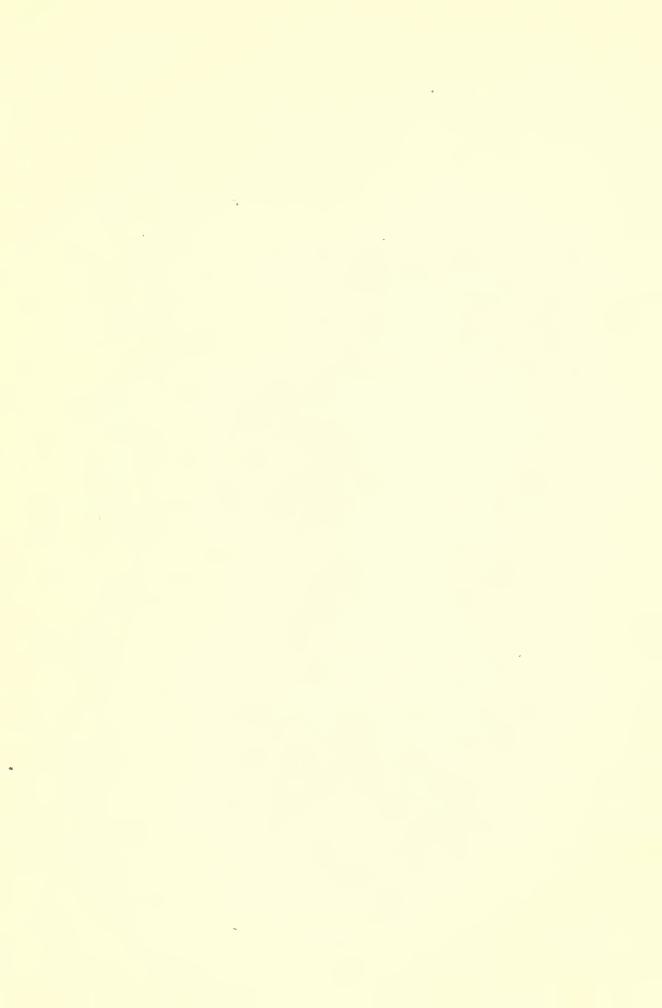
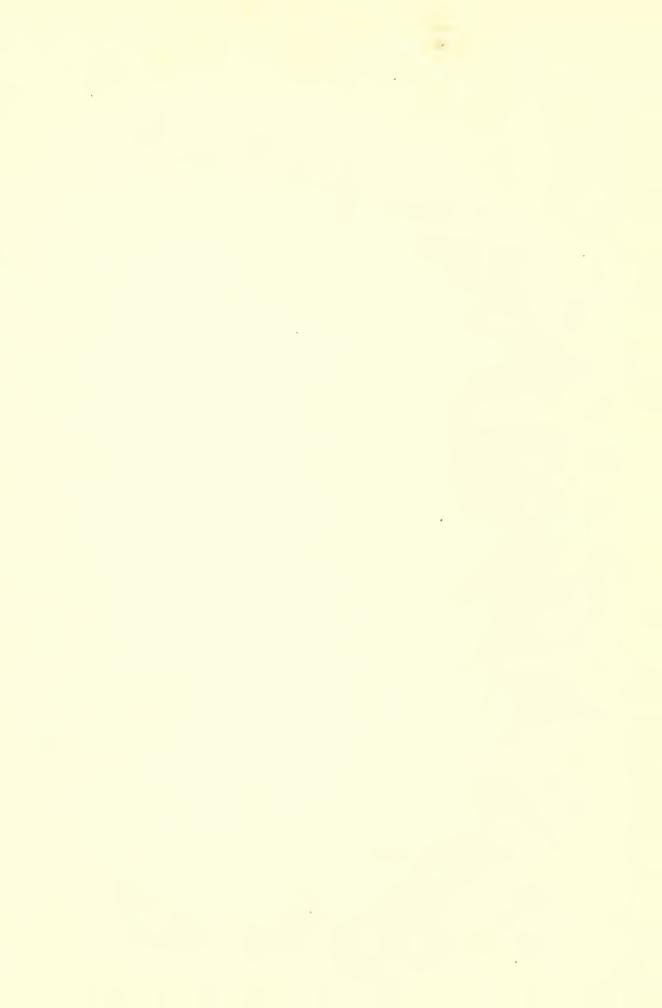


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### CATALOGUE

OF THE

## MICROSCOPICAL SECTION

OF THE

# United States Army Medical Museum.

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. ARMY,
By Brevet Major EDWARD CURTIS, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1867.

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## CONTENTS.

	PA	AGE.
Part F	irstMOUNTED PREPARATIONS FOR THE MICROSCOPE	
	NOTE	
I.	CONNECTIVE TISSUE SYSTEM	7
11.	EXTERNAL TEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	11
111.	MUSCULAR SYSTEM	21
IV.	OSSEOUS SYSTEM	27
$\mathbf{V}_{\bullet}$	VASCULAR SYSTEM.	33
VI.	NERVOUS SYSTEM	39
VII.	DIGESTIVE ORGANS	45
VIII.	RESPIRATORY ORGANS	67
IX.	URINARY ORGANS AND SUPRARENAL GLANDS	73
X.	SEXUAL ORGANS, OVA AND FŒTAL APPENDAGES	85
XI.	ORGAN OF VISION	89
XII.	ORGAN OF HEARING	95
XIII.	ORGAN OF SMELL	99
XIV.	PATHOLOGICAL GROWTHS.	103
XV.	PARASITES	107
XVI.	ARTICLES OF FOOD AND CLOTHING, AND MATERIA MEDICA	111
XVII.	DIATOMS AND OTHER TEST OBJECTS	119
XVIII.	MISCELLANEOUS	127
	· ·	
Part Se	econd.—PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES OF MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS	
	NOTE	
	CONNECTIVE TISSUE SYSTEM	
	EXTERNAL TEGUMENTARY SYSTEM	
	MUSCULAR SYSTEM	
	OSSEOUS SYSTEM	
	VASCULAR SYSTEM	
	NERVOUS SYSTEM	
	DIGESTIVE ORGANS	
VIII.	RESPIRATORY ORGANS	144
	* * * * * * * * * * * *	
	PATHOLOGICAL GROWTHS.	
	PARASITES	
	ARTICLES OF FOOD AND CLOTHING, AND MATERIA MEDICA	
	DIATOMS AND OTHER TEST OBJECTS	
XVIII.	MISCELLANEOUS	149
Part T	hird.—PHOTOMICROGRAPHS PRESENTED TO THE MUSEUM	151
INDEX	OF PREPARERS OF SPECIMENS.	153
INDEX	OF SPECIMENS	155
INDEX	OF NEGATIVES	161



### Part First.

#### MOJINTED PREPARATIONS FOR THE MICROSCOPE.

#### ERRATA.

Page 81, third line from above, for 123 read 113.

Page 142, first line, for 27 read 21.

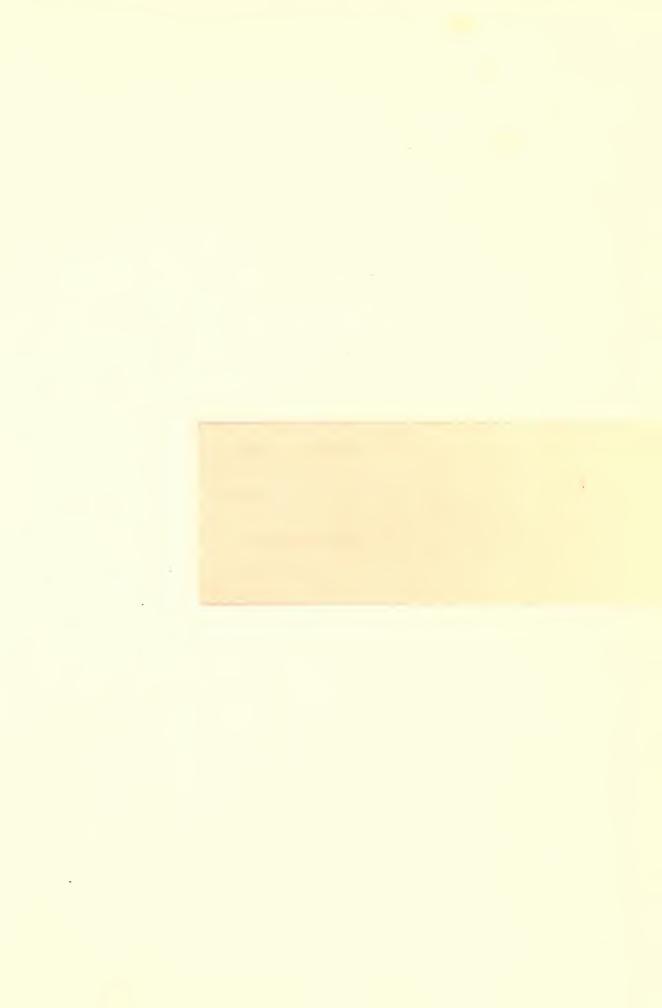
Page 142, nineteenth line from above, for 145 read 144.

Page 142, twenty-third line from above, for 146 read 145.

Note.—These preparations, with the exception of three hundred and sixty opaque injections by Professor Hyrtl, of Vienna, and a few others, are mounted on slips of glass three inches long by one wide. Each slide is labelled with the name of the object, the menstruum in which it is mounted, the date of preparation, and the Museum and Catalogue numbers of the specimen. The large majority of the specimens have been prepared in the Microscopical Department of the Museum—the greater part by Acting Assistant Surgeon J. C. W. Kennon, U. S. Army; the remainder by Assistant Surgeon Edward Curtis, U. S. Army, and Hospital Steward E. M. Schaeffer, U. S. Army. Where a specimen has not been prepared in the Museum, the name of the preparer is appended to the description.

The preparations of Professor Hyrtl consist of opaque fine injections in various colors, to show the arrangement of the capillaries in the different structures of the body. They are mounted dry in small slips of wood, having a black background, and are to be viewed by reflected light.

In the following Catalogue, the range of objectives that may be advantageously used with each preparation is given. By "low powers" is meant object glasses below an  $\frac{8}{10}$ ; by "moderate" those between an  $\frac{8}{10}$  and a  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; by "high" those from a  $\frac{1}{4}$  upwards.



### Part First.

### MOUNTED PREPARATIONS FOR THE MICROSCOPE.

Note.—These preparations, with the exception of three hundred and sixty opaque injections by Professor Hyrtl, of Vienna, and a few others, are mounted on slips of glass three inches long by one wide. Each slide is labelled with the name of the object, the menstruum in which it is mounted, the date of preparation, and the Museum and Catalogue numbers of the specimen. The large majority of the specimens have been prepared in the Microscopical Department of the Museum—the greater part by Acting Assistant Surgeon J. C. W. Kennon, U. S. Army; the remainder by Assistant Surgeon Edward Curtis, U. S. Army, and Hospital Steward E. M. Schaeffer, U. S. Army. Where a specimen has not been prepared in the Museum, the name of the preparer is appended to the description.

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## I. CONNECTIVE TISSUE SYSTEM.

- $\Lambda$ . Connective Tissue Proper.
- B. WHITE FIBROUS TISSUE.
- C. YELLOW ELASTIC TISSUE.
- D. Adipose Tissue.

A. FROM MAN. | B. FROM ANIMALS. | C. PATHOLOGICAL.



### I. CONNECTIVE TISSUE SYSTEM.

## A. Connective Tissue Proper.

#### A. FROM MAN.

1120, 1121 Three preparations of connective tissue from finger, with transparent carmine injection, showing the

and 1615. A. 1.	arrangement of the bloodvessels. Specimens 1120 and 1121 show, also, adipose tissue. For low and moderate powers.
1620. A. 2.	Connective tissue from finger, with transparent carmine injection, showing the capillaries running together in groups; also, yellow elastic tissue. For low and high powers.
<b>25.</b> A. 3.	Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the subcutaneous connective tissue of the face. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

26. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the subcutaneous connective tissue of the scrotum. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see II. A. A. 1, 7, 8, 11, 12; VII. H. A. 2; VII. H. c. 1 to 8, 10 to 14; VII. I. C. 1, 3, 4, 6 to 11, 15; XI. H. A. 2.

See also Part Second, I. A. A. 1; VII. I. C. 2, 3.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1665. B. 1.	Connective tissue from kitten, showing very numerous connective tissue corpuscles, stained with carmine; also small arteries and veins. For high powers.	
1633.	Connective tissue of caterpillar, stained with carmine. For low and high powers.	

B. 2. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

For other illustrations, see II. A. B. 1; III. B. B. B. 6, 15 (Specimen 1971); V. C. B. 4; VI. E. B. 5; VII. B. B. 2, 3; VII. H. B. 8, 13; VII. O. B. 1, 3 to 6; VII. P. B. 1; VII. Q. B. 1; IX. A. B. 27; XII. A. B. 1, 2.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

See H. A. C. 1, 2; VII. H. C. 1 to 14; VII. I. C. 1, 2, 4 to 8, 12 to 23; XIV. B. A. 3.

See also Part Second, I. A. C. 1; VIII. H. C. 4.

## B. White Fibrous Tissue.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1267. Fibrous tissue from tendo Achillis of cat and kitten, showing in the specimen from the cat the fibrillated structure of the tissue, and in that from the kitten very numerous elongated nuclei stained with carmine ("germinal matter" of Beale).

Dr. Lionel S. Beale, London, England.

For other illustrations, see III. C. B. 1, 2.

## C. YELLOW ELASTIC TISSUE.

A. FROM MAN.

Sec I. A. A. 2; VIII. C A. 3; XIV. B. A. 3.

B. FROM ANIMALS.

See VIII. B. B. 1, 2.

## Adipose Tissue.

#### A. FROM MAN.

Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in a perpendicular section through the panniculus adiposus of the 24. A. 1. palm of the hand. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

353. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of adipose tissue. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. A. 2.

For other illustrations, see I. A. A. 1; III. A. A. 1, 7, 8; III. D. A. 2; IIII. B. C. 2,

See also Part Second, II. A. A. 1.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

See H. A. B. 9; HH. B. B. B. 11; HH. B. C. 4; V. C. B. 3; VI. E. B. 4; VII. O. B. 1 to 5; VII. P. B. 1; VII. Q. B. 1.

### II. EXTERNAL TEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

A. Skin.

 $B_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$  Nails, Claws and Hoofs.

C. HAIRS.

D. CUTANEOUS GLANDS.

A. FROM MAN. | B. FROM ANIMALS. | C. PATHOLOGICAL.



### II. EXTERNAL TEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

### A. SKIN.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 1203 to 1206. Series of four perpendicular sections of scalp of negro, stained with red aniline, showing very beautifully all the structures of the scalp, their arrangement and minute anatomy. For low and high powers.

  See Part Second, 11. A. A. I to 4.
- Three preparations of scalp of human feetus, stained with earmine, showing the skin and young hair bulbs at the period when they consist entirely of cells. For moderate and high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1142 to 1148. Series of seven perpendicular sections of skin from ala of nose of negro, showing the general arrangement of the structures of the skin, especially the size and character of the sebaceous glands. For low powers.
- 1221 & 1225. Two perpendicular sections of skin from axilla of negro, showing the large sudoriparous glands of this region and their position beneath the cutis. For low powers.
  - Perpendicular section of skin from sole of foot, showing the spiral course of the sweat ducts through the thick epidermis. For low powers.
- 1173 & 1174. Two perpendicular sections of skin from sole of foot, showing the relative thickness of the cutis and epidermis and the sudoriparous glands and their ducts. For low powers.

  These specimens make beautiful objects for the polariscope.

  See Part Second, II. A. a. 5.
- 1192 to 1195. Four perpendicular sections of skin from sole of foot, faintly stained with red aniline, showing the general arrangement and minute anatomy of the various structures of the skin. For low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

- Perpendicular section of skin and subcutaneous tissue, stained with carmine, showing very beautifully
  A. 8. the general arrangement and minute anatomy of the various structures. For high and low powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1196 to 1201. Six perpendicular sections of epidermis from sole of foot, stained with carmine, showing the cellular structure of this tissue. For moderate powers.
  - 1170. Horizontal section of epidermis from sole of foot, exposing its inner surface, showing the depressions in the epidermis corresponding to the papillæ of the corium, and their arrangement in rows. For low powers.
- 1983 to 2002. Twenty perpendicular sections of skin from under surface of finger, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining; showing the general arrangement and minute anatomy of all the structures of the skin. The staining defines beautifully the cellular elements of the rete mucosum, the connective tissue of the cutis vera and the sudoriparous glands. Specimens 1998 to 2002 show also several tactile corpuseles of Meissner in the papillæ. For low and high powers.
- 2003 to 2011. Nine preparations, same as A. 11, embracing but little of the cutis vera. Specimens 2009 to 2011
  A. 12. show tactile corpuscles.
- 2013 & 2029. Two perpendicular sections of skin from under surface of toe, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several structures of the skin. For low powers.

- 1171. Surface of corium from finger, with opaque injection (red), showing the arrangement of the capillaries of the papille. For low powers.
- 1. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from forehead. For low powers.
- A. 15. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 2. Opaque injection (white) of the vessels of skin from vertex, from a new-born child; seen from below.

  A. 16. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

3. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from vertex, from an adult; seen from above. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 4. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in a perpendicular section through the mons veneris, showing a few hair roots. For low powers.
   Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from between the eyebrows. For low powers.
  A. 19. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from lower eyelid. For low powers.A. 20. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Anstria.
- 7. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from upper eyelid. For low powers.A. 21. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- S. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from cheek. For low powers.
- A. 22. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 9. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from the chin. For low powers.A. 23. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from upper lip; external surface. For low powers.

  A. 24. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from perincum, showing the apertures of numerous sebaceous glands. For low powers.
- 12. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from back of hand. For low powers.
  A. 26. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 13. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from palm of hand. For low powers.A. 27. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 14. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from concha of the ear. For low powers.A. 28. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 15. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from back of finger. For low powers.
  A. 29. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 16. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from back of toe. For low powers.
  A. 30. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 17. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from apex of index finger. For low powers.

  A. 31. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 18. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from apex of great toe. For low powers.
  A. 32. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 19. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from apex of little toe. For low powers.
  A. 33. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from sole of foot of a young girl. For low powers.A. 34. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 21. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from sole of foot of gypsy who never wore boots. For low powers.

  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see II. B. A. f.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 1087 to 1094. Eight perpendicular sections of skin of rat, stained (except specimen 1094) with carmine, showing the general arrangement and minute anatomy of the structures of the skin; also the characteristics of the hair of the rat. For low and high powers.
- 1257 & 1258. Two preparations of skin of frog. with transparent Prussian blue injection (nearly faded) and carmine staining, showing the arrangement of the capillaries, pigment cells, cutaneous follicles, and, in specimen 1258, the hexagonal nucleated cells of the epidermis. For low and high powers.
- 1259, 1260

  and

  arrangement of skin of frog, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries and pigment cells. For low powers.

  B. 3.
- 1255 & 1256. Two preparations of skin of toad, with transparent Prussian blue injection (nearly faded) and carmine staining, showing the arrangement of the capillaries, pigment cells, cutaneous follicles, and, in specimen 1256, the hexagonal nucleated cells of the epidermis. For low and high powers.
  - Skin of tree toad (*Hyla riridis*), with transparent Prussian blue injection (nearly faded) and carmine staining, showing capillaries, pigment cells and cutaneous follicles. For low and high powers.
    Dr. Lionel S. Beale, London, England.
  - Portions of young and old cutiele of newt, stained with earmine, showing the young tissue almost entirely composed of cells and the old tissue composed of polygonal epithelial scales with large nuclei. For high powers.

Dr. Lionel S. Beale, London, England.

- Skin of snake (Coluber natrix), showing the lozenge-shaped scales, the orifices for the bloodvessels at the angles of the scales, and the arrangement of the pigment. For low powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 403. Skin of snake, with opaque injection (blue), showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low powers.

  Dr. S. A. Jones, Englewood, N. J.
- 1262. Perpendicular section of skin of mouse, showing the position and relation of the hairs and hair follicles.B. 9. For low and moderate powers.
- 2012. Entire foot of frog, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the web between the toes. For low powers.
- 30. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the papillæ tactus from toe of lion. For low powers.
- B. 11. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 31. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the papillæ tactus from sole of foot of bear. For low powers.
  B. 12. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 32. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from near the ankle joint of calf. For low powers.

  B. 13. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from near the ankle joint of tapir. For low powers.
  B. 14. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

<b>34.</b> B. 15.	Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from near the ankle joint of horse. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>39.</b> B. 16.	Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin from sole of foot of Ardea cinerca. For low powers Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
40. B. 17.	Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of skin of Rana csculenta. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
41. B. 18.	Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of skin of Salamandra maculosa. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>42.</b> B. 19.	Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of skin of <i>Triton Alpestris</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
43. B. 20.	Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of skin ot Bombinator igneus. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>44.</b> B. <b>21</b> .	Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of foot of <i>Triton cristatus</i> ; seen from above. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
45. B. 22.	Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of skin of <i>Proteus anguineus</i> ; seen from below. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>339.</b> B. 23.	Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of crectile caruncula in neck of <i>Meleager</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see XII. A. B. 1, 2.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

Series of thirteen perpendicular sections of human skin of leg from a case of variola; stained with earmine.

C. 1. This series consists of sections through a fully-developed variolous pustale, from the thickened skin near the margin of the pustule to its centre, and shows the following pathological conditions: First, a hypertrophy of the papillæ of the corium near the margin of the pustule, and thickening of the rete mucosum of the epidermis by cell-multiplication. Secondly, a separation of the horny layer of the epidermis from the rete mucosum; the cavity so formed being filled (in the specimens) by the coagulated contents of the pustule. Thirdly, the appearance of a lining membrane to this cavity, formed of flattened epithelial cells similar to those of the free surface of healthy epidermis. At this stage the papillæ of the corium are shorter than natural and blunted at their apices, and active cell-multiplication is seen in the connective tissue of the corium. Finally, near the centre of the pustule the under portion of the lining wall of the cavity gives way, the rete mucosum degenerates into a mass of ill-defined cells and granules, and the corium suffers a superficial ulceration, all signs of papillæ being gone. For low and high powers.

876 to 887. Series of twelve perpendicular sections of human skin of leg, from same case as C. 1, stained with carmine. These sections pass through the central portion of a pustule, showing conditions similar to those above described, and also a thinning and final rupture of the horny layer of the epidermis at the apex of the pustule. For low and high powers.

358. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of cicatricial tissue from an arm stump. For low powers.C. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see XIV. B. A. 3.

## B. NAILS, CLAWS AND HOOFS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- Perpendicular section, cut longitudinally, of posterior portion of nail and bed of nail from finger, with
  A. 1.
  Perpendicular section, cut longitudinally, of posterior portion of nail and bed of nail from finger, with transparent carmine injection, showing the relations of the nail to the structures of the skin and the arrangement of the capillaries in the bed of the nail. For low powers.
- 2015. Same as A. 1, but embracing only a portion of the body of the nail and its bed.

A. 2.

22. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of matrix of nail of thumb. For low powers.

A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

23. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of matrix of nall of great toe. For low powers.

A. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

35. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of matrix of hoof of horse; anterior zone with pyramidal papillæ.

B. 1. For low powers.

B. 1, For low powers.
Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

36. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of matrix of hoof of horse; posterior zone with longitudinal folds.

B. 2. For low powers.

For low powers.
 Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

37. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of matrix of hoof of bull; anterior zone. For low powers.

B. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

38. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of matrix of hoof of bull; posterior zone. For low powers,

B. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. HAIRS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- **411 to 413.** Three preparations of hair from head of white child, mounted in balsam, showing only the delicate longitudinal striation of the cortical substance. For moderate and high powers.
- 411 & 415.

  A. 2.

  Two preparations of the same hair as A. 1, mounted in water, showing the transverse ridges produced by the overlapping edges of the epidermic scales. For moderate and high powers.

  See Part Second, 11. C. A. 1.
- 1270 to 1272. Three preparations of hair from head of adult white male, showing the structure of the cuticle and cortical substance as developed by the action of caustic soda. For moderate and high powers.
- 1273 & 1274. Two preparations of hair from head of adult negro male, after treatment with caustic soda. The intense blackness of the hair prevents any points of structure being made out. For low powers.
- 1275 & 1276. Two preparations of eyelashes of adult negro male, after treatment with caustic soda. For low powers.
- 1279 to 1281. Three preparations of hair from head of adult white male, after boiling in sulphnric acid, showing the fibre cells of the cortex. For moderate and high powers.

Зa

1613 & 1614. Two preparations of hair from beard of white male, showing hairs with medullary substance. For moderate and high powers.

1281 to 1286. Three preparations of transverse sections of hair from head of white adult male, showing the different sizes and shapes of the hairs and the relative thickness of the various structures composing the hair. For moderate and high powers.

1287 & 1288. Two preparations of transverse sections of hair from pubes of white adult male, similar in character to A. 9.

See Part Second, 11. C. A. 2.

1289 & 1290. Two preparations of transverse sections of hair from head of adult male mulatto, similar in character A. 10. to A. 3.

1175 to 1177. Three preparations of hair from head of male mummy from Egypt; the hairs are perfectly preserved.

A. 11. For moderate and high powers.

1178 to 1180. Three preparations of hair from head of female mummy from Egypt, similar to A. 11.

1181 to 1183. Three preparations of false hair found braided in with the hair of A. 12.
A. 13.

For other illustrations, see II. A. A. 1, 2; XI. H. A. 1, 2.

See also Part Second, 11. A. A. 1, 2.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1293 & 1294. Two preparations of hair from body of mouse. For moderate and high powers. B. 1.

1295. Whiskers of mouse. For moderate and high powers.

B. 2.

1296. White hairs of cat. For moderate and high powers.

B. 3. See Purt Second, II. C. B. 2.

1297 & 1298. Two preparations of whiskers of cat. For moderate and high powers.B. 4.

1350 to 1395. Series of forty-six preparations of hair of various species of bat, taken both from the back and belly.
B. 5. For moderate and high powers. The following are the species:

 Vespertilio nitidus
 (Specimens 1350 to 1353.)

 Vespertilio lucifugus
 (Specimens 1354 to 1357.)

 Nycticejus crepuscularis
 (Specimens 1358 to 1361.)

 Antrozous pallidus
 (Specimens 1362 to 1365.)

 Nyctinomus nasutus
 (Specimens 1366 to 1369.)

 Scotophilus hesperus
 (Specimens 1370 to 1373.)

 Lasiurus noveboracensis
 (Specimens 1374 to 1377.)

 Lusiurus cincreus
 (Specimens 1378 to 1381.)

 Scotophilus noctivagans
 (Specimens 1382 and 1383.)

 Scotophilus fuseus
 (Specimens 1381 to 1387.)

 I'espertilio subulatus
 (Specimens 1388 to 1391.)

 Macrotis Californicus
 (Specimens 1392 to 1395.)

See Purt Second, II. C. B. 3.

For other illustrations, see II. A. B. 1, 9; XII. A. B. 1, 2; XVI. B. 1.

See also Part Second, II. C. B. 1; XVI. B. 1.

#### C. Pathological.

1401. Hair and part of follicle from human leg in morbus pillaris, showing the hair coiled up within the follicle.C. 1. For moderate and high powers.

## D. CUTANEOUS GLANDS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

1229 to 1231. Three preparations of sudoriparous glands from axilla ot negro, showing the large size of the glands
A. 1. and their convoluted structure For low powers.

1268 & 1432. Two preparations of sudoriparous glands and adipose tissue from finger, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low and moderate powers.

For other illustrations, see II. A. A. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11; III. A. C. 1, 2. See also Part Second, II. A. A. 1, 3, 5.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

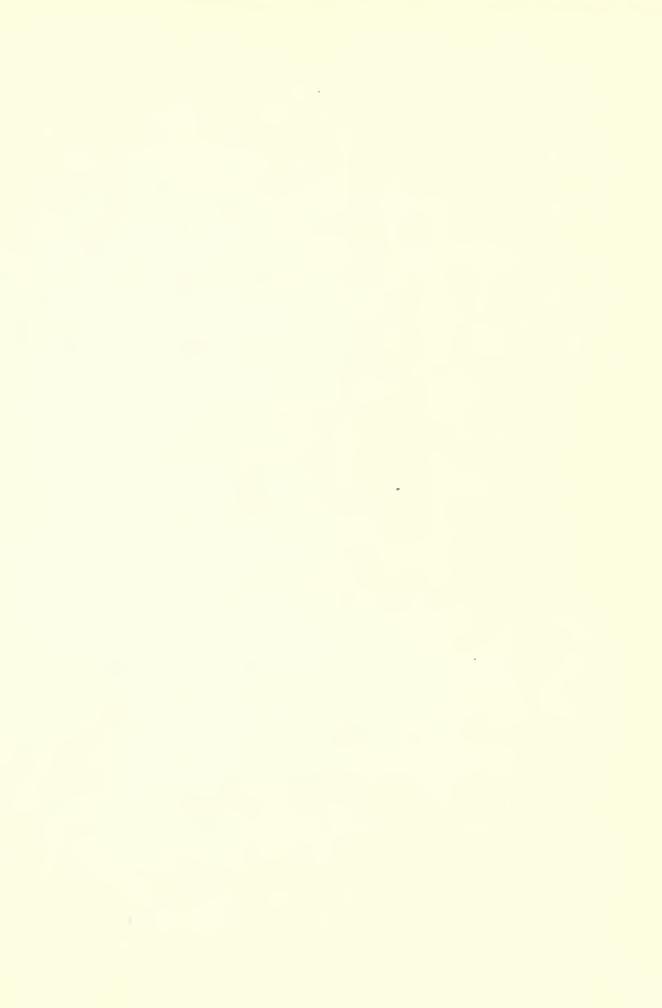
47. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of cutaneous glands, from leg of Salamandra maculosa. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

48. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of eutaneous glands of Bufo vu'garis. For low powers.

B. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see XII. A. B. 1, 2.



### III. MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

A. SMOOTH MUSCLE.

B. STRIPED MUSCLE.

C. Tendons.

D. APONEUROSES AND FASCIE.

E. BURSÆ.

A. FROM MAN. | B. FROM ANIMALS, | C. PATHOLOGICAL.



### III. MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

### A. SMOOTH MUSCLE.

#### A. FROM MAN.

See II. A. A. 1; VII. H. A. 2; VIII. H. C. 1 to 14; VIII. I. C. 1 to 10, 12 to 23; X. M. C. 1; XIV. B. A. 1, 2. See also Part Second, II. A. A. 3, 4.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- Muscular coats of intestine of mouse, showing the individual smooth muscular fibres, with their nuclei stained with carmine. For high powers.
- 1312. Same as B. 1, with transparent Prussian blue injection. For high powers. B. 2.
- **1973 & 1974.** Two preparations, similar to **B**. **2**, from kitten. **B**. **3**,

For other illustrations, see VII. G. B. 3; VII. H. B. 8, 13.

## B. STRIPED MUSCLE.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 27. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the platysma myoides muscle. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 314. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the diaphragm. For low powers.
- A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see III. B. c. 2; IV. B. A. 16; XI. H. A. 2.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- **508 & 509.** Two preparations of striped muscle from cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the individual muscular fibres with the transverse striæ, and the arrangement of the long capillary loops. For high powers.
  - 1100. Same as B. 1., but does not show well the strize on the muscular fibres. B. 2.
- Two preparations of striped muscle of kitten, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the nuclei of the sarcolemma stained, and the arrangement of the capillaries; also the minute anatomy of small bloodvessels For high powers.
  - 1140. Same as B. 3. The injection and staining have faded to a great extent. Shows beautifully the individual muscular fibres with their transverse striæ, also a nerve trunk subdividing over the muscle. For high powers.
  - Fifteen preparations, same as B. 3. The injection and staining are very brilliant, and the specimens show the individual muscular fibres with striæ and nuclei, the minute anatomy of bloodvessels, and the arrangement of the capillary loops. For high powers.

- Eight preparations of striped muscle of kitten, stained with earmine, showing most beautifully the 1654 to 1661. strike on the fibres and the nuclei of the sarcolemma; also connective tissue, bloodvessels and nerves. B. 6. Specimens 1656 and 1661 show a portion of a good-sized nerve trunk. Specimen 1661 shows also the sarcolemma drawn beyond the extremities of the muscular fibres, with nuclei still attached. For high powers.
- 1184 to 1191. Eight preparations of striped muscle of mouse, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the striated fibres and nuclei and the arrangement of the capillary loops; and, in specimen B. 7. 1187, the anatomy of small bloodvessels. For high powers.
  - Five preparations of striped muscle of mouse, with transparent carmine injection and blue staining, 471 to 478. showing the arrangement of the capillary loops, and, faintly, the strice on the muscular fibres. For B. 8. moderate and high powers.
    - Portion of diaphragm of mouse, showing striated muscular fibres and a branching nerve trunk. For 533. В. 9. high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 1618. Same as B. 9, with carmine staining of the nuclei of the sarcolemma; shows very beautifully the structure of a small artery and vein. For high powers. B. 10. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1101 to 1108. Eight preparations of striped muscle of mouse, with transparent Prussian blue injection (faded in many B. 11. of the specimens) and carmine staining, showing very beautifully striated muscular fibres, nuclei of the sarcolemma, bloodvessels, nerves and adipose tissue. Specimen 1104 is particularly rich in nerves. For high powers.

See Part Second, III. B. B. 3, 4.

- 1095 to 1099. Five preparations of striped muscle of chicken, with transparent earmine injection, showing the striated B. 12. muscular fibres and the arrangement of the capillaries. For high powers. See Purt Second, III. B. B. 1, 2.
- 1226 to 1228. Three preparations of striped muscle of chicken, similar to B. 12. B. 13.
- 1123 to 1128. Six preparations of striped muscle of tadpole, stained with carmine, showing the striated muscular fibres B. 14. and the nuclei of the sarcolemma. For high powers.
- 1967 to 1971. Five preparations of striped muscle of kitten with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine B. 15. staining, showing the strike of the muscular fibres, the nuclei of the sarcolemma, and the arrangement of the capillaries. Specimen 1971 shows also the minute anatomy of connective tissue. For high powers.
- 2016 to 2021. Six preparations, same as B. 15

B. 16.

- 2022. Occipito-frontalis muscle of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the B. 17. bloodvessels. For low powers.
- 2045. Same as B. 15; the staining is not so brilliant.

B. 18.

318. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the mylo-hyoid muscle of Salamandra. For low powers.

B. 19. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

319. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the mylo-hyoid muscle of Python reticulatus. For low powers.

B. 20. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 320. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the mylo-hyoid muscle of Rana temporaria. For low powers. B. 21. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 321. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the constrictor faucium muscle of Aspius rapax. For low B. 22.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see II. A. B. 1; IV. B. B. 7; V. A. B. 1; VI. E. B. 3; VII. C. B. 2, 7, 8; VII. C. c. 1: VIII. F. B. 1; XIII. A. B. 1, 2.

### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

1232 to 1242 Seventeen preparations of human striped muscle infested with the *Trichina spiralis*, showing the parasites, some enclosed in a cyst between the muscular fibres, and some not yet encysted. For moderate and 1669 to 1674. high powers.

C. 1.

- 479 to 495. Seventeen preparations, same as C. 1, stained with carmine, showing the parasites, and also bloodvessels, nerves and adipose tissue. For moderate and high powers.
- 1111 to 1115. Five preparations of striped muscle of rat infested with trichinæ, with transparent earmine injection, showing the parasites encysted and the arrangement of the capillaries of the muscle. For moderate and high powers.
  - Striped muscle of mouse infested with trichinæ, showing the parasites encysted: also the ramificationsC. 4.Striped muscle of mouse infested with trichinæ, showing the parasites encysted: also the ramificationsof nerve fibres over the muscle, and adipose tissue. For moderate and high powers.
- 1116 to 1118. Three preparations, same as C. 4, but stained with earmine.

C. 5. See Part Second, XV. A. B. 1 to 3.

1561. Striped muscle of hog infested with trichinæ, showing the encysted parasites in very great numbers.

C. 6. For moderate powers.

Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

## C. TENDONS.

### A. FROM MAN.

- 1141. Small tendon from finger, with transparent earmine injection, showing the arrangement of the blood-A. 1. vessels around the tendon. For low powers.
- 323. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of tendo Achillis. For low powers.

A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. From Animals.

- 1037 to 1039. Three preparations of tendon of rat with carmine staining and transparent Prussian blue injection (nearly faded), showing the structure of the fibrous tissue composing the tendon. The elongated nuclei are rendered distinct by the staining. For high powers.
  - 1041. Tendon of cat, prepared same as B. 1., and illustrating the same points. B. 2.

For other illustrations, see I. B. B. 1.

## D. APONEUROSES AND FASCIÆ.

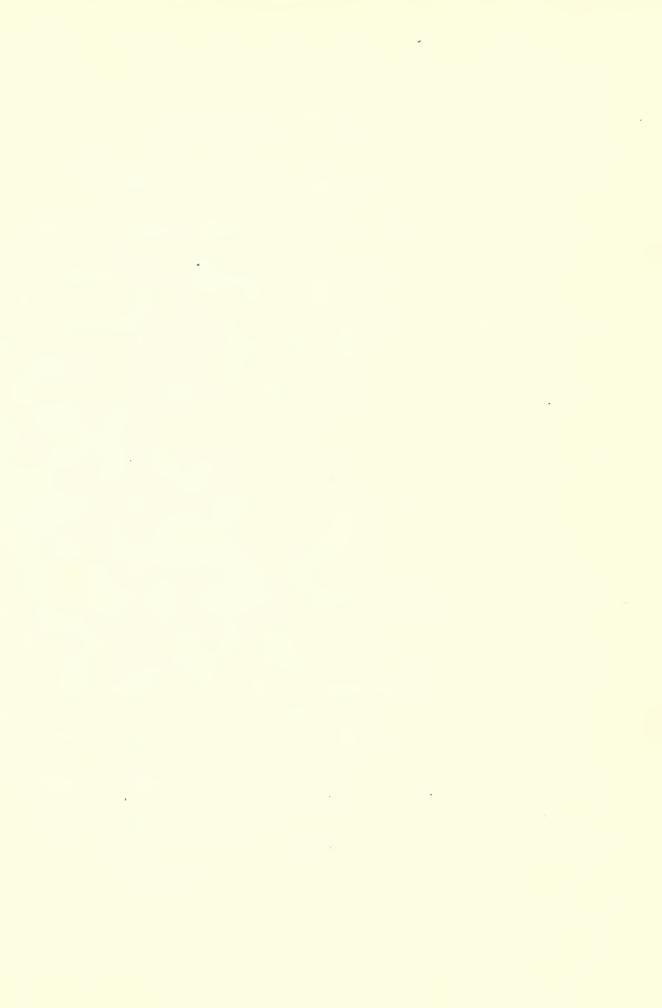
### A. FROM MAN.

- 324. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of sheath of tendo Achillis. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 326. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the fascia lata. For low powers.
- A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

## E. Bursæ.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

195. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins green) of bursa from *Dromaius* of New Holland. B. 1. For low powers.



# IV. osseous system.

A. Cartilage and Perichondrium.

B. Bone.

C. PERIOSTEUM.

D. MEDULLARY SUBSTANCE.

E. LIGAMENTS.

F. Synovial Membranes.

A. From Man. | B. From Animals. | C. Pathological.



### IV. OSSEOUS SYSTEM.

### CARTILAGE AND PERICHONDRIUM.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 1051. Section of cartilage from unossified portion of condyle of femur of boy. The cartilage cells have A. 1. shrunk so as to leave wide interspaces between the cell proper and the capsule. For high powers.
- 1052. Same as A. 1, cut in the immediate vicinity of newly-formed bone, showing active multiplication by A. 2. division of the cartilage cells. Here, too, the cells have shrunk from the capsules. For high powers.
- 534. Section of cartilage from head of tibia, from a seven months' fœtus, stained with carmine, showing the A. 3. very numerous cells of the young eartilage. For high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1045 & 1046. Two sections of cartilage from wrist joint of child, with transparent carmine injection, showing the A. 4. capillaries of the young cartilage. For moderate powers.

For other illustrations, see IV. B. A. 16 to 18.

#### B. From Animals.

- 1018. Section of cartilage of cat, stained with carmine, showing very numerous cartilage cells. For high B. 1. powers.
- 1265. Sections of cartilage of kitten, at birth and at the age of five weeks, stained with carmine, showing the B. 2. relative number of cartilage cells. For high powers. Dr. Lionel S. Beale, London, England.
- 1042. Sections of articular cartilage from knee joint of ox, stained with carmine, showing capsules, cells and B. 3. nuclei perfectly defined. For high powers. See Part Second, IV. A. B. 1, 2.
- 1013. Same as B. 3, without the staining. B. 4.
- 906 to 916. Eleven preparations, consisting of perpendicular sections of articular cartilage from knee joint of calt, B. 5. stained with carmine, showing capsules, cells and nuclei well defined, and the different character and arrangement of the cells near the free and attached surfaces of the cartilage. For high powers.
- Seven sections of rib cartilage of calf, stained with carmine, showing capsules, cells, nuclei and blood-917 to 923. vessels. For high powers. B. 6.
- Eight sections of rib cartilage of calf, stained with carmine, showing very beantifully the various stages 924 to 931. in the formation of young cells by multiplication by division; also bloodvessels. For high powers. See Part Second, IV. A. B. 3 to 9.
- 1330 to 1336 Ten sections of cartilaginous vertebra of sturgeon, stained with carmine, showing sparsely scattered and cartilage cells. For high powers.
- 1346 to 1348.

B. 8.

1010. Transverse section of rib cartilage from kitten, stained with carmine, showing cartilage cells an B. 9. capsules. For high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

For other illustrations, see IV. B. B. 7 to 9; VIII. C. B. 7; VIII. B. B. 2, 4; XIII. A. B. 1, 2; XIII. B. B. 1.

### B. Bone.

### A. FROM MAN.

Longitudinal section of compact substance of shaft of femur, showing the Haversian canals and the arrangement of the lacung and canaliculi. In the specimen, the balsam has filled many of the canaliculi, rendering them invisible. For moderate and high powers.

1063. Same as A. 1, embracing a greater extent of bone, and with the canaliculi perfectly preserved. For moderate and high powers.

See Part Second, IV. B. A. 1, 4.

Transverse section of portion of shaft of femur, extending across the entire thickness of the compact substance, showing the arrangement of the Haversian systems, the lacunæ and canaliculi. A little of the spongy tissue is preserved on the inner edge of the section. For moderate and high powers.

1065. Section similar to A. 3.

A. 4.

1066. Section similar to A. 3.

A. 5.

1067. Section similar to A. 3, but showing very little spongy tissue.

A. 6.

Transverse section of portion of shaft of femur, extending across the entire thickness of the compact substance, stained with carmine, showing very well the hamellar structure of the bone substance. For moderate and high powers.

Sce Part Second, IV. B. A. 2.

Longitudinal section of portion of compact substance of rib, embracing the surface of junction with the costal cartilage, showing the Haversian systems, lacunce and canaliculi. For moderate and high powers.

1068. Horizontal section through one lateral half of condyle of lower jaw, showing the arrangement of the A. 9. compact and spongy substance, as well as their minute anatomy. For low and high powers.

1069. Same as A. 9, but embracing nearly the entire diameter of the condyle.

A. 10.

1070. Vertical section through the long axis of condyle of lower jaw and ranus of the condyloid process, showing the arrangement and minute anatomy of the compact and spongy tissues. The thin layer of compact substance on the articular surface of the condyle is wanting over the outer half of the section. For low and high powers.

Vertical section through the posterior projection of inner condyle of femur of a young boy, in whom much of the condyle was still cartilaginous; shows a mesh-work of spongy tissue, bordered by a narrow ring of more compact substance. Parts of this ring have been broken off in the section. For low and high powers.

1679 to 1681. Three preparations of parietal bone of fœtus, stained with carmine, showing the cells and nuclei of the young lacunæ colored by the carmine. For moderate and high powers.
Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

1630. Similar to A. 13; a transparent Prussian blue injection fills some of the vessels of the bone. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

Portion of orbital plate of frontal bone of feetus, with partial transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the Haversian canals and closely aggregated lacunæ of the young bone. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

1682. Section through one and portion of another of the bones of the tarsus of new-born infant, stained with carmine. Only a small central portion in the bones is as yet ossified, and the specimen shows the process of ossification of cartilage and the minute anatomy of cartilage, perichondrium and muscle, a few muscular fibres remaining attached to the bones. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 1049 & 1050. Two sections of portion of condyle of femur of young boy, showing the ossification of cartilage. For moderate and high powers.
  - Lower extremity of fœtus, at the eighth week, stained with carmine, showing ossification in the shafts of the long bones, and the almost exclusively cellular composition of the young cartilage. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

For other illustrations, see Part Second, IV. B. A. 3.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- Transverse section of shaft of bone of albatross, embracing the entire circumference of the bone. Most of the canaliculi are invisible from the use of too fluid balsam in the mounting. For moderate and high powers.
- J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
  - 1082. Transverse section of spongy tissue from vertebra of whale. Most of the canaliculi are filled with B. 2. balsam. For low and high powers.
    - J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
  - 1083. Section labelled by the preparer: "Transverse section of bone of Ostrich." The section is, however, B. 3. parallel to the Haversian canals. For moderate and high powers.
    - J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
  - 1044. Tranverse section of compact substance of fossil bone of whale. Most of the canaliculi are filled with balsam. For moderate powers.
    - C. M. Topping, London, England.
  - 458. Piece of fossil bone from the neighborhood of Richmond, Va., asserted to be a "mad-stone," curing syphilis, hydrophobia, bites of serpents, &c., and offered for sale as such. Shows the Haversian canals, but is too thick to show lacunæ and canaliculi. For low powers.
- 459 to 461. Three preparations of scales of gar-fish, showing the osseous structure of the scales. For low and high B. 6. powers.
- 1623 & 1678. Two preparations consisting of horizontal sections of sternum of mouse, with cartilages, articulating extremities of ribs, and portions of muscle attached, stained with carmine, showing the minute anatomy and mutual relations of the several structures enumerated. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 1683 & 1684. Two horizontal sections through one lateral half of head of tibia of young puppy, stained with carmine, showing the process of ossification of eartilage. For high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
  - Section of cartilage and young bone from cat, stained with carmine, showing the process of ossificationB. 9. of cartilage. For high powers.

For other illustrations, see VII. C. B. 7.

### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

- Transverse section of portion of compact substance of shaft of human femur, from a case of osteothe Haversian canals. For low and high powers.
- Same as C. 1, but embracing a portion of healthy bone. Is too thick for minute study. For low and C. 2.

Transverse section of portion of compact substance of shaft of human fibula from the vicinity of a
C. 3.
fracture, showing a narrow deposit of new bone from periosteal inflammation. For low and high powers.
Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

Transverse section of sequestrum from human bone, embracing compact and spongy tissue. Upon C. 4. Por moderate and high powers.

1077 & 1078. Two transverse sections through a mass of young callus in the vicinity of a fracture, from human femur, showing the structure of new bone. For low and high powers.

Transverse section of compact substance of shaft of human femur, with a small portion of callus attached to the outer surface, from the vicinity of a fracture. The earthy constituents of the bone have been removed by maceration in acid. For moderate and high powers.

Longitudinal section of a chicken bone through a consolidated fracture, showing the rounded extremitiesC. 7.both bones riding past each other, but connected by an arch of new spongy bone. For low and high powers.

Hospital Steward A. J. Schafhirt, U. S. Army.

## C. PERIOSTEUM.

### A. FROM MAN.

325. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels from the anterior fontanelle. For low powers.

A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

327. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the pericranium. For low powers.

A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

329. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of periosteum of tibia. For low powers.

A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of inflamed periosteum, from a syphilitic node of tibia. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# D. MEDULLARY SUBSTANCE.

### A. FROM MAN.

354. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of the vessels of medullary substance from femur. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# F. SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES.

### A. FROM MAN.

1059 to 1061. Three preparations of synovial fringes from finger joint, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillary loops. For low powers.

See Part Second, IV. F. A. 1.

328. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of synovial membrane from knee joint. For low powers.A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# V. VASCULAR SYSTEM.

- A. HEART.
- B. PERICARDIUM.
- C. ARTERIES.
- D. VEINS.
- E. Capillaries.
- F. Lymphatic Vessels.
- G. Lymphatic Glands.
- H. BLOOD AND LYMPH.
- A. FROM MAN. | B. FROM ANIMALS. | C. PATHOLOGICAL.



### V. VASCULAR SYSTEM.

### A. HEART.

### A. FROM MAN.

- Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the substance of heart of fœtus. For low powers.
  A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of papillary muscle of heart. For low powers.
  A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 317. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of trabeculæ carneæ of heart. For low powers.
- A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- OS4 to 1086. Three transverse sections through wall of auricle of bullock's heart, showing the arrangement of the muscular bundles composing the wall. For low and high powers.
  - 322. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of trabeculæ earneæ of heart of Hexanchus griscus. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. ARTERIES.

### A. FROM MAN.

- 319. Opaque injection (red) of vasa vasorum of aorta. For low powers.A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### For other illustrations, see III. B. c. 2.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 526. Portion of aorta of mouse and arterial branches, stained with carmine, showing (best in the smaller vessels) the structure of the coats. For moderate and high powers.
- 436 to 438. Three preparations of arteries and veins in muscular tissue of kitten, stained with carmine, showing the general character of the structure of the vessels. For moderate and high powers.
- B. 3. Two preparations of arteries and veins from kitten, stained with carmine, showing the minute anatomy of the walls of the vessels; also nerves and adipose tissue. For moderate and high powers.
- B. 4. Three preparations of arteries, veins and capillaries from kitten, stained with carmine, showing very perfectly the minute anatomy of the walls of the vessels and of nerves and connective tissue. For moderate and high powers.
- For other illustrations, see I. A. B. 1; II. A. B. B. 1; III. B. B. 3, 5, 6, 7 (Specimen 1187), 10, 11; VI. D. B. 9. Specimen 1214); VI. E. B. 3 to 5; VII. B. B. 2, 3; VII. O. B. I, 3 to 6; VII. Q. B. 4.

### D. VEINS.

#### A. FROM MAN

See III. B. c. 2.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

See 1. A. B. 1; II. A. B. J; III. B. B. 3, 5, 6, 7 (Specimen 1187), 10, 11; V. C. B. 2 to 4; VI. E. B. 3 to 5; VIII. B. B. 2, 3; VII. O. B. 1, 3 to 6; VIII. Q. B. 4.

## E. CAPILLARIES.

### A. FROM MAN.

See III. B. c. 2.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

See II. A. B. 1; III. B. B. 3 to 5, 6, 7 (Specimen I187), 11; V. C. B. 4; VI. D. B. 9 (Specimen I214); VI. E. B. 5; VII. B. B. 2, 3; VII. O. B. 1, 3 to 6; VII. P. B. 1; VII. Q. B. 4.

# F. LYMPHATIC VESSELS.

### A. FROM MAN.

28. Opaque injection (yellow) of the lymphatic vessels of the scrotum. For low powers.

A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

351. Opaque injection (white) of the lymphatic vessels on the outside of a gravid uterus. For low powers.

A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

29. Opaque injection (yellow) of lymphatic vessels of the skin of the leg in elephantiasis. For low powers.

C. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

352. Opaque injection (yellow) of subarachnoid lymphatic plexus from a hydrocephalic child. For low

C. 2. powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# G. Lymphatic Glands.

### A. FROM MAN.

**Q87.** Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of small lymphatic glands from the mescutery. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

288. Same as A. 1, from a large g'and (arteries red, veins yellow). For low powers.

# H. BLOOD AND LYMPH.

### A. FROM MAN.

608. Human blood corpuscles, dried. For high powers.
A. 1. See Part Second, V. II. A. 1 to 4.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

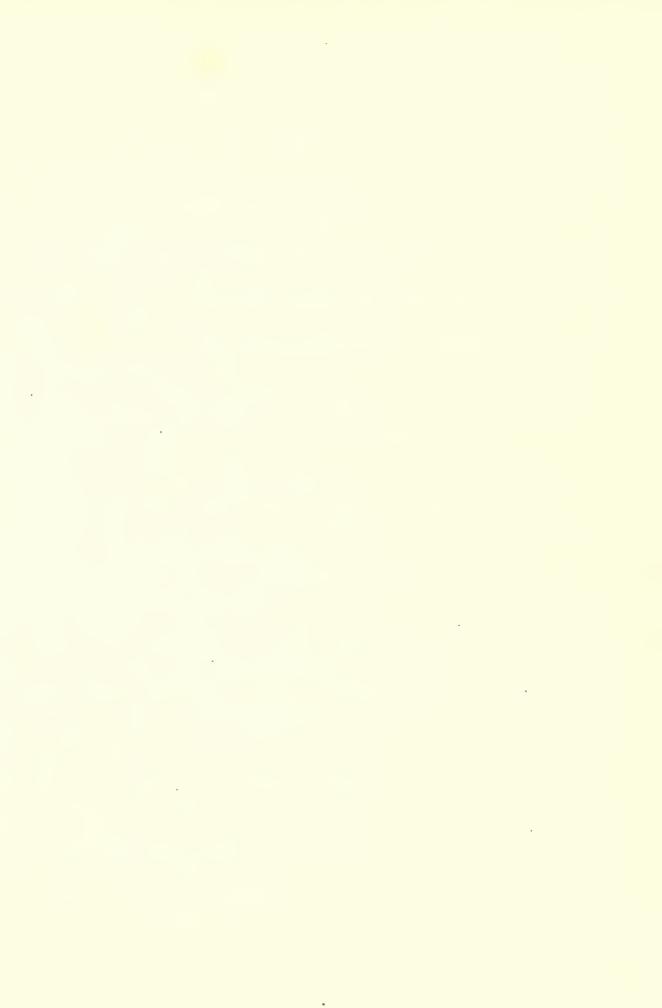
Blood corpuscles of pigeon, dried. For high powers.
B. 1. See Part Second, V. H. B. 1.

609 to 612. Four preparations of blood corpuscles of frog, dried. For high powers.
B 2. See Part Second, V. H. B. 2.

613 to 617. Five preparations of blood corpuscles of toad, dried. For high powers.B. 3.

618 to 621. Seven preparations of blood corpuscles of lizard (Menopoma Allegheniensis). For high powers. B. 4.

2018 to 2050. Three preparations of blood corpuscles of *Triton*. For high powers. B. 5.



# VI. NERVOUS SYSTEM.

A. CEREBRUM.

B. CEREBELLUM.

C. Pons Varolii and Medulla Oblongata.

D. SPINAL CORD.

E. NERVES.

F. GANGLIA.

G. Membranes of Brain and Spinal Cord.

A FROM MAN. | B. FROM ANIMALS. | C. PATHOLOGICAL.



### VI. NERVOUS SYSTEM.

# A. CEREBRUM.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

496 to 507 and 1543 to 1545. Fifteen preparations consisting of sections of cerebrum of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the excessively minute capillaries. For moderate powers.

в. 1. В. 1.

1960, 1961 and 2033, 2034. B. 2. Four sections of cerebrum of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several portions of the cerebrum. Specimens 1961, 2033 and 2034 embrace the entire thickness of the cerebrum. For low powers.

# B. CEREBELLUM.

### A. From Man.

Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the cortical substance of cerebellum. For low powers.A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. Pons Varolii and Medulla Oblongata.

### A. FROM MAN.

Transverse section of medulla oblongata through the olivary bodies, stained with carmine, showing

A. 1. Transverse section of medulla oblongata through the olivary bodies, stained with carmine, showing the general arrangement of the component parts of the cord, and also individual nerve cells and fibres. For low and high powers.

Dr. R. T. Edes, Hingham, Mass.

1547. Transverse section of medulla oblongata at the region of the decussation of the anterior pyramids; A. 2. similar in character to A. 1.

Dr. R. T. Edes, Hingham, Mass.

## D. SPINAL CORD.

### A. FROM MAN.

Transverse section of upper cervical portion of spinal cord, stained with carmine, showing the general arrangement of the component parts of the cord, and also individual nerve cells and fibres. For low and high powers.

Dr. R. T. Edes, Hingham, Mass.

Transverse section of spinal cord stained with carmine. The section has cracked in many places in the process of mounting and does not show well under the high powers.
Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

1619. Same as A. 2, without the staining.

A. 3. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

335. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of central part of spinal cord. For low powers.

A. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1550. Transverse section of spinal cord of dog through the cervical enlargement, stained with carmine,

B. 1. showing the general and minute anatomy of the cord. For low and high powers.

Dr. R. T. Edes, Hingham, Mass.

1548. Transverse section of spinal cord of dog through the lumbar enlargement, stained with carmine;

B. 2. similar in character to B. 1.

Dr. R. T. Edes, Hingham, Mass.

375. Transverse section of spinal cord of eat, stained with carmine, showing the general and minute anatomy

B. 3. of the cord. For low and high powers.

Dr. S. A. Jones, Englewood, N. J.

1149 to 1159. Eleven transverse sections of spinal cord of cat, with transparent Prussian blue injection (almost entirely faded) and carmine staining, showing the general and minute anatomy of the cord. The central canal of the cord is still extant, and many of the specimens show the columnar epithelium lining the canal.

The sections are particularly well suited for study with the higher powers.

1160 to 1166. Seven preparations, consisting of transverse sections of spinal cord of kitten, with transparent Prussian

B. 5. blue injection and carmine staining, showing the general anatomy of the cord, and, partially, the arrangement of the capillaries. For low and moderate powers.

1621. Transverse section of spinal cord of kitten, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the

B. 6. arrangement of the capillaries of the cord. For low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

376 to 385. Ten transverse sections of spinal cord of calf, stained with carmine, showing the general and minute

B. 7. anatomy of the cord. For low and high powers.

1167 to 1169. Three preparations, same as B. 7, but cracked in mounting, and not well adapted for high powers.

B. 8.

1208 to 1214. Seven preparations of scraps of spinal cord of calf, teased out so as to show nerve cells and fibres and

B. 9. their mutual relations; stained with carmine. Specimen 1214 shows also very beautifully a small artery and capillaries. For high powers.

1215 to 1218. Four preparations of isolated multipolar nerve cells, with their processes attached, from spinal cord of

B. 10. calf; stained with carmine. For high powers.

1558. Same as B. 10.

B. 11. Prof. Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.

See Part Second, VI. D. B. 1.

1556. Tangle of axis fibres teased out from white substance of spinal cord of calf and stained with carmine.

**B. 12.** For high powers.

Prof. Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.

1549. Transverse section of spinal cord of Emys insculpta through the cervical enlargement, stained with

B. 13. carmine, showing the general and minute anatomy of the cord. For low and high powers.

Dr. R. T. Edes, Hingham, Mass.

1962 to 1965. Four transverse sections of cervical portion of spinal cord of kitten, with transparent carmine injection,

B. 14. showing the arrangement of the capillaries. For low powers.

### E. NERVES.

### A. From Man.

1542. A. 1.	Nerve from finger, with transparent carmine injection, showing the dense mesh-work of capillaries surrounding the nerve. For low powers.
517. A. 2.	Pacinian body from finger, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries over the surface of the body. For low powers.
<b>331.</b> A. 3.	Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the ischiatic nerve. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
332. A. 4.	Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the posterior root of the second sacral nerve. For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
333. A. 5.	Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the sympathetic nerve. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see II. A. A. 8, 11 (Specimens 1998 to 2002), 12 (Specimens 2009 to 2011); III. B. c. 2.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

602.	Nerve from neck of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries
B. 1.	around the nerve. For low powers.

Nerve of rat, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining. Only a few of the vessels are filled by the injection. The staining brings out the connective tissue corpuscles of the neurilemma, and from the cut extremities of the nerve the nerve pulp projects in globular masses. For moderate and high powers.

Nerves from rat, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the individual nerve fibres composing the bundles, the corpuscles of the neurilemma, and also muscular fibres, arteries and veins. For moderate and high powers.

Pacinian bodies in situ in mesentery of cat, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the structure of the Pacinian bodies and their relations to the nerves: also arteries, veins, and adipose tissue. For moderate and high powers.

Same as B. 4, without the injection, and stained with carmine. The staining brings out more distinctly
b. 5. the structure and relations of the Pacinian bodies. Shows also arteries, veins, capillaries and connective tissue. For moderate and high powers.

For other illustrations, see II. A. B. 1; III. B. B. 4, 6, 9, 11; III. B. C. 4: V. C. B. 3, 4; VI. F. B. 1; VII. B. B. 2, 3; VII. C. B. 8; VII. M. B. 1 (Specimen 939); VII. O. B. 1, 3, 5; VII. Q. B. 1, 4; IX. A. B. 11; XII. A. B. 1. 2.

# F. GANGLIA.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

Three nerve ganglia, with connecting nerve trunks attached, from a caterpillar. Vessels of the trachea are also shown passing to the ganglia and nerve trunks, and there breaking up into great numbers of extremely fine ramifying branches. For moderate and high powers.
Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

## (1. MEMBRANES OF BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD.

### A. FROM MAN.

Opaque injection (white) of the vessels of choroid plexus, from lateral ventricle of cerebrum. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1277 & 1278. Two preparations of choroid plexus of cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement B. 1. For low and high powers.

1243. Choroid plexus of rat, with transparent earmine injection, showing the arrangement of the vessels of B. 2. For low powers.

1966. Portion of pia mater of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low powers.

# VII. DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

A. Mucous Membrane of Mouth and Fauces.

B. Salivary and Poison Glands.

C. Tongue

TEETH.

PHARYNX.

F. ŒSOPHAGUS.

G. STOMACH.

H. SMALL INTESTINE.

LARGE INTESTINE AND CLOACA.

K. LIVER AND GALL-BLADDER.

L. CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS OF BILE.

M. PANCREAS.

N. Spleen.

(), MESENTERY.

P. OMENTUM.

Q. PERITONEUM.

A. From Man. | B. From Animals. | C. Pathological.



## VII. DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

### A. MUCOUS MEMBRANE OF MOUTH AND FAUCES.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the nucous membrane of mouth of Triton cristatus. For

- 197. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the fornix of mouth of Salamandra maculosa. For low B. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 198. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the palate of Salamandra maculosa. For low powers. B. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. SALIVARY AND POISON GLANDS. A. FROM MAN. 276. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of parotid gland. For low powers. A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 277. Opaque arterial injection (yellow) of submaxillary gland. For low powers. A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. FROM ANIMALS. 1662. Portion of salivary gland from kitten, stained with carmine, showing the racemose character of the
- Portion of salivary gland from kitten, stained with carmine, showing the racemose character of the gland and the nuclei of the pavement epithclium of the lobules. For low and high powers.
- 1663. Portion of duct of salivary gland of kitten, stained with carmine, showing the structure of the duct, B. 2. and also arteries, veins, capillaries, nerves and connective tissue. For moderate and high powers.
- Portion of salivary gland, with duct attached, from kitten, stained with carmine, similar in character to B. 3.

  B. 1 and 2; shows also arteries, veius, capillaries, nerves and connective tissue. For low and high powers.
- **280.** Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of parotid gland of *Simia Capucina*. For **B. 4.** low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

196.

B. 1.

low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

**289.** Opaque injection in two colors (arteries red, veins yellow) of poison gland of Aspis Haje. For low powers.

## C. Tongue.

### A. FROM MAN.

- Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels on the under surface of tongue. For low powers. 306.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. A. 1.
- Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels in a section of tongue For low powers. 207.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. A. 2.
- 308. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the papillae circumvallatae of tongue. For low powers.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. A. 3.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 388 to 394. Series of seven preparations of epidermis of upper surface of cat's tongue, from tip to root, showing the B. 1. large recurved papillæ. For low powers.
- 941 to 950. Series of ten perpendicular sections of tongue of cat, cut transversely, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries and muscular bundles in the tongue and the structures of the B. 2. mucous membrane. For low and moderate powers.
- Three perpendicular sections of tongue of kitten, cut transversely, with transparent carmine injection; 951 to 953. B. 3. similar in character to B. 2.
  - Perpendicular section of small portion of tongue of dog, with transparent Prussian blue injection, 405. B. 4. showing the arrangement of the capillary loops in the long papillae of the tongue. For low powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
  - 406. Perpendicular section of portion of tongue of dog, cut longitudinally, with transparent Prussian blue B. 5. injection; similar in character to B. 4, but embracing more of the substance of the tongue. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 555 to 566. Twelve preparations, consisting of perpendicular sections of tongue of mouse, cut transversely, with B. 6. transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the substance of the tongue and mucous membrane, and the character of the papillee. For low and moderate powers.
- 536 to 542. Series of seven perpendicular sections of tongue of chicken, cut transversely, with transparent carmine B. 7. injection, showing the relations and anatomy of the various structures-muscle, cartilage, bone and dense epidermis—composing the organ, and the arrangement of the capillaries. For low and high powers.
- 531. Perpendicular section of portion of tongue of Iguana, with transparent Prussian blue injection and R 8 carmine staining, showing the arrangement of the muscular elements of the tongue, especially the muscular fibres passing up to the summit of the erectile papillæ, the arrangement of the capillaries, and also some nerve fibres. In one or two of the papillæ branched muscular fibres are seen. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 309. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the filiform papillæ of tongue of lion. For low powers.
- B. 9. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 310. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of tongue of Salamandra. For low powers.
- B. 10. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 311. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of tongue of frog. For low powers.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 11.

### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

543 to 554 Fifteen preparations consisting of perpendicular sections of tongue of rat infested with the Trichina and spiralis, with transparent carmine injection, showing the parasites lying encysted between the muscular 1219 to 1221. fibres. The specimens show also the normal arrangement of the elements of the rat's tongue. For low C. 1. and moderate powers.

## D. TEETH.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 395. Longitudinal section of incisor tooth. The enamel has all been broken off in the course of preparation
  A. 1. Shows only the deutine. For low and high powers.
- 396. Longitudinal section of incisor tooth. As in A. 1, the enamel is wanting. Shows only the dentine.

  A. 2. For low and high powers.
- Longitudinal section of incisor tooth. This section retains most of the enamel, but is much thicker than the preceding. It embraces the central cavity of the tooth, and shows the osseous cement lining the inner surface of the fang. For low and high powers.
- 398. Longitudinal section of molar tooth, showing all the structures of the tooth. For low and high A. 4. powers.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- Longitudinal section of teeth of rat with portion of lower jaw attached, and transverse section of another tooth, showing all the structures of the teeth. For low and high powers.
  J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
- 400. Longitudinal section of molar tooth of sheep, showing its various structures. For low and high powers.
  B. 2. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
- 401. Transverse section of same as B. 2. For low and high powers.
- B. 3. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
- 402. Section of portion of molar tooth of elephant, showing enamel and dentine. For low and high powers.

  B. 4. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.

### E. PHARYNX.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- Portion of pharynx of *Iguana*, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing a dense layer of pigment cells with anastomosing processes. For moderate powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 510. Epidermis from pharynx of *Iguana*, slightly stained with carmine, showing the spike-shaped papillæ.B. 2. For moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 1954. Portion of mucous membrane from pharynx of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing theB. 3. arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low and moderate powers.
- 199. Opaque injection (white) of the vessels of pharynx of Salamandra maculosa. For low powers. B. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# F. ESOPHAGUS.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 1510. Portion of cosophagus of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the B. 1. capillaries and muscular layers. For moderate and high powers.
- 569 & 570. Two preparations of esophagus of chicken, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries. For low powers.

## G. STOMACII.

### A. FROM MAN.

157. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of nucous membrane of stomach, near the cardiac orifice. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

158. Same as A. 1, from near the pylorus. For low powers.

A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

159. Same as A. 1, (arteries yellow, veins red), from the fundus of the stomach.

A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

160. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of the submucous connective tissue of stomach.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

161. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of muscular coat of stomach.

A. 5. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

178. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veius red) of pylorus.

A. 6. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- Portion of museular coat of stomach of cat, with transparent earmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries. For low and moderate powers.
- Portion of stomach of toad, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the arrangement of the glands and capillaries. The nucous surface is towards the observer. For low and moderate powers.
- Perpendicular sections of stomach of toad, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining,
  showing the anatomy of the several coats of the stomach. For low and high powers.
- 1955 & 1956. Two perpendicular sections of stomach of kitten, embracing the entire circumference of the organ, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several coats of the stomach, and the epithelium in situ on the mucous membrane. For low and high powers.
  - 1972. Portion of muscular coat of stomach of kitten, with transparent earmine injection, showing the B. 5. arrangement of the capillaries. For low powers.
  - Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of the vessels in a transverse section of proventriculus of goose. For low powers.
    Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - 182. Same as B. 6, in longitudinal section. For low powers.

B. 7. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

183. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels in a transverse section of glands of proventriculus of *Pavo* B. 8. cristatus.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of the vessels on the external aspect of glands B. 9. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of the vessels on the external aspect of glands of proventriculus of Columba. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

185. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of the vessels on the internal aspect of proventiculus of Ardea cinerca. For low powers.

186.

250.

B. 25.

Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of the vessels on the internal surface of

muscular stomach of Gallina. For low powers. B. 11. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 187. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of muscular stomach of Strix Bubo, For B. 12. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 200. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of stomach of Proteus. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 13. 205. Opaque injection (white) of the vessels of stomach of Triton cristatus. For low powers. B. 14. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 207. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries red, veins white) of stomach of Salamandra, near the pylorus. B. 15. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 215. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins green) of stomach of Rana ridibunda. For low B. 16. powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 919. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of pylorus of Rana esculenta. For low B. 17. powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 232. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of stomach of Coluber tesselatus. For low B. 18. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 233. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins green) of stomach of Anguis fragilis. For low B. 19. powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 242. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of stomach of Acipenser Sturio. For low B. 20. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 213. Opaque injection (red) of vessels of pylorus of Acipenser Sturio. For low powers. B. 21. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. 214. Same as B. 21, from Acipenser Ruthenus. For low powers. B. 22. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. Opaque injection (red) of vessels of muscular coat of stomach of Acipenser Sturio. For low powers. 216. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 23. 249. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of stomach of Cobitis fossilis. For low B. 24. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. Pathological.

Opaque injection (white) of vessels of muscular coat of stomach of pike. For low powers.

1327 to 1329 Six perpendicular sections of human stomach, in the immediate vicinity of a small cyst, stained with carmine, showing thickening of the walls of the stomach, especially of the muscular coat. For low and 1313 to 1315. high powers.

C. 1. From Specimen 768, Medical Section, chap. IV., sec. 2, B. 5.

# H. SMALL INTESTINE.

#### A. From Man.

408 to 410. Three preparations of mucous membrane of ileum, dissected from the other coats of the intestine, showing the villi and orifices of the glands of Lieberkühn. For low and moderate powers.

401. Perpendicular section of ileum, stained with red aniline, showing the minute anatomy of the several coats of the intestine. For low and high powers.

Portion of muscular coat of small intestine of negro infant, with transparent carmine injection, showing A. 3. the arrangement of the capillaries. For low and moderate powers.

571 to 576

Seven preparations, consisting of portions of jejunum, with opaque injection (red), showing the arrangement of the capillary loops in the villi. For low powers.

1111. A. 4.

577, 578 Four preparations, same as A. 4, but with yellow instead of red injection.

and 1412, 1541. A. 5.

162. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of mucous membrane of duodenum. For A. 6.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

163. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of mucous membrane of jejunum. For low powers.

A. 7. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

161. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins yellow) of ileum from a new-born child. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of mucous membrane of ileum, near the ileo-cacal valve, from a child two years old. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

166. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of muscular coat of ileum. For low powers.

A. 10. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

167. Opaque injection (white) of the vessels of a Peyer's patch. For low powers.

A. 11. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

168. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of a Peyer's patch. The glands are filled with A. 12. chyle. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

169. Opaque injection (yellow) of the chyliferous vessels of the intestinal villi. For low powers.

A. 13. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

170. Same as A. 13, with opaque injection (red) of the arteries. For low powers.

A. 14. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

Perpendicular section of small intestine of puppy, showing the very long villi. For low powers.

B. 1. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

Two preparations, consisting of perpendicular sections of duodenum of cat, with transparent carenne injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several coats of the intestine, and also the glands of Brunner. For low and moderate powers.

605 & 606. Two perpendicular sections of jejunum of cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several coats of the intestine, and also the epithelium of the villi. For low and moderate powers.

1222 & 1223. Two preparations, similar to B. 3.

B. 4.

1282 & 1283. Two perpendicular sections of ileum of cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several coats, and also the glands of a Peyer's patch. For low and moderate powers.

Perpendicular section through entire circumference of small intestine of eat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several coats of the intestine, and also the epithelium in situ upon the villi. For low and moderate powers.

Prof. Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.

951 to 961. Eight preparations, same as B. 6, and showing the same points.

B. 7.

962 to 967. Seven perpendicular sections of small intestine of cat, with transparent Prussian blue injection (faded to a considerable extent) and earmine staining; showing the minute anatomy of the structures of the several coats of the intestine. For low and high powers.

B. 8.

Perpendicular section of mucous coat of small intestine of cat, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the capillary loops in the villi and the structure of the follicles of Lieberkühn. For low and high powers.

595. Oblique section, same as B. 9.

B. 10.

756 to 758.

B. 11. Three perpendicular sections through the entire circumference of small intestine of eat, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the capillary loops in the villi and the individual cells of the columnar epithelium of the villi, with their nuclei stained. For low and high powers.

1311 to 1316
Five preparations, consisting of perpendicular sections of small intestine of kitten, with transparent Prussian blue injection and earmine staining, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the several to 1575 & 1576. coats of the intestine and the epithelium in situ on the villi. For low and moderate powers.

B. 12.

1317 to 1321. Eight preparations, same as B. 12. The injection has faded to a great extent, but the sections show the minute anatomy of the various structures of the walls of the intestine. In many places there are instructive transverse sections of the villi. For low and high powers.

1325. Perpendicular section of small intestine of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the B. 14. arrangement of the capillaries and the epithelium in situ on the villi. For low and moderate powers.

759. Same as B. 14, embracing the entire circumference of the intestine.

B. 15.

581 to 587, Sixteen preparations, consisting of portions of small intestine of rat, with transparent earmine injection, rate of the mucous membrane. The inner surface of the intestine is towards the observer. For low and moderate powers.

1300 to 1303.

B. 16.

1313. Same as B. 16, showing also a solitary gland, with its vessels injected. B. 17.

588 to 590

and

Five preparations, consisting of portions of mucous membrane of small intestine of mouse with transparent carmine injection, showing the capillary loops in the villi. For low and moderate powers.

1304 & 1305.

B. 18.

1306. Same as B. 18, showing a small Peyer's patch and the orifices of the follicles of Lieberkühn. For low B. 19. and moderate powers.

768. Same as B. 18, showing the orifices of the follicles of Lieberkühn. For low and moderate powers.

B. 20.

591 to 594 Seven preparations of villi of small intestine of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the villi. For low and moderate powers.

769 to 771. See Part Second, VII. H. B. 1.

B. 21.

772 to 776. Five perpendicular sections through entire circumference of small intestine of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the capillaries in the villi and intestinal walls and the epithelium of the villi in situ. For low and moderate powers.

Perpendicular section through entire circumference of small intestine of mouse, with transparent Prussian
B. 23. blue injection and carmine staining, showing the capillaries and the round nuclei of the substance of the villi. For low and high powers.

Portion of small intestine of mouse, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining,
showing the arrangement of the capillaries, the orifices of the follicles of Lieberkühn, and, better than
23, the round nuclei of the substance of the villi. For low and high powers.

596 & 1326. Two preparations of villi from small intestine of chicken, with double transparent injection (artery B. 25. blue, veins and capillaries red), showing the arrangement of the vessels of the villi. For low powers.

597 to 599. Three preparations of villi from small intestine of chicken, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the vessels in the villi. For low powers.

581 to 583. Three preparations of portions of small intestine of frog, with transparent earmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels in the intestinal walls. For low powers.

778 to 782. Five preparations of portions of small intestine of toad, with transparent carmine injection, similar in character to B. 27. For low powers.

Portion of ileum of sheep, with opaque injection (red), showing the arrangement of the vessels in the B. 29. villi. For low powers.

784 to 786. Three preparations of small intestine of chicken, with opaque injection (bluish white), showing the capillary networks in the villi. For low powers.

580. Same as B. 30, injected with red.

B. 31.

B. 32. Two preparations of villi from small intestine of chicken, with double opaque injection (artery bluish white, veins yellow; capillaries, some filled from the artery, some from the veins), showing the arrangement and mutual relations of the bloodyessels in the villi. For low powers.

1957 & 1958. Two preparations, same as B. 15.

B. 33.

179. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of intestinal villi of Capra Ibex. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Anstria.

188. Same as B. 34, from Struthio Camelus, (arteries white, veins blue). For low powers.

B. 35. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

189. Same as B. 35, from Tetrao Cothurnix. For low powers.

B. 36. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

190. Same as B. 35, embracing isolated villi only. For low powers

- 191. Same as B. 35, from Rhea Americana. For low powers.
- B. 38. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 192. Opaque injection (white) of chyliferous vessels of villi of Otis turda. For low powers.
- B. 39. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 193. Same as B. 39, from Corrus Corone. For low powers.
- B. 40. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 201. Opaque injection (white) of small intestine of Proteus. For low powers.
- B. 41. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 202. Same as B. 41. from near the cloaca. For low powers.
- B. 42. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 201. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of small intestine of *Triton cristatus*. For B. 43. low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

208. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins green) of small intestine of Salamandra. For low B. 44. powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 209. Same as B. 44, from near the cloaca. For low powers.
- B. 45. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 213. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of small intestine of Bufo viridis. For low

B. 46. powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 214. Same as B. 46, from near the cloaca. For low powers.
- B. 47. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 216. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins green) of small intestine of Rana ridibunda. For

B. 48. low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 217. Same as B. 48, from near the cloaca. For low powers.
- B. 49. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 221. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of small intestine of Rana temporaria. For

B. 50. low powers.

- 222. Same as B. 50, from Pelobates fuscus. For low powers.
- B. 51. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 223. Same as B. 50, from near the cloaca of Alytes obstetricans, (arteries red, veins blue). For low powers.
- B. 52. Prof. Joseph Hyrti, Vienna, Austria.
- 224. Same as B. 50, from Rana esculența, (arteries white, veins red). For low powers.
- B. 53. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 225. Same as B. 50, from Bufo rulgaris, (arteries yellow, veins red). For low powers.
- B. 54. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 226. Same as-B. 50, from Hyla viridis, (arteries red, veins yellow). For low powers.
- B. 55. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 228. Opaque arterial injection (white) of the villi of Pseudopus serpentinus. For low powers.
- B. 56. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- Same as B. 56, in two colors (arteries white, veins red). For low powers. 229. B. 57. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. Same as B. 57, from Psammosaurus griseus. For low powers. 230. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 58. Same as B. 57, from Vipera Ammodytes, (arteries yellow, veins red). For low powers. 231. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 59. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of small intestine of Coluber . Esculapii. For 234. B. 60. low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. Same as B. 60, from Camaleo Africanus. For low powers. 935. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 61. Same as B. 60, in one color (red), from Geochelonia tabulata. For low powers. 236. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 62. Same as B. 62, from near the cloaca. For low powers. 237. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 63.
- 238. Same as B. 60, from Thalussochelys Couana, (arteries yellow, veins blue). For low powers.

B. 64. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

239. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of the ileo-caecal valve of *Emys Europau*.

B. 65. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

210. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of small intestine of *Testudo Gracu*. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

241. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of muscular coat of small intestine of *Testudo*B. 67. Graca. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

2.17. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of small intestine of *Acanthias vulgaris*. For B. 68. low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. Pathological.

C. 1. Series of seven perpendicular sections of human ileum, from a case of fatal diarrhoa following convalescence from fever, showing enlargement and protrusion of the solitary glands; stained with yellow aniline. The series consists of sections through two glands from periphery to centre, showing the glands enlarged to the size of small pin-heads and projecting from the surface of the intestine, pushing the mucous coat before them. There is active cell-multiplication in the connective tissue beneath them. In all but specimen 422 a portion of a Peyer's patch is also seen. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimen 159, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, II. 3. See Part Second, VII. II, c. 1 and 2.

- 423 to 429. Series of seven perpendicular sections of human ileum, from a case of camp fever, showing enlargement and protrusion of the solitary glands; stained with yellow aniline. The series embraces sections through two solitary glands, exhibiting the same conditions as in C. 1. All but specimens 421 and 128 show also a Peyer's patch. Very numerous bloodvessels are seen in the connective tissue layer. For low and high powers.

  From the same intestine as Specimens 385 to 387, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, I. 1 to 3.
- 430 to 435. Series of six perpendicular sections of human ileum, from the same case as C. 2, showing an enlarged solitary gland situated at the junction of two valvulæ conniventes; stained with yellow aniline. The sections show also a Peyer's patch with commencing ulceration, and very numerous bloodvessels in the connective tissue layer. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimens 385 to 387, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, 1, 1 to 3.

- 411 to 413. Series of three perpendicular sections of human ileum, showing an enlarged and slightly protuberant solitary gland. An original staining with red aniline has almost entirely faded. The solitary gland shows points of softening in its centre. Not very well suited for high powers.
- C. 5. Series of thirty-two perpendicular sections of human ileum, from a ease of typhoid fever, showing a Peyer's patch greatly thickened and protuberant, but not yet ulcerated: stained, some with red and some with yellow aniline. The patch is seen to have lost its glandular structure, and to form, with the altered connective tissue in its vicinity, a mass consisting of closely aggregated adventitious cells, fed by numerous bloodvessels. The sections pass through various portions of the diseased patch, from periphery to centre. Suited for high powers, under which the progressive stages of cell-multiplication in the connective tissue are beautifully shown.

From the same intestine as Specimen 608, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, I. 81. See Part Second, VII. H. c. 3.

- 416. Perpendicular section of human ileum, from a case of typhoid fever, showing a condition of a Peyer's patch similar to C. 5: stained with red aniline. For low and high powers.
  Sec Part Second, VII. H. C. 4.
- 1718 to 1711. Series of twenty-four perpendicular sections of human ileum, from a case of typhoid fever. showing

  C. 7. progressive stages of disease in a Peyer's patch, from a slight thickening, where the glands of the patch can still be recognized, to complete structural degeneration and final ragged ulceration; stained with yellow aniline. Suited for high powers, which show the minute anatomy of the structural changes.

  From the same intestine as Specimens 619 to 621, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, I. 70 to 72.
- 4.17 to 4.55. Series of nine perpendicular sections of human ileum, from a case of camp fever, showing progressive stages of thickening and ulceration of a Peyer's patch; stained with red aniline. The ulcers are seen to originate in the individual glands of the patch, which, after softening and disintegrating, burst into the cavity of the intestine, establishing thus minute ulcers, which subsequently spread. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimens 124 and 125, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, E. 42 and 43. See Part Second, 1. A. c. 1; VII. H. c. 5 to 8.

456 & 457.

C. 9.

Series of two perpendicular sections of human ileum, from the same case as C. 8, showing three disintegrated glands of a Peyer's patch at the point of rupture: stained with red aniline. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimens 121 and 125. Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, E. 42 and 43. See Part Second, VII. II. C. 9.

462 to 465.

C. 10.

Series of four perpendicular sections of human ileum, from a case of eamp fever, showing several disintegrated glands of a Peyer's patch before rupture, and, in the first three specimens of the series, several shallow ulcers; stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimens 407 and 408, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, E. 46 and 47. See Part Second, VII. H. C. 10.

- 46610 469. Series of four perpendicular sections of human ileum, from the same case as C. 10, showing a deep smooth ulcer in a Peyer's patch, extending down to the muscular coat, and, in the last three specimens, one disintegrated gland of the patch not yet ruptured; stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

  From the same intestine as Specimens 107 and 108, Medical Section, chap. 1V. sec. 3, E. 46 and 47.

  See Part Second, VII. H. C. 11 to 14.
- 1712 to 1759. Series of eighteen perpendicular sections of human ileum, from a case of camp fever, showing an C. 12. excavating ulcer extending deep into the connective tissue layer of the intestine, and, in specimens 1715 to 1750, various stages of ulceration of a solitary gland; stained, some with red and some with yellow aniline. The first section of the series passes through the thickened intestine just beyond the edge of the ulcer, showing cell-multiplication in the connective tissue and enlarged bloodvessels; also a portion of a Peyer's patch. The remaining sections pass through various portions of the ulcer, from periphery to centre. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimen 702, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, E. 61. See Part Second VII. H. C. 15 to 18.

1760 to 1771. Series of twelve perpendicular sections of human ileum, from the same case as C. 12, showing an c. 13. excavating ulcer of similar character to the preceding, but larger and extending down to the muscular coat; also, in specimens 1762 to 1767, commencing disintegration of the solitary glands; stained, some with red and some with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimen 702, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, E 61.

470 to 472. Series of three perpendicular sections of human ileum, showing a typhoid ulcer of a Peyer's patch in process of healing; stained with red aniline. The walls of the cicatrix are seen to consist for the most part of condensed connective tissue, embedded in which are a few of the original glands of the patch For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimens 489 to 491, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, H. 5 to 7.

Sec Part Second, VII. H. c. 19.

360. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of human small intestine in cholera morbus. For low powers.

C. 15. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# LARGE INTESTINE.

### A. FROM MAN.

171. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of mucous membrane of execum. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

172. Same as A. 1, from the vermiform appendix. For low powers.

A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

173. Same as A. 1, from the ascending colon. For low powers.

A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

174. Same as A. 1, from the descending colon, (arteries yellow, veins blue). For low powers.

A. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

175. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of the submucous connective tissue of the

A. 5. eolon. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

176. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of rectum. For low powers.

A. 6. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

177. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of ileo-cæcal valve. For low powers.

A. 7. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

180. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of the pouches of the rectum. For low powers.

A. 8. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. From Animals.

Horizontal section of mucous membrane of large intestine of cat, with transparent Prussian blue
injection and carmine staining, showing the follicles of Lieberkühn in transverse section, with epithelium in situ, and the arrangement of the capillary network between the follicles. For moderate and high powers.

in situ, and the arrangement of the capitally network between the follows. To imodefate and high power

579. B. 2. Same as B. 1; the injection and staining have, in a great measure, faded. For moderate powers.

J. 2.

787. Perpendicular section through entire circumference of execum of cat, with transparent earmine injection,

B. 3. showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the intestinal walls and the very large solitary glands. For low powers.

1555. Same object as B. 3, with transparent carmine injection and imperfect blue staining; similar in character

B. 4. to B. 3.

Professor Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.

635. Horizontal section of mucous membrane of large intestine of rat, with transparent earmine injection,

B. 5. showing the network of capillaries between the follicles of Lieberkühn. For low powers.

632 to 631. Three preparations of portions of large intestine of mouse with transparent carmine injection, showing
B. 6. the arrangement of the capillaries. For low powers.

- 788 & 789. Two perpendicular sections of large intestine of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the intestinal walls. For low and moderate powers.
  - Perpendicular section through entire circumference of large intestine of mouse, with transparent Prussian
    B. 8. blue injection and carmine staining, showing the arrangement and relations of the several coats of the intestine and the capillaries. For low and moderate powers.
- 625 to 631. Seven preparations of portions of large intestine of frog, with transparent earmine injection, showing
  B. 9. the arrangement of the bloodyessels. For low powers.
- 791 to 798. Eight preparations of portions of large intestine of toad, with transparent carmine injection; similar in character to B. 9. Specimen 796 shows also the cysts of a parasitic worm. The worm itself has altered since mounting so as to be no longer recognizable. For low powers.
  - 799. Same object as B. 10, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining. The staining
    B. 11. las failed to bring out any points of structure, and the preparation shows only the injected vessels. For low powers.
  - 636. Cloaca of chicken, with opaque injection (red), showing the arrangement of the capillaries. For low powers.
  - Portion of large intestine of cat, with opaque injection (yellow), showing the capillary network between B. 13. Portion of Lieberkühn. For low powers.
  - 46. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of cloacal outlet of female Triton teniatus. For low powers.
    B. 14. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - 191. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of villi of cloaca of *Cygnus olor*. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

**203.** Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of the vessels of cloaca of *Proteus*. For low B. **16**. powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 206. Same as B. 16, from Triton cristatus, (arteries white, veins red). For low powers.
- B. 17. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 210. Same as B. 16, in one color (red) from Salamandra. For low powers.
- B. 18. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 212. Same as B. 16, from Bufo viridis. For low powers.
- B. 19. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 218. Same as B. 16, from Rana ridibunda, (arteries yellow, veins green). For low powers.
- B. 20. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 227. Same as B. 16, from Bufo palmarum (arteries red, veins green). For low powers.
- B. 21. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 211. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of border of anus of Salamandra. For low powers.

  Park Joseph Hard Vienne Austria

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Opaque injection in two colors (arteries ye'low, veins green) of execum of Rana esculenta at the ileo-execal B. 23. valve. For low powers.

- 245. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of large intestine of Acipenser Ruthenus. For low powers.
- B. 24. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 218. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of villi in the beginning of large intestine of B. 25. Acanthias vulgaris. For low powers.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

Perpendicular section of human colon, from a case of chronic diarrhæa, showing slight thickening of the connective tissue layer; stained with yellow aniline. Cell-multiplication is commencing in the connective tissue adjoining the mucous coat. For low and high powers.

See Part Second, VII. 1. c. 1 to 4.

639 to 641. Series of three perpendicular sections of human colon, showing enlargement of the solitary glands and slight thickening of the connective tissue layer; stained with red aniline; cell-multiplication is well marked in the connective tissue adjoining the solitary glands. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

642 to 650. Series of nine perpendicular sections of human colon, from a case of mild chronic diarrhea, showing slight enlargement of the solitary glands; stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.
From the same intestine as Specimen 547, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, L. 2.

See Part Second, VII. I. c. 5.

651 & 652.
Series of two perpendicular sections of human colon, showing an enlarged solitary gland. Shows, under the high powers, the cell-multiplication in the connective tissue adjoining the enlarged gland, but the other structures of the intestine are not well preserved. For high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

653 to 658. Series of six perpendicular sections of human colon, showing enlargement and commencing ulceration

C. 5. of the solitary glands: stained with yellow aniline. The solitary glands are considerably enlarged; there is thickening of the submucous connective tissue, and, in the last three specimens of the series, the mucous membrane has commenced to ulcerate over the summits of the solitary glands. For low and high powers.

See Part Second, VII. I. c. 6 to 8.

659 to 667. Series of nine perpendicular sections of human colon, showing shallow ulceration of the mucous membrane around an enlarged solitary gland; stained with yellow aniline. As usual, there is considerable cell-multiplication in the connective tissue in the neighborhood of the diseased spot. For low and high

From the same intestine as Specimen 406, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, L. 38. See Part Second, VIII. I. c. 9.

Perpendicular section of human colon, showing ulceration around two very much enlarged solitary glands; stained with yellow aniline. The mucous coat has entirely disappeared from over the solitary glands, and there is a furrow of ulceration around the circumference of the gland reaching down to the connective tissue layer; in the latter layer there is the usuai cell-multiplication evident. For low and high powers.

Perpendicular section of human colon, showing ulceration of the mucous coat around an enlarged solitary gland, with commencing ulceration of the gland itself: stained with red aniline. The ulceration is more extensive than in C. 7; there is the usual thickening in the connective tissue layer. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

Series of three perpendicular sections of human colon, showing commencing ulceration of a solitary gland, similar to that shown in C. 7 and 8, but with little change in the connective tissue layer; stained with yellow aniline. The nucous membrane has cracked in many places in these specimens in the course of preparation.

673 to 677.
C. 10.
Series of five perpendicular sections of human colon, showing enlarged solitary glands and a shallow ulcer of the mucous coat, extending about half-way through the thickness of the layer; stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

67810682. Series of five perpendicular sections of human colon, showing a few enlarged solitary glands and shallow ulceration of the nucous membrane, similar to that shown in C. 10: stained with yellow aniline. The muscular layers have not been preserved in these sections. For low and high powers.

C. 12. Series of three perpendicular sections of human colon, showing the following forms of ulcers: a narrow ulcer extending to the muscular layer below, and eating into the connective tissue at the sides so as to leave an overhanging edge of mucous membrane; shallow ulcers of the nucous coat, and a wide ulcer, with shelving sides, extending down to the muscular coat. The connective tissue of the intestine is much thickened, and, in the vicinity of the ulcers, has lost its normal appearance entirely, being transformed into masses of closely-packed, ill-formed cells. Stained with red aniline. For low and high powers.

Sec Part Second, VII. I. c. 10 to 15.

- 686. Perpendicular section of human colon, from the same case as C. 12, showing deep ulcers extending nearly to the muscular coat. The various tissues present the same characteristics as those mentioned in C. 12. Stained with red aniline. For low and high powers.
- 687 to 691. Series of five perpendicular sections of human colon, showing the same varieties of ulcers and conditions of the tissues of the intestine as those described under C. 12. In the first two specimens of the series the sections pass through a small excavating ulcer beyond the line where it pierces the mucous coat, exhibiting thus a cavity in the connective tissue layer bridged over by mucous membrane and bordered by walls of dense altered connective tissue. Stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

  See Part Second, VII. I. c. 16.
- 1520 to 1531. Series of twelve perpendicular sections of human colon, showing a deep smooth ulcer extending to the muscular coat. The first six specimens of the series, like the first two of C. 14, show ulceration of the connective tissue alone. In the remainder of the specimens the sections pass through the centre of the ulcer. There is but little change in the connective tissue layer. The mucous coat has cracked badly in the process of preparation. Stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimen 466, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, L. 116.

1532 to 1537. Series of six perpendicular sections of human colon, from the same case as C. 15, showing deep ragged understood of the intestine. In all the specimens but the last the structures of the mucous coat have entirely disappeared, and a ragged mass of shreds represents the inner half of the thickness of the intestine. In the last specimen a portion of mucous membrane and a very much enlarged solitary gland can still be recognised. Stained with red aniline. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimen 466, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, L. 116. See Part Second, VII. I. c. 17.

692 to 702. Series of eleven perpendicular sections of human colo from a case of chronic dysentery, showing

C. 17. Series of eleven perpendicular sections of human colo from a case of chronic dysentery, showing extensive ulcers reaching to the muscular coat. The connective tissue in the neighborhood of the ulcers is, as usual, altered in character by the products of cell-multiplication. Stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimen 409, Medical Section, chap. IV. scc. 3, L. 89. See Part Second, VII. I. c. 18.

- C. 18.
  Series of eight perpendicular sections of human colon, showing extensive and deep ulcers and altered connective tissue, similar to the appearances described in C. 17; stained, some with red and some with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.
- 711 & 712. Series of two perpendicular sections of human colon, showing ulcers and conditions of the connective tissue similar to those described in C. 17; stained with red aniline. For low and high powers.

  See Part Second, VII. I. C. 19 and 20.
- 713 & 714. Series of two perpendicular sections of human colon, showing extensive disease of the mucous and connective tissue coats of the intestine. These layers have both entirely lost their normal structure and are blended into a mass of closely aggregated ill-formed cells. Stained with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.
  - 715 to 728. Series of fourteen perpendicular sections of human colon, showing extensive ulcers of various depths,
    C. 21. Series of fourteen perpendicular sections of human colon, showing extensive ulcers of various depths, and great thickening, from cell-multiplication, in the connective tissue layer; stained with carmine, except specimens 716, 727 and 728. For low and moderate powers.
- C. 22. Series of three perpendicular sections of human colon, showing the structure of the so-called pseudomembranous exudation. The mucous membrane is considerably thickened, and near its upper surface has lost its normal structure, having degenerated into a dense mass indistinctly cellular in its character. The follicles of Lieberkühn gradually lose themselves in this altered tissue, and, in the lower portions of the mucous layer, where they can still be seen, are separated from each other by new cell-growths. The mucous membrane is ulcerated in many places, and the connective tissue layer is greatly thickened, and shows active cell-multiplication. Stained with red aniline. For low and high powers.

From the same intestine as Specimen **360**, Medical Section, chap. **IV.** sec. 3, L. 100. See Part Second, **VII.** I. c. 21 and 22.

732 to 755. Series of twenty-four perpendicular sections of human colon, showing a condition of the intestinal structures similar to that described under C. 22, but with the morbid changes not so far advanced; stained, some with red and some with yellow aniline. For low and high powers.

## K. LIVER AND GALL-BLADDER.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 861. Portion of human gall-bladder with opaque injection (red), showing the arrangement of the eapillaries.A. 1. For low powers.
- 251. Opaque injection in three colors (artery red, portal vein blue, hepatic veins white) of surface of liver.

A. 2. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 252. Same as A. 2, in two colors (artery yellow, portal vein red), from a fectus. For low powers.
- A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 253. Same as A. 2, in section of the organ. For low powers.
- A. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 251. Same as A. 2, in four colors (artery white, portal vein blue, hepatic veins red, bile-ducts yellow). For A. 5. low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 255. Same as A. 4, (artery white, portal vein red, bile-duets yellow). For low powers.
- A. 6. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 256. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of gall-bladder. For low powers.
- A. 7. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- Section of liver of sheep with transparent carmine injection through the portal vein, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the lobules. An original Prussian blue injection through the hepatic veins has entirely faded from the specimen. For low and moderate powers.
- Six sections of liver of sheep, with double transparent injection (portal vein carmine and hepatic veins Prussian blue), showing the peripheral portion of the capillary plexus in the lobules filled with the red, and the central portion with the blue injection. In specimen 860 all the capillaries are filled with the red, and the commencement of the intrabbular veins alone with blue. For low and moderate powers.

  See Part Second, VII. K. B. 1 and 2.
- B. 3. Twelve sections of liver of sheep, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the capillaries of the lobules filled with the injection, and interlacing with the network of hepatic cells—the individual cells, with their nuclei, being rendered beautifully distinct by the staining. For moderate and high powers.
  - 816 & 817. Two sections of liver of rabbit, with opaque yellow injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the lobules. For low powers.
    - Portion of gall-bladder of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels in the walls of the bladder. For low powers.
  - Two preparations of portions of gall-bladder of Iguana, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the walls of the bladder. For low powers.
    Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
    - Portion of liver of sheep, with triple transparent injection (portal vein red, hepatic vein blue, bile-ducts yellow), showing the mutual relations of the vessels in the lobules. Only a few of the bile-ducts are filled with the injection. For low powers.
    - 257. Opaque injection in two colors (portal vein yellow, hepatic vein red) of liver of Macacus Cynomolgus.
      B. 8. For low powers.
      Prof. JosephHyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

<b>258.</b> B. 9.	Same as <b>B. 8</b> , from <i>Sus scrofu</i> , in three colors (artery white, portal vein yellow, hepatic vein red). For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>259.</b> B. 10.	Same as <b>B. 8</b> , from <i>Lepus Cuniculus</i> , (portal vein white, hepatic vein red). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
260. B. 11.	Same as <b>B. 8</b> , from <i>Erinaceus Europæus</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>261.</b> B. 12.	Same as B. 10, from Mustela Martes. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>262.</b> B. 13.	Same as B. 8. from <i>Picus Martius</i> , (artery yellow, vein red). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>263.</b> B. 14.	Same as <b>B. 8</b> , (red portal injection only), from <i>Columba Palumbus</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>261.</b> B. 15.	Same as B. 13, from <i>Tetrao Urogallus</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>265.</b> B. 16.	Same as B. 8, from Rana Alpina, (portal vein red, hepatic vein green). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
266. B. 17.	Same as B. 8, from <i>Pelobates fuscus</i> , (portal vein white, hepatic vein blue). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
267. B. 18.	Same as <b>B</b> . <b>8</b> , from <i>Bipes Pallasii</i> , (portal vein red, hepatic vein blue). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>268.</b> B. 19.	Same as B. 8, from Vipera Berus, (portal vein red, hepatic vein yellow). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>269.</b> B. 20.	Same as <b>B</b> . <b>10</b> , from <i>Coluber Austriacus</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
270. B. 21.	Same as <b>B. 3</b> , from <i>Emys Europæa</i> , (arteries white, portal vein red). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
271. B. 22.	Same as B. 8, from <i>Lacerta viridis</i> , (portal vein yellow, hepatic vein blue). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
272. B. 23.	Same as B. 8, from <i>Lucioperia Sandra</i> , (artery white, portal vein blue). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
273. B. 24.	Same as B. 10, from Acipenser Ruthenus. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>271.</b> B. 25.	Same as <b>B</b> . <b>8</b> , (red portal injection only), from <i>Chimæra monstrosa</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# L. Chemical Constituents of Bile.

Opaque injection (green) of the vessels of gall-bladder of *Lota*. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 862. Tabular crystals of cholesterine from a gall-stone. For moderate powers.
- A. 1. See Part Second, XIV. D. A. 1 and 2.

275. B. 26.

# M. PANCREAS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 278. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of pancreas. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 279. Opaque injection (red) of the ramification and terminal vesicles of the pancreatic duct. For low powers.
- A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 933 to 939. Seven preparations of portions of pancreas of eat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries around the lobules of the gland. Specimen 939 shows also a Pacinian body. For low powers.
  - 290. Opaque arterial injection (white) of pancreas of Crocodilus Niloticus. For low powers.
  - B. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - 292. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins green) of pancreas of *Proteus anguineus*. For low powers.
  - Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Anstria.

## N. SPLEEN.

#### A. FROM MAN.

284. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of section of spleen. For low powers.
A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 286. Opaque venous injection (red) of spleen of Acipenser Ruthenus. For low powers.
- B. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

285. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in a section of hypertrophied spleen, from a case of quartan
C. 1. intermittent fever. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

## O. MESENTERY.

#### A. From Man.

- 355. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins blue) of mesentery. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 851 to 855.
  B. 1.
  Five preparations of mesentery of cat, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing very beautifully the minute anatomy of connective tissue, adipose tissue, bloodvessels and nerves. For moderate and high powers.
  - 856. Portion of mesentery of cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the blood-vessels, and also adipose tissue. For low powers.

819 to 821. Three preparations of mesentery of kitten, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the same structures as B. 1. Specimen \$19 shows also, very beautifully, several Pacinian bodies. For moderate and high powers.

822. Portion of mesentery of kitten, stained with carmine (very imperfectly), showing connective tissue,
B. 4. bloodvessels and adipose tissue. For moderate and high powers.
Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

1307 & 1308. Two preparations of mesentery of dog, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining,
B. 5. showing the same structures as B. 1. For moderate and high powers.

**§23.** Same as **B**. **5**; the staining is much more brilliant. **B**. **6**.

For other illustrations, see VI. E. B. 4 and 5.

# P. OMENTUM.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

2035. Omentum of kitten, stained with carmine, showing the minute anatomy of connective and adipose tissue and capillaries. For moderate and high powers.

# Q. PERITONEUM.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

Portion of peritoneum of young monse, stained with carmine, showing numerous and large corpuscles in the young peritoneum, beautifully defined by the staining; also bloodvessels, nerves and adipose tissue. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 849 & 850. Two preparations of peritoneum of frog, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement B. 2. Two preparations of peritoneum of frog, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement
- 821 & 825. Two preparations of peritoneum of toad, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodyessels. For low powers.
- 826 & 827. Two preparations same as B. 3, but also stained with carmine, showing the nucleated epithelial cells of the peritoneum in sitn; also a very abundant network of nerves, with the nuclei of the neurilemma beautifully defined, and arteries, veins and capillaries. For low and high powers.



# VIII. RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

A. LARYNX.

B. TRACHEA AND BRONCHI.

C. Lungs, Gills and Air-Bladder.

D. PLEURÆ.

E. THYROID GLAND.

F. THYMUS GLAND.

A. From Man. | B. From Animals. | C. Pathological.



### VIII. RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

### A. LARYNY

#### A. From Man.

Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of mucous membrane of larynx. For low powers.
 A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

63. Opaque arterial injection (yellow) of glottis of Rana esculenta. For low powers.
B. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. TRACHEA AND BRONCHI.

#### A. From Man.

Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins green) of mucous membrane of trachea. For low powers.
Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1617. Portion of posterior wall of trachea of mouse, faintly stained with carmine, showing the free extremities B. 1. of three of the cartilaginous rings, and the fibrous connecting layer abounding in elastic tissue. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

S2S. Horizontal section of portion of trachea of puppy, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the
B. 2. relations and minute anatomy of the cartilaginous rings and the fibrous connecting layer. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 829. Portion of air tube of wasp and branches; shows also several muscular fibres; partially stained with B. 3.
- Portion of trachea of kitten, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the epithelium of the mucous membrane in situ, the anatomy of the cartilaginous rings, and the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low and high powers.
- Transverse section of trachea of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the extent of the cartilaginous rings around the circumference of the section, and the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low powers.
- 76. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels in the trachea of Coluber Austriacus. For low powers.
  B. 6. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

Opaque injection (blue) of the vessels of human bronchus in chronic catarrh. For low powers.C. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# C. LUNGS, GILLS AND AIR-BLADDER.

#### A. FROM MAN.

519 to 523
Fourteen preparations of lung, with transparent carmine injection, showing the network of capillaries in the walls of the air vesicles. For low and moderate powers.

830 to 838.

A. 1.

Portion of lung, with transparent Prussian blue injection and faint carmine staining, showing the network of capillaries in the walls of the air vesicles, and in a few places the connective tissue corpuscles of the parenchyma of the lung. For low and high powers.

Prof. Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.

Portion of lung of baby, with very imperfect transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the fibrous A. 3. trabeculæ and tesselated epithelium of the air vesicles in situ. For high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

49. Opaque injection (white) of the air vesicles of the lung of a new-born child. For low powers.

A. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

52 Opaque injection in three colors (arteries blue, veins red, air cells white) of lung. For low powers.

A. 5. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

53. Opaque arterial injection (red) of a section of lung. For low powers.

A. 6. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

51. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of lung of six months' feetus which had never

A. 7. breathed. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. From Animals.

810. Portion of lung of dog, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the network of capillaries in
B. 1. Portion of lung of dog, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the network of capillaries in the walls of the air vesicles. For low and moderate powers

521 & 811. Two preparations of lung of frog, with transparent carmine injection, showing same as B. 1. For low powers.

**812 to 841.** Three preparations of lung of toad, similar to B. 2.

B. 3. See Part Second, VIII. C. B. 1.

525. Portion of lung of newt, similar to B. 2.

B. 4.

528. Portion of lung of Iguana, similar to B. 2.

B. 5.

55. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries red, air cells yellow) of lung of Simia Satyr. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

60. Opaque arterial injection (white) of lung of Mcleagris Galloparo For low powers.

B. 7. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

61. Same as B. 7, of gills of Proteus anguineus. For low powers.

B. 8. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

62. Same as B. 7, (red) of Proteus anguineus. For low powers.

B. 9. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 61. Same as B. 7, (yellow), of Rana esculenta; external surface of lung in collapse. For low powers.
- B. 10. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 65. Same as B. 10; internal surface in expansion. For low powers.
- B. 11. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 66. Same as B. 7, of Salamandra; internal surface in collapse. For low powers.
- B. 12. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 67. Same as B. 7, of Tritou cristatus. For low powers.
- B. 13. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 68. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries blue, veins white) of lung of Bipes Pallasii. For low powers.
- B. 14. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 69. Same as B. 14, of Varanus Niloticus; external surface, (arteries white, veins red). For low powers.
- B. 15. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 70. Same as B. 15, of Uromastix Spinipes; internal surface. For low powers.
- B. 16. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria
- 71. Same as B. 14, of Vipera Ammodytes; internal cellulated aspect, (arteries green, veins yellow). For
- B. 17. low powers.
  - Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 72. Same as B. 17, of Coluber Esculapii, (arteries yellow, veins red). For low powers.
- B. 18. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 73. Same as B. 15, of Seps chalcides. For low powers.
- B. 19. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 71. Same as B. 18; posterior end of the lung, very scantily supplied with bloodvessels, (arteries white,
- B. 20. veins blue). For low powers.
  - Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 75. Same as B. 14, of Crocodilus Niloticus, (arteries red, lymphatic vessels yellow). For low powers.
- B. 21. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 77. Same as B. 15, of Emys Europæa. For low powers.
- B. 22. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 78. Same as B. 14, of Testudo Graca, (arteries blue, veins red). For low powers.
- B. 23. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienua, Austria.
- 79. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries blue, veins white) of gills of Hexanehus griseus. For low
- B. 24. powers.
  - Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 80. Same as B. 24, of Carthuria minor. For low powers.
- B. 25. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- **81.** Same as **B. 24**, of Anguilla murana, (arteries white, veins red). For low powers.
- B. 26. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 82. Same as B. 24, of Silurus glauis, (arteries white, veins blue). For low powers.
- B. 27. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- \$3. Same as B. 24, of Lucioperca Sandra, (arteries yellow, veins white). For low powers.
- B. 28. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- **84.** Same as **B. 28**, embracing only a single lamina. For low powers.
- B. 29. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

P	ar	h.	$\mathbf{F}$	ir	S	t.
-	COL	v	-	-	$\sim$	u.

- 95. Opaque arterial injection (red) of branchiæ succenturiatæ of Lota communis. For low powers.
- B. 30. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 86. Opaque arterial injection (white) of vascular body in air-bladder of eel. For low powers.
- B. 31. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 87. Opaque venous injection (yellow) of retia mirabilia unipolaria in the air-bladder of Lota. For low powers.
- B. 32. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- Same as B. 32, of Perca fluviatilis, in two colors (arteries white, veins blue). For low powers.
- B. 33. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### C. Pathological.

Opaque injection (red) of the air vesicles of adult human lung with incipient emphysema. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Opaque injection in three colors (arteries white, veins red, air cells blue) of inflamed lung; the air cells,
C. 2. filled with exudation, have not allowed free entrance to the blue injection. For low powers

filled with exudation, have not allowed free entrance to the blue injection. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### D. PLEURÆ.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

- Opaque injection (yellow) of the subpleural lymphatic plexus of an ædematous lung. For low powers.
- C. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 356. Opaque injection (yellow) of newly formed vessels in an inflamed pleura. For low powers.
- C. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 357. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in a very old pseudo-membrane of the pleura. For low powers,
- C. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# E. THYROID GLAND.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 282. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of thyroid gland of fœtus. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 283. Same as A. 1, from the atrophied gland of a woman eighty years old. For low powers.
- A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

281. Opaque arterial injection (yellow) of thyroid gland, from a scrofulous subject. For low powers.

C. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### IX. URINARY ORGANS AND SUPRARENAL GLANDS.

A. KIDNEYS AND WOLFFIAN BODIES.

B. URETERS.

C. BLADDER.

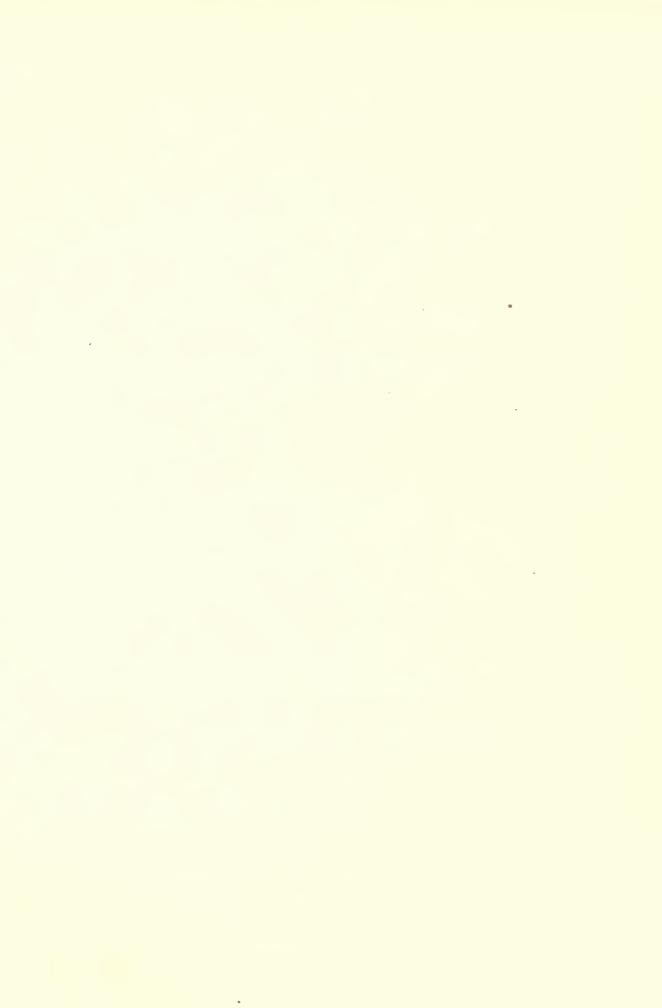
D. URETHRA.

E. CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS OF URINE.

F. ORGANIC DEPOSITS IN URINE.

G. Suprarenal Glands.

A. From Man. | B. From Animals. | C. Pathological.



### IX. URINARY ORGANS AND SUPRARENAL GLANDS.

### A. KIDNEYS AND WOLFFIAN BODIES.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- Section of cortical portion of kidney, stained with carmine, showing the arrangement of the convoluted uriniferous tubules and Malpighian bodies. For low powers.
  Dr. S. A. Jones, Englewood, N. J.
- 976 & 977.

  A. 2.

  Two sections of cortical portion of kidney, with (very imperfect) transparent Prussian blue injection.

  The injection fills a few of the interlobular arteries, and the capillaries of the Malpighian bodies. For low powers.

  Dr. S. A. Jones, Englewood, N. J.
- 1772 to 1778. Seven sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney, with transparent earnine injection. The injection is very perfect, and the specimens show the mutual relations of the various systems of vessels. For low and moderate powers.
  - 1538. Same as A. 3, but embracing only the cortical portion of the kidney. For low powers. A. 4.
- A. 5. Three sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney, with double transparent injection (artery red, vein blue) and carmine staining. The red injection fills only a few of the Malpighian bodies: the blue venous injection is more perfect. The staining shows the arrangement of the straight and convoluted ariniferous tubules, and defines the epithelium of the tubes in situ and the cellular elements of the stroma of the kidney. The fibrous tunic of the Malpighian bodies and its lining epithelium are beautifully shown. For low and high powers,
  - A. 6. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the Malpighian bodies in a section of cortical substance of kidney from a new-born child. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - Opaque injection in two colors (Malpighian bodies yellow, veins blue) of the vessels on the surface of the cortical portion of kidney; from a child two years old. For low powers.
    Prof Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - 91. Same as A. 7, in vertical section. For low powers.A. 8. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - 93. Opaque venous injection (blue) of pyramid; vertical section. For low powers.A. 9. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - 94. Same as A. 9, horizontal section, (arteries red, veins yellow). For low powers.
    A. 10. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - 95. Opaque venous injection (yellow) of surface of kidney. For low powers.A. 11. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - Opaque injection (yellow) of the straight uriniferous tubules in the medullary portion of the kidney, showing the tubules bifurcating. For low powers.
    Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
  - Opaque injection (yellow) of the convoluted uriniferous tubules in the cortical portion of the kidney.
    A. 13. For low powers.
    Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 815 & 816. Two sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of dog, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the vessels of the Malpighian bodies and the capillary plexus of the substance of the kidney partially filled by the injection. For low and moderate powers.
  - Same as B. I, with transparent carmine injection, showing all the vessels of the kidney filled by the injection. For low and moderate powers.
  - Section of cortical portion of kidney of dog, with partial transparent Prussian blue injection, showing the vessels of the Malpighian bodies and the capillary plexus of the substance of the kidney interlacing with the convoluted uriniferous tubules. For low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 1625 & 1626. Two preparations, same as B. 3, including also some of the medullary portion of the kidney.

  B. 4. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1628 & 1632. Two preparations, same as B. 4, with faint carmine staining, showing the uriniferous tubules better defined.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
  - 981 to 983. Three sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of small dog, with transparent carrunne injection. The injection fills only the capillaries of the Malpighian bodies and their afferent arteries. The convoluted uriniferous tubules are seen composing the bulk of the renal substance. For low powers.
- 1779 & 1780. Two sections of cortical portion of kidney of dog, with transparent Prussian blue injection and earmine staining, showing the capillaries of the Malpighian bodies and substance of the kidney, and, very beautifully, the convoluted uriniferous tubules sharply defined by the staining. For low and high powers.
  - 1781. Same as B. 7; embracing also some of the medullary portion of the kidney.
    B. 8.
  - Portion of capsule of kidney of dog, with double transparent injection (arteries red, veins and capillaries B. 9. blue), showing the arrangement of the vessels. For low powers.
  - 1783. Same as B. 9; the blue has mostly faded.

B. 10.

- 1309. Same as B. 9; showing also the cells of the substance of the capsule and some nerves. For low and B. 11. high powers.
- 981. Section of cortical and medullary portion of kidney of cat, with transparent carmine injection; showing all the vessels of the kidney filled by the injection. For low and moderate powers.
  Bourgogne Frères, Paris, France.
- 1784 to 1788. Five preparations, same as B. 12. B. 13.
- 1789 & 1790. Two preparations, same as B. 13, with the sections passing through the entire kidney perpendicularly and parallel to the axis of the pyramids.
- 1791 & 1792. Two preparations, same as B. 14, cut transversely to the axis of the pyramids, exhibiting the straight tubules of the medullary portion in transverse section.
- 1793 & 1794. Two sections of medullary and cortical portions of kidney of cat, with transparent Prussian blue

  B. 16. injection and carmine staining. The injection fills only the capillaries of the Malpighian bodies. The sections show the uriniferous tubules with epithelium in situ splendidly defined by the staining; also the epithelium of the inner surface of the Malpighian capsules. For moderate and high powers.
- 1795 to 1797. Three sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of rat, with transparent Prussian blue injection, showing all the vessels of the kidney filled by the injection. For moderate powers.

1798 to 1802. Five preparations, same as B. 17, but with the injection mostly faded in the cortical portion.

B. 18.

Eighteen sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of rat, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining. The injection has mostly faded in the cortical portion. The staining 1803 to 1809. defines very beautifully the straight and convoluted uriniferous tubules, showing their arrangement and relations. In specimens 1570 and 1801 to 1807, the individual epithelial cells in situ in the tubules are also clearly shown. For low and high powers.

968. Section of cortical portion of kidney of sheep, with partial transparent Prussian blue injection. The injection fills only some of the interlobular and afferent arteries and capillaries of the Malpighian bodies. For low powers.

Two sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of sheep, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining. The injection is similar to that in B. 20; the staining shows the arrangement and relations of the uriniferous tubules. For low and moderate powers.

971 to 973. Three preparations, same as B. 21, but with the injection mostly faded.B. 22.

978 & 979.

B. 23.

Two sections of cortical portion of kidney of pig, stained with carmine, showing the minute anatomy and relations of the Malpighian bodies and uriniferous tubules. For moderate and high powers.

Dr. S. A. Jones, Englewood, N. J.

1810 to 1813. Four sections of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of ox, with opaque yellow injection, showing B. 24. For low powers.

Section of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of rabbit, with double transparent injection (artery red, veins blue). The arterial injection fills all the vessels of the cortical portion; the venous, a few of the straight vessels of the medullary portion. For low powers.

1976. Same as B. 25. The blue venous injection fills some of the capillary plexus in the cortical substance, B. 26. meeting the red in many places in the same vessel.

2026 to 2028. Three preparations of capsule of kidney of dog, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels, and the cellular elements of the stroma of the capsule, beautifully defined by the staining. For low and high powers.

Opaque injection (yellow) of fasciculated uriniferous tubules in the cortical portion of kidney of Cynocephalus Hamadryas. The white spots are deposits of uric salts. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Opaque injection in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red) of a vertical section of cortical and medullary portions of kidney of Oxis Musimon. For low powers.
Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Same as B. 29, from a bear, (arteries red, uriniferous tubules white). For low powers.
B. 30. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Same as B. 29, from Lepus Cuniculus, (arteries red, veins white). For low powers.
B. 31. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

102. Opaque injection (white) of Malpighian bodies in kidney of *Pteropus Egyptiacus*. For low powers. B. 32. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

103. Same as B. 32, from Lutra vulgaris, (red). For low powers.B. 33. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Same as B. 33, from Meles Taxus. For low powers.
 Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Same as B. 32, from Sus scrofa; veins also injected (blue). For low powers.
B. 35. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

130.

B. 55.

**131.** B. 56.

<b>106.</b> B. 36.	Same as B. 32, from <i>Halmaturus Brunii</i> , (yellow). For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Anstria.
<b>107.</b> B. 37.	Same as <b>B</b> . <b>36</b> , from <i>Equus Caballus</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
108. B. 38.	Same as <b>B. 32</b> , from <i>Camclopardalis Giraffa</i> . For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>109.</b> B. 39.	Same as B. 33, from Felis Lynx. For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
110. B. 40.	Same as B. 33, from <i>Ornithorhynchus paradoxus</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
111. B. 41.	Same as B. 33, from Castor Fiber, in section of cortical substance. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
117. B. 42.	Same as B. 32, from Fasianus gallus. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
118. B. 43.	Same as B. 42, with uriniferous tubules in transverse section of the kidney. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
119. B. 44.	Opaque injection (yellow) of the uriniferous tubules in cortical portion of kidney of Falco Æsalon. For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>120.</b> B. 45.	Opaque injection (yellow) of uriniferous tubules in section of kidney of <i>Tetrao tetrix</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
121. B. 46.	Opaque injection (yellow) of Malpighian bodies in kidney of Rana Alpina. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>122.</b> B. 47.	Same as B. 46, from <i>Proteus anguineus</i> . For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>123.</b> B. 48.	Same as <b>B. 46</b> , from <i>Salamandra maculosa</i> . For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna. Austria.
<b>124.</b> B. 49.	Same as B. 46, from <i>Triton cristatus</i> , with the transitus of the arteries (white) into the renal veins (blue). For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>125.</b> B. 50.	Same as B. 46, from a tadpole, in two colors (arteries yellow, veins red). For low powers.
<b>126.</b> B. 51.	Same as <b>B. 50</b> , from <i>Salamandra atra</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>127.</b> B. 52.	Same as <b>B. 50</b> , from <i>Triton tæniatus</i> . For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
128. B. 53.	Same as B. 46, from <i>Bufo vulgaris</i> . For low powers.  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
<b>129.</b> B. 54.	Same as <b>B</b> . <b>46</b> , from <i>Bipes Pallasii</i> ; dorsal surface of kidney. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
100	

Same as  ${\bf B.~46},~{\rm from}~{\it Uipera~Chersea};~{\rm ventral~surface~of~kidney}.~{\rm For~low~powers}.$ 

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

Same as **B. 50**, from *Coclopeltis lucertina*. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 132. Same as B. 46, from Tropidonotus Natrix. For low powers.
- B. 57. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna. Austria.
- 133. Same as B. 46. from Chrysolamprus occilatus; section of the kidney. For low powers.
- B. 58. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 131. Same as B. 58, from Chersus marginatus, (red). For low powers.
- B. 59. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- **135.** Same as B. 50, from *Bufo palmarum*, (renal veins green). For low powers.
- B. 60. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 136. Opaque injection (red) of afferent or portal vein on the dorsal surface of kidney of Hyla viridis. ForB. 61. low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 137. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, renal veins red) of dorsal face of kidney of Anguis
- B. 62. fragilis. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 138. Opaque injection in two colors (portal vein red, uriniferous tubules white) of dorsal surface of kidney
- B. 63. of Zacholus Austriacus. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna. Austria.
- 139. Opaque injection in three colors (arteries white, renal vein blue, ureter yellow) of ventral face of kidney
- B. 64. of Coluber Merremii. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 140. Same as B. 64, from Aspis Haje. For low powers.
- B. 65. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 141. Same as B. 64, from Coluber leopardinus, (uriniferous ducts white). For low powers.
- B. 66. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 142. Same as B. 66, from Coluber Esculapii. For low powers.
- B. 67. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna. Austria.
- 143. Same as B. 63, from Coluber viridi-flavus, (uniniferous ducts yellow, portal vein red). For low powers.
- B. 68. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 114. Same as B. 64, from Trigonocephalus, (arteries yellow, veins blue, uriniferous tubules white). For
- B. 69. low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 147. Opaque injection in three colors (arteries yellow, portal vein green, uriniferous tubules white) of dorsal
- B. 70. face of kidney of Bipes Pallasii. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 148. Same as B. 70, from Crocodilus Niloticus, (arteries white, portal vein red, uriniferous ducts green).
- B. 71. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna. Austria.

- 149. Same as B. 70, from Bipes Pallasii, in four colors, (arteries white, portal vein blue, uriniferous tubules
- B. 72. yellow, renal vein red). For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 150. Opaque injection (red) of portal vein on dorsal face of kidney of Scincus officinalis, (uriniferous duets
- B. 73. white). For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

- 151. Opaque injection (yellow) of Malpighian bodies in the kidney of Scyllium Canicula. For low powers.
- B. 74. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

1 <b>52.</b> B. 75.	Same as B. 74, from Silurus glanis. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.	For low powers.
152	Same as B 74 from Conger Murus	For low nowers

B. 76. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

154. Same as B. 74, with tubuli uriniferi also injected, from Abramis Brama. For low powers.

B. 77. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

155. Opaque injection (yellow) of tubuli uriniferi in kidney of Tinea chrysitis. For low powers.

B. 78. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

156. Same as B. 78, from Idus melanotus. For low powers.

B. 79. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

318. Opaque injection in two colors (yellow and red) of vessels of Wolffian body of fætal horse, showing B. 80. true Malpighian bodies. For low powers.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

For other illustrations, see 1X. B. B. 1.

#### C. Pathological.

Two sections of cortical and medullary portions of human fatty kidney, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining. The fat has all been removed in the process of preparation, but the contours of the uriniferous tubules are seen to be lost over a great part of the sections. The specimens show the cellular elements of the kidney splendidly defined by the carmine. For moderate and high powers.

From Specimen 863, Medical Section, chap. V. see. 1, B. 7.

1816 & 1817. Two preparations, same as C. 1, but with the injection and staining in great part faded.

C. 2. From the same specimen as C. 1.

92. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of human kidney in Bright's disease. For low powers.

C. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### B. URETERS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

980. Mucous membrane of ureter of child, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low powers.

116. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of pelvis of kidney. For low powers.A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

974. Ureter of frog, with transparent earmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels. A small portion of the kidney remains attached and shows a few Malpighian bodies with the capillaries injected. For low powers.

Opaque injection (yellow) of the ramifying branches of the ureter on the ventral surface of the kidney of Pseudopus serpentinus. For low powers, Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

146. Same as B. 2, from Acontias Meleagris. For low powers.

B. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### C. BLADDER.

#### A FROM MAN.

- 112. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in the mucous membrane of the bladder. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 123. Same as A. 1, of the muscular layer. For low powers.
- A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 985. Portion of bladder of cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels,
- B. 1. and, in some places, the epithelium of the mucous coat in situ. For low and high powers.
- 991. Portion of bladder of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries.
- B. 2. For low and moderate powers.
- 316. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of bladder of Salamandra. For low powers,
- B. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### D. URETHRA.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 114. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in the urethra. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

**C. 1.** Five sections of slough of mucous membrane of human urethra. The slough, in the form of a tubular grayish cast, was drawn from the urethra of a patient who had been using injections of chloride of zinc for the cure of gonorrhea. The sections show sufficient indications of connective and fibrous tissue, bloodvessels and urethral glands, to prove the cast to be a true slough. For history of the case, see the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. 69, page 323. The portion of the slough from which the sections were cut was presented by Dr. J. B. S Jackson, of Boston, Mass.

# E. CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS OF URINE.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 992&993. Two preparations of various forms of crystals of urea, artificially prepared. Many of the crystals have lost their sharp outline from partial solution. For moderate powers.
  - 991. Large rhomboidal crystals and glomeruli of uric acid, natural deposit. For low and moderate powers.
  - A. 2. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.
  - 995. Small quadrate tabular crystals of uric acid, natural deposit. For moderate and high powers.
  - A. 3. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.
  - 996. Barrel-shaped and fusiform crystals of uric acid, natural deposit. For moderate powers.
  - A. 4. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.
  - 997. Large rhomboid, crucial and spindle-shaped crystals of uric acid, artificially crystallized. For low
  - A. 5. powers.

11a

998. Very large irregular crystals of uric acid, artificially crystallized. For low powers.

A. 6.

Small hexagonal tabular plates of uric acid, artificially crystallized. For moderate and high powers.

999. A. 7.

1000. Small rhomboid and cylindroid crystals of uric acid, artificially crystallized. For moderate powers.

A. 8.

1002. Minute dumb-bell crystals of urates mixed with fusiform crystals of uric acid, natural deposit. For

A. 9. moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

1003 & 1001. Two preparations of minute spheroidal crystals of urate of soda with a few prismatic crystals of triple phosphate of magnesia and ammonia, natural deposit. For moderate and high powers.

Dumb-bell and spheroidal crystals of urate of soda with projecting spiculæ, and foliaceous crystals of basic phosphate of magnesia and ammonia, artificially crystallized. For moderate powers.

1006 to 1008. Three preparations of dumb-bell and spheroidal crystals of urate of soda, with granular masses of the amorphous urates and prismatic crystals of triple phosphate of magnesia and ammonia, natural deposit. For moderate and high powers,

1011. Minute ovoid plates of oxalate of lime, artificially crystallized. For high powers.

A. 13.

1013 to 1017. Five preparations of overlapping hexagonal plates of cystine, natural deposit. For moderate powers.A. 14.

1018. Rosettes of minute hexagonal plates of cystine, recrystallized from ammoniacal solution. For moderate A. 15. and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

1019 & 1492. Two preparations of prismatic crystals of triple phosphate of magnesia and ammonia, natural deposit;
A. 16. mounted in a watery menstruum. For low and moderate powers.

1020. Same as A. 16; mounted in glycerine jelly.

A. 17.

1023. Same as A. 16; mounted dry.

A. 18.

1021. Large foliaceous crystals of basic phosphate of magnesia and ammonia, natural deposit. For low powers.

A. 19. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

1022. Same as A. 19; mounted dry.

A. 20.

1024to 1027. Four preparations of rosettes and penniform crystals of phosphate of lime, artificially crystallized. For moderate powers.

Various forms of crystals of phosphates, stained yellow with bile, natural deposit; from a case of jaundice. For moderate powers,

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

1029 to 1033. Five preparations of amorphous phosphate of lime and octahedral and dumb-bell crystals of oxalate of A.
23. lime, natural deposit. For high powers.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

Small accular and spindle-shaped crystals of hippuric acid; from urine of horse. For moderate powers.
Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

1012. Spherical crystals of carbonate of lime; from urine of horse. For moderate powers.

B. 2. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

# F. ORGANIC DEPOSITS IN URINE.

#### A. FROM MAN.

1035. Granular casts of the uriniferous tubes, and pus corpuscles: from a case of Bright's disease. For high powers.

Granular casts of the uriniferous tubes, blood corpuscles and prisms of triple phosphates; from a case of Bright's disease. For high powers.
Presented by Surgeon T. Sim, U. S. Vols.

# G. Suprarenal Glands.

#### A. FROM MAN.

115. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels in the suprarenal gland; from a new-born child.A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.



# X. SEXUAL ORGANS, OVA AND FŒTAL APPENDAGES.

A. Testes.

B. Tunica Vaginalis.

C. VASA DEFERENTIA.

D. VESICULÆ SEMINALES.

E. PROSTATE AND COWPER'S GLANDS.

F. Penis.

(I. SEMEN.

H. VULVA.

I. VAGINA.

K. UTERUS.

L. FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVIDUCTS.

M. OVARIES.

N. MAMMARY GLANDS.

Ova.

P. FŒTAL APPENDAGES.

A FROM MAN. | B. FROM ANIMALS. | C. PATHOLOGICAL.



### X. SEXUAL ORGANS, OVA AND FŒTAL APPENDAGES.

### A. Testes.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 336. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of testis of *Proteus*. For low powers.
- B. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 337. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of testis of Salamandra maculosa. For low powers.
- B. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# F. Penis.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 338. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of the corpus cavernosum. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# G. SEMEN.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 1194. Human spermatozoa. For high powers.
- A. 1. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 1349. Spermatozoa of horse. For high powers.
- B. 1. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
- 2012 to 2011. Three preparations of spermatozoa of rabbit. For high powers. B. 2.

## K. UTERUS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 310. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in a non-gravid uterus. For low powers.
- A. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 311. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in the neck of the uterus. For low powers.
- A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### FALLOPIAN TUBES AND OVIDUCTS.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 344. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of oviduet of Triton Alpestris. For low
- B. 1. powers.
  - Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 315. Same as B. 1, (gravid), from Salamandra, (arteries white, veins yellow). For low powers.
- B. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# M. OVARIES.

#### A. From Man.

Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of a Graafian vesicle after conception. For low powers. 342. A. 1.

### Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

343. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins blue) of ovary of Triton Alpestris. For low powers. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 1.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

Six sections through the walls of a cyst of human ovary, in which was lodged a fectus in a case of 1337 to 1342. extra-uterine pregnancy. The sections are stained with carmine and show the muscular structure of the walls of the eyst. For moderate and high powers.

From Specimen 795, Medical Section, chap. V. sec. 5, E. 3.

## N. MAMMARY GLANDS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

291. Opaque injection (red) of the lactiferous tubules and terminal vesicles in the mammary gland. For A. 1.

Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

(). OVA.

#### B. From Animals.

1499. Ova of Tania solium. For high powers. B. 1. Dr. S. A. Jones, Englewood, N. J.

For other illustrations, see XV. A. A. 1 to 3.

# P. FŒTAL APPENDAGES.

#### A. From Man.

1495. Portion of placenta, with transparent carmine injection, showing the bloodvessels of the part. For low A. 1. and moderate powers.

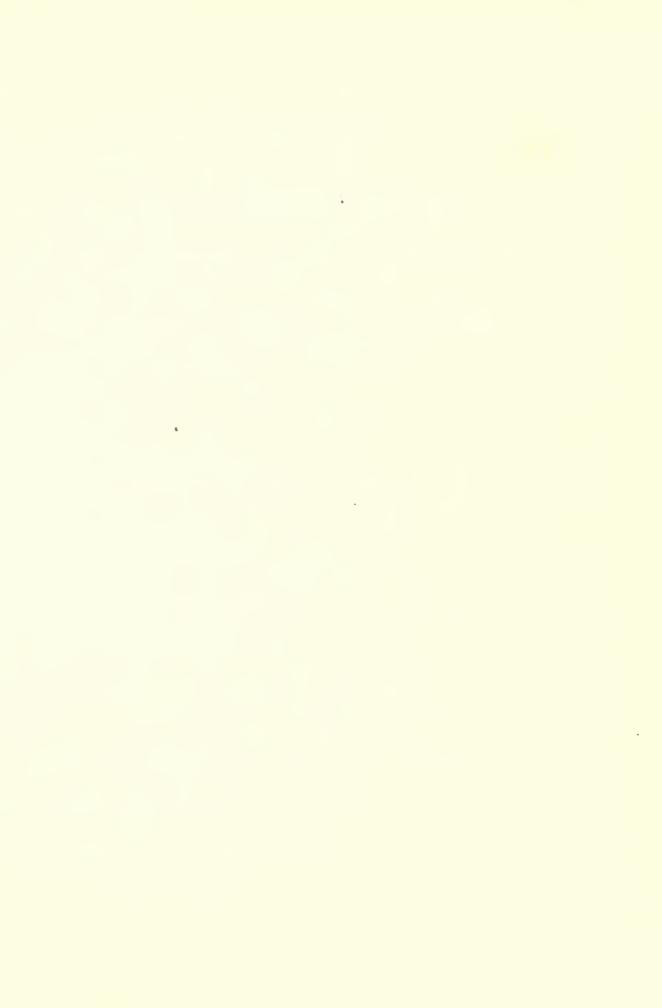
Presented by Surgeon T. Sim, U. S. Vols.

347. Opaque injection in two colors (arteries white, veins red) of placenta. For low powers.

A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

## XI. ORGAN OF VISION.

- A. Sclerotica and Cornea.
- B. Choroid and Iris.
- C. RETINA.
- D. CRYSTALLINE LENS.
- E. VITREOUS HUMOR AND HYALOID MEMBRANE.
- F. Conjunctiva.
- G. LACHRYMAL GLANDS AND DUCTS.
- H. EYELIDS.
- A. FROM MAN. | B. FROM ANIMALS. | C. PATHOLOGICAL.



### XI. ORGAN OF VISION.

### A. SCLEROTICA AND CORNEA.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 1818. Portion of cornea of cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the fine capillary loops around the circumference of the cornea. For low powers.
- Transverse sections of cornea of frog, faintly stained with carmine, showing the laminated structure of the cornea and the long fusiform corneal cells. For high powers.
- Portion of membrane of Descemet, from cornea of frog, stained with carmine, showing the nucleated epithelium in situ upon its inner surface. For high powers.

# B. CHOROID AND IRIS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- Portion of vascular layer of choroid, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the membrana choriocapillaris. For low powers.
  Prof. Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.
- 297. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the ciliary processes. For low powers.

  A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 298. Opaque injection (white) of the vessels of the choroid. For low powers.
- A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 301. Opaque injection (white) of the vasa vorticosa of the choroid. For low powers.
- A. 4. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. From Animals.

- **1819 to 1821.** Three preparations of portions of choroid from eye of white rabbit, with transparent carmine injection, **B. 1.** showing the arrangement of the capillaries. For low and moderate powers.
- 1822 & 1823. Two preparations of portions of ciliary processes and iris from eye of rabbit, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries. For low and moderate powers.
  - 514 & 515.

    B. 3.

    Two preparations of portions of choroid, ciliary body and iris from eye of chicken, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels in the several structures, and the pigment of the choroid and ciliary processes. For low and moderate powers.
    - 511. Ciliary processes from eye of rabbit, with opaque yellow injection, showing the vessels of the processes.B. 4. For low powers.
    - 513. Same as B. 4, with opaque red injection.
      B. 5.
  - 386 & 512. Two preparations of ciliary processes from eye of dog, with opaque yellow injection, showing the vessels of the processes. For low powers.

- Marsupium from eye of chicken, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the 1263. bloodyessels and the masses of pigment. For low and moderate powers. B. 7. Posterior portion of choroid from eye of cat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrange-1978. ment of the bloodvessels, the pigment cells, and the absence of pigment in the tapetum. For low and B. 8. moderate powers. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vasa vorticosa of choroid of Salamandra. For low powers. 299. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 9. Opaque injection (white) of the vessels of iris of Anguilla Murana. For low powers. 302.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 10.
- Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of choroid of Rana esculenta. For low powers. 303.
- B. 11. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of choroid and iris of Salamandra. For low powers. 301.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. B. 12.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of human iris with colobonia. For low powers. 296. C. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### RETINA.

#### A. FROM MAN.

Portion of retina, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the fine capillaries of 1559. the retina. For low and moderate powers. A. 1.

Prof. Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.

- Opaque injection (yellow) of the arteria centralis retinæ and its branches. For low powers. 300.
- Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria. A. 2.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 1824 to 1827. Four preparations of retina from eye of cat, with transparent earmine injection, showing the arrangement B. 1. of the fine retinal capillaries. For low and moderate powers.
  - 1980. Portion of retina from eye of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the B. 2. fine retinal capillaries. For low and moderate powers.

## CRYSTALLINE LENS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 305. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the capsule of the lens, with lens in situ, from eye of fœtus. A. 1. For low powers.
  - Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### B. From Animals.

- 532. Capsule of crystalline lens from eye of puppy, with transparent Prassian blue injection, showing the B. 1. arrangement of the bloodyessels in the young capsule. For low and moderate powers.
- Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 1828. Crystalline lens in situ in its capsule, from eye of frog, with opaque yellow injection, showing the ramifying vessels of the capsule: shows also, by transmitted light, the laminated structure of the lens. For low and moderate powers.
- 1979. Crystalline lens, with posterior capsule attached, from eye of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the capillaries in the capsule. For low powers.

# F. CONJUNCTIVA.

#### A. From Man.

- 2031. Portion of conjunctiva from eye of six-months' fœtus, with transparent carmine injection, showing the A. 1. Portion of the capillaries. For low powers.
- 291. Opaque injection (yellow) of the vessels of the conjunctiva. For low powers.
- A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 295. Same as A. 2, (red), from the ball of the eye. For low powers.
- A. 3. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

- 293. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels of inflamed conjunctiva. For low powers.
- C. 1. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

### H. EYELIDS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 1129 to 1137. Nine perpendicular sections of upper eyelid of negro, showing the general arrangement and relations of the various structures of the lid. For low powers.
- Perpendicular section of upper eyelid of a six-months' fœtus, with transparent carmine injection. The injection is imperfect, but the specimen shows the general arrangement of the structures of the eyelid, and, with a high power, muscular fibres, young connective tissue, the epithelium lining the duct of a Meibomian gland and free edge of the eyelid, and the cellular elements of the young hair-bulbs. For low and high powers.

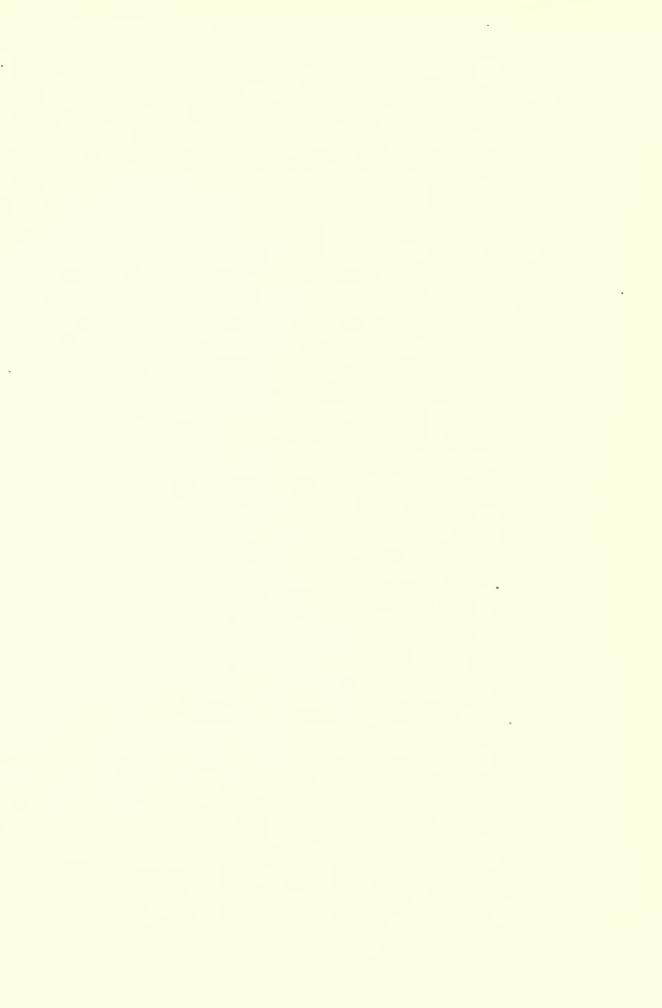
#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- Nyctitating membrane from eyelid of chicken, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low powers.
- 2032. Nyetitating membrane from eyelid of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the bloodvessels. For low powers.



### XII. ORGAN OF HEARING.

- A. EXTERNAL EAR.
- B. Middle Ear, Membrana Tympani and Eustachian Tube.
- C. INTERNAL EAR.
  - A. From Man. B. From Animals. | C. Pathological.



## XII. ORGAN OF HEARING.

## A. EXTERNAL EAR.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1829 & 1830. Two sections of pinna from rat, with transparent Prussian blue injection and carmine staining, showing the minute anatomy and general arrangement of the various structures of the pinna. For low and high powers.

1831. Same as B. 1, with the injection faded. B. 2.

 ${
m B.}$  Middle Ear, Membrana Tympani and Eustachian Tube.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1833. Two tympanic membranes from frog, with transparent carmine injection, showing the arrangement of the zone of capillaries around the ear-drum. For low powers.

# C. Internal Ear.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

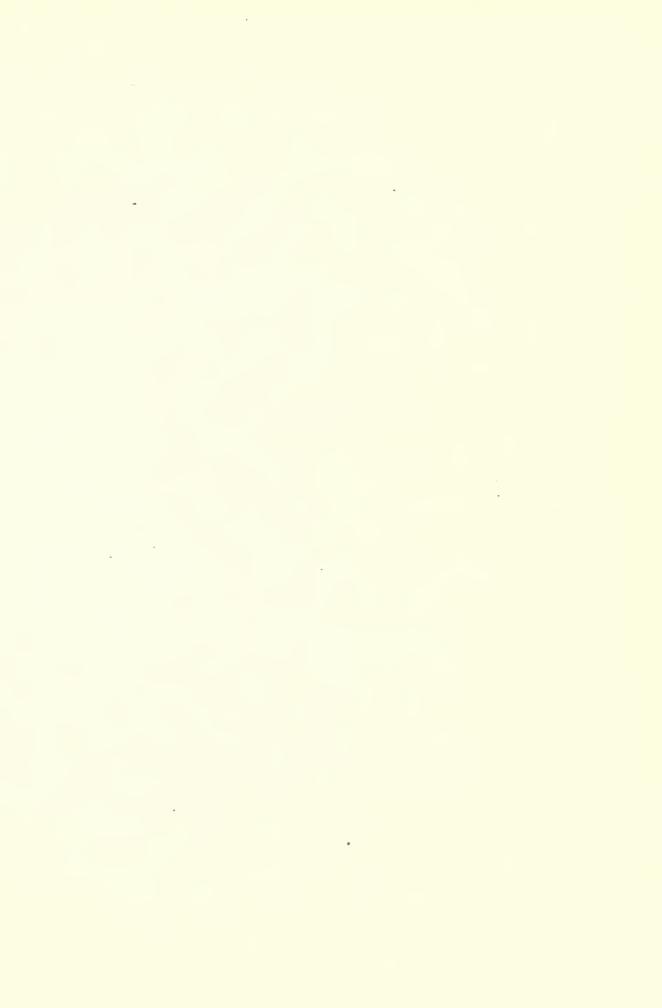
Lamina spiralis from ear of rat, with transparent carmine injection, showing the general structure of the lamina and the arrangement of the capillaries. For moderate and high powers.
Prof. Joseph Gerlach, Erlangen, Bavaria.



# XIII. ORGAN OF SMELL.

- A. Schneiderian Membrane.
- ${\bf B}_{{f \cdot}}$  Other Structures of the Nose.

A. From Man | B. From Animals. | C. Pathological.



## XIII. ORGAN OF SMELL.

# A. Schneiderian Membrane.

### A. FROM MAN.

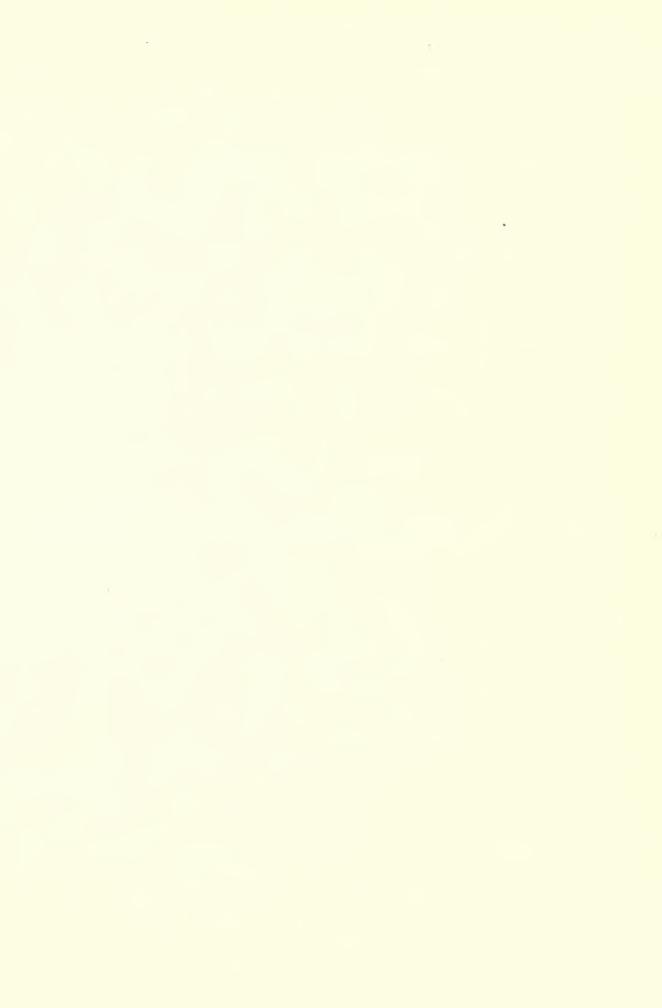
- Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in the Schneiderian membrane over the inferior turbinated bone.

  A. 1. For low powers.
  Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.
- 313. Same as A. 1, (white); from the septum narium. For low powers.A. 2. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

# B. Other Structures of the Nose.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1982. Transverse section of nasal fossæ of kitten, with transparent carmine injection, showing the mutual relations of the various structures, the arrangement of the capillaries, and, with a high power, the anatomy of cartilage. For low and high powers.



## XIV. PATHOLOGICAL GROWTHS.

- A. CARTILAGINOUS TUMORS.
- $B_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$  Fibrous and Connective Tissue Tumors.
- C. CANCERS.
- D. CHOLESTERINE TUMORS.

  - A. From Man. | B. From Animals.



# XIV. PATHOLOGICAL GROWTHS.

## A. CARTILAGINOUS TUMORS.

### A. FROM MAN.

Twelve sections of a portion of a very large enchondromatous tumor from shoulder, stained with carmine.

The tissue of the tumor is seen to be true cartilage. For high powers.

**1834 to 1811.** From Specimen **866**, Medical Section, chap. **VI.** sec. 2, No. 19 **A.** 1.

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# B. FIBROUS AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE TUMORS.

### A. FROM MAN.

A. 1. Six sections of fibrous tumor of uterus, stained with carmine, showing smooth muscular fibre intermixed with fibrous tissue. For moderate powers.

From Specimen 788, Medical Section, chap. V. sec. 5, B. 2.

1818 to 1851. Seven sections of fibrous tumor of uterus, stained with carmine, showing dense fibrous tissue and smooth muscle. For moderate and high powers.

From Specimen 780, Medical Section, chap. V. sec. 5, B. 4.

12.11 to 12.54. Eleven perpendicular sections through a keloid growth from the breast of a negro, stained with carmine, showing great hypertrophy of the fibrous stroma of the true skin. The structures of the skin are preserved but are forced apart by the growth of new tissue. For low and high powers.

From Specimen 629, Medical Section, chap. VII., No. 3.

1855 to 1861. Ten sections of fibro-plastic tumor of clitoris, stained with carmine, showing a stroma of dense connective tissue with very distinct fusiform cells enclosing masses of many-nucleated round cells and free nuclei. From a girl of fifteen years: had been growing for about one year: removed by Dr. George McCoy, Washington, D. C., June, 1866; has not recurred to date of publication. For low and high powers.

A. 5.
Nine sections of a sarcomatous tumor of brain. The tissue of the tumor consists of closely-aggregated spindle-shaped connective tissue corpuscles embedded in the meshes of a fibrous stroma. Partially stained with red aniline. For high powers.

From Specimen 535, Medical Section, chap. I. sec. 1, D. 3.

2036 to 2041. Six sections of fibroid tumor of uterus, stained with carmine, showing dense fibrous tissue. For moderate and high powers.

359. Opaque injection (red) of the vessels in a fibrous tumor of the uterus. For low powers,

A. 7. Prof. Joseph Hyrtl, Vienna, Austria.

## C. CANCERS.

### A. From Man.

903 to 905. Three preparations of small scraps from an encephaloid cancer of the liver, showing masses of closely-packed roundish cells. The cells have altered by keeping, and the nuclei can no longer be distinguished. For high powers.

# D. CHOLESTERINE TUMORS.

### A. FROM MAN.

370 & 371.

A. 1.

Two preparations of scraps of a cholesteatoma growing on the inner face of the frontal bone. The tabular plates of cholesterine, which were abundant in the fresh specimen, have almost all dissolved, and the sections show only the meshwork of hexagonal cells that compose the matrix of the tumor. For high powers.

From Specimen 531, Medical Section, chap. I. sec. 1, D. 1.

See Part Second, XIV. D. A. 1 and 2.

# XV. PARASITES.

A. Animal.

B. VEGETABLE.

A. From Man. | B. From Animals.



## XV. PARASITES.

## A. ANIMAL

### A. FROM MAN.

**1865 to 1869.** Five preparations of young joints of Tania solium. For low powers.

A. 1. See Specimens 811 and 832, Medical Section, chap. IV. sec. 3, N. 8 and 9.

1500, 2016 Fully formed proglottides of Tania solium; three preparations. For low powers.

and Dr. S. A. Jones, Englewood, N. J.

2017. A. 2.

1197. Female Trichocephalus dispar. The worm has broken in two across the abdomen, and great numbers of A. 3. ova are scattered over the field. For low and high powers.

1870. Acarus Scabiei. For low and moderate powers.

A. 4. See Part Second, XV. A. A. 3.

For other illustrations, see III. B. c. 1 and 2. See also Part Second, NV. A. A. 1, 2, 4, 5.

### B. FROM ANIMALS.

1196. Cysticercus, from hare. For low powers.

B. 1.

1562. Trichina spiralis, from hog. For low and high powers.

B. 2. Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

For other illustrations, see III. B. C. 3 to 6; VII. C. C. I; VII. I. B. 10 (Specimen 796). See also Part Second, XV. A. B. 1 to 3.

## B. VEGETABLE.

### A. FROM MAN.

1291 & 1292. Two preparations of Achorion Schonleinii, from a case of favus of the leg. For high powers.

A. 1.



# XVI. ARTICLES OF FOOD AND CLOTHING, AND MATERIA MEDICA.

A. Articles of Food.

B. Articles of Clothing.

C. STEMS.
D. LEAVES.

- ( A. CRYSTALS.

- F. FRUITS.



# XVI. ARTICLES OF FOOD AND CLOTHING, AND MATERIA MEDICA.

# A. Articles of Food.

1396 & 1397. A. 1.	Sections of bean; two preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1398 to 1400. A. 2.	Sections of roasted bean; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1402 & 1403. A. 3.	Sections of grain of rice; two preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1404 to 1406. A. 4.	Sections of roasted grain of rice; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1407 to 1409. A. 5.	Sections of kernel of Indian corn; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1410 to 1412. A. 6.	Sections of roasted kernel of Indian corn; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1413. A. 7.	Starch grains from Indian corn. For moderate and high powers.
1411 to 1416. A. 8.	Sections of rye grain: three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1417 to 1419. A. 9.	Sections of roasted rye grain; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1420 to 1422. A. 10.	Sections of wheat grain; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1423 to 1425. A. 11.	Sections of roasted wheat grain; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1426 to 1428. A. 12.	Sections of barley grain; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1429 to 1431. A. 13.	Sections of roasted barley grain; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1433. A. 14.	Sections of oat grain. For moderate and high powers.
1134 to 1436. A. 15.	Sections of roasted oat grain; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.
1437 to 1439. A. 16.	Sections of pea; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

11.10. Sections of roasted pea. For moderate and high powers.

A. 17.

1413 to 1415. Sections of unripe acorn: three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 18.

1446. Sections of roasted unripe acorn. For moderate and high powers.

A. 19.

1417 to 1449. Sections of hazel-nut; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 20.

1450 to 1452. Sections of Irish potato; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 21.

1453 & 1454. Sections of roasted Irish potato; two preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 22.

1455 to 1457. Sections of fragments of tapioca; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 23.

1158 & 1159. Sections of fragments of sago; two preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 24.

1460 to 1462. Arrow-root starch; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 25. See Part Second, XVI. A. 1.

1463 to 1465. Investing membrane of coffee berry; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 26.

1466 & 1467. Sections of coffee berry; two preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 27.

1468 to 1473. Sections of roasted coffee berry; six preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 28. See Part Second, XV1. A. 2.

1474, 1475, Series of six preparations of crystals of caffeine, showing various sizes of the acicular crystals. For

1489, 1490, moderate and high powers.

1491 & 1493.

A. 29.

1476 to 1478. Horizontal sections embracing upper surface of tea leaf; three preparations. For moderate and high

A. 30. powers

1479 to 1481. Horizontal sections embracing under surface of tea leaf; three preparations. For moderate and high

A. 31. powers.

1482 & 1483. Sections of capsicum seed; two preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 32.

1484 to 1486. Sections of black mustard seed; three preparations. For moderate and high powers.

A. 33.

1487. Sections of white mustard seed. For moderate and high powers.

A. 34.

1488. Specimen of commercial powdered mustard, showing extensive adulteration with wheat flour. For

A. 35. moderate and high powers.

2119 & 2120. Two preparations of crystals of caffeine. For low powers.

A. 36.

# B. ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.

1871 to 1881. Eight preparations of white wool. For moderate and high powers.
B. 1. See Part Second, XVI. B. 1.

1882 to 1886. Five preparations of cotton fibres. For moderate and high powers.

B. 2. See Part Second, NVI. B. 2.

1887 to 1891. Five preparations of fibres of flax. For moderate and high powers.B. 3. Sce Part Second, XVI. B. 3.

1892 to 1896. Five preparations of fibres of silk. For moderate and high powers.
B. 4. See Part Second, XVI. B. 4.

## C. MATERIA MEDICA.

### A. CRYSTALS.

2103 & 2101. Two preparations of crystals of amygdalin. For low and moderate powers.

A. 1.

2105 & 2106. Two preparations of crystals of codeia. For low powers.A. 2.

2107 & 2108. Two preparations of crystals of morphia. For low powers.

A. 3.

2109 & 2110. Two preparations of crystals of muriate of morphia. For low and moderate powers.

2111 & 2112. Two preparations of crystals of piperin. For low powers.

A. 5.

2113 to 2116. Four preparations of crystals of sulphate of quinia. For moderate powersA. 6.

2117 & 2118. Two preparations of crystals of strychnia. For low and moderate powers.

A. 7.

### B. Roots

2058. Two transverse sections of root of Althwa officinalis; one partially stained with red aniline, and one B. 1. Unstained. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2059. Two transverse sections of root of Angelica Archangelica, stained with red aniline. For low and moderate powers.
Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2060. Two oblique sections of root of Arum triphyllum; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained.

B. 3. For moderate and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2061. Two transverse sections of root of Asarum Canadense; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained.

B. 4. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2062. Same as B. 4, with fainter staining.

B. 5. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- Two transverse sections of rhizoma of Acorus Calamus; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. 2063. B. 6. For low and moderate powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army. 2064. Transverse section of root of Cocculus palmatus. For low and high powers. B. 7. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army. 2065. Two transverse sections of root of Gentiana lutea; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. For B. 8. low and moderate powers. Presented by Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army. 2066. Two transverse sections of root of Glycyrrhiza glabra; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. B. 9. For low and high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
  - 2067. Two transverse sections of root of Ccphaëlis Ipccacuanha; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. For low and high powers.

    Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2068. Two transverse sections of rhizoma of Iris Florentina; one stained with blue and red aniline, and one unstained. For low and high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- Four sections, two transverse and two longitudinal, of root of Krameria triandra, stained with red aniline. For low and moderate powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- Two transverse sections of root of Cissampelos Parcira; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained.
  For low and high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2071. Three transverse sections of rhizoma of Podophyllum peltatum; one stained with carmine, one with blue aniline, and one unstained. For low and high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2072. Two sections of root of Rheum, from East Indies; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. For low and high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2073. Same as B. 15, from Turkey. For low and high powers.
  B. 16. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- Two transverse sections of rhizoma of Sanguinaria Canadensis; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. For low and high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- Two longitudinal sections of bark of root of Sassafras officinale; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. For low and high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- Two transverse sections of bulb of Scilla maritima; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained.
  For low and moderate powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2077. Two transverse sections of root of Polygala Senega; one stained with blue and red aniline, and one unstained. For low and moderate powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2078. Five transverse sections of root of Aristolochiv Serpentaria. For low and moderate powers.
  B. 21. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

**2079.** Four transverse sections of root of *Spigelia Marilandica*; three stained with red aniline, and one unstained. B. 22. For low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2080. Five sections, two transverse and three longitudinal, of root of Valeriana officinalis. For low and B. 23. moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2081. Two sections, same as B. 23, one longitudinal and one transverse; stained with carmine.

B. 24. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2082. Two transverse sections of rhizoma of Zinziber officinale; the upper one stained with red aniline, and the B. 25. lower with carmine. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

### C. STEMS.

**2083.** Four longitudinal sections of bark of *Cinchona Calisaya*; one stained with red aniline, and the others **C. 1.** unstained. For low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2081. Two transverse sections of bark of Cinnamomum Zeylanicum; one stained with red aniline, and one C. 2. unstained. For low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2085. Sections of wood of Guaiacum officinale. For low and high powers.

C. 3. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2086. Longitudinal sections of bark of Daphne Gnidium. For low and moderate powers.

C. 4. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

### E. FLOWERS.

Four sections, two transverse and two longitudinal, of unexpanded flowers of Caryophyllus aromaticus;
to ne transverse and one longitudinal section stained with red aniline, the others unstained. For low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2088. Lupulina. For low and high powers.

E. 2. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

### F. FRUITS.

2089. Section of fruit of Juniperus communis. For low and moderate powers.

F. 1. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

2090. Two sections of seed of Linum usitatissimum; one stained with red aniline, and one unstained. For

F. 2. low and moderate powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.



# XVII. DIATOMS AND OTHER TEST OBJECTS.

A. MIXED DIATOMS.

B. Fragilarie.e.
C. Surirelleæ.
D. Striatelleæ.
E. Melosireæ.
F. Coscinodisceæ.
G. Eupodisceæ.
H. Biddulphieæ.
I. Angulifereæ.
K. Chætocereæ.

L. COCCONEIDEÆ,M. CYMBELLEÆ,N. GOMPHONEMEÆ.

A. EUNOTIEÆ.

B. SELECTED DIATOMS.

- O. NAVICULEÆ.
- C. OTHER TEST OBJECTS.



# XVII. DIATOMS AND OTHER TEST OBJECTS.

# A. MIXED DIATOMS.

1897. A. 1.	Diatoms from Rappahannock Cliff, Va. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
1898. A. 2.	Diatoms from Hollis Cliff, Va. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
1899. A. 3.	Diatoms from Monterey, Cal. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
1900. A. 4.	Diatoms from Monterey; lower stratum. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
<b>1901.</b> A. 5.	Diatoms from Piscataway, Md. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
1902 & 1903. A. 6.	Diatoms from Bermuda; two preparations. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
1901 & 1905. A. 7.	Diatoms from Barbadoes; two preparations. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
<b>1906.</b> A. 8.	Diatoms from Barbadoes, Springfield district. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
1907 to 1910. A. 9.	Diatoms from Para River; four preparations. For high powers. From material presented by Count L. F. Pourtales, Washington, D. C.
<b>1517.</b> A. 10.	Sub-peat diatoms from New Hampshire. For high powers. Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
1911. A. 11.	Diatoms from Bemis Lake, N. H. For high powers.  Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.
1912 & 1913. A. 12.	Diatoms from Riehmond earth, Va.; two preparations. For high powers.
1914. A. 13.	Diatoms from Para River. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
<b>1915.</b> A. 14.	Diatoms from Portland, Me. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
<b>1916.</b> A. 15	Diatoms from Cold Spring, Cape May. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
16a	l

## SELECTED DIATOMS.

### A. EUNOTIEÆ.

158	60.	Various forms of Epithemia. For high powers.
A.	1.	J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.

1917. Himantidium; Quebec. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky. A. 2.

### B. Fragilarie.e.

191	8.	Nitzschia linearis. For high power	ers.
B.	1.	W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, K	у.

1919 to 1923. Five preparations of Amphipleura pellucida. For high powers. B. 2. W. S. Sullivant, Esq., Columbus, Ohio.

1924 to 1926. Three preparations of Amphiplcura pellucida. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky. B. 3.

Amphipleura magna; near Empire Mines, Isthmus of Panama. For high powers. 1589.

Arthur M. Edwards, Esq , New York. B. 4.

Amphipleura Sullivanti; Cuba. For high powers. 1927.

B. 5. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.

### C. SURIRELLE.E.

1928 to 1930. Three preparations of Syncdra radians. For high powers. C. 1. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.

1606. Stictodiscus (fossil); California. For high powers.

#### Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York. C. 2.

### D. STRIATELLE.E.

1931.	Rhabdonema.	For high powers.
D. 1.	W. F. Beach,	Esq., Louisville, Ky.

1599. Grammatophora marina; coast of England. For high powers.

D. 2. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.

1511. Grammatophora scrpentina; Fayal. For high powers. Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. D. 3.

1585. Grammatophora. For high powers.

Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. D. 4. Sec Part Second, XVII. B. d. 1 and 2.

Grammatophora; New Hampshire. For high powers. 1505.

D. 5. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.

1509. Grammatophora marina. For high powers.

Procured from Messrs, J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. D. 6.

1510. Grammatophora subtilissima; Greenport, Long Island. For high powers. D. 7. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

Two preparations of Grammatophora. For high powers.

2091 & 2092. D. 8. C. M. Topping, London, England.

### E. Melosire.e.

1602. E. 1.	Podosira Franklinii; California. For high powers.  Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
1603. E. 2.	Podosira cerving: California. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
	F. Coscinodisceæ.		
1598. F. 1.	Coscinodiscus robustus; California. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
1932 & 1933. F. 2.	Two preparations of Coscinodiscus. For high powers.		
1934. F. 3.	Coscinodiscus. For high powers. Christian Febiger, Esq., Wilmington, Del.		
<b>1935.</b> F. 4.	Coscinodiscus, Craspedodiscus and Heliopelta; Nottingham, Md. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.		
<b>1936.</b> F. 5.	Actinocyclus and Coscinodiscus: Nottingham, Md. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq , Louisville, Ky.		
<b>1587.</b> F. 6.	Actinocyclus Stodderii; Sandwich Islands. For high powers.  Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
1588. F. 7.	Actinocyclus Iris; Sandwich Islands. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
<b>1600.</b> F. 8.	Heliopelta and Coscinodiscus; Nottingham, Md. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards. Esq., New York. See Part Second, XVII. B. F. 3.		
<b>1937.</b> F. 9.	Heliopelta and Coscinodiscus; Bermuda. For high powers. Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sce Part Second, XVII. B. F. 1 and 2.		
1502. F. 10.	Arachnoidiscus Ehrenbergii; California. For high powers. Proeured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.		
1590. F. 11.	Arachnoidiscus (fossil); California. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
1591. F. 12.	Arachnoidiscus (recent); California. For high powers.  Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.  See Part Second, XVII. B. F. 4 and 5.		
	G. EUPODISCEÆ.		
1592. G. 1.	Aulacodiscus crux; Nottingham, Md. For moderate and high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
1593. G. 2.	Aulacodiscus formosus; Bolivian guano. For moderate and high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
<b>1594.</b> G. 3.	Aulacodiscus Germanicus; Wilmington River, Ga. For moderate and high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
1595. G. 4.	Aulacodiscus Rogersii; Nottingham, Md. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		
<b>1596.</b> G. 5.	Aulacodiscus scaber; Chincha guano. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.		

### H. BIDDULPHIEÆ.

1516.	Isthmia nervosa; California. For moderate and high powers.
H. 1.	Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

### I. ANGULIFEREÆ.

1607. I. 1.	Triceratium; Florida. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.	
1609. I. 2.	Triecratium striolatum; Sandwich Islands. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.	For high powers.
<b>1610.</b> I. 3.	Triccratium Fazus; Wilmington River, Ga. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.	For high powers.

### K. CHETOCEREÆ.

1938.	Bacteriastrum furcatum; Wilmington River, Ga.	For high powers.
K. 1.	W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.	

### L. COCCONEIDEÆ.

1597.	Cocconeis (fossil); Monterey, Cal. For high powers.
L. 1.	Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York,

### M Cymrelleæ

	M. Cimberlea.
1939.	Cymbella. For high powers.
M. 1.	W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
1940.	Cocconema parvum. For high powers.
M. 2.	W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
1941.	Amphora hyalina; Cape May. For high powers.
M. 3.	W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
	N. Gomphonemeæ.

1512.	Gomphonemu.	For high powers.
N. 1.	J. Bourgogne,	Paris, France.

O. 5.

### O. NAVICULEÆ.

1518. O. 1.	Navicula major. For high powers. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
1583. O. 2.	Navicula cryptocephala. For high powers. Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Various forms of Nuricula, sub-peat deposit; Bemis Lake, N. II. For high powers.
Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.
See Part Second. XVII. B. O. 2 and 3.

1942 & 1913.

Two preparations of Navicula rhomboides; Bemis Lake, N. H., and Cherryfield, Mc. For high powers.

Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.

O. 4. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.

See Part Second, XVII. B. o. 1.

1503. Nuvicula rhomboides. For high powers.

1601. Navicula cuspidata; Washington, Pa. For high powers.O. 6. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.

J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.

1581 & 1582. O. 7.	Two preparations of Navieula (Pinnularia) viridis. For high powers. Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
<b>1508.</b> O. 8.	Navicula tumida. For high powers.  J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
<b>1944.</b> O. 9.	Navicula Plectrum; Bemis Lake, N. H. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.
<b>1605.</b> O. 10.	Stauroneis; Laconia, N. H. For high powers. Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York. See Part Second, XVII. B. o. 4.
<b>1945.</b> O. 11.	Pleurosigma Balticum. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
1578. O. 12.	Pleurosigma Balticum. For high powers. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
<b>1586.</b> O. 13.	Pleurosigma formosum. For high powers. C. M. Topping, London, England. See Part Second, XVII. B. O. 5 and 6.
1916. O. 14.	Pleurosigma tenne; brackish water, Delaware. For high powers W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
<b>1506.</b> 0. 15.	Pleurosigma angulatum. For high powers.  J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.  See Part Second, XVII. B. O. 7 to 19.
1507 & 1947. O. 16.	Two preparations of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> . For high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.
<b>1948.</b> O. 17.	Pleurosigma angulatum; England. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
<b>1949 &amp; 1950.</b> O. 18.	Two preparations of <i>Pleurosigma Spenceri</i> . For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
1579. O. 19.	Pleurosigma attenuatum. For high powers. J. Bourgogne, Paris, France.
<b>1951.</b> O. 20.	Pleurosigma attenuotum. For high powers. See Part Second, XVII. B. o. 19.
1581. O. 21.	Pleurosigma Hippocampus. For high powers. Procured from Messrs. J. W. Queen & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
<b>1952.</b> O. 22.	Amphiprora pulchra. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
<b>1953.</b> O. 23.	Mestogloia; Cape May. For high powers. W. F. Beach, Esq., Louisville, Ky.
2093 & 2091. O. 24.	Two preparations of <i>Pleurosigma formosum</i> . For high powers. C. M. Topping, London, England.
<b>2095 &amp; 2096.</b> O. 25.	Two preparations of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> . For high powers. C. M. Topping London, England.
<b>2097 &amp; 2098.</b> O. 26.	Two preparations of <i>Pleurosigma Spenceri</i> . For high powers. C. M. Topping, London, England.

Part First.

2099 & 2100.

Two preparations of Pleurosigma attenuatum. For high powers.

O. 27.

C. M. Topping, London, England.

OTHER TEST OBJECTS.

1513. Scales of Podura. For high powers. C. 1.

Smith, Beck & Beck, London, England.

1514 & 1515.

Scales of Podura. For high powers.

C. 2.

Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

2101 & 2102.

Two preparations of scales of Podura. For high powers.

Procured from Messrs. Powell & Lealand, London, England.

See Part Second, XVII. C. 1 to 4.

XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS.



## XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

- 1601. Polycystina; Barbadoes. For high powers.
  Arthur M. Edwards, Esq., New York.
- **414.** Wing of fly. For low and high powers.
- 1498. Fungus from mouldy straw. For high powers.
- 2051 & 2052. Two preparations of crystals of sulphate of lime. For moderate powers. See Part Second, XVIII. (negative 1.)
  - 1501. Sediment from Potomac water. For high powers.
  - 932. Spiral vessels in stem of *Leontodon Taraxaeum*, stained with purple aniline. For high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
  - **1009.** Three transverse sections of stem of *Leontodon Turaxacum*. For moderate and high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1034. Five transverse sections of stem of Rosa centifolia; central section stained with purple aniline, the rest with carmine. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

1269. Transverse section of stem of Judas tree, stained with both carmine and purple aniline. For low and high powers.

Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

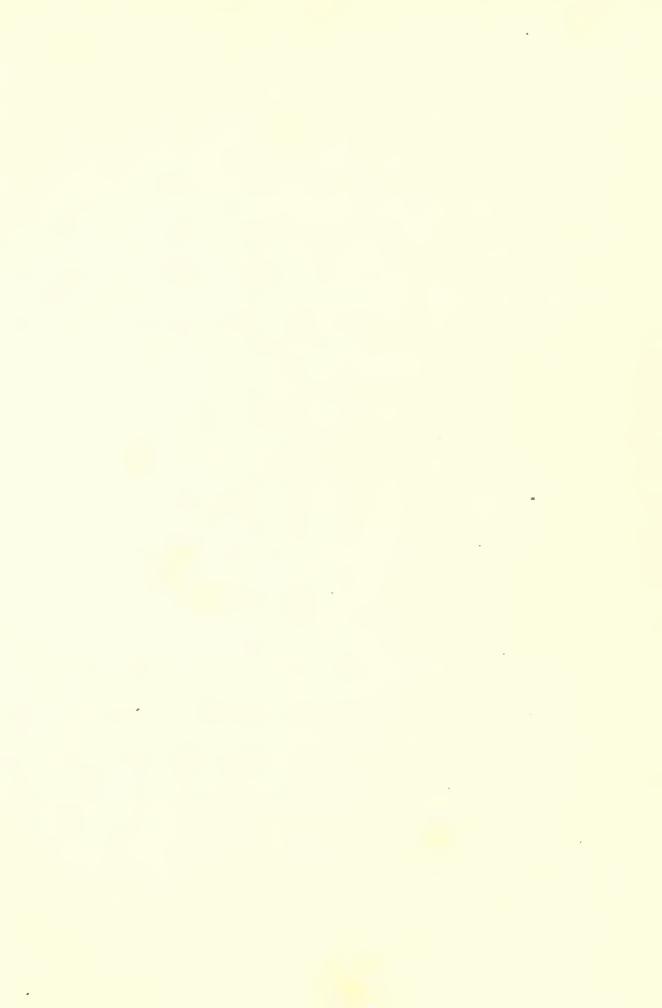
- 1299. Transverse section of broom straw. For moderate and high powers.

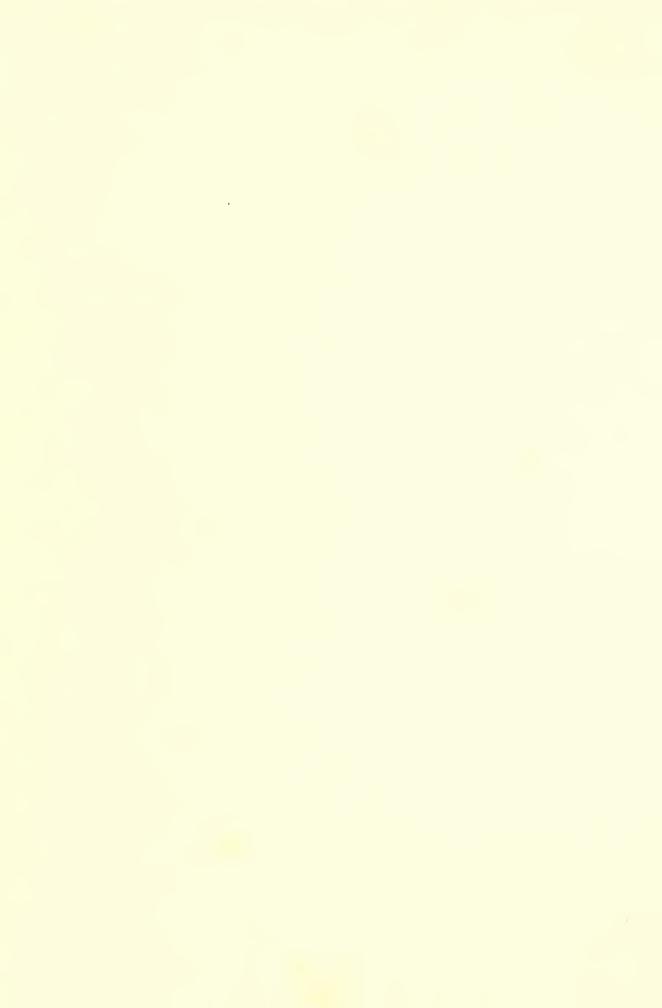
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1504. Transverse section of rose stem, stained with both earmine and purple aniline. For low and high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 1832. Pollen of violet. For high powers.
  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2053. Sprig of moss, stained with red aniline. For low and moderate powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2051. Transverse sections of leaf-bud of maple, stained with carmine. For low and high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
- 2055. Horizontal section of leaf of Filix mas, exposing the under surface of the leaf, stained with blue aniline. For low and high powers.

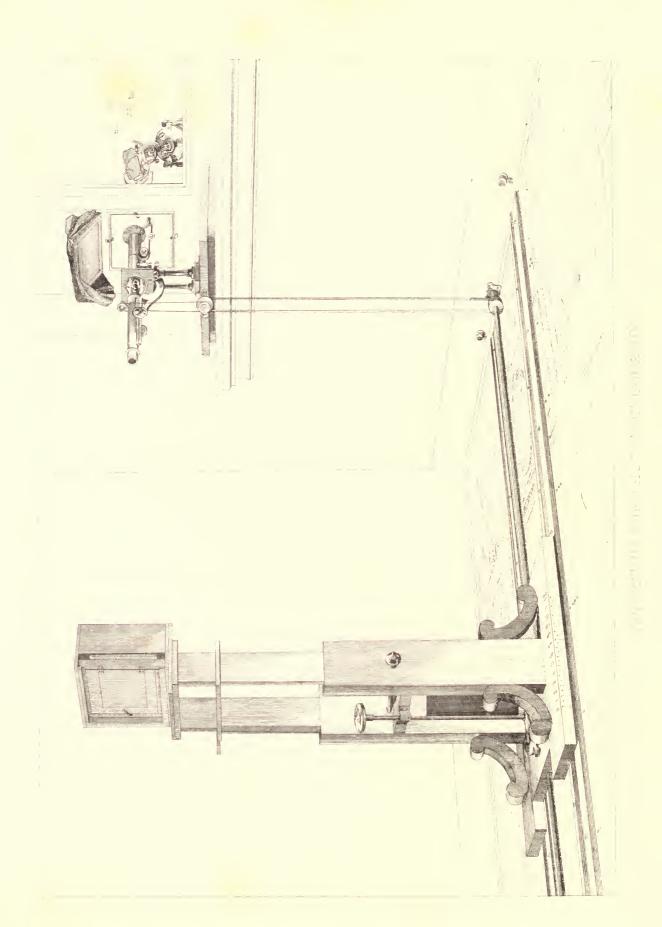
Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.

- 2056. Same as specimen 2055, containing three sections; central piece stained with carmine, the others with red anilme. For low and high powers.

  Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.
  - 2057. Enveloping membrane of seed of ivy. For moderate and high powers. Assistant Surgeon J. S. Billings, U. S. Army.







### Part Second.

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC NEGATIVES OF MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS.

Note —These negatives are on sheets of plate glass seven inches square, and were prepared in the Microscopical Department of the Museum by Assistant Surgeon Edward Curtis, U. S. Army, mainly from the Museum Cabinet of Specimens. Most of them have been photographed by means of the object-glasses of the microscope alone; but, in some cases, where great amplification has been desired, the power of the objective has been increased by inserting a concave lens, properly corrected, ("amplifier"), into the body of the microscope in the position usually occupied by the eyepiece. In some of the earlier negatives also, the ordinary eyepieces were used in conjunction with the object-glass. In each case the particular objective or combination used, and the number of diameters that the object appears magnified, are given in the description of the negative.

The rationale of the process employed in the production of these negatives is as follows: To secure a perfectly steady and at the same time an intense light, the direct rays of the sun are reflected upon the plane mirror of the microscope from the mirror of a Silbermann's heliostat. The beam so obtained is thrown upon a piece of greased ground glass inserted into the short body of the microscope below the achromatic condenser. An intense "white cloud" illumination is thus obtained, perfectly free from the spectral interference lines that would result from the use of the unmodified rays of the sun, and so steady as to allow of long exposures with the high powers.\* The object upon the stage of the microscope, illuminated by this light condensed, if necessary, by an achromatic condenser below the stage—is magnified by the objectglass of the instrument; and the image so formed, being brought to a focus upon the plane of the surface of the sensitive plate, yields the photographic impression. In order to insure perfect photographic sharpness of definition in the object-glass, the objectives used for photography are specially corrected so as to bring to one focus the rays in the violet end of the spectrum, where the actinic power resides, instead of mean white light, as is the case with ordinary achromatic objectives. Violet light alone is then used to illuminate the object, this being obtained practically pure by interposing in the solar beam reflected from the mirror a shallow cell, with plate glass sides, containing a solution of the ammonio-sulphate of copper. Sharp photographic definition is thus secured, and at the same time, since the visual and chemical foci are here identical, the source of error encountered in the use of ordinary objectives, from the want of coincidence between these two foci, is entirely obviated. The blue copper solution is also of use in absorbing the heat rays of the solar beam. The concave amplifiers used in combination with the objectives are also specially corrected for violet light.†

<sup>\*</sup>On certain objects, with very low powers, and on some of the finely marked diatoms, with very high powers, the ground glass may be advantageously omitted and the direct rays of the sun used.

The objectives and amplifiers of this description are those mentioned in the Catalogue as made by Mr. Wales; those of other makers that have been used are the ordinary achromatic lenses.

The apparatus devised and in present use at the Museum is figured in the plate facing the preceding page. For the sake of convenience a camera-box and table are dispensed with, and the operating room, having a window facing to the south, is itself converted into a camera by wooden shutters on the inside of the window, sufficient non-actinic light to enable the operator to move about freely being admitted through yellow panes in a sashed door. A small yellow pane is also let into one of the window shutters to enable the operator to watch the sky during an exposure and see when clouds are about to obscure the sun. The microscope, with its body in a horizontal position, stands on a shelf on the inner window sill, its feet fitting into brass cleets to

insure accuracy of position. Covering the portion of the window towards which the microscope points is a stout immovable shutter, having a square opening to receive a movable piece which fits into it with a rebate and is held in position by four wooden buttons. An aperture is cut in this movable shutter (see fig. 1) of the same diameter as the short body of the microscope and in a direct line with it; and a light tight connection is made between the two by a sliding brass tube (b) fitted to the shutter. This playing over the outer face of the shutter within the room.

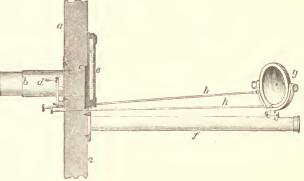


FIG. 1. Section of movable shutter, with apparatus attached: a, shutter;  $b_{\rm s}$  sliding brass tube to join the short body of the microscope;  $c_{\rm s}$  brass plate to aperture can be opened and closed at will, close the aperture in the shutter; d, handle to work the same from within the to make the exposures, by a brass plate (c) room; e, glass cell containing the blue copper solution; f, brass tube carrying the microscope mirror; g, mirror; h h, steel rods to adjust the mirror from

on a pivot, which, passing through the shutter, is worked by a handle (d) from within the room. This brass plate is sunk into a shallow space cut in the shutter so as not to project beyond its surface. Over the plate and covering the aperture is fastened the glass cell (e) containing the blue copper solution. Immediately below the edge of this cell a piece of brass tubing (f),

thirteen inches long, is screwed to the shutter, carrying at its extremity the microscope mirror (q) accurately centred opposite the aperture in the shutter. This mirror is adjustable from within the room by means of two steel rods (h h) attached to its framework by ball and socket joints, and projecting into the room through small holes in the shutter. One of these rods moves the mirror upon its vertical, the other upon its horizontal axis. The heliostat stands on an iron shelf outside the window, in such a position that its mirror is a few inches only distant from the microscope mirror and in a northwesterly direction from it.

The frame for the plate-holder, instead of standing upon a table, is supported upon a narrow walnut car, running upon an iron track ten feet long, laid upon the floor at right angles to the plane of the window (see plate). This car consists essentially of a base made of four pieces of wood joined together so as to leave an a a, small brass wheels, grooved; b b, flat iron rails, with opening in the centre eight inches square, and two stout A-shaped projection to not the groove in the wheels, e.c., wooden rails; d, crosspiece connecting the sides of the car; uprights, connected by a crosspiece, which rise from the e, vertical iron rod passing through the same; f, cast-iron side pieces of this base and have a V-shaped way cut on handles, to clevate the same. their inner faces to receive the sliding sides of the top of the car. This top can thus be adjusted

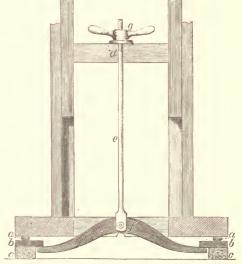


FIG. 2. Transverse section of car and track, to show the rails and the apparatus for clamping the car to the same: crosspiece to clamp under the iron rails; g, serew nut, with

to any height, and clamped in position by wooden binding screws, so that negative plates of different sizes may be used, if desired, and centred to the axis of the microscope body. The track (see fig. 2) consists of two wooden rails (c c) an inch high, screwed to the floor, upon which in turn are screwed flat iron rails (b b) whose inner edges project half an inch beyond the wooden rails. These iron rails are cast with a A -shaped projection on their upper faces and the base of the car is furnished with small brass wheels (a a) correspondingly grooved to run on these projections. The car can be firmly fixed upon the track at any position by the following means (see fig. 2): Through a hole in the centre of the crosspiece (d) connecting the sides of the ear, runs a vertical iron rod (e), supporting at its lower extremity a cast iron crosspiece with flat ends (f), which hangs transversely to the direction of the track through the central opening in the base of the car. The ends of this crosspiece reach under the projecting inner edges of the flat iron rails (b b) and are made to clamp against their under surfaces by a nut with handles (g) screwing on the upper part of the iron rod, and binding on an iron washer on the wooden crosspiece (d) through which the rod runs. The car can thus be fixed upon the track at any distance from the microscope within ten feet, and the distance that the surface of the negative is from the stage of the microscope in any given position of the car is determined by a scale of feet laid off upon the floor close to one of the rails, and a scale of inches on the side of the base of the car. (See plate.)

To obtain the final focus of the image upon the plate in the plate-holder, the following contrivance is used (see fig. 3): A perfectly straight cylindrical iron shaft (a) runs the entire length of the track, midway between the two rails, and at such a height as just to clear a groove on the under surface of the base of the ear. This shaft has a shallow square groove cut in it along its entire length, and is supported at each extremity by brass bearings, attached to the floor, in which it turns freely. To the posterior crosspiece of the base of the ear is fastened a bent brass bearing (b), projecting into the square opening in the base of the car and supporting two bevel gear wheels (c) working into each other. The upper and horizontal one of these wheels is turned by a vertical iron rod (d) attached to it, which is furnished at its upper extremity with a large milled head (e) and is supported by a collar (f) attached to the crosspiece connecting the sides of the car. The lower and vertical wheel is pierced to allow the passage of the long shaft (a), and from the surface of the bore a small square iron tongue projects, exactly fitting the longitudinal groove in the shaft. By this means, no matter what may be the position of the car upon the track, the operator can rotate the shaft (a) through the pressure of this tongue upon the sides of the

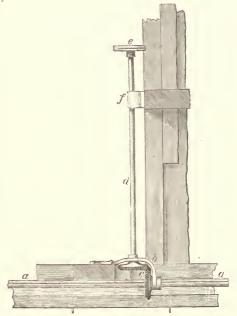


FIG. 3. Longitudinal section of posterior half of ear, to show the apparatus for obtaining the focus of the image upon the plate in the plate-holder: a, grooved iron shaft running the whole length of the track and passing under the car; b, bent brass bearing supporting two bevelled gear wheels: c, bevelled gear wheels; d, vertical iron rod attached to the upper wheel: e, milled head on the upper extremity of the same; f, collar to support the iron rod.

groove, by turning the milled head (e) connected with the bevel wheels. At the same time the car can be moved freely over the track, the iron tongue running smoothly to and fro in the groove of the shaft. This long shaft (a) is made to turn the fine adjustment wheel of the microscope by the following means (see plate): Attached to the edge of the shelf upon which the microscope stands is a short iron axle parallel to the grooved shaft below, which turns freely in two flat brass bearings, and supports two wheels. One of these, a small brass wheel,

is grooved and connected by a silk thread, removable at pleasure, with the fine adjustment wheel of the microscope, which is also grooved. The other, a large wooden wheel, is connected permanently by a flat leathern band with a similar wheel attached to the long iron shaft below.

The steps in the process of photographing by the above described apparatus are as follows: The movable shutter, with the apparatus attached, is buttoned in position, the heliostat set in place on the shelf outside the window and properly adjusted so as to throw the rays reflected from its mirror upon the microscope mirror at the extremity of the rod on the shutter. The window shutters may now be closed and need not again be opened. The microscope is then placed in the proper position upon the shelf inside the window, and the silk thread adjusted which connects the fine adjustment wheel with the wheel on the edge of the shelf. The operator then, sitting on a stool in front of the microscope and inserting an eyepiece, views the object as in the ordinary use of the instrument. This he is enabled to do without discomfort or injury to the eye, since the light transmitted by the solution of the ammonio-sulphate of copper, though photographically intense, is luminously comparatively feeble, and is also deprived of a large proportion of its heat rays in its passage through that medium. While thus scated at the microscope the operator makes the necessary adjustments of the stage, achromatic condenser, diaphragms, &c., having perfect control of the illumination by means of the steel rods attached to the mirror without the window and projecting into the room through the shutter. While making these adjustments he commands the fine adjustment wheel by the fingers in the usual way, the wheel readily slipping under the thread that connects it with the wheel on the shelf below. These adjustments being made and the best view and proper illumination of the object secured, the eyepiece is removed, and a black velvet hood, attached around the edges of a hinged shelf projecting from the shutter (see plate), is lowered so as to envelope all of the microscope but its body, thus preventing any leakage of light by the side of the objective. The operator now goes to the car, adjusts its position, noting its distance from the microscope by the scale on the floor and side of the base of the car, as already described, and clamps it firmly in place. He then sits down behind it and receives the image upon the surface of a piece of plate glass held in the plate-holder, viewing it with an eyepiece held against the glass plate, whose focus corresponds exactly with the anterior surface of this plate. He next turns the milled head that operates on the apparatus for turning the fine adjustment wheel of the microscope, until the image, viewed as just described, appears in exact focus upon the surface of the plate-glass screen. The aperture in the shutter is then closed by means of the brass plate with handle inside the room, the sensitive plate substituted for the plate-glass screen in the plate-holder, and the exposure made by opening and closing the aperture in the movable shutter by the means already described. The time of the exposure is noted by the beats of a metronome, adjusted to strike at second intervals, the dimness of the yellow light in the room rendering the use of a watch inconvenient. Having obtained the negative, a stage micrometer is substituted for the object photographed, and its divisions, as projected upon a piece of ground glass held in the plate-holder, are carefully traced upon paper. By comparing these with a standard scale, the exact amplification of the object, as represented in the negative, is readily calculated. Other negatives, representing the same magnifying power, can then be taken at any time by using the same objective and placing the car at the same distance from the microscope. The ordinary wet collodion process is the one used in the preparation of the negatives.

### I. CONNECTIVE TISSUE SYSTEM.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

## A. Connective Tissue Proper.

#### A. FROM MAN.

View of portion of connective tissue layer of intestine, showing connective tissue corpuscles with anastomosing processes, and faintly striated intercellular substance.

Magnified 235 diameters; \( \frac{1}{3} \)-inch objective (Wales).

For other illustrations, see VII. I. c. 2 and 3.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

View of portion of connective tissue layer of small intestine in the vicinity of an ulcerated Peyer's patch, from a case of camp fever, showing active multiplication by division of the connective tissue corpuscles.
Magnified 106 diameters; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 449, Part First, VIII. H. c. 8.

For other illustrations, see VII. H. C. 4.

ADIPOSE TISSUE.

A. FROM MAN

Sec 11. A. A. 1.

### II. EXTERNAL TEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

### A. SKIN.

#### A. From Man.

View from perpendicular section of scalp of negro, giving a bird's-eye view of the positions and relations
A. 1. of the various structures of the scalp, and panniculus adiposus.

Magnified 22 diameters; 1½-inch objective (Zentmayer).

Photographed from Specimen 1206, Part First, II. A. A. 1.

- 3. Portion of hair and follicle in section of scalp. The walls of the follicle have shrunk away from the hair.
- A. 2. Magnified 250 diameters; \(\gamma\_0^1\)-inch objective (Tolles).
  Photographed from the same Specimen as A. 1.
- 4. View from section of scalp, showing an arrector pili muscle dividing to embrace a sebaceous gland.
- A. 3. Magnified 150 diameters: \(\frac{1}{3}\)-inch objective (Tolles).

  Photographed from the same Specimen as A. 1.
- 5. View from section of scalp, showing an arrector pili muscle in its course through the skin.
- A. 4. Magnified 500 diameters; γ<sup>1</sup><sub>0</sub>-inch objective (Tolles) and eyepiece.
   Photographed from the same Specimen as A. 1.
- 16. View from perpendicular section of skin from sole of foot, showing the thick epidermis, papillae, corium, sudoriparous glands and ducts.

Magnified 28 diameters: 11-inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece.

Photographed from Specimen 1174, Part First, II. A. A. 6.

### C. HAIRS

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 115. Human hair from head of white child, showing the overlapping epidermic scales.
- A. 1. Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch objective (Wales).

  Photographed from Specimen 4.1.4, Part First, 11. C. A. 2.
- 116. Transverse section of hair from pubes of adult white male, showing the cuticle, cortex, and medullary substance in section.

Magnified 370 diameters; \$-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1288, Part First, II. C. A. 9.

For other illustrations, see II. A. A. 1 and 2.

#### B. From Animals.

- Two hairs, one large and one small, from polar bear.B. 1. Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch objective (Wales).
- 118. White hairs from body of eat.
- B. 2. Magnified 370 diameters: \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1296, Part First, 11. C. B. 3.

119. Hairs from back of bat (Nyctinomus nasutus).

B. 3. Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1366, Part First. 11. ('. B. 5.

For other illustrations, see XVI. B. 1.

OLITANEOUS GLANDS.

A. FROM MAN.

See II. A. A. 1, 3 and 5.

### III. MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

A. SMOOTH MUSCLE.

A. FROM MAN.

See III. A. A. 3 and 4.

## B. STRIPED MUSCLE.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

62. Portion of striped muscle of chicken, showing the individual muscular fibres, with their transverse B. 1. stripe.

Magnified 250 diameters; 1-inch objective (Wales) and amplifier (Tolles).

See Part First, III. B. B. 12 and 13.

63. Single striped muscular fibre of chicken, showing the transverse striæ.

B. 2. Magnified 250 diameters: \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch objective (Wales) and amplifier (Tolles).

See Part First, III. B. B. I2 and 13.

102. Striped muscular fibre of mouse, showing the transverse striæ and the nuclei of the sarcolemma.

B. 3. Magnified 337 diameters; 1/8-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed by Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

Photographed from Specimen 1104, Part First, III. B. B. 11.

125. Same object as B. 3. The nuclei of the sarcolemma are better defined, though the strice are fainter.

B. 4. Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch objective (Wales).

C. PATHOLOGICAL.

See XV. A. B. 1 to 3.

18a

### IV. osseous system.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

### CARTILAGE AND PERICHONDRIUM.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

View from section of articular cartilage from knee joint of ox, showing multiplication by division of B. 1. the cartilage cells and nuclei within the capsules.

Magnified 250 diameters; 1 inch objective (Tolles).

Photographed from Specimen 1012, Part First, IV. A. B. 3.

7. View from section of articular cartilage from knee joint of ox, showing several young cartilage cells B. 2. still enclosed in one capsule. The outlines of the capsule are not well defined.

Magnified 216 diameters: 10-inch objective (Tolles) and eyepiece.

Photographed from the same Specimen as B. 1.

- 81. View from section of rib cartilage of ealf, showing single mononucleated cartilage cells in their capsules.
- B. 3. Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch objective (Wales). Photographed from Specimen 931, Part First, IV. A. B. 7.
- 85. Same subject as B. 3, illustrating the first step in cell-multiplication. Near the centre of the field is a B 4 cartilage cell containing two young nuclei in close juxtaposition, produced by division of the parent nucleus.

Magnified 370 diameters; 1-inch objective (Wales). Photographed from the same Specimen as B. 3.

86. Same subject as B. 3, illustrating the commencement of the second step in cell-multiplication. As in B. 5. B. 4, there is a single cell with two nuclei, but the nuclei are here widely separated, and the cell itself is ready to divide.

Magnified 370 diameters; 1/8-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from the same Specimen as B. 3.

87. Same subject as B. 3, illustrating the second step in cell-multiplication. The cell has now divided, and B. 6. two cells, each with its nucleus, are seen enclosed in a single capsule.

Magnified 370 diameters; \frac{1}{8}-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from the same Specimen as B. 3.

88. Same subject as B. 3, illustrating the commencement of the third step in cell-multiplication. Four B. 7. young cells are seen still enclosed in one capsule, but the latter is commencing to subdivide.

Magnified 370 diameters; 1-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from the same Specimen as B. 3.

89. Same subject as B. 3, illustrating the third and last step in cell-multiplication. The capsule has divided, and young cells, each with nucleus and capsule of its own, are seen in various degrees of separation from B 8 each other.

Magnified 370 diameters; 1/8-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from the same Specimen as B. 3.

103. View from section of rib cartilage of calf, showing a group of young cartilage cells.

B. 9. Magnified 337 diameters: 1-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed by Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

Photographed from Specimen 930, Part First, IV. A. B. 7.

### B. BONE.

#### A. FROM MAN.

19. View from longitudinal section of shaft of femur, showing the lacunæ and canaliculi of the compact A. 1. substance.

Magnified 178 diameters; ½-inch objective (Tolles) and eyepiece.

Photographed from Specimen 1063, Part First, IV. B. A. 2.

Yiew from transverse section of shaft of femur, showing the Haversian systems and the lamellar structure A. 2. of the compact substance.

Magnified 178 diameters; \(\frac{1}{5}\)-inch objective (Tolles) and eyepiece.

Photographed from Specimen 1080, Part First, IV. B. A. 7.

126. View from transverse section of shaft of humerus, showing the Haversian systems, lacunæ and canaliculi,A. 3. in the compact substance.

Magnified 150 diameters; 4-inch objective (Wales).

127. View from longitudinal section of shaft of femur, showing lacunæ and canaliculi.

A. 4. Magnified 150 diameters: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1063, Part First, IV. B. A. 2.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

View from transverse section of portion of compact substance of shaft of human femur, from a case of osteomyelitis, showing large cavities produced in the bone by ulceration, apparently starting from the walls of the Haversian canals.

Magnified 38 diameters; 1½-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1073, Part First, IV. B. C. 1.

## F. SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES.

#### A. FROM MAN.

View of synovial fringes from finger joint with transparent carmine injection, showing the capillary loops.
A. 1. Magnified 105 diameters; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1059, Part First, IV. F. A. 1.

### VASCULAR SYSTEM.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

## H. BLOOD AND LYMPH.

#### A. FROM MAN.

- 64. Human blood corpuscles. Water was added to the blood and many of the corpuscles are crenated.
- A. 1. Magnified 457 diameters; 1/8-inch objective (Wales).
- 65. Human blood corpuscles, dried on a slide. Taken a little out of focus so as to show the corpuscles with A. 2. a dark centre and light border.

Magnified 750 diameters; 1/8-inch objective (Wales).

- 66. Human blood corpuscles, dried on a slide. Taken in exact focus. A. 3. Magnified 1416 diameters; 1/8-inch objective and amplifier (Wales).
- 122. Human blood corpuscles, dried on a slide. Taken a little out of focus, like A. 2, so as to show a dark A. 4. centre with a light border.

Magnified 370 diameters; \frac{1}{8}-inch objective (Wales).

Sce Part First, V. II. A. 1.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 123. Blood corpuscles of pigeon, dried on a slide.
- B. 1. Magnified 370 diameters: 1-inch objective (Wales). Photographed from Specimen 387, Part First, V. II. B. 1.
- Blood corpuseles of frog, dried on a slide. 124.
- B. 2. Magnified 370 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales). See Part First, V. H. B. 2.

### NERVOUS SYSTEM.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

SPINAL CORD.

B. From Animals.

- 22 Three isolated multipolar nerve cells, with their processes attached, from spinal cord of caif.
- B. 1. Magnified 150 diameters; 40-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1558, Part First, VI. D. B. 11.

### VII. DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.

## H. SMALL INTESTINE.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

90. Four villi from small intestine of mouse, with transparent carmine injection, showing the capillary loops B. 1. in the villi.

Magnified 84 diameters; 4-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed (by the electric light) from Specimen 591, Part First, VII. H. B. 21.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

91. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing enlargement and protrusion of the solitaryC. 1. glands. The section passes a little to one side of the centres of the glands.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 417, Part First, VII. H. c. 1.

49. Same subject as C. 1, the section passing through the centres of the glands.

C. 2. Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 421, Part First, VII. H. C. 1.

93. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing a thickened and protuberaut Peyer's patch,

C. 3. which has entirely lost its glandular structure.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1688, Part First, VII. H. c. 5.

58. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing the minute anatomy of the diseased condition

C. 4. exhibited in C. 3. The view embraces the connective tissue layer of the intestine and portion of the altered Peyer's patch, and shows active cell-multiplication of the connective tissue corpuscles and degeneration of the Peyer's patch into a confusedly granular mass.

Magnified 105 diameters: 4-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 416, Part First, VII. H. c. 6.

- 47. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing commencing ulceration in the glands of aC. 5. Peyer's patch, and thickening of the submucous connective tissue.
  - Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 117, Part First, VII. H. c. S.

48. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing various stages of ulceration of the glands of C. 6. a Peyer's patch.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 455, Part First, VIII. H. C. 8.

23. View from same object as C. 6.

C. 7. Magnified 33 diameters; 1½-inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece.

2.1. View from same object as C. 6.

C. 8. Magnified 37 diameters; <sup>8</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Zentmayer).

25. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing two excavated glands of a Peyer's patch at the point of rupture.

Magnified 35 diameters: <sup>8</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Zentmayer).

Photographed from Specimen 457. Part First, VII. H. C. 9.

View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing several glands of a Peyer's patch softened 27. and disintegrated in their centres. C. 10.

Magnified 26 diameters; 12-inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece.

Photographed from Specimen 465, Part First, VII. II. c. 10.

View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing a deep smooth ulcer in a Peyer's patch 46.

C. 11. extending down to the muscular coat of the intestine.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 466, Part First, VII. H. c. 11.

29. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, embracing the same ulcer as C. 11.

Magnified 35 diameters;  $\frac{8}{10}$ -inch objective (Zentmayer). C. 12.

Photographed from Specimen 467, Part First, VII. II. C. 11

View of one lateral half of same object as C. 12. 27.

Magnified 66 diameters; <sup>8</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece. C. 13.

28. Duplicate of C. 13.

C. 14.

View from perpendicular section of human ileum, close to an excavating ulcer, showing part of the 113.

connective tissue layer eroded. Also a solitary gland commencing to soften. C. 15.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1745, Part First, VII. H. c. 12.

View from another section of the same series as C. 15, passing through the centre of the excavating 145. C. 16.

ulcer, and showing a point of ulceration in the centre of the solitary gland.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1717, Part First, VII. H. c. 12.

116. View from another section of the same series as C. 15 and 16, showing the excavating ulcer as in

C. 17. C. 16, and an established ulcer in the solitary gland.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1750, Part First, VII. II. c. 12.

130. View from another section of the same series as C. 15, showing the excavating ulcer.

C. 18. Magnified 12 diameters: 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1756, Part First, VII. H. c. 12.

45. View from perpendicular section of human ileum, showing a typhoid ulcer of a Peyer's patch in process

C. 19. of healing.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 171. Part First, VII. II. C. 14.

### LARGE INTESTINE AND CLOACA.

#### C. PATHOLOGICAL.

- 32. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing slight thickening of the connective tissue layer.
- C. 1. Magnified 12 diameters; 1½-inch objective (Zentmayer) with the front lens removed. Photographed from Specimen 638, Part First, VII. I. c. 1.

31. View from same object as C. 1, more highly magnified, showing commencing cell-multiplication in the

C. 2. submucous connective tissue.

Magnified 35 diameters;  $\frac{8}{10}$ -inch objective (Zentmayer).

- 14. View from same object as C. 1, more highly magnified. Similar to C. 2.
- C. 3. Magnified 56 diameters; <sup>8</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece.

15. View from same object as C. 1, embracing the lower portion of the mucous, and upper portion of the connective tissue layers.

Magnified 260 diameters, 1-inch objective (Tolles) and eyepiece.

31. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing two enlarged solitary glands.

C. 5. Magnified 12 diameters: 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 650, Part First, VII. I. c. 3.

**38.** View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing two solitary glands, one considerably **C. 6.** enlarged.

Magnified 12 diameters: 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 656, Part First, VII. I. c. 5.

View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing commencing ulceration over the summits of5. Several solitary glands.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from a Specimen belonging to the series, VIII. I. C. 5, which has since spoiled and is not catalogued.

- 39. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing commencing ulcers. same as in C. 7.
- C. 8. Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 658, Part First, VII. I. c. 5.

40. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing shallow ulceration of the mucous membraneC. 9. around a solitary gland.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 662, Part First, VII. I. c. 6.

View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing a small excavating ulcer and wide shallow10. ulcers of the mucous coat.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 683, Part First, VII. 1. c. 12.

43. View from another section of the same series as C. 10, passing nearer the centre of the small excavating C. 11. ulcer.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 681, Part First, VII. I. c. 12.

- 91. Duplicate of C. 11.
- C. 12.
  - 8. View of the small ulcer represented in C. 11, more highly magnified.
- C. 13. Magnified 33 diameters: 8-inch objective (Zentmayer).
  - 9. Duplicate of C. 13.
- C. 14.
- 10. Same as C. 13, more highly magnified.
- C. 15. Magnified 75 diameters; so inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece.
- View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing a deep wide ulcer extending down to the muscular coat, a shallow ulcer of the mucous coat, and an excavated ulcer of the connective tissue layer.
  Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 687, Part First, VII. I. c. 14.

92. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing deep ragged ulcers of the mucous andC. 17. connective tissue layers.

Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1535, Part First, VII. I. c. 16.

36. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing deep and extensive ulcers.

C. 18. Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 694, Part First. VII. 1. C. 17.

- 12. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing deep and extensive ulcers.
- C. 19. Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 711, Part First, VII. I. c. 19.

- 41. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing deep and extensive ulcers.
- C. 20. Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).
  Photographed from Specimen 712, Part First, VII. I. c. 19.
- 79. View from perpendicular section of human colon, showing great thickening and so-called pseudo-mem branous exudation.

21. branous exudation.
 Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 731, Part First, VII. I. c. 22.

148. View of portion of mucous membrane of the same section as C. 21, showing the minute anatomy of the pathological changes in that tissue,

Magnified 106 diameters; <sup>4</sup>/<sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Wales).

## K. LIVER AND GALL-BLADDER.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

- 17. View from section of liver of sheep, injected, showing the capillaries of the lobules.
- B. 1. Magnified 24 diameters; 1½-inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece.

  Photographed from Specimen 859, Part First, VII. K. B. 2.
- **18.** Same object as **B**. **1**.
- B. 2. Magnified 48 diameters; <sup>8</sup><sub>10</sub>-inch objective (Zentmayer) and eyepiece.

### L. CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS OF BILE.

A. FROM MAN.

See XIV. D. A. 1 and 2.

### VIII. RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

C. Lungs, Gills and Air-Bladder.

#### B. FROM ANIMALS.

97. View from preparation of lung of toad, with transparent carmine injection, showing the capillary B. 1. networks in the walls of the air vesicles.

Magnified 30 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 842, Part First, VIII. C. B. 3.

## XIV. PATHOLOGICAL GROWTHS.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

## D. CHOLESTERINE TUMORS.

#### A. FROM MAN.

12. View of scrap of a cholesteatoma, showing the tabular plates of cholesterine.

A. 1. Magnified 190 diameters; ½-inch objective (Tolles) and eyepiece.

Photographed from a piece of the same tumor that furnished Specimens 370 and 371, Part First,

XIV. D. A. 1.

13. Same subject as A. 1, showing cholesterine plates and the hexagonal cells that composed the matrix of the tumor.

Magnified 190 diameters; 1/2-inch objective (Tolles) and eyepiece.

### XV. PARASITES.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

## A. ANIMAL.

#### A. FROM MAN.

Human flea ( $Pulex\ irritans$ ).  Magnified 32 diameters: $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch objective (Zentmayer.)
Hnman head louse ( <i>Pediculus capitis</i> ).  Magnified 32 diameters; 1½-inch objective (Zentmayer).
Itch mite (Acarus scabiei).  Magnified 180 diameters: <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub> -iuch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen <b>1870</b> , Part First, <b>XV</b> . A. A. 4.
Pimple mite ( $Demodex\ folliculorum$ ).  Magnified 180 diameters: $\frac{4}{10}$ -inch objective (Wales).
Two claws of crab lonse ( <i>Phthirius pubis.</i> ) Magnified 180 diameters; <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub> -inch objective (Wales).
B. From Animals.  Encysted <i>Trichina spiralis</i> in situ in muscle of mouse.  Magnified 105 diameters; † orinch objective (Wales).

61. Trichina spiralis from muscle of mouse.

B. 2. Magnified 183 diameters; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-inch objective (Wales).

Encysted Trichina spiralis in situ in muscle of mouse.
B. 3. Magnified 370 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1116, Part First, 111. B. c. 5.

19a

121.

A. 1.

# XVI. ARTICLES OF FOOD AND CLOTHING, AND MATERIA MEDICA.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

### A. ARTICLES OF FOOD.

A. 2.	Magnified 370 diameters: \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1171, Part First, XVI. A. 28.									
	B. Articles of Clothing.									
110. B. 1.	White woolen hair.  Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen \(\begin{array}{c} 1877, Part First, \ \mathbf{XVI} \). B. 1.									
<b>111.</b> B. 2.	Tangle of cotton fibres.  Magnified 370 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1882, Part First, XVI. B. 2.									
112. B. 3.	Tangle of fibres of flax.  Magnified 370 diametres; ½-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1889, Part First, XVI. B. 3.									
113.	Fibre of silk.									

Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch objective (Wales).

Photographed from Specimen 1892, Part First, XVI. B. 4.

Magnified 370 diameters; 1-inch objective (Wales).

120. View from section of roasted coffee berry.

Photographed from Specimen 1461, Part First, XVI. A. 25.

Starch grains of arrow-root.

133.

## XVII. DIATOMS AND OTHER TEST OBJECTS.

(SUBDIVISIONS SAME AS IN PART FIRST.)

## B. SELECTED DIATOMS.

#### D. STRIATELLE.E.

D. 1.	Magnified 522 diameters; <sup>1</sup> / <sub>15</sub> -inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen <b>1585</b> , Part First, <b>XVII.</b> B. D. 4.
131. D. 2.	Same object as <b>D</b> . <b>1</b> , more highly magnified.  Magnified 1291 diameters; $\frac{1}{10}$ -inch objective and amplifier (Wales).
	F. Coscinodisceæ.
82. F. 1.	Coscinodiscus omphalanthus.  Magnified 370 diameters; \(\frac{1}{5}\)-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1937, Part First, XVII. B. F. 9.
78. F. 2.	Hetiopelta Lecuwenhakii. Magnified 235 diameters: ¼-inch objective (Wales). Photographed from Specimen 1937, Part First, XVII. B. f. 9.
81. F. 3.	Hetiopelta Leeuwenhækii. Magnified 370 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales). Photographed from Specimen <b>1600</b> , Part First, <b>XVII.</b> B. F. S.
<b>50.</b> F. 4.	Arachnoidiscus Ehrenbergii.  Magnified 370 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1591, Part First, XVII. B. F. 12.
128. F. 5.	Same object as <b>F. 4</b> . Magnified 522 diameters: $\frac{1}{15}$ -inch objective (Wales).
	O. Navicule.e.
119. O. 1.	Naricula rhomboides, with the markings resolved into squares.  Magnified 850 diameters; ½-inch objective and amplifier (Wales)  Photographed from Specimen 1912, Part First. XVII. B. O. 4.
131. O. 2.	Naticula serians, with the markings resolved.  Magnified 522 diameters: 1/3-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1608, Part First, XVII. B. o. 3.
<b>132.</b> O. 3.	Navicula (Pinnularia) viridis.  Magnified 370 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1608, Part First, XVII. B. o. 3.
129. O. 4.	Stauroneis, with the circular bead-like markings perfectly resolved. Magnified 522 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales). Photographed from Specimen 1605, Part First, XVII. B. o. 10.
<b>99.</b> O. 5.	Pleurosigma formosum, with the markings resolved.  Magnified 337 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed by Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.

Photographed from Specimen 1586, Part First, XVII. B. o. 13.

Grammatophora, showing the transverse striæ.

100. O. 6.	Portion of same frustule as O. 5, more highly magnified.  Magnified 2540 diameters: \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch objective and amplifier (Wales).  Photographed by Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.
<b>95.</b> 0. 7.	View of slide of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> , to show the minute size of the frustules. Magnified 12 diameters; 3-inch objective (Wales).
9 <b>6.</b> O. 8.	Same object as <b>O</b> . <b>7</b> , more highly magnified.  Magnified 118 diameters; <sup>4</sup> / <sub>10</sub> -inch objective (Wales).
138. 0. 9.	Pleurosigma angulatum, with the markings resolved into dots on viewing the negative with a lens. Magnified I70 diameters; $\frac{4}{10}$ -inch objective (Wales).
<b>139.</b> O. 10.	Pleurosigma angulatum, (same frustule as in $O$ , $9$ ), with the markings resolved into dots. Magnified 250 diameters; $\frac{1}{5}$ -inch objective (Wales).
110. 0. 11.	Pleurosigma ongulatum, (same frustule as in O. 9), with the markings resolved into dots.  Magnified 370 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales).
111. O. 12.	Pleurosigma angulatum, (same frustnle as in O. 9), with the markings resolved into dots. Magnified 522 diameters; $\frac{1}{15}$ -inch objective (Wales).
137. O. 13.	Portion of valve of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> , (same frustule as in <b>O</b> . <b>9</b> ), with the markings resolved into perfectly defined circular spots.  Magnified 2540 diameters; $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch objective and amplifier (Wales).
98. O. 14.	Portion of valve of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> , similar to O. 13.  Magnified 2540 diameters: \(\frac{1}{3}\)-inch objective and amplifier (Walcs).  Photographed by Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.
<b>67.</b> O. 15.	Portion of valve of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> , similar to O. 13.  Magnified 2540 diameters; ½-inch objective and amplifier (Wales).
<b>73.</b> O. 16.	Portion of valve of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> , (same frustule as in <b>O</b> . <b>15</b> ), similar to <b>O</b> . <b>15</b> . Magnified 2344 diameters; $\varepsilon_0^1$ -inch objective (Powell and Lealand).
75. 0. 17.	Portion of valve of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> , showing the circular markings four-tenths of an inch in diameter.  Magnified 19050 diameters; enlarged from negative 67 (O. 15).
<b>76.</b> O. 18.	Portion of valve of <i>Pleurosigma angulatum</i> , similar to O. 17.  Magnified 19050 diameters; enlarged from negative 73 (O. 16).  See Part First, XVII. B. O. 15 to 17.
101. O. 19.	Pleurosigma attenuatum, with the markings resolved.  Magnified 337 diameters; ½-inch objective (Wales).  Photographed by Assistant Surgeon J. J. Woodward, U. S. Army.
Photographed f	rom Speeimen 1951, Part First, XVII. B. o. 20.

## C. OTHER TEST OBJECTS.

135. C. 1.	Scales of <i>Podura</i> , showing the spikes.  Magnified 522 diameters; <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub> -inch objective (Wales).  Photographed from Specimen 1515, Part First, XVII. C. 2.
136.	Portion of one of the same scales of <i>Podura</i> as in C. 1, showing the spikes.
C. 2.	Magnified 1650 diameters; $\frac{1}{50}$ -inch objective (Powell and Lealand).
112.	Seale of Podura (same seale as in C. 2), showing the spikes,
C. 3.	Magnified 1650 diameters; \(\frac{1}{8}\)-inch objective and amplifier (Wales).
146.	Scale of Podura, showing the spikes perfectly resolved into a dark contour and bright cent
C. 4.	Magnified 1100 diameters: \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch objective and amplifier (Wales).

## XVIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Crystals of sulphate of lime.

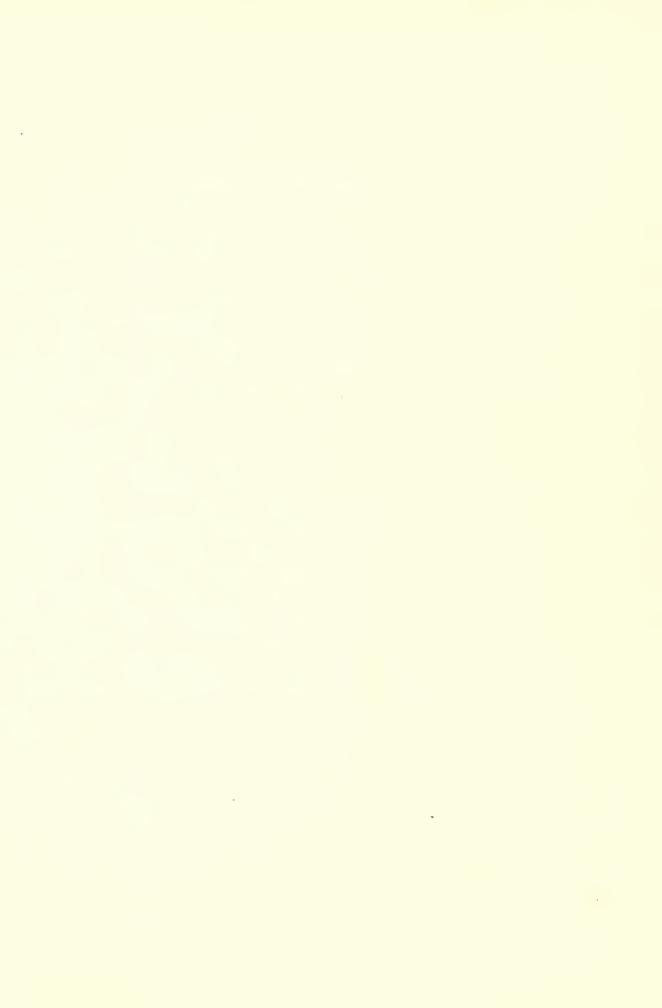
Magnified 17 diameters; 1½-inch objective (Zentmayer).

Photographed from Specimen 2052, Part First, XVIII.

109. Portion of eye of fly.

Magnified 180 diameters; 4-0-inch objective (Wales).

Threads of spider's web.Magnified 370 diameters: \(\frac{1}{5}\)-inch objective (Wales).



### Part Third.

#### PHOTOMICROGRAPHS PRESENTED TO THE MUSEUM.

A volume of thirty-one photomicrographs from negatives taken by Dr. R. L. Maddox, of Southampton, England, representing the following objects-magnifying powers not stated:

Pleurosigma angulatum.

Plcurosigma formosum.

Pleurosigma decorum.

Actinosphænia splendens.

Actinosphænia splendens (more highly magnified).

Heliopelta Lecuwenhakii.

Disc from Barbadoes earth.

Eupodiscus Ralfsii.

Pinnularia.

Navicula didyma.

Transverse section of spine of Echinus.

Auliscus ovalis.

Licmophora flabellata.

Male flea of mole.

Female flea of mole.

Male flea of pigeon.

Parasite of martin.

Male parasite of sparrow.

Female parasite of sparrow.

Sycamore leaf insect.

Tongue of drone fly.

Eye of drone fly.

Tongue of blow fly.

Foot of fly.

Spiracle of Dytiscus.

Head of female gnat.

Section of tooth of Myliobatis.

Seed of Eccremocarpus.

Pupa case of gnat.

Larva of gnat.

Blood discs of newt.

Presented by Dr. Maddox.

Two stereoscopic photomicrographs from negatives taken by Dr. R. L. Maddox, of Southampton, England, representing the following objects-magnifying powers not stated:

Coscinodiscus radiatus; Biddulphia Rhombus.

Presented by Dr. Maddox.

A volume of sixteen photomicrographs from negatives taken by Professor Joseph Gerlach, of Erlangen, Bavaria, representing the following objects:

Blood corpuscles of frog; magnified 250 diameters.

Passage of muscular fibre into tendon; magnified 250 diameters.

Human ovum in situ in Graafian follicle; magnified 50 diameters.

Epithelial scales from cavity of mouth of man; magnified 320 diameters.

Striped muscular fibre of man; magnified 250 diameters.

Axisfibres from white substance of spinal cord of ealf, stained with carmine; magnified 250 diameters; printed in carmine.

Human choroid, injected; magnified 25 diameters; printed in carmine.

Section of human cerebellum, stained with earmine; magnified 15 diameters; printed in carmine.

Villi of intestine of cat, injected; magnified 50 diameters; printed in carmine.

Membrana choriocapillaris from human eye, injected; magnified 25 diameters; printed in carmine.

Bile-ducts in human liver, injected with Berlin blue; magnified 120 diameters; printed in aniline blue.

Venous loops in papilla of human kidney, injected with Berlin blue; magnified 50 diameters; printed in aniline blue.

Lymphatic vessels of connective tissue of calf, injected with Berlin blue; magnified 15 diameters; printed in aniline blue.

Transverse section of human bone; magnified 250 diameters.

Smooth muscular fibre of man; magnified 300 diameters.

Human blood corpuscles; magnified 500 diameters; printed in the coloring matter of pig's blood.

Presented by Professor Gerlach.

Six photomicrographs of shells of Foraminifera, from negatives taken by Count L. F. Pourtales, of Washington, D. C., representing specimens of the following genera—magnifying powers not stated:

Globigerina; Polystomella; Marginulina; Nodosaria; Dentalina.

Presented by Count Pourtales.

Seven photomicrographs from negatives taken by Assistant Surgeons William Thomson and W. F. Norris, U. S. Army, representing the following objects-magnifying powers not stated:

Perpendicular section of skin from sole of foot.

Idem, from a different specimen.

Section of human kidney.

Idem, more highly magnified.

Perpendicular section of upper eyelid of negro.

Longitudinal section of shaft of human femur.

Transverse section of the same.

Presented by Assistant Surgeons Thomson and Norris, U. S. Army.

Fourteen photomicrographs from negatives taken by Dr. C. F. Crehore, of Boston, Mass., representing the following objects-magnifying powers not stated:

> Cornea of rabbit, injected; 3-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by the magnesium light. (Two prints) Section of kidney of rabbit, injected; 3-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by the magnesium light.

Tongue of rabbit, injected; 1-inch objective (Tolles). Photographed by the magnesium light.

Same as above; 4-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by the magnesium light.

Transverse section of bone; \(\frac{1}{5}\)-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by sunlight.

Section of tooth of Myliobatis; 1-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by sunlight.

Coscinodiscus; 1-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by the magnesium light uncondensed.

Same as above. Photographed by sunlight.

Tooth of saw-fish; 3-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by the magnesium light.

Branchial foot of Nereis; 3-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by the magnesium light.

Coscinodiscus; 1-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by sunlight.

Print from an enlarged transparent positive, copied from the negative of the above by a 3-inch objective (Wales) and the magnesium light.

Origin of the auditory and facial nerves; 3-inch objective (Wales). Photographed by the magnesium light. Presented by Dr. Crehore.

- Two photomicrographs from negatives taken by Surgeon H. Culbertson, U. S. Vols., representing the plume of a gnat's wing, and a young spider's claw. Taken with a 1-inch objective-magnifying power not stated. Presented by Surgeon Culbertson, U. S. Vols.
- Photomicrograph, from a negative taken by Professor O. N. Rood, of Néw York, representing a portion of valve of Pleurosigma angulatum; magnified 7000 diameters. Presented by Professor Rood.
- Photomicrograph from a negative taken by Mr. L. M. Rutherfurd, of New York, representing a scale of Podura magnifying power not stated.

Presented by Mr. Rutherfurd.

10. Six photomicrographs from negatives taken by Mr. J. H. Woodworth, of Dublin, Ireland, representing the following objects:

Isthmia nervosa; magnified 200 diameters.

Triceratium Favus; magnifying power not stated.

Skin of Synapta; magnified 40 diameters.

Foot of Dytiscus; magnified 20 diameters.

Small sucker from same; magnifying power not stated.

Acarus scabiei; magnifying power not stated.

Presented by Mr. Woodworth.

## INDEX

0 F

## PREPARERS OF SPECIMENS

IN THE

### MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

B.

Beach, W. F.—p. 121, 1914, 1915, 1916; p. 122, 1917, 1918, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931; p. 123, 1935, 1936; p. 124, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941; p. 125, 1945, 1946, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1952, 1953.

Beale, Lionel S.-p. 9, 1267; p. 15, 1266, 1264; p. 29, 1265.

Billings, J. S.—p. 9, 1633; p. 13, 1627, 1629, 530, 1207; p. 15, 1611; p. 24, 533, 1618; p. 29, 534, 1010; p. 30, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1630, 1631; p. 31, 1682, 1616, 1623, 1678, 1683, 1684; p. 41, 1612; p. 42, 1619, 1621; p. 43, 1622; p. 48, 405, 406, 531; p. 49, 527, 510; p. 52, 535, p. 62, 529, 818; p. 65, 822, 1634; p. 69, 1617, 828; p. 70, 839, 528; p. 76, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1628, 1632; p. 92, 532; p. 115, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062; p. 116, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078; p. 117, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090; p. 129, 932, 1009, 1034, 1269, 1299, 1504, 1832, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057.

Bourgogne Frères.-p. 76, 984.

Bourgogne, J.—p. 31, 1081, 1082, 1083; p. 49, 399, 400, 401, 402; p. 87, 1494, 1349; p. 122, 1580, 1505; p. 124, 1512, 1518, 1503; p. 125, 1508, 1578, 1506, 1579.

E

Edes, R. T.-p. 41, 1551, 1547, 1552; p. 42, 1550, 1548, 1549.

Edwards, Arthur M.—p. 121, 1911; p. 122, 1589, 1606, 1599; p. 123, 1602, 1603, 1598, 1587, 1588, 1600, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596; p. 124, 1607, 1609, 1610, 1597, 1608, 1942, 1943, 1601; p. 125, 1944, 1605; p. 129, 1604.

F.

Febiger, Christian.-p. 123, 1934.

G.

Gerlach, Joseph.—p. 42, 1558, 1556; p. 53, 1560; p. 58, 1555; p. 70, 1554; p. 91, 1553; p. 92, 1559; p. 97, 1557.

20a

H.

Hyrtl, Joseph.—p 9, 25, 26; p 10, 24, 353; p. 14, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19; p. 15, 20, 21, 30, 31, 32, 33; p. 16, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 339, 358; p. 17, 22, 23, 35, 36, 37, 38; p. 19, 47, 48; p. 23, 27, 314; p. 24, 318, 319, 320, 321; p. 25, 323, 324, 326, 195; p. 32, 325, 327, 329, 330, 354, 328; p. 35, 315, 316, 317, 322, 349: p 36, 28, 351, 29, 352, 287, 288; p. 41, 334; p. 42, 335; p. 43, 331, 332, 333; p. 44, 350; p. 47, 196, 197, 198, 276, 277, 280, 289; p. 48, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311; p. 49, 199; p. 50, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 178, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185; p. 51, 186, 187, 200, 205, 207, 215, 219, 232, 233, 242, 243, 244, 246, 249, 250; p. 52, 162, 163, 161, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170; p. 54, 179, 188, 189, 190; p. 55, 191, 192, 193, 201, 202, 201, 208, 209, 213, 214, 216, 217, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 228; p. 56, 229, 230, 231, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 247; p. 58, 360, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 180; p 59, 46, 194, 203, 206, 210, 212, 218, 227, 211, 220, 245, 248; p. 62, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257; p. 63, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275; p. 64, 278, 279, 290, 292, 284, 286, 285, 355; p 69, 56, 63, 57, 76, 58; p. 70, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55, 60, 61, 62; p. 71, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84; p. 72, 85, 86, 87, 88, 50, 51, 59, 356, 357, 282, 283, 281; p. 75, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97; p. 77, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105; p. 78, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131; p. 79, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151; p. 80, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 348, 92, 116, 145, 146; p. 81, 112, 113, 346, 114; p. 83, 115; p. 87, 336, 337, 338, 340, 341, 344, 345; p. 88, 342, 343, 291, 347; p. 91, 297, 298, 301; p. 92, 299, 302, 303, 304, 296, 300, 305: p 93, 294, 295, 293; p. 101, 312, 313; p. 105, 359.

J.

Jones, S. A.—p. 15, 403; p. 42, 375; p. 75, 975, 976, 977; p. 77, 978, 979; p. 88, 1499; p. 109, 1500, 2046, 2017.

P.

Powell & Lealand (Specimens procured from).-p. 126, 2101, 2102.

Q.

Queen, J. W. & Co. (Specimens procured from).—p. 25, **1561**; p. 109, **1562**; p. 121, **1517**; p. 122, **1511**, **1585**, **1509**; p. 123, **1937**, **1502**; p. 124, **1516**, **1583**; p. 125, **1581**, **1582**, **1584**.

S.

Schafhirt, A. J.—p. 32, **1685**. Sim, T. (Specimens presented by).—p. 83, **1036**; p. 88, **1495**. Smith, Beck & Beck—p. 126, **1513**. Sullivant, W. S.—p. 122, **1919**, **1920**, **1921**, **1922**, **1923**.

T.

Topping, C. M.—p. 31, 1044; p. 122, 2091, 2092; p. 125, 1586, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098; p. 126, 2099, 2100.

W.

Woodward, J. J.—p. 13, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195; p. 32, 1075; p. 60, 639, 640, 641, 651, 652, 669; p. 81, 994, 995, 996; p. 82, 1602, 1018, 1021, 1022, 1028, 1001, 1012; p. 122, 1510; p. 125, 1507, 1947; p. 126, 1514, 1515.

Prepared in the Museum.-p. 9, 1129, 1121, 1615, 1620, 1665; p. 13, 1293, 1204, 1295, 1206, 1142. 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1224, 1225, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1170, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2013, 2029; p. 14, 1171; p. 15, 1087. 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 372, 373, 374, 1255, 1256, 1262, 2012; p. 16, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887; p. 17, 2014, 2015, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1279, 1280, 1281: p 18, 1613, 1614, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1401; p. 19, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1268, 1432; p. 23, 1119, 1312, 1973, 1974, 508, 509, 1100, 1138, 1139, 1140, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902; p. 24, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1199, 1191, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2045; p. 25, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1109, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1141, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1011; p. 29, 1051, 1052, 1045, 1046, 1048, 1042, 1043, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1346, 1347, 1348; p. 30, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1080, 1071, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1072: p. 31, 1049, 1050, 458, 459, 460, 461, 1047, 1073, 1674; p. 32, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1059, 1060, 1061; p. 35, 1084, 1085, 1086, 526, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 1666, 1667, 1668: p. 37, 608, 387, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 2048, 2049, 2050; p. 41, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1960, 1961, 2033, 2034; p. 42, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965; p. 43, 1542, 517, 602, 518, 1040, 857, 858; p 44, 1277, 1278, 1243, 1966: p. 47, 1662, 1663, 1664; p. 48, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 911, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 919, 950, 951, 952, 953, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 561, 565, 566, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 1219, 1220, 1221; p 49, 395, 396, 397, 398, 1954, 1540, 569, 570; p. 50, 473, 567, 568, 1955, 1956, 1972; p 51, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1343, 1344, 1345; p. 52, 408, 409, 410, 404, 1563, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 1441, 577, 578, 1442, 1541, 1053, 1054; p. 53, 605, 606, 1222, 1223, 1282, 1283, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 607, 603, 595, 756, 757, 758, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1575, 1576, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 759, 584, 585, 586, 587, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1313, 588, 589, 590, 1304, 1305; p 54, 1306, 768, 591, 592, 593, 594, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 604, 596, 1326, 597, 598, 599, 581, 582, 583, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 580, 600, 601, 1957, 1958; p. 56, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435; p 57, 441, 442, 443, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 446, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1751, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771: p. 58, 470, 471, 472, 407, 579, 787, 635, 632, 633, 624; p 59, 788, 789, 790, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 636, 637; p 60, 638, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 618, 649, 650, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668,

670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, p. 61, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 731, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755; p. 62, 861, 848, 800, 801, 802, 803, 859, 860, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 1539, 1959; p. 63, 862; p. 64, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856; p. 65, 819, 820, 821, 1307, 1308, 823, 2035, 849, 850, 824, 825, 826, 827; p. 69, 829, 1975, 2030: p 70, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 840, 524, 841, 842, 843, 844, 525; p. 75, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1538, 2023, 2024, 2025; p. 76, 845, 846, 847, 981, 982, 983, 1779, 1780, 1781. 1782, 1783, 1309, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797; p. 77, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1977, 1976, 2026, 2027, 2028; p. 80, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 980, 974; p. 81, 985, 991, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 992, 993, 997; p. 82, 998, 999, 1000, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1019, 1492, 1020, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033; p. 83, 1035; p. 87, 2042, 2043, 2044; p. 88, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342: p. 91, 1818, 1310, 1311, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 514, 515, 511, 513, 386, 512; p. 92, 1263, 1978, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1980; p. 93, 1828, 1979, 2031, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1131, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1981, 516, 2032: p. 97, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1833; p. 101, 1982; p. 105, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1817, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2010, 2041, 903, 901, 905; p. 106, 370, 371; p. 109, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1497, 1870, 1496, 1291, 1292; p. 113, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1402, 1403, 1401, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1113, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1117, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1137, 1438, 1439; p. 114, 1440, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1461, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1493, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 2119, 2120; p. 415, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118; p. 121, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1912, 1913; p. 123, 1932, 1933; p. 125, 1951; p. 129, 444, 1498, 2051, 2052, 1501.

## INDEX

0 F

## SPECIMENS IN THE MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

Note.—Numbers marked N. C. (not catalogned) represent Specimens that have been prepared in the Museum and subsequently exchanged for preparations of other makers.

Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.												
1	14	52	70	103	77	151	80	205	51	256	62	307	48	358	16
2	14	53	70	104	77	155	80	206	59	257	62	308	48	359	105
3	14	5.1	70	105	77	156	80	207	51	258	63	309	48	360	58
-1	14	5.5	70	106	78	157	50	208	55	259	63	310	48	361	105
5	14	56	69	107	78	158	50	209	55	260	63	311	48	362	105
6	14	57	69	108	78	159	50	210	59	261	63	312	101	363	105
7	14	58	69	109	78	160	50	211	59	262	63	313	101	364	105
8	14	59	72	110	78	161	50	212	59	263	63	314	23	365	105
9	14	60	70	111	78	162	52	213	55	264	63	315	35	366	105
10	14	61	70	112	81	163	• 52	214	55	265	63	316	35	367	105
11	14	62	70	113	81	164	52	215	51	266	63	317	35	368	105
12	14	63	69	114	81	165	52	216	55	267	63	318	24	369	105
13	14	64	71	115	83	166	52	217	55	268	63	319	24	370	106
1.1	14	65	71	116	80	167	52	218	59	269	63	320	24	371	106
1.5	14	66	71	117	78	168	52	219	51	270	63	321	24	372	15
16	14	67	71	118	78	169	52	220	59	271	63	322	35	373	15
17	14	68	71	119	78	170	52	221	55	272	63	323	25	374	15
18	14	69	71	120	78	171	58	222	55	273	63	324	25	375	42
19	14	70	71	121	78	172	58	223	55	274	63	325	32	376	42
20	15	71	71	122	78	173	58	224	55	275	63	326	25	377	42
21	15	72	71	123	78	174	58	225	55	276	47	327	32	378	42
22	17	73	71	124	78	175	58	226	55	277	47	328	32	379	42
23	17	7.1	71	125	78	176	58	227	59	278	64	329	35	380	42
21	10	75	71	126	78	177	58	228	55	279	64	330	32	381	42
25	9	76	69	127	78	178	50	229	56	280	47	381	43	382	42
26	9	77	71	128	78	179	54	230	56	281	72	332	43	383	42
27	23	78	71	129	78	180	58	231	56	282	72	333	43	384	42
28	36	79	71	130	78	181	50	232	51	283	72	334	41	385	42
29	36	80	71	131	78	182	50	233	51	284	64	335	42	386	91
30	15	81	71	132	79	183	50	234	56	285	64	336	87	387	37
31	15	82	71	133	79	184	50	235	56	286	64	337	87	388	48
32	15	83	71	134	79	185	50	236	56	287	36	338	87	389	48
33	15	84	71	135	79	186	51	237	56	288	36	339	16	390	48
3.1	16	85	72	136	79	187	51	238	56	289	47	340	87	391	48
35	17	86	72	137	79	188	54	239	56	290	64	341	87	392	48
36	17	87	72	138	79	189	54	240	56	291	88	342	88	393	48
37	17	88	72	139	79	190	54	241	56	292	64	343	88	394	48
38	17	89	75	140	79	191	55	242	51	293	93	344	87	395	49
39	16	90	75	141	79	192	55	243	51	294	93	345	87	<b>396</b>	49
40	16	91	75	142	79	193	55	244	51	295	93	346	81	397	49
41	16	92	80	143	79	194	59	245	59	296	92	347	88	398	49
42	16	93	75	144	79	195	25	246	51	297	91	348	80	399	49
43	16	94	75	145	80	196	47	247	56	298	91	349	35	400	49
4.1	16	95	75	146	80	197	47	248	59	299	92	350	44	401	49
15	16	96	75	147	79	198	47	249	51	300	95	351	36	402	49
16	59	97	75	148	79	199	49	250	51	301	91	352	36	403	15
17	19	98	77	149	79	200	51	251	62	302	92	353	10	404	52
48	19	99	77	150	79	201	55	252	62	303	92	354	32	405	48
49	70	100	77	151	79	202	55	253	62	304	92	355	64	406	48
50	72	101	77	152	8.0	203	59	254	62	305	92	356	72	407	58
51	72	102	77	153	80	204	55	255	62	306	48	357	72	408	52

Vinas	Dage	Suga	Page,	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page,	Sper.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.
Spec.	Page. 52	Spec. 487	25	565	48	643	60	721	61	799	59	877	16	955	53
410	52	488	25	566	48	611	60	722	61	800	65	878	16	956	53
411	17	489	25	567	50	615	60	723	61	801	62	879	16	957	53
412	17	490	25	568	50	646	60	724	61	802	62	880	16	958	53
413	17	491	25 25	569 570	49 49	617	60 60	725 726	61 61	803	62 62	881	16 16	959 960	53 53
415	17 17	493	25	571	52	619	60	727	61	805	65	883	16	961	53
416	56	494	25	572	52	650	60	728	61	806	65	881	16	962	53
417	56	495	25	573	52	651	60	729	61	807	62	885	16	963	53
418	56	496	41	574	52	652	60	730	61	808	65	886	16	964	53 53
419	56 56	497 498	41	575 576	52 52	$\begin{array}{c} 653 \\ 654 \end{array}$	60	731	61 61	809	62 62	888	16 23	965 966	53 53
421	56	499	41	577	52	655	60	733	61	811	62	889	23	967	53
422	56	500	41	578	52	656	60	734	61	812	62	890	23	968	77
423	56	501	41	579	58	657	60	735	61	813	62	891	23	969	77
424	56 56	502 503	41 41	580 581	54 54	$\begin{array}{c} 658 \\ 659 \end{array}$	60 60	736 737	61 61	814	62 62	892	23 23	970 971	77 77
426	56	501	41	582	54	660	60	738	61	816	62	894	23	972	77
427	56	505	41	583	54	661	60	739	61	817	62	895	23	973	77
428	56	506	41	584	53	662	60	740	61	818	62	896	23	974	80
4129	56 56	507	41 23	585 586	53 53	663	60 60	741	61 61	819 820	65 65	897	23 23	$975 \\ 976$	75 75
431	56	509	23	587	53	665	60	713	61	821	65	899	23	977	75
432	56	510	49	588	53	666	60	7.1.1	61	822	65	900	23	978	77
433	56	511	91	589	53	667	60	745	61	823	65	901	23	979	77
434	56	512	91 91	590 591	53 54	668	60	716	61	824	65 65	902	23 105	980 981	80 76
436	56 35	514	91	592	54	670	60 60	7.18	61 61	826	65	904	105	982	76
437	35	515	91	593	54	671	60	749	61	827	65	905	105	983	76
438	35	516	93	594	54	672	60	750	61	828	69	906	29	984	76
439	35	517	43	595 500	53	673	60	751	61	829	69	907	29	985 986	81
440	35 57	519	43 70	596 597	54 54	671	60 60	752 753	61 61	830	70 70	908	29 29	987	18 18
412	57	520	70	598	54	676	60	754	61	832	70	910	29	988	81
443	57	521	70	599	54	677	60	755	61	833	70	911	29	989	81
4.14	129	522 523	70 70	600	54	678	60	756	53	834	70	912	29	990	81
445 N	57	524	70	601 602	54 43	679 680	60 60	757 758	53 53	835 836	$\frac{70}{70}$	913 914	29 29	991 992	81 81
447	57	525	70	603	53	681	60	759	53	837	70	915	29	993	81
448	57	526	35	604	54	682	60	760	53	838	70	916	29	994	81
419	57	527	49	605	53	683	60	761	53	839	70	917	29	995	81
450	57 57	528 529	70 62	606 607	53 53	684	60 60	762 763	53 53	840	70 70	918	29 29	996 997	81 81
452	57	530	13	608	37	686	61	764	53	812	70	920	29	998	82
453	57	531	45	609	37	687	61	765	53	843	70	921	29	999	82
$\begin{array}{c} 454 \\ 455 \end{array}$	57 57	532 533	92 24	610	37	688	61	766	53	844	70	$922 \\ 923$	29	1000	82 82
456	57 57	534	29	612	37 37	689 690	61 61	767 768	53 54	845	76 76	924	29 29	1002	82 82
457	57	535	52	613	37	691	61	769	54	817	76	925	29	1003	82
458	31	536	48	614	37	692	61	770	54	818	65	926	29	1001	82
459	31	537 538	48	615	37	693	61	771	54	849	65	927	29	1005	82
460	31 31	539	48 :	617	37 37	694 695	61	772	54 54	850 851	65 64	$\frac{928}{929}$	29 29	1006	82 82
462	57	540	48	618	37	696	61	774	54	852	64	930	29	1008	82
463	57	541	48	619	37	697	61	775	54	853	64	931	29	1009	129
464 465	57 57	$\begin{array}{c} 542 \\ 543 \end{array}$	48   48	620	37	698	61	776	54	854	64	932	129	1010	29
466	57 57	514	48	621	37 37	699 700	61 61	777	54 54	$\begin{array}{c} 855 \\ 856 \end{array}$	64 64	$\begin{array}{c} 933 \\ 934 \end{array}$	64 64	1012	82 82
467	57	545	48	623	37	701	61	779	54	857	43	935	64	1013	82
468	57	546	48	624	37	702	61	780	54	858	43	936	64	1014	82
469	57 58	$\begin{array}{c} 517 \\ 548 \end{array}$	48 48	625 626	59 59	703 704	61 61	781 782	54	859	62 62	$\begin{array}{c} 937 \\ 938 \end{array}$	64 64	1015	82 82
471	58	549	48	627	59	705	61	783	54 54	860	62	939	64	1017	82
472	58	550	48	628	59	706	61	784	54	862	63	940 s		1018	82
473	50	551	48	629	59	707	61	785	54	863	16	941	48	1019	82
474	24 24	$\begin{array}{c} 552 \\ 553 \end{array}$	48 48	630 631	59 50	708 709	61	786 787	54	864	16	$\begin{array}{c} 942 \\ 943 \end{array}$	48 48	1020	ප්2 ප්2
476	24	554	48	632	59 58	710	61	788	58 59	866	16 16	944	48	1022	82 82
477	24	555	48	633	58	711	- 61	789	59	867	16	945	48	1023	82
478	24	556	48	634	58	712	61	790	59	868	16	946	48	1024	82
479	25 25	$\begin{array}{c} 557 \\ 558 \end{array}$	48 48	635 636	58 59	713 714	61 61	791 792	59 59	869 870	$\frac{16}{16}$	947 948	48 48	1025	82 82
481	25	559	48	637	59	715	61	793	59	871	16	949	48	1027	83
482	25	560	48	638	60	716	61	794	59	872	16	950	48	1028	82
1 4 3	25	561	48	639	60	717	61	795	59	873	16	951	48	1029	83
181	25 25	562 563	48 ; 48 ;	641	60 60	718	61 + 61 +	796 797	59 59	874	16 16	$\begin{array}{c} 952 \\ 953 \end{array}$	48 48	1030	ප් ප්
486	25	561	48	642	60	720	61	798	59	876	16	954	53	1032	82

Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spcc.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec. Page.	Spec. Page.
1033	83	1111	25	1189	24	1267	9	1345	51	1423	113	<b>1501</b> 129	<b>1579</b> 125
1034	129	1112	25	1190	24 24	1268	19	1346	29	1424	113	<b>1502</b> 123	1580 122
1035	83 83	1113	25 25	$\begin{array}{c} 1191 \\ 1192 \end{array}$	13	1269 1270	129 17	1347 1348	29 29	1425 1426	113 113	<b>1503</b> 124 <b>1504</b> 129	<b>1581</b> 125 <b>1582</b> 125
1037	25	1115	25	1193	13	1271	17	1349	87	1427	113	1505 122	1583 124
1038	25 25	1116	25 25	$1194 \\ 1195$	13 13	1272	17	1350	18	1428	113	1506 125	1584 125
1040	43	1118	25	1196	13	1274	17 17	1351 1352	18 18	1430	113 113	<b>1507</b> 125 <b>1508</b> 125	<b>1585</b> 122 <b>1586</b> 125
1041	25	1119	23	1197	13	1275	17	1353	18	1431	113	<b>1509</b> 122	<b>1587</b> 123
1042 1043	29 29	1120 1121	9	1198 1199	13 13	1276	17 44	$1354 \\ 1355$	18 18	$\begin{array}{c} 1432 \\ 1433 \end{array}$	19 113	<b>1510</b> 122 <b>1511</b> 122	<b>1588</b> 123 <b>1589</b> 122
1014	31	1122 N		1200	13	1278	44	1356	18	1434	113	1512 124	<b>1590</b> 123
1045	29	1123	24	1201	13	1279	17	1357	18	1435	113	<b>1513</b> 126	<b>1591</b> 123
1046	29 31	1124	24 24	1202	N. C. 13	$\frac{1280}{1281}$	17 17	1358 1359	18 18	1436 1437	113 113	<b>1514</b> 126 <b>1515</b> 126	<b>1592</b> 123 <b>1593</b> 123
1048	29	1126	24	1204	13	1282	53	1360	18	1438	113	1516 124	1594 123
1049	31 31	1127	24	1205 1206	13 13	$1283 \\ 1284$	53	1361 1362	18	1439	113	1517 121	1595 123
1051	29	1129	24 93	1207	13	1285	18 18	1363	18 18	1441	114 52	1518 124 1519 N. C.	<b>1596</b> 123 <b>1597</b> 124
1052	29	1130	93	1208	42	1286	18	1364	18	1112	52	<b>1520</b> 61	1598 123
$\begin{array}{c} 1053 \\ 1054 \end{array}$	52 52	1131 1132	93 93	1209 1210	42 42	1287	18 18	$1365 \\ 1366$	18 18	1443	114 114	<b>1521</b> 61 <b>1522</b> 61	<b>1599</b> 122 <b>1600</b> 123
1055	105	1133	93	1211	42	1289	18	1367	18	1445	114	1523 61	1601 124
1056	105	1134	93	1212	42	1290	18	1368	18	1446	114	1524 61	<b>1602</b> 123
1057	$\frac{105}{105}$	1135 1136	93 93	1213 1214	42 42	1291 1292	109 109	1369 1370	18	1447	114 114	<b>1525</b> 61 <b>1526</b> 61	<b>1603</b> 123 <b>1604</b> 129
1059	32	1137	93	1215	42	1293	18	1371	18	1449	114	1527 61	<b>1605</b> 125
1060 1061	32	1138	23 23	1216 $1217$	42 42	1294 $1295$	18 18	1372 1373	18	1450 1451	114	<b>1528</b> 61 <b>1529</b> 61	1606 122 1607 124
1062	30	1140	23	1218	42	1296	18	1374	18 18	1452	114 114	<b>1529</b> 61 <b>1530</b> 61	1608 124
1063	30	1141	25	1219	48	1297	18	1375	18	1453	114	<b>1531</b> 61	<b>1609</b> 124
1064 1065	30	1142	13 13	1220 $1221$	48 48	$\frac{1298}{1299}$	18 129	1376	18 18	1454 1455	114 114	<b>1532</b> 61 <b>1533</b> 61	<b>1610</b> 124 <b>1611</b> 15
1066	30	1144	13	1222	53	1300	53	1378	18	1456	114	1534 61	1612 41
1067	30	1145	13	1223	53	1301	53	1379	18	1457	114	<b>1535</b> 61	<b>1613</b> 18
1068	$\frac{30}{30}$	1146	13 13	1224	13 13	1302	53 53	1380	18 18	1458 1459	114 114	<b>1536</b> 61 <b>1537</b> 61	<b>1614</b> 18 <b>1615</b> 9
1070	30	1148	13	1226	24	1304	53	1382	18	1460	114	1538 75	<b>1616</b> 31
1071	30	1149	42	1227	24	1305	53	$1383 \\ 1384$	18	1461 1462	114	<b>1539</b> 62 <b>1540</b> 49	<b>1617</b> 69 <b>1618</b> 24
1072 1073	$\frac{30}{31}$	1150 1151	42 42	$1228 \\ 1229$	24 19	1306 1307	$\frac{54}{65}$	1385	18 18	1463	114 114	<b>1540</b> 49 <b>1541</b> 52	1618 24 1619 42
1074	31	1152	42	1230	19	1308	65	1386	18	1464	114	<b>1542</b> 43	<b>1620</b> 9
1075 1076	32 32	1153 1154	42 42	1231 $1232$	19 25	1309 1310	76 91	1387	18 18	1465 1466	114 114	<b>1543</b> 41 <b>1544</b> 41	<b>1621</b> 42 <b>1622</b> 43
1077	32	1155	42	1233	25	1311	91	1389	18	1467	114	1545 41	<b>1623</b> 31
1078	32	1156	42	1234	25	1312	23	1390	18	1468	114	1546 N. C.	1624 76
1079 1080	35	1157 1158	42 42	$1235 \\ 1236$	25 25	$\frac{1313}{1314}$	53 53	1391 1392	18 18	1469 1470	114 114	<b>1547</b> 41 <b>1548</b> 42	1625 76 1626 76
1081	31	1159	42	1237	25	1315	53	1393	18	1471	114	<b>1549</b> 42	<b>1627</b> 13
1082	31	1160 1161	42 42	$\begin{array}{c} 1238 \\ 1239 \end{array}$	25 25	1316 1317	53 53	$1394 \\ 1395$	18 18	$1472 \\ 1473$	114 114	<b>1550</b> 42 <b>1551</b> 41	<b>1628</b> 76 <b>1629</b> 13
1084	35	1162	42	1240	25	1318	53	1396	113	1474	114	1552 41	<b>1630</b> 30
1085	35	1163	42	1241	25	1319	53	1397	113	1475	114	<b>1553</b> 91	<b>1631</b> 30
1086 1087	35 15	1164 1165	42 42	$1242 \\ 1243$	25 44	$1320 \\ 1321$	53 53	$\begin{array}{c} 1398 \\ 1399 \end{array}$	113 113	1476 1477	114 114	<b>1554</b> 70 1555 58	<b>1632</b> 76 <b>1633</b> 9
1088	15	1166	42	1244	105	1322	53	1400	113	1478	114	<b>1556</b> 42	<b>1634</b> 65
1089	15 15	1167 1168	42 42	$1245 \\ 1246$	105   105	$1323 \\ 1324$	53   53	1401 1402	18 113	1479 1480	114 114	<b>1557</b> 97 <b>1558</b> 42	1635 N. C. 1636 N. C.
1091	15	1169	42	1247	105	1325	53	1403	113	1481	114	1559 92	1637 N. C.
1092	15	1170	13	1248	105	1326	54	1404	113	1482	114	<b>1560</b> 53	1638 N. C.
$\begin{array}{c} 1093 \\ 1094 \end{array}$	15 15	1171	14 13	$1249 \\ 1250$	105 105	$\begin{array}{c} 1327 \\ 1328 \end{array}$	51 51	1405 1406	113 113	1483 1484	114 114	<b>1561</b> 25 <b>1562</b> 109	1639 N. C. 1640 N. C.
1095	24	1173	13	1251	105	1329	51	1407	113	1485	114	<b>1563</b> 52	1641 N. C.
1096 1097	24 24	1174	13 18	$1252 \\ 1253$	$\frac{105}{105}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1330 \\ 1331 \end{array}$	29 29	1408 1409	113 113	1486 1487	114 114	1564 77 1565 77	1642 N. C. 1643 N. C.
1098	24	1176	18	1254	105	1332	29	1410	113	1488	114	1566 77	1644 N. C.
1099	24	1177	18	1255	15	1333	29	1411	113	1489	114	1567 77	1645 N. C.
1100	23 24	1178	18 18	1256 1257	15 15	$1334 \\ 1335$	29	1412 1413	113	1490 1491	114 114	1568 77 1569 77	1646 N. C. 1647 N. C.
1102	24	1180	18	1258	15	1336	29	1414	113	1492	82	1570 77	1648 N. C.
1103	24	1181	18	1259	15	1337	88	1415	113	1493 1494	114	1571 77 1572 77	1649 N. C. 1650 N. C.
1104	24 24	1182 1183	18 18	1260 1261	15 , v. c.	1338 1339	88	1416 1417	113 113	1494	87 88	1572 77 1573 77	1651 N. C.
1106	24	1184	24	1262	15	1340	55	1418	113	1496	109	1574 77	1652 N. C.
1107	24 24	1185 1186	24 24	1263 1264	92 15	1341 1342	88 83	$\begin{array}{c} 1419 \\ 1420 \end{array}$	113 113	1497 1498	109 129	<b>1575</b> 53 <b>1576</b> 53	1653 N. C. 1654 24
1109	25	1187	24	1265	29	1343	51	1421	113	1499	88	1577 N. C.	<b>1655</b> 24
1110	V. C.	1188	24	1266	15	1344	51	1422	113	1500	109	<b>1578</b> 125	<b>1656</b> 24

Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.	Spec.	Page.
1657	24	1715	5.7	1773	75	1831	97	1889	115	1947	125	2005	13	2063	116
1658	24	1716	57	1774	75	1832	129	1890	115	1948	125	2006	13	2064	116
1659	24	1717	57	1775	75	1833	97	1891	115	1949	125	2007	13	2065	116
1660	24	1718	57	1776	75	1834	105	1892	115	1950	125	2008	13	2066	116
1661	24	1719	57	1777	75	1835	105	1893	115	1951	125	2009	13	2067	116
1662	47	1720	57	1778	75	1836	105	1894	115	1952	125	2010	13	2068	116
1663	47	1721	57	1779	76	1837	105	1895	115	1953	125	2011	13	2069	116
1664	47	1722	57	1780	76	1838	105	1896	115	1954	49	2012	15	2070	116
1665	9	1723	57	1781	76	1839	105	1897	121	1955	50	2013	13	2071	116
1666	35	1721	57	1782	76	1840	105	1898	121	1956	50	2014	17	2072	116
1667	35	1725	57	1783	76	1811	105	1899	121	1957	54	2015	17	2073	116
1668	35	1726	57	1781	76	1842	105	1900	121	1958	54	2016	24	2074	116
1669	25	1727	57	1785	76	1813	105 105	1901	121 121	1959 1960	62	2017	24 24	2075 2076	116 116
1670	25	1728	57 57	1786	76	1844	105	1903	121	1961	41	2019	24	2077	116
1671	25 25	1729 1730	57 57	1788	76 76	1815 1846	105	1904	121	1962	42	2019	24	2078	116
1672 1673	25	1731	57	1789	76	1847	105	1905	121	1963	42	2021	24	2079	117
1674	25	1732	57	1790	76	1818	105	1906	121	1964	42	2022	24	2080	117
1675		1733	57	1791	76	1849	105	1907	121	1965	42	2023	75	2081	117
1676		1734	57	1792	76	1850	105	1908	121	1966	44	3024	75	2082	117
1677		1735	57	1793	76	1851	105	1909	121	1967	24	2025	75	2083	117
1678	31	1736	57	1791	76	1852	105	1910	121	1968	24	2026	77	2081	117
1679	30	1737	57	1795	76	1853	105	1911	121	1969	24	2027	77	2085	117
1680	30	1738	57	1796	76	1854	105	1912	121	1970	24	2028	77	2086	117
1681	30	1739	57	1797	76	1855	105	1913	121	1971	24	2029	13	2087	117
1682	31	1740	57	1798	77	1856	105	1914	121	1972	50	2030	69	2088	117
1683	31	1741	57	1799	77	1857	105	1915	121	1973	23	2031	93	2089	117
1684	31	1742	57	1800	77	1858	105	1916	151	1974	23	2032	93	2090	117
1685	32	1743	57	1801	77	1859	105	1917	122	1975	69	2033	41	2091	122
1686	57	1744	57	1802	77	1860	105	1918	122	1976	77	2034	41	2092	122
1687	57	1745	57	1803	77	1861	105	1919	122	1977	77	2035	65	2093	125
1688	57	1746	57	1804	77	1862		1920		1978	92	2036	105	2094	125
1689	57	1747	57	1805	77	1863		1921	122	1979	93	2037	105	2095	125
1690	57	1748	57	1806	77	1864		1922		1980	92	2038	105	2696	125
1691	57	1749	57	1807	77	1865		1923	155	1981	93	2039	105	2097	125
1692	57	1750	57 57	1808	77 77	1866		1924 1925	122	1982	101	2010	105 105	2098	$\frac{125}{126}$
$1693 \\ 1694$	57 57	1752	57 57	1809		1867		1926		1984	13	2012	87	2100	126
1695	57	1753	57	1811	77	1869		1927	122	1985	13	2043	87	2101	126
1696	57	1754	57	1812	77	1870		1928		1986	13	2011	87	2102	126
1697	57	1755	57	1813	77	1871		1929		1987	13	2015	24	2103	115
1698	57	1756	57	1814	80	1872		1930		1988	13	2046		2104	115
1699	57	1757	57	1815	80	1873		1931	122	1989	13	2017	109	2105	115
1700	57	1758	57	1816	80	1874	115	1932	123	1990	13	2048	37	2106	115
1701	57	1759	57	1817	80	1875	115	1933	123	1991	13	2049	37	2107	115
1702	57	1760	57	1818	91	1876	115	1934	123	1992	13	2050	37	2108	115
1703	57	1761	57	1819	91	1877		1935		1993	13	2051	129	2109	115
1704	57	1762	57	1820	91	1878		1936		1994	13	2052	129	2110	115
1705	57	1763	57	1821	91	1879		1937	123	1995	13	2053	129	2111	115
1706	57	1764	57	1822	91	1880		1938		1996	13	2054	129	2112	115
1707	57	1765	57	1823	91	1881	115	1939		1997	13	2055	129	2113	115
1708	57	1766	57	1824	92	1882		1940		1998	13	2056		2114	115
1709	57	1767	57	1825	92	1883		1941	124	1999	13	2057	129	2115	115
1710	57 5~	1768	57	1826	92	1884	. 115	1942		2000	13	2058	115	2116	115
1711	57	1769	57	1827	95	1885		1943		2001	13	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	115	2117	115
1713	57 57	1770	57 57	$1828 \\ 1829$	93 97	1886		1944 1945	125 125	2002	13 13	2061	115 115	2119	115 114
1711	57	1772	75	1830	97	1888		1946		2004	13	2062		2120	114
F A F . W	*74	1000	10	TGOA	0.4	1000	110	RURU	140	~VVI	10	~ 002	110	~ X X V	1 1 1

## INDEX

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## NEGATIVES IN THE MICROSCOPICAL SECTION.

Note.—Numbers marked N. C. (not catalogued) represent Negatives which are no longer printed from, they having been superseded by better Negatives of the same objects subsequently obtained.

Neg.	Page,	Neg.	Page.	Neg.	Page,	Neg.	Page.	Neg.	Page.	Neg.	Page.	Neg.	Page.	Neg.	Page,
1	149	20	139	39	143	58	141	77 N.	C.	96	148	115	136	134	147
2	136	21	142	40	143	59	139	78	147	97	144	116	136	135	148
3	136	22	140	41	143	60	145	79	144	98	148	117	136	136	148
4	136	23	141	42	144	61	145	80	147	99	147	118	136	137	148
5	136	24	141	43	143	62	137	81	147	100	148 :	119	137	138	148
6	138	25	141	44	144	63	137	82	147	101	148	120	146	139	148
7	138	26	139	45	142	61	140	83	145	102	137	121	146	140	148
8	143	27	142	46	142	65	140	84	138	103	138	122	140	141	118
9	143	28	142	47	141	66	140	85	138	104	145	123	140	142	148
10	143	29	142	48	141	67	148	86	138	105	145	121	140	143	142
II N.	c.	30	143	49	141	68 N	. с.	87	138	106	145	125	137	111	142
12	145	31	142	50 N. C	7	69 N	. C.	88	138	107	145	126	139	115	142
13	145	32	142	51 N. C	C.	70 N	. C.	89	138	108	145	127	139	116	148
11	142	33 N	. C.	52 N. (	J.	71 N	. C.	90	141	109	149	128	147	117	135
15	143	31	143	53 N. (	Э.	72 X	. C.	91	141	110	146	129	147	148	1.14
16	136	35 N.	. С.	54 N. (	J.	73	148	92	143	111	146	130	145	149	147
17	144	36	- 143	55 N. (		7-1 X	. C.	93	141	112	146	131	147		
18	144	37	143	56 N. (		75	148	94	143	113	146	132	147		
19	139	38	143	57	135	76	145	95	145	114	149	133	147		







