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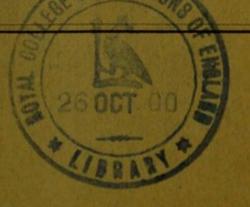
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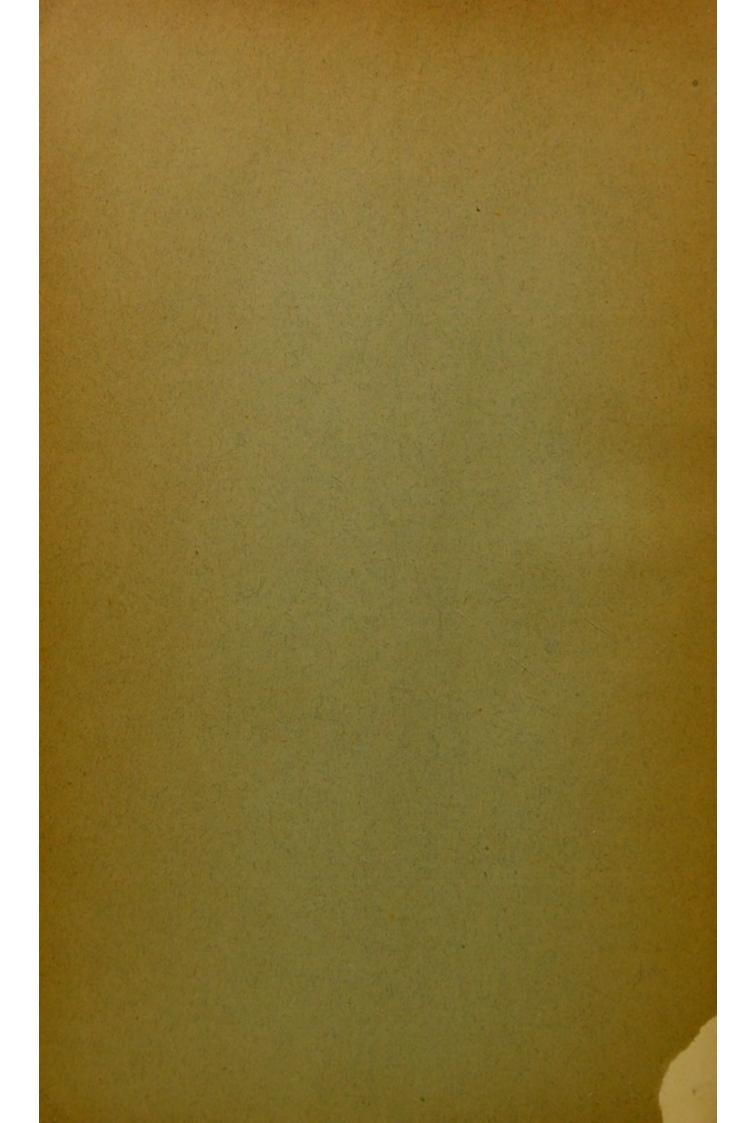
EPONYMIC STRUCTURES IN HUMAN ANATOMY.

BY JAMES FINLAYSON, M.D.,

Physician to the Glasgow Western Infirmary and to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children; Honorary Librarian to the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, &c.

(Reprinted from the "Glasgow Medical Journal" for December, 1895.)





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Physician to the Glasgow Western Infirmary and to the Royal Hospital for Sick Children; Honorary Librarian to the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, &c.

DURING last winter one of my "bibliographical demonstrations" in our Faculty library here was designed to illustrate eponymic structures in anatomy. I had often felt that the names of great men in our profession which had happened to be preserved in the nomenclature of anatomy furnished about the only instruction in the history of medicine which many of our students acquired. Every one knows at least the name of Herophilus in this way; and not a few know that he was of the Alexandrian school before the Christian era. How many know as much of his equally famous contemporary, Erasistratus? But the names attached to the structures they are studying are usually mere names: very often not even the vaguest idea of their date or nationality is associated with them. How many of our students, in speaking of the capsule of Glisson or the foramen of Winslow, know whether Glisson or Winslow was an Englishman?

In preparing my demonstration I had the aid of two of my clinical assistants—Dr. John Love and Dr. John W. Findlay without whose help I could not possibly have attempted the work. We searched out all the eponymic structures we could find, and then we searched out the books or papers of the authors, where these are described by them, whenever this was possible. Cards were then written with the name of the author, his nationality and designation, and the date of his birth and death. These were laid on the volumes, which were arranged on long tables in rough chronological order, as precision is impossible in this respect. We began with the

fragments of Herophilus collected by Marx, and went on to the works of living men. Marks were often inserted in the volumes where the structures were described or delineated. The volumes arranged in this way gave a vivid idea of the progress of anatomy; and the illustrations were, of course, of very special interest to those who had never seen them before.

So much labour had been expended on this demonstration that it seemed desirable to expend a little more in making the list even more complete, so that it might be published for the use of others, although, no doubt, the sight of the books and plates was really the specialty of the demonstration.

In printing this list, an alphabetical rather than a chronological order seemed to be more useful and practicable.

The dates given are those of the birth and death when these were ascertained. In the case of living authors, a dash (-) after the date of birth indicates that death had not occurred, or was not known to have occurred. In some cases, only the date of birth or of death was known; in others, the date of graduation was all that was available; in a few, the date of the paper concerned with the name of the structure was the only clue; or perhaps the date of a professorial appointment.

In some cases, the nationality as judged by birth is different from that acquired by residence or professorial duties—in a few cases this correction has been added when it was known.

Indications of the locality of some of the less known structures have been added in brackets to aid the memory of the reader, or to guide him; but no attempt, of course, at precise definition is made in such a list.

The structures included in the list are those only which pertain to human anatomy. Purely microscopic terms, and those found only in comparative anatomy and embryology, and many terms in anthropology, have been omitted; but the line of demarcation cannot be drawn absolutely, and the general interest or currency of the term has determined the inclusion of some names near the border line.

The data here given, however bald they may seem, are not always readily obtained; very possibly errors of various

kinds may be detected by those whose reading and studies bear more on such subjects than mine; Mr. Henry E. Clark has already given me some help in this direction. Very many sources of information had to be searched, but the following are amongst the most important :- The New Sydenham Society's Lexicon, Wernich's Biographisches Lexikon, and the Surgeon-General's Index-Catalogue of the Medical Library at Washington.

The propriety of naming structures after men need not be discussed here. The actual fact is that they are so named; and the chronological arrangement showed very plainly how much this had increased within the last 100 years. This table may help to lessen what is apt to be a grave inconvenience.

Abernethy, John, English surgeon and Anatomist, 1764-1831. -Abernethy's fascia (over external iliac artery).

- Alcock, Thomas, English surgeon, 1784-1833.-Canal of (for internal pudic artery).
- Andersch, C. S., GERMAN ANATOMIST, close of eighteenth century. -Ganglion of (petrous of glosso-pharyngeal).
- Arantius (or Aranzi), Julius Cæsar, Italian Anatomist, 1530 -1589. - Corpora Arantii; Duct of and Canal of (ductus venosus); Ventricle of (end of calamus scriptorius).
- Arnold, F., GERMAN ANATOMIST, born 1803.—Ganglion of (otic); Nerve of (auricular branch of vagus); Suspensory ligament of (incus); Convolution of (posterior inferior, occipito-temporal lobe); Membrane of (pigmented layer of iris).
- Auerbach, Leopold, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1828 .- Ganglion of ; Plexus of (in small intestine).

Baillarger, J., FRENCH PHYSICIAN, 1815 .- Lines of (in brain). Barkow, Hans Karl Leopold, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN BRESLAU,

1798-1873.-Ligament of (in olecranon fossa).

- Bartholin, Thomas, DANISH PHYSICIAN, 1616 or 1619-1680. Glands of Bartholin; Duct of Bartholin (sublingual).
- Baudelocque, Jean Louis, FRENCH ACCOUCHEUR, 1745-1810. Line of (external conjugate diameter of pelvis).
- Bauhin, Caspar, FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1560-1624. Valve of: Glands of (tongue).
- von Bechterew, W., RUSSIAN NEUROLOGIST, living .- Nucleus of (near Deiters', in medulla).
- Bell, Sir Charles, SURGEON AND PHYSIOLOGIST IN LONDON (Scottish birth), 1774-1842. External respiratory nerve of; Muscle of (trigone of bladder).

Bellini, L., ANATOMIST OF FLORENCE, 1643-1704.-Ligament of (hip-joint); Ducts of (kidneys).

Bernard, Claude, FRENCH PHYSIOLOGIST, 1813-1878.—Canal of (supplementary duct of pancreas).

Bertin, E. J., FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1712—1781.—Ligament of (iliofemoral); Bones of (in sphenoid); Septa or Columns of (between pyramids of kidney).

Bichat, M. F. Xavier, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY IN PARIS, 1771—1802.—Fissure of (cerebellum); Foramen of (third ventricle).

Bidder, Heinrich F., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1810 – (papers published in 1866 and 1868).—Ganglion of (auriculo-ventricular septum).

- Bigelow, John-Milton, AMERICAN SURGEON, 1846 .- Ligament of 1818 (ilio-femoral or Y-shaped).
- Blandin, Philippe Frédéric, FRENCH SURGEON, 1798-1849.-Glands of (tongue).
- Blumenbach, Johann Friedrich, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1752-1840.—Clivus or plane of (in sphenoid).
- Bochdalek (Father), Victor Alexander, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN PRAGUE up till 1869. Bochdalek (Son), Victor, ANATOMIST IN PRAGUE (papers published from 1866).—Ganglion of (above upper canine tooth).
- Bock, Au. C., GERMAN ANATOMIST (book on ganglionic system published in 1817 to 1821).—Nerve of (pharyngeal); Ganglion of (cavernous).
- Boerhaave, Hermann, DUTCH PHYSICIAN, 1668-1738.-Glands of (sudoriparous).
- Botalli, Leonard, ITALIAN ANATOMIST, born 1530; lived in France from 1561 till 1585.—Foramen of Botalli (foramen ovale); Ligament of (obliterated ductus arteriosus).
- Bowman, Sir William, ENGLISH ANATOMIST AND PHYSIOLOGIST, AND OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, 1816—1892.—Glands of (in olfactory mucous membrane); Bowman's capsule (in kidney); Bowman's discs (muscles); Bowman's lamella (of cornea); Muscle of (fibres in ciliary muscle).
- Breschet, Gilbert, FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1784—1845.—Canals of, (in diploë, for) Breschet's veins; Sinus of (spheno-parietal).
- Broca, P., FRENCH SURGEON AND ANTHROPOLOGIST, 1824-1880. Convolution of.
- Brodie, Sir Benjamin, ENGLISH SURGEON, 1783—1862.—Bursa of (knee).

Bruch, Max. Julius Friedrich (thesis published in Berlin in 1835). Glands of (in conjunctiva, synonymous with trachoma glands of Henle); Muscle of (ciliary); Membrane of (choroid).

Brücke, Ernst, GERMAN PHYSIOLOGIST, 1819—.—Muscles of (ciliary muscle).

Bryant, Thomas, ENGLISH SURGEON, licensed 1849 (living).-

- Brunner, Johann Conrad, Swiss ANATOMIST, 1653-1727.-Brunner's glands.
- Burdach, K. F., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1776-1847.-Columns of Burdach.
- Burow (Father), August, GERMAN SURGEON, 1809-1874. Burow (Son), Ernst, GERMAN SURGEON, 1838-1885.-Veins of (connecting portal and general circulation).
- Burns, Allan, GLASGOW ANATOMIST, 1781-1813.-Ligament of (at saphenous opening); Space of (in neck).

Camper, Pierre, DUTCH PHYSIOLOGIST, 1722-1789.—Facial angle of; Ligament of (in urethra); Fascia of; Inter-columnar bands.

- Carcassonne, Bernard Gauderic, FRENCH SURGEON, born 1728. -Ligament of (deep perineal fascia).
- Casserio, Giulio, Italian ANATOMIST, 1545-1616.-Perforated muscle of Casserius (coraco-brachialis); Artery of (internal carotid and middle meningeal); Nervus perforans Casserii (musculo-cutaneous).
- Chassaignac, C. M. E., FRENCH SURGEON AND ANATOMIST, 1805 -1879.—*Chassaignac's tubercle* (anterior tubercle of transverse process of sixth cervical vertebra).
- Chaussier, François, FRENCH SURGEON AND ANATOMIST, 1746-1828.—Line of (raphe of corpus callosum).
- Chopart, Frangois, FRENCH SURGEON, 1743-1795.-Line of (in foot).
- Clarke, Joseph Lockhart, ENGLISH MICROSCOPIST, 1817-1880. -Clarke's columns.
- Claudius, Friedrich Matthias, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AT MAR-BURG, 1822—1869.—*Cells of* (cochlea).
- Clevenger, Shobal, AMERICAN NEUROLOGIST, 1843---Inferior occipital fissure of (in brain).
- Cloquet, Hippolyte, PARISIAN SURGEON, 1787-1840.-Ganglion of (naso-palatine); Angle of (facial); Septum of (septum crurale internum).
- Colles, Abraham, IRISH SURGEON, 1773-1843.- Ligament of (ligamentum triangulare femoris); Fascia of (deep layer of superficial perineal).
- Cooper, Sir Astley Paston, ENGLISH SURGEON, 1768-1841.-Oblique band of (elbow-joint); Ligament of (in mamma); Reflected tendon of (transversalis); Fascia propria of (internal abdominal ring).
- Corti, Marquis Alfonso, ITALIAN ANATOMIST (paper published in 1851).—Arches of; Cells of; Fibres or rods of; Ganglion of; Membrane of; Organ of; Tunnel of (cochlea).
- Cotunnius (Cotugno), Domenico, Italian ANATOMIST, 1736-1818.—Aqueduct of (aqueductus vestibuli); Liquor of (perilymph); Nerve of (naso-palatine); Recessus Cotunnii (in petrous bone).

- Cowper, William, ENGLISH ANATOMIST AND SURGEON, 1666-1709. —Cowper's glands; Ligament of (pubic).
- Cruveilhier, Jean, FRENCH SURGEON AND PATHOLOGIST, 1791— 1874.—*Plexus of* (in cervical region); *Fascia of* (superficial perineal).
- Cuvier, Georges, L. C. D., FRENCH NATURALIST, 1769-1832. Canal of (ductus venosus).
- von Cyon, Elie, RUSSIAN PHYSIOLOGIST, born at Telsh, 1843—. —Nerve of (depressor).
- Dalton, John Call, jun., AMERICAN PHYSIOLOGIST, 1825—.— Parietal fissure of (in brain).
- Deiters, Otto Friedrich Karl, GERMAN ANATOMIST AND HISTO-LOGIST, 1834—1863.—Deiters' nucleus (in direct sensory cerebellar tract); Deiters' cells (inner ear).
- **Demours**, **Pierre**, FRENCH OPHTHALMOLOGIST, 1702—1795.— Membrane of (Descemet's).
- Descemet, Jean, FRENCH PHYSICIAN, 1732—1810.—Membrane of (cornea).
- **Douglas, James**, OBSTETRICIAN AND ANATOMIST IN LONDON (Scottish birth), 1675—1741.—Douglas' pouch; Douglas' semilunar fold or ligament.
- **Duverney**, Joseph Guischard, FRENCH PHYSICIAN, 1648—1730. —*Duverney's gland* (gland of Bartholin); *Foramen of* (foramen of Winslow).
- von Ebner, Victor, GERMAN ANATOMIST (paper published in 1873). Gland of (in tongue).
- Ecker, Alexander, GERMAN ANATOMIST, PROFESSOR OF COMPARATIVE ANATOMY IN FREIBURG, 1816—1887.—Occipital and transverse fissures of (in brain).
- Ehrenritter, .--Ganglion of (jugular of glosso-pharyngeal).
- Ellis, George Viner, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON; elected a Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons in 1843 (living).—Ligament of (in rectum).
- Eustachius, B., ITALIAN ANATOMIST, died 1574.—Eustachian cartilage, canal, or tube; Eustachian valve (in heart).
- Fallopius, G., ITALIAN ANATOMIST, 1523—1562.—Fallopian tube, artery, and isthmus; Aqueduct, arch, and canal of; Hiatus of; Muscle of (pyramidalis nasi).
- Ferrein, A., FRENCH PHYSICIAN, 1693—1769.—Canal of; Pyramids of; Tubes of; Foramen anonymum Ferreini (hiatus Fallopii).
- Flechsig, R. Ferdinand, GERMAN, born 1817.—Columns of (spinal cord).
- Flood, Valentine, IRISH SURGEON, died 1847.—Ligament of (glenohumeral).

- Folius, Cæcilius, Italian ANATOMIST, 1615—1660.—Muscle of (laxator tympani); Processus Folianus (processus gracilis of malleus).
- Foltz, J. C. E., FRENCH OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, 1822-1876. Walve of (at canaliculus lachrymalis).
- Fontana, Felix, ITALIAN ANATOMIST, 1730—1805.—Spaces of and canal of (at iris).
- Foville, A. L., FRENCH PHYSIOLOGIST, 1799—1878.—Oblique fasciculus of (peduncle of cerebellum); Decussation of (in cerebellum).
- Frankenhäuser, F., GERMAN (memoir published in 1867).— Ganglion of (cervico-uterine).
- Gærtner, Karl F., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1786—1833.—Duct of or canal of (relic of Wolffian duct).
- Galeati (or Galeazzi), Dom. Max. Gusman, Italian ANATOMIST, 1686-1775.-Glands of (Lieberkühn's).
- Galen of Pergamum, PHYSICIAN TO EMPEROR MARCUS AURELIUS, 130—200 A.D.—Venæ Galeni (in brain); Vein of (anterior cardiac vein); Galen's anastomosis (between superior and inferior laryngeal nerves); Foramen of (foramen ovale).
- Gasserius, Johann Laurentius, Gasserian ganglion (named in his honour by his pupil, Hirsch, in 1765); Muscle of (ligamentum mallei externum or laxator tympani minor).
- Gavard, Hyacinthe, FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1753—1802.—Muscle of (oblique fibres in stomach).
- Gennari, Francisco, ITALIAN ANATOMIST (book published, 1782).----Lines of (Baillarger's).
- Gerdy, Pierre Nicolas, FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1797—1856.—Ligament of (in axilla).
- de Gimbernat, Don Antonio, Spanish surgeon; professor at Barcelona from 1762--1774.—Gimbernat's ligament.
- Giraldes, Joachim Albin, ANATOMIST AND SURGEON IN PARIS, born in Portugal, 1808-1875.—Organ of (epididymis).
- Glaser, Johann Heinrich, Swiss ANATOMIST, 1629-1675. Glaserian fissure (petrous bone); Glaserian artery (tympanum).
- Glisson, F., English physician and professor of medicine in University of Cambridge, 1596—1677.—*Capsule of.*
- Godman, John D., AMERICAN ANATOMIST, 1794—1830.—Fascia of (root of neck and joining pericardium).
- Goll, Friedrich, Swiss ANATOMIST, born at Zürich, 1829.—Column or tract of.
- Gowers, Wm. Richard, ENGLISH NEUROLOGIST, graduated in medicine, 1869 (living). — Gowers' columns (antero-lateral, ascending).
- de Graaf, Regnier, DUTCH ANATOMIST, 1641-1673.—Graafian follicles or vesicles.

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Gratiolet's bundle (occipital lobe and optic radiation).

Gudden, Bernhardus, GERMAN NEUROLOGIST, 1824-.-Thesis, 1848.-Commissure of (optic tract).

Haller, Albertus, Swiss ANATOMIST AND PHYSIOLOGIST, 1708—1777. —Ligamentum colicum Halleri (a fold extending along ascending colon); Linea splendens of (in spinal pia); Circulus venosus of (around nipple).

Hannover, A., GERMAN OPHTHALMOLOGIST, 1814—.—Canal of (Petit's).

Harder, Johann Jacob, Swiss ANATOMIST, 1656—1711.—Gland of (obsolete in man).

von Hasner, Joseph Robert, GERMAN OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, born 1819 (tract published, 1850).— Valve of (nasal duct).

Hassall, Arthur Hill, ENGLISH PHYSICIAN AND CHEMIST, 1817-1894.—Concentric corpuscles of (thymus).

Havers, Clopton, ENGLISH ANATOMIST, end of seventeenth and beginning of eighteenth century, Haversian canals and lamella; Haversian fringes and glands.

Heister, Lorenz, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1683—1758.—Valve of (gall-bladder).

> von Helmholtz, Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand, PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS IN BERLIN, 1821-1894. — Ligament of (malleus).

> Helvetius, J. C. A. — Ligament of (lateral bands in stomach).

Henle, Fried. Gustav Jacob, GERMAN ANATOMIST AND PATHOLOGIST, 1809-1885.—Looped tubes of; Fenestrated membrane of (beneath endothelium of arteries).

Hensen, Victor, GERMAN EMBRYOLOGIST, 1835—.—Canal of (ear).

Herophilus (fragments collected by Marx) ALEXANDRIAN SURGEON AND ANATOMIST ABOUT B.C. 300.—Torcular Herophili (ληνός).

Hesselbach, F. K., GERMAN SURGEON, 1759-1816.—Triangle of (lower part of abdomen).

Hey, William, SURGEON IN LEEDS, 1736-1819.-Ligament of (fascia lata).

Highmore, Nathaniel, ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, 1613-1684.—Antrum of (in jaw); Corpus Highmorianum (in testicle).

Hilton, John, ENGLISH SURGEON, 1804—1878.—Muscle of (arytenoepiglottideus inferior); Line of (at anus).

Hirschfeld, Ludwig Moritz, GERMAN NEUROLOGIST, 1816----Ganglion of (hippocampal gyrus).

His, Wilhelm, GERMAN ANATOMIST, .- Spac of (for lymphatics).

Holden, Luther, ENGLISH SURGEON, licensed 1838 (living).—Line of (Poupart's ligament).

Home, Sir Everard, ENGLISH SURGEON, 1763-1832.-Lobe of (prostate).

- Horner, William Edmonds, AMERICAN SURGEON, 1793-1853.-Muscle of (tensor tarsi).
- Houston, John, IRISH SURGEON, 1802—1845.—Folds of (in rectum); Muscle of (compressing veins of penis); Valves of (in rectum).
- Hovius, Jacobus, DUTCH ANATOMIST, M.D. in 1702.—Plexus of (in ciliary region); Canal of (same as Fontana); Sinus venosus Hovii (venæ vorticosæ).
- Huguier, Pierre Charles, FRENCH SURGEON, 1804—1873.—Glands of (two small glands opening into vagina); Canal of (for chorda tympani).
- Hunter, John, Physiologist, pathologist, and surgeon in London (Scottish birth), 1728—1793.—Hunter's canal.
- Hunter, William, ANATOMIST, PHYSICIAN, AND OBSTETRICIAN IN LONDON (Scottish birth), 1718—1783.—Ligament of (round ligament of uterus).
- Huschké, Emil, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1797—1858.—Huschké's valve (lachrymal); Huschké's canal (tympanum); Huschké's foramen (tympanic plate).
- Ingrassias, Giovanni Filippo, ANATOMIST IN NAPLES, 1510-1580.—Processes of (lesser wings of sphenoid).
- Jacob, Arthur, IRISH OPHTHALMIC SURGEON, 1790—1874.—Jacob's membrane or coat (in retina).
- Jacobson, Ludwig Levin, DANISH ANATOMIST, 1783—1843.— Jacobson's anastomosis; Canal of; Cartilage of; Jacobson's nerve; Jacobson's organ.
- Jarjavay, J. F., FRENCH SURGEON, 1815-1868. Muscle of (depressor urethræ).
- Kerkring, Theodorus, DUTCH ANATOMIST, 1640—1693.—Valves of (valvulæ conniventes).
- Kilian, Hermann Friedrich, GERMAN PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY, 1800-1863.—Linea prominens of (sacrum).
- Kobelt, Georg Ludwig, GERMAN SURGEON, 1804—1857.—Muscle of (compressor of venæ dorsales penis).
- Kölliker, Rudolph Albert, Swiss ANATOMIST AND PROFESSOR IN WÜRZBURG, 1817—.—Nucleus of (central canal of spinal cord).
- Krause, Wilhelm, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1833—.—Glands of (conjunctiva); Membrane of (microscopic muscular structure).
- Labbé, Charles (thesis published in Paris, 1882).—Posterior anastomosing vein of Labbé (a cortical cerebral vein).
- Lancisius, J. M., ITALIAN PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY, 1654-1720.-Nerves of Lancisi (in corpus callosum).
- Laumonier, Jean Baptiste, FRENCH SURGEON, 1749-1818. Ganglion of (carotid superior).

- Laura, Secondo, ITALIAN PHYSICIAN, 1833—.—Nucleus of (external auditory).
- Lauth, Thomas, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1758—1826. Transverse ligament of (atlas).
- Leber, Theodore, GERMAN OPHTHALMOLOGIST, 1840—.—Venous plexus of (in eyeball).
- Lesser, Adolph, Physician in Berlin, born 1851.—Triangle of (in neck).
- Lieberkühn, Johann Nath., GERMAN PHYSICIAN AND NATURALIST, 1711—1756.—Lieberkühn's ampulla; Lieberkühn's crypts or glands.
- Lieutaud, Joseph, FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1703-1780.-Uvula of (in trigone of bladder).
- Lisfranc, Jacques, FRENCH SURGEON, born 1847.—Lisfranc's tubercle (on first rib).
- Littré, Alexis, FRENCH SURGEON, 1658—1726.—Glands of (in urethra).
- Lizars, John, EDINBURGH SURGEON, 1783—1860.—Lines of (gluteal region).
- Lockwood, C. B., ENGLISH SURGEON, M.R.C.S. in 1878 (living). —Ligament of (tendo orbitalis superior).
- Loewenberg, Benjamin, GERMAN AURAL SURGEON IN PARIS, 1836—.—Canal of (in cochlea).
- Loewit, M., Physiologist AND PATHOLOGIST IN PRAG (papers published, 1880-81).—Ganglion of (bulbus arteriosus).
- Louis, P. C. A., FRENCH PHYSICIAN, 1787—1872.—Angulus Ludovici, or Louis' or Ludwig's angle (sternum).
- Lower, Richard, ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, 1631—1691.—Tubercle of (in right auricle).

Ludwig, Karl Friedrich Wilhelm, PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY IN LEIPZIG, 1816—1895.- Ganglion of (right auricle of heart).

von Luschka, Hubert, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1820—1875.—Gland of (coccygeal); Cartilage of (larynx); Tonsil of; Muscle of (in utero-sacral ligament).

Luys, Jules, FRENCH PHYSICIAN, 1826—.—Body of (between crusta and tegmentum).

Macdowel, Benj. Geo., IRISH SURGEON, 1820—1885.—Frenum suspensorium of (shoulder, pectoralis).

Magendie, François, FRENCH SURGEON AND PHYSIOLOGIST, 1783— 1855.—Foramen of (in fourth ventricle).

Malpighi, M., ITALIAN ANATOMIST, 1628—1694.—Acini, Bodies, Canals, Capsule, Corpuscles, Follicles of ; Glomeruli, Pyramids, Tubules, Tufts of ; Malpighian layer (in skin).

Marshall, John, ENGLISH SURGEON, 1818—1891.—Oblique vein of (vein crossing dorsal portion of left auricle); Vestigial fold of (pericardium).

Ludwig's angle (see Louis).

- Mauchart, Burchard David, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN TÜBINGEN, 1696-1751.-Ligament of (odontoid).
- Mayer, August Franz, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1787—1865.—Ligament of (carpus).
- Meckel, Johann Friedrich, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1714-1774. Meckel's ganglion; Meckel's diverticulum; Meckel's space; Cartilage of (mandible, embryonic),
- Meibomius, H., GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1638-1700. Meibomian follicles and glands; Foramen of (cæcum of tongue).
- Meissner, Georg, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1829—.—Plexus of (in intestinal submucosa).
- Mendel, Emanuel, GERMAN NEUROLOGIST, 1839-.-Convolution of (opercular).
- Mercier, L. A., FRENCH SURGEON, 1811-1882.—Mercier's bar (in front of post-trigonal pouch).
- Merkel, Karl L., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1812-1876.—Ganglia and corpuscles of (touch); Muscle of (kerato-cricoid).
- Mery, Jean, FRENCH SURGEON, 1645-1722.-Glands of (Cowper's).
- Meynert, T., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN VIENNA, 1833—.—Ganglion of (optic basal).
- Mierzejewsky, M., FRENCH PHYSICIAN (present time).—Foramen of (under ligula).
- Mohrenheimer, .-.Space of (between pectoralis major and deltoid).
- Moll, Jacob Antonius, DUTCH HISTOLOGIST (thesis in 1857).— Glands of (at margin of eyelid).
- Monro, Alexander (Monro secundus), PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY, 1733—1817.—Foramen of (said to have been previously described by Vieussens); Sulcus of (in third ventricle of brain).
- Morgagni, J. Baptiste, ITALIAN PHYSICIAN AND PATHOLOGIST, 1682—1771.—Caruncula Morgagni (middle lobe of prostate); Frænum Morgagni (projection formed by the ileo-colic and ileo-cæcal valve); Glands of (urethral); Fossa of (navicular); Hydatids of (testicle; fimbriæ of Fallopian tube); Foramen cæcum Morgagni (in tongue); Columns of (in rectum).
- Müller, Heinrich, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1820—1864.—Muscles of (in spheno-maxillary fossa, in eyelid, and circular fibres of ciliary muscle).
- Müller, Johann, GERMAN ANATOMIST AND PHYSIOLOGIST, 1801-1858.—Ganglion of (jugular and prostatic); Duct of (feetal); Fibres of (in retina).
- Naboth, Martin, SAXON PHYSICIAN, 1675-1721.—Glands of (neck of uterus); Ovules of ; Vesicles of (same as glands).
- Nasmyth, Alexander, DENTAL SURGEON IN LONDON (paper published, 1839), died 1849.—Nasmyth's membrane (cuticle of enamel).

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Nelaton, Auguste, FRENCH SURGEON, 1807—1873.—Test line of (anterior superior spine of ilium to tuberosity of ischium); Fibres of (circular fibres of rectum).

Neubauer, Johann Ernst, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1742-1777.-Artery of (occasional branch of inferior thyroid).

Nuck, Antoine, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND SURGERY AT LEYDEN, 1650-1692.—Canal of; Glands of.

Nuhn, Anton, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN HEIDELBERG, born 1814. —Glands of (near apex of tongue).

Pacini, Filippo, Italian Physiologist and Physician, 1812–1883. —Corpuscles of (touch).

Pacchionius, Antoninus, ROMAN PHYSICIAN, 1665 — 1726.— Pacchionian bodies; Pacchionian fosse or depressions.

Pansch, Adolf, in 1865 PROSECTOR OF ANATOMY AT KIEL UNIVERSITY, 1841-1887.—Parietal fissure of (in brain):

Pechlin, Johannes Nicolaas, GERMAN , 1644—1706.— Glands of (Peyer's).

du Petit, François Pourfour, FRENCH SURGEON AND ANATOMIST, 1718-1794.—Canal of (in ligament of lens).

Petit, J. L., FRENCH SURGEON, 1674-1750.—Triangle of (abdomen); Sinus of (Valsalva).

Peyer, Johann K., Swiss ANATOMIST, 1653—1712.—Peyer's glands and patches.

Poupart, François, FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1616—1708.—Poupart's ligament (also called ligament of Vesalius).

Rathke, Martin, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1793-1860.—Gland of (nasal).

Rauber, August, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1845—.—Convolution of (nuclear, in olivary body).

Reichert, Karl B., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1811-1883.—Membrane of (Bowman's).

Reil, Johann Christian, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1759-1813.-Island of; Fissure of; Band of (heart).

Reissner, Ernst, RUSSIAN ANATOMIST, 1824-1878. — Reissner's canal (cochlea); Reissner's membrane.

Remak, Robert, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1815-1865.—Ganglion of (in heart).

Retzius, Andreas A., Swedish ANATOMIST, born 1795.—Ligament of (annular ligament of leg).

Ribes, François, PROFESSOR OF HYGIENE AT MONTPELLIER, 1800-1864.—Ganglion of (upper end sympathetic).

Richet, C., FRENCH PHYSIOLOGIST, .- Fascia and canal of (for umbilical vein).

Ridley, H., ENGLISH ANATOMIST, 1653—1708.—Sinus circulaire de Ridley (brain).

Riolanus, Jean, FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1580-1657.—Muscle of (in eyelid); Bones of (in petro-occipital suture).

- Rivini, Augustus Quirinus, GERMAN PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY, 1632—1723.—Duct of (one of sublingual ducts); Notch of (in tympanic ring); Foramen of (in tympanum, disputed); Gland of (sublingual).
- Robin, C. P., FRENCH PHYSIOLOGIST, 1821-1885.—Space of (in adventitia of arteries).
- Rolando, Louis, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN TURIN, 1773-1831.-Fissure of; Columns of (medulla); Tubercles of (medulla oblongata).
- Rosenmüller, Johann Christian, in 1820 he was appointed PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND SURGERY IN UNIVERSITY OF LEIPSIC (drawings in works are by himself), 1771—1820.—Fossa of; Organ or body of; Rosenmüller's gland.
- Ruyschius, Fred., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AT AMSTERDAM, 1638-1731.—Membrana Ruyschiana (choroid).

Santorini, Giovanni Domenico, ITALIAN ANATOMIST, 1681—1737. —Canal of; Cartilages and ligament and tubercle of; Duct of; Fissure of; Muscle of (risorius); Incisura Santorini (external auditory meatus).

- Scarpa, Antoine, ITALIAN SURGEON, 1752—1832. Scarpa's triangle; Scarpa's fascia; Nerve of (naso-palatine); Scarpa's liquor (the endolymph); Ganglion of (near internal auditory meatus); Foramina of (incisor canal); Canals of (superior maxilla); Sinus ellipticus Scarpæ (ampulla).
- Schacher, P. G., GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1674-1737.-Ganglion of (ophthalmic).
- Schachowa, Seraphina (thesis on kidneys published in Bern, 1876).—Spiral tubules of (kidney).
- Schlemm, F., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1795—1858.—Canal of (sclera); Ligament of (shoulder).

Schmiedel, .--Ganglion of(carotid inferior).

- Schneider, Conrad Victor, Professor of Medicine, Wittemberg, 1614-1680.—Schneiderian Membrane.
- Schrapnell (see Shrapnell).
- Schwalbe, Gustavus A., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1844-.-Convolution of (parieto-occipital).
- Serres, A. E. R. A., FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1786-1868.—Dental glands of (emerging teeth).
- Shrapnell, H. J., ENGLISH ANATOMIST (paper published 1832).-
- Simon, Sir John, ENGLISH SURGEON (licensed 1838, living).— Femoral and brachial triangle of.
- Skene, A. J. C., AMERICAN GYNÆCOLOGIST, 1837—.—Skene's tubules (representative in female of vesiculæ seminales).

Soemmering; Saml. T., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1755-1830.-Soemmering's bone (part of malar); Soemmering's foramen (retina); Soemmering's ganglion (thalamus); Soemmering's nerve (long pudic); Soemmering's numbering of cranial nerves.

van den Spiegel, A., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AND SURGERY AT UNIVERSITY OF PADUA, born at Brussels, 1578. — Line of Spiegelius (linea semilunaris); Spiegelian lobe of the liver.

Stensen, Niels, DANISH ANATOMIST, 1638-1686.—Stensen's or Steno's canal, duct, and foramen.

Stilling, Benedict, GERMAN ANATOMIST AND SURGEON, 1810—1879. —Nucleus of (nervus tegmenti); Canal of (centre of vitreous).

Swan, Joseph, ENGLISH ANATOMIST, 1791-1874.—Foramina of (for superior dental nerves).

Sylvius, Jacobus (Jacques Dubois), PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN PARIS, 1478—1555. — Sylvian artery, fissure, and fossa; Aqueduct of.

Tarinus, **P**., FRENCH ANATOMIST, died 1761.—Foramen of (hiatus Fallopii); Pons Tarini (posterior perforated space).

Tenon, J. R., FRENCH SURGEON, 1724—1816.—*Capsule of*; Space of. Thebesius, Adam Christian, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1686—1732.— Foramen of (in heart); Veins of (in heart).

Trolard, Paulin, Thesis in Paris, 1868.—Vein of (emptying into superior petrosal sinus).

Tulpius, Nicolas, DUTCH ANATOMIST, 1593-1674. -- Valve of Tulpius (ileo-cæcal valve).

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Türck, Ludwig, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1810-1868.—Türck's columns.

Turner, Sir William, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN EDINBURGH (English birth), 1832—.—Annectant convolution of.

Tyrrell, Frederick, ENGLISH SURGEON, 1797-1843. Fascia of (recto-vesical layer). Edward. English anatomist, 164

Tyson, James T., AMERICAN PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, AND MICROSCOPICAL ANATOMY. Born at Philadelphia, 1841.— Glands of (prepuce and labia).

Valentin, Gabriel Gustav, GERMAN PHYSIOLOGIST, 1810—1883.— Ganglion of (above second bicuspid).

- Valsalva, A., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AT BOLOGNA, 1660-1723.-Sinus of.
- Varolius, Constanzo, Italian ANATOMIST, 1543-1575.-Pons Varolii.

Vater, Abraham, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1684—1751.—Corpuscles of (Pacinian).

Verga, Andrea, ITALIAN PHYSICIAN AND ANATOMIST. — Ventricle of (in fornix).

Verheyen, Philippe, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1648-1710.-Venæ stellatæ of (kidney).

- Vesalius, A. (Belgian by birth), PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN PADUA, 1514-1564.—Foramen, glands, ligament, and veins of.
- Vicq D'Azyr, F., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN PARIS, 1748-1794. Bundle of; Foramen of; White line of.
- Vidius, Vidus (Guido Guidi), FLORENTINE PHYSICIAN; PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE IN PARIS, 1569.—Vidian Artery (internal maxillary); Vidian canal, foramen, and nerve.
- Vieussens R., FRENCH ANATOMIST, 1641—1716.—Valve of (brain); Ganglion of (solar plexus); Corpus album subrotundum Vieussenii (anterior tubercle of optic thalamus); Ansa of (sympathetic in neck).
- von Wachendorf, Eberhard Jacob, PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY IN UTRECHT (Membrane described 1740).—Membrane of (fœtal eye).
- Walter, Johann G., GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1734-1818.—Ganglion of (coccygeal).
- Walther, Johann Adam, GERMAN PHYSICIAN (Diss. De humanæ linguæ natura, 1806).—Ducts of (sublingual).
- Weber, Ernst Heinrich, GERMAN PHYSIOLOGIST, 1795-1878.-Glands of (tongue).
- Wernicke, Karl, GERMAN NEUROLOGIST, 1848—.—Fissure of (vertical fissure at end of fissure of Sylvius).
- Westphal, Karl Friedrich, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, 1833—.—Nucleus of.
- Weitbrecht, Josias (born at Württemberg), ANATOMIST IN ST. PETERSBURG, 1702—1747.—Cord of, or ligament of (orbicular ligament of elbow).
- Wernekink, .--Commissure of (decussation of prepeduncle in cerebellum).
- Wharton, T., ENGLISH ANATOMIST, 1610-1673. Wharton's canal and duct; Wharton's jelly.
- Wilder, B. G., AMERICAN ANATOMIST (present time).—Fissure of (amygdaline, in brain).
- Willis, Thomas, ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, 1622-1675.—Circle of; Chords of (in superior longitudinal sinus); Nerve of (spinal accessory); Glands of; Numbering of cranial nerves.
- Wilson, James Arthur, ENGLISH PHYSICIAN AND ANATOMIST, 1795 —1883.—Muscle of (constrictor urethræ).
- Winslow, J. B. (a Dane), PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN PARIS, 1669-1760.—Foramen of ; Ligament of (knee-joint).
- Wirsung, Johann Georg, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, born in 1643.— Canal of (pancreatic duct).
- Wolff, Kaspar Friedrich, GERMAN ANATOMIST, 1733-1794.-

Woolner, Thomas, ENGLISH SCULPTOR AND POET, 1826-1892.-Woolner's tip (helical apex of ear).

Worm, Ole, DANISH PHYSICIAN, 1588-1654.-Wormian bones.

Wrisberg, H. A., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY AT UNIVERSITY OF GÖTTINGEN, 1739-1808.—Nerve of; Cartilages of; Ganglion of (heart); Ligament of (knee).

Wutzer, Karl Wilhelm, GERMAN SURGEON, 1789-1863.-Ganglion of.

 Zinn, Johann Gottfried, GERMAN OPHTHALMOLOGIST AND ANATOMIST, 1727—1759.—Ligament of; Corona of (arterial); Central artery of (retina); Zonule of; Membrane of (lamina iridis anterior).
Zuckerkandl, E., PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN VIENNA (present time). —Convolution of (subcallosal).