

M0011405: Anatomy of the human eye, 17th century

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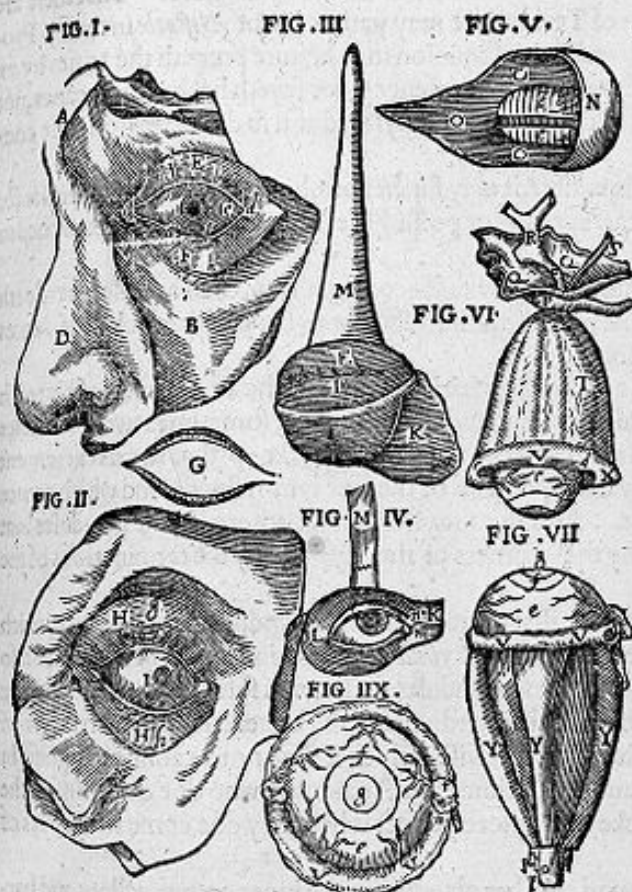
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Table I. Fig. I. Sheweth the whole eye, not at all dissected, his bones, together with the eye-lids and the haire thereof.
 Fig. 2. Sheweth the eye-lid having the skin taken away.
 Fig. 3. & 4. Exhibith the muscles of the eye-lids.
 Fig. 5. Sheweth the eye-lids separated and inverted.
 Fig. 6, 7. Sheweth the figure of the whole eye with his muscles drawne out of the Scull and freed from the eye-lids.
 Fig. 8. The foreside of the globe of the eye.

TABVLA. I.



A 1, The forehead bone.
 B 2, The bone of the vpper Jaw.
 C 1, The yoke bone.
 D 1, The Nose.
 E 1, 3, the vpper eye-lid.
 F 1, 3, the lower eye-lid.
 a a 1, the Tarsus or little gristle wherein the haire grow.
 b b 1, the haire of the eye-lid.
 c 1, 6, the greater Canthus or corner of the eye.
 d 1, 6, the lesser Canthus or corner of the eye.
 e 1, 5, 6, 7, 8. the membrane called Adnata which in the 6, 7, and 8, fig. is intertexted or woven with veines.
 f 7, 8, The Rainebow called Iris.
 g 1, 3, The hollownes of the vpper eye-lid and in the 7 and 8 the apple of the eye.
 h 1, 2, the vnder cavity in the lower eye-lid.
 m n 4, 7, 8, Two holes in the greater angle or corner of the eye.
 o 7, the opticke netue.
 p q 7, the *Pia meninx* at p and the thicke at q which do inuelt the optick nerue.
 r 7, 8, A Caruncle or little flesh in the interior corner.
 G, The Cartilages or gristles of the eye-lids called *Tarsi*.
 H H 2, The orbicular or round muscle of the eye-lid without the skin.
 I 2, the hornie coate containing the Raine-bow and the apple of the eye.
 K 3, 4, the orbicular muscle of the eye-lid set alone, but in the 4. it is described compassing the whole eye-lidde which *Vesalius* diuided into two.
 L 4, In this place *Vesalius* set the second.
 M 3, 4, the right muscle of the eye-lid set alone.
 N 5, The outward part of the eye-lid.
 O O 5, the concavous and interior face of the eye-lid.
 P 6, the interior portion of the wedge-bone where-through the opticke nerue

doth passe. Q Q 6, A part of the thicke membrane or *Meninx*. R 6, the concurse or meeting of the opticke nerues. S 6, The moving nerue of the eye. T 6, the fat betweene the muscles. V 6, 7, 8, A part of the coate called Adnata stretched vnder the eye-lids. X 6, Membranes going from the Scull-skin to the Tarsus or gristle of the eye-lids. Y 7, the muscles of the eye on the one side.

moderate, for if it be immoderate and detained in the eye, it hindereth the motion of the muscles: wherefore Nature being herein very provident and wise hath framed and prepared two wayes for the expurgation thereof. One by the corners of the eyes, another by perforations into the bones of the Nose as we saide even now. For if the teares should perpetually drop out at the eyes they would haue deformed the face, as wee perceiue by those who are troubled with the disease before named called *Fistula lachrymalis* or the dropping Fistule.

Nature therefore studying to preserve the beauty and comeliness of the face as also the cleerenesse of the sight hath provided meanes to moue them by expression or by dilatation and attraction. By expression the teares are moued cyther when we rub our eyes, or by the coldnesse of the ayre, or by the winde, or by some griefe of minde and weeping fit; at which times they drop out like plentiful sweate, or rather like a bubling streame through those holes which we saide before were formed in the terminations of the brims of the eye-lids: for at such times the muscles of the face and of the adjacent parts doe contract

The moving
of teares, how
many wayes.
by expression