

A synopsis of a course of lectures on anatomy and physiology / [Sir Busick Harwood].

Contributors

Harwood, Busick, 1745?-1814.

Publication/Creation

Cambridge : F. Hodson for J. & J. Merrill, 1792.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/se29zncm>

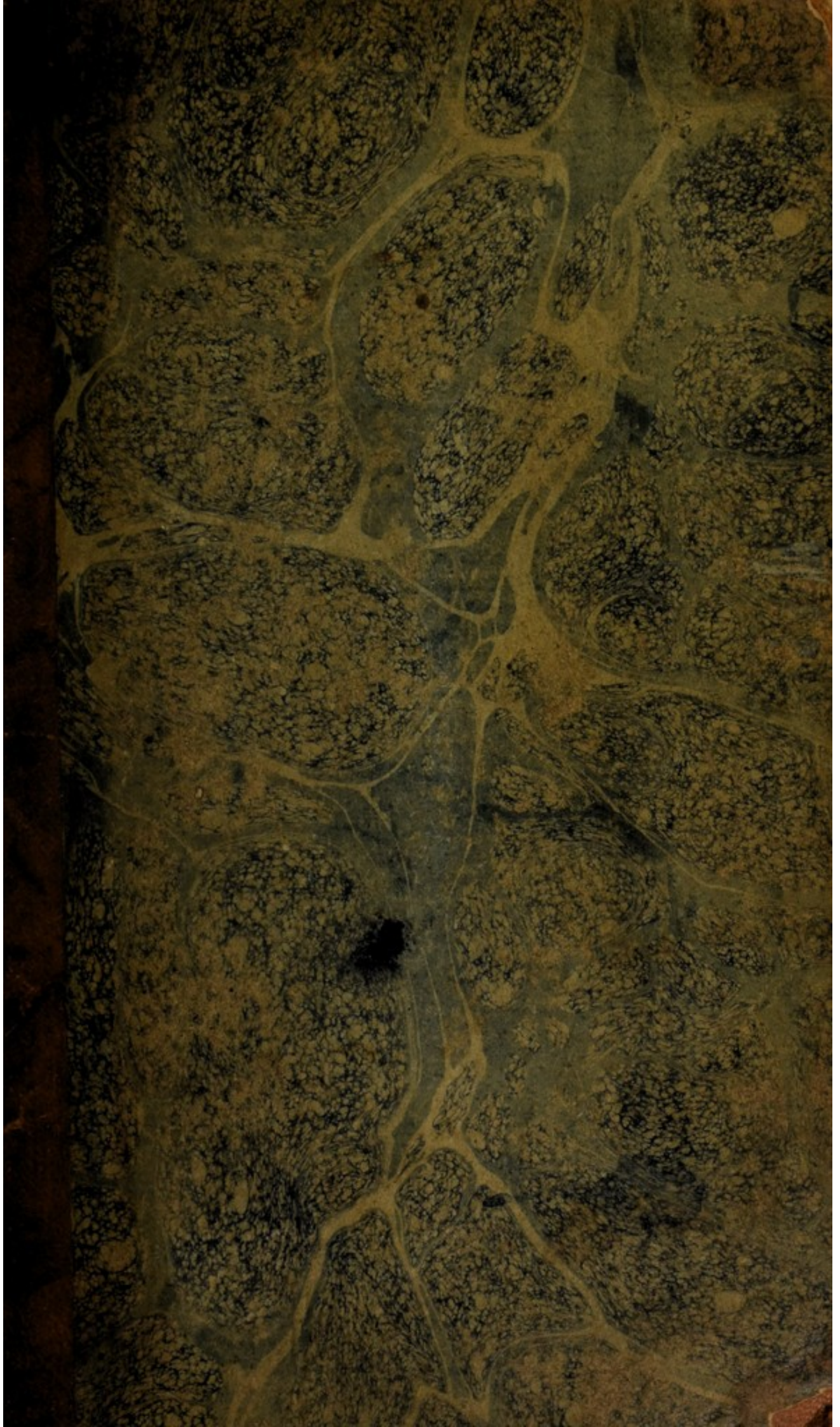
License and attribution

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

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

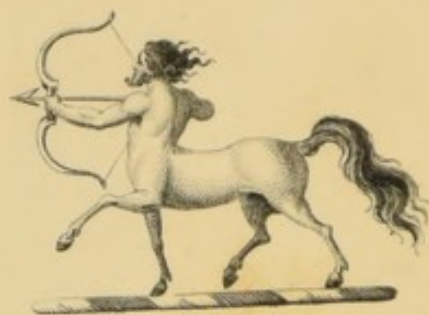


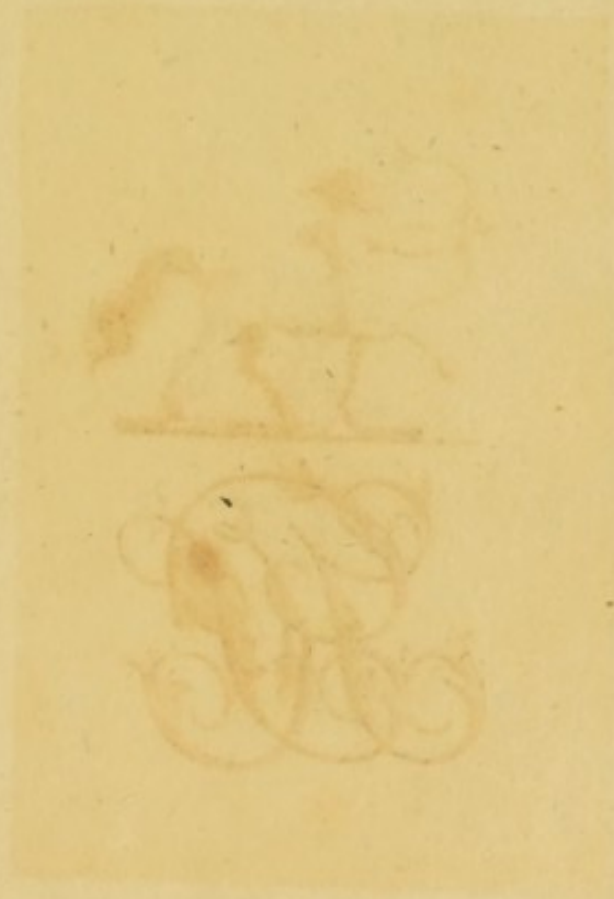
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

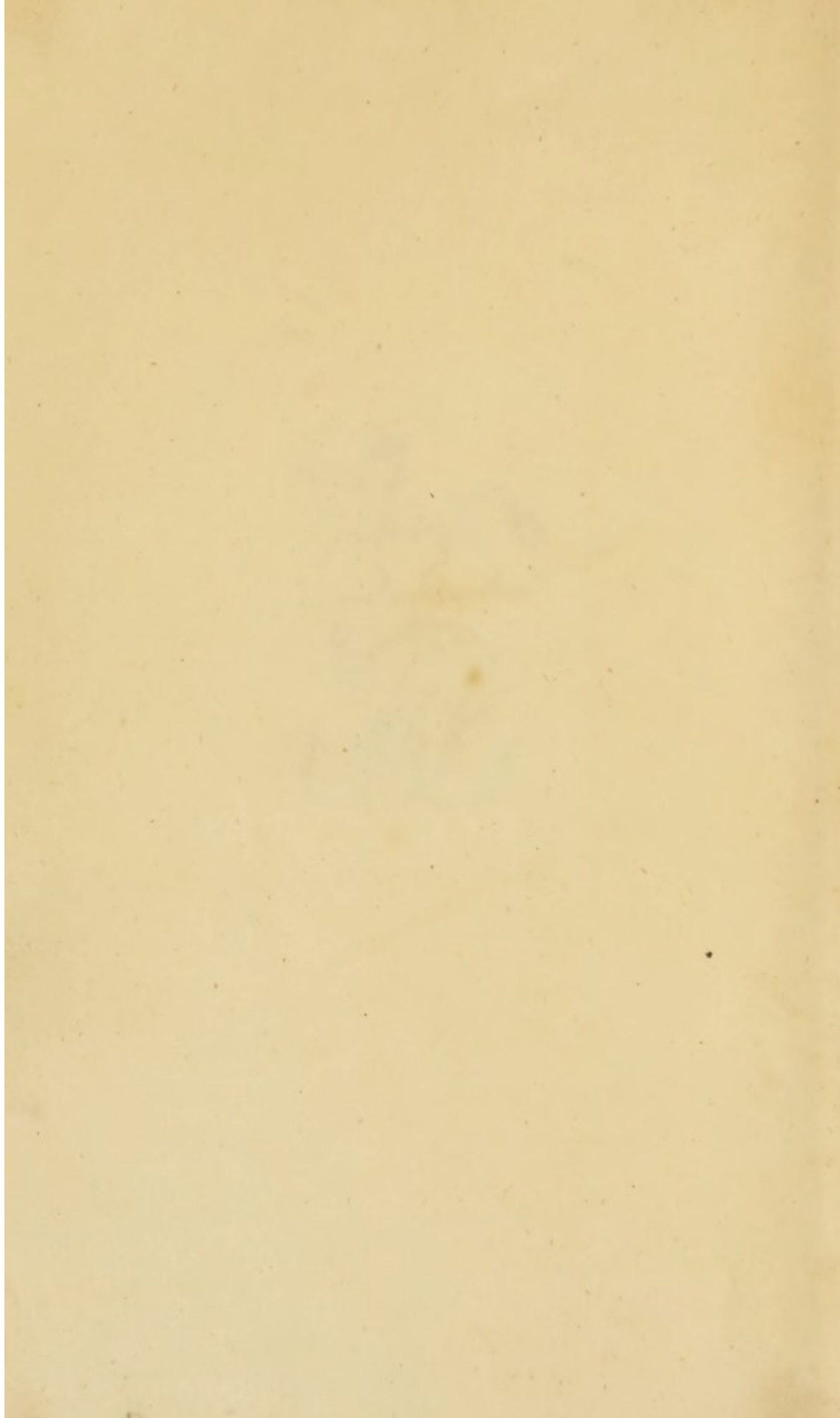


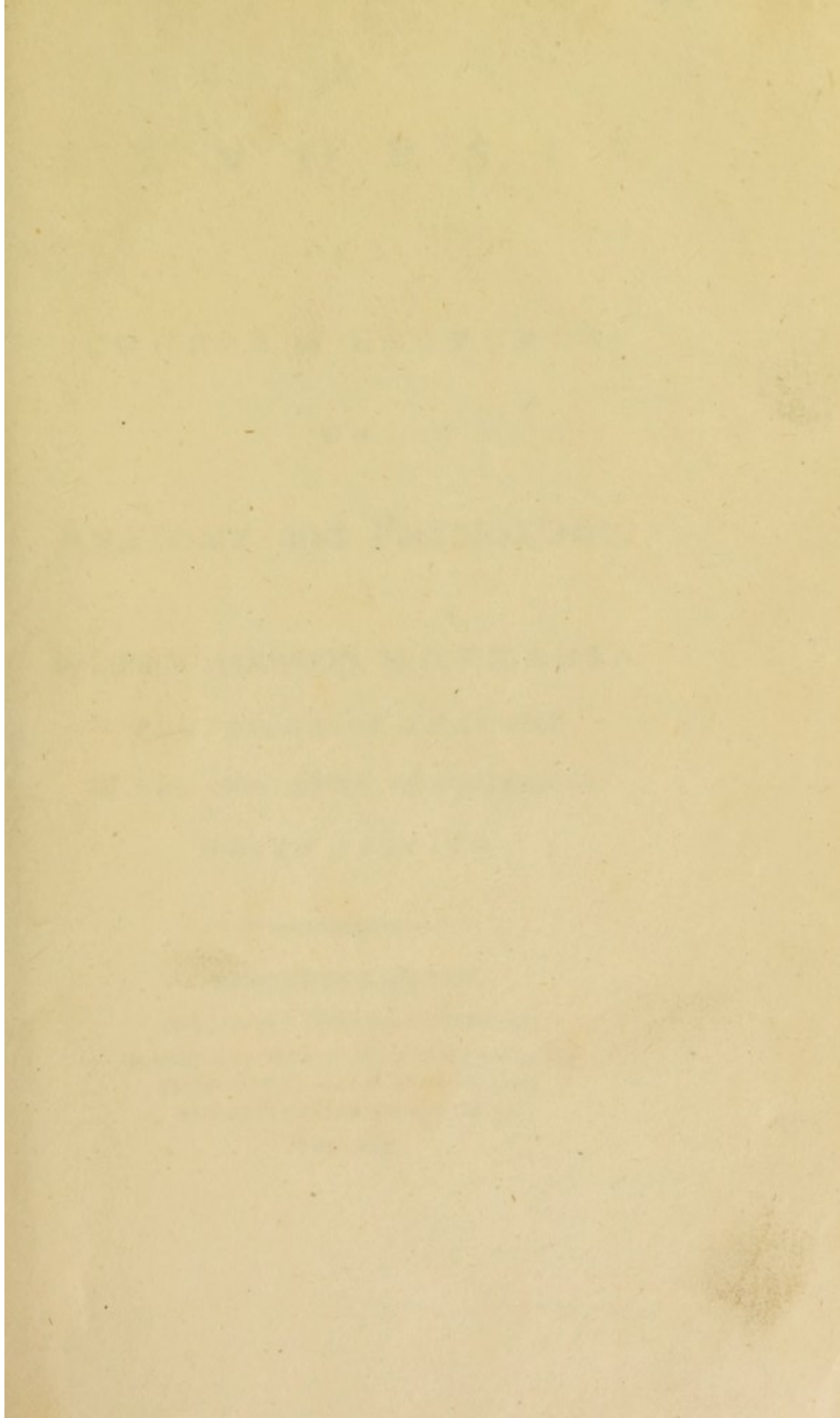
Tab. P. 1.

30









THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

A. S. LEITCH, M.D.

PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

1911

PRINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

54 EAST LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

1911

80351

A
S Y N O P S I S

OF A

COURSE OF LECTURES

ON

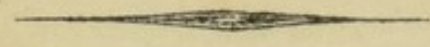
ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY.

By BUSICK HARWOOD, M. D. F. R. S. & S. A.

PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

THIRD EDITION.



PRINTED BY F. HODSON,

FOR J. AND J. MERRILL, CAMBRIDGE;

T. CADELL IN THE STRAND, B. WHITE AND SON,
FLEET-STREET, AND G. AND T. WILKIE,

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, LONDON.

M DCC XCII.

2 1 2 9 0 1 2



ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

BY HUSICK HARWOOD, M.D. F.R.S. & C.

PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

THIRD EDITION.

PRINTED BY T. BODLEY

FOR J. AND J. NEWMAN, CAMBRIDGE

AND IN THE STRAND, E. WHITTAKER AND

CO. AND T. FISHER,

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, LONDON.

M DCCC XCVI.

T O
RICHARD FARMER, D. D.

MASTER OF EMMANUEL COLLEGE

A N D

PRINCIPAL LIBRARIAN

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE,

THE FOLLOWING

S Y N O P S I S

O F A

COURSE OF LECTURES

O N

Anatomy and Phyfiology,

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

B Y

HIS MOST OBEDIENT HUMBLE SERVANT,

BUSICK HARWOOD.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE,

1st Feb. 1792.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

ADVERTISEMENT.

HAVING found that the *COMPENDIUM ANATOMICUM* made use of by my predecessor, was insufficient to answer all the purposes of the more enlarged plan, which I have ventured to adopt in the delivery of anatomical lectures; I have been led to attempt the composition of a Syllabus, which I hope will convey a more perfect idea of the subjects I intend to enlarge upon in the ensuing course.

With regard to the order, in which I have chosen to arrange the different articles of this Syllabus, I have adhered as nearly to that in which they will be treated of at the lectures,

as

as the nature of the undertaking would admit. And to remedy the inconvenience, which might arise from any occasional breach in this order, I have avoided the division of it into separate lectures, and have prefixed numbers to each article, by which means they may be referred to at pleasure. The number of articles has also been reduced into as small a compass as possible, by omitting the enumeration of the Bones and Muscles, a catalogue of which will be found at the end of the Syllabus.

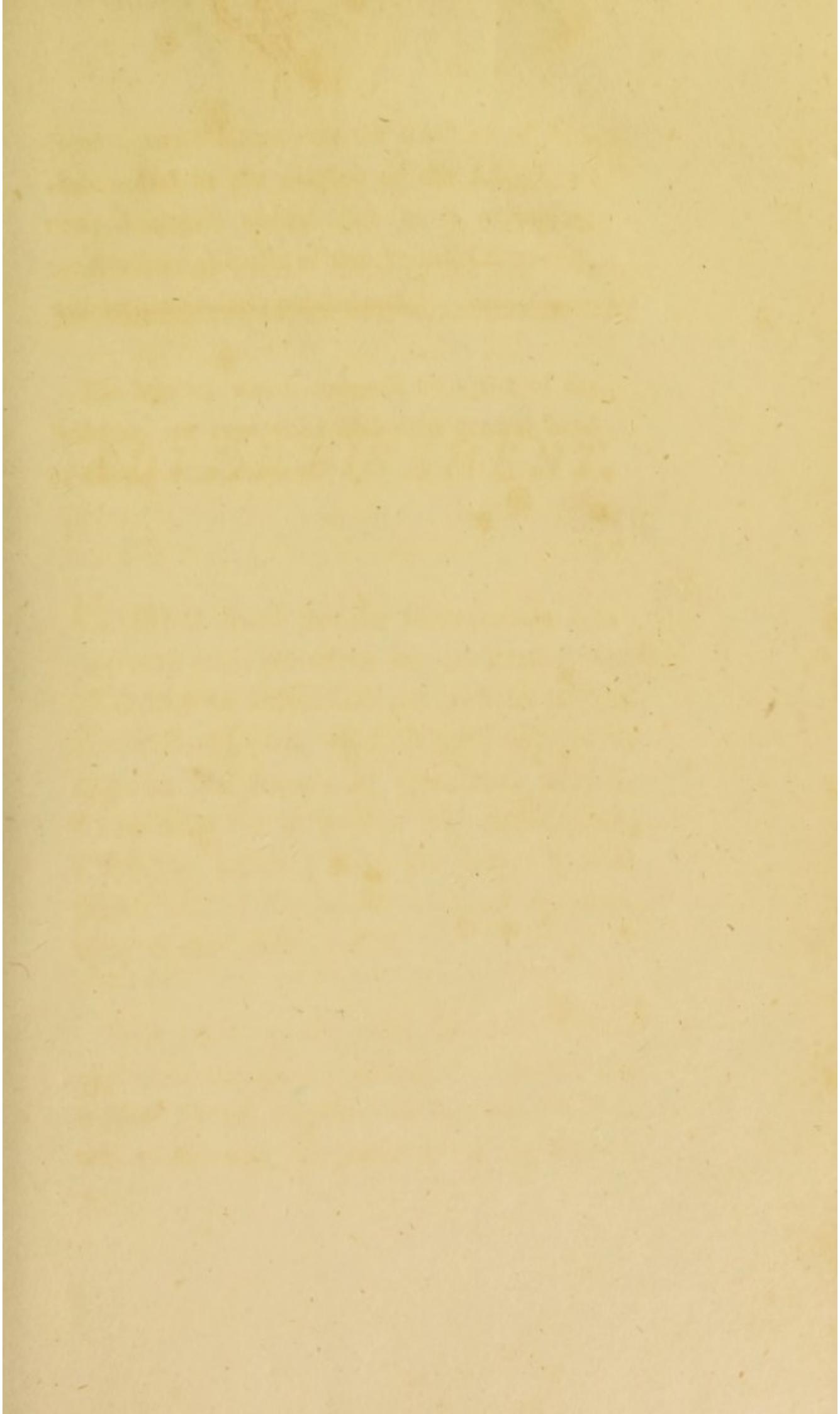
Besides the more immediate purpose for which the following pages were designed, I am not without hopes that an attempt (which as far as I know is the first,) to collect and arrange the principal facts, and discoveries in Anatomy, may be of use to other Teachers of the art, who may possibly think it worth while to extend and improve the plan which I now offer to the Public.

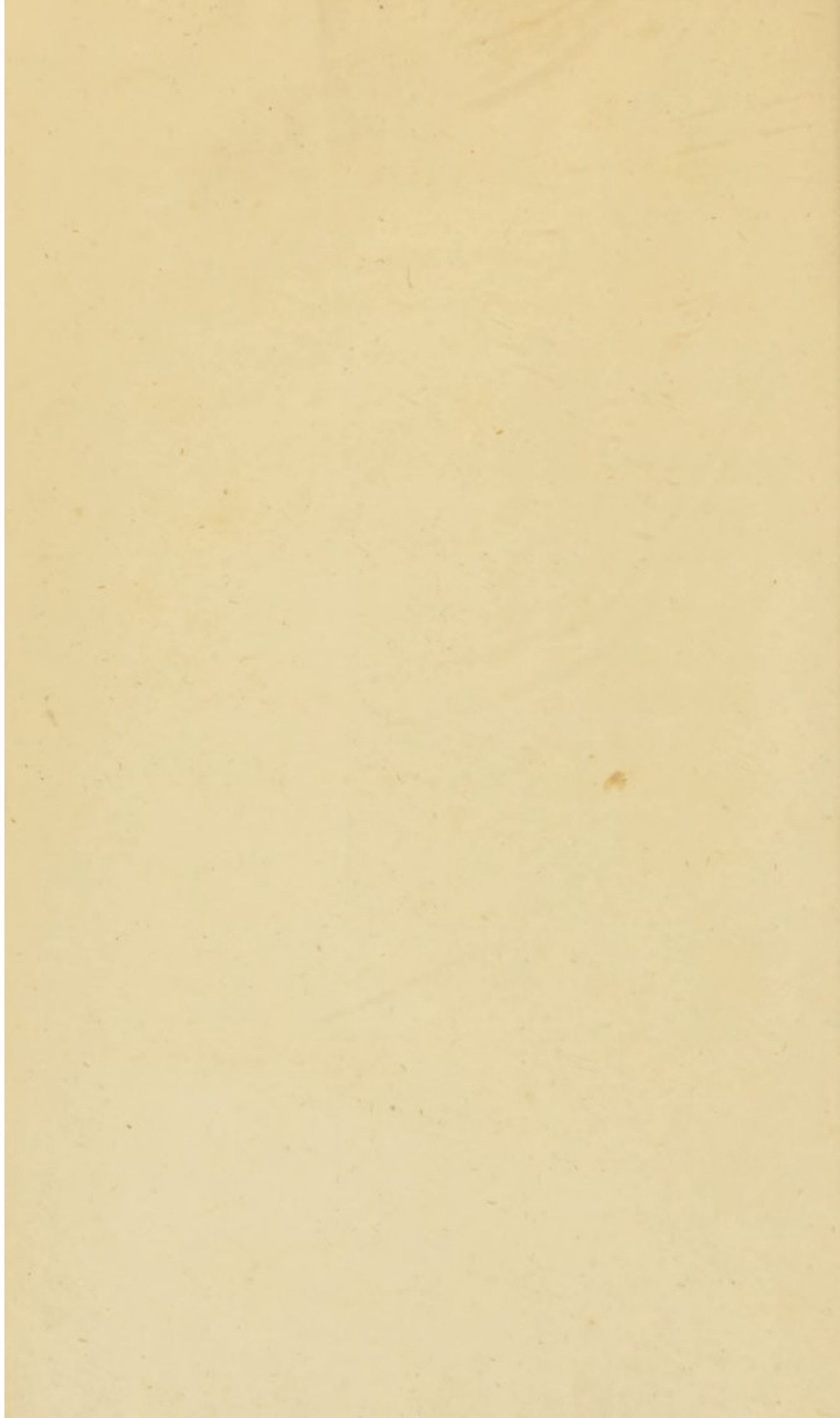
After the Anatomy of the human body is completed, it is likewise my intention to give
some

some separate lectures on the structure of Animals. And in the division of the subject, all those Analogies which assist us in explaining the structure and uses of the Animal Œconomy, will be particularly pointed out.

The articles which compose this part of the Syllabus, are comprised under the general head of *Comparative Anatomy*.

These figures show a steady increase in the number of
cases, and in the duration of the illness,
and a corresponding increase in the number of
deaths. The duration of the illness is also
increasing, and the number of deaths is
also increasing. The number of deaths is
also increasing, and the number of deaths is
also increasing.





INTRODUCTION.

Library of the

University of California

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

LIBRARY

BERKELEY, CALIF.

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

D^r Friend's History of Physic.

Hippocrates mentions having once been
by caught to
"see the skeleton of an human body."

Two eminent surgeons of Alexandria accused of
dissecting men alive:

Harvey the great founder of Anatomy
discovered the circulation of the blood from observing
the valves of the veins shewed to him by Fabricius Aquap.
Linnaeus; arrangement of the kingdoms,
(Crescit, Vivit, Sentit,) defective.

Muscipula Dionea, (which catches flies, in-
doses them, & crushes them, & probably draws
nourishment from their juice,) a wonderful
link between the animal & vegetable kingdom
Cnemidites, Polydorus &c.

INTRODUCTION.

History of Anatomy.

1. **R**ISE, progress, and present state of the science.
Of its general utility.
 2. Of the various kinds of preparations made use of, in investigating the more obscure parts of the human frame.
 3. Explanation of the instruments, and the manner of using them, for the purpose of preparing, and preserving, the different parts of an animal body.
 4. Necessary cautions concerning the use of anatomical preparations.
- A
5. Explica-

5. Explication of the general terms of Anatomy.

Of the Nature, and Properties of the
B L O O D.

6. Recent blood appears like an homogeneous fluid.

Of the means employed to discover its composition.

Of the separate Parts of the Blood.

SERUM.

7. The properties and use of this fluid.

Saline particles contained in it.

CRASSAMENTUM.

8. Composed of two parts.

Separation of these parts by washing in water.

Particular

The Application of the General Report of Anatomy.

Of the Nature and Properties of the

B L O O D

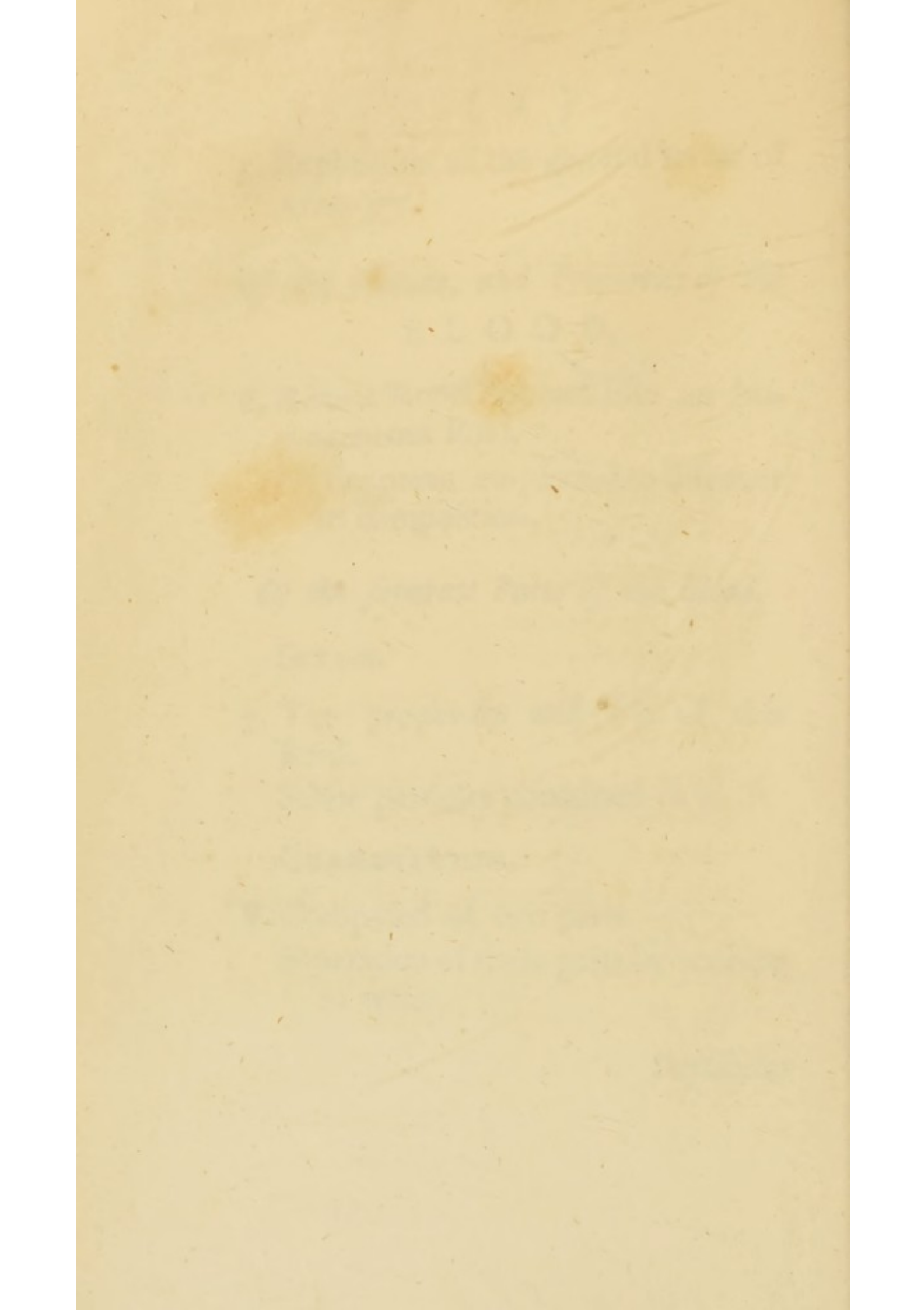
Blood contains an alkaline salt.

The composition of the blood is such as to render it a fluid of an alkaline nature.

Of the nature and properties of the blood, it is to be observed that it is a fluid of an alkaline nature, and that it is composed of a variety of parts.

The blood is composed of a variety of parts, and it is to be observed that it is a fluid of an alkaline nature.

The blood is composed of a variety of parts, and it is to be observed that it is a fluid of an alkaline nature.



1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the human mind.

2. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the origin of the human mind.

3. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the development of the human mind.

4. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the decline of the human mind.

5. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the regeneration of the human mind.

6. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the preservation of the human mind.

7. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the improvement of the human mind.

8. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the perfection of the human mind.

9. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the annihilation of the human mind.

10. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the resurrection of the human mind.

11. The eleventh part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the transmigration of the human mind.

12. The twelfth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the immortality of the human mind.

13. The thirteenth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the eternity of the human mind.

14. The fourteenth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the infinity of the human mind.

15. The fifteenth part of the book is devoted to a detailed account of the various theories of the omnipotence of the human mind.

The redness of the globules formerly
attributed to the iron which is found
from its being attracted by the Lead
stone.

Particular Examination of each.

RED GLOBULES.

9. Supposed cause of their red colour.

Various opinions concerning their nature and formation.

Microscopic observations, &c.

10. Theories of Lewenhoec, Hewson and others.

COAGULABLE LYMPH.

11. Its peculiar properties.

Is the cause of the spontaneous separation of the blood into two parts.

12. Theory of the formation, and regeneration of parts, by means of the *Coagulable Lymph*.

13. Morbid appearances of the blood.

14. Difference between arterial and venous blood.

A 2

15. Priestly's

15. Priestly's doctrine, and experiments.
16. Human blood compared with that of animals.

History of Transfusion.

17. Method of performing the operation.
18. Effects of *Transfusion* on various animals.

General Divisions of the Human Body.

19. Hippocrates's division into **CONTINENTES, CONTENTÆ & IMPETUM FACIENTES.**

Other divisions of the antients.

OF ANIMAL FIBRES.

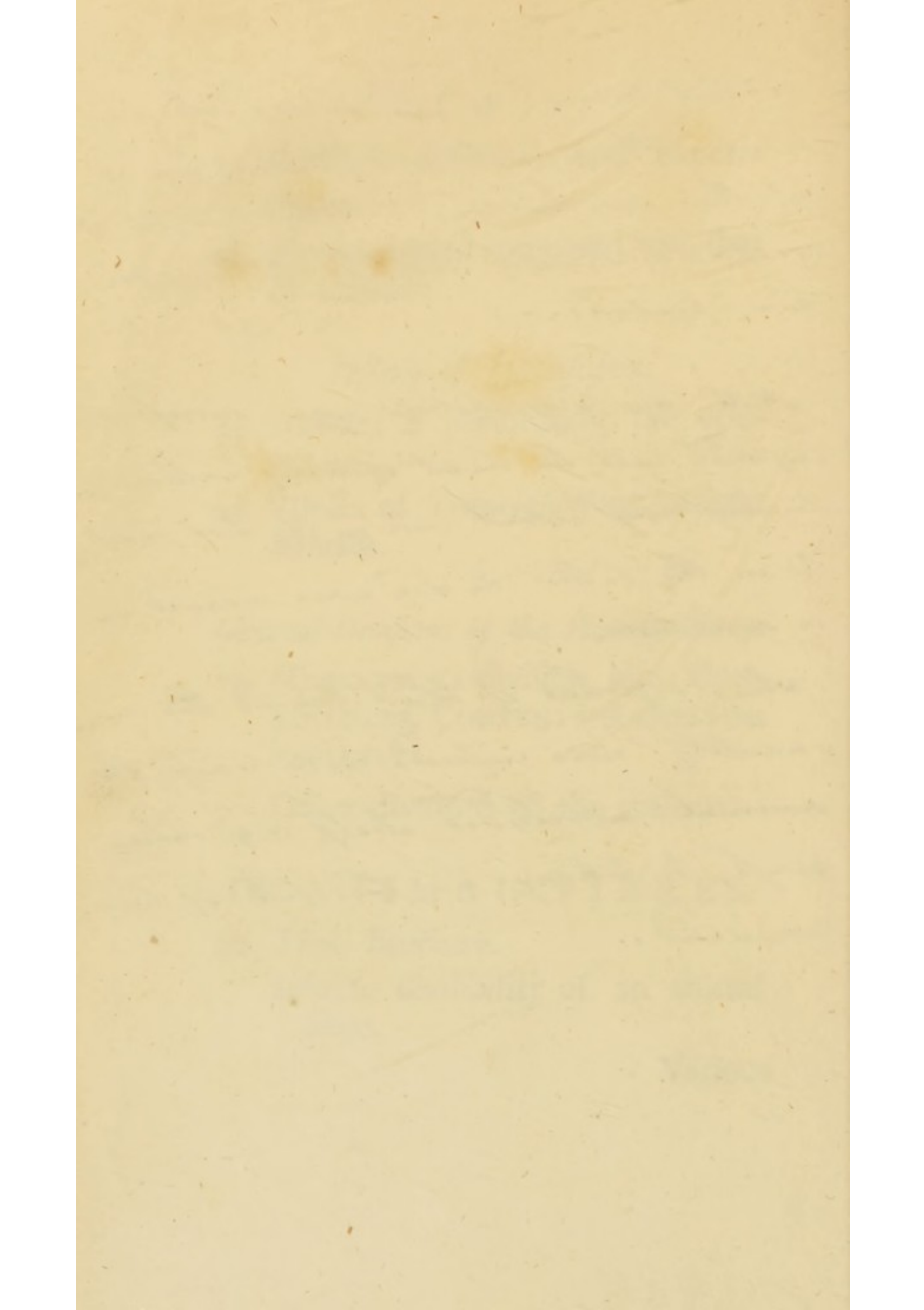
20. Their structure.
Infinite divisibility of an animal fibre.

Various

Blood becomes (red) by coming into a sort of contact with air, altho' separated from it by thin membrane. Pristley hung it up in the the thinnest bladder, & the effect was produced. -

Milk, air & quicksilver were successively injected into the heart of a dog without producing any violent case in the two first ^{cases} & in the latter the dog was relieved by a salivation.

where a pound of blood beyond the usual quantity was infused into a dog, the animal ~~re~~ relieved itself by eating grass, & taking no food till it had been evacuated.



The first part of the paper
 is devoted to a general
 description of the
 subject. The second part
 contains a list of the
 names of the persons
 who have been
 mentioned in the
 paper. The third part
 contains a list of the
 names of the places
 mentioned in the
 paper. The fourth part
 contains a list of the
 names of the things
 mentioned in the
 paper. The fifth part
 contains a list of the
 names of the persons
 mentioned in the
 paper. The sixth part
 contains a list of the
 names of the places
 mentioned in the
 paper. The seventh part
 contains a list of the
 names of the things
 mentioned in the
 paper. The eighth part
 contains a list of the
 names of the persons
 mentioned in the
 paper. The ninth part
 contains a list of the
 names of the places
 mentioned in the
 paper. The tenth part
 contains a list of the
 names of the things
 mentioned in the
 paper.

Various kinds of fibres.

Their gradual increase and elongation.

21. Observations on the preternatural growth of giants.

22. Of wounds in general.

23. Cicatrices how formed.

Of MEMBRANES.

24. General idea of their structure and various use.

Their different degrees of sensibility, in a healthy, and in a morbid state.

Of B O N E S.

25. The beginning and progress of *Osification*.

Of the variety of this process in the flat, cylindric, and spherical bones.

26. General structure of bones.

Cancelli how formed.

Remarks

Remarks on the growth of bones.

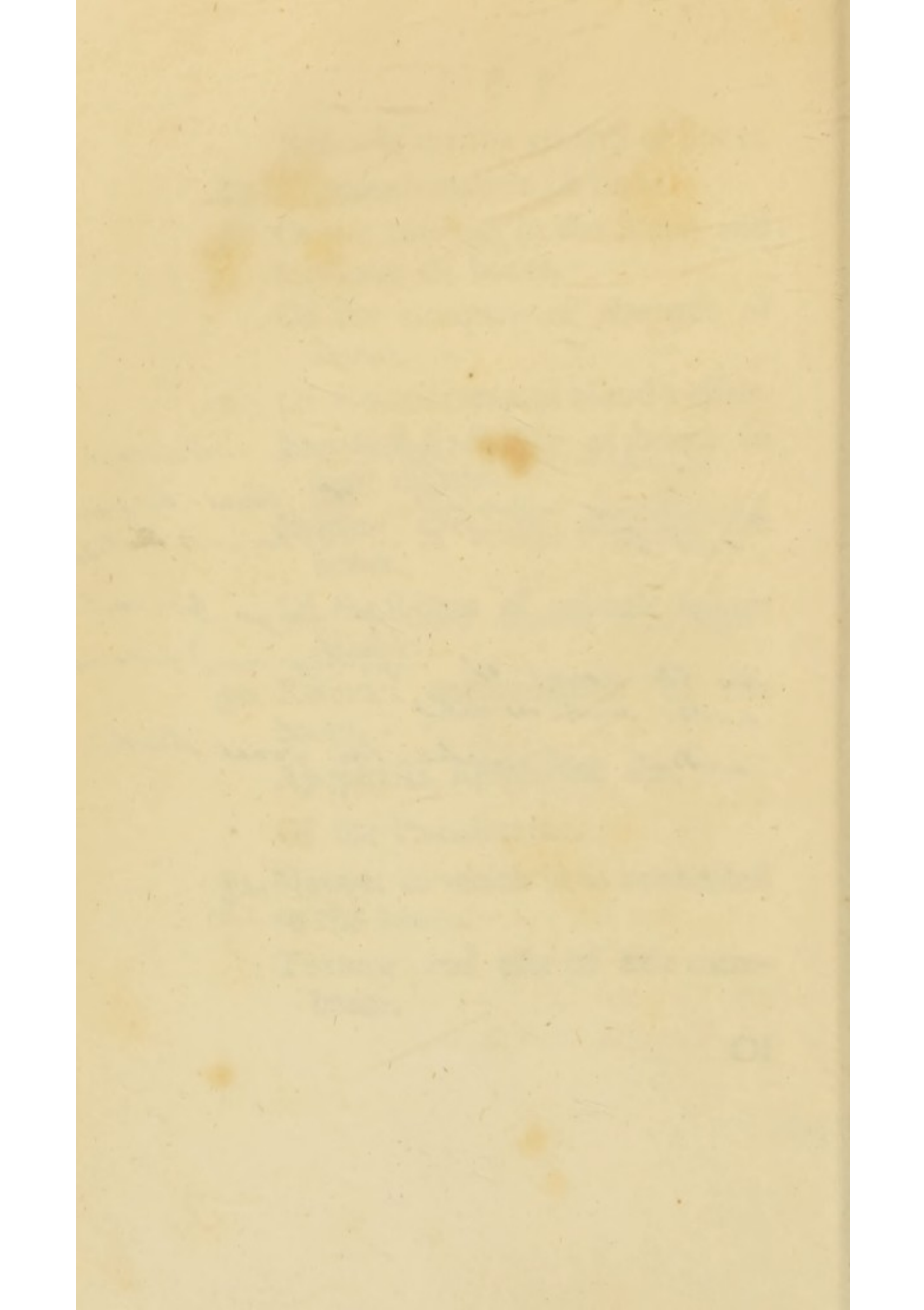
27. Chemical analysis of bone.
28. Of the varieties in the shape and substance of bones.
Of the comparative strength of bones.
29. Of their nerves and blood-vessels.
Exquisite sensibility of bones in some diseases.
Evident effect of diet on the bones.
Of the bones of animals fed on Madder.
30. External conformation of the bones.
Apophyses, Epiphyses, &c.
Of the PERIOSTEUM.
31. Manner in which it is connected to the bones.
Texture and uses of this membrane.

Of

order by which the calcareous
matter is dissolved, the bones become
soft &c. not to be cured: known to the Hippoc

Clay will receive matter; inigo &c. but
has the power of rejecting any noxious
matter such as ink

madder will make the bones pink.



1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

venereal infection is immediately carried from the parts where it is first received to the ~~rest~~ glands; then mixes with the blood, affects the skin, & lastly corrodes the bones.

when the cartilage is affected the power of the joints is lost - sometimes the case with the arms of old people.

Of the MARROW.

32. Its nature and use.
Increase of its sensibility in disease.
33. Of the *pori medullares*.
Remarks on the curious distribution of these pores.
34. Diseases of the bones.
35. General effects of the *Lues Venerea* upon them.
Exhibition of the different appearances produced in them by this disease.
36. Remarks concerning the treatment of simple and compound fractures.
Callus how formed, &c.
37. Use of the bones in general.

Of CARTILAGES.

38. Their situation and manifold uses.
39. Difference of their structure.
40. Are classed under three general heads.

41. Of

41. Of the Perichondrium, and its use.

Of LIGAMENTS.

42. Their variety.

43. Of the structure, and use of ligaments in general.

44. Of capsular ligaments in particular.

45. Practical remarks concerning the treatment of wounds of the ligaments, and cartilages.

Of ARTICULATION.

46. Of the several species of articulation, admitting different degrees of motion.

47. Explanation of each particular species.

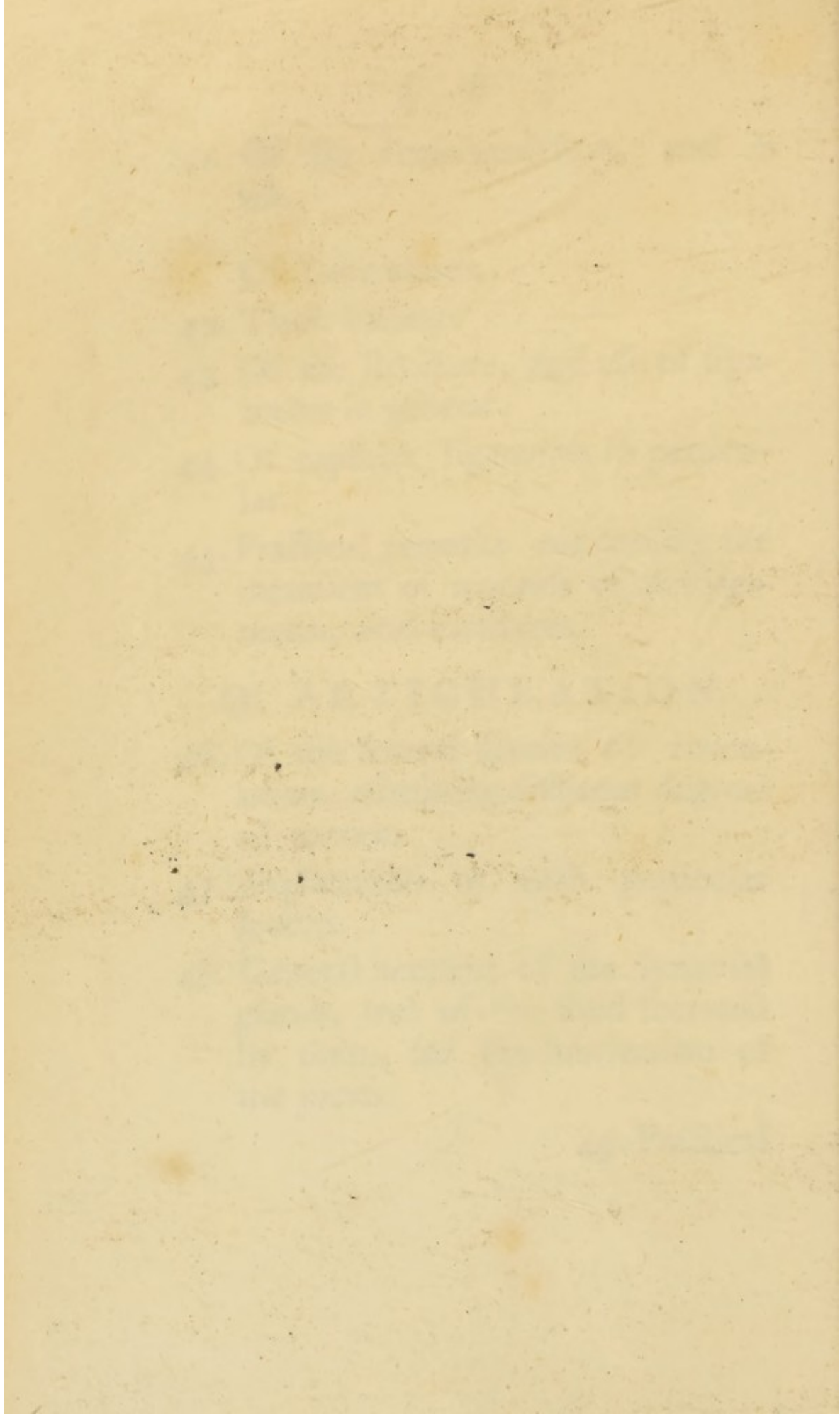
48. General account of the synovial glands, and of the fluid secreted by them, for the lubrication of the joints.

49. Practical

21. Of the formation of the
 22. Of the formation of the
 23. Of the formation of the
 24. Of the formation of the
 25. Of the formation of the
 26. Of the formation of the
 27. Of the formation of the
 28. Of the formation of the
 29. Of the formation of the
 30. Of the formation of the

OF A BILICULATION

31. Of the formation of the
 32. Of the formation of the
 33. Of the formation of the
 34. Of the formation of the
 35. Of the formation of the
 36. Of the formation of the
 37. Of the formation of the
 38. Of the formation of the
 39. Of the formation of the
 40. Of the formation of the



of the ...

of the ...

SECTION

Of the ...

Of the ...

Of the ...

Of the ...

Of the ...

Of the ...

Of the ...

The stomach when full, compresses the
gall bladder which discharges the bile that
is necessary to digest the ~~stomach~~ food
that is to pass from the stomach
into the intestines.

^{motion of}
The heart, lungs, &c cannot be
affected ^{stopped} by any internal motion
of the other parts, so that a man
must commit an act of deliberate
suicide to kill himself.

49. Practical remarks on the different kinds of luxations, and the modes of reducing them.
50. Of Anchylofis.

S K E L E T O N .

51. Of the different kinds of Skeletons, and methods of preparing them.
52. General division of the Skeleton.
- * *Bones of the Head, Trunk, and Extremities, separately considered.*

Of the CRANIUM.

53. Natural figure, size, and unequal thickness of the skull.
54. Of the tables of the cranium.

Of the diploë and its uses.

55. The skull composed of several bones.

B

56. *Particular

* See a Catalogue of the bones of the Human Skeleton, at the end of this Syllabus.

56. * Particular description of the *Sutures*, by which these bones are connected with each other.

57. Advantages arising from this mode of connexion.

Sutures often obliterated.

Of their accidental varieties.

Of the *Ossa Triquetra*.

58. Observations on the original conformation of the skull.

View of the external basis of the skull.

59. Of the various *processes* observable in this part of the cranium.

Their names, situations, and uses.

60. Observations on the general, and particular uses of each process.

61. General view of the internal cavity of the cranium.

62. Of

* The principal Sutures are SUTURA {
CORONALIS.
SAGITTALIS.
LAMBDOIDALIS.
SQUAMOSA.

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

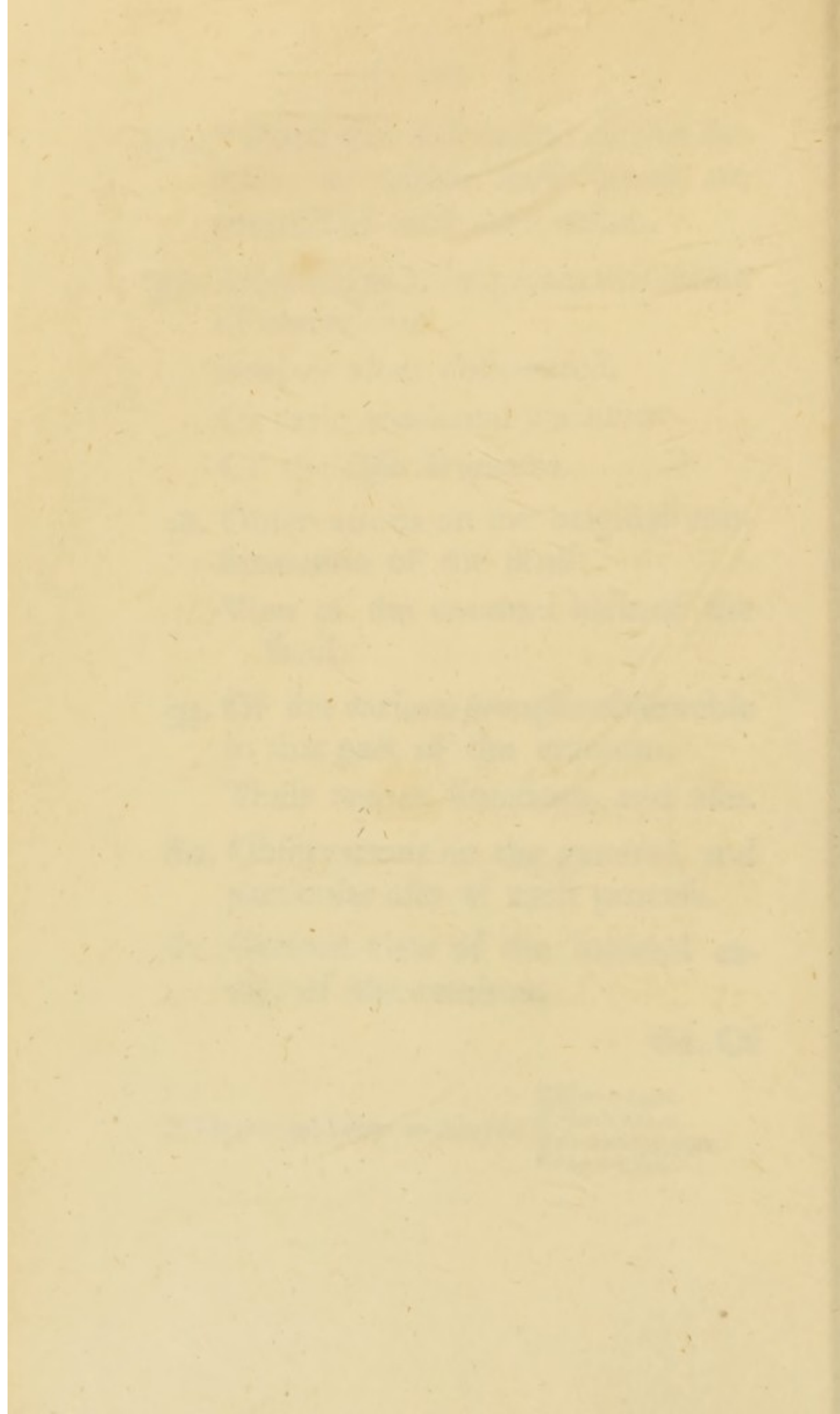
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...
...the ... of the ...



- 62. Of the various processes, sinus, and furrows in the cranium.
- 63. Marks of the longitudinal, and lateral sinuses.
- 64. Division of the internal table.
- 65. Description and use of the *Foramen* / *For.* *magnum* *occipitale* *interius*.
- 66. Remarks on the attachment of the *Dura Mater*.
- 67. Of the different foramina for the passage of blood vessels and nerves.
- 68. Observations on the use of each.
- 69. Remarks on the passage of the cerebral arteries into the skull.
- 70. Of the structure of the skull.
- 71. Of concussions.
- 72. Operation of the cranium, when necessary and how performed.
- 73. Caution to be observed in performing this operation.

1. The first of the two...
 2. The second of the two...
 3. The third of the two...
 4. The fourth of the two...
 5. The fifth of the two...
 6. The sixth of the two...
 7. The seventh of the two...
 8. The eighth of the two...
 9. The ninth of the two...
 10. The tenth of the two...
 11. The eleventh of the two...
 12. The twelfth of the two...
 13. The thirteenth of the two...
 14. The fourteenth of the two...
 15. The fifteenth of the two...
 16. The sixteenth of the two...
 17. The seventeenth of the two...
 18. The eighteenth of the two...
 19. The nineteenth of the two...
 20. The twentieth of the two...

62. Of the various impressions, pits, and furrows in this cavity.

Marks of the longitudinal, and lateral finus's, &c.

63. Division of its internal basis.

64. Description and use of the *Processes*, &c. in the cavity of the skull.

65. Remarks on the attachment of the *Dura Mater*.

66. Of the different *foramina*, for the passage of blood-vessels and nerves.

Observations on the use of each.

67. ^aRemarks on the entrance of the *carotid* and *vertebral* arteries into the skull.

68. Of fractures of the skull.

Of concussions.

Operation of the trepan, when necessary and how performed.

Cautions to the surgeon in performing this operation.

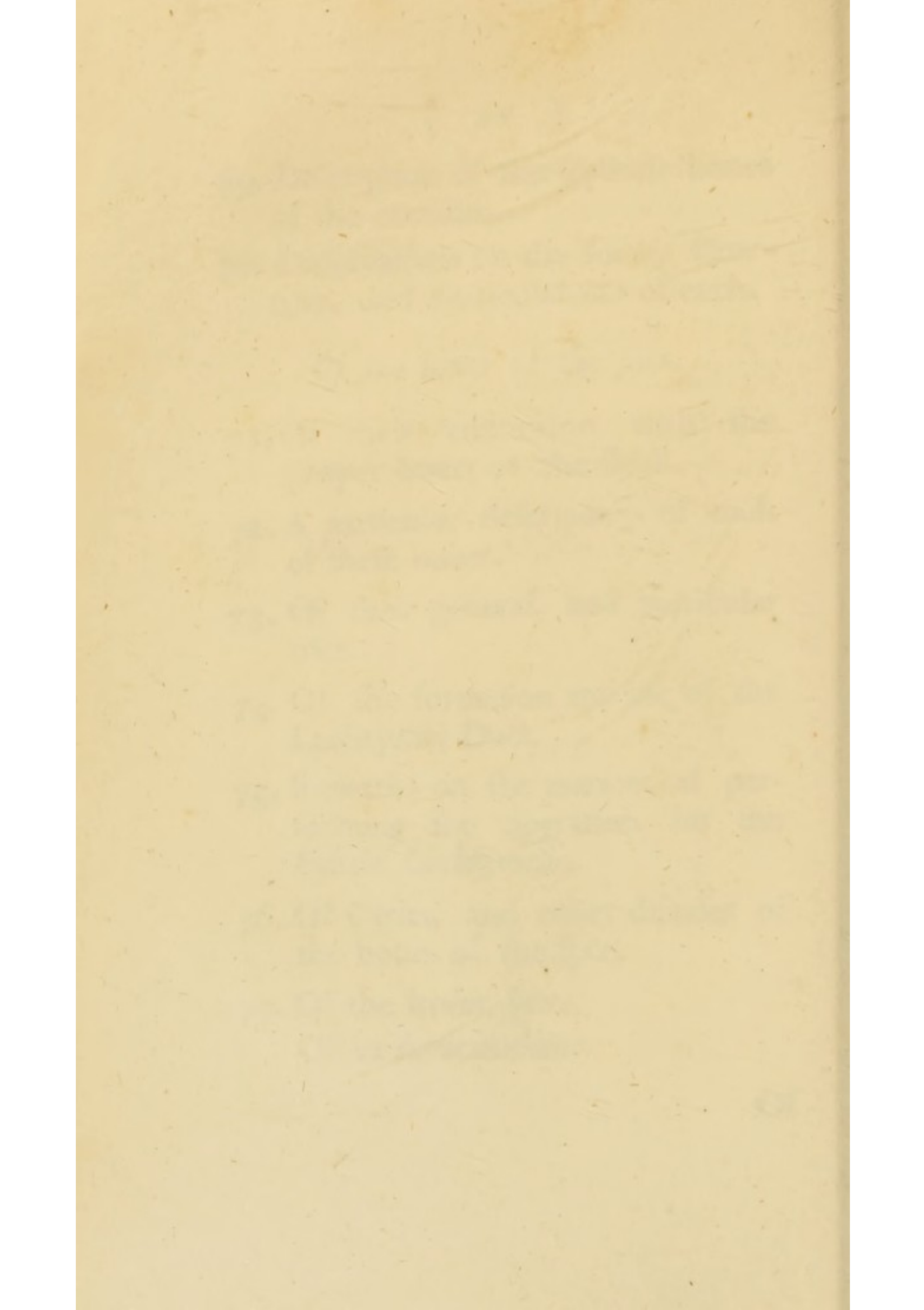
69. Description of the separate bones of the cranium.
70. Observations on the form, structure, and particular use of each.

Of the bones of the face.

71. Of their connexion with the proper bones of the skull.
72. A particular description of each of these bones.
73. Of their general, and particular uses.
74. Of the formation and use of the Lachrymal Duct.
75. Remarks on the manner of performing the operation for the *Fistula Lachrymalis*.
76. Of Caries, and other diseases of the bones of the face.
77. Of the lower Jaw.
Of its Articulation:

Of

- 69. Description of the ligaments bones
- of the cranium.
- 70. Observations on the formation of the
- teeth, and particular description of each.
- 71. Of the parts of the jaw.
- 72. Of their structure - with the
- proper bones of the skull.
- 73. A particular description of each
- of these bones.
- 74. Of their general and particular
- uses.
- 75. Of the formation and use of the
- Lachrymal Duct.
- 76. Remarks on the manner of per-
- forming the operation for the
- stone of the bladder.
- 77. Of Caries, and other diseases of
- the bones of the face.
- 78. Of the lower jaw.
- Of its Articulations.



Of the alveolar processes.

Of the absorption of these processes in old age.

78. Of the teeth in general.

^bOf the structure and form of the different classes of teeth.

Of their enamel, and its uses.

79. Observations on the passage of the nerves into the teeth.

Of the original formation of the teeth, &c.

80. Of their diseases.

Remarks on the usual method of drawing teeth.

Of the S P I N E.

81. Of the vertebræ in general.

Of their structure.

82. Of the processes of the vertebræ and their separate uses.

83. Of the large canal for the transmission of the spinal marrow.

Of

Of the lateral holes for the passage of the nerves.

Of the Vertebrae of the Neck.

84. Of the ATLAS and EPISTROPHEUS. Observations on their peculiar form, and articulation.
85. Of the perforations of the cervical vertebrae, for the passage of the vertebral artery.

Of the Dorsal Vertebrae.

86. Of their substance, size, &c.
87. Of their articulation with the ribs.

Of the Lumbar Vertebrae.

88. Of their situation and strength.
89. Of the peculiarities of the vertebrae of the back and loins.
90. Of the ligaments connecting the vertebrae.
91. Of their intervening cartilages.
92. Of

On the subject of the ...

By the ... of ...

By the ... of ...

By the ... of ...

By the ... of ...

By the ... of ...

17. Of the ... of the ...
 18. Of the ... of the ...
 19. Of the ... of the ...
 20. Of the ... of the ...

OF THE ...
 OF THE ...

21. Of the ... of the ...
 22. Of the ... of the ...
 23. Of the ... of the ...
 24. Of the ... of the ...

OF THE ...

25. Of the ... of the ...
 26. Of the ... of the ...
 27. Of the ... of the ...
 28. Of the ... of the ...

29. Of the ... of the ...
 30. Of the ... of the ...
 31. Of the ... of the ...
 32. Of the ... of the ...

101. Of the ...

...

...

102. Of the ...

...

103. Of the ...

...

...

104. Of the ...

...

...

105. Of the ...

...

...

...

...

106. Of the ...

...

...

107. Of the ...

...

...

92. Of the incurvations of the spine.
93. Of its mechanism and uses.
94. Deformities of the spine.
Their causes, and methods of
cure.

Of the PELVIS.

Of the Os Sacrum.

95. Of the false vertebræ and holes
for the passage of nerves.
96. Of the Os COCCYGIS.
Its structure and use.

Of the Os Innominatum.

97. Composed of the *Ilium, Ischium,*
and *Pubis.*
98. These bones separately confi-
dered.
99. Acetabulum how formed.
100. Of the Symphysis Pubis.
101. Remarks on the structure, and
different capacities, of the Pelvis,
in the male and female Skeleton.
102. De-

102. Deformities of the Pelvis considered as the cause of difficult births.

Of the T H O R A X.

103. Of the Ribs in general.
Their division into true and false ribs.
Of their form, situation, &c.
104. Of the cartilages of the ribs.
Observations on the use of these cartilages.
105. Of the deformities and diseases of the ribs.
Remarks on the treatment, and consequences of fractured ribs.

Of the Sternum.

106. Of the separate bones of the sternum.
Of the *xyphoid* cartilage.

107. Remarks

100. Deformation of the Pectoral girdle
and its relation to the axis of the
limbs.

OF THE THORAX.

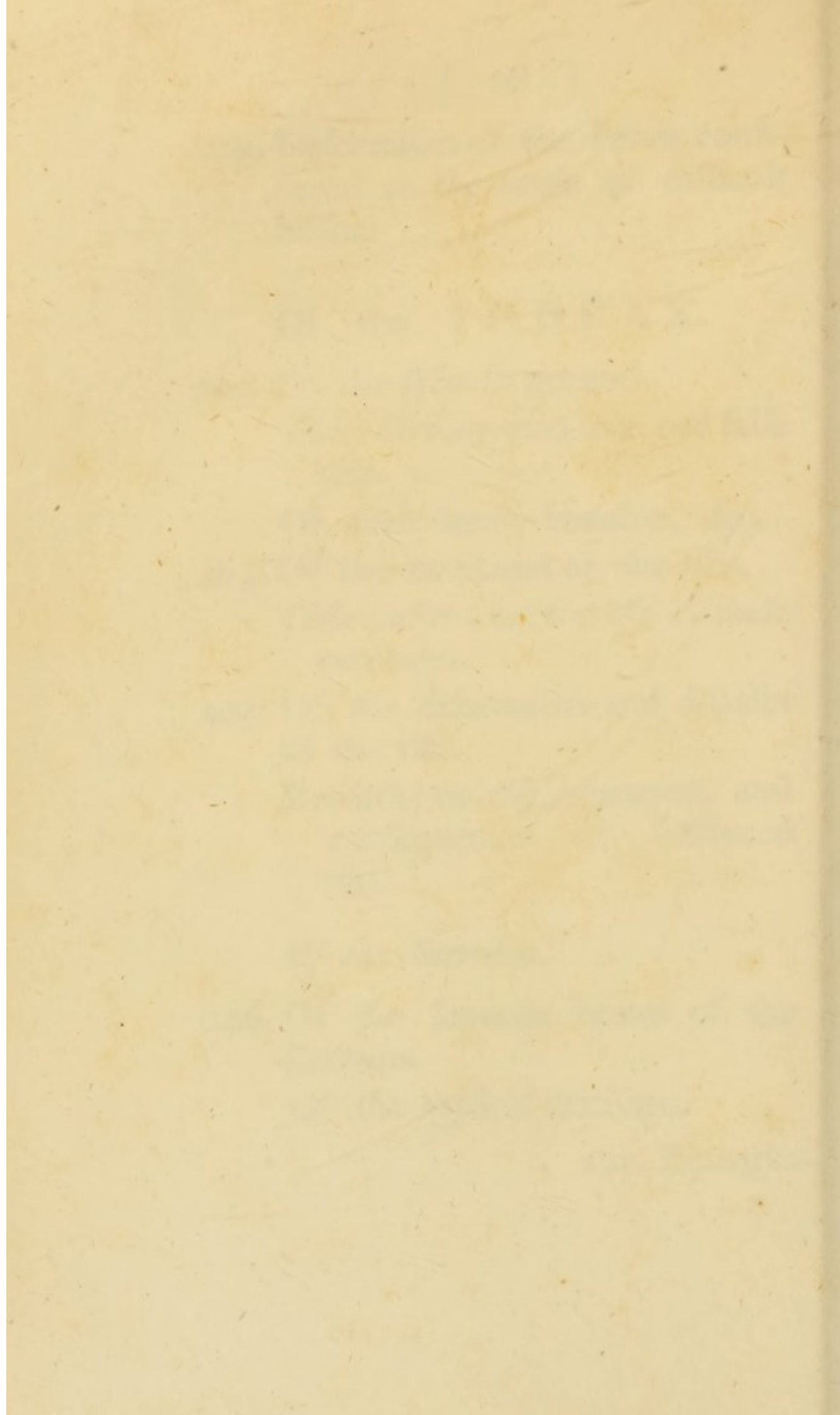
101. Of the Ribs in general.
Their division into true and false
ribs.

102. Of their form, insertion, &c.
103. Of the cartilages of the ribs.
Observations on the rigidity of the
cartilages.

104. Of the deformities and diseases
of the ribs.
Remarks on the treatment, and
consequences of the different
ribs.

105. Of the Sternum.
106. Of the Ligamentum pectorale
interius.

107. Of the costal cartilages.
108. Remarks.



... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...

107. Remarks on the general structure, and use of the thorax.
108. Observations on the motion of the ribs, and sternum, in respiration.

Of the Upper Extremity.

109. Of the SCAPULA.
Its structure, shape, processes, &c.
Of its articulation with the clavicle, and with the humerus.
110. Of the CLAVICLE.
Its situation, structure and uses.
111. Of the HUMERUS.
Structure, processes, and articulation of this bone.
Of the extent of its motion.
112. Of the treatment of fractures, and luxations, of the shoulder, and arm.
113. Of the RADIUS and ULNA.

The structure, &c. of these bones, separately examined.

Of their articulation with each other, with the humerus, and with the carpal bones.

114. Of their particular uses, and the variety of their motions.

115. Of the interosseus ligament, and its uses.

116. Of the CARPUS.

Of the eight bones of the carpus, their names, structure, and different shapes.

Of their situation, and connexion with each other.

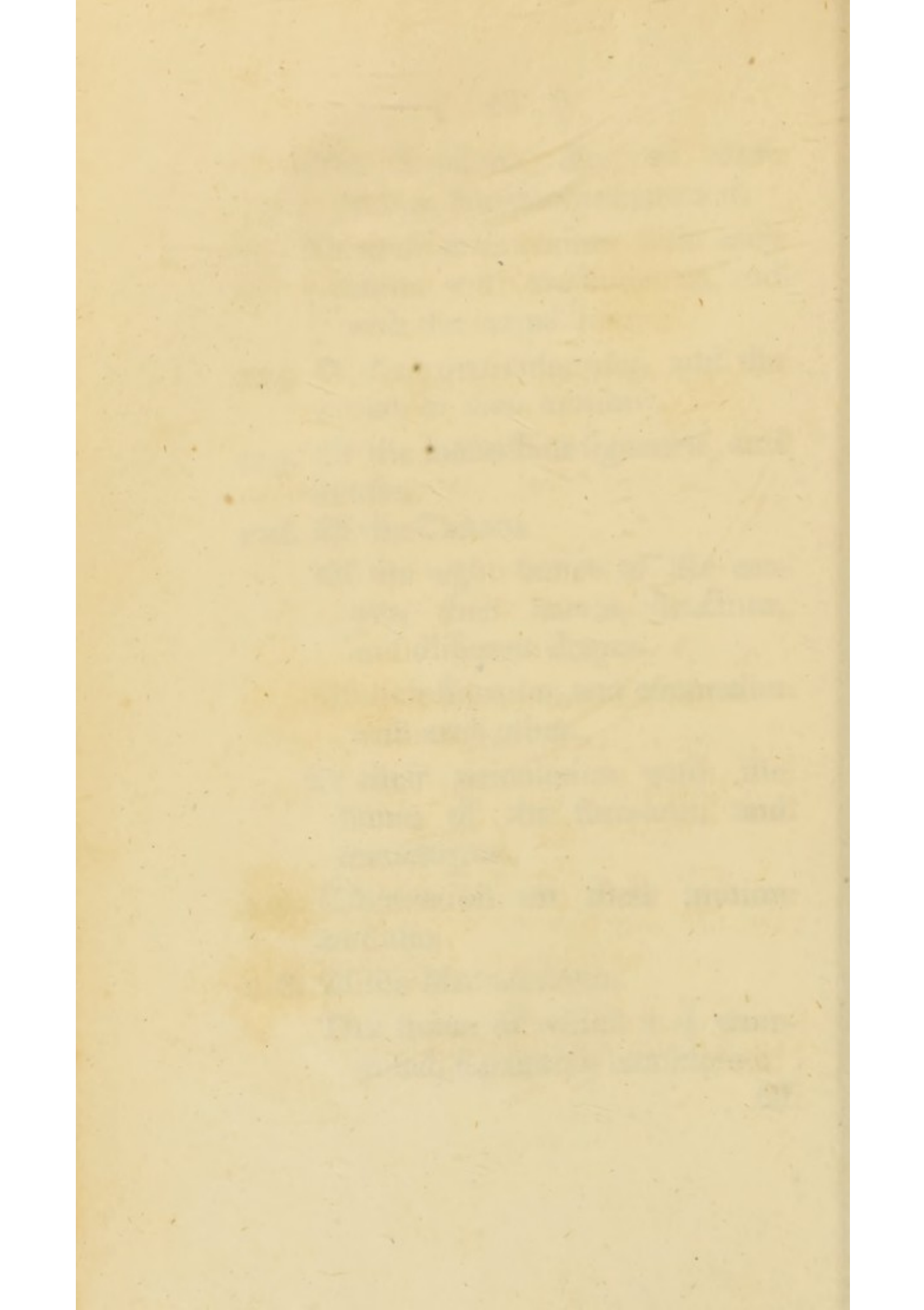
Of their articulation with the bones of the fore-arm, and metacarpus.

117. Observation on their motion and uses.

118. Of the METACARPUS.

The bones of which it is composed, separately considered.

Of



119. Of the Bones of the Throat and
 Larynx.
120. Of the Structure and Use of the
 Teeth.
121. Remarks on the Structure, Qua-
 nity, and Use of the Bones of the
 Head.
122. General Observations on the
 Structure and Use of the
 Bones of the Upper Extremity.

Of the Lower Extremity.

123. Of the Os Femoris
 Its form and situation in gene-
 ral.
- Particular description of the
 structure and use of the
 trochanters, condyles, and other
 remarkable parts of this bone.
- Of its articulation with the
 acetabulum.

127. On the structure of the
 128. On the structure of the
 129. On the structure of the
 130. On the structure of the
 131. On the structure of the
 132. On the structure of the
 133. On the structure of the
 134. On the structure of the
 135. On the structure of the
 136. On the structure of the
 137. On the structure of the
 138. On the structure of the
 139. On the structure of the
 140. On the structure of the
 141. On the structure of the
 142. On the structure of the
 143. On the structure of the
 144. On the structure of the
 145. On the structure of the
 146. On the structure of the
 147. On the structure of the
 148. On the structure of the
 149. On the structure of the
 150. On the structure of the
 151. On the structure of the
 152. On the structure of the
 153. On the structure of the
 154. On the structure of the
 155. On the structure of the
 156. On the structure of the
 157. On the structure of the
 158. On the structure of the
 159. On the structure of the
 160. On the structure of the
 161. On the structure of the
 162. On the structure of the
 163. On the structure of the
 164. On the structure of the
 165. On the structure of the
 166. On the structure of the
 167. On the structure of the
 168. On the structure of the
 169. On the structure of the
 170. On the structure of the
 171. On the structure of the
 172. On the structure of the
 173. On the structure of the
 174. On the structure of the
 175. On the structure of the
 176. On the structure of the
 177. On the structure of the
 178. On the structure of the
 179. On the structure of the
 180. On the structure of the
 181. On the structure of the
 182. On the structure of the
 183. On the structure of the
 184. On the structure of the
 185. On the structure of the
 186. On the structure of the
 187. On the structure of the
 188. On the structure of the
 189. On the structure of the
 190. On the structure of the
 191. On the structure of the
 192. On the structure of the
 193. On the structure of the
 194. On the structure of the
 195. On the structure of the
 196. On the structure of the
 197. On the structure of the
 198. On the structure of the
 199. On the structure of the
 200. On the structure of the

- Of their articulations, &c.
119. Of the Bones of the Fingers and Thumb.
Of their structure, articulations, &c.
120. Remarks on the number, situation, and uses, of the *Offa Sessamoidea*.
121. General Observations on the mechanism, and uses, of the bones of the upper extremity.

Of the Lower Extremity.

122. Of the Os FEMORIS.
Its form and situation in general.
Particular description of the structure, and uses, of the *trochanters, condyles*, and other remarkable parts of this bone.
Of its articulation with the *os innominatum*.

123. Observations on the motions of this joint.

124. Of luxations, fractures, &c. of the thigh bone, and methods of treating them.

125. Of the TIBIA and FIBULA.

General description of their structure and shape.

Separate examination of all the parts of these bones.

Of their connexion with each other.

Of the articulation of the tibia, with the os femoris.

126. Of the femilunar cartilages, crucial ligaments, &c.

127. Of the PATELLA, and its uses.

128. Of luxations and fractures of the patella, and of the bones of the leg.

129. Of the TARSUS.

The

- 125. Observation on the motion of
the hand in writing.
- 126. Of luxations, fractures, &c. of
the thigh bone, and methods of
treating them.
- 127. Of the tarsals and tarsals, and
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals and tarsals.
- 128. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 129. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 130. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 131. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 132. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 133. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 134. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 135. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 136. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 137. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 138. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 139. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.
- 140. Of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals
of the tarsals, tarsals, and tarsals.

The

1875

to the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

128. Of the articulation of the
 femur with the tibia, and
 the manner in which they
 are connected with each
 other, and with the
 patella.
129. Of the articulation of the
 tibia with the bones of the
 leg.
130. Of the Metatarsals and Tarsals.
 Separate examination of these
 bones.
 Of the difference between them,
 and those of the metacarpus
 and fingers.
131. Remarks on the mechanism of
 the foot, and the manner in
 which progression is perform-
 ed.
132. Skeleton of a Foetus examin-
 ed, and compared with that of
 the adult subject.
133. Remarks on the structure of the
 eye, with regard to the
 muscles.

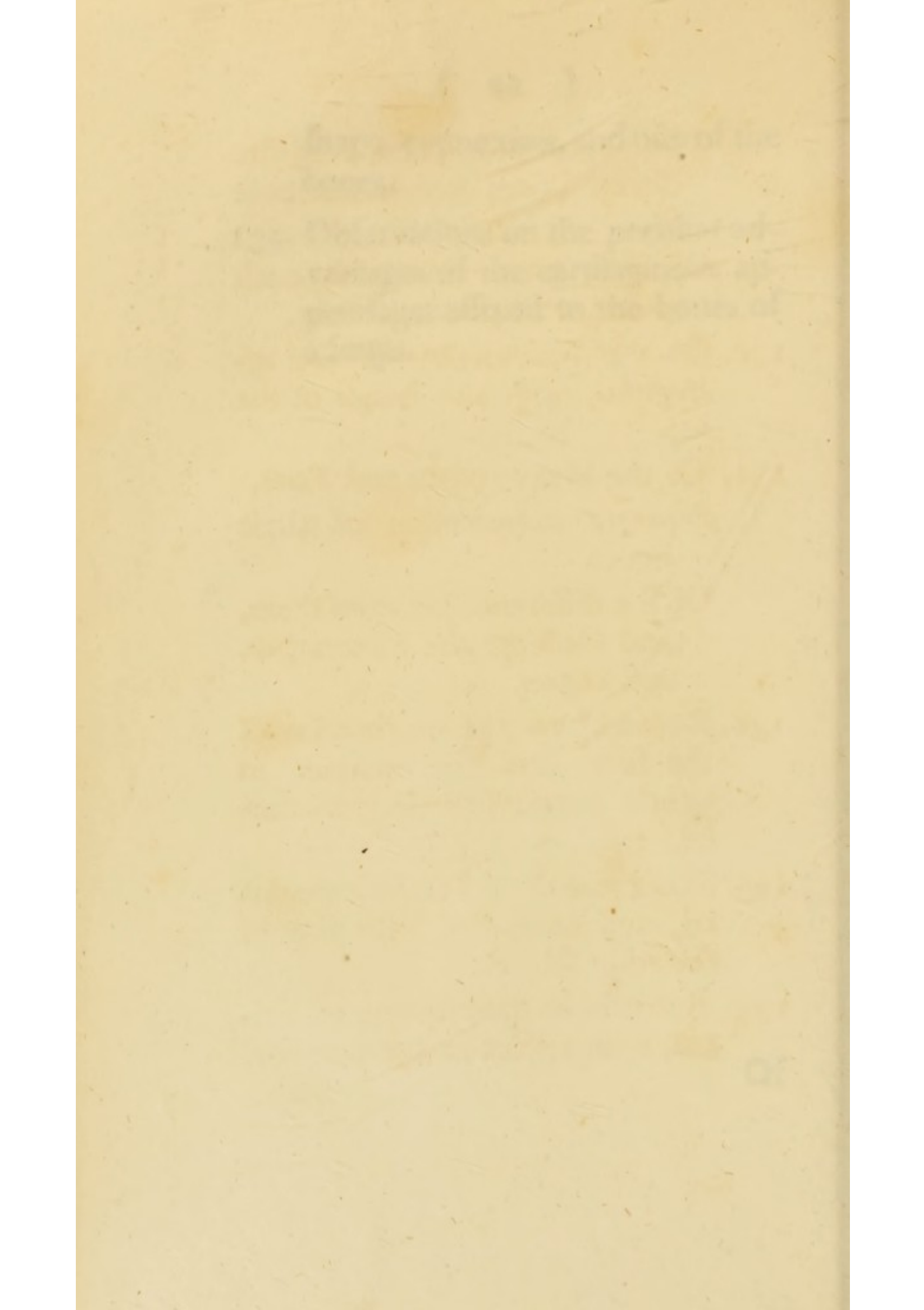
190. Of the articulation of the
 tarsals with the bones of the
 foot.
 191. Of the Metatarsals and Tarsals.
 Separate examination of these
 bones.
 Of the difference between them,
 and those of the tarsals,
 and fingers.
 Remarks on the mechanism of
 the foot, and the manner in
 which propulsion is perform-
 ed.
 192. Structure of a Tarsal cartilage,
 and compared with that of
 the adult talus.
 193. Remarks on its history, growth,
 and with regard to the number,
 shape,

- The names and structure, of the seven bones which compose it.
- Of their connexion with each other, and particular uses.
130. Of the articulation of the *astragalus*, with the bones of the leg.
131. Of the METATARSUS and TOES.
Separate examination of these bones.
Of the difference between them, and those of the metacarpus, and fingers.
132. Remarks on the mechanism of the foot, and the manner in which progression is performed.
133. SKELETON of a FŒTUS examined, and compared with that of the adult subject.
134. Remarks on its striking peculiarities, with regard to the number, shape,

the shape, connexion, and uses of the bones.

135. Observations on the peculiar advantages of the cartilaginous appendages affixed to the bones of a foetus.

- the (Lymnaea stagnalis) and the
 also the (Lymnaea stagnalis) and the
 Observations on the position of
 the various of the cartilages of
 the legs and to the bones of
 the legs.
130. Of the articulation of the
 femur with the bones of the
 leg.
131. Of the Metatarsi and Tarsi,
 Separate examination of these
 bones.
- Of the difference between them,
 and their use in the tarsus,
 and leg.
132. Remarks on the articulation of
 the foot, and the manner in
 which propulsion is perform-
 ed. 22.
133. Structure of a young specimen
 of the same, and compared with that of
 the adult. 23.
134. Remarks on the structure of
 the foot, with regard to the
 bones, and the
 cartilages.



OF MUSCLES.

136. Of the general structure, and various attachments, of muscles.
137. Of simple, and compound muscles.
138. Of the names of muscles derived from their insertion, connexion, form, situation, &c.
139. Muscles voluntary, and involuntary.
140. Of the phenomena of muscular action.
141. Hyponotus concerning the immediate cause of muscular action.
142. Tendons how formed, Of their connexion, and uses.

113. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.

OF MUSCLES.

Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.

114. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

115. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

116. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

117. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

118. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

119. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

120. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

121. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

122. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

123. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

124. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

125. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

126. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

127. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

128. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

129. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

130. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

131. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

132. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

133. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

134. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

135. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

136. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

137. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

138. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

139. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

140. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

141. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

142. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

143. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

144. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

145. *Of the manner in which the muscles are formed.*

OF MUSCLES.

136. **O**F the general structure, and various attachments, of muscles.
137. Of simple, and compound muscles.
138. Of the names of muscles derived from their insertion, connexion, form, situation, use, &c.
139. Muscles voluntary, and involuntary.
140. Of the phænomena of muscular action.
141. Hypotheses concerning the immediate cause of muscular motion.
142. Tendons how formed.
Of their connexions, and uses.
143. *Apon-*

143. *Aponeuroses.*

Their structure, and uses.

* *Muscles of the Abdomen.*

144. A particular description of their structure, and mode of action.

Of their manifold use.

Great importance of the action of these muscles, to the animal œconomy.

145. Of *Poupart's* ligament.

146.^d Particular description, and use of the abdominal rings.

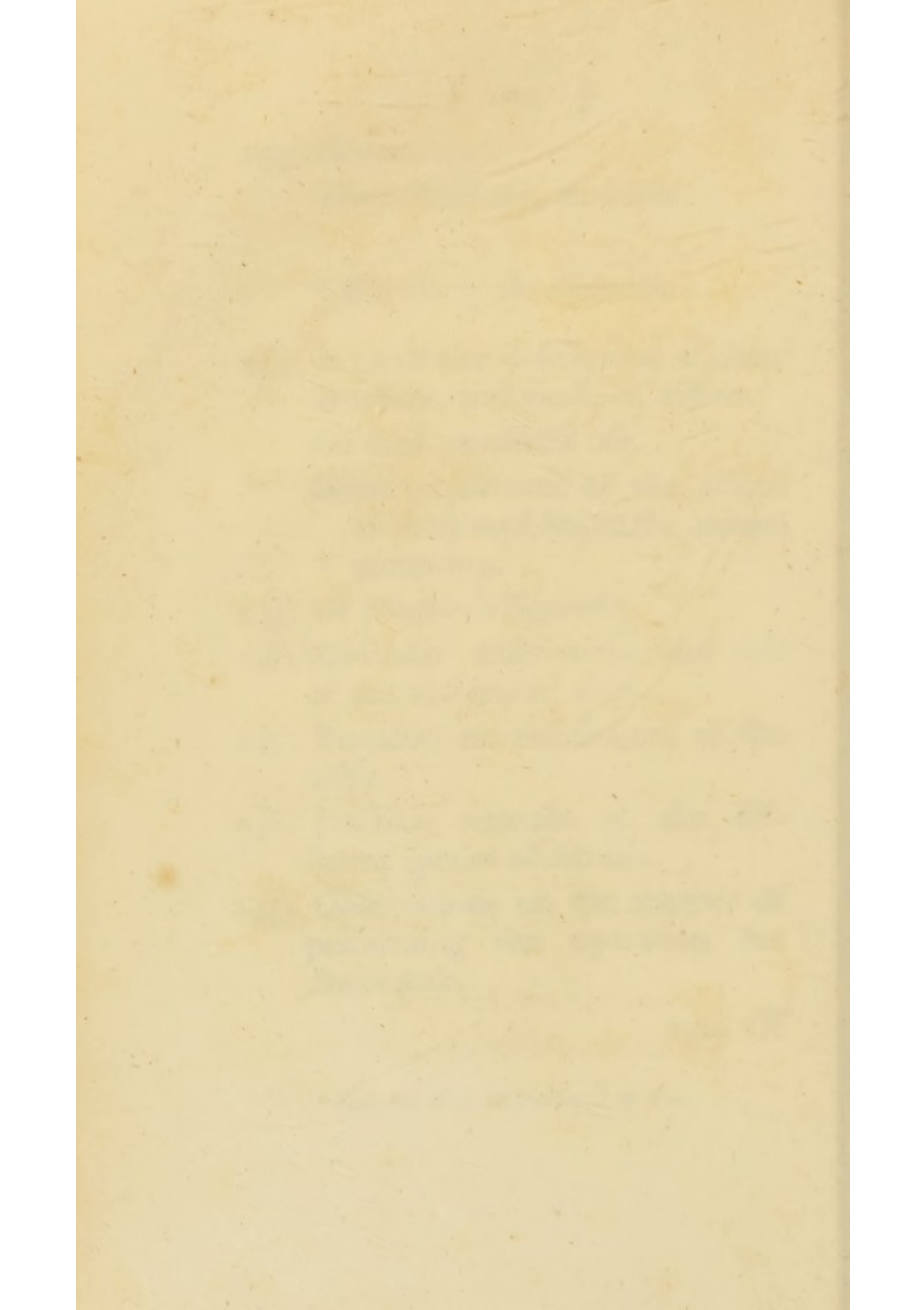
147. Remarks on the descent of the testis.

148. Practical remarks on the different species of *Herniæ*.

149. Observations on the manner of performing the operation for *Bubonocèle*.

150. Of

* See a List of all the Muscles at the end.



150. Of the treatment of wounds of the abdomen.

Muscles of the Upper Extremity.

151. Of the muscles which move the scapula on the trunk.

152. Of those which move the humerus on the scapula.

153. Of those which move the hand of the forearm on the humerus.

154. Of those which move the wrist upon the hand.

155. Of those which move the carpi on the wrist.

156. Muscles of the metacarpals and the fingers.

157. Of the general and particular uses of the muscles of the upper extremity.

Muscles of the Lower Extremity.

158. Of the muscles which move the thigh upon the pelvis.

159. Of

150. Of the treatment of wounds of the abdomen.

Muscles of the Upper Extremity.

151. Of the muscles which move the scapula on the trunk.

152. Of those which move the os humeri on the scapula.

153. Of those which move the bones of the fore-arm on the os humeri.

154. Of those which move the radius upon the ulna.

155. Of those which move the carpus on the fore-arm.

156. Muscles of the metacarpus and the fingers.

157. Of the general and particular uses of the muscles of the upper extremity.

Muscles of the Lower Extremity.

158. Of the muscles which move the thigh upon the pelvis.

159. Of

150. Of the treatment of wounds of the abdomen.

Muscles of the Upper Extremity.

151. Of the muscles which move the scapula on the trunk.

152. Of those which move the os humeri on the scapula.

153. Of those which move the bones of the fore-arm on the os humeri.

154. Of those which move the radius upon the ulna.

155. Of those which move the carpus on the fore-arm.

156. Muscles of the metacarpus and the fingers.

157. Of the general and particular uses of the muscles of the upper extremity.

Muscles of the Lower Extremity.

158. Of the muscles which move the thigh upon the pelvis.

D

159. Of

159. Of those which move the bones of the leg, upon the os femoris.
160. Of those which move the tarsus on the leg.
161. Muscles which move the metatarsus, and the toes.
162. Remarks on the structure of each of the above muscles.
Of their uses.

Muscles which move the Head on the Trunk.

163. Situation, structure, and use of each of these muscles.

Muscles of the Neck, Back, and Loins.

164. Their structure and situation.

Of their general uses.

165. *Of the Physiology of the Muscles.*

150. Of the treatment of wounds of the abdomen.

Muscles of the Upper Extremity.

151. Of the muscles which move the scapula on the trunk.

152. Of those which move the humerus on the scapula.

153. Of those which move the bones of the forearm on the humerus.

154. Of those which move the radius upon the ulna.

155. Of those which move the carpus on the forearm.

156. Muscles of the metacarpus and the fingers.

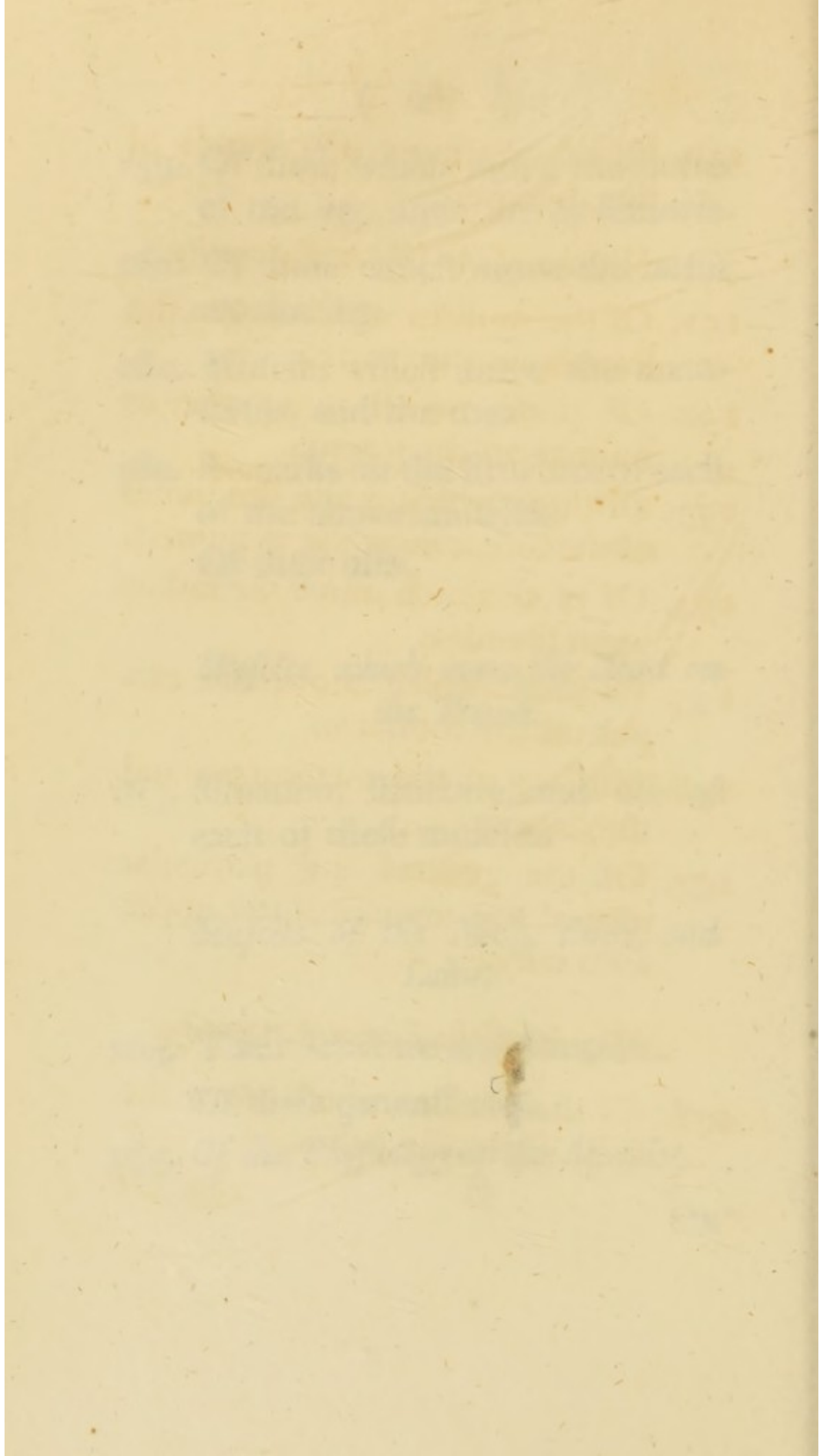
157. Of the general and particular uses of the muscles of the upper extremity.

Muscles of the Lower Extremity.

158. Of the muscles which move the thigh upon the pelvis.

159. Of





INDEX

Of the "Cervix" of the
Tubas.
Of the Fallopian
Tubes.

166. Of the structure, and use of the
Fallopian Tubes.

167. Of the muscularity, and its
use.

168. Pathological conditions of the
Fallopian Tubes.

Of the Hydrotomy.

Of the Tympanum.

169. Different parts of this organ, and
the uses of each.

Opinion concerning the
Tympanum.

Of the Tympanum.

170. Of the Tympanum, and its
uses.

Of the Tympanum.

Of the Tympanum.

Of the Tympanum.

Of the Tympanum.

207 Of the use of the pericardium.

Of the HEART.

171. Of the situation of the heart.

Of its form, and general situation
in the human subject.

Remarks on the disposition of its
fibres, and muscular fibres.

172. Division of the heart, into auri-
cles, and ventricles.

Of the septa between the ventricles
and ventricles.

Of the foramen ovale.

Observations on its being some-
times found pervious in the
adult subject.

Of the Right Ventricle.

173. Its form, substance, and situa-
tion.

Of the opening of the two valves
into the heart.

OF THE CONTENTS OF THE
THORAX.

Of the Pleura.

166. Its situation and attachments.
Of the structure, and uses of the
pleura.
167. Of the *mediastinum*, and its
uses.
168. Pathological remarks on the dis-
eases of the pleura.
Of the *hydrops pectoris*.

Of the Thymus.

169. Different states of this gland in
the adult subject, and in the
foetus.
Opinions concerning its use.

Of the Pericardium.

170. Its structure, &c.
Of the fluid contained in it.

Of the use of the pericardium.

Of the H E A R T.

171. Of the situation of the heart.

Of its form, and general structure.

Remarks on the disposition of its muscular fibres.

172. Division of the heart, into auricles, and ventricles.

Of the septa between the auricles and ventricles.

Of the *foramen ovale*.

Observations on its being sometimes found pervious in the adult subject.

Of the Right Auricle.

173. Its form, substance, and situation.

Of the opening of the two *venæ cavæ* into it.

Of

Of the use of the pericardium.

Of the H E A R T.

171. Of the situation of the heart.

Of its form, and general structure.

Remarks on the disposition of its

muscular fibres.

172. Division of the heart, into auricles, and ventricles.

Of the septa between the auricles

and ventricles.

Of the foramen ovale.

Observations on its being some-

times found pervious in the

adult subject.

Of the Right Auricle.

173. Its form, substance, and situa-

tion.

Of the opening of the two veins

into it.

Of

1790
The first part of the work
is divided into three
books. The first book
contains the general
principles of the
science of the human
mind. The second book
contains the principles
of the science of the
human body. The third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
soul. The fourth book
contains the principles
of the science of the
human will. The fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
reason. The sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
imagination. The seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
memory. The eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
senses. The ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
affections. The tenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
actions. The eleventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
passions. The twelfth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
virtues. The thirteenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
vices. The fourteenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
habits. The fifteenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
character. The sixteenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
conduct. The seventeenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
education. The eighteenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
government. The nineteenth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
religion. The twentieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
philosophy. The twenty-first
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
politics. The twenty-second
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
economics. The twenty-third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
military. The twenty-fourth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
naval. The twenty-fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
artillery. The twenty-sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
engineering. The twenty-seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
architecture. The twenty-eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
agriculture. The twenty-ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
commerce. The thirtieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
navigation. The thirty-first
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
astronomy. The thirty-second
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
geography. The thirty-third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
history. The thirty-fourth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
chronology. The thirty-fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
ethics. The thirty-sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
metaphysics. The thirty-seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
logic. The thirty-eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
rhetoric. The thirty-ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
poetry. The fortieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
music. The forty-first
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
dancing. The forty-second
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
gymnastics. The forty-third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
fencing. The forty-fourth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
riding. The forty-fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
shooting. The forty-sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
hunting. The forty-seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
fishing. The forty-eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
gardening. The forty-ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
horticulture. The fiftieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
arboriculture. The fifty-first
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
silviculture. The fifty-second
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
apiculture. The fifty-third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
pisciculture. The fifty-fourth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
viticulture. The fifty-fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
oleiculture. The fifty-sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
sericulture. The fifty-seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
silk-rearing. The fifty-eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
textile-manufacture. The fifty-ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
mining. The sixtieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
metallurgy. The sixty-first
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
chemistry. The sixty-second
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
physics. The sixty-third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
mathematics. The sixty-fourth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
astronomy. The sixty-fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
geography. The sixty-sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
history. The sixty-seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
chronology. The sixty-eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
ethics. The sixty-ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
metaphysics. The seventieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
logic. The seventy-first
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
rhetoric. The seventy-second
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
poetry. The seventy-third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
music. The seventy-fourth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
dancing. The seventy-fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
gymnastics. The seventy-sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
fencing. The seventy-seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
riding. The seventy-eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
shooting. The seventy-ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
hunting. The eightieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
fishing. The eighty-first
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
gardening. The eighty-second
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
horticulture. The eighty-third
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
arboriculture. The eighty-fourth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
silviculture. The eighty-fifth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
apiculture. The eighty-sixth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
pisciculture. The eighty-seventh
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
viticulture. The eighty-eighth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
oleiculture. The eighty-ninth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
sericulture. The ninetieth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
silk-rearing. The hundredth
book contains the
principles of the
science of the human
textile-manufacture.

- Of its communication with the right ventricle.
- Of the Right Auricle.
- 174. Its particular structure, situation, and capacity.
- 175. The valves which are formed. Their particular uses explained.
- 176. Of the *valvula tricuspidalis*, placed between the right ventricle and auricle. Their structure and use.
- 177. Of the communication of the right ventricle with the pulmonary artery. Of the *valvula pulmonaris*. Their use, &c.
- Of the Left Auricle.
- 178. Its structure, &c.
- Of the entrance of the pulmonary vein into it.
- 179. Of its communication with the left ventricle.
- 180. In

- 174. Of its communication with the right ventricle.
- Of the Right Testicle.
- 175. Its particular structure, situation, and capacity.
- 176. The testicle covered how formed. Their particular use explained.
- 177. Of the testicle and epididymus placed between the right ventricle and aorta.
- 178. Their structure and use.
- 179. Of the communication of the right ventricle with the pulmonary artery.
- Of the pulmonary Semiventricle.
- Their use.
- Of the Left Aorta.
- 178. Its structure, &c.
- Of the entrance of the pulmonary vein into it.
- 179. Of its communication with the left ventricle.
- 180. In

Of its communication with the
right ventricle.

Of the Right Ventricle.

174. Its particular structure, situation,
and capacity.

175. The *columnæ carneæ* how formed.
Their particular uses explained.

176. Of the *valvulæ tricuspidales*,
placed between the right ven-
tricle and auricle.

Their structure and use.

177. Of the communication of the
right ventricle with the pulmo-
nary artery.

Of the *valvulæ semilunares*.

Their use, &c.

Of the Left Auricle.

178. Its structure, &c.

Of the entrance of the pulmo-
nary veins into it.

179. Of its communication with the
left ventricle.

180, In

Of the Left Ventricle.

180. Its substance, situation, &c.
181. Of the *valvulae mitrales*, placed between this ventricle, and its corresponding auricle.
Of the office of these valves, and their manner of acting.
182. Of the communication of the left ventricle with the AORTA.
Valves of the aorta.
183. Of the coronary veins and arteries.
184. Remarks on the different capacities, and strength of the two ventricles.
185. Observations on the involuntary action of the heart.
186. Of the use of the heart in general.
187. Of *polypi*, *aneurism*, and other diseases of the heart, and its vessels.
188. Of

Of its communication with the

right ventricle.

176. Of the structure, position,
and communication of the

177. Of the structure, position,

and communication of the

178. Of the structure, position,

and communication of the

Valve of the right

179. Of the structure, position,

180. Of the communication of the

181. Of the structure, position,

182. Of the structure, position,

183. Of the structure, position,

184. Of the structure, position,

185. Of the structure, position,

186. Of the structure, position,

187. Of the structure, position,

188. Of the structure, position,

189. Of the structure, position,

190. Of the structure, position,

186, In

- 192. Of the manner in which the blood is carried from the right ventricle to the lungs, by the pulmonary artery.
- 193. Of its return from the lungs to the left side of the heart, by the pulmonary vein.
- 194. Of its exit from the left ventricle, and distribution throughout the whole body, by the aorta and its branches.
- 195. Of its return to the right auricle of the heart, by the venæ cavae.
- 196. Experimental proofs of the reality of this mode of circulation.
- 197. Remarks on the quantity of blood, and the velocity with which it circulates in a healthy state of the human body.
- 198. Of the valves in the veins, their situation, and use.
- 199. Of the manner in which the blood is carried from the heart to the lungs.
- 200. Ob-

188. Of the structure of arteries and veins, and their general use.

Of the *vasa vasorum*.

Of the anastomosing branches of the blood vessels.

Of the connexion between the extreme branches of arteries and veins.

189. Particular description of the AORTA and VENA CAVA.

^fOF THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.

190. Of the ancient doctrines concerning it.

Of the discovery of it, by Harvey.

Particular Description of the manner in which the Circulation is performed.

191. Of the SYSTOLE and DIASTOLE of the ventricles and auricles of the heart.

Of

- Of their alternate action.
192. Of the passage of the blood from the right ventricle to the lungs, by the pulmonary artery.
193. Of its return from the lungs to the left side of the heart, by the pulmonary vein.
194. Of its exit from the left ventricle, and distribution throughout the whole body, by the aorta and its branches.
195. Of its return to the right auricle of the heart, by the vena cava.
196. Experimental proofs of the reality of this mode of circulation.
197. Remarks on the quantity of blood, and the velocity with which it circulates in a healthy state.
198. Of the valves in the veins, their situation and use.
199. Of the systole and diastole of the arteries.
200. Ob-

- 192. Of the passage of the blood from the right ventricle to the lungs, by the pulmonary artery.
- 193. Of its return from the lungs to the left side of the heart, by the pulmonary vein.
- 194. Of its exit from the left ventricle, and distribution throughout the whole body, by the aorta and its branches.
- 195. Of its return to the right ventricle of the heart, by the venæ cavae.
- 196. Experimental proofs of the reality of this mode of circulation.
- 197. Remarks on the quantity of blood, and the velocity with which it circulates in a healthy state.
- 198. Of the valves in the veins, their function and use.
- 199. Of the lymphatic and lacteal vessels.
- 200. Of

10
arteries.

280. Observations on the different
kinds of pulles, in various dis-
eases.

OF THE L U N G S.

291. Their situation, and figure.
Their general structure, and di-
vision into lobes.

292. Of the Bronchiae, or air
tubes.
Their particular structure.

293. Of the Arteries, and the
veins, in their origin, and
distribution.

294. Of the lymphatic vessels, and
veins.

295. Of the Nerves, and
veins.

Distribution of these vessels
throughout the substance of
the lungs.

E O

200. Observation on the different kinds of pulles in various cases.

OF THE L U N G S.

Operation of the Lungs performed

by a

lungs supplied with air with
air by a pair of bellows con-
trived for that purpose, I inserted
throo the mouth. usefull in the
case of drowned persons to oxy-
genate the blood, & renew circulation.

200. Observations on the different kinds of pulses, in various diseases.

Of the L U N G S.

201. Their situation, and figure.

Their general structure, and division into lobes.

202. Of the BRONCHIA, or air vessels.

Their particular structure.

Of their ramifications, and the termination of them in the *vesiculæ bronchiales*.

203. Of the bronchial arteries and veins.

204. Of the *Pulmonary Artery* and *Vein*.

Distribution of these vessels throughout the substance of the lungs.

E

Of

Of their peculiar office.

205. Of the bronchial glands, and their use.

206. Of the *trachea*, or *aspera arteria*.

Its structure, situation, and use.

* OF RESPIRATION.

Of the Diaphragm, and Muscles employed in Respiration.

207. Situation, figure, and attachments of the diaphragm.

Of its *crura*, and *centrum tendinosum*.

Of the perforations of the diaphragm for the passage of the *œsophagus* and *vena cava*.

208. Remarks on the alternate contraction and relaxation, of this important muscle.

Hypotheses concerning the cause of this phœnomenon.

209. Of

299. Of the different kinds of motion, and the manner in which they are performed.

300. Of the motion, or action, of the L. U. N. G. S.

301. Of the motion, or action, of the heart.

302. Of the motion, or action, of the diaphragm, and the manner in which it is moved.

303. Of the motion, or action, of the lungs, and the manner in which they are moved.

304. Of the motion, or action, of the trachea, and the manner in which it is moved.

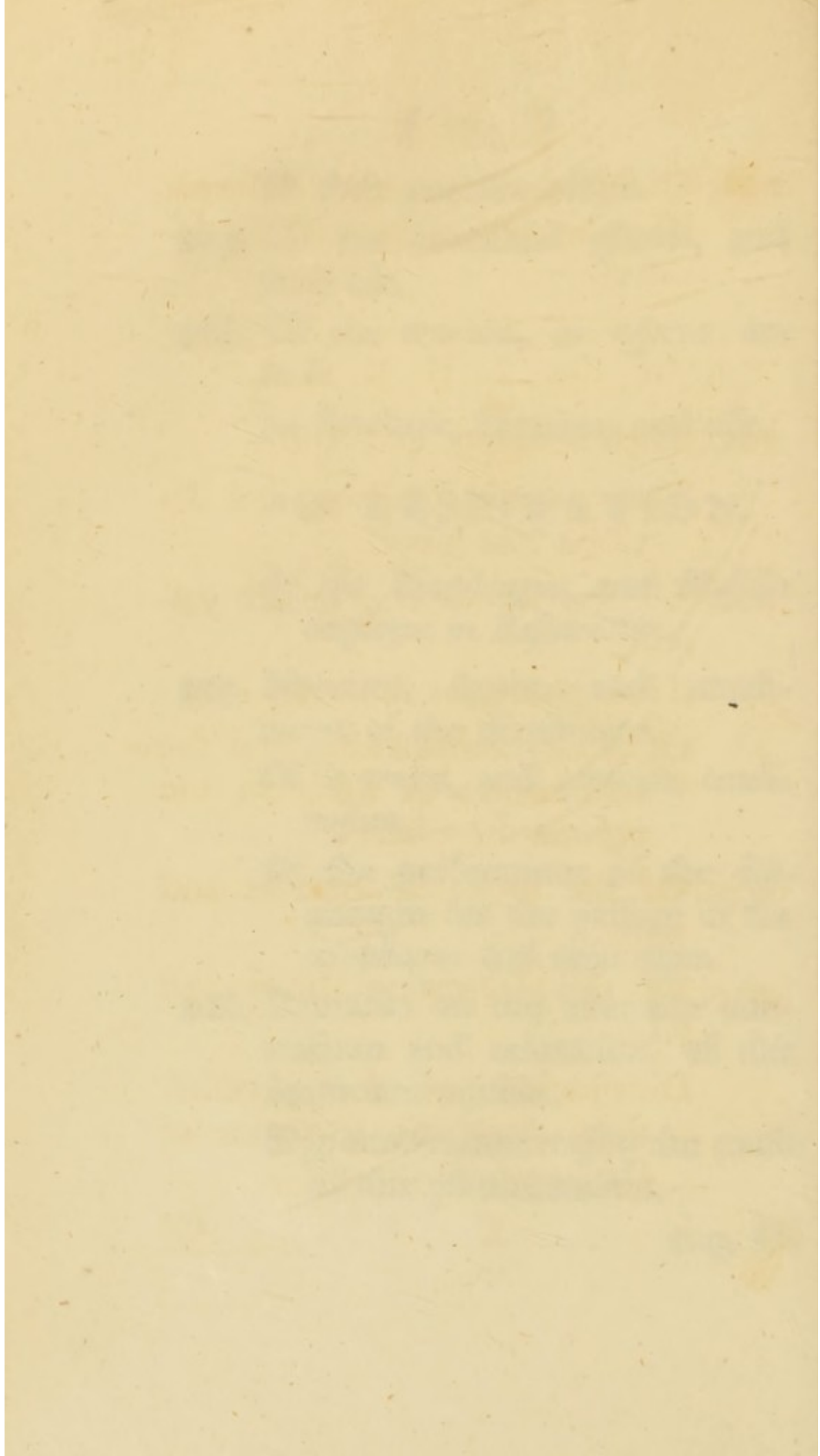
305. Of the motion, or action, of the bronchi, and the manner in which they are moved.

306. Of the motion, or action, of the pleura, and the manner in which they are moved.

307. Of the motion, or action, of the pericardium, and the manner in which they are moved.

308. Of the motion, or action, of the diaphragm, and the manner in which they are moved.

309. Of the motion, or action, of the diaphragm, and the manner in which they are moved.



Of the nature, extent, and effects of the
various morbid affections of the
lungs.

Of the manner in which the
respiration is performed, and of the
effects of the various affections of the
lungs.

Of the nature and effects of the
various morbid affections of the
lungs, and of the manner in which
the respiration is performed.

Of the primary effects of the
various morbid affections of the
lungs.

Of the changes produced in the
blood, by its passage through the
lungs.

Of the various causes of asthma, and
of the manner in which the
respiration is performed.

Of the nature and effects of the
various morbid affections of the
lungs, and of the manner in which
the respiration is performed.

Of the nature and effects of the
various morbid affections of the
lungs, and of the manner in which
the respiration is performed.

Of the nature and effects of the
various morbid affections of the
lungs, and of the manner in which
the respiration is performed.

208. Of the manner in which the

is particularly that which is

209. Of the manner in which the

210. Of the manner in which the

211. Of the manner in which the

212. Of the manner in which the

213. Of the manner in which the

214. Of the manner in which the

215. Of the manner in which the

216. Of the manner in which the

217. Of the manner in which the

218. Of the manner in which the

219. Of the manner in which the

220. Of the manner in which the

221. Of the manner in which the

222. Of the manner in which the

223. Of the manner in which the

224. Of the manner in which the

225. Of the manner in which the

226. Of the manner in which the

227. Of the manner in which the

228. Of the manner in which the

229. Of the manner in which the

230. Of the manner in which the

209. Of the situation, and office of the intercostal muscles.

210. Of the manner in which respiration is performed.

Of expiration and inspiration.

Effects of these opposite actions, on the pulmonary vessels.

211. Of the primary uses of respiration.

212. Of the changes produced in the blood, in its passage through the lungs.

Various opinions of authors on this subject.

Priestly's theory and experiments.

213. Of the secondary uses of the organs of respiration.

214. Observations on the cause of hickuping, and other spasmodic affections of the diaphragm.

215. Of *peripneumony, asthma, phthisis pulmonalis*, and other diseases of the lungs.

216. Of suffocation.

Remarks on the methods, made use of, for the recovery of drowned persons.

217. General remarks on the peculiarities of the circulation in a foetus.

Of the general distribution of the Blood-Vessels throughout the body.

218. Of the course of the principal arteries and veins.

Of their names, origin, and respective uses.

219. The peculiarities of each pointed out, and the causes of them investigated.

220. Prac-

214. Of the pulmonary artery, and other
arteries, and other details
of the lungs.

215. Of the method made
use of for the recovery of
drowned persons.

216. General remarks on the pecu-
liarities of the circulation in
the fetus.

217. Of the general distribution of the
blood-vessels throughout the
body.

218. Of the course of the principal
arteries and veins.

219. Of their names, origin, and re-
spective uses.

220. The peculiarities of each part
of the system, and the causes of their
diseases.

[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document.]

220. Practical remarks on the treatment of *Infected Aneurysm*.

221. Of *Phlebotomy*.

Of the arteries and veins of the arm, in particular.

Their location, separately, and relatively considered.

222. Of the course of the nerves, with respect to the blood vessels.

223. Of the manner in which blood-letting in the arm is usually performed.

General rules and cautions to be observed.

224. Of *Aneurysm*, occasioned by puncture of the artery in blood-letting.

Reflections on other dangerous consequences of unskillful venesection.

225. *Aneurysm*, how performed, and when necessary.

- 220. Practical remarks on the treatment of Puerperal Jaundice.
- 221. Of Puerperal Jaundice, and of its nature, and signs of the same, in particular, their situation, locality, and relatively considered.
- 222. Of the course of the liver with respect to the blood.
- 223. Of the manner in which blood is formed in the liver, and its formation.
- 224. General rules and cautions to be observed.
- 225. Of Jaundice occasioned by obstruction of the artery in blood.
- 226. Reflections on other dangerous consequences of unskillful treatment.
- 227. ARTERIOLOGY, how performed, and when necessary.
- 228. Of

220. Practical remarks on the treatment of *Popliteal Aneurism*.
221. OF PHLEBOTOMY.
Of the arteries, and veins of the arm, in particular.
Their situation, separately, and relatively considered.
222. Of the course of the nerves, with respect to the blood-vessels.
223. Of the manner in which bleeding in the arm is usually performed.
General rules and cautions to be observed.
224. Of *Aneurism* occasioned by puncture of the artery in blood-letting.
Reflections on other dangerous consequences of unskilful venæsection.
225. ARTERIOTOMY, how performed, and when necessary.

ⁱOf

ⁱ Of the BRAIN.

Of the Meninges of the Brain.

226. Of the DURA MATER.

Its structure and attachments.

227. Of the processes of the dura mater and their uses.

Of the longitudinal, and lateral sinus's, *Torcular Herophili*, &c.

228. Of the TUNICA ARACHNOIDÆA.

229. Of the PIA MATER.

Its structure and uses.

230.^k Of the circulation of the blood in the brain.

General Division of the Brain.

231. Of the CEREBRUM.

Division of this part into hemispheres and lobes.

232. Of the cortical substance.

233. Of

220. Practical remarks on the treatment of *Polypus Anus*.

221. Of the *Hæmorrhoids*.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the arm, in particular.

Of the *Quarterns*, and *veins* of the *breast*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *leg*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *foot*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *head*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *face*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *neck*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *chest*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *abdomen*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *pelvis*, in particular.

Of the *arteries*, and *veins* of the *extremities*, in particular.

297. Of the several parts of the brain, the most important is the cerebrum, which is the seat of the intellect, and is divided into two hemispheres, the right and the left. The cerebrum is connected with the cerebellum and the brain stem, and is the seat of the voluntary motions. The cerebellum is the seat of the involuntary motions, and is connected with the cerebrum by the cerebellar peduncles. The brain stem is the seat of the vital functions, and is divided into the midbrain, pons, and medulla oblongata. The medulla oblongata is the seat of the respiratory and circulatory centres, and is connected with the spinal cord. The spinal cord is the seat of the reflex actions, and is divided into the cervical, thoracic, lumbar, and sacral regions. The spinal cord is connected with the brain by the spinal nerves, and is the seat of the voluntary motions.

233. Of the medullary substance.
234. Of the *corpus callosum, fornix,*
&c.
235. Of the *corpora striata, thalami*
nervorum opticorum, &c.
236. Of the *tubercula quadrigemina,*
and *pineal gland.*
237. Of the four ventricles of the
brain, and their communication
with each other.
238. Of the infundibulum, pituitary
gland, and other remarkable
parts of the brain.

Of the Cerebellum and Medulla
Oblongata.

239. Of their situation and structure.
Of their connexion with each
other, and with the cere-
brum.
240. Of their peculiarities.
241. Conjectures concerning the uses
of the several parts of the brain.
242. Of

242. Of the ten pair of nerves which pass out of the ENCEPHALON.

243. A particular description of each, and general account of their distribution, and uses.

244. Various hypotheses concerning the uses, and functions of the brain, and nerves in general.

An account of the principal experiments which have been made on this subject.

Of the Spinal Marrow.

245. Its exit from the brain and passage through the vertebral canal.

246. Of the nerves arising from the spinal marrow, and the distribution of them throughout the body.

247. Of pains in the head.

248. Of *apoplexy, palsy, &c.*

249. Of nervous disorders in general.

212. Of the tonus of nerves which
 213. A particular description of each
 214. and general account of their dis-
 215. tinction, and use.

216. Various hypotheses concerning
 the use, and functions of the
 217. brain, and nerves in general.

218. An account of the principal ex-
 periments which have been
 219. made on this subject.

220. Of the spinal Marrow.

221. Its exit from the brain and pas-
 sage through the vertebral canal.

222. Of the nerves arising from the
 spinal marrow, and the distri-
 bution of them throughout the
 223. body.

224. Of points in the head.

225. Of apoplexy, palsy, &c.

226. Of nervous disorders in gene-
 ral.

190. The History of the Kings, and
 the reigns of the Kings of England
 from the first of King Henry the
 Second to the death of King
 Richard the First.
191. Of the History of the Kings
 of France, from the first of King
 Philip the First to the death of
 King Charles the Sixth.
192. Of the History of the Kings
 of Spain, from the first of King
 Ferdinand the First to the death
 of King Philip the Second.
193. Of the History of the Kings
 of Portugal, from the first of King
 Sebastian to the death of King
 John the Fifth.
194. Of the History of the Kings
 of the Netherlands, from the
 first of King Philip the Second
 to the death of King Charles
 the Second.
195. Of the History of the Kings
 of the Kingdom of Sicily, from
 the first of King Roger the
 Second to the death of King
 Charles the First.
196. Of the History of the Kings
 of the Kingdom of Naples, from
 the first of King Robert the
 Wise to the death of King
 Charles the First.
197. Of the History of the Kings
 of the Kingdom of Hungary, from
 the first of King Stephen the
 First to the death of King
 Louis the First.
198. Of the History of the Kings
 of the Kingdom of Poland, from
 the first of King Boleslav the
 First to the death of King
 Sigismund the First.
199. Of the History of the Kings
 of the Kingdom of Bohemia, from
 the first of King Premysl the
 First to the death of King
 Ferdinand the First.
200. Of the History of the Kings
 of the Kingdom of Denmark, from
 the first of King Sweyn the
 First to the death of King
 Christian the First.

The first chapter in this
 volume is devoted to a
 description of the
 various glands of the
 human body, and the
 manner in which they
 are situated, and the
 nature of their
 secretions. The
 second chapter
 contains a description
 of the various
 diseases of the
 glands, and the
 manner in which they
 are to be treated.

Of G L A N D S.

250. Their division into simple, and compound.

251. Of their excretory ducts.

Dispute between RUYSCH and MALPIGHI concerning the structure of glands.

252. Of glandular secretion, and the opinions of various authors on that subject.

Of morbid secretions.

253. Opinions concerning the doctrine of transfudation.

254. Of *Schirrus*, *Cancer*, and other diseases of the glands.

Of the Salival Glands.

255. Of the situation, and office, of the *parotid*, *maxillary*, and *sublingual* glands.

F

256. O

256. Of their excretory ducts, and the entrance of them into the mouth.
257. Disagreeable consequences of wounds in these parts.
258. Of the nature and use of the *saliva*.

Of the Mouth in general.

259. Of the lips and palate.
260. Of the *glandulæ lenticulares*.
261. Of the *os hyoides*, and tongue.
262. Of the *papillæ* of the tongue, and the sense of tasting.
263. Of the *velum pendulum palati*, and *uvula*.

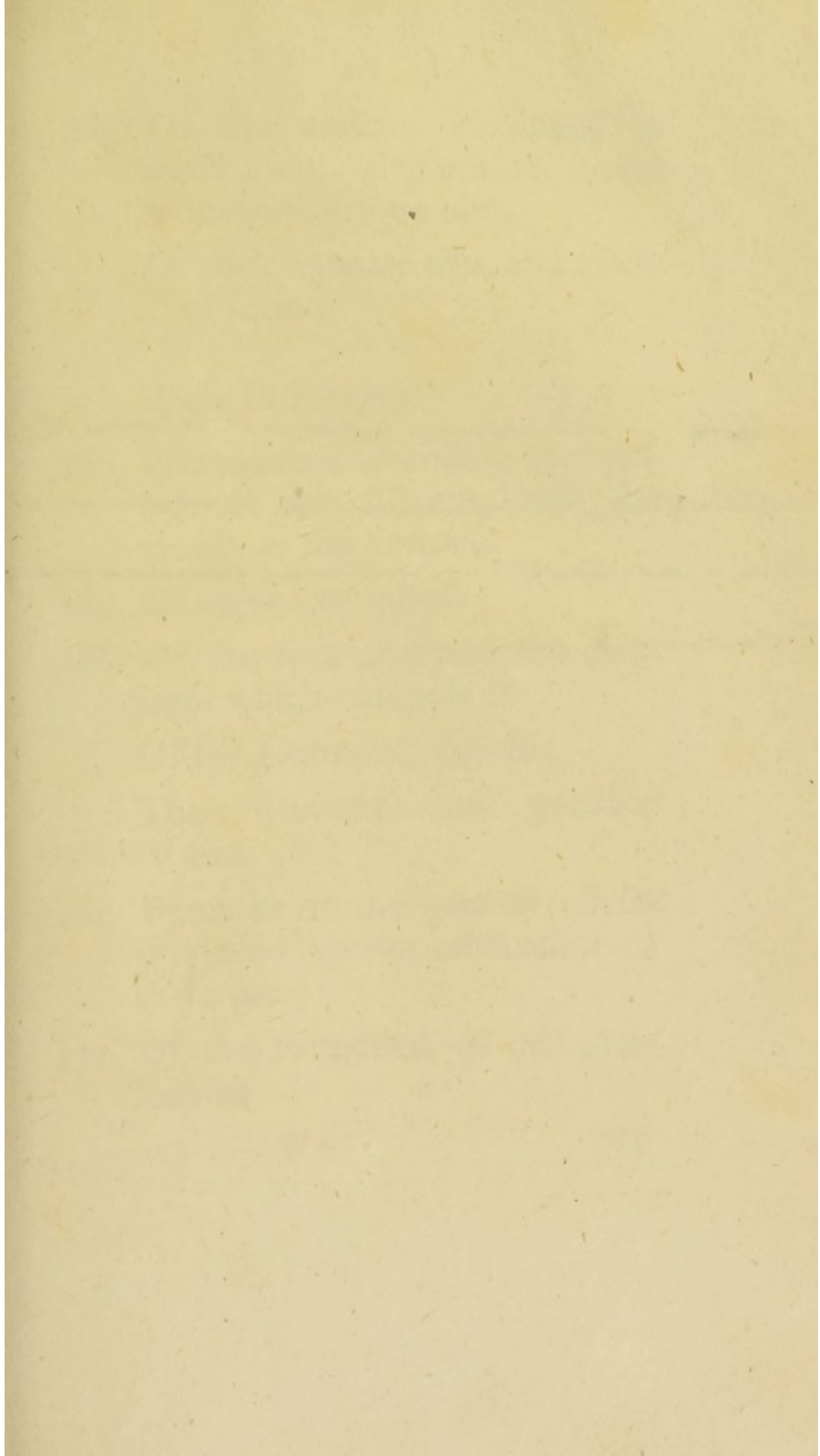
Consequence of their destruction by the *Lues venerea*, and other diseases.

264. Of the *pharynx* and *œsophagus*.
Their situation, structure, action, and uses.

265. Of

10. Of their extensive duty, and
 the nature of their office, the
 11. The noble and illustrious
 12. Of the various and noble
 13. Of the various and noble
 14. Of the various and noble
 15. Of the various and noble
 16. Of the various and noble
 17. Of the various and noble
 18. Of the various and noble
 19. Of the various and noble
 20. Of the various and noble
 21. Of the various and noble
 22. Of the various and noble
 23. Of the various and noble
 24. Of the various and noble
 25. Of the various and noble
 26. Of the various and noble
 27. Of the various and noble
 28. Of the various and noble
 29. Of the various and noble
 30. Of the various and noble
 31. Of the various and noble
 32. Of the various and noble
 33. Of the various and noble
 34. Of the various and noble
 35. Of the various and noble
 36. Of the various and noble
 37. Of the various and noble
 38. Of the various and noble
 39. Of the various and noble
 40. Of the various and noble
 41. Of the various and noble
 42. Of the various and noble
 43. Of the various and noble
 44. Of the various and noble
 45. Of the various and noble
 46. Of the various and noble
 47. Of the various and noble
 48. Of the various and noble
 49. Of the various and noble
 50. Of the various and noble
 51. Of the various and noble
 52. Of the various and noble
 53. Of the various and noble
 54. Of the various and noble
 55. Of the various and noble
 56. Of the various and noble
 57. Of the various and noble
 58. Of the various and noble
 59. Of the various and noble
 60. Of the various and noble
 61. Of the various and noble
 62. Of the various and noble
 63. Of the various and noble
 64. Of the various and noble
 65. Of the various and noble
 66. Of the various and noble
 67. Of the various and noble
 68. Of the various and noble
 69. Of the various and noble
 70. Of the various and noble
 71. Of the various and noble
 72. Of the various and noble
 73. Of the various and noble
 74. Of the various and noble
 75. Of the various and noble
 76. Of the various and noble
 77. Of the various and noble
 78. Of the various and noble
 79. Of the various and noble
 80. Of the various and noble
 81. Of the various and noble
 82. Of the various and noble
 83. Of the various and noble
 84. Of the various and noble
 85. Of the various and noble
 86. Of the various and noble
 87. Of the various and noble
 88. Of the various and noble
 89. Of the various and noble
 90. Of the various and noble
 91. Of the various and noble
 92. Of the various and noble
 93. Of the various and noble
 94. Of the various and noble
 95. Of the various and noble
 96. Of the various and noble
 97. Of the various and noble
 98. Of the various and noble
 99. Of the various and noble
 100. Of the various and noble

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.



There is the same different between the
Oesophagus &c. of carnivorous & granivorous
birds, as there is between carnivorous &
herbaceous & animals.

265. Of the muscles employed in mastication, deglutition, and formation of the voice.

Of their separate uses, and mode of action.

Of the Oesophagus.

266. Phœnomena attending the passage of the aliment, from the mouth to the stomach.

267. Of *angina* or quinsy.

268. Of the LARYNX, and the cartilages which compose it.

Of the *glottis* and *epiglottis*.

Their structure, and peculiar uses.

269. Remarks on the general effects produced by the ossification of these parts.

270.^mOf the formation of articulate sounds.

Of the A B D O M E N.

271. Of the external form, and regions of the abdomen.
272. Of its internal cavity.
273. Of the *peritonæum*.
Its structure, processes, extensibility, and uses.
274. Practical observations on the causes, and cure of *ascites*, and other diseases of the abdomen.

Of the Abdominal Viscera.

275. Of the stomach.
Its structure, size, and natural situation.
- Of the coats of the stomach, and their uses.
- Of the action of the stomach.
- Of the nerves, and blood vessels of the stomach.

Of

Stomach.

Four stomachs in ruminating animal
The camel has a fifth where ~~it~~ water
is ~~preserved~~ ^{kept} for many days - this is for-
cellular, & detached from the other mem-
bers that the water may be preserved
pure. - The Arabs have sometimes
when in great distress for water open
their camels, & taken it from this sto-
mach.

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper]

with a man who could vomit without being sick
by gulping the atmospheric air. The gastric juice
acts first upon the outer layer of the food, con-
verts it into a sort of pulp, & then proceeds thro'
that to affect the inner. - In this person com-
plete digestion took two hours & a half. -

Several hypotheses about digestion. The Ancients
attributed it to the natural heat of the sto-
mach. - others to trituration, which would
suppose the muscles of the stomach to
it ^{with} ~~have~~ several 1000 pounds force. others to
fermentation which supposes a diseased system.
the true ~~cause~~ ^{solvent} the gastric juice. -

this has no effect on anything that has
the cause of life in it. - instances in
worms upon which while alive it
cannot act, but which when killed by

gastro-
may ~~be~~ ^{the} ~~best~~ ^{best} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~use~~ ^{use}
medicine, are digested & convey aid to
nourishment. - for this reason it
does not dissolve the stomach it be-
longs to, altho' it would that of
any other animal introduced into it.
a live crab may therefore be put
into stomach of any animal without
danger. when fish are swallowed by lar-
ger fish, part is digested before it reaches
the stomach.

Of the *cardia* and *pylorus*.

276. Remarks on the entrance and exit of the food, by these orifices.

OF DIGESTION.

277. Examination of the principal hypotheses which have been formed to explain the nature of this process.

Objections to each of these.

278. Of the discoveries lately made on this subject.

279. "Of the *succus gastricus*.

Examination into the nature and properties of this fluid in men and other animals.

280. Experiments of REAUMUR, SPALLANZANI and others.

281. Why the stomach itself is not acted upon by the solvent power of the *succus gastricus*.

282. Of

the human gastric juice not so voracious as that of fowls. This gastric juice when extracted by means of a sponge, acts upon any substance it is applied to, such as bone, ivory &c.

matter must be got rid of by gentle evacuation

Spallanzani first pursued gastric juice by introducing a sponge into the stomach of a hungry dog.

282. Of hunger and thirst.
283. Of diet in general.
284. Of substances which promote,
or retard digestion.

Remarks on the pernicious effects of excessive drinking.

285. Of the effects of various kinds of poisons taken into the stomach.

286. Of *cardialgia*, indigestion, and other diseases of this organ.

287. Of the causes and effects of vomiting.

Remarks on the use of emetics in general.

Of the PANCREAS.

288. Its structure, situation, &c.

Of its excretory duct, and the entrance of it into the *duodenum*.

289. Of

cardialgia or heart burn arises from too much acid in the gastric juice. - the chlorosis or green sickness arises either from too much or too little acid. in these cases nature impells girls either to eat chalk stones, &c. which neutralize the acid, or unripe fruit which produces it. no physician could prescribe better for the stomach & conscience than the use of the

... have mastication; but in fact they masticate in
the stomach instead of the mouth, & after the trituration is
over the operation of digestion begins. - ~~lobsters~~ have been
in the stomach.

hunger caused by the gastric juice
leaving nothing to work upon.

task retards digestion after food,
but acts as a tonic upon an empty
stomach.

husks, skins &c. indigestible. - ~~then~~ fluids the gas-
tric juice acts with difficulty, on fluids - milk, the
only fluid food which nature has prepared for us,
always coagulates before digestion begins.

The heart contains vessels to renew
itself.

mistake of the word *oxy* which signifies both
a precious stone & a nail, has given rise to ~~errors~~ ^{mistakes about poisons conceal} in the use

Poisons, are generally so from quantity
more than quality. - every medicine in
excess becomes poison. - They are of
two sorts, the irritating & corroding,
which affect the stomach by wounding
it, & the dull, stupifying, which par-
ticularly lay hold of the nerves, & pro-
duce torpor, sleep &c. - different
& opposite modes of cure for these; - but
in the one case inflammation must
be prevented - in the other the circulation
quicken'd. - but in all the poisonous
matters must be got rid of by gentle evacuation

The bite of mad dogs - may be cured
by mercury where the constitution is
able to bear a sufficient quantity. -
it preoccupies the glands, which the
poisonous matter - instance where
it was tried; upon its being discon-
tinued, the symptoms of Hydrophobia
took place. - but upon its being re-
peated the disorder gave way: -
a long continued dripping of warm
water in poisonous bites, stings &c.
when put in execution immediately,
^{quantity} successfull. -

Water boiled with Mercury an infallible
cure for worms; & perfectly innocent.

One sort of reason used to counteract the other - the
imitating to excite, where the stupifying have taken
effect. This must be done by every means, even
pincing with red hot irons, pricking &c.

Reptiles proceed from a gut being
passed with the testicles soon after
birth. -

Tobacco smoke may be introduced
into the intestines, stomach, &c. in glysters
& will produce evacuations; when an Astri-
tion, ^{prevents} any thing else being used.

The first part of the paper
 discusses the general principles
 of the proposed system
 and the various methods
 of its implementation.
 It is shown that the
 system is based on the
 principle of the conservation
 of energy and the
 laws of thermodynamics.
 The system is designed
 to be simple and efficient
 and to be applicable to
 a wide range of cases.
 The results of the
 calculations are given
 in the following table.
 It is seen that the
 system is very efficient
 and that the results
 are in good agreement
 with the theoretical
 predictions.
 The system is therefore
 well adapted to the
 requirements of the
 problem.

289. Of the nature and properties of the pancreatic juice.

°Of the S P L E E N.

290. Its structure, and situation.

Of the blood vessels and nerves of the spleen.

291. Conjectures concerning its use.

Theories of HEWSON and others.

Of animals who have been deprived of this organ.

292. Of the diseases of the spleen, and pancreas.

°Of the O M E N T U M.

293. Its figure, situation, and structure.

Of its blood vessels.

Of the fat contained in the cells of the omentum.

Of

294. Of the use of the omentum.

Of the L I V E R.

295. Form, situation, and general structure of this viscus.

Of the *capsula glissoni*, and external covering of the liver.

Of its nerves and blood vessels.

296. Of the *vena portarum*.

Its origin, distribution, and extraordinary office.

297. Of the branches of the *cava* returning the blood from the liver.

298. Of the hepatic artery.

Observations concerning its use.

299. Of the *pori bilarii*.

300. Their origin, and the termination of them in the *Hepatic Duct*.

301. Of the *Gall Bladder*.

Its form, situation, and office.

302. General

Of the

OF THE LIVER

Of the

Of the

Of the

Of the

Of the

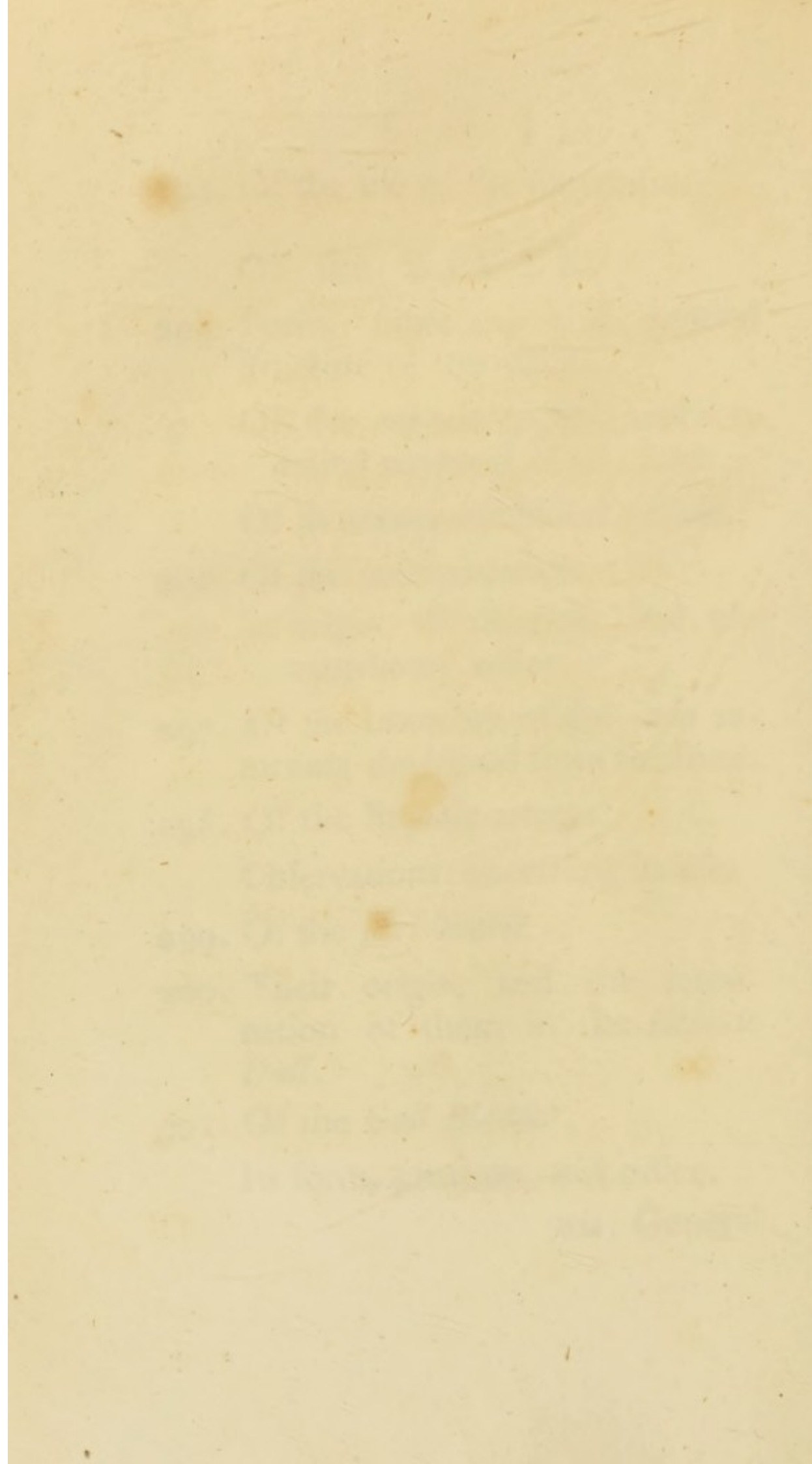
Of the

Of the

Of the

Of the

Of the



302. General observations concerning
those animals which have no
gall bladder.

303. Of the Cystic Duct,
its union with the hepatic duct,
forming the *ductus communis*
choledochus.

304. History of the *ductus communis*
as it enters the *duodenum*.

305. Of the use of the liver.

306. Of the difference between the
cystic and hepatic ducts.

307. Examination of the nature and
size of each.

308. Observations on the mixture of
the bile and pancreatic juice
with the conveyed chyle.

309. General account of Chylification.

310. Of the ducts of the liver,
Of calculi in the gall bladder,
&c.

187. General observations on the nature of
the disease which gave rise to
the bladder.

188. Of the nature of the

189. In relation with the hepatic duct,
forming the cystic sinus.

190. Duration of the disease common
to men and women.

191. Of the site of the liver.

192. Of the difference between the
right and left lobes.

193. Examination of the vessels and
of the duct.

194. Observations on the nature of
the bile and its secretion, joined
with the general style.

195. General account of the structure
of the duct of the liver.

196. Of the duct of the gall bladder.

197. Of the nature of the

302.^a General observations concerning those animals which have no gall bladder.

303. Of the *Cystic Duct*.

Its union with the hepatic duct, forming the *ductus communis choledochus*.

304. Entrance of the *ductus communis* into the *duodenum*.

305. Of the use of the liver.

306. Of the difference between the *cystic* and *hepatic* biles.

307. Examination into the nature, and uses of each.

308. Observations on the mixture of the bile and pancreatic juice with the imperfect chyle.

309. General account of *Chylification*.

310. Of the diseases of the liver.

Of calculi in the gall bladder, &c.

G

311. Of

311. Of the causes, symptoms, and cure of the *jaundice*.

Of the INTESTINES in general.

312. Division of the intestines into large and small.

Of their general structure, situation and length.

Of the coats of the intestines.

Of the *succus intestinalis*.

313. Of the peristaltic motion of the intestines.

314. Of the operation of cathartic medicines, &c.

315. General description of the *Mesentery*.

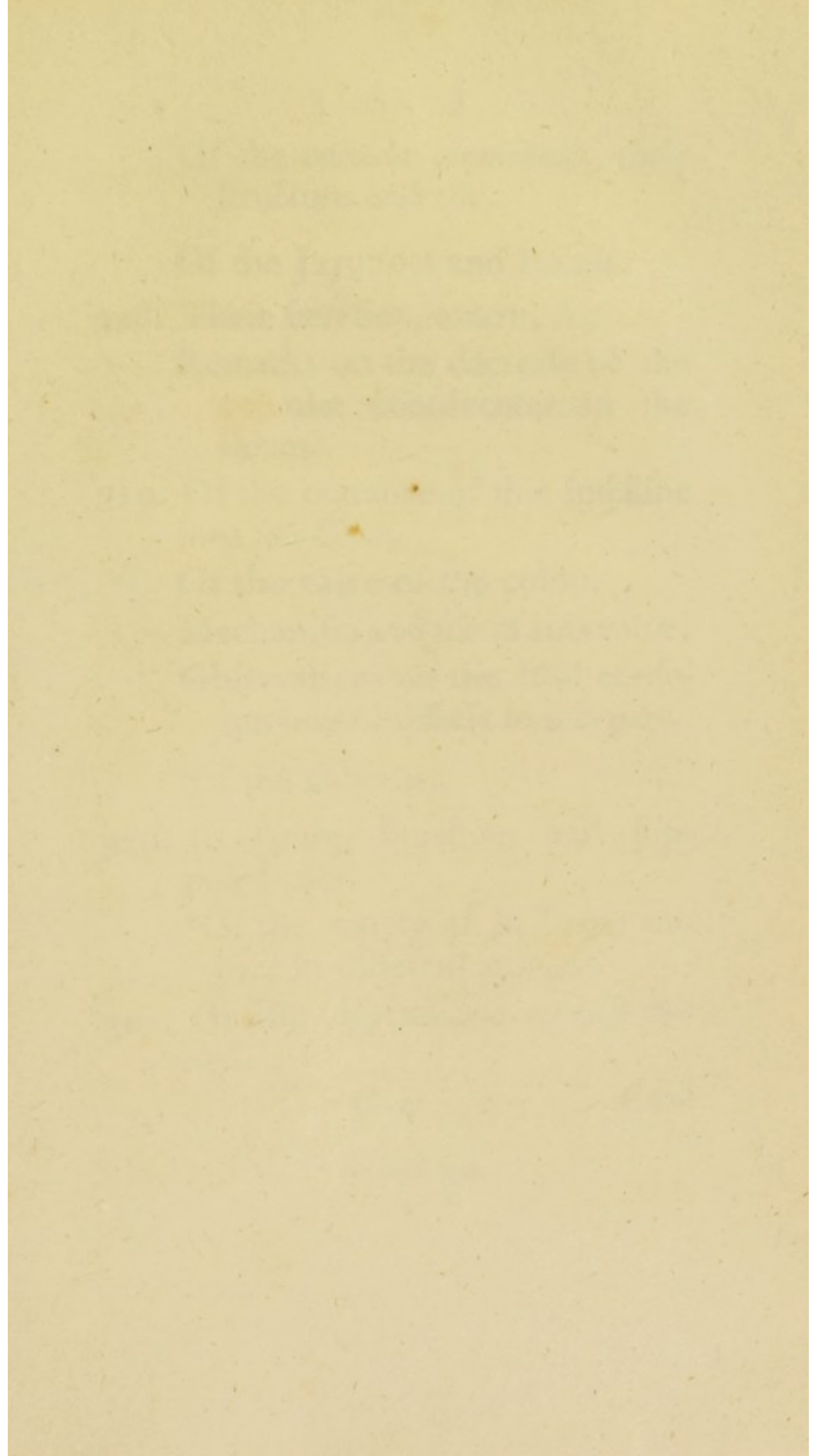
Of the DUODENUM.

316. Its connexion with the stomach, &c.

317. Entrance of the *ductus communis*, and *ductus pancreaticus* into it.

Of

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]



Of the various countries of the East Indies and the

Of the Kingdom of Siam

178. The Kingdom of Siam

Remarks on the manners of the

Various countries of the East

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the Kingdom of Siam

Of the *valvulæ conniventes*, their structure and use.

Of the JEJUNUM and ILEUM.

318. Their situation, extent, &c.

Remarks on the decrease of the *valvulæ conniventes* in the ileum.

319. Of the entrance of this intestine into the *Colon*.

Of the valve of the colon.

Mechanism and use of this valve.

Observations on the fatal consequences of disease in this part.

Of the CÆCUM.

320. Its figure, situation, and supposed uses.

*Of the variety of its shape and size in different animals.

321. Of the *Appendicula vermiformis cæci*.

Conjectures concerning its use.

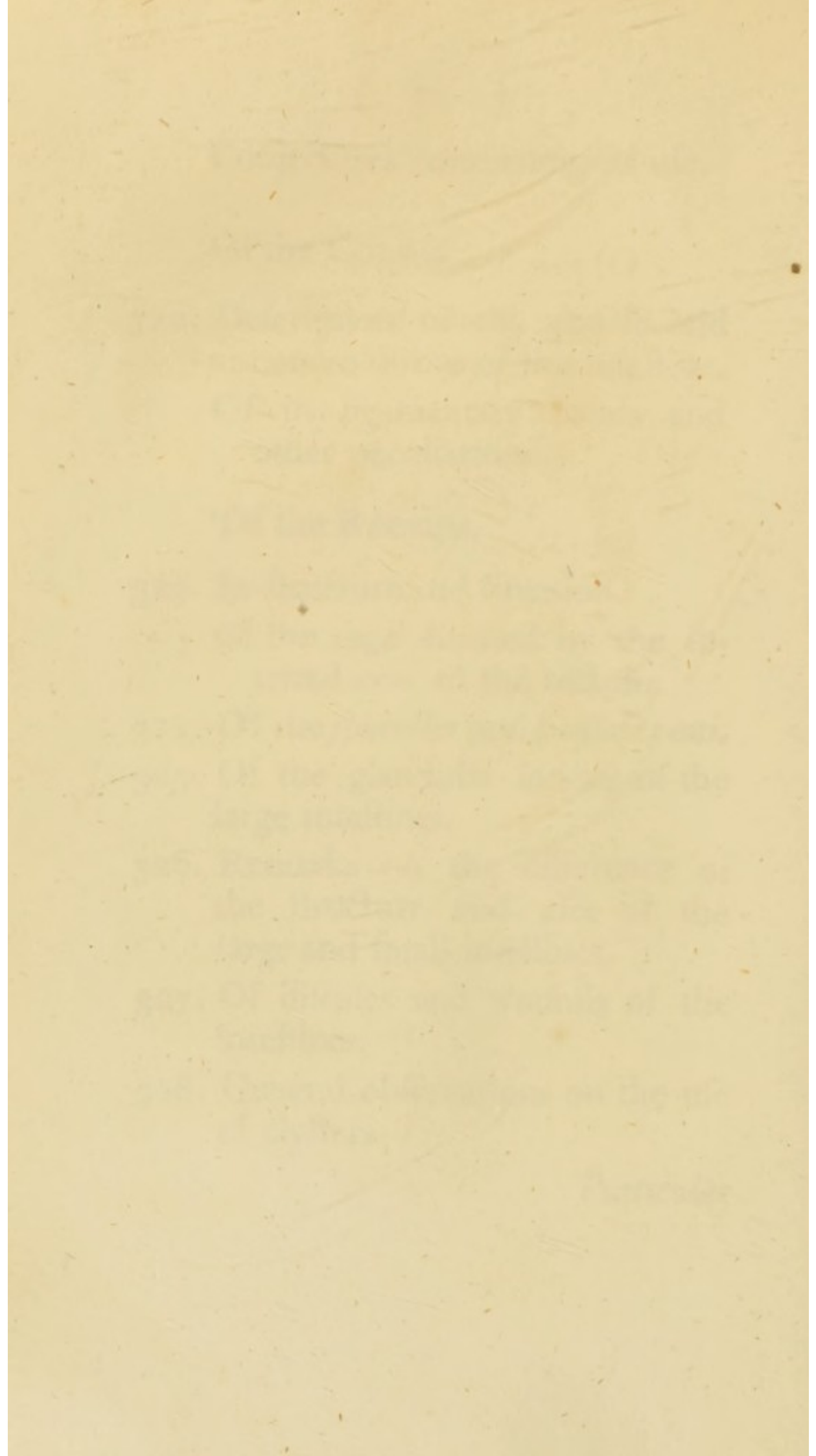
Of the COLON.

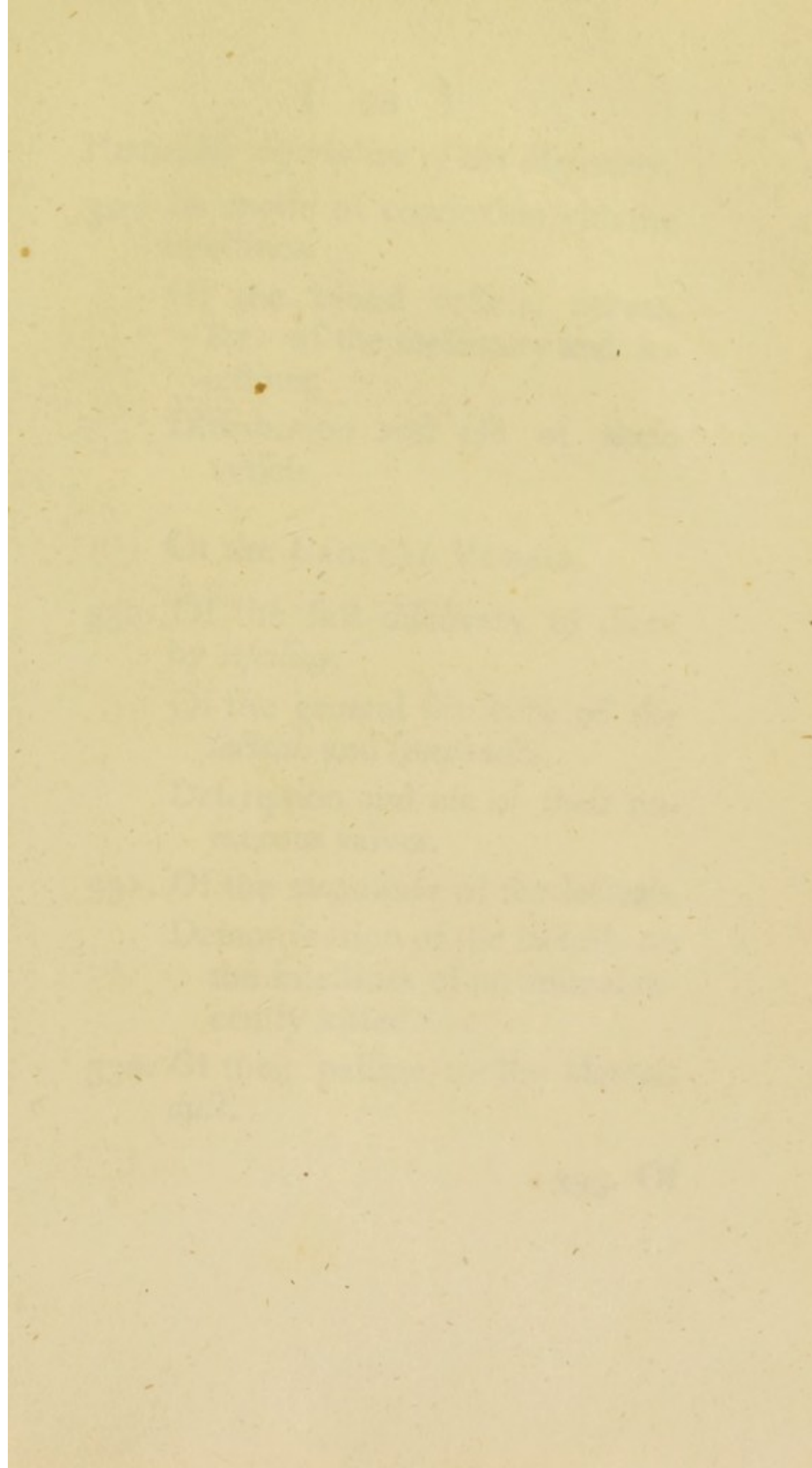
322. Description of the course and circumvolutions of this intestine. Of its ligamentary bands and other peculiarities.

•Of the RECTUM.

323. Its structure and situation. Of the *rugæ* formed by the internal coat of the rectum.
324. Of the *sphincter* and *levator ani*.
325. Of the glandular *lacunæ* of the large intestines.
326. Remarks on the difference of the structure and uses of the large and small intestines.
327. Of diseases and wounds of the intestines.
328. General observations on the use of clysters.

Particular





... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

Of the ...

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

Particular description of the Mesentery.

329. Its mode of connexion with the intestines.

Of the blood vessels, nerves, &c. of the mesentery and intestines.

Distribution and use of these vessels.

Of the LACTEAL VESSELS.

330. Of the first discovery of them by *Afellius*.

Of the general structure of the *lacteals* and *lymphatics*.

Description and use of their numerous valves.

331. Of the *ampullulæ* of the lacteals.

Demonstration of the lacteals on the intestines of an animal recently killed.

332. Of their passage to the *thoracic duct*.

333. Of

333. Of the *Receptaculum Chyli*.

334. Of the *Thoracic Duct*.

Of the structure and situation of this duct.

Of its termination in the angle between the *jugular* and *sub-clavian* veins on the left side.

Use of this duct.

335. Remarks upon its passage, and the manner in which the *chyle* and *lymph* are propelled through it.

336. Observations on the manner in which animals are nourished.

Of the *Lymphatics*.

337. General history of the absorbent system.

Discovery of this system in birds, fishes, and amphibia.

Remarks on the importance of this discovery.

338. Of

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general survey of the subject, and to a statement of the objects of the present investigation.

In the second part, the author discusses the various theories which have been advanced to explain the origin of the human mind, and compares them with the results of his own researches.

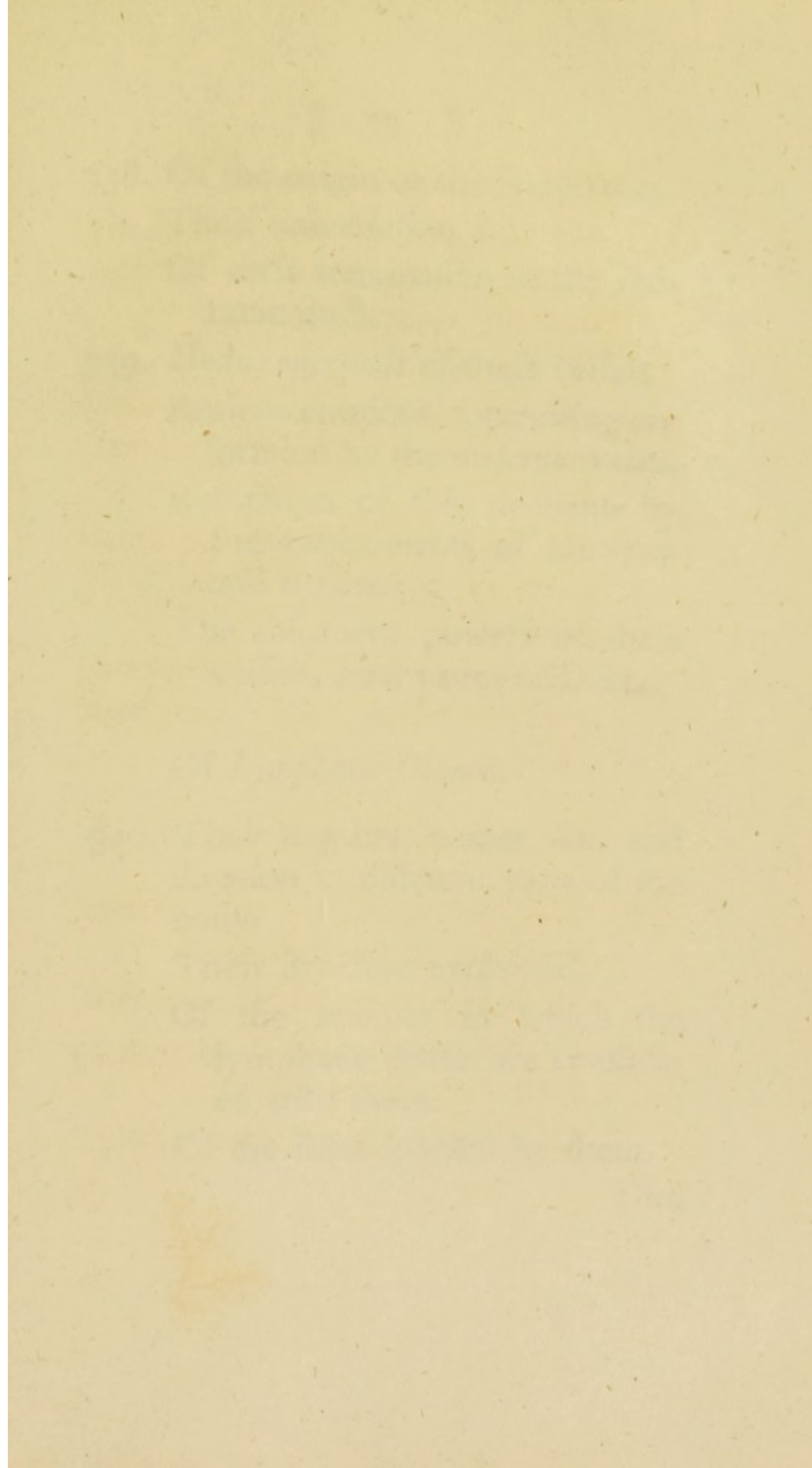
The third part contains a detailed account of the experiments which were conducted, and of the observations which were made during the course of the investigation.

In the fourth part, the author discusses the results of the experiments, and compares them with the results of other experiments which have been conducted by other writers on the same subject.

The fifth part contains a summary of the results of the investigation, and a statement of the author's conclusions.

The sixth part contains a list of the names of the persons who assisted the author in the course of the investigation, and a list of the names of the persons to whom the author is indebted for various favors.

The seventh part contains a list of the names of the persons who have read and approved the manuscript, and a list of the names of the persons who have contributed to the expenses of the publication.



338. Of the origin of the lymphatics.

Their univerfality, &c.

Of their termination in the thoracic duct.

339. *Modus operandi* of these veffels.

Antient opinions concerning abforption by the *meferaic* veins.

Refutation of this doctrine by the experiments of HUNTER and others.

The abforbent powers of these veffels, how promoted, &c.

Of Lymphatic Glands.

340. Their number, names, fize, and fituation in different parts of the body.

Their ftructure explained.

Of the manner in which the lymphatic veffels are connected with them.

Of the fluid fecreted by them.

Ufes

Uses attributed to them.

341. Of diseases of the lymphatic glands arising from the absorption of venereal matter, &c.
342. Of *Scrophula*.
343. Of the absorption of morbid matter from abscesses, ulcers, &c.
344. Practical remarks on the treatment of *hydropic complaints* in general.
345. Of the methods of discovering and injecting the lymphatic vessels.

Of the KIDNEYS.

346. Of the situation, and general structure of the kidneys.
Of their nerves and blood vessels.
347. Of the cortical, and medullary substances of the kidneys.
Of the *papillæ* and their orifices.

Of

- 243. Of the structure of the lymphatic glands arising from the absorption of venous matter, &c.
- 244. Of the absorption of animal matter from animal matter, &c.
- 245. Of the absorption of animal matter from the testis.
- 246. Of the method of discovering and injecting the lymphatic vessels.

OF THE KIDNEYS.

- 247. Of the situation and general structure of the kidneys.
- 248. Of their nerves and blood vessels.
- 249. Of the renal and medullary substance of the kidneys.
- 250. Of the pelvis and their offices.

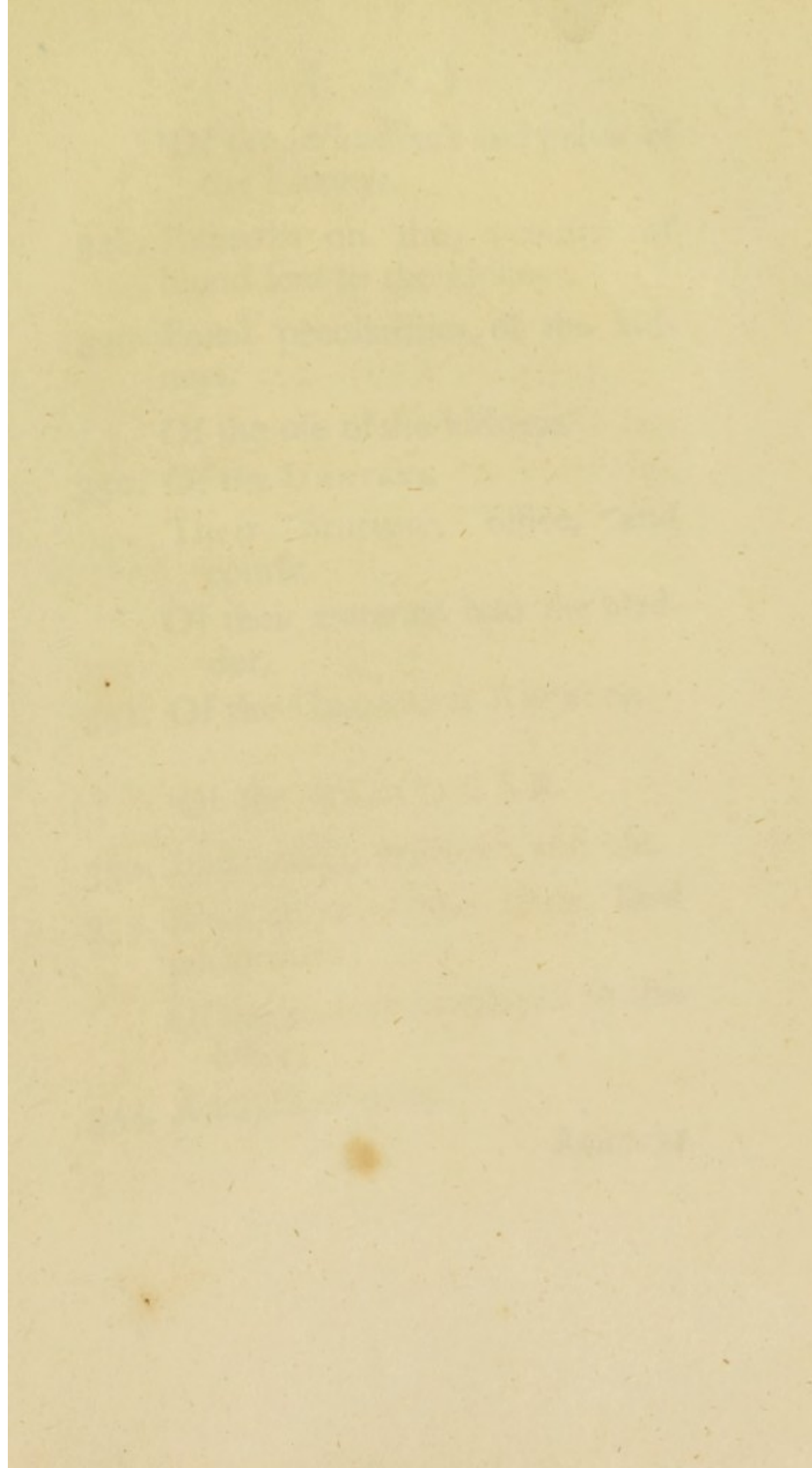


PLATE V

Of the ... and ... of
the ...
318. Remarks on the ... of
blood ... to the ...
320. ... of the ...
Of the ... of the ...
322. Of the ...
Their ... office, and
Of their ... into the ...
324. Of the ...
OF THE BLADDER.
326. Its ... and ...
327. Examination of the ... how
performed.
Of the ... employed in the
office.
328. Analysis of ...
Remarks:

“Of the *infundibula* and pelvis of the kidneys.

348. Remarks on the quantity of blood sent to the kidneys.

349. Foetal peculiarities of the kidneys.

Of the use of the kidneys.

350. Of the URETERS.

Their structure, office, and course.

Of their entrance into the bladder.

351. Of the GLANDULÆ RENALES.

“Of the BLADDER.

352. Its situation, structure, and use.

353. Evacuation of the urine, how performed.

Of the muscles employed in this office.

354. Analysis of urine.

H

Remarks

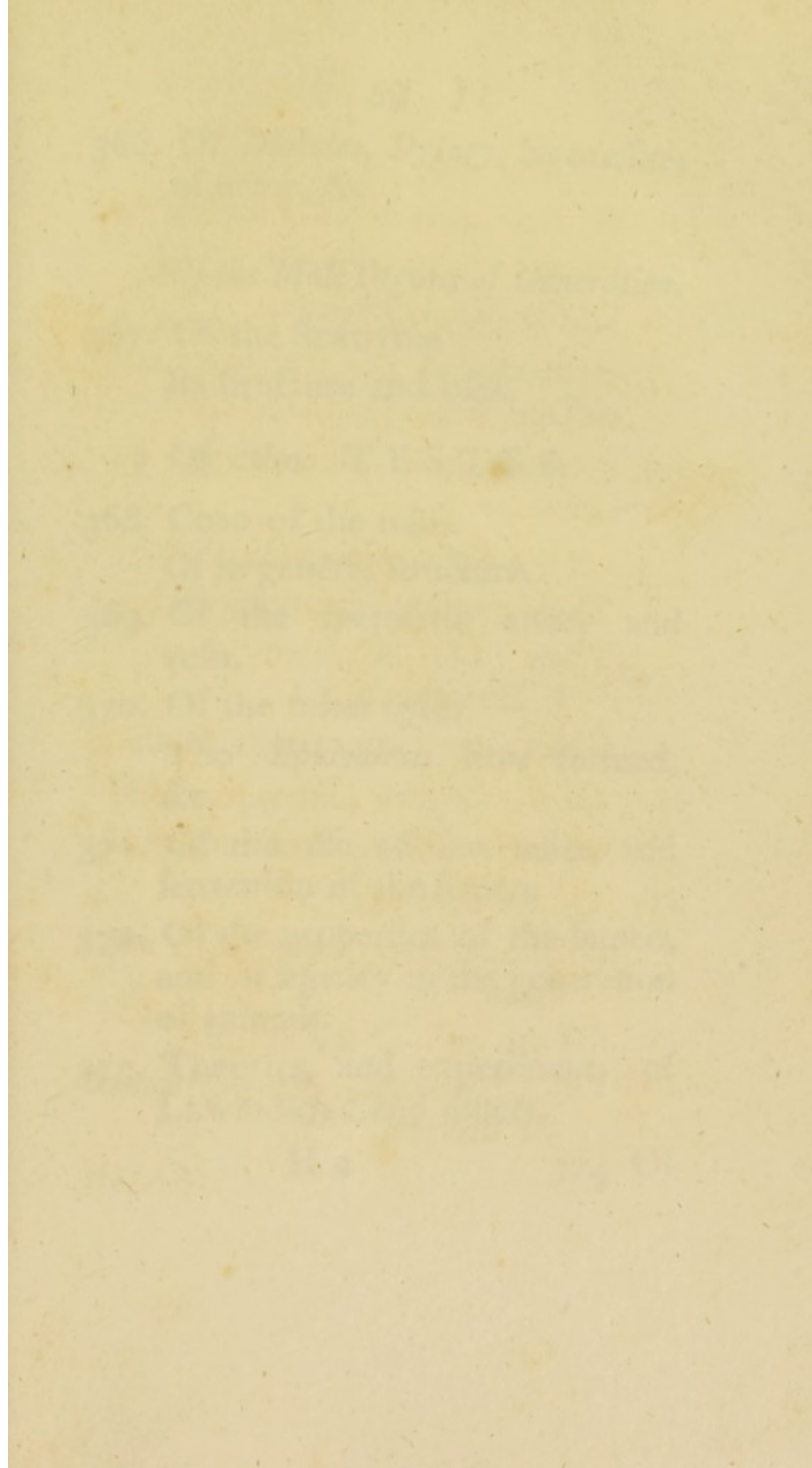
355. Remarks on the different appearances of this fluid, in various diseases.
356. Of *Calculi* in the kidneys, and the symptoms attending their passage to the bladder.
357. Of *Nephrotomy*.
358. Of ulcers and other diseases of the kidneys.
359. Of *Calculi* in the urinary bladder.
360. Analysis of calculi.
361. Experiments of HALEs, and others.
362. Nature and properties of one species investigated by SCHEELÉ.
363. A different species discovered.
364. Observations on the various kinds of solvents made use of, for the removal of the stone.
365. Of *Lithotomy*, and the methods of performing that operation.
366. Of

to the ... of ...
... of ...
... of ...
... of ...

... of ...
... of ...
... of ...
... of ...

... of ...
... of ...
... of ...
... of ...

... of ...
... of ...
... of ...
... of ...



366. Of *Diabetes, Dysfury*, suppression of urine, &c.

Of the Male Organs of Generation.

367. Of the SCROTUM.

Its structure and uses.

Of the T E S T E S.

368. Coats of the testis.

Of its general structure.

369. Of the spermatic artery and vein.

370. Of the *tubuli testis*.

The *Epidydimis* how formed, &c.

371. Of the use of the testes, and separation of the semen.

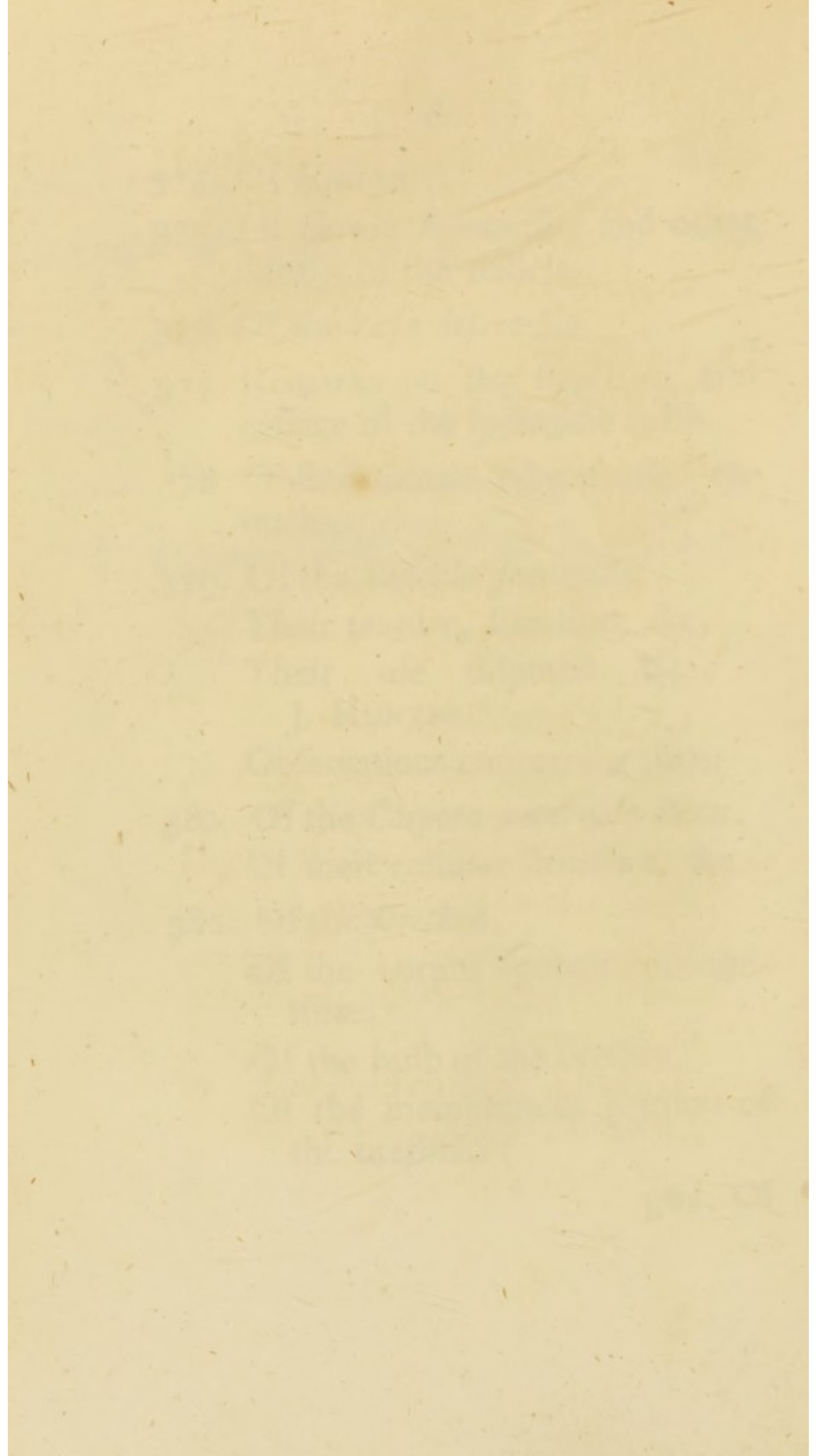
372. Of the properties of the semen, and its agency in the generation of animals.

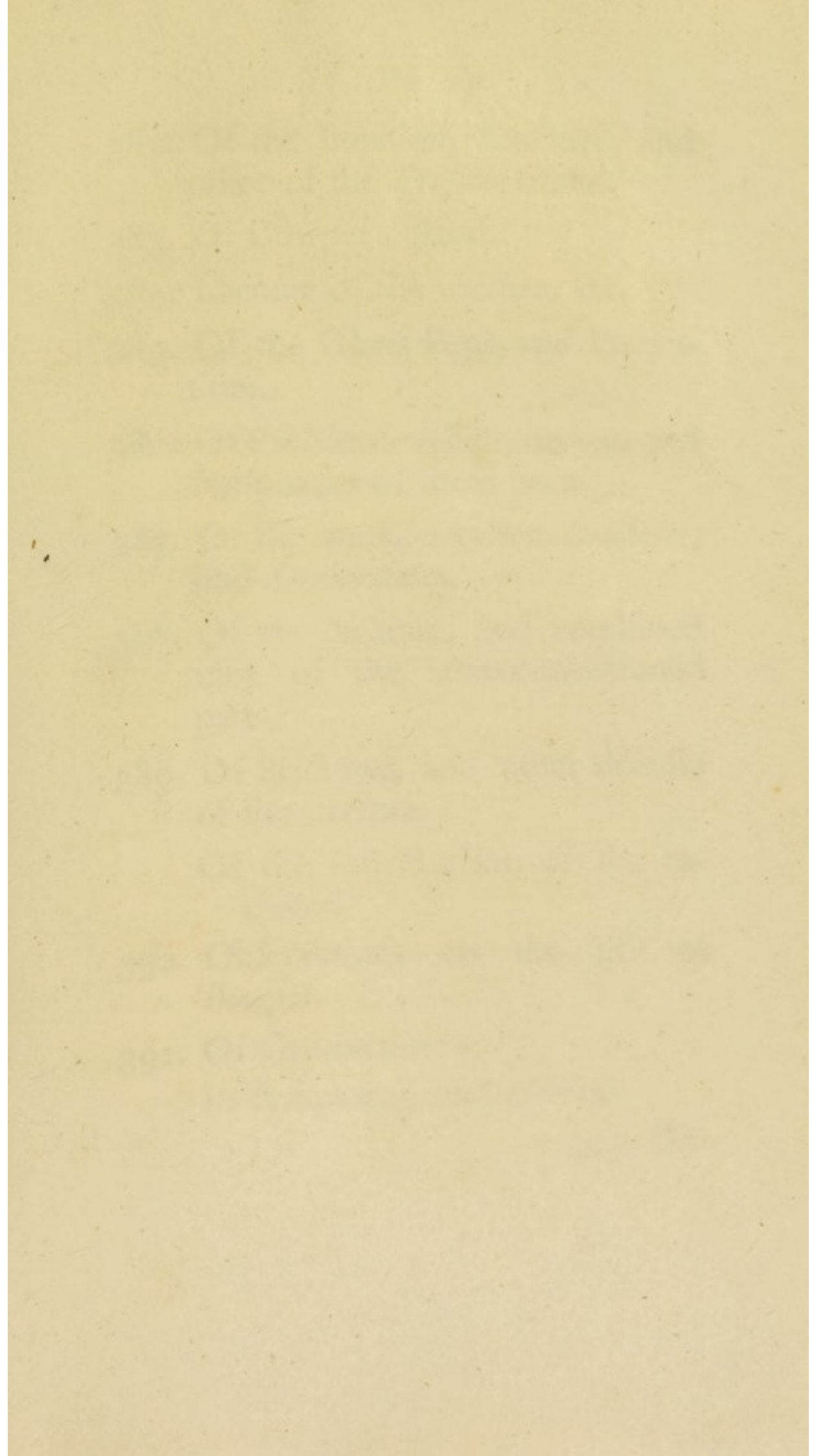
373. Theories, and experiments of LEWENHOEC and others.

374. Of *Hydrocele*.
375. Of *Hernia humoralis*, and other diseases of the testicles.
376. Of the *Vasa deferentia*.
377. Remarks on the structure, and passage of the spermatic cord.
378. Observations concerning eunuchs.
379. Of the *Vesiculæ seminales*.
Their texture, situation, &c.
Their use disputed by
J. HUNTER.
Observations concerning them.
380. Of the *Corpora cavernosa Penis*.
Of their cellular structure, &c.
381. Of the *Urethra*.
Of the corpus spongiosum urethrae.
Of the bulb of the urethra.
Of the membranous portion of the urethra.
382. Of

test scrotum never affected, as he
has removed &c. but by sympathy

the throat sympathizes with
the part of generation both male
& female - in the scrotum &c.





382. Of the situation, structure, and office of the *Prostate Gland*.
383. Of Cowper's glands.
384. Lacunæ of the urethra, &c.
385. Of the Glans Penis and Præputium.
386. Of the blood vessels, nerves, and lymphatics of these parts.
387. Of the muscles called *Erectores*, and *Acceleratores*.
388. Of the separate, and combined uses of the above-mentioned parts.
389. Of strictures, and other diseases of the urethra.
- Of the introduction of the catheter.
390. Observations on the use of *Bougies*.
391. Of GONORRHŒA.
Its symptoms, and effects.

392. Ob-

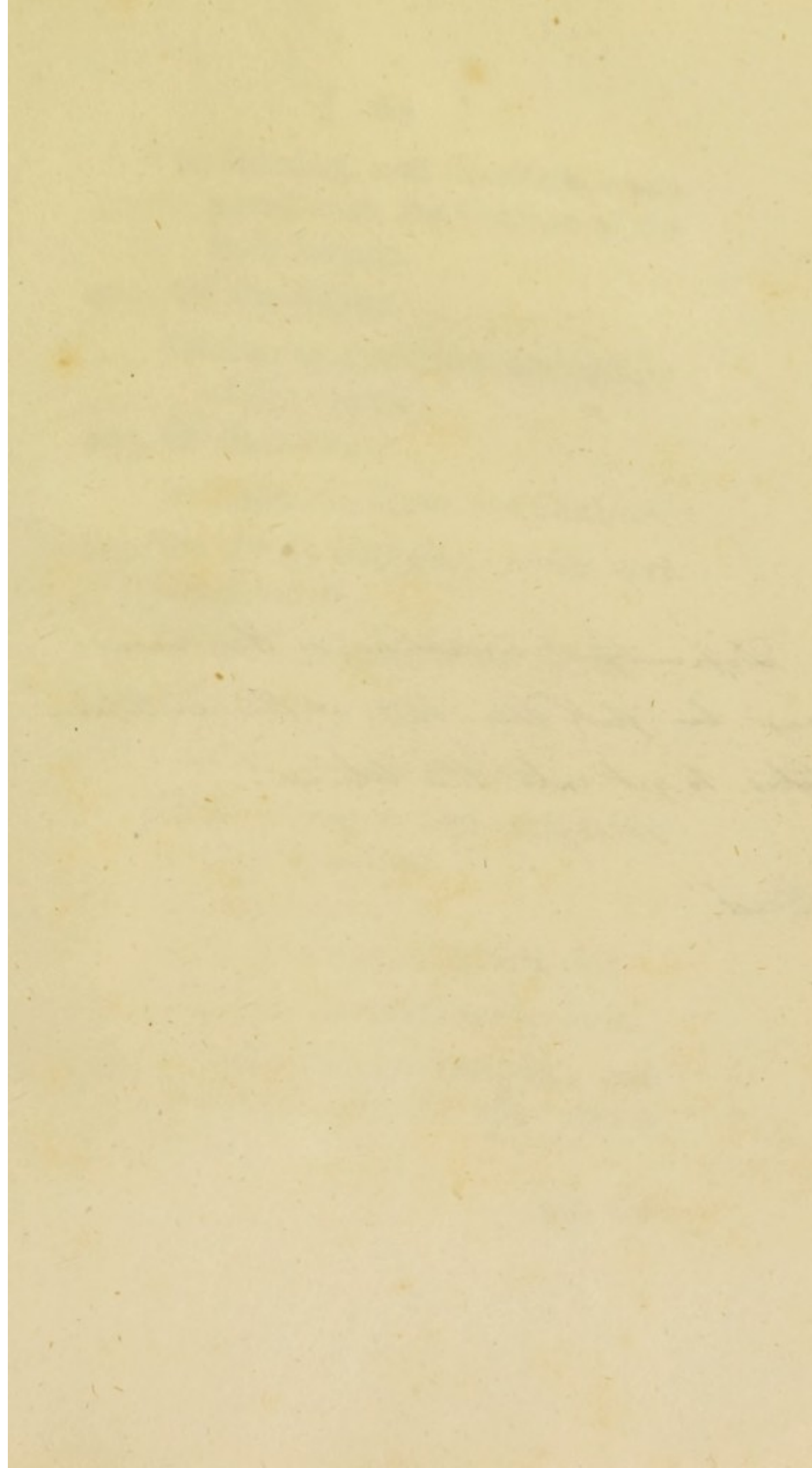
392. Observations on the use of mercury in this disease.
393. Of the LUES VENEREA.
394. Of the attack and progress of this disease.
395. Of its local and constitutional effects.
396. Of the treatment of the lues venerea in its different stages.
Consequences of neglect or ignorance in the attempts to cure this disease.
397. Of mercurial preparations in general.
398. Of the effects of mercury on the constitution.

**Of the Female Organs of Generation.*

399. Of the external parts.
Of the *Clitoris, Hymen, and carunculae myrtiformes.*
400. Of the *Urethra.*

Its

180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200



Difficulty of conception, as the semen
must be fall down one of the Fallopian
tubes to get into the uterus.

At rest

Its situation, and structure, compared with the Urethra of the male subject.

401. Of the *Vagina*.

Of the *rugæ*, and nervous *papillæ* of the vagina.

402. Of the *Uterus*.

Its substance, form, and situation.

403. Of the *os internum*, *cervix*, and *fundus uteri*.

Of the ligaments of the uterus.

404. Of its blood vessels, &c.

405. Of the *Tubæ fallopianæ*.

Their situation, and connexion with the *ovaria*.

406. Of the *Ovaria*.

Their structure, situation, &c.

407. Of the *Ovula* and *Corpora lutea*.

408. Of the particular functions, and combined uses of the above parts.

409. Of

409. Of the *Menses*.

Of the cause of the menstrual flux.

Of its natural duration and periodical return.

Consequences of the irregularity, obstruction, or excess of this evacuation.

410. Of the disorders incident to women at the first appearance, and natural cessation of this discharge.

411. Remarks on the cause of periodical hæmorrhages.

412. Of dropsy of the ovarium.

413. Of the diseases of the Uterus, &c.

Of Impregnation and Conception.

414. Of the state of the Uterus after conception.

Of

Monsters in animals occur much more
in a tame than wild state. where
chickens are hatched by artificial heat
as in Great Egypt. also in Scotland at
Sir J. Hall's; where there was a large
proportion of monsters at first, but
when the heat was more regularly
& evenly administered, the number diminished

[The page contains extremely faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

The semen here formed itself a plasenta in the vagina where it is deposited. - dangerous because no conception can be effected.

Effects of frights uterine on the foetus.
a purple face in consequence of a blow which made the face of the mother bloody. -

instance of a lady whose fingers her husband had struck ^{suddenly} while with child, to prevent her holding them behind her at the fire; the child had its fingers chapt just at the place. -

Of false conceptions.

Observations on the production
of monsters.

415. Of extra-uterine conceptions. ✕

Of the FŒTUS IN UTERO.

416. Of the *Placenta*.

Its structure and situation.

Of its connexion with the
Uterus.

417. Of the *umbilical cord*.

418. Of the vessels which compose it,
and their peculiarities.

419. Of the *Chorion* and *Amnios*.

420. Of the *Liquor Amnii*.

421. *Of the *Allantois*.

422. Remarks on the mode of com-
munication between the mother
and the foetus.

I

423. Of

* See comparative anatomy.

423. Of the manner in which it is supplied with nourishment.

Various opinions of authors on this subject.

424. Of the progressive changes which the foetus undergoes, during the usual term of pregnancy.

425. Of the situation of the foetus in utero at different periods of gestation.

426. Particular description of the circulation of the blood in a foetus.

Of the *ductus arteriosus*, *ductus venosus*, &c.

427. Of *Parturition*.

Symptoms of approaching labour.

428. Observations on the usual modes of delivery.

Of

423. Of the nature of the matter in which it is applied with advantage.

Various opinions of authors on this subject.

424. Of the properties of the matter which the lungs undergo during the first term of pregnancy.

425. Of the progress of the fetus in utero at different periods of gestation.

426. Of the formation of the placenta and of the blood in a woman.

427. Of the degree of arterial disease in the placenta.

428. Of the symptoms of approaching labour.

429. Observations on the usual modes of delivery.

Following of vomiting) the lungs ^{with} - since in ^{life in adult} as a trial ^{shattered} there has been
the first place, women who ^{aspire} spit often at a
living) often breathe into the mouth of a child
that appears dead in hopes of removing) some
obstruction, & that may produce the effect -
In cases of putrefaction, a quantity of
inflammable air is emitted from the putrifying
of the vessels, which being the lightest of all
airs is most likely to produce the effects.
It is necessary to be cautious in these cases,
since every but proofs of external violence to
be admitted as evidence.

Case of a midwife tried 80 years ago, who
being in the habits of delivering women of
dead children, was always sent for where
this was wished to be the case. This she
effected by) introducing a knitting pin into
the vagina, & thro' the brain of child - &
this ^{was conceived to be} passed for no murder, but as an only
abortion - once however she failed, as the
child breathed after it was born, & the
jury that was murdered from previous
violence received in the womb & the woman
was hanged accordingly. -

Of the extraction of the *secundines*.

- 429. Of the causes of difficult labour.
- x 430. Symptoms of the child's being dead, &c.
- 431. Of preternatural births, and the instruments employed for the extraction of the foetus.
- 432. Of the *Cæsarean operation*.
- 433. Of the diseases incident to women during pregnancy.
- 434. Of the breasts, and the changes which take place in them during gestation, and after child birth.
- 435. Of the disorders subsequent to parturition, &c.
- 436. Of *Abortion*.
Its causes and prevention.
- 437. Experiments generally instituted (in suspicious cases) to ascertain, whether

whether the child has been still born, or the contrary.

438. Observations on the usual appearances in cases of suspected violence.

439. Cautions to persons who may be called upon to give evidence on such occasions.

... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...
... of the ...

431. Of the ...

432. Of the ...

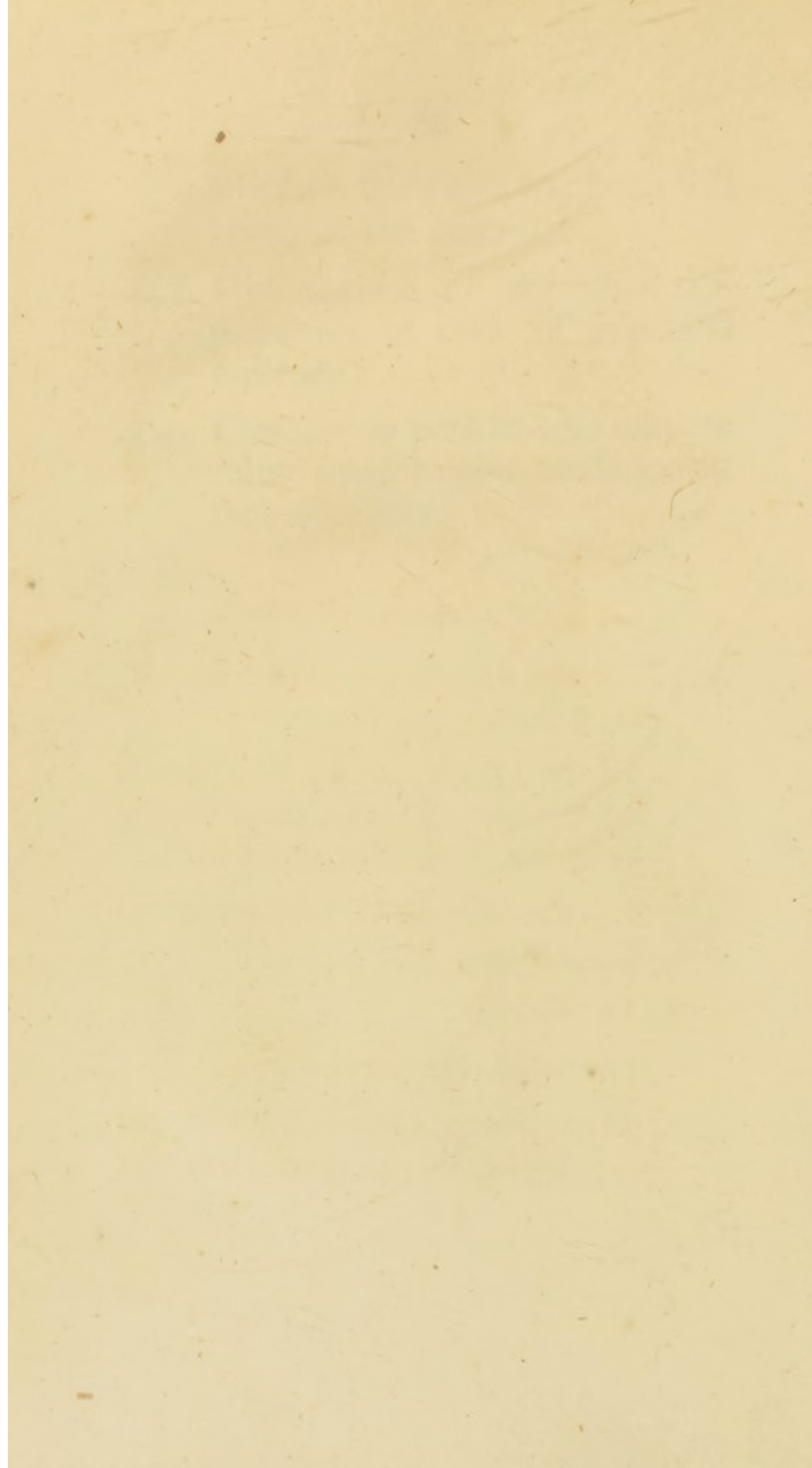
433. Of the ...

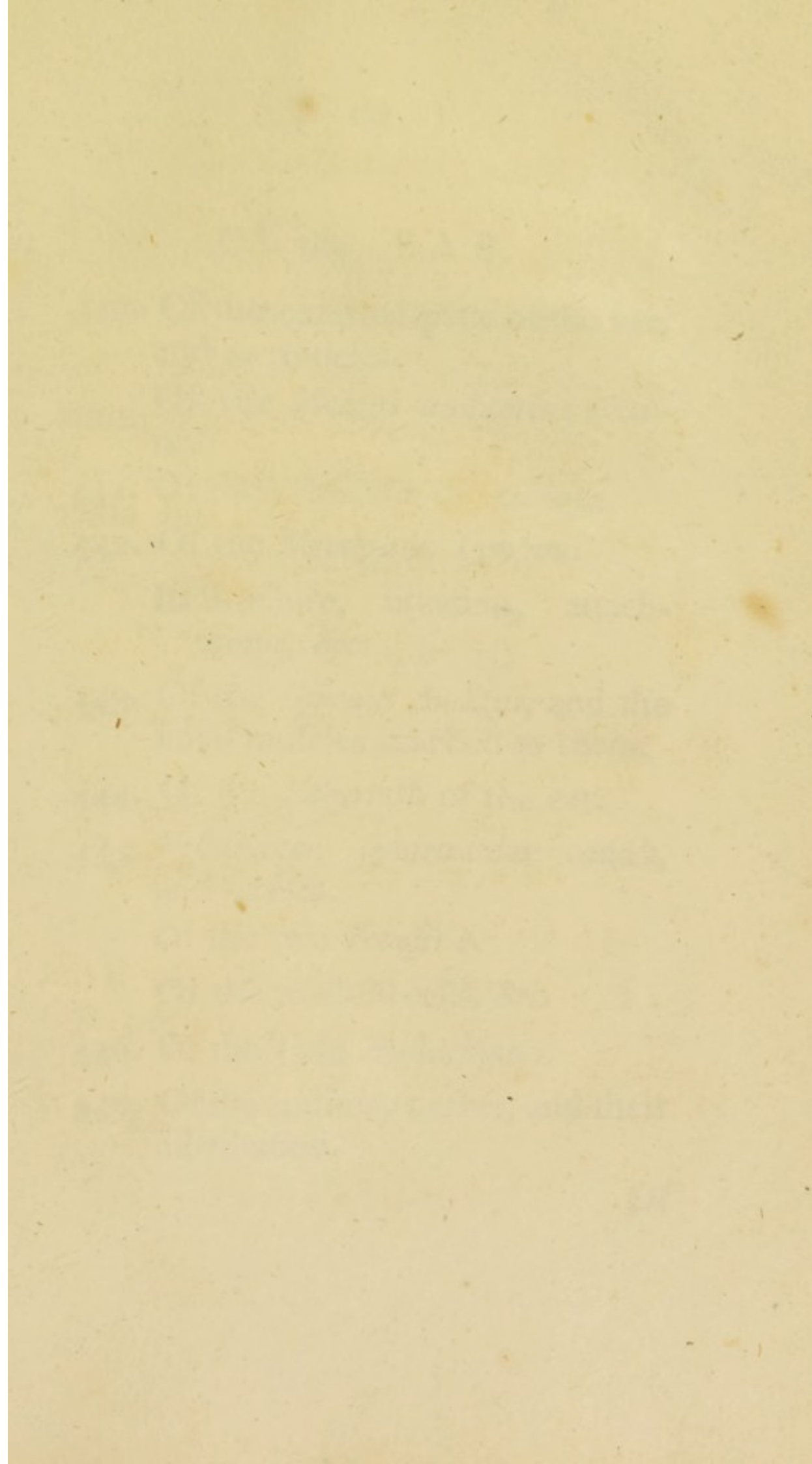
434. Of the ...

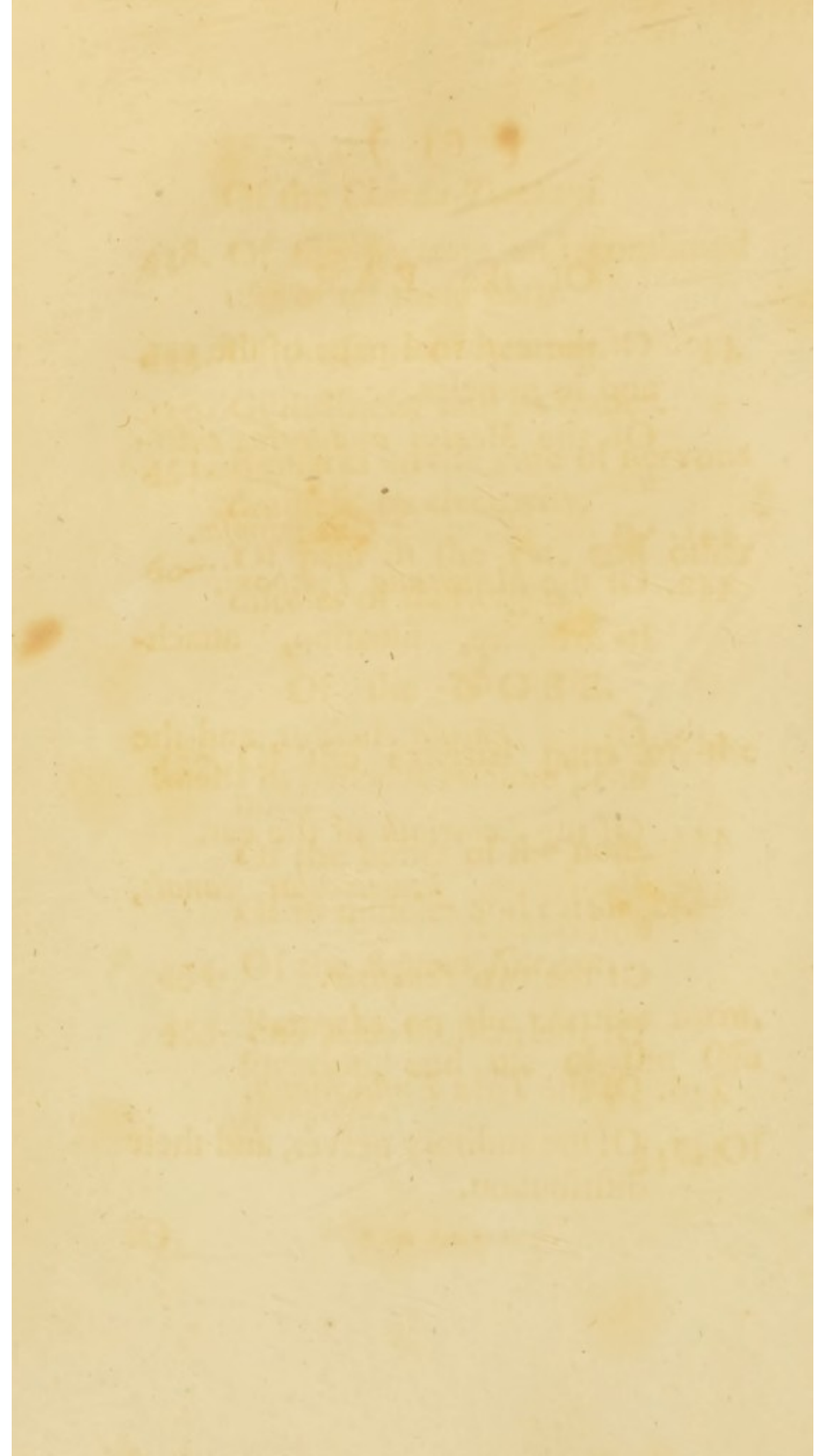
435. Of the ...

436. Of the ...

437. Of the ...







Of the E A R.

440. Of the external parts of the ear,
and its muscles.

Of the *Meatus auditorius exter-*
nus.

441. Of the *Glandulæ Ceruminosæ*.

442. Of the *Membrana Tympani*.

Its structure, situation, attach-
ments, &c.

443. Of the *Officula Auditus*, and the
small muscles attached to them.

444. Of the *Labyrinth* of the ear.

445. *Vestibulum, semicircular canals,*
and cochlea.

Of the two *Fenestræ*.

Of the mastoid cells, &c.

446. Of the *Tuba Eustachiana*.

447. Of the auditory nerves, and their
distribution.

Of

Of the *Chorda Tympani*.

448. Of the separate and combined uses of all these parts.
449. Of the sense of hearing.
450. Of deafness, and its causes.
451. Remarks on the cure of nervous deafness, by electricity.
452. Of pain in the ear, and other diseases of that organ.

Of the N O S E.

453. Of the external parts of the nose.

Of the bones of the nose.

Of its muscles and cartilages.

454. Of the *Septum Narium*.

455. Remarks on the peculiar form, situation, and use of the *Ossa spongiosa*.

456. Of

* See Art. 71 to 76.

- (10)
- Of the Church of England
448. Of the sacraments and ordinances
449. Of the doctrine of heaven and hell
450. Of the church, and its members
451. Remarks on the state of nations
452. Of the nature of the church, and its members
- Of the Church of England
453. Of the external part of the church
- Of the nature of the note
- Of the nature of the note
454. Of the nature of the note
455. Remarks on the present state of the church, and the state of the world
- Of the Church of England

456. Of the posterior openings of the nose.

457. Description of the sinus's which communicate with its internal cavity, and their uses.

458. Of the *lachrymal sac*.

459. Of the *Membrana Schneideriana*, or *Pituitaria*.

Structure, and extent of this membrane.

Of the mucus secreted on its surface.

Remarks on the uses of the pituitary membrane.

460. Of the *olfactory* nerves.

Their passage through the cribriform lamella of the æthmoid bone, and distribution of them over the pituitary membrane.

461. Of the sense of smelling.

462. Of nasal hæmorrhages, *Ozæna*, *Polypus*, &c.

Of the E Y E.

463. *Of the external parts of the eye.*
Of the structure and use of the
eye-brows.
Of the eye-lids, &c.
464. Of the lachrymal gland, and its
excretories.
465. Structure and uses of the *puncta*
lachrymalia, *caruncula lachryma-*
lis, and lachrymal duct.

Of the Globe of the Eye.

466. Of the *Tunica conjunctiva*, or
adnata.
Of the *Tunica albuginea*.
467. Of the six muscles subservient to
the eye.
Explanation of their structure,
situation, and action.

Remarks

18. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
19. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
20. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
21. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
22. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
23. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
24. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
25. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
26. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
27. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
28. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
29. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
30. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)

Festuca lachrymans

31. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
32. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
33. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
34. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
35. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
36. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
37. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
38. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
39. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
40. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)

Festuca lachrymans

41. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
42. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
43. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
44. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
45. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
46. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
47. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
48. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
49. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)
50. *Festuca lachrymans* (L.)

1790. Of the ...
1791. Of the ...
1792. Of the ...
1793. Of the ...
1794. Of the ...
1795. Of the ...
1796. Of the ...
1797. Of the ...
1798. Of the ...
1799. Of the ...
1800. Of the ...

Remarks on the uniform motion
of the eyes.

Of the three proper coats of the eye.

468. General explanation of the man-
ner in which the coats of the eye
are formed.

469. Of the *Sclerotica* and *Cornea*.

Particular examination of the
structure and uses of this
coat.

Of its connexion with the *Cho-
roides*.

470. Of the *Choroides* and *Uvea* or
Iris.

Peculiarities of this coat.

471. Of the manner in which the
Uvea is formed.

472. Of the *Ligamentum Ciliare*.

473. Of the *Pigmentum nigrum*.

474. Of the *Pupil*.

*Remarks on the variety of its structure in different animals.

475. Of the expansion and contraction of the pupil.

Several phœnomena hence accounted for.

476. Of the *Retina* and *Optic Nerve*.

477. The entrance of the optic nerve into the orbit, described.

The opinions concerning the manner in which the optic nerves are conjoined.

478. Of the structure and distribution of the *Retina*.

Of the three humours of the eye.

479. General remarks on the situation, transparency, &c. of these humours.

480. Of the Chambers of the eye.

481. Of the *Aqueous Humour*.

Of

Of the nature of the matter of which
the body is composed.

Of the extension and contraction
of the matter.

Of the different kinds of matter
and of their qualities.

Of the nature of the matter of which
the body is composed.

Of the extension and contraction
of the matter.

Of the different kinds of matter
and of their qualities.

Of the nature of the matter of which
the body is composed.

Of the extension and contraction
of the matter.

Of the different kinds of matter
and of their qualities.

Of the nature of the matter of which
the body is composed.

Of the extension and contraction
of the matter.

Of the different kinds of matter
and of their qualities.

Of the nature of the matter of which
the body is composed.

Of the extension and contraction
of the matter.

Of the different kinds of matter
and of their qualities.

... it not all the
judge of distance by the 2 of
the rays - eye no good
judge of these -

Of its different degrees of transparency, at different periods.

Remarks on the effect of the Jaundice upon this humour.

482. Of the evaporation of the aqueous humour ; and the regeneration of it after it has been artificially evacuated.

483. Pathological remarks on the cause of *Hydrophthalmia*.

484. Of the *Crystalline Humour*.

Of the structure and situation of the Crystalline Lens, and its Capsule.

485. Of its shape and density.

Observations on its want of visible attachment, &c.

Different states of it at different periods of life.

486. Of the *Vitreous Humour*.

Remarks on the quantity, and density of this humour.

487. Of the cellular structure of the membrane which contains it.

Of the cavity for the lodgement of the crystalline, &c.

OF VISION.

488. Of the refracting powers, &c. of the different humours of the eye.

489. Of the respective uses of the three coats of the eye.

490. Observations on the use of the *ligamentum ciliare*.

491. Of the change produced in the eye, that objects may appear distinct at different distances.

492. Of the manner in which the pictures of objects are formed upon the Retina.

493. Of the *punctum cæcum*, and MARIOTTE'S experiment to prove the insensibility of the Retina at that part.

494. Dispute

487. Of the cellular structure of the
 a substance which contains it
 and of the rays for the judgment
 of the crystalline eye.

OF VISION

488. Of the reflecting power &c.
 of the different humors of the
 eye.

489. Of the refraction of the light
 rays of the eye.

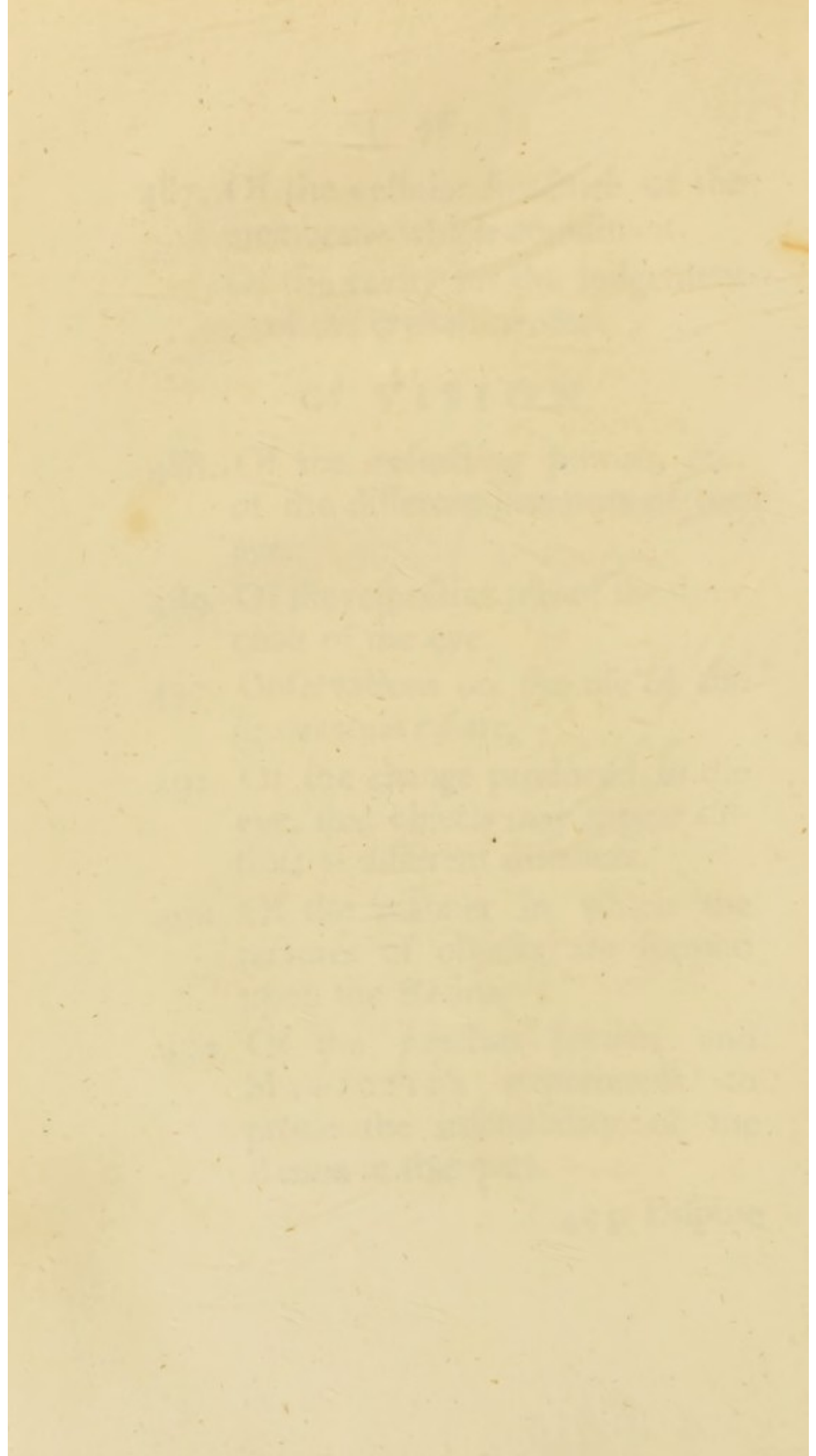
490. Of the reason on the use of the
 humors of the eye.

491. Of the change produced in the
 eye, that objects may appear dis-
 tinct at different distances.

492. Of the manner in which the
 pictures of objects are formed
 upon the Retina.

493. Of the quality of the
 M. A. T. of the eye.

494. Of the anatomy of the
 Retina and the part of the
 eye.



196. On the nature and extent of the
power of the Legislature
197. Why we do not find in
the Constitution any
198. Observations on the
199. Why some people are better
200. Some other observations
201. Remarks on the
202. On the
203. What
204. U. S. Constitution

494. Dispute betwixt MARIOTTE and PEQUET concerning the seat of vision.

495. Of the causes and effects of the contraction and dilatation of the pupil.

Why we see best from a dark place to a light one, and *vice versa*.

496. Observations on the use of the *pigmentum nigrum*.

Why some people see better in the dark than others, &c.

Several other phœnomena accounted for.

497. Remarks on the cause of *Myopia*, or short sight.

498. Of *Presbyopia*, or weak sight.

Observations on the use of glasses to remedy the above imperfections,

499. Of *Cataract*.

Of

Of couching, and the manner of performing that operation.

500. Of the various causes of *squinting*, and its usual remedies.

501. Of other diseases of the eye, and the methods of treating them.

Of the TEGUMENTS of the Body.

502. Of the *Cuticula* or *Epidermis*.

Its structure and office.

Of its speedy regeneration.

503. Remarks on the operation of blisters.

504. Of the *rete mucosum*.

Its situation and use.

505. Observations on the cause of the black colour of Negroes, &c.

506. Of the *Cutis* or *Skin*.

Its structure in general.

507. Of the papillæ of the skin.

508. Ge-

206. Of the various kinds of ...
 207. Of the various kinds of ...
 208. Of the various kinds of ...
 209. Of the various kinds of ...
 210. Of the various kinds of ...
 211. Of the various kinds of ...
 212. Of the various kinds of ...
 213. Of the various kinds of ...
 214. Of the various kinds of ...
 215. Of the various kinds of ...
 216. Of the various kinds of ...
 217. Of the various kinds of ...
 218. Of the various kinds of ...
 219. Of the various kinds of ...
 220. Of the various kinds of ...

1800

1801

1802

1803

1804

1805

1806

1807

1808

1809

1810

1811

1812

508. General remarks on the sense of
FEELING.
509. Of insensible transpiration.
510. Of the *glandulæ miliares*.
511. Of the perspirable matter.
Of its secretion, passage, and
escape from the body.
512. Of the quantity of this evacu-
ation.
Experiments of SANCTORIUS, and
others.
513. Of the cutaneous Lymphatics
and of absorption from the sur-
face of the skin.
514. Observations on the use of nu-
tritive baths.
515. Of the *Membrana adiposa*, and
reticular substance.
Their texture and uses.
516. An enquiry into the nature and
use of fat.
517. Observations on the treatment of
Emphysema.
518. Of

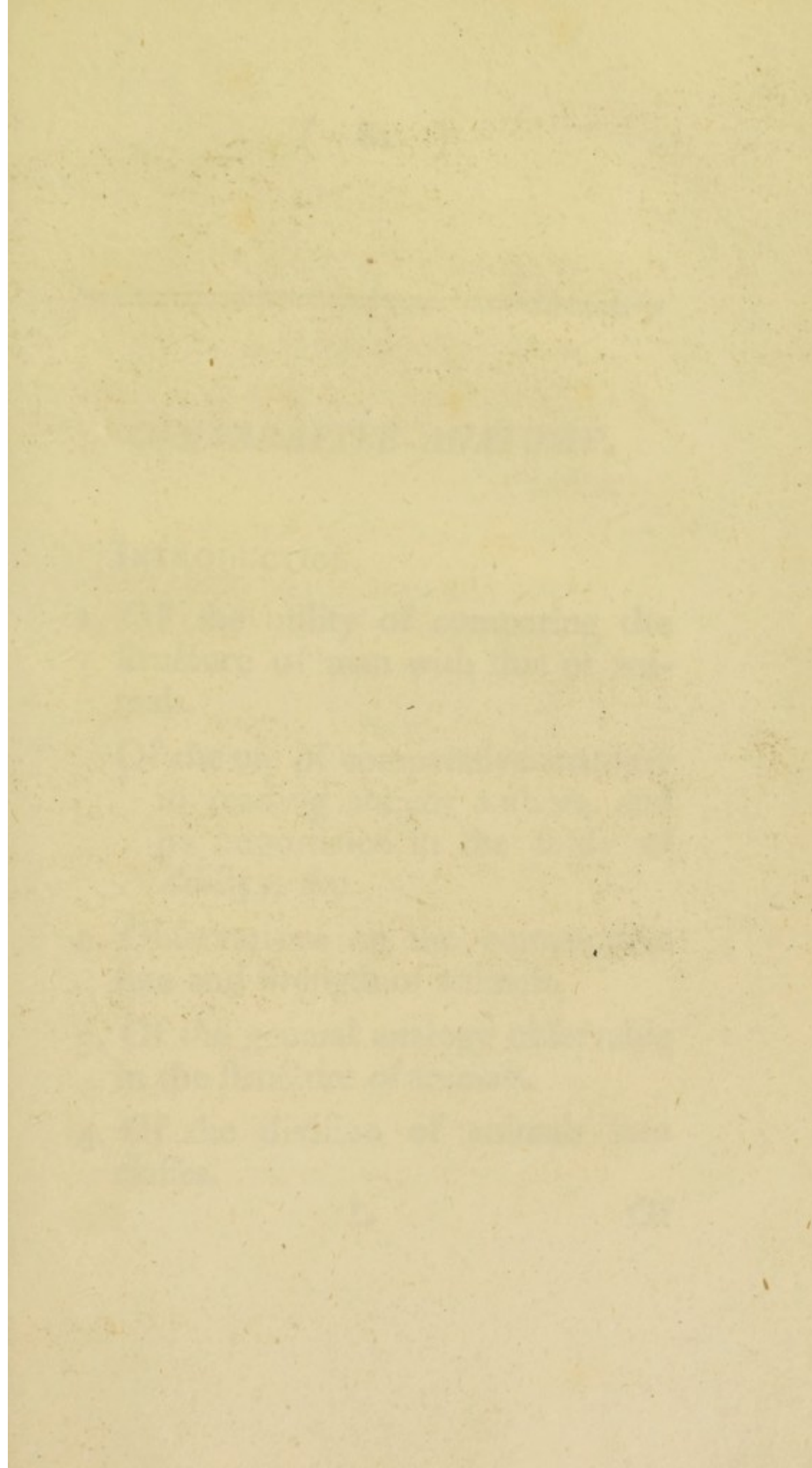
518. Of the Nails.
Their structure, use, &c.
519. Of the Hairs.
Manner of their growth and receiving nourishment.
Of their general utility.
520. Of the *alopecia*, and *plica polonica*.
521. Observations on the collections of hair found in the stomachs of animals, and in some abscesses, &c.
522. Of the supposed integuments of the antients.
523. RECAPITULATION of the principal phœnomena of the animal œconomy, which have been taken notice of in the preceding lectures.

CONCLUSION.

COM-

100. Of the Nails
Their Structure etc. etc.
101. Of the Teeth
Manner of their growth and the
-causing nourishment
102. Of their general nature
103. Of the Abscess and other
-affections
104. Observations on the collection
of the teeth in the hands of
children and in some diseases
105. Of the suppurated fragments of
the teeth
106. Remarks on the structure of the
teeth
107. On the appearance of the animal
teeth
108. On the appearance of the
teeth in the preceding
109. On the appearance of the
teeth

CONT.



COMPARATIVE ANATOMY

Introduction

1. Of the utility of comparing the structure of man with that of animals.

2. Of the use of comparative anatomy in tracing ancient and modern man to his origin.

3. Of the influence on the comparative anatomy and physiology of animals.

4. Of the general analogies existing in the structure of animals.

5. Of the division of animals into classes.

6. Of the division of animals into orders.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

INTRODUCTION.

1. OF the utility of comparing the structure of man with that of animals.

Of the use of comparative anatomy in reading antient authors, and its importance in the study of *Zoology*, &c.

2. Observations on the comparative size and strength of animals.
3. Of the general analogy observable in the structure of animals.
4. Of the division of animals into classes.

L

Of

5. Of QUADRUPEDS.
6. Remarks on the peculiarities in the skeletons of different quadrupeds.
7. Observations on the structure, and uses of the tails of various animals.
8. Of the Panniculus Carnosus.
9. Of the situation of the heart compared with that of the same organ in the human species.
10. Of the brain and nerves of quadrupeds.
11. Of the *rete mirabile*, or plexus of blood vessels on each side of the *fella turcica*.
Reflections on the use of this plexus.
12. Of the NOSE of quadrupeds.
Of its internal structure, and of the passage, and distribution of the olfactory nerves.

Re-

1. Of the structure of the heart
 2. Description of the respiratory system
 3. Of the structure of the lungs
 4. Observations on the structure of the lungs
 5. Of the structure of the trachea
 6. Of the structure of the bronchi
 7. Of the structure of the pleura
 8. Of the structure of the diaphragm
 9. Of the structure of the pericardium
 10. Of the structure of the peritoneum
 11. Of the structure of the mesentery
 12. Of the structure of the mesocolon
 13. Of the structure of the mesenteric vessels
 14. Of the structure of the mesenteric nerves
 15. Of the structure of the mesenteric ganglia
 16. Of the structure of the mesenteric ducts
 17. Of the structure of the mesenteric lymphatics
 18. Of the structure of the mesenteric lymph nodes
 19. Of the structure of the mesenteric lymph vessels
 20. Of the structure of the mesenteric lymph ducts

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
 introduction of the subject and a statement of the
 objects to be attained. It is in this part that the
 author expresses his views on the importance of the
 subject and the necessity of a more systematic
 treatment of it. He also mentions the various
 authorities to which he has referred in the course
 of his researches.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a
 detailed account of the various experiments which
 have been made on this subject. The author
 describes the apparatus used, the method of
 conducting the experiments, and the results
 obtained. He also discusses the various
 theories which have been advanced to explain
 the phenomena observed.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a
 comparison of the results obtained with those
 of other experimenters. The author shows that
 his results are in general in agreement with
 those of other experimenters, but that there are
 some differences in certain particulars. He
 also discusses the various causes which may
 account for these differences.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a
 summary of the results obtained and a statement
 of the conclusions to which the author has
 arrived. He also expresses his views on the
 importance of the subject and the necessity
 of a more systematic treatment of it.

Remarks on the cause of the acute sense of smelling in various animals.

13. Of the EARS.

Of the variety in the shape, situation and uses of the external ear.

14. Of the EYE.

Its structure in different animals.

Of the *musculus suspensorius*.

15. Of the membrana nictitans.

16. Of the figure of the pupil in different animals.

Of its extreme dilatability in some animals, as in the cat, &c.

17. Of the different colours of the choroid coat, or *Tapetum*, in different animals.

Why certain animals are enabled to see with very little light.

18. Of the structure of the TEETH in various animals.

Of the difference between the teeth of granivorous, and those of carnivorous animals.

19. Of the want of the *Uvula* in quadrupeds, and the use of the muscle attached to the *Glottis*.

ANATOMY OF A DOG.

20. Of the *Omentum*.

Remarks on the size and extent of the omentum in quadrupeds.

21. Of the chylopoietic viscera.

Of the longitudinal direction of the *valvulae conniventes*.

Structure of the intestines of this animal compared with that of the human intestines.

22. Of the digestion of carnivorous animals.

Re-

18. Of the structure of the Testis in various animals.

Of the difference between the testis of quadrupeds & of those of man & woman.

19. Of the use of the Testis in quadrupeds and the use of that which is attached to the Ovary.

Of the structure of the Testis in man & woman.

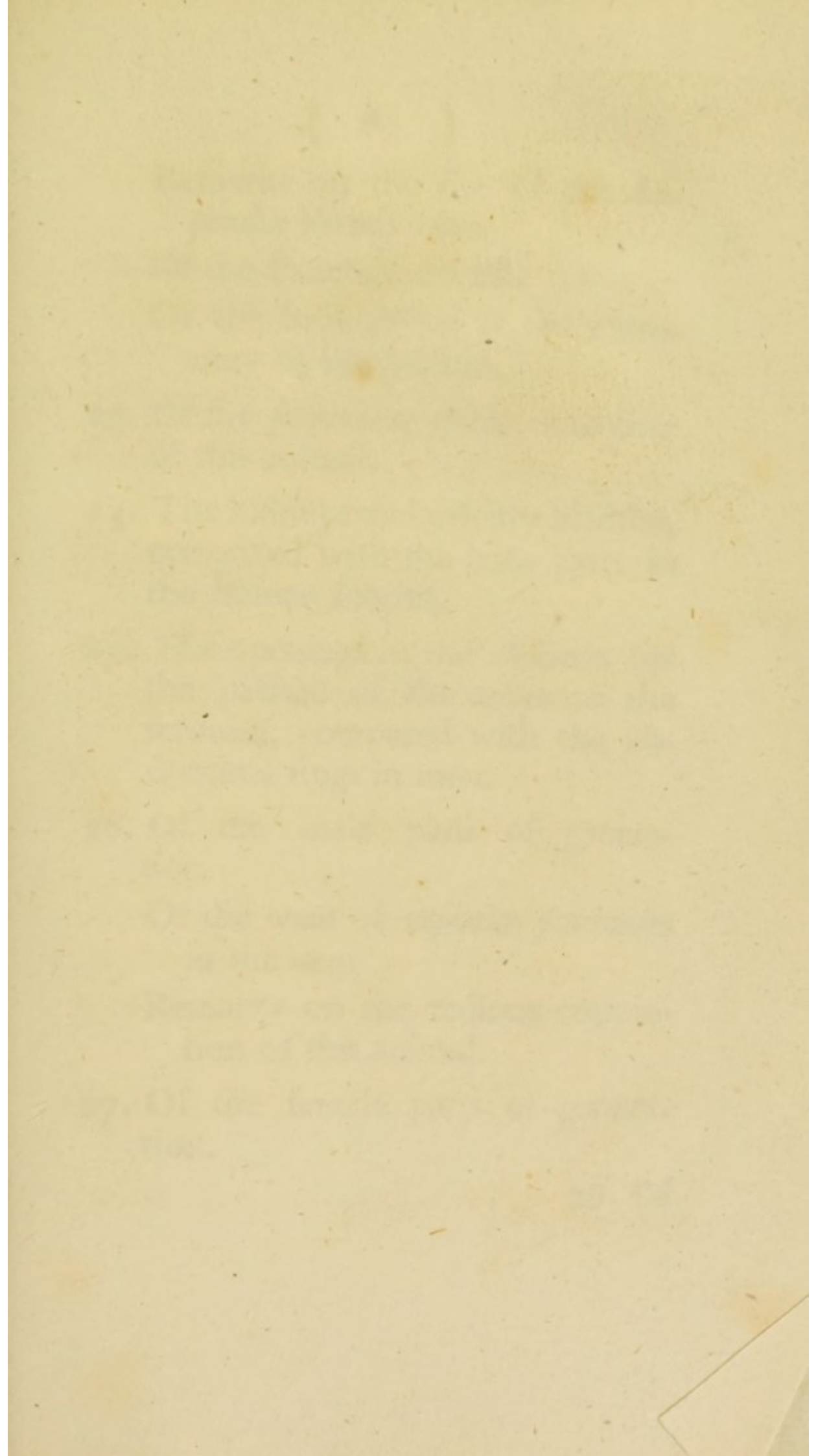
20. Of the structure of the Testis in man & woman. Remarks on the different parts of the testis in quadrupeds & of the connection in quadrupeds.

21. Of the disposition of the vessels of the longitudinal division of the testis in quadrupeds.

22. Of the disposition of the vessels of the longitudinal division of the testis in man & woman.

23. Of the structure of the testis in man & woman.

24.



25. Remarks on the ...
 26. Of the ...
 27. Of the ...
 28. The ...
 29. Compared with the ...
 30. The ...
 31. The ...
 32. Of the ...
 33. Of the ...
 34. Remarks on the ...
 35. Of the ...

Remarks on the size of the *Appendix Vermiformis*.

Of the *Pancreas Afellii*.

Of the bags found at the extremity of the rectum.

23. Of the *pancreas, spleen, and liver* of this animal.

24. The kidneys and urinary bladder, compared with the same parts in the human subject.

25. The openings in the *abdomen* for the passage of the testes to the scrotum, compared with the abdominal rings in men.

26. Of the male parts of generation.

Of the want of *vesiculæ seminales* in the dog.

Remarks on the tedious copulation of this animal.

27. Of the female parts of generation.

28. Of

28. Of the defect of sensible perspiration in this species.
29. Remarks on the cause and prevention of the *Rabies canina*.
Of the *Hydrophobia* and the attempts to cure this disease.
30. Of the peculiarities observable in the anatomy of a HORSE.
31. Of the course of the principal blood vessels, &c.
32. Remarks on some of the most common diseases of horses.

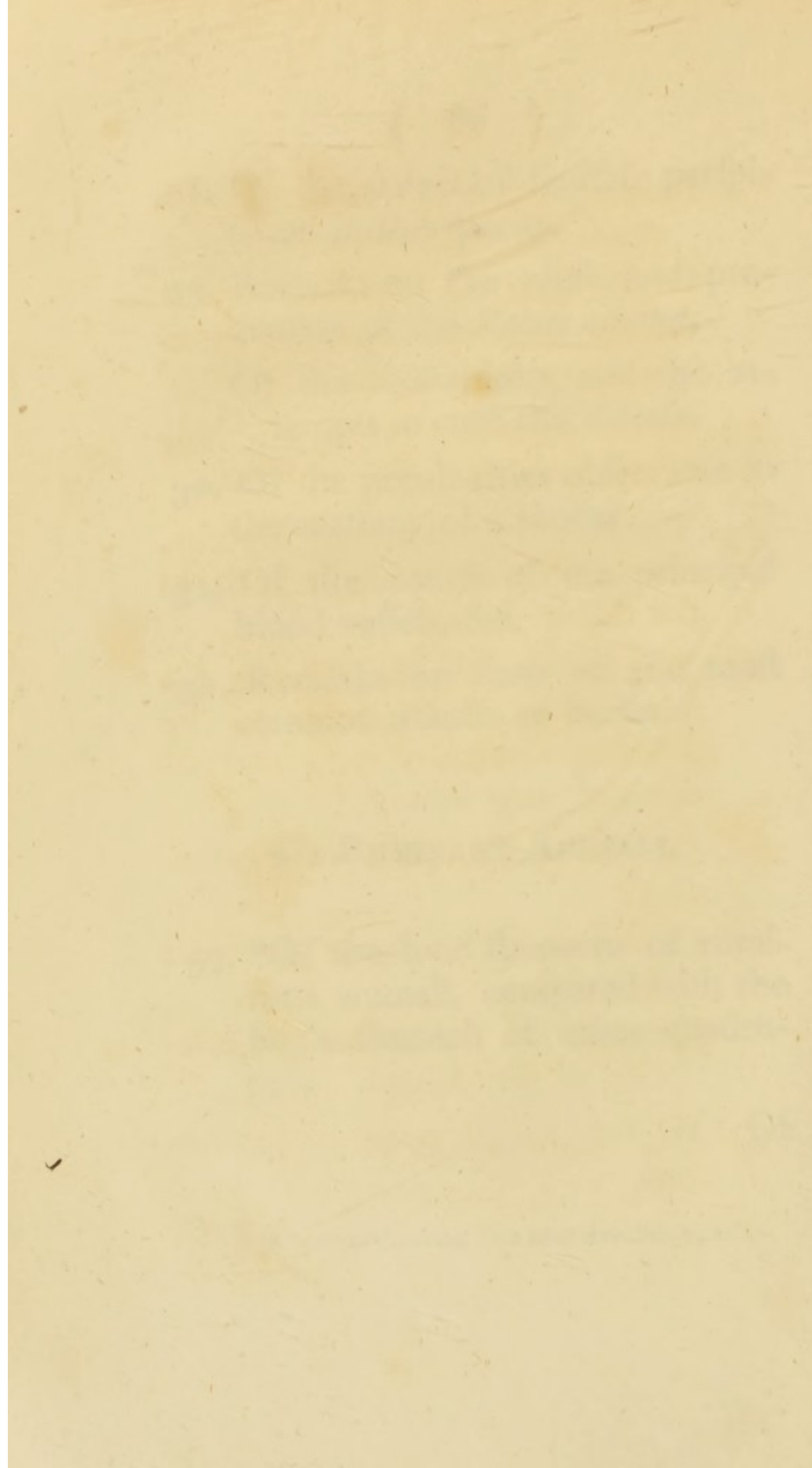
OF RUMINANT ANIMALS.

33. *Of the four stomachs of ruminant animals, compared with the single stomach of other quadrupeds.

Of

* All-ruminant animals have more than one stomach.

The first part of the paper
 is devoted to a general
 consideration of the
 subject, and to a
 statement of the
 objects of the
 present inquiry.
 The second part
 contains a detailed
 account of the
 various experiments
 which have been
 made, and of the
 results which have
 been obtained.
 The third part
 is devoted to a
 discussion of the
 various theories
 which have been
 advanced, and to
 a comparison of
 the results of the
 present inquiry
 with those of the
 various theories.
 The fourth part
 contains a summary
 of the results of
 the present inquiry,
 and a statement of
 the conclusions
 which have been
 reached.



[The page contains extremely faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

Of the manner in which rumination is performed.

Why ruminant animals require less food than other granivorous quadrupeds, who have but one stomach.

34. Of the parts of generation of a cow.

Of the *Uterus* and its *Cornua*.

35. Of the *Fœtus*.

36. Of the *Urachus* and *Allantois*, or reservoir of urine peculiar to the *fœtus* of quadrupeds.

OF BIRDS.

37. General remarks on this class of animals.

38. Of the peculiarities in the skeletons of birds.

39. Of the stomach and intestines of the carnivorous, compared with those of granivorous birds.

40. Of

40. Of the *succus gastricus*, and the digestive faculties of the carnivorous tribe.

42. Of the *ventriculus succenturiatus*, and gizzard.

43. Of the triturating power of the gizzard, and the manner in which their food is digested.

44. Of the absorbent system in birds.

45. Of the kidneys and passage of the urinary secretion.

46. Of the extent and attachment of the lungs.

Of their communication with the abdominal vesicles, and the air cells in the bones of these animals.

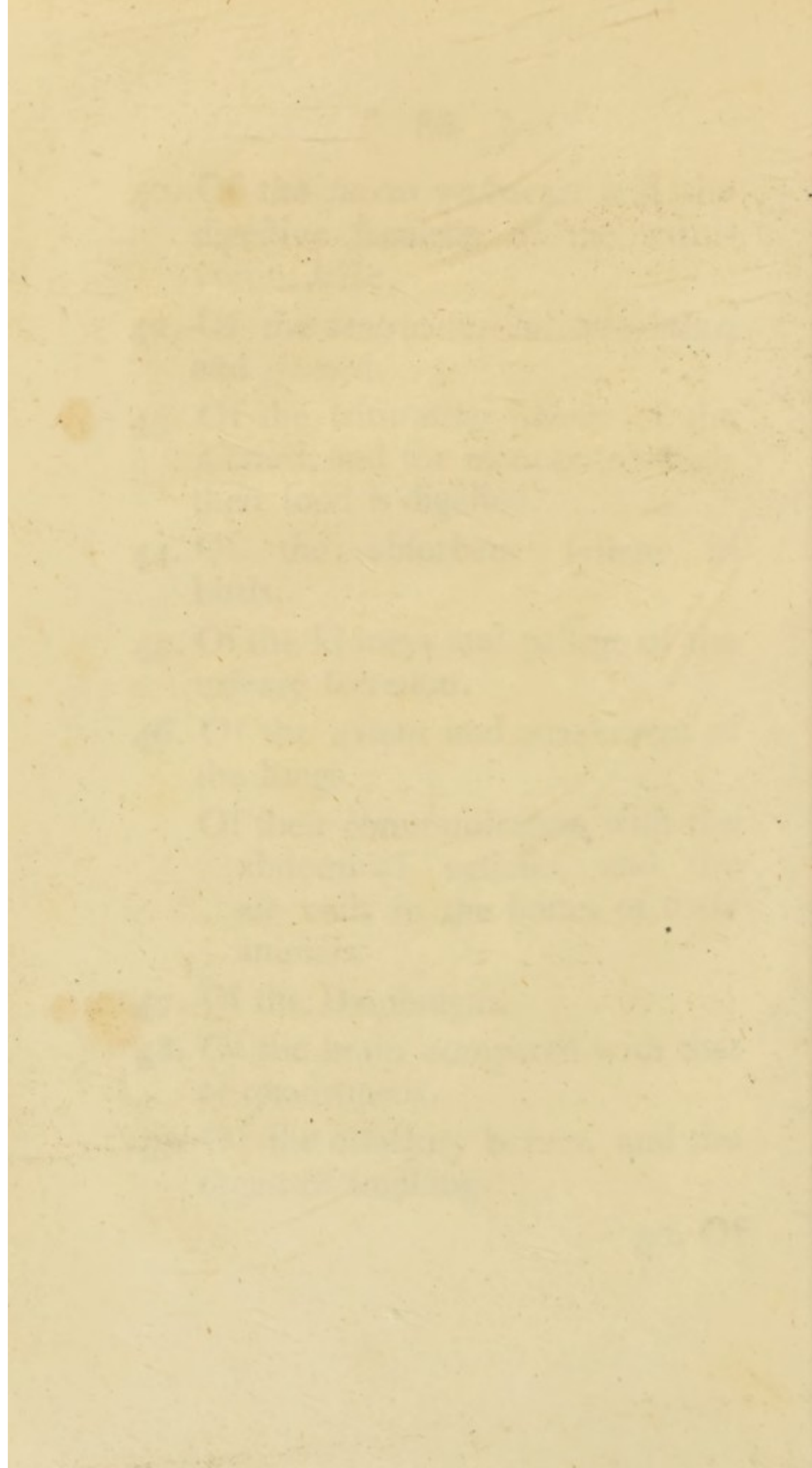
47. Of the Diaphragm.

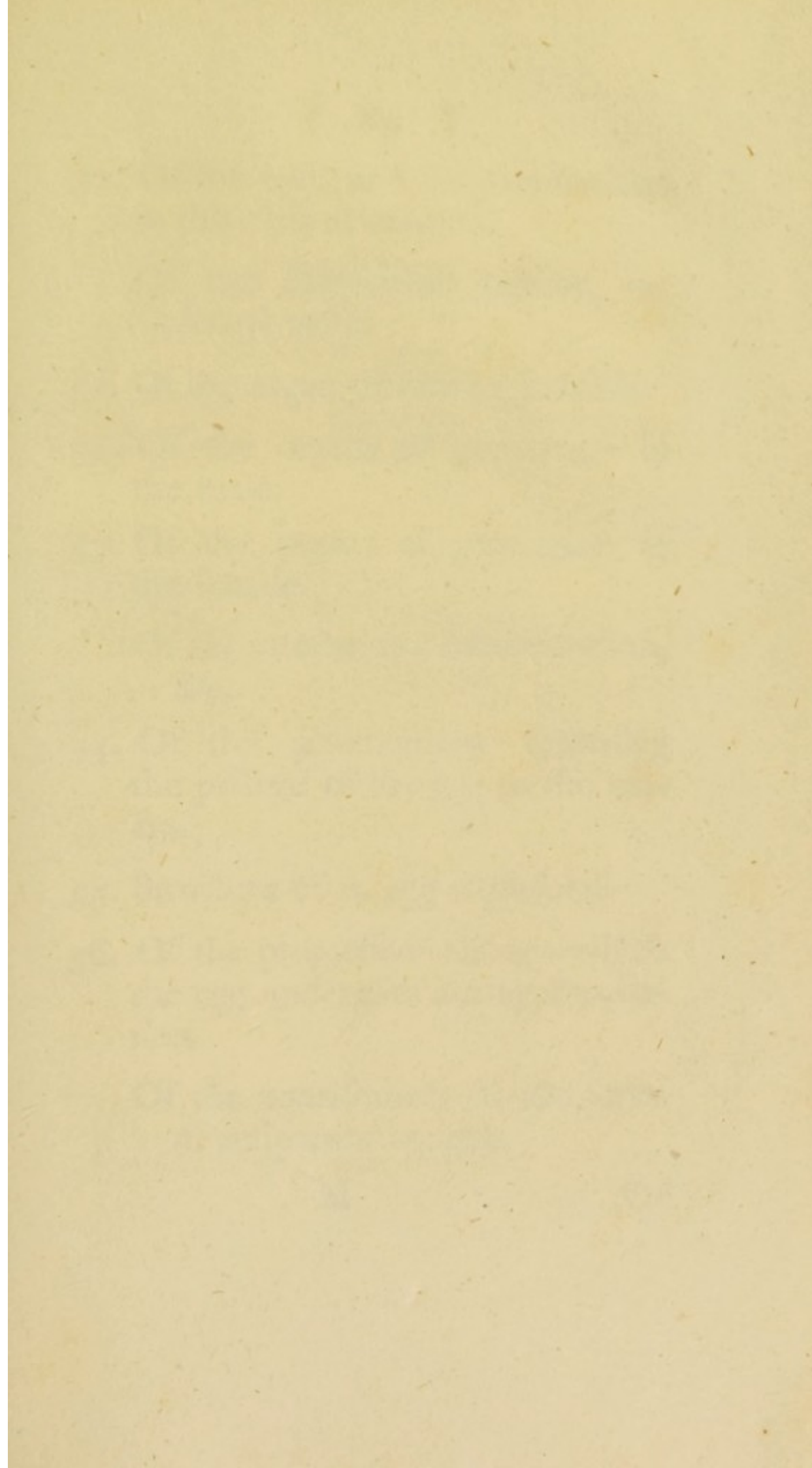
48. Of the brain compared with that of quadrupeds.

49. Of the olfactory nerves, and the organ of smelling.

50. Of

- 40. Of the great vessels and the
derivative vessels of the
arterial system.
- 41. Of the venous system and
the portal system.
- 42. Of the trachea and bronchi of the
lungs, and the manner in which
their food is digested.
- 43. Of the abdominal viscera, and
the manner in which they
digest their food.
- 44. Of the kidneys and bladder of the
mammals.
- 45. Of the uterus and vagina of the
mammals.
- 46. Of the excretory system of
the lungs.
- 47. Of their communication with the
abdominal vessels, and the
manner in which they are
excreted.
- 48. Of the Digestion.
- 49. Of the brain compared with that
of quadrupeds.
- 50. Of the olfactory nerves, and the
manner in which they are
excreted.





The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
 consideration of the subject. It is shown that the
 theory of the subject is not yet complete, and
 that there are many points which require further
 investigation. The author then proceeds to a
 detailed examination of the various aspects of the
 subject, and shows how they are interrelated.
 The second part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the various methods which have been
 employed in the investigation of the subject.
 It is shown that the methods which have been
 employed are not yet satisfactory, and that there
 are many points which require further
 investigation. The author then proceeds to a
 detailed examination of the various aspects of the
 subject, and shows how they are interrelated.
 The third part of the paper is devoted to a
 study of the various methods which have been
 employed in the investigation of the subject.
 It is shown that the methods which have been
 employed are not yet satisfactory, and that there
 are many points which require further
 investigation. The author then proceeds to a
 detailed examination of the various aspects of the
 subject, and shows how they are interrelated.

50. Of the eye, and its peculiarities in this class of animals.

Of the *Marsupium nigrum*, or *Bourse noire*.

51. Of the organ of hearing in birds.

52. Of the organs of generation in the male.

53. Of the organs of generation in the female.

Of the vitellarium, infundibulum, &c.

54. Of the phœnomena attending the passage of the egg to the uterus.

55. Structure of an egg explained.

56. Of the progressive changes which the egg undergoes during incubation.

Of the nourishment of the fœtus of oviparous animals.

M

57. Of

57. *Of the secretion in the crops of breeding pidgeons for the nourishment of their young.

OF AMPHIBIOUS ANIMALS.

58. Of the heart and lungs of amphibia.

Of the peculiarities in the structure of these organs.

59. Of the transverse canals in the septum between the ventricles, exemplified in the heart of a turtle.

Of the use of these canals.

60. Why all the arteries proceed from the right ventricle.

61. Description of the circulation of the blood in this class of animals.

62. Ob-

* See a Dissertation on this subject, and also an account of the Air Cells in the Bones of Birds; in Observations on certain parts of the Animal Economy, lately published by Mr. J. Hunter.

On the 10th of the month of the year 1800
I received from the Honble the
Governor of the said Province

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

OF THE

1800

1847

1. The first part of the book is devoted to a general history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. It is divided into three parts: the first part contains the history of the world from the beginning of time to the establishment of the Christian religion; the second part contains the history of the world from the establishment of the Christian religion to the present day; and the third part contains the history of the world from the present day to the end of the world.

2. The second part of the book is devoted to a general history of the Christian religion, from the beginning of time to the present day. It is divided into three parts: the first part contains the history of the Christian religion from the beginning of time to the establishment of the Christian religion; the second part contains the history of the Christian religion from the establishment of the Christian religion to the present day; and the third part contains the history of the Christian religion from the present day to the end of the world.

3. The third part of the book is devoted to a general history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. It is divided into three parts: the first part contains the history of the world from the beginning of time to the establishment of the Christian religion; the second part contains the history of the world from the establishment of the Christian religion to the present day; and the third part contains the history of the world from the present day to the end of the world.

1. Observations on the nature and
extent of the disease

2. Description of the symptoms
and signs

3. Of the progress of the disease
and its termination

4. Of the local effects of various
remedies by the use of which
the disease is cured

5. Observations on the medicinal
powers of the several
remedies

6. Of the nature and
extent of the disease

7. Description of the symptoms
and signs

8. Of the progress of the disease
and its termination

9. Of the local effects of various
remedies by the use of which
the disease is cured

10. Observations on the medicinal
powers of the several
remedies

11. Of the nature and
extent of the disease

12. Description of the symptoms
and signs

13. Of the progress of the disease
and its termination

14. Of the local effects of various
remedies by the use of which
the disease is cured

15. Observations on the medicinal
powers of the several
remedies

62. Observations on the *pulmo arbitrarius* enjoyed by them.
63. General remarks on the structure of *serpents*.
64. Of the teeth of serpents, and their canal for the passage of the poisonous fluid.
Of the reservoir in which this fluid is contained.
65. Of the general effects of wounds made by the teeth of venomous serpents.
66. Observations on the treatment of persons bit by this species of animals.

OF FISHES.

67. Remarks on the structure and use of the fins, tail, and other external parts.
68. Of the situation, and structure of the teeth of fishes?

69. Of the organs of digestion, and of the chylopoietic canal.

70. Of the swimming bladder and its use.

71. Of the size and structure of the liver.

Of the situation of the gall bladder, and course of the hepatic and cystic ducts, &c.

72. Of the *intestinula cæca*, and their terminations.

73. Of the spleen, &c.

74. Description of the heart, and its vessels.

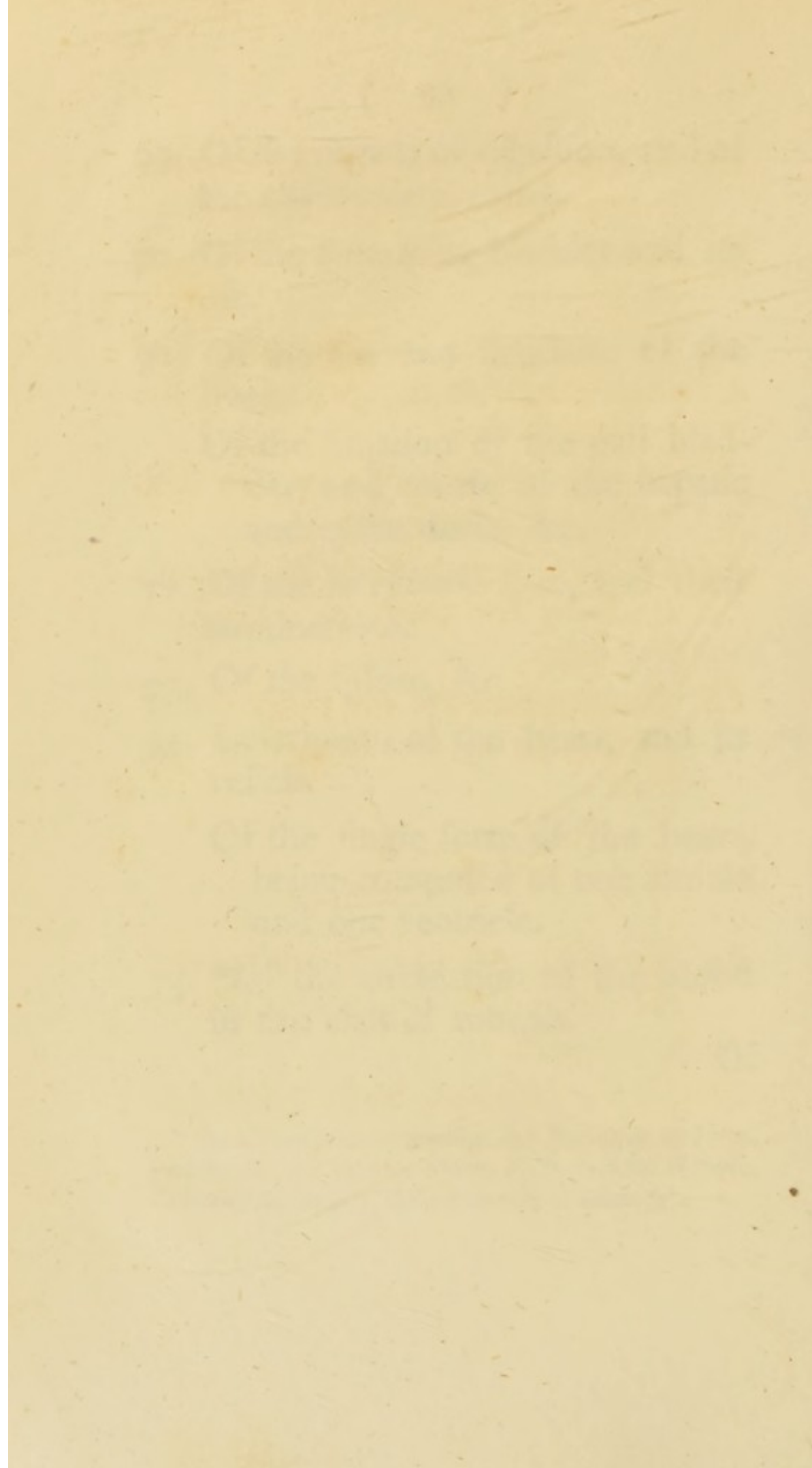
Of the single form of the heart, being composed of one auricle and one ventricle.

75. *Of the circulation of the blood in this class of animals.

Of

* See a Treatise on the Structure and Physiology of Fishes, published in 1785, by Alex. Monro, M. D. Professor of Physic, Anatomy, and Surgery, in the University of Edinburgh.

The following are the results of the
 experiments conducted on the
 subject of the influence of the
 temperature of the air on the
 rate of the pulse. It is found
 that the pulse increases in
 proportion to the increase of
 the temperature of the air. The
 following table shows the results
 of the experiments conducted on
 the subject of the influence of
 the temperature of the air on
 the rate of the pulse. It is
 found that the pulse increases
 in proportion to the increase
 of the temperature of the air.



Of the passage of the blood from the ventricle of the heart to the gills, by the bronchial artery.

Of the union of the bronchial veins forming trunks, which perform the office of arteries, and convey the blood, (by their ramifications) all over the body.

Of the return of the blood to the heart by the *Venæ cavæ*.

76. Remarks on this mode of circulation, and on the use of the gills.

Observations on the peculiarities of the circulation in the *Sepia Loligo*, or cuttle fish.

77. Of the absorbent system in fishes.

78. Of the Brain and Nerves.

79. Of the organ of smell in fishes.

80. Of the Ear.

81. Its

81. Its structure and situation in the cartilaginous and osseous fishes.
82. Observations on the faculty of hearing in water.
83. Of the eye.
Peculiarities of the crystalline, &c.
84. Of the *mutus ducts*, and the secretion of the liquor for the lubrication of the external surface of fishes.
85. Of the parts of generation in the cartilaginous and osseous fishes.
86. Of *Insects, Vermes, &c.*

CONCLUSION.

22. The British and French in the
early years and after 1815.

23. Observations on the policy of
Britain in 1815.

24. Observations on the policy of
France in 1815.

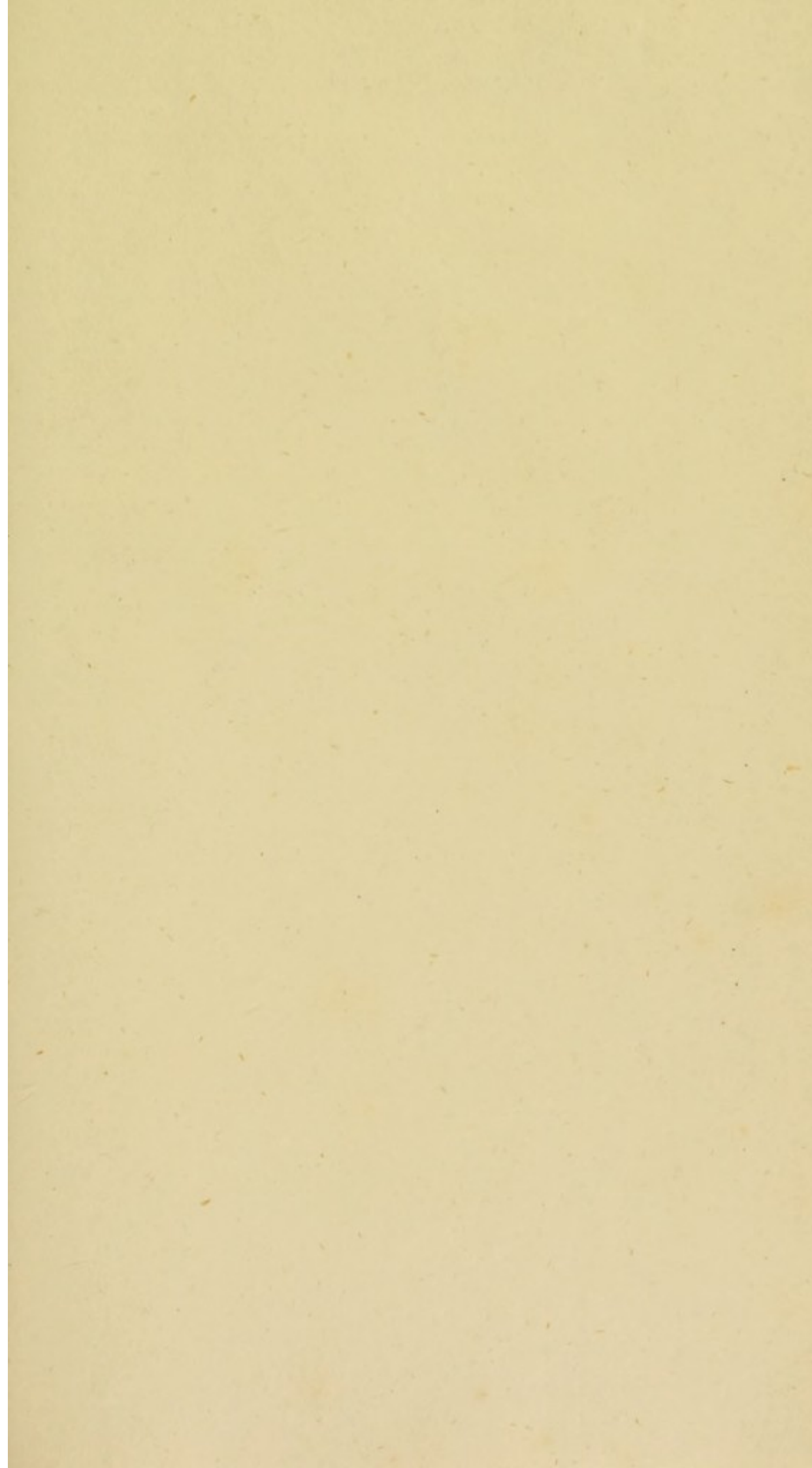
25. Of the state of the world, and the in-
crease of the population of the
British Empire.

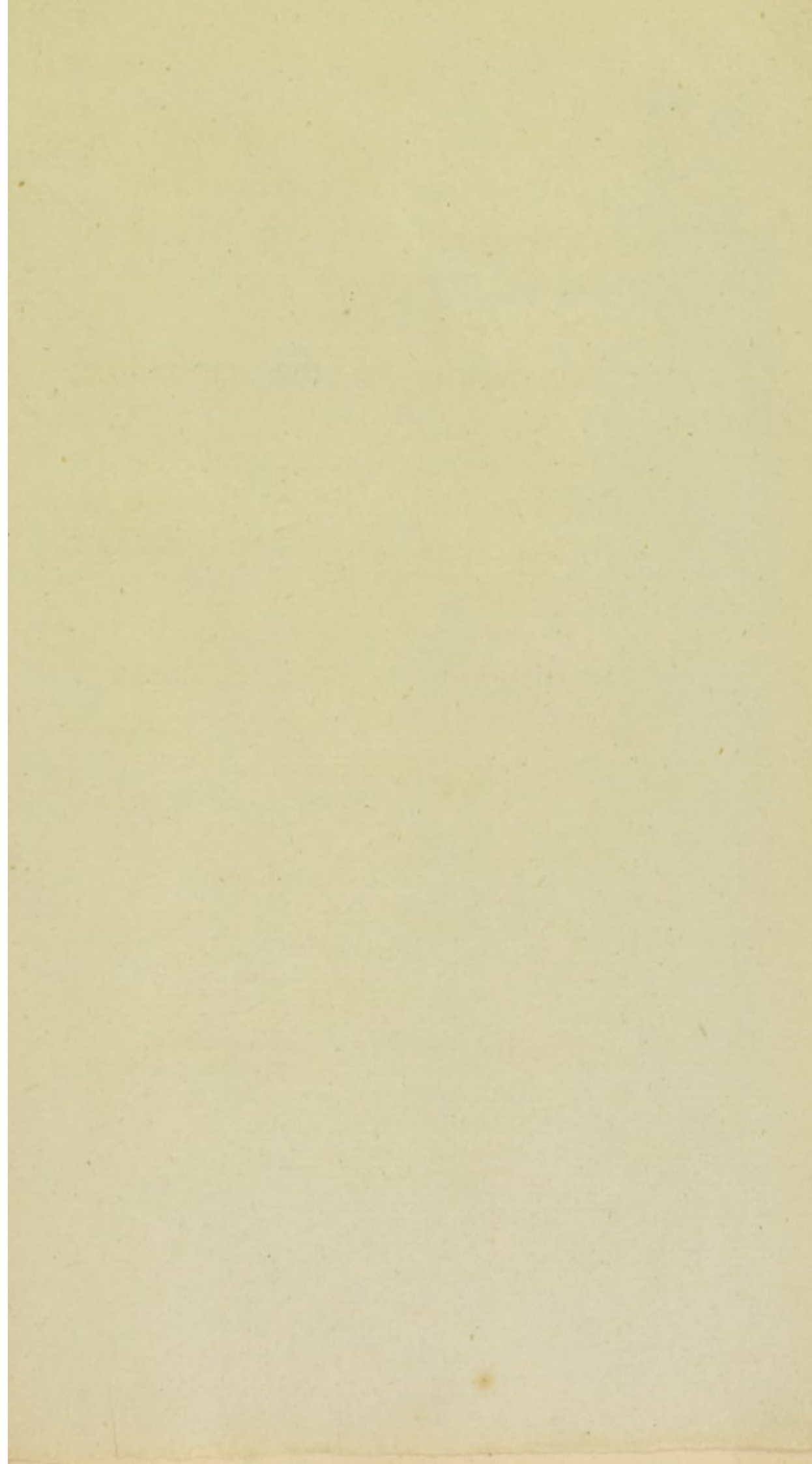
26. Of the state of the world, and the in-
crease of the population of the
British Empire.

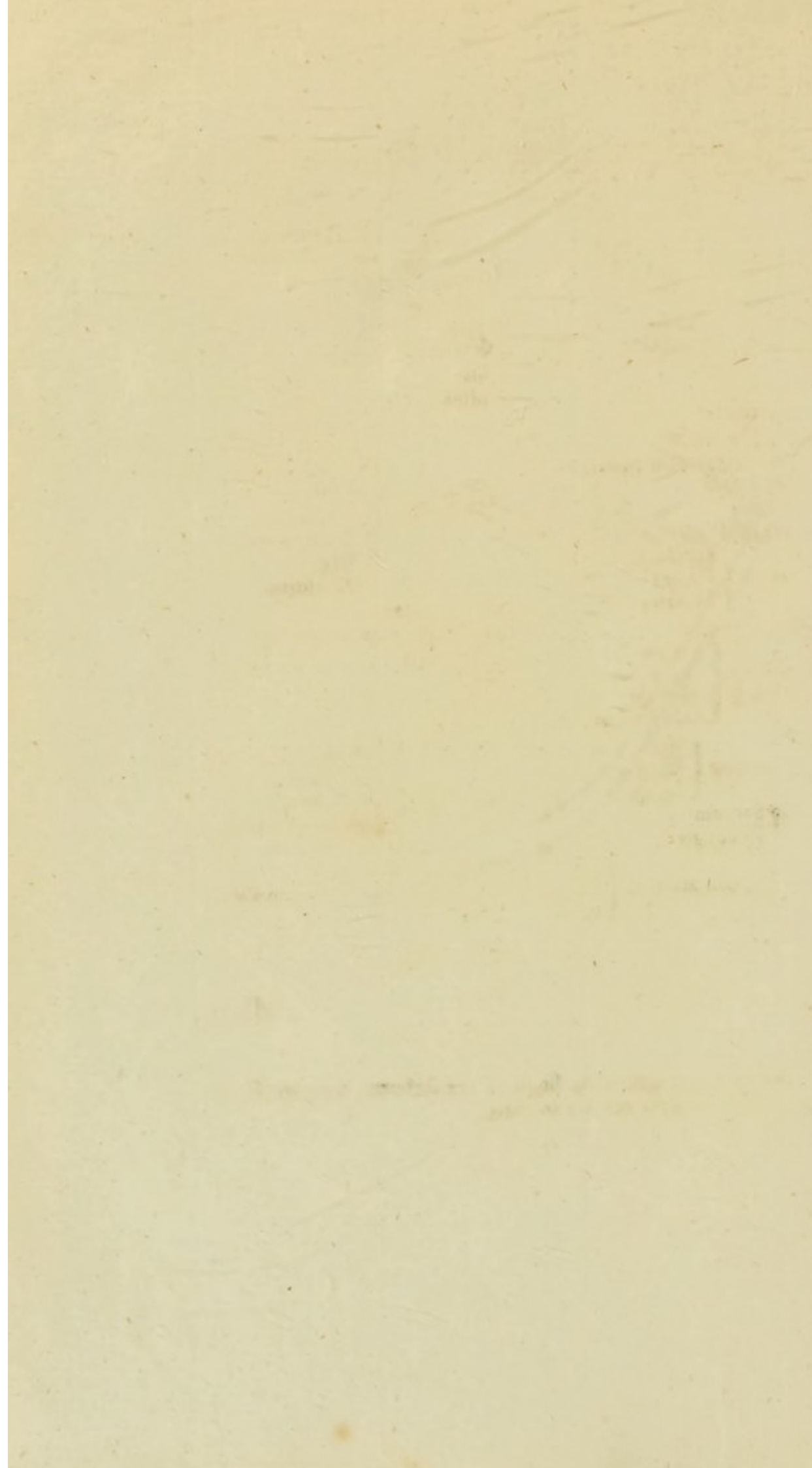
27. Of the state of the world, and the in-
crease of the population of the
British Empire.

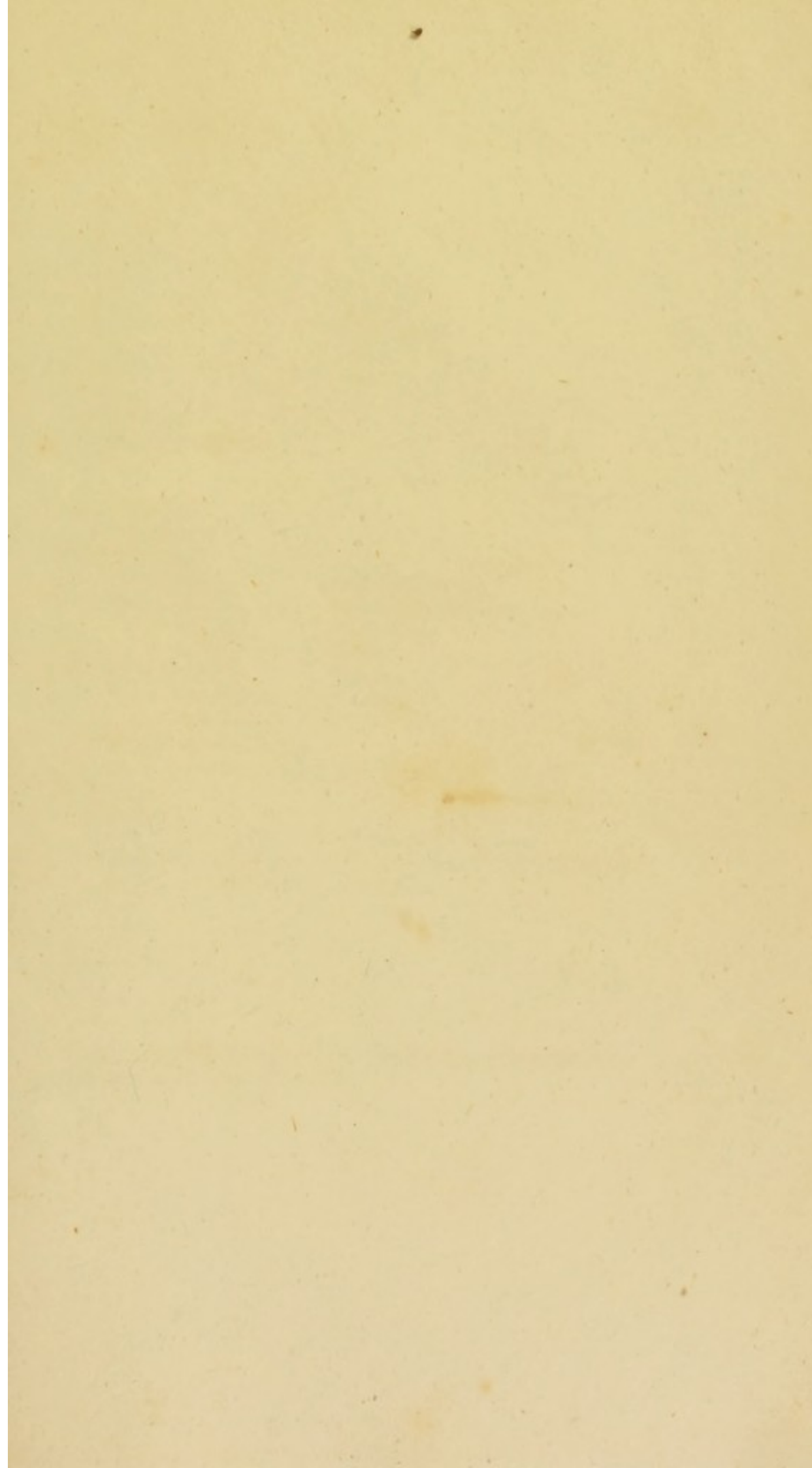
28. Of the state of the world, &c.

Conclusion.









Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is too light to transcribe accurately but appears to be organized into several paragraphs or sections.

SCELETI OSSIUM CATALOGUS.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *OS Frontis. Os Parietale Os Temporale *Os Occipitis *Os Ethmoidale *Os Sphænoïdale Os Unguis Os Nasi Os Malæ Os Maxillare Os Spongiosum inferius Os Palati *Vomer *Maxilla inferior Dentes { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incisores Canini Molares *Os Hyoides Officula { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stapes Incus Auditus { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malleus Os Orbiculare *Vertebræ { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colli septem Dorsi duodecim Lumborum quinq. *Os Sacrum *Os Coccygis Os Innominatum ex { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ilio Ifchio Pube 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costæ { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veræ septem. Spuriæ quinque *Sternum Clavicula Scapula Os Humeri Ulna Radius Offis Carpi { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scaphoides Lunare Cuneiforme Pisiforme Trapezium Trapezoides Magnum Unciforme Offa Metacarpi Offa Digitorum quindecim Os Femoris Tibia Fibula Patella Offa Tarfi { <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Astragalus Os Calcis Os Naviculare Offa Cuneiformia Os Cuboides Offa Metatarfi quinque Offa Digitorum Pedis quatuordecim
---	---

MUS.

Those bones which are single in the skeleton, have no asterisk before them,—the rest are in pairs.

N

SECRETI OSSUM CATALOGUS

<p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Capiti</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Metacarpi</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Digitorum quatuor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Femoris</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tibia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fibula</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tarsalia</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Cervicis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Thoracis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Scapulae</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Claviculae</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Manuum</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Metacarpi</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Digitorum quatuor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Femoris</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tibia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fibula</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tarsalia</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Cervicis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Thoracis</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Scapulae</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Claviculae</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Manuum</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Metacarpi</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Digitorum quatuor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ossa Femoris</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tibia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fibula</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tarsalia</p>
---	---	---

MUS.

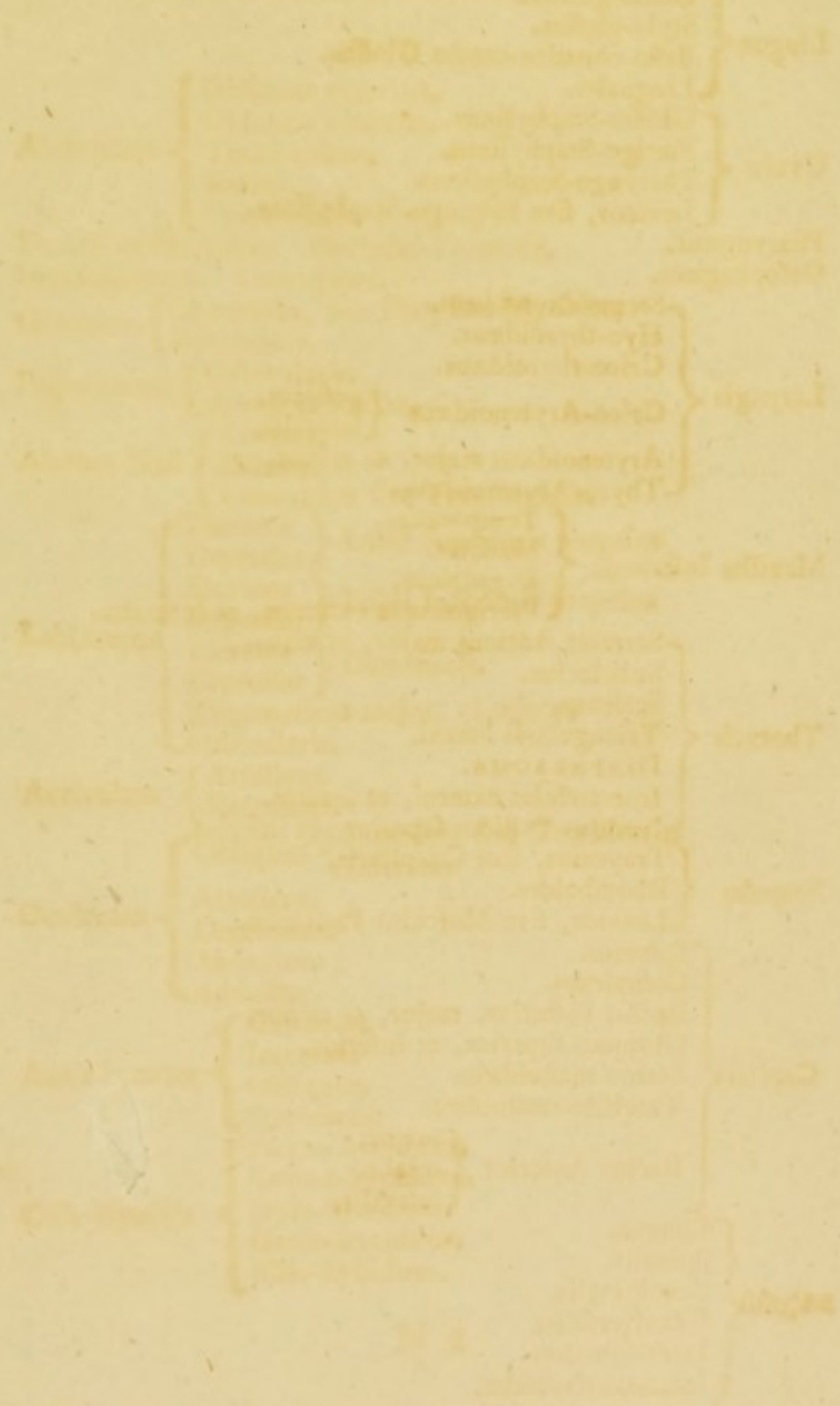
Those bones which are single in the skeleton, have no suffix.
before them—the rest are in pairs.

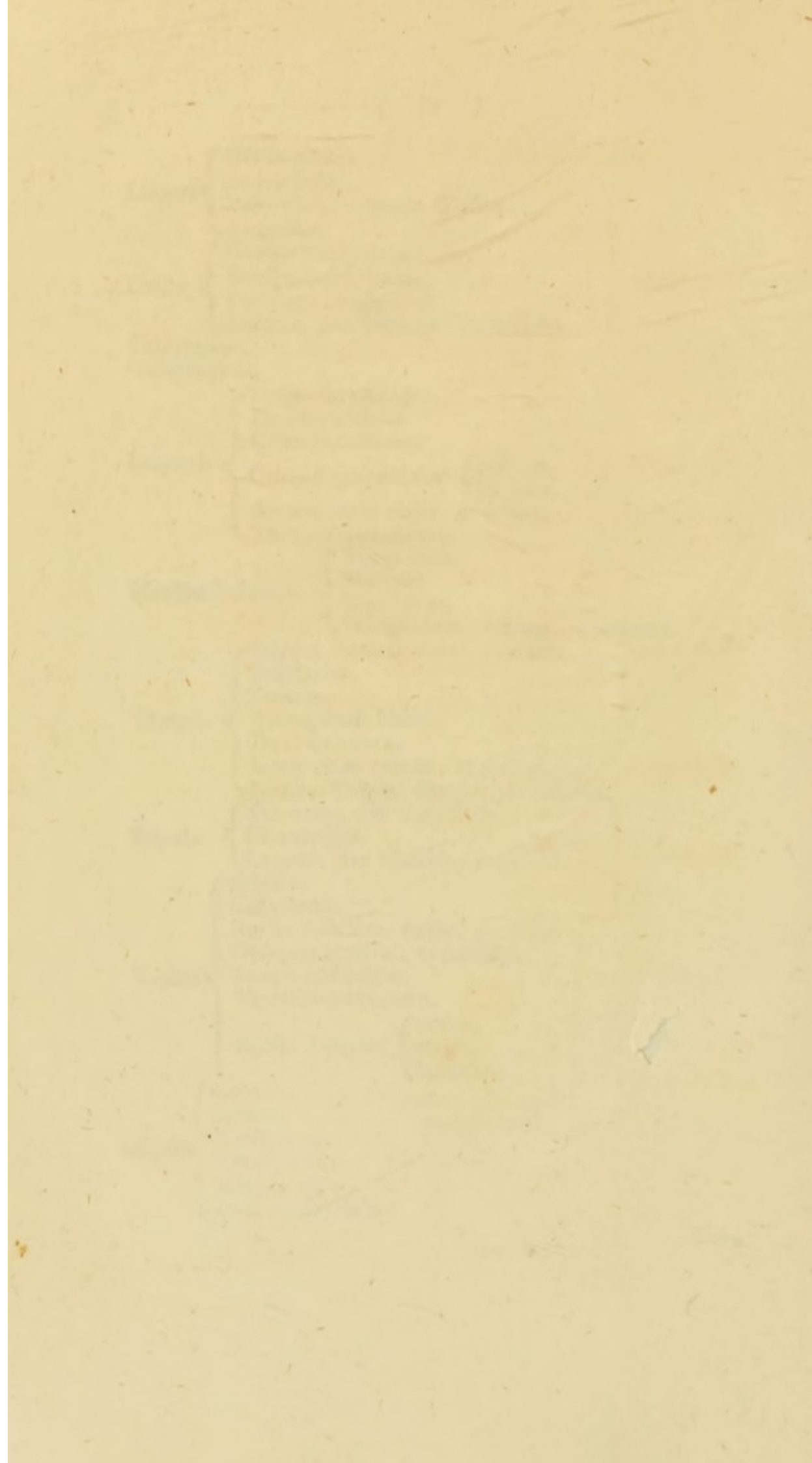
MUSCULORUM CATALOGUS.

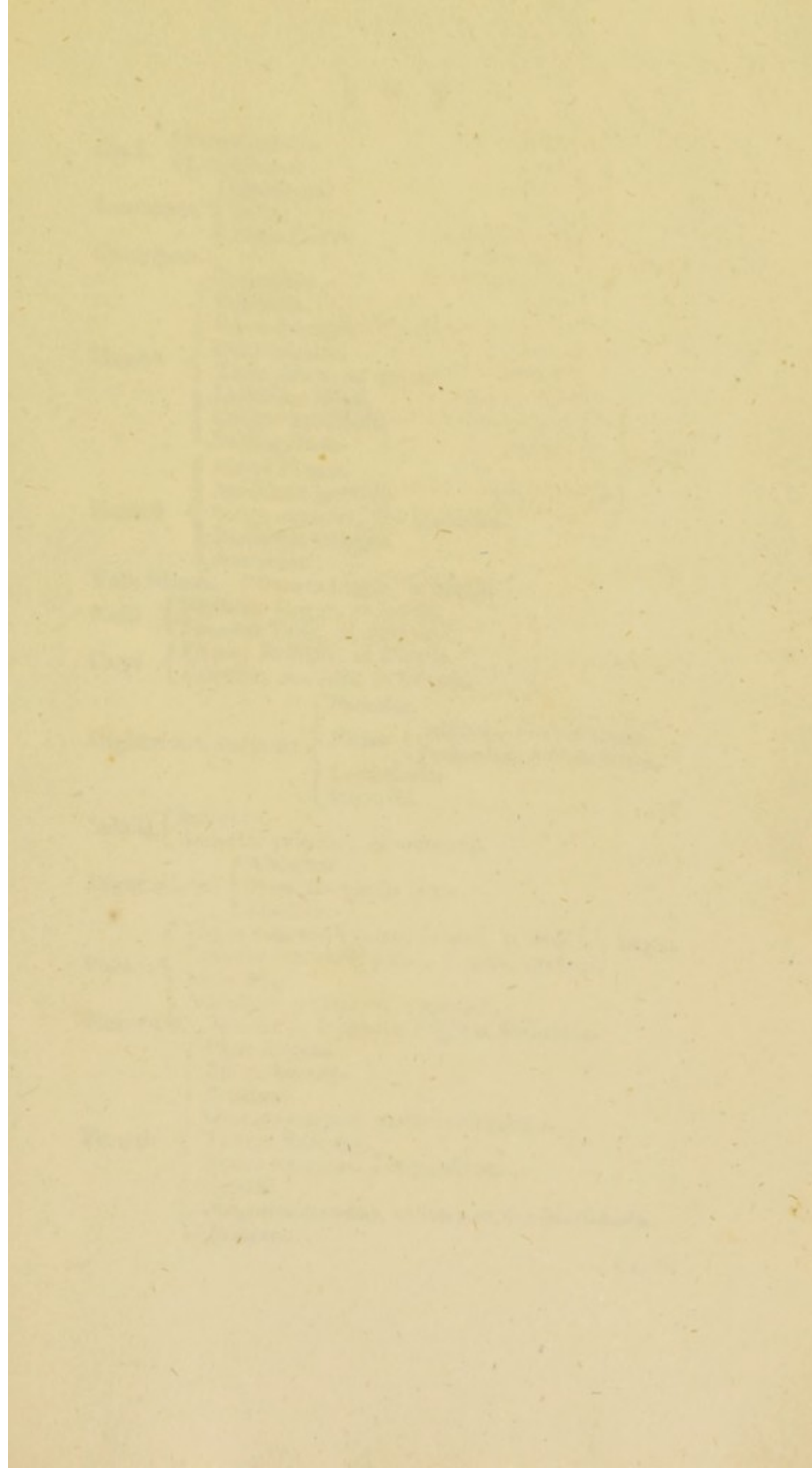
Abdominis	{	Obliquus externus.	
		Obliquus internus.	
		Transversalis.	
		Rectus.	
		Pyramidalis.	
Frontis et Occipitis.		Occipito-Frontalis.	
Superciliorum.		Corrugator.	
Genarum	{	Quadratus, five Platysma Myoides.	
		Buccinator.	
Palpebrarum	{	Orbicularis.	
		Aperiens Rectus.	
Alarum Nasi	{	Levator.	
		Dilator.	
		Constrictor five Transversalis.	
Labiorum	{	Elevator	Labii Superioris proprius
		Depressor	
	{	Elevator	Labii Inferioris proprius
		Depressor	
	{	Elevator	Communis.
		Depressor	
		Zygomatikus major, et minor.	
		Orbicularis.	
Auriculam	{	Attollens.	
		Retrahens.	
Oculorum	{	Obliquus	{ Superior, five Trochlearis.
	{	Attollens.	
		Deprimens.	
		Abductor.	
		Adductor.	
Auris Internæ	{	Externus.	
		Internus.	
	{	Obliquus.	
		Stapedæus.	
Offis Hyoidis	{	Sterno-hyoidæus.	
		Coraco-hyoidæus.	
		Stylo-hyoidæus.	
		Genio-hyoidæus.	
		Milo-hyoidæus.	

Lingua

MUSCULUM CILIARUM



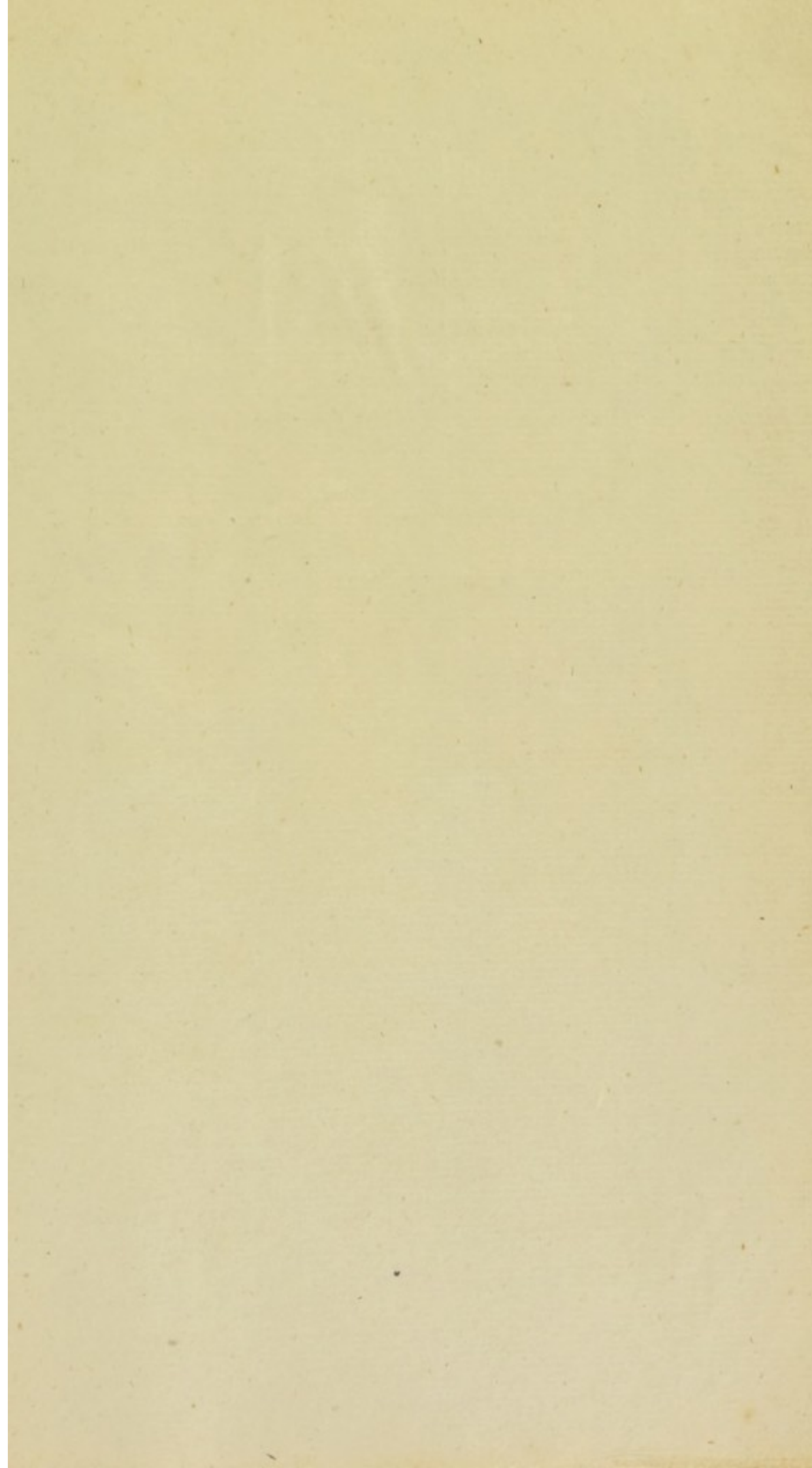


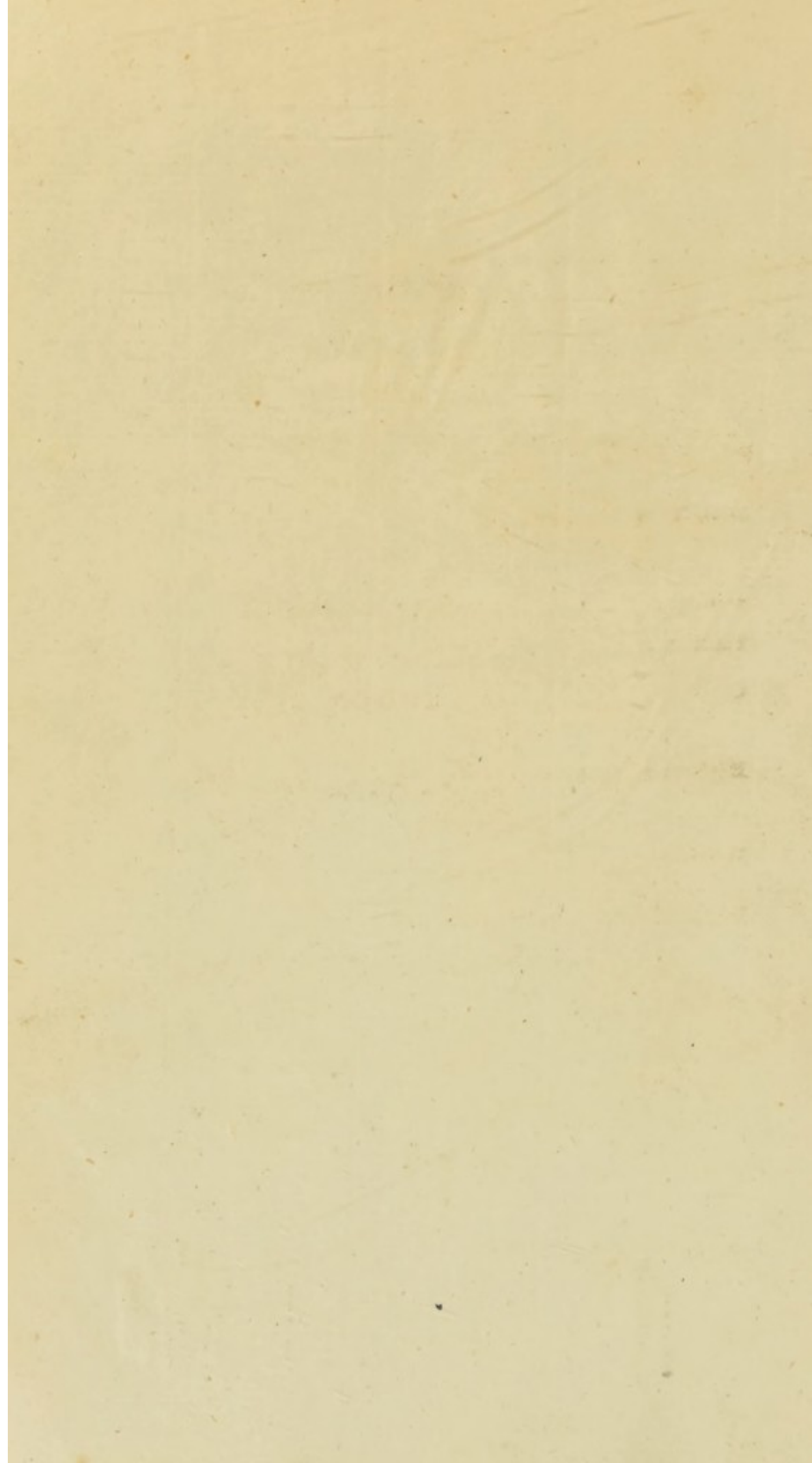


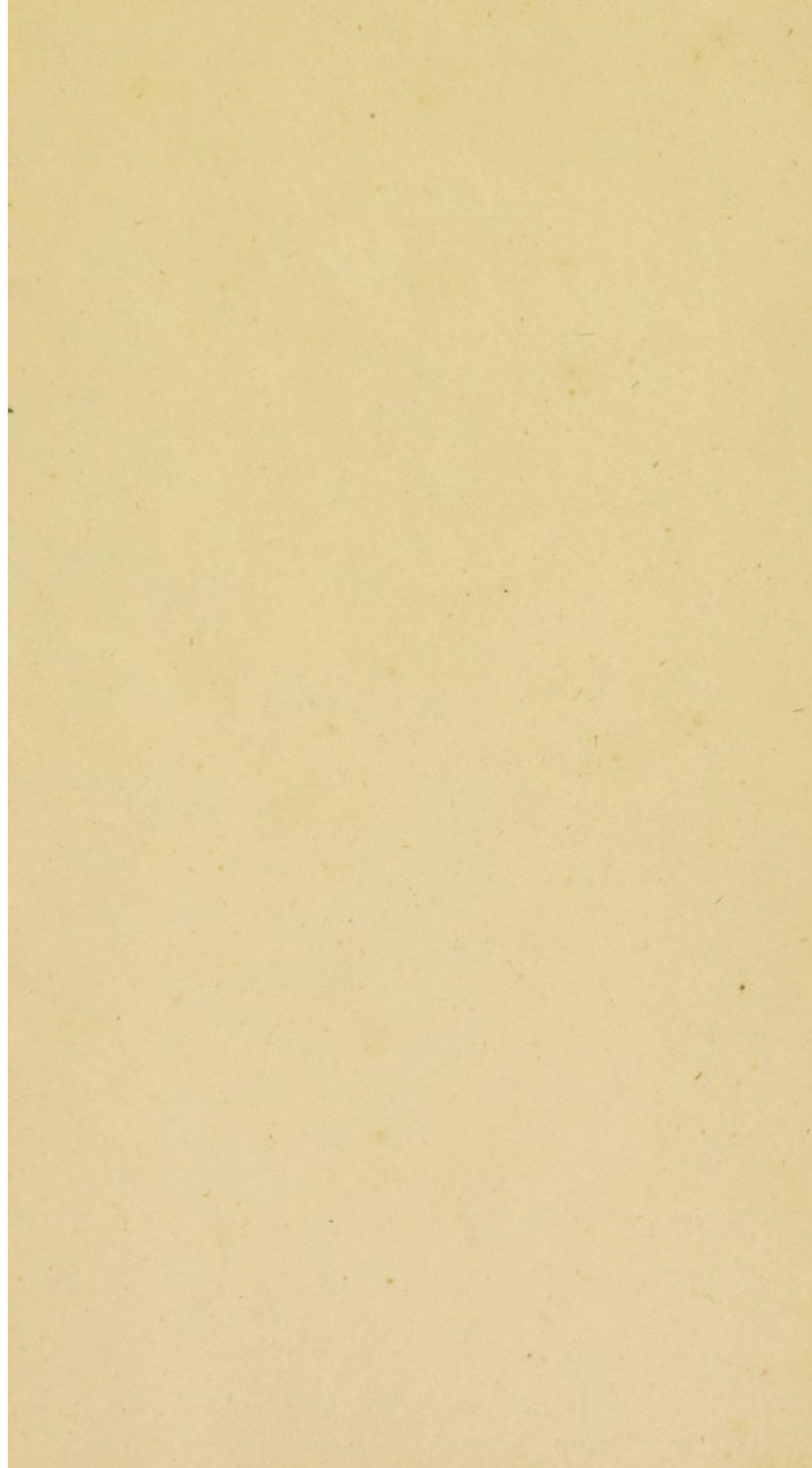
- Dorſi { Sacrolumbalis.
Longiſſimus.
- Lumborum { Quadratus.
Sacer.
Pſoas Parvus.
- Coccygæus.
- Humeri { Pectoralis.
Deltoides.
Supra-spinatus.
Infra-spinatus.
Teres minor, et major.
Latiffimus Dorſi.
Coraco brachialis.
Subſcapularis.
- Humeri { Biceps Flexor.
Brachiaſus internus.
Biceps extenſor, five Gemellus.
Brachiaſus externus.
Anconæus.
- Volæ Manus. Palmarus longus, et brevis.
- Radii { Supinator longus, et brevis.
Pronator Teres, et quadratus.
- Carpi { Flexor, Radialis, et Ulnaris.
Extenſor, Radialis, et Ulnaris.
- Digitorum Communes { Extenſor.
Flexor { Sublimis, five perforatus.
Profundus, five perforans.
Lumbricales.
Interoſſei.
- Indicis { Indicator.
Adductor proprius, et communis.
- Digiti minimi { Abductor.
Primi internodii flexor.
Extenſor.
- Pollicis { Flexor internodii primi, ſecundi, et tertii five longus.
Extenſor internodii primi, ſecundi, et tertii.
Abductor.
Adductor, proprius et communis.
- Flexor Offis Metacarpi, minimum Digitum ſuſtinentis.
- Femoris { Pſoas magnus.
Iliacus internus.
Pectineus.
Glutæus magnus, medius et minimus.
Triceps Extenſor.
Iliacus Externus, five pyriformis.
Gemelli.
Obturator externus, et internus five Marſupialis.
Quadratus.

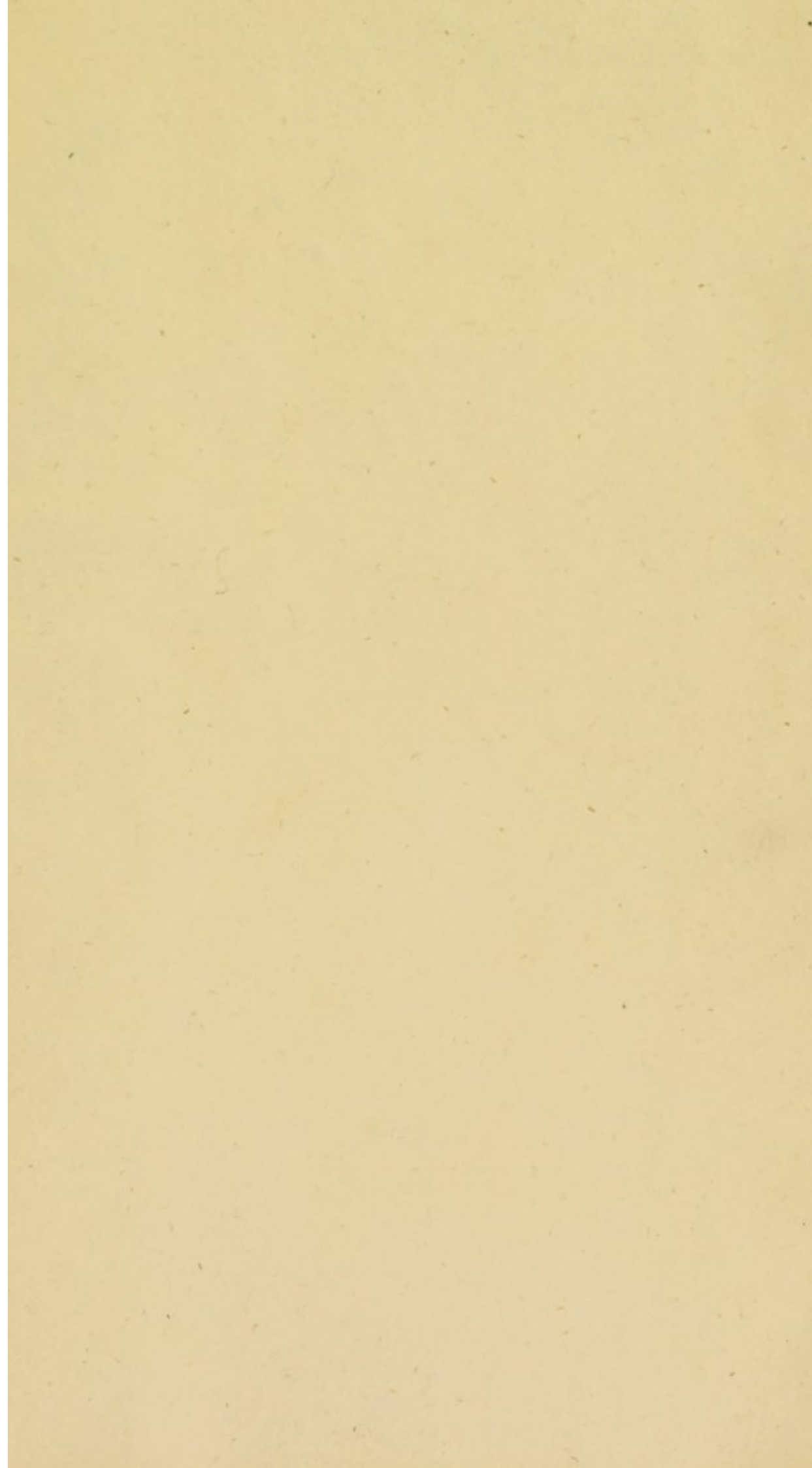
- Cruris { Membranofus.
Sartorius.
Gracilis.
Bracilis.
Biceps Flexor.
Seminervofus
Semimembranofus.
Rectus.
Vastus externus, et internus.
Crureus.
Poplitæus.
- Tarfi { Tibialis Anticus.
Gastrocnemius, ubi *Tendo Achillis.*
Plantaris.
Soleus.
Peroneus longus et brevis.
Tibialis Posticus.
- Digitorum Pedis { Extensor longus, et brevis.
Flexor Perforatus, et Perforans.
Lumbricales.
Interoffei.
- Pollicis Pedis { Extensor longus, et brevis.
Flexor longus, et brevis.
Abductor.
Adductor.
- Tranſverſalis Pedis.
- Digiti Minimi { Flexor Proprius.
Abductor.
- Penis { Erectores.
Acceleratores Urinæ.
Tranſverſalis.
- Clitoridis, Erector.
- Vaginæ Sphincter.
- Ani { Levatores.
Sphincter.

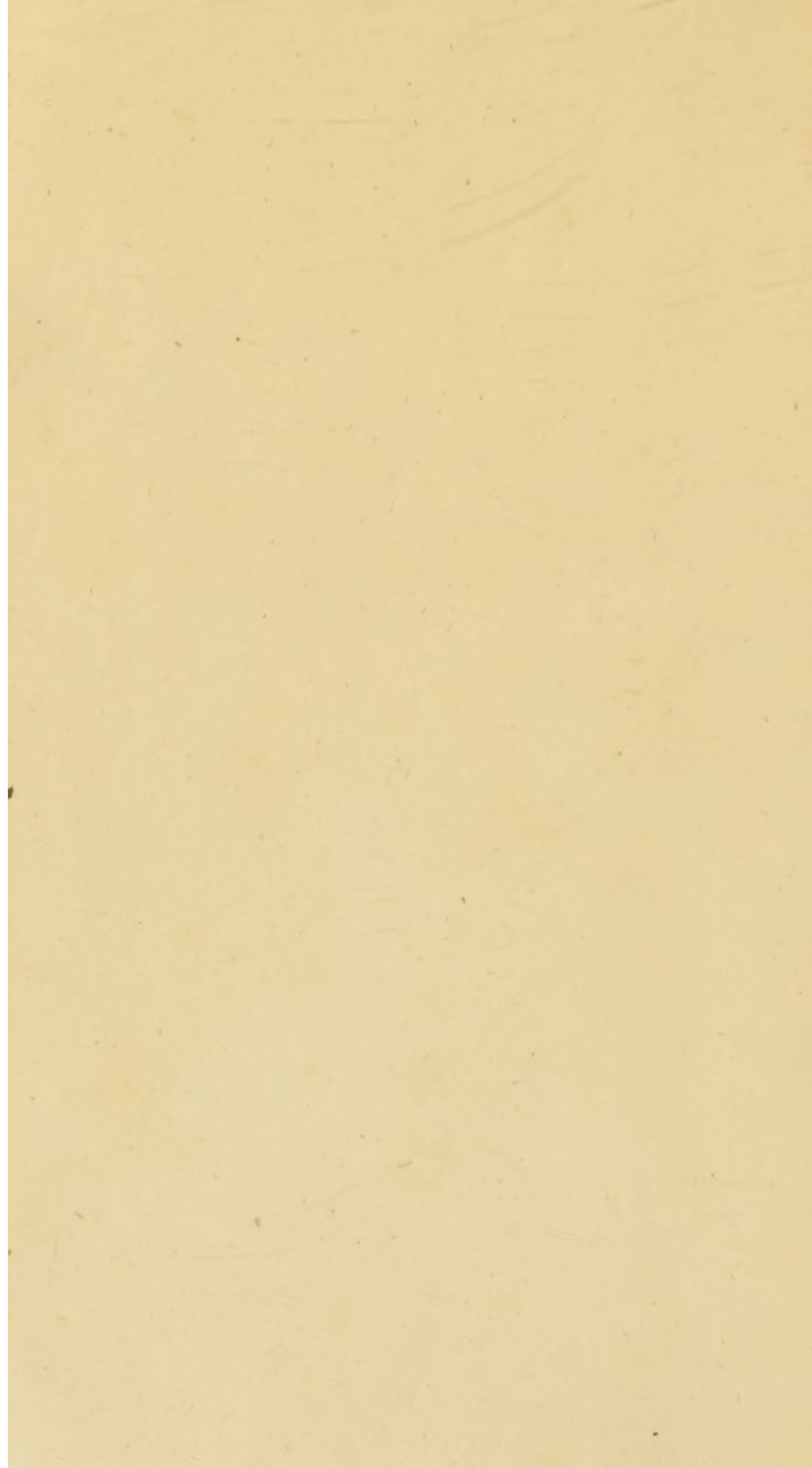
F I N I S.

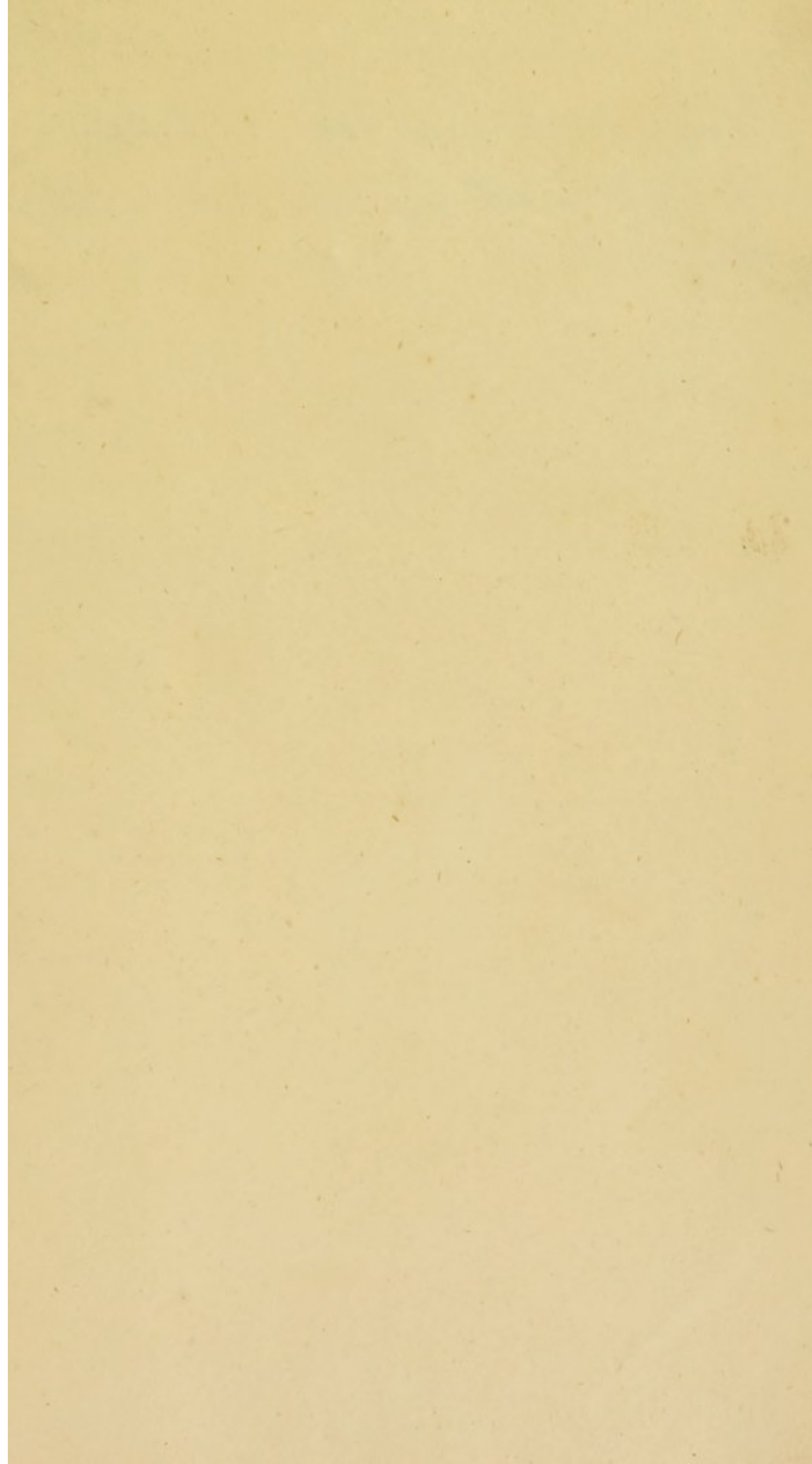












Talley of swimming leeches - putrefaction
into inflammable air, which is lighter
than any. -

