

Catalogue of the museum of John Heaviside, Esq. : comprising human anatomy, natural and morbid, comparative anatomy, and natural history.

Contributors

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CATALOGUE

5.

OF THE

MUSEUM

OF

JOHN HEAVISIDE, ESQ.

COMPRISING

HUMAN ANATOMY, NATURAL AND MORBID;

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY;

AND

NATURAL HISTORY.

London :

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1818.

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HUMAN ANATOMY.

Preparations in Spirit, of Parts in their natural State, not injected.

IN THE GALLERY.

A.

Of the Head.

- A 1. The Falciform Process, and longitudinal Sinus, with Bristles in the Veins which open into it.
- A 2. The Plexus Choroides.
- A 3. The Plexus Choroides.
- A 4. A Section of the Cerebellum, and Crura Oblongata.
- A 5. Shews the Decussation of the Optic Nerves.
- A 6. A Section of the Brain, shewing a singular Process between the Optic Nerves.
- A 7. A Portion of Cerebrum.
- A 8. The Cerebellum of a Man with the Crura Oblongata, shewing the Fourth Ventricle and Decussation of the Optic Nerves.
- A 9. A Variety in the Auditory Nerves.
- A 10. A Portion of the Posterior Lobe of the Brain of a Black.
- A 11. The Eye and Eye-lids, shewing the Puncta Lachrymalia.

- A 12. A Section of the Eye to shew the Choroide Coat.
A 13. A contracted, and a dilated Pupil.
A 14. The Eye shewing structure.
A 15. The Arachnoid Coat, the Chrystalline Lens, and Vitreous Humor.
A 16. Section of the Eye shewing the Humors.
A 17. Eye suspended by the Retina.
A 18. Section of the Eye, shewing its Coats.
A 19. Section of the Ear, to shew the Cuticle lining the Meatus auditorius externus through its whole Extent.
A 20. An Ear to shew its external Structure.
A 21. The Os Temporis, shewing the Bones and Muscles of the Organ of Hearing.
A 22. A Section of the Os Maxillaris Superioris, shewing a communication through the Septum Narium.
A 23. A Section of the Face of a Child to shew the Villi on the Lips.
A 24. A Section of the Nose of a Black.
A 25. A Section of the Nose, shewing the Orifices of the Sebaceous Glands in a very striking degree.

B.

Of the Neck and Chest.

- B 1. The Larynx, shewing the small Cartilage described by Professor Camper.
B 2. The Scutiform Cartilage.
B 3. The Cricoid Cartilage of a Fœtus.
B 4. The Sternum, shewing the Points of Ossification.
B 5. The Sternum, shewing its Structure.

- B 6. The Thymus Gland, shewing its Cavity which contains a milky Fluid.
- B 7. The Contents of the Thorax of a Fœtus of Four Months, shewing the Nerves as they branch off, forming the Bronchial Plexus.
- B 8. The right Auricle of the Heart, shewing its Structure.
- B 9. A Heart, shewing the Valvulæ Mitrales, Chordæ Tendinosæ, and Foramen ovale.
- B 10. A Section of the Heart, shewing the Columnæ Carneæ.
- B 11. The Auricles and Ventricles of the Heart, shewing the Vestige of the Foramen ovale.
- B 12. Fœtal Auricles and Ventricles of the Heart.
- B 13. Fœtal Heart, shewing the Septum Cordis.
- B 14. Pulmonary Artery inverted, shewing the Valves.
- B 15. Section of an Artery, shewing its Coats.
- B 16. Aorta with Pulmonary Artery, shewing the Valves.

C.

Contents of the Abdomen.

- C 1. Portion of Stomach to shew its Rugæ.
- C 2. A Front View of the Viscera and Testicles of a Fœtus.
- C 3. A View of the Testicles in the Fœtus before their Descent with the Gubernaculum Testes.
- C 4. The Testicles of a Fœtus before their Descent, Seventh Month.
- C 5. Intestine, shewing the Valvulæ Conniventes.
- C 6. Ditto, Ditto.
- C 7. Ditto, Ditto.

- C 8. Intestine, shewing the Longitudinal Bands.
- C 9. Intestine, the Lacteals filled with their own Chyle.
- C 10. Ditto, Ditto.
- C 11. Ditto, Ditto.
- C 12. The Intestine of a Child, who died soon after having fed plentifully, was opened and the Lacteals found filled with their own natural Chyle.
- C 13. A Fœtal Mesentery.
- C 14. Intestine inverted to shew the Villi.
- C 15. Glandulæ aggregatæ.
- C 16. The opening of the Ductus communis Choledochus into the Duodenum.
- C 17. A Fœtal Liver remarkable for its numerous Lobes, Twelve in Number.
- C 18. A Gall Bladder inverted.
- C 19. A Gall Bladder inverted, shewing its reticulated Structure.
- C 20. A Gall Bladder.
- C 21. The Trunk and Extremities of a Seven Months' Fœtus, to shew the Situation of the Testicles at that Period.

D.

Brain and Nerves.

- D 1. The Basis of the Brain and Origin of Nerves.
- D 2. The Spinal Marrow and Cauda Equina.
- D 3. The Medulla Spinalis with the Nerves passing off.
- D 4. The Spinal Marrow, shewing the Nerves as they pass off.
- D 5. Ditto, Ditto.
- D 6. Medulla Spinalis and Cauda Equina.

- D 7. Medulla Spinalis, its Arteries, and Cauda Equina.
- D 8. Medulla Spinalis from the Cervix to the Sacrum; the Vertebrae partially removed to expose its Course.
- D 9. A Posterior Section of the Lumbar Vertebrae.
- D 10. A Vertebra to shew the Intervertebral Substance.
- D 11. The Lumbar Vertebrae, shewing the ligamentous Connection.
- D 12. The Symphysis Pubis, shewing the Surface of Articulation, and spongy Texture.
- D 13. The Os Innominatum and Ligaments, with the Head of the Os Femoris supported in its Acetabulum by its Ligaments.
- D 14. A Foetal Os Innominatum, shewing the Points of Ossification.

E.

Female Generative Organs.

- E 1. A Foetal Uterus.
- E 2. An Ovarium laid open.
- E 3. An Ovarium with Fallopian Tube and Fimbriae.
- E 4. An Adult Uterus.
- E 5. An Uterus, shewing its Structure.
- E 6. Ditto, Ditto.
- E 7. An Uterus and Vagina laid open, shewing the Rugae; a Quill in the Meatus Urinarius; and Bristles in the Lacunae.
- E 8. An Uterus and Vagina laid open.
- E 9. An Uterus laid open.
- E 10. A Vagina with a Portion of Bladder having a Quill in the Meatus Urinarius.

- E 11. An Uterus laid open, shewing Os Tincae and Vagina.
- E 12. The Vessels of the Placenta unravelled by Maceration.
- E 13. The Rugae of the Vagina and Os Tincae.
- E 14. A Portion of Uterus, shewing its muscular Fibres.
- E 15. The Labia Pudendi of a Girl, Fourteen Years and One Month of age.
- E 16. Female Parts of Generation, shewing the Hymen.
- E 17. Ditto, Ditto.
- E 18. Ditto, Ditto.
- E 19. External Female Organs.
- E 20. Ditto, Ditto.
- E 21. Ditto, Ditto, shewing the Hymen in a Child.
- E 22. Ditto, Ditto, Five Years Old.
- E 23. Ditto, Ditto, of a Fœtus.
- E 24. Ditto, Ditto, injected.

F.

Male Generative Organs.

- F 1. A Testicle, shewing the Vasa Efferentia and Epididymis.
- F 2. Testes macerated to shew the Rete.
- F 3. Testes macerated, shewing the Vasa Efferentia.
- F 4. Testes, shewing the Vasa Efferentia unravelled, with the Nerve passing into the Testicle.
- F 5. Testes, shewing the Rete.
- F 6. Vesiculæ Seminales.
- F 7. The opening of the Vesiculæ Seminales in the Caput Gallinaginis.

- F 8. The Orifices of the Ducts of Cowper's Glands, opening into the Urethra, with Bristles in them.
- F 9. The Bladder of a Child, shewing the Ureters, Vesiculæ Seminales and Prostate Gland.
- F 10. A Section of the Penis, to shew the Septum of the Corpora Cavernosa.
- F 11. The Penis of a Negro who had been circumcised.
- F 12. A Penis, to shew its Structure.
- F 13. The Penis of a Negro.
- F 14. A Penis.
- F 15. A Penis of extraordinary Dimensions.
- F 16. The Penis, Scrotum, and Testes of a Dwarf, who was Servant to, and protected by the late Lord ———; who when this Dwarf died chose to have his Heart and these Parts preserved. The Heart is among Diseased Hearts, No. 7. Given me by Mr. ——— 1797.
- F 17. The Corpus Spongiosum Urethræ, shewing the Lacunæ and Continuation and Termination of the Urethra at the Glans Penis. East end of Gallery in the Right Hand Corner. Large.
- F 18. One of the Testicles of the late Chevalier D'Eon, removed after Death, in the Presence of Mr. Heaviside.

G.

Cuticle, Cutis, and Rete-mucosum.

- G 1. The Cuticle of the Hand of a Child.
- G 2. The Cuticle of the Foot of a Child.
- G 3. Ditto Hand of a Child.
- G 4. Ditto Foot of a Child.
- G 5. Ditto Hand of a Child.
- G 6. Ditto Foot of Ditto.

- G 7. The Cuticle of the Hand of a Child.
- G 8. Ditto Foot of Ditto.
- G 9. Ditto Foot of Ditto.
- G 10. Shews the Rete-mucosum and Cutis.
- G 11. A Portion of Cuticle, Rete-mucosum, and Cutis, from an Asiatic Woman.
- G 12. Marks on the Cutis by Gunpowder; a Crucifix.
- G 13. Shews Cuticle, Cutis, and Rete-mucosum.
- G 14. Rete-mucosum remarkably brown, from an European Boy.
- G 15. A Crucifix marked on the Cutis from Gunpowder.
- G 16. Cuticle, Rete-mucosum, and Cutis from a Black, shewing the Origin of the Hair.
- G 17. Cuticle, Rete-mucosum, and Cutis of a Black.
- G 18. Ditto, Ditto.
- G 19. A singular Appearance on the Cuticle and Rete-mucosum.
- G 20. A Portion of the Skin of the Arm; Intestine Rectum and Penis of a Black, fourteen Years old; principally shewing the Rete-mucosum.
- G 21. The Cuticle, Rete-mucosum, and Cutis.
- G 22. Two small Portions from the Scrotum and a larger one from the Arm of a Black, shewing Cuticle, Rete-mucosum, and Cutis.
- G 23. A Portion of the Scalp and Hair of a Bengal Black.
- G 24. A Crucifix faintly marked on the Cutis, being nearly obliterated by Time.
- G 25. Cuticle, Cutis, and Rete-mucosum.
- G 26. Cuticle, Cutis, and Rete-mucosum.
- G 27. Cuticle and Rete-mucosum of a Black.
- G 28. Cutis.
- G 29. Cuticle of a great Toe with the Nail.

- G 30. A Portion of Skin from a Woman, aged 90, shewing its Glands and Texture.
- G 31. Cuticle, shewing the Pores.
- G 32. Cutis, to shew its Porous Texture.
- G 33. Cuticle of a great Toe.
- G 34. Cuticle, shewing its Porous Texture.
- G 35. A Portion of Skin from the Abdomen of a Woman, advanced eight Months in her Pregnancy.
- G 36. Cuticle of the Great Toe.
- G 37. Cuticle and Cutis.
- G 38. Cuticle of the Heel, to shew its Porous Texture.

H.

Of the Skeleton and Joints.

- H 1. A Foetal Skeleton.
- H 2. A Ditto Ditto.
- H 3. A Ditto Ditto.
- H 4. A Ditto Ditto.
- H 5. The Coracoid Process and Glenoid Cavity of the Scapula of a Foetus.
- H 6. The Head of the Os Humeri, shewing the Capsular Ligament, Periosteum, and Groove of the Biceps Muscle.
- H 7. A Section of the Os Humeri, shewing the Cancelli, the Capsular Ligament, and the Tendon of the Biceps Muscle passing through it, and attached to the Glenoid Cavity.
- H 8. The Elbow-joint, shewing the Capsular Ligament.
- H 9. The Elbow-joint, shewing its Structure, and the Medullary Artery passing into the Os Humeri.

- H 10. The Carpal Joint, shewing its Structure and Connection with the Os Lunare and Magnum.
- H 11. Fœtal Thigh-Bone, shewing the Periosteum and Medullary Artery.
- H 12. The semilunar Cartilages in the Knee-joint, shewing their Attachment to the Head of the Tibia.
- H 13. A Knee-joint, shewing the semilunar Cartilages, mucous Glands, and lateral Ligaments.
- H 14. A Knee-joint, to shew the mucous Glands and the semilunar Cartilages.
- H 15. The lower End of the Os Femoris, shewing the State of Ossification at the Age of three Years and a half.
- H 16. The Patella, shewing its Fibrous Texture.
- H 17. The Nerves of the Foot.
- H 18. An Adult Hand, shewing the lateral Ligaments of the Finger-joints.
- H 19. A natural Skeleton of a Child at the full Period.
Over the Fire-place.

I.

Of the Head.

- I 1. Aponeurosis of the Frontal and Occipital Muscles, injected.
- I 2. Parietal Bone, to shew its Vascularity.
- I 3. Section of the Parietal Bone; Pericranium and Dura Mater separated to shew Vessels injected.
- I 4. Dura Mater injected for Veins.
- I 5. Dura Mater injected for Arteries.
- I 6. Pia Mater injected.
- I 7. Plexus Choroides.
- I 8. Pia Mater injected.

- I 9. Pia Mater, shewing its Vascularity.
- I 10. Prolongations of the Pia Mater, between the Convulsions of the Brain.
- I 11. Pia Mater of an Infant, shewing Arteries and Veins.
- I 12. Pia Mater, injected.
- I 13. Pia Mater, shewing Vascularity; from a Fœtus of Six Months.
- I 14. Pia Mater, shewing Veins.
- I 15. } Two Sections of a Head, shewing the Contents of
I 16. } the Cranium.
- I 17. A View of the Basis of the Brain and Cerebellum.
- I 18. A Portion of Cerebrum, shewing the Basillary Artery.
- I 19. Ditto, Ditto.
- I 20. Cerebellum, Basillary Artery, with Nerves, and Crura Oblongata.
- I 21. Cerebellum injected.
- I 22. Plexus Choroides.
- I 23. Plexus Choroides.
- I 24. Basillary Artery.
- I 25. Section of the Os Maxillaris Superioris, shewing Schneider's Membrane, the Muscles of the Eye and their Nerves, in their natural Situation in the Orbit, and the Nerves going out to the Palpebræ.
- I 26. Section of the Head, shewing the posterior Situation of the Fauces and Pharynx; the Lachrymal Sac, the Parotid Gland filled with Quicksilver, and its Duct. The natural relative Situation of the Carotid and Maxillary Arteries. The Glands of the Neck with some of the Nerves. The anterior Part of the Maxilla inferior is removed to shew the Teeth enclosed in their Membranes at Three Years Old. The Enamel is formed on the Molars, which have

not passed through the Gum. The Bony Parts of those Teeth which have pervaded the Gum, seem to have a Pulp as though continuing Secretion.

- I 27. Section of a Head, shewing the Eustachian Tube and Lachrymal Sac.
- I 28. Section of a Head, shewing the Eustachian Tube and the Parotid Gland with its Duct. From a Child.
- I 29. Section of a Face with Bristles in the salivary Ducts.
- I 30. The Face, to shew the Vascularity of the Lips and Cheeks, with the Septum Narium.
- I 31. Section of the Face, to shew Vascularity.
- I 32. Skin of the Face, to shew Vascularity.

K.

The Eye and its Appendages.

- K 1. The Muscles, Nerves, and Arteries of the Eye and Eye-lid; also the Lachrymal Gland.
- K 2. The Muscles, Nerves, and Arteries of the Eye and Eye-lid.
- K 3. The Muscles, Nerves, and Arteries of the Eye and Eye-lids.
- K 4. Muscles of the Eye.
- K 5. The Eye-lid injected, shewing also its Nerves.
- K 6. Shews the Vascularity of the reflected Part of the Tunica Albuginea of the Eye.
- K 7. The Eye-lids and Puncta Lachrymalia injected.
- K 8. Eye-lids injected.
- K 9. The Sclerotica, Iris, and Tunica Arachnoides, injected.
- K 10. Section of the Eye, shewing its Vascularity.

- K 11. An Eye, shewing the Vessels running on the Choroid Coat.
- K 12. Shews the Sclerotica injected, and the Nervous Expansion of the Optic Nerve hanging down.
- K 13. The Iris, to shew its Vascularity.
- K 14. A Section of the Eye, to shew the Vascularity of the Sclerotica on the posterior Part.
- K 15. Shews the Vascularity of the Sclerotica.
- K 16. The Veins injected red on the Choroid Coat.
- K 17. A Section of the Eye, to shew the Sclerotica and Iris; the Tunica Conjunctiva is turned back.
- K 18. An Eye injected.
- K 19. The Tunica Albuginea, Sclerotica, Choroides, Arachnoides, and Vitreous Humor.
- K 20. An Eye, shewing Structure and Vascularity.
- K 21. A Section of the Eye, shewing the Arteries of the Sclerotica forming the Iris and running into the Tunica Arachnoides.
- K 22. Eye of an Infant injected.
- K 23. Section of an Eye injected to shew its Parts. The Tunica Arachnoides is hanging down from the Optic Nerve.
- K 24. Section of an Eye, beautifully injected.
- K 25. Section of an Eye, shewing Vascularity.
- K 26. Section of an Eye, to shew various Parts.
- K 27. Tunica Conjunctiva and Cornea half removed, to shew the Vessels of the Sclerotica, Iris, and the Tunica Arachnoides.
- K 28. Shews the Vascularity of the Ciliary Processes and Iris.
- K 29. An Eye, shewing the Artery passing through the Optic Nerve to the Retina.

- K 30. Section of an Eye, shewing the Retina, Ligamentum Ciliare, and Iris.
- K 31. The Iris injected.
- K 32. An Eye injected, shewing the Choroides and Iris very vascular.
- K 33. Shews the Vascularity of the Sclerotica and Retina.
- K 34. The Choroid Coat finely injected, shewing the Arteries, Veins, and Nerves.
- K 35. Section of the Eye, to shew the Sclerotica and the Choroid Coat.
- K 36. The Choroides and Iris injected.
- K 37. Shews an Artery running on the Optic Nerve; the Dura-mater turned back.
- K 38. Section to shew the Tunica Sclerotica; the Vitreous Humor is removed out of the Eye.
- K 39. An Eye, shewing its internal Structure.
- K 40. The Membrana Pupillaris beautifully injected.
- K 41. The Eye injected, to shew the Vessels from the Sclerotica into the Cornea.
- K 42. The Cornea Transparens.
- K 43. Shews the Choroides and Iris, and the Retina hanging down.
- K 44. An Eye, having the Cornea removed to shew the Vascularity of the Chrystalline Capsule.
- K 45. Thickened Cornea; the Sclerotic very vascular.
- K 46. Section of the Eye, shewing the Opacity of the Cornea, Expansion of the Sclerotica, and Vessels.
- K 47. Choroides and Retina.
- K 48. A Section of an Eye, shewing the Iris, with the Cornea removed, to see the Sclerotica, and Arachnoid Coat continued from the Optic Nerve. Also the Chrystalline Lens.
- K 49. A Foetal Eye.

- K 50. Expansion of the Retina.
- K 51. The Choroide Coat injected, with numerous Arteries running into the Retina.
- K 52. The Choroides very vascular, from a Fœtus about Five Months.
- K 53. A Section of the Orbit to shew the Arteries and Nerves.

L.

Organ of Hearing.

- L 1. The Ear, to shew its Shape and Meatus auditorius externus.
- L 2. The Ear, to shew its Vascularity.
- L 3. A Fœtal external Ear beautifully injected.
- L 4. The Organs of Hearing.
- L 5. Fœtal Organs of Hearing.
- L 6. Fœtal Organs of Hearing.
- L 7. Fœtal Organs of Hearing.
- L 8. The Tympanum, with the Bones of the Ear of a Child Six Months old; the Stapes in its Sulcus, with its Muscles. The Tympanum very vascular.
- L 9. The Bones of the Ear and their Muscles.

M.

Organ of Smell, &c.

- M 1. Schneider's Membrane, and also those of the Teeth of a Fœtus between Five and Six Months old. The Enamel of the Incisors is formed.
- M 2. The Ossa Turbinata with the Periosteum, which is very vascular.

- M 3. The Septum Narium and Ossa Turbinata.
- [M 4. The Os Maxillaris Superioris, shewing the Ossa Turbinata covered with Schneider's Membrane and the Septum Nasi.
- M 5. To shew the Pulp which secretes the Enamel of the Teeth, inverted from the Alveolar Process; shewing also the Septum Nasi and Schneider's Membrane.
- M 6. To shew the Vascularity of Bone, and the bony Part of the Teeth.
- M 7. The lower Jaw and investing Membrane of the Teeth.

N.

Organs of Taste, &c.

- N 1. To shew the Papillæ Capitata of the Tongue.
- N 2. The Tongue, Fauces, Epiglottis, and Pharynx.
- N 3. The Tongue and Part of the Fauces, shewing also the Epiglottis.
- N 4. The Tongue, shewing the Papillæ Semilenticularis and Villosa.
- N 5. The Pharynx, Sacculi Laryngis, and Os Hyoides.
- N 6. Section of the Tongue with the Fauces, Epiglottis, and Œsophagus; shewing the folliculated Appearance of the Pharynx.
- N 7. The Pharynx, Epiglottis, and Sacculi Laryngis.
- N 8. Nerves of the Tongue and sublingual Glands.
- N 9. The Tongue, to shew its Vascularity.
- N 10. The Tongue, to shew its Papillæ and the Tonsils.
- N 11. The Tongue, shewing Papillæ and Vascularity.
- N 12. Fœtal Tongue and Membrane.
- N 13. The Membrane of the Tongue, said to be injected.

- N 14. Trachea and Bronchial Glands of a Child.
- N 15. The Parotid Gland injected.
- N 16. The Nerves of the lower Lip, shewing the principal Branches collected and tied together.

O.

Of the Neck and Chest.

- O 1. A Fœtal Sternum, to shew Points of Ossification.
- O 2. Sternum, shewing Points of Ossification and Vascularity.
- O 3. Sternum, shewing Points of Ossification.
- O 4. Fœtal Sternum, shewing Points of Ossification.
- O 5. Sternum, to shew its spongy Texture, injected.
- O 6. The Heart, Lungs, Œsophagus, lower Jaw, and Vessels, with the Glands of the Neck and the Thymus, shewing their relative Situation.
- O 7. The Aorta of a Child, shewing the Opening of the Ductus Arteriosus. From the same Heart that shews the Foramen Ovale open.
- O 8. The Heart of a Child, shewing the Foramen Ovale open.
- O 9. A Fœtal Heart, shewing the Foramen Ovale open; in which is inserted a Piece of Quill.
- O 10. A Heart, shewing the Foramen Ovale open at 15 Years old.
- O 11. Heart, to shew the Chordæ Tendineæ and Right Auricle, with the Origin of the Auricle in the left Ventricle.
- O 12. Fœtal Heart in its Pericardium, with the Lungs and Thymus Gland, shewing the relative Situation.
- O 13. The Heart, from an Infant, injected.

- O 14. Fœtal Heart injected, shewing the Ductus Arteriosus.
- O 15. A Fœtal Heart.
- O 16. Heart and Lungs injected; about the third Month.
- O 17. Vasa Vasorum of a Fœtal Aorta.
- O 18. Portion of Lungs injected, to shew the Vascularity of its Membrane.
- O 19. Lungs, shewing Vascularity and Cells.
- O 20. Lungs injected, shewing Vascularity.
- O 21. Lungs, shewing Cells and Vascularity.
- O 22. Lungs, to shew the Membrane and Cells injected.
- O 23. Fœtus, shewing Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera.
- O 24. Fœtus, shewing Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera.
- O 25. Fœtus, shewing Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera.
- O 26. A Fœtus in Utero, about the Sixth Month.
- O 27. The Diaphragm, to shew Vascularity.
- O 28. A Section of Diaphragm injected.
- O 29. Diaphragm, to shew Vascularity.
- O 30. An Aponeurosis.

P.

Stomach, Intestines, &c.

- P 1. Œsophagus of a Child.
- P 2. Œsophagus of an Adult, to shew Vascularity.
- P 3. Stomach, to shew its Villi and Rugæ.
- P 4. Stomach, Spleen, and Pancreas in their relative Situation. From a Fœtus of Five Months, beautifully injected.
- P 5. Fœtal Stomach, shewing its Villi round the Pylorus and general Structure.

- P 6. The Stomach and Spleen of a Child, shewing their relative Situation and Vascularity.
- P 7. The Stomach of a Fœtus.
- P 8. The Stomach, shewing the Course of Vessels.
- P 9. The Stomach, to shew Vascularity.
- P 10. Intestine, to shew Structure.
- P 11. Intestine, shewing Rugæ.
- P 12. Intestine, shewing the Villi.
- P 13. Intestine, shewing the Villi.
- P 14. Intestine, shewing the Rugæ.
- P 15. Intestine, shewing the Rugæ.
- P 16. Intestine, shewing its Villi.
- P 17. Intestine, shewing the Rugæ.
- P 18. Fœtal Intestine, shewing faintly marked Valvulæ Conniventes, and Villi.
- P 19. Villi of Intestines.
- P 20. Portion of small Intestines, injected and inverted.
- P 21. Shews the Opening of the Ductus Communis Choledochus, into the Duodenum.
- P 22. Intestines injected.
- P 23. Portion of the Colon of a Boy, shewing the left Cœliac Artery.
- P 24. The Cæcum, shewing Glandular Structure of the Appendix Vermiformis.
- P 25. Intestine, to shew its Villi.
- P 26. Cæcum of a Child, to shew the Valve.
- P 27. Intestine, shewing the Rugæ.
- P 28. Intestine, to shew its Coats.
- P 29. Shews Vessels of the Peritonæal Coat of the Intestine.

- P 30. Intestine of a Fœtus of Five Months, beautifully injected.
- P 31. Intestine, shewing the Rugæ.
- P 32. Intestine, very vascular.
- P 33. Intestine injected green, shewing the Valvulæ Con-niventes.
- P 34. Fœtal Intestine, very vascular,
- P 35. Intestine, very vascular.
- P 36. Intestine, to shew Vascularity.
- P 37. Intestine, shewing Vascularity.
- P 38. Intestine, shewing Villi and Glandulæ Aggregatæ.
- P 39. Portion of Intestine injected.
- P 40. Intestine from a Fœtus about Six Months, injected.
- P 41. A Portion of Intestine, with its Mesentery.
- P 42. Intestine of a Child.
- P 43. Fœtal Intestine, shewing Vascularity.
- P 44. Intestine, shewing Glandulæ Aggregatæ.
- P 45. Intestine of a Child.
- P 46. Intestine of a Child.
- P 47. Glandulæ Aggregatæ, injected.
- P 48. A Conglobate Gland, injected.
- P 49. A Conglobate Gland, injected.

Q.

Liver, Spleen, &c.

- Q 1. The Viscera of a Child of Five Months removed to shew the Situation and Size of the Renal Capsule and Kidney at that Period.
- Q 2. Some of the Contents of the Abdomen and Pelvis of a Child.

- Q 3. The Liver, very vascular.
- Q 4. The Liver of a Fœtus, very vascular.
- Q 5. Liver, shewing its Capsule and Termination of Vessels.
- Q 6. Liver.
- Q 7. Lobulus Spigelii.
- Q 8. A Fœtal Spleen.
- Q 9. A Spleen, shewing by injection its folliculated Texture.

R.

Kidnies.

- R 1. Kidney, shewing its Papillæ.
- R 2. Kidney, shewing its Papillæ, ending in the Pelvis.
- R 3. Kidney, shewing its Vessels.
- R 4. Kidney, shewing its Papillæ and Pelvis.
- R 5. Kidney, shewing the Termination of the Papillæ in the Pelvis.
- R 6. Fœtal Kidney with the Renal Capsule.
- R 7. Kidney, shewing its Lobuli and Flocculi.
- R 8. Loculi of a Kidney, injected.
- R 9. Fœtal Kidney with Renal Capsule.
- R 10. Kidney, to shew the Firmness of its Texture with the Pelvis injected yellow.
- R 11. Fœtal Kidney.
- R 12. Portions of two Kidnies.
- R 13. Kidney, to shew Vascularity and Termination of its Vessels in the Loculi.
- R 14. Kidney, to shew its Loculi and Cortical Substance.

- R 15. Kidney, to shew the Tunic covering the Infundibulum and Loculi.
- R 16. Kidney, to shew the Loculi.
- R 17. Kidney, having its Pelvis injected red.
- R 18. Foetal Kidney, with the Renal Capsule.
- R 19. Kidney and Renal Capsule injected.
- R 20. Kidnies with the Renal Capsules.
- R 21. Kidney, to shew the Loculi.
- R 22. Kidney, to shew the Loculi.

S.

Organs of Generation, &c.

- S 1. A Foetal Bladder inverted, shewing the Entrance of the Ureters.
- S 2. Shews the Adhesion of the Tunica Vaginalis to the Testis.
- S 3. Section of a Penis, shewing the Septum and Corpora Cavernosa.
- S 4. The Descent of the Testes in the Foetus.
- S 5. Section of a Penis, shewing the Vascularity of the Glans.
- S 6. Section of a Penis, to shew the Corpora Cavernosa and Corpus Spongiosum Urethrae.
- S 7. The Corona Glandis, and Glandulae odoriferæ.
- S 8. Section of the Penis, to shew the Septum.
- S 9. Section of the Penis.
- S 10. Corpus Caverosum Penis, with its Artery passing through its Substance, which is cellular.
- S 11. Section of a Penis, to shew the Septum of the Corpora Cavernosa.

- S 12. Corpora Caverosa Penis, shewing the Artery passing through its Substance.
- S 13. Glans Penis and Urethra, shewing its Lacunæ.
- S 14. Testis, with the Tunica Albuginea raised, to shew the Tubuli Testis.
- S 15. Testicle, to shew the Spermatic Artery passing into it.
- S 16. A Uterus injected.
- S 17. A Portion of Uterus and Ovarium.
- S 18. A Portion of Placenta injected.
- S 19. An Uterus, shewing the Os Uteri, Tubuli and Ovaria injected; also the Rugæ of the Vagina, and the Termination of the Ureters in the Bladder.
- S 20. The Vagina of a Fœtal Uterus laid open, to shew its Rugæ, Ovaria and Tubes.
- S 21. Fœtal Vagina and Os Tincæ.

T

Nerves.

- T 1. Nerves of the Arm traced through their Course.
- T 2. Nerves of the Arm.

U.

Vascularity.

- U 1. An Arm, to shew Vascularity of the Skin.
- U 2. An Arm, to shew Vascularity of the Skin.
- U 3. An Arm, to shew Vascularity of the Skin.
- U 4. The Hand, shewing Vascularity.

- U 5. The Thumb, shewing Vascularity.
- U 6. A Hand, shewing Vascularity.
- U 7. A Section of a Finger, shewing the Perforans and Perforatus, with their Theca tendinosa.
- U 8. Section of a Finger, to shew the Perforans and Perforatus, and their Tendinous Sheath.
- U 9. Bones of the Carpus with their Ligaments injected.
- U 10. The Ulna, with the Vessels running on the Medulla.
- U 11. Epiphyses of the Tibia and Femur beginning to ossify.
- U 12. The Patella and Capsular Ligament.
- U 13. The Tibia and Fibula, to shew Vascularity of Bone and Periosteum.
- U 14. The deep-seated Nerves of the Leg.
- U 15. The Tibia, to shew the Membrane investing the Medulla.
- U 16. The Knee-joint, to shew the Vessels round the Cartilages and Ligaments.
- U 17. The Knee-joint, shewing the Bursæ and Vascularity of the Capsular Ligament.
- U 18. The Knee-joint, shewing Vascularity.
- U 19. The lower Extremity of a Fœtus of Five or Six Months, to shew the Course of the Nerves.
- U 20. The lower End of the Os Femoris, shewing Vascularity.
- U 21. The Knee-joint with the Capsular Ligament, shewing their Vascularity.
- U 22. A Fœtal Patella and Capsular Ligament.
- U 23. Patella and Ligament, shewing Vascularity.
- U 24. Patella, shewing the Artery in the Centre for the Formation of Bone.
- U 25. Knee-joint, shewing its extreme Vascularity.

- U 26. Shewing Vascularity of Bone.
- U 27. Portion of Bone, to shew Vascularity and also the Medullary Artery of the Tibia.
- U 28. Knee-joint, shewing the Vascularity of its component Parts.
- U 29. Knee-joint, shewing Vascularity and Vessels running on the Edge of the Cartilage.
- U 30. The Extremity of the Tibia, shewing Cancelli.
- U 31. Shews the Lumbar Nerves as they pass out from the Spinal Marrow; also the Sacral Nerves.
- U 32. Bone, beautifully vascular.
- U 33. Bone, shewing Vascularity.
- U 34. Section of the Tibia, to shew Vascularity of Cancelli.
- U 35. Tibia and Fibula, to shew Vascularity of Periosteum.
- U 36. Section of the Posterior Part of a Fœtus, shewing the Contents of the Thorax and Abdomen.
- U 37. Section of the Posterior Part of a Child, to shew the Pia and Dura Matral Coverings of the Brain.
- U 38. Fœtal Spinal Marrow and its Arteries.
- U 39. Medulla Spinalis, shewing its Artery, the Cauda Equina, and Membrane.
- U 40. A Foot, to shew its Vascularity.
- U 41. The Gastrocnemius Muscle and Tendo Achilles of a Fœtus, to shew Vascularity.
- U 42. Tendo Achilles, to shew its Vascularity.
- U 43. The lower End of the Tibia, shewing Vascularity.
- U 44. The Tendo Achilles, to shew Vascularity.
- U 45. Section of the Os Calcis, to shew Vascularity.
- U 46. Section of a Bone, to shew the Vessels of the Medulla.

- U 47. The Medulla Spinalis and its Membrane.
- U 48. The Spinal Marrow with the Os Sacrum, shewing the Nerves passing off.
- U 49. Cauda Equina.
- U 50. Cauda Equina.
- U 51. Medulla Spinalis, shewing its Artery and Membrane.
- U 52. Spinal Marrow and Cauda Equina with its Arteries.
- U 53. The Spine of a Fœtus.
- U 54. Fœtal Spine, shewing the Points of Ossification in the Vertebrae.
- U 55. Section of the Spine, with the intervertebral Substance, the Surfaces of Articulation and the Arteries.
- U 56. A Thigh-bone injected, shewing the Epiphyses.
- U 57. Bone and Periosteum injected.
- U 58. Bone and Epiphysis injected.
- U 59. A Patella with the Extremity of the Femur and Muscles of the Thigh injected.
- U 60. Skin, shewing its vascular Structure.
- U 61. Cutis, shewing Vascularity.
- U 62. The Cutaneous Glands which lie between the Cellular Membrane covering the Muscles, and the Cutis; from the Arm of a Child between Five and Six Months.
- U 63. Intestine injected, shewing its reticulated inner Membrane.
- U 64. Cutis, shewing its Vascularity.
- U 65. Cutis injected.
- U 66. Cuticle, to shew its Porous Texture.
- U 67. Skin injected.

V.

Blood-Vessels and Absorbents filled with Quicksilver.

- V 1. The Absorbents of the Parotid Gland.
- V 2. The Absorbents of the Parotid Gland.
- V 3. The Absorbents of the Lungs.
- V 4. The Absorbents of the Teeth.
- V 5. The Absorbents of the Lungs of a Child.
- V 6. The Absorbents of the Lungs of a Child.
- V 7. Absorbents of the Lungs of a Child, Seven Years old.
- V 8. The Receptaculum Chyli, Human.
- V 9. Absorbents of the Stomach of a Child.
- V 10. Absorbents of the Stomach of a Child.
- V 11. Absorbents of the Stomach of a Child.
- V 12. Absorbents from the Intestines and Mesenteric Glands.
- V 13. Absorbents of the Intestines (Lacteals).
- V 14. Absorbents of the Liver of a Child.
- V 15. Absorbents of the Liver of a Child, the Capsule separated.
- V 16. Absorbents of the Liver of a Child, the Capsule removed.
- V 17. Absorbents of the Liver of a Child, shewing one large Trunk on its Convex Surface, and also one large one on its Concave Side.
- V 18. Lymphatics on the Surface of the Liver.
- V 19. Lumbal Glands and Absorbents injected with Quicksilver, from a Person who died dropsical with diseased Viscera. Mrs. — 1797.

- V 20. Absorbents about the Caput Gallinaginis.
- V 21. The Bladder, shewing Absorbents round the Caput Gallinaginis.
- V 22. An Absorbent Gland.
- V 23. Absorbent Glands filled with Quicksilver.
- V 24. Mesenteric Glands filled with Quicksilver.
- V 25. Testis, to shew the Vasa Efferentia and Epididymis.
- V 26. An Inguinal Gland.
- V 27. The Penis injected with Quicksilver, shewing its Cavernous Texture. The Arteries are injected with red, the Veins with Quicksilver.
- V 28. The Penis, shewing the Artery passing along the internal Structure of the Glans.
- V 29. The Glans Penis filled with Quicksilver.
- V 30. A Penis, shewing its Cavernous Structure.
- V 31. A Testicle beautifully filled with Quicksilver.
- V 32. A Foetal Uterus, having its Vessels filled with Quicksilver.
- V 33. A Testis injected with Quicksilver by the Vas Deferens.
- V 34. A Testicle, shewing the Epididymis filled with Quicksilver.
- V 35. A Testis, shewing the Vas Deferens Epididymis and Absorbents filled with Quicksilver.
- V 36. The Vessels of the Testis filled with Quicksilver.
- V 37. A Testicle, having the Epididymis and Vasa Efferentia filled with Quicksilver.
- V 38. A Testicle having the Artery injected red; the Vas Deferens, Epididymis, and Lymphatics with Quicksilver.
- V 39. Lymphatics of the Testicle filled with Quicksilver.

- V 40. The Vessels of the Testicle filled with Quicksilver.
- V 41. The Veins of the Testicle filled with Quicksilver.
- V 42. The Epididymis and Vasa Efferentia.
- V 43. The Artery Vas Deferens and Lymphatics injected.
- V 44. The Epididymis filled with Quicksilver and unravelled.
- V 45. The Vas Deferens, Epididymis, and Vasa Efferentia filled with Quicksilver. A Vessel emerging from the Epididymis filled with Quicksilver communicates with the Veins which are injected with Blue. The Artery red.
- V 46. The Vesiculæ Seminales filled with Quicksilver.
- V 47. The Medulla Spinalis, shewing the Nerves passing off. The Medullary Artery filled with Quicksilver.
- V 48. The Vessels of the Hand of a Child filled with Quicksilver.
- V 49. The Vessels of the Foot of a Child filled with Quicksilver.

UTERINE GESTATION.

FLOOR OF MUSEUM.—NORTH SIDE.

A.

First Month.

- A 1. A very early Abortion, probably not more than a Fortnight's Conception; given me by Dr. _____ 1798.
- A 2. A very early Abortion, given me by Mr. _____ 1795.
- A 3. Coagulated Blood, formed by an abortive Uterus.
- A 4. An Abortion of about Three Weeks, given me by Dr. _____ 1795.
- A 5. An abortive Ovum, containing two fungous Bodies resembling Portions of Placentulæ; but on the Inside of the Membrane.
- A 6. A Portion of Placenta from an early Abortion.
- A 7. Part of the Membranes of an early Abortion.
- A 8. The Placental Part, without the Embryo, of an Abortion.
- A 9. A Mola or false Conception.
- A 10. The Placental Portion of an Abortion.
- A 11. A Portion of Decidua in an early Abortion.
- A 12. An Embryo at a very early Period.

B.

Second Month.

- B 1. An Abortion of the Second Month.
- B 2. An Abortion of the Second Month.
- B 3. An Abortion of the Second Month.
- B 4. An Abortion of about a Month or Five Weeks.
- B 5. An Abortion about Five Weeks.
- B 6. An Abortion of the Second Month.
- B 7. An Abortion of the Second Month.
- B 8. An Abortion of Five or Six Weeks.
- B 9. An Abortion of the Second Month.
- B 10. An Abortion of about Six Weeks.
- B 11. An Abortion of about Seven Weeks.
- B 12. An Abortion of about Seven Weeks.
- B 13. An Abortion of about Eight Weeks.
- B 14. An Abortion of about Eight Weeks.
- B 15. An Abortion of about Eight Weeks.
- B 16. An Abortion of about Eight Weeks, from a Woman whose Menses stopped Four Months, then returned and continued for Ten Weeks, when she miscarried of this Ovum. Given me with its History by Mr. ——— 1795. It seems about Eight Weeks. If so, it died Eighteen Weeks before she miscarried.

C.

Third Month.

- C 1. A Mola or false Conception.
- C 2. The flocculent Chorion with the Amnion and Funis.

- C 3. A Fœtus about the Third Month.
- C 4. A Fœtus about the Third Month, with its Membranes.
- C 5. A Fœtus about Ten Weeks, with its Membranes.
- C 6. A Fœtus about Ten Weeks, with its Membranes.
- C 7. A Fœtus about Ten Weeks inclosed in the Amnion.
- C 8. A Fœtus about Ten Weeks.
- C 9. A Fœtus about Ten Weeks from Mr. ————
1795.
- C 10. A Fœtus about Ten Weeks, dried, shewing the beginning Ossification.
- C 11. A Fœtus about Ten Weeks, dried and in Turpentine.
- C 12. A Fœtus of the Third Month, with an Umbilical Hernia.
- C 13. A Fœtus about the Third Month.
- C 14. A Fœtus in the Third Month.
- C 15. A Fœtus about the Third Month.
- C 16. A Fœtus of the Third Month.
- C 17. A Fœtus of about Three Months, with an Umbilical Hernia.

D.

Fourth Month.

- D 1. A Fœtus of about Fourteen Weeks.
- D 2. A Fœtus of about the Fourth Month.
- D 3. A Fœtus of about the Fourth Month.
- D 4. A Fœtus of about Fourteen Weeks.
- D 5. A Fœtus of about Fourteen Weeks.
- D 6. A Fœtus of about Four Months.

- D 7. A Fœtus of about Four Months.
- D 8. A Fœtus in the Fourth Month.
- D 9. A Fœtus of about Four Months.
- D 10. A Fœtus at Four Months.
- D 11. A Fœtus of about Four Months, with the Funis and Placenta.
- D 12. A Fœtus of about Four Months, with the Placenta.
- D 13. A Fœtus between Three and Four Months included in its Membranes, with its Placenta.

E.

Fifth Month.

- E 1. A Fœtus about the Fifth Month.
- E 2. A Fœtus about the Fifth Month, with an Umbilical Tumor.
- E 3. A Fœtus of about Five Months.
- E 4. A Fœtus about Seventeen Weeks.
- E 5. A Fœtus of about Seventeen Weeks.
- E 6. A Fœtus at Five Months.
- E 7. A Fœtus in the Fifth Month.
- E 8. A Fœtus of about Five Months, given by Dr. ——— 1795.
- E 9. A Fœtus of about Eighteen Weeks, injected, shewing the Viscera in Situ.
- E 10. A Fœtus of about Eighteen Weeks.

F.

Sixth Month.

- F 1. A Fœtus of about Six Months, (given by Mr. ——— 1796.)

- F 2. A Fœtus of about Six Months, in its Membranes, with the Placenta adhering on the outside.
- F 3. A Fœtus of about Six Months.
- F 4. A withered Fœtus of about Six Months.
- F 5. A Fœtus of about Six Months, with Placenta and Membranes.
- F 6. A Fœtus at Six Months, with Placenta and Membranes.
- F 7. A Fœtus of about Six Months, given by Mr. ——— 1795.
- F 8. A Fœtus of about Six Months.
- F 9. Twins of the Sixth Month.
- F 10. A Fœtus of about Six Months, inclosed in the Amnios, given me by Mr. ——— 1795.

G.

Seventh Month.

- G 1. A Fœtus of about Seven Months.
- G 2. A Fœtus of about Seven Months.
- G 3. A Fœtus of about Six or Seven Months.
- G 4. A Fœtus of about Seven Months, injected. Given me by Mr. ———.
- G 5. A Fœtus of about Seven Months, with the Membranes.
- G 6. A Fœtus of about Seven Months.

H.

Eighth Month.

- H 1. A Fœtus of the Eighth Month.
- H 2. A Fœtus between the Seventh and Eighth Months.
- H 3. A Fœtus of the Eighth Month.

- H 4. A Fœtus of the Eighth Month.
- H 5. A Fœtus of the Eighth Month.
- H 6. A Fœtus of the Eighth Month.

I.

Ninth Month.

- I 1. A Fœtus of the Ninth Month, with the Funis, and the Placenta injected.
- I 2. A Child at its full Time, twin born, contained in its Membranes, with its portion of the Placenta adhering.
- I 3. The Head of a Child at the full Time, remarkably large. The Mother was seized with Convulsions of which she died. The woman midwife who was to attend her, saw her, but not supposing her to be in labour, did not examine her. After death the Head was found so far below the Brim of the Pelvis, as the indentation shews, and was with difficulty extricated from the Pelvis, through the Abdomen. Given me by Mr. ——— 1785, with whom I was present at the opening her. See a cast of it.
- I 4. A Fœtus at the full Time, shewing the relative situation of the Viscera.
- I 5. A Fœtus injected, shewing the same circumstances.
- I 6. A Fœtus shewing the same thing.

K.

Placentæ in Spirits.

Over the Monsters in Spirits.

- K 1. A Section of a Placenta with the Membranes, injected.
- K 2. A Section of a Placenta, injected.

- K 3. A Section of a Placenta.
K 4. Do. do.
K 5. Do. do.
K 6. A Placenta injected.
K 7. Do. do.
K 8. Do. do.
K 9. Do. do.
K 10. Do. do.
K 11. Do. do.
K 12. A Placenta injected and macerated, to shew its
Flocci.
K 13. A Placenta, shewing its Structure.
K 14. A Placenta, shewing its Flocci.
K 15. A Placenta, injected.

VASCULAR
DRIED PREPARATIONS.

IN THE LEFT HAND ROOM.—GALLERY.

A.

Whole Subjects, injected for Blood-Vessels.

- A 1. A Complete Adult Female Subject, injected for
Veins and Arteries.
- A 2. A Do. Male, about Fourteen years,
for the Arteries.
- A 3. A Do. Child, for the Arteries.
- A 4. A Do. do. do. smaller.
- A 5. A Do. do. do.
- A 6. A Do. do. do.
- A 7. A Do. do. do.
- A 8. A Do. do. do.
- A 9. A Do. do. do.
- A 10. A Do. do. do.
- A 11. A Do. do. do.
- A 12. A natural Skeleton of a Fœtus about Six Months,
which had been injected for the Arteries.

B.

Parts of the Head, &c.

UNDER BELL GLASSES.

- B 1. A Head and Chest, shewing the course of the Arteries and Veins which supply the Head, from their Origin to their Termination.
- B 2. A Section of a Head, shewing its Vascularity as it appears through the Integuments; as also the Dura Mater internally.
- B 3. The other Section of the same Head, shewing the Distribution of the Arteries in different parts, with the Integuments.
- B 4. A Section, shewing the Blood-Vessels and Falciform Process.
- B 5. The other Section of the same Head, demonstrating the same.
- B 6. A Section, shewing the different Cavities, and the Arteries passing in them.
- B 7. A Section, shewing the distribution of the Arteries and Veins in the cavity of the Cranium; as also the processes of the Dura Mater.
- B 8. A Section, demonstrating the course of the Arteries from the Aorta upwards, to supply the Neck and Head, as also the branches immediately arising from the Subclavian Artery, Mammaria Interna, Thoracica Superior, and a branch to the lower edge of each Costa.
- B 9. The Abdominal portion of the Aorta of the same Subject, to shew the distribution of its Branches.
- B 10. A very fine Head, shewing the Arteries.
- B 11. The Scalp injected, to shew its Vascularity.
- B 12. The Scalp injected.
- B 13. The Scalp injected.

- B 14. A Section of the Cranium, shewing the Vascularity of the Dura Mater.
- B 15. Sections of the Skull, to shew the course of the Arteries.
- B 16. A Foetal Head, to shew the Vascularity of the Dura Mater.
- B 17. Dura Mater, to shew its Vascularity.
- B 18. A Foetal Skull, shewing the Sutures, &c. and a Foetal Skull, shewing the points of Ossification.
- B 19. A Foetal Head, shewing the Dura Mater and Falciform process. Also External and Internal Foetal Organs of Hearing.
- B 20. The Eye and its Muscles, two preparations.
- B 21. The Vessels of the Dura Mater and Lateral Sinuses.
- B 22. Section of the Head, shewing the Lateral Processes of the Dura Mater, over the Cerebellum and Basillary Artery—the Falciform Process removed.
- B 23. Sections of the Skull, to shew the Falciform Process and Blood-Vessels of the Dura Mater.
- B 24. The Muscles of the Head, Face and Throat dissected and dried.—(In the Window.)

C.

The Heart and Lungs.

UNDER BELL GLASSES.

- C 1. The Trachea Arteria, shewing its Branches in the Lungs and the Artery running on them.
- C 2. The Trachea Arteria of a Child.
- C 3. A portion of Lungs to shew the Air Vessels.
- C 4. The Heart and Lungs of a Child.
- C 5. The Aorta and Pulmonary Artery, with the Lobes of the Lungs.

- C 6. The Heart and its Vessels.
- C 7. The Heart and Lungs of a Child.
- C 8. Fœtal Heart and Lungs.
- C 9. Fœtal Heart and Lungs.
- C 10. Heart and Lungs.
- C 11. Lungs injected.
- C 12. A Fœtal Heart to shew its Cavities.
- *C 12. A Do. do.
- C 13. A Do. do.
- C 14. A Heart shewing the Cavities of the Ventricles,
and Course of the Coronary Vessels.
- C 15. A Heart, shewing the Cavities of the Auricles and
Ventricles.
- C 16. A Fœtal Heart, shewing its Vessels.
- C 17. The Heart of a Child.
- C 18. Do. do.
- C 19. Do. do.
- C 20. A Heart, having the Coronary Arteries filled with
Quicksilver.
- C 21. A Heart, shewing its Vessels.
- C 22. Do. smaller. }
C 23. Do. do. } Under the same Glass.
C 24. Do. do. }
- C 25. Fœtal Heart and Lungs, injected. }
C 26. Adult Heart, shewing its Vessels. } Same Glass.
- C 27. A Fœtal Heart corroded, shewing the right Au-
ricle and Ventricle, and the Vessels which
enter and arise from them.
- C 28. A Child's Heart corroded, shewing the right and
left Auricle and Ventricle, and their Vessels.

- C 29. A Child's Heart and Lungs and Liver, injected and corroded.
- C 30. The Lungs of a Child corroded, shewing the Arteries, Veins and Air-Vessels.
- C 31. The Vessels of the Liver and its Duct, injected and corroded.
- C 32. The Pulmonary Artery and Vein, injected and corroded.
- C 33. A Portion of the Lungs filled with Quicksilver.

So far under Bell-Glasses.

- C 33. A Heart, injected.—*In the Window.*
- C 34. Do. do.
- C 35. Do. do.
- C 36. Do. do.
- C 37. Do. do.
- C 38. Do. do.
- C 39. Do. do.
- C 40. Do. do.
- C 41. Do. do.
-
- C 42. A Heart, injected.—*In the Case on the Right Hand.*
- C 43. Do. do.
- C 44. Do. do.
- C 45. Do. do.
- C 46. Do. do.
- C 47. Do. do.
- C 48. Do. do. of a Drayman, uncommonly large.
Under a Bell Glass.
- C 49. A Heart, shewing the Course of the Veins and Arteries to the bifurcation of the Aorta and Vena Cava into the Primary Iliacs. Under Bell-Glass.

- C 50. A Fœtal Heart, injected.—*In right hand Case.*
 C 51. Do. do.
 C 52. Do. do. shewing the Ductus Arteriosus.
 C 53. A Heart and Lungs, injected for Blood-Vessels and Air-Cells.
 C 54. A small Heart, shewing its Cavities, and the attachment of the Pericardium.
 C 55. A Heart, having its Coronary Vessels filled with Quicksilver.

D.

The Aorta and its Branches.

RIGHT HAND CASE.

- D 1. A Fœtal Aorta, shewing all its branches throughout its course.
 D 2. An Aorta.
 D 3. An Aorta.
 D 4. An Aorta.
 D 5. An Aorta.
 D 6. An Aorta.
 D 7. An Aorta, with the Thoracic Duct and Vena Azygos.
 D 8. Do. with do.
 D 9. The Aorta and Pulmonary Artery, filled with Paris plaister, to shew their Valves.
 D 10. The Aorta, the Thoracic Duct, and the Kidnies—the whole attached to the Spine.
 D 11. The Trunk of a Child, shewing the Heart, Lungs, Aorta, Vena Cava, Kidnies, and Urinary Bladder in Situ.
 D 12. The Thoracic portion of the Aorta, shewing the Origin of the Intercostal Arteries.

- D 13. Portion of the side of the Thorax, to shew the course of the Intercostal Arteries.
- D 14. The Sternum, with the Abdominal Muscles injected, shewing the Anastomosis of the Mammaria Interna and Epigastric Artery.
- D 15. The Diaphragm injected, shewing its perforations and the course of the Phrenic Arteries.
- D 16. Do. do.
- D 17. The Thoracic Duct, injected.

E.

Liver, Gall-Bladder and Pancreas.

RIGHT HAND CASE.

- E 1. A Gall-Bladder, shewing its Duct.
- E 2. Do. do.
- E 3. Do. shewing also the Hepatic Duct.
- E 4. Do. with the Hepatic and Pancreatic Ducts entering the Duodenum.
- E 5. Do. do.
- E 6. The Hepatic and Pancreatic Ducts entering the Duodenum.
- E 7. Gall-Bladder and Pancreas, shewing their Ducts.
- E 8. The Pancreas, shewing its Duct entering the Duodenum.

UNDER BELL GLASSES.

- E 9. The Pancreatic Duct, injected with red wax and corroded.
- E 10. The Gall-Bladder, shewing its Duct entering the Duodenum.
- E 11. A Gall-Bladder and its Duct.

- E 12. A Fœtal Liver, injected.
- E 13. The Lobula Spigelii, and six Gall-Bladders, under the same Glass.
- E 14. Two Gall-Bladders, one having a singularly long Duct.
- E 15. A remarkably large Gall-Bladder with its Duct, filled with green injection.
- E 16. A Gall-Bladder, the Absorbents of which are filled with Quicksilver, the chief Trunk is seen running over the Ductus Communis Choledochus, and terminating in a Gland.
- E 17. A Fœtal Stomach, Spleen and Pancreas, and the Gall-Bladder, shewing the entrance of the Ducts into the Duodenum.
- E 18. Entrance of the Ductus Communis Choledochus into the Duodenum. (In Glass Case right hand.)

F.

Stomach and Intestines.

- F 1. Three Stomachs injected, under the same Glass.
- F 2. A Stomach injected.
- F 3. A Fœtal Stomach do.
- F 4. Two portions of Intestine injected.
- F 5. Two portions of Intestine, one injected with Quicksilver.
- F 6. A portion of Intestine, shewing Anastomosing Arteries.
- F 7. Do.
- F 8. Do. shewing Valvulæ Conniventes.
- F 9. Do.
- F 10. Do. shewing Vascularity.

- F 11. Intestine, shewing the Cellular Structure between its Coats.
- F 12. Three portions shewing Vascularity and Valvulæ Conniventes.
- F 13. Foetal Intestine, shewing Vascularity.
- F 14. Foetal Mesenteric Artery injected.
- F 15. Appendix Cæci Vermiformis.
- F 16. Cæcum, shewing its Valve and Appendix Vermiformis.
- F 17. Two Specimens under the same Glass, do.
- F 18. Five Specimens of do. do.
- F 19. Foetal Intestines.
- F 20. Intestine, injected. In the Glass case right hand, on the bottom shelf.
- F 21. Do. do.
- F 22. Do. do.
- F 23. Do. do.
- F 24. Do. do.
- F 25. Do. do.
- F 26. Do. do.
- F 27. Do. do.
- F 28. Do. do.

There are also 15 Specimens of Injected Intestine, framed and glazed, viz. marked

F 29. to F 43.

G.

Kidnies.

UNDER BELL GLASSES.

- G 1. The Pelvis of a Kidney, injected and corroded.
- G 2. A Kidney, corroded.

- G 3. A Kidney, corroded, Veins, Arteries and Pelvis.
G 4. A Do. do.
G 5. A Do. do.
G 6. A Do. do.
G 7. A Do. do.
G 8. A Do. do.
G 9. Renal Artery, injected and corroded.
G 10. Kidnies injected, shewing the Renal Vessels and Ureter.

So far under Bell Glasses.

Varieties in the Kidney, with respect to Shape and Distribution of Blood-Vessels.

- G 11. The Aorta, Vena Cava and Kidnies, uniting over the Artery and Vein. The Emulgents arise in one trunk, and terminate in three on one side, and in four on the other.
G 12. A variety in the Emulgent Vein, having a branch arising from the middle of the Emulgent Vein, and terminating in the Vena Cava.
G 13. Aorta and Vena Cava, shewing a variety in the Emulgent Arteries, Veins and Ureters.
G 14. The Emulgent Artery entering the Kidney in an unusual number of branches.
G 15. The Emulgent Artery passing off in two trunks from the Aorta on the left side; the Emulgent Vein on the right very short, with some variety in the Artery.
G 16. Aorta, Vena Cava, and left Kidney, shewing the Pelvis distinctly double, each having its Ureter. The Emulgent Arteries arise in three distinct parts, and the Emulgent Veins terminate in two in the Vena Cava.

- G 17. Aorta, Vena Cava, and Kidnies, shewing variety. One Kidney is in the Pelvis, lying between the Iliac vessels. The renal Arteries arise from the Iliacs, and the Veins terminate in the Iliac Vein; forming as it were, a circle round the Pelvis of the Kidney.
- G 18. The Aorta, Vena Cava, and Kidnies, shewing great variety. The left Kidney having two distinct Emulgentes from the Aorta, and terminates in three branches in the Pelvis of the Kidney. The Vena Cava bifurcates above the Emulgent on one side and below on the other. The Emulgent Vein arises from the Kidney in six trunks and terminates in the Cava in two; one above the bifurcation, and the other below.
- G 19. Aorta, Vena Cava, and Kidnies, which unite over the Aorta and Cava.
-
- G 20. A Kidney injected, shewing the Artery, Vein and Ureter.
- G 21. Do. do.
- G 22. Do. do.
- G 23. Pelvis of a Kidney injected.
- G 24. Pelvis and Infundibuli injected.
- G 25. Do. do.
- G 26. Aorta, shewing the origin of the Emulgent Arteries.

H.

Bladder, Vesiculæ Seminales, &c.

- H 1. The Urinary Bladder of a Child, injected.
- H 2. Bladder and Vesiculæ, injected with Quicksilver.
- H 3. Section of a Bladder, with the Vesiculæ injected red.
- H 4. Do. with the Vesiculæ inflated.

- H 5. Vesiculæ Seminales, injected red.
- H 6. Corpus Cavernosum, injected green, the Scrotum with its Septum shewn, and part of the Corpus Cavernosum inflated and dried.
- H 7. A Male Pelvis, shewing the relative Situation of the Penis, Bladder, Rectum, and Iliac Vessels.

So far under Bell Glasses.

- H 8. A lateral View of the Pelvis, shewing relative Situation of the Bladder, Rectum, &c.
In the Window.
- H 9. Part of the Spine and Pelvis, shewing the principal Blood-Vessels.
- H 10. A lateral View of the Pelvis, shewing the Arteries and Sacral and Lumbar Nerves.
- H 11. Shews the Attachment of the right Crus of the Penis to the Pelvis.
- H 12. Bladder, Rectum, and Iliac Vessels.
- H 13. Pelvis, with the Rectum, Penis, Bladder, Ligaments, and Blood-vessels.
- H 14. Part of the Bladder, Rectum, and Penis;—the Vesiculæ Seminales filled with Quicksilver; and the Ureters injected red, shewing their Entrance into the Bladder.
- H 15. Vesiculæ Seminales injected. In the Glass Case.
- H 16. Do. do.
- H 17. Do. do.
- H 18. Do. do.
- H 19. Septum of the Corpus Cavernosum Penis, dried.
- H 20. Is a Glass Case, containing:
1. Corpus Cavernosum Penis, injected yellow.
 2. Do. green.
 3. Do. do.

4. Corpus Cavernosum Penis, injected green.
5. Do. and Spongiosum do. and the Veins red;
the Glans removed.
6. The Glans Penis corroded.
7. The Corpus Spongiosum corroded.
8. A Penis injected.
9. Corpus Spongiosum inflated.
10. Do. do.
11. Do. a Section shewing Structure.
12. Do. do.

H 21. A Bell Glass containing:

1. A Penis injected, shewing Veins.
2. Do. do. with Quicksilver.
3. Do. shewing Nerves, Arteries, and Veins.
4. Do. shewing the Anastomosing Veins.

H 22. A Testicle injected with Quicksilver.
In Glass Case.

H 23. Vesicula Seminales filled with Quicksilver.
Framed and Glazed.

H 24. Vesicula Seminales and Testicle filled with Quicksilver.

H 25. Testes, Vasa Deferentia, and Vesiculæ Seminales
injected with Quicksilver.
Framed and Glazed, Left-hand Room.

H 26. Testes, Vasa Deferentia, and Epididymis injected
with Quicksilver, the Arteries injected red.
Framed and Glazed.

H 27. Vesicula Seminales injected with Quicksilver.

I.

Female Organs of Generation.

Under Bell Glasses.

- I 1. } A Vagina and Uterus injected, in a gravid State,
 } shewing the Attachment of the Placenta.
 I 2. } Vagina, Uterus, and Urinary Bladder injected.
 I 2. 1. The Vagina, Uterus, and Bladder of a Child.
 2. The Vagina, Uterus, and Bladder of a Child.
 3. The Bladder, Uterus, and Vagina, shewing the
 Hymen, and Ligamenta Lata and Rotundum.
 I 3. Bladder, Uterus, and Rectum of a Child.
 I 4. An Ovarium injected with Quicksilver.

So far under Bell Glasses.

In the Window.

- I 5. Female Pelvis and Part of the Spine, shewing the
 Kidnies and Iliac Vessels, and the Clitoris.

In Glass Case, right hand.

- I 6. Uterus and Vagina injected.
 I 7. Placenta and Funis injected.
 I 8. Do. do.
 I 9. Do. do.
 I 10. Do. do.
 I 11. Do. do.
 I 12. Do. do.
 I 13. Do. do.
 I 14. Do. do.

- I 15. Placenta and Funis injected.
I 16. Do. do.
I 17. Do. do.
I 18. A Twin Placenta, the Vessels of the Funis very small.
I 19. A Funis injected.
I 20. Do. do.
I 21. Do. do.
I 22. Do. do.
I 23. Do. inflated.
I 24. Do. injected. This Funis is Three Feet, Nine Inches long, and formed three Turns round the Child's Neck.
I 25. A Placenta, framed and glazed.
Side of the Chimney, left hand Room.
I 26. A Twin Placenta, do. do.
I 27. A Placenta and Funis.
On Shelf, right hand Case.

K.

Vascular Upper Extremities.

In the Window.

- K 1. The Upper Extremities with Part of the Chest and Head; injected for Arteries.
K 2. An Upper Extremity, injected for Arteries.
K 3. An Upper Extremity, shewing a high Division of the Humeral Artery to form the Radial.
K 4. An Upper Extremity, injected for Arteries.
K 5. An Upper Extremity, shewing a high Division of the Humeral Artery.

- K 6. An Upper Extremity, shewing a very peculiar Distribution of the Artery. The Radial Artery passes off very high; another which passes from the Cubit, forming the Palmaris, going under the Ligament to the fore and middle Finger.
- K 7. An Upper Extremity, injected for Arteries.
- K 8. An Upper Extremity where the Radial Artery sends off a Branch which forms and anastomoses with the Palmaris.
- K 9. An Upper Extremity, injected for Arteries.
- K 10. Do. do.
- K 11. Do. do. for Arteries and Veins.
- K 12. Do. do.
- K 13. Do. do.
- K 14. Two Hands under a Bell Glass; one injected with fine Injection, the other with Quicksilver.
- K 14. Three Specimens, shewing the Valves of Veins.
- K 16. A Glass Frame, containing Six Foetal Upper Extremities.

L.

Lower Extremities.

In the Window.

- L 1. A side View of the Pelvis of a Female Child, shewing the Bladder, Rectum, &c. in Situ; and the right lower Extremity attached. Injected for Arteries.
- L 2. The left lower Extremity of the same Child.
- L 3. The right lower Extremity of a Child, injected for Arteries.

- L 4. Section of the Pelvis, shewing Contents and the left lower Extremity.
- L 5. The right lower Extremity of the same Subject.
- L 6. The right lower Extremity, injected for Arteries.
- L 7. The right do. do.
- L 8. The right do. do.
- L 9. The left do. do.
- L 10. The right Foot, injected for do.
- L 11. A left Foot dried.
- L 12. The right Foot, injected with Quicksilver.

OF BONES,

Shewing Natural Structure, Dry.

FLOOR OF MUSEUM, NORTH.

A.

Of the Skull.

Left hand Side of Fire-place.

- A 1. A Foetal Skull, shewing its various Centres of Ossification.
- A 2. Shews the same Thing in an advanced Stage.
- A 3. Do. do.
- A 4. Do. do.
- A 5. Do. do.
- A 6. Shews the Appearance of the Fontanelle in an advanced Stage of Growth: a Section.
- A 7. Do. do.

- A 8. Shews the Appearance of the Fontanelle in an advanced Stage of Growth.
- A 9. Do. do.
- A 10. Do. do.
- A 11. Do. do.
- A 12. Do. do.
- A 13. Do. do.
- A 14. Do. do.
- A 15. Do. do.
- A 16. Do. do.
- A 17. A Section of a young Skull, shewing its Cavity and Base.
- A 18. A lateral Section, shewing the same thing, with the Falx remaining in Situ.
- A 19. An adult Cranium, where the Frontal Suture had remained distinct through Life.
- A 20. Do. do.
- A 21. A Variety in the Saggital Suture.
- A 22. An adult Cranium, shewing the beginning Obliteration of the Coronal, Sagittal, and Lambdoidal Suture. The following Preparations shew the same thing regularly increasing till they almost intirely disappear.
- A 23. Do. do.
- A 24. Do. do.
- A 25. Do. do.
- A 26. Do. do.
- A 27. Do. do.
- A 28. Do. do.
- A 29. Do. do.
- A 30. Do. do.

- A 31. An adult Cranium, shewing the beginning Obliteration of the Coronal, Sagittal, &c.
- A 32. Do. do.
- A 33. Do. do.
- A 34. Do. do.
- A 35. Do. do.
- A 36. Do. do.
- A 37. Do. do.
- A 38. Ossa Parietalia.
- A 39. Do. do.
- A 40. Do. do.
- A 41. Do. do.
- A 42. Do. do.
- A 43. Do. do.
- A 44. Do. do.
- A 45. Do. do.
- A 46. Do. do. shewing the Sinuses and Processes of the Dura Mater.
- A 47. Ossa Parietalia.
- A 48. Do. do.
- A 49. Do. do.
- A 50. Do. do.
- A 51. Do. do. with a Section of Os Frontis.
- A 52. Do. do.
- A 53. Do. do.
- A 54. A lateral Section of the Skull.
- A 55. Os Frontis.
- A 56. Do. do.
- A 57. Do. do.

- A 58. Os Frontis, shewing a peculiar Nasal Process.
- A 59. Do. do.
- A 60. Do. do.
- A 61. Do. do.
- A 62. Os Occipitis.
- A 63. Do. do.
- A 64. Do. do.
- A 65. Do. do.
- A 66. Do. do.
- A 67. Do. do.
- A 68. Do. do.
- A 69. Do. do.
- A 70. Do. do.
- A 71. Do. do.
- A 72. Do. do.
- A 73. Os Frontis, shewing the Frontal Sinuses with their Bony Septum.
- A 74. A Section, shewing the internal Structure of the Nose and Mouth.
- A 75. A Section, shewing Part of the Ethmoid Bone laterally, the Os Mala, Os Maxillaris Superioris, Os Nasi, Part of Os Frontis, with Frontal Sinus, &c.
- A 76. A Section, shewing externally the lower Edge of the Os Frontis forming the superior Part of the Orbit, the Os Mala, Os Maxillaris Superior; one of the Ossæ Nasi, the Os Sphænoidas, Os Ethmoides, an Os Turbinatum, Part of the Os Temporis with the Zygomatic Process, Condyle for the Articulation of the Inferior Maxilla, Eustachian Tube, Mamillary or Mastoid Process, a small Portion of the Occiput, with one of the Condyles of Articulation with the Atlas:

- A 77. A Section, shewing the Antrum Highmorianum.
- A 78. A lateral Section, shewing the Ethmoid Bone, likewise the Cavity for the Lachrymal Sac running behind the Os Turbinatum inferius.
- A 79. A Section, shewing the Antrum.
- A 80. A Section, shewing various Parts connected with the Organs of Smell and Hearing.
- A 81. Two Sections, shewing the Antrum; Ossa Turbinata injected, &c. &c.
- A 82. A Section, shewing the Os Ethmoides very perfect with the Cavity for the Lachrymal Sac behind the Os Turbinatum inferius.
- A 83. A Section, shewing the Cells of the Ethmoide, Frontal Sinus, &c.
- A 84. A Section, shewing the Nose and Septum Narium in its Bony and Cartilaginous States, and the Union between it and the Vomer.
- A 85. A Section of the same Nature: the Os Unguis being very perfect, shews distinctly the Boundaries of the Bones forming the Orbit; and also the Frontal Sinus.
- A 86. A Section, shewing the Frontal Sinus extensively.
- A 87. A Section, shewing the Frontal Sinus, Vomer, &c.
- A 88. A Section, shewing the Ossa Turbinata and Antrum.
- A 89. A Section of the same kind.
- A 90. Two Sections, shewing the Vascularity of the Ossa Turbinata, Frontal Sinus, &c.
- A 91. A Section, shewing the Cells of the Ethmoide, Antrum, &c.
- A 92. A Section, shewing the Os Frontis and Sphænoides.
- A 93. A Section of the Os Frontis with all the Bones composing the Face.
- A 94. A similar Section.

- A 95. A Section, shewing the various Parts of the Skull, having one Os Temporis and one Side of the Bones composing the Face.
- A 96. Two complete lateral Sections of a Skull, in which the Styloid Processes are remarkably long and perfect.
- A 97. A Section, shewing the Vascularity of the Nose, with the Eye in Situ.
- A 98. A Skull prepared similar to A 95.
- A 99. A Section, shewing the Basis of the Skull, with the anterior Part of the Os Frontis.
- A 100. The Base of the Skull and Bones composing the Face.
- A 101. Do. do.
- A 102. Base of the Skull and Bones composing the Face, shewing the Absorption of the Alveolar Processes where the Teeth are wanting.
- A 103. Base of the Skull and lower Jaw.
- A 104. A Section, shewing the different Processes of the Dura Mater lining the Skull.
- A 105. A Skull, shewing principally the Parts connected with the Eye and the Nose.
- A 106. A Skull, having Part of a parietal and temporal Bone removed, shewing the various Thickness of the different Bones and their Mode of Union by Suture.

So far on the left hand Side of Fire-place, Floor of Museum.

On the right hand Side of Fire-place, Floor of Museum.

- A 107. A Skull, shewing Natural Structure.
- A 108. Do. do.
- A 109. Do. do.
- A 110. Do. do.

- A 111. A Section of a Skull, prepared to shew the Mode of applying artificial Teeth to the Gums.
- A 112. A Section, shewing two petrous Portions of the temporal Bone with the Cavity of the Tympanum, &c.
- A 113. Os Temporis.
- A 114. Do. do.
- A 115. Do. do.
- A 116. Do. do.
- A 117. Do. do.
- A 118. Do. do.
- A 119. Do. do.
- A 120. Os Sphænoides.
- A 121. Do. do.
- A 122. Do. do.
- A 123. Do. do. in a Chip Box, with the Superior Maxillary and other Bones of the Face.
- A 124. Twenty-eight Inferior Maxillary Bones and Sections.

B.

Bones of the Organ of Hearing, Teeth, &c.

Right Hand of Fire-place, Floor of Museum.

- B 1. A Tray containing various Specimens of Os Frontis, Parietalia, Occipitis, &c. in the Fœtal State.
- B 2. A Tray containing Ten Specimens of temporal Bone, shewing different Views of the Organ of Hearing.
- B 3. A Tray containing Thirty Specimens of temporal Bone, shewing different Views of the Organ of Hearing in the Fœtal State.

- B 4. A Tray containing Eight Paper Boxes of Foetal Bones of the Face.
- B 5. A Tray containing Eighteen Specimens of Superior Maxillary Bones, shewing the Teeth, &c.
- B 6. A Tray containing Eight Sections of the upper and lower Jaw, shewing the Alveolar Processes.
- B 7. A Tray containing Sixteen Chip Boxes with various Specimens of C. Incisores, Cuspidati Bicuspes, Molares, and Dentes Sapientiæ.
- B 8. A Tray containing Six Paper Boxes with Specimens of Teeth, and of the Ossa Turbinati, Nasi and Palati.

For the remainder of Teeth and Organs of Hearing, see Letters E and F. Right Hand Room, Gallery.

C.

Bones of the Trunk and Extremities.

Right Hand Side of Fire-place.

- C 1. A Tray containing the Bones of the Trunk of a Fœtus.
- C 2. Eight Scapulæ.
- C 3. Eight Claviculæ.
- C 4. Four Humeri articulated with the Ulna and Radius; one has only the Ulna.
- C 5. Two Humeri.
- C 6. Four Ulnæ.
- C 7. Four Radii.
- C 8. Two Right Hands mounted.
- *C 8. Several Bones of Fingers, &c. which have been injected with Quicksilver.
- C 9. A Number of Costæ; more than a Sett.

- C 10. The Vertebrae of the Neck, Back, and Loins.
- C 11. Four Vertebrae with their intervertebral Substance.
- C 12. The left Os Ilium of a very contracted Pelvis.
- C 13. A strongly marked well-formed Pelvis.
- C 14. Do. do.
- C 15. A Do. with the Crucial Ligaments and also the Capsular Ligaments of the Hip-joint.
- C 16. Do. Female.
- C 17. Do. shewing do. and Poupart's Ligament.

D.

Bones of the Trunk and Extremities. Another Series.

- D 1. The right and left Scapula.
- D 2. Do. Clavicle.
- D 3. Do. Os Humeri.
- D 4. Do. Ulna.
- D 5. Do. Radius.
- D 6. Radius, Ulna, Carpal, and Metacarpal Bones mounted.
- D 7. The right Hand mounted.
- D 8. The left Hand mounted.
- D 9. The Cervical, Dorsal, and Lumbar Vertebrae.
- D 10. The Sternum.
- D 11. The Costae of one Side.
- D 12. The Ossa Innominata.
- D 13. The Sacrum.
- D 14. The right and left Femur.
- D 15. Do. do.

- D 16. The Patellæ.
 D 17. The right and left Tibia.
 D 18. The right and left Fibula.
 D 19. The right Foot mounted.
 D 20. Bones of the Foot partly mounted.

So far the "Natural Structure," Floor of Museum.

E.

Skulls, shewing Peculiarities of Form, &c.

Right Hand Room, Gallery.

- E 1. A Skull, shewing the Alveolar Processes absorbed.
 E 2. Do. do.
 E 3. Do. do.
 E 4. A Skull, singularly round and capacious.
 E 5. A Skull of remarkable Length from the Os Frontis to the Occiput.
 E 6. A Skull of remarkable Shape.
 E 7. A Negro Skull.
 E 8. A Skull, having a strongly marked Countenance.
 E 9. A Skull approaching to a Globular Form.
 E 10. A Skull, singularly thick and firm.
 E 11. A Skull, uncommonly thin.
 E 12. A Skull, having an unusual Union between the Coronal and Sagittal Suture.
 E 13. A Skull, with the Sagittal Suture continued to the Nose.
 E 14. A Skull, on the Top of the Skeleton Case.
 E 15. A Do. do.

E 16. A Skull, on the Top of the Skeleton Case.

E 17. Do. do.

Under Bell Glass, on Table.

E 18. A Fœtal Skull, having Part of the Parietal and Frontal Bones removed to shew the Falx and lateral Processes of the Dura Mater.

E 19. A young Skull, beautifully white.

E 20. An Adult do.

E 21. A glazed Case (on the Table) containing the Bones of the Head separated, of a young Subject; and also the Bones of the Head of a Fœtus separate.

E 22. A glazed Case, containing various Metallic Casts and Sections of the Bones of the Organ of Hearing; of the Semilunar Canals, Cochlea-Mastoid Cells, &c.; and the Ossicula Auditus.

E 23. A glazed Case containing Four Skulls, viz.

1. A Skull from New Holland.

E 24. 2. A Skull, taken from one of the Temples at Pompeia.

E 25. 3. A Fine Skull from the Collection of Bones at Hythe in Sussex. From Mr. _____.

E 26. 4. A Cranium found in a New Mine in Cornwall, Five Hundred Feet below the Surface. By Captain _____ 1794.

F.

The Progress of the Formation of Teeth.

In the Window, Right Hand Room, Gallery.

F 1. Superior Maxillary Bones to shew the Progress of the Adult Molares and Dentes Sapiientiæ.

- F 2. Various Fœtal and other Teeth, principally Molares, to shew their progressive Growth.
- F 3. The upper and lower Maxillary Bones, to shew the Progress of the temporary and permanent Sets of Teeth, which are exposed through their whole Extent.
- F 4. Teeth, from Mr. ——— 1798.
 The Teeth of one Side of both Jaws, from a Child of Five or Six Years of Age. The temporary Teeth almost formed; and Two above and Three below of the permanent Teeth at the Roots of the First.
- F 5. Shews the Absorption of the Fangs of shedding Grinders.
- F 6. Longitudinal Sections of the Teeth of one Side of both Jaws, shewing their Cavities.
- F 7. Incisors of the under Jaw, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- F 8. Lateral Incisors of the upper Jaw, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- F 9. Incisors of the upper Jaw, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- F 10. Cuspidati, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- F 11. Bicuspidæ of the lower Jaw, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- F 12. Bicuspidæ of the upper Jaw, shewing the same.
- F 13. Shews the Formation of the Cavities and Fangs of adult Teeth.
- F 14. Molares of the upper Jaw, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- F 15. Molares of the under Jaw, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- F 16. Dentes Sapientiæ of the under Jaw, shewing the Variety of Fangs.
- *F 16. Dentes Sapientiæ of the upper Jaw, shewing do.

F 17. A Framed Oval Case, containing Teeth from Mr.
 ————— 1799.

1. Incisors of the upper Jaw.
2. Cuspidatus of each Jaw.
3. Molares of the upper Jaw.
4. Molares of the lower Jaw.
5. Dentes Sapientiæ of each Jaw.
6. A Bicuspides of the lower Jaw.
7. A Tartarous Concretion.
8. Incisors of the lower Jaw, inclosed in Tartarous
 Concretions.
9. Diseased Teeth.

G.

Human Skeletons.

- G 1. A Skeleton of a Fœtus at about the Third Month.
- G 2. Skeleton of a Fœtus about the Third Month.
- G 3. Skeleton of a Fœtus about the Fourth Month.
- G 4. Skeleton of a Fœtus about the Fifth Month.
- G 5. Skeleton of a Fœtus about the Sixth Month.
- G 6. Skeleton of a Fœtus between Six and Seven Months.
- G 7. Skeleton of a Fœtus between Seven and Eight
 Months.
- G 8. Skeleton of a Child about Three Years old.
- G 9. Skeleton of a young Subject to shew the Epiphyses.
- G 10. Skeleton of an Adult Male.
- G 11. Do. do.
- G 12. Do. do. Female.

G 13. The Spine and Pelvis, with the Costæ mounted.

G 14. The Skeleton of William Edward White who was hanged for Murder in 1773, upwards of Six Feet high, with a *Lusus Naturæ* of Thirteen Ribs of a Side and Twenty-five Vertebrae. W. E. White was a Private in the Third Regiment of Foot Guards. The Murder was committed near Hammersmith, on Mr. Wingfield a Farmer at Heston in Middlesex, whose Hat and Stick were found on White.

H.

Deformed Skeletons and Crooked Spines.

- H 1. A slight Incurvation of the Spine, beginning to incline to the Right Side.
- H 2. A Spine, inclining first back, and then forwards, to counteract.
- H 3. A Spine, where the Incurvation is very acute; the Aorta remains, and is injected to shew its relative Curvature.
- H 4. A Spine, with a very acute Curvature.
- H 5. Do. do.
- H 6. Do. do.
- H 7. A Skeleton, where the Spine is considerably incurvated with a very general Appearance of the Effects of Rachitis throughout the Body.
- H 8. The Skeleton of a Woman, Two Feet Three Inches high. Forty-three Years old when she died. Instances in Degree an uncommon general State of the Bones.
- H 9. A dried Preparation of a Man exceedingly deformed by Ricketts, who lived to forty-eight Years of Age. Bed-ridden most of his Life.

HUMAN MONSTERS.

IN SPIRIT.

A.

- A 1. A Fœtal Human Monster, wanting the Brain.
- A 2. A Child at the full Period with similar Monstrosity.
- A 3. A Fœtal Human Monster, wanting the Brain.
- A 4. A Fœtal Human Monster, wanting the Brain.
- A 5. An Acephalous Monster, about the Fourth Month.
- A 6. A Monster, having the Face quite flat and even with the Chest; Eyes very large; no Forehead; no posterior Part of the Head, nor Provision for Brain. A Bifurcation of the Cervical Vertebrae, of the Dorsal, and first Lumbal Vertebrae. The Spinal Marrow sent off; the Optic Nerves, and those proper to the Mouth, Neck, and Loins.
- A 7. Part of the Head of a Child born without the Ossa Palati.
- A 8. A double Hare-lip of a Child.
- A 9. The superior Part of the Head of a Fœtal Monster, having a Hare-lip, and wanting the Ossa Palati.
- A 10. A Fœtus, with a Bag or Pouch formed from the Top and back Part of the Head. (Not unlike an Hydrocephalus emptied.)
- A 11. A Fœtal Monster, having all the Extremities defective.

- A 12. A Fœtal Monster, having no lower Extremities but a Conical Process, in which the Parts which ought to have formed the lower Extremities seem united.
- A 13. A Fœtus in the Eighth Month, born with the Abdominal Viscera on the outside. One Arm also is deficient; a Hare-lip, &c.
- A 14. A Transposition of the Heart, which is on the right Side; and the left Lobe of the Lungs pushed back by the Stomach and Spleen; and Part of the small Intestines occupying that Part of the Thorax where the Heart and Lungs should naturally be. The Liver is in its natural Situation, but not of its proper Shape, thereby pushing the Intestines to the left Side.
- A 15. The lower Part of the Trunk of a Fœtus, in which an Amputation of one Leg below the Knee has been made in Utero.
- A 16. The Arms of the Fœtus, No. 15, having an Appearance as if a Ligature had been bound tight round the Fore-arm.
- A 17. A Malformation of the Urinary Bladder and Generative Organs very similar to No. A 18.
- A 18. A Malformation of the Urinary Bladder, the anterior Part is wanting; the Ureters are therefore seen opening on the posterior Surface, which becomes the anterior or only Surface of the Bladder, and from which the Urine is discharged. There is no Penis or Testicle, but a Fungous Appearance is produced.
- A 19. A Urinary Bladder, in which the Ureters are double, and open by Four distinct and separate Openings into the Bladder.

At the Lower End of the Museum.

- A 20. The Heart of a young Man, Fifteen Years of Age when he died, June 1803. There is an Opening with a Cartilaginous Margin through the Septum Cordis, by which Opening both Ven-

tricles communicate. The Aorta arises from nearly the Centre of this Opening, consequently from both Ventricles.

- A 21. A complete Transposition of the Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera in a Fœtus. From Mr. ——— 1802.
- A 22. A Child at the full Period, just in the State in which it was delivered; having no Covering to the Abdominal Viscera. The Case is attached to the Preparation. See also a Cast of this Preparation. (From Mr. ———.)
- A 23. A Monstrous Child, brought into the World, 25th June, 1794. The Mother was a poor Woman at Evesham in Worcestershire; she was 33 Years of Age and had Six Children before. Nothing particular happened during her Pregnancy with this. She had, of course, a very laborious time, but recovered perfectly. She felt the Child alive when taken in Labour, and it would probably have been born alive if she had had medical aid sooner. A Surgeon of Droitwich, near Evesham, bought it for Three Guineas, and sold it to a Person in this Town for 250 Guineas, of whom I bought it, 1797. See a Cast of this Monster to the right below.
- A 24. A double-bodied Human Monster, having only one Head.
- A 25. An Extra-uterine Fœtus, which had grown to the Size of a Fifth or Sixth Months' Pregnancy. The Tube and Ovarium are sound on the opposite Side; and within the Uterus which is clearly thickened, we see evidently that some Process has been going on, like an Efflorescence or Separation of an inner Coat from the Uterus.
- A 31. Note A 31. The Hydrocephalous Child, which stands near the same Place with the last Preparation, belongs to the Letter "A. Diseases of the Head."

CASTS IN PLASTER.

GRAVID UTERI.

- No. 1. A Gravid Uterus, shewing its Appearance at the full Period of Gestation unopened.
2. The Uterus opened and turned back, to shew the Amnion enveloping the Child, which has the Position of a Breech Presentation.
3. The Membranes opened, exposing the Child.
4. Another Cast, shewing the same Circumstances as No. 3. in another Woman.
5. Shews the same Circumstances as No. 4.
6. Shews the same Circumstances as No. 4.
7. A Uterus with a Diseased Ovarium.
8. A Cast of a Uterus at about the Seventh Month, shewing a lateral View of the Contents of the Pelvis. The Pelvis itself is extremely small, and shews the probable impossibility of a Labour being perfected.
9. Another View of the same Subject.

N.B. The Casts of Human Monsters are in the same Series with the *Morbid* Casts; see the *MORBID ANATOMY*.

Casts of the Face.

- No. 1. A Cast from Nature of Sir Isaac Newton, from Mr. ——— 1800.
2. A Cast from the Face of Alice Holles, who lived to the Age of 104, as appears by the Register of her Parish, which is in some Part of Worcestershire. It was believed, that during the last Twenty Years of her Life, she subsisted on no other Support than *Water* and the *Smoke of Tobacco*, excepting the Week preceding her Death, in which she ate with the most extraordinary Avidity almost all the solid Food that was brought before her. She retained her Mental Faculties in Perfection to the very last. From Mr. ——— Newman Street, Feb. 10, 1802. She died a few Weeks previous to this Date.
3. George Morland, Painter, from Mr. Ward, Jan. 24, 1805.
4. An undoubted Cast of the Face of Oliver Cromwell.
5. A Cast of Charles Townley, Esq. Died, Jan. 3, 1805, Æt. 67.
6. A Cast of Richard Patch, hanged for the Murder of Mr. Blight, 1806.
7. Mrs. Siddons.
8. Captain Wheatley. Died about 1780.
9. Earl of Besborough. Died 11th March, 1793, Æt. 89.
10. William Weddell, Esq. Died 28th April, 1791, Æt. 56.
11. Francis Osbourn, Duke of Leeds. Died about 1780.
12. Mr. Gresse. Died about 1788.
13. A Nose and Mouth.

14. Hyam Lazarus, hanged about the year 1776. (Observe how similar in Countenance to Patch.)
15. Sir Samuel Marshall, a most gallant Naval Officer. Died about 1789.
16. Marquis of Donegal. Died 1801.
17. The Prince of Wales. From Mr. Shelley, 1802.
18. The Earl of Fauconberg. Died 1802.
19. Mr. Glover, a Surgeon. Died about 1776.
20. Mynheer Vryhooven, a Dutchman, who died in a garret in Swallow Street, where he lived, worth about £200,000. Died about 1780.
21. Cast of the late Right Hon. Wm. Pitt.
22. The late Right Hon. Charles James Fox.
23. The late Right Hon. Spencer Perceval, shot by Bellingham in the Lobby of the House of Commons.
24. The late Chevalier D'Eon.

Two small muscular Figures, over the Fire-place.

Four muscular Figures, outside of the Gallery Rail.

Two Models of Cattle on the Staircase Wall.

Cupid with a Dog.

The Gladiator.

Bust of John Hunter.

Bust of

Model of an Elephant.

MORBID ANATOMY.

Parts preserved in Spirit.

A.

Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes.

- A 1. Dura Mater diseased, appearing as if in a State of Ulceration, having in many Parts lost its healthy, shining Appearance: Portions of coagulating Lymph are to be seen on it.
- A 2. The Falciform Process, shewing coagulated Lymph and commencing Ossification; having been in a State of Inflammation.
- A 3. The Dura Mater, having externally on each Side of the superior Longitudinal Sinus, a large diseased Surface with rising Portions, and apparently some ossified Matter produced from an Accident received, which fractured the Skull.
- A 4. Ossifications of the Dura Mater. One considerable ossific Surface in the Part that descends to form the Tentorium.
- A 5. Ossification of the Falciform Process of the Dura Mater. See Dr. Baillie's Morbid Anatomy, 10th Fas. Plate 4. fig. 3.
- A 6. Ossification of the Falciform Process of the Dura Mater. Death was produced by a kind of Apoplectic Fit, 1797. Signior S——e, an eminent Musical Composer.

- A 7. Dura Mater, shewing its appearance ten Days after trepanning. The Surface is covered for some Extent with a thick Mass, resembling coagulating Lymph, considerably elevated, and of a yellowish Hue in some Parts. The surrounding Parts much thickened, and more opaque than natural.
- A 8. The Pia Mater much thickened from Inflammation and adhering to the Dura Mater. The Pia Mater has lost its Vascularity in many Parts, appearing opaque and solid, as if the Blood had been entirely used for its Union with the Dura Mater.
- A 9. An Adhesion of the Falciform Process to each Side of the Cerebrum. The Subject was dropsical, she suddenly complained of Headach, and as suddenly died. Apparent Portions of Lymph coagulated may be observed. Given me by Mr. ——— 1797.
- A 10. A Schirrous Tumor formed in the Brain, adhering to the Dura Mater, and pressing on the Cranium produced a kind of Abrasion.
- A 11. The Bone, answering the above description.
- A 12. Two hard round Tumors adhering or hanging to the Plexus Choroides, apparently scrofulous. The Person died from a Blow on the Head.
- A 13. A Tumor of the schirrhous kind, found in the Plexus Choroides.
- A 14. Hydatids apparently formed from the Vein which runs along the Edge of the Plexus Choroides of the right Side of the Brain. Had a Paralytic Stroke on the left Side. Sir S. M.
- A 15. Hydatids apparently formed from the Vein which runs along the Edge of the Plexus Choroides.
- A 16. A circular Piece of Bone from the Cranium, the outer Table having separated from the inner, previous to the Trephine being used. Both Portions are in a diseased State.

- A 17. A Portion of diseased indurated Brain, divided into hard distinct Lobes. Mrs. E.
- A 18. A Portion of Cerebrum diseased and injected. It appears as if partially converted into an earthy Mass.
- A 19. A Portion of diseased Cerebrum in a very firm State, having entirely lost its natural Appearance: the Nerves partake of the same Appearance. It looks like a very clean Portion of coagulating Lymph.
- A 20. A Portion of Brain indurated and diseased.
- A 21. A Portion of Cerebellum indurated and resembling earthy Matter, injected.
- A 22. A diseased Portion of Cerebellum and Crura oblongata.
- A 23. Indurated and diseased Brain of a young Lady who had been subject to Epileptic Fits during the greatest Part of her Life. The Cortical Substance seems to be more in a State of Induration than the Medullary, although the latter appears much too firm.
- A 24. Cerebellum diseased, having the same Appearance as a Part when destroyed by Ulceration. The Nerves seem to have lost their Opacity.
- A 25. A Portion of the left posterior Lobe of the Brain, schirrhous. From a Girl Eight Years old.
- A 26. The Pineal Gland containing small Stones: a singular Appendix between the Optic Nerves resembling Nervous Fibres.
- A 27. A Portion of Brain, in which there is a considerable Saffron-coloured Surface from the same Person as Nos. 10. and 11.
- A 28. A Portion of schirrhous or hardened Brain. Mr. K——t, 1796.
- A 29. A Portion of Cerebrum, where Matter seems to have been formed. The Man died of a Paralytic Stroke in about Six Weeks. Given me by Dr. ——— 1795.

- A 30. Adhesions of the Pia Mater to the Brain in a gouty Subject.
- A 31. Hydrocephalus in a Child, Four Months old when it died. The Head measures round $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches. This Preparation stands at the West End of the Room, on account of its Size.
- A 32. The right anterior Lobe Cerebri, in which is deposited a Coagulum of Blood, producing Lethargy and Death. See Case. In Folio, Diseases of the Head.
- A 33. A very large Hydrocephalus. (This Preparation, with its Case, is at the West End of the Room on Account of its Size.)
- A 34. A Coagulum of Blood, in the Fourth Ventricle of the Brain; it was Part of a connected Mass, which overwhelmed the Ventricles with much Laceration of their Structure, producing Apoplexy and terminating fatally in Sixteen Hours, notwithstanding the most free and repeated Abstraction of Blood. The Patient was aged 42. For Case, see Folio, Diseases of Head.
- A 35. An encysted Tumor, containing a thick scrofulous Matter, from the middle Lobe of the right Hemisphere Cerebri, of a Man, 45 Years of Age. He had been indisposed about Six Weeks, and for the last Month had a paralytic Affection of the left Side.
- A 36. Tumor from within the Orbit.
- A 37. Fungous Tumor from the Chin.

B.

Diseases of the Eye.

- B 1. A cancerous Eye extirpated after Death.
- B 2. A diseased Eye extirpated after Death.

- B 3. An Eye diseased in consequence of a Blow.
- B 4. A cancerous Eye extirpated from a Child.
- B 5. A Tumor removed from the Eye-lid of a Chimney-sweeper, resembling the Chimney-sweeper's Cancer or Soot Wart.
- B 6. A diseased Eye extirpated; at which time the Cyst at the Bottom of the Bottle which lay behind the Globe of the Eye dropt out.
- B 7. An Hæmatorrhægia in the Eye.
- B 8. An Eye inverted, to shew the inner Surface of the Sclerotica diseased.
- B 9. Inflammation and Ulceration of the Choroid Coat of the Eye.
- B 10. Ossification of the Choroid Coat, the Iris rigid and horny, which occasioned total Blindness.
- B 11. Adhesion of the Iris to the Cornea, with diseased Retina.
- B 12. An Ossification in the Eye, probably the Retina. The diseased Part depending from the Optic Nerve. The Choroid Coat ossified.
- B 13. An Adhesion of the Iris to the Cornea, with Opacity of the Cornea.
- B 14. A Tumor extirpated from the inner Canthus of the Eye.
- B 15. A Tumor formed on the Optic Nerve, which caused total Blindness in that Eye.
- B 16. The Brain of a Fœtus, shewing the Optic Nerves decussating and one Eye diseased.
- B 17. A Tumor formed on the Basis of the Skull, passing through and filling up the Orbit of the Eye, which was thereby protruded, causing total Blindness. The Optic Nerve is considerably elongated; the temporal Bone very much enlarged, and on its Surface there is a fungous Disease, not dissimilar to the Disease within the Skull. The Bone itself is in a morbid

State. May not the whole Disease have originated in the Diploe? It was of Eight Years standing.

- B 18. A scrofulous Tumor in the Orbit, formed behind and pressing forwards so as to compress the Eye and almost obliterate its natural Structure.

Six small Phials behind these, containing Crystalline Lenses, which have been extracted in the Operation for the Removal of Cataract.

- B 19. A cancerous Disease of the Eye-ball. Removed after Death.

C.

Diseases of the Mouth, Tongue, and Throat.

- C 1. The lower Part of the Face of a Woman, where great Part of the left Side has been destroyed by Ulceration.
- C 2. The whole of the upper Jaw blown off, from a Gentleman who destroyed himself by a Pistol. This Fragment was found on the Floor; himself in Bed, with the Remainder of his Head shivered to Pieces. Mr. D. 1797.
- C 3. An enlarged and scirrhus Tongue injected.
- C 4. A Cancer of the Tongue, in which the Apex is just dropping off, as it was during Life. The Uvula is on one Side much eroded.
- C 5. A Tumor removed from the Tongue. Mr. S. Ipswich, 1801.
- C 6. Fungous Excrescences from the Alveolar Processes, removed 1798. From Mrs. S———. She lived Two Years after. See a Cast of the Disease in the State it was before these were removed, and the Disease itself at her Death in 1800.

- C 7. A Pharynx in the highest State of Ulceration; the Arytenoid Cartilages being ossified and denuded. This Disease destroyed by Inanition.
- C 8. The Pharynx and Œsophagus so ulcerated as to have brought on Death by Inanition.
- C 9. The Pharynx, Œsophagus, and Trachea of a Child who died of a Putrid Fever with Ulcerated Sore Throat. The whole Surface, external and internal, is in a State of Ulceration extending from the Os Hyoides to the lower End of the Trachea and Œsophagus.
- C 10. Ulceration of the upper Part of the Trachea, immediately below the Epiglottis, communicating externally by a Fistulous Opening between the Pomum Adami and Os Hyoides, through which Air passed occasionally.
- C 11. An Ulcer in the Œsophagus, which destroyed by Inanition.
- C 12. A diseased Œsophagus, appearing like cancerous Ulceration; the Trachea undergoing thickening and Ossification. From Mr. ———— 1799. A. S.
- C 13. An extensive Ulceration of the Œsophagus, which having destroyed the Coats, an Opening was formed into the Lungs. The Patient was starved. Mr. P. 1796. A Portion of the Trachea sound.
- C 14. Stricture of the Œsophagus, with apparent diseased Structure. The Patient died from Inanition.
- C 15. Ulcers on the Larynx.
- C 16. The Fauces from a Man who cut his Throat. He lived some Time, and died from Suffocation, arising from the Collection of Phlegm.
- C 17. From a Man who cut his Throat. The Wound penetrated the Œsophagus, and he died suffocated from Phlegm at the End of Three Months.

- C 18. The Trachea of a Child who died of the Croup, shews the coagulating Lymph lining the inner Membrane resembling Dr. Baillie's Fascic. II. Plate 2. fig. 1.
- C 19. Bronchocele.
- C 20. An extraordinary Disease at the Opening of the Glottis of a Child, Three Years old, being Warty Excrescences which destroyed by slow and painless Suffocation. The Surface of the Trachea below is altered from its natural Appearance.
- C 21. The Œsophagus of a Person who died of Small-pox, shewing Pustules on its Cuticles or inner Membrane.
- C 22. The Tongue with the Larynx and Pharynx from a Child which died from Scarlet Fever, shewing also scrofulous Glands in the Neck.
- C 23. Pharynx and Œsophagus in a State of high Inflammation. The inner Surface of the Œsophagus is parched or incrustated similar to what takes Place in Hydrophobia.
- C 24. A Stricture and ulcerated Schirrhus of the Œsophagus.
- C 25. A Pharynx, in which is stopped a Piece of Beef. It was so situated that it did not completely press the Epiglottis down, and the Boy breathed for some Time. On an Attempt to force it down, probably the Epiglottis was forced down also, and Suffocation followed.
- C 26. A Pharynx, in which had stopped a Quantity of Meat and Bread. The Person was a paralytic old Man, in whom the Act of Deglutition was necessarily imperfect. The Food is lodged equally in the Pharynx and Larynx. He fell from his Seat convulsed and suffocated.
- C 27. Voided from the Nose.—Miss H. There were three other Bottles full, which she has herself.

- C 28. A Bronchocele of three Years' Duration. It is opened laterally to shew Change of Structure.
- C 29. Ulceration of Pharynx and Œsophagus.
- C 30. Coagulum on the Theca Vertebralis from the first Vertebra of the Neck to the fourth Dorsal Vertebra, both included (in all Eleven Vertebrae of course). There was also Fluid Blood run out in considerable Quantity between the inside of the Theca and Medulla Spinalis. From Mr. H.
- C 31. Stricture of the Œsophagus and Cardia.

D.

Diseases of the Lungs and Pleura.

- D 1. Ossification of the Cartilages of the Larynx.
- D 2. Ossification of the Glands at the Bifurcation of the Trachea.
- D 3. Tuberculated Lungs, shewing the Structure of the Tubercle.
- D 4. A Portion of Lung, covered with an inflammatory Crust on its Surface, by which it adhered to the Pleura. The Coats of the Bronchiæ on the other Side are considerably thickened. The Substance of the Lungs of a dark Hue.
- D 5. A Portion of Lung converted into an Appearance like Liver.
- D 6. A Portion of diseased Lung of the same Appearance with the Pleura thickened, and Portions of coagulating Lymph thrown out.
- D 7. Lungs tuberculated. Mr. H.
- D 8. Diseased Lungs from a dropsical Patient, who had been in various Climates and had drank very hard. The Surface is covered with consider-

able Portions of coagulating Lymph; as also the Substance of the Lungs themselves. Given me by Dr. R. of Greenwich Hospital, 1796.

- D 9. A Portion of diseased Lungs, tuberculated and covered with a considerable Crust of coagulating Lymph. The Tubercles appearing like white Capsules, having contained a Quantity of Pus, which is now evacuated. The Air Cells are in a great measure obliterated. It has the usual dark Hue.
- D 10. A Portion of diseased Lungs, with the Surface on one Side changed into a whitish Colour, appearing like a scrofulous Gland going to break between soft and hard. Considerable Adhesion of the Pleura to a Portion of Rib, and much thickened.
- D 11. Calculous Concretions in the Lungs, with Portions of coagulating Lymph thrown out.
- D 12. A similar Specimen of diseased Lungs.
- D 13. A Portion of cancerous Diaphragm.
- D 14. Lungs from a very scrofulous Habit. The left Arm was full of the same kind of Tumors, containing curdly Matter. The Tubercles are very large, and correspond with Dr. Baillie's Description under the "Soft Brown Tubercle."
- D 15. A Portion of Lungs where the Tubercles are similar, but of a more extraordinary Size.
- D 16. A Heart and Lungs, with Part of the Pericardium with Membranes inflamed and thickened. The Blood-vessels have begun an ossific Deposit, and the Lungs have in their Substance an earthy Deposit.
- D 17. A Rupture of the Pulmonary Vein in the Right Lobe of the Lungs, from a Blow received by the Pole of a Chairman in an Affray at the Opera-house. The Person lived ten Days after the Accident.

- D 18. Cancerous Lungs. The Person died of Cancer in the Breast.
- D 19. A large Vomica of the Lungs, which destroyed by Suffocation when it ruptured into the Trachea. The greater Part of the Substance is destroyed.
- D 20. A large Vomica of the Lungs, which destroyed by Suffocation when it burst.
- D 21. A Portion of Lung of a Person who died suddenly of Water in the Chest. The Cells appear distended more than usual, perhaps with Fluid, and the Texture has nearly lost its healthy State.
- D 22. A Portion of scrofulous Lung, tending to cancerous; perhaps an advanced Stage of the brown, soft Tubercle described by Dr. Baillie in his *Morbid Anatomy*.
- D 23. Lungs adhering to cancerous Pleura. They have a diseased Appearance.
- D 24. A large schirrous Tumor in the Lungs, putting on the same Appearance as the Cavity which contains the same.
- D 25. Diseased Lungs adhering to the Diaphragm, having the same Appearance partially as D 22.
- D 26. Ulcerated Lungs from a Tubercle or Tubercles having burst. Considerable Inflammation seems to have happened, and a great Quantity of coagulating Lymph thrown out, appearing like common Inflammation. Purulent Matter was squeezed out at those Places where the Bristles are inserted.
- D 27. A similar Appearance of Lungs from the same Person; the Membranes very much thickened. Sir S. M. 1796.
- D 28. A similar Case of Tubercles suppurated, the Edges and Substance thickened. Also a Deposit of calcareous Matter, probably differing from the

former by being scrofulous Inflammation instead of common. Vide Dr. B.'s Remarks. Sir S. M. 1796.

- D 29. Coagulating Lymph thrown out on the Surface of the Diaphragm and Lungs to a very great Degree. The natural Texture of both is entirely gone from Inflammation: the coagulating Lymph from the Diaphragm is much the thickest. From a Private in the Coldstream Regiment of Guards, who died of Complaints in his Chest from Dram-drinking. From Mr. B. 10th Jan. 1800. (A. S.)
- D 30. A large Collection of Matter in the Lungs, making its Way through an Ulcer of the Pleura and carious Ribs from under the Integuments of the Thorax, by which opening the Air also escaped, producing an universal Emphysema.
- D 31. Large Ulcers, in Lungs which are much tuberculated.
- D 32. Tuberculated and ulcerated Lungs.
- D 33. Tuberculated Lungs.
- D 34. Ulcers in the Lungs from Tubercles suppurated. Also a Deposit of calcareous Matter, probably scrofulous. Master B. 1795.
- D 35. Stony Concretions in a Part of the Bronchiæ.
- D 36. Bifurcation of the Trachea, with a lymphatic Gland full of small stony Concretions.
- D 37. An Ulcer of the left Lobe of the Lungs communicating externally under the Tendon of the Sterno-mastoidæus Muscle, and another opening below, through both of which the Patient breathed occasionally, and from either of which Openings the Air from the Lungs would blow out a Candle. The Patient lived three Months thus.
- D 38. A very fine Specimen of diseased Lungs, from a scrofulous Child, Seven Years old.

- D 39. Adhesion of a Portion of the Lungs to the Diaphragm.
- D 40. A Bronchial Polypus, expectorated by a Man, 35 Years of Age. From Mr. H. F. Newgate Street, 10th March, 1802.
- D 41. Ossification of the Mediastinum (a rare Disease).
- D 42. Ossification of the Pleura.
- D 43. A very extensive Ossification of the Pleura.
- D 44. A Portion of Lungs, in which the Blood-vessels had given Way. Bristles are placed in the Orifices of the ruptured Vessels.
- D 45. A Nail coughed up, after having been four Months in the Lungs. See the Case in a Letter under the Vial.

E.

Diseases of the Heart and Pericardium.

- E 1. A Heart with a thickened Pericardium, which contained a Quantity of Water.
- E 2. A Heart with the Pericardium, which is covered and lined with coagulating Lymph, the consequence of Inflammation. The Pericardium much thickened, the internal Surface shewing a Deposition of a yellowish pulpy Matter detached, varies in Thickness, and appears like Lace-work. The Heart itself partakes of the same Appearance from Inflammation as its immediate Covering, the Pericardium.
- E 3. A singular diseased State of the Heart. The whole external Surface is covered with a kind of fatty Substance: the Pericardium much thickened: It does not put on quite the same Appearance as the above from Inflammation.

- E 4. A Heart, where there has been great Inflammation, producing Adhesions of the thickened Pericardium, which contained a great Quantity of Matter where not adhering: and throwing out from its Surface, and that of the Heart, that particular yellow pulpy Matter or coagulating Lymph. (There was also an Abscess in the Lungs, which contained half a Pint of Pus.) There are no evident Marks of Ulceration.
- E 5. The Pericardium adhering in Part to the Heart; not much thickened, but slight Depositions of coagulating Lymph may be seen on the Surface of the Heart itself from a commencing Inflammation. The Fasciculi of Fibres composed of living Matter may be observed shooting into the Substance of the Heart from the immediate inflamed of the Pericardium.
- E 6. A singular Appearance of a Heart from Inflammation. The whole Surface is covered with coagulating Lymph, putting on the Appearance of the Villous Coat of the first Stomach of an Ox. The Thickness of the Layer may be distinctly seen at its Apex. Whether the Pericardium partook of the Inflammation, it may be difficult to say. The Substance of the Heart seems undiseased. Polypi have formed within the left Auricle and Ventricle.
- E 7. A Wound of the Heart in the left Ventricle, made by a Cobler's curved Knife, which passed obliquely through the Ribs. The Person lived some hours. (Vide also P 2.)
- E 8. A Heart, having an incipient Aneurism in the Arch of the Aorta, and Polypi formed in the Ventricles, from Mr. H.
- E 9. The Heart of a Dwarf not Four Feet high, the Servant of, and protected by the late Lord M———t, who, when this Dwarf died in 1791, had him opened, and his Heart taken out, which being singularly covered with Fat, not natural therefore, but a diseased Secretion, consequently comes among

Diseased Preparations. The Testes and Penis are among the Natural Parts in the Gallery, No. F 16. Given me by Mr. P. 1791.

E 10. Inflammation of the Heart and Lungs. The Lungs have a great Quantity of coagulating Lymph thrown out on their Surface. There was above two Quarts of very foetid Matter contained in the Lungs and one Pint in the Pericardium, which is much thickened, and to which the Heart adheres in several Parts, particularly at its Apex, from preceding Inflammation. Given me by Mr. D. Sept. 1800.

This Preparation is at the West End of the Room in consequence of its Size. The Case on the Bottle.

E 11. Transposition of the Vessels of the Heart. The Aorta arising from both Ventricles and very large, the Pulmonary Artery from its usual Place but preternaturally small in Size. From an Infant who died convulsed at Four Months old.

E 12. Diseased Valves of the Heart.

F.

Diseases of the Stomach.

F 1. A Stomach inverted, to shew on the inner Surface of its lesser Curvature an Ulcer of a cancerous kind.

F 2. A schirrous Pylorus.

F 3. A schirrous Tumor on the external Surface of the Stomach, near the Pylorus. From the same Person as F 7.

F 4. The Pylorus obstructed by Tubercles.

- F 5. A schirrous Pylorus. Bougies are placed in the Ducts from the Gall-Bladder, to shew their Passage through the Schirrus into the Duodenum. Mr. J.
- F 6. The lower Orifice of the Stomach thickened, and an Ulcer at the Pylorus.
- F 7. A cancerous Ulceration of the internal Coat of the Stomach, in which is seen a Bristle in the Orifices of two Blood-vessels which burst three Days before Death, and destroyed by their excessive Bleeding. The Pylorus is also diseased. See F 3.
- F 8. The Appearance of the inner Coat of the Stomach of a Girl who destroyed herself by taking Arsenic. She was 15 Years old.
- F 9. Ulcers on the Stomach; one of which destroyed suddenly by penetrating its Coats, and thereby effusing its Contents into the Cavity of the Abdomen (A. S.). From Mr. M. April 1800.
- F 10. A Stomach inverted, to shew very large Rugæ from repeated Inflammations, in consequence of hard drinking.
- F 11. The Plicæ of the Stomach remarkably firm, broad, and thick; the Villi very coarse; the Coats thickened;—Marks of former Inflammations. The Person was a hard Drinker, particularly of Spirits.
- F 12. A Portion of diseased Stomach with contracted Pylorus.
- F 13. A thickened and schirrous State of the Stomach, just within the Pylorus, and is marked by Bristles.
- F 14. The Stomach of a Man who died of Inflammation of his Bowels. A Worm was found alive, partly in and partly out of the Duodenum, close to the Pylorus!

- F 15. A Substance said to be vomited up from the Stomach.
- F 16. Do. do.
- F 17. Do. do.
- F 18. A schirrous Pylorus and Omentum from the same Person as the cancerous Rectum, marked G 69. and Bladder N 42. By Mr. H.
- F 19. Inflamed and gangrenous Stomach, from a Girl who died from swallowing boiling Water from a Kettle. From Dr. T.
- F 20. Schirrous and contracted Cardia. The Patient died starved; Treatment by Bougies was unavailing, the Instruments being unable to pass the tuberculated Margin of the Disease. By Mr. H.

G.

Diseases of the Intestines.

- G 1. Membranous Sloughs, injected, from Inflammation of the Intestine.
- G 2. An Adhesion of the Intestine to the Mesentery.
- G 3. Intestine inflamed and Mesenteric Glands enlarged.
- G 4. Thickened and inflamed Intestine.
- G 5. A Portion of Ilium, having an Appendix in consequence of Inflammation.
- G 6. An inflamed and thickened Intestine, which with the Mesentery is thickly studded with small Tubercles.
- G 7. A Portion of Mesentery and Jejunum full of small Tubercles.
- G 8. An incipient Disease of the Mesentery and Intestine, thickly studded with Tubercles.

- G 9. A Portion of Intestine and Mesentery of a Lad, whose whole Intestines were studded with similar Tubercles, and all the Abdominal Viscera adhered to each other.
- G 10. A Portion of Intestine thickly studded with Tubercles, strongly adhering.
- G 11. An ossific Deposition of calcareous Matter in the Glands of the Mesentery.
- G 12. A Portion of Colon and Mesocolon with diseased Glands on each.
- G 13. Scrofulous Mesenteric Glands, injected.
- G 14. Diseased Mesenteric Glands.
- G 15. Diseased Lumbal Glands, from a dropsical Patient.
- G 16. Two Portions of thickened Intestine, from a dropsical Patient.
- G 17. A spongy State of the Peritonæum, from a dropsical Subject, having an Hydatical Appearance.
- G 18. Small Hydatids adhering to a Portion of Mesentery.
- G 19. Mesenteric Glands very much enlarged. Given me by Mr. A. B. 1796.
- G 20. Mesenteric Glands much enlarged.
- G 21. Mesenteric Glands very much enlarged, from a young Man who died very emaciated and dropsical.
- G 22. An Omentum with two globular compact Tumors adhering.
- G 23. Diseased Mesenteric Glands and ulcerated Intestine.
- G 24. Ulcerated Intestine.
- G 25. A Portion of the Ilium eroded, in consequence of Gangrene from a Blow.

- G 26. A Portion of the small Intestine of a Girl who poisoned herself with Arsenic. Vide Stomach, F 8.
- G 27. A Portion of Intestine, having one of the Valvulæ Conniventes ulcerated away.
- G 28. Intestine ulcerated; apparently by the Camp Dysentery.
- G 29. Ulcers in the small Intestine.
- G 30. Thickened and ulcerated Intestine.
- G 31. A Portion of Ilium ulcerated.
- G 32. A Portion of ulcerated Intestine from a Child, of Six Months old. From Mr. De B. 1797.
- G 33. A Portion of ulcerated Intestine.
- G 34. Ulceration and external Adhesion of two Portions of Intestine.
- G 35. Strong Adhesions of the Intestines from Inflammation.
- G 36. A Portion of the anterior Parietes of the Abdomen removed with the Intestines adhering very firmly to it. It shews the Effect of Peritonæal Inflammation: there was no abdominal Cavity remaining, for the Viscera adhered every where firmly together, and to the Peritonæum. The Person lived in this State two Years, and died of Mesenteric Obstruction.
- G 37. Ulcerated Intestine.
- G 38. Intestine ulcerated from Dysentery. Given by Mr. A. B. 1796.
- G 39. Ulcerated Intestine. The Person died of Dysentery.
- G 40. Ulceration of the Villous Coat of the Colon.
- G 41. Ulceration of the Villous Coat of the Cæcum.
- G 42. Ulceration and Abrasion of a Portion of the Colon, in one who died of Dysentery.

- G 43. The Colon very much ulcerated and thickened throughout. Sir S. M. 1796.
- G 44. An Inflammation and Mortification of the Colon and Parietes of the Abdomen over it. Adhesive Inflammation had taken Place in the early Stage of the Disease, and in the latter State the whole mortified and sloughed away, so that for three Weeks before Death, the Fæces were totally voided by this opening, which was just above the right Groin. (Mr. K. 1800.)
- G 45. The Appendiculum Cæci Vermiformis, adhering from Inflammation.
- G 46. The Cæcum covered with Tubercles; the Appendix very thick and short.
- G 47. Cæcum ulcerated at the going off of the Appendix.
- G 48. Diseased Colon.
- G 49. A Portion of Rectum ulcerated.
- G 50. A Portion of diseased thickened Rectum, with a great Quantity of acrid Mucus, causing Tenesmus. The Person died of Dysentery. Given me by Mr. A. B. 1796.
- G 51. The Rectum fasciculated and full of Bristles. Rev. Dr. M.
- G 52. Similar Bands formed in the Rectum.
- G 53. Bands formed in the Rectum.
- G 54. Prolapsus of the Rectum, which from repeated Inflammation could not be returned. By such Stricture, the Fæces distended and formed a Pouch above in the Colon. After some length of time the Rectum mortified.
- G 55. Rectum, shewing its Appearance after the Extirpation of Hæmorrhoidal Excrescences. Mr. W. 1795.
- G 56. Schirrous Tumors (Piles) round the Verge of the Anus, of one who died of cancerous Uterus.
- G 57. Follicular Appearances on the Verge of the Anus.

- G 58. A Cyst or Tubercle formed between the Bladder and Rectum.
- G 59. A Fistula in Ano.
- G 60. The Rectum of a new-born Infant, imperforate.
- G 61. An imperforate Rectum.
- G 62. Two Specimens of imperforate Rectum (same Glass).
- G 63. An imperforate Rectum with the adjacent Parts attached, shewing the Distance of the Intestine from the Anus.
- G 64. A Slough from the Rectum.
- G 65. An ulcerated Hole through the small Intestine. The Patient died from peritonæal Inflammation, consequent to the Escape of Fæcal Matter into the Abdomen. See Folio. Abdomen. By Mr. H.
- G 66. A very large Sac formed in the Rectum of a Child, from a constricted and imperfect Anus. By Mr. H.
- G 67. Mesenteric Glands changed by Disease into an earthy ossific Matter. From a robust, hard drinking Man, aged 29. He died from a serous Effusion into the Cellular Texture of the Air-Cells of the Lungs, producing Suffocation. By Mr. H.
- G 68. Schirrous Stricture of the Rectum. The earliest Symptom was an Irritation about the Neck of the Bladder. See Bladder, N 42. Pylorus F 18. By Mr. H.
- G 69. Femoral Hernia with Ulceration and Inversion of Intestine. By Mr. H.
- G 70. Bubonocele.

H.

Intus-susceptio, Hernia, &c.

- H 1. The obstructed Part of the intestinal Canal, which caused a true Ileus, proving fatal in a few Days.

- H 2. An Intus-susceptio from a Child, Five Months old. From Mr. H.
- H 3. An Intus-susceptio in an Infant, Six Months old, which died of an Obstruction, Inflammation, and Mortification in its Bowels. The greater Part of the Colon is received into the Rectum; the lower Part of the Rectum is turned back, to shew that Part of the Colon where it burst from Mortification.
- H 4. An Intus-susceptio, from Mr. K. 1803.
- H 5. An incarcerated umbilical Hernia containing a Part of the Jejunum and Colon of the left Side and some Omentum. Given me by Mr. P. 1795.
- H 6. An umbilical Hernia of a Lady, who died from its Mortification. It is suspended by Portions of abdominal Muscles: there is a Piece of Skin left to shew a Tumor situated above the Navel, composed only of Omentum: the large Tumor is formed both of Intestine and Omentum. The Intestines are Colon and Jejunum. Those going in are not inflamed, but those returning out are completely mortified. They have greatly lost their dark Colour in Spirits. On the superior, lateral, and inferior Parts is seen a Portion of Omentum which is not inflamed, only in the larger Tumor. The Sac of this Tumor is not Peritonæum but Cellular Membrane thickened by the Pressure of its Contents, and has several Cavities or Divisions.
- H 7. An incarcerated Hernia of the Ilium.
- H 8. An Epiplocele.
- H 9. An Epiplocele.
- H 10. An Hernia.
- H 11. A Portion of mortified Ilium which was cut away in the Operation for Bubonocèle. The two remaining Ends were sewed together, but it ended fatally in a few Hours. In an Hospital.

- H 12. An Hernia of the Cæcum which always returned when the Patient was in Bed, but left its Appendix in the Sac, to which it adhered.
- H 13. The Appendix Cæci opening in the Groin of an Adult.
- H 14. A common Hernial Sac, not having any Communication with the Tunica Vaginalis.
- H 15. A common Hernial Sac, not communicating with the Tunica Vaginalis which is below it.
- H 16. A Hernia Congenita.
- H 17. The Hernial Sac of a Rupture not congenital. The Child died from Measles at Six Months old. The Rupture had been of almost Five Months' standing, and was latterly kept up by a small Steel Truss. The Bristle inserted about the Epididymis Testes points out the Separation between the Tunica Vaginalis and the Sac of the Hernia. By Mr. H.
- H 18. The Hernial Sacs of a Gentleman who had an inguinal Rupture on both Sides. He died from a diseased Prostate. See Bladders, N 46. From Mr. H.

I.

Diseases of the Pancreas.

- I 1. An indurated Pancreas.
- I 2. A diseased Pancreas. What the Disease is I do not know.

J.

Diseases of the Spleen.

- J 1. An enlarged Spleen of a Person who died dropsical, shewing its proper Capsule thickened, and a Layer of coagulating Lymph, also beginning

- Ulceration on the inferior Edge. From repeated Inflammation adherent to the Side.
- J 2. A Spleen with two Appendages wearing the Appearance of Spleens.
- J 3. A double Spleen from a Man, the one being a common Spleen; the other small, having its Vessels coming from and going to those of the other Spleen. Much coagulating Lymph on the Surface of both.
- J 4. A Spleen, the lower End becoming schirrous, but not ossified.
- J 5. An ulcerated Spleen that had been healed.
- J 6. The Spleen united with Part of the Liver; a strong Band of coagulating Lymph may be seen thrown over each at the upper Part.
- J 7. The Coat of the Spleen much thickened and tuberculated by apparently cartilaginous Substances.
- J 8. A cancerous Ulceration of the Spleen, with thickened Coats. Vide Dr. Baillie's *Morbid Anat.* Plate 1. Fas. 6. Fig. 1.
- J 9. A Spleen with ossific Concretions and Ulcerations.
- J 10. Adhesion of the Spleen to the Peritonæum from Inflammation.
- J 11. A Spleen with Callosities and Destruction of internal Structure.
- J 12. A Spleen studded with Excretions of a warty Nature, approaching to Bone.
- J 13. The Coat of the Spleen diseased, a considerable Deposition of ossified Matter.
- J 14. A Spleen ossified and otherwise diseased, from a Woman who died of Water in her Chest. There appears on the inner Surface a Deposition of ossific Matter.
- J 15. The Spleen, having unusual Adhesions to the Stomach.

- J 16. A Spleen enlarged and ulcerated.
- J 17. The Peritoneal Coat of the Spleen, studded with small granulated Thickenings, in its Structure, of a cartilaginous feel. The Spleen was sound. The Patient died dropsical.

K.

Diseases of the Liver and Gall-Bladder.

- K 1. The Liver and Gall-Bladder of a Man, aged 43, who had been a great Part of his Life in hot Climates, became dropsical, had an Ascites, tapped, and died ten Days after. The Liver was found adhering to every thing in contact with it, and completely schirrous. There were several other morbid Appearances unconnected with this great Disease.
- K 2. A Portion of Liver, the whole of which was full of Matter and Extravasation.
- K 3. A Portion of the same Liver in a State of further Progress.
- K 4. A Portion of Liver in an incipient Stage of Disease, running to Ulceration.
- K 5. The Lobulus Spigelius from a Man who died of Water in his Chest. The Liver was granulated throughout as we see it here.
- K 6. A Portion of Liver become very solid and white, with a Cyst in a perfect State of Ossification; the internal throwing off earthy Matter.
- K 7. Coagulating Lymph appearing as Liver, deposited the Day following the Operation of tapping an Ascites. The Fluid discharged was of a brown Colour. The same happened after three Tappings. It bears the Appearance of Coagulum from an Aneurism. The same Person as K 8. following.

- K 8. A diseased Liver from a Person who died dropsical. It was very much enlarged, not schirrous but in a soft pulpy State, hardly bearing to be touched without tearing. The Duodenum and Omentum adhere to the lower Edge where there was an Abscess containing about two Ounces; these Adhesions are separated and hang down, shewing absorbent Glands much enlarged; the Coats of the Liver are very much thickened. The same Person as K 7. above.
- K 9. A Portion of a hard, cancerous Liver with cancerous Tubercles of different Sizes dispersed through its Substance.
- K 10. A schirrous State of the Pori-biliarii of the Liver, from a Person with very schirrous and enlarged Uterus and Ovaria.
- K 11. A thickened and ulcerated Liver.
- K 12. A Portion of Liver, wherein most, if not all, the Pori-biliarii are obstructed and diseased; the Surface and Substance throughout being studded with schirrous Tubercles. This was a Disease of many Years' Standing; occasioning Icteric Complaints at uncertain Intervals and of uncertain Duration: ending Life at last by Ascites and Anasarca, with their usual Concomitants. Vide Dr. Baillie, Fascic. 5. Plate 2. Fig. 1.
- K 13. Thickened and tuberculated Liver.
- K 14. Liver with very large Tubercles, approaching fast to a State of Ulceration.
- K 15. The Liver of a Child which died at the Age of thirteen Months only, which is prodigiously enlarged and tuberculated. From Dr. B. March 30, 1804.
- K 16. Adhesions between the Liver and Diaphragm, in consequence of Inflammation.
- K 17. A diseased Liver, having two large Cysts formed in it with Hydatids.

- K 18. A Concretion of Bile formed in the Liver surrounded by a leathery Cyst.
- K 19. An encysted Tumor from between the Lobes of the Liver, containing Hydatids.
- K 20. Part of a very large Cyst formed in the Liver containing bilious purulent Matter.
- K 21. Hydatid, in a Portion of the left Lobe of the Liver.
- K 22. A leathery Cyst with Hydatids, from a large Abscess in the Liver which pointed outwards and opened: the Cyst is suspended: the yellow Tubercles are bony: the Hydatids are at the bottom.
- K 23. A Portion of Liver from a young Person, with a small Hydatid.
- K 24. Diseased Liver, with great Numbers of small Hydatids in its Substance.
- K 25. The Gall-Bladder, with a Portion of the Liver, and their Ducts entering by the Ductus Communis Choledochus into the Duodenum, where is also seen the Pancreatic Duct. The Gall-Bladder is enlarged, and contains a Stone weighing ʒij. The Surface of the Gall-Bladder is ulcerated, probably from the Irritation of the Stone. From a Lady.
- K 26. A Worm, as it was found coiled up in the Gall-Bladder. The Coats of the Gall-Bladder seem in many Parts extremely thin. May not the Worm have eaten them in part?
- K 27. A Gall-Bladder, containing several Gall-Stones, tinged by the Bile.
- K 28. A diseased Gall-Bladder, strongly fasciculated.
- K 29. A Gall-Bladder, surrounded by a Mass of diseased Fat. The internal Structure of the Bladder changed and tinged.
- K 30. Portions of Liver and Gall-Bladder communicating

with each other from an Abscess. The Gall-Bladder has a Calculus in it.

- K 31. A Portion of Liver, with thickened and contracted Gall-Bladder, which had a Stone in it.
- K 32. A Gall-Bladder, containing two Gall-Stones.
- K 33. A Gall-Bladder loaded with Gall-Stones of a singular Appearance and Colour.
- K 34. A Gall-Bladder and cystic Duct completely filled with Gall-Stones.
- K 35. A Gall-Bladder enlarged, containing seven large Stones, and one of them at the very Cervix, lying just at the Opening of the cystic Duct.
- K 36. A globular Tumor on the side of a Gall-Bladder.
- K 37. A diseased Liver, with two very large Cysts, which contained near 900 Hydatids. Vide those saved No. K 38. next to this. From Mr. K. 1800. This Preparation is very large, and stands at the West End of the Room.
- K 38. Part of the Hydatids contained in the Cysts of No. K 37.
- K 39. An Hydatid of a spherical Form, measuring ten Inches and a half in Diameter. Taken by Mr. B. from its attachment on the under Surface of the Liver of a young married Woman in whose Abdomen were found several other Hydatids of various Sizes, the largest of which contained about Sixteen Pints of a limpid Fluid. Jan. 6, 1803. This Preparation also stands at the West End of the Museum.
- K 40. A Cyst from the Liver, containing the Hydatids that are preserved in the Bottle.
- K 41. Part of an enlarged tuberculated Liver (that weighed fifteen Pounds) from a dropsical and dram-drinking Subject.

L.

Diseases of the Omentum.

- L 1. The Omentum become enlarged and very much thickened, with Part of the Colon annexed.
- L 2. A scrofulous Enlargement of the Omentum.
- L 3. A diseased Omentum.
- L 4. An Omentum from an Hernia.
- L 5. An Omentum very much enlarged, thickened and tuberculated.
- L 6. Omentum, with numerous Adhesions to the Colon in consequence of Inflammation.

M.

Diseases of the Kidnies.

- M 1. A diseased Kidney, which formed a Tumor externally in the Region of the Liver, and by some supposed to be Liver. The Tumor had been forming seven Weeks, and evidently contained a Fluid. It was the right Kidney of a young Woman, aged 24 Years, and was punctured by me, 1794. Five Pints of Fœtid Matter by Measure were let out. She lived six Weeks. A hollow Bougie was kept in, and taken out twice a Day, when by Measure, half a Pint a Day for six Weeks, which is two Gallons and one Pint, add the five Pints at first, makes near three Gallons of Matter from the Kidney alone in the above Time.
- M 2. A Kidney, with a small Cavity in it from Disease.

- M 3. A Kidney with Hydatids in their incipient State. Its Capsule removed to shew that they are confined to the Surface of the Kidney. Given me by Mr. H. 1796.
- M 4. A Kidney with Hydatids in their incipient State, cut open to shew that the Hydatids are confined to the external Surface. Given me by Mr. H. 1796.
- M 5. A scrofulous Tumor in the cortical Substance of the Kidney.
- M 6. A diseased Kidney full of Loculi or Cells.
- M 7. A Kidney divided into numerous Cells.
- M 8. Another Section of the same Kidney.
- M 9. A Kidney divided into Cells in a very similar Manner.
- M 10. A Kidney distended into Cells similar to the last, but in a less Degree.
- M 11. A thoroughly diseased Kidney. Each Cell was filled with a viscid cretaceous Fluid. The other Kidney was very differently diseased. See No. M 12.
- M 12. A Kidney from the same Person as No. M 11. very much enlarged, and a small Abscess leading to the inner Part of its Pelvis. The Bristle points out the Sinus. A Bougie is in the Ureter; a black Bristle in the Artery.
- M 13. A diseased Kidney, having the Surface of the Pelvis eroded and partly destroyed by a considerable lodgment of Pus and sabulous Matter.
- M 14. A Kidney with an Hydatid on its Surface.
- M 15. A Kidney with spurious Hydatids on its Surface.
- M 16. Hydatids in the Kidney.
- M 17. An enlarged Pelvis and Ureter.
- M 18. A small extenuated Kidney, having numerous Ossifications.

- M 19. A Kidney, having lost much of its natural Structure. Its Substance is loaded with Fat, and the whole Kidney having a schirrous Appearance.
- M 20. A diseased Kidney; the Pelvis loaded with tuberculated Fat, the Substance cellulated.
- M 21. A Kidney with similar Appearances.
- M 22. A diseased Kidney, with an astonishing Quantity of diseased Fat surrounding it.
- M 23. The other Kidney diseased, from the same Person as M 22.
- M 24. An enlarged Kidney, Pelvis, and Ureter.
- M 25. A Kidney from a Child, distended into Cells, in consequence of a Stone which yet remains in its Pelvis.
- M 26. A Kidney with two small Calculi in it.
- M 27. A large Calculus in the Pelvis of the Kidney, branching into the Infundibuli.
- M 28. A Kidney with Stones formed in its Loculi.
- M 29. A human adult Kidney, containing a very large Calculus, which fills the whole of its Pelvis.
- M 30. A diseased Kidney, which had the several Stones in its Pelvis, which are now fallen to the Bottom of the Glass.
- M 31. An adult human Kidney full of Loculi or Cells; some of them containing Calculi. Much coagulating Lymph from Inflammation thrown out upon the external Surface.
- M 32. A Kidney that had a Calculus in its Pelvis.
- M 33. A Kidney, with calculous Matter in the Infundibuli.
- M 34. A diseased Kidney, with a Calculus in the Ureter.
- M 35. A Calculus in its Passage through the Ureter into the Bladder. The Loculi or Cells of the Kidney contained several smaller Stones.

- M 36. The Glandula Renalis diseased; appearing scrofulous.
- M 37. A renal Glandule laid open, shewing some dark Spots not unlike Ossifications.
- M 38. The Cavities of the Kidney completely filled up with a soft Bird-lime Matter, almost pure Carbonate of Lime. The Weight of the Kidney was nearly a Pound. The corresponding Ureter was so wasted by Disease, that no trace whatever of it could be made out. The Kidney with its Contents was divided, then dried, and finally immersed in Spirits. The remaining Kidney in the same Subject was sound. Given me by Mr. H.
- M 39. The ulcerated Kidney of a Child, seven Years old. Many small Abscesses had formed from calculous Irritation, one of these had burst through the peritonæal Covering into the Cavity of the Abdomen, and a Pint and a half of Matter was found upon the Psoas Muscle upon Examination of the Body. A Bougie is in the ulcerated Opening. The other Kidney was completely diseased and suppurating. The Ureters on both Sides enlarged. See Bladder, N 45. From Mr. H.

N.

Diseased Bladder, Prostate, and Urethra.

- N 1. A Bladder, in which there is a Pouch formed by a Stone; the Prostate Gland is much thickened and diseased. A Bristle is in the Ureter.
- N 2. The Bladder of a Woman who died of Symptoms of Stone, but there was no Stone. The Bladder is thickened and diseased.
- N 3. The Bladder of a Child, having its inner Coat covered with Spots from Inflammation: the beginning of a worse Disease.

- N 4. The Bladder of a Child, two Years old, which died of a non-secretion of Urine. The Catheter was often introduced, but no Urine followed. There was none found in the Bladder after Death. The Bladder diseased; the Kidnies sound.
- N 5. The Urethra of a young Female laid open to shew a small Tumor which had impeded the Flow of Urine.
- N 6. A Wound through the Bladder from a Splinter of the Os Pubis by falling from a Height across a Beam. Vide Accidents to Pelvis, No. Q 1. Dry.
- N 7. A diseased and contracted Bladder, wherein a large Calculus was found after Death.
- N 8. A Preparation, shewing a very large critical Abscess, formed between the Os Pubis and urinary Bladder which ruptured into the Urethra. The Person died from not being able to support the great and constant discharge. The Bladder is pushed quite from its natural Situation and has a Bougie in it. There is also another from the Abscess, terminating with the other Bougie in the Urethra.
- N 9. An urinary Bladder with various Ulcerations on its Surface, and was covered with calcareous Matter, with which the Urethra was also filled or lined.
- N 10. An Ulceration of the Bladder communicating with the Rectum.
- N 11. A diseased ulcerated Bladder.
- N 12. A Bladder, shewing extraordinary Thickness from Disease and Contraction.
- N 13. A diseased Bladder with Cells containing calculous Contractions.
- N 14. A diseased Bladder and Prostate Gland, a considerable Quantity of coagulating Lymph on its Surface from very extensive Inflammation.

The Vesiculæ Seminales also partaking of the Disease.

- N 15. A diseased Prostate Gland injected with Quicksilver, shewing also the Vesiculæ Seminales.
- N 16. A diseased Bladder and Prostate Gland.
- N 17. A diseased Prostate Gland projecting into the Bladder. Two Calculi found in the Bladder after Death; the Urethra in a State of Disease.
- N 18. A Prostate Gland somewhat enlarged, with the Bulb of the Urethra and Cowper's Glands apparently diseased. Bristles are placed in the Lacunæ of the Urethra.
- N 19. A diseased Prostate Gland, projecting for some way into the Bladder, which is much fasciculated.
- N 20. A diseased Prostate Gland occasioning Death by Retention of Urine, the Catheter not being practicable. The prostatal Part of the Urethra in a State of Ulceration, and the Gland itself ruptured.
- N 21. A very diseased and fasciculated Bladder with a Cyst formed on one Side by a large Stone, with considerable Depositions of the same Nature in the Substance of the Prostate Gland.
- N 22. A terribly diseased Bladder with a cancerous, fungous State of its inner Coat, on which also there are various calcareous Incrustations. Case of Mr. L. 1797.
- N 23. A diseased and thickened Bladder, Prostate Gland partaking what appears advanced Scirrhus.
- N 24. A diseased Bladder, in which there are Cells formed and forming. In the Cells formed are Stones lodged.
- N 25. The Bladder of a Person who had long suffered under nephritic Complaints. It is in a very terrible State.

- N 26. A fungous and ulcerated State of the inner Coat of the Bladder, from which there were frequent Hemorrhages by the Urethra: the Bladder is in some Parts diaphanous.
- N 27. A diseased and thickened Bladder of a Child, eight Years of Age, who had long laboured under the Symptoms of Stone, but the Health of the Body not permitting the Operation, the Child died, and two considerable Stones were found in the Bladder. The Kidnies were full of Matter, and one of the Ureters so distended with the same as to appear like Intestine.
- N 28. A Stricture of the Urethra, with the Penis in a dreadful State of Disease.
- N 29. The Bladder and Urethra of a Man, who from the continued Use of Bougies, formed an artificial Opening which began at the Side of the Caput Gallinaginis Urethræ; and opened into the Bladder just above the Sphincter Vesicæ. The Bladder is much contracted.
- N 30. An Inflammation of the Prepuce and Scrotum in a Child of three Years old, which have been so thickened by coagulating Lymph thrown out, as to have pushed up both Testes into the Groin, where they were found after Death, but had been down in the Scrotum previous to this Disease.
- N 31. The Bladder, Prostate Gland, and Penis, shewing an Opening in Perinæo, the Urethra taking a diseased Twist and contracted in the membranous Part.
- N 32. Glans Penis half destroyed by Chancres; no Perforation in the Glans, but the Urethra opens at the Root of the Glans.
- N 33. A Stricture in the membranous Part of the Urethra.
- N 34. Urethra lacerated by passing a Bougie.
- N 35. The Urethra from a Jew contracted and obstructed,

from which Urethra two Stones were extracted by Incision. Vide Case and the Dry Calculi.

- N 36. A Penis, shewing an Adhesion of the Prepuce to the Glans Penis, from Inflammation.
- N 37. The Penis of a Black Man. The Urethra has sloughed away to the Corona Glandis where it now ends. The Blood-vessels are injected and the Nerves dissected, by which the Preparation is suspended. The Cuticle and Rete-mucosum are gone, except one small Portion.
- N 38. A Penis, to shew the Marks of a former Ulcer on the Glans and Prepuce, with a Loss of the Frænum.
- N 39. Various Ulcerations in the Urethra which is partly destroyed. There was also a large Abscess in the Prostate Gland, in which there were several small Calculi. Mr. R. 1802.
- N 40. A preternatural Fold of the inner Membrane of the urinary Bladder, extending on each Side from the Orifices of the Ureters to the Orifice of the Urethra in the Prostate Gland, forming a Valve on each Attempt to void the Urine, which impeded its free Exit and at length proved fatal, with Symptoms of bad Stricture.
- N 41. A cancerous Disease of the Penis. Amputated during Life.
- N 42. A highly irritable, thickened, and diseased Bladder, from the same Person as F 18. and G 69.
- N 43. A strictured and diseased Urethra.
- N 44. Fœtal Kidnies, Ureters, and Bladder, enormously distended by Accumulation of Urine. The Kidnies have the Appearance of hydatid Structure. The Bladder very preternaturally thick and muscular. The whole arose from imperforate Urethra. The Rectum lies behind the Bladder, terminating in a *Cul de Sac*. The Child was born about the eighth Month. Given me by Mr. H.

- N 45. The thickened Bladder of a Child who died worn out by Disease with a Stone in the Bladder. Part of the Calculus is left in its Place, the other Section is preserved dry, to shew Structure, in Case 3. Calculi. See Kidney, M 39. From Mr. H.
- N 46. The enlarged and ulcerated Prostate Gland of a Gentleman who died from these Complaints. See Herniary Sacs, H 18. For Case, see Fol. Diseases of Pelvis. By Mr. H.
- N 47. Ruptured urinary Bladder.
- N 48. Fungus Hæmatodes of urinary Bladder. From Mr. H.
- N 49. The urinary Bladder, shewing a frequent consequence of a long continued mis-use of Bougies; two false Passages, one perfect (with a Piece of Bougie passed through it), the other terminating in a *Cul de Sac*; both in the prostatal Part of the Urethra. Dr. T.
- N 50. A very strictured Urethra, extremely diseased Prostate Gland and Bladder, an Abscess between the Coats of the Bladder, Prostate Gland suppurated, communicating with Rectum and full of Calculi, as were the various Sinuses from it running in every Direction. A black Bristle is passed under the original Stricture in the Urethra which was probably the primary Cause of this multiformly extended Disease.
- N 51. Diseased Vesiculæ Seminales. By Mr. H.

O

Diseases of the Testes.

- O 1. A diseased and enlarged Testicle from Fever; it increased to its present Size in less than one Year.
- O 2. The right Testicle large and schirrous. The left Testicle was pushed up into the Groin, and

- had become much reduced from Pressure. The right Testicle was removed during Life; the left after Death.
- O 3. A Chimney-sweeper's Cancer Scroti, beginning in the Integuments, and in its Progress affecting the Testicle.
 - O 4. A Chimney-sweeper's Soot-wart, removed 1798.
 - O 5. A schirrous Testicle.
 - O 6. A schirrous Testis, its Coats thickened.
 - O 7. A diseased Testicle, enlarged and pulpy. Vide Dr. Baillie's *Morbid Anatomy*, Fascic. 8. Plate 7. Fig. 3.
 - O 8. A diseased scrofulous Testicle much enlarged. From Mr. A. St. George's Hospital, 1798.
 - O 9. Part of a very extensive Mass of glandular Disease. This is a Portion of Testicle and Spermatic Chord.
 - O 10. A Stone formed in the cellular Substance of the Spermatic Chord of a Man who died of strangulated Hernia.
 - O 11. An enlarged and scrofulous Testicle.
 - O 12. A venereal schirrous or indurated Testicle or Sarcocoele.
 - O 13. An enlarged scrofulous Testis.
 - O 14. The Tunica Vaginalis and Testes in a pulpy dissolved State, in consequence of a Blow.
 - O 15. A diseased Testicle, having Hydatids or Cysts connected with the Spermatic Chord.
 - O 16. A Testicle with a Calculus formed in the Epididymis.
 - O 17. A very fine Specimen of scrofulous Testicle.
 - O 18. A very fine Specimen of scrofulous Testicle, in a more advanced State of Disease.
 - O 19. A diseased Testicle.

- O 20. A diseased Testicle with the Tunica Vaginalis greatly thickened.
- O 21. A thoroughly diseased Testicle, scrofulous, which suppurated after an Hernia Humoralis, being free from Disease before. A Bougie is in the external Opening and a Cavity which contained the Matter. Tubercles appear on the Testicle.
- O 22. A diseased Testicle (with the Case under it).
- O 23. An Hydrocele of the Tunica Vaginalis, and Anasarca of the Scrotum. The Coats are extremely thickened.
- O 24. An Hydrocele of the Tunica Vaginalis, as also of the Spermatic Chord, with the Testicle diseased in Situ. Rev. Mr. B.
- O 25. An Hydrocele of the Tunica Vaginalis Testis.
- O 26. An Hydrocele in an Infant two Months old, who died of an Hydrocephalus.
- O 27. An Hydrocele in a Child who died of Hydrocephalus at two Months old.
- O 28. An Hydrocele combined with Disease of the Testicle.
- O 29. A scrofulously enlarged Testicle.
- O 30. A Testicle with fungous Excrescences arising from it. With the Case, and two Drawings of the Parts before and after the Removal. (Vide also O 34.) By Mr. H.
- O 31. A fungous Excrescence from the Scrotum.
- O 32. A fungous Excrescence growing from the Testicle.
- O 33. A fungous Excrescence growing from the Testicle and Scrotum of a Negro.
- O 34. The whole of the Scrotum and Penis enveloped in a prodigious cancerous Excrescence. These are the Parts after Death, from which O 30. was removed.

P.

Diseases of the Uterus and Appendages.

- P 1. Venereal Excrescences from the Clitoris and Nymphæ.
- P 2. The Clitoris, Nymphæ, and Vagina much diseased by the venereal Infection, with Ulceration of the same kind on the Perinæum. Mrs. T. 1796.
- P 3. Tumors on the Nymphæ. From Mr. A. B. 1796.
- P 4. The Uterus of a young Woman, 19 Years of Age, who had never menstruated. The Uterus is very small and firm.
- P 5. An Uterus without an Os Uteri, having only an Aperture sufficient to admit a Bristle.
- P 6. An Uterus without an Os Tincæ, having only a small Orifice which will but just admit a Hog's Bristle.
- P 7. An Uterus soon after Delivery injected, shewing the State of the inner Surface, and of the Os Tincæ at that Period.
- P 8. A diseased Uterus, soon after Miscarriage. The Woman died of Hydrothorax. The Uterus is thickened and ulcerated throughout, with great Contraction.
- P 9. An Uterus lacerated near its Cervix in Delivery; the Cause of Death.
- P 10. An Uterus (said to be) ruptured. On the external Surface are seen the Effects of Inflammation, with an Appearance of Ulceration of the right Ovarium.
- P 11. The Uterus of a Woman three Weeks after Delivery. When in Labour no Assistance could be procured; the Uterus was ruptured in the

Expulsion of the Child: a Prolapsus Uteri followed, and the Laceration of the Uterus was evident. The Uterus gradually contracted, Granulations formed, and Nature effected a Cure with very little Loss of Substance. During this Period, she was seized with putrid Fever and died. This Preparation also exhibits a fungous Excrescence in the Cavity of the Uterus, and it also very well shews the Parts of the Uterus and its Appendages.

- P 12. The Uterus of a Woman on whom the Cæsarean Operation was performed. She died in a few Hours after: the Child lived. The Incision has been made behind the Fallopian Tube.
- P 13. An Hydatical Placenta. The Woman had had twelve Children, was in her 45th Year, and was advanced six Months in her Pregnancy; she had violent Floodings at Times for four Months previous to this Placenta coming away. From Mr. B. with the Case, 1803.
- P 14. An Hydatid Placenta.
- P 15. An Hydatical Placenta.
- P 16. An Effort to separate the cartilaginous Union of the Os Pubis in Labour. From a Woman who died of Hæmorrhage after being delivered of Twins. One Placenta remained.
- P 17. The Symphysis Pubis separated in a laborious Birth.
- P 18. The Symphysis Pubis having an ulcerated Appearance on its cartilaginous Substance.
- P 19. A diseased Uterus of the schirrous Kind. Vide K 10.
- P 20. An adult Uterus, with a Number of large and small Tumors rising from it at different Parts; one particularly large growing from the Fundus Uteri.
- P 21. A vertical Section of the Uterus, shewing an Adhe-

sion between the Ovarium and Fallopian Tube of the right Side.

- P 22. An Uterus with the Tubes and Ovaria adhering.
- P 23. The Uterus adhering to the Rectum and diseased at its Cervix.
- P 24. An Uterus thickened and one Ovarium diseased, scrofulous, with an Adhesion to the Fundus Uteri.
- P 25. Ulcerations of the Vagina, from the same Person as P 2.
- P 26. An Uterus with a large Bag formed between the Laminæ of the broad Ligaments. The Tubes and Ovaria adhere by ligamentous Filaments.
- P 27. A thickened and diseased Uterus of a scrofulous Nature.
- P 28. A diseased Uterus with schirrous Tumors in its Substance.
- P 29. A diseased Uterus, having Tumors in its Substance and adhering to its Fundus.
- P 30. A diseased Uterus, having a Tumor attached by a Pedicle to its Fundus externally, and another small one in its Cavity.
- P 31. An Uterus with a Tumor in its Cavity extending towards its left Tube, and having a scrofulous Appearance.
- P 32. A diseased Uterus with a fungous Tumor or Polypus in its Cavity.
- P 33. An adult Uterus with many Tumors from its Surface, and one large flat one from within its Cavity.
- P 34. A diseased Uterus with a schirrous Tumor at its Fundus.
- P 35. A Tumor at the Os Uteri.
- P 36. A schirrous Uterus and Ovaria. From Dr. H. 1796.

- P 37. A Cancer of the Uterus, and Fallopian Tubes with the Ovaria.
- P 38. A Cancer of the Uterus.
- P 39. A cancerous Uterus and Vagina, with an Opening from the Vagina into the Bladder.
- P 40. A Cancer of the Uterus, Bladder, and Rectum. The Vagina is opened laterally, where may be seen a cancerous Fungus hanging from its Origin at the Os Tinæ, and one Portion from the Side of the Vagina, above which is a Bougie, shewing a Communication formed between the Vagina and Bladder, which opens into the Vagina, and has several fungous Excrescences about its Fundus: there is also one on the Rectum, and the Lumbal Glands are enlarged by the same Disease.
- P 41. A cancerous Uterus from a Woman aged 80 Years.
- P 42. A cancerous Uterus.
- P 43. A cancer of the Uterus and Vagina from a Woman who voided several foetal Bones per Anum.
- P 44. A cancerous Uterus and Ovaria.
- P 45. Dropsy of the Ovarium.
- P 46. A diseased Uterus, with Cysts between it and the Bladder.
- P 47. Diseased Ovaria, containing curdly Substance. The Bladder is also diseased.
- P 48. An adult Uterus, having a Number of large and small Tumors projecting from it at different Parts.
- P 49. A diseased Uterus, having similar Tumors projecting from and hanging to it.
- P 50. A diseased scrofulous Uterus.
- P 51. A diseased Uterus.
- P 52. The Uterus, Tubes, and Ovaria diseased.

- P 53. An Uterus covered with Tubercles, and one Tumor of a pyriform Figure hanging by a Pedicle.
- P 54. A Cancer of the Uterus and Bladder, with an Opening from the Bladder into the Vagina.
- P 55. A Vagina studded with brown Spots, shewing an incipient Disease in it: the Uterus partakes.
- P 56. A Tumor at the Fundus Uteri.
- P 57. An adult Uterus, having its Cavity filled up completely with a steatomatous Tumor, and parting with one of its Lamella to become a Coat to the Tumor.
- P 58. An Uterus, in which a small Tumor appears in its Substance at the fore-part where the Uterus is opened.
- P 59. A diseased Uterus and Ovarium.
- P 60. The Cavity of the Uterus filled with a schirrous Tumor; the Substance of the Uterus itself undiseased, only distended.
- P 61. A diseased Uterus; schirrous.
- P 62. An Uterus, with a large Tumor behind its Cavity contained between the Lamella of the Uterus; schirrous.
- P 63. A Schirrus of the Uterus.
- P 64. A diseased Uterus, having schirrous Tubercles in its Substance.
- P 65. A diseased Uterus, with a Tumor in the Tube or in the Ovarium.
- P 66. The Fallopian Tubes and Ovaria united, so that the Extremities of the Tubes could never be properly applied to the Ovaries. The whole is much thickened and has taken on a great Degree of Solidity.
- P 67. Diseased Ovaria.
- P 68. A Portion of diseased Ovarium.

- P 69. A cancerous Uterus, with various Tumors on its external Surface. The Bladder is also diseased.
- P 70. A diseased Uterus injected.
- P 71. A diseased Uterus with dropsical Ovaria.
- P 72. An Uterus with some Peculiarities. A Tubercle on the left Ovarium.
- P 73. An incipient Disease in the Ovaria.
- P 74. An incipient Dropsy of the Ovarium.
- P 75. A dropsical Ovarium.
- P 76. A Portion of diseased Ovarium.
- P 77. An enlarged Uterus, with a Portion of the left Ovarium diseased and filled with Hydatids in their primitive State.
- P 78. A diseased Uterus, scrofulous.
- P 79. An adult Uterus with the Ovaria much enlarged and diseased.
- P 80. A Portion of Ovarium, shewing the Formation of Hydatids in all their various States.
- P 81. A cancerous Uterus, Rectum, Vagina, and Bladder.
- P 82. A Portion of a diseased Ovarium.
- P 83. An Uterus, with Ulceration at its Fundus.
- P 84. Diseased Uterus and Ovaria.
- P 85. A cancerous Uterus, with a large cancerous Tumor on its Surface.
- P 86. Uterus, with a small schirrous Tumor on its Surface. The Ovaria remarkably small and round.
- P 87. A schirrous Tumor in the Substance of the Uterus and the Ovaria diseased.
- P 88. A polypous Excrescence from within the Uterus which protruded, and was removed by Ligature by Mr. H. (Mrs. E. 1795.)

- P 89. A diseased Uterus.
- P 90. A Section from an enlarged Ovarium which filled the whole Abdomen. It contained seventeen Quarts of a brown Fluid.
- P 91. An incipient encysted Dropsy of the Ovarium.
- P 92. Ovarium and Fallopian Tube diseased.
- P 93. A Section of an Ovarium full of Cells or Hydatids and membranous Lamellæ.
- P 94. An Ovarium with an incipient Disease.
- P 95. A Section of an Uterus with a diseased Ovarium.
- P 96. An Ovarium diseased.
- P 97. An Ovarium with Hydatids.
- P 98. An Ovarium with beginning Disease.
- P 99. A beginning Dropsy of the Ovarium; the Cyst formed in an indurated Body in the Ovarium.
- P 100. A diseased Ovarium.
- P 101. A Fallopian Tube and Ovarium, with Tumors in the broad Ligament.
- P 102. A diseased Ovarium, with incipient Hydatids, and one large one from the Fallopian Tube.
- P 103. A polypous Excrescence from the same Person as P 104. Those Portions at the bottom of the Glass came away of themselves.
- P 104. A polypous Excrescence arising from the whole Cervix Uteri; the whole of which was removed by Ligature; was a Month in coming away. Vide also P 103.
- P 105. A diseased Vagina and Uterus from the same Person as Nos. P 103. and P 104. shewing the Appearance of the Cervix Uteri from whence the polypous Excrescence was removed.
- P 106. A Polypus of the Uterus or Vagina, which came away of itself with much pain.

- P 107. An exceeding large diseased Ovarium, full of very large Cysts; from Mrs. A. This Preparation stands at the West End of the Room on account of its Size. By Mr. H.
- P 108. The Uterus of a Woman who died with peritonæal Inflammation 14 Days after Delivery. The Child had reached its full Time, but had been dead nine Days when extracted by the blunt Hook. From the Woman's own Account it appeared that in probability the Child had been destroyed by the increasing Pressure from hardened Fæces and Costiveness in the Parent. From Mr. H.
- P 109. A very large encysted Dropsy of the Ovarium, which I tapped many Times. This is at the West End of the Room. Miss P.
- P 110. The Uterus and Appendages from a Lady, aged 27, who died of Hydrothorax a few Weeks after her first *Accouchement*. The Appearance is that of there being only a single Ovarium so much larger than ordinary, as to be well calculated to do the duty of two; but on closer Inspection there is a perceptible Attempt to form a second Ovarium, although it is excessively small, and must have been useless. Presented by Mr. H.

Q.

Tumors from the Head.

- Q 1. A Tumor removed from the Scalp.
- *Q 1. A Tumor from the Scalp, given me by Dr. J. 1796.
- Q 2. Three encysted Tumors removed at the same Operation from the Scalp, near the Occipital Bone.
- Q 3. An encysted Tumor, removed from the back Part of the Head.
- Q 4. A Tumor removed from the fore Part of the Scalp.

- Q 5. A Cyst from a Tumor under the Scalp. Given by Mr. De B. 1796.
- Q 6. A Tumor removed from between the Pericranium and Scalp.
- Q 7. A Chain of schirrous Tumors extirpated from the Forehead.
- Q 8. A Tumor removed from behind the Ear.
- Q 9. A schirrous Tumor arising over the Zygomatic Process, and ending over the Angle of the lower Jaw. Removed from Miss L. 1797.
- Q 10. A Tumor removed from near the Parotid Gland.
- Q 11. A Tumor from the Antrum Highmorianum which shot out and was extirpated from the inside of the Mouth, which soon grew up again and exhausted the Patient by frequent Hæmorrhages.
- Q 12. A Tumor removed from the Angle of the lower Jaw.
- Q 13. A Tumor removed from the Angle of the lower Jaw, pressing on the Carotid Artery.
- Q 14. A Tumor removed from the left Side of the Mouth.
- Q 15. A cancerous Tumor removed from the Lip.
- Q 16. The intermediate Part of a double Hare-lip, removed at once, thereby converting it into a single Hare-lip.
- Q 17. A Tumor removed from the Gum.
- Q 18. A Tumor from the Gum or Alveolar Processes.
- Q 19. Fungous Excrescences dissected out from between the Alveolar Processes, or rather the lower Jaw.
- Q 20. A Tumor removed from the outside of the Gum of the Incisor Teeth of the upper Jaw.
- Q 21. A small encysted Tumor.
- Q 22. A Polypus extracted from the Nose. Given me by Mr. E. 1799.

- Q 23. A Polypus removed from the Nose. Lord C. 1798.
Q 24. A Polypus from the Nose. Mr. S. 1798.
Q 25. A Polypus expelled by Sneezing. Mr. B. 1797.
Q 26. A Polypus extracted from the left Ear.

R.

Accidents to the Extremities.

- R 1. The Fingers and Part of the Carpus torn off, with the Tendons of the Flexor and Extensor Muscles.
R 2. The first Joint of the Fore-finger of the right Hand torn off by a draining Mill-wheel in Cambridgeshire in 1801.
R 3. The first Joint of the Thumb pinched off.
R 4. The Fingers of a Farmer's Servant which were torn off in shooting a Load of Dung from a Cart. Given me by Mr. R. 1798.

S.

Bones of the Chest and Upper Extremities diseased.

- S 1. The Extremities of two Ribs affected by Rachitis.
S 2. Section of two Ribs in a ricketty Child.
S 3. A carious Spine.
S 4. Portions of Bone from the carious Spine. No. S 3.
S 5. An Exfoliation, in which the Separation of its cellular and fibrous Parts are evident.
S 6. A Stump, to shew the Mode of Cicatrization.
S 7. Two Fingers shewing Contraction and considerable Deposition of ossific Matter, both external and

within the Cavity of the Joint. The Joint of one Finger is in a State of Disease, as well as anchylosed. The Effects of Gout.

- S 8. A diseased Finger amputated.
- S 9. A scrofulous Finger from a Child five Years old.
- S 10. A scrofulous Finger from a Child.
- S 11. A Finger amputated from Mortification and Matter in the Joint.
- S 12. Fingers united by tendinous Expansions.
- S 13. A Finger amputated from Matter forming under the Joints.
- S 14. A diseased Finger amputated.
- S 15. Joint of a Finger fractured.
- S 16. A Tumor under the tendinous Fascia of a Boy's Finger, amputated.
- S 17. A diseased Finger, having a similar Tumor on the Flexor Tendons.
- S 18. A Tumor of the schirrous Kind on the Fore-arm. The Limb was amputated, 1795. Miss G. aged 15. See a Cast of the Disease at the End of the Room. This Preparation is over the Fire-place.

T.

Diseases of Joints in Spirit. Lower Extremity.

- T 1. The Head of the Os Femoris and Acetabulum Ischii in a Hip-joint Case.
- T 2. The Head of the Os Femoris diseased, with the Ligaments. From Mr. De B.
- T 3. A fractured Bone, shewing the thickened Periosteum from consequent Inflammation.

- T 4. A diseased Knee-joint; the Cartilages destroyed, and the Bones eroded.
- T 5. A Fungus Articularum from the Knee-joint.
- T 6. The Knee-joint diseased and the Patella eroded.
- T 7. A diseased Knee-joint amputated.
- T 8. A diseased Knee-joint, with the Cartilages and Ligaments destroyed and the Bones eroded.
- T 9. A singular Appearance of the Capsular Ligament in a diseased Knee-joint.
- T 10. The Ligament of the Knee-joint diseased, with the Patella eroded.
- T 11. An eroded Patella in a diseased Knee-joint.
- T 12. The Patella of a Limb amputated. It is formed into a Cup-like Cavity. It was a very painful Disease.
- T 13. The Fungus Articularum of the Knee-joint.
- T 14. The Leg amputated below the Knee-joint, on account of Mortification of the Foot. This Preparation is over the Chimney-piece.
- T 15. Diseased Knee-joint with Erosion of Cartilages, Caries of the Bones, and Wasting with destruction of the Crucial and Capsular Ligaments. See Folio, Diseases of Head. From Mr. H.
- T 16. The divided Portions of a Patella fractured at three several Periods. The uniting Medium is a condensed cellular Structure acquiring slowly the Strength of Ligament. One Portion of the Patella was becoming carious. The gentleman died from the Pain, Irritation, and Discharge from a large Abscess running among the Muscles of the Leg, and connected with this diseased Bone. By Mr. H.
- T 17. Toe amputated for carious Joint, from tight Shoe. Capt. H.

V.

Tumors of the Neck.

- V 1. A Tumor dissected from a Boy's Neck after Death.
- V 2. A Tumor removed from the upper Part of the Neck close to the Occiput. Mrs. W.
- V 3. A Tumor removed from the Neck.
- V 4. A Tumor removed from the fore Part of the Neck.
- V 5. A Tumor from the Neck.
- V 6. A Tumor from the Neck.
- V 7. A fatty Tumor from the Neck between the Shoulders.
- V 8. A fatty Tumor removed from the left Shoulder.
- V 9. A fatty Tumor removed from over the left Scapula.

U.

Tumors and Cancer of the Breast.

- U 1. A Tumor removed from the Breast, studded with Tubercles.
- U 2. The apparent State of the Artery and Nerves in the Centre of a cancerous Breast. The Artery is enlarged and the Nerves seem compressed.
- U 3. An ulcerated cancerous Breast removed.
- U 4. A schirrous Tumor removed from the Breast, the Centre of which was soft, spongy, and putrescent.
- U 5. A schirrous Tumor from the Breast.
- U 6. A schirrous Breast removed.

- U 7. A schirrous Tumor from the Breast.
- U 8. An ulcerated cancerous Breast.
- U 9. A schirrous Tumor from the Breast.
- U 10. A cancerous Breast.
- U 11. A schirrous Tumor from the Breast. Mrs. C.
1795.
- U 12. A Breast removed, in which the beginning of Cancer shews itself near the Nipple.
- U 13. A schirrous Tumor removed from the right Breast.
Miss J. 1795.
- U 14. A schirrous Tumor and diseased indurated surrounding Parts, removed 1797, in consequence of a Blow received four Years before. Miss K.
- U 15. A schirrous Lump removed from the Breast of Mrs. W. at Mrs. B.'s.
- U 16. The Pectoral Muscle cancerous, to which the Breast adhered strongly.
- U 17. A schirrous Tumor removed from the Breast. Mrs. G. 1798.
- U 18. A cancerous ulcerated Breast of not more than six Months' standing. Removed.
- U 19. A Breast diseased. Supposed to arise from a Blow.
- U 20. A diseased Breast, having a large Cavity lined with coagulable Lymph from Inflammation, and filled with acrid cancerous Lymph.
- U 21. A peculiar Appearance of Cancer in a Portion of Breast removed. (Given by Mr. G. 1801.)
- U 22. A schirrous Breast removed, with a considerable Gland from the Axilla. Mrs. K. 1799.
- U 23. A schirrous Breast removed.
- U 24. A schirrous Tumor from the Breast.

W.

Tumors from the Abdomen, Pelvis, and Spine.

- W 1. A Spina Bifida between the last Vertebra Lumborum and the Side of Sacrum. The lower Part of the Bones as they now hang, was the upper. The Child was born at its full Time, and lived ten Days.
- W 2. A Fœtus of about four Months, with a Spina Bifida.
- W 3. Fœtal Viscera and Spina Bifida.
- W 4. A Tumor appearing scrofulous on the posterior Part of the Dorsal Vertebrae.
- W 5. A Concretion on the Spinal Marrow.
- W 6. A Tumor removed from the Side, a little below the Breast.
- W 7. A cancerous Tumor removed from the left Side of a Man.
- W 8. A Tumor removed from a little below the Navel.
- W 9. A schirrous and suppurating Glandular Tumor in the Mesentery.
- W 10. A Tumor removed from the Verge of the Anus.
- W 11. An encysted Tumor formed in the Corpora Cavernosa.
- W 12. A fatty Tumor removed from over the Spermatic Process on which it pressed. It is of several Years' Growth, and after having existed some Years, an Hernia came down, for which a Truss could not be worn on Account of the Tumor. Mr. E.
- W 13. An encysted Tumor from the right Nympha.
- W 14. A Tumor removed from the left Labia Pudendi. Mrs. G. 1794.

- W 15. The Nymphæ removed during Life. The Woman did well.
- W 16. The Nymphæ enlarged and removed during Life.
- W 17. A Tumor of the left Labia Pudendi, which, being diseased, was removed as well as the Tumor.
- W 18. A Tumor removed from the Clitoris, of six Years' Growth, arising from a Contusion on that Part.

Ww.

Tumors from the Upper and Lower Extremities.

- Ww 1. A Tumor removed from the Arm in consequence of its pressing on the Nerves.
- Ww 2. A very large Tumor from a Child's Arm, injected.
- Ww 3. A Nerve diseased from a Stump.
- Ww 4. An indurated Tumor from the Arm, near the Insertion of the Biceps.
- Ww 5. A Tumor removed from the Outside of the Arm.
- Ww 6. A Tumor removed from the Middle of the Outside of the right Fore-arm.
- Ww 7. A Wart from the Thumb, evidently a Disease of the Cutis.
- Ww 8. A supernumerary Finger removed.
- Ww 9. Grains like Rice in a Tumor under the Ligaments of the Carpus.
- Ww 10. A Tumor removed from the Fore-arm.
- Ww 11. A Tumor removed from the Outside of the Thigh.
- Ww 12. A fatty Tumor which grew on the Outside of the Thigh. The Woman to whom it belonged was insane, and cut it off with a Pair of Scissors.

- Ww 13. A Tumor removed from the Thigh.
- Ww 14. A Tumor from the Foot.
- Ww 15. An Excrescence removed from just below the Knee-joint.
- Ww 16. A very hard cancerous Tumor removed from the Foot.
- Ww 17. A small Tumor of a fatty Nature, arising from a Pedicle.
- Ww 18. A Leg and Foot amputated. The Foot is in a State of Mortification, and shews the natural Process Nature had taken for the Separation of the dead from the living Part. On the Chimney-Piece. Vide also the Cast at the End of the Room.
- Ww 19. An Arm amputated for a Disease formed in the cellular Membrane. Vide Cast at the End of the Room. On the Chimney-Piece.

X.

Encysted Tumors and Ganglions.

- X 1. A thin Cyst from a Lymphatic Gland, with Contents like Millet Seeds.
- X 2. Two Excrescences.
- X 3. Three Tumors united. One containing Bone, one is steatomatous, the other a convoluted Tube full of a bilious Mucus.
- X 4. A leathery Cyst with Ossifications.
- X 5. An encysted Tumor, containing a large Hydatid.
- X 6. Fœtal Cartilages of the Spine diseased.
- X 7. A Lymphatic Gland lined with small Concretions.
- X 8. A tendinous Tumor formed in a Human Muscle.

- X 9. A Ganglion of the Nerves.
- X 10. A Nerve diseased.
- X 11. A Tendon with a Ganglion.
- X 12. Tendons which sloughed away in a diseased Finger.
- X 13. Nerves from a Stump that had been healed. One appears to have undergone the Change of being thickened by Inflammation.

Y.

Hydatids from various Parts of the Body.

- Y 1. A large leathery Cyst formed in the Substance of the Liver, containing within it a mucous Cyst with small Hydatids.
- Y 2. Hydatids from a large abdominal Tumor which was opened.
- Y 3. A fasciculated Cyst in the Liver: there were also several yellow Spots on the Surface of the Liver.
- Y 4. Hydatids from a Human Liver with Peculiarities.
- Y 5. An Hydatid in the Kidney, of a Person who had also two Stones cut out of the Urethra.
- Y 6. An Hydatid from the Liver.
- Y 7. An Ovarium, to shew an incipient Hydatid.
- Y 8. Hydatids.
- Y 9. Hydatids as they appear arising from a Cyst.
- Y 10. Hydatids preserved in their very thin transparent State.
- Y 11. A Portion of the mucous Coat of a Cyst, containing Hydatids.

- Y 12. Hydatids with mucous Cysts.
- Y 13. Small Hydatids in double membranous Cysts; the outer Cyst granulated.
- Y 14. Hydatids with double Cysts.
- Y 15. A Cyst which contained limpid coagulating Lymph, which would not coagulate by Heat or concentrated Acid. From a scrofulous young Man.
- Y 16. A single Hydatid.
- Y 17. A Cyst of a Tumor and its Contents hanging down.
See also K 37. 38. 39. Hydatids from the Liver, at the West End of the Museum.

Z.

Diseases of the Skin.

- Z 1. Diseased Cuticle.
- Z 2. The Cutis diseased belonging to No. 1.
- Z 3. Diseased Skin.
- Z 4. Diseased Skin from the Knee of a Child about six Years old. The Extremity was amputated.
- Z 5. Cuticle of the Thumb, separated in consequence of a Burn by Gunpowder. Capt. P.
- Z 6. Cuticle which has become black or sun-burnt.
- Z 7. The Cuticle raised by Maceration, shewing the Slough formed on the Rete-mucosum in the Small-Pox.
- Z 8. The Cuticle raised from the Rete-mucosum by Maceration, to shew as Z 7.
- Z 9. The Cutis affected by the Small-Pox.
- Z 10. Cuticle and adipose Membrane under it, to shew that the Small-Pox does not pervade the Cutis.

- Z 11. Shewing Cuticle, Rete-mucosum, and Cutis, with the Small-Pox on it.
- Z 12. Cutis from the Foot, shewing the ulcerated Specks from Small-Pox, with the eroded Edges and Points of cuticular Vessels.
- Z 13. Cutis from the Palm of the Hand, shewing Ulceration from Small-Pox.
- Z 14. Cutis from the Foot, shewing Marks of Ulceration from the Small-Pox.
- Z 15. Cutis and adipose Membrane under it, to shew that the Small-Pox does not penetrate through the Cutis. See also Z 10.
- Z 16. Diseased Skin.
- Z 17. Do. do.
- Z 18. Do. do.
- Z 19. Integuments of the Thigh from a Child born at seven Months. The Mother about the fourth Month of Gestation was walking on the Ice, and was alarmed by feeling it crack under her. It is presumeable the Impression from Terror was transferred from her own Skin to that of the Fœtus in Utero, leaving a permanent Disposition to Contraction: for the Child was born covered with Cicatrices, the Skin having been universally torn and rent asunder. In various Situations the new Skin was pretty dense, in some Parts very thin and transparent, while in others it had not yet covered the Wounds. The Effect of this Process on the Forehead was the Retraction of the Palpebræ to that Degree, that the Eyes were staring wide as if without Eyelids. By Mr. H.

A a.

Worms of various Kinds from the Human Body.

- Aa 1. The Tape-worm, *Tænia Solium*.
- Aa 2. A complete Tape-worm, *Tænia Lata*.
- Aa 3. The Tape-worm, *Tænia Solium*.
- Aa 4. The Tape-worm, *Tænia Solium*.
- Aa 5. The Tape-worm, *Tænia Solium*.
- Aa 6. Some Joints of the Tape-worm, *Tænia Solium*.
- Aa 7. A Tape-worm, *Tænia Solium*.
- Aa 8. Tape-worm, *Tænia Lata*.
- Aa 9. A Tape-worm, *Tænia Solium*.
- Aa 10. A Tape-worm, *Tænia Lata*.
- Aa 11. A *Tænia Solium*, six Yards long. Given me by Mr. M. 1798.
- Aa 12. The intestinal Canal of the *Tænia Osculis Marginalibus* injected with fine Injection.
- Aa 13. The intestinal Canal of the *Tænia Osculis Marginalibus* injected and dried, put into Oil of Turpentine, to shew the *transverse* Canals which are not conspicuous in No. Aa 12.
- Aa 14. The intestinal Canal of the *Tænia Osculis Marginalibus*, injected.
- Aa 15. *Ascaris Lumbricoides*. The Bristle in the Middle is introduced into the external Parts of Generation, situated in a depressed Band. The Bristle at the End of the Worm is introduced into the Anus.
- Aa 16. Several of the same Species of Worm as they were voided after the Exhibition of a drastic Purge. A Figure of this Worm in the State they are

here seen, is given in the Transactions of the London Medical Society, for the Female Worm in the Act of bringing forth her Young. But the fact is, that the *Ascaris Lumbricoides* is oviparous, and the Thread-like Apparatus which they have asserted are the young Worms, is only a Part of the convoluted Tube as may be seen in Nos. Aa 17. and 18.

- Aa 17. The same Worm laid open from the Head to the Tail to expose its Structure; the intestinal Tube and Organs of Generation in their natural gyrated State.
- Aa 18. The Viscera of the same Worm taken away, except the Uterus and its Appendages, which are unravelled to shew its Bifurcation, Fallopian Tubes, Fimbriæ, &c. This Preparation and the last (No. Aa 17.) are over the Chimney-piece, being too tall to come in here.
- Aa 19. Two Worms from a Child, voided during a Fever.
- Aa 20. The Round Worm, *Lumbricus Teres*.
- Aa 21. A Worm as it was found lodged within the Intestine of a Child.
- Aa 22. The *Lumbricus Teres* as found in the Intestines.
- Aa 23. The *Teres* or Round Worm of the Intestines.
- Aa 24. A Worm vomited up by a Child two Years old. Given me by Mr. R.
- Aa 25. The Round Worm from the Intestines. L. *Teres*.
- Aa 26. Do. do.
- Aa 27. Do. do.
- Aa 28. Do. do.
- Aa 29. Do. do.
- Aa 30. Six Worms voided by a Child under three Years old in one Week, during a Fever. Given by Mr. T.

- Aa 31. A Worm voided by a young Woman troubled with a Palpitation of the Heart.
- Aa 32. A Worm (*Lumbricus Teres*) discharged from a Person after having been ill several Months, during which Time upwards of Fifty nearly of the same Size were discharged. From Mr. Y. 1801.
- Aa 33. The Guinea Worm.
- Aa 34. Do.
- Aa 35. Insects said to be voided by the Urine.
- Aa 36. Worms from the Human Rectum.
- Aa 37. *Trichurii*, from the Intestines (Ileum and Colon) of a Black. The Intestines were found inflamed and ulcerated, and in many Places completely perforated by them. From Mr. C. Army Surgeon, August 19, 1815.

The Worms which follow these, marked Bb, are comparative, and are described in the Catalogue of Comparative Anatomy.

DISEASES OF BLOOD-VESSELS.

IN SPIRIT.

A.

Polypi and Aneurism.

- A 1. A Polypus in the Auricle of the Heart.
- A 2. A Polypus in the Auricle of the Heart.
- A 3. A Polypus from the Pulmonary Artery.
- A 4. Do. do.
- A 5. Do. do.
- A 6. Do. do.
- A 7. A very large Polypus from the Pulmonary Artery.
- A 8. A Polypus with a Mass of Coagula from the Pulmonary Vein. The Mass has the usual striated Texture.
- A 9. A Polypus from an Artery.
- A 10. A polypous Coagulum from an Aneurism.
- A 11. A polypous Concrete from an Aneurism formed into concentric Lamina.
- A 12. A Portion of lamellated Coagulum from an Aneurism.
- A 13. An Aneurism of the Aorta immediately at its Exit from the Heart, also a Dilatation and Rupture of the right Carotid Artery, the Contents

of which being effused formed a Cyst about the Size of a Pigeon's Egg, which by Pressure on the Œsophagus and Trachea had long occasioned Difficulty of Deglutition, the Obstruction being sensibly felt by the Person at that Part. T. J. 1797.

- A 14. An Aneurism at the Curve of the Aorta.
- A 15. A Portion of fibrous and lamellated Coagulum from an Aneurism.
- A 16. An Aneurism of the Arch of the Aorta. The aneurismal Sac on its Surface has some yellow Spots of bony Matter.
- A 17. An Aneurism of the Aorta, shewing its diseased and ruptured Coats, as also its Contents; the Coagulum putting on its usual striated Appearance.
- A 18. A very large Aneurism of the Aorta Descendens, in the Thorax, laid open to shew Caries of the Vertebrae and Ribs, Portions of the Coagulum with the striated Appearance lying underneath. On the posterior Part, the Ribs are entirely destroyed and a Portion of the Coagulum passing out.
- A 19. An Aneurism of the Thoracic Portion of the Aorta with the Coagulum which lay in the Cavities of the dissolved Bodies of the Vertebrae.
- A 20. The Aorta very much enlarged at its Curvature, and ossified.
- A 21. A large Aneurism of the Aorta-abdominalis. The Part of the Aorta where the Disease commenced is very different from the Sac itself, being more in a State of Induration, and in some Parts quite ossified.
- A 22. The Iliac Arteries choked with coagulated Blood.
- A 23. An Aneurism of the Femoral Artery which burst and destroyed. There is a general tendency to Ossification; small Particles of Bone deposited.

- A 24. A very fine Specimen of Popliteal Aneurism in situ.
- A 25. A Popliteal Aneurism.
- A 26. A Popliteal Aneurism, having the Surface much studded with Ossifications.
- A 27. A Popliteal Aneurism.
- A 28. A large Coagulum of Blood from an Aneurism of the Leg, concreted in the usual Form; the Hole was filled with a tender Coagulum.
- A 29. Aneurismal Swelling in each of the vertebral Arteries. See Case. Fol. Vol. Diseases of Head. By Mr. H.

B.

Diseased Blood-vessels.

- B 1. A Portion of Aorta with its Coats diseased, and having incipient Ossification.
- B 2. The Valves of the Aorta much thickened, and a small Deposit of bony Matter. The Coats of the neighbouring Arteries thickened also.
- B 3. Beginning Ossifications at the Origin of the ascending Aorta (S. 1797. a.)
- B 4. The beginning of the Aorta and its semilunar Valves opaque and thickened, with two or three small Tumors adhering, putting on the Appearance of Excrescences.
- B 5. Ossification of the semilunar Valves and beginning of the Aorta. This Person had a Popliteal Aneurism.
- B 6. Aorta with considerable thickening of the Valves.
- B 7. Beginning Ossification at the Origin of the Aorta.
- B 8. Ossification of the Valves of the Aorta and Pulmonary Artery. (S. 1797. a.)

- B 9. Ossification of the Valves of the Aorta in a Boy only ten Years of Age.
- B 10. A Portion of Aorta with considerable Ossific Depositions and the internal Coat much thickened.
- B 11. Ossification of the Valves of the Aorta.
- B 12. Ossification of the semilunar Valves and Aorta. General B. By Mr. H.
- B 13. An Ossification, almost general, of the Valves and the Heart. The Person died suddenly.
- B 14. Ossification of the semilunar Valves and other Parts of the Heart.
- B 15. A Disease progressive to Ossification of the Aorta and semilunar Valves. The latter appear of a whitish opaque Colour.
- B 16. A Portion of the Aorta, having bony Spots in many Parts. Sir E. W.
- B 17. Aorta near its Bifurcation highly ossified.
- B 18. Portions of the Aorta, Iliac, and Femoral Arteries ossified.
- B 19. Aorta at its Bifurcation, with the Iliac Arteries, shewing a general thickened and diseased State of their Coats.
- B 20. An ossified Portion of Aorta with incipient Ossification of the Iliac Arteries. From a Person who had Popliteal Aneurism. See B 5. and A 27.
- B 21. A Portion of Aorta with the Iliacs ossified and their Coats dissected, shewing it to exist principally in the inner Membrane.
- B 22. A Portion of the Aorta and Iliac Arteries ossified.
- B 23. A Portion of the Aorta and Iliac Arteries ossified.
- B 24. An ossified Artery with its Coats dissected, shewing the Disease to exist behind, and connected

with the inner Membrane, the external Coat being rarely affected.

- B 25. An Artery with Coagulum and thickened Coats, having lost almost entirely its natural Appearance.
- B 26. An Artery with incipient Ossification.
- B 27. A Portion of diseased Artery.
- B 28. An Artery highly diseased and ossified.
- B 29. An Artery under similar Circumstances with the last.
- B 30. A Portion of Artery from the Leg ossified.
- B 31. A purulent Coagulum in the Iliac Vein, the Coats thickened.
- B 32. A Vein ossified.
- B 33. A Vein in a State of Inflammation; the Orifice after bleeding not having united.
- B 34. A Portion of Artery plugged up with coagulating Lymph.
- B 35. A large Portion of Artery with a Plug of coagulating Lymph.
- B 36. A Portion of Artery very much contracted and plugged up with coagulating Lymph, and a Portion of a similar Artery in its natural State.
- B 37. Femoral Artery ossified in several Parts and plugged up with Coagulum.
- B 38. The Extremity of an Artery from the Stump of a Thigh, shewing its Contraction and Consolidation with the Plug of coagulating Lymph.
- B 39. An Artery from a mortified Limb filled with coagulated Blood.
- B 40. A diseased Vein, having thickened Valves and lined with an inflammatory Crust, with some small Ossifications.

- B 41. An Artery from a Stump with a Plug in it. The Vessel appears healthy, and the End from Ligature perfectly solid.
- B 42. An Artery from a Stump which appears like an aneurismal Artery. Ossifications appear behind the inner Membrane, and Protuberances on the inner Membrane itself. The whole much thickened.
- B 43. An Artery from a Stump with a very long Plug of Blood; the Coats of the Artery seem altered in Appearance where the Plug lies.
- B 44. An Artery from a Stump with a small Coagulum at the End, where the Ligature pressed.
- B 45. A Plug in the Extremity of an Artery from a Stump.
- B 46. An Artery from a Stump, shewing a small Coagulum near its Extremity.
- B 47. An Artery from a Stump, with a Plug of Blood in its Extremity.

MORBID PREPARATIONS DRIED.

LEFT HAND CASE AT THE WEST END OF THE MUSEUM.

Ossifications, &c.

1. An Ossification on the Falciform Process of Dura Mater.
2. An Ossification of the Os Hyoides and Thyroid Cartilage. (From Mr. H. 1799.)
3. Ossification of the Thyroid Cartilage and Os Hyoides. (From Dr. C. 1799.)
4. Ossification of the Thyroid Cartilage and Os Hyoides.
5. A Portion of Trachea ossified.
6. A Portion of the lower Extremity of the Trachea, with Ossifications.
7. A Portion of Trachea ossified.
8. A Portion of Pleura ossified. From Dr. F. 1800.
9. Ossification of a Portion of the Aorta and its Valves.
10. Ossification of the Aorta and its Valves.
11. Ossification of the Aorta and its Valves.
12. Ossification of the Aorta and its Valves.
13. The Arch of the Aorta ossified.
14. The Arch of the Aorta ossified.

15. The Arch of the Aorta ossified.
16. The Arch of the Aorta ossified.
17. The Aorta and Pulmonary Artery ossified.
18. Three Sections of a Heart to shew general Ossification.
19. A Heart, shewing the left Auricle and Valvulæ Mitrales ossified.
20. A Heart, having the Chordæ Tendineæ and Valvulæ Tricuspides ossified.
21. A Heart with Ossifications.
22. A Heart, having the Chordæ Tendineæ and Valvulæ Tricuspides ossified.
23. A Heart with Ossifications, and a Part of the Diaphragm remaining.
24. A Heart with extensive Ossifications in its Substance.
25. A Heart, with considerable Ossification and an Aneurism at the Curvature of the Aorta.
26. An Ossification from the Heart. From Dr. W. April 1801. Vide Case in the *Medical Museum*.
27. An extraordinary Ossification of the Substance of the Heart. Vide Dr. Baillie's *Morbid Anat.* Plate 5. Fascic. 1.
28. An Aorta considerably ossified throughout its whole Extent.
29. An Aorta considerably ossified throughout.
30. A Portion of Aorta ossified.
31. Ossification of the Centrum Tendinosum of the Diaphragm.
32. Ossifications in the Diaphragm.
33. Ossification and Aneurism in the abdominal Portion of the Aorta.

34. Ossification of the Aorta and primary Iliacs.
 35. Do. do.
 36. Do. do.
 37. Do. do.
 38. Twelve Specimens of Femoral and other Arteries ossified in a very high Degree.
 39. An ossified Vein.
 40. Splenic Artery ossified.
 41. Gall-Bladder ossified.
 42. Ossification of the Gall-Bladder.
 43. Ossification of the Substance of the Kidney.
 44. Ossification of the inner Coat of the Bladder.
 45. Ossification of the Urethra.
 46. Ossification on the Testis and Spermatic Chord.
 47. Ossification of Aorta.
 48. Ossification of the Bronchial Artery.
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Aneurism and other Tumors, dried.

Right-hand Case, West End of Museum.

1. A very large Aneurism of the Aorta. Several Ribs are destroyed by its Enlargement.
2. An Aneurism of the Axillary Artery, with Caries of the Ribs.
3. An Aneurism of the Aorta which destroyed by bursting into the Trachea. There is also an Aneurism of the Carotid Artery on the left Side.
4. Ossified and aneurismal Aorta.
5. A Popliteal Aneurism.

6. A diseased Arm, shewing Glands affected by Absorption.
7. A diseased Enlargement of the Gall-Bladder and Ducts of the Liver.
8. A Tumor or Spina Ventosa of an enormous Size from the Ribs of the left Side.
9. A Spina Bifida on the Sacrum of an Adult.
10. An incarcerated Hernia of the Cæcum.
11. A considerable bony Cyst adhering to the Intestines.
12. An intestinal Appendix.
13. A Kidney, in which the Infundibulæ, Pelvis, and Ureter are morbidly enlarged.
14. Do. do.
15. A Kidney, with a very large Cyst on its posterior Surface.
16. An Hydatid on the inferior Edge of the right Kidney.
17. A Human Bladder, having a Ureter on the right Side only, and a single Vesicula Seminalis on the left Side.
18. Varicous Veins on the posterior Surface of the urinary Bladder.
19. The Bladder, Uterus, and Rectum of a Fœtus. The Bladder is enlarged and the Ureters convoluted.
20. A Hernial Sac of very considerable Size.