



SYNOPSIS

OFA

COURSE OF LECTURES

ON

ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY.

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PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY

IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

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TO

RICHARD FARMER, D.D.

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THE FOLLOWING

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OF A

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o n

Anatomy and Physiology,

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,

BY

HIS MOST OBEDIENT HUMBLE SERVANT,

BUSICK HARWOOD.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE, 1ft Feb. 1792.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

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

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

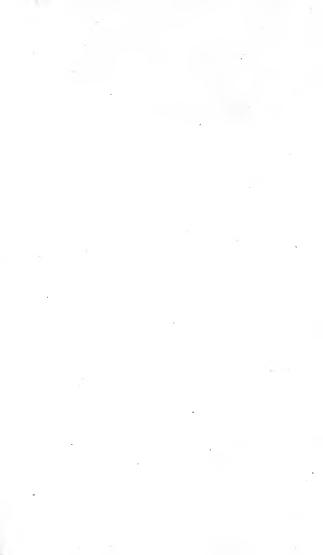
Befides the more immediate purpose for which the following pages were designed, I am not without hopes that an attempt (which as far as I know is the first,) to collect and arrange the principal facts, and discoveries in Anatomy, may be of use to other Teachers of the art, who may possibly think it worth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

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

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

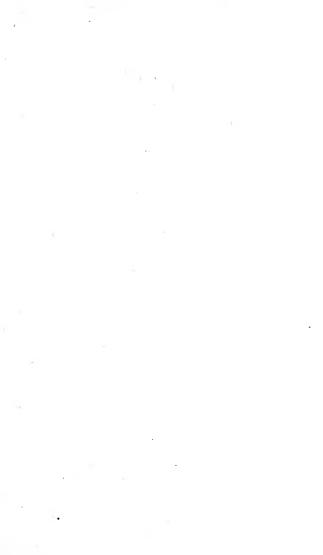
The articles which compose this part of the Syllabus, are comprised under the general head of Comparative Anatomy.











INTRODUCTION.

History of Anatomy.

1. R ISE, progress, and present state of the science.

Of its general utility.

- 2. Of the various kinds of preparations made use of, in investigating the more obscure parts of the human frame.
- 3. Explanation of the instruments, and the manner of using them, for the purpose of preparing, and preserving, the different parts of an animal body.
- 4. Necessary cautions concerning the use of anatomical preparations.

A 5. Explica-

5. Explication of the general terms of Anatomy.

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

6. Recent blood appears like an homogeneous fluid.

Of the means employed to discover its composition.

Of the Separate Parts of the Blood.

Serum.

The properties and use of this fluid.
 Saline particles contained in it.

CRASSAMENTUM.

8. Composed of two parts.

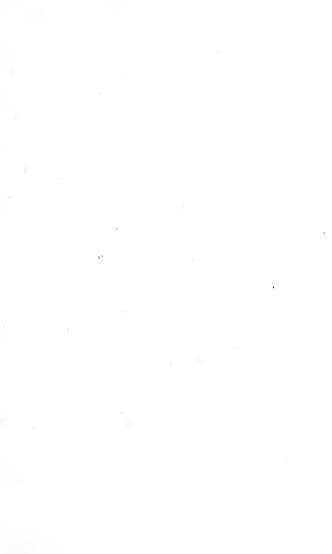
Separation of these parts by washing in water.

Particular

Pain Who Glow Lever hand Servon Lyunes L Lymphol oful.







Particular Examination of each.

RED GLOBULES.

9. Supposed cause of their red colour.

Various opinions concerning their nature and formation.

Microscopic observations, &c.

10. Theories of Lewenhoec, Hewson and others.

COAGULABLE LYMPH.

11. Its peculiar properties.

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

- 12. Theory of the formation, and regeneration of parts, by means of the Coagulable Lymph.
- 13. Morbid appearances of the blood.
- 14. Difference between arterial and venous blood.

A 2 15. Priestly's

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

History of Transfusion.

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

General Divisions of the Human Body.

19. Hippocrates's division into Continentes, Contentæ & IMPETUM FACIENTES.

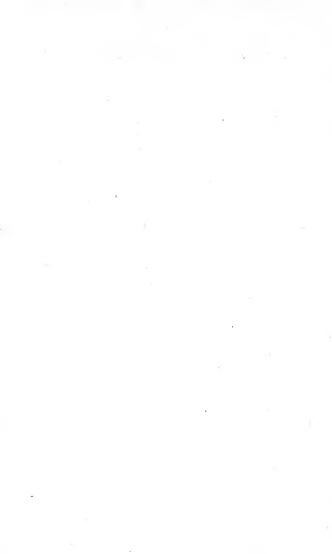
Other divisions of the antients.

Of ANIMAL FIBRES.

20. Their structure.

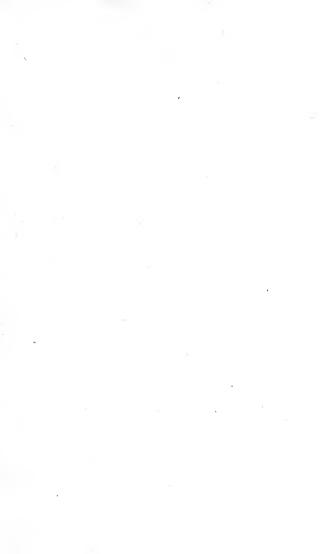
Infinite divisibility of an animal fibre.

Various









Various kinds of fibres.

Their gradual increase and elongation.

21. Observations on the preternatural growth of giants.

22. Of wounds in general.

23. Cicatrices how formed.

Of MEMBRANES.

24. General idea of their structure and various use.

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

Of BONES.

25. The beginning and progress of Offification.

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

26. General structure of bones. Cancelli how formed.

Remarks

Remarks on the growth of bones.

27. Chemical analysis of bone.

28. Of the varieties in the shape and substance of bones.

Of the comparative flrength of bones.

29. Of their nerves and blood-vessels.

Exquisite sensibility of bones in fome diseases.

Evident effect of diet on the bones.

Of the bones of animals fed on Madder.

30. External conformation of the bones.

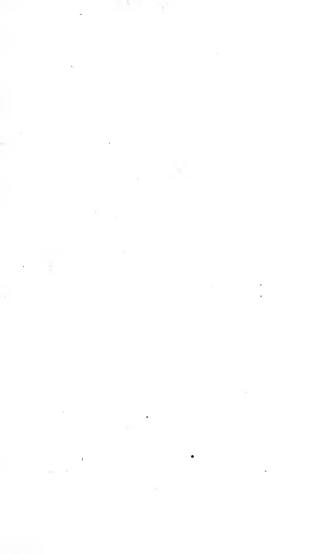
Apophyses, Epiphyses, &c.

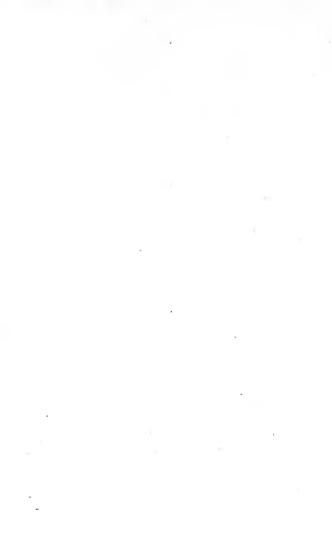
Of the PERIOSTEUM.

31. Manner in which it is connected to the bones.

Texture and uses of this membrane.









Of the MARROW.

32. Its nature and use.

Increase of its sensibility in disease.

33. Of the pori medullares.

Remarks on the curious distribution of these pores.

34. Diseases of the bones.

35. General effects of the Lues Venerea upon them.

Exhibition of the different appearances produced in them by this difease.

36. Remarks concerning the treatment of fimple and compound fractures. Callus how formed, &c.

37. Use of the bones in general.

Of CARTILAGES.

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

1. Of the Perichondrium, and its

Of LIGAMENTS.

- 42. Their variety.
- 43. Of the structure, and use of ligaments in general.
- 44. Of capfular ligaments in particular.
- 45. Practical remarks concerning the treatment of wounds of the ligaments, and cartilages.

Of ARTICULATION.

- 46. Of the feveral species of articulation, admitting different degrees of motion.
- 47. Explanation of each particular fpecies.
- 48. General account of the fynovial glands, and of the fluid fecreted by them, for the lubrication of the joints.

49. Practical









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

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

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

Of the diploë and its uses.

55. The skull composed of several bones.

B 56. *Particular

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

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

57. Advantages arifing from this mode of connexion.
Sutures often obliterated.
Of their accidental varieties.
Of the Offa Triquetra.

58. Observations on the original conformation of the skull.

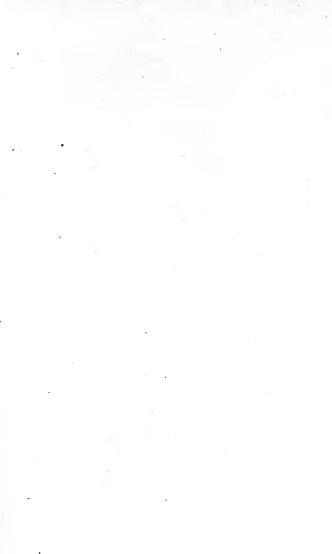
View of the external basis of the skull.

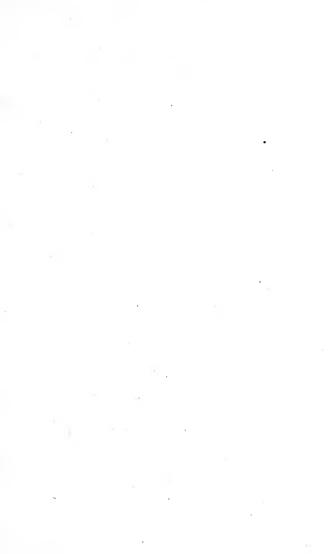
59. Of the various processes observable in this part of the cranium.Their names, situations, and uses.

- 60. Observations on the general, and particular uses of each process.
- 61. General view of the internal cavity of the cranium.

62. Of

The principal Sutures are SUTURA CORONALIS.
LAMBOOIDALIS.
SQUAMOSA,









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

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

63. Division of its internal basis.

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

65. Remarks on the attachment of the Dura Mater.

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

Observations on the use of each.

67. Remarks on the entrance of the carotid and vertebral arteries into the skull.

68. Of fractures of the skull.

Of concussions.

Operation of the trepan, when necessary and how performed.

Cautions to the furgeon in performing this operation.

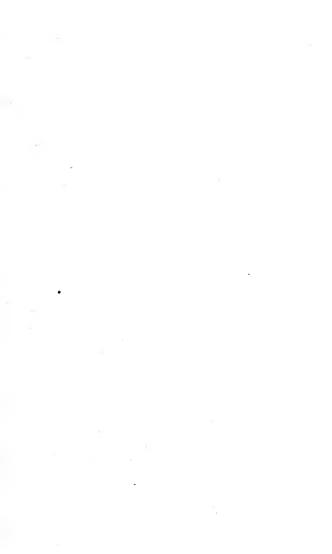
B 2 69. Descrip-

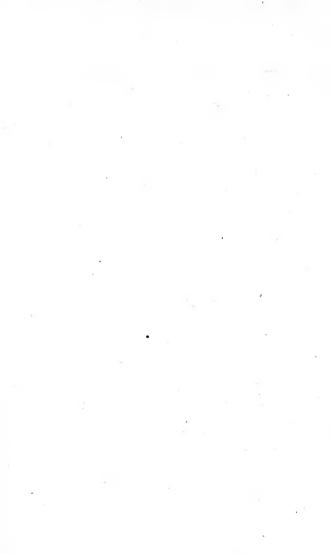
- 69. Description of the separate bones of the cranium.
- 70. Observations on the form, structure, and particular use of each.

Of the bones of the face.

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









Of the alveolar processes.

Of the absorption of these processes in old age.

78. Of the teeth in general.

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

Of their enamel, and its uses.

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

Of the original formation of the teeth, &c.

80. Of their diseases.

Remarks on the usual method of drawing teeth.

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81. Of the vertebræ in general. Of their structure.

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

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

Of the lateral holes for the paffage of the nerves.

Of the Vertebræ of the Neck.

84. Of the Atlas and Epistropheus. Observations on their peculiar form, and articulation.

85. Of the perforations of the cervical vertebræ, for the passage of the vertebral artery.

Of the Dorfal Vertebræ.

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87. Of their articulation with the ribs.

Of the Lumbar Vertebræ.

88. Of their situation and strength.

89 Of the peculiarities of the vertebræ of the back and loins.

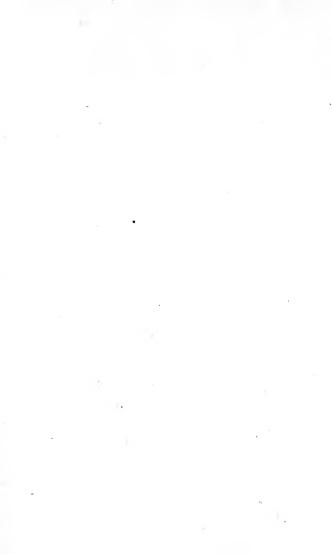
90. Of the ligaments connecting the vertebræ.

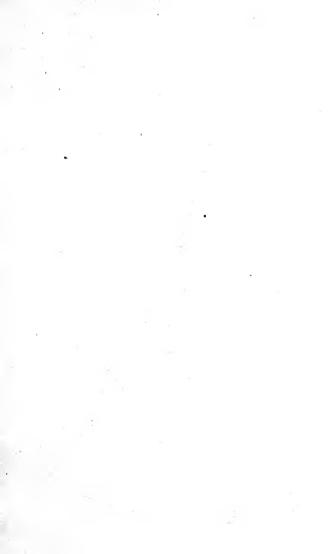
91. Of their intervening cartilages.

92. Of









92. Of the incurvations of the spine

93. Of its mechanism and uses.

94. Deformities of the spine.

Their causes, and methods of cure.

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95. Of the false vertebræ and holes for the passage of nerves.

96. Of the Os Coccycis.

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97. Composed of the Ilium, Ischium, and Pubis.

98. These bones separately considered.

99. Acetabulum how formed.

100. Of the Symphysis Pubis.

101. Remarks on the structure, and different capacities, of the Pelvis, in the male and semale Skeleton.

102: De-

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Observations on the use of these cartilages.

105: Of the deformities and diseases of the ribs.

Remarks on the treatment, and consequences of fractured ribs.

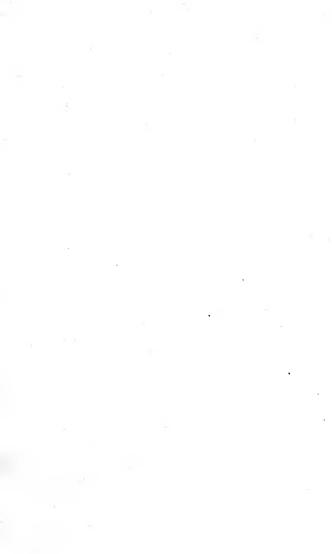
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106. Of the separate bones of the sternum.

Of the xyphoid cartilage.

107. Remarks









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

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Its structure, shape, processes,

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110. Of the CLAVICLE.

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- 113. Of the RADIUS and ULNA.

C The

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

115. Of the interoffeus ligament, and its uses.

116. Of the CARPUS.

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

Of their fituation, and connexion with each other.

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

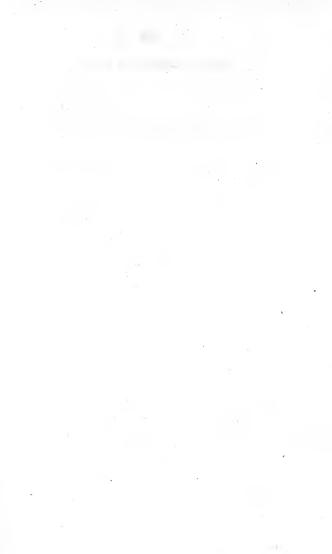
117. Observation on their motion and uses.

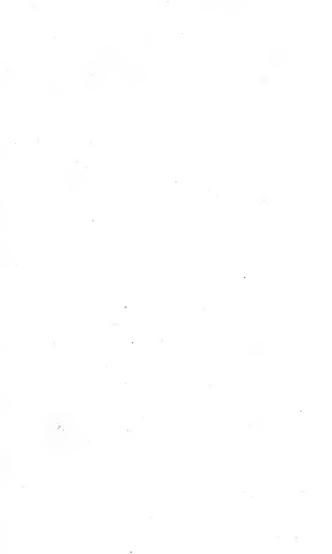
118. Of the METACARPUS.

The bones of which it is composed, separately considered.









Of their articulations, &c.

119. Of the Bones of the Fingers and Thumb.

Of their structure, articulations, &c.

tion, and uses, of the Ossa Sessamoidea.

mechanism, and uses, of the bones of the upper extremity.

Of the Lower Extremity.

122. Of the Os FEMORIS.

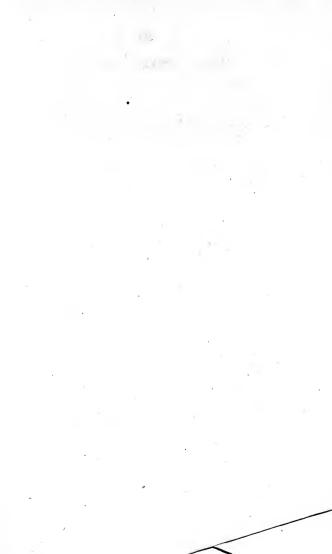
Its form and fituation in general.

Particular description of the structure, and uses, of the trochanters, condyles, and other remarkable parts of this bone.

Of its articulation with the os innominatum.

- 123. Observations on the motions of this joint.
- 124. Of luxations, fractures, &c. of the thigh bone, and methods of treating them.
- General description of their structure and shape.
 - Separate examination of all the parts of these bones.
 - Of their connexion with each other.
 - Of the articulation of the tibia, with the os femoris.
- 126. Of the femilunar cartilages, crucial ligaments, &c.
- 127. Of the PETELLA, and its uses.
- 128. Of luxations and fractures of the patella, and of the bones of the leg.
- 129. Of the TARSUS.

The









The names and structure, of the feven bones which compose it.

Of their connexion with each other, and particular uses.

130. Of the articulation of the aftragulus, with the bones of the leg.

131. Of the METATURSUS and TOES.

Separate examination of these bones.

Of the difference between them, and those of the metacarpus, and fingers.

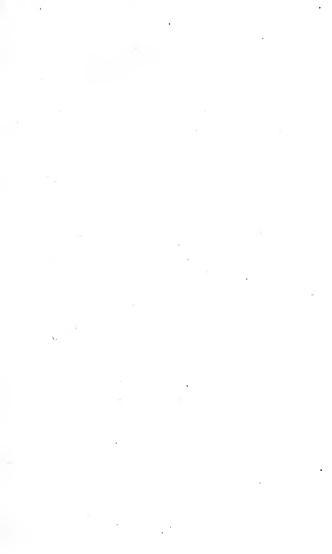
- 132. Remarks on the mechanism of the foot, and the manner in which progression is performed.
- 133. Skeleton of a Fœtus examined, and compared with that of the adult subject.

134. Remarks on its striking peculiarities, with regard to the number, shape,

fhape, connexion, and uses of the bones.

vantages of the cartilaginous appendages affixed to the bones of a fœtus.









Of MUSCLES.

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

 Of their connexions, and uses.

143. Apon-

143. Aponeuroses.
Their structure, and uses.

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

Of their manifold use.

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

145. Of Poupart's ligament.

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

147. Remarks on the descent of the testis.

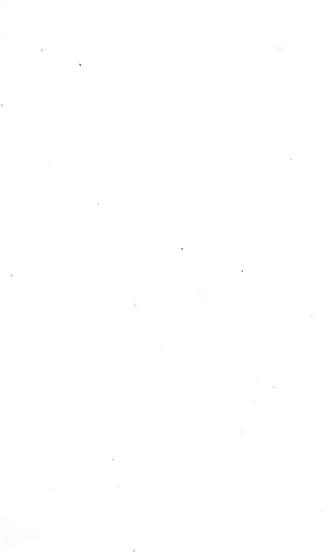
148. Practical remarks on the different species of *Herniæ*.

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

150. Of

^{*} See a List of all the Muscles at the end.









150. Of the treatment of wounds of the abdomen.

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- 151. Of the muscles which move the scapula on the trunk.
- 152. Of those which move the os humeri on the scapula.
- 153. Of those which move the bones of the fore-arm on the os humeri.
- 154. Of those which move the radius upon the ulna.
- 155. Of those which move the carpus on the fore-arm.
- 156. Muscles of the metacarpus and the fingers.
- 157. Of the general and particular uses of the muscles of the upper extremity.

Muscles of the Lower Extremity.

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

D 159. Of

- 159. Of those which move the bones of the leg, upon the os femoris.
- 160. Of those which move the tarfus on the leg.
- 161. Muscles which move the metatarfus, and the toes.
- of the above muscles.

 Of their uses.

Muscles which move the Head on the Trunk.

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

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Of their general uses.

165. Of the Physiology of the Muscles:









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Of the structure, and uses of the pleura.

167. Of the mediastinum, and its

168. Pathological remarks on the difeases of the pleura.

Of the hydrops pestoris.

Of the Thymus.

169. Different states of this gland in the adult subject, and in the sectus.

Opinions concerning its use.

Of the Pericardium.

170. Its structure, &c.

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Of

Of the use of the pericardium.

Of the HEART.

171. Of the fituation of the heart.

Of its form, and general struc-

Remarks on the disposition of its muscular fibres.

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

Of the fepta between the auricles and ventricles.

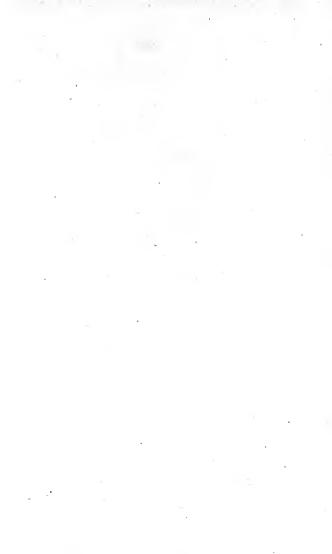
Of the foramen ovale.

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

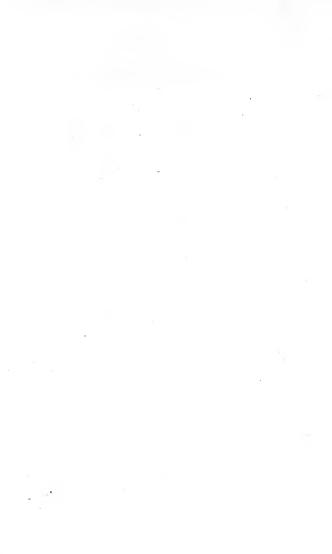
Of the Right Auricle.

173. Its form, substance, and situa-

Of the opening of the two venæ cavæ into it.









Of its communication with the right ventricle.

Of the Right Ventricle.

174. Its particular structure, situation, and capacity.

175. The columnæ carneæ how formed.

Their particular uses explained.

176. Of the valvulæ tricuspidales, placed between the right ventricle and auricle.

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177. Of the communication of the right ventricle with the pulmonary artery.

Of the valvulæ semilunares.

Their use, &c.

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178. Its structure, &c.

Of the entrance of the pulmonary veins into it.

179. Of its communication with the left ventricle.

Of the Left Ventricle.

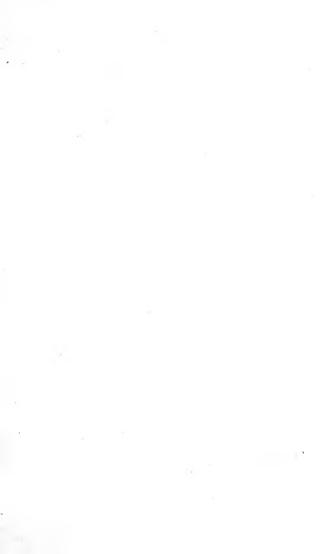
- 180. Its substance, situation, &c.
- 181. Of the valvulæ mitrales, placed between this ventricle, and its corresponding auricle.

Of the office of these valves, and their manner of acting.

- 182. Of the communication of the left ventricle with the AORTA.

 Valves of the aorta.
- 183. Of the coronary veins and arteries.
- 184. Remarks on the different capacities, and strength of the two ventricles.
- 185. Observations on the involuntary action of the heart.
- 186. Of the use of the heart in general.
- 187. Of polypi, aneurism, and other diseases of the heart, and its vessels.









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

Of the vasa vasorum.

Of the anafomosing branches of the blood vessels.

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

189. Particular description of the AORTA and VENA CAVA.

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190. Of the ancient doctrines concerning it.

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of the Systole and DIASTOLE of the ventricles and auricles of the heart.

Of their alternate action.

192. Of the passage of the blood from the right ventricle to the lungs, by the pulmonary artery.

193. Of its return from the lungs to the left fide of the heart, by the

pulmonary vein.

194. Of its exit from the left ventricle, and distribution throughout the whole body, by the aorta and its branches.

195. Of its return to the right auricle of the heart, by the vena cava.

196. Experimental proofs of the reality of this mode of circulation.

- 197. Remarks on the quantity of blood, and the velocity with which it circulates in a healthy state.
- 198. Of the valves in the veins, their fituation and use.
- 199. Of the fysiole and diastole of the arteries.









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

sOf the LUNGS.

201. Their fituation, and figure.

Their general structure, and division into lobes.

202. Of the Bronchia, or air veffels.

Their particular structure.

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

203. Of the bronchial arteries and veins.

204. Of the Pulmonary Artery and Vein.

Distribution of these vessels throughout the substance of the lungs.

E

Of their peculiar office.

205. Of the bronchial glands, and their use.

206. Of the trachea, or aspera are teria.

Its structure, situation, and use,

Of RESPIRATION.

Of the Diaphragm, and Muscles employed in Respiration.

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

Of its crura, and centrum tendinofum.

Of the perforations of the diaphragm for the passage of the assophagus and vena cava.

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

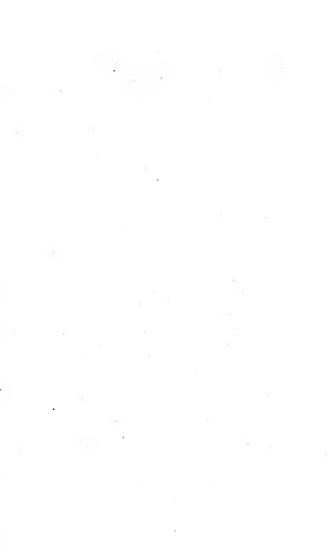
Hypotheses concerning the cause of this phænomenon.

209. Of









209. Of the lituation, and office of the intercollal muscles.

210. Of the manner in which respiration is performed.

Of expiration and inspiration.

Effects of these opposite actions, on the pulmonary vessels.

211. Of the primary uses of respira-

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

Various opinions of authors on this subject.

Priestly's theory and experiments.

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

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

E 2

215. Of

fis pulmonalis, and other diseases of the lungs.

216. Of fuffocation.

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

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

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

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

Of their names, origin, and refpective uses.

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









220. Practical remarks on the treatment of Popliteal Aneurism.

221. Of PHLEBOTOMY.

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

Their fituation, feparately, and relatively confidered.

- with respect to the blood-vesfels.
- 223. Of the manner in which bleeding in the arm is usually performed.

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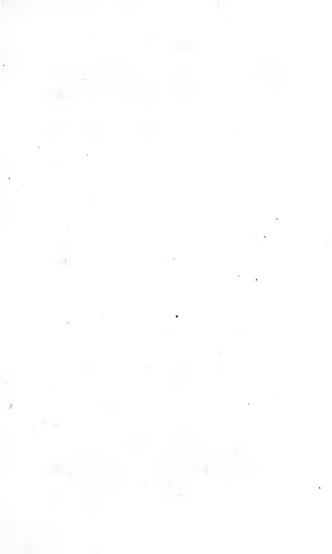
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232. Of the cortical substance.









233. Of the medullary substance.

234. Of the corpus callofum, fornia, &c.

235. Of the corpora striata, thalami nervorum opticorum, &c.

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237. Of the four ventricles of the brain, and their communication with each other.

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

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

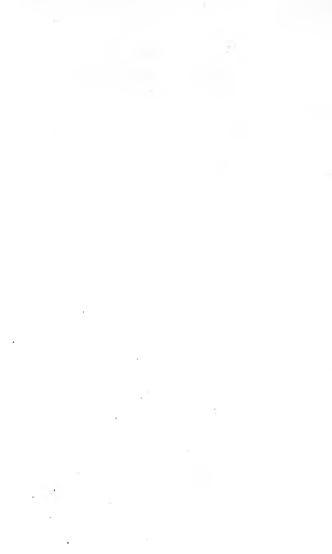
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- 250. Their division into simple, and compound.
- 251. Of their excretory ducts.

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- 253. Opinions concerning the doctrine of transudation.
- 254. Of Schirrus, Cancer, and other diseases of the glands.

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- 25°. Of their excretory ducts, and the entrance of them into the mouth.
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274. Practical observations on the causes, and cure of ascites, and other diseases of the abdomen.

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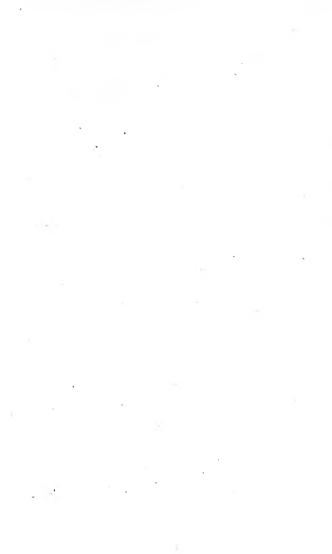
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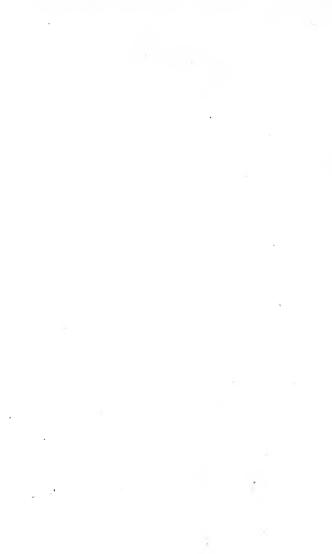
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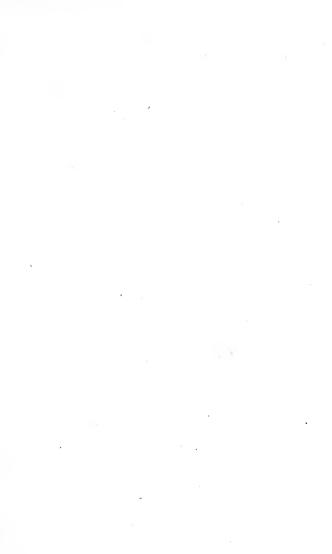
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- 280. Experiments of REAUMUR, SPALLANZANI and others.
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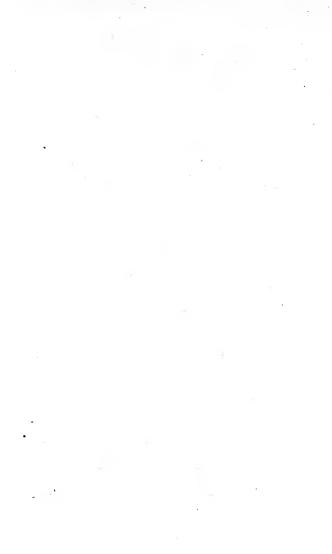
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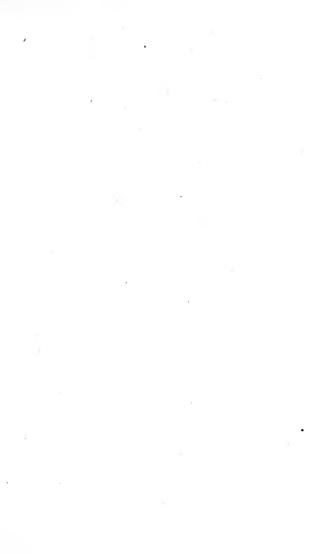
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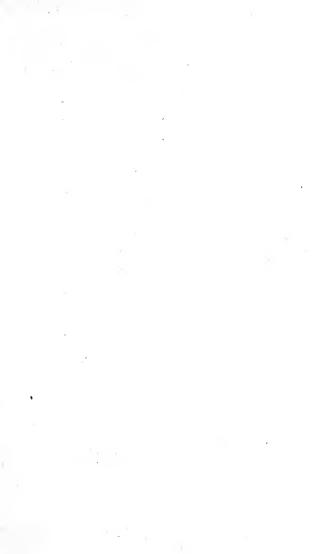
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296. Of the vena portarum.

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- 297. Of the branches of the cava returning the blood from the liver.
- 298. Of the hepatic artery.

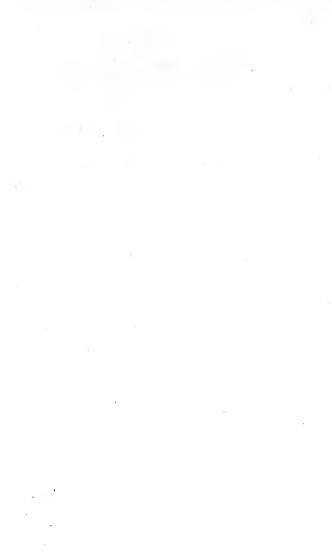
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^{*} See comp. anat.

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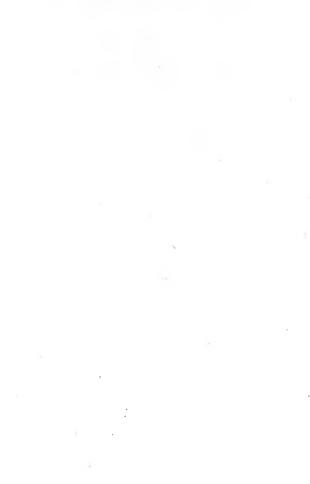
325. Of the glandular lacunæ of the large intestines.

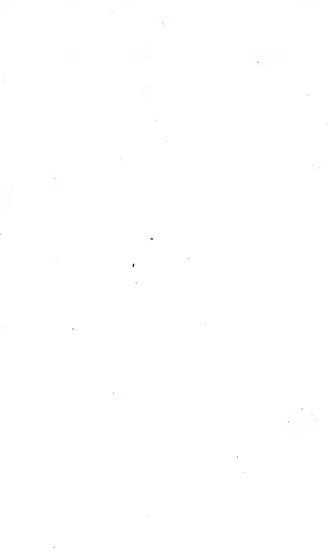
326. Remarks on the difference of the structure and uses of the large and small intestines.

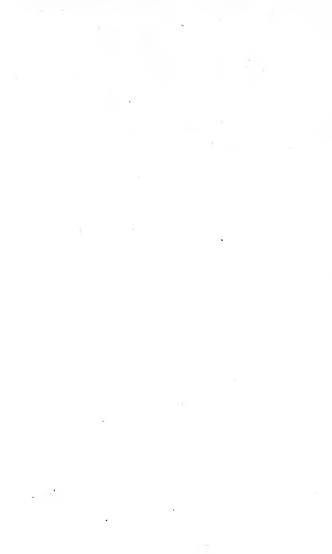
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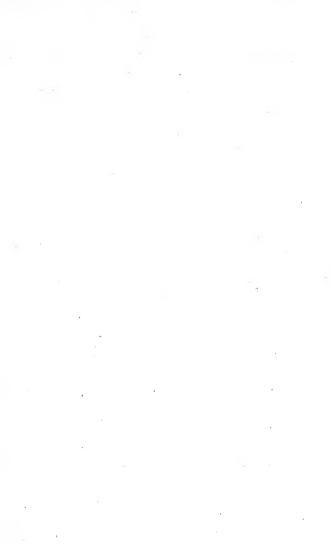
328. General observations on the use of clysters.

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- 335. Remarks upon its passage, and the manner in which the *chyle* and *lymph* are propelled through it.
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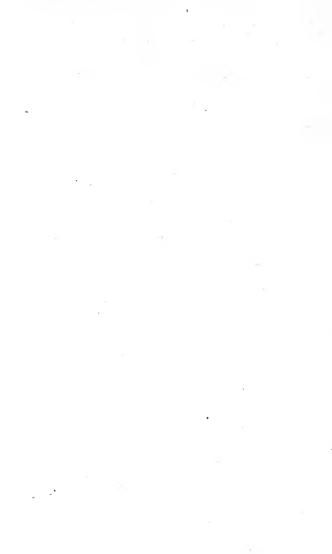
337. General history of the absorbent fystem.

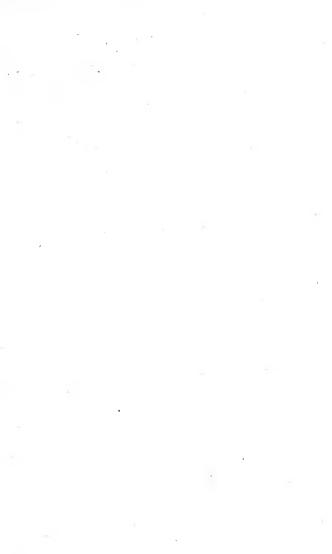
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338. Of the origin of the lymphatics.

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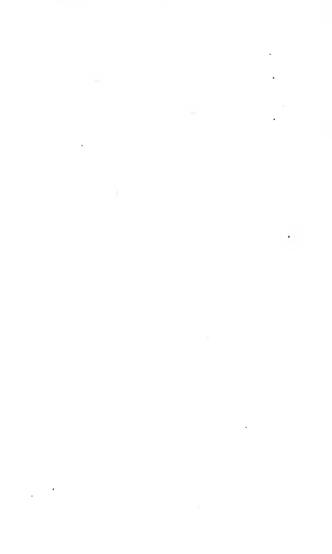
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354. Analysis of urine.

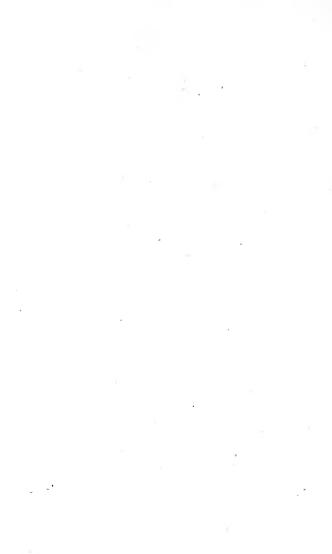
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- 355. Remarks on the different appearances of this fluid, in various difeases.
- 356. Of *Calculi* in the kidneys, and the fymptoms attending their passage to the bladder.
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- 362. Nature and properties of one fpecies investigated by Scheele.
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373. Theories, and experiments of Lewenhoec and others.

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375. Of Hernia humoralis, and other diseases of the testicles.

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377. Remarks on the structure, and passage of the spermatic cord.

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379. Of the Vesiculæ seminales.

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J. Hunter.

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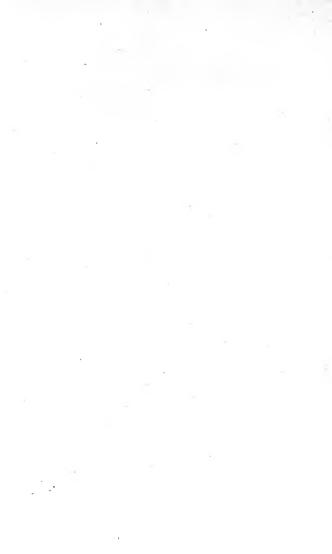
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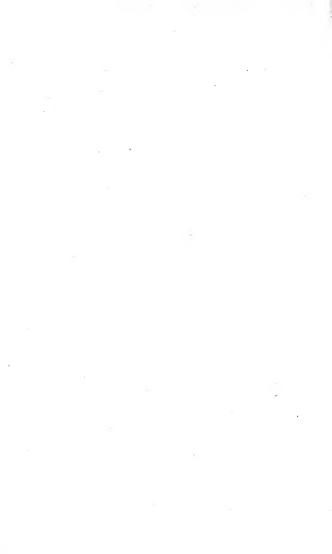
381. Of the Urethra.

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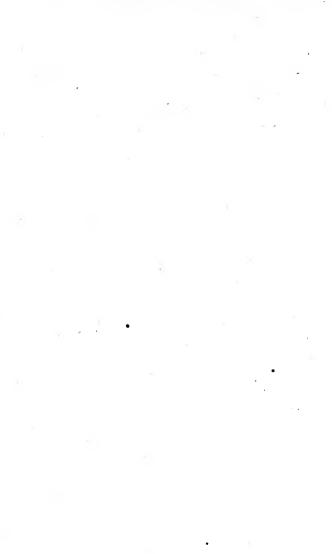
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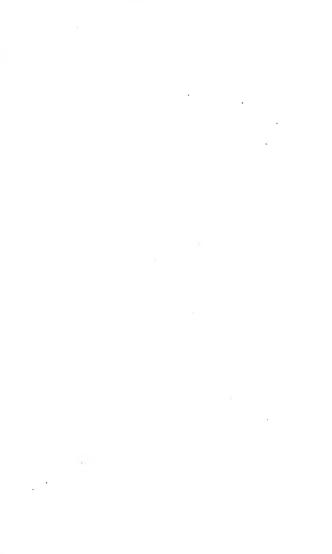
398. Of the effects of mercury on the constitution.

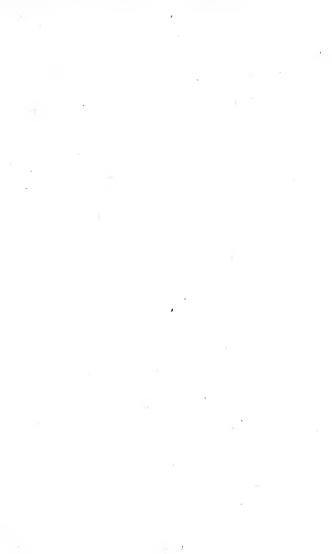
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400. Of the Urethra.









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- 410. Of the disorders incident to women at the first appearance, and natural cessation of this discharge.
- 411. Remarks on the cause of periodical hæmorrhages.
- 412. Of dropfy of the ovarium.
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418. Of the veilels which compole it, and their peculiarities.

419. Of the Chorion and Amnios.

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421. *Of the Allantois.

422. Remarks on the mode of communication between the mother and the fœtus.

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^{*} See comparative anatomy.

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

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- 424. Of the progressive changes which the fœtus undergoes, during the usual term of pregnancy.
- 425. Of the fituation of the fœtus in utero at different periods of geftation.
- 226. Particular description of the circulation of the blood in a feetus.

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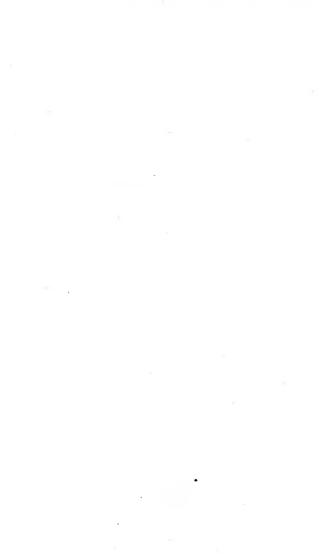
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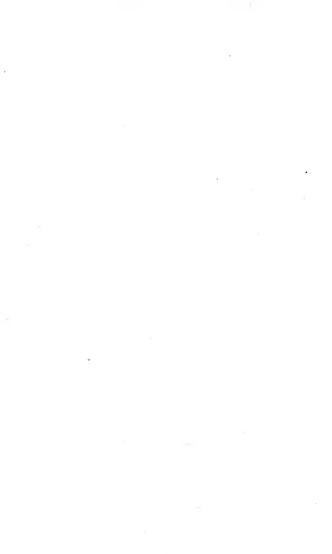
- 429. Of the causes of difficult labour.
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- 432. Of the Cæsarean operation.
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- 435. Of the diforders subsequent to parturition, &c.
- 436. Of *Abortion*.

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- 437. Experiments generally inflituted (in suspicious cases) to ascertain, whether

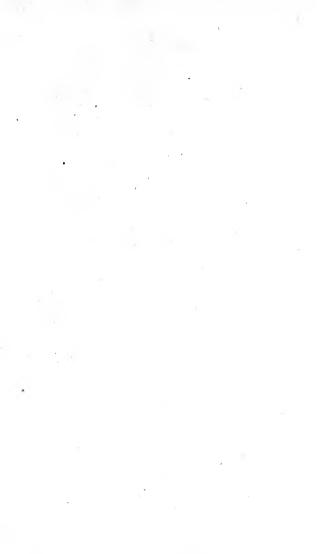
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- 438. Observations on the usual appearances in cases of suspected violence.
- 439. Cautions to perfons who may be called upon to give evidence on fuch occasions.









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441. Of the Glandulæ Ceruminofæ.

442. Of the Membrana Tympani.

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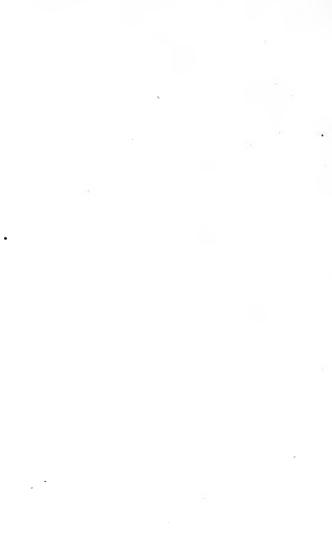
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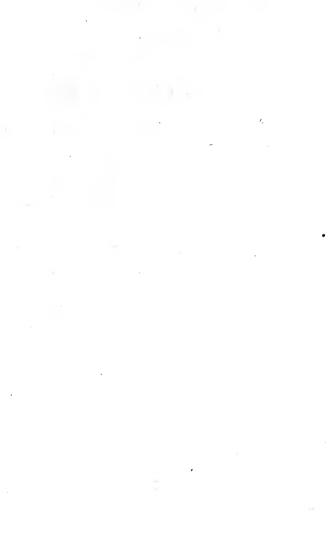
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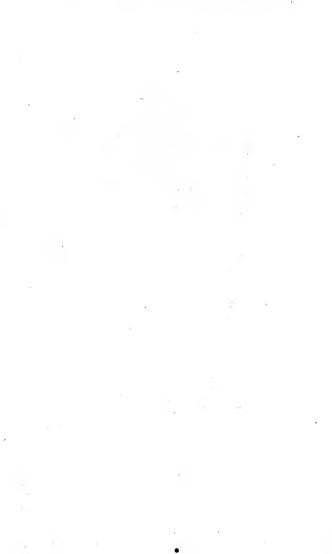
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- 457. Description of the finus's which communicate with its internal cavity, and their uses.
- 458. Of the lachrymal fac.
- 459. Of the Membrana Schneideriana, or Pituitaria.

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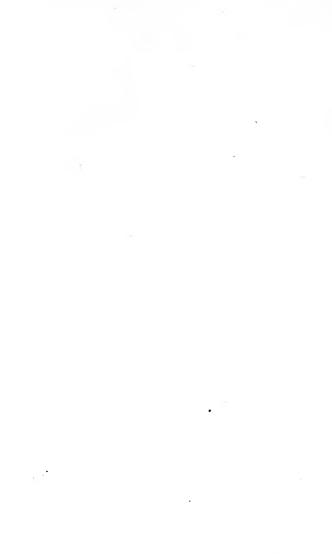
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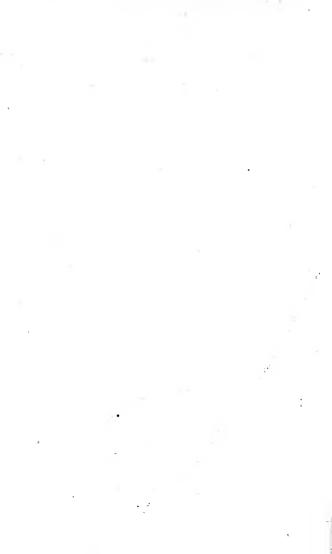
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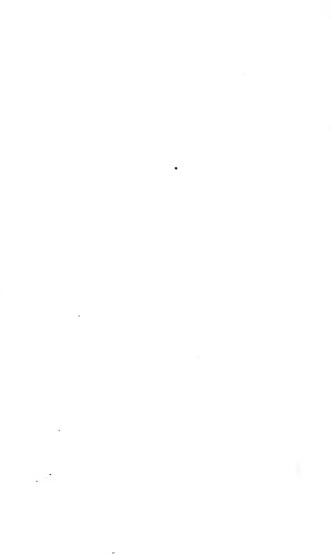
467. Of the fix muscles subservient to the eye.

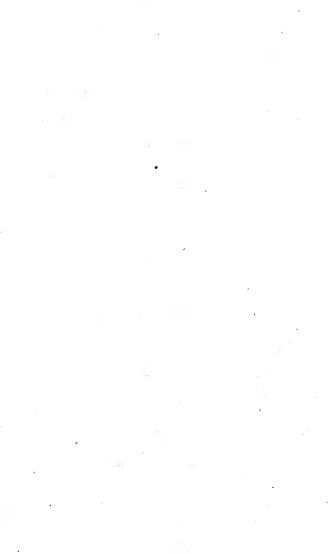
Explanation of their structure, fituation, and action.

Remarks









Remarks on the uniform motion of the eyes.

Of the three proper coats of the eye.

468. General explanation of the manner in which the coats of the eye are formed.

469. Of the Sclerotica and Cornea.

Particular examination of the ftructure and uses of this coat.

Of its connexion with the Cho-roides.

470. Of the Choroides and Uvea or Iris.

Peculiarities of this coat.

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

472. Of the Ligamentum Ciliare.

473. Of the Pigmentum nigrum.

474. Of the Pupil.

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

475. Of the expansion and contraction of the pupil.

Several phoenomena hence accounted for.

476. Of the Retina and Optic Nerve.

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

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

478. Of the structure and distribution of the Retina.

Of the three humours of the eye.

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

480. Of the Chambers of the eye.

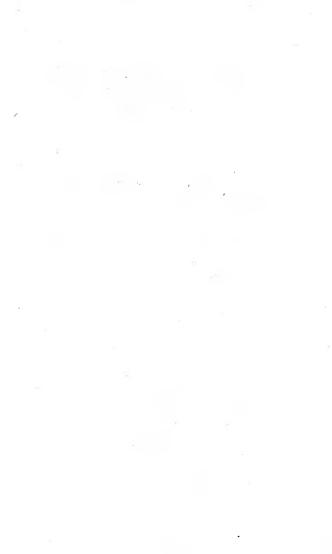
481. Of the Aqueous Humour.







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Of its different degrees of tranfparency, at different periods.

Remarks on the effect of the Jaundice upon this humour.

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

483. Pathological remarks on the cause of Hydropthalmia.

484. Of the Crystalline Humour.

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

485. Of its shape and density.

Observations on its want of visible attachment, &c.

Different states of it at different periods of life.

486. Of the Vitreous Humour.

Remarks on the quantity, and density of this humour.

487. Of

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

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

of VISION.

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

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

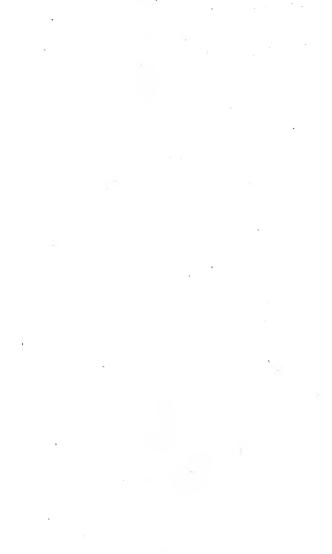
Ol Com

490. Observations on the use of the ligamentum ciliare.

- 491. Of the change produced in the eye, that objects may appear diftinct at different distances.
- 492. Of the manner in which the pictures of objects are formed upon the Retina.
- MARIOTTE'S experiment to prove the infensibility of the Retina at that part.

494. Dispute









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

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

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

496. Observations on the use of the pigmentum nigrum.

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

Several other phænomena accounted for.

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

498. Of Presbyopia, or weak fight.

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

499. Of Cataract.

BERTHER BERTH

Of couching, and the manner of performing that operation.

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

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

Of the TEGUMENTS of the Body.

Jos. Of the Cuticula or Epidermis.

Its structure and office.

Of its speedy regeneration.

503. Remarks on the operation of blifters.

504. Of the rete mucofum.

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

506. Of the Cutis or Skin.

Its structure in general.

507. Of the papillæ of the skin,

508. Ge-









508. General remarks on the fense of FEELING.

509. Of insensible transpiration.

510. Of the glandulæ miliares.

Of its fecretion, passage, and escape from the body.

512. Of the quantity of this evacuation.

Experiments of SANCTORIUS, and others.

- 513. Of the cutaneous Lymphatics and of absorption from the surface of the skin.
- 514. Observations on the use of nutritive baths.
- 515. Of the Membrana adipofa, and reticular substance.

Their texture and uses.

- 516. An enquiry into the nature and use of fat.
- 517. Observations on the treatment of Emphysema.

103

518. Of

518. Of the Nails. Their structure, use, &c.

519. Of the Hairs.

Manner of their growth and receiving nourishment.

Of their general utility.

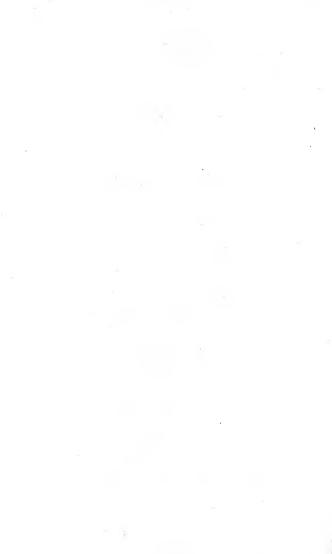
- 520. Of the alopecia, and plica polonica.
- of hair found in the flomachs of animals, and in some abscesses, &c.
- 522. Of the supposed integuments of the antients:
- pal phænomena of the principal phænomena of the animal æconomy, which have been taken notice of in the preceding lectures.

Conclusion.









COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

INTRODUCTION.

- 1. OF the utility of comparing the flructure of man with that of animals.
 - Of the use of comparative anatomy in reading antient authors, and its importance in the study of Zoology, &c.
- 2. Observations on the comparative fize and strength of animals.
- 3. Of the general analogy observable in the structure of animals.
- 4. Of the division of animals into classes.

L Of

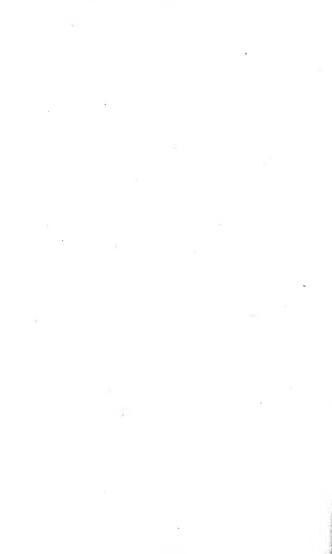
- 5. Of QUADRUPEDS.
- 6. Remarks on the peculiarities in the skeletons of different quadrupeds.
- 7. Observations on the structure, and uses of the tails of various animals.
- 8. Of the Panniculus Carnofus.
- Of the fituation of the heart compared with that of the fame organ in the human species.
- 10. Of the brain and nerves of quadrupeds.
- 11. Of the rete mirabile, or plexus of blood vessels on each side of the fella turcica.

Reflections on the use of this plexus.

12. Of the Nose of quadrupeds.

Of its internal structure, and of the passage, and distribution of the olfactory nerves.









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

13. Of the EARS.

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

14. Of the Eye.

Its structure in different animals.

Of the musculus suspensorius.

15. Of the membrana nictitans.

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

Of its extreme dilatability in fome animals, as in the cat,

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

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

L₂ 18. Of

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

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

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

ANATOMY OF A DOG.

Albairen gan in in Guil.

20. Of the Omentum.

FOI PS

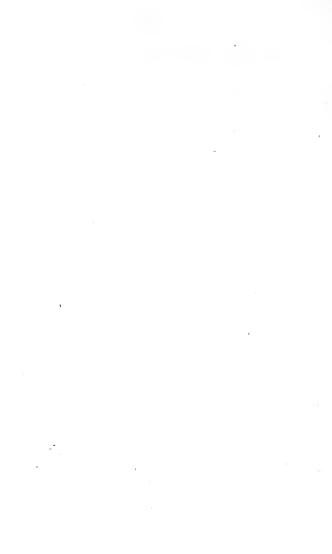
Remarks on the fize and extent of the omentum in quadru-

21: Of the chylopoietic viscera.

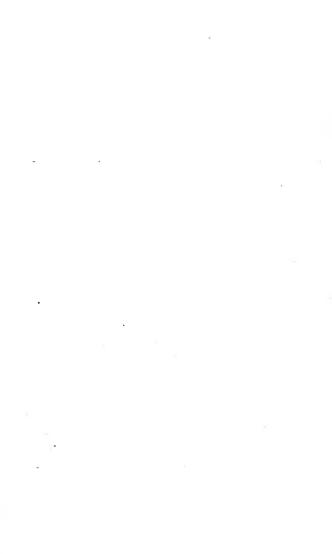
Of the longitudinal direction of the valvulæ conniventes.

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

22. Of the digestion of carnivorous animals.









Remarks on the fize of the Appendix Vermiformis.

Of the Pancreas Afellii.

Of the bags found at the extremity of the rectum.

- 23. Of the pancreas, Spleen, and liver of this animal.
- 24. The kidneys and urinary bladder, compared with the same parts in the human subject.
- 25. The openings in the abdomen for the passage of the testes to the scrotum, compared with the abdominal rings in men.
- 26. Of the male parts of generation.

Of the want of veficulæ feminales in the dog.

Remarks on the tedious copulation of this animal.

27. Of the female parts of generation,

- 28. Of the defect of fensible perspiration in this species.
- 29. Remarks on the cause and prevention of the Rabies canina.

Of the Hydrophobia and the attempts to cure this disease.

- 30. Of the peculiarities observable in the anatomy of a Horse.
- 31. Of the course of the principal blood vessels, &c.
- 32. Remarks on some of the most common diseases of horses.

Lie sails all a reserver and and

OF RUMINANT ANIMALS.

and the state of the first

33. *Of the four flomachs of ruminant animals, compared with the fingle flomach of other quadrupeds.

Of

All ruminant animals have more than one stomach,









Of the manner in which rumination is performed.

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

34. Of the parts of generation of a cow.

Of the Uterus and its Cornua.

35. Of the Fœtus.

10,0

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

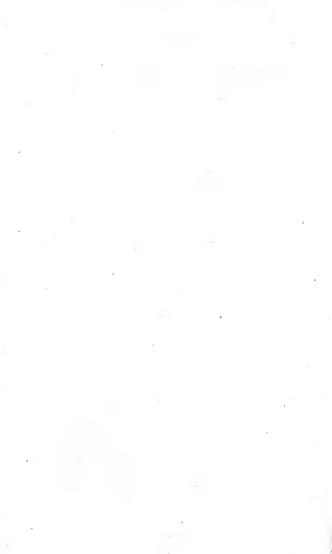
OF BIRDS.

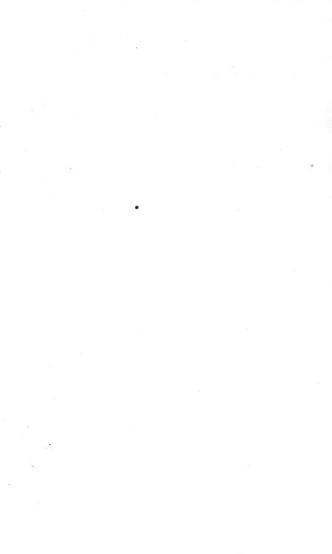
- 37. General remarks on this class of animals.
- 38. Of the peculiarities in the skeletons of birds.
- 39. Of the stomach and intestines of the carnivorous, compared with those of granivorous birds.

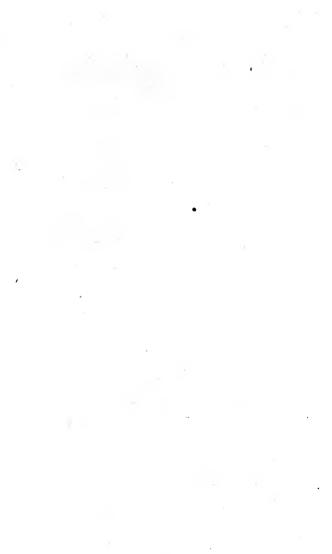
- 40. Of the fuccus gastricus, and the digestive faculties of the carnivorous tribe.
- 42. Of the ventriculus succenturiatus, and gizzard.
- 43. Of the triturating power of the gizzard, and the manner in which their food is digested.
- 44. Of the absorbent system in birds.
- 45. Of the kidneys and passage of the urinary secretion.
- 46. Of the extent and attachment of the lungs.
 - Of their communication with the abdominal vesicles, and the air cells in the bones of these animals.
- 47. Of the Diaphragm.
- 48. Of the brain compared with that of quadrupeds.

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









50. Of the eye, and its peculiarities

Of the Marsupium nigrum, or Bourse noire.

- 51. Of the organ of hearing in birds.
- 52. Of the organs of generation in the male.
- 53. Of the organs of generation in the female.

Of the vitellarium, infundibulum, &c.

- 54. Of the phænomena attending the passage of the egg to the uterus.
- 55. Structure of an egg explained.
- 56. Of the progressive changes which the egg undergoes during incubation.

Of the nourishment of the fœtus of oviparous animals.

ED. Of

57. *Of the fecretion in the crops of breeding pidgeons for the nou-rishment of their young.

OF AMPHIBIOUS ANIMALS.

58. Of the heart and lungs of amphibia.

Of the peculiarities in the structure of these organs.

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

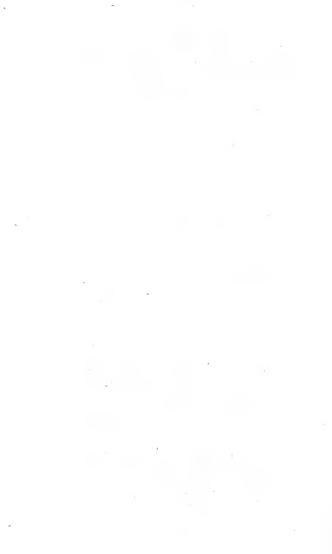
Of the use of these canals.

- 60. Why all the arteries proceed from the right ventricle.
- 61. Description of the circulation of the blood in this class of animals.

62. Ob-

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









62. Observations on the pulmo arbitrarius enjoyed by them.

63. General remarks on the structure of ferpents.

64. Of the teeth of ferpents, and their canal for the passage of the poisonous fluid.

Of the refervoir in which this fluid is contained.

65. Of the general effects of wounds made by the teeth of venomous ferpents.

66. Observations on the treatment of persons bit by this species of animals.

OF FISHES.

67. Remarks on the structure and use of the fins, tail, and other external parts.

68. Of the situation, and structure of

the teeth of fishes?

M 2 69. Of

- 69. Of the organs of digestion, and of the chylopoietic canal.
- 70. Of the swimming bladder and its use.
- 71. Of the fize and structure of the liver.
 - Of the fituation of the gall bladder, and course of the hepatic and cystic ducts, &c.
- 72. Of the intestinula caca, and their terminations.
 - 73. Of the spleen, &c.
- 74. Description of the heart, and its vessels.
 - Of the fingle form of the heart, being composed of one auricle and one ventricle.
- 75. *Of the circulation of the blood in this class of animals.

Of

more than the first one thing it made the

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









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

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

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

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

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

77. Of the absorbent system in fishes.

78. Of the Brain and Nerves.

79. Of the organ of smell in fishes.

80. Of the Ear.

81. Its structure and situation in the cartilaginous and offeous fishes.

82. Observations on the faculty of hearing in water.

83. Of the eye.

Peculiarities of the crystalline,
&c.

84. Of the mucus duets, and the fecretion of the liquor for the lubrication of the external furface of fishes.

85. Of the parts of generation in the cartilaginous and offeous fishes.

ATTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

86. Of Insects, Vermes, &c. Conclusion.









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8. It was an investment of the state of the

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indOpport to problem :

SCELETI OSSIUM CATALOGUS.

*OS Frontis.	Coftæ {Vcræ feptem. Spuriæ quinque
Os Parietale	Spuriæ quinque
Os Temporale	*Sternum
*Os Occipitis	Clavicula
*Os Ethmoidale	Scapula
*Os Sphænoidale	Os Humeri
Os Unguis	Ulna
Os Nafi	Radius
Os Malæ	CScaphoides .
Os Maxillare	Lunare
Os Spongiofum inferius	Cuneiforme
Os Palati	D: C.C.
*Vomer	Offis Carpi Trapezium
*Maxilla inferior	Trapezoides
(Incifores	Magnum
Dentes { Canini Molares	Unciforme
Molares	Offa Metacarpi
*Os Hyoides	Offa Digitorum quindecim
Stapes	Os Femoris
Officula J Incus	Tibia -
Auditus Malleus	Fibula
Os Orbiculare	Patella
Colli feptem	[Aftragalus
*Vertebræ Dorfi duodecim	Os Calcis
Lumborum quin	q. Offa Tarfi Offa Cubeidon Offa Cubeidon Offa Cubeidon
*Os Sacrum	Offa Cuneiformia
*Os Coccygis	Os Cuboides
Os Innominatum ex { Ilio Ifchio Pube	Offa Digitorum Pedis quatuor- decim
Clube	accini

MUS-

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

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MUSCULORUM CATALOGUS.

Abdominis Obliquus externus. Obliquus internus. Transversalis. Rectus. Pyramidalis.	
Obliquus internus.	
Abdominis Transversalis	
Rectus.	
Pyramidalisa	
riontis et Occiditis. Occidito-Frontalis.	
Superciliorum. Corrugator.	
Quadratus, five Platvima Myoides.	
Genarum {Quadratus, five Platyfma Myoides. Buccinator.	
Polant (Orbicularis,	
Palpebrarum {Orbicularis, Aperiens Rectus,	
Levator.	
Alarum Nafi Levator.	
Constrictor five Transversalis,	
F1 3	
Depressor Labii Superioris proprius	
Elevator 7 Turner .	
Labiorum Elevator Depressor Elevator Depressor Communis.	
Labiorum Elevator	
Depressor Communis.	
Zygomaticus major, et minor,	
Orbicularis.	
C A 21	
44 MILCULUIII) Donne bourt	
Oculorum Superior, five Trochlearis, Inferior. Attollêns. Deprimens. Abductor.	
Obliquus Inferior.	
Attollêns.	
Oculorum Deprimens.	
Abductor.	
Adductor.	
Auris Internæ Externus. Obliquus. Stapedæus.	
Auris Internæ Chliques.	
Stapedæus-	
Sterno-hvoidæns	
Coraco-hyoidæus.	
Offis Hyoidis Sterno-hyoidæus. Coraco-hyoidæus. Stylo-hyoidæus. Genio-hyoidæus. Milo-hyoidæus.	
Genio-hvoidæus.	
Milo-hvoidæus-	
Latino-try ordinas	

Linguz

```
Linguæ Stylo-gloffus.
Stylo-gloffus.
Bafio-chondro-cerato Gloffus.
Linguales.
Gloffio-Staphylinus.
Pterigo-Staphylinus.
Pharyngo-Staphylinus.
Levator, five Salpingo-Staphylinus.
                   Genio-gloffus.
 Pharyngæus.
Octophagæus.
                        Sterng-thyroidaus.
Sterno-thyroidæus.
Hyo-thyroidæus.
Crico-thyroidæus.
Crico-Arytenoidæus { posticus, lateralis.
Arytenoidæus major, et minor.
Thyro-Arytenoidæus.

Maxillæ Inferioris { Teniporalis.
Massilæus.
Digastricus.
Petrigoidæus externus, et internus.
                        Serratas Anticus major, et minor.
                       Subclavius.
Thoracis

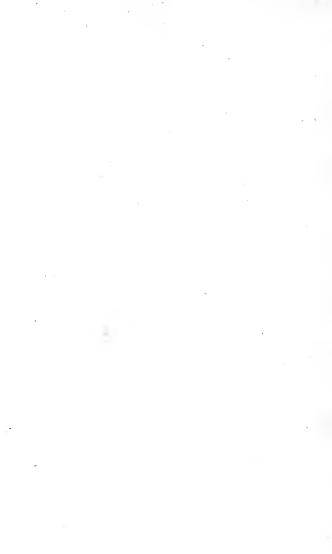
Scalenus.

Triangularis Sterni.

DIAPHRAGMA.

Intercostales externi, et interni.

Serratus Posticus superior, et inferior.
                    Trapezius, sive Cucullaris.
Rhomboides.
Scapulæ
                    Levator, five Musculus Patientiæ.
                   Splenius.
                    Complexus.
                  Rectus Posterior, major, et minor.
                  Obliquus superior, et inférior.
                 Sterno-mastoidæus.
Trachelo-mastoidæus.
                  Rectus Anterior { major. minor. lateralis.
                 Longus.
             Spinalis.
Semispinalis.
Transversalis.
               Inter-fpinales.
                Inter-transversales.
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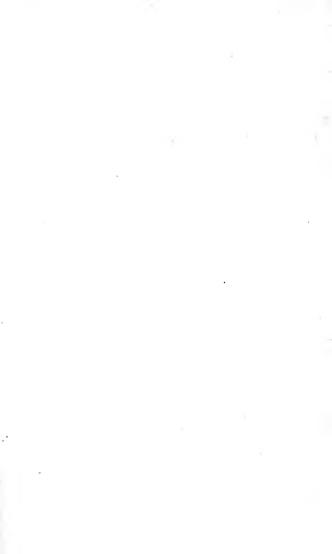


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Sacrolumbalis.
Dorfi
         Longissimus.
              Quadratus.
Lumborum
              Sacer.
             Pfoas Parvus.
Coccygæus.
             Pectoralis.
             Deltoides.
             Supra-spinatus.
           Infra-spinatus.
Teres minor,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

Membranofus. Sartorius. Gracilis. Bracilis. Cruris Seminervofus Seminermbranofus. Rectus. Vaftus externus, et internus. Crureus. Tibialis Anticus. Gaftrocnemius, ubi Tendo Acbillis.
Plantaris.
Soleus.
Peroneus longus et brevis.
Tibialis Pofticus. Digitorum Pedis

Extenfor longus, et brevis.
Flexor Perforatus, et Perforans.
Lumbricales.
Interoffei.

Extenfor longus, et brevis.
Flexor Iongus, et brevis.
Abductor.
Adductor. Transversalis Pedis. Digiti Minimi {Flexor Proprius. Abductor. Penis Erectores.
Acceleratores Urina.
Transversalis. Clitoridis, Erector. Vaginæ Sphincter. Ani {Levatores. Sphincler.







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