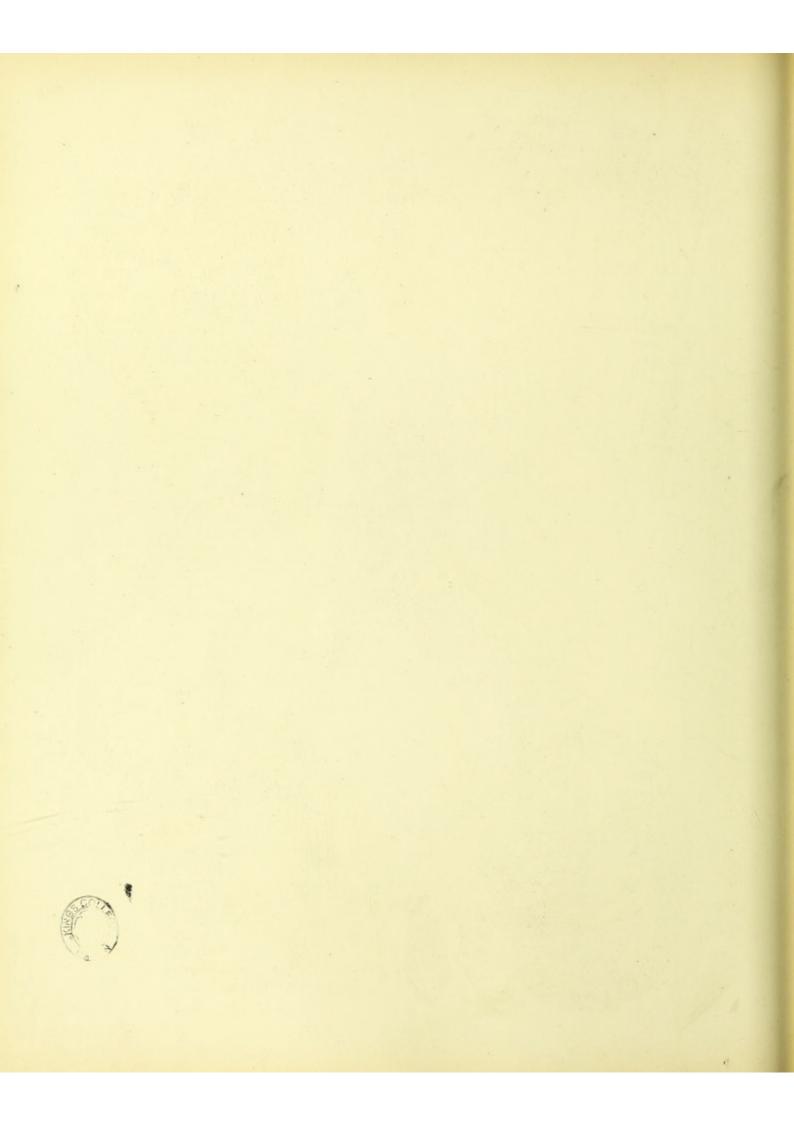


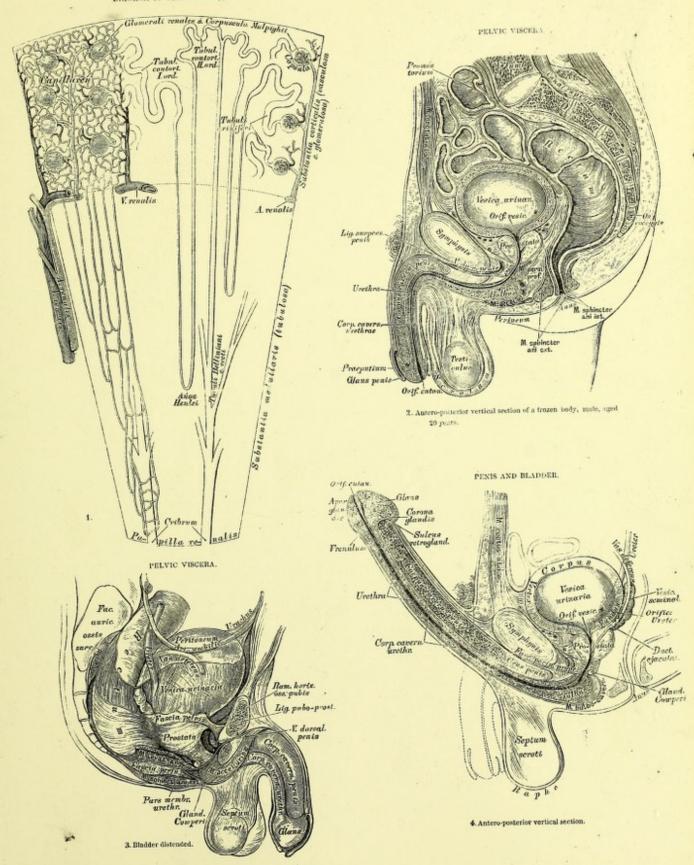
5. Of a child, one year ald.

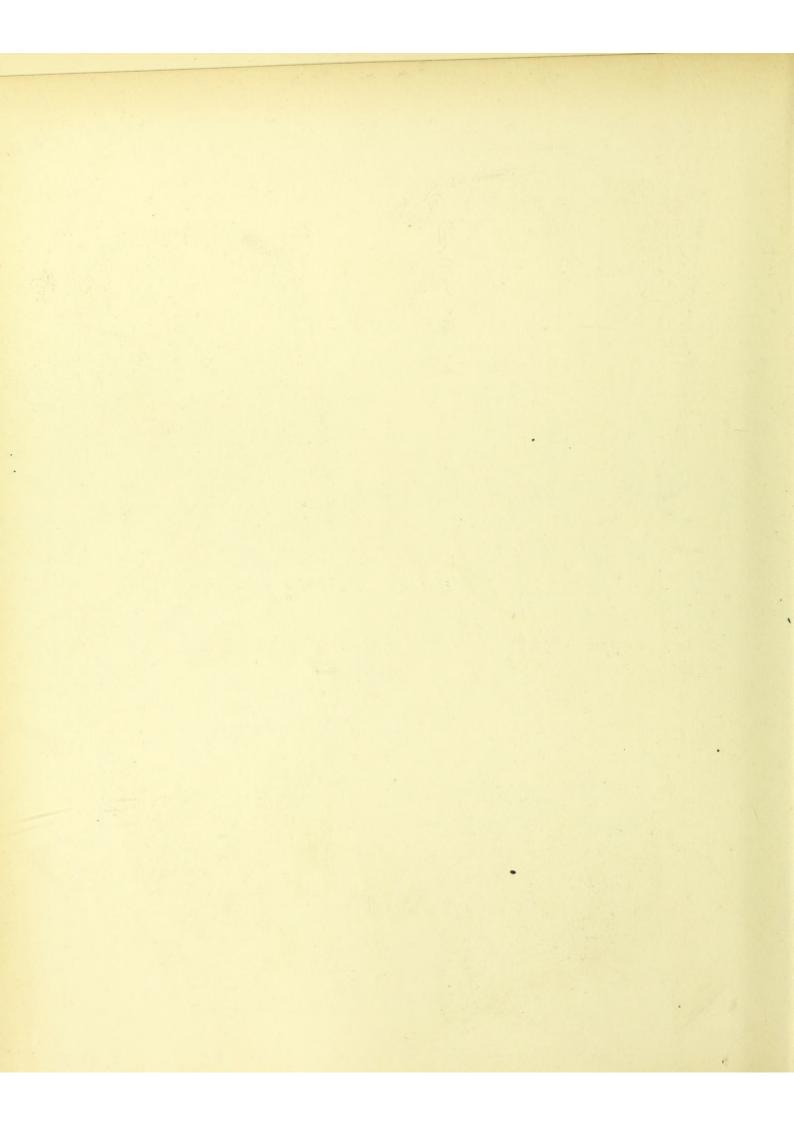


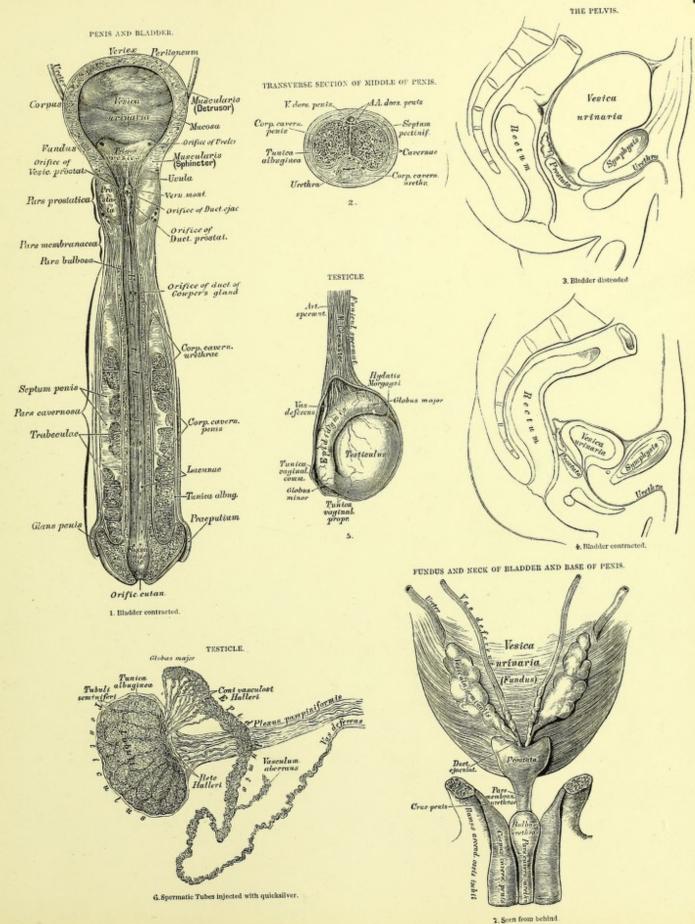


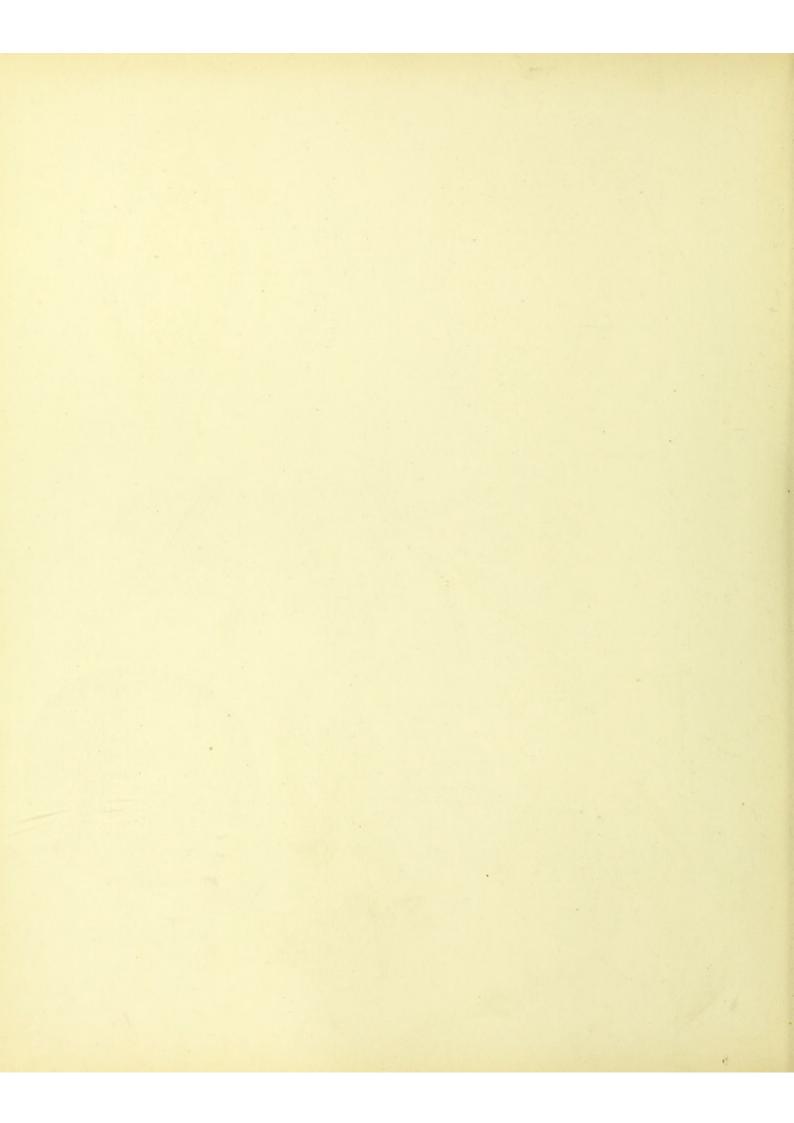




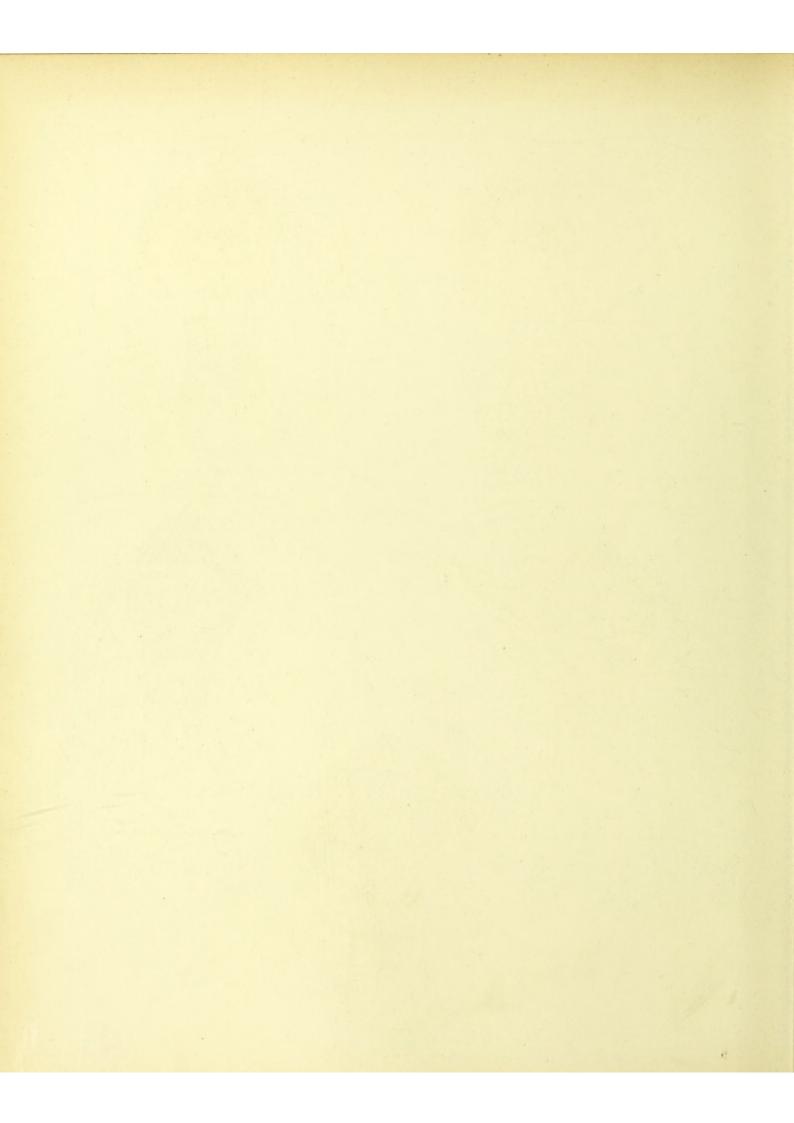


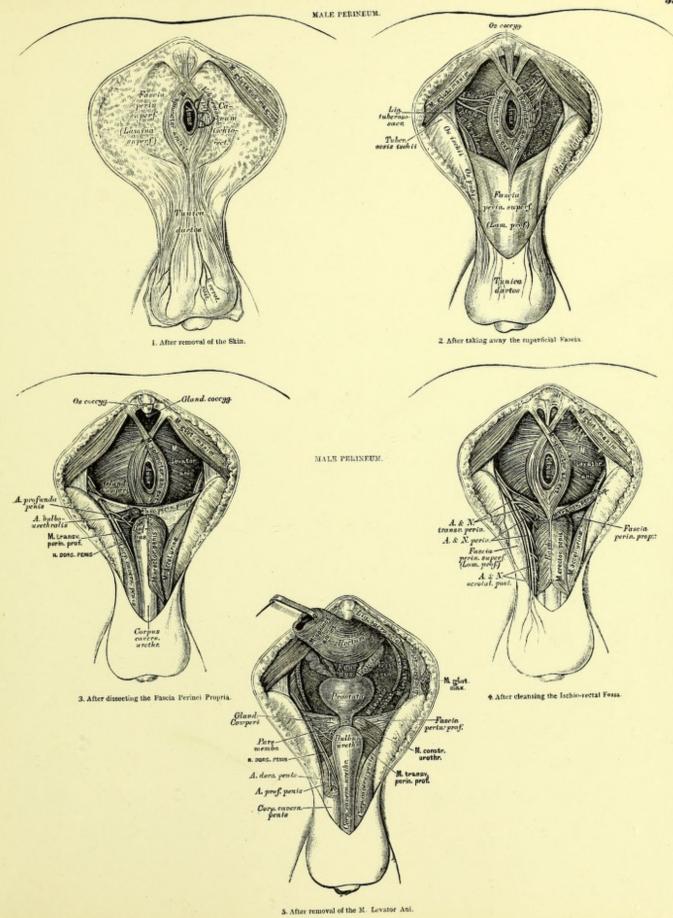


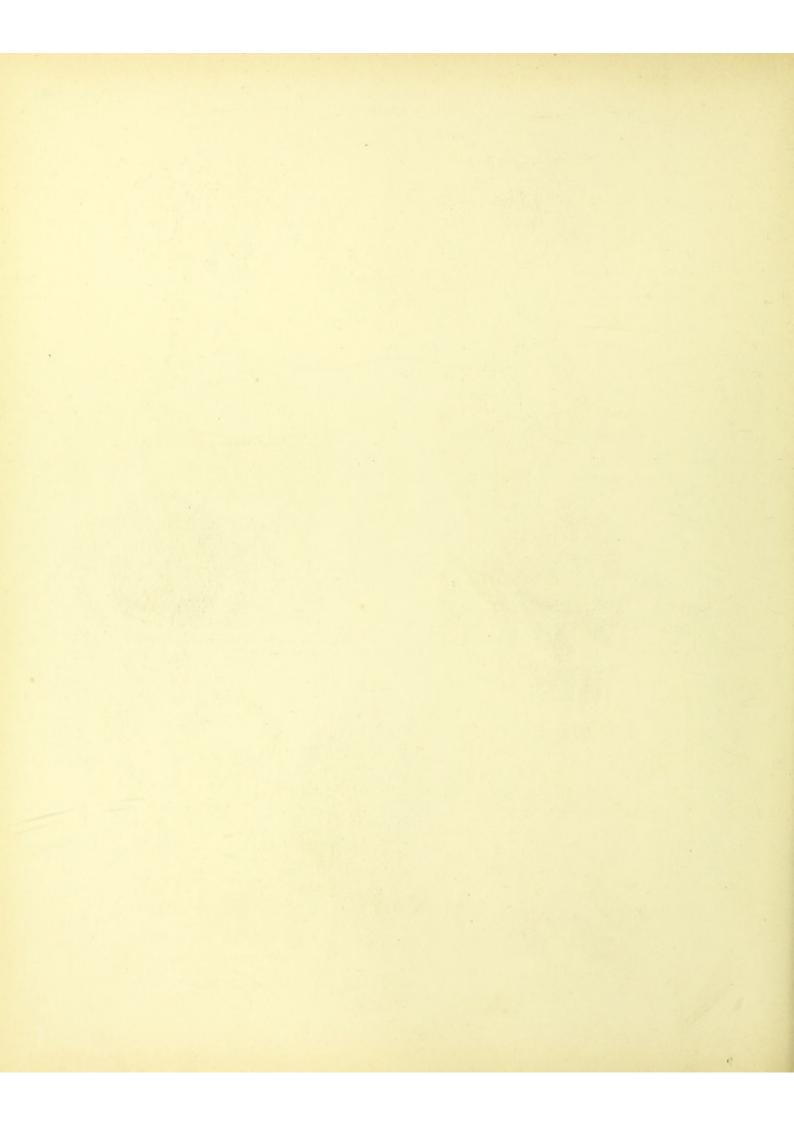


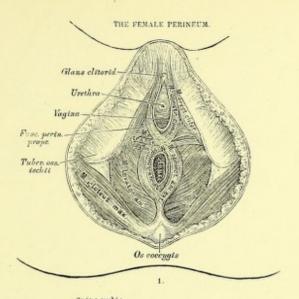


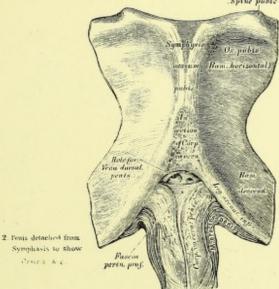
Venous Sinuses & Section of Ovary.





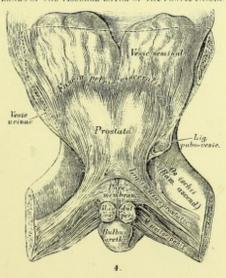


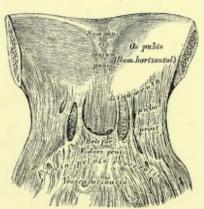




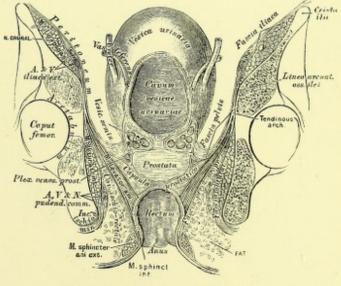
BANDS OF THE VISCERAL LAYER OF THE PELVIC FASCIA

denes & c.

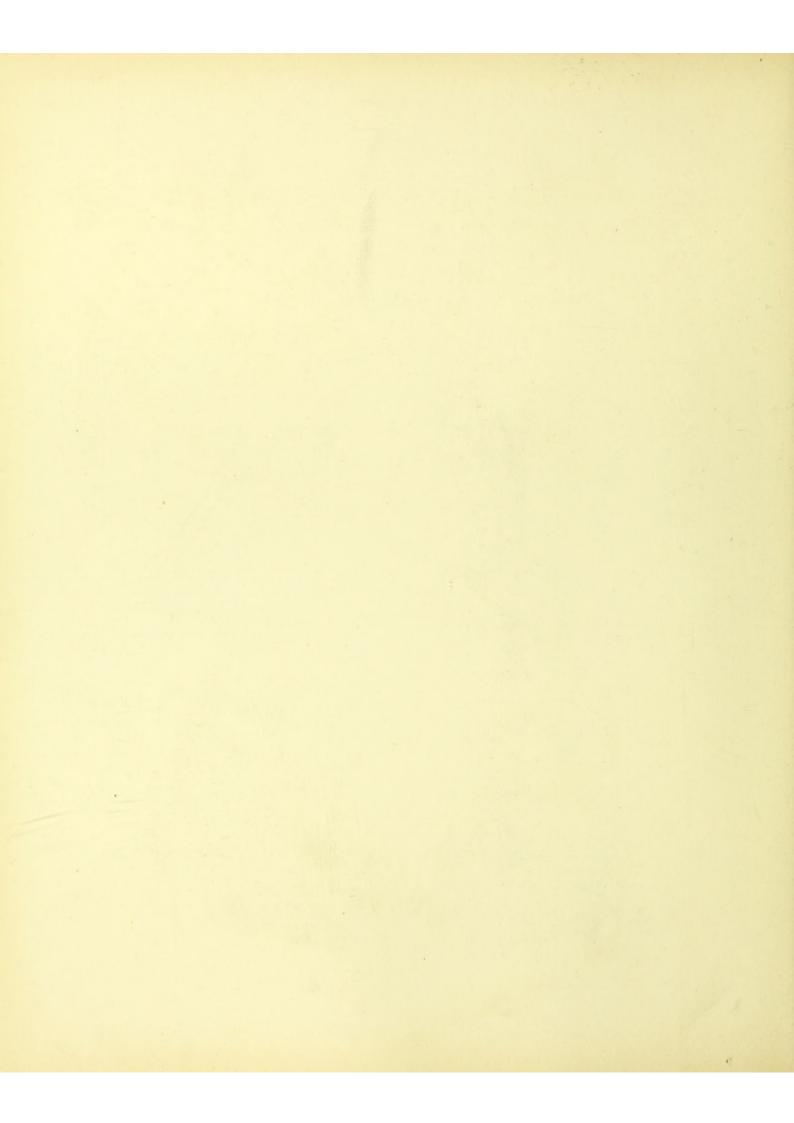


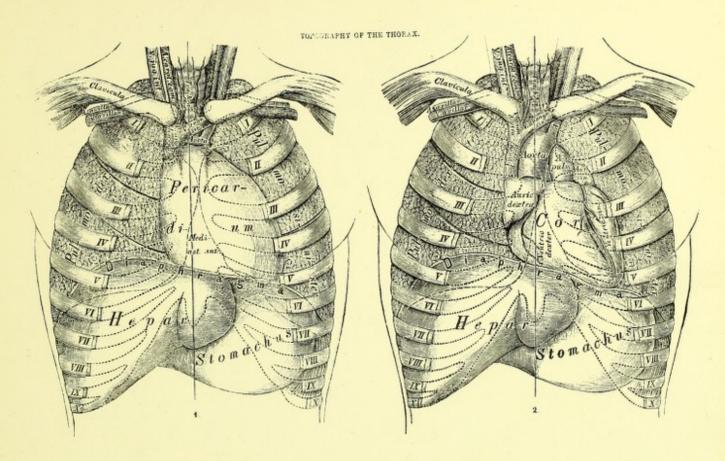


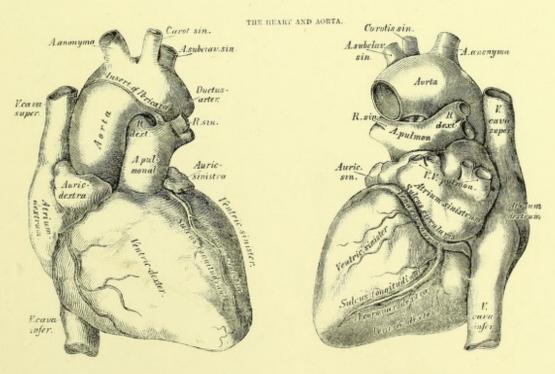
View of the Symphysis from behind, the Bladder being pressed backwards and downwards.



5. View of enterior part of Pelvis and Bladder, from neknod

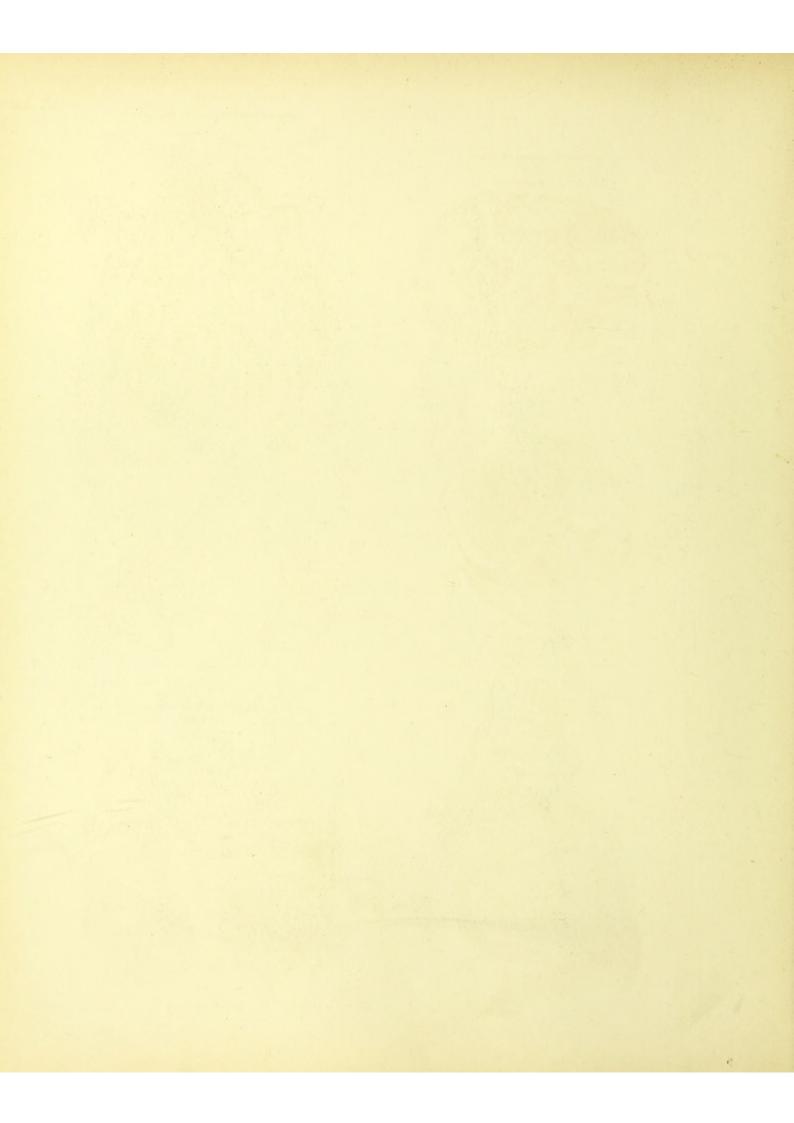




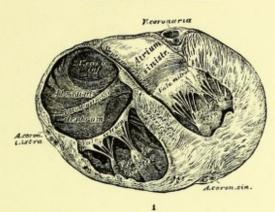


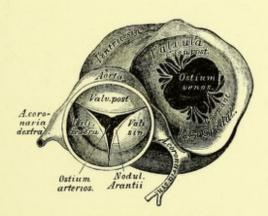
3. Anterior view.

4. Posterior view.



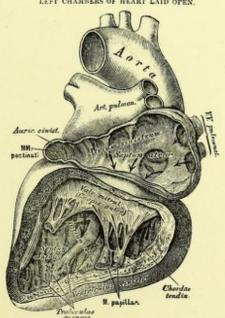
HORIZONTAL SECTION OF HEART.

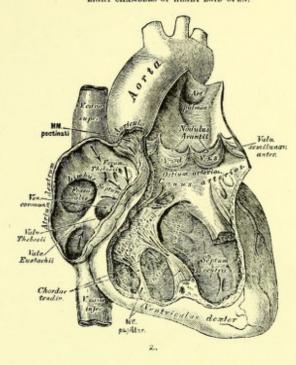


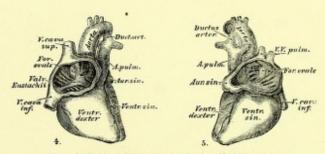


3. Valves of Aorta and Pulmonary Artery.

LEFT CHAMBERS OF HEART LAID OPEN.

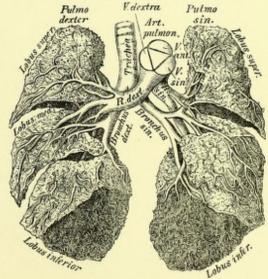




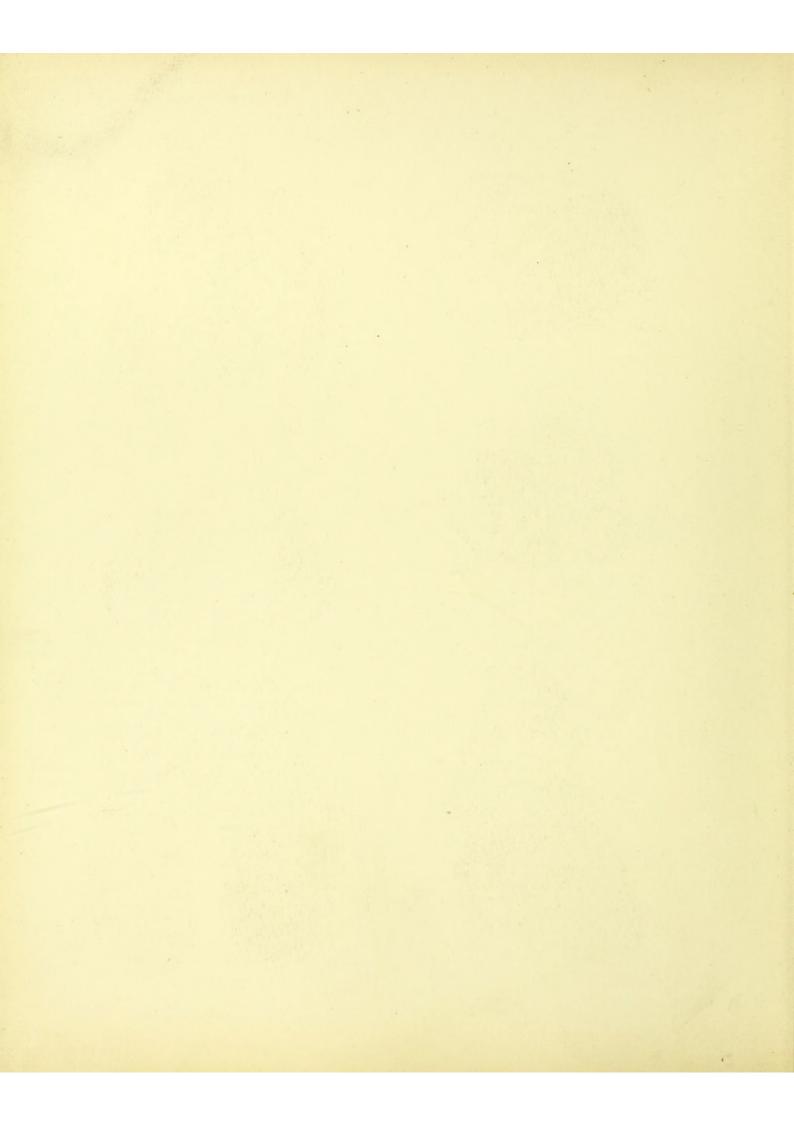


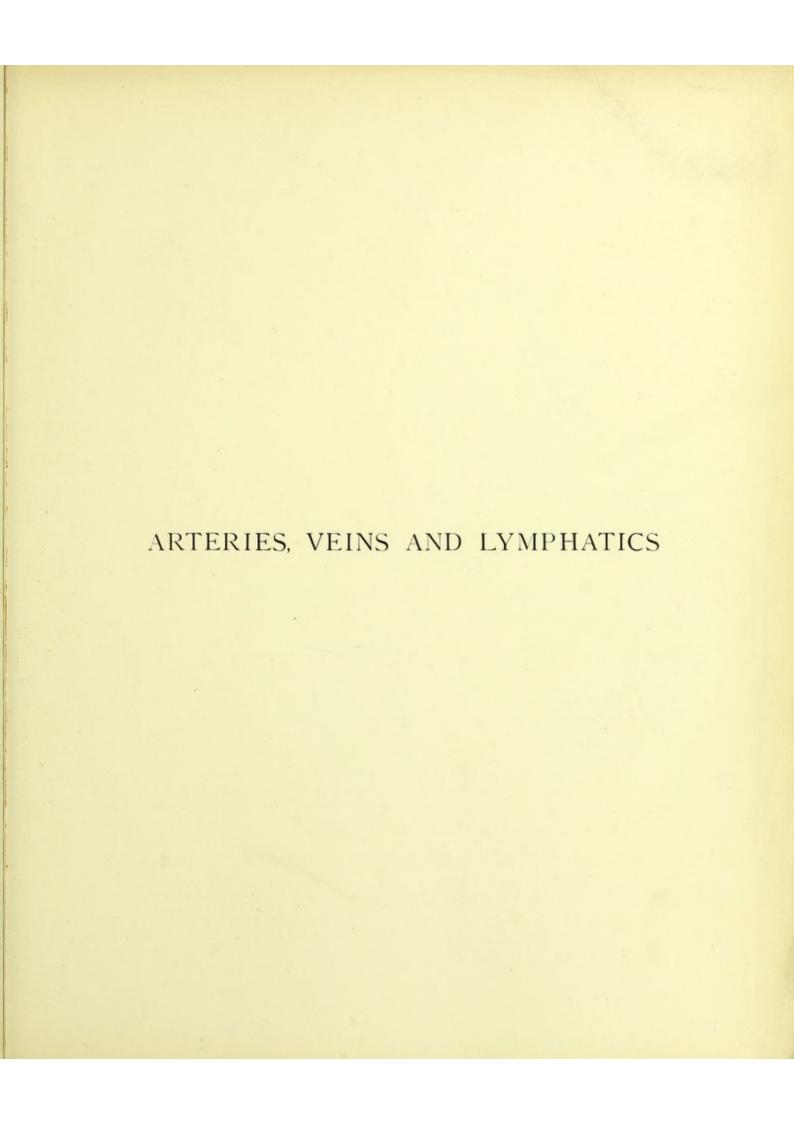
Heart of Six Months' Embryo, natural size, Ventricles opened.

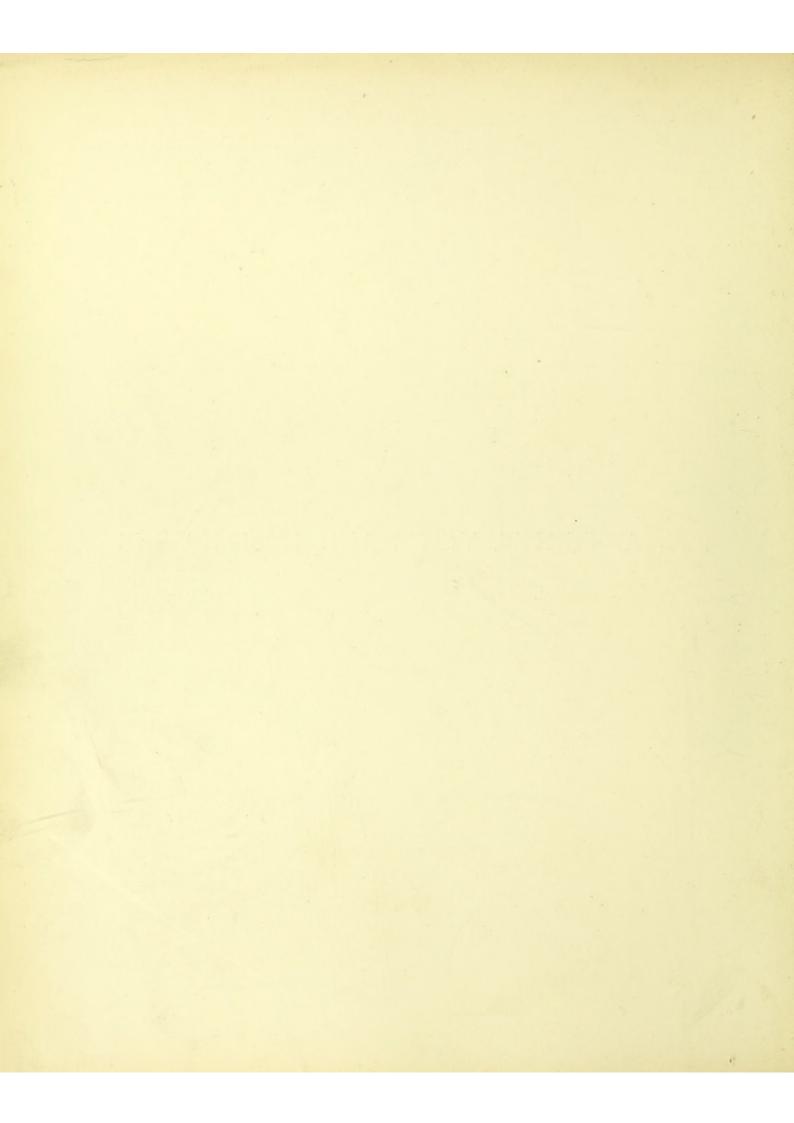
PULMONARY ARTERY, BRONCHI, &c., OF A YOUNG CHILD. V.dextra

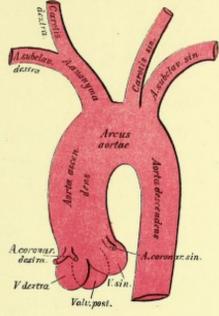


7. Seen from the front.

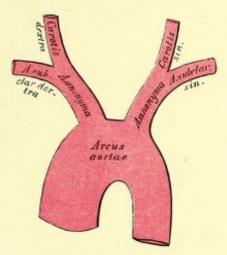




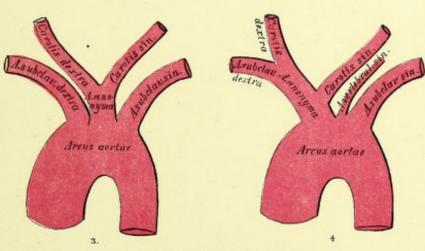




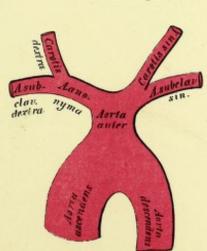
1. Normal arrangement.



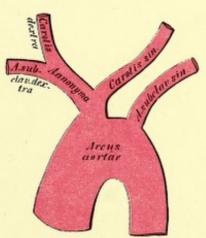
2. Abnormal arrangement.



Abnormal arrangement.

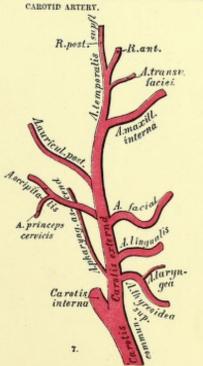


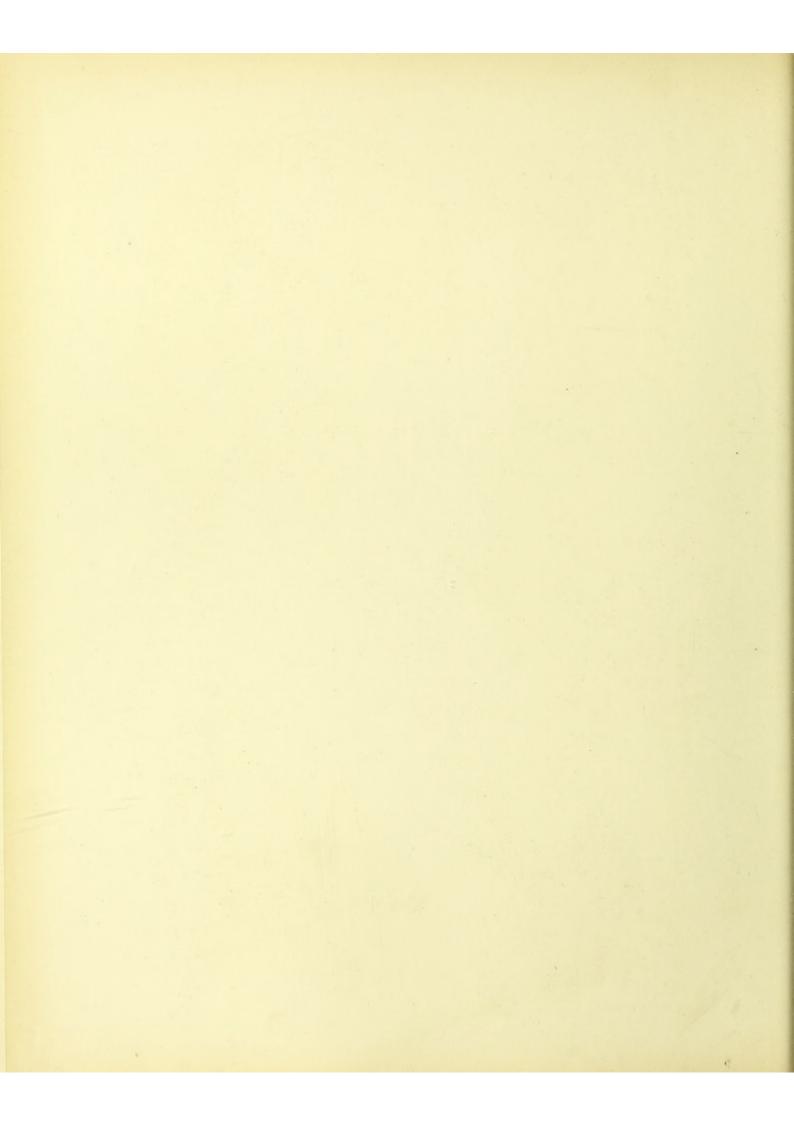
G. Abnormal arrangement,

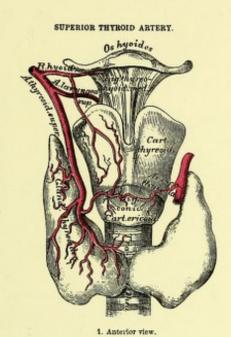


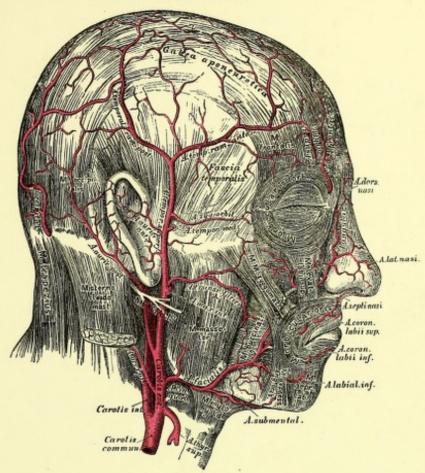
5. Abnormal arrangement.

DIAGRAM OF THE BRANCHES OF THE EXTERNAL



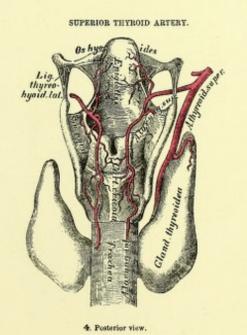




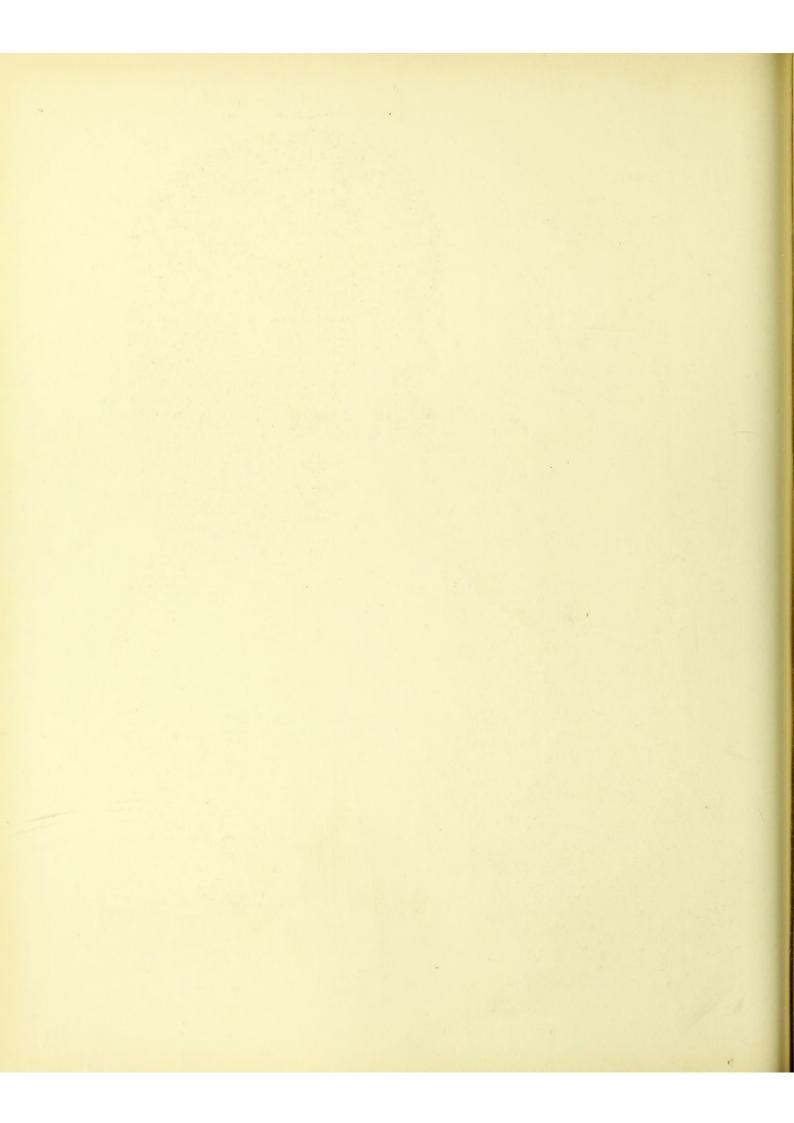


M.digastric Clavicula

TOPOGRAPHICAL ANATOMY OF THE NECK.



Trunc.thyrco. cervic.

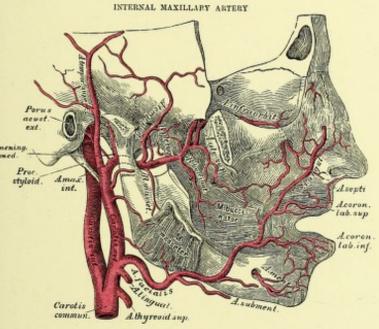


INTERNAL MAXULIARY ABTERY.

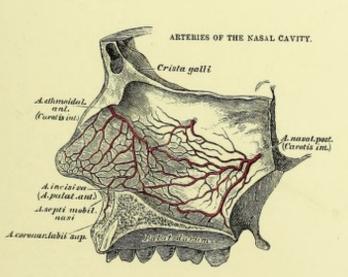
A. TYMPANIC A. MENING DELT A. MENING DELT A. A. TEMP PROFUND. A. A. TEMP PROFUND. A. PTERYOD-PALAT. A. DENTAL INFER. A. MASSETER A. ALVEDRA A

1. Diagram

A. BUCCAL

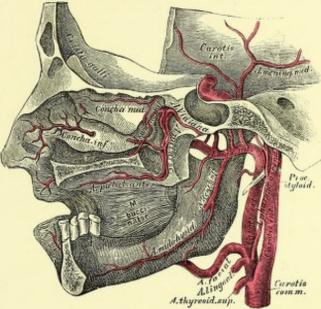


3. External view.



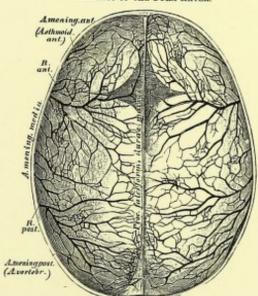
5. Internal view

INTERNAL MAXILLARY ARTERY.

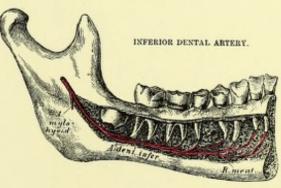


2. Internal view.

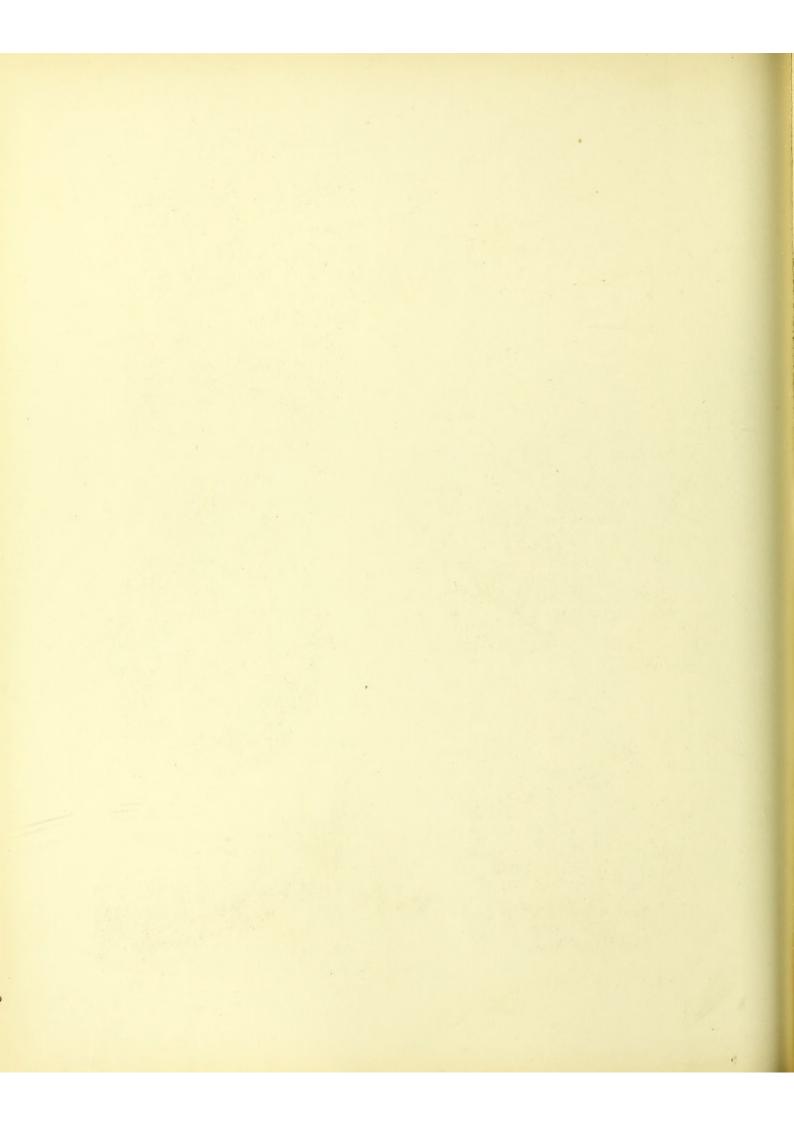
ARTERIES OF THE DURA MATER.

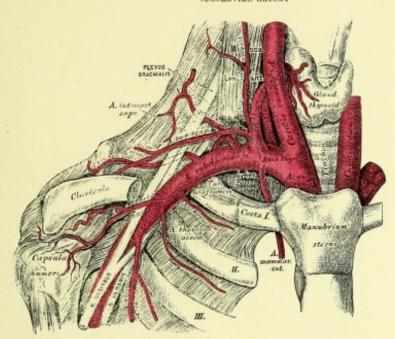


4. From above.



6



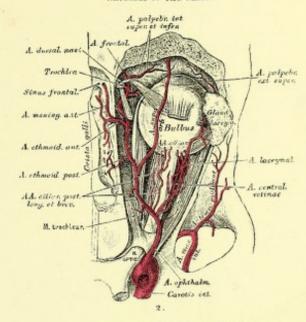


1. A partien of the Cravicle having been removed

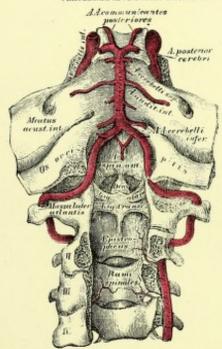
INTERNAL CAROTID AND

A ophthale

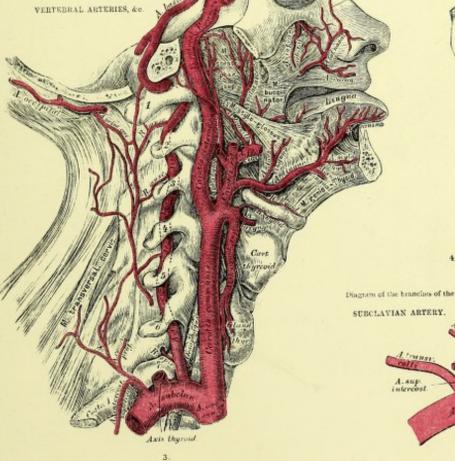
Langular



VERYEBRAL and BASHAR ARTERIES.



4.A portion of the base of the Skull, and the tare-supper cervical vertebrae, the arches of the latter having been removed.



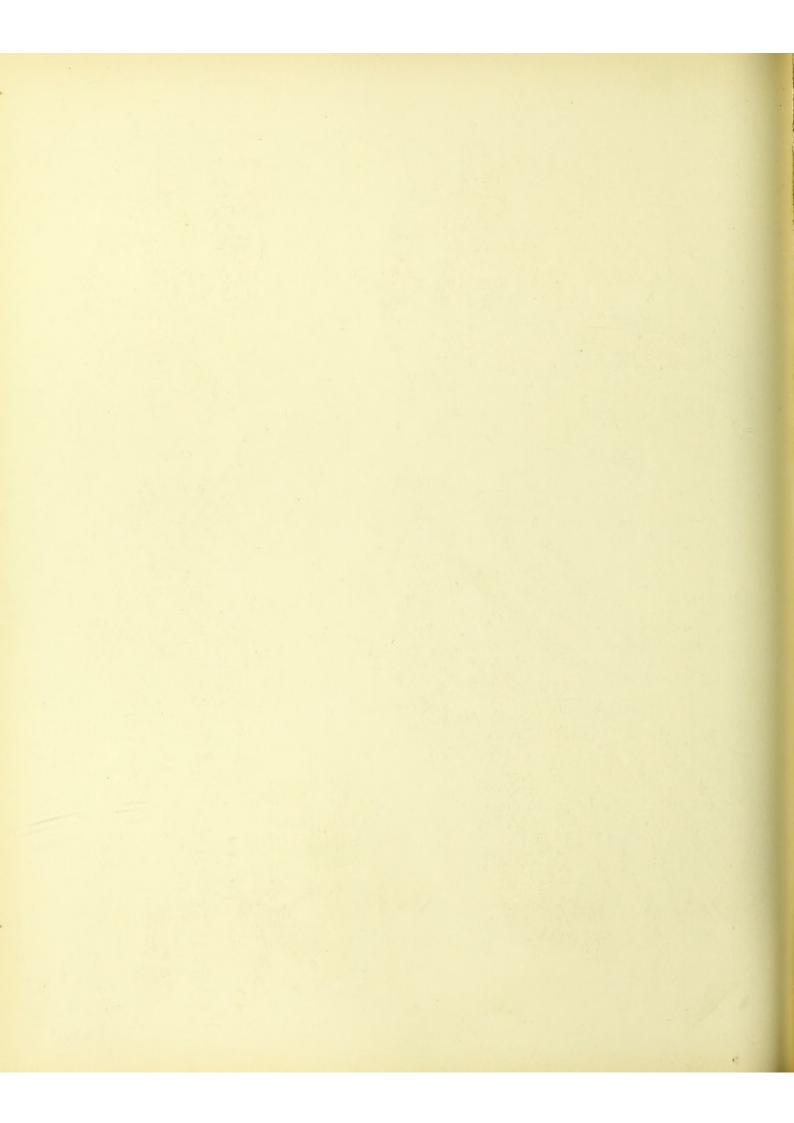
SUECLAVIAN ARTERY.

prof. Asia.
Hyrvid

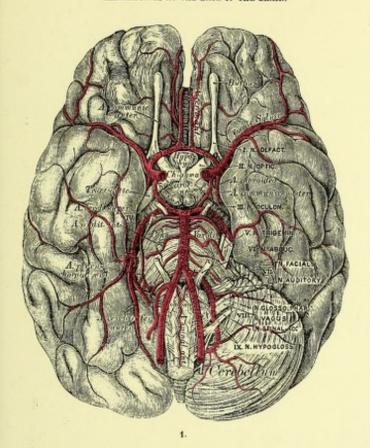
A. sup.
intercost.

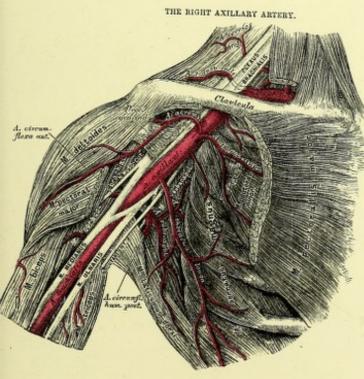
Listrancii

A. annony
ma

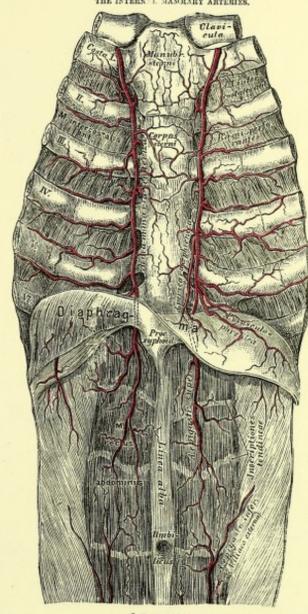


THE ARTERIES AT THE BASE OF THE BRAIN.

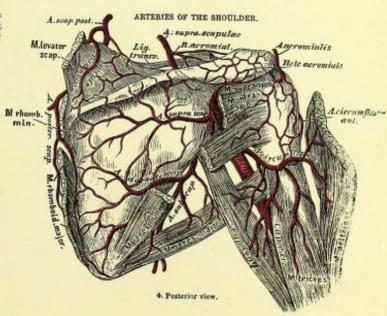


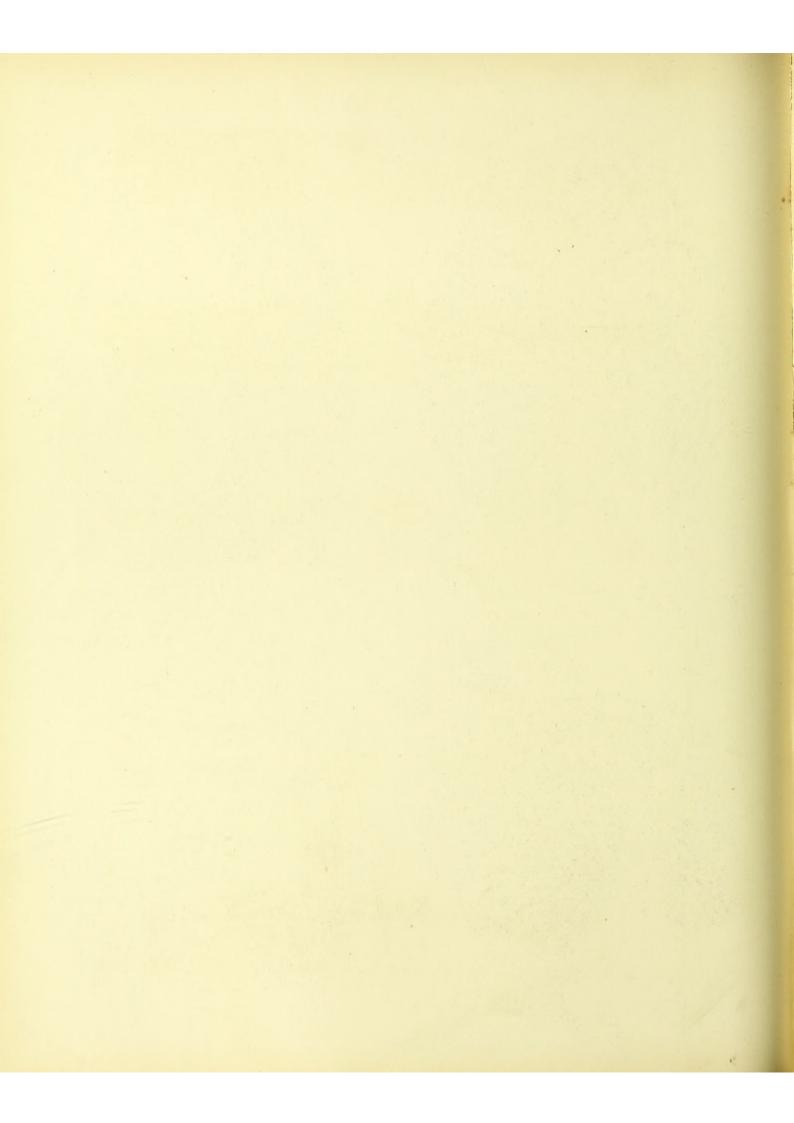


THE INTERNAL MANUARY ARTERIES.



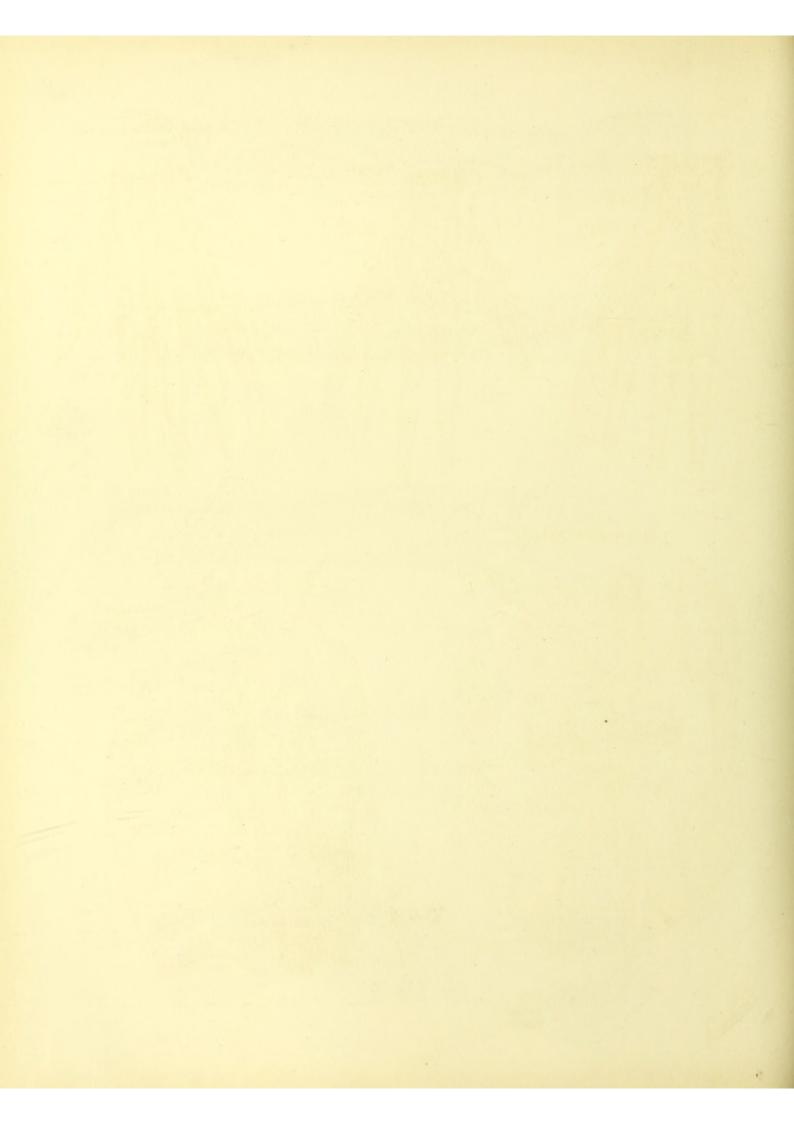
2. From within.

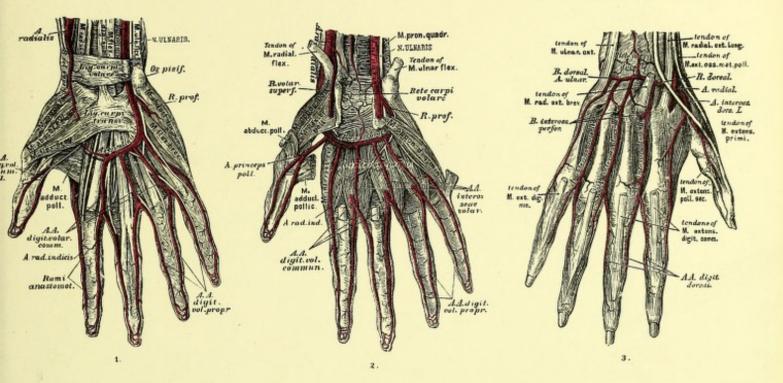




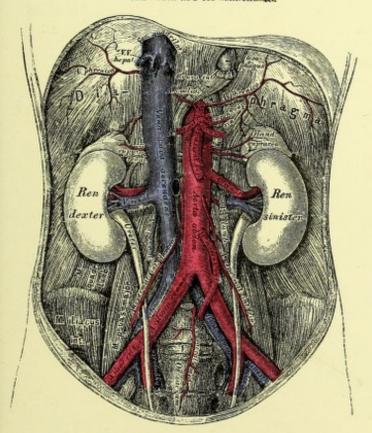
ARTERIES OF THE FOREARM.

THE RIGHT BRACHIAL ARTERY.



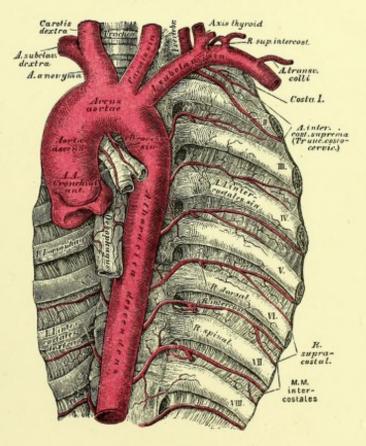


THE AORTA AND ITS SHANCHES.&c.

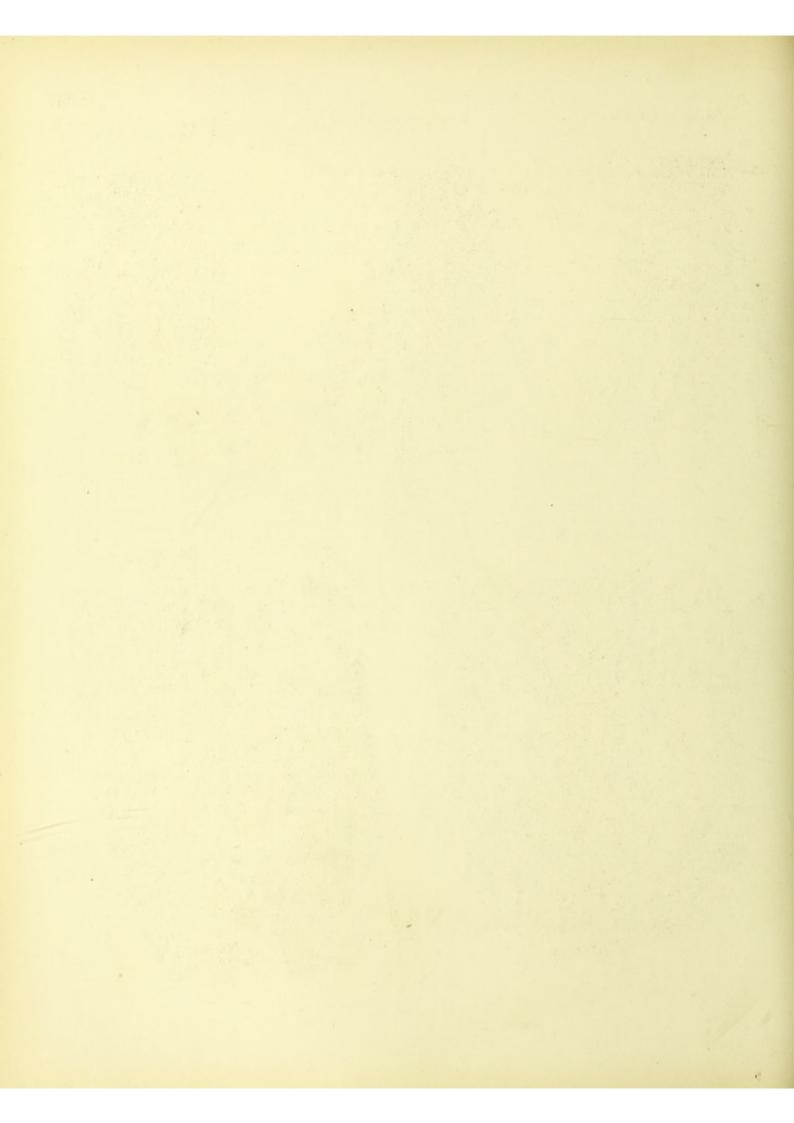


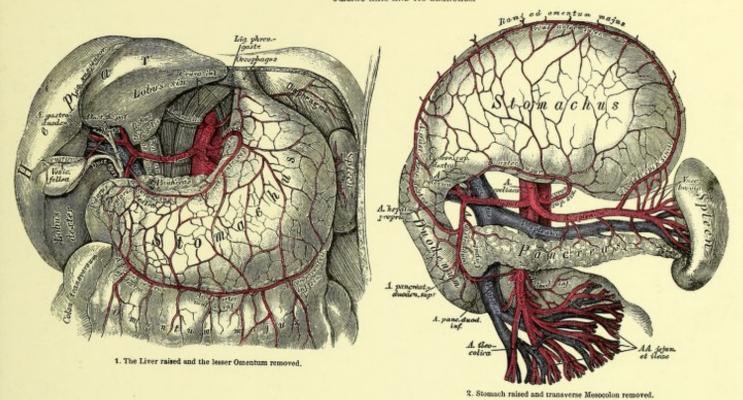
4. Abdominal portion.

THE AORTA AND ITS BRANCHES.

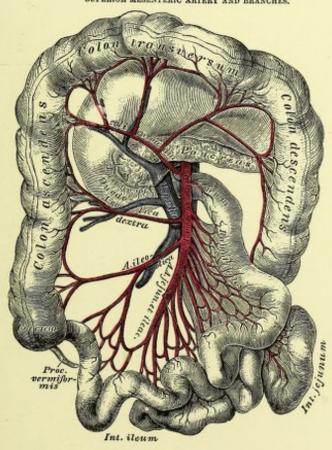


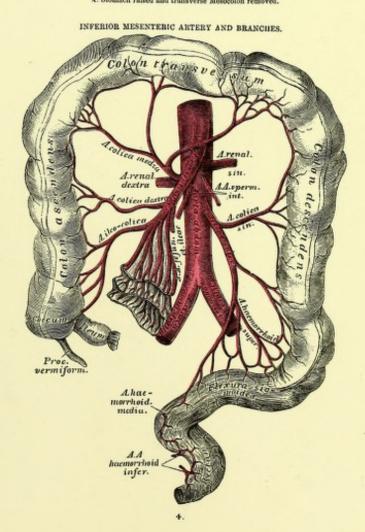
5. Arch and Thornele portion.



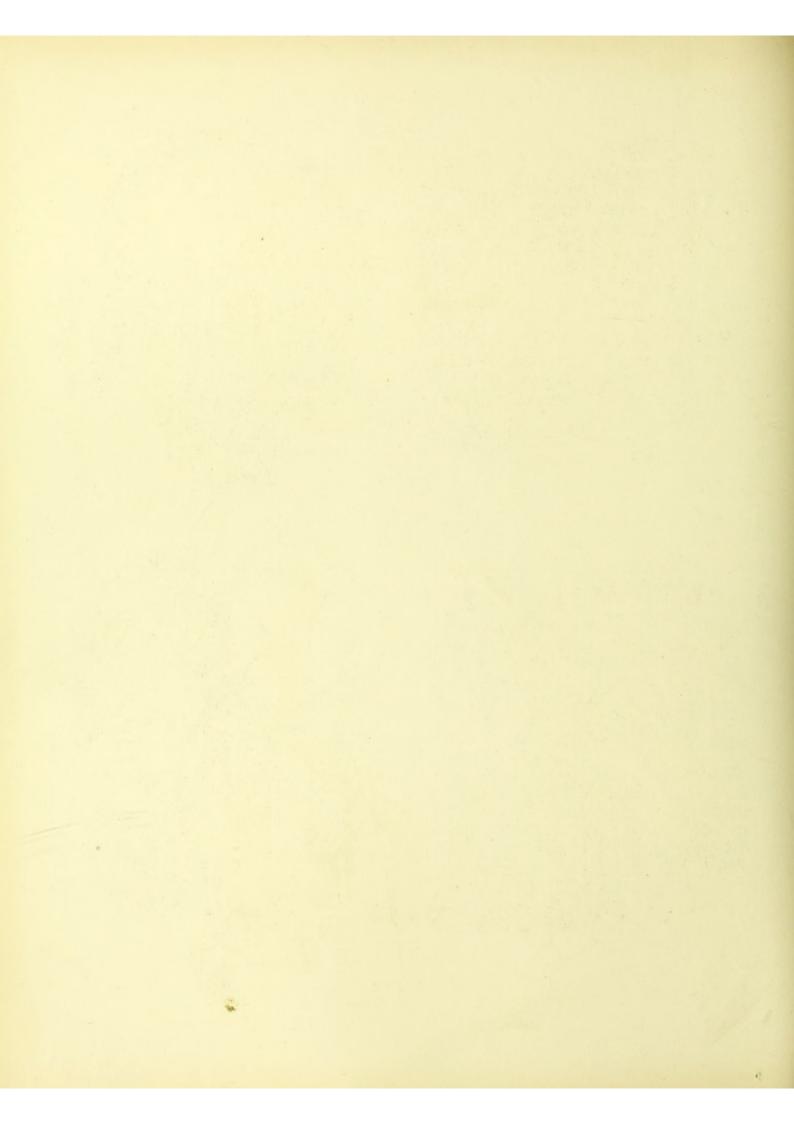


SUPERIOR MESENTERIC ARTERY AND BRANCHES.

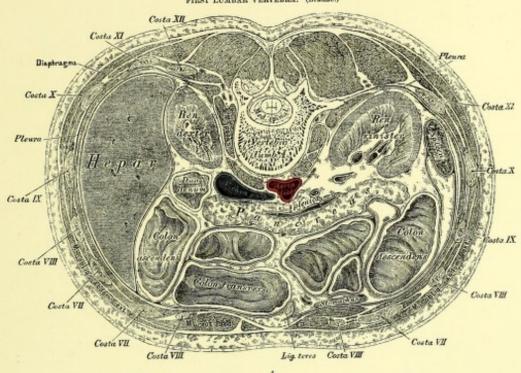


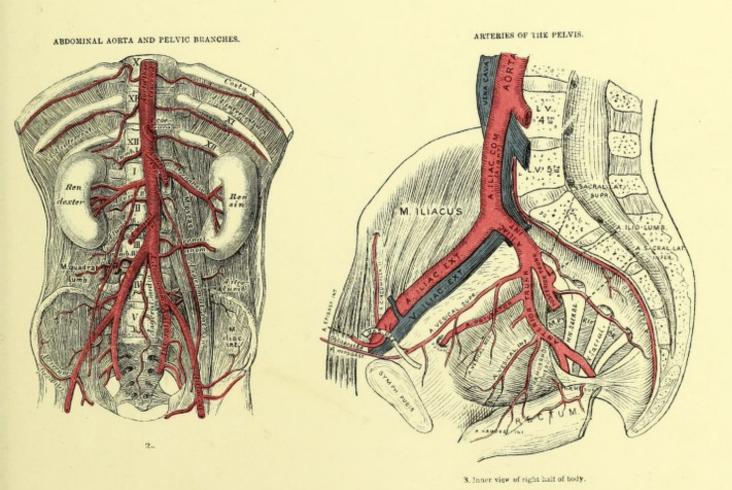


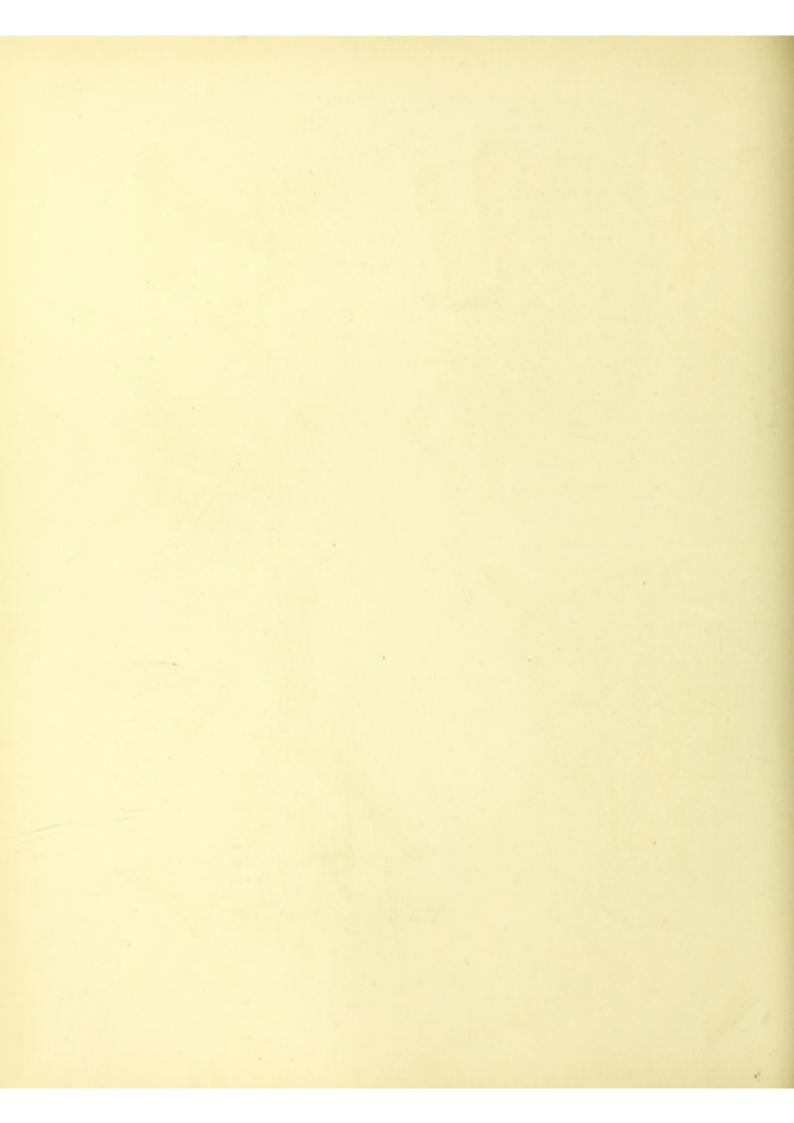
3.



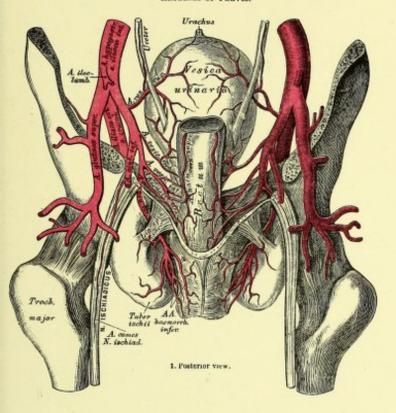
THANSVERSE SECTION OF THE BODY THROUGH THE FIRST LUMBAR VERTEBRA. (Braune.)



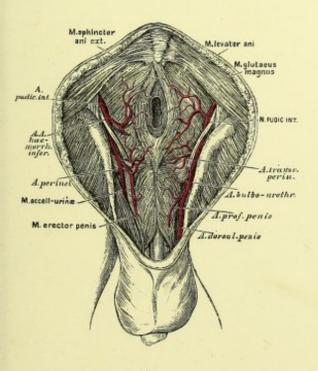




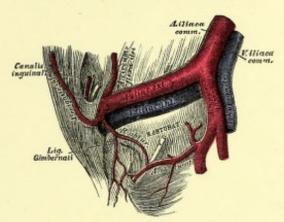
ARTERIES OF PELVIS.



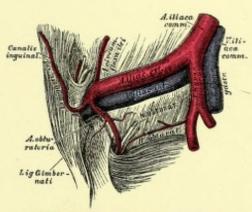
ARTERIES OF PERINEUM.



INTERNAL EPIGASTRIC AND OBTURATOR ARTERIES.

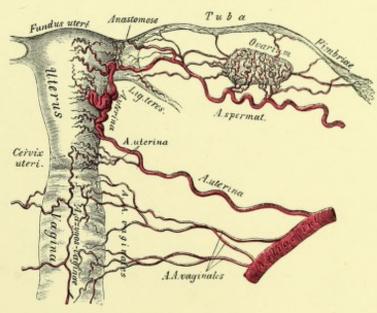


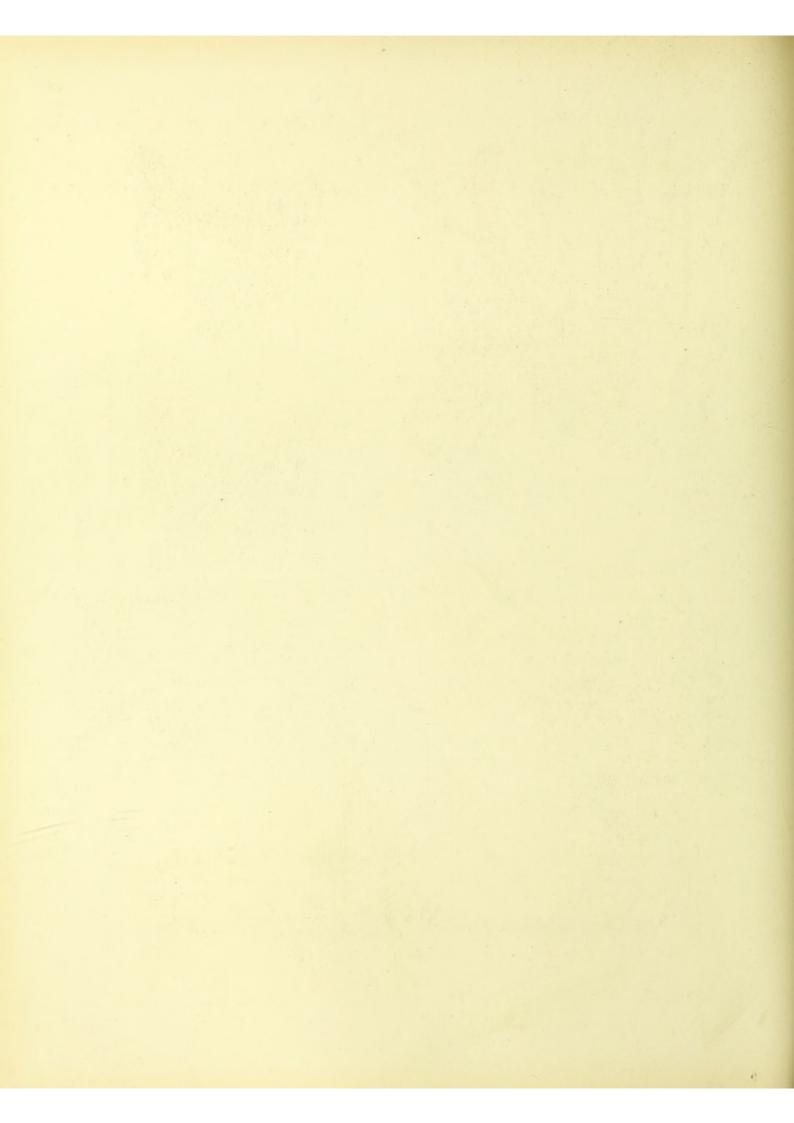
2. Variations in origin and course of Obturator Artery.

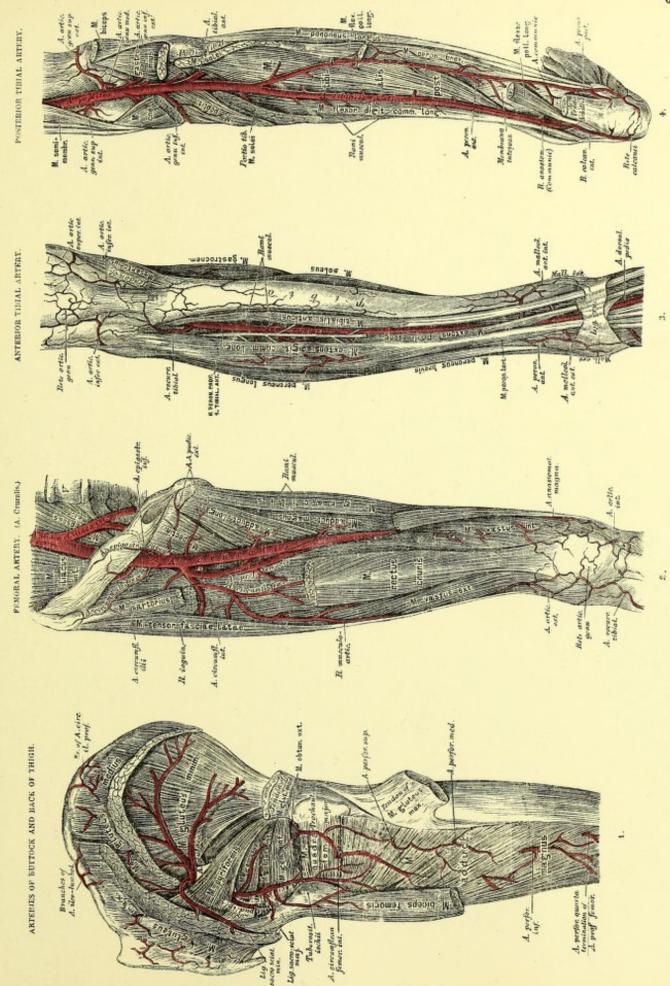


3. Variations in origin and course of Obturator Artery.

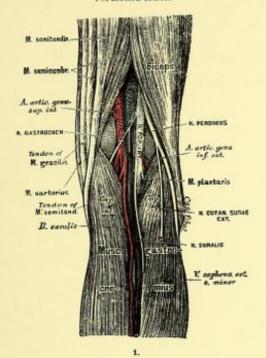
ARTERIES OF OVARY, UTERUS, AND VAGINA.

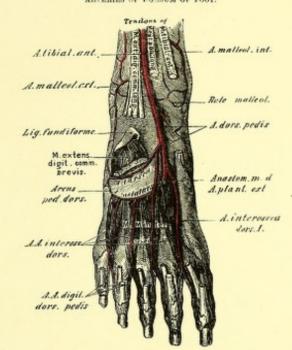


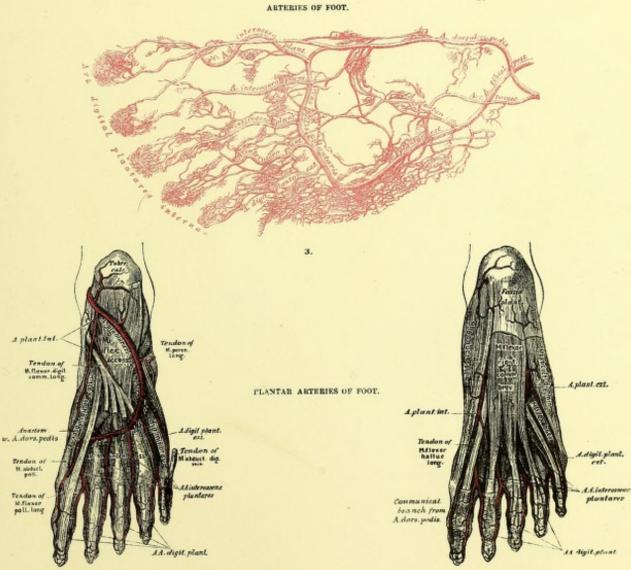






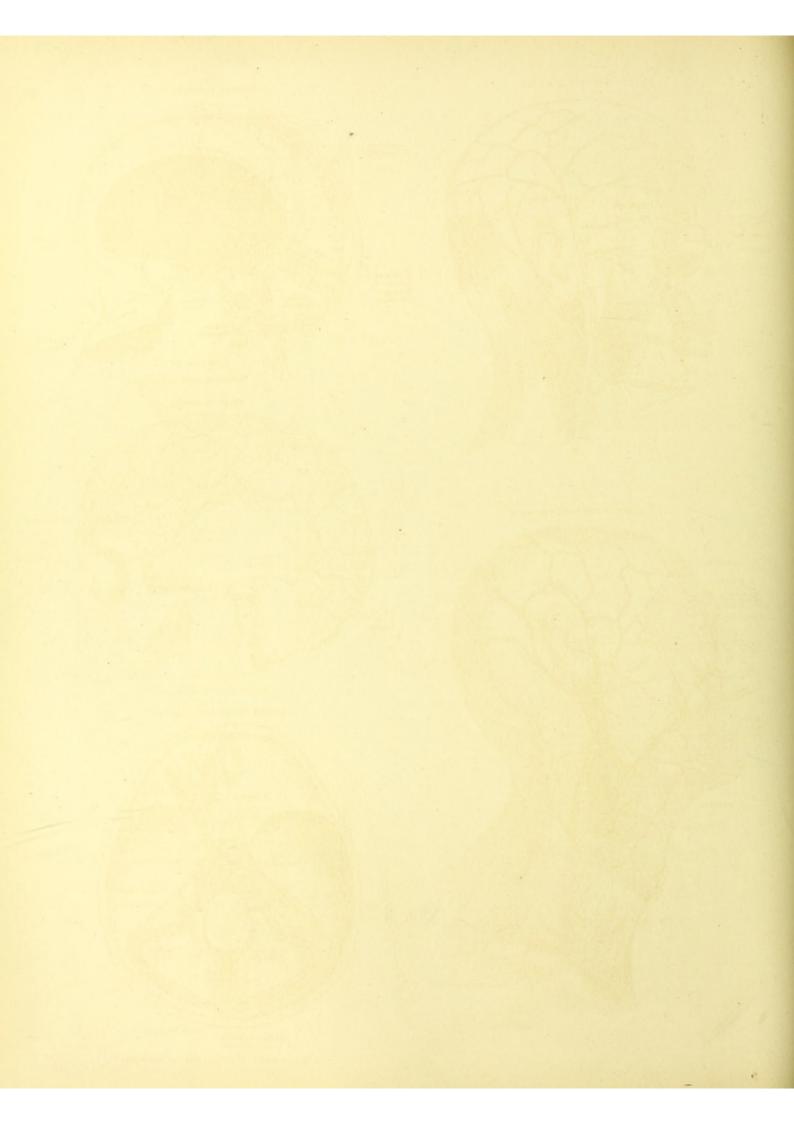


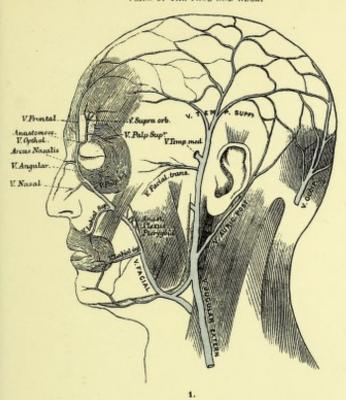




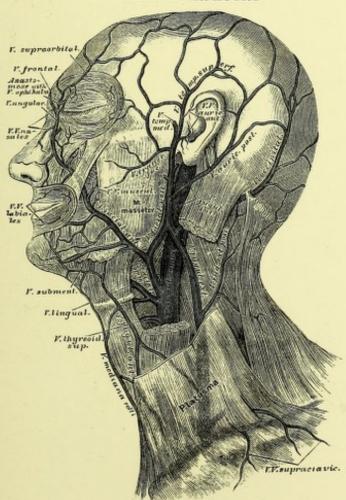
5. Deep Dissection, showing Plantar Arch.

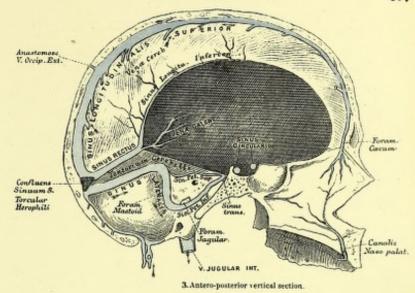
4. Superficial Dissection



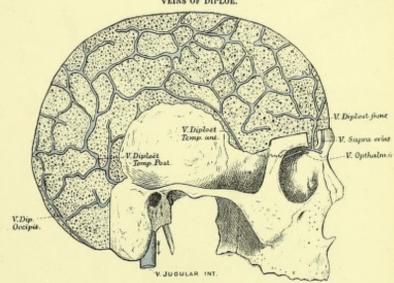


VEINS OF THE FACE AND NECK.

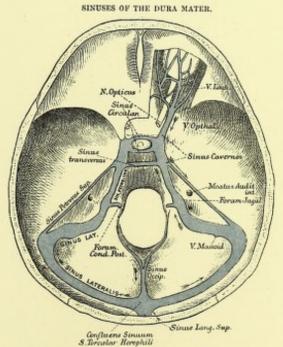




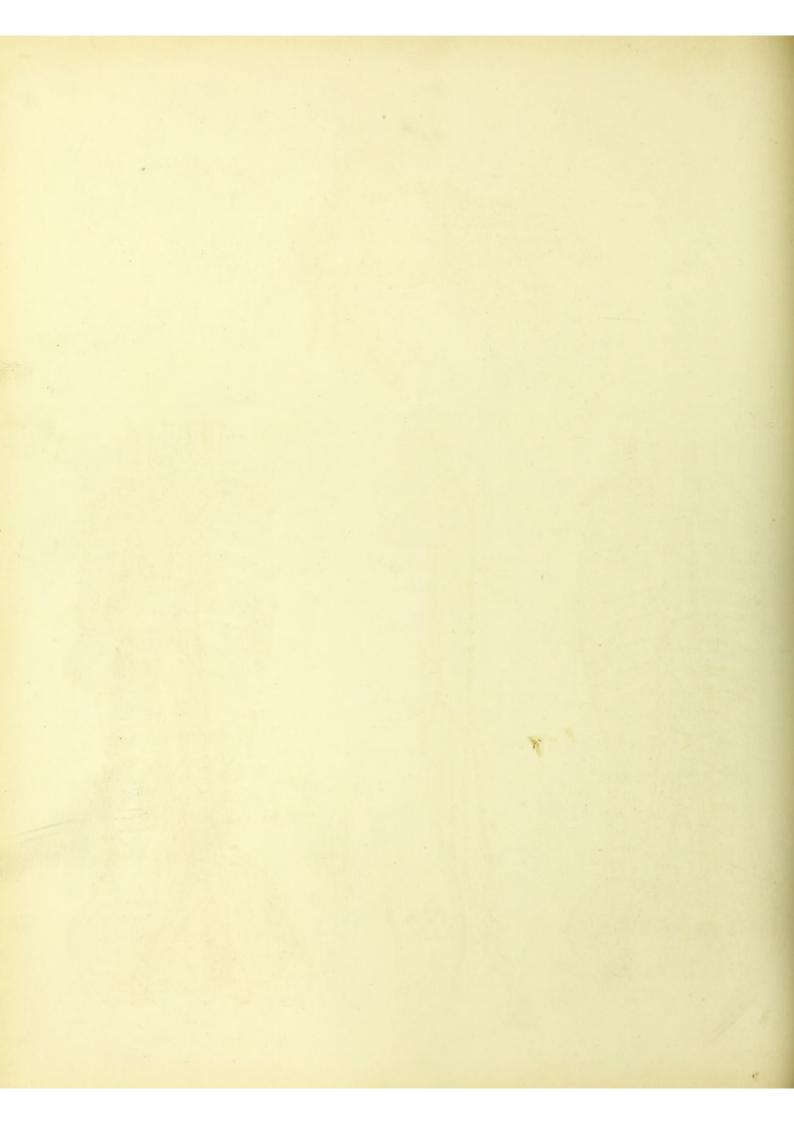
VEINS OF DIPLOE.

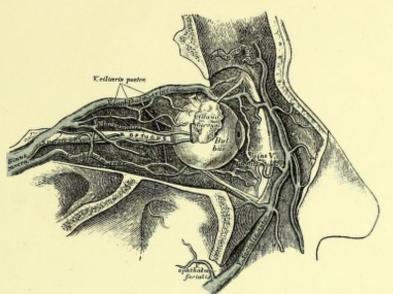


4. Outer table of Skull removed.

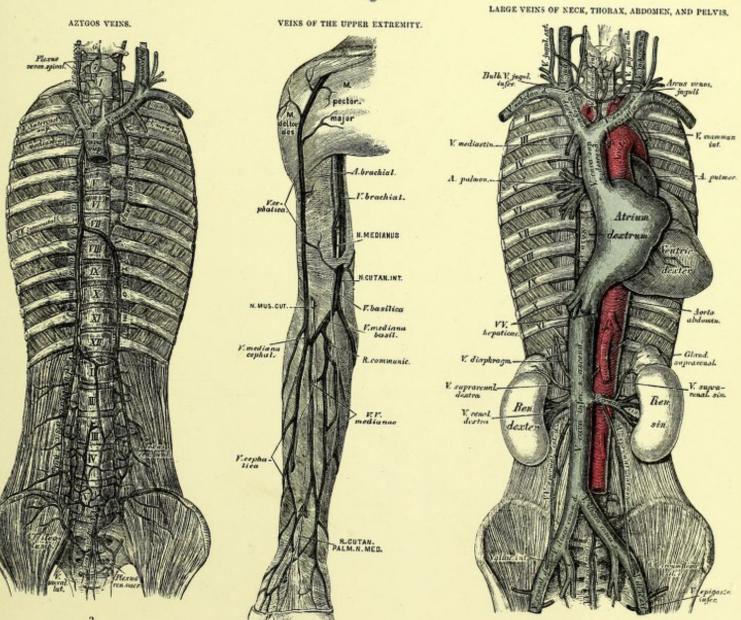


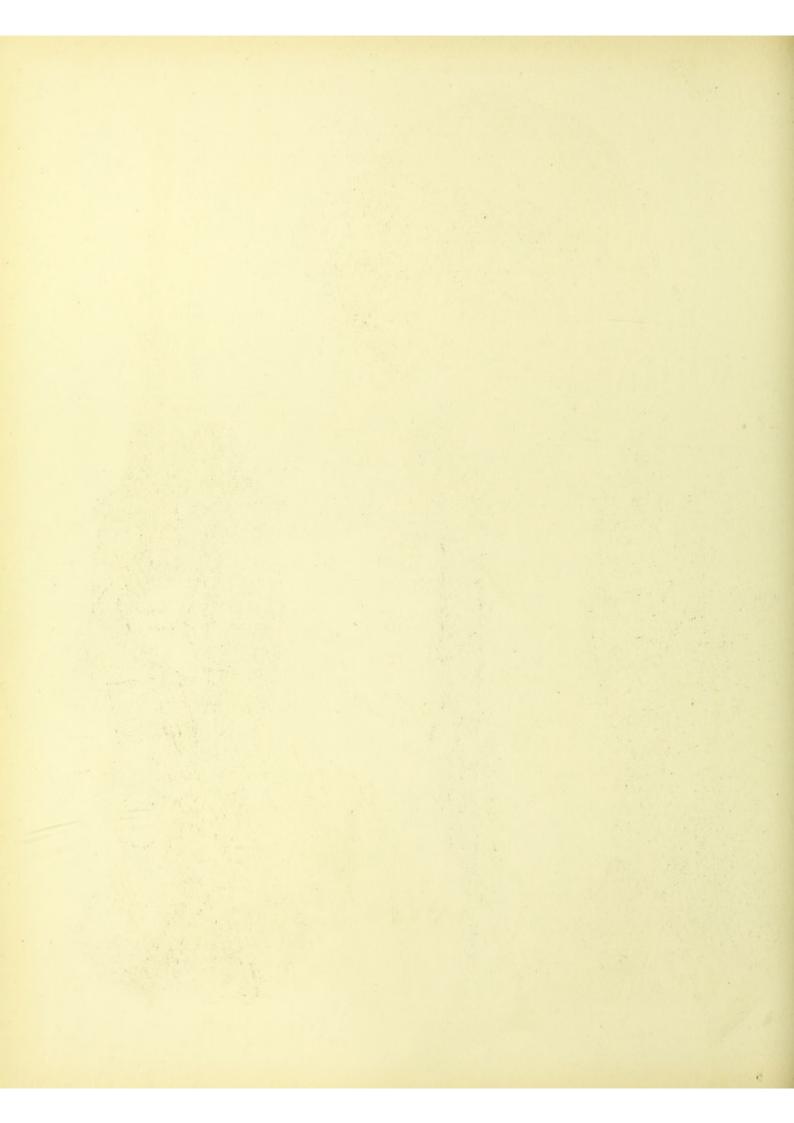
5. Transverse section of Skull, showing base from within.

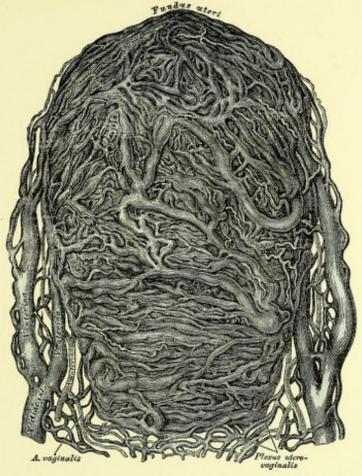




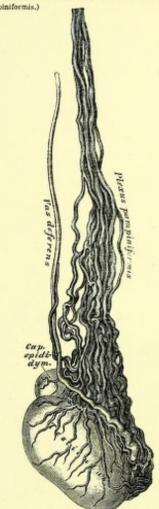
1. Right Orbit, outer side removed.

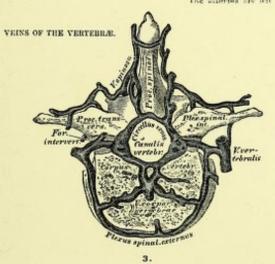


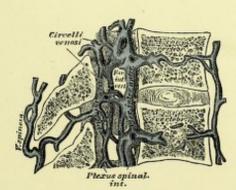




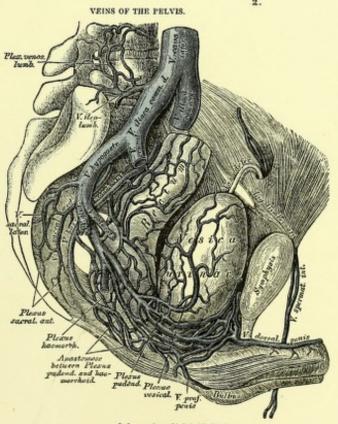
1. Two-thirds natural size.
The atteries are left uncoloured.



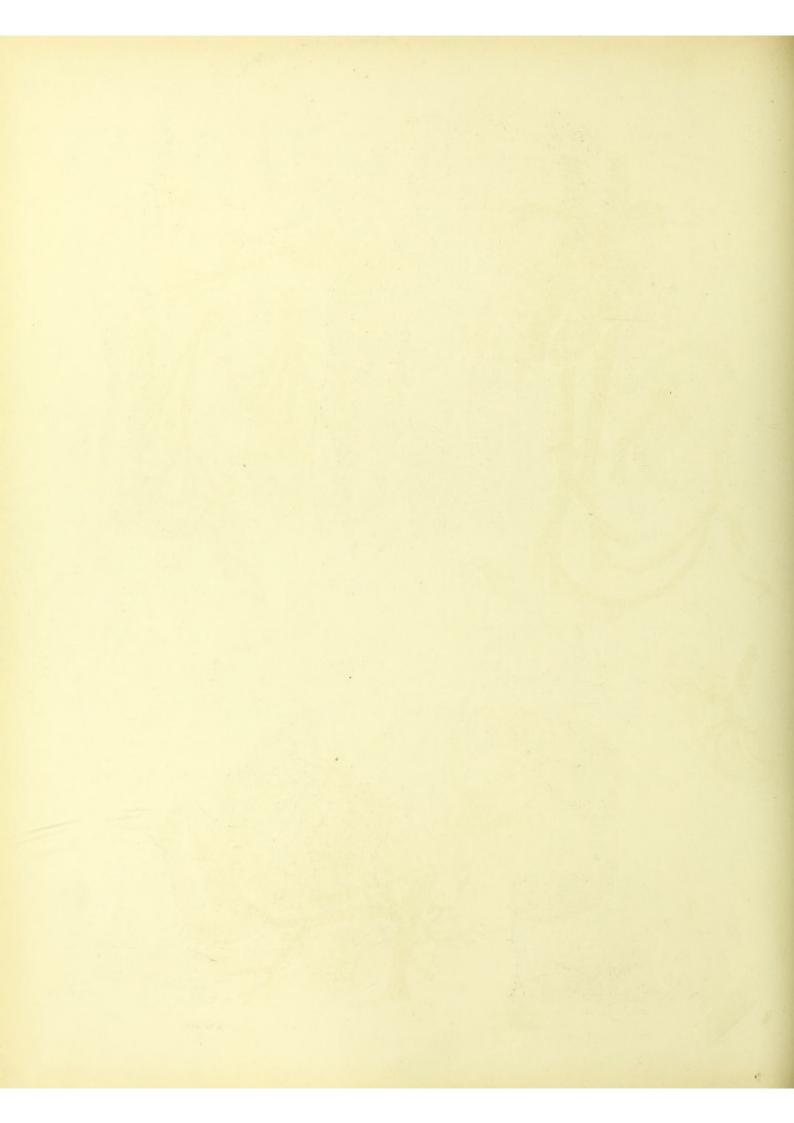


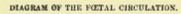


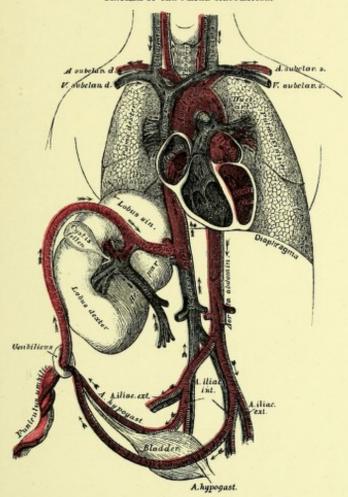
4. Longitudinal section.

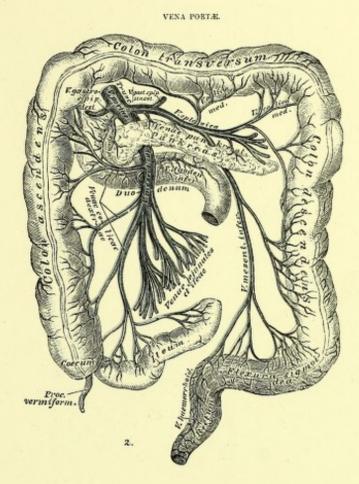


5. Inner view of left half of body.

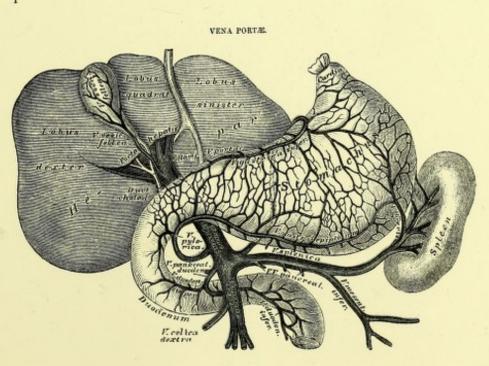


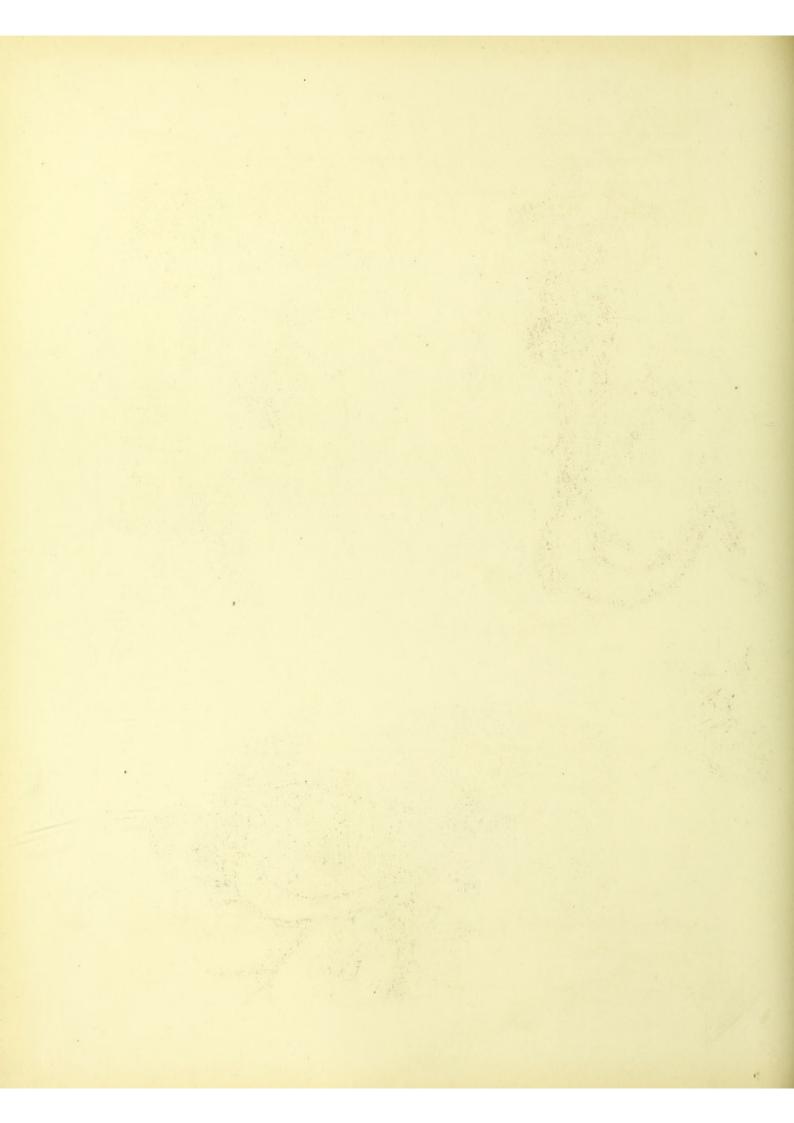


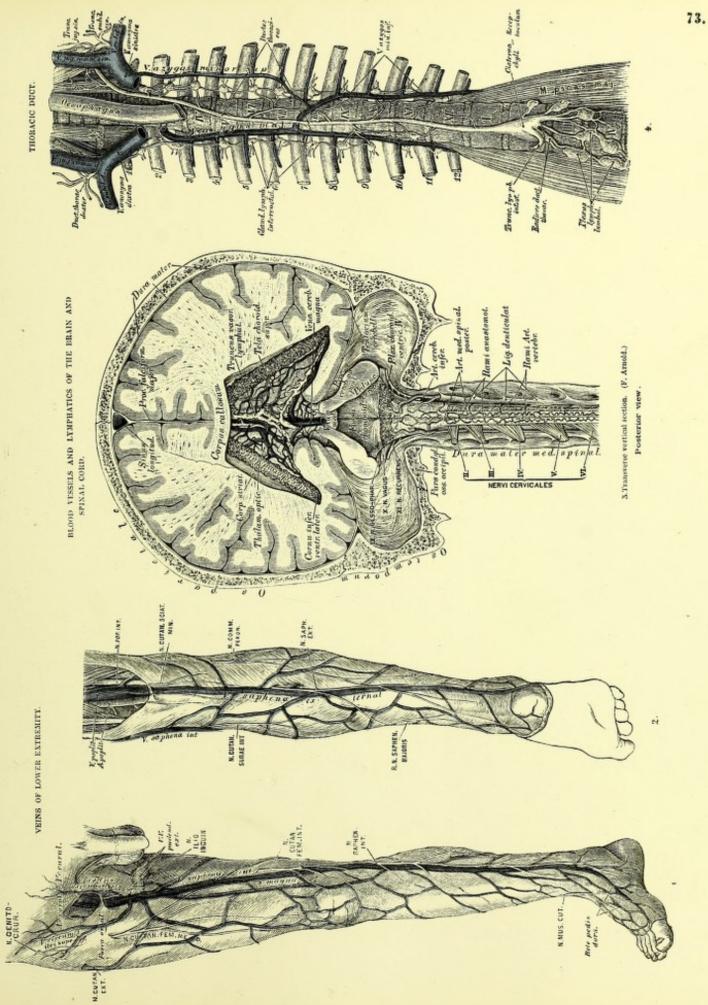


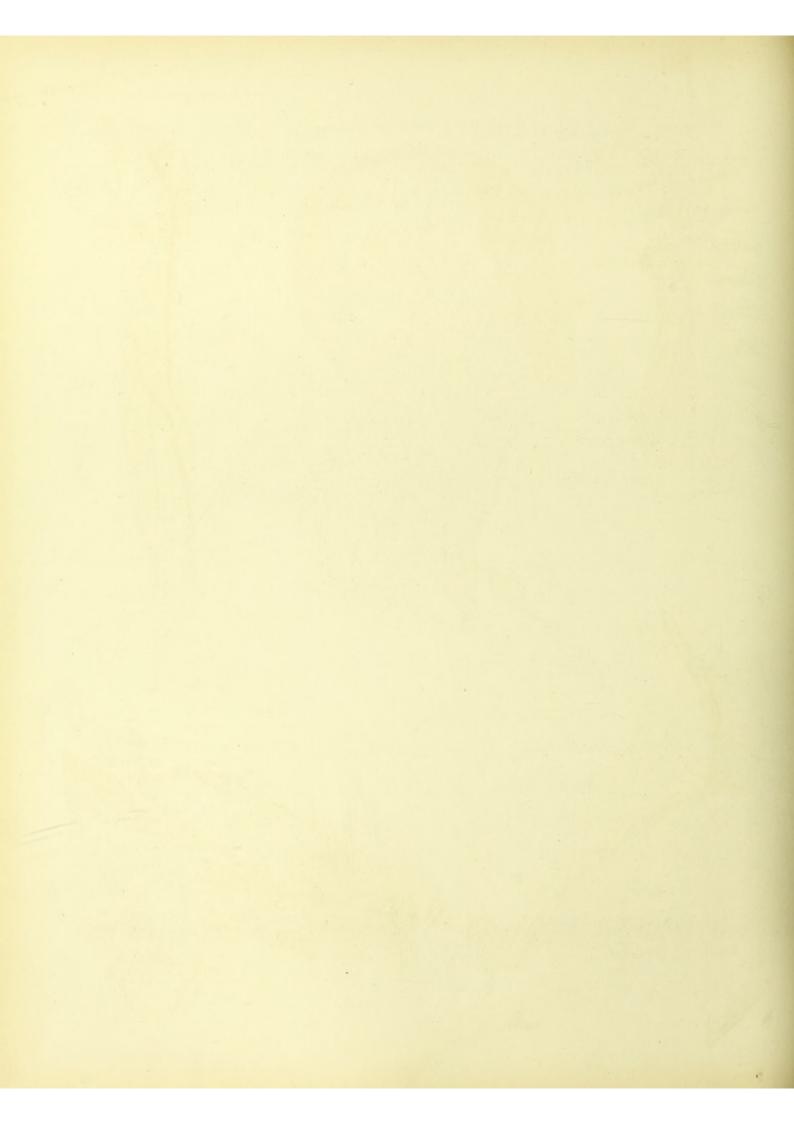


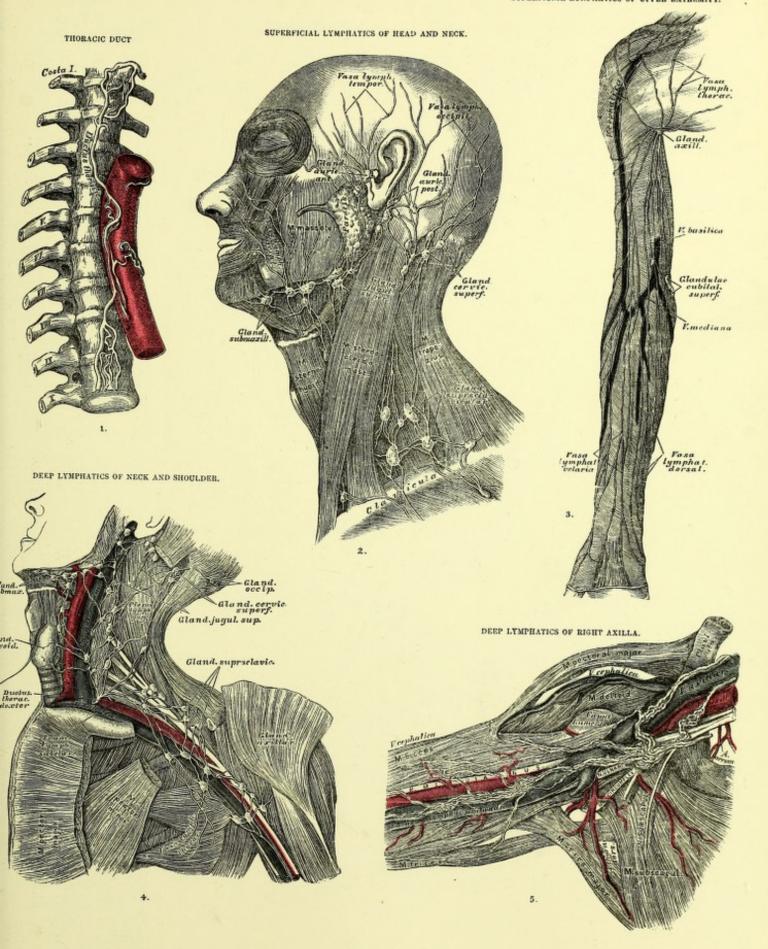


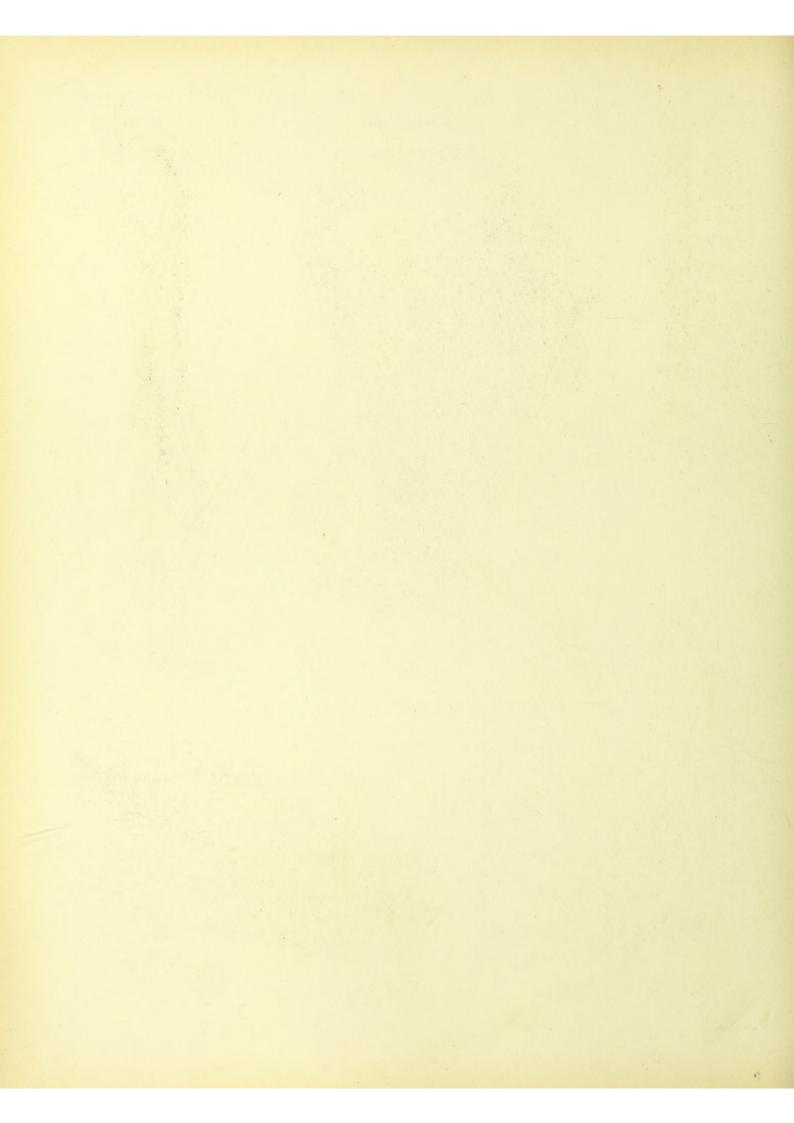


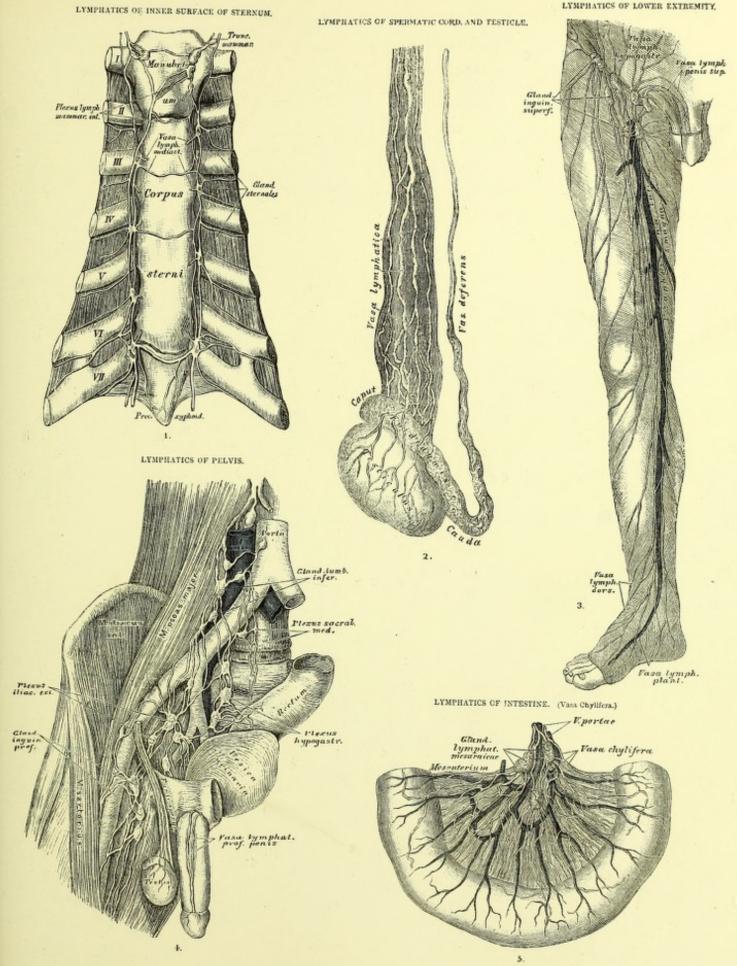


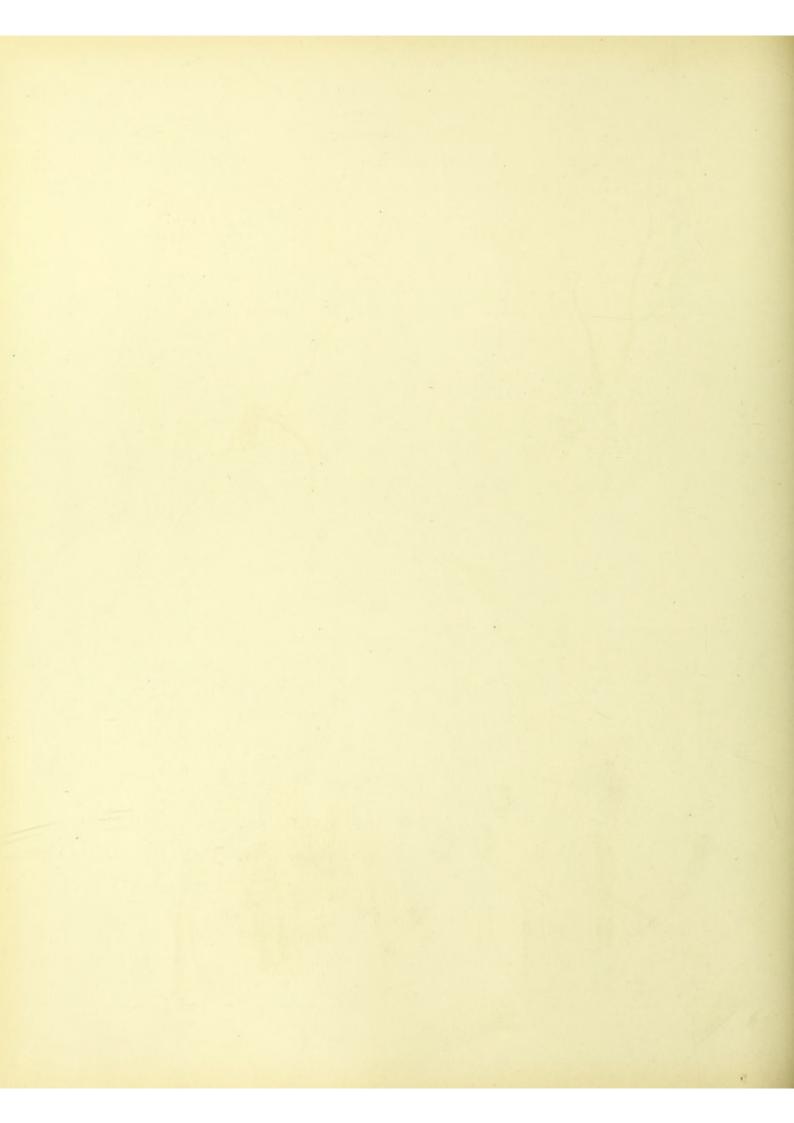




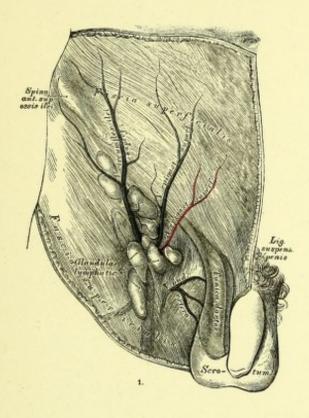


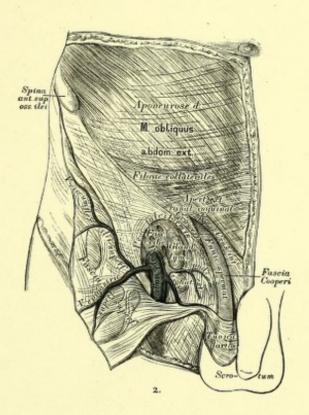




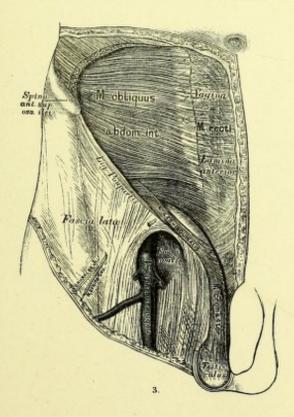


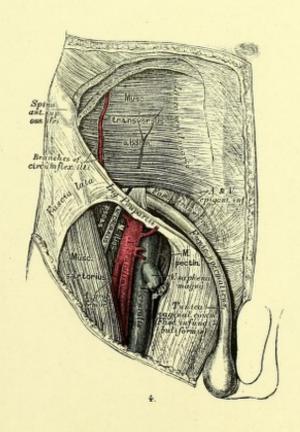
TOPOGRAPHY OF INGUINAL AND FEMORAL HERNIA.

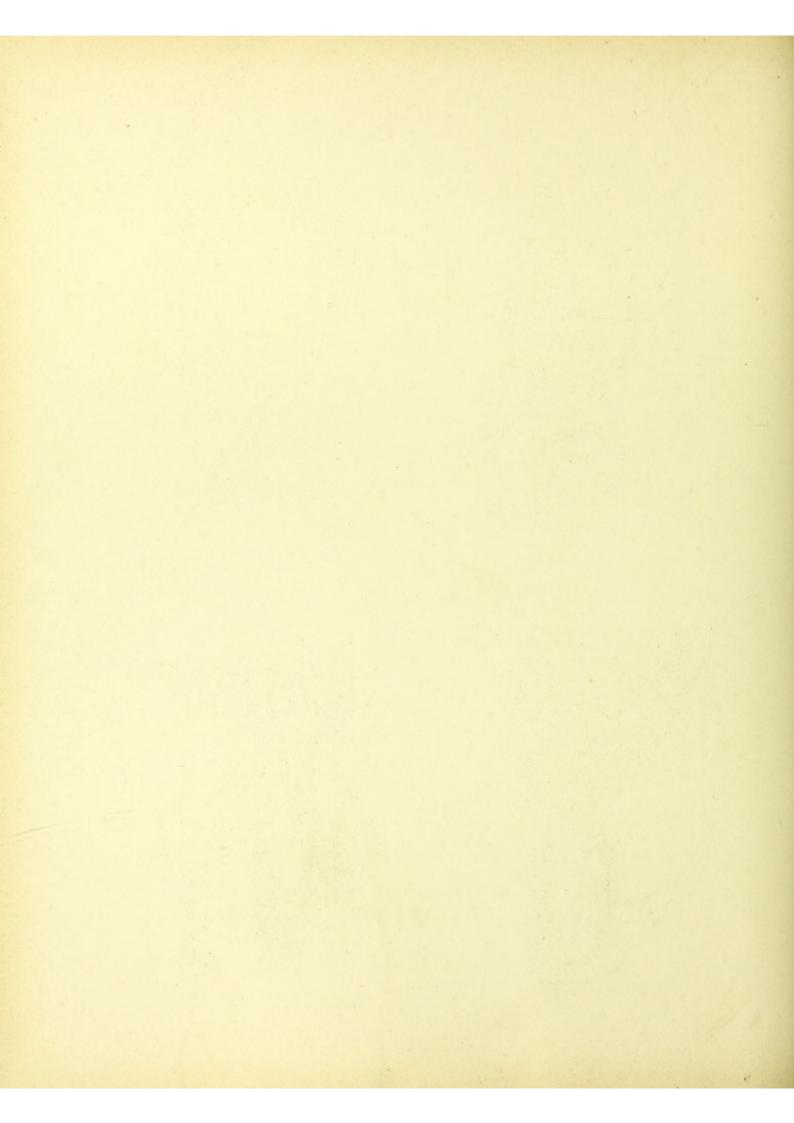


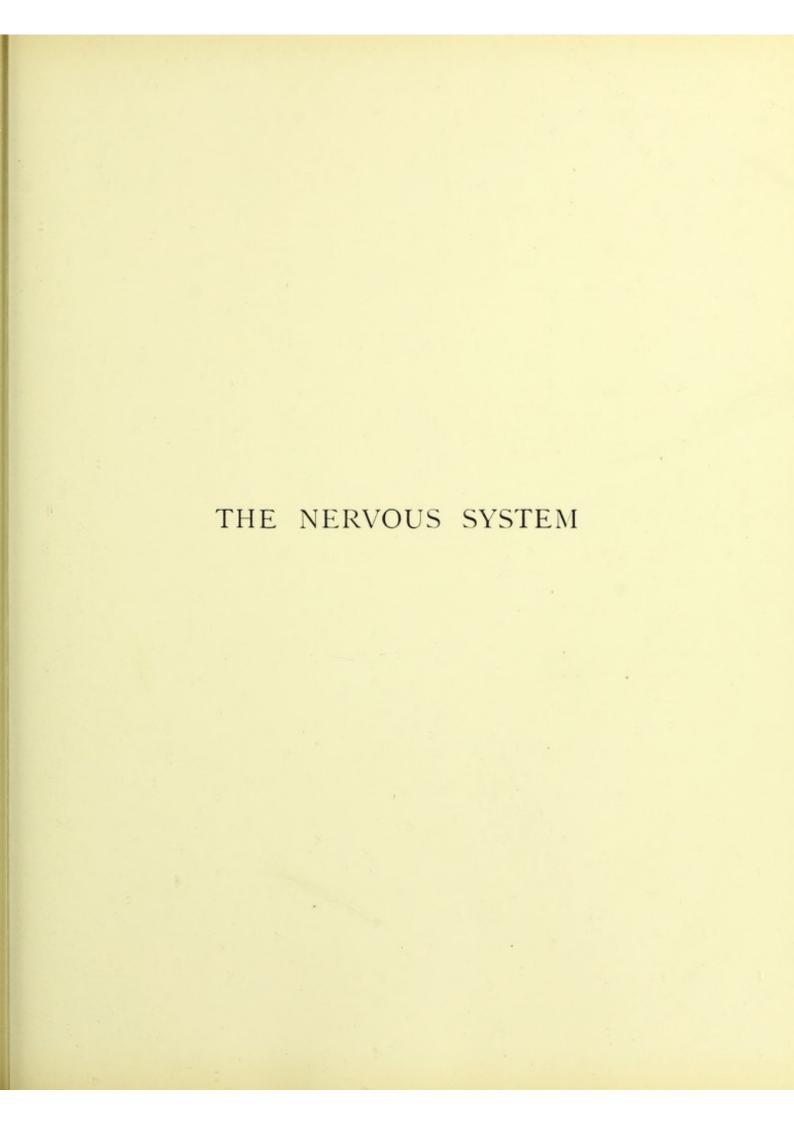


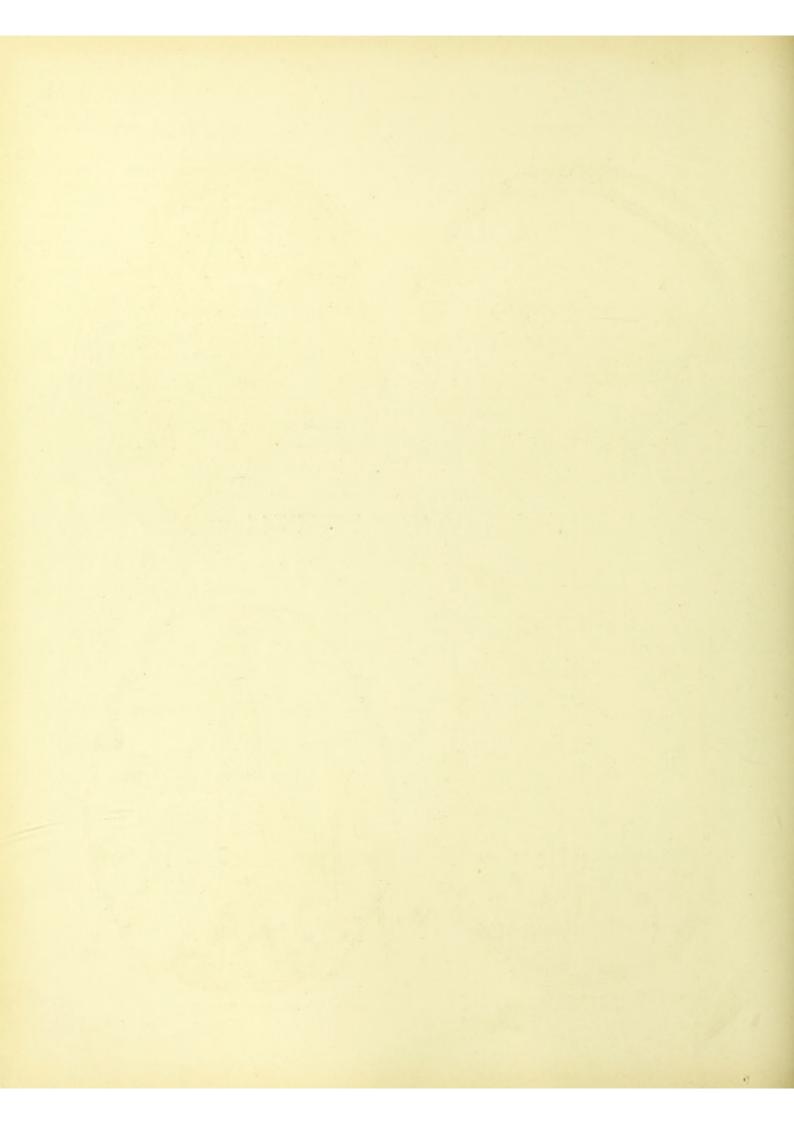
TOPOGRAPHY OF INGUINAL AND FEMORAL HERNIA.





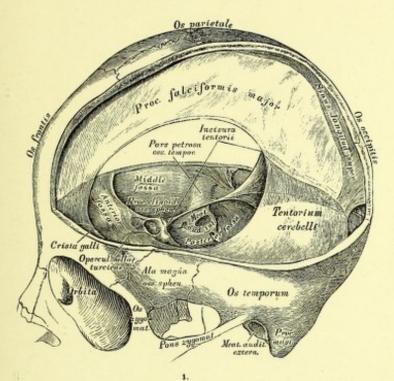


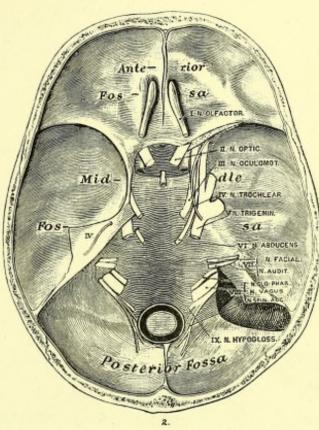


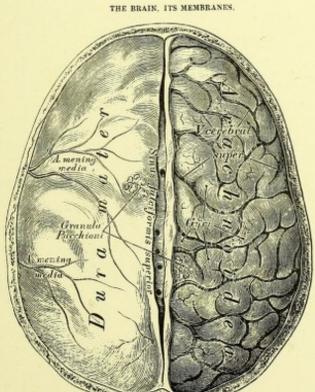


THE PROCESSES OF THE DURA MATER.

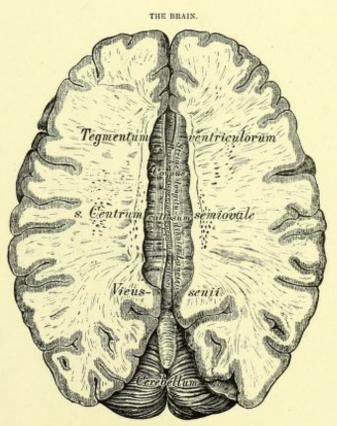
CRANIAL NERVES AT BASE OF SKULL



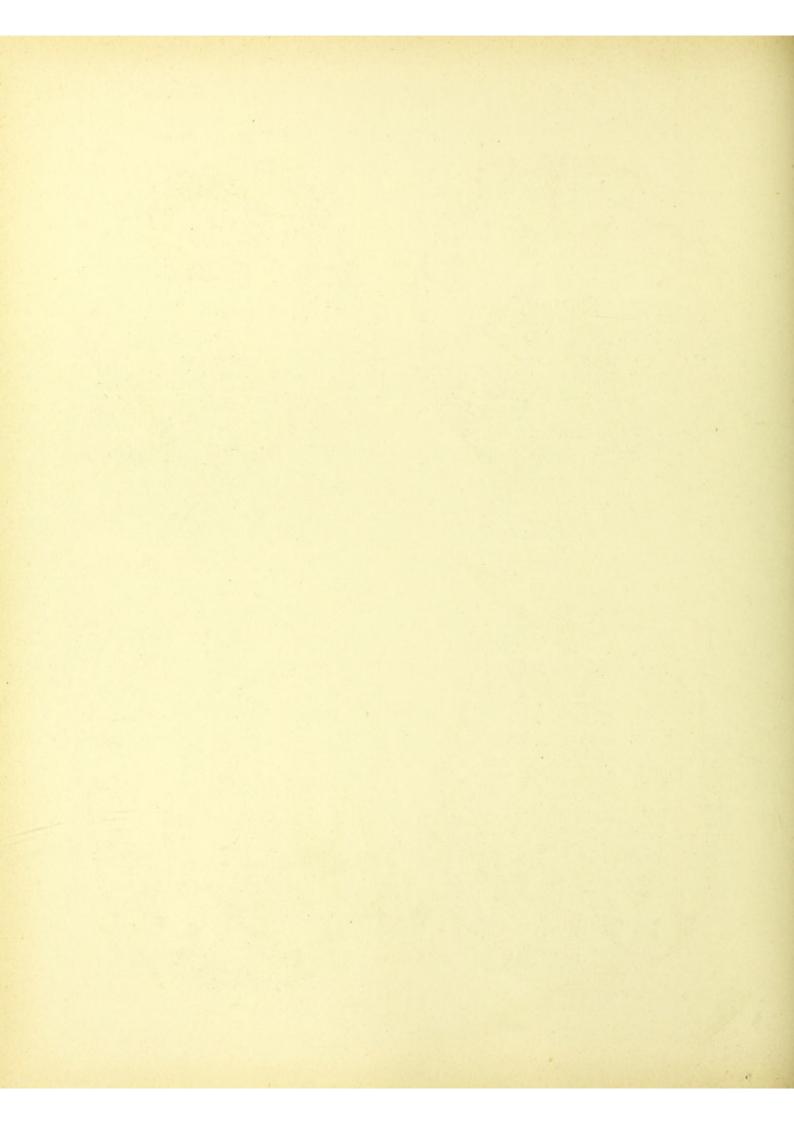


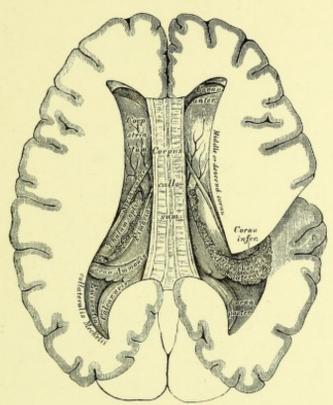


3. Seen from above. Dura Mater removed from right side.



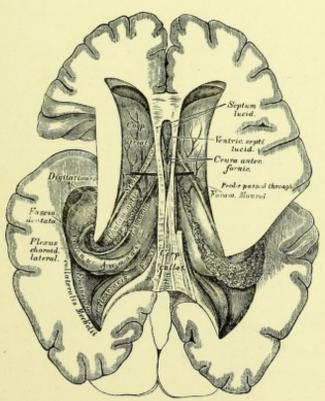
4. Section on a level with the Corpus Callos un



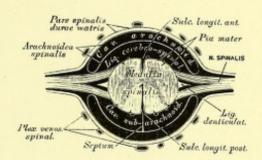


Seen from above.

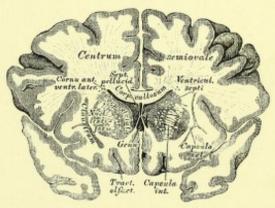
Section through the lateral Ventricles.



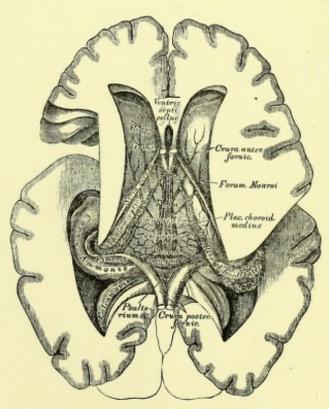
2. The lateral Ventricles.



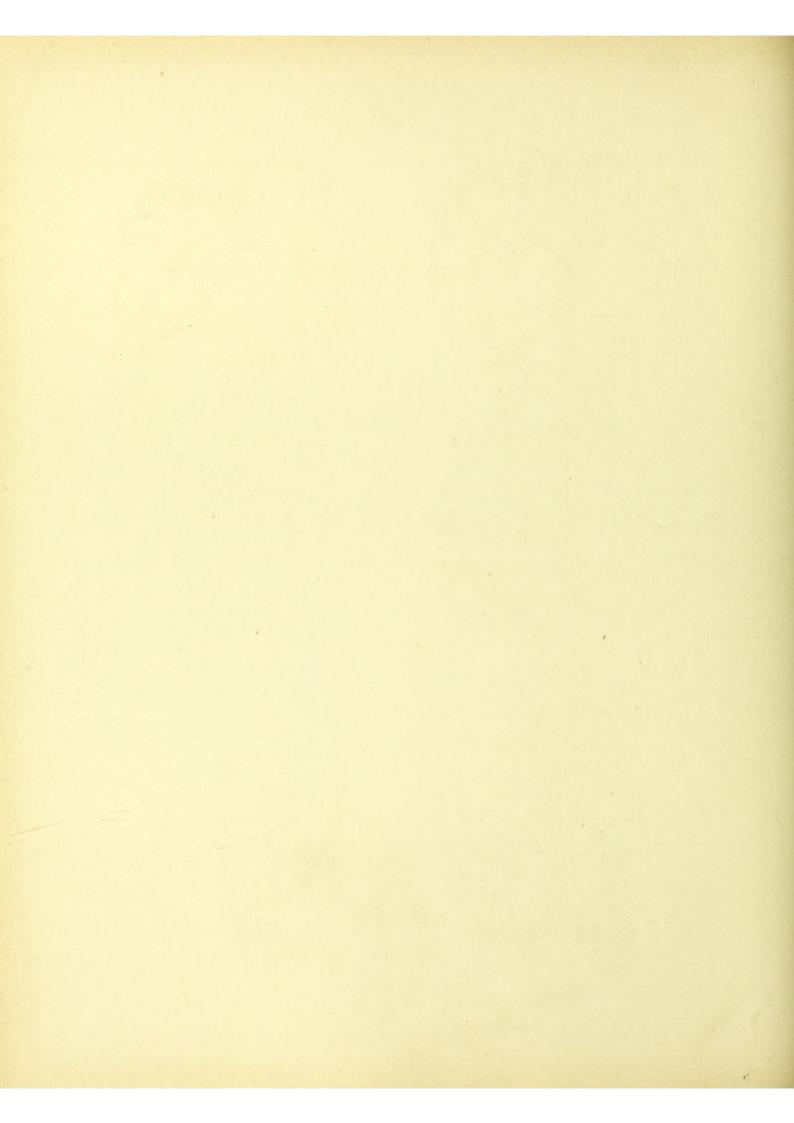
3. Diagram of Spinal Cord, its Membranes, &c.

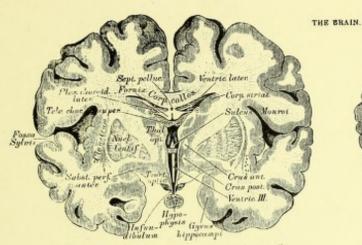


 Transverse vertical section through the Cerebrum in the middle of the anterior third of the Corpus Collosum.

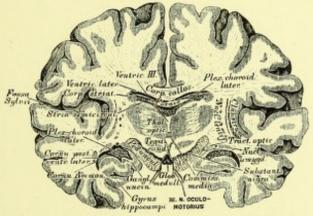


 Fornix divided and turned back displaying Velum Interpositum (Tela Choroofea Superior.) Chorold Plexus, &c.



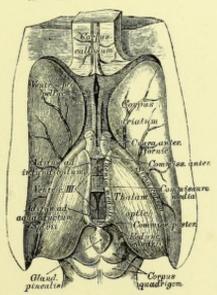


 Trans-cert, section through the Cerebroni between the anterior and middle third of the Corpus Callosum;

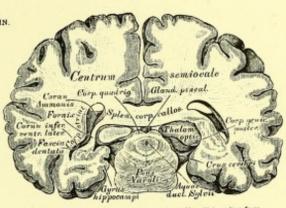


 Trans-vert. section of Cerebrum at the middle of the Corpus Callosum.

THE THIRD AND 5TH VENTRICLES.

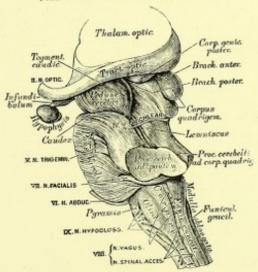


5. Seen from above.



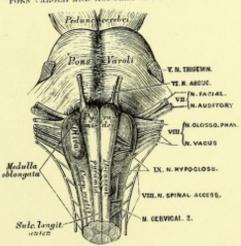
 Diagonal section of Cerebram and Poss Varolii in a line from the Vertex of the Shall towards the hinder part of the Sphenoid.

PONS VAROLII AND MEDULLA OBLONGATA.

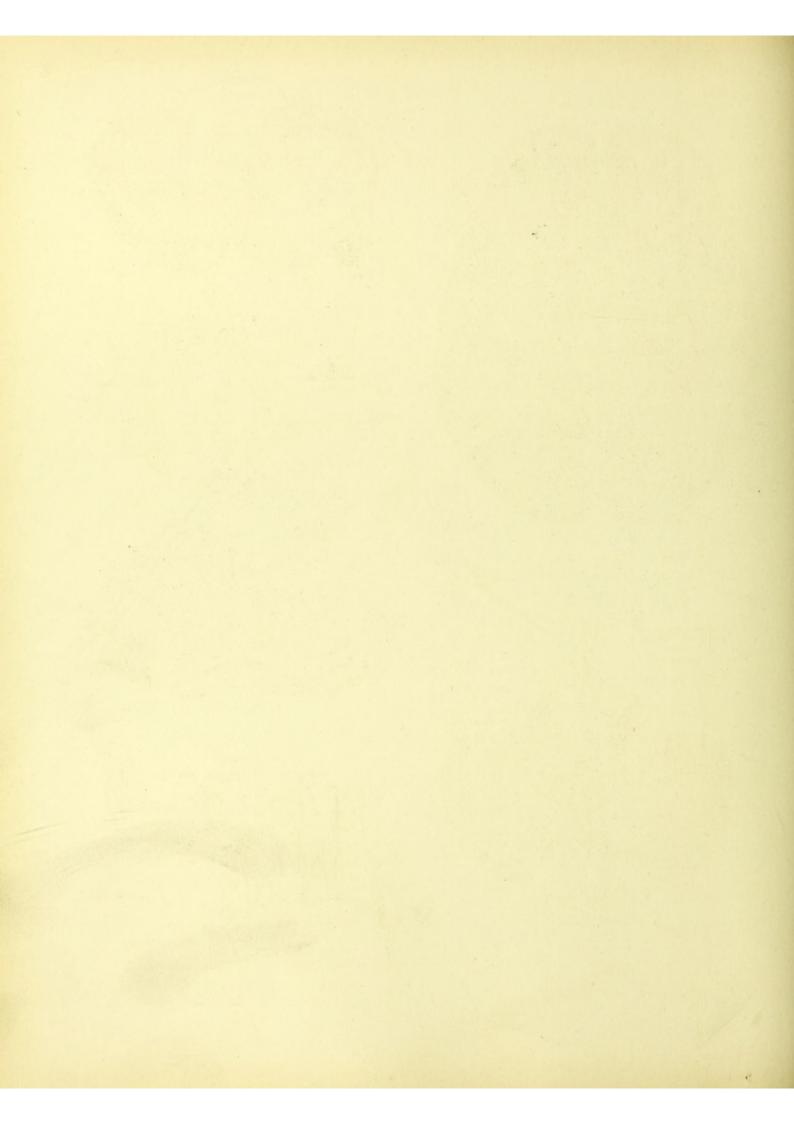


4. Lateral view.

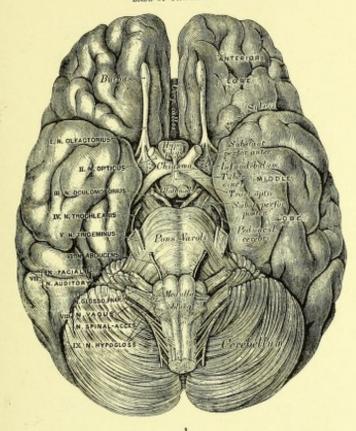
PONS VAROLII AND MEDULLA OBLONGATA



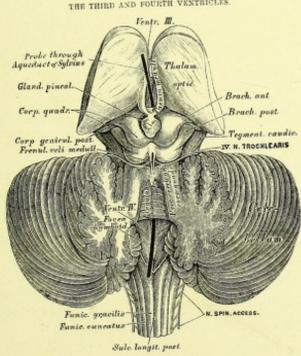
6.Anterior view,



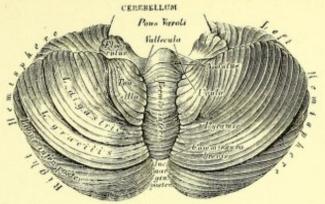




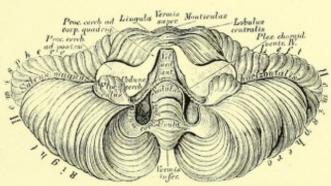
THE THIRD AND FOURTH VENTRICLES.



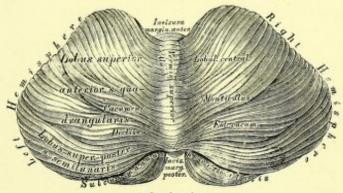
2.



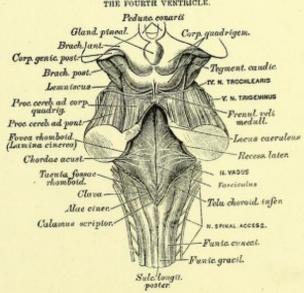
3. Umder surface

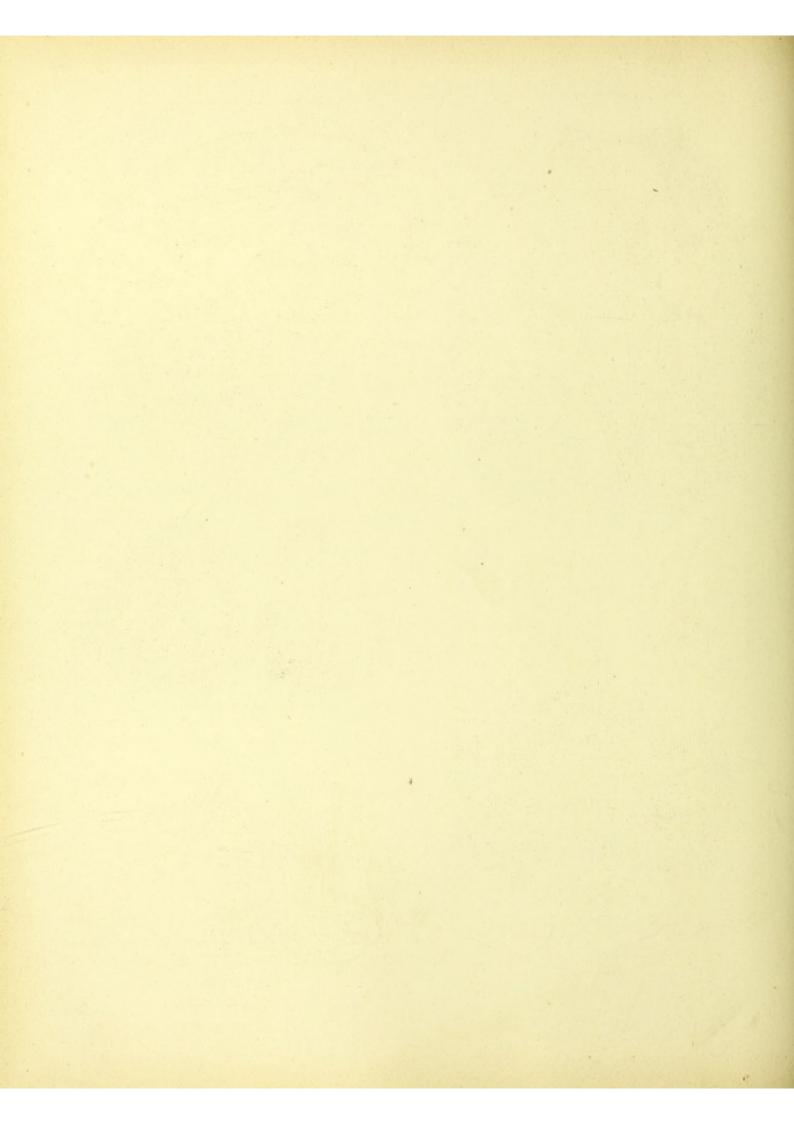


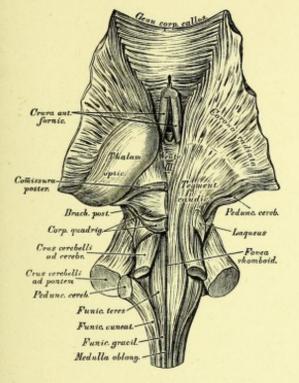
4. Amygdala Lobe removed entirely, and the Considerts or Digastric Lobe partly removed.

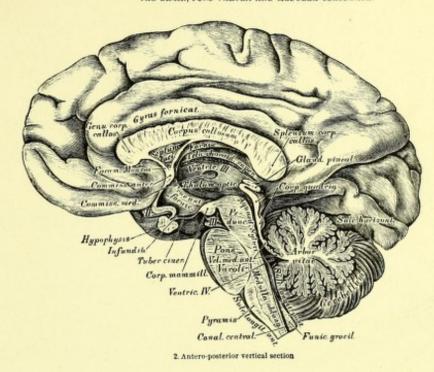


THE FOURTH VENTRICLE.

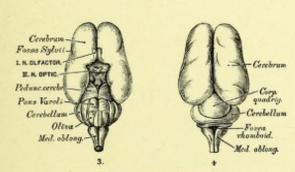








1 From beneath.



Brain of Three Months' Embryo.

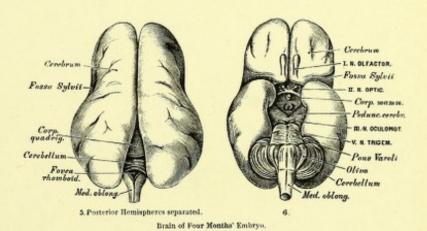
Fiss. of Rolando

R 0

Intraparietal Fiss

2 nd annect

OCCIPITAL



LOBES & CONVOLUTION OF CEREBRUM Calloso marginal Fissure 0 Intern parieto-occipit 081 Hook of uncin gyrus second limb of - SPHEN. Dentate Fissure LORE Calcarine Fissure Collateral Fissure

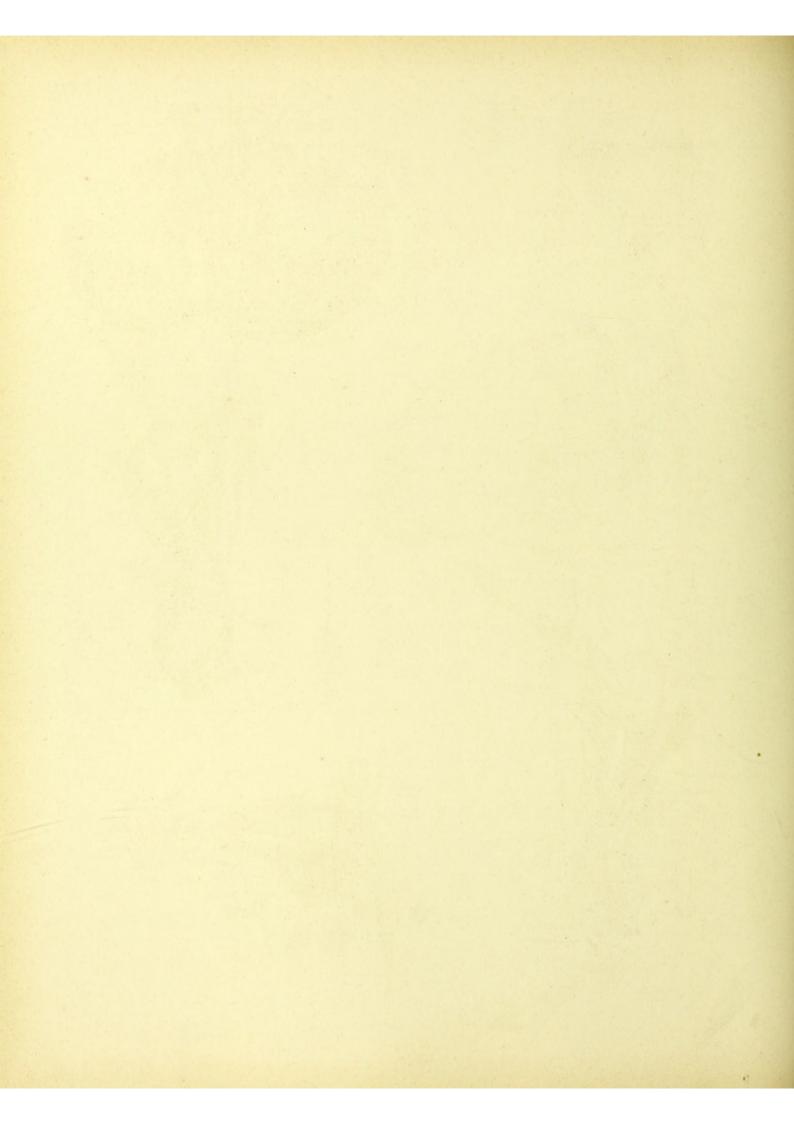
Parall Fiss. 2. External view

Sylvian Fiss

Horixont.

Fins

8 Internal view of left hemisphere



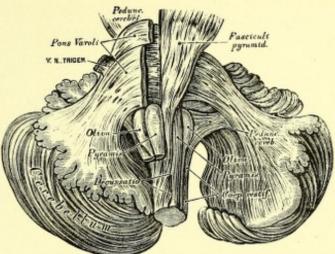




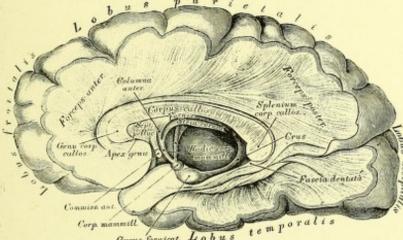




1. Transverse Sections through Meduils and Spinal Cord

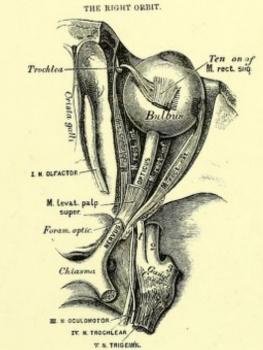


2. From beneath.

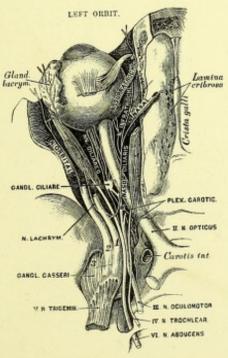


3. Longitudinal vertical section of Cerebrum,

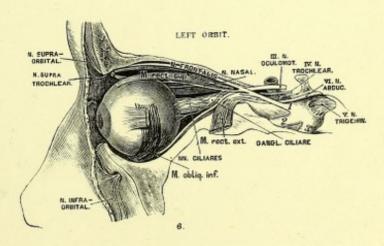
Gyrus fornicat. Lobus

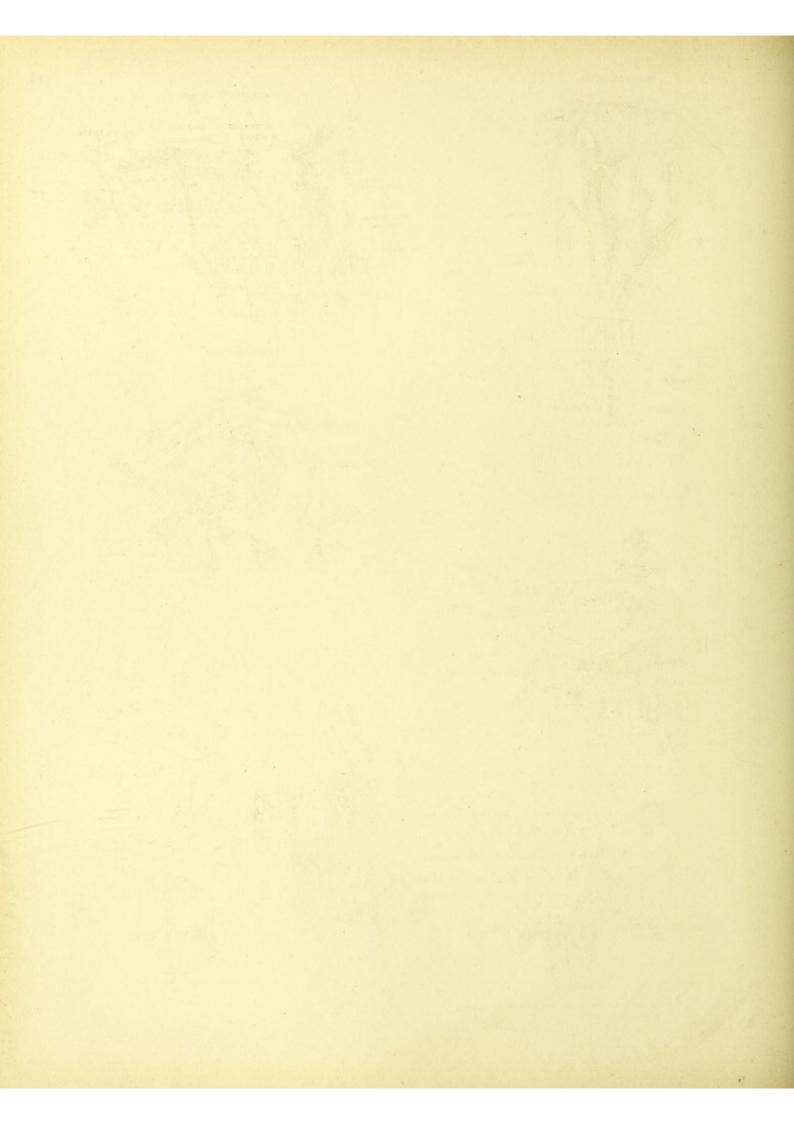


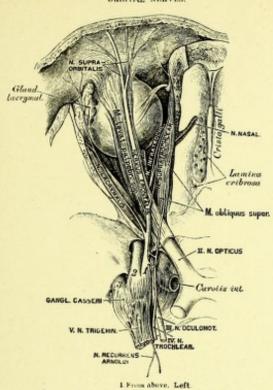
4. Seen from above



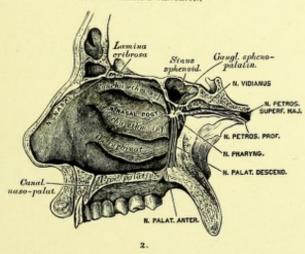
5 Seen from above.

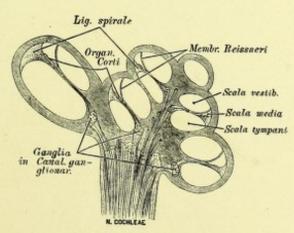




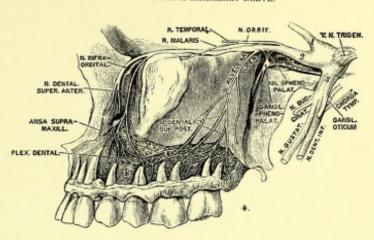


SPHENO-PALATINE GANGLION.

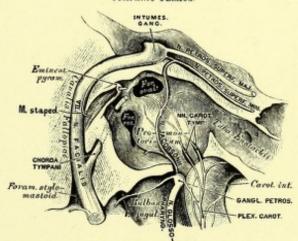




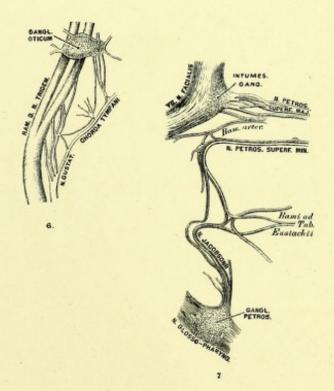
 Section through Cochlea, showing ramifications of the Auditory Nerve. (Büdinger.)

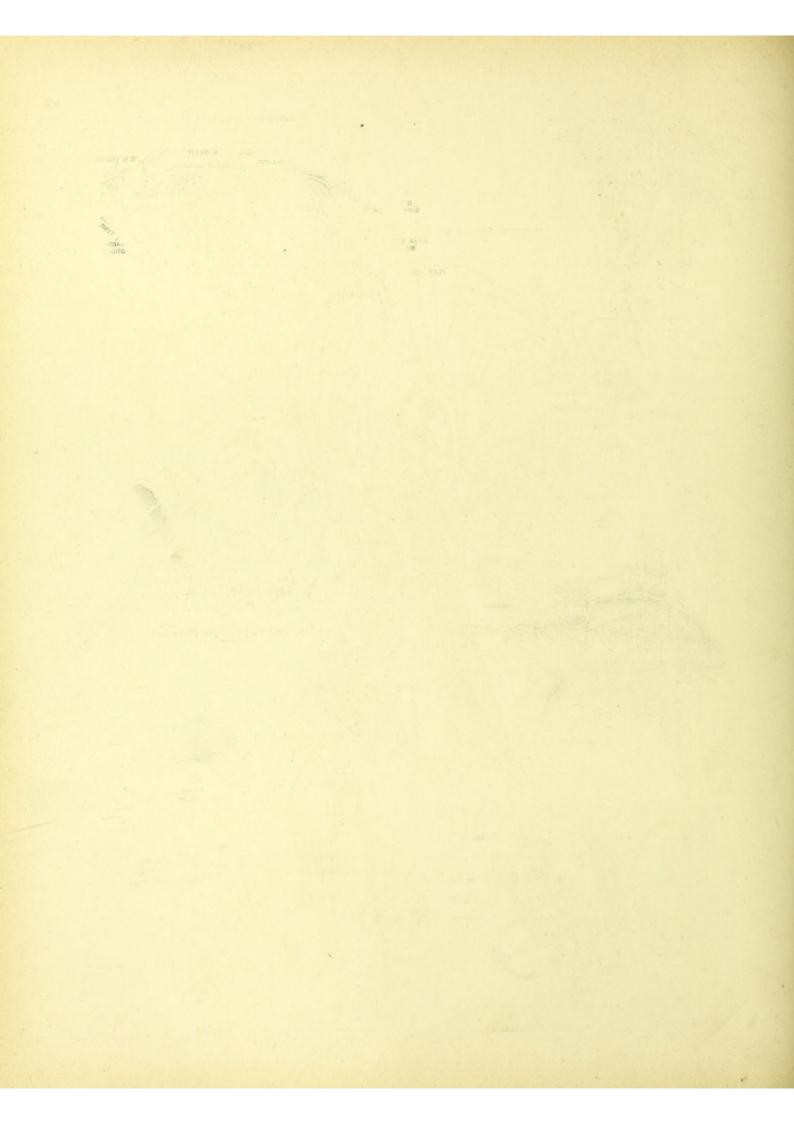


TYMPANIC PLEXUS.

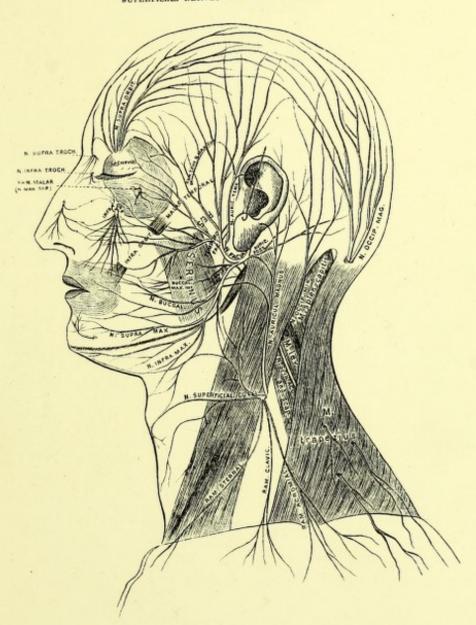


5. Section through Right Tympanum. (Enlarged).

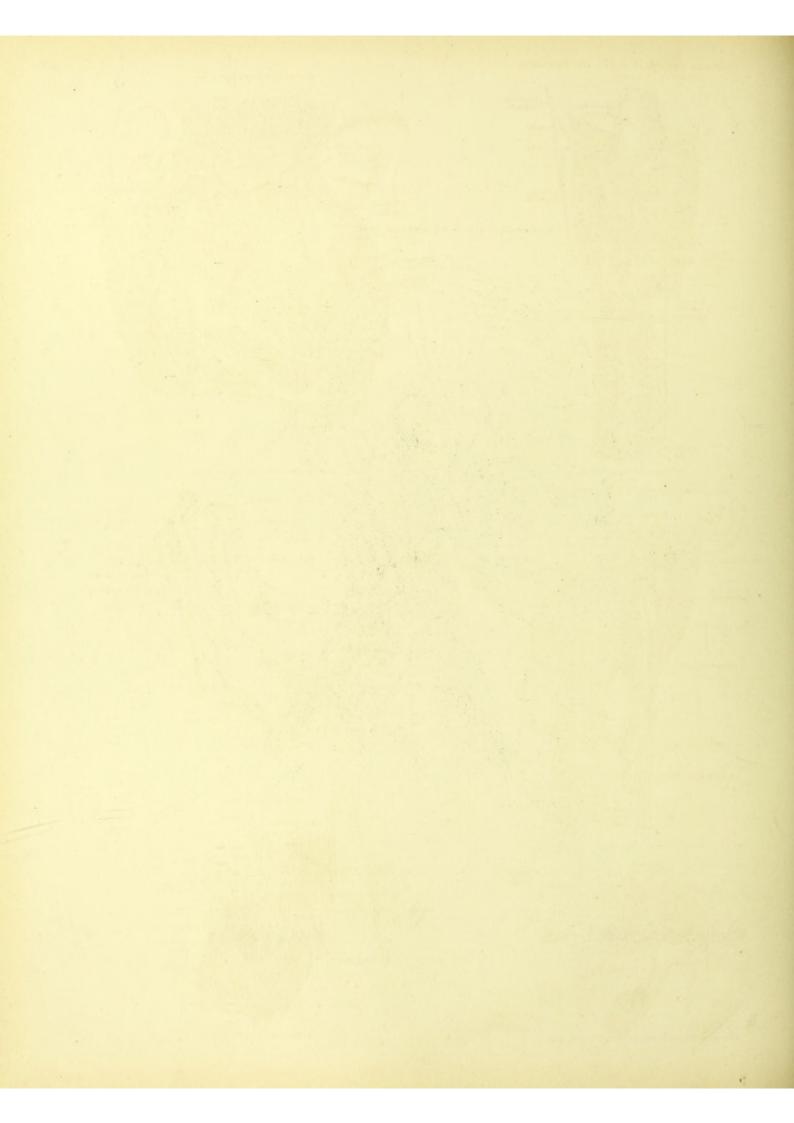


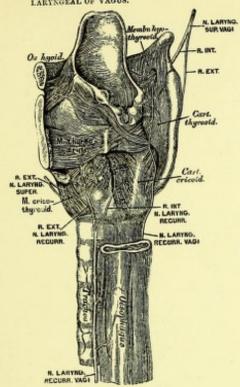


SUPERFICIAL NERVES OF HEAD & NECK.



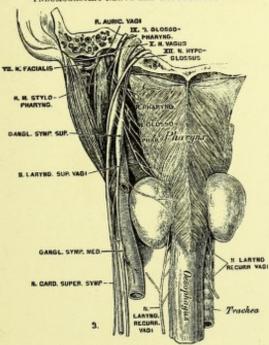
A Crossline thus indicates the junction of two different nerves.

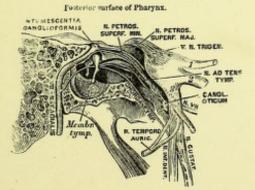




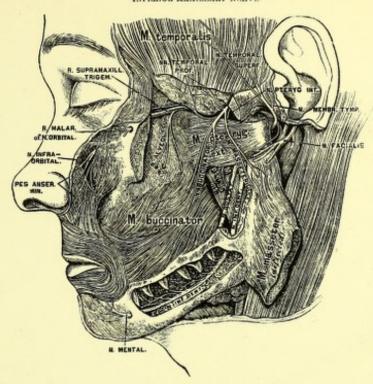
1. Posterior surface of Larynx.

PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE AND HYPOGLOSSAL NERVE.

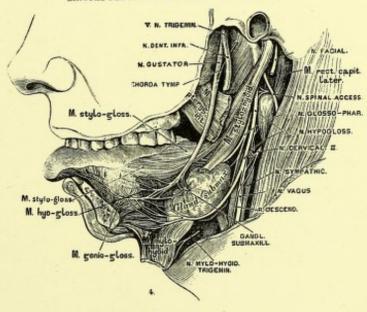




Antero-posterier vertical section through left Tympanum.



LINGUAL NERVE AND SUB-MAXILLARY GANGLION.



GANGL SPHEND-PALAT.

GANGL STRPATH

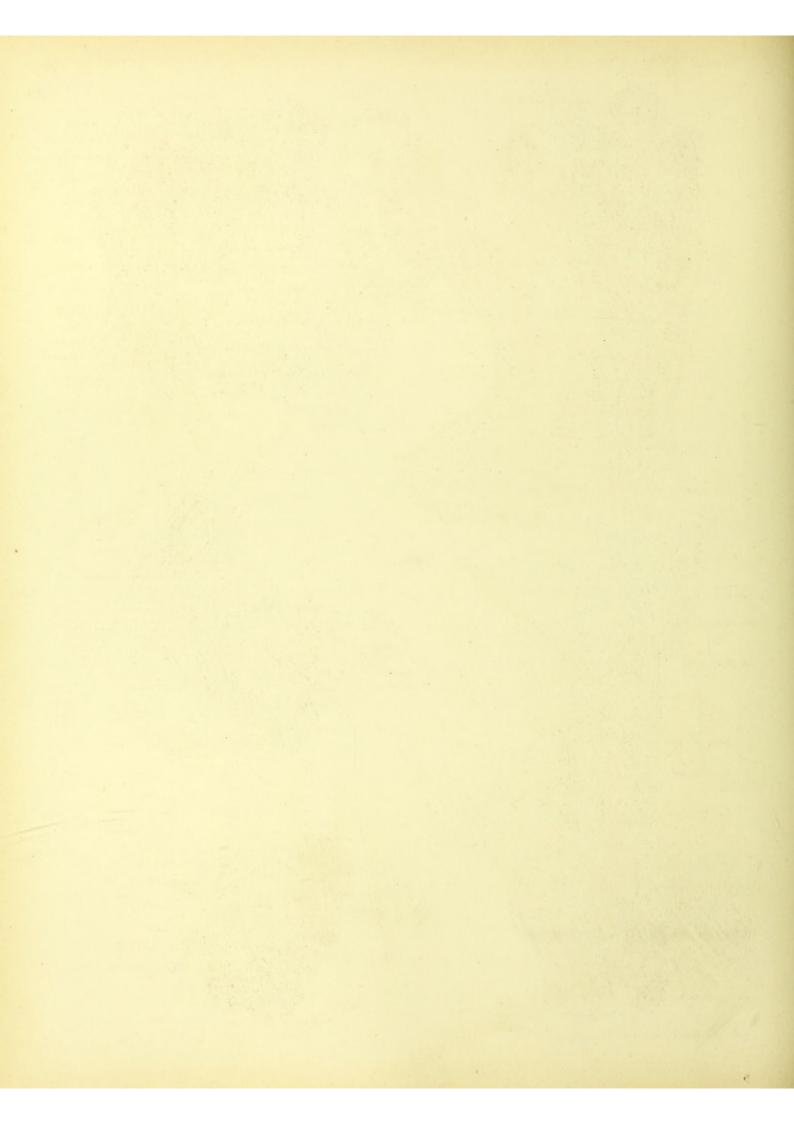
PLEX. STRPATH

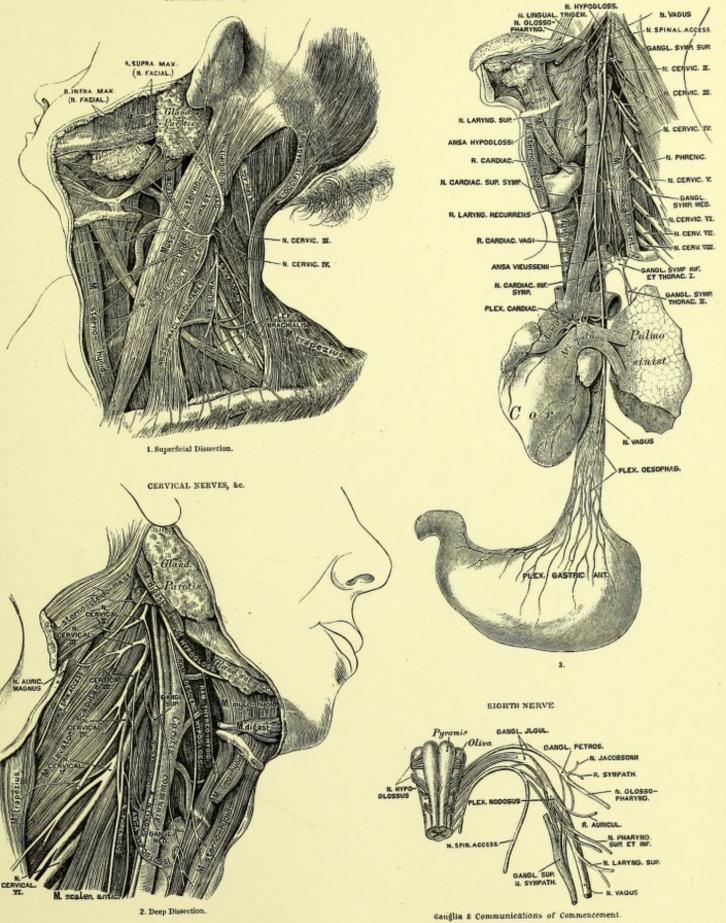
P. PTERYD, MT.

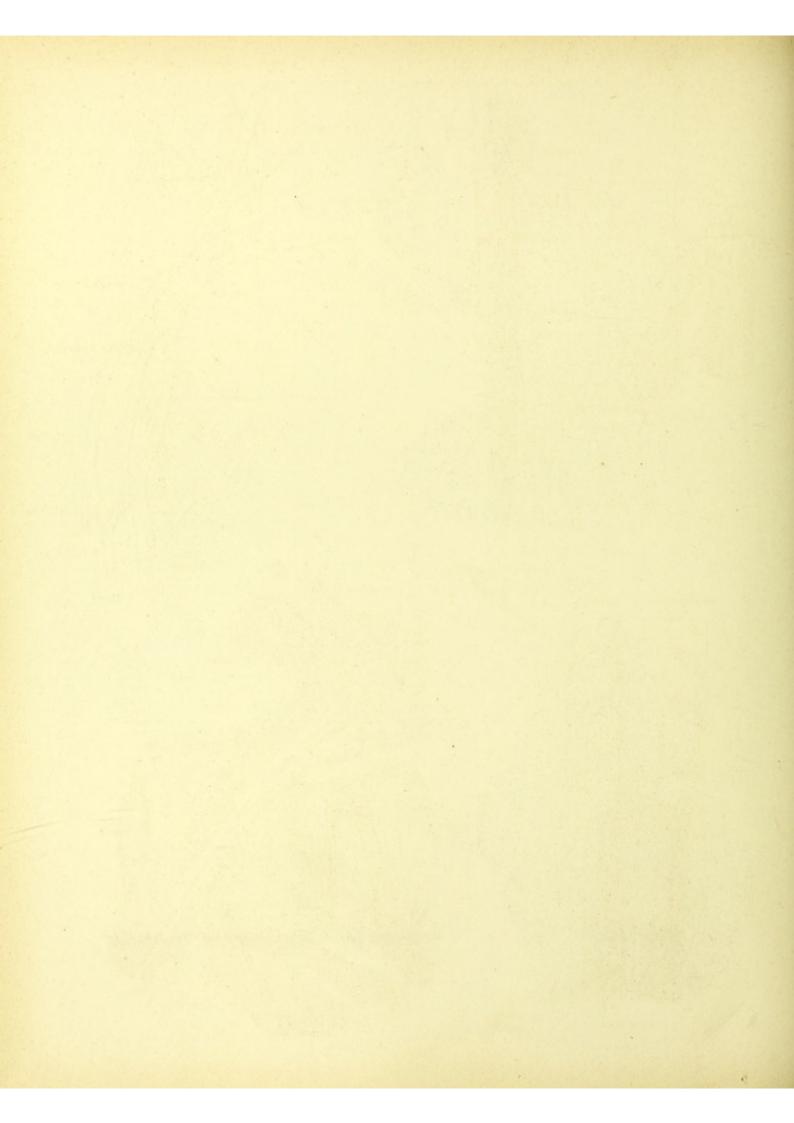
R. PTERYD, MT.

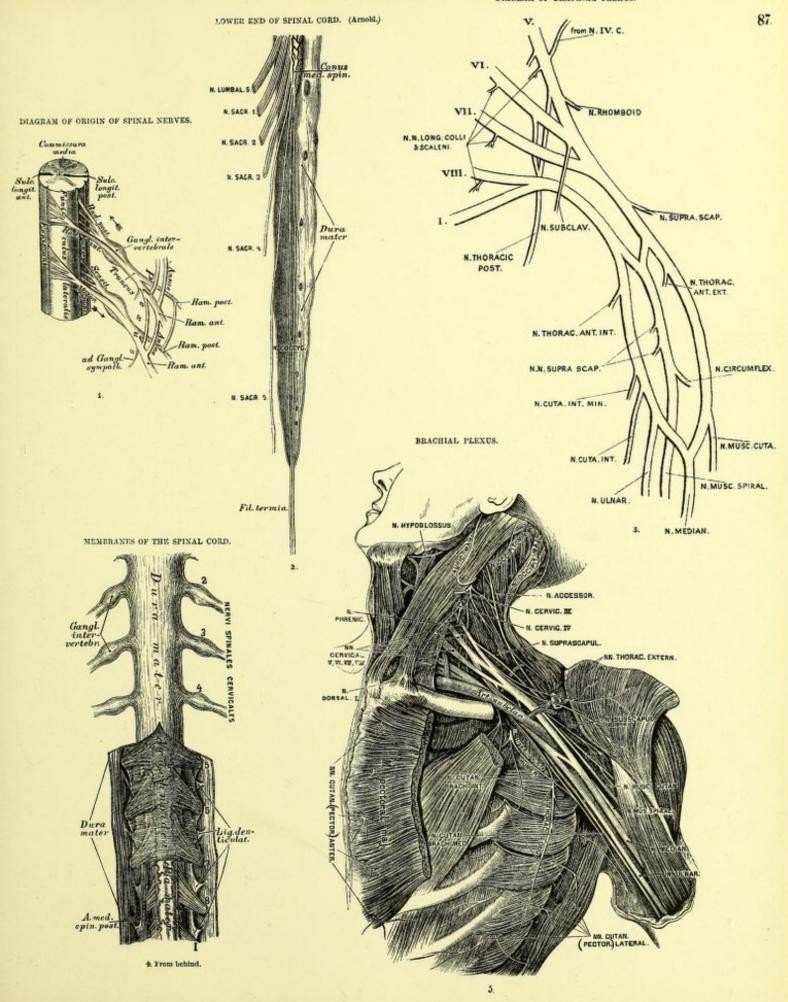
R. OLDSSO-PHARYMO.

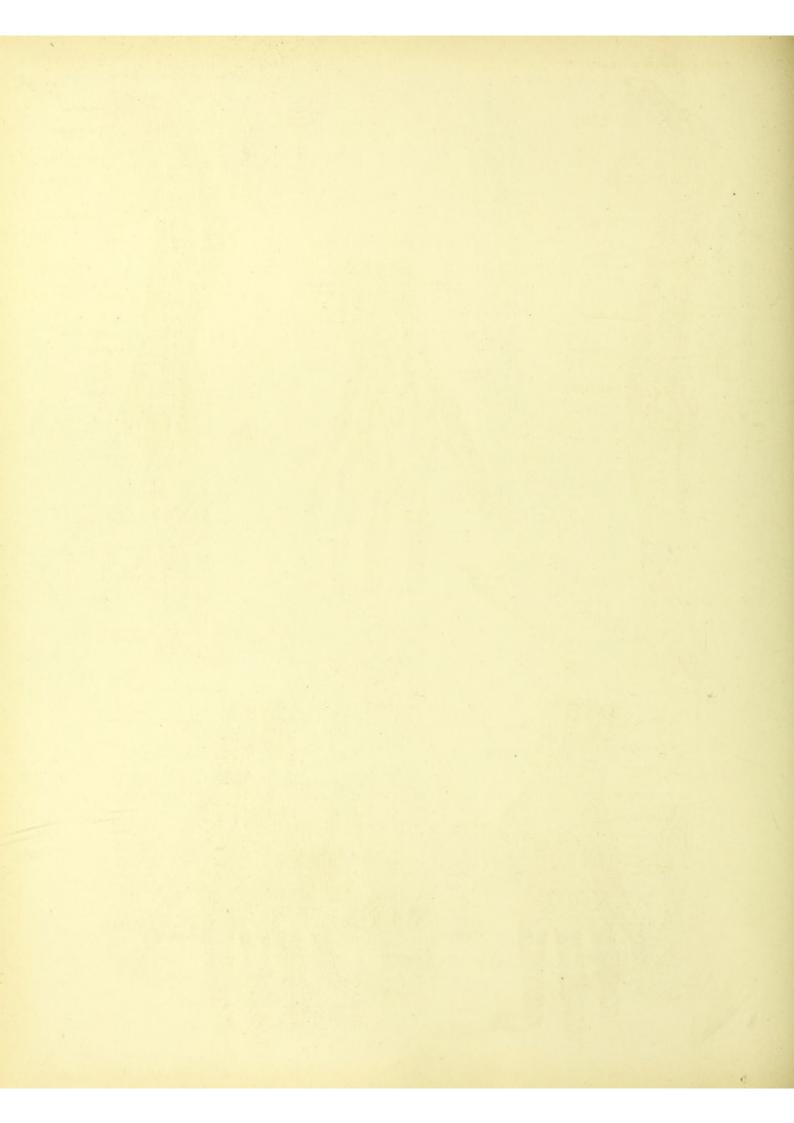
6. Internal view right side

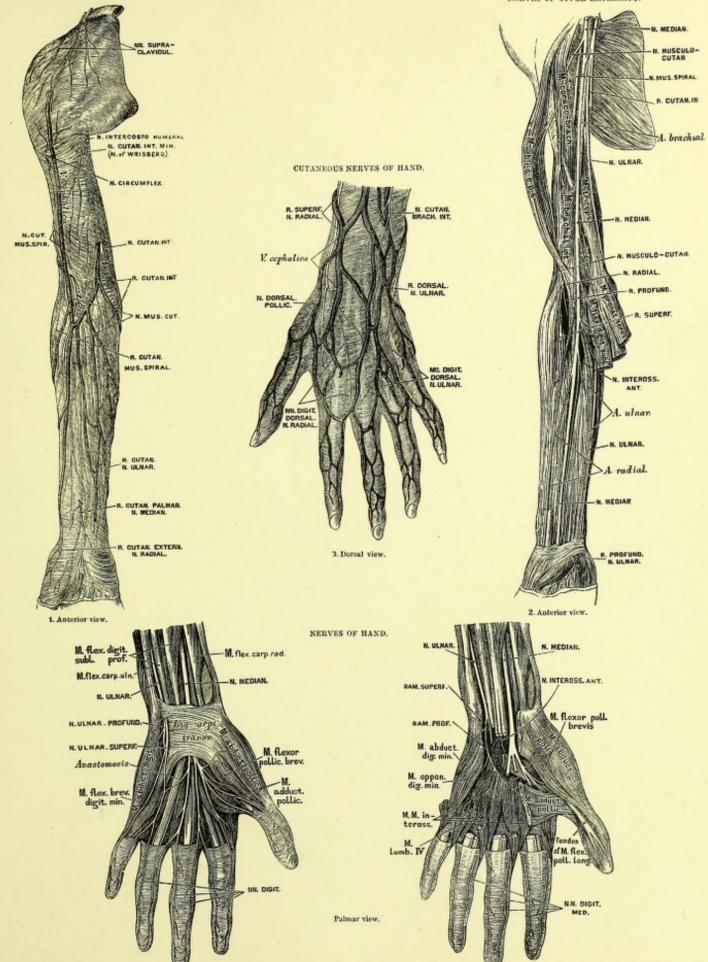


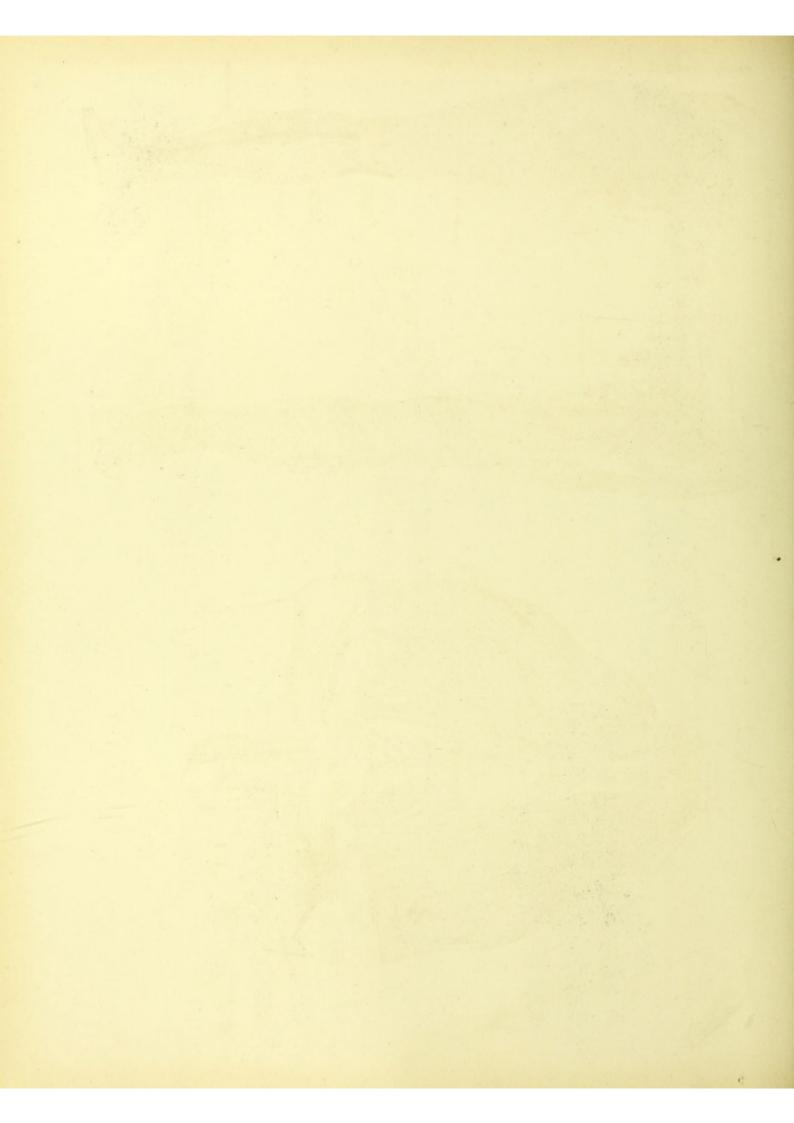


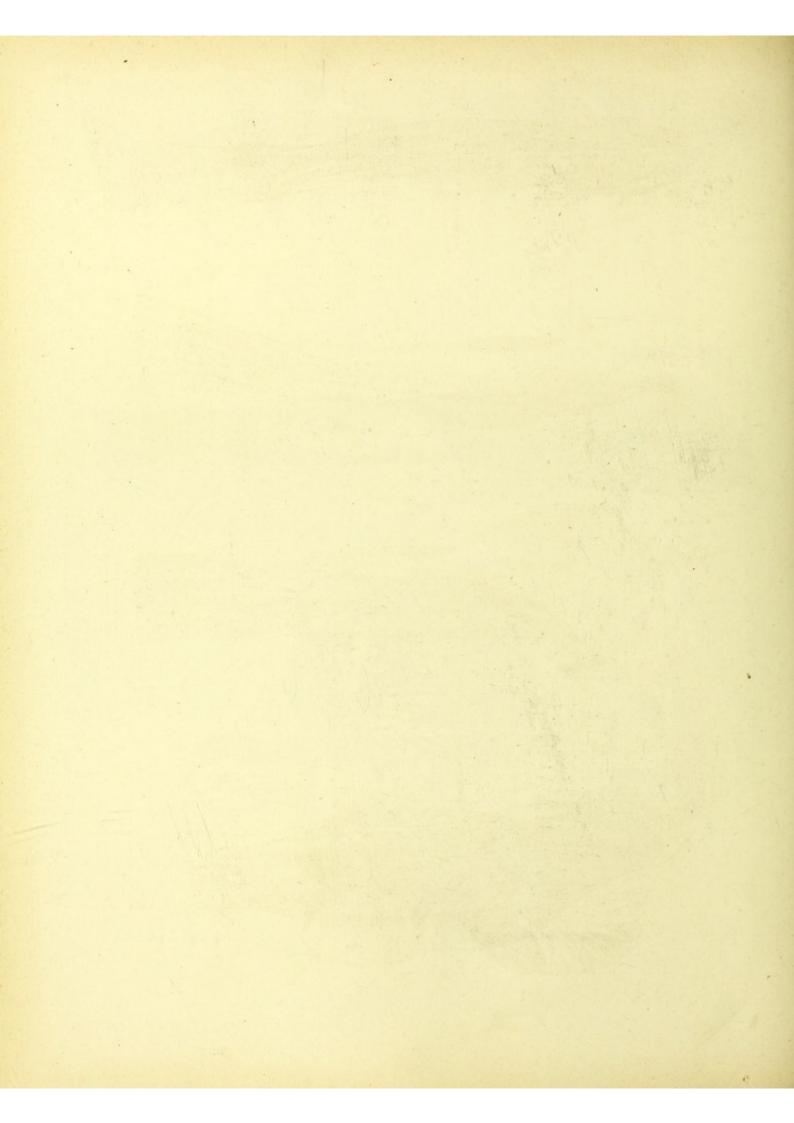


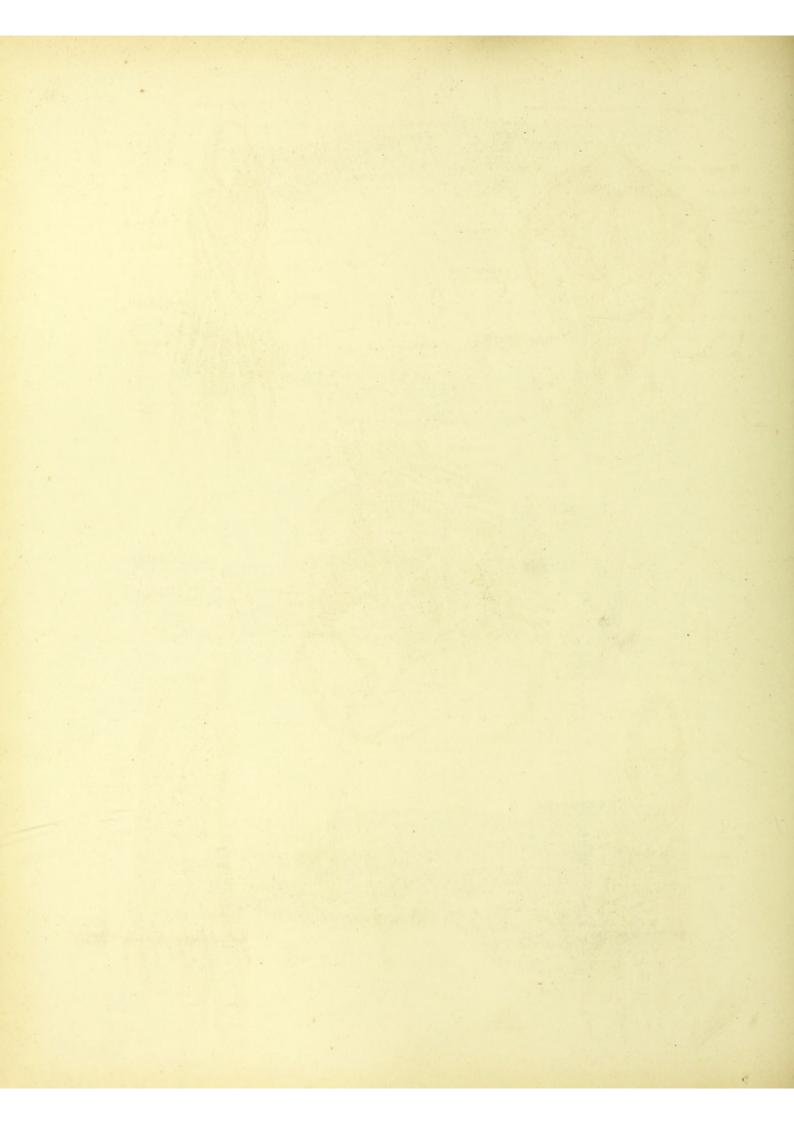


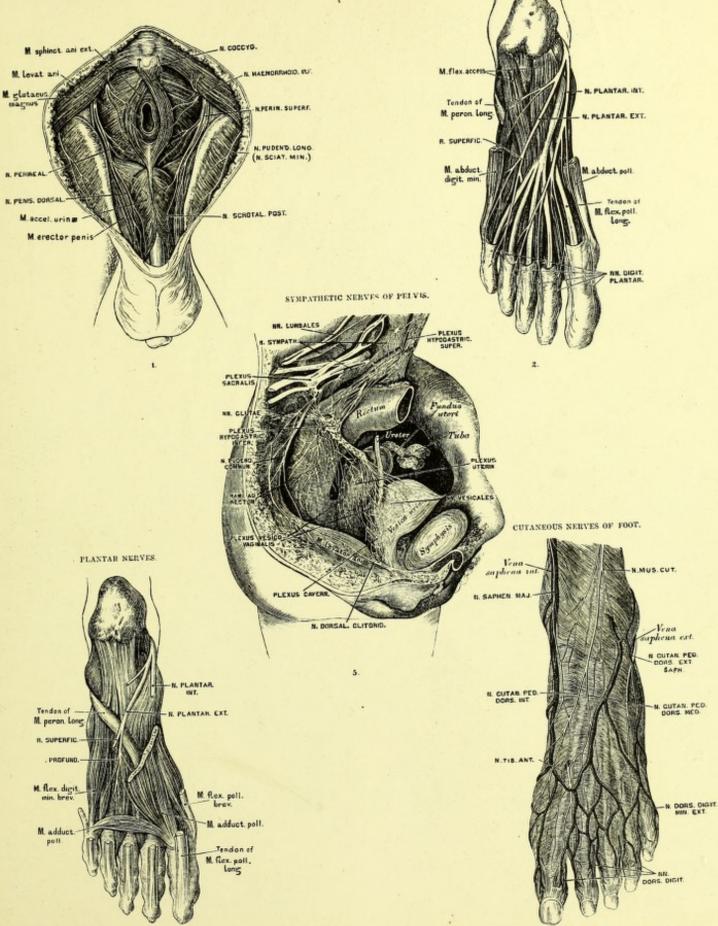


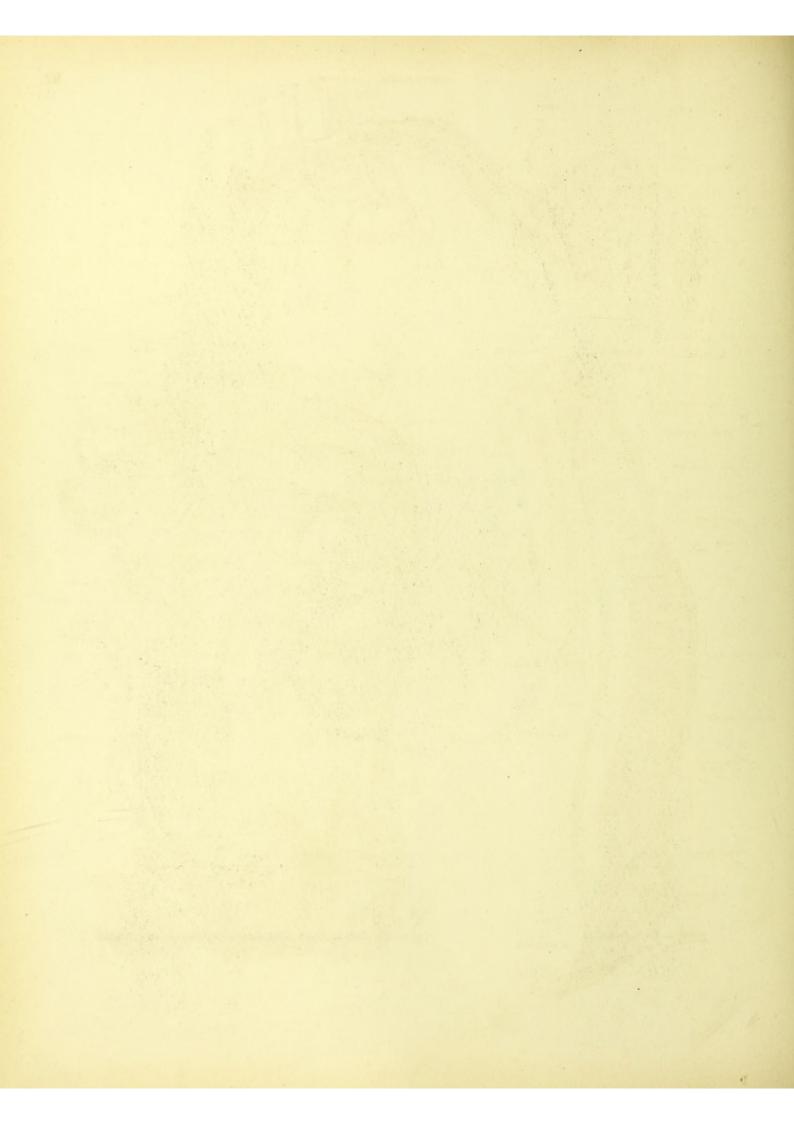


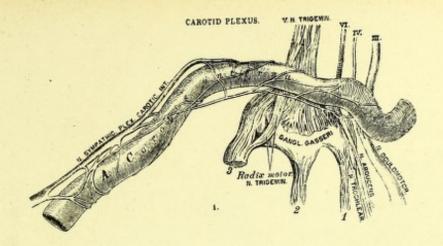


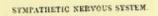


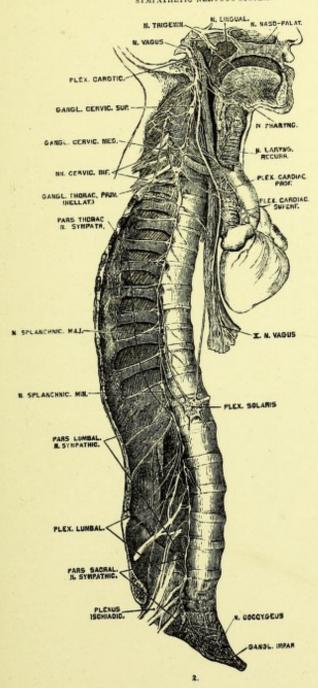




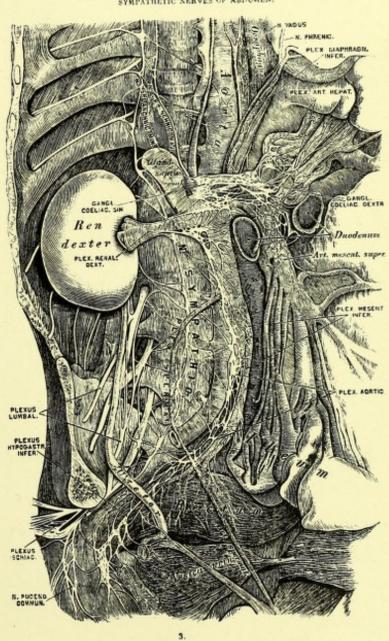


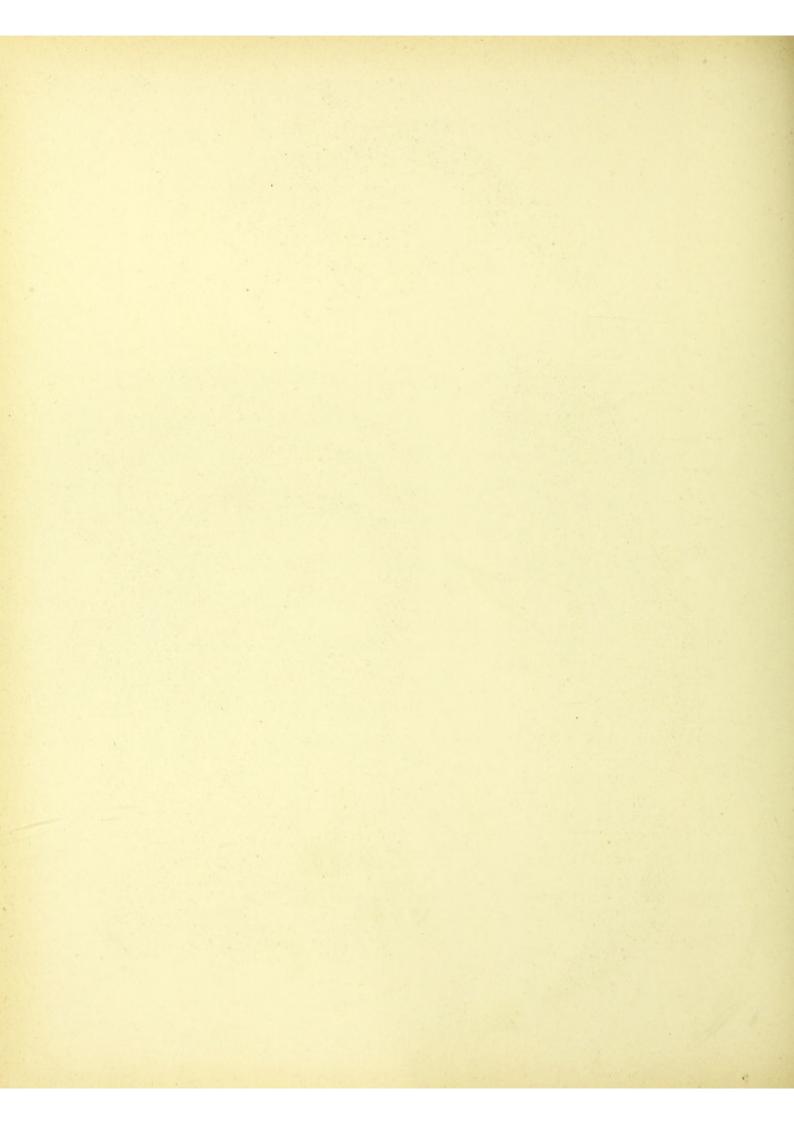






SYMPATHETIC NERVES OF ABDOMEN.





INDEX.

Aedomen,	Arm, bones of, 14, 15	Arteries—continued.
muscles of, 28	fascia of, 33	middle, 64
regions of, 44	muscles of, 31, 32, 33	right, 64
viscera of, 41, 43, 44	nerves of, 87, 88	comes nervi ischiadici, 66, 67
position of, 44	veins of, 74	communicating, of brain, an
Abdominal ring, external, 76	ARTERIES, OR ARTERY,	terior, 61
internal, 76	acromial, 60, 61	posterior 6
Acetabulum, 18, 21	alveolar, 59	coronary
Acromion, 13	aorta. See Aorta	of lips, lower, 58, 59
Ala magna, 1	articular, knee, inferior, 68	upper, 58
minor, 1	auricular posterior, 58	crico-thyroid, 58
Alimentary canal, 41	axillary, 61	crural, 67
Ampulla of labyrinth, 40	basilar, 60, 61	dental, inferior, 59
membranous, 40	brachial, 61, 62	digital, of foot, 68
Ankle-joint,	buccal, 59	hand, 63
bones of, 23	of bulb, 53	dorsal, of carpus, radial, 62
ligaments of, 23	carotid, common, 60	ulnar, 62
Antihelix, 39	external, 57, 58	of foot, 68
Antitragus, 39	internal, 58, 60	of great toe, 68
Antrum of Highmore, 4, 7	carpal, ulnar anterior, 62	of penis, 53, 66
Anus, 53	posterior, 62	of scapula, 61
muscles of, 53	radial anterior, 62	of thumb, 63
AORTA, 63	posterior, 62	epigastric, 65
abdominal, 63, 65	central of retina, 38, 60	superior, 61
ascending, 63	cerebellar, anterior, 61	inferior, 61, 66
bifurcation of, 63	inferior, 61	ethmoidal, 59, 60
descending, 63	cerebral, anterior, 61	facial, 58, 59
and branches, 57, 63	middle, 61	femoral, 67
thoracic, 63	posterior, 61	deep, 67
transverse, 63	cervical ascending, 58	frontal, 60
Aqueduct of cochlea, 40	princeps, 60	gastric, 64
of Fallopius, 83	profunda, or deep, 60	gastro-duodenal, 64
of Sylvius, 80	ciliary, 38, 60	epiploic, left, 64
of vestibule, 3	circumflex, of arm, anterior, 61	right, 64
Arachnoid membrane, 87	posterior, 61	glutæal, 66, 67
Arbor vitæ, 80	iliac, 65	hæmorrhoidal, external, 66
Arch of aorta, 63	of thigh, external, 67	middle, 65, 66
peculiarities of, 57	internal, 67	superior, 64
Arcus superciliare, 2	cæliac (axis), 64	hepatic, 64
Arm, arteries of, 61, 62	colic, left, 64	hyoid (lingual), 60

Arteries—continued.	Arteries-continued.	Arteries—continued.
hyoid (thyroid), 58	anterior, 67	tibial, anterior, 67
iliac, common, 63, 65	pharyngeal, 60	posterior, 67
external, 65, 66	phrenic, 63	tonsillar, 60
internal, 65, 66	plantar, external, 68	transverse, of face, 58
ileo-colic, 6.4	internal, 68	neck, 58
ilio-lumbar, 66	popliteal, 68	perinæum, 53
infraorbital, 59, 60	princeps cervicalis, 60	scapula, 58
innominate, 60, 63	profunda, of arm, inferior, 62	tympanic, 59
intercostal (aortic), 63, 65	superior, 62	ulnar, 62
anterior, 61	of penis, 53, 66	uterine, 66
superior, 60	pterygoid, 59	vaginal, 66
interosseous, ulnar, 62	pterygo-palatine, 59	vertebral, 60
anterior, 62	pudic,	vesical, inferior, 65
posterior, 62	internal, 66, 67	superior, 65
of foot, 68	external, 67	Vidian, 59
of hand, 63	pudendal, 53	ARTICULATIONS,
labial, inferior, 58	pulmonary, 56	acromio-clavicular, 13
lachrymal, 60	radial, 62	of ankle-joint, 23
laryngeal, 58	of index finger, 63	astragalo-calcaneal, 23
lingual, 60	ranine, 60	of axis and atlas, 10
lumbar, 65		calcaneo-cuboid, 23
	recurrent interosseous posterior,	
mammary,	62	scaphoid, 23
internal, 60, 61	radial, 62	carpal, 16, 17
masseteric, 59	ulnar, anterior, 62	carpo-metacarpal, 16, 17
maxillary,	posterior, 62	coccygeal, 10
internal, 59	renal, 49, 63, 65	costal, 12
meningeal, anterior, 60	sacral, middle, 65	femoro-tibial, 22
middle or great, 59	lateral, 65	of foot, 23, 24
small, 59	scapular, posterior, 61	hand, 16, 17
mesenteric, inferior, 64	sciatic, 67	hip joint, 20, 21
superior, 64	spermatic, 63, 65, 66	humero-ulna, 14, 15
metatarsal, 68	spheno-palatine, 59	knee, 22
mylo-hyoid, 59	splenic, 64	metacarpal, 16, 17
nasal, lateral, 58	subclavian, 60	metacarpo-phalangeal, 16, 17
of septum, 58	sublingual, 60	metatarso-phalangeal, 24
obturator, 65	submental, 58	of pelvis, 20
occipital, 58	subscapular, 61	peroneo-tibial, 22, 23
ophthalmic, 60	superficial circumflex, iliac,	pubic, 20
ovarian, 66	67	radio-cubital, upper, middle, and
palatine, ascending, 60	supraorbital, 58, 60	lower, 16
superior or descend-	scapular, 58, 60, 61	carpal, 16
ing, 59	temporal, 58, 59	of ribs, 12
palmar arch, superficial, 63	anterior, 58	radio-ulna, 15
deep, 63	deep, 59	sacro-iliac, 19
palpebral, 38, 60	middle, 58	scapulo-humeral, 14
perforating,	thoracic acromial, 60, 61	sterno-clavicular, 13
hand, 63	alar, 60, 61	tarsal, 23
thigh, 67	long, 60, 61	temporo-maxillary, 5, 6
perinæal, superficial, 53	superior, 60, 61	of vertebral column, 9, 10, 12
transverse, 66	thyroid (axis), 60	Arytenoid cartilages, 46
peroneal, 67	superior, 58	Atlas, 8

Auditory,	Bones-continued.	Canal-continued.
meatus, external, 3, 7	palate, 4	of Schlemm, 38
internal, 3, 40	parietal, 2	Vidian, r, 3
Auricle of ear, 39	patella, 22	Canals
muscles of, 25, 39	pelvic, 18, 19	lachrymal, 38
	phalangeal, of hand, 16, 17	semicircular, of ear, 40
	foot, 24	membranous, 40
Back, muscles of, 29	pisiform, 16	Canthi of eyelids, 37
Basis Cranii, 7	pubic, 18, 19, 20	Carotid canal, 3, 7
Bile-duct, common, 45	radius, 15	costal, 11
BLADDER, urinary, 43, 49, 50, 51, 54	ribs, 11, 12	cricoid, 46
base of, 51	sacrum, 9, 19	thyroid, 46
detrusor muscle of, 51	scaphoid of carpus, 16	xiphoid, 11
female, 52	tarsus, 22	CARTILAGES, arytenoid, 46
interior of, 51	scapula, 13	of bronchi, 47
neck or cervix, 51	semi-lunar, 16	larynx, 46, 47
position of, 51	sphenoid, 1	nose, 37
trigone of, 51	stapes, 30	triangular, 37
urethral orifice of, 51	sternum, 11	semilunar of knee, 22
uvula of, 51	tarsal, 23, 24	sesamoid, of nose, 37
Bones.	temporal, 3	of trachea, 47
astragalus, 22, 24	tibia, 21	Santorini, 46
atlas, 8	trapezium, 16	Wrisberg, 46.
axis, 8	trapezoid, 16	Caruncula lachrymalis, 37
calcaneum, or os calcis, 23, 24	turbinate, inferior, 4	Carunculæ myrtiformes, 52
carpal, 16, 17	ulna, 15	Cavernous body, 51
clavicle, 13	unciform, 16	Cells, ethmoidal, 2
coccyx, 9	vertebræ, 8, 9, 12	CEREBELLUM, So, S1, S2
costal, 10, 12	vomer, 4	Cerebrum, 78-82
cuboid, 23, 24	BRAIN, 77-82	Choroid plexus, 78
cuneiform, of carpus, 16	and spinal cord, 79	tunic of eye, 38
ethmoid 2	sections of, 79-82	Cilia, or eyelashes, 37
femur, 20	fœtal, 81	Circle of Willis, 61
fibula, 21	membranes of, 77	CIRCULATION of blood,
frontal, 2	vessels of, 61	in foetus, 72
humerus, 14	Bronchi, 47	Clitoris, 52
hyoid, 8	Bulbs of vestibule, 52	Cochlea, 40
ilium, 18, 19, 20		aqueduct of, 40
incus, 39		membranous structure of, 40
innominate, 18, 20	Calamus scriptorius, 80	scalæ of, 40
ischium, 18, 19, 20	Calcar avis, 78	spiral lamina of, 40
lachrymal, 4	Calices of kidney, 49	Columnæ Bertini, 49
magnum, 16, 17	Canal, alimentary, 41	Commissure, optic, 80
malar, 4	carotid, 3, 7	of cerebrum, anterior, 79
malleus, 39	for chorda tympani nerve, 39	middle or soft, 79
maxillary, superior, 4	Fallopii, 39	posterior, 79
inferior, 5	infra-orbital, 4, 6	Coni vasculosi, 51
metacarpal, 16, 17	inguinal, 76	Conjunctiva, 37, 38
metatarsal, 24	lachrymal, 38	Cornea, 38
nasal, 4	nasal, 7	Cornu Ammonis, 78
occipital, 1	palatine, posterior, 4	Corona radiata, 81
ear, 39	pterygo-palatine, 7	Corpora Arantii, 56
39	Leave Laurented 1	, , , , ,

Corpora—continued.	Ear—continued.	Fissure—continued.
cavernosa clitoridis, 52	meatus of, external, 39	sphenoidal, 1, 6
penis, 51	internal, 39	spheno-maxillary, 6, 7
bulbs of, 51	middle, or tympanum. See	Sylvian, 81
septum of, 51	Tympanum	Flocculus, 80
geniculata, 80, 81	ossicula of, 39, 40	Fœtus, circulation in, 72
olivaria, 79, 82	Eminence, ilio-pectineal, 18	peculiarities of skull, 3
pyramidalia, 79	Eminentia collateralis, 78	Foramen, cæcum, 27
quadrigemina, 79-81	Epididymis, 51	of tongue, 44
striata, 78, 79	canal of, 51	condyloid, 1, 7
Corpus callosum, 77-82	lobes of, 51	dental, inferior, 5
Corti, organ of, 40	Epiglottis, 44, 47	lacerum, basis cranii, 7
Cortical substance of kidney, 49, 50	Eustachian tube, 39	jugulare, 7
Cotyloid cavity and notch, 18, 21	Eye, 37-39	magnum, 1, 7
Cowper's glands, 51, 53	appendages of, 37	mastoid, 3, 7
CRANIAL NERVES, 77, 80, 82	lashes, 37	mental, 5
Cremaster muscle, 76	lids, 37, 38	of Monro, 78
Cricoid cartilage, 46	ligamentum pectinatum iridis,	obturator, 18
Crista galli, 2, 7	38	occipital, 1
occipitalis, 1	conjunctiva, 38	optic, 1, 6, 7
frontalis, 2	muscles of, 38	ovale, of sphenoid, 1
ilii, 18	, ,	palatine anterior, 7
sphenoid, 1		parietal, 2
Crura, fornix, 81	Falciform process, 77	rotundum, 1, 7
diaphragm, 29	Fallopian tubes, 52	spinosum, 1
	canal, 39, 40	stylo-mastoid, 3, 7
	Falx cerebri, 77	vesalii, 1
Dentition, 42	cerebelli, 77	of Winslow, 45
Diaphragm, 43	FASCIA,	Foramina of ethmoid bone, 2
Duct, bile, common, 45	of arm, 33	Fornix, 82
biliary or hepatic, 45	brachial, 33	Fossa, canine, 4
ejaculatory, 51	cervical superficial, 27	cerebral, 1
nasal, 38	cremasteric, 76	cerebellar, 1
naso-lachrymal, 6, 38	cribriform, 76	condyloid, 1
Stenonian, 42	of fore-arm, 38	glenoid, 3
thoracic, 73, 74	intercolumnar, 76	jugular, 1
Whartonian, 42	lata, 37	myrtiform, 4
Ductus arteriosus, 72	of leg, 37	navicularis, of urethra, 51
communis choledochus, 45	upper limb, 33	vulva, 52
venosus, 22	lower limb, 37	olecranon, 14
Dura mater, spinal, 87	lumborum, 29	orbital, 6
Dura mater, 77	pelvic, 54	parietal, 2
	perineal, deep, 53, 54	spheno-maxillary, 6
EAR, 39	superficial, 53, 54	temporal, 6
external, 39	Fenestra ovalis, 39, 40	zygomatic, 6
cartilage of, 39	rotunda, 39, 40	Fossæ, nasal, 7
muscles of, extrinsic,	FIBRO-CARTILAGE, articular,	Fovea, hemi-elliptica, 40
39	intervertebral, 9	hemi-spherica, 40
intrinsic,	of knee, 22	Frænulum pudendi, 52
- 39	Fissure, auricular, 7	Frozen sections,
internal, or labyrinth. See Laby-	Glaserian, 3, 7	ankle, 36
rinth	nasal, 2, 7	arm, 31

Frozen sectionscontinued.	Glands-continued.	Intestine—continued.
foot, 36, 37	thymus, 47	glands, solitary, 45
fore-arm, 38	thyroid, 47	tubular, 45
hand, 32	GLANDS, Lymphatic,	structure of, 45
hip-joint, 34	axillary, 74	tubuli of, 45
knee, 35	iliac, internal, 75	villi of, 45
leg, 35	inguinal, 75	Intumescentia ganglioformis, 35
neck, 48	lumbar, 75	Iris, 37
shoulder-joint, 31	mesenteric, 75	Ischio-rectal fossa, 53
sterno-clavicular articulations,	Glandula socia parotidis, 42	Iter à tertio ad quartum ventricu-
48	Glenoid cavity, 13, 15	lum, 79
thigh, 34	Globus major and minor, 51	
trunk, 46, 49, 65	Glottis, 48	JOINT, ankle, 23
wrist, 32	rima of, 48	elbow, 14, 15
Furrowed band, 80	Graafian vesicles, 52	hip, 19, 20
	Groove, basilar, 1	lower jaw, 6
Gall-bladder, 45	Gyri of brain, 81	knee, 22
Ganglia, cardiac, 92	Gyrus fornicatus, 81	shoulder, 14
lumbar, 92	Cytus formattus, Ct	wrist, 16
renal, 92		Jugular, foramen, 7
solar, 92	HEART, 55, 56	Jugumi, totaliten, 7
semilunar, 92	auricles, 56	Kidneys, 49
thoracic, 92	chordæ tendineæ of, 56	calices of, 49
Ganglion,	columnæ carnæ of, 56	capillaries of, 50
cervical, inferior, 85, 86, 92	foetal, 56	
middle, 85, 86, 92	musculi papillares of, 56	coat of, fibrous, 49
	pectinati of, 56	corpuscles of, Malpighian, 50
superior, 85, 86, 92	valves of, Eustachian, 56	cortical substance of, 49, 50
ciliary, 82	Helix, 39	ducts of 50
impar, 92	fossa of, 39	glomeruli of, 50
jugular, 86	muscles of, 39	hilus or fissure of, 49
lenticular, 82	HERNIA, femoral, 76	infundibula of, 49
Meckel's, 83, 85	inguinal, 76	medullary substance of, 49
otic, 83, 85	Hiatus Fallopii, 3, 7, 40	papillæ of, 49
petrous, 83, 86	Hilus of kidney, 49	parenchyma of, 49
pneumo-gastric, 86	Hip-joint, 19, 20	pelvis of, 49
semilunare, 92	Hymen, 52	sinus of, 49
spheno-palatine, 83, 85	Hypochondriac region, 44	structure of, 50
submaxillary, 85	contents of, 44	tubuli of, 50
GENERATIVE ORGANS, female, 52	Hypogastric region, 44	convoluted, 50
male, 51	contents of, 44	Henley's, 50
Glabella, 2		straight, 50
GLAND, OR GLANDS,		vessels of, 50
of Bartholine, 52	Ileo-cæcal or ileo-colic valve, 44	Knee-joint, bones of, 22
ceruminous, 39	Incisura intertragica, 39	ligaments of, 22
Cowper's, 51, 53	Incus, 39	
lachrymal, 37, 38	Intestine, large, 41, 43	Labia pudendi, 52
Meibomian, 37, 38	Intestine, small, 41, 43, 45	majora, 52
parotid, 42	capillaries of, 45	minora, 52
prostate, 51, 53	coats of, 45	LABYRINTH, or internal ear, 40
salivary, 42	crypts of, 45	membranous, 40
sublingual, 42	duodenum, 44, 45	osseous, 40
submaxillary, 42	follicles of, 45	its lining membrane, 40

Lachrymal apparatus, 38	Ligaments—continued.	Ligaments—continued.
canals, 38	sternal, 13	posterior, 13
caruncular, 38	transverse, anterior, 12	stylo-maxillary, 5
gland, 38	middle, 12	subflavous, 9, 10
papilla, 38	posterior, 12	subpubic, 19
puncta, 38	crico-arytenoid, 46	tarsal, of eyelid, 37
sac, 38	thyroid, 46	teres, of hip-joint, 21
Lamina cinerea, 80	crucial, 22	of thumb, 17
cribrosa of ethmoid, 2, 7	cruciform, 10, 36	thyro-arytenoid, inferior and su-
	deltoid, 23	perior, 46
pterygoidæ, 1 perpendicular, 2	dorsal, of carpus, 16	thyro-epiglottic, 46
Ruyschii, 38	metacarpus, 16	thyro-hyoid, 46
	metatarsus, 23	of atlas, 10
LARYNX, 41, 42, 46, 47 articulations of, 46		of knee, 22
	tarsus, 23	of scapula, 13
cartilages of, 46	epiglottidean, 47	
interior of, 46, 47	ilio-femoral, 19, 20	vertebral, 9, 10
ligaments of, 46	lumbar, 19	of Winslow, 22
muscles of, 46, 47	interarticular, costal, 12	Ligamentum arcuatum, 19
pouches of, 46, 47 ventricles or sinuses of, 46, 47	interclavicular, 13	pectinatum iridis, 38
vocal cords of, 46, 47	carpal, 16	spirale, 40 Linea arcuata, 18
Lens, crystalline, 38	metacarpal, 17	ilio-pectinea, 18
Ligaments, acromio-clavicular, in-	peroneo-tibial, 23 radio-ulnar, 15	
ferior, 13	intervertebral, 9	LIVER, 41, 43, 45, 46
superior, 13		ducts of, 45
	lateral, elbow, external and in-	Lobes of cerebellum, 80
knee, 22 annular of wrist, anterior and	ternal, 14 mucous, 22	cerebrum, 81 Lobules of brain, 81
posterior, 16		Locus ceruleus, 80
of ankle, anterior, 23	obturator, 19	
internal, 23	occipito-atloidean, anterior and posterior, 10	Lumbar region, 44
external, 23	odontoid, 10	contents of, 44
	orbicular, 14, 15	Lungs, 47
arcuate, 19, 29 astragalo-calcaneal, external, 23	palmar, of carpus, 16	LYMPHATICS, of the abdomen, 75
inter-osseous, 23		arm, 74
posterior, 23	fingers, 17 of patella, 22	axilla, 74
astragalo-scaphoid, 23	phalanges, fingers, 17	head, 74
atlo-axoid, 10	plantar, long, 23	intestines, small,
calcaneo-cuboid, internal, 23	tarsal, 23	75
inferior, 23	Poupart's, 34	leg, 75 limb, lower, 75
superior, 23	pubic, anterior, 20	
scaphoid, external, 23	superior and inferior, 20	upper, 74 loins, 75
inferior, 23	radio-carpal, 16	mesentery, 75
capsular of hip, 19	rhomboid, 16	neck, 74
shoulder, 14, 15	round, of radius and ulna, 16	pelvis, 75
carpal, dorsal, 16	sacro-coccygeal, anterior and	penis, 75
palmar, 16	posterior, 10, 19	pia mater, 73
carpo-metacarpal, 16	sacro-iliac, anterior, 19	testicle, 75
common vertebral, anterior, 9	oblique, 19	testicie, 75
posterior, q	posterior, 19	Malleolus, external, 21
coraco-acromial, 13	sacro-sciatic, anterior, 19	internal, 21
clavicular, 13	posterior, 19	Malleus, 39
costo-clavicular, 13	sterno-clavicular, anterior and	Mastoid cells, 40
, 3	, sterno-ciarredia, anterior and	

Meatus, auditory, external, 3, 7	Muscles—continued.	Muscles—continued.
internal, 3, 40	depressor alæ nasi, 25	gracilis, 34
of nose, 7	anguli oris, 25	of hand, 32
urinarius, male, 51	labii inferioris, 25	head, 25
Mediastinum, posterior, 48	detrusor urinæ, 51	helicis major, 39
Medulla oblongata, 79-82	diaphragma, 29	minor, 39
Membrana tympani, 39, 40	digastricus, 25, 27, 43	hyo-glossus, 26
Membrane, pituitary, 37	dilatator naris, anterior, 25	iliacus, 33, 34
of Reissner, 40	erector clitoridis, 54	infraspinatus, 30
Membranous labyrinth, 40	spinæ, 29	intercostales externi, 27, 29, 30
Modiolus, 40	extensor carpi radialis brevior,	interni, 27, 29, 30
Mouth, 41	31, 32	interossei manus, 32
Muscles, abdominal, 28	longior, 31, 32	intertransversales, 30
abductor digiti minimi manûs,	cruris, 34	of larynx, 46, 47
32	digitorum communis,	latissimus dorsi, 29, 30
pedis, 36	31, 35, 36	of leg, 35
pollicis manûs, 32	brevis pedis,	levator anguli oris, 25
pedis, 36	36	scapulæ, 29
accelerator urinæ, 50, 53	indicis, 32	ani, 53, 54
adductor brevis, 34	ossis metacarpi polli-	labii inferioris, 25
digiti minimi, 36	cis, 31, 32	superioris, 25
longus, 34	primi internodii polli-	alæque nasi, 25
magnus, 34	cis, 31, 32	palati, 41, 42
pollicis manûs, 32	pollicis proprius, 35,	palpebræ, 38
pedis, 36	36	levatores costarum, 30
anconeus, 31, 32	secundi internodii pol-	lingualis, 26
antitragicus, 39	licis, 31, 32	longissimus dorsi, 29
arytænoideus, 46-48	of eye, 25	longus colli, 26
arytæno-epiglottideus, 46	face, 25	of lower limb, 34, 35
attollens auriculam, 25, 39	flexor accessorius, 36	lumbricales manus, 32
attrahens aurem (anterior), 25,	brevis digiti minimi ma-	pedis, 36
39	nûs, 32	masseter, 25
azygos uvulæ, 41, 42	carpi radialis, 31	multifidus spinæ, 30
biceps femoris, 34	ulnaris, 31	mylo-hyoideus, 26
flexor cubiti, 27, 30	digitorum profundus, 31,	of neck, 26, 27
biventer cervicis, 29, 30	32	obliquus abdominis externus,
buccinator, 25, 43	sublimis, 31, 35	28
cervicalis ascendens vel descen-	longus digitorum pedis,	internus, 28
dens, 29	36	auris, 39
complexus, 29	pollicis manûs, 31	capitis inferior, 26, 30
compressor naris, 25	pedis, 35, 36	superior, 26, 30
constrictor pharyngis, inferior,	pollicis brevis, 32	oculi inferior, 38
41, 43	pedis, 36	superior, 38
medius, 41, 43	of fore-arm, 31, 32	obturator externus, 33
superior, 41, 43	gastrocnemius, 35	internus, 33
coraco-brachialis, 27, 30	gemellus inferior, 33	occipito-frontalis, 25
corrugator supercilii, 25	superior, 33	omo-hyoideus, 27
cremaster, 76	genio-hyo-glossus, 26	opponens digiti minimi, 32
crico-arytænoideus lateralis, 46	hyoideus, 26	pollicis, 32
posticus, 46, 47	glutæus maximus, 33	oris, 25, 43
thyroideus, 46	medius, 33	palpebrarum, 25, 37
deltoides, 27, 30	minimus, 33	of palate, 41
denoted - 11 3	1 33	

Muscles—continued,	Muscles-continued.	Nasal cartilages, 37
palato-glossus, 26	superior, 29	duct, 38
pharyngeus, 41, 42	soleus, 35	Nerves, accessory, spinal, 86
palmaris brevis, 32	sphincter ani externus, 53, 54	auditory, 40, 80, 83
longus, 31	sphincter ani internus, 53	auricular, great, 84, 86
pectineus, 34	vaginæ, 54	auriculo-temporal, 84
pectoralis major, 27,	vesicæ, 51	axillary, 87
minor, 27	spinalis dorsi, 29	buccal, or buccinator, 84, 85
peroneus brevis, 35, 36	splenius capitis, 29	cervical, superficial, 86
longus, 35, 36	colli, 29	cervico-facial, 84
tertius, 35, 36	stapedius, 39	chorda tympani, 39, 85
of pharynx, 41, 42	sterno-cleido - mastoideus, 26,	circumflex of arm, 88
platysma myoides, 25, 26	27	coccygeal, 91, 92
popliteus, 35	hyoideus, 26	cranial, 77, 80, 82
pronator quadratus, 31	thyroideus, 26	crural, 89, 90
radii teres, 31, 32	stylo-glossus, 26	cutaneous, lumbar, 89
psoas magnus, 33, 34	hyoideus, 26, 43	sacral, 89
parvus, 33	pharyngeus, 26, 42, 43	of arm, 88
pterygoideus externus, 25, 42	subclavius, 27	musculo-spiral, 88
internus, 25, 42	subscapularis, 30, 31	of thigh, 89-91
pterygo-pharyngeal, 42	supinator radii brevis, 31	peroneal, 89
pyramidalis nasi, 25	longus, 31	of thigh, 89
pyriformis, 33	supraspinatus, 30	middle, of thigh, 89
quadratus femoris, 33	temporal, 25	obturator, 89
lumborum, 29, 30,	tensor palati, 41-43	peroneal, 89
33	tympani, 39, 40	dental anterior, 83
rectus abdominis, 28	vaginæ femoris, 33, 34	inferior, 85
capitis lateralis, 26, 30	teres major, 30	posterior, 83
capitis anticus major, 26,	of thigh, 34	descendens noni, 86
30	thyro-arytænoideus, 46, 48	plantar, 91
minor, 26,	epiglottideus, 46	dorsal, of foot, 91
30	hyoideus, 46	of penis, 91
femoris, 34	tibialis anticus, 35, 36	facial, 80, 83-85
oculi externus, 6, 38	posticus, 35	frontal, 83
inferior, 6, 38	trachelo-mastoideus, 29	genito-crural, 89
internus, 6	tragicus, 39	glosso-pharyngeal, 83, 85
rectus oculi superior, 6, 38	transversalis abdominis, 28	gluteal, inferior, 90
retrahens auriculam, 25, 39	cervicis, 29, 30	superior, 90
rhomboideus major, 29	transversus auriculæ, 39	gustatory, 85
minor, 29	pedis, 36	hæmorrhoidal inferior, 91
risorius, 25	perinei, 53	superior, 91
sacro-lumbalis, 29	trapezius, 29	hypoglossal, 68, 85
sartorius, 34	triangularis sterni, 28	ilio-hypogastric, 89
scalenus anticus, 26	triceps extensor cubiti, 30, 31	inguinal or ilio-scrotal, 89
medius, 26	upper limb, 30-32	infra-maxillary, 84
posticus, 26	vastus externus, 34	orbital, 83-85
semi-spinalis colli, 30	internus, 34	of facial, 84
dorsi, 30	zygomaticus major, 25	trochlear, 84
semi-membranosus, 34	minor, 25	intercosto-humeral, 88
semi-tendinosus, 34	111101, 25	interosseous, 88
serratus magnus, 27-29		ischiadic, great, 90
posticus inferior, 29	Nares, 41, 42	small, 89, 90
position, 29	2111(40) 41) 41	J

Ne	rves—continued.	Nerves—continued.	Ovaries—continued.
	Jacobson's, 83	sciatic, great, 90	structure of, 52
	lachrymal, 83	small, 89, 90	Ovum, 52
	laryngeal inferior, or recurrent,	spheno-palatine, 83	
	85	splanchnic, great, 92	Pacchionian depressions, 2
	superior, 85	small, 92	PALATE, 41
	lumbo-sacral, 86	smallest, 92	Palpebræ, 37
	malar of facial, 84	sub-cutaneous, of neck, 86	Pampiniform plexus, 51
	masseteric, 85	supra-clavicular, 86	Pancreas, 64
	maxillary, inferior, 85	superficial cervical, 84	Papillæ of tongue, 44
	superior, 83-85	supra-maxillary, 84	circumvallate, 4
	median, 88	supra-orbital, 83, 84	filiformes, 44
	motor of eye, common, 82, 83	scapular, 87	fungiformes, 44
	musculo-cutaneous, of arm, 88	temporal of facial, 84	PAROTID GLAND, 42
	leg, 90,	superficial, 84	Peduncles of cerebellum, 80-82
	91	of temporo-malar, 84	cerebrum, 81, 82
	spiral, 88	temporo-facial, 84	Peduncles of pineal gland, 79
	nasal, 83	malar, 84	Pelvis, contents of, 50
	of spheno-palatine gang-	tibial, anterior, 90, 91	brim and outlet of, 20
	lion, 83	trifacial, or trigeminal, 80, 85	dimensions of, 20
	Vidian nerve, 83	trochlear 80, 83	inclinations of, 20
	naso-palatine, 37, 83	tympanic, 83	of kidney, 49
	obturator, 89, 91	ulnar, 88	Penis, 50, 51
	occipital (of facial), 84	of Wrisberg, 88	corpora cavernosa, 51
	great, 84, 86	vagus, 85, 86	corpus spongiosum, 51
	of third cervical, 84	Vidian, 85	glans of, 51
	small, 84, 86	Nose, alæ of, 37	prepuce of, 51
	olfactory, 37, 80	cartilages, 37	Perinæum, 53, 54
	ophthalmic, 82, 83	septum of, 37	rauscles of, 53
	optic, 6, 80	Notch, sacro-sciatic, great and small,	PERITONÆUM, 43
	orbital, 83	18	Pharynx, 41-43
	palatine, 83	sigmoid, 5	muscles of, 41, 42
	perineal, 53, 91	supra-scapular, 13	Pia mater, 87
	peroneal, 89, 90	Nymphæ, 52	Pillars of diaphragm, 43
	petrosal, superficial, large, 83,	Trympine, 52	Pineal gland, 79
	85	Œsophagus, 41	Pinna, 39
	external (sympa-	Olfactory bulb and nerve, 80	PLEXUSES of Nerves, aortic, 92
	thetic), 83	Olives, or Olivary bodies, 79, 82	brachial, 86, 87
	small, 83, 85	Optic commissure, 80	cardiac, deep, 92
	plantar, external, 91	nerve, 80	superficial, 92
	internal, 91	thalami, 78–80	carotid, 92
	pneumo-gastric, 85, 86	tract, 80	cavernous, 91
	popliteal, external, 90	Orbits, muscles of, 82	cœliac, 92
	internal, 90	nerves passing into, 82	diaphragmatic, 92
	pudendal, inferior, 90, 91	Orbital plate, 1	hypogastric, 91
		Organ of Corti, 40	
	or pudic, 53	Os planum, 2	inferior, 91
	radial, 88		lumbar, 92
	sacral, divisions of, anterior, 90	Otic ganglion, 83, 85	mesenteric, inferior, 92
	saphenous, long, or internal, 89	Otoliths or otoconies, 40	superior, 92
	90 short or outside!	Ovaries, 52	pelvic, 91, 92
	short, or external,	Graafian vesicles of, 52	renal, 92
	20-01	meaments of 52	SECTEL AO

Plexuses of Nerves-continued.	Scalæ of cochlea, 40	Sulcus—continued.
solar, 92	Sclerotic, 38, 39	meningeus, 1, 2
spermatic, 92	Sella Turcica, 1, 7	mylo-hyoid, 5
vaginal, 91	Semicircular canals, 40	olfactory, 7
vesical, 91	Seminal ducts, 51	palatine, 7
PLEXUSES of Veins,	Seminiferous tubes, 51	pterygo-palatine, 1
choroid, 78	Septum, lucidum, 78, 79	Superciliary ridges, 2
pampiniform, 51	Shoulder-joint, bones of, 14	Sympathetic nerves, 91, 92
Plica semilunaris, 37, 38	ligaments of, 14	cord of, in neck, 92
Pons Varolii, 79, 80, 82	Sigmoid notch, lower jaw, 5	loins, 92
Prepuce, 51	Sinus, basilar, 69	pelvis, 92
Process, acromion, 13	cavernous, 69	Symphysis menti, 5
clinoid, 1, 7	circular, 69	pubis, 18, 54
ciliary, 38	frontal, 2	sacro-iliac, 19
condyloid, 1	lateral, 69	
coracoid, 13	longitudinal, inferior, 69	Tarsus, 38
hamular, 1	superior, 69	Теетн, 42
jugular, 1	occipital, anterior, 69	bicuspid, 42
mastoid, 3, 5	posterior, 69	canine, 42
maxil, 4	petrosal, inferior, 69	cavity of, 42
odontoid, 8	superior, 69	Tela choroidea, 78, 80
olivary, 1	prostatic, 51	Tendo Achillis, 35
pterygoid, 1	straight, 69	oculi, 4
sphenoidal, 4	transverse, 69	Tenia semicircularis (stria cornea),
spinous of sphenoid bone, 1, 8	SKULL, base of, 7	78
styloid of temporal bone, 3	bones of, 1-7	Testes, 51
transverse, 8	Spermatic cord, 51	coni vasculosi of, 51
unciform, 2	Sphincter of rectum, external, 50, 53	coverings of, 51
zygomatic, 3, 4	bladder, 51	epididymis of, 51
Promontory of tympanum, 39	vagina, 54	excretory duct of, 51
PROSTATE GLAND, 51	Spina, Ethmoid, 1	lobes of, 51
Protuberance, occipital, external, 1	pharyngeal, 1, 7	mediastinum of, 51
internal, 1	nasalis, 2, 4, 7	rete vasculosum of, 51
mental, 5	ischii, 18	spermatic cord of, 51
Puncta lachrymalia, 37, 38	SPINAL CORD, 78, 82, 87,	structure of, 51
Pupil of eye, 37	ligament of, 78	tubuli of, 51
Pyramids of kidney, 49	membranes of, 78	recti of, 51
	section of, 78, 82	tunica albuginea of, 51
Rami of pubes, 18	Spinal nerves, 87	vaginalis of, 51
Receptaculum chyli, 73	Spongy portion of urethra, 51	vasculosa of, 51
Rectum, 50, 52	Stapes, 39	vas aberrans of, 51
Rete vasculosum testis, 51	STOMACH, 41, 44, 46	deferens of, 51
Retina, 38	mucous membrane of, 44	vasa efferentia of, 51
Ridge, temporal, 2, 6	pylorus, 44	recta of, 51
Rima glottidis, 48	rugæ of, 44	Thalami optici, 78–80
Rostrum, 1, 39	Stria cornea, 78	Thoracic duct, 73, 74
	Stroma of ovary, 52	THORAX, bones of, 12
Salivary glands, 42	Sublingual gland, 42	contents of, 48, 55
Saphenous nerves, 89-91	Submaxillary gland, 42	Tongue, 44
veins, 73	Sulcus, carotid, 1	follicles and glands of, 44
Scala tympani, 40	lateral, 1, 2	TRACHEA, 47
vestibuli, 40	longitudinal, 1, 2	cartilages of, 47

Tractus opticus, 80	VEINS, angular, 69
Tragus, 39	auricular posterior, 69
muscles of, 39	azygos, 70, 73
Trigone of bladder, 51	minor, 70, 73
Trochanters, 21	basilic, 70
Tuba Eustachiana, 39	brachial, 70
Tubæ Follopianæ, 52	cava inferior, 70
Tuber maxillare, 4	superior, 70
frontalis, 2	cerebral, 69, 73
parietale, 2	of diploe, 69
Tubuli uriniferi, 50	dorsal, of penis, 71
commencement of, 50	facial, 69
convoluted, 50	femoral, 73
straight, 50	frontal, 69
seminiferi, 51	of diploe, 69
Tunica albuginea, 51	of Galen, 69
dartos, 53	gastro-epiploic, 72
vasculosa (testis), 51	hæmorrhoidal, 53
Tympanum, or middle ear, 39, 40	iliac, external, 63, 71
bones or ossicula of, 39, 40	internal, 63, 71
muscles of, 39, 40	common, 63, 70
scala of, 39, 40	innominate, 72
walls of, 39, 40	intercostal, 73
	jugular, anterior, 69
Umbilical region, 44	external, 69
contents of, 44	internal, 69
URETERS, 49, 51	labial, 69
URETHRA, female, 52	lingual, 69
male, 50, 51	lumbar, 70
Urinary bladder, 49	median, cutaneous, 70
Uriniferous tubes, 50	basilic, 70
UTERUS, 43, 52	mesenteric inferior, 72
gravid, 71	superior, 72
Uvula, throat, 42	nasal, 69
muscle of, 42	occipital, 69
	of diploe, 69
	ophthalmic, 70
VAGINA, 52	pancreatic, 72
Vallecula, 80	popliteal, 73
Valve, Eustachian, 56	portal, 72
ilio-cæcal, or ilio-colic, 44 mitral, or bicuspid, 56	renal, 49, 63, 70 sacral, middle, 71
tricuspid, 56 Vas aberrans, 51	saphenous, long, or internal, 73 short, or external, 73
deferens, 51	scrotal, 53
Vasa Vaginalia, 38	spermatic, 70
vasa vaginana, 30	Spermane, 70

vorticosa, 38, 39

Veins-continued. splenic, 72 subclavian, 69 submental, 69 supraorbital, 69, 70 temporal, middle, 69 superficial, 69 of diploe, 69 thyroid, superior, 69 vertebral, 71 VEINS, plexuses of, pampiniform, 71 spermatic, 71 uterine, 71 sacral, 71 hæmorrhoidal, 71 pudendal, 71 vesical, 71 Vena cava, fossa of, 63 Ventricles of brain, fifth, 78, 79 fourth, 79, 80 lateral, 78 third, 80 VERTEBRÆ, 8, 9, 10 Vertebral, column, 12 Verumontanum, 51 Vesica prostatica, 51 Vesicles, Graafian, 52 seminal, 51 Vesiculæ Graafianæ, 52 seminales, 51 Vidian nerve, 85 Viscera of abdomen, 41, 43, 44 position of, in regions, 44 of pelvis, 50, 51, 52, 54 thorax, 48, 55 Vitreous body, 38 VULVA, 52 Wrist-joint, bones of, 16 ligaments of, 16

Zonula Zinnii vel ciliaris, 38

Zygomatic arch, 5, 6

Zygoma, 3



spinal, 73

