

Catalogue of preparations illustrative of human and comparative anatomy, in healthy and in morbid conditions of organs; of animal monstrosities, of calculi, of other concretions, and of subjects in natural history; which were employed by Sir William Blizard, F.R.S. in his lectures delivered at the London Hospital; and presented by him, in 1811, to the Royal College of Surgeons in London : also, of donations, by the same hand, before and since that period.

Contributors

Royal College of Surgeons of England. Museum.
Blizard, William, Sir, 1743-1835.

Publication/Creation

London : Printed by Richard Taylor for the College : Published by direction of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, 1832.

Persistent URL

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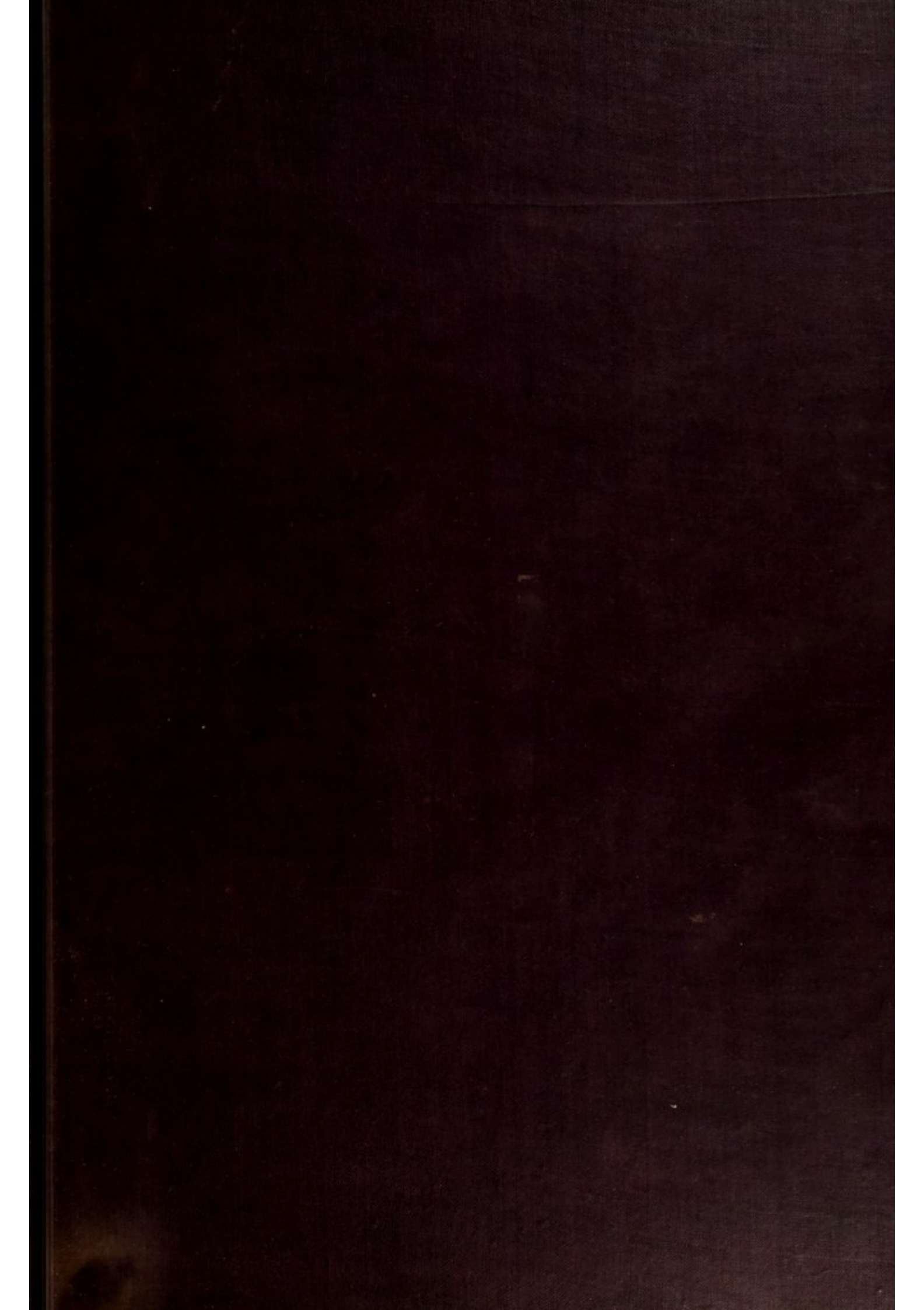
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CATALOGUE
OF
PREPARATIONS
ILLUSTRATIVE OF
HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY,
IN HEALTHY AND IN MORBID CONDITIONS OF ORGANS;
OF ANIMAL MONSTROSITIES, OF CALCULI, OF OTHER CONCRETIONS, AND OF
SUBJECTS, IN NATURAL HISTORY;
WHICH WERE EMPLOYED BY
SIR WILLIAM BLIZARD, F.R.S.
IN HIS LECTURES DELIVERED AT THE LONDON HOSPITAL; AND PRESENTED BY HIM, IN 1811, TO THE
ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON:
ALSO,
OF DONATIONS, BY THE SAME HAND, BEFORE AND SINCE THAT PERIOD.

*PUBLISHED BY DIRECTION OF
THE COUNCIL OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN LONDON.*



LONDON:
PRINTED BY RICHARD TAYLOR, RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

1832.

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PREPARATIONS

PRESENTED BY

SIR WILLIAM BLIZARD, F.R.S.

DIVISION I.

HUMAN ANATOMY.

SERIES I. Elementary Structures.

- No. 1. **A** PORTION of cellular substance with the cells distended.
2. A portion of cellular substance.
3. Cellular substance in the form of membrane.
4. A portion of injected membrane.
5. A similar preparation.

SERIES II. Organs of Locomotion.

Subseries 1. BONES.

Skeletons.

6. Skeleton of Tera Poo, a native of Tahiti, or King George the Third's Island, in the South Pacific Ocean.

This man was a patient in the London Hospital, and died of extensive disease of the lungs; their structure being almost entirely destroyed by tubercles.

The body was obtained for the purpose of preserving the skeleton, and for the very beautiful examples of tattooed cutis, which it afforded : of the latter there are three specimens preserved in the Gallery of the Museum.

The third true rib of the left side is bifid at its articulation with the sternal cartilage, giving two separate cartilages to that side of the sternum.

Skulls.

Caucasian Variety.

7. A cranium and lower jaw of an Englishman.
8. A cranium of an Englishman.
9. A cranium, with the jaws edentulated, and the alveolar processes absorbed.
10. A cranium of a Swede.
11. A cranium of a Dane.
12. A cranium of a German.
13. A cranium of a West Indian.
14. A cranium of an East Indian.

Malayan Variety.

15. A cranium of an Otaheitan.

Æthiopian Variety.

16. A cranium of an African, with the lower jaw ; the cranial sutures are obliterated.

Separated Bones.

17. A sphænoidal bone.
18. A section of part of the vertebral column.
19. A humerus.
20. A radius.
21. An ulna.
22. A femur.
23. A patella.
24. A tibia.

Preparations illustrating the growth of bone.

25. Fœtal lower maxillary bone.
26. Fœtal sternum and ribs.
27. Fœtal sternum.
28. Fœtal spine.
29. Fœtal spine.
30. Fœtal pelvis.
31. Fœtal os innominatum.
32. Fœtal bone ; in section.
33. A metatarsal bone with the periosteum injected. (363.)
34. Several fœtal bones (in spirit).
35. A portion of cartilage in progress of ossification.

Preparations showing the vascularity of bone whilst growing, and when fully formed.

36. Injected fœtal bone of the head.
37. Injected fœtal superior maxillary bone.
38. Injected fœtal inferior maxillary bone.
39. The left ramus of the adult inferior maxillary bone, injected.
40. Injected fœtal spine.
41. The bones of the fœtal arm, at an early period of gestation. (260.)
42. Injected os innominatum.
43. The bones of the fœtal leg, injected.
44. A section of the lower end of the tibia, injected.
45. Injected bones ; in section.
46. A section of an injected fœtal bone.
- 47-62. Various fœtal and adult bones, injected.

Subseries 2. JOINTS.

63. The vertebral column of a mature fœtus, or child, from which the ligamentum commune anterius has been removed to show the intervertebral substances, which are composed of concentric ligamentous fibres, passing between and connecting the whole of the articular surfaces of the bodies of the vertebræ. The oblique processes of the vertebræ are attached to each other by another mode of articulation, the opposed articular surfaces being covered with cartilage, lubricated by synovia, and connected together by a capsular ligament.

In this beautiful preparation, the capsule connecting the articular processes of the atlas and dentata is preserved and laid open on the right side, showing its greater degree of laxity than the rest, in order to allow of the rotatory motions between these vertebræ.

- 64. A fœtal spine, injected, with the ligaments entire.
- 65. A longitudinal section through the middle of the symphysis pubis, showing the nature of that articulation.
- 66. A similar preparation.

Hip-Joint.

- 67. A preparation of the fœtal hip-joint, with a section of the os femoris.
- 68. A preparation of the fœtal knee-joint.
- 69. A similar preparation, injected.
- 70. A similar preparation.
- 71. One of the semilunar cartilages from the knee-joint.

Subseries 3. LIGAMENTS, FASCLE, TENDONS, &c.

- 72. A portion of the fascia lata femoris, injected.
- 73. A finger, showing the relative positions of the tendons of the flexores sublimis et profundus.
- 74. A human knee-joint, dissected to show the ligaments and semilunar cartilages, &c.

75. Tendo Achillis, injected, with part of the gastrocnemius muscle, to show by contrast the difference in the vascularity of these parts.

Subseries 4. MUSCLES.

76. Section of the foetal thigh, injected; showing the vascularity, and relative positions of the muscles, at that part.
77. The foetal diaphragm, injected.
78. A portion of muscle, injected.

SERIES III. Organs of Digestion.

Subseries 1. ALIMENTARY CANAL.

79. The tongue and fauces, injected. (71.)
80. A section of the œsophagus, showing the cuticular lining and the muscular fibres of that tube.
81. The human stomach, injected.
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83. A similar preparation.
84. The foetal stomach.
85. The foetal stomach, injected.
86. A preparation showing the rugæ of the stomach.
87. A human stomach which has been acted upon by its own secretion, the gastric juice. See *Mr. Hunter's paper on this subject, in the 62nd volume of the Philosophical Transactions.*
88. The duodenum, showing the opening of the biliary and pancreatic ducts.
- 89-103. These fourteen preparations are portions of the small intestine, injected, exhibiting the different degrees of vascularity at different parts.

The following admeasurements of the circumference of the intestinal canal at different parts are given in an Oration delivered by Sir W. Blizard before the Hunterian Society in 1826. "Measurements, by inches, in

circumference, of the small and the large intestines, inflated: from the same subject,—Duodenum, at its commencement, $5\frac{1}{2}$,—Ilium, at its termination, $3\frac{1}{4}$,—Cæcum, $11\frac{1}{2}$,—Colon, at its commencement, $10\frac{1}{4}$; at its termination, near the sigmoid flexure, 5.

104. The cæcum, and appendix cæci vermiformis, injected.

105. An injected cæcum.

106. The vermiform appendix, injected, dry.

107. A portion of intestinum rectum, injected.

108. A similar preparation.

109. A portion of omentum.

Subseries 2. GLANDULAR ORGANS CONNECTED WITH THE ALIMENTARY CANAL.

110. An injected salivary gland.

111. An injected salivary gland.

112. The tonsils, injected.

113. The trunk of a human fœtus, injected, with the anterior parietes of the thorax and abdomen removed to show the contained viscera,—the diaphragm separating the two cavities.

The lungs being distended, only a small part of the heart is visible; into which a bristle is inserted.

In the abdomen may be observed the liver, of greater proportionate size than in the adult: to the left of this viscus may be observed the stomach, from which the great omentum depends. Behind the stomach is the spleen. The arch of the colon may be observed passing below these viscera; the small intestines occupy the lower part of the abdomen. —All the parts are minutely injected.

114. A liver, injected and corroded.

115. A gall-bladder, injected.

116. A gall-bladder with the duodenum, injected.

117. Injected pancreas.

118. A spleen, corroded and injected.

SERIES IV. Organs of Absorption.

119. The lacteal absorbent vessels on the intestine and mesentery of a turtle, beautifully displayed ; being filled with mercury, dried, and preserved in oil of turpentine.
120. A similar preparation, with the lacteals successfully injected, and preserved in spirits.
121. The absorbent vessels on the liver of a calf, injected with mercury, dried, and preserved in oil of turpentine.
122. Very numerous absorbents on the spleen of a calf, successfully injected, and preserved in spirits.
123. Absorbent vessels ramifying on the liver, injected, dried, and preserved in oil of turpentine.
124. Absorbents on the surface of a supposed horse's kidney, similarly injected and preserved.
125. Absorbents on the human spermatic chord, together with the vas deferens and epididymis, injected with mercury.
126. An absorbent gland, partially injected, with the vasa inferentia.
127. An absorbent gland, injected with mercury.
128. A similar preparation.
129. Absorbents beautifully ramifying on the surface of part of an unknown organ.
130. Two portions of intestine, with the mesentery attached ; one having the lacteals, and the other the arteries, injected with mercury, dry.
131. Lymphatics, injected with mercury.
132. Absorbents, injected with mercury.
133. A similar preparation.
134. A similar preparation.

SERIES V. Organs of Circulation.

Subseries 1. BLOOD.

- 135. A coagulum from some large blood-vessels.
- 136. Coagulated lymph from the pulmonary artery.

Subseries 2. HEART.

- 137. Injected heart and vessels (in a glass case).
- 138. Injected heart (in a glass case).
- 139. Injected heart and vessels.
- 140. Injected heart.
- 141. Injected heart.
- 142. Heart.
- 143. A heart, injected ; the vessels are partly filled with mercury.
- 144. A foetal heart, injected ; vessels filled with mercury.
- 145. A foetal heart, injected and corroded.
- 146. A heart, injected with different colours, and corroded.
- 147. A corroded heart.
- 148. A corroded heart.
- 149. A corroded heart.
- 150. Semilunar valves.

Subseries 3. ARTERIES.

- 151. Portions of arteries, to show the inner coat divided by a ligature.
- 152. An injected neck and head (in a glass case).
- 153. Injected neck and head.
- 154. Trunk and large branches of the mesenteric artery.
- 155. Mesentery, injected.
- 156. Mesentery, injected.

- 157. Injected foetal bone.
- 158. Section of the foetal thigh ;—bristles are inserted in the arteries and vein.
- 159. Vessels of a foetus, injected to show the foetal circulation, (preserved in a glass case).

SERIES VI. Organs of Respiration.

- 160. The larynx and upper part of the trachea.
- 161. Injected lungs.

SERIES VII. Urinary Organs.

Subseries 1. KIDNEY.

- 162. Injected kidney.
- 163. Injected kidney.
- 164. Injected kidney.
- 165. Injected kidney.
- 166. A section of a kidney.
- 167. A similar preparation.
- 168. Papillæ of the kidney, prepared to show the calyces, or infundibula surrounding them.
- 169. Kidneys and ureters.
- 170. A kidney, injected and corroded.
- 171. A kidney, injected and corroded.
- 172. A similar preparation.
- 173. Injected suprarenal gland.

Subseries 2. URETER, BLADDER, &c.

- 174. Ureter of the kidney.
- 175. A human urinary bladder.
- 176. A similar preparation (from the female).
- 177. Ducts of the mucous follicles of the urethra.

SERIES VIII. Organs of Sensation.

Subseries 1. BRAIN.

- 178. Portion of dura mater.
- 179. Injected pia mater.
- 180. Injected pia mater, covered by the tunica arachnoides.

Subseries 2. SPINAL MARROW.

- 181. Medulla spinalis of a young subject.
- 182. A portion of the medulla spinalis in its theca.
- 183. The cauda equina, or termination of the medulla spinalis.

Subseries 3. ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

Portions of Integument (injected), from parts specially endowed with the sense of Touch.

- 184. Cutis of the face, injected.
- 185. Injected face.
- 186. A finger, injected.
- 187. A similar preparation.
- 188. A finger, injected with quicksilver.
- 189. Injected hand, dry, (in a bottle).
- 190. Injected hand.
- 191. Injected foot and hand.
- 192. Two toes, injected.
- 193. Injected toe.
- 194. Injected toe.
- 195. Injected toe.
- 196. Injected toe.

Organ of Taste.

- 197. Injected tongue.
- 198. Injected tongue.
- 199. Injected tongue. One ranine artery alone is injected, and consequently one side only of the tongue.
- 200. Injected tongue.
- 201. A tongue.
- 202. The tongue of a child.

Organ of Smell.

- 203. Injected Schneiderian membrane

Organ of Hearing.

- 204. Injected ears.

Organ of Vision.

- 205. Injected eye.
- 206. Injected eye, preserved in turpentine.
- 207. A section of an injected eye.
- 208. Injected eye.
- 209. The crystalline lens.
- 210. Coats of the eye.
- 211. The iris, injected.
- 212. The sclerotica, injected.
- 213. Palpebra and eye.
- 214. The tarsal cartilage of the upper eyelid.
- 215. The orbit with the eyelids, and bristles placed in the puncta lachrymalia.

SERIES IX. Integuments.

- 216. Injected foetal head, to show the vascularity of the cutis.

217. Section of a foetal head, injected.
218. Skin of the head and face.
219. Injected skin of the forehead and eyebrows.
220. Part of the skin of the face, injected.
221. Part of the skin of the face, injected.
222. A hand and part of the fore-arm, minutely injected to show the vascularity of the cutis.
223. Portions of skin, similarly injected.
- 224—232. Various portions of skin, minutely injected to show its vascularity.
233. A profile cut out in injected skin.
234. A similar preparation.
- 235—237. Different portions of human integument.
238. A portion of skin, injected with mercury.
239. Injected cutis.
240. Injected cutis.
241. Injected cutis.
242. Cutis of the hand.
243. Cutis of the hand, injected, dry.
244. Cutis of the hand, injected.
245. Cutis of the foot, injected, dry.
246. Injected skin of the heel.
247. Tattooed skin of the head and face of a New Zealander.
248. Tattooed skin.
249. Skin of a Negro.
250. Injected skin of a Negro, the cuticle turned down to show the dark-coloured rete mucosum.
251. A portion of skin, with the cuticle and rete mucosum reflected.
252. A similar preparation.
253. Cheirotheca and podatheca of a foetus.

SERIES X. Organs of Generation.

Subseries 1. IN THE MALE.

- 254—272. These eighteen preparations exhibit the structure of the human testicle, by means of injection with mercury, and subsequent dissection, —the parts being afterwards dried, and preserved in oil of turpentine.
273. An injected testis, with the gubernaculum testis.
274. The testis with its tunics.
275. Injected coats of the testis.
276. Plexus pampiniformis testis, injected with mercury.
277. Injected spermatic chord.
278. Injected vesiculæ seminales.
279. Vesiculæ seminales and vasa deferentia, injected with mercury.
280. Vesiculæ seminales, laid open longitudinally.
281. Injected prostate gland.
282. The penis, vesiculæ seminales, testes, &c., of a man aged 23.
283. A penis, injected (in spirit).
284. A penis, injected (in oil of turpentine).
285. A penis, partly injected with mercury ; the corpora cavernosa have been laid open to show the cellular structure.
286. A penis, injected.
- 287—291. Various injections of the human penis.
292. Penis injected with mercury, and the corpus spongiosum urethræ partly injected with coloured wax, showing the enlargement at the posterior extremity, termed the bulb of the urethra, contrasted with that at the anterior extremity, called the glans.
293. Penis, injected with mercury.
294. Glans penis, injected with mercury.
295. Injected penis.

- 296. Injected penis.
- 297. Injected penis.
- 298. A penis, injected ; with the os pubis attached, (in a bottle).
- 299. Penis, injected and corroded.

Subseries 2. IN THE FEMALE.

- 300. The external and internal organs of generation in the female, unimpregnated. (12. 1094.)
- 301. The uterus in a supposed early state of impregnation : showing the membrana decidua.
- 302. A portion of the uterus, with the membranes of the foetus reflected.
- 303. Vagina and uterus.
- 304. Vagina.
- 305. Vagina, with a hymen.
- 306. Clitoris, injected.
- 307. External organs of generation, in the female.

Subseries 3. PRODUCTS OF GENERATION.

- 308. A human aborted ovum, about the fourth week.
- 309. A small human ovum.
- 310. A small human aborted ovum.
- 311. A very perfect human aborted ovum.
- 312. A small foetus.
- 313. A human foetus, about the second month of gestation.
- 314. A human foetus, about the fifth month of gestation.
- 315. A human foetus, in utero.
- 316. A recent human placenta.
- 317. A twin placenta.
- 318. Foetus.
- 319. Foetus.

- 320. Fœtus.
- 321. Portions of a fœtus. (887. 1106.)
- 322. A fœtus, with the abdomen exposed to show the testes descending.
- 323. Fœtal peculiarities.
- 324. Fœtal peculiarities.

DIVISION II.

HUMAN MORBID ANATOMY.

SERIES I. Effects of Inflammation.

- 325. A portion of the human liver, with a part of the central tendon of the diaphragm, exhibiting numerous elongated adhesions formed by organized lymph, thrown out after inflammation, or the *false membranes* of modern pathologists.
- 326. The shoulder, after amputation of the humerus at the joint.
- 327. A human shoulder, showing the cicatrix after amputation.
- 328. Skin, showing a cicatrix.
- 329. A cicatrix.
- 330. A cicatrix.
- 331. The leg and part of the gastrocnemius muscle; the leg shows different stages of ulceration, and the muscle the effects of inaction.
- 332. The stumps of a man's legs whose feet were mortified from exposure to extreme cold.
- 333. A stump, after amputation, with the bone projecting.
- 334. A human foot in a state of mortification.

SERIES II. Injuries and Diseases of Bone.

335. Fractured skull, after perfect recovery.
336. Portion of os parietale extensively trephined.
337. Portion of fractured os temporis.
338. Fractured crista galli of the æthmoid bone.
339. A cranium affected with siphilitic disease.
340. A siphilitic human cranium.
341. Sections of bones of the face to show openings in the septum narium.
342. A diseased cranium (in a glass case).
343. A diseased cranium.
344. A diseased cranium.
345. A diseased cranium.
346. A diseased cranium.
347. A diseased cranium.
348. A diseased calvaria.
349. A cranium with a diseased lower jaw.
350. A specimen of exfoliation from the human skull.
351. Extensive exfoliations of the bones of the cranium.
352. Diseased portions of the bones of the cranium and of the long bones.
353. Fractured vertebræ.
354. Fractured vertebræ.
355. Fractured spine.
356. Fractured spine.
357. Part of a fractured spine.
358. Diseased spine.
359. Diseased spine.
360. Diseased spine.

- 361. Specimen of absorption of the vertebræ from pressure.
- 362. A portion of diseased human spine.
- 363. Diseased spine and distorted pelvis (under a bell glass).
- 364. Diseased sternum.
- 365. Diseased humerus.
- 366. Artificial joint in the os humeri partially united.
- 367. The arm of Dew Momud, a Lascar, exhibiting a bad compound fracture of the radius and ulna.

The following remarks by Sir William Blizard accompanied this preparation.

“The dreadful events from the want of surgeons on board of ships going long voyages are innumerable; yet few have occurred under circumstances admitting of such impressive demonstration as the following instance.

“The ship *Matilda* of Bengal, — Rickett, commander, carried one hundred men and four guns, but had no surgeon on board.

“Dew Momud, a Lascar, one of the crew, in July 1814 received a compound fracture of the fore-arm from the falling of the top-mast. The arm was bound up, and so remained from that time until he was brought to the London Hospital on the twenty-third of December following, about five months from the accident, in nearly a lifeless state. The arm was immediately amputated by Mr. Blizard; but the poor fellow was too far spent. He languished however ten days, frequently expressing his gratitude for the attentions shown him. The favourable consequences of the operation were for a few days such as to raise some degree of expectation of his final recovery.”

- 368. Un-united fracture of the neck of the femur within the capsular ligament, probably within a short time after the occurrence of the accident.
- 369. Fractured neck of the femur.
- 370. Femur with a fracture of the neck.
- 371. Fractured femur (dry).
- 372. Fractured femur, the broken ends united laterally.

373. United fracture of the femur.
374. False joint formed after fracture of the femur.
375. Oblique fracture above the condyles of the femur.
376. Fractured condyle of the femur.
377. A portion of the shaft of the femur, apparently separated by fracture.
378. Femur, diseased at a part which had been apparently the seat of fracture.
379. Diseased femur.
380. Diseased femur.
381. Diseased femur.
382. Diseased femur.
383. Diseased femur.
384. Diseased femur.
385. Portion of the femur, diseased.
386. Portion of the femur, diseased.
387. Necrosis of a great part of the shaft of the femur, new bone having formed around it.
388. A part of the shaft of the femur, apparently in a state of exfoliation, after amputation.
389. An exfoliation of the femur, partially separated.
390. Diseased femur ; an exfoliation near the great trochanter.
391. Diseased femur ; a sequestrum at the condyle.
392. Condyles of the femur, much diseased.
393. Diseased condyle of the femur.
394. Diseased portions of femur and tibia : the latter bone has been trephined, for the purpose of removing a sequestrum.
395. Fractured patella.
396. United fracture of both tibia and fibula, but with exfoliation.
397. A fractured tibia and fibula badly united.

- 398. Diseased tibia, apparently after fracture.
- 399. Diseased tibia (dry).
- 400—411. Specimens of diseased tibiæ.
- 412. Head of the tibia, exhibiting the disease termed "spina ventosa."
- 413. Tibia diseased at what seems to have been an amputated extremity.
- 414. A considerable portion of the tibia in a state of exfoliation.
- 415. Enlarged tibia, with diseased periosteum.
- 416. Portions of the tibia diseased; with sequestra.
- 417. Diseased head of the tibia and of the fibula.
- 418. Diseased tibia and fibula.
- 419. Diseased tibia and fibula.
- 420. Diseased tibia and fibula.
- 421. Diseased tibia and fibula.
- 422. Diseased tibia and fibula, much enlarged, with bony union throughout their whole length.
- 423. A considerable osseous growth from the upper end of the fibula.
- 424. A sequestrum surrounded by bone of a singular spongy texture.
- 425. Diseased lamina of bone.
- 426. An ossification in some organ.
- 427. Portions of diseased bone.
- 428. An irregular ossific mass.
- 429. Diseased bone.
- 430. Diseased bone.

SERIES III. Of Joints.

- 431. Diseased tendon.
- 432. Dislocated shoulder-joint.

- 433. Humerus, radius, and ulna, diseased where they form the elbow-joint.
- 434. Diseased elbow-joint.
- 435. Anchylosis of the elbow-joint.
- 436. Dislocated hip.
- 437. Dislocated hip ;—a new joint formed.
- 438. Diseased hip joint ;—large abscess formed.
- 439. The parts composing the hip-joint, exhibiting a fracture of the neck of the femur.
- 440. Diseased knee-joint of a man.
- 441. Diseased knee-joint of a young woman.
- 442. The knee-joint of a child diseased.
- 443. Diseased knee-joint ; of long duration.
- 444. Diseased knee-joint ; injected.
- 445—453. Specimens of diseased knee-joints.
- 454. Section of a knee-joint, with abscess.
- 455. Section of a white-swelling of a knee-joint.
- 456. The other section of the same specimen.

SERIES IV. Diseases of the Alimentary Canal.

- 457. The pharynx of a child, with a pin sticking in it.
- 458. An œsophagus in a state of ulceration.
- 459. A diseased trachea and œsophagus.
- 460. A stricture producing ulceration of the œsophagus.
- 461. The stomach of a boy who died of hydrophobia.
- 462. The stomach of a woman poisoned by Belladonna.
- 463. A scirrhus pylorus.
- 464. Diseased intestine.
- 465. Diseased intestine.

- 466. Diseased intestine.
- 467. A similar preparation.
- 468. Diseased intestine, and mesentery.
- 469. A portion of diseased intestine.
- 470. Glandulæ aggregatæ of intestines in a state of ulceration.
- 471—476. Specimens of intestine in a state of ulceration.
- 477. A diseased appendix cæci.
- 478. A preparation showing adhesions between the bladder and colon.
- 479. A portion of the rectum in a state of ulceration.
- 480. A stricture of the rectum produced by thickening of its coats.
- 481. A preparation showing a communication between the bladder and rectum, produced by ulceration.
- 482. A portion of diseased rectum.
- 483. A specimen of diseased rectum.
- 484. A specimen of intorsusception of the transverse arch of the colon.
- 485. A portion of strangulated intestine.
- 486. A hernial sac.
- 487. A very large hernial sac.
- 488. A hernia of the cæcum.
- 489. Parts connected with femoral hernia.
- 490. A specimen of umbilical hernia.
- 491. A small umbilical hernial sac.
- 492. A small umbilical hernial sac.
- 493. A specimen of artificial anus.

SERIES V. Diseases of Glandular Parts.

- 494. Diseased absorbent glands.

- 495. The coats of a human gall-bladder, ossified.
- 496. A gall-bladder containing a calculus.
- 497. A gall-bladder containing several calculi.
- 498. A gall-bladder,—its coats much thickened, and containing calculi.
- 499. A gall-bladder very much contracted on a calculus.
- 500. The ducts of the liver and gall-bladder contracted on a calculus.
- 501. Diseased pancreas.

SERIES VI. Diseases of the Heart.

- 502. A diseased heart.

SERIES VII. Diseases of the Arteries.

- 503. Diseased arteries.
- 504. Diseased arteries.
- 505. Ossified arteries.
- 506. Human heart, with aneurism of the aorta.
- 507. Aneurism of the arch of the aorta.
- 508. Extensive aneurism of the aorta, exhibited in two sections.
- 509. Aneurism of the aorta protruding through the chest.
- 510. Aneurism of the aorta.
- 511. Aneurism of the aorta.
- 512. Aneurism of the aorta of a Lascar.
- 513. Aneurism of the aorta descendens.
- 514. Aneurism of the aorta pressing on the œsophagus.
- 515. Parts connected with aneurism of the subclavian artery.
- 516. Parts connected with the operation of tying the axillary artery.

- 517. Aneurism of the brachial artery.
- 518. Aneurism of the internal iliac (?).
- 519. Parts connected with aneurism in the groin.
- 520. Aneurism of the femoral artery.
- 521. Parts concerned in popliteal aneurism.
- 522. Popliteal aneurism.
- 523. Portion of the posterior tibial artery, filled with coagulum.
- 524. Arteries from a mortified lower extremity.
- 525. Ligatures separated after amputation.
- 526. Portion of the femoral vein containing pus.
- 527. A nævus maternus.
- 528. A nævus maternus from a man's ear.
- 529. A small nævus maternus from a child's forehead.
- 530. A nævus maternus from a girl's nose.

SERIES VIII. Diseases of the Trachea.

- 531. A specimen of angina trachealis siphilitica.

SERIES IX. Of the Lungs.

- 532. Adhesion of the pleura pulmonalis to the rib.
- 533. A pneumatocele from the right lung of a woman.
- 534. A portion of wounded lung.
- 535. A portion of lung wounded by a knife.

SERIES X. Of the Brain.

- 536. Bone on the dura mater.
- 537. Ossifications in the falx cerebri.
- 538. Tumour growing from the dura mater.
- 539. Small tumour growing from the dura mater.
- 540. An encysted tumour in the cerebrum.
- 541. A portion of hydrocephalous brain.
- 542. A portion of ulcerated brain.

SERIES XI. Of the Spinal Chord.

- 543. A portion of fractured spine, with injured medulla spinalis.

SERIES XII. Of the Ear.

- 544. An auricular polypus.
- 545. A small auricular polypus.
- 546. A polypus from the human ear.
- 547. A polypus from the human ear.
- 548. The organs of hearing of a boy born deaf and dumb. The semicircular canals and cochlea are filled with scrofulous matter.
- 549. The organs of hearing ; exhibiting the mastoid cells filled with pus.

SERIES XIII. Of the Eye.

- 550. Ossification of the crystalline lens.

SERIES XIV. Urinary Organs of the Kidneys.

- 551. Enlarged human kidney.
- 552. Diseased kidney.
- 553. Diseased kidney.
- 554. Diseased kidney.
- 555. Kidney from a scrofulous boy.
- 556. Human kidney with a scrofulous ulcer.
- 557. Human kidney containing sabulous matter and pus.
- 558. Human kidney containing gravel.
- 559. Human kidney with calculi.
- 560. Diseased kidney ; the pelvis enlarged by a calculus.
- 561. A similar preparation.
- 562. Kidney with a calculus in the pelvis.
- 563. Kidney with several calculi in its substance.

SERIES XV. Of the Bladder, &c.

- 564. Enlarged pelvis and ureter (dry).
- 565. Diseased ureters.
- 566. Urinary and genital organs of a boy, after lithotomy (?).
- 567. Bladder with a calculus and diseased ureters.
- 568. Diseased bladder.
- 569. Diseased bladder.
- 570. Diseased bladder.
- 571. A similar preparation.
- 572. Diseased human bladder.
- 573. Human bladder with calculus.

- 574. Human bladder, exhibiting the effects of suppression of urine.
- 575. Human bladder which has been ruptured.
- 576. Diseased bladder and urethra.
- 577. Diseased bladder and penis.
- 578. Diseased urethra.

SERIES XVI. Diseases of the Male Organs of Generation.

- 579. An enlarged testicle, removed by operation.
- 580. An enlarged human testicle, injected.
- 581. A diseased human testicle.
- 582. A diseased human testicle.
- 583. Diseased testes of a child.
- 584. A cancerous human testicle.
- 585. Penis and scrotum affected with elephantiasis.
- 586. Testicles and part of the scrotum diseased.
- 587. A hæmatocele.
- 588. The sac of a hydrocele.
- 589. The sac of a hydrocele after the application of caustic.
- 590. An ossific deposit from the tunica vaginalis (dry).
- 591. Diseased scrotum.
- 592. Diseased scrotum.
- 593. A portion of the urinary bladder, with diseased prostate gland.
- 594. Diseased prostate gland.
- 595. A similar preparation.
- 596. Diseased bladder and prostate gland.
- 597. A bladder with calculi in a prostatal sac.
- 598. A portion of diseased penis amputated.

599. A diseased penis.

600. An irregular lobulated tumour, apparently from the extremity of the penis.

SERIES XVII. Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation.

601. Encysted tumour of the ovarium.

602. A tumour on ligamentum latum uteri of a child.

603. Uterus with a sac containing hydatids.

604. A pendent tumour of considerable length attached to the cervix uteri.

605. Diseased uterus.

606. Diseased uterus.

607. An uterus with a tumour occupying its cavity.

608—612. Specimens of diseased uterus.

613. Ulceration of the os tincæ and scirrhus uterus.

614. Ulceration of the os tincæ, vagina, and bladder;—bougies are introduced in the ureters.

615. Ulceration between the vagina and bladder.

616. The uterus and bladder, with a small cyst communicating with the urethra and containing sabulous matter and pus.

617. Uterus and distended bladder.

618. A substance containing teeth, from the uterus.

SERIES XVIII. Diseases of Tegumentary Parts.

619. The extremity of a man's nose enlarged.

620. A portion of a man's nose diseased.

621. A portion of skin with carcinomatous tumours.

622. A toe nail, extraordinarily enlarged.

623. A specimen of hair exhibiting the disease called plica polonica.

SERIES XIX. Tumours.

624. A nasal polypus, extracted by operation.
625. A polypus from behind the tonsil.
626. A polypus from the vagina.
627. A fatty tumour.
628. A fatty tumour.
629. A steatomatous tumour from the shoulder.
630. A fatty tumour from the labium pudendi.
631. A lobulated fatty tumour.
632. Portion of a large tumour from the shoulder.
633. A tumour connected with a nerve in the axilla.
634. A tumour from the abdomen.
635. A tumour removed from near the anus.
636. A tumour from the broad ligament near the ovarium.
637. A small tumour, in section.
638. A tumour.
639. A singular bony tumour of the density of ivory, formed on, and removed from the cheek of a young man.
640. A scrofulous tumour from a man's cheek.
641. A scirrhoustumour.
642. A scirrhoustumour.
643. Parts connected with a tumour of the breast.
644. A tumour removed from the breast.
645. A diseased breast.
646. A breast affected with scirrhus.
647. A scirrhoustumour from the breast.
648. A scirrhoustumour from the breast.

- 649. A scirrhus tumour from the breast.
- 650. A scirrhus tumour from the right breast.
- 651. A scirrhus tumour from the side.
- 652. A cancerous cyst from the human breast.
- 653. A scirrhus tumour from the thigh.
- 654. Fungus hæmatodes from the instep.
- 655. An encysted tumour from the back of the neck.
- 656. An encysted tumour.
- 657. Parts of the coats of a large hydatid.
- 658. A cyst.
- 659. A cyst.

DIVISION III.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

- 660—662. **THE** skull, ulna, and radius, of an adult orang outang (*Pongo* of WURMB).
- 663. The skull of a brown bear.
- 664. A tiger's skull, from the East Indies.
- 665. The natural skeleton of a young kangaroo.
- 666. Sections of the femur of a pig.
- 667. Fragments of elephants' bones (fossil), from Colchester.
- 668. Two vertebræ of a whale, from India.

- 669. A pair of horns of the koodoo antelope, from Africa.
- 670. The jaw of a small quadruped, showing the teeth and alveoli.
- 671. The superior mandible of a hornbill (*Buceros*), from the East Indies.
- 672. The skeleton of a frog.
- 673. The superior maxillary bones of a fish, to show the teeth.
- 674. A portion of fish's jaw, from Sandwich, Kent.
- 675. A portion of the intestine and mesentery of some small quadruped, injected.
- 676. Stomach of the Soland goose (*Sula Bassana*, BRISSON).
- 677. Substances from an owl's stomach.
- 678. A portion of the œsophagus of a turtle, showing the retroverted papillæ.
- 679. A portion of a turtle's lung.
- 680. The exuvia of a snake (*Coluber natrix* ?).
- 681. The rattle of a rattle-snake.
- 682. The eyes of the sturgeon, showing the cartilaginous sclerotica.
- 683. The vesiculæ seminales of a bear, injected with mercury.
- 684. The penis of a whale (dry).

DIVISION IV.

NATURAL HISTORY.

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- 685. **THE** right fore foot of an orang outang (dry).
 - 686. A foetal dog.

687. An English stoat (*Viverra vulgaris*).
688. A white stoat (*Viverra erminea*).
689. Two foetal hares (*Lepus timidus*).
690. Two specimens of the *Menura superba*.
691. Part of the skin of a large African coluber (*Python*, DAUDIN).
692. Store specimens of serpents, &c. from Demerara.
693. A small specimen of the harlequin-fish (*Lophius Histrio*, LINN.)
694. The skin of the *Squalus Tiburo*.
695. The saw of the *Squalus Pristis*.
696. Saw of the *Squalus Pristis*.
697. A house cricket (*Acheta domestica*), caught at the London Hospital.
698. Larvæ of the *Æstrus Equi*.
699. A very fine specimen of the shell of the *Nautilus Pompilius*. Presented to the Museum by Lady Blizard, 1832.
700. Specimens of *Lepas anatifera* on a cork.
701. Two small univalves.
702. Two portions of wood containing Teredines.
703. A Guinea worm (*Filaria Medinensis*), extracted from a boy's leg.
704. A Guinea worm (*Filaria Medinensis*).
705. A similar specimen (dry).
706. A tape worm (*Tænia*).
707. Tæniæ.
708. Portions of tape worms.
709. Some specimens of Madrepores.
710. A portion of sandstone from the Reculvers, Kent.
711. A mass of supposed fossil wood, from the Isle of Portland.
712. A specimen of Septarium.

DIVISION V.

COMPARATIVE MORBID ANATOMY.

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- 713. **A SECTION** of a horse's skull, diseased.
 - 714. A section of a horse's skull, diseased.
 - 715. Ribs of a horse, diseased.
 - 716. A rib of a horse, diseased by pressure.
 - 717. The os humeri of a horse, diseased.
 - 718. A tumour in a portion of an ox's heart.
 - 719. The bladder of an ox, with a cyst attached to the urethra.
 - 720. The stomach of a supposed rabid dog.
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DIVISION VI.

MONSTERS—HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE.

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- 721. **A MALFORMED** extra-uterine foetus. (In spirit.) From Mr. Desormeaux, of Barking in Essex, by the hands of Sir William Blizard.
 - 722. A double foetus.

723. A human foetus with a monstrous bladder and abdomen.
724. A deformed head of a foetus.
725. The head of a foetus, with a large tumour on the vertex; and with a malformed and defective face.
726. The head of a child with defective palate.
727. A foetus with one lower extremity.
728. Spina bifida.
729. Injected intestine, with an elongation, or diverticulum.
730. The imperforate rectum of an infant.
731. The imperforate rectum of a child at the birth.
732. A heart, with the foramen ovale open.
733. A heart, with the foramen ovale open.
734. A heart, with the foramen ovale open.
735. A heart, with the foramen ovale open.
736. A horseshoe-shaped kidney.
737. A kidney with double ureter.
738. The testes of a man forty years old not descended. Presented by Thomas Blizard, Esq.
739. The right ovarium of a free martin.
740. The left ovarium of the same animal.
741. The head of a monster lamb.
742. A distorted calf's head.
743. A foetal monster calf, from India (dry).

DIVISION VII.

CALCULI—HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE.

744—804. **SIXTY** specimens of calculi from the London Hospital.

805. A small drawer containing calculi.

806, 807. Two boxes containing calculi.

808—813. Five human urinary calculi.

814. A calculus.

815. A human urinary calculus.

816. A human urinary calculus.

817. A urinary calculus, human.—Another, from a boy.

818. A small calculus, kidney-shaped.

819. A hollow calculus taken from an abscess.

820. Several small prostatal calculi.

821. An entire bougie in the centre of a calculus.

822. A supposed biliary calculus, extracted by operation.

823. Two human biliary calculi.

824. Gall-stones.

825. A gall-stone voided per anum.

826. Sabulous matter from a horse's bladder.

827. Sabulous matter from a horse's bladder.

828. Some small flat calculi from a horse.

829. Some small calculi from a horse.

- 830. Two intestinal calculi from a horse.
- 831. An intestinal calculus from a horse.
- 832. Several intestinal calculi from one horse.
- 833. An intestinal concretion, (chiefly composed of hay,) from a horse.
- 834. Hair ball from a cow's stomach.
- 835. Hair ball from a cow.

DIVISION VIII.

DRAWINGS AND MISCELLANEOUS SPECIMENS.

- 836. **A** NAIL and button from a cow's stomach.
- 837. A portion of the Glutæus muscle converted into adipocere.
- 838. A pistol-ball extracted from the cheek.
- 839. A piece of glass from a woman's breast.
- 840. Earthworms, supposed to have been voided with the urine.
- 841. A specimen of ancient trephine.
- 842. A carved spear, from the South Seas.
- 843. A bottle of Woorara poison, and one of croton oil.
- 844. A small Egyptian mummy.
- 845. Two paintings of sections of human skulls. (Executed by Mr. Sharp of Hoxton.)
- 846. A drawing of a luxation of the shoulder-joint.

847. A drawing of a fractured patella.—See the engraving in the published Oration delivered by Sir William Blizard before the Hunterian Society, 1826, accompanied by the following observations: “That revered promoter of anatomical and chirurgical knowledge, CHESELDEN, has somewhere recorded that the divided portions of a fractured patella would not become united by an osseous medium; and this opinion was maintained, at no great distance of time, by the excellent Mr. WARNER.—But a fractured Patella will become united by a firm bony production, under the laws of ossification which direct the process of union of every other divided bone. In every case of fractured bone, union will necessarily have relation to the sphere of ossifying disposition of the preparative vessels, which in the patella appears to be very limited; to the proximity of the divided portions; and to various other relative circumstances; not to mention chirurgical treatment as conformably, or not, to correct notions of muscular action.

“The physiological error thus gravely sanctioned would not be important as to the event of union of a fractured patella, whether by a bony or ligamentous medium, as either would be efficient; but arguments might be maintained, and erroneous conclusions drawn, relating to the general ossifying power of the vessels of the divided parts of bone, from the admission of the error.”—p. 16.

THE END.



