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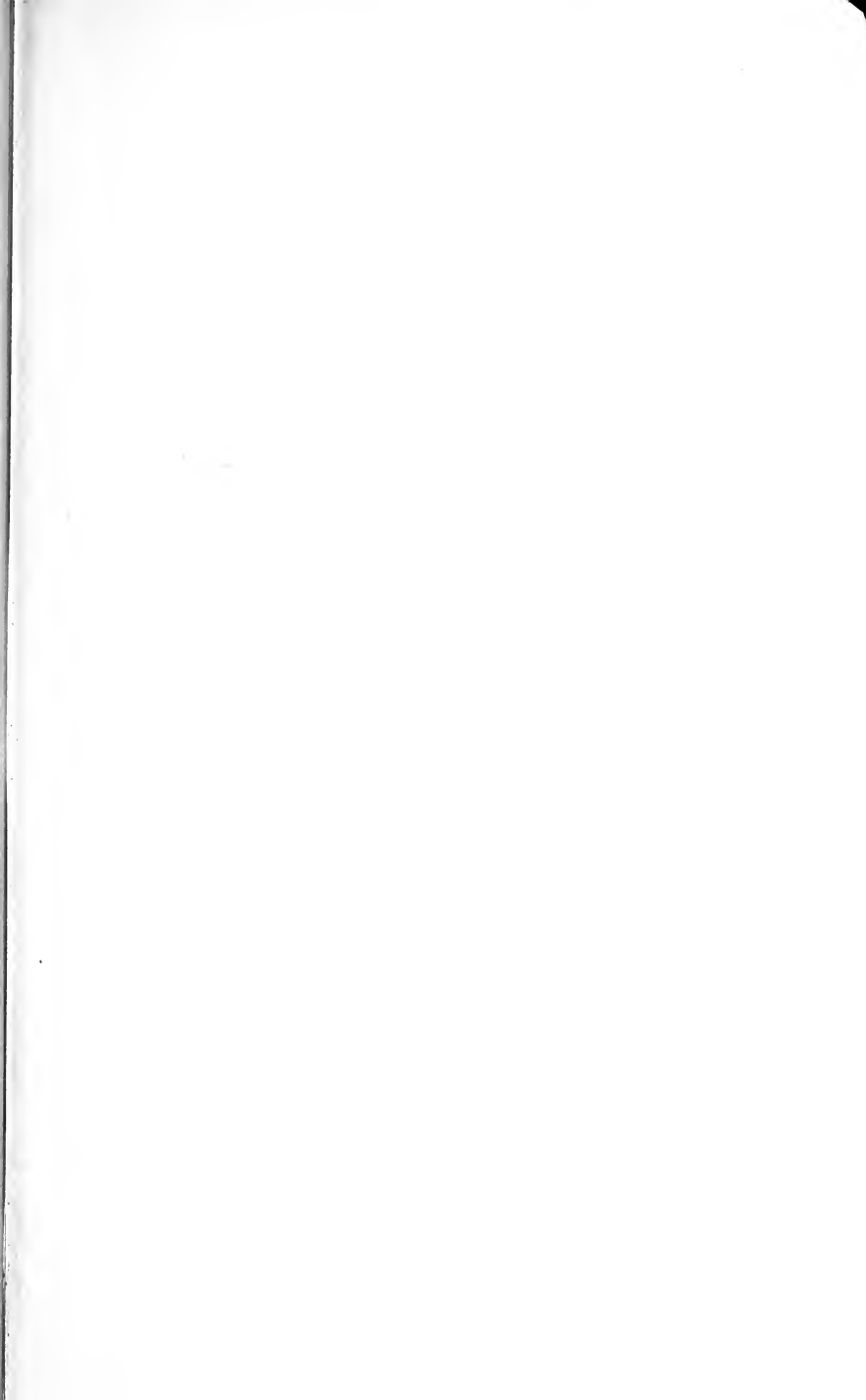
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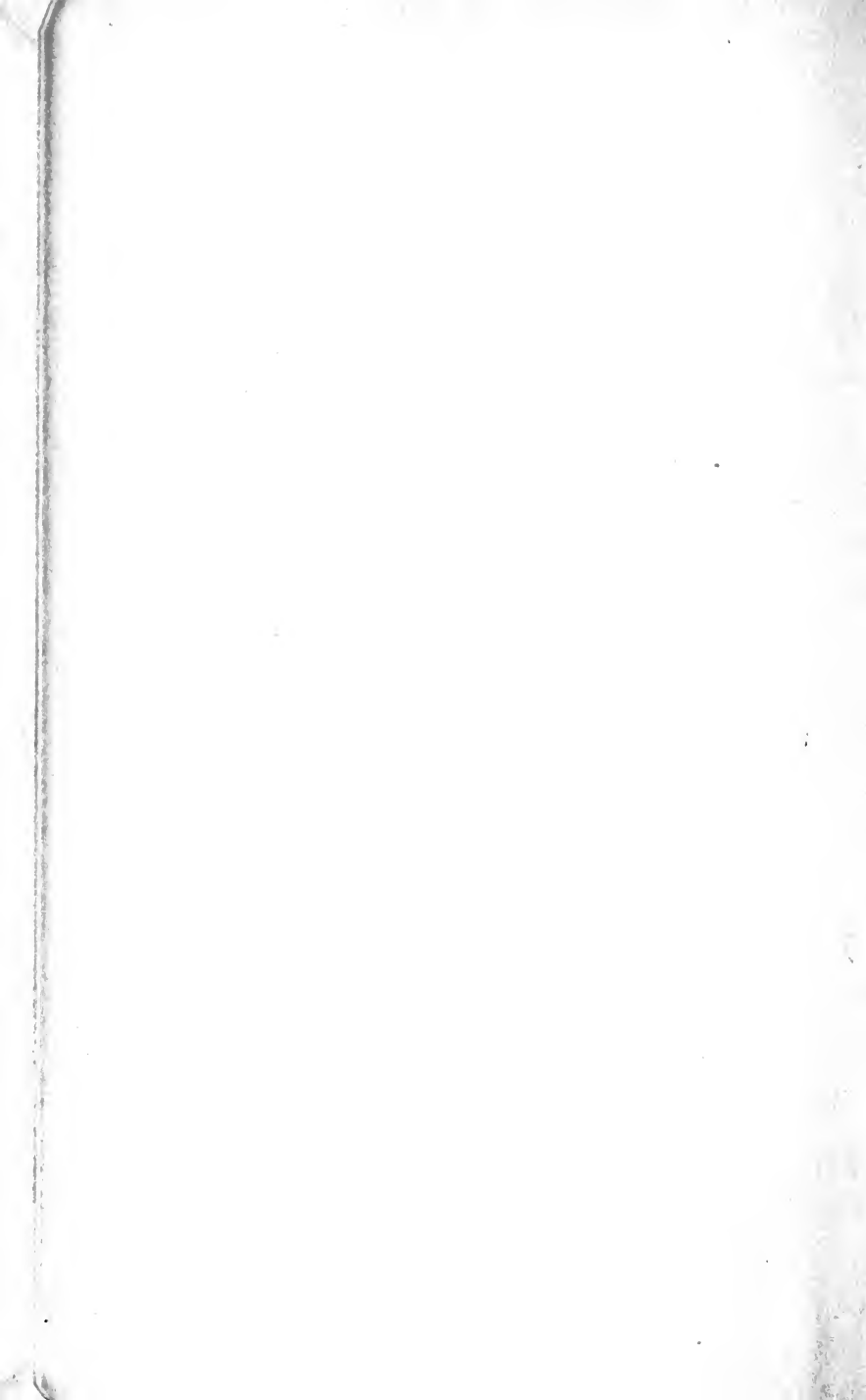


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A
THESAURUS
OF
MEDICAL WORDS
AND PHRASES

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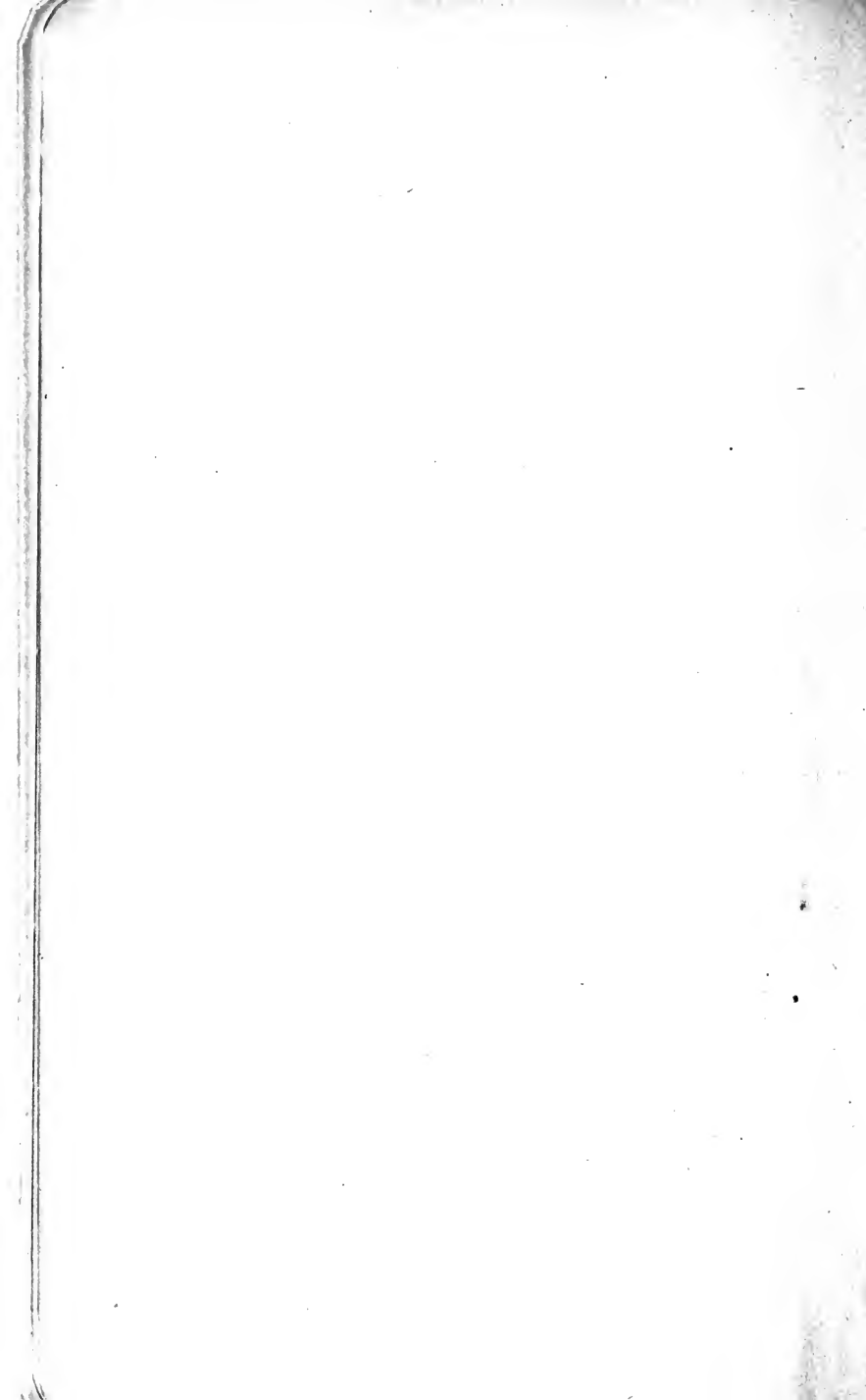
THIS WORK IS DEDICATED

TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE

JOHN B. HAMILTON, M.D., LL.D.

ONCE SURGEON-GENERAL OF THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE; PROFESSOR OF
SURGERY AT RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE, CHICAGO; AND EDITOR OF THE
"JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION"

AS A TRIBUTE TO HIS LEARNING AND SKILL, AND AS AN
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE KINDNESS AND CONSIDERA-
TION WHICH HE HAS SO FREQUENTLY
SHOWN THE AUTHORS



PREFACE.

THIS work originated some years ago in an effort to find a certain technical term to express an idea which had temporarily escaped our minds, and which was needed in the course of some literary investigations we were pursuing at the time.

The lengthy search and the great number of books that had to be consulted before the required term could be found suggested the urgent necessity of a work of reference that might be of assistance to others placed in a like situation.

After a thorough search of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office at Washington, finding that no such work existed, we decided to attempt to supply this defect in Medical Lexicography.

Since the inception of the idea we have labored for three years in the attempt to consummate this plan. The work involved in such an undertaking, as can readily be understood, has been enormously augmented from the fact that no prototype existed which could be used as a model.

To give a complete list of the works we have had occasion to consult in the course of the preparation of the THESAURUS is unnecessary, the list being large and comprehensive, including dictionaries, encyclopedias, and other works of reference, monographs, etc. A few books, however, have been of especial value, and deserve to be mentioned; for example, the "Terminologia Medica Polyglotta," by Maxwell; "Nomenclature of Disease" of the Royal College of Physi-

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cians (London); "Dictionnaire Encyclopedique des Sciences Medicales, Dechambre 100 v.," Paris, 1864-90; "Dictionnaire des Sciences anthropologiques," Bertillon, Paris, 1884-92; "Real Encyclopädie des gesammten Heilkunde," Eulenburg, 22 v., Leipzig, 1893-96; and the dictionaries of Dorland, Gould, Dungleison, Quain, Billings, and Lippincott.

To several friends we desire to acknowledge our indebtedness for assistance and advice, notably to Dr. J. S. Wall, of Georgetown Medical College, and Dr. J. B. Nichols, of Columbian Medical College, who rendered valuable service in collaboration.

Finally, we might state that the work could hardly have been prepared apart from the great library of the Surgeon-General's Office, of the excellent facilities of which we have made liberal use; and we desire here to extend our thanks to its officials for their courtesy and assistance.

WILFRED M. BARTON,
WALTER A. WELLS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July, 1903.

INTRODUCTION

THE "Thesaurus of Medical Words and Phrases" aims to perform for medical literature the same services which Roget's "Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases" has done for literature in general; that is, instead of supplying, as an ordinary dictionary does, the meaning to given words, it reverses the process, and when the meaning or idea is in the mind, it endeavors to supply the fitting term or phrase to express that idea. It aims especially to give the technical equivalents of vernacular or vulgar medical words, and under appropriate headings to present all the technical words associated with a given subject.

As the field to be covered and the problems to be solved were totally different from those of general literature, the authors were obliged to proceed upon a plan differing from that which obtains in Roget's great work. In the present work the headings representing the subjects are arranged alphabetically, which does away with the index—a necessary adjunct to the use of Roget's Thesaurus. This work differs also from the latter in that brief definitions are given to obviate the constant reference to a lexicon to discover the meanings of the terms.

While any and all categorematic words, useful to point the way to desired technical terms, have been utilized as captions, those to which preference has been given are names for anatomic parts. The names of functions, symptoms, secretions, and excretions—in both their generic and specific applications—also figure very prominently as headings.

Under each caption will be found all the principal technical words and synonyms which are directly associated with or suggested by the caption considered as a subject. Definitions precede the terms merely by way of identification; and so far as

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it was possible to do so, these definitions have been arranged alphabetically by the word which represents the chief or essential part of the idea expressed.

It must be distinctly understood that this work is not intended to supplant the medical dictionary or glossary, having a wholly different purpose, and the definitions are as short as practicable in keeping with that purpose.

It must be borne in mind also that a thesaurus, in the sense here used, is not an encyclopedia or a treatise upon medical subjects, and there must not be expected the same logical arrangement or classification of a subject of a caption as would be proper there. An alphabetic arrangement is preferred, in accordance with the general scheme to subordinate other things to simple practicality.

Anatomic and other terms considered to be of secondary interest, and yet of sufficient importance to be given, have often been placed together at the end of the list. But these have, whenever possible, been arranged also according to what we may denominate the thesauric plan, producing an entirely new and, as believed, more useful grouping of such terms than that found in the ordinary dictionary.

The authors have endeavored likewise to enhance the practical application of the book by thorough cross references from one caption to another, and have not hesitated to insert terms under more than one caption when the nature of the terms permitted.

The reformed spelling has been adopted in all cases where sufficient authority could be found therefor, and the inconsistencies which will be evident must be charged not to the authors, but rather to the imperfection of our language.

The manner of using the **THESAURUS** will differ according as one or the other of the two following purposes obtain in the mind of him who consults it: (1) either a certain word is wanted to fit a certain definite idea; or (2) the consultant has but a vague idea in mind of what words he wants, and refers to the **THESAURUS** for suggestions which may happily come to him in this way. It is the aim of the authors to provide for each of these demands in as complete a manner as possible.

It is, of course, not to be expected that any human under-

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taking could anticipate the varying operation of all the different minds that exist, and there must, therefore, occur some failures on the part of those who are in search of a definite word. But in most cases if the general plan of the work as just outlined be borne in mind, with the help of the cross references success will crown the efforts of those who consult the work intelligently.

When it is desired to arrive at some certain definite term, lost perhaps temporarily to the memory, the reader should think first of all whether or not the term has a common or vernacular appellation. If so, it will be found opposite this name used as a caption. If not, let him think whether the term is associated with some anatomic part. In such case it will be discovered under the name of that part. If not here, perhaps it may be encountered under the name of the body secretion or excretion, or that of the function with which it is associated.

In case the desired word is not associated with an anatomic part or fluid or function of the body, the best direction that can be given to assist in finding it is to frame, as nearly as possible, some definition that can be substituted for the word itself, and to look it up under the chief words in which that definition is expressed.

As the dictionary is of service to those who need assistance in interpreting the expressed thought of others, the **THESAURUS**, on the other hand, is intended to assist those who have to write or to speak in giving proper expression to their thoughts. The **THESAURUS OF MEDICAL TERMS**, then, ought to be of value to all persons who are called upon to state or explain any subject in the technical language of medicine. To this class belong not only professors and instructors in medical colleges and authors of medical books, but nearly every member of the medical profession who at one time or another might be called upon to deliver an address or state his experience before a medical society, to contribute an article to the medical press, or it may be to give testimony in court, when he must figure as an expert witness, and must accordingly exhibit a full and adequate knowledge of the technical words of his profession.

Students and nurses who are required to write up case histories and to render accounts, in hospital or at college, upon

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medical subjects will likewise be aided by reference to such a work.

Those outside of the profession who will have most need to consult the work are stenographers and typewriters engaged in transcribing the proceedings of medical societies or reporting trials in which expert testimony is entered; translators of scientific writing from other languages into English; and lawyers, journalists, or novelists who are dealing with subjects requiring the employment of technical medical terms.

As examples of familiar vernacular medical words the correct technical equivalent for which we might desire, and would generally be unable to find in a dictionary, we might mention—

Corn	Harelip	Earache	Mange
Bunion	Cleft Palate	Toothache	Homesickness
Whitlow	Club-foot	Birthmark	Stammering
Gum-boil	Knock-knee	Lockjaw	Sunstroke
Nose-bleed	Cross-eye	Blackhead	Color-blindness
Bubo	Milk-leg	Nightmare	Opium-eating

In the matter of synonyms the authors have endeavored to perform for medical science a service never before attempted, at least in anything like the same degree as here exhibited. Writers and speakers desiring to avoid the unpleasant repetition of words will appreciate the value of this labor. Anemia, Melancholy, Aneurysm, Food, Growth, Hoarseness, Blindness, Leukorrhœa, Fibroid tumor, Fatness, Flatulence, are examples of words rich in technical synonyms. Thousands of other words having a larger or smaller number of terms which might be substituted for them have been similarly treated in this work.

Again, another advantage to writers that the present work possesses over dictionaries is the original method of presenting a great many technical terms, according to what we might call the thesauric plan. Under the headings *Shaped* and *Resembling*, for example, have been grouped a large number of descriptive adjectives expressive of shape or other resemblance to things. These terms will be very useful to medical authors, and, so far as we know, are nowhere else to be found. The caption *Fear* has served to bring together the technical names for different

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kinds of morbid fears, and the various kinds of *Mania* will be found under that title.

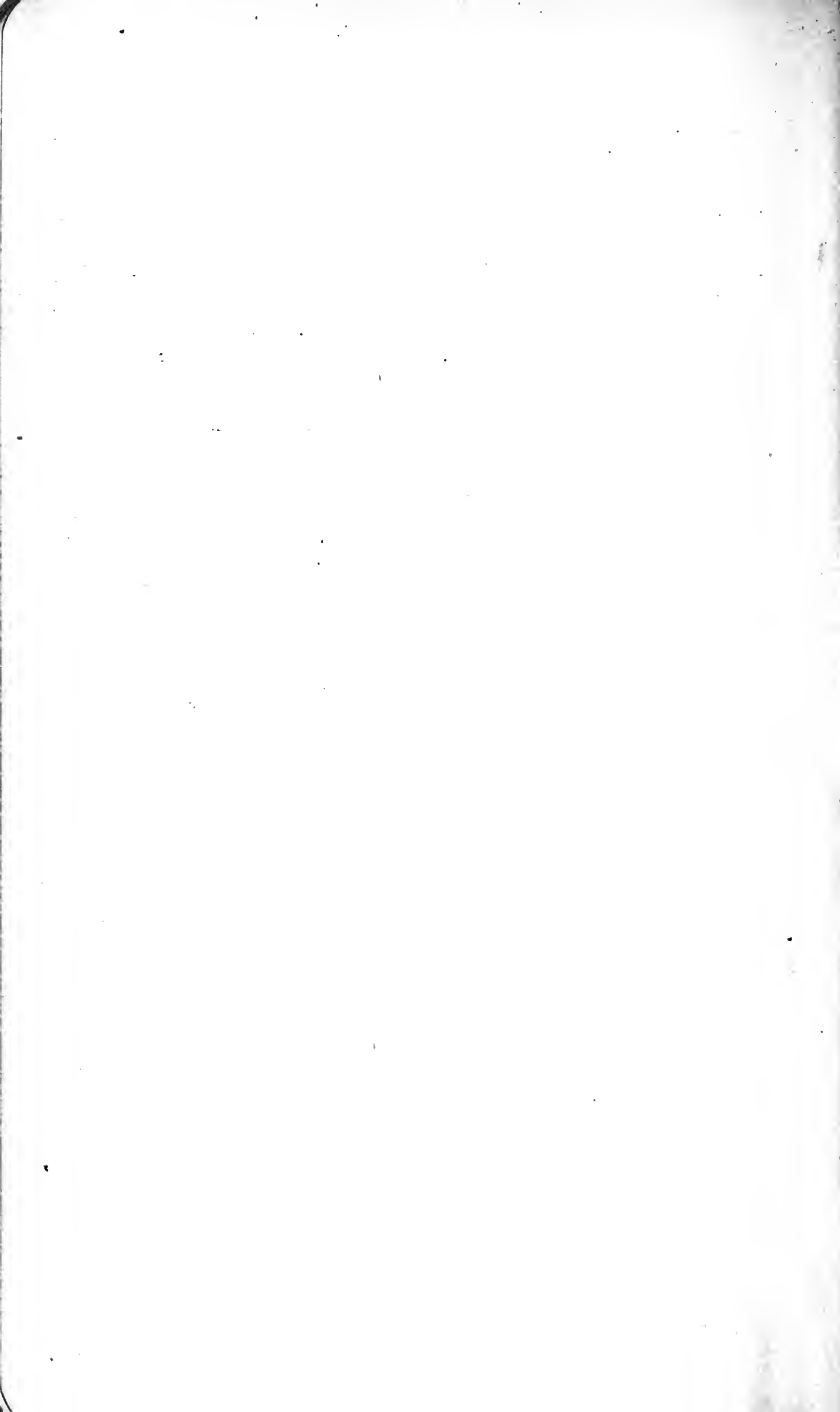
Many other tables or lists of words somewhat on the same plan will be found under the captions *Canal*, *Muscle*, *Amputation*, *Bath*, *Bandage*, *Fever*, *Eating*, *Massage*, etc.

Under the caption *Drug* has been given not only a complete list of the various terms that have been applied to drugs for their therapeutic action, but, in addition, an alphabetic list of all their common names, with their technical equivalents opposite.

The caption *Prescription* has been made use of to present, on the thesauric plan, a list of Latin phrases that are generally used in reference to the taking of medicine.

It is impossible that a work such as this one, entirely original in conception, should be perfect in execution; nevertheless, the authors trust it shall not fail to render, in some degree, the services for which it was designed.

Though incidental to the real purpose of the work, if it does nothing else, this attempt to arrange words according to a new system, which brings together synonyms and related words in a way never before done, may give some valuable hints to philologists. The opportunity here offered to compare words and detect their defects and discrepancies, the better to see their faulty etymology and their unscientific foundation, in some cases their needless multiplication and in others their insufficiency, may lead, it is hoped, to the suggestion of reforms that may conduce ultimately to the purification of our technical language.



A
T H E S A U R U S
O F
M E D I C A L W O R D S A N D P H R A S E S .

A

ABATEMENT.

Synonyms: *Remission, Subsidence, Retrocession, Recession, Declension, Mitigation.*

a. of disease. **Anesia; Anesis; Catabasis; Minythesis; Catastasis.**

ABBREVIATION. See *Contraction.*

ABDOMEN. See also *Stomach, Intestine, Liver, Kidney, Gall-bladder, Spleen, Pancreas, Aorta, Bladder, Uterus, Peritoneum, Navel, Organ, Viscus, Abdominal Artery, Abdominal Bandage, etc.*

Synonyms: *Celia* (adj. Celiac), *Alvus* (adj. Alvine), *Venter* (adj. Ventral), *Neira.*

abscess of wall of a. **Mural abscess.**

abscess (fecal) of a. **Stercoraceous abscess**

aneurysm in the a. **Celianeurysm.**

cramp (or spasm) in the a. **Celiospasm.**

dropsy of the a. **Ascites** (adj. Ascitic), **Hydrocelia.**

effusion of blood in the cavity of the a. **Hematocelia.**

enlargement (abnormal) of the a. ("pot belly").

Megagastria; Ventrosus; Ventriosus; Auxesis abdominalis; Physconia.

having an enlarged a. **Abdominous; Pachygastrous; Macrogastrous.**

abnormal enlargement of organs of a. **Megalosplanchnos.**

ABDOMEN

- examination of a. **Laparoscopy**; **Abdominoscopy**.
fissure (congenital) of a. **Celioschisis**.
gas in the a. (flatulence). **Tympanites**; **Meteorism**;
Aëroperitonäa; **Pneumatosis**; **Aneilesis**.
hernia of a. **Laparocele**.
hernia of lower a. **Hypogastrocele**.
hyperemia of organs of a. **Celiemia**.
inflammation of muscles of a. **Myocelitis**; **Laparo-**
myitis.
inflammation of organs of a. **Celitis**.
inflammation of viscera of a. **Encelitis**.
inflammation within a. following labor. **Lochiocelitis**.
instrument to examine a. **Laparoscope**.
instrument to incise a. **Laparotome**.
a little a. **Ventriculus**.
monster united by lower a. **Hypogastrodidymus**.
monster with limbs attached to a. **Gastromelus**.
double monster united at a. **Celiadelphus**.
monster having double a. **Digastricus**.
noises in a. from gas. **Celiopsophia**; **Borborygmus**;
Celiopsophy.
operation of section of a. See *Abdominal Section*.
surgeon who operates on the a. **Laparotomist**.
operation of excision of an organ of a. **Celiectomy**.
operation of injection into cavity of a. **Laparocclisis**.
operation of excision of uterus through a. **Celiohys-**
terectomy.
operation of incision of a. and gall-bladder. **Laparo-**
cholecystotomy.
operation of incision of a. into colon. **Laparocolotomy**.
operation of tapping the a. **Celioparacentesis**; **Paracen-**
tesis abdominalis.
operation through a. upon bladder. **Laparocystotomy**.
operation through a. upon vagina. **Laparoelytrotomy**.
operation through a. upon intestine. **Laparoenterotomy**.
operation through a. upon uterus. **Laparohysterectomy**.
pain in the a. **Celialgia**; **Enteralgia**.
spasmodic pain (colic) in the a. **Celiodynia**; **Colica**
abdominalis; **Tormina ventris**.
pain in muscles of a. **Myocelialgia**; **Celiomyalgia**;
Celiomyodynia.

ABDOMINAL ARTERY—ABNORMAL

- pain in a. due to lochial disturbance. **Lochiocolic.**
paralysis affecting the a. **Celioplegia.**
regions of a. **Epigastrium**; **Hypochondrium**; **Mesogastrium**; **Hypogastrium.**
relaxation of a. **Celiochalasis.**
rheumatism of walls of a. **Celiorrhuma.**
serous membrane lining a. **Peritoneum**; **Membrana abdominis.**
suppuration of walls of a. **Celiopyosis.**
tumor of a. **Celionchus**; **Celiophyma.**
extrusion of viscera from a. **Eventration.**
white line in middle of a. **Linea alba.**
having a white a. **Leukogastrous.**
without an a. **Acelious.**

ABDOMINAL ARTERY. Arteria epigastrica superior.

ABDOMINAL BANDAGE. Fasciatura abdominale; Cingulum.

ABDOMINAL BRAIN. Solar plexus; Cerebrum abdominale.

ABDOMINAL CAVITY. Cavum abdominale.

ABDOMINAL GANGLION. Semilunar ganglion.

ABDOMINAL MUSCLES. See *Muscles.*

ABDOMINAL PHTHISIS. Celiophthoe.

ABDOMINAL PREGNANCY. See also *Pregnancy.*

Synonyms: *Extra-uterine Gestation, Ectopic Pregnancy.*

ABDOMINAL RING. Annulus abdominalis.

ABDOMINAL SECTION. Celiotomy; Gastrotomy; Laparotomy; Ventrotomy; Malacotomy.

ABDOMINAL TYPHUS (Typhoid Fever). Febris enterica or enteromesenterica or intestinalis ulcerosa.
See also *Fever, Typhoid.*

ABDOMINAL VEIN. Vena epigastrica superior.

ABDUCTOR. See *Muscle.*

ABERRATION. See also *Mind, Insanity.*

Synonym: *Aberratio.*

a. of light. **Chromatic a., Spheric a.**

ABNORMAL. See also *Normal, Abnormality.*

Synonyms: *Abnormis, Abnormous, Aberrant.*

ABNORMALITY—ABSCESS

having a. form. **Heteromorphous.**

a. formation. **Paraplastm.**

having a. formative powers. **Paraplastic.**

ABNORMALITY. See also *Deformity, Monster*; also various functions, as *Menstruation, Vision, etc.*, and organs, as *Heart*.

Synonyms: *Aberration, Anomaly, Abnormity, Abnormalitas, Malformation, Lusus.*

a. of form. **Paramorphia; Heteromorphia.**

pertaining to a. of form. **Cacoplastic.**

pertaining to a. of articulations. **Xenarthral.**

a. in form of organs. **Morphonosus.**

ABORTION.

Synonyms: *Abortio, Abortium, Abortment, Amblosis, Ebloma, Ectrosus, Miscarriage, Abortus.*

criminal a. **Feticide; Abortus procuratio.**

a. produced by art. **Abactus venter.**

any agent having effect of producing a. **Aborticide; Amblotic; Abortient; Oxytotic; Abortifacient; Ec-bolic; Ocydinic; Parturifacient; Parturient; Accelerator partus.**

habitual a. **Abortus habitualis** or **periodicus.**

any means of producing a. **Aborticidium.**

one producing a. **Abortionist.**

any drug producing a. **Ecbolium; Abagmentum.**

clinical varieties of a. Before 20th day, **Ovular a.**; between 20th and 90th days, **Embryonic a.**; effluxion, between 3d and 6th month, **Fetal a.**; some time after the death of fetus, **Missed a.**

ABRASION. See also *Wound, Chafing.*

Synonyms: *Abrasio, Excoriation.*

a. of the teeth. **Abrasio dentium; Odontotripsis.**

ABSCESS. See also *Inflammation, Pus, Ulcer*, and special organs (as *Kidney, Liver, etc.*).

Synonyms: *Abscessus, Apostasis, Apostema, Ecpyesis, Phlegmon.*

a. containing air. **Emphysematous a.; Tympanitic a.; Abscessus flatuosus.**

blood infection with multiple a's. **Pyemia** (a's. in this

ABSCESS

- condition are called **Embolic, Metastatic, Miliary, Multiple, Pyemic, Secondary, or Consecutive**).
- an a. containing extravasated blood. **Hematopostema.**
- a cheesy a. **Caseous a.; Tubercular gumma.**
- a tightly closed a. **Encysted a.**
- cold a. **Abscessus frigidus.**
- fecal a. **Stercoraceous a.**
- incision of a. **Onchotomy.**
- a. originating independently of other morbid condition. **Idiopathic a.**
- ripening of an a. **Maturation.**
- a. due to extravasation of urine. **Abscessus urinalis or urinosus; Uropostema.**
- walls of a. cavity. **Parietes.**
- wandering a. **Gravitation or Hypostatic a.**
- Varieties of a. according to anatomic location :
- a. of abdomen (wall of). **Mural a.**
 - a. of anus (edge of). **Marginal a.**
 - a. of areolar tissue. **Phlegmon.**
 - a. of back (lower). **Abscessus lumbalis, lumbaris, or lumborum; Lumbar a.** (when pointing in groin, **Psoas a.**).
 - a. of bone. **Ossifluent or Osseous** (of bone covering, **Subperiosteal a.**).
 - a. of brain. **Abscessus cerebri; Encephalopyosis.**
 - a. of breast. **Mastodynia apostematosa; Abscessus lacteus; Mammary a.** (behind breast, **Postmammary or Retromammary a.**).
 - a. of chest (cavity). **Pleuritic a.; Empyema; Abscessus thoracis.**
 - a. of chest (muscles of). **Pectoral or Subpectoral a.**
 - a. of ear. **Otic or Otitic a.**
 - a. of ear drum. **Lamellar a.**
 - a. of eye (anterior chamber). **Abscessus oculi; Hypopyon** (inner corner or canthus); **Prelacrima a.**
 - a. of fascia (underneath). **Subaponeurotic or Subfascial a.**
 - a. of gall-bladder (or bile-duct). **Biliary a.**
 - a. of gland (lymphatic). **Abscessus lymphaticus.**
 - a. of gland (sweat). **Sudoriparous a.; Abscessus sudoriparus.**

ABSENCE—ABSORPTION

- a. of gland (vulvovaginal). **Bartholinian a.**; **Vulvovaginal a.**
- a. of gum. See *a. of tooth socket.*
- a. of kidney. **Nephritic a.**; **Abscessus renalis**; **Nephropostasis.**
- a. of kidney (around). **Perinephritic a.** or **Abscessus perinephrica.**
- a. of larynx (around). **Perilaryngeal a.** (in larynx, **Endolaryngeal a.**).
- a. of lung. **Abscessus pulmonum**; **Pneumapostema.**
- a. of lymphatics. **Lymphapostema**; **Adenophlegmon.**
- a. of pelvis (cellular tissue). **Parametric a.** or **Abscessus parametrica.**
- a. of pelvic peritoneum. **Perimetric a.**
- a. of skin. **Abscessus nucleatus**; **Furunculus**; **Furuncle** (disease, **Furunculosis**).
- a. of tendon sac. **Bursal a.**; **Thecal a.**; **Abscessus bursalis** or **thecarum.**
- a. of throat. **Pharyngeal a.** (behind throat, **retropharyngeal a.**).
- a. of tibia (head of). **Brodie's a.**
- a. of tooth-socket. **Alveolar a.**; **Parulis**; **Abscessus follicularis**; **Abscessus gingivarum.**
- a. of urethra. **Lacunar a.**; **Urethral a.**

ABSENCE. See *Different Parts.*

ABSENCE OF MIND. See *Mind.*

ABSORBENT COTTON. See *Cotton.*

ABSORBENTS. **Lymphatics.**

ABSORPTION. See also *Digestion, Nutrition.*

Synonyms: *Absorptio, Imbibition, Immision, Ingestion.*

- a. of blood. **Absorptio sanguinis**; **Hemorrhophesis.**
- a. of excreted matter into the blood. **Absorptio morbosa.**
- defective a. of food. **Malassimilation.**
- a. in the lungs. **Absorptio pulmonalis.**
- a. in conditions of health. **Absorptio sana.**
- medium or agent producing a. **Sorbefacient.**
- a. of secretions (as synovia to prevent accumulation). **Recremential a.**

ABSORPTION BAND-ACID

- ABSORPTION BAND.** See *Spectrum*.
- ABSTINENCE.** See also *Alcohol, Food, Fasting*.
Synonym: *Abstinentia*.
a. from food. **Nesteia**.
total a. from liquor. **Nephalism**.
- ABSTRACTION.** See *Mind*.
- ACCELERATOR.** See *Muscle, Nerve*.
- ACCESSORY.** See *Muscle, Nerve*.
- ACCIDENT.** See also *Injury, Wound*.
Synonym: *Accidens*.
- ACCIDENTAL.** Adventitious.
- ACCLIMATED.** *Climati assuetus*.
- ACCOMMODATION.** See *Eye, Vision*.
Synonym: *Accommodatio*.
near point of a. **Punctum proximum**.
far point of a. **Punctum remotum**.
- ACCORD.** See *Sound*.
- ACCOUCHEUR.** See *Obstetrician*.
- ACETANILID.** Antifebrin; Phenylacetamid.
- ACHE.** See *Pain and Special Organs*.
Synonym: *Achos*.
- ACHE BONE** (Pelvis).
Synonym: *Os innominatum*.
- ACHILLES TENDON.**
Synonym: *Tendo Achillis*.
division of a. **Achillotomy**; **Achillotenotomy**.
inflammation of bursa over a. **Achillobursitis**.
neuralgic pain in a. **Achillodynia**.
- ACID.** See also *Stomach, Urine*.
Synonym: *Acidum*.
absence of a. **Anacidity**.
fatty a. in blood. **Lipacidemia**.
excess of a. **Hyperacidity**; **Peracidity**.
formation of a. **Acidification**.
forming a. **Acidific**; **Oxygenic**.
measurement of a. **Acidimetry**.
instrument to measure specific gravity of a. **Acidometer**; **Oxymetrum**.

ACID

- agent neutralizing a. **Antacid; Alkali.**
act of neutralizing an a. **Deacidification.**
neither a. nor alkaline. **Amphoterie.**
rendering a. **Oxyntie; Acidulous.**
to render a. **Acidulate.**
capable of absorbing a. stains. **Acidophile.**
a. and astringent to taste. **Acerbity** (adj. **Acerbitous**).
tendency to become a. **Acesence.**
Varieties of organic a. according to derivation :
of air. **Carbonic a.; Acidum carbonicum; Mephitic a.**
of amniotic fluid. **Allantoic a.; Amnic or Amniotic a.**
of ants (red). **Formic a.**
of apples. **Malic a.**
of atropin. **Tropic or Atropic a.**
of bile (among these are). **Taurocholic; Glycolcholic a.**
of brain. **Cerebric a.; Cerebrinic a.**
of butter. **Butyric a.**
of camphor. **Camphoric a.**
of castor oil. **Ricinoleic a.**
of chaulmoogra oil. **Gynocardic a.**
of cinnamon. **Cinnamic or Cinnamylic a.**
of coal-tar (distillation). **Carbolic a.; Phenic a.; Phenol.**
of cyanogen. **Hydrocyanic a.; Prussic a.; Zootic a.**
of ergot. **Sclerotinic a.**
of fats. **Oleic, palmitic, stearic a's, etc.**
of fats and glycerin. **Acrylic a.**
of galls (nut-galls). **Gallic a.**
of gum arabic. **Arabic a.; Acidum arabicum; Gummic a.**
of Iceland moss. **Cetraric a.**
of jatropha (purgin nut). **Jatrophic a.; Igasuric a.**
of lemon. **Citric a.**
of milk. **Lactic a.; Caseic a.; Acidum lacticum; Galactic a.; Nanceic a.**
of opium. **Meconic a.**
of quinin. **Kinovic a.; Chinovic a.; Cinchonic a.**
of rhubarb. **Chrysophanic a.**
of senna. **Cathartic a.; Polygallic a.**

ACID WHEY—ACTIVITY

of sugar (by nitric acid). **Oxalic a.**; **Acidum oxalicum.**

of tan bark. **Tannic a.**

of urine (especially of carnivora). **Uric a.**; **Benzoardic a.**; **Calculous a.**; **Lithemic a.**; **Lithic a.**; **Lithuric a.**

of urine (especially of herbivora). **Hippuric a.**; **Ben-zuric a.**; **Urobenzoic a.**

of urine (coloring-matter). **Purpuric a.**; **Rosacic a.**

of valerian. **Delphic a.**; **Valerianic a.**

of vinegar. **Acidum aceticum.**

of wintergreen. **Salicylic a.**

of wood. **Pyroligneous a.**

ACID WHEY. **Serum lactis acidum.**

ACINUS. **Glomerulus**; **Lobule** (*q. v.*).

ACNE.

Synonym: *Acne vulgaris.*

a. of chin (beard). **A. mentagra**; **Sycosis.**

a. due to bromin. **A. bromata.**

a. in the decrepit. **A. cachecticorum.**

a. due to drugs. **A. artificialis.**

a. due to iodin. **A. iodata.**

a. of the nose. **A. rosacea**; **Gutta rosa.**

a. with hardened papules. **A. indurata**; **A. virilis.**

a. with aggregated papules. **A. coagminata**; **A. pustulosa.**

a. with hard sebaceous matter. **A. cornea**; **Ichthyosis follicularis.**

a. due to sun's rays. **A. solaris.**

a. due to tar. **A. picealis.**

ACNE-LIKE. **Acneform.**

ACOUSTIC APPARATUS. See *Ear.*

ACTION. See *Stool.*

ACTIVE CONGESTION. **Fluxion.**

ACTIVITY. See also *Energy, Function.*

Synonym: *Activitas.*

absence of activity of an organ. **Inertia.**

increased a. of mind. **Exaltation.**

ACTUAL CAUTERY—ADULT

- morbid a. of mind. **Hyperideation.**
resulting from too little a. of body forces. **Miopragic.**
- ACTUAL CAUTERY.** *Cauterium actuale*; *Ignis actualis.*
- ACUTE.**
Synonym: *Acutus.*
extraordinarily a. **Peracutus.**
- ACUTE YELLOW ATROPHY OF LIVER.** *Atrophia acuta*; *Flava jecoris*; *Icterus gravis.*
- ACUTENESS.** See various functions, as *Hearing, Vision,* etc.
- ADAM'S APPLE.** *Pomum adami*; *Prominentia laryngea.*
- ADAPTATION.** *Accommodation.*
- ADDISON'S DISEASE.** *Cachexia suprarenalis*; *Melasma Addisonii*; *Tuberculosis of Suprarenal Capsules.*
- ADDUCTOR.** See *Muscles.*
- ADHESION.** See also *Atresia.*
Synonyms: *Adherentia, Coalition, Coalescence, Symphysis, Conglutination.*
- a. of eyelids. **Ankyloblepharon.**
 - a. between globe of eye and orbit. **Syncanthus.**
 - a. between iris and cornea or iris and lens. **Synechia.**
 - a. or fusion of testicles. **Synorchism.**
 - a. of penis to scrotum. **Synoscheos.**
 - a. in sense of growing together of adjoining organs (as heart and pericardium). **Symphysis.**
 - a. of tongue to gums (tongue-tie). **Ankyloglossia.**
 - complete a. between surfaces. **Hapantismus.**
- ADHESIVE.** *Adherens.*
- ADHESIVE PLASTER.** *Emplastrum adhesivum*; *Sparadrapum.*
- ADIPOSE.** See *Fat.*
- ADJUVANT.** *Adjumentum.*
- ADMINISTRATION** (of medicine). See *Injection, Drug, Treatment, Dose.*
- ADOLESCENCE.** See also *Youth, Puberty, Age.*
Synonyms: *Ætas bona, Adolescentia.*
- ADULT.** See also *Age.*
Synonym: *Acmæos.*

ADULTERATION—AGE

chlorosis in a. life. **Acmaëchlorosis.**
intertrigo in a. life. **Acmaëomorphia.**
excessive obesity in a. life. **Acmaëopolysarcia.**
seborrhea of a. life. **Acmaëopimellorrhæa.**

ADULTERATION. See also *Impurity.*

Synonyms: *Adulteratio, Sophistication.*

a. of drugs. **Manganization.**

AFFECTION. See *Disease.*

Synonyms: *Affectio, Affectus.*

AFFERENT. **Esodic; Centripetal; Afferens.**

AFFINITY (Similarity).

Synonym: *Affinitas.*

AFTER.

Synonym: *Post.*

a. death. **Post-mortem; Posthumous.**

AFTER-BIRTH. **Secundines; Placenta.**

AFTER BIRTH (with reference to time).

Synonym: *Postpartum* (applied most often to hemorrhage).

AFTER-BRAIN. **Metencephalon.**

AFTER-PRODUCTION. See *Tumor.*

AGAINST. **Adversum; Anti-; Contra-**

AGAR-AGAR. **Gelose; Gracilaria lichenoides.**

AGE. See also *Child, Adult, Youth, Puberty.*

Synonym: *Ætas.*

adolescent a. **Ætas bona.**

adult a. **Ætas virilis; Acmaëos; Virility.**

a. of boyhood. **Ætas puerilis.**

a. of childhood. **Ætas ineuns.**

a. of decrepitude. **Ætas decrepita.**

a. of first infancy. **Infantia.**

a. of second infancy. **Pueritia.**

a. of manhood. **Ætas matura.**

a. of sexual capability. **Puberty; Pubescence.**

a. of full vitality. **Ætas firmata.**

a. of youth. **Adolescence.**

middle a. **Ætas media.**

old a. **Senectus; Ætas mala, infirma, provecta, senecta,**
or **senilis.**

AGENT-AIR

relating to old a. **Geratic.**
approaching old a. **Ætas ingravescens.**
growing old. **Senescence; Obsolescence.**
vigorous old a. **Insenescence.**
weakness, etc., incident to old a. **Senility.**
emaciations and weakness of old a. **Geracomarasmus.**
physical decay of old a. **Morbus senilis.**
care of old a. **Geracomia.**
institution for a-d. **Geracomium.**
appearance of old a. in the young. **Geramorphism.**

AGENT. See *Therapeutic, Drug, Remedy*; also different parts and functions.

AGONY. See *Pain.*
Synonym: *Agonia.*

AGUE. See *Malaria.*

AGUE BROW. **Neuralgia frontalis.**

AGUE CAKE (Enlargement of Spleen).
Synonym: *Splenomegaly.*

AILMENT. See *Disease.*

AIR. See also *Gas, Vapor, Oxygen, Emphysema.*
Synonyms: *Pneuma, Aërius, Aëreus* (adj. **Aërial**).
apparatus for determining impurities in a. **Caërometer.**
bacteria requiring a. **Aërobia** (adj. **Aërobic**).
containing a. **Aëriferous.**
containing a. (spoken of intestine). **Flatulent; Windy.**
(See *Abdomen, gas in.*)
dread of current of a. **Aërophobia.**
instrument to measure purity of a. **Eudiometer.**
instrument to determine density of a. **Manoscope;**
Barometer; Baroscope.
instrument showing changes in moisture in a. **Hygro-**
scope.
life sustained in a. **Aërobiosis.**
measurement of a. current in breathing. **Anapnometry;**
Spirometry (instrument for—**Spirometer; Anapno-**
graph).
measurement of a. moisture. **Hygrometry** (instrument
for—**Hygrometer**).
pertaining to the a. **Atmospheric.**

AIR-BALLOON-ALBUMEN

collection of a. and blood in pleura. **Pneumohemothorax**; **Hemaphneumothorax**.

collection of a. and water in pleura. **Pneumohydrothorax**; **Hydropneumothorax**.

having qualities of a. **Aëriform**; **Aërophorous**.

renewal of a. in a room. **Ventilation**; **Aëration**.

science of a. **Aërology**; **Aëroscopy**; **Meteorology**.

use of a. in therapeutics. **Pneumatherapy**.

use of hot medicated a. in therapeutics. **Pneumathermo-massage**.

extravasation of a. in tissues. **Emphysema**.

collection of fluid and a. in tissues. **Hydropneumato-sis**.

tumor filled with a. **Aërocele**.

collection of a. in uterus. **Physometra**.

audible escape of a. from uterus. **Hysteropsophy**.

introduction of a. in a vein. **Aërhemoctonia**.

AIR-BALLOON. **Aërostat**.

AIR-PASSAGES. See *Nose, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchus, Lung*.

Synonyms: *Vie aërifera, Vie respirationis*.

operation of letting air into a. p's, as in intubation or tracheotomy. **Aëroporotomy**.

ALBERT'S DISEASE. **Achillodynia**.

ALBINISM.

Synonyms: *Albinismus, Alphoism, Kakerlakism, Achroma, Leukopathy, Leukism, Congenital Leukoderma*.

a. in black race. **Leukæthiopia**.

ALBINO. See *Albinism*.

ALBUMEN. See also *Proteid, Cell*.

acid a. **Syntonin**.

a.-like substance of blood. **Fibrin**.

diminution of a. in blood. **Hypoalbuminosis**.

excess of a. in blood. **Albuminosis**; **Hyperalbuminosis**.

germicidal a's in blood. **Alexins**.

containing a. **Albuminous**.

digested a. **Albumose**; **Peptone**.

product of a. digestion. **Hemialbumose**.

a. of egg. **Albumen ovi**.

like a. **Albuminoid**.

ALBUMINOID DISEASE—ALIENATION

living a. **Protoplasm.**

a.-like substance of milk. **Casein.**

a. of nerves. **Neurin.**

a. in urine. **Albuminuria; Leukuresis; Serumuria; Albuminorrhea.**

instrument to measure a. in urine. **Albumometer; Albuminometer; Albumenimeter** (process is **Albuminimetry**).

ALBUMINOID DISEASE (Waxy Degeneration).

Synonym: *Amylosis*.

ALBUMOSE.

Synonym: *Albumin Peptone*.

a. in urine. **Albumosuria; Propeptonuria.**

ALCOHOL. See also *Spirit, Alcoholism*.

Synonyms: *Spiritus vini, Spiritus rectificatus*.

a. ordinarily used medicinally. **Alcohol ethylicum.**

total abstinence from a. **Nephalism.**

apparatus for measuring strength of a. **Zeoscope; Alcoholometer.**

ataxia due to a. **Pseudotabes alcoholica.**

excessive desire for a. **Dipsomania; Methysomania; Methylepsia; Methomania; Alcoholophilia.**

digestive disturbances due to a. **Methogastrosis.**

study of effect of a. **Methobiostatics.**

a. taken on empty stomach. **Nestoposia.**

sulphur a. **Mercaptan.**

wood a. **Alcohol methylicum; Alcohol pyroxylicus.**

ALCOHOLISM.

Synonyms: *Intemperance, Intoxication, Ebriety, Inebriety, Ebriosity, Inebriation, Temulency, Methysis, Alcoholosis, Dipsomania, Oinomania.*

terminal stage of acute a. **Delirium tremens; Mania a potu; Methexiphrenesis.**

ALDEHYD. Alcohol dehydrogenatum.

ALGID. See *Cold*.

ALGID CHOLERA. Cholera Asiatica.

ALIBERT'S DISEASE. Mycosis fungoides.

ALIENATION. See also *Mind, Insanity*.

Synonym: *Alienatio mentis*.

ALIMENT-ALKALOID

ALIMENT. See also *Food, Nutrition, Diet.*

Synonyms: *Alimentum, Alimonia, Nutrimentum, Victus.*

ALIMENTARY CANAL. See also *Esophagus, Stomach, Intestine, etc.*

Synonym: *Ductus cibarius.*

embryonic a. c. **Archigaster.**

ALKALI.

tending to become a. **Alkalescent.**

fixed a. (as potash). **Alkali fixum.**

forming a. **Alkaligenous.**

measuring of a. **Alkalimetry.**

of reaction of a. **Alkaline.**

to make a. **Alkalinize.**

state of being a. **Alkalinity.**

vegetable a. **Potassa.**

volatile a. **Alkali volatile.**

ALKALOID.

cadaveric (or putrefactive) a. **Ptomain.**

a. formed in living animal body. **Leukomain.**

List of alkaloids according to derivation:

of aconite (monkshood). **Aconitin.**

of belladonna. **Atropin.**

of berberis (Oregon grape). **Berberin.**

of cinchona bark. **Quinin** (also **Cinchonin**; **Quinidin**; and **Cinchonidin**).

of cacao (theobroma). **Theobromin.**

of calabar bean. **Eserin**; **Physostigmin.**

of coca. **Cocain.**

of coffee. **Caffein.**

of colchicum. **Colchicin.**

of conium. **Conin.**

of hydrastis (canadensis). **Hydrastin** and **Hydrastinin.**

of hyoscyamus. **Hyoscyamin.**

of ipecac. **Emetin.**

of jaborandi. **Pilocarpin.**

of nux vomica. **Strychnin**; **Brucin.**

of opium (three principal). **Morphin**; **Codein**; and **Narcein.**

ALL-HEAL—AMNIOTIC FLUID

- of pepper. **Piperin.**
- of solanum (dulcamara). **Solanin.**
- of stramonium. **Daturin.**
- of tobacco. **Nicotin.**
- of veratrum. **Veratrin.**

ALL-HEAL. Panacea.

ALLOY. See *Adulteration.*

ALMOND MILK. Emulsio amygdalæ.

ALOPECIA. Anaphlantiasis; Anaphlantoma; Anaphlakrosis; Capillorum defluvium; Acosmia; Acomia.

ALTERATION. See also *Change.*

Synonym: *Alleosis.*

ALTERATIVE. See also *Drug.*

Synonym: *Alleotic.*

ALVEOLAR ABSCESS. Parulis.

ALVEOLUS. See *Tooth-socket.*

AMAUROSIS. See *Blindness.*

AMBIDEXTROUS. Equimanous.

AMBULANT. See *Walking.*

AMBULATORY FEVER. Typhus ambulans or ambulatorius.

AMEBA. See also *Cell.*

Synonyms: *Protozoön, Bioplast, Sarcophyte.*

like an a. **Ameboid; Amebiform; Amebal.**

protrusion of a. for locomotive purposes. **Pseudopodium.**

a. of dysentery. **Amœba coli.**

a. found in mouth or teeth. **Amœba buccalis or dentalis.**

a. in urinary or vaginal secretions. **Amœba urogenitalis.**

a young a. **Amebula.**

AMNION (Innermost Envelop of Fetus).

Synonyms: *Membrana agnina, Bursa aquarum.*

inflammation of a. **Amnitis; Amnutis; Amniotitis.**

pertaining to the a. **Amniotic.**

AMNIOTIC FLUID.

Synonym: **Liquor amnii.**

AMPULLA-AMPUTATION

a flow of a. f. **Amniorrhea.**

deficiency of a. f. **Oligohydramnios.**

abnormal amount of a. f. **Hydramnios; Polyhydramnios.**

premature escape of a. f. **Amnioclepsis.**

AMPULLA.

a. of rectum. **Ampulla recti.**

a. of Vater. **Papilla Vateri or duodeni.**

AMPUTATION.

Synonym: *Amputatio.*

bloodless a. **Amputatio incruenta.**

breaking a bone before a. **Diaclasia.**

flap a. **Amputatio panniculata.**

a. of limb at a joint. **Disarticulation.**

a wire loop for a. **Ecraseur.**

an oblique a. **Loxotomy.**

a. in which osseous surfaces are retained in apposition.

Osteoplastic a.

spontaneous a. **Amputatio spontanea.**

List of amputations according to locality:

of arm. See *Elbow, Shoulder.*

of ankle-joint. **Amputatio tibio-tarsea.**

of elbow (anterior elliptical incision). **Farabeuf's a.**

of elbow (by single external flap). **Guerin's a.**

of foot (leaving astragalus and calcaneum; principal flap from sole of foot). **Chopart's a.**

of foot (above malleoli by oblique elliptical incision).

Duval's or Guyon's a.

of foot (subastragaloid; bone sliced and united to tuberosity of os calcis). **Hancock's a.**

of foot (disarticulation at the tibiometatarsal articulation). **Lisfranc's a.**

of foot (leaving only the astragalus). **Malgaigne's a.**

of foot (retention of part of calcaneum). **Pirogoff's a.**

of foot (removing articular surfaces of bone of leg above malleoli, covering with integument of heel).

Syme's a. of Hip-joint; Amputatio coxo-femoralis.

(by semicircular outer flap to trochanter and internal flap from within outward). **Alouette's a.**

of hip-joint (by transfixion, posterior flap made first).

Beclard's a.

ANASARCA—ANATOMY

- of hip-joint (bone enucleated, limb cut at any desired point). **Jordan's a.**
of knee (oval flaps with joint disarticulated by elliptical incisions). **Bauden's a.**
of knee (bringing patella and femur in apposition). **Gritti's a.**
of knee (by disarticulation). **Lane's a.**
of knee (anterior short oval flap; retained patella; two lateral flaps). **Pancoast's a.**
of knee (disarticulation with long anterior flap). **Pollock's a.**
of leg (large posterior flap). **Hey's a.**
of leg (long flap from back part; modified **Teale's a.**). **Lee's a.**
of shoulder (including scapula); (two flaps, one pectora-axillary, other cervicoscapular). **Berger's a.**
of shoulder (two round flaps from external and internal part of arm, outer by transfixion, then disarticulation, inner from within outward). **Dupuytren's a.**
of shoulder (incision downward from acromion, spiral incision in front and back of arm, meeting on interior). **Larrey's a.**
wrist-joint. **Amputatio carpo-radialis.**
by external flap. **Dubruel's a.**

ANASARCA (General Dropsy). **Hydrops cellulosis;**
Hydroderma.

ANASTOMOSIS. Inosculation; **Conjunctio vasorum.**

ANATOMY. See also *Dissection.*

- a. of lower animals. **Zoötoomy.**
a. regarded as basis of life. **Anatomism.**
a. of blood-vessels. **Angiology.**
a. of bones. **Osteology; Skeletology.**
a. of the elementary tissues. **Merology.**
a. shown by frozen sections. **Holalography.**
a. of glands. **Adenology.**
a. of ligaments. **Syndesmology.**
a. of man. **Androtomy; Anthropotomy; Anthropography; Anthroposomatology.**
a. of membrane. **Hymenotomy.**
a. of muscles. **Myology.**

ANDERSCH'S GANGLION-ANEURYSM

- microscopic a. of tissue. **Histology**; **Micranatomy**.
a. of the nerves. **Neurography**.
a. as applied to regions of the body. **Regional a.**; **Topographic a.**
a. of skin (descriptive). **Dermography**.
a. treating of soft tissue. **Sarcology**.
a model for study of a. **Manikin**.
a. of vegetables. **Phytotomy**.
a. of viscera. **Splanchnology**.

ANDERSCH'S GANGLION. Ganglion petrosum.

ANEMIA. See also *Blood, Hodgkin's Disease*, different organs.

Synonyms: *Spanemia, Hydremia, Oligemia, Aglobulism, Anemosis.*

- affected with a. **Anemic**; **Anemiated**.
a. due to blood-poisoning. **Toxinemia**.
a. common in girls at puberty. **Chlorosis**; **Parthenosus**.
lymphatic a. **Lymphadenoma** (Hodgkin's disease).
pernicious a. **Anæmia perniciosa**.

ANESTHESIA. See also *Sensation, Skin, Taste, Smell, Chloroform*.

Synonyms: *Haphonosus, Parapsis expers.*

- a. in lower half of body. **Paranesthesia**.
a. to electric stimulation. **Electro-anesthesia**.
a. of the extremities. **Acroanesthesia**.
a. of new-born. **Anæsthesia nascentium** or **neonatorum**.
a. of one side of body. **Hemianesthesia**; **Anæsthesia unilateralis**.
a. to pain. **Analgesia**.
partial a. **Meranesthesia**.
a. from spasm of blood-vessels. **Anæsthesia angiospastica**.

ANESTHETIC LEPROSY. **Anæsthetolepra**.

ANEURYSM.

Synonyms: *Aneurysma, Hernia arteriarum, Abscessus spirituosus, Artereurysma.*

- a. with escape of blood. **Aneurysma spurium**; **Ecchymoma arteriosum**.
a. by anastomosis. **Varicose**, **Racemose**, or **Cirroid a.**; **Phlebarteriodialysis**.
passage into a. sac of foreign body. **Filipuncture**.

ANGINA PECTORIS—ANIMAL

fusiform a. **Metraneurysm**; **Aneurysma fusiforme**.
a. of arteries in bone. **Osteo-aneurysm**.
a. of heart. **Cardioncus**.
puncture of a. by electric needles. **Electropuncture**.
sac like a. **Sacciform a.**; **Aneurysma sacculata**.

ANGINA PECTORIS.

Synonym: *Stenocardia*.

nervous disease simulating a. p. **Pseudo-angina**.

ANGLE.

duodenojejunal a. **Flexura duodenojejunalis**.
iridocorneal a. **Angulus iridis**.
a. of the rib. **Angulus costæ**.
sacrovertebral a. **Promontorium**.

ANGUISH. See *Anxiety, Fear*.

ANIMAL. See also *Organism, Parasite, Vertebrate, Invertebrate*; also different kinds of animals, as *Horse, Dog*, etc., *Animal Chemistry, Animal Generation, Animal Magnetism*.

change of color in certain a's. **Metachrosis**.
derived from a. **Zoögenous**.
science of disease of a. **Zoöpathology**.
dissection of a's. **Zoötomy**.
endemic disease of a. **Enzoötic**.
epidemic disease of a's. **Epizoötic**.
dissection of a's while still alive. **Vivisection**.
morbid fear of a. **Zoöphobia**.
relating to a. fed by parent. **Heterophagous**.
feeding on a. tissue. **Creophagous**; **Carnivorous**; **Zoöphagous**.
a four-footed a. **Quadruped**.
grafting of a. tissues into the human body. **Zoögrafting**.
principles and laws of a. life. **Zoönomy**.
plant like a. **Phytozoön**; **Zoöphyte**.
a. life of an area or period. **Fauna**.
a's inhabiting the sea. **Maricolous**; **Pelagic**.
a. of microscopic smallness. **Animalcule**.
monomania in which person believes himself an a.
Zoanthropy.
any a. organism of blood. **Hematozoön**.
a's. developing by segmented ovum. **Metazoa**.

ANIMAL CHEMISTRY—ANTRUM OF HIGHMORE

- a's. not developing by segmented ovum. **Protozoa.**
a. parasite. **Zoöparasite.**
organism parasitic upon an a. **Parazoön.**
apparatus for producing movable picture of a. **Zoe-trope.**
a pouched a. **Marsupial.**
periodic desire in a's. for procreation. **Nisus.**
resembling an a. **Zoöid.**
science of a's. **Zoölogy.**
a soft a. **Malacozoön.**
vegetable-eating a. **Herbivore.**
a. with warm blood. **Hemathermous a.**
winter sleep in a's. **Hibernation.**
a. worship. **Zoölatry.**
a. with internal skeleton. **Vertebrate.**
a. with external skeleton. **Invertebrate.**

ANIMAL CHEMISTRY. Zoöchemistry; Zoöchemia.

ANIMAL GENERATION. Zoögeny; Zoögony; Zoögenesis.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM. Hypnotism (*q. v.*); Biogamia.

ANKLE. Talus.

ANKLE BONE. Ballista.

ANODYNE. Acesodyne; Analgesic; Antalgicus.

ANOMALY. See *Abnormality.*

ANTHONY'S FIRE. Erysipelas.

ANTHRAX.

Synonyms: *Anthracion, Cacanthrax, Pustula maligna.*

abscesses of a. **Abscessus gangrænescens.**

bacillus of a. **Bacillus anthracis; Bacillus chavæi.**

ANTIDOTE. Antidotus; Vincetoxicon; Eucharistos.

ANTIMONY.

Synonym: *Stibium.*

poisoning by a. **Stibialism.**

ANTIPYRIN. Phenazone; Analgesin; Dimethylphenylpyrazolon.

ANTRUM OF EAR. Antrum auris.

ANTRUM OF HIGHMORE.

Synonyms: *Genyantrum, Antrum Highmorianum, Sinus maxillaris, Antrum maxillare.*

ANTRUM OF MASTOID—APERTURE

accumulation of fluid in a. of H. **Antrocele.**

inflammation of a. **Genyantritis.**

pain in a. **Genyantralgia.**

ANTRUM OF MASTOID. Antrum mastoideum.

ANUS. See also *Rectum.*

Synonym: *Proctus* (adj. Anal).

absence of a. **Aproctia.**

artificial a. **Anus artificialis**; **Enteroproctia**; **Fistula stercoralis.**

construction of artificial a. **Proctenclisis**; **Colostomy.**

abnormal opening of a. **Fistula** (pl. *fistulae*).

closed condition of a. **Atresia**; **Occlusion**; **Imperforation**; **Proctatresia.**

morbid discharge from a. **Proctorrhea.**

fissure of a. **Fissura ani.**

hemorrhage from a. **Proctorrhagia.**

inflammation around a. **Periproctitis.**

instrument to dilate a. **Procteuryster.**

plastic operation upon a. **Proctoplasty.**

pain in a. **Proctodynia**; **Proctalgia**; **Proctagra**; **Dolor ani.**

paralysis of a. **Proctoparalysis.**

primitive a. **Proctodeum.**

varicose veins of a. **Hemorrhoid** (*q. v.*).

wart-like growth at a. **Condyloma.**

phrase: by way of a. **Per anum.**

ANVIL-BONE (of Ear). **Incus.**

ANXIETY. See also *Fear.*

Synonyms: *Alysis, Alysmus, Angor, Angustia, Aërumna.*

excessive a. or grief. **Hypercedemonia**; **Odemonia.**

AORTA. See also *Artery.*

Synonym: *Hemalaxus.*

inflammation of a. **Aortitis.**

narrowing of a. **Aortostenosis.**

softening of a. **Aortomalacia.**

APATHY. See also *Stupor, Coma.*

Synonyms: *Ameleia, Hebetude.*

APERTURE. See also *Opening.*

a. in anatomic sense. **Fenestra.**

APHASIA-APPARATUS

APHASIA (Speechlessness). See also *Speech, Writing*.

- a. from defective articulation. **Alalia**.
- a. with confusion of words. **Paraphrasia**.
- a. from defective intellection. **Alogia**.
- a. from defective memory. **Amnesia**.
- a. of motor origin (Motor a.). **Aphemia**.
- a. with inability to read. **Paralexia**.
- a. with inability to write. **Paragraphia**.

APONEUROSIS.

- a. of foot. **A. volaris**.
- a. of skull. **Epicranial a.**; **Galea aponeurotica capitis**.
- deep a. of perineum. **Fascia pelvis**.
- superficial a. of perineum. **Fascia superficialis perinæi**.

APOPLEXY (Cerebral). See also *Paralysis*.

Synonyms: *Apoplexia, Hemencephalus, Apoplexia cerebrialis* or *cerebri, Morbus attonitus*.

- capillary a. **Apoplexia capillaris**.
- cardiac a. **Apoplexia cordis**; **Hemocardiorrhagia**.
- a. into connective tissue. **Apoplexia textus cellulosi**.
- a. of eye. **Apoplexia oculi**; **Hemophthalmia**.
- a. of kidney. **Apoplexia renalis**.
- a. of liver. **Apoplexia hepatica**; **Hepatorrhagia**.
- a. of lung. **Apoplexia pneumohæmorrhagica**; **Hemoptysis**; **Pneumorrhagia**.
- meningeal a. **Apoplexia intermeningealis**.
- a. of retina. **Amphiblestroid apoplexia**.
- spinal a. **Apoplexia myelitica** or **rachialis**.
- serous a. **Apoplexia pituitosa**.
- sudden or violent a. **Apoplexia fortis** or **fulminans**.
- slight form of a. **Parapoplexy**.
- producing a. **Apoplectigenous**.
- condition resembling a. **Pseudo-apoplexy**.
- tendency to a. **Habitus apoplecticus**.

APPARATUS (in sense of Instrument). See *Instruments*.

- surgical a. **Apparatus chirurgicus**; **Armamentarium chirurgicum**.
- case for surgical a. **Capsa chirurgica**.
- a. for fixing fracture. **Immobilizing a.**
- spray a. **Atomizer**; **Nebulizer**.
- a. for washing cavities. **Irrigator**.

APPARATUS—APPETITE

APPARATUS (in sense of Organ).

- a. concerned in breathing. **Respiratory a.**
- a. concerned in motion. **Locomotor a.**
- a. concerned in reproduction. **Sexual a. ; Generative a. ; Genetic or Genesic a.**
- a. concerned in secretion. **Secretory a.**
- a. concerned in sight. **Visual a.**
- a. concerned in smell. **Olfactory a.**
- a. concerned in speech. **Vocal a.**
- a. concerned in excretion of sweat. **Sudoriparous a.**
- a. concerned in taste. **Gustatory a.**
- a. concerned in secretion and passage of tears. **Lac-rimal a.**
- a. concerned in touch. **Tactile a.**
- a. concerned in excretion of urine. **Uropoietic a.**

APPEARANCE. See *Expression*.

APPENDICES (Epiploic, of Intestine).

Synonym: *Appendices epiploicae*.

APPENDIX. See also *Growth, Appendix (Vermiform)*.

Synonym: *Accessorium*.

- a leaf-like a. **Appendix foliosa.**
- a tail-like a. **Cauda** (adj. Caudal).
- a. of brain. **A. cerebri; Pituitary Body.**
- a. of sternum. **A. ensiformis; Xiphoid Cartilage.**

APPENDIX (Vermiform). See also *Intestine*.

Synonyms: *Appendix vermiformis* or *cæci*, *A. vermicularis cæci*, *Ecphyas*.

- excision of a. **Appendectomy; Appendicectomy; Ec-phyadectomy.**
- inflammation of entire a. **Appendicitis; Ecphyaditis.**
- inflamed mucous membrane of a. **Endo-appendicitis.**
- inflammation of tissues around a. **Parappendicitis; Perityphlitis.**
- inflammation of peritoneum around a. **Peri-appendicitis.**

APPENDIX (Xiphoid).

Synonyms: *Processus xiphoideus* or *xiphoides* or *ensiformis*; see *Sternum*.

APPETITE. See also *Desire, Hunger, Thirst, Sexual Desire, Food, Drink, Venery*.

- depraved or unnatural a. **Dysorexia; Allotriophagy.**

APPOSITION—ARCH

- a substance to dispel a. **Alimon.**
a. for dirt. **Chthonophagia.**
excessive, insatiable, or morbid a. **Acoria; Addephagia;**
Bulimia; Lycorexia (adj. Multivorous, Voracious).
loss of a. **Asitia; Anorexia; Inappetence.**
loss of a. with loathing of food. **Apostitia.**
perversion of a. **Heterorexia.**
strong a. for salt. **Alomania.**
unnatural or depraved a. **Limosis.**
unrestrained a. **Acolasia** (also *Lust*).

APPOSITION. Approximation.

AQUEDUCT OF FALLOPIUS. *Canalis facialis; Aqueductus or canalis Fallopii.*

AQUEDUCT OF SYLVIUS. *Iter e tertio ad quartum ventriculum.*

ARACHNOID. See also *Brain.*

inflammation of a. and dura mater. **Duro-arachnitis.**

inflammation of a. and pia mater. **Leptomeningitis.**

ARAN-DUCHENNE'S DISEASE. Progressive Muscular Atrophy.

ARAN'S GREEN CANCER. *Chloromia; Malignant Lymphoma of Orbit.*

ARANTIUS.

cord of a. **Ligamentum venosum.**

nodules of a. **Noduli valvularum.**

ARCH.

Synonyms: *Arcus, Zygoma.*

List of anatomic a's. according to location:

a. of aorta. **Arcus aortæ.**

a. of cheek. **Zygomatic a.; Arcus jugalis or malaris.**

a. of colon. **Colon transversum; Arcus coli intestini.**

a. of eye (at edge of cornea). **Arcus senilis.**

a. of eyelids. **Arcus palpebræ, superciliaris, or supra-orbitalis.**

a. of foot. **Metatarsus; Arcus plantaris.**

a. of foot (arterial). **Arcus arteriosus pedis.**

a. of groin (Poupart's ligament). **Arcus cruralis; Ligamentum inguinale.**

ARCUS SENILIS—ARM

- a. of hand (palmar). **Arcus volaris**; **Arcus artērius manus**.
- a. of kidney (arterial). **Arcus arteriarum**, **hilicus**, or **vasculosi**.
- a. of knee (posterior ligamentous). **Arcus popliteus**.
- a. of teeth. **Arcus dentalis**; **Pars** or **Arcus alveolaris**.
- a. of throat. **Arcus palatinus**.
- a. of nails. **Arcus unguium**; **Lunula**.
- a. of neck (venous). **Arcus venosus**.
- a. of pubis. **Arcus pubis**.
- a. of stomach (greater). **Arcus major ventriculi**.
- a. of stomach (lesser). **Arcus minor ventriculi**.
- a. of vertebræ. **Arcus vertebræ** or **vertebralis**.

ARCUS SENILIS. See *Cornea*.

ARDOR. See *Desire*.

AREA.

- embryonic a. **Area germinativa** or **pellucida**.
- sectional a. of muscle. **Cohnheim's a.**
- central a. of retina. **Area centralis**.
- bald a. of scalp. **Area diffluens** or **nummulata**; **Alopecia areata**.

AREOLA. See *Nipple*.

AREOLAR TISSUE. See *Connective Tissue*.

Synonyms: *Textura artificialis*, *Tela cellularis*, *Textus cellulosus*.

ARET'S TRACHOMA. **Conjunctivitis granulosa**.

ARM. See also *Forearm*.

Synonym: *Brachium* (pl. *Brachia*).

- a. bone (**Humerus**, *q. v.*).
- congenital absence of a. **Abrachia**.
- congenital absence of a. and head. **Abrachiocephalia**.
- amputation of a. **Brachiotomy**.
- atrophy of the a. **Galeanconism**.
- monster without a. **Abrachius**.
- one a.—d. **Monobrachius**.
- pertaining to both a's. and head. **Brachiocephalic**.
- pertaining to both a's. and legs. **Brachiocrural**.
- pertaining to both a's. and face. **Brachiofacial**.

ARM-PIT-ARTERY

abnormal smallness of a. **Microbrachius** (opposite, **Macrobrachius**).

ARM-PIT.

Synonyms: *Axilla*, *Acella*, *Arcus axillaris*, *Cordis emunctorium*, *Maschale*.

pertaining to a.-p. **Axillary**; **Maschaleous**.

around the a.-p. **Peri-axillary**.

inflammation of glands of a.-p. **Maschaladenitis**.

bad odor from a.-p. **Hircismus**.

excessive sweating in a.-p. **Maschalyperidrosis**.

treatment by inunction in a.-p. **Maschaliatria**.

tumor in the a.-p. **Maschaloncus**.

ARNOLD'S GANGLION. Ganglion oticum.

ART.

Synonym: *Ars*.

pertaining to the a's. **Technical**.

phrase: according to a. (properly). **Secundum artem**.

ARTERIAL DUCT. See *Duct*.

ARTERY. See also *Aorta*, *Blood-vessels*.

Synonym: *Arteria* (adj. **Arterial**).

coats of a. **Tunica media**, **interna** and **externa**.

compression of a. by needle and ligature. **Acufilopresure**.

deep-seated a. **Arteria profunda**.

calcific degeneration of a. **Arteriosclerosis**; **Atheroma**; **Atheromasia**.

description of the a. **Arteriography**.

any disease of the a's. **Arteriopathy**.

pertaining to heart and a's. **Cardio-arterial**.

inflammation of an a. **Arteritis**.

inflammation of middle coat of a. **Mesarteritis**.

inflammation of outer coat of a. **Exarteritis**; **Peri-arteritis**.

inflammation of inner coat of a. **Endarteritis**.

neuralgia of an a. **Arterialgia**.

termination of a small vessel in a larger a. **Abouchement**.

science of a's. **Arteriology**.

situated upon an a. **Eparterial**.

a small a. **Arteriole**.

ARTERY FORCEPS—ASPHYXIA

softening of coats of a. **Arteriomalacia.**

tumor or dilatation of an a. **Aneurysm; Hernia arteriarum; Abscessus spirituosus; Artereurysma.**

union of a's. **Anastomosis.**

ARTERY FORCEPS. Hemostat; Acolabis.

ARTICULAR PROCESS. Processus articularis.

ARTICULATION (in sense of Joint). See also *Joint*.

Synonyms: *Articulatio, Conjunctio.*

a. by intervening cartilage. **Synchondrosis.**

a. by fibrous tissue. **Amphiarthrosis.**

a. by ligament. **Syndesmosis; Synneurosis.**

a. with a gliding movement. **Arthrodia.**

mixed gliding and hinge a. **Amphidiarthrosis.**

freely movable a. **Diarthrosis; Abarthrosis; Perarticulation.**

immovable a. **Synarthrodia; Synarthrosis** (3 forms are: **Suture, Schindylesis, and Gomphosis**).

pertaining to normal a. **Nomarthal.**

pertaining to abnormal a. **Xenarthral.**

rotary a. **Cyclarthrosis.**

ARTICULATION (in sense of Speech). See also *Speech, Voice, Stammering, Pronunciation.*

Synonym: *Enunciation.*

difficulty of a. **Anarthria; Dysphonia.**

disorder of a. **Paralalia.**

ARTIFICIAL.

Synonym: *Factitious.*

a. replacement of lost parts. **Prosthesis.**

ARTIFICIAL ANUS. Anus artificialis; **Fistula stercoralis; Enteroproctia.**

ASH-COLORED. Livid; Cineritious.

ASHES.

Synonym: *Cineres* (sing. *Cinis*).

reducing to a. **Cineration; Incineration; Cinefaction.**

ASHY-WHITE. Cinereo-albidus.

ASPHYXIA. See also *Fainting, Coma, Stupor, Respiration.*

Synonym: *Apnea.*

a. from drowning. **A. demersorum.**

ASSIMILATION-ATRESIA

- a. from hanging. **A. ex suspendio.**
- a. of new-born. **Anæsthesia nascentium; Asphyxia neonatorum; Apnœa neonatorum.**
- a. from strangling. **A. strangulorum.**

ASSIMILATION. See also *Nutrition.*

Synonyms: *Homeosis, Metabolism.*

- defective a. of food. **Malassimilation.**
- failure of a. of food. **Disassimilation.**

ASTIGMATISM. See also *Refraction.*

instrument to measure a. **Axonometer.**

instrument to measure a. of cornea. **Peratoconometer.**

ASYLUM. **Manicomium.**

ATMOSPHERE. See *Air.*

ATOM. See also *Molecule, Element.*

attraction of a's. **Valency.**

change of position of a's. in compound. **Isomerism; Metamerism.**

having several a's. **Polyatomic.**

ATOMICITY. **Valency.**

ATONY. See also *Atrophy* and different organs.

Synonym: *Atonia.*

a. of stomach. **Atonia ventriculi.**

ATRESIA. See *Different Organs; also Adhesion.*

Synonyms: *Imperforatio, Atretismus.*

a. of anus. **Atresia ani; Atresocysia; Atretocysia** (subject afflicted, **Atretus**).

a. of bladder. **Atretocystia.**

a. (adhesion) of eyelids. **Atresoblepharia; Symblepharon.**

a. of intestine. **Atretenteria.**

a. of mouth. **Atretostomia.**

a. of nose. **Atretorrhina.**

a. of pharynx (or esophagus). **Atretolemia.**

a. of pupil (iris). **Atresia pupillæ or iridis; Atretopsia.**

a. of stomach. **Atretogastria.**

a. of canal of uterus. **Atresometria; Atretometria.**

a. of urethra. **Atreturethria.** See *Stricture.*

ATROPHIC DISEASES—ATTACK

- a. of vagina. **Atretelytria**; **Atresia vaginæ** (woman affected, **Atreta**).
- a. of vulva. **Atresia vulvæ**.

ATROPHIC DISEASES. *Morbi atrophici.*

ATROPHY. See *Hypertrophy, Different Parts of Body, Emaciation.*

Synonyms: *Atrophia* (adj. Atrophic), *Atonia nutritiva*, *Analosis*, *Marasmus*, *Tabes*, *Tabitudo*, *Contabescence*, *Macies*.

- a. of aged. **Marasmus climactericus** or **senilis**.
- a. of the arm. **Galeancon**.
tending to arrest a. **Autotrophic**.
- a. of brain. **Atrophia cerebri**.
- a. of breasts. **Mastatrophy**.
- a. of children. **Atrophia infantum**.
- a. from excessive discharge. **Marasmus inanitorum**.
- a. from want of exercise. **Acinetatrophia** or **Acinesi-atrophia**.
general a. **Pantatrophia**.
- a. of heart. **Atrophia cordis**.
- a. in infancy. **Marasmus infantilis**.
- a. of the limbs. **Melatrophy**.
- a. of liver. **Atrophia hepatis**.
- a. of nails. **Atrophia unguium**.
- a. of nursing women. **Atrophia lactantium**.
- partial a. **Meratrophy**.
- a. of retina. **Neurodeatrophy**.
- neurotic a. of skin. **Neurodermatrophia**; **Atrophia cutis**; **Atrophoderma**.
- a. of spinal cord. **Myelatrophy**; **Myelanalosis**.
- a. of spleen. **Atrophia lienis**.
- a. from starvation. **Inanition**.
- a. of teeth. **Atrophia dentium**.
- a wasting or a. due to vomiting. **Emetatrophia**.

ATTACHMENT. See *Adhesion, Muscle.*

ATTACK (of Disease). See also *Disease.*

Synonyms: *Invasion*, *Paroxysm*, *Accessio*, *Exacerbatio*.

sudden a. **Raptus**.

ATTIC—AUSCULTATION

ATTIC (of Ear).

Synonym: *Epitympanum*.
operation of opening a. **Atticotomy**.

AUDITION. See *Hearing*.

Synonyms: *Acoesis*, *Acusia*.

AUERBACH'S PLEXUS. Plexus myentericus (in intestine).

AUGMENTATION. See *Growth*.

Synonym: *Accretion*.

AURAL SURGEON. Othiatrus; Otiater; Otiatrician; Otologist; Aurist.

AURICLE (of Ear).

Synonyms: *Auris* (adj. Auricular), *Pinna*.
bloody tumor of a. **Hæmatoma auris**; **Othematoma**.
deep cavity of a. leading into meatus. **Concha**.
pointed prominence in front of concha of a. **Tragus**.
small tubercle of a. opposite tragus. **Antitragus**.
external prominent margin of a. **Helix**.
parallel prominence anterior to helix. **Antihelix**.
notch between tragus and antitragus. **Incisura intertragica**.
large size of a. **Macrotia**.
small size of a. **Microtia**.

AURICLE (of Heart). See also *Heart*.

Synonym: *Atrium*.
pertaining to both a's. and ventricles. **Atrioventricular**;
Auriculoventricular.

AUSCULTATION. See also *Râle*, *Sound*.

instrument used for a. of chest. **Phonendoscope**; **Stethoscope**.
instrument for estimating intensity of sounds of a. **Stethophonometer**.
instrument for a. of muscles. **Myophone**.
soft murmur in a. **Susurrus**.
vibratory murmur heard in a. **Fremitus**.
simultaneous a. and percussion. **Acnophony**.
crackling sound heard in a. of lungs. **Crepitation**;
Crepitant Rales.

AUSCULTATORY PERCUSSION—AXIS-FILAMENT

- a. sound like blowing over mouth of empty bottle. **Amphoric** (adj.).
friction sound heard in a. of chest in pleuritis. **Bruit de frottement**.
a. sound over lung cavity. **Amphorophony**.
bleating voice sound in a. **Egophony**.
combination of bleating and bronchial voice sound in a. **Egobronchophony**.
clacking sound heard in a. of heart. **Bruit de claquement**.
a. sound of voice in bronchi. **Bronchophony**.
sound of liquid in a. **Hygrechema**.
splashing sound in a. **Clapotement**.
distant transmission of speech in a. **Pectoriloquy**.
a. with tube passed into esophagus. **Endo-auscultation**.
a. through a column of water. **Hydrophony**.

AUSCULTATORY PERCUSSION. **Acouophony**; **Cophonia**.

AUTOPSY. **Examinatio post mortem**; **Sectio cadaveris**; **Necropsy**; **Necroscopy**.

AWAKE. **Vigilia**.

AWAKING. **Evigilatio**.

AXILLA. See *Arm-pit*.

Synonym: *Acella*.

AXIS (Vertebra).

Synonyms: *Vertebrata dentata*, *Epistropheus*.

AXIS. See also *Sight*.

anterior to a. of body. **Preaxial**.

around an a. **Periaxial**.

behind an a. **Postaxial**.

situated near a. of body. **Paraxial**.

AXIS-FILAMENT. **Axis-cylinder**.

BABY-BACILLUS

B

BABY. See *Infant*.

BACELLI'S SIGN. Aphonic pectoriloquy.

BACILLUS (pl. Bacilli). See *Bacteria*.

presence of b. in blood. **Bacillemia.**

caused by b. **Bacillary.**

clumping of b. (as in Widal test for typhoid). **Agglutination.**

substance causing clumping of b. **Agglutinin paralyisin.**

cultivation of b. **Bacilliculture.**

substance destroying b. **Bacillicide.**

morbid fear of b. **Bacillophobia.**

any infection due to b. **Bacillosis.**

producing b. **Bacilliparous.**

resembling b. **Bacilliform.**

presence of b. in urine. **Bacilluria.**

Bacilli found in various diseases :

in anal abscess. **B. pyogenes fœtidus.**

in anthrax (symptomatic). **B. chauvæi.**

in blood in beri beri. **B. beribericus.**

in bronchitis (putrid). **B. of Lumnitzer.**

in cancrum oris. **B. of Schimmelbusch.**

in cholera. **Spirillum cholerae Asiaticæ; Comma bacillus; Bacillus virgula.**

in diphtheria. **B. diphtheriæ or diphtheriticus; Klebs-Loeffler b.**

in eczema. **B. ovatus minutissimus.**

in eczema seborrhœicum. **B. spiniferus.**

in endocarditis (ulcerative). **B. endocarditis griseus.**

in gangrene (senile). **B. of Tricomi.**

in glanders. **B. mallei.**

in influenza. **B. capsulatus mucosus.**

in leprosy. **B. lepræ.**

in measles. **B. of Canon and Pielicke.**

in meningitis (purulent). **B. meningitidis purulenta.**

in œdema (malignant). **B. œdematis ærobicus; B. œdematis maligni.**

in ozena. **B. fluorescens ozenæ.**

in pellagra. **B. maidis.**

BACK-BACTERIUM

- in pneumonia. **B. pneumoniae** (Friedländer).
in purpura hæmorrhagica. **B. of Giovannini**.
in sycosis. **B. of Tommasoli**.
in syphilis. **B. of Lustgarten**.
in tuberculosis. **B. of Koch**; **B. tuberculosis**.
in typhoid fever. **B. typhi abdominalis**; **B. typhosus**
(Eberth's).
in whooping-cough. **B. tussis convulsivæ**.

BACK. See also *Backward, Spine*.

Synonym: *Dorsum* (adj's. Dorsal, Notal).

- bending toward b. **Dorsiflexion**.
extreme curvature of b. or limbs. **Cyrtosis**.
hump on b. **Bosselation**.
hunch-b. **Gibbositas**.
the median line of the b. **Dorsimeson**.
lying upon b. **Supine** (opp. Prone).
act of moving toward b. **Dorsiduction**.
toward the b. **Dorsad**.
pertaining to lower part of b. **Lumbar**.
pain in lower part of b. **Lumbago**; **Lumbodynia**.
upper part of b. **Lophia**; **Lophodia**.

BACK-BONE. See *Spine*.

Synonym: *Vertebral column*.

BACK-SET. See *Relapse*.

BACK-SIDE. **Nates**.

BACKWARD.

- bending b. **Retroflexion**.
flowing b. **Regurgitation**.
going b. **Retrogression**; **Retrogradation**; **Retrocession**.
turning b. **Retroversion**.
involuntary walking b. **Opisthopia**.
writing done b. **Retrography**.

BACONY DISEASE. **Lardaceous degeneration**.

BACTERIUM (pl. Bacteria). See also *Micro-organism, Coccus, Bacillus, Fungus*.

Synonym: *Schizomycete* (pl. Schizomycetes); (adj. Bacterial).

- b. arising from outside. **Ectogenous b.**
b. arising from within. **Endogenous b.**

BAD DISEASE—BAG OF WATERS

- b. requiring air. **Aërobic b.**
- b. not requiring air. **Anaërobic b.**
- b. invading the blood. **Hematophyte.**
- infection of blood by b. **Bacteremia.**
- b. causing infectious disease. **Pathogenic b.**
- carrying germs or b. **Bacteriferous.**
- caused by b. **Bacteritic.**
- b. consisting of two adherent cells. **Diplobacteria.**
- b. containing color. **Chromophorous b.**
- color producing b. **Chromogenic b.**
- agent causing destruction of b. **Bactericide.**
- spontaneous self-division of b. **Fission.**
- ferment producing b. **Zymogenic b.**
- b. in form of rod. **Bacillus (q. v.).**
- b. in spiral form. **Spirillum.**
- b. in form of thread. **Leptothrix.**
- b. producing gas. **Aërogenic b.**
- large b. **Megabacteria** (opp. **Microbacteria**).
- slender lash attached to b. **Flagellum** (pl. **Flagella**).
- b. capable of living with or without oxygen. **Facultative b.**
- b. living on other b. **Metabiotic b.**
- mould b. **Mucorini.**
- b. producing pus. **Pyogenic b.**
- putrefactive b. **Saprogenic b.**
- resembling b. **Bacteroid.**
- corpuscle resembling b. **Pseudobacterium.**
- science of b. **Bacteriology.**
- search for b. **Bacterioscopy.**
- treatment by b. **Bacteriotherapy.**
- thread formation of b. **Filamentation.**
- yeast b. **Saccharomycetes.**
- b. which flourish side by side. **Symbiotic b.**
- b. universally distributed. **Ubiquitous b.**
- stage in development of b. when they lie imbedded in a gelatinous matrix. **Zoöglea.**

BAD DISEASE. Syphilis (*q. v.*).

BAG. Scrotum.

BAG OF WATERS. Amniotic sac; Saccus or Bursa
aquarium.

BALANCE—BANDAGE

BALANCE (Scales). - *Bilanx*.

BALDNESS. See also *Hair*.

Synonyms: *Anaphalantiasis*, *Acomia*, *Alopecia*, *Acosmia*, *Capillorum defluvium*.

limited b. *Porrigo decalvans*.

b. of front of head. *Anaphalakrosis*.

b. of one side of head. *Hemiphalakrosis*.

BALFOUR'S DISEASE. *Chloroma*; *Chlorosarcoma*.

BALL-AND-SOCKET JOINT. *Enarthrosis*.

BALL OF THUMB. *Thenar eminence* (opp. *eminence*, *Hypothenar*).

BALLET'S SIGN. *Ophthalmoplegia externa*.

BALSAM. *Melissa*; *Balsamum*.

BANDAGE.

Synonyms: *Deligatio*, *Fascia*, *Syndesmus*.

art of applying a b. *Fasciation*.

Bandages (varieties of, anatomically classified):

for clavicle (fractured). 1. *Sayre's*; 2. *Desault's*;
3. *Velpeau's*.

for eye. *Liebreich's b.*; *Monoculus*; for both eyes.
Diphthalmus.

for foot (spica). *Ribbail's b.*

for hand and fingers. *Chirotheca*.

for harelip. *Thillaye's b.*

for head. *Hood b.*; *Cucullus capitellum*; *Capelline*;
Galen's b.; *Hippocrates' b.*

for lower jaw. 1. *Capistrum*; 2. *Barton's b.*; 3. *Gibson's b.*

for limbs (made of rubber). *Esmarch b.*; *Elastic b.*

for wry-neck. *Winslow's b.*

Bandages (varieties of form, etc.):

b. in form of cross. *T-bandage*; *Crucial b.*

immovable b. *Dextrin b.*; *Starch b.*; *Plaster b.*;
Paraffin b.; *Permanent b.*; *Gura b.*; *Glue b.*; *Stearin b.*; *Gypsum b.*

roller b. *Recurrent b.*

rotatory b. *Winslow's b.*

spike b. *Spica b.*

starch b. *Seutin's b.*

BANDY-LEGGED-BATH

b. of separate strips. **Many-tailed b.**; **B. of Scultetus.**

b. with turns oblique and separated. **Spiral b.**

b. with turns folded on each other. **Reversed b.**

BANDY-LEGGED. See *Bow-legged.*

BARBADOES LEG. Elephantiasis arabum.

BARBER'S ITCH. Tinea barbæ; Tinea trichophytina; Sycosis contagiosa or parasitica; Achor barbatus.

BAR-BONE. Pubis.

BARK. Cortex.

BARKING. Decortication.

BARLEY-WATER. Ptisan; Decoctum hordei distichi.

BARLOW'S DISEASE. Infantile scurvy.

BARREL CHEST. Emphysema hypertrophica pulmonaris.

BARREN. See *Sterile, Sterility.*

BARTHOLIN'S CANAL. Ductus sublingualis major.

BARTHOLIN'S GLAND. Glandula vestibularis major or vulvovaginale.

BASE.

b. of bladder. **Fundus vesicæ**; **Trigone.**

b. of tongue. **Radix linguæ.**

BASE-BORN. Illegitimate.

BASEDOW'S DISEASE. Goiter exophthalmus.

BASEMENT MEMBRANE. Basilemma.

BASIN. Pelvis (*q. v.*).

BASTARD. Illegitimus.

BATEMAN'S DISEASE. Molluscum contagiosum.

BATH. See also *Water, Treatment.*

Synonyms: *Balneum, Balaneum* (adj. *Balneary, Balneatory*).

attendant at a b. (male) **Balnearius**; (female) **Balneatrix.**

description of medical b's. **Balneography.**

science of b's. **Balneatology.**

air-b. **Balneum aëreum.**

bran b. **Balneum furfuris.**

BATH-HOUSE—BEARD'S DISEASE

- cold b. *Balneum frigidum*; *Psychrolusia*.
dry b. *Balneum siccum*.
effervescent b. *Balneum aërophorum*.
a foot b. *Pediluvium*.
a hand b. *Maniluvium*.
a hot b. *Balneum tepidum*; *Balneum calidum*.
mud b. *Balneum cœnosum*.
Russian b. *Balneum russicum*.
sand b. *Balneum arenæ*.
sea b. *Balneum marinum*.
shower b. *Balneum pensile*.
sun b. *Balneum solare*.
sun bathing. *Heliotherapy*.
sweat b. *Balneum sudatorium*.
Turkish b. *Balneum turcicum*.
treatment by b's. (water-cure). *Balneotherapy*.
vapor b. *Æstuarium*.
warm b. *Tepidarium*.
water b. *Balneum aquæ*.
b. taken in sitting position. *Sitz bath*.
BATH-HOUSE. *Bagnio*; *Baptisterium*.
BATHING. *Balneation*.
BATH-TUB. *Labrum*; *Piscina*.
BATTERY. See *Electric battery*.
BATTERY FLUID. *Liquor electropœicus*.
BAUHIN'S VALVE. *Valvula ileocecalis*.
BAZIN'S DISEASE. *Psoriasis buccalis*.
BEAK.
Synonym: *Rostrum*.
b. of sphenoid. *Rostrum sphenoidale*.
b. of corpus callosum. *Rostrum corporis callosi*.
BEARD. See also *Down, Hair*.
Synonyms: *Barba, Barbitium* (adj. *Barbal*).
having b. *Barbigerous*.
excessive growth of hair or b. in woman. *Pogoniasis*.
having white b. *Leukopogous*.
woman having b. *Virago*.
BEARD'S DISEASE. *Neurasthenia*; *Nervous exhaustion*.

BEARING DOWN—BENDING

BEARING DOWN (as in Defecation, Labor).

Synonym: *Compressio abdominis*.

BEAT. See *Pulse, Heart*.

BECHTEREW'S NUCLEUS. Accessory auditory nucleus.

BED. See also *Bed-bug, Bed-sore, Bed-time*.

Synonyms: *Lectus, Cubile, Cline* (adj. Clinical).
confinement to sick b. **Decumbiture; Decubitus; Clineres.**

pertaining to any disease confining one to b. **Lectual.**
obstetric b. **Cubile obstetricum.**

BED-BUG. *Acanthia lectularia; Cimex lectularius*.

BED-CLOTHES. See *Picking the bed-clothes*.

BED-SORE. *Ulcus ex cubando; Decubitus*.

BED-TIME. *Hora decubitus*.

BEE. *Apis mellifica*.

BEEF-TEA. *Decoctum carnis*.

BEGINNING.

Synonyms: *Commencement, Incipience, Inception, Inchoation*.

pertaining to b. **Primordial.**

BEIGEL'S DISEASE. *Fragilitas pili capitis* (fragility of hair of the head); *Trichorrhexis nodosa*.

BEING. See *Animal*.

BELCHING. *Eructation; Ructus*.

BELIEF. See *Delusion*.

BELL'S DISEASE. *Acute delirium; Acute periencephalitis*.

BELL'S NERVES. *Internal and external respiratory*.

BELL'S PARALYSIS. *Paralysis facialis*.

BELLY. See *Abdomen*.

BELLY-ACHE. See *Abdomen (pain in)*.

BELT. See *Zone*.

Synonym: *Cingulum*.

BENDING. See also *Deformity*; and the different parts, as *Spine*.

Synonym: *Flexion*.

BENIGN-BILE

b. in an organ or part. **Flexura.**

b. to one side. **Lateroflexion.**

BENIGN. Benignus; Euethes.

BENIGN TUMOR. Tumor benignus.

BERLIN'S DISEASE. Commotio retinae; Traumatic edema of retina.

BERRY-EATING. Baccivorous.

BERTIN'S COLUMNS. Columnæ renales.

BESNIER'S RHEUMATISM. Chronic arthrosynovitis.

BEVERAGE. See also *Drink, Drinkable.*

b. having slight restorative qualities. **Tisane.**

BICEPS.

b. of arm. **Biceps brachii** or **brachialis**; **Biceps flexor cubiti** or **f. radii** or **f. humeri.**

b. of leg. **Biceps femoris.**

BICHAT'S CANAL. Arachnoid canal.

BIGEMINAL BODIES. Tubercula or Corpora quadrigemina.

BILE. See also *Gall-bladder, Gall-stone, Liver.*

Synonyms: *Gall, Fel, Bilis.*

absence of b. **Acholia.**

containing b. **Choledochus.**

abnormal discharge of b. **Cholorrhea.**

deficiency of b. **Oligocholia.**

having excess of b. **Pericholous.**

excessive secretion of b. **Hepatorrhea**; **Hypercholia**; **Polycholia.**

excretion of b. **Biliation.**

agent causing flow of b. **Cholagogue.**

generating b. **Biliferous.**

pertaining to b. **Biliary**; **Choleric.**

b. pigments. Purple, **bilipurpurin**; blue, **bilicyanin**; yellow, **bilifulvin**; brown, **bilihumin**; green, **biliverdin**; red, **bilirubin.**

presence of b. pigment in blood. **Cholemia**; **Cholehemia.**

blue pigment in b. and blood. **Hemocyanin.**

morbid state of b. **Cacocholia.**

remedial use of b. **Choletherapy.**

BILE-DUCT-BIRTH

secretion of b. **Cholopoiesis.**
agent causing expulsion of b. in stools. **Melanagogue.**
suppression of b. flow. **Ischocholia.**
having thick b. **Pachycolic.**
presence of b. in urine. **Choluria.**
vomiting of b. **Cholemesia.**

BILE-DUCT (Common).

Synonyms: *Ductus communis choledochus, Canalis hepatico cysticus.*

BILE-DUCTS. See *Gall-ducts.*

BILE-STONE. See *Gall-stone.*

BILIOUS ATTACK. *Colluvies gastrica.*

BILL. See *Beak.*

BILLROTH'S DISEASE. *Spurious meningocele.*

BIOLOGY. *Biologia.*

BIPED. *Bipes.*

BIPOLAR. *Bipolaris.*

BIRD.

Synonym: *Avis.*

disease of b. communicable to man. **Psittacosis.**

BIRD-LIME. *Viscus.*

BIRTH. See also *Hereditiy, Pregnancy, Labor, Reproduction, Ovum, Fecundity, Abortion, Still-born*; for act of giving birth, see *Labor.*

Synonyms: *Ortus, Partus.*

giving b. to young alive. **Viviparous.**

after b. (especially hemorrhage). **Post-partum.**

before b. **Antenatal; Prenatal.**

b. by Cesarian section (*q. v.*). **Partus Cæsarius.**

connected with one's b. **Natal.**

existing from b. **Congenital; Genetous.**

premature b. **Partus intempestivus** or **immaturus.**

simultaneous b. **Congeniture; Connascence.**

twin b. **Ditocia; Ditopus.**

woman who has given b. to five children. **Quintipara.**

woman who has given b. to four children. **Quartipara.**

woman who has given b. to more than one child. **Pluripara; Multipara.**

BIRTH-MARK—BLACK-HAIRED

woman who has given b. to one child. **Primipara.**

premature b. (miscarriage). **Emotocia.**

b. by any abnormal process. **Metatocia.**

statistics of b.-rate. **Natality.**

absence of milk after b. **Agalactia.**

BIRTH-MARK. *Macula materna*; *Nævus*; *Angiectasia capillaris* or *vascularis.*

BITE. *Morsus*; *Morsure.*

BITING (in Taste).

Synonym: *Mordox.*

BITTER. *Amarus.*

BITTERNESS. *Amarulence.*

BLACK. See also *Black-browed*, *Black cancer*, *Black cataract*, etc.

Synonyms: *Ater*, *Niger*, *Nigrous*, *Anthracoid.*

becoming b. **Nigrescent.**

b. pigment in blood plasma (malarial). **Melanemia.**

b. and blue. **Lividus.**

b. outgrowth from brain. **Melanencephaloma.**

a b. fungous growth. **Melanomyces.**

b. lung of coal-miners. **Anthracosis.**

b. discoloration of muscle. **Myomelanosis.**

b. perspiration. **Melanephidrosis.**

b. pigment of eye, skin, etc. **Melanin.**

development of b. pigment in body. **Melanosis.**

b. pigmentation of skin. **Melanoderma.**

copious discharge of b. stools. **Melanorrhagia.**

evacuation of b. tarry stools. **Melena.**

b. pigment in urine. **Melanuresis.**

b. discharge from uterus. **Metromelanorrhœa.**

b. and yellow. **Melaxanthous.**

BLACK-BROWED. *Niger fronte.*

BLACK CANCER. *Melanosis.*

BLACK CATARACT. *Amaurosis.*

BLACK DRAUGHT. *Infusum sennæ compositum.*

BLACK DROP. *Acetum opii.*

BLACK EYE. *Ecchymosis oculi.*

BLACK-EYED. *Melanophthalmous.*

BLACK-HAIRED. *Melanocomous.*

BLACK-HEAD-BLADDER

BLACK-HEAD (of Skin).

Synonym: *Comedo* (pl. *Comedones*).

BLACK JAUNDICE. *Melanicterus*.

BLACK LEG. *Anthrax sympathetica*.

BLACK MEASLES. *Rubeola nigra*.

BLACK SPIT. *Sputum anthracosis*.

BLACK SWEAT. *Melanephidrosis*.

BLACK TONGUE. *Nigrities* or *Nigrismus linguæ*.

BLACK VOMIT. *Melanemesis*.

BLACK WASH (Mercurial).

Synonym: *Lotio nigra*.

BLADDER (Urinary). See also *Gall-bladder*, *Urine*, *Bladder-stone*, *Bladder-neck*.

Synonyms: *Vesica*, *Urocystis* (adjs. Vesical, Cystic).

absence of b. **Acystia**.

atrophy of b. **Cystatrophia**.

base of b. **Bas fond**; **Trigone**.

diminished capacity of b. (or other organs). **Achoresis**.

catarrh of b. **Cystorrhæa**; **Cystirrhæa**.

connective tissue around b. **Paracystium**.

dilatation of b. **Cystectasy**.

dilatation of b. with thickening of coats also. **Cystauxe**;

Cysthypersarcosis.

examination of interior of b. **Cystoscopy**; instrument,

Cystoscope.

extroversion of b. (congenital deformity). **Exstrophia**.

hemorrhage from b. **Cystirrhagia**.

hernia of b. **Cystocele**; **Cystidocele**.

inguinal hernia involving b. **Cystobubonocele**.

femoral hernia of b. **Cystomerocele**.

inflammation of b. **Cystitis**; **Cystophlogia**.

inflammation of b. due to colon bacillus. **Colicystitis**.

inflammation of b. and vagina. **Colpocystitis**.

inflammation of b. and pelvis of kidney. **Cystopyelitis**.

inflammation of tissue around b. **Pericystitis**; **Paracystitis**.

inflammation of tissue about b. **Epicystitis**.

instrument for evacuating b. **Catheter**.

instrument to incise b. **Cystotome**.

BLADDER-FEVER-BLADDER-STONE

- irritability of b. **Cysterethism**; **Cysterethismus**.
a little b. **Vesicle**.
neuralgia of b. **Cystoneuralgia**.
operation of formation of fistula in b. **Cystotomy**.
operation of any plastic operation on b. **Cystoplasty**.
operation of suprapubic incision of b. **Epicystotomy**.
operation of suspension of b. **Cystopexia**.
operation of suture of b. **Cystorrhaphy**.
operation of entering b. through perineum. **Hypocystotomy**.
operation of making an abdominal b. incision. **Cystidolaparotomy**.
operation of incision into b. through vagina. **Colpocystotomy**.
pain in b. **Cystalgia**; **Cystodynia**.
small b. like papule. **Vesicula**; **Vesicle**.
paralysis of b. **Acystinervia** or **Acystonervia**; **Cystoparalysis**; **Cystoplegia**.
photography of interior of b. **Cystophotography**.
prolapse of b. into urethra. **Cystoptosis**.
protrusion of b. into vagina. **Colpocystocele**.
spasm of b. **Cystospasm**.
situated above the b. **Epicystic**.
adenoid tumor of b. **Cystadenoma**.
tissue around the b. **Pericystium**.

BLADDER-FEVER. **Pemphigus**.

BLADDER-NECK.

Synonym: *Cystauchen*.

incision of b.-n. **Cystauchenotomy**; **Cystotrachelotomy**.

inflammation of b.-n. **Cystauchenitis**.

BLADDER-SHAPED. **Ampullaceous**.

BLADDER-STAMMERING. **Spasmodic micturition**.

BLADDER-STONE. See also *Stone, Bladder*.

Synonyms: *Cystolith* (adj. *Cystolithic*), *Cysteolithus*.

agent to expel b.-s. or prevent formation. **Antilithic**;

Lithotriptic; **Lithontriptic**; **Lithagogue**.

relating to crushing of b.-s. **Lithoclastic**.

extraction of fragments of b.-s. after crushing. **Lithenacenosus**.

having power to dissolve b.-s. **Calculifragous**.

BLADDER-WORM-BLEEDER'S DISEASE

formation of b.-s. **Lapillation**; **Lithogenesis**; **Cystolithiasis**.

tendency to formation of b.-s. **Lithiasis**.

instrument to hold a b.-s. **Litholobe**.

instrument to crush a b.-s. **Lithotrite**; **Lithotripter**.

instrument to incise bladder for b.-s. **Lithotome**.

instrument to measure b.-s. **Lithometer**.

instrument to detect b.-s. by sound. **Lithophone**.

instrument to saw b.-s. in bladder. **Lithoprion**.

instrument to seize b.-s. **Lithodrassic**.

instrument (scoop) to remove b.-s. from bladder. **Lapidillum**.

operation of crushing b.-s. **Lithodyalysis**; **Lithotripsy**.

operation of crushing b.-s. and removing by irrigation. **Litholapaxy**.

operation of dilatation of neck of bladder for b.-s. **Lithectasy**.

operation of removing b.-s. by dilating the urethra. **Lithoplatomy**.

operation of incising bladder to remove b.-s. **Lithotomy**.

operation of sawing b.-s. **Lithopraxis**.

operation through rectum for b.-s. **Proctocystotomy**.

operation of drilling holes through b.-s. **Lithotresis**.

softening of b.-s. **Lithomalacia**.

voiding of small b.-s. in urine. **Lithuresis**.

BLADDER-WORM. **Cysticercus**.

BLADDERY FEVER. **Febris urethralis**.

BLADE-BONE. **Scapula**.

BLAINSVILLE'S EARS. **Congenital assymetria auris**.

BLEACHING. See also *White*.

Synonym: *Dealbation*.

a b. agent. **Leukogene**.

BLEAR-EYE. **Lippitudo**.

BLEATING. See *Auscultation*.

BLEATING VOICE. **Egophony**.

BLEB. **Bulla**.

BLEEDER. **Hemophilic**.

BLEEDER'S DISEASE. **Hemophilia**.

BLEEDING-BLISTER-PAPER

- BLEEDING.** Hemorrhage (*q. v.*); Profusis sanguinis.
- BLEEDING FUNGUS.** Hematodes; Hematoid cancer.
- BLIGHT** (of Eye). Conjunctivitis.
- BLIND-BORN.** Cecigenous.
- BLINDNESS.** See also *Eye, Sight, Vision, Word-blindness, Color-blindness.*
Synonyms: *Cecity, Excecation, Amaurosis, Ablepsia, Cecitas.*
- day-b. Nyctalopia; Amaurosis diurnalis.
- b. due to gout. Amaurosis arthritica.
- b. from glaucoma. Glaucosis.
- b. in lying-in period. Amaurosis gravidarum.
- night-b. Hemeralopia; Amaurosis nocturnalis; Nyctamblyopia.
- b. during lactation. Amaurosis lactantium.
- b. of one eye. Lusctitas.
- partial b. Meropia; Amblyopia.
- partial or total b. Meramaurosis; Amaurosis.
- partial temporary b. with subjective visual image, like fortification angles. Teichopsia.
- science or description of b. Typhlogy.
- snow-b. Chromoblepsy; Nyphlotyphotes; Niphlablepsia.
- form of transient b. (as in Migraine). Amaurosis partialis fugax.
- b. in one half the visual field. Hemianopsia; Hemiopsia; Amaurosis dimidiata.
- a writing instrument for use in b. Cecograph.
- BLIND FISTULA.** Fistula cæca.
- BLIND SPOT.** Punctum cæcum.
- BLISTER.** See also *Skin, Fly-blister, Blister-paper, etc.*
Synonyms: *Blain, Bleb, Vesicle.*
- agent producing b. Vesicatory; Epispastic.
- small b. with watery contents. Phlyctenula; Phlyctis; Phlysis.
- fever-b. Herpes labialis.
- phrase: to raise a b. Vesicam excitare.
- BLISTER-FLY.** See *Fly-blister.*
- BLISTER-PAPER.** Vesicatorium; Charta epispastica.

BLISTER-PLASTER-BLOOD

BLISTER-PLASTER. Emplastrum cantharidis.

BLISTERING. Vesication.

BLISTERING BEETLE. Cantharis.

BLISTERING CERATE. Ceratum cantharidis.

BLISTERING COLLODION. Solutio pyroxylini.

BLISTERING PAPER. Sparadrapum vesicatorium.

BLISTERING PLANT. Ranunculus acris.

BLOATED. See also *Swelling*.

Synonyms: *Tumidus, Tumid, Inflated*.

BLOOD. See also *Hemorrhage, Anemia, Blood-blister, Blood-corpuscle, Blood-clot, Blood-formation, etc., Coagulation, Serum, Congestion, Malaria*; also various parts, as *Joint, Chest, etc.*, and various secretions, as *Urine, Sweat, etc.*

Synonyms: *Aima, Hæma, Sanguis, Cruor* (adjs. Hemic, Hemal, Hematic).

an abscess containing b. **Hematapostema.**

presence of acetone in b. **Acetonemia.**

aëration of b. **Oxygenation; Arterialization; Hematosis.**

excessive albumin in the b. **Albuminosis.**

any animal organism of b. **Hematozoön; Hemocyte.**

normal condition of the b. **Euemia.**

normal condition of arterial b. **Erythremia.**

presence of bacteria in the b. **Bacteremia.**

bacterium invading b. **Hematophyte.**

bad b. **Sanguis vitiosus.**

small refractive bodies ("blood-dust") circulating in b. **Hemokonia.**

life b. **Sanguis vitalis.**

accumulation of carbon dioxid in the b. **Carbonemia.**

presence of cholesterin in b. **Cholesteremia.**

excess of cholesterin in b. **Hypercholesteremia.**

presence of chyle in the b. **Chylemia.**

coagulating proteid of the b. **Fibrin.**

fluid separated from b. after coagulation. **Serum.**

coloring-matters of b. **Hemachroin; Hematoidin; Hematin; Cruorin; Hemoglobin.**

increase of color in b. **Hyperchromatemia.**

BLOOD

- diminution of coloring-matter of b. **Hemoglobinemia.**
lack of coloring-matter in the b. **Oligochromemia;**
Achriocythemia.
blue coloring-matter found in b. and bile. **Hemacyanin.**
instrument to estimate coloring-matter of the b. **Hemoglobinometer;** **Hemometer.**
tendency to formation and deposit of b. pigment. **Melanosis.**
presence of pigment in b. plasma. **Melanemia.**
reduced hemoglobin of b. **Methemoglobin.**
diminution of hemoglobin and red corpuscles in the b. **Chloremia;** **Chloro-anemia;** **Chlorosis.**
decomposition-products of hemoglobin of b. **Hematin.**
a depraved state of the b. **Leiphemia;** **Dyscrasia;**
Cacemia; **Hematodyscrasia.**
a deterioration of the b. **Hemasthenosis.**
any disease of the b. **Hematopathy.**
any disease of the b. of b.-vessels. **Hemadonosos.**
b. disease due to filaria. **Filariasis.**
b. disease characterized by increase of white corpuscles and enlarged glands, etc. **Leukemia;** **Leucemia.**
disease due to microbes growing in the b. **Microbiohemia.**
condition due to accumulation in b. of substances normally excreted by kidneys. **Uremia.**
condition of coma caused by non-oxygenation of the b. **Asphyxia.**
congestion of b. in dependent part. **Hypostasis.**
deficiency of b. **Anemia** (*q. v.*); **Hyphemia;** **Oligemia;** **Oligohemia;** **Hemaporis;** **Hematoporis;** **Hyphematosis.**
deficiency of b. nourishment in a part. **Aneurotrophy.**
deficiency of b. in a part. **Ischemia.**
deficiency of iron in b. **Achalybemia.**
description of the b. **Hematography;** **Hematology**
diagnosis from b. examination. **Hematomantia.**
discharge containing b. and pus. **Sanies.**
dissolution of b. **Hematolysis.**
only fluid obtained by b. distillation. **Hemataleum.**
drawing b. from distant part. **Revulsion;** **Hemospasia.**
dried b. **Sanguis siccatus.**

BLOOD

- dynamics of the b. **Hemadynamics.**
effusion of b. into surrounding tissues. **Extravasation**
(*q. v.*).
engorged with b. **Congestion** (*q. v.*).
presence of emboli in b. **Embolemia.**
presence of fat in b. **Lipemia; Piarrhemia; Pioxemia.**
excess of fat in b. **Hyperlipemia.**
fatty constituent of b. **Serolin.**
presence of fatty acids in b. **Lipicidemia.**
presence of fat-globules in b. **Lipemia.**
morbid fear of b. **Hematophobia.**
presence of ferment in b. **Fermentemia.**
relating to a b.-ferment. **Hematozymotic.**
fibrin of the b. **Hemaleucin.**
to remove fibrin from b. **Defibrinate.**
deficiency of fibrin of b. **Hypinosis.**
excess of fibrin in b. **Hyperinosis.**
excessive tendency to formation of fibrin in the b. **Hyperinosemia.**
flow of b. to a part. **Afflux.**
vicarious flow of b. **Hematoplania.**
arresting flow of b. **Hemostatic.**
increasing fluidity of b. **Attenuant.**
measurement of pressure of gases in b. **Aërotonometry.**
glucose in the b. **Glycemia; Glychoemia.**
presence of H₂S in b. **Hydrothionemia.**
impurity of b. **Acatharsia.**
abnormal increase of b. **Polyemia; Polyhemia.**
instrument to measure rate of b.-flow. **Hemotachometer.**
to measure force of b. in vessels. **Hemadynameter; Hemadynamometer; Hematodynamometer; Hemometer; Hematometer.**
instrument to estimate sp. gr. of b. **Hemabarometer.**
instrument to measure velocity of the b. **Hemadromograph; Dromograph.**
instrument to measure pigment of b. **Hemochronometer.**
instrument for b.-transfusion. **Hematophore.**
living in the b. **Hematobious.**
increase of lymph-cells in the b. **Lymphocythemia.**

BLOOD

measurement of the b. **Hematometry.**
a medicine to cleanse the b. **Depurant.**
remedy preventing morbid changes in b. **Catalytic.**
generic name for micro-organism in b. **Mycohemia.**
a milky state of the b. **Galacthemia.**
movement of b. through the body. **Circulation.**
accumulation of mucin in b. **Myxemia.**
originating in the b. **Hematogenous.**
pertaining to oxidations in the b. **Hematocausis.**
dried ox-b. **Extractum sanguinis bovini.**
insufficient oxygen in b. **Anoxemia.**
imperfect oxidation of b. **Carbohemia.**
b.-plates. **Plaques of Bizzozero.**
any b.-poison. **Hematoin.**
pus in b. **Pyemia; Pyohemia.**
redness of b. **Hemachrosis.**
b.-poisoning (*q. v.*). **Septicemia.**
introduction of a virus into b. **Inoculation.**
b.-poisoning due to retained b. **Stercoremia.**
septic infection of b. **Sapremia.**
relationship by b. **Consanguinity.**
related by b. **Consanguineous.**
resembling b. **Hematoid.**
excess of salts in b. **Hyperaltonemia.**
diminished serum in the b. **Anhydremia.**
separation of serum from b. **Hematorrhosis.**
superabundance of b. **Plethora** (*adj.* Plethoric, *q. v.*).
escape of b. from vessel. **Exudation.**
extravasation of b. through skin. **Hemodiapedesis.**
spectroscopy of b. **Hematoscopy.**
spitting of b. **Hemoptysis; Sanguinis exspuitio.**
staphylococci in b. **Staphylococcemia.**
state due to staphylococci in b. **Staphylohemia.**
the study of b. **Hemology.**
excess of sugar in b. **Hyperglycemia; Melitemia.**
excessive b.-supply to part. **Hyperemia.**
swelling due to b.-effusion. **Hematoma; Hematedema.**
equality of tension in the b. **Isotonia.**
having thick b. **Pachyemic; Pachyemous.**
thickening of b. **Pachemia.**
agent thinning the b. **Antiplastic.**

BLOOD-BLISTER-BLOOD-CORPUSCLE

transfusion of b. **Metachysis.**
tumor of extravasated b. **Ecchymoma.**
presence of urinary products in b. **Urinemia.**
presence of urea in b. **Azotemia.**
viscosity of the b. **Pelohemia.**
vomiting of b. **Hematemesis.**
watery condition of b. **Hydremia.**
deficient water in b. **Hypohydremia.**
flowing of b. from wound. **Hemorrhage** (*q. v.*).
forcing b. to the center by bandaging the periphery of
the body. **Autotransfusion.**

BLOOD-BLISTER. *Bulla hæmorrhagica.*

BLOOD-CLOT.

Synonyms: *Crassamentum, Coagululum, Cruor.*
b.-c. which obstructs a vessel. **Thrombus** (if free,
Embolus).
result of b.-c. obstructing terminal vessel or an organ.
Infarct; Infarction.

BLOOD-CLOTTING. See *Coagulation.*

BLOOD-CORPUSCLE. See also *Blood.*

Synonyms: *Hematocyte, Hemad, Hematobium, Cel-
lula sanguinis.*
composed of b.-c's. **Corpuscular.**
conglomeration of b.-c's. **Agglutination.**
anemia due to degeneration of b.-c's. **Hemophthisis.**
degeneration of b.-c's. **Restocythemia.**
destructive of b.-c. **Globulicidal.**
dissolution of b.-c's. **Hemocytolysis; Cytohemolysis;**
Hematocytolysis.
estimation of b.-c's. **Hematimetry.**
formation of large b.-c's. **Macrocytosis.**
giant b.-c. **Megalocyte; Megaloblast.**
giant b.-c. in anemia. **Macrocyte.**
hyperplasia of b.-c's. **Corpusculation.**
an immature b.-c. **Microblast.**
agent increasing b.-c's. **Hematinic.**
instrument to count b.-c's. **Hemocytometer; Hematim-
eter; Globulimeter.**
instrument to estimate hemoglobin in b.-c's. **Chromocy-
tometer.**

BLOOD-CORPUSCLE

migration of b.-c's from vessels. **Diapedesis.**
breaking of b.-c's under pressure. **Hemocytotrypsis.**
proteid of b.-c. **Globulin.**
scalloping or notching of b.-c's from loss of water (microscopic appearance). **Crenation.**
colorless stroma of b.-c's deprived of their hemoglobin.
Ecoid.
within the b.-c. **Endoglobular.**

BLOOD-CORPUSCLE (Red).

Synonyms: *Erythrocyte*, *Corpusculum sanguinis rubrum*.
arrangement of r. b.-c's in coin-like masses. **Rouleaux; Stacking.**
bone-marrow cell which forms r. b.-c. **Leukoblast.**
presence of abnormally shaped r. b.-c's in blood. **Poikilocytosis; Pecilocytosis.**
abnormally shaped r. b.-c. **Peciloblast; Pecilocyte; Poilocyte; Poikiloblast; Porkiloblast.**
decrease in number of r. b.-c's. **Oligocythemia; Aglobulia.**
destruction of r. b.-c's. **Hemolysis; Cythemolysis.**
decolorized r. b.-c. **Ecoid.**
excess of r. b.-c's. **Hypererythrocythemia.**
increase of r. b.-c's. **Polycythemia; Polycythemia; Polyemia.**
formation of r. b.-c's. **Erythrocytosis.**
lack of hemoglobin in r. b.-c's. **Oligochromemia.**
a large r. b.-c. **Megalocyte.**
condition when r. b.-c's are very large. **Macrocythemia.**
condition when r. b.-c's are very small. **Microcythemia.**
nucleated r. b.-c's in blood. **Pyrenemia.**
rudimentary r. b.-c. **Hematoblast; Erythroblast; Erythrocyte.**

BLOOD-CORPUSCLE (White).

Synonyms: *Leukocyte*, *Bioplast*, *Hemameba*, *Hemophagocyte*.
deficiency of w. b.-c's. **Aleukemia.**
formation of w. b.-c's. **Leukocytogenesis.**
a large w. b.-c. **Mærophage (Metschnikoff).**
destruction of w. b.-c's. **Leukolysis; Leukocytolysis.**

BLOOD-CRYSTALS—BLOOD-POISONING

diminished formation of w. b.-c's. **Aleucocytosis.**

transient increase of w. b.-c's. **Leukocytosis.**

excess of w. b.-c's. **Hyperleukocythemia.**

tumor containing cells resembling w. b.-c's. **Leukocytoma.**

presence of w. b.-c's in urine. **Leukocyturia.**

BLOOD-CRYSTALS. I. Hematoidin; II. Hematin; and III. Hemin (Teichmann's crystals).

BLOOD-CURRENT. See *Circulation.*

BLOOD-CYST. Hematocyst.

BLOOD-DRINKING. Hematopisis.

BLOOD-DUST. Hemokonia.

BLOOD-EATING. Hemophagic; Hematophagous.

BLOOD-FORMATION.

Synonyms: *Hematogenesis, Hemogenesis, Hematosis, Hematopoiesis.*

defective b.-f. **Anhematosis.**

pertaining to b.-f. **Hemogenetic; Hematogenetic.**

pertaining to b.-f. in fetal life. **Hematoplastic.**

process of b.-f. from chyle. **Sanguification.**

BLOODLESS. Exsanguine.

BLOODLESSNESS. Anemia (*q. v.*).

BLOOD-LETTING.

Synonyms: *Phlebotomy, Arteriotomy, Depletion, Venesection, Sanguinis missio.*

lancet for b.-l. **Phlebotome.**

one who practises b.-l. **Phlebotomist.**

b.-l. by puncturing with needles. **Acupuncture.**

BLOOD-LIQUOR. Liquor sanguinis.

BLOOD-POISON. Hematoxin (adj. Hematoxic).

BLOOD-POISONING.

Synonyms: *Toxemia, Toxinemia, Toxicohemia, Sappremia, Septicemia, Ichoremia.*

b.-p. from external cause. **Ectoxemia.**

b.-p. by fecal matter. **Copremia.**

morbid state due to b.-p. **Dysemia.**

anemic state due to b.-p. **Toxanemia.**

BLOOD-PRESSURE—BLOOD-VESSEL

BLOOD-PRESSURE.

inequality of b.-p. **Hematopostasis.**

instrument to measure b.-p. **Hemodynamometer.**

instrument for measuring b.-p. in head. **Cephalohemometer.**

instrument to record variation of b.-p. **Kymograph.**

BLOOD-ROOT. *Sanguinaria canadense.*

BLOOD-SHOT.

Synonym: *Hyperemie.*

phrase: b.-s. eyes. **Sanguinis in oculis suffusio.**

BLOOD-SPITTING. **Hemoptysis.**

BLOOD-SUCKER. *Sanguisuga*; **Leech.**

BLOOD-TUMOR. **Hematocele**; **Hematoma.**

BLOOD-VESSEL. See also *Artery, Capillary, Vein, Aorta, Aneurysm.*

Synonyms: *Vas* (pl. *Vasa*), *Vasculosum sanguiniferum*, *Canalis sanguinifera.*

pertaining to b.-v. **Vascular.**

air in b.-v. **Pneumathemia.**

b.-v. carrying blood to tissues. **Artery** (*q. v.*); **Arteria** (pl. *Arteriæ*).

b.-v. carrying blood from tissues. **Vein** (*q. v.*); **Vena** (pl. *Venæ*).

coil of small b.-v's. **Glomerule.**

blood-clot obstructing b.-v. **Embolus.**

descriptive treatise on b.-v's. **Angiography.**

development of b.-v's. **Angiogenesis**; **Angiogenetic**; **Vasofactive**; **Vasoformative.**

formation and extension of capillary b. v's. **Vascularization.**

pertaining to contorted b.-v. **Capreolate.**

compression of b.-v. by wire and pin. **Circumclusion.**

compression of walls of b.-v's. **Coarctation.**

constriction of b.-v's. **Angiostenosis.**

pertaining to b.-v's conveying from center. **Efferent.**

degeneration of b.-v's. **Atheromasia**; **Atherosis**; **Atheroma** (adj. *Atheromatous*).

dilatation of b.-v. **Angiectasis**; **Angiotelectasis**; **Exangea.**

permanent dilatation of b.-v's of the skin. **Nevus.**

BLOOD-VESSEL

acquired form of dilatation of b.-v's and extension of capillaries. **Telangiectasis.**

any disease of b.-v's. **Angiopathy; Hematangionosus; Angiosis.**

cells in embryo forming b.-v's. **Angioblasts.**

disease of capillary b.-v's. **Telangiostis.**

disease of b.-v's and skin. **Angioperatoma.**

act of emptying b.-v's by pressure. **Avascularization.**

hardening of b.-v's. **Angiosclerosis.**

inflammation of b.-v's. **Angitis.**

inflammation of b.-v's. of ear. **Angiotitis.**

instrument for measuring diameter and tension of b.-v's.

Angiometer.

instrument for crushing b.-v's to check hemorrhage.

Angiotribe.

joining or intertwining of b.-v's. **Inosculation; Anastomosis; Synanastomosis.**

pertaining to part lacking b.-v's. **Avascular.**

membrane lining b.-v. **Endothelium.**

tumor of lining membrane of b.-v. **Endothelioma** (var.

Endotheliomoma, cancer; **Endotheliomyxoma**, myxoma).

a minute b.-v. **Capillary.**

pertaining to motility of non-striped muscular fibers of b.-v. **Vasomotor; Vasoconstrictor; Vasodilator.**

neurosis of b.-v. **Angioneurosis.**

narrowing or stricture of b.-v. **Hemadostenosis.**

area of part affected by occlusion of a terminal b.-v.

Infarct; Infarction.

defective nutrition of b.-v. **Angiodystrophia.**

paralysis of b.-v. **Angioparalysis; Vasomotor paralysis.**

relating to b.-v's and heart. **Cardiovascular.**

rupture of b.-v. **Angiorrhesis.**

science of b.-v's and lymphatics. **Angiology.**

sarcoma of b.-v's. **Angiosarcoma.**

spasm of b.-v. **Angiospasm.**

fibrous stenosis of arterial b.-v. **Arteriofibrosis or Arteriosclerosis.**

material for tying b.-v. **Ligature.**

irregularity in tension of b.-v. **Angiotaxia.**

BLOODY—BODY

tissues forming b.-v's. **Angienchyma.**
tumor of b.-v's. **Hemangioma.**
tumor of b.-v's of spinal cord. **Angioglioma.**
large subcutaneous tumor of b.-v's. **Angio-elephantiasis.**
tumor of b.-v's and muscles. **Angiomyoma.**
operation of tying b.-v. **Ligation.**
ulceration of b.-v. **Angionoma.**
vasomotor disturbance in b.-v. **Mioangioneurosis.**
hardening of walls of b.-v. **Angiosclerosis.**

BLOODY. Sanguine; Sanguineous; Sanguinolent; Hematerous.

BLOODY FLUX. Dysentery.

BLOODY OPERATION. Operatio sanguinea.

BLOODY SWEAT. Hematidrosis; Sudor cruentus; Ephidrosis cruenta.

BLOODY URINE. Hematuria; Mictus cruentis.

BLOTCH. Pustule; Eruption (*q. v.*).

BLOWING MUSCLE. Buccinator.

BLUE. See also *Color.*

Synonym: *Ceruleus.*

BLUE-BLINDNESS. Acyanopsia; Acyanoblepsia.

BLUE-DISEASE. Cyanosis congenita; Acleitocardia; Cyanopathy.

BLUENESS.

b. of skin. Cyanosis; Lividity.

BLUES. Hypochondriasis.

BLUSHING. Erubescence.

BODY. See also *Organism, Dwarf, Corpse, Extremities, Foreign Body, Position, Body-cavity, etc.*

Synonyms: *Corpus* (pl. *Corpora*; adj. *Corporeal*).

axis of the b. **Axon.**

bending of b. or joint. **Flexion.**

tetanic lateral bending of b. **Pleurothotonos.**

a dead b. **Corpse** (*q. v.*).

one dwarfed in b. **Nanosomus; Nanus.**

dwarfing of the b. **Microsomia.**

examination of b. after death. **Necropsy.**

any noxious exhalation from b. **Idiomiasm.**

BODY

extremities of the b. **Acroteria.**
hypertrophy of one side of b. **Hemihypertrophy.**
the internal fat of the b. **Axungia.**
abnormal fatness of b. **Lipomatosis; Obesity.**
undue accumulation of fat in b. **Corpulence.**
relating to the fluids of the b. **Icmastic.**
vitiating condition of b.-fluids. **Cacochymia.**
instrument to examine cavities of the b. **Photophore;**
Endoscope.
having a large b. **Macrosomatous.**
having a lean, emaciated b. **Liposarcous.**
monster without a b. **Acormus.**
disordered motion on one side of b. **Hemiataxia.**
mutilation of the b. **Acronia.**
numbness of one side of the b. **Hemiparesthesia.**
impaired nutrition of one side of b. **Hemiatrophy.**
a disfiguring mark on b. **Blemish.**
toward middle plane of b. **Mesad; Mesial.**
having more than one b. **Polysomia.**
opening into the b. **Intractus; Introitus.**
originating within the b. **Endogenous.**
abnormal outgrowth upon b. **Excrescence.**
overwork of b. and mind. **Metadrasis.**
paralysis of one side of b. **Hemiplegia.**
faulty position of any part of b. **Cacothesis.**
increased sensation of one side of b. **Hemihyperesthesia.**
decreased sensation of one side of b. **Hemihypoesthesia.**
dulled sensation of one-half the b. **Hemidysesthesia.**
separation by cutting of parts of b. **Dissection.**
toward the right side of the b. **Dextrad; Dextral.**
on both sides of the b. **Bilateral.**
great or teratic (monstrous) size of b. **Macrosomatia.**
having soft b. **Malacosomous.**
congenital smallness of any part of b. **Microtesia.**
spasm in which b. is bent forward. **Emprosthotonos.**
spasm in which b. is bent backward. **Opisthotonos.**
having great strength of b. **Megasthenic.**
sweating in unusual part of b. **Hidroplania.**
sweating of one half of the b. **Hemidiaphoresis.**
symmetrical on both sides of b. **Isopleural.**

BODY-CAVITY-BONE

pertaining to symmetry of b. **Homotypic.**
union of one b. with another. **Metensomatosis.**
formation of water in cavity of b. **Hydatogenesis.**
weakness of one side of b. **Hemiparesis.**
increase in weight of b. **Accrementition.**

List of anatomical names of bodies :

callous b. (brain). **Corpus callosum.**
cavernous b. (urethræ). **Corpus cavernosum penis.**
geniculate b. (brain). **Corpus geniculatum.**
hippocampal b. (brain). **Fimbria hippocampi.**
pituitary b. (brain). **Hypophysis cerebri.**
spongy b. (of urethra). **Corpus spongiosum urethræ.**
vertebral b. **Corpus vertebræ.**
vitreous b. (or humor of eye). **Corpus vitreum.**

BODY-CAVITY. Pleuroperitoneal cavity.

BODY-FLUIDS.

normal condition of b.-f. **Euchymia.**
abnormal thinness of b.-f. **Leptochymia.**

BODY-LOUSE. **Pediculus vestimenti.**

BOECK'S SCABIES. **Scabies crustosa.**

BOIL. See also *Carbuncle, Abscess, Skin, Tumor.*

Synonyms: Large, *Phlegmon*; small, *Furuncle*; *Abscessus nucleatus.*

characterized by production of b's. **Furunculosis.**
morbid state of b.-production. **Furunculosis; Furunculosis.**

incision into b. **Oncotomy.**

BOILING.

Synonyms: *Æstuation, Ebullition.*

liquid produced by b. a vegetable substance. **Decoction (decoctio).**

BONE. See also *Articulation, Dislocation, Fracture, Bone-ache, Bone-marrow, Bone-cell, Periosteum, Wormian bones.*

Synonyms: *Os* (pl. *Ossa*; dim. *Ossiculum*; adjs. *Osseous, Ossific, Ostoid*).

abscess of b. **Ostempyosis; Ostempyosis.**

absorption of b. (atrophy). **Osteolysis; Osteanabrosis.**

BONE

- descriptive anatomy of b. **Osteography.**
between b's. **Interosseous.**
brittleness of b. **Fragilitas ossium.**
canal of b. **Haversian canal.**
minute canal of b. **Canaliculus** (pl. *Canaliculi*).
change of b. into cancellous tissue. **Osteoporosis.**
changing into b. **Ossification.**
channel through b. for nerve or vessel. **Nerviduct;**
Foramen.
relating to chalky deposits near b. **Cretaceous.**
pertaining to cavity of b. **Medullary.**
vascular lining of cavities of b. **Endostium.**
congested state of b. **Ostemia.**
abnormal curvature of b. **Osteocampsia.**
any disease of b. **Osteopathy; Osteonosis.**
development of b. **Osteogeny; Osteogenesis.**
substance from which b. is developed. **Osteogen.**
displacement of b. **Ostectomy.**
distortion of b's from unequal nutrition. **Allogotrophy.**
substance filling interior of b. **Marrow; Medulla.**
death of b. **Necrosis; Osteonecrosis.**
defective development of b. **Anastosis.**
detached piece of b. in a diseased cavity, abscess, etc.
Sequestrum.
sheath of b. enveloping a sequestrum. **Involucrum.**
deposit of new b. in fracture. **Callus.**
an enlarged and prominent end of b. **Condyle.**
exfoliation of b. **Apostasis; Sequestration.**
formation of b. **Ossification; Osteogeny.**
tending to formation of b. **Ossific; Ossiferous.**
fracture of b. for treatment. **Osteoclasia.**
unusual fragility of b. **Fragilitas ossium; Osteopsa-**
thyrosis.
a depression, furrow, or sinus of b. **Fossa.**
gangrenous tendency in b. **Necropathy.**
growing together of b. **Coössification.**
growth of b. from without. **Exostosis; Epostoma.**
osseous growth around b. **Periostoma; Osteophyte;**
Osteophyton.
a needle-shaped growth of b. **Acidosteophyte.**
scaly growth of b. **Leposteophyte.**

BONE

- hardening of b. **Eburnation**; **Osteosclerosis**; **Sclerosis ossium**.
- inflammation of b. **Osteitis**; **Ostitis**.
- inflammation of cavities of b. **Endostitis**.
- inflammation of b. and periosteum. **Osteoperiostitis**.
- inflammation of b. and cartilage. **Osteochondritis**.
- inflammation of a long b. **Diaphysitis**.
- inflammation of veins of b. **Osteophlebitis**.
- inflammation of ends of long b. **Epiphysitis**.
- total inflammation of b. **Panostitis**.
- vascular inner layer lining b. **Endostium**.
- instrument for operation on b. **Osteotrite**.
- instrument for carving b. **Osteotome**.
- cellular texture of the interior of b. **Cancelli**.
- situated on outside of b. **Ectosteal**.
- inflammatory hypertrophy of b. **Periostosis**.
- layer of b. **Osteoplaque**.
- loss of lime by b. **Decalcification**; **Halisteresis**.
- to free b. from lime. **Decalcify**.
- end of long b. **Epiphysis** (pl. *Epiphyses*; adj. *Epiphysal*).
- shaft of long b. **Diaphysis**.
- relating to or situated on outside of a b. **Ectostial**.
- fibrous membrane covering surface of b's. **Periosteum**.
- having nature of b. **Osteoid**.
- neuralgia of b. **Osteoneuralgia**.
- necrosis of b. **Osteonecrosis**; **Osteohelcosis**.
- small opening in b. **Foramen**.
- opening in diseased b. **Cloaca**.
- operation of excision of b. **Osteocotomy**.
- operation of incision of b. **Osteotomy**.
- operation of suture of b. **Osteosuture**; **Osteorrhaphy**.
- operation of excision of joint-end of b. **Osteoarthrotomy**; **Ostearthrotomy**.
- plastic operation on b. **Osteoplasty**.
- pain in b. **Ostalgia**; **Osteodynia**; **Osteocopus**.
- any hook-shaped process of b. **Hamulus**.
- small round process of b. **Capitellum**.
- a protuberance of b. **Apophysis**; **Trochanter**.
- regeneration of b. **Osteanagenesis**; **Osteanaphysis**.
- thin scale of b. **Lamella**.

BONE

science of b. **Osteology.**

sclerosis of central cavity of b's. **Centrosclerosis.**

separation of b. without fracture. **Osteodiastasis.**

separation of end of b. from shaft. **Diastasis.**

separation of necrosed b. **Exfoliation.**

a sieve-like plate of b. (as in ethmoid). **Cribriform.**

change in situation of b's. **Parallagma.**

softening of b's. **Mollities ossium; Osteomalacia; Osteomalacosis.**

causing b. to soften. **Ossifluent.**

softening of b. from osteitis. **Medullization.**

small space in b. **Lacuna** (pl. *Lacunæ*).

pertaining to supernumerary b's. **Epactal.**

tumor of b. in cartilage of b. **Endostosis.**

tumor of b. in medullary canal of b. **Enostosis.**

tumor of b. within a bone. **Endostoma.**

tumor of b. **Osteoma; Osteoncus; Osteophyma.**

cystic bony tumor. **Osteocystoma.**

fatty tumor of b. **Osteosteatoma.**

sarcomatous tumor of b. **Osteocephaloma.**

bony and fibroid tumor. **Osteofibroma.**

bony and cartilaginous tumor. **Osteochondroma.**

ossified cancer of b. **Osteocarcinoma.**

ulceration of b. **Caries.**

abnormal osseous union of b. **Synostosis.**

union of b's by membrane. **Meningosis.**

Table of bones according to locality:

of ankle or tarsus. **Os calcis** or **Calcaneum** (heel-b.); **Astragalus** (ankle-b. or sling-b.); **Cuboid**, **Navicular**, and **Cuneiform** (3).

of arm and forearm. **Humerus**, **Radius**, and **Ulna**.

of chest. **Sternum** (parts of which are **Manubrium**, **Gladiolus**, and **Ensiform cartilage**, or **Xiphoid appendix**); **Costæ** (ribs).

of ear. **Malleus**, **Incus**, and **Stapes**.

of face. **Superior maxilla** (jaw-b.); **Malar** (cheek-b.); **Nasal**, **Lachrymal**, **Palatine**, **Inferior spongy** (turbinate); **Vomer** and **Inferior maxilla**.

of foot. **Metatarsal b's** and **Phalanges**.

of hand. **Metacarpal b's** and **Phalanges**.

BONE-ACHE-BORING

of pelvis. **Os innominatum** (Hip-b., parts of which are Ischium, Ilium, and Pubis).
of shoulder. **Clavicle** (collar-b.) and **Scapula** (shoulder-blade).
of skull. **Frontal**, **Parietal**, **Occipital**, **Temporal**, **Sphenoid**, and **Ethmoid**.
of teeth. **Incisors** (8); **Cuspidate** (4); and **Molar** (20).
of thigh and leg. **Femur** (thigh-b.); **Tibia** (shin) and **Fibula**.
of tongue (base of). **Hyoid b.**
of vertebral column. **Cervical** (7), **Dorsal** (12) and **Lumbar vertebræ** (5); **Sacrum** and **Coccyx**.
of wrist. **Scaphoid** (navicular), **Semilunar**, **Cuneiform**, **Orbicular**, **Trapezium**, **Trapezoid**, **Os magnum** and **Unciform**.

BONE-ACHE. Osteocopus; Osteocope.

BONE-BLACK. Carbo animalis.

BONE-CELL.

Synonym: *Osteocyte*.

cartilage-destroying b.-c. **Osteoclast**.

bone-forming or germinal b.-c. **Osteoblast**.

star-shaped b.-c. **Astrocyte**.

BONE-MARROW.

Synonym: *Medulla ossium*.

resembling b.-m. **Myeloid**.

inflammation of b.-m. **Osteomyelitis**.

giant-cell of b.-m. **Myeloblast**.

originating in b.-m. **Myelogenous**; **Myelogenic** (a Leukemia).

a b.-m. cell becoming a red corpuscle. **Leukoblast**.

most numerous cells of red b.-m. **Myelocyte**; **Myeloplax**.

cells of red b.-m. becoming red blood-corpuscles. **Erythroblast**; **Erythrocyte**.

BONE PHOSPHATE. Calcic phosphate; Cornu ustum.

BONY. Osseous.

BORING.

Synonyms: *Puncturing*, *Perforating*, *Transfixing*.

BOSOM—BRAIN

- operation of b. **Terebration.**
pertaining to b. (as pain). **Terebrating; Terebrant.**
- BOSOM.** See *Breast.*
- BOSTOCK'S CATARRH.** Hay fever (*q. v.*).
- BOTAL'S DUCT.** Ductus arteriosus.
- BOUILLAUD'S DISEASE.** Endocarditis infectiosa.
- BOUVERET'S DISEASE.** Paroxysmal tachycardia.
- BOWEL.** See also *Intestine.*
evacuations from b. **Alvi dejectiones.**
confined state of the b. **Constipation (*q. v.*); Alvus adstricta.**
- BOW-LEG.** Genu varum; Chemoscoliosis; Genu extrorsum curvatum; Genu arcuatum.
- BOWMAN'S CAPSULE.** (Around Malpighian bodies of kidney).
Synonyms: *Membrana propria, Capsula glomeruli.*
- BOYHOOD.** See *Age.*
- BRACHIAL PLEXUS.** Plexus brachialis.
- BRACKISH.** Saline.
- BRAIDISM.** Actinobolism; Hypnotism (*q. v.*); *Magna lucis et umbræ.*
- BRAIN.** See *After-brain, Arachnoid, Brain-membranes, Brain-ventricles, Cerebellum, Convolution, Dura mater, Hind-brain, Mid-brain, Mind, Pia mater, Skull.*
Synonyms: *Cerebrum* (adj. Cerebral), *Encephalon* (adj. Encephalic), *Caput medullæ.*
abscess of b. **Encephalopyosis; Abscessus cerebri.**
absence of b. **Anencephalia or Anencephalism.**
absence of b. and cord. **Amyelencephalia.**
pertaining to b. and cord. **Encephalospinal.**
action of the b. **Cerebration.**
anemia of b. **Acephalemia.**
anterior portion of b. **Proencephalon.**
agent affecting b. and cord. **Cerebrospinant.**
pertaining to atrophy of the b. **Encephalotropic.**
effusion of blood in b. **Hematocephalus.**
deficient supply of blood to b. **Anencephalohemia.**
black outgrowth from b. **Melanencephaloma.**

BRAIN

- congenital deformity of b. **Parencephalos.**
sinuous depression of surface of b. **Anfractuosity; Sulcus** (pl. *Sulci*).
determination of the various b.-centers. **Localization.**
congestion of the b. **Cephalemia.**
condition marked by depression on surface of b. **Porencephalia.**
any disease of b. **Cerebroathy; Cerebrosis; Encephalopathy.**
due to disease of b. **Idiophrenic.**
disease of psychic centers of b. **Cerebropsychosis.**
b.-disease poison. **Molybdencephalia.**
disease of b. and cord. **Encephalomyelopathy.**
dissection of b. **Encephalotomy.**
failure of b. power. **Encephalesthenia.**
certain glucoside in b. **Encephalin.**
hardening of the b. **Cerebro sclerosis.**
having b. hemispheres loosely united. **Lyencephalous.**
hemorrhage into b. **Encephalorrhagia.**
hemorrhage within the b. **Hematencephalon.**
carrying impulses from the b. **Cerebrifugal.**
inflammation of b. **Encephalitis; Cerebritis; Phrenitis.**
inflammation of b. and membranes. **Cephalitis.**
inflammation of gray matter of cortex of b. **Poliencephalitis; Polio-encephalitis.**
inflammation of b. and its membranes. **Encephalomeningitis; Meningoencephalitis.**
inflammation of b. due to injury. **Mechanencephalitis.**
inflammation of b. leading to formation of cavities in surface. **Porencephalitis.**
inflammation of gray matter of b. and cord. **Poliomyelencephalitis; Polioencephalomyelitis.**
b. inflammation from exposure to sun. **Heliencephalitis.**
instrument for recording impulse of b. **Cerebrometer.**
instrument for cutting b.-tissue. **Encephalotome.**
hernia of b. **Craniocoele; Cephalocoele; Encephalocoele; Exencephalocoele.**
hernia of b. through fissure in the cervical vertebræ. **Derencephalocoele.**
hernia of b. and membranes. **Encephalomeningocele.**
relating to b. and pons. **Cerebropontile.**

BRAIN FEVER—BRAIN-MEMBRANE

relating to b. and spine. **Cerebrospinal.**
resembling b.-tissue. **Encephaloid; Cerebroid.**
science of the b. **Cerebrology; Encephalology.**
shock of b. **Concussion.**
a sclerosis of the b. **Gliososis.**
situated within the b.-cavity. **Entoceliac.**
a small b. **Microencephalon.**
having a small b. **Micrencephalous.**
softening of the b. **Cerebromalacia; Mollities cerebri;**
Neceencephalus; Encephalomalacia.
sugar occurring in b.-tissue. **Cerebrose.**
tumor of b. **Encephaloma.**
tumor of b. outside of cranium. **Cerebroma.**
watery tumor of b. **Hydroencephalocoele; Hydroen-**
cephalocoele.

Anatomy. See *Brain-membranes, Brain-ventricles.*

b. and cord as a whole. **Neuron.**
connective tissue of b. **Neuroglia.**
convolution of b. **Gyrus** (pl. *Gyri*).
gray substance of b. **Ectocinerea.**
hemisphere of b. **Hemicerebrum; Hemiencephalon.**
external layer of b. **Cortex.**
middle layer of b. **Diencephalon.**

BRAIN FEVER. **Phrenitis; Meningitis.**

BRAIN-MEMBRANE. See *Arachnoid, Dura mater, Pia mater.*

Synonym: *Meninx* (pl. *Meninges*; adj. Meningeal).

adhesion of b.-m. **Meningosymphysis; Meningosyzy-**
gia,

pia and arachnoid b.-m's considered together. **Menin-**
gina.

inflammation of b.-m's. **Meningitis; Leptomenin-**
gitis.

inflammation of outer b.-m's. **Pachymeningitis.**

inflammation of middle b.-m's. **Arachnitis.**

inflammation of b.-m. and cord-membranes. **Cerebro-**
spinal meningitis.

inner b.-m. **Pia mater.**

middle b.-m. **Arachnoid.**

outer b.-m. **Dura mater.**

BRAIN-PAN-BREAST

protrusion of b.-m's. **Meningocele.**
relating to middle and inner b.-m's. **Arachnopia.**
softening of b.-m's. **Meningomalacia.**

BRAIN-PAN. Cranium.

BRAIN-SAND. *Acervulus cerebri.*

BRAIN-SOFTENING. See *Brain, softening of.*

BRAIN-VENTRICLE.

Synonym: *Ventriculus cerebri.*

third b.-v. **Diacele; Diacelia; Ventriculus medius.**

fourth b.-v. **Metypicele; Ventriculus quartus.**

fifth b.-v. **Sylvian v.; V. of septum lucidum.**

collection of fluid in b.-v's. **Hydrocephalus; Hydrencephalus.**

eminence in lateral b.-v. **Calcar.**

epithelial membrane of b.-v's. **Endyma.**

lateral b.-v. **Ventriculus lateralis; V. tricornis cerebri.**

BRANCHING. See also *Division.*

Synonyms: *Ramification, Divarication, Radiation.*

BREAD.

Synonym: *Panis.*

burnt b. **Carbo panis.**

living on b. **Panivorous.**

BREAD-CRUMB. *Mica panis.*

BREADTH. See also *Large, Wide.*

Synonyms: *Latitude, Amplitude.*

BREAK-BONE FEVER. *Dengue.*

BREAST. See also *Mammary gland, Milk, Nipple, Chest.*

Synonyms: *Mamma* (adj. *Mammary*), *Gemipoma*; (in male) *Mamilla*; (in animal) *Udder.*

abscess of b. in lactation (gathered b.). **Mastodynia apostematosa; Galactapostema; Abscessus lacteus.**

congenital absence of b's. **Amastia.**

atrophy of b. **Mastatrophy.**

cancer of b. **Mastocarcinoma.**

any disease of the b. **Mastopathy.**

ecchymosis of b. **Mastecchymosis.**

conic elevation in center of b. **Nipple.**

circle around this. **Areola.**

fat-globule of acini of b. **Galactoblast.**

BREAST-BONE-BREATH

fistula of the b. **Mastosyrinx.**

hemorrhage from the b. **Mastorrhagia.**

having b's. **Mammalian.**

hypertrophy of b's. **Hypermastia; Mastauxe; Barymazia.**

inflammation of b. **Mammitis; Mastitis; Mastadenitis; Mazoitis.**

inflammation of b. during lactation. **Mastitis lactantium.**

having large b's. **Mammose; Mastous.**

first milk in b. after labor. **Colostrum; Neogala.**

milk-flow from b. of infant. **Neogalactozemia.**

distention of b. with milk. **Galactoplerosis; Spargosis; Mastodynia; Polygala; Mastospargosis; Galact-edema.**

presence of milk in male b. **Androgalactozemia.**

vicarious menstruation from b. **Mastomenia.**

artificial nipple for b. **Galactophorus.**

pain in b. **Mammalgia; Mastodynia; Mastalgia.**

space between b's. **Colpus; Sinus.**

supernumerary b. **Mamma aberrans or erratica.**

treatise on the b. **Mastology.**

any tumor of the b. **Mastoncus.**

milk-tumor of b. **Galactocele.**

ulceration of b. **Masthelcosis.**

BREAST-BONE. See *Sternum.*

BREAST-GLAND. **Mastaden; Glandula lactifera.**

BREASTINGS. **Colostrum.**

BREAST-PAIN. **Angina pectoris (q. v.).**

BREAST-PUMP. **Antlia lactea; Antlia mammaria; Lactisugium.**

BREATH. See *Inspiration, Respiration, Smell.*

Synonym: *Anima.*

having fetid b. **Saprostomous.**

nasal disease characterized by fetid b. **Ozena.**

determination of quantity of carbon dioxid in b. **Carbonometry.**

shortness of b. **Anhelation; Dyspnea.**

a troche to sweeten the b. **Cachou.**

vapor of expired b. **Halitus.**

BREATHING-BRONCHUS

BREATHING. See *Respiration*.

BREECH. Nates.

BREEDING. See also *Generation, Offspring, Pregnancy*.

cross-b. **Hybridism; Hybridization.**

difficulty in b. **Dysgenesis.**

human b. **Homiculture.**

stock-b. **Stirpiculture.**

BREISKY'S DISEASE. Kraurosis vulvæ.

BRICKLAYERS' ITCH. Eczema impetiginoides.

BRICK-LIKE. Lateritious (applied to urine).

BRIDGE. Pons.

b. of Varolius (in brain). **Pons Varolii.**

BRIDLE (Adhesion).

Synonyms: *Frenum, Frenulum.*

BRIGHT'S DISEASE. Morbus Brightii; Albuminuria;

Nephritis albumenensis or albuminosa or cachectica or sociata.

BRIQUET'S ATAXIA. Hysterie ataxia; Astasia abasia.

BRISTLING. See *Hair*.

BRISTLY. Hispidus.

BRITTLENESS.

Synonyms: *Fragility, Friability, Fragilitas.*

b. of bone. **Fragilitas ossium.**

BROAD-HEADED. Eurycephalic; Bradycephalic.

BROAD LIGAMENT. See also *Ligament, Uterus*.

painful spasm of b.-l. muscle. **Parametrismus.**

BROAD NAIL. Onychogryphosis.

BRODIE'S JOINT. Hysterie arthroneuralgia.

BROMOFORM. Tribromomethane.

BRONCHITIS.

Synonym: *Catarrhus bronchiorum.*

asthenic b. **Peripneumonia notha; Capillary bronchitis.**

croupous b. **Polypus bronchialis; Bronchitis exudativa;**

B. membranosa; B. plastica.

BRONCHUS (pl. *Bronchi*).

calculus in a b. **Broncholith.**

BROTH—BRUIT

- formation of calculi in b. **Bronchiolithiasis.**
any disease of b. **Bronchopathy.**
dilatation of b. **Bronchiectasis.**
fungous growth of b. **Bronchomycosis.**
profuse discharge from b. **Bronchorrhea.**
hemorrhage from b. **Bronchorrhagia.**
inflammation of b. **Bronchitis; Bronchiolitis.**
inflammation of tissue around b. **Peribronchitis.**
operation of closing a fistula of b. or trachea. **Broncho-
plasty.**
b'ial vocal resonance. **Bronchophony.**
stenosis of b. **Bronchiarctia.**

BROTH.

Synonyms: *Jusculum, Brodium.*

- b.-diet. **Dieta juris** or **juscula.**

BROW. See *Eyebrow.*

BROW-AGUE. **Neuralgia frontis.**

BRUISE. See also *Color, Skin.*

Synonyms: *Ecchymosis, Contusion, Suggillation, Ecchymoma.*

- becoming discolored from b. **Denigration; Ecchymosis.**

BRUIT.

- humming b. (heard over blood-vessels). **B. de diable;**
B. de mouche; B. de soufflet or **de souffle.**
b. of normal breathing. **B. respiratoire** or **vesiculaire.**
b. over cavity containing gas and liquid. **B. de clapote-
ment.**
b. of friction. **B. de frottement, de craquement, or de
cuir neuf.**
b. of valves of the heart. **B. de claquement.**
b. of the beating of the heart. **B. du cœur** (like the
fetal heart is, **B. du cœur fœtal**).
b. of first sound of heart. **B. musculaire** or **rotatoire.**
b. of metallic character. **B. metallique.**
b. of placental vessels in pregnancy. **B. placentaire;**
B. uterin.
sawing b. **B. de scie.**
b. like rustling silk. **B. de frou frou.**
b. on percussing over cavity filled with air with narrow
outlet. **B. de pot fele.**

BRUNNER'S GLANDS—BURN

BRUNNER'S GLANDS. Glandulæ duodenales (Brunneri).

BRUSH. Scopula; Penicillus.

BUBO.

Synonyms: *Inguinal adenitis*, *Inguen*.

indurated b. **Inguen induratum.**

suppurating b. **Inguen suppurans.**

BUD. Gemma.

BUDGE'S CENTER. Genitospinal lumbar center.

BUFFY COAT. Corium phlogisticum; Crusta pleuritica.

BUGGERY. Coitus sodomiticus.

BULB.

Synonym: *Medulla oblongata*.

b. of urethra. **Corpus spongiosum; Bulbus urethræ.**

BUNION. Tubera verrucosa.

BURDACH'S COLUMN. Postero-external columns of cord.

BURIAL. See also *Corpse*.

Synonyms: *Interment*, *Humation*, *Inhumation*, *Sepulture*.

BURIAL ALIVE. Zoöthapsis.

BURN. See also *Caustic*, *Cautery*, *Combustion*.

Synonyms: *Ambustio*, *Adustion*, *Ambustion*, *Combustion*, *Inustion*, *Causis*, *Dermatitis ambustionis*.

application of a b'ing substance. **Adustion.**

agent curative of b's. **Antipyrotic.**

b'ing to ashes. **Incineration; Cineration; Cinefaction.**

b. from a caustic. **Escharosis.**

b'ing of body after death. **Cremation.**

produced by a b. **Ambustial.**

capable of producing b's. **Caustic.**

a b'ing pain. **Causalgia.**

a b'ing sensation. **Accensio.**

b'ing or stinging of skin. **Mordication.**

spontaneous b'ing or combustion. **Catacausis.**

slow b'ing (as by oxidation). **Eremecausis.**

slough or scab following b. **Eschar.**

b. of first degree. **Dermatitis ambustionis erythematosa.**

BURNS' AMAUROSIS—CALCULUS

- b. of second degree. *Dermatitis ambustionis bullosa.*
b. of third degree. *Dermatitis ambustionis escharotica.*
BURNS' AMAUROSIS. Post-marital amblyopia.
BURNT BLOOD. *Carbo sanguinis.*
BURNT BREAD. *Carbo panis.*
BURNT SPONGE. *Carbo spongiæ; Spongia usta.*
BUTTER.

Synonym: *Butyrum.*
artificial b. *Oleomargarin.*
instrument to measure b. in milk. *Lactobutyrometer.*
BUTTOCK. See also *Anus.*

Synonyms: *Natis* (pl. *Nates*), *Clunis.*
inflammation of b. *Glutitis.*
pertaining to the b. *Gluteal; Pygal.*
b.-shaped. *Natiform.*
state of having fat b's. *Stalopygia.*
double monster united by b. *Pygopagus.*

BUZZING (of Ears).

Synonyms: *Bombus, Sussurrus, Tinnitus aurium.*

C

CACHEXY. *Cachexia.*

CADAVER. See *Corpse.*

alkaloids found in c. *Ptomaines.*

CADAVERIC RIGIDITY. *Rigor mortis.*

CÆSAREAN SECTION. See *Cesarian section.*

CALCIFICATION. See also *Arteries, Fetus, Stone.*

Synonym: *Cretefaction.*

CALCULUS. See also *Stone, Bladder-stone, Gall-stone, Kidney-stone.*

Synonym: *Concretion.*

brown smooth common c. *Lithic c.*

mulberry c. *Oxalate of lime c.*

bone-earth c. *Calcium phosphate c.*

triple-phosphate c. *Ammoniomagnesian phosphate c.*

fusible c. *Calculus fusilis.*

greasy c. *Xanthin c.*

agent preventing c. *Antilithic.*

CALF-CALLUS

having power of dissolving c. **Calculifragous**; **Lithon-**
triptic.

of the nature of a c. **Calculous**; **Calculoid**.

fatty constituent of urinary c. **Urostealith**; **Urostea-**
toma.

List of calculi according to locality where found :

in bile-passages and liver (gall-stones). **Calculus**
fellei; **Biliary c.**; **Hepatalith**; **Chololith**.

in the blood. **Hemic c.**; **Sanguinous c.** (in vein,
Phlebolith).

in breast. **Calculi mammæ**; **Lacteal c.**

in ears. **Aural c.**; **Ceruminous concretion**.

in joints. **Arthritic c.**; **Articular c.**; **Nodes**; **Chalk-**
stones; **Calculus podagrici**.

in intestine. **Enterolith** (formation, **Enterolithiasis**).

in lungs. **Pneumolith** (found in phthisis calculosa or
lithiasis pulmonum).

in the nose. **Rhinolith**; **Nasal c.**

in prostate. **Prostatolith**.

in skin. **Milium**; **Cutaneous c.**

in stomach. **Alvine c.**; **Enterolith**; **Stercoraceous c.**

in the tear-glands. **Lacrymal c.**

in urinary passages :

of kidney. **Nephritic** or **Renal c.**

in bladder. **Vesical c.**; **Urinary c.**

in vein. **Phlebolith**.

CALF (of Leg).

Synonym : *Sura* (adj. Sural).

CALIBER. **Diameter**; **Lumen**.

CALICES (of Kidney).

Synonyms : *Infundibula renalia*, *Calices renales pel-*
vis renum.

external or ensheathing c. **Provisional c.**

CALLOSITY. **Tylosis**; **Tyloma**; **Keratoma**.

CALLOUS. See also *Hard*.

Synonym : *Indurated*.

CALLUS.

Synonyms : *Callosity*, *Induratio*.

formation of c. **Porosis**.

permanent c. **Definitive c.**

CAMEL'S-HAIR BRUSH-CANAL

CAMEL'S-HAIR BRUSH. *Penicillum camelinum.*

CANAL. See also *Furrow, Opening, Passage.*

Synonyms: *Canalis, Ductus, Iter, Meatus.*

formation of a c. **Canalization.**

imperforation (closure) of a c. **Atresia.**

pertaining to a c. **Canalicular.**

a small c. **Canaliculus.**

small c. through a bone. **Foramen.**

c. of Vieussens. **Limbus fossæ ovalis; Limbus or Isthmus Vieussenii.**

List of canals arranged according to locality :

abdomen (groin, for spermatic vessels). **Abdominal c.; Inguinal c.**

of arachnoid. **Canalis Bichatii.**

arterial c. **Ductus arteriosus; Canalis Botalli.**

bone (center of). **Medullary c.**

bone (system of c's of). **Haversian c's.**

carotid c. **Canalis caroticus.**

cochlea (center of). **Canalis centralis modioli.**

ear (from middle ear to throat). **Eustachian c.; Meatus cæcus; Canalis gutturalis tympani.**

ear (external). **Meatus acusticus externus; Meatus auditorius externus.**

ear, auditory c's (internal auditory meatus). **Meatus auditorius internus.**

ear (vestibule). **C. of Cotunnus; Aqueductus vestibuli.**

ethmoid. **Canalis ethmoidalis.**

eye (above eye in frontal bone). **Supraorbital c.**

eye (into nose). **Nasal c.; Lacrymal c.; Canalis nasolacrymalis; Ductus lacrymalis; Ductus ad nasum.**

eye (at union of cornea and sclerotic). **C. of Schlemm.**

eye (around ciliary body). **Ciliary c.; C. of Fontana; Canalis Fontanæ.**

eye (between closed lids and globe). **C. of Ferrein.**

eye (around lens). **Hyaloid c.; C. of Cloquet; Petit's c.**

for facial nerve. **Aqueductus Fallopii; Canalis nervi facialis.**

CANAL

- gall-bladder (into intestine). **Choledoch c.**; **Ductus communis choledochus.**
- groin (into scrotum). **Inguinal c.**; **Spermatic c.**
- intestine, the. **Digestive c.**; **Canalis cibarius**; **Alimentary c.**; **Canalis alimentarius**; **Canalis intestinalium**; **Ductus cibarius.**
- kidney. **Uriniferous c.'s**; **Ductus Belliniani.**
- liver. **Ductus hepaticus.**
- liver (to hepatic duct). **Ductus bilarii.**
- in mammary gland. **Lactiferous c.**; **Galactophorous c.**
- mouth (front of hard palate). **Canalis incisicus**; **Anterior palatine c.**
- palatine or incisive c. **Canalis incisivus.**
- pancreas. **C. of Wirsung**; **Pancreatic c.**
- parotid gland. **Stenson's c.**; **Ductus salivalis superior.**
- pelvis (canal of). **Parturient c.**; **Obstetric c.**; **Pelvic c.**
- sacral c. **Canalis sacralis.**
- skull (in diploë). **C. of Breschet.**
- spermatic c. **Canalis deferens**; **Deferens vas.**
- sphenoid (for carotid artery). **Alisphenoid c.**
- spine (for cord). **Rachidian c.**; **Neurocentric c.**
- spinal cord (center of). **Medullary c.**; **Central c.**; **C. of Stilling**; **Hyaloid c.**; **Canalis centralis**; **Canalis medullæ spinalis.**
- sublingual gland. **C. of Rivinus.**
- submaxillary gland. **Wharton's c.**; **Ductus salivalis inferior.**
- teeth. **Dental c.**; **Alveolodental c.**; **Canalis alveolaris**; **Canalis radialis** or **mandibulæ.**
- temporal bone (for tympanic nerve). **Jacobson's c.**
- temporal bone (for internal carotid). **Carotid c.**; **Canalis caroticus.**
- temporal bone (for chorda tympani nerve). **Canalis chordæ tympani**; **Canal of Huguier**; **Iter chordæ anterioris** and **Iter chordæ posterioris.**
- thigh (for femoral artery). **Hunter's c.**
- thoracic c. **Ductus thoracicus**; **Ductus lacteus**; **Ductus rorifer.**

CANAL OF SCHLEMM—CANCER

uterus (around round ligaments). **C. of Nuck.**

uterus (from ovary to). **Fallopian c.; Oviduct; Canalis Fallopii.**

uterus (neck of). **Cervical c.; Cervico-uterine c.; Canalis cervicalis or cervici.**

venous c. (in fetus from umbilical vein to inferior vena cava). **Ductus venosus.**

Vidian c. **Canalis pterygoideus.**

CANAL OF SCHLEMM. **Canalis ciliaris.**

CANCER. See also *Tumor*, various organs and parts of body.

Synonyms: *Carcinoma*, *Caro carcinodes* (adjs. **Cancerous, Canceriform, Canceroid, Carcinoid**).

acute c. **Encephaloid.**

bony c. **Osteioid c.; Osteocarcinoma; Carcinoma osteoides.**

c. with preponderance of connective tissue. **Inocarcinoma.**

chimney-sweepers' c. **Cancer caminariorum or munditorum.**

colloid c. **Carcinoma colloides or gelatinosum.**

cylindrical-cell c. **Epithelioma.**

cystic c. **Cystocarcinoma.**

development into a c. **Canceration.**

eating c. **Rodent c.; Lupus rodens.**

an epithelial c. **Epithelioma.**

tending to formation of c. **Cancerism.**

fungous c. **Fungus hæmatodes; Telangiectatic c.**

green c. **Chloroma.**

a hard c. **Schirrus; Tumor durus; Cancer schirrhosus; Carcinoma durum.**

latent c. **Cancer occultus.**

pertaining to nature of c. **Carcinomatous.**

a pigmented c. **Melanoma; Carcinoma pigmentodes; Cancer melanoticus; Carcinoma melanodes or nigrum.**

pigmented c. **Melanocarcinoma.**

yellow pigmentation in c. **Xanthosis.**

the alexin poison of c. **Cancroin.**

the production of c. **Carcinosis.**

a soft c. **Cephaloma; Encephaloma; Cancer mollis;**

CANCEROUS—CANTHUS

Colloid; Encephaloid, Medullary, or Cerebriform c.;
Carcinoma molle or encephaloides.

ulcerating c. Apertus c.

warty c. Dendritic c.; Papilloma; Verrucous c.

List according to locality:

of the breast. **Mastocarcinoma.**

of the eye. **C. oculi; Scirrhopthalmos.**

of the glands. **Adenoid c.; Adenocarcinoma; Carcinoma glandulare.**

of the intestine. **Carcinoma intestinorum; Enteropathia cancerosa.**

of the liver. **Hepatocarcinoma; Hepatomyeloma.**

of the skin. **Carcinoma cutaneum or cutis; Epithelioma.**

of the stomach. **Carcinoma ventriculi; Gastroscirrhus.**

of the throat. **Cancer pharyngis et œsophagi; Lemo-scirrhus.**

of the tongue. **Carcinoma linguæ; Glossocarcinoma.**

of the uterus. **Metrocarcinoma; Carcinoma uteri.**

CANCEROUS. See also *Cancer*.

Synonym: *Cancerosus*.

CANCROID. Epithelioma.

CANCERUM OF MOUTH. Cancrum oris; Noma; Phagedæna oris; Cancer aquaticus.

CANINE FOSSA. Fossa infraorbitalis.

CANINE HUNGER. Boulimia or Bulimia.

CANINE LAUGH. Risus sardonius; Sardiasis; Sardoniaisis.

CANINE MADNESS. Hydrophobia.

CANINE MUSCLE. Levator anguli oris (elevator of angle of mouth).

CANINE TOOTH. Dens caninus.

CANKER. See *Cancrum, Ulcer*.

Synonym: *Cancrum*.

CANTHUS (of Eye). See also *Eye, Eyelid*.

Synonym: *Angulus ocularis*.

inner c. **Hirquus.**

abscess at inner c. **Egilops; Anchylops.**

CAP-BANDAGE-CAPSULE

division of c. **Canthotomy.**
red elevation at inner c. **Caruncle.**
excision of c. **Canthectomy.**
reddish growth on inner c. **Encanthis.**
inflammation of c. **Canthitis.**
collection of matter in c. **Lema.**
plastic operation on c. **Canthoplasty.**
fold of skin passing from nose to inner c. **Epicanthis.**
suturing of c. **Canthorrhaphy.**

CAP-BANDAGE. Capeline b.; Capistrum; Fascia capitalis.

CAPILLARY. See also *Blood-vessels, Lymphatics.*

Synonym: *Micrangium* (pl. *Micrangia*).

disease of the c'ies. **Micrangiopathy.**
dilatation of c'ies. **Capillarectasia.**
fibrous network around c'ies. **Perithelium.**
fibrostenosis of c'ies and arterioles. **Arteriofibrosis;**
Arteriosclerosis.
small openings in c'ies. **Stigmata.**
c'ies supplying coats of larger vessels. **Vasa vasorum.**

CAPSULE.

Synonym: *Capsula.*

enclosed in a c. **Capsulation.**
pertaining to a c. **Capsular.**
incision of a c. **Capsulotomy** (instrument for, *Capsulotome*).
inflammation of a c. **Capsulitis.**
without a c. **Acapsular.**

List of capsules according to anatomical location:

c's of brain. **Capsulæ externa et interna.**
eye (sheath at the equator of). **C. of Bonnet.**
eye-c. (anterior to passage of tendons). **Tenon's c.;**
Fascia bulbi; Tunica vaginalis.
kidney (fatty c. of). **Capsula adiposa.**
kidney (fibrous sheath of). **Renal c.;** **Capsula renalis;** **Capsula fibrosa or sclerotica.**
kidney (glomerulus of). **Bowman's c.;** **C. of Malpighii.**
kidney (suprarenal bodies). **Glandulæ or Capsulæ suprarenales;** **Atrabiliary c's.**
lens-c. **Capsula crystallina.**

CARBUNCLE—CARTILAGE

liver (surrounding liver and portal veins). **Glisson's c.**; **Capsula communis Glissonii** or **hepatica**.
of nerves. **Capsula nervorum**; **Neurilemma**; **Perineurium**.

of spleen. **Capsula Lienis** or **Malpighii**.

of tooth. **Capsula dentis**.

CARBUNCLE. See also *Boil*.

Synonym: *Anthrax*.

disease marked by c's. **Anthracia**.

malignant variety of c. **Malignant pustule**.

a c. of tongue. **Glosso-anthrax**.

CARDIAC ORIFICE (of Stomach).

Synonym: *Cardia ostium superius ventriculi*.

CARDINAL POINTS (of Fever).

Synonyms: *Rubor* (redness); *Calor* (heat); *Tumor* (swelling); *Dolor* (pain).

CARDINAL VEINS (of Embryo).

Synonym: *Venæ cardinalis embryonis*.

CARIES.

Synonym: *Osseous necrosis*.

c. of center of bone. **C. centralis** or **interna**.

c. of a joint. **C. articularum**; **Fungous arthritis**; **C. fungosa**.

c. of spine. **Osteitis vertebralis** or **vertebrarum**; **Morbus Pottii**.

c. of tooth. **C. dentis** (pl. *C. dentium*).

tubercular c. **C. tuberculosa** or **granulosa** or **strumosa**.

CARNEOUS. See *Flesh*.

CAR-SICKNESS. See also *Sea-sickness*.

Synonym: *Kinetia*.

CARTILAGE. See also different parts, *Ligament*, *Perichondrium*, *Tendon*.

Synonym: *Cartilago* (adjs. *Cartilaginous*, *Chondral*).

albuminoid of c. **Hyalogen**.

conversion into a c. **Cartilagification**.

embryonic cell of c. **Chondroblast**.

giant cell absorbing c. **Chondroclast**.

description of c. **Chondrography**.

yellow discoloration of c. (or other tissue). **Ochronosis**.

dissection of c. **Chondrotomy**.

elastic c. **Reticular c.**, **Retiform c.**, or **Plexiform c.**

CARTILAGE

- excision of c. **Chondrectomy.**
formation of c. **Chondrification**; **Chondrogenesis.**
inflammation of c. **Chondritis.**
inflammation of tendons and c. **Inochondritis.**
instrument for cutting c. **Chondrotome.**
loose c. in joint. **Cartilago libera**; **Corpus liberum.**
knife for excising c. **Eschondrotome.**
outgrowth of c. **Ecchondrosis.**
ossification of c. **Endostosis**; **Eburnation.**
ossification of c. beginning under perichondrium. **Ec-
tostosis.**
pain in c. **Chondralgia**; **Chondrodynia.**
permanent c. **Cartilago perennis** or **permanens.**
pertaining to fibro-c. **Neurochondrous.**
resembling c. **Chondroid**; **Cartilaginiform.**
of the nature of c. **Cartilaginous.**
sarcoma containing c. **Enchondrosarcoma.**
science of c. **Chondrology.**
morbid softening of c. **Chondromalacia.**
relating to last c. of sternum. **Chondroxiphoid.**
temporary c. **Cartilago ossescens.**
thinning of c. **Chondroporosis.**
translucent c. **Cartilago vera**; **Hyaline c.**
sarcomatous tumor of c. **Chondrosarcoma.**
tumor of c. **Chondroma**; **Ecchondroma**; **Enchondroma.**
tumor of muscle and c. **Chondromyoma.**
fibrous tumor of c. **Chondrofibroma.**
situated within a c. **Endochondral.**
c. of Wrisberg. **Cartilago cuneiformis laryngis.**
List of cartilages according to anatomic location:
of ear (opening of external meatus). **Annular** or
Meatal c.
of ear (external). **Conchal c.**; **Auricular c.**; **Carti-
lago auriculæ** or **auris.**
of epiglottis. **Cartilago epiglottica.**
of eyelid. **Ciliary** or **Tarsal c.**
of fingers. **Cartilagine basilares digitorum.**
joint (over surface of). **Arthrodial** or **Articular c.**
joint (around edge of). **Circumferential c.**
of knee. **Semilunar c.**; **Cartilagine falcatae** or **lu-
natae** or **menisci.**

CARUNCLE OF EYE—CATARACT

of larynx. (1) Thyroid c., *Cartilago clypealis*, *pellatus*, or *scutiformis*; (2) Cricoid c., *Cartilago basilaris*, *cricoidea*, or *annularis*; (3) Arytenoid c's, *Cartilagine arytenoideæ*, *gutturales*, or *triquetræ laryngis*; (4) Cuneiform c's, *Cartilagine cuneiformis* or *Wrisbergii*.

of nose. *Cartilagine nasi*.

lateral c's of. *Cartilagine laterales* (superior and inferior).

c. of septum. *Cartilago septi*.

of ribs. *Costal c's*; *Cartilagine costales* or *costarum*.

of sternum. *Ensiform* or *Xiphoid c.*

of vertebræ (between). *Cartilagine invertebrales*.

CARUNCLE OF EYE. *Caruncula lacrymalis*.

CARUNCLE OF URETHRA. *Carnositas urethræ*; *Caput gallinaginis*.

CARUNCLES OF VAGINA. *Carunculæ myrtiformes*.

CASE-HISTORY. *Anamnesis*; *Nosistoria*.

CAST (Urinary).

a translucent c. *Hyaline c.*; *Waxy c.*; *Cylindrus hyalinus*.

CAST IN THE EYE. *Strabismus*.

CASTRATION. See also *Testicle*.

Synonyms: *Emasculatio*, *Eviratio*, *Orchotomia*, *Eunuchism*.

c. of female. *Oöphorectomy*; *Castratio fœminarum*.

CATALEPSY. See *Trance*.

resembling c. *Cataleptiform*; *Cataleptoid*.

CATARACT. See also *Eye*.

Synonyms: *Cataracta*, *Gutta opaca*.

capsular c. *Cataracta capsularis*.

cystic c. *Cataracta cystica*.

fixed c. *Cataracta fixa*.

hard c. *Sclerocataracta*; *Suffusio dura*.

c. from injury. *Cataracta traumatica*.

c. with adherent iris. *Cataracta accreta* or *gypsea*.

fluid c. *Cataracta cystica*.

c. in the lens. *Lenticular c.*

CATARRH—CATHETER

- c. with lime concretions. *Cataracta calcarea.*
- milky c. *Cataracta glauca* or *lacticolor*; *Galactocataracta.*
- movable c. *Cataracta tremula.*
- nuclear c. *Cataracta nuclearis.*
- operation of needling c. through cornea. *Keratomyxis.*
- operation of rupture of lens-capsule in c. *Discission.*
- operation of tearing apart c. *Dilaceration.*
- c. with central opacity. *Cataracta axialis.*
- c. with fatty matter in the lens. *Cataracta argentea.*
- c. in old people. *Cataracta senilis.*
- c. with pigment. *Cataracta arborescens.*
- soft c. *Phacomalacia*; *Suffusio mollis.*
- c. with spindle-shaped opacity. *Cataracta fusiformis.*

CATARRH. See various organs, *Larynx*, *Nose*, etc.; also *Mucous membrane*, *Mucus*.

Synonyms: *Catarrhus*, *Defluxus*, *Catarrheuma*, *Catarrhea*.

- c. of bladder. *Cystitis*; *Cystirrhoea*; *Blennocystitis.*
- c. of chest. *Bronchitis*; *Blennothorax.*
- c. of intestine. *Enteritis*; *Blennenteritis.*
- c. of larynx. *Laryngitis.*
- c. of larynx and pharynx. *Blennisthmia.*
- c. of nose. *Coryza*; *Rhinitis*; *Blennorrhinia.*
- c. of pharynx. *Pharyngitis.*
- c. of stomach. *Gastritis.*
- c. of uterus. *Metritis*; *Blennometritis.*
- c. of vagina. *Blennelytria.*

CATCHING. See *Contagion*.

Synonyms: *Infectious*, *Contagious*.

CATHARSIS. See *Evacuation*, *Purgation*, *Stool*.

CATHARTIC. See *Laxative*, *Purgative*.

Synonyms: *Purgative*, *Celiotic*, *Catoretic*.

- c. which acts on liver. *Cholagogue.*
- mild c. *Laxative*; *Eccoprotic* or *Ectoprotic.*
- powerful c. *Drastic c.*
- c. which produces watery evacuations. *Hydragogue.*

CATHETER.

to introduce a c. *Catheterize.*

CAT'S EYE—CAUTERIZATION

the introduction of a c. **Catheterism**; **Catheterization**.
use of a c. on one's self. **Autocatheterization**.

CAT'S EYE (as in Chinese).

Synonym: *Eluropsis*.

CAUSE. See also *Disease*.

Synonym: *Causa*.

assignment of disease c. **Etiology** (adj. **Etiologic**).

doctrine of final c. **Teleology**.

exciting c. **Causa excita**.

external c. of disease. **Exopathic c.**

hidden c. of disease. **Occult, Obscure, or Latent c.**;

Causa abdita.

immediate c. of disease. **Essential, Proximate, or Primary c.**; **Causa proxima**.

internal c. of disease. **Endopathic c.**

predisposing c. of disease. **Antecedent, Procatarctic, Remote, or Secondary c.**

relating to disease due to external and internal c. **Endoexoteric**.

relating to disease with double c. **Diblastic**.

relating to disease without c. **Anetiologic**.

relating to disease not caused by another. **Idiopathic**.

relating to disease caused by another. **Deuteropathic**.

remote c. **Predisponent or Predisposing c.**

CAUSTIC. See also *Burn, Caustic-holder, Cauterization, Caustery*.

Synonyms: *Adurens, Corrosive, Dieretic, Erodent, Escharotic, Pyrotic*.

burn from a c. **Escharosis**.

burn with a c. **Cauterize**.

a diluted c. **Causticum mitigatum**.

a c. iron. **Cauter**; **Actual caustery**.

lunar c. **Causticum lunare**; **Argenti nitras**.

a mild c. **Catheretic**.

a c. substance. **Causticum**.

quality or state of being c. **Causticity**.

CAUSTIC-HOLDER. **Causticophorum**.

CAUTERIZATION.

Synonym: *Adustion*.

c. by means of moxa. **Moxibustion**; **Hyssocausis**.

CAUTERY—CAVITY

- c. by means of heated hammer. **Moxosphyra.**
- mechanical c. (as by electricity). **Technocausis.**
- c. by means of hot needles. **Ignipuncture.**
- c. by means of heated vapor. **Zestocausis; Atmocausis.**

CAUTERY (Actual). See *Actual cautery.*

CAVERNOUS BREATHING. **Respiratio cavernosa.**

CAVITY. See also different cavities, as *Peritoneum, Pleura, etc.*; also *Cell, Cyst, Furrow, Opening*; and different organs, as *Lung, Tooth.*

Synonyms: *Celon, Celotes, Celum* (adj. Caval).

c. of body. **Celom; Cavitas; Cavum; Excavatio.**

c. in a cell. **Cœlosis endocytica.**

c. among cells. **Cœlosis paracytica.**

formation of a c. **Celosis.**

any instrument to examine body-c's. **Endoscope; Cavo-scope; Celoscope.**

containing but one c. **Monocular.**

containing several small c's. **Multilocular; Pleurilocular.**

c. open at one end only. **Cul-de-sac.**

a small c. **Cavernule.**

having c.-spaces. **Cavernous.**

List of cavities arranged according to their location :

c. of the abdomen. **Cavum abdominis.**

c. of the arachnoid. **Cavitas arachnoidalis; Subdural cavity.**

c's. of the brain (ventricles). **Cavitates cerebri.**

c. of ear (outer). **Cavitas conchæ.**

c. of ear (internal). **Tympanum; Cavitas antrosa auris.**

c. of ear (cochlea). **Cavitas cochleata or buccinata.**

c. of ear (semicircular canals). **Cavitas elliptica.**

c. of ear (middle). **Auditory or Tympanic c.**

c. of eye (socket). **Cavitas oculi; Orbital c.**

c. of frontal bone. **Sinus frontalis.**

c. of hip-joint. **Acetabulum; Cavitas cotyloidea.**

c. of larynx. **Cavum laryngis.**

c. between lungs. **Mediastinum.**

c. of maxillary bone. **Antrum maxillare.**

CAZENAVE'S LUPUS-CELL

- c. of mastoid. **Cavum mastoidei.**
- c. of mouth. **Cavum buccalis, oris, or faucium.**
- c. of nose. **Cavum narium; Fossa nasalis.**
- c. of shoulder-joint. **Cavitas glenoidea.**
- c. of skull. **Cavum cranii.**
- c. of sphenoidal bone. **Sinus sphenoidalis.**
- c. of throat. **Guttural c.; Pharynx.**
- c. of tooth. **Cavum pulpæ; Cavitas dentis; Pulp-cavity.**
- c. of uterus (of neck). **Cavum cervicis uteri.**
- c. of uterus (behind). **Cavum Douglasii; Douglas' pouch or cul-de-sac.**

CAZENAVE'S LUPUS. **Lupus erythematosus.**

CECUM. See also *Appendix (Vermiform).*

excision of c. **Ceectomy.**

formation of artificial anus in c. **Cecostomy.**

inflammation of c. **Cecitis; Typhlitis.**

inflammation around c. **Perityphlitis.**

pertaining to c. **Cecal.**

valve of c. **Valvula ilei; Valve of Bauhin.**

CELL. For cell in sense of cavity, see *Cavity.*

See also *Blood-corpuscle, Cell-body, Cell-division, Embryo (cells), Germ, Nucleus, Organism, Protoplasm.*

Synonyms: *Cella, Cellula, Cytode* (adjs. *Cellate, Cellular, Cellulate, Cellulated, Cytoid.*)

air-c's. **Cellulæ aëreæ; Cellulæ Malpighianæ; Cellulæ pulmonales.**

arrangement of c's into definite positions. **Adelphotaxy.**

the property of attraction and repulsion of c's. **Chemotaxis** (adj. *Chemotactic*).

c. which destroys bacteria. **Phagocyte.**

bipolar c's. **Cellulæ bipolares.**

an external c. (covering a surface). **Epithelial c.**

a fat-c. **Adipose c.**

flat-c'ed. **Planocellular.**

the fluid part of a c. **Cytochylema.**

having the form of a c. **Celliform; Celloid.**

formation of c's. **Cytogenesis; Gemmation; Cell-gensis or -proliferation.**

formation of c's and their products. **Histogenesis.**

CELL

- a germinal c. **Cellula germinativa**; **Cytoblast**.
 c. with two germinal layers. **Diploblastic c.**
 a giant c. **Myeloplaxe**.
 c. with hyaline appendix. **Ciliated c.**
 large c. occurring in gland of stomach. **Delomorphous c.**
 a little c. **Cellula**; **Cellule**.
 living in c's. **Cellicolous**.
 giant c. of liver. **Hepatophage**.
 granular c. in inflammatory areas. **Mast-cell**.
 hair-like appendage of c. **Cilium** (pl. *Cilia*).
 having c's. **Cellate**; **Cellular**.
 currents which flow from a c. **Cellulifugal currents**.
 currents which flow to a c. **Cellulipetal currents**.
 lacrimal c's. **Cellulæ orbitariæ**.
 a layer of c's. **Thelium**.
 hyaline layer surrounding animal c's. **Periplasm**.
 a lymph-c. **Lymphocyte**.
 a dark-colored lymph-c. **Melanocyte**.
 large brood-c. in a malignant growth. **Physalis**.
 a marrow-c. **Myelocyte**.
 a mother-c. **Metrocyte**.
 c.-matrix (groundwork). **Stroma**.
 outside membrane of a c. **Ectoblast**.
 c. which absorbs blood-pigment. **Erythrophage**.
 giant c. absorbing cartilage. **Chondroclast**.
 embryonic c. of cartilage. **Chondroblast**.
 destructive changes in c's. **Catabolism**.
 normal changes in c's. **Anabolism**.
 a colored c. **Chromocyte**.
 any color-producing c. **Iridocyte**.
 composed of but one c. **Monocellular**.
 composed of many c's. **Polyplast**.
 c. which forms connective tissue. **Inoblast**.
 the whole contents of a c. **Encocyte**.
 a construction-c. **Plastid**.
 c.-cover. **Operculum**.
 cylindrical c. **Columnar c.**
 c. diagnosis. **Cytodiagnosis**.
 large c. with tendency to disintegrate (Ranvier). **Clasmatocyte**.

CELL

- divided into c's. **Cellatid**; **Celled**.
- double group of nuclear fibers in c.-division. **Dyaster**.
- a mother-c. **Matricyte**.
- movements within the c's. **Histokinesis**.
- c.-multiplication of any kind. **Mitochysis**.
- a muscle-c. **Myocyte**.
- a muscle-forming c. **Myoblast**.
- a nerve-c. **Neure**; **Neuron**.
- c's that form nerve-roots. **Rhizoneure**.
- nerve-c. having but one process. **Unipolar**.
- c. which develops into neuroglia. **Spongioblast**.
- one-c. organism. **Gymnocyte**.
- nutritive changes in c's. **Metabolism**.
- c. developing into an ovum. **Oviger**.
- a pavement-c. **Cellula squamosa**.
- a protective c. of body. **Phagocyte**; **Alexocyte**.
- c.-protoplasm. **Kytoplasm**.
- the outer compact protoplasm of a c. **Ectoplasm**.
- c's containing matter other than protoplasm. **Diplas-
matic**.
- the nucleolus of histologic c. **Entoblast**.
- producing c's. **Cytogenic**; **Celliferous**.
- c. producing sexual elements. **Gametangium**.
- proteid of c.-nuclei. **Plastin**.
- rupture of c. and escape of plasma. **Plasmochesis**.
- the solid part of a c. **Cytohyaloplasm**.
- c. from abnormal source. **Heteroblastic** c.
- c. capable of being stained. **Chromatophile**.
- c. staining readily with eosin. **Eosinophile**.
- the study of c's. **Cytology**.
- the c.-substance. **Protoplasm**; **Hyaloplasm**; **Endochy-
lema**; **Cytoblastema**.
- hyaline substance on nucleus of c. **Enchylema**.
- substance between c's (intercellular substance). **Ma-
trix**.
- spindle-shaped c. **Fusiform** c.
- a c.-wall. **Cytoderm**.
- c. without distinct c.-wall. **Protoblast**.
- the c.-wall. **Epicyte**.
- a wandering c. **Archeotype**; **Ameboid** c.; **Phagocyte**;
Migratory c.

CELL-BODY—CELSUS AREA

Other kinds of cells are :

- adipose.
- alveolar.
- albuminous.
- ameboid.
- basilar.
- beaker-, goblet, chalice, or caliciform.
- calcigerous.
- ciliated or vibratile.
- columnar or cylindrical.
- Corti's.
- Deiter's.
- dentinal.
- embryonic.
- endogenous.
- endothelial.
- epidermic or epithelial.
- lymphoid.
- Purkinje's.
- pyramidal.
- squamous or pavement.

CELL-BODY.

Synonym : *Cytosoma*.

reticulated network of c.-b. **Spongioplasm.**

homogeneous substance composing c.-b. **Hyaloplasm.**

CELL-COVER. Operculum.

CELL-DIVISION.

Synonyms : *Cytodieresis*, *Fragmentation*, *Segmentation*.

direct c.-d. (budding). **Gemmation**; **Amitosis**.

indirect c.-d. **Karyokinesis**; **Mitosis**; **Karyomitosis**;

Holoschisis.

spontaneous c.-d. **Fission**.

c.-d. in pairs. **Dichotomy**.

stages of indirect c.-d. 1. **Close-skein**; 2. **Loose-skein**;

3. **Monaster**; 4. **Diaster** or **Amphiaster**.

CELL-GENERATION. Cytogeny; Cytogenesis.

CELLULAR TISSUE. See *Connective tissue*.

CELSUS AREA. Alopecia areata.

CENTER-CHAMBER

CENTER.

Synonym: *Centrum* (adj. Centric).

fixation of brain-c's. **Localization.**

passing from a c. **Efferent; Centrifugal.**

passing to a c. **Afferent; Centripetal.**

pertaining to action of force in a nerve-c. **Centrostatic.**

CEPHALIC. See *Head*.

CEREBELLUM.

Synonym: *Parancephalon*.

hernia of c. **Parancephalocele.**

inflammation of c. **Parancephalitis; Cerebellitis.**

peduncles of c. **Corpora restiformis; Pedunculi cerebelli.**

pertaining to c. and cord. **Cerebellospinal.**

CEREBROSPINAL FEVER. *Febris cerebrospinalis; Meningitis epidemica cerebrospinalis.*

CEREBRUM. See *Brain*.

CERVIX. See *Uterus (neck of)*.

CESARIAN SECTION.

Synonyms: *Sectio Cesaria, Partus Cesareus, Sectio Agrippina, Gastrohysterectomy.*

special form in which opening is made through vagina.

Gastrocolpotomy; Laparo-elytrotomy.

CESSPOOL. Cloaca.

CHABERT'S DISEASE. Sympathetic anthrax.

CHAFING.

Synonyms: *Attrition, Intertrigo, Paratrimma, Paratripsis.*

c. in adults. **Acmæomorpha.**

c. of anus. **Intertrigo ani or podicis.**

CHALK.

Synonym: *Creta* (adj. Cretaceous).

conversion into c. **Cretefaction.**

CHALK-STONE. Tophus.

CHAMBER. For chamber in sense of cell, see *Cavity*.

Synonyms: *Urinal, Urodochium.*

CHAMBER (of Eye).

anterior c. **Camera oculi anterior.**

posterior c. **Camera oculi posterior.**

CHANCRE—CHEEK

CHANCRE. See also *Syphilis*.

hard c. **Indurated c.**; **Hunterian c.**; **Ulcus venereum durum.**

soft c. **Ulcus venereum molle.**

erosive eating c. **Phagedenic c.**; **Serpiginous c.**

resembling a c. **Chancroid.**

CHANGE. See *Alteration, Metabolism.*

Synonyms: *Alteration, Metaptasis, Mutation.*

c. of color. **Allochromism**; **Allochromasia**; **Metachromatism.**

c. of form. **Alleomorpha.**

c. of form undergone by one individual. **Metamorphosis**; **Metaphysis.**

c. of form undergone by a series of individuals. **Genetogenesis.**

c. of disease from one part of body to another. **Metastasis**; **Metacinesis.**

c. of adult tissue into different form. **Metaplasia.**

chemical c. in body in nutrition. **Metabolism** (*q. v.*).

c. of remedy in practice. **Metabasis.**

CHANGE OF LIFE. See *Menstruation.*

Synonyms: *Climacteric, Menopause.*

CHAP. **Rhagades.**

CHARCOAL. See also *Carbon.*

Synonym: *Carbo.*

animal c. **Carbo animalis** or **carnis** or **ossium.**

sea-wrack c. **Carbo fuci vesiculosi.**

wood-c. **Carbo ligni** or **vegetabilis** or **vegetalis.**

CHARCOT'S DISEASE. **Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.**

CHARM.

Synonyms: *Amulet, Cabalistic.*

old medical c. **Abracadabra.**

CHATTERING OF THE TEETH. **Odontosynorismus**;
Crepitatio dentium.

CHEEK. See also *Cheek-bone, Face, Jaw.*

Synonym: *Gena, Gnathus* (adjs. **Genal, Gnathic**).

congenital cleft of c. **Meloschisis.**

hemorrhage from the c. **Gnathorrhagia.**

hanging c. or pouch in animals. **Sacculus buccalis.**

CHEEK-BONE-CHEMISTRY

hypertrophy of the c. **Macromelia.**
inflammation of c. **Melitis.**
inflammation of c. or jaw. **Gnathitis.**
muscle of the c. **Buccinator; Mansorius.**
paralysis of the c. **Gnathoplegia.**
plastic surgery of c. **Meloplasty.**
plastic operation on c. **Genyplasty; Gnathoplasty.**
prominence of the c. **Mala** (adj. **Malar**).
tumor of the c. **Meloncus.**

CHEEK-BONE. **Os malare; Os zygomaticum.**

CHEERFULNESS. See also *Mind*.

abnormal c. of mind. **Hedonia; Amenomania.**

CHEESE.

Synonym: *Caseum*.

albuminous constituent of c. **Casein.**

having the nature of c. **Caseous; Tyroid.**

c.-like or sebaceous deposit covering surface of fetus.

Vernix caseosa.

CHEESE-POISON. **Tyrototoxicon.**

CHEESY DEGENERATION. **Caseation; Tyrosis; Tyromatosis.**

CHEMICAL FUNCTION. **Chemism.**

CHEMICAL PHYSICIAN. **Chemiater.**

CHEMIST. **Chemicus; Chemicophanta.**

CHEMISTRY. See also *Atom, Element, Gas*.

Synonyms: *Chemeia, Chemia* (adjs. **Chemic; Chemical**).

animal c. **Zoöchemistry; Zoöchemy.**

c. of animal humors. **Phlegmatochemia.**

in c. a change of position of atoms in a compound.

Metamerism.

in c. same composition but different qualities. **Isomerism; Polymerism; Cellotropism.**

in c. compounds having similar proportions. **Isologous.**

curing by c. **Chemiatria.**

c. of drugs. **Pharmacochemia.**

in c. the displacement of one element or radicle by another. **Substitution; Metalepsy.**

a substitution in c. of one element for another without alteration of form. **Isomorphism.**

CHEMISTRY

in c. a term applied to gas at moment of liberation.

Nascent.

c. of histologic elements of body. **Histochemistry.**

c. of the human body. **Anthropochymy; Anthropochemia.**

medical c. **Iatrochemia** (adj. Iatrochemic).

c. of metals. **Metallochymia.**

organic c. **Chemia organica; Organochemia.**

successive operations in c. to separate matter. **Fractionation.**

branch of c. treating of relations of atoms in space.

Stereochemistry.

c. with reaction observable to eye. **Macrochemistry.**

study of chemical calculations. **Stoichiometry.**

c. of the tissues. **Histochemia.**

vegetable c. **Phytochemistry.**

vital c. **Biochemia.**

Words commonly used in chemistry :

smallest particle of matter. **Atom.**

smallest particle of matter retaining properties of mass. **Molecule.**

chemical attraction of atoms. **Affinity.**

measure of atomic attraction. **Valence** (**Monad, Dyad, Triad**, etc.).

chemical change between different substances. **Reaction.**

a simple ultimate constituent. **Element.**

sign of an element. **Symbol.**

pertaining to chemical reaction accompanied by heat.

Thermochemic.

examination of matter by tearing apart. **Analysis.**

examination of matter by weight. **Gravimetry.**

examination of matter by volume. **Volumetry.**

forming substances chemically from elements. **Synthesis.**

expression of chemical reaction, etc., by symbols.

Formula (kinds, **Graphic** and **Empiric**).

unsaturated molecule. **Radical.**

chief kinds of chemical substances. **Acids, Bases, and Salts.**

CHEST—CHEWING THE CUD

CHEST. See also *Auscultation, Breathing, Bronchus, Diaphragm, Lung, Pleura.*

Synonyms: *Pectus, Thorax* (adjs. Pectoral, Thoracic).

air in c. **Aërothorax; Pneumothorax.**

effusion of air and blood in c. **Hemopneumothorax.**

effusion of blood in c. **Hemothorax; Hematothorax.**

effusion of blood and fluid in c. **Hydrohemothorax.**

cavity of c. between spine and sternum. **Mediastinum;**

Mesotechium.

contraction of c. **Thoracostenosis.**

abnormal curvature of c. **Thoracocyrctosis.**

deformity of c. **Thoracocyllosis.**

examination of c. for diagnostic purposes. **Thoracoscopy.**

collection of fluid, pus, and gas in c. **Hydropyopneumothorax.**

collection of fluid and gas in c. **Hydropneumothorax.**

area of c. lying over heart. **Precordia.**

incision of c. **Thoracotomy.**

instrument for graphic recording contour of c. **Pantograph.**

instrument for measuring and recording c.-expansion. **Stethokyrctograph.**

instrument for auscultating c. **Stethoscope; Thoracoscopium.**

instrument for measuring c.-movements. **Pneumograph; Stethograph; Pneoscope; Pneumatograph.**

instrument to measure circumference of c. **Cyrtometer.**

instrument for measuring c.-expansion. **Stethometer.**

instrument to measure movements of c.-wall. **Thoracometer.**

monster united at c. anteriorly. **Prosothoracopagus.**

narrow c. **Stenothorax.**

pain in c. **Thoracodynia; Pleurodynia; Pleuralgia.**

plastic operation on c. **Thoracoplasty.**

operation of piercing c. to remove any abnormal collection of matter. **Thoracentesis; Thoracocentesis.**

tremor of c. (in dyspnea). **Thoracotromus; Cynclisis; Cynclismus.**

CHEWING. See also *Mastication.*

CHEWING THE CUD. *Rumination.*

CHICKEN-POX—CHIN-WHELK

CHICKEN-BREAST. *Pectus carinatum.*

CHICKEN-POX. *Varicella; Aeollion.*

CHILBLAIN. *Erythema pedis; Pernio.*

CHILD (pl. *Children*). See also *Age, Birth, Fetus, Infant, New-born, Young.*

Synonyms: *Infans, Puer.*

hatred for c'ren. **Misopedia.**

treatise on c'ren. **Tecnology; Tecology.**

medical treatment of c. **Pediary; Pediatrics.**

a twin c. **Monodidymus.**

CHILD-BEARING. *Parturition; Technogonia.*

CHILDBED. *Lochium.*

CHILDBED FEVER. *Puerperal fever.*

CHILDBIRTH. See also *Birth, Labor.*

Synonym: *Parturition.*

CHILD-CROWING. *Laryngismus stridulus; Asthma thymicum.*

CHILDHOOD.

Synonym: *Infantia.*

science of c. **Pedology.**

treatment of diseases of c. **Pediatrics.**

CHILD-MARRIAGE. *Haramaitism.*

CHILD-MURDER. *Infanticide; Tecnoctonia.*

CHILL. See also *Cold, Fever.*

Synonyms: *Algor, Rigor.*

congestive c. **Rigor longestivus.**

CHILLINESS. *Algidity; Algidness.*

CHIN.

Synonyms: *Genium, Mentum.*

anterior middle point of c. **Pogonium.**

having a long c. **Macrogenous.**

pertaining to the c. **Genial; Genian.**

plastic surgery of c. **Genioplasty; Genoplasty; Meloplasty.**

fleshy part under c. **Buccula.**

union of bones of c. **Symphysis menti.**

CHIN-WHELK. *Sycosis.*

CHLOROFORM-CHOROID

CHLOROFORM. See also *Anesthesia*.

Synonym: *Chloroformum*.

administration of c. **Chloroformization.**

morbid or excessive use of c. **Chloroformism.**

CHLOROSIS. Color virginum fœdus; Cachexia virginum.

CHOKED DISK. Papillitis.

CHOKING. Suffocation; Strangulation.

CHOLERA.

Synonyms: *Centroganglitis*, *Hyperanthraxia*, *Indolemia*.

bilious or sporadic c. **Cholera morbus.**

morbid fear of c. **Cholero-phobia.**

bacillus of c. **Spirillum cholerae Asiaticæ.**

mild form of c. **Cholérine.**

breeding c. **Choléragenic.**

intestinal condition in c. **Psorenteritis.**

pertaining to c. **Choleraic.**

resembling c. **Cholériform.**

loss of speech in c. **Cholero-phoma.**

CHOLERA OF INFANTS. Cholera infantum.

CHORDEE. Pmeutulagra; Choreiform priapism; Chordee penis or spasmodica.

CHOREA.

Synonyms: *Chorea sancti Johannis* or *Valentini* or *Viti*, *Choromania*, *Dinomania*, *Tarantismus*.

general c. **Chorosynclonus.**

c. of half the body. **C. dimidiata**; **Hemichorea.**

c. with heart disease. **C. cordis.**

hereditary c. **Huntington's c.**

c. with impulsion of body forward or backward. **C. festinans.**

c. with involuntary jumps. **C. saltatoria**; **Saltation.**

c. with nodding of head. **C. nutans.**

c. with oscillation. **C. oscillatoria.**

c. in erect posture. **Orthochorea.**

resembling c. **Choreiform**; **Choreic.**

c. with turning of head and trunk. **C. rotatoria.**

CHOROID. See also *Eye*.

absence of vascular layer of c. **Choroideremia.**

around c. **Perichoroidal.**

CHYLE-CHYME

black pigment of c. **Melanin.**

hernia of c. **Choriocele.**

inflammation of c. **Ophthalmitis; Choroiditis; Chorioiditis.**

inflammation of c. and ciliary body. **Cyclochoroiditis.**

inflammation of c. and ciliary body of the c. **Choroidocyclitis.**

inflammation of c. and iris. **Choroido-iritis; Iridochoroiditis.**

inflammation of c. and retina. **Choroidoretinitis.**

Anatomy:

layers of c. **Choroidea tunica.**

inner layer of c. **Tunica ruyschiana.**

middle layer of c. **Lamina venæ vorticosa.**

outer layer of c. **Ectochoroides; Lamina fusca.**

capillary layer of c. **Choriocapillaris.**

pigmented layer of c. **Stratum pigmenti; Ophthalmocroites.**

CHYLE. See also *Blood, Pericardium, Urine.*

Synonyms: *Chulos, Chylus* (adj. Chylous).

absence of c. **Achylia.**

deficiency of c. **Oligochylia.**

a depraved state of the c. **Cacochylia.**

excessive flow of c. **Chylorrhæa.**

formation of c. from food. **Chylification; Chylopoiesis; Chylosis.**

forming c. **Chylefactive.**

normal condition of c. **Euchylia.**

presence of c. in thorax. **Chylothorax.**

the receptacle of c. **Receptaculum chyli; Cisterna lumbalis; Chylodochium.**

tumor of c.-vessels. **Chylangioma.**

vessel transmitting c. **Chyliferous vessel.**

c. in urine. **Chyluria; Chylodiabetes; Chylorrhæa renales or urinialis.**

bloody c. in the urine (due to filaria). **Hematochyluria.**

CHYLE-PRODUCING. **Chylopoietic.**

CHYME.

Synonym: *Chumos.*

deficiency of c. **Achymosis; Oligochymia.**

CICATRIX—CIRCULATION

transformation of food into c. **Chymification**; **Chymosis**.

having thick c. **Pachychymous**.

depraved state of the c. **Cacochymia**.

c. in stools. **Lientery**; **Celiac flux**; **Chymochesia**;
Chymorrhœa.

CICATRIX. See also *Wound*.

Synonym: *Cicatrice* (adj. *Cicatricial*).

healing by c. **Cicatrization**.

agent promoting c'zation. **Synulotic**.

formation of c. **Anaplerosis**.

promoting formation of c. **Epulotic**.

overgrowth of c'cial tissue. **Keloid**.

resembling a c. **Ouloid**.

CILIARY BODY. See also *Eye*.

Synonym: *Ciliary disk*.

incision of c. b. **Cyclotomy**.

inflammation of c. b. **Cyclitis**.

CILIARY CANAL. Canal of Fontana.

CILIARY GANGLION. Ophthalmic ganglion.

CILIARY LIGAMENT (Ring).

Synonym: *Commissura uvealis*.

CILIARY MUSCLE.

Synonyms: *Protrahens lentis*, *Musculus Brueckianus*.

division of c. m. **Cylicotomy**; **Cyclicotomy**.

paralysis of c. m. **Cycloplegia**.

CILIARY REGION.

instrument to examine c. r. **Ciliariscope**.

CILIARY VEINS. *Vasa vorticosa*.

CILIARY ZONE. *Zona ciliaris*; *Zonule of Zinn*; *Zonula Zinnii*.

CIRCLE. *Circulus*; *Annulus*.

CIRCLE OF WILLIS (arteries at base of brain).

Synonym: *Circulus arteriosus Willissii*.

CIRCULATION. See also *Blood*.

Synonyms: *Anacyclæsis*, *Circulatio*.

greater c. (throughout the body). **Circulatio magnum**.

CIRCUMCISION—CLEANSING

instrument to measure velocity of c. **Dromograph**;

Hemadromograph.

capillary c. **Circulatio capillaris**.

c. in the fetus. **Circulatio foetalis**.

c. through the liver. **Circulatio portalis**.

c. through the lungs (lesser c.). **Circulatio pulmonaris**.

c. after stoppage of channels (compensatory c.). **Circulatio collateralis**.

stagnation of c. **Stasis**.

CIRCUMCISION.

Synonyms: *Circumcisio*, *Posthectomy*.

one who has undergone c. **Circumcिसus**.

CIRRHOСIS.

Synonyms: *Cirrhonosis*, *Kirrhonosis*, *Kirrhosis*.

of heart. **Cirrhosis cardiaca**.

of kidney. **Cirrhosis renum**; **Nephritis interstitialis**.

of liver (biliary c.). **Cirrhosis hepatis** or **jeecoris**.

of lung (interstitial pneumonia). **Cirrhosis pulmonum**.

of ovary. **Oöphoritis interstitialis**.

of stomach. **Cirrhosis ventriculi**; **Linitis**.

CLAP. **Gonorrhœa** (*q. v.*).

CLASSIFICATION.

science of systematic c. **Taxinomy**; **Taxonomy**.

treatise on c. **Taxiology**.

CLAVICLE.

Synonyms: *Clavicula*, *Clavis*, *Cleidion*, *Cleis*, *Jugulum*, *Ligula* (adjs. **Clavicular**; **Cleidal**).

devoid of c. **Acleidian**.

behind the c. **Post-clavicular**.

spontaneous luxation of c. **Cleidarthrocœce**.

operation of dividing c. in difficult labor. **Cleidotomy**.

pain in c. **Cleidagra**.

CLAW. See also *Nail*.

having or resembling c's. **Unguiculate**.

CLAW-HAND. **Main en griffe**.

CLAY-EATING. **Geophagism**.

CLEANSING.

Synonyms: *Abstergent*, *Detergent*.

the act of purifying or c. **Abstertion**.

CLEANSINGS—CLITORIS

c. by liquid. **Ablution.**

a c. fluid. **Abluent.**

CLEANSINGS. Lochia.

CLEAR. Diaphanous; Hyaline; Limpid; Pellucid; Transparent; Vitreous.

CLEAR (in mental sense). **Lucid.**

CLEFT. See also *Fissure, Furrow.*

Synonym: *Rima.*

CLEFT CHEEK. Meloschisis.

CLEFT PALATE. See also *Harelip, Palate, Speech.*

Synonyms: *Lycostoma, Palatognathus, Palatoschisis, Palatum fissum, Uranoschisis.*

suture of c. p. **Staphylorrhaphy; Uraniscorrhaphia.**

plastic operation to repair c. p. **Uranoplasty; Uraniscoplasty; Staphyloplasty.**

CLEFT SPINE. Spina bifida; Myelocystomeningocele; Rachischisis.

CLERGYMAN'S SORE THROAT. Pharyngitis granulosa.

CLIMACTERIC. Menopause (*q. v.*).

CLIMATE (adjs. Climatic, Climatal).

condition of individual becoming accustomed to new c.

Acclimatation; Acclimation; Climation (adj. Acclimated).

adaptation to a new c. **Indigenization.**

adapted to a c. **Indigenous.**

unhealthfulness of c. **Insalubrity.**

treatise on c. **Climatology** (adj. Climatologic).

treatment of disease by c. **Climatotherapy.**

CLITORIS. See also *Vagina, Vulva.*

Synonyms: *Cauda muliebris, Cleitoris, Membrum muliebre.*

excision of the c. **Clitoridectomy.**

hypertrophy of the c. **Clitoridism.**

inflammation of the c. **Clitoritis.**

pertaining to the c. **Balanic.**

sexual abuse by c. **Clitorism.**

unnatural sexual use of c. between two women. **Tribadism.**

CLOSING-COAGULATION

CLOSING. Cleisis.

CLOSURE. See *Opening*; also various openings of body;
also *Atresia*.

c. of pupil. **Synezesis**.

CLOT. See also *Blood*.

Synonyms: *Coagulum*, *Crassamentum*, *Grumus*, *Placenta sanguinis*, *Sanguis concretum*.

blood-c. formed at place of obstruction. **Thrombus**
(*q. v.*); (condition, **Thrombosis**).

movable blood-c. **Embolism**.

CLOTHING. Vestiture; Vestitus; Vestment.

CLOTTING. Coagulation.

CLOUDY SWELLING. Albuminoid infiltration.

CLUB-FINGER. *Digitus clavatus*; *D. hippocratus*.

CLUB-FOOT. See also *Flat foot*.

Synonyms: *Kyllosis*, *Kyllopodia*, *Talipes*.

c.-foot turned inward. **Talipes varus**; **Blesopus**; **Cylo-**
poda; **Loripes**.

c.-f. distorted outward (flat or splay foot). **Talipes val-**
gus.

c.-f. with heel elevated and weight thrown upon anterior
part of foot. **Talipes equinus**; **Hippopus**; **Oxypodia**.

c.-f. where patient walks upon heels. **Talipes calcaneus**.

c.-f. with exaggerated concavity of foot. **Talipes cavus**;
Talipes arcuatus.

self-explanatory combinations of these are: **Equinovarus**;
Equinovalgus; **Calcaneovarus**; **Calcaneovalgus**; **Cal-**
canecavus; **Calcaneovalgocavus**.

CLUB-HAND. *Manus distorta*; *Manus curta*.

CLUB-SHAPED. Clavulate; Clavatus.

c.-s. finger. **Digitus Hippocratus**.

CLYSTER. See *Enema*.

COAGULATED BLOOD. See *Clot*.

Synonym: *Cruor*.

COAGULATION. See also *Blood*, *Blood-clot*.

Synonym: *Hemaleukosis*.

agent favoring c. **Coagulative**; **Anaplastic**.

imperfect c. of blood. **Hematolysis**.

COATING OF TONGUE—COLD

fluid separated from blood after c. **Serum.**
instrument to study c. of blood. **Coagulometer.**
tendency of blood to spontaneous c. **Inopexia.**

COATING OF TONGUE. **Saburra** (adj. **Saburral**); **Sordes.**

COATS. See *Artery*, different parts.

COCAINE.

Synonym: *Cocaina.*

excessive use of c. **Cocainism.**

to bring under effect of c. **Cocainize.**

mania from abuse of c. **Cocainomania.**

COCCUS. See also *Bacteria.*

Synonym: *Coccus.*

double c. **Diplococcus.**

chain-shaped c. **Streptococcus.**

grape-shaped c. **Staphylococcus.**

c. of large size. **Macrooccus**; **Megacoccus.**

c. of small size. **Microoccus.**

COCCYX. See also *Vertebra.*

Synonym: *Orthopygium.*

excision of c. **Coccygectomy.**

pain in c. **Coccyalgia**; **Coccydynia**; **Coccygodynia.**

pertaining to c. **Coccygeal.**

COCHLEA.

Synonyms: *Cochlia, Cochlos.*

inflammation of c. **Cochlitis.**

spiral canals of c. **Scala cochleæ** (**Scala tympani** and **Scala vestibuli**).

COD.

Synonym: *Morrhus.*

oil of c. **Oleum morrhuæ.**

COITION. See *Sexual intercourse.*

COLD. See also *Cold in the head, Freezing*, and the various organs affected with cold in sense of inflammation; also *Catarrh, Mucous membrane, Mucus.*

Synonym: *Algid.*

pain from application of c. **Cryalgnesia.**

producing sensation of c. **Algeficient.**

abnormal sensitiveness to c. **Cryesthesia.**

therapeutic use of c. **Cryotherapy.**

COLD CREAM—COLON

COLD CREAM. *Cremor frigidus.*

COLD IN THE HEAD. *Coryza*; *Catarrhus benignus*;
Catarrhus nasalis or *ad nares.*

COLD-BLOODED. *Hematocryal.*

COLIC. See also *Cramp, Pain.*

Synonyms: *Celiodynia, Colica, Colum.*

biliary c. *Colica biliosa* or *hepatica.*

c. or pain in bowels. *Tormina*; *Enteralgia*; *Eilema.*

catarrhal c. *Colica pituitosa.*

inflammatory c. *Colica phlogistica* or *inflammatoria.*

c. of kidney. *Colica nephritica* or *renalis*; *Nephrocolica.*

lead-c. *Colica metallica, pictonum, plumbariorum,* or
saturnina; *Molybdocolic*; *Colum ex plumbo.*

c. of menses. *Colica menstrualis* or *uterina*; *Hyster-*
algia; *Dysmenorrhea.*

c. of stomach. *Colica ventriculi*; *Cardialgia.*

c. from stone. *Colica calculosa.*

worm-c. *Colica verminosa.*

COLLAPSE. See *Fainting, Paralysis.*

Synonyms: *Collapsio, Symptosis.*

COLLAR-BONE.

Synonym: *Clavicle (q. v.)* (adj. *Clavicular.*)

prefix signifying relation to c.-b. *Cleido* (adj. *Cleidocostal,* etc.).

COLLODION.

Synonyms: *Collodium, Liquid cuticle.*

antiseptic c. *Collodium antisepticum.*

blistering-c. *Epispastic c.*; *Vesicating c.*; *Collodium*
cantharide or *vesicans.*

croton c. *Collodium crotonatum.*

styptic c. *Collodium stypticum* or *hæmostaticum.*

COLON. See also *Cecum, Intestine.*

Synonyms: *Epigaster, Intestinum crassum.*

enema of c. *Coloclyster.*

examination of c. *Colonoscopy.*

instrument to examine c. *Colonoscope.*

excision of part of c. *Colectomy.*

inflammation of c. *Colitis.*

inflammation of mucous membrane of c. *Esocolitis.*

inflammation of tissue around c. *Pericolonitis.*

COLOR

- formation of fistula of c. **Colostomy.**
surgical puncture of c. **Colocentesis.**
suturing c. **Colotomy.**
suturing c. to abdomen. **Colopexy.**
ascending c. **Colon dextrum.**
transverse c. **Colon transversum.**
descending c. **Colon sinistrum.**
- COLOR.** See also *Albino, Bacteria, Black, Blood, Cell, Color-blindness, Complexion, Pigment, Red, Skin, Stain, Sweat, etc.*
- Synonyms: *Chroma, Coloration, Tinctum.*
- free from c.-aberration. **Achromatic.**
absence of c. **Achromatism; Achromasia.**
change of c. in animals (as chameleon). **Metachrosis.**
change of c. (as in hair). **Metachromatism; Allochromism; Allochromasia** (adjs. *Allochromous, Allochromic*).
characterized by dark c. **Melanic.**
any deficiency of c'ing-matter. **Leukopathy; Albinism; Achroma.**
having different c. under different conditions. **Pleochroic; Pleochromatic.**
of different c. **Heterochromous.**
emission of c's by substance. **Fluorescence.**
estimation of c'ing-matter. **Chrometry; Chromometry; Colorimetry.**
excreting a c.-substance. **Chromoparous.**
exhibiting increase of c. **Hyperchromatism.**
exhibiting prismatic c's. **Iridicolor; Iridescent.**
difference in c. of eyes. **Heterochromia.**
forming c. **Chromatogenous.**
instrument to test c. **Leukoscope.**
instrument to estimate c'ing-matter. **Colorimeter.**
having c. **Chromatic.**
having many c's. **Polychromatic; Dichroic.**
having only one c. **Monochroic; Monochromatic; Homochromous.**
having same c. **Isochromatic.**
organic c'ing-matter. **Pigment.**
to remove c. **Decolorize.**
growing white in c. (blanching). **Albescence; Albification.**

COLOR-BLINDNESS—COLORED SWEAT

pertaining to pale-yellow c. of cachexia (sallowiness).

Lurid.

- of pale-blue c. **Cesious; Celadon.**
- of grayish-brown c. **Fuscous.**
- of dark-brown c. **Fuscescent.**
- of reddish-brown c. **Fuscotestaceous.**
- of clay c. (brownish-yellow). **Ocherous.**
- of sea-green c. **Glaucous.**
- of a reddish c. **Erythroid.**
- of rust c. **Fusoferruginous.**
- of a smoke c. **Fumous.**
- of a tawny-yellow c. **Fulvous.**
- of vermilion-c. **Mineate.**
- of a yellow c. **Lutescent.**
- of a yellow c. like bile. **Icteric.**

COLOR-BLINDNESS. See also *Color, Color-perception.*

Synonyms: *Achromatopsia, Acritochromacy, Chromatodysopia, Daltonism.*

instrument to test c.-b. **Chromoscope; Leukoscope.**

c.-b. for blue. **Acyanoblepsia.**

c.-b. for green. **Achloropia.**

c.-b. for red. **Anerythroptopsia; Anerythroblepsia.**

c.-b. for red and green. **Xanthocyanopia.**

c.-b. for violet. **Anianthinopsia.**

COLOR-PERCEPTION. See also *Color, Color-blindness.*

abnormal c.-p. **Chromopsia; Chromatopsia.**

instrument to measure c.-p. **Chromatometer.**

measuring c.-p. **Chromatoptometry.**

subnormal c.-p. **Dyschromatopsia.**

subnormal or absent c.-p. in half field. **Hemiachromatopsia.**

subnormal c.-p. in which only red and green are distinguished. **Erythrochloropia.**

illusion in regard to c.-p. **Pseudochromesthesia.**

c.-p. produced by sound. **Phonopsia; Echophotomy.**

c.-p. associated with hearing, smell, or taste. **Chromesthesia.**

c.-p. accompanying taste. **Pseudogeusesthesia.**

subjective c.-p. **Chromophose; Phose.**

COLORED SWEAT. **Melastearrhea; Chromidrosis.**

COLUMN-COMPLICATIONS

COLUMN.

Synonyms: *Columna* (pl. *Columnæ*) (adj. *Columnar*),
fleshy c's of heart. *Trabeculæ* (adj. *Trabecular*); *Col-
umnæ carneæ*; *Columnæ cordis*.
c's of kidney (in cortical substance). *Septula renum*;
C's of Bertini.
c's of rectum. *Columnæ recti* or *Morgagnæ*.
c's of vagina. *Columnæ carneopapillosæ*; *Columnæ ru-
garum*.
vertebral c. *Columna vertebralis*.

COMA. See also *Asphyxia*.

c. with delirium. **Coma vigil**; **Typhomania**.
in a condition of c. **Comatose**.
c. of diabetes. **C. diabetica**.
very deep c. **Lethargy**; **Carus**.
c. due to hemorrhage. **C. apoplectica**.
resembling c. **Comatous**.
c. with silence and immobility. **C. somnolentum** or
comatodes.
c. due to uremia. **C. diaceticum**.

COMA-VIGIL. **Agrypnocoma**; **Subdelirium**.

COMBUSTION. See also *Burn*.

Synonyms: *Combustio*, *Eremecausis*, *Incendium*.
spontaneous c. **Idiempresis**.

COMEDO. **Acne punctata**.

COMMENCEMENT (of Disease). See *Disease*.

COMMUNUTED FRACTURE. **Periclasia**.

COMMISSURE.

Synonym: *Commissura*.
white c. of cord. **Commissura alba medullæ spinalis**.
great c. of brain. **Corpus callosum**.
c. of eyelids. **Commissura palpebrarum**.
c. of lips. **Commissura labiorum**.
c. of vulva. **Commissura labiorum pudendi**.

COMMON COLD. See *Cold in the head*.

COMPLEXION. See also *Albino*, *Face*, *Pale*, *Skin*.

having dark c. **Melanchrous**.
sallowiness of c. **Ochriasis**.

COMPLICATIONS (of Disease).

Synonym: *Paredria*.

COMPOUND-CONGENITAL

COMPOUND. *Compositus.*

COMPRESSION. See *Artery, Brain, etc.*

CONCEPTION. See also *Abortion, Pregnancy, Sterility.*

Synonyms: *Androlepsia, Conceptio, Impregnation.*

c. by external contact. **Adosculation.**

extra-uterine c. **Conceptio vitiosa.**

difficulty of c. **Dysgenesisia.**

agent to prevent c. **Acyeterion.**

reproduction without c. **Agamogenesisia; Parthenogenesis.**

CONCEPTION (Mental). See *Mind.*

CONCRETION. See *Calculus, Stone;* also different parts of body, as *Heart, Vein, etc.*

CONCUSSION. *Anasismus.*

CONDENSED MILK. *Lactolin.*

CONDITION (of Body). See *Constitution.*

CONDUIT. See also *Canal.*

Synonym: *Meatus.*

c. of ear (external and internal). **Meatus acusticus** or **auditorius** (*externa* and *interna*).

CONDYLE.

Synonyms: *Capitulum, Condylus.*

c. of femur. (1) External: **Condylus lateralis femoris.**
(2) Internal: **C. medialis femoris.**

c. of humerus. (1) External: **Condylus externus** or **extensorius** or **lateralis humeri.** (2) Internal: **C. internus** or **flexorius humeri.**

CONDYLOMA (pl. *Condylomata*).

Synonym: *Dermophymata venerea.*

cauliflower c. **C. acuminatum** or **elevatum.**

flat c. **C. latum** or **syphiliticum.**

CONFECTIO. *Confectio.*

CONFINEMENT. See *Birth, Labor, Pregnancy.*

CONFUSION (Mental).

Synonyms: *Acatastasio, Confusio animi.*

CONGENITAL. See also *Birth.*

Synonyms: *Congenitalis, Connate, Genitous.*

CONGESTION—CONJUNCTIVITIS

CONGESTION (Vascular). See also different anatomic parts; *Extravasation, Plethora*.

Synonyms: *Congestio, Congestio sanguinis, Engorgement, Epidromia, Hyperemia, Hyperemosis, Plethora partialis, Symphora, Symphorema, Symphoresis* (adjs. Congestive, Hyperemial, Hyperemic).

abdominal c. **Congestio abdominalis; Hyperemia abdominalis; Celiema.**

c. in a dependent part. **Hypostasis; Hypostatic c.**

c. of brain. **Hyperemia capitis or cerebri.**

c. of liver. **Hyperemia hepatica.**

c. of lung. **Hyperemia pectoris or pulmonum.**

c. of one part of the body. **Fluxion.**

venous c. **Stasis; Stagnation.**

CONJUNCTIVA. See also *Eye, Eyelid*.

Synonyms: *Conjunctiva bulbi, Conjunctiva membrana, Synchiton.*

dryness and thickening of c. **Xerophthalmia; Xeroma; Xerosis conjunctivæ.**

inflammation of c. **Ophthalmia; Conjunctivitis.**

localized inflammation of tissue under c. **Episcleritis.**

catarrhal inflammation of c. **Blennophthalmia; Ophthalmoblennorrhæa.**

purulent inflammation of c. **Pyophthalmitis.**

scraping of c. **Ophthalmoxysis.**

swelling of c. **Chemosis.**

a triangular-shaped thickening of c. **Pterygium.**

small whitish tumor of c. **Pinguicula.**

Anatomy:

c. covering eyelids. **C. palpebrarum or tarsi.**

c. covering eyeball. **C. bulbi or ocularis.**

c. covering sclerotic. **C. scleræ.**

c. uniting ocular and palpebral portions. **C. fornicis.**

CONJUNCTIVITIS. See also *Ophthalmia*.

Synonym: *Ophthalmia mucosa.*

catarrhal c. **C. catarrhalis.**

c. with eruption. **Exanthematous c.**

gonorrhæal c. **C. blennorrhagica or gonorrhœica.**

c. with formation of granules. **C. trachomatosa; Trachoma.**

CONNECTIVE TISSUE—CONSTITUTION

c. with formation of membrane. **C. membranosa** or **crouposa**.

scrofulous c. **C. scrofulosa** or **strumosa**.

CONNECTIVE TISSUE. See also *Abscess, Boil, Carbuncle, Tissue*.

Synonym: *Parenchyma*.

c. t. of brain and cord. **Neuroglia**.

cell which forms c. t. **Inoblast; Fibroblast**.

diseases affecting c. t. of organs. **Mesotica**.

excessive formation or thickening of c. t. in a part or organ. **Sclerosis; Fibrosis; Cirrhosis**.

inflammation of c. t. **Cellulitis; Parenchymatitis**.

pertaining to c. t. **Parenchymatous; Mesotic**.

CONSCIOUSNESS. See also *Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Mind, Sensation*.

Synonym: *Conscientia*.

c. of existence (painful or pleasurable). **Cenesthesia; Conesthesia**.

loss of c. **Apsychia**.

sudden loss of c. from cerebral hemorrhage. **Apoplexy**.

sudden transient loss of c. **Eclipsis**.

suspension of c. with muscular plasticity. **Catalepsy**.

condition of action without c. **Automatism**.

CONSERVE. **Conserva**.

CONSTIPATION. See also *Intestine, Purgation*.

Synonyms: *Abstentio stercorum, Acopria, Celiostenosis, Coprostasis, Obstipatio alvi* or *intestinalis, Oppilation*.

agent or drug inducing c. **Emplastic**.

agent or drug relieving c. **Cathartic** (*q. v.*); **Purgative** (*q. v.*).

CONSTITUTION. See *Disease, Health, Organism, Predisposition*.

Synonyms: *Catastasis, Constitutio*.

bad condition of c. **Cacosis**.

normal condition of c. **Eutoxia; Euexia; Eutaxia; Euthesia**.

one of good c. **Acamatus; Acamathos**.

nervous c. **Constitutio nervosa**.

CONSTITUTIONAL—CONTRACTION

CONSTITUTIONAL.

a c. disease. **Holopathy.**

c. predisposition to a certain disease. **Diathesis; Dyscrasia.**

CONSTRICION. See also *Stricture.*

Synonyms: *Angustia, Anxis, Isthmus, Strangulation.*

CONSTRUCTOR (Muscle).

Synonym: *Compressor.*

c. of anus. **C. ani; Sphincter ani externus.**

c. of esophagus. **C. œsophagi; Fasciculus œsophagi.**

c. of eye. **C. palpebrarum; Orbicularis palpebrarum.**

c. of mouth. **C. labiorum or oris.**

c. of nose. **Compressor naris; C. alæ nasi.**

c. of throat. **C. isthmi faucium.**

c. of urethra. **C. urethræ.**

c. of vagina. **C. cunni or vaginæ or vulvæ.**

CONSULTATION. **Symboleusis.**

CONSUMPTION. See also *Tuberculosis.*

Synonym: *Phthisis.*

c. of larynx. **Phthisis laryngealis.**

c. of lungs. **Tuberculosis pulmonalis.**

miners' c. **Anthracosis.**

c. with purulent expectoration. **Apostematous c.**

CONTAGION. See also *Bacteria, Disease, Endemic, Epidemic, Infection, Microbe, etc.*

Synonyms: *Contagium, Miasm, Virus.*

pertaining to disease produced by specific c. **Enthetic.**

substance conveying c. **Fomes** (pl. *Fomites*).

carrying c. **Morbiferous.**

c. by exhalation, as of breath. **Contagium halituosum.**

c. by living organism. **Contagium vivum.**

capable of preventing c. **Alexiteric.**

CONTINUOUS (as Fever).

Synonyms: *Aemastic, Ecnesic.*

CONTRACTION. See also *Artery, Muscle, Spasm, etc.*; various parts, as *Constriction, Cramp, Heart, Stricture.*

Synonyms: *Coartatio, Contractio.*

c. of extremities. **Tetanilla.**

c. of hand (palmar fascia). **Dupuytren's c.**

CONTUSION-CONVULSION

- c. of heart. **Systole**; **Contractio cordis**.
defective c. of heart. **Hyposystole**.
electric muscle-c. (positive pole) **Anodal**; (negative pole) **Cathodal c.**
c. of intestines. **Peristalsis**; **Vermicular c.**
a c. or rigidity of a limb. **Acampsia**.
a muscle-c. **Myospasis**; **Fibrillar** or **Fibrillary c.**
excessive c. of muscle. **Hyperkinesia**.
morbid muscle-c. **Myopathic c.**; **Protopathic c.**; **Contracture**.
instrument to record muscle-c. **Myograph**.
reflex irregular muscular c. **Clonus**.
a spasmodic c. of muscle. **Myospasm**.
pertaining to muscle-c. **Myogenic**.
pain following muscle-c. **Kinesalgia**.
sound produced by muscle-c. **Myocrismus**.
c. of scar. **Cicatricial c.**
excessive c. of uterus. **Metrohypercinesis**; (in middle, **Hour-glass c.**).

CONTUSION. See also *Bruise*.

Synonym: *Contusum*.

CONVALESCENCE. **Anastasis**.

CONVOLUTION (of Brain).

Synonym: *Gyrus*.

having many c's. **Multigyrate**.

between c's. **Intergyral**.

slight development of c's. **Ischnogyria**.

furrow between c's. **Anfractuosity**; **Sulcus**.

wedge-shaped c. **Cuneus**.

ascending frontal c. **Gyrus centralis anterior**.

ascending parietal c. **Gyrus centralis posterior**.

first occipital c. **Gyrus annectans primus**.

second occipital c. **Gyrus annectans secundus**.

temporosphenoidal c's. **Gyrus temporalis primus, secundus, and medius**.

CONVULSION. See also *Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus dance*.

Synonyms: *Paroxysm, Membrorum distentio*.

c. of arms and legs from spoiled corn. **Raphania**; **Convulsio cerealis**.

c. occurring in connection with labor. **Eclampsia**.

COOLING—CORNEA

c. of face (canine c.). **Convulsio canina**; **Risus sardonius**.

c. with bobbing of head. **Salaamic c.**

c. occurring in infants. **Membrorum distentio infantilis**.
suffocative c. affecting larynx. **Laryngismus stridulus**.

COOLING. **Refrigerant** (adj.); **Refrigeration** (noun).

COOPERATION. See also *Eye, Muscle*.

Synonym: *Synergy*.

COOPER'S FASCIA. **Fascia transversalis**; **Fascia cremasteri**.

COORDINATION. See *Muscle*.

COPPER. See also *Metal*.

Synonym: *Cuprum*.

deposit of c. in the tissues. **Chalcosis**.

pertaining to c. **Cupric**.

COPULATION. See also *Sexual intercourse, Sexual organ*.

Synonym: *Copulatio*.

organ of c. in female. **Vagina**.

organ of c. in male. **Penis**.

CORD. See *Spinal cord, Tendon, Umbilical cord*.

Synonym: *Chorda* (pl. *Chordæ*).

c.-like remnant of arterial duct. **Chorda ductus arteriosus**.

c. of Achilles. **Chorda Hippocrates**; **tendo Achillis**;
Chorda magna.

dorsal c. (in embryo). **Notochord**.

in larynx (vocal c's). **Chordæ vocales** (false and true).

spinal c. **Medulla spinalis**.

spermatic c. **Chorda spermatica**.

c. suspending testicle. **Gubernaculum testis**; **Gubernaculum c.**

umbilical c. **Funiculus umbilicalis**; **Funis**.

c.-like remains of venous duct. **C. ductus venosi**.

CORN (of Foot).

Synonym: *Clavus*.

agent to remove c. **Ectilotic**.

one who treats c's. **Pedicure**; **Chiropodist**.

CORNEA.

Synonyms: *Cornea lucida* or *transparens*, *Keratos* (adjs. *Corneal*, *Keratinean*), *Membrana ceratodes*.

CORONARY ARTERIES—CORONARY SINUS

- atrophy of c. **C. consumpta** or **tabefacta**.
around c. **Pericorneal**.
canal around c. **Zonule of Zinn**; **Membrana corneæ ciliaris**.
discoloration of c. **Keratochromatosis**.
examination of c. **Keratotomy**.
excision of c. **Keratotomy**.
fungoid growth of c. **Keratomycosis**.
hernia of c. **Ceratocele**; **Keratocele**.
herpes of c. **Herpes corneæ**.
incision of c. **Keratotomy** (knife, **Keratome**).
inflammation of c. **Keratitis**; **Corneitis**.
inflammation of c. and iris. **Keratoiritis**; **Corneiritis**.
inflammation of c. and sclerotic. **Keratoscleritis**.
instrument to measure astigmatism of c. **Keratocometer**; **Keratoscope**.
opacity of c. **Keratoleucoma**; **Caligo**; **Albugo**; **Nebula**; **Cornea opaca**.
rupture of c. **Keratorrhexis**.
softening of c. **Keratomalacia**.
plastic surgery of c. **Keratoplasty**.
a superficial ulcer of c. **Celoma**.
outer layer of c. **Ectocornea**.
pain in c. **Keratalgia**.
protrusion of c. **Staphyloma corneæ**; **C. cacuminata**; **Keratectasia**; **Keratocele**; **Keratoglobus**; **Buphthalmos**.
vascularization of c. **Pannus** (oper. for, **Peritomy**; **Syndectomy**).
white ring around c. in aged. **Arcus senilis**; **Macula corneæ arcuata**; **Leucoma gerontotoxon**; **Limbus corneæ**; **Annulus conjunctivæ**.

CORONARY ARTERIES (in Heart, Lips, and Stomach).
Arteria coronaria.

CORONARY LIGAMENT (of Liver). **Ligamentum coronarium**.

CORONARY NERVES (of Heart and Stomach). **Nervi coronaria**.

CORONARY SINUS (of Heart). **Sinus coronarius**.

CORONARY VEINS—COTUGNO'S CANAL

CORONARY VEINS (of Heart and Stomach). *Veni coronaria*.

CORNER. See *Angle*.

c. of eye. *Canthus* (*q. v.*).

CORPSE.

Synonym: *Cadaver* (adjs. *Cadaveric*, *Cadaverous*).

digging up c. after death. **Exhumation**.

burning of c. **Cremation**.

dissection of c. **Necrotomy**.

examination of c. **Autopsy**; **Necropsy**.

rigidity of c. after death. **Rigor mortis**.

one who violates c. **Necrophile**.

CORPSE-FAT. *Adipocere*.

CORPSE-LIKE. *Cadaverous*.

CORPULENCY. See also *Fatness*.

Synonyms: *Obesity*, *Aletudo*, *Corpulentia*, *Crassitas*,

Bona corporis habitudo.

excessive c. **Polysarcia**.

pertaining to excessive c. **Polysarcous**.

CORPUSCLE. See also *Blood-corpusele*, *Cell*.

Synonym: *Corpusculum*.

blood-c's. **Corpuscula sanguinis**.

bone-c. **Corpusculum osseum**.

c. of kidney. **Corpusculum renum**.

c. of spleen. **Corpusculum lienis** or **Malpighii**.

c's of touch (hands and feet). **Tactile** or **Paccinian c's**;

Palpation c's; **Corpuscula tactus**; **Meissner's** or **Vater's c's**.

CORRIGAN'S DISEASE. *Aortic insufficiency*.

CORROSIVE. See *Burn*, *Caustic*.

CORRUPTION. See *Decomposition*.

CORTI'S MEMBRANE. *Membrana tectoria cochleæ*.

COTTON.

Synonym: *Gossypium*.

a pledget of c. used in vagina. **Tampon**; **Nascale**.

COTTON-WOOL. *Byssus gossypyna*.

COTUGNO'S CANAL. *Canalis Cotunnii*; *Aqueductus vestibuli auris*.

COUCHING—CRANIAL NERVES

COUCHING (of Cataract).

Synonym: *Keratonyxis*.

COUGH. See also *Expectoration, Mucus*.

Synonyms: *Tussis, Tussedo* (adjs. Tussal, Tussive).
e'ing of blood. **Hemoptysis.**

c. with expectoration of calcareous matter. **Lithobexis.**

c. with expectoration. **Anacatharsis.**

a medicine curing c. **Bechic.**

a very slight c. **Tussiculum.**

the dry c. of puberty. **Cynobex.**

COUNTENANCE. See *Expression*.

COUNTER-BANE. Antidote.

COUNTER-FISSURE. See *Counter-stroke*.

COUNTER-OPENING. Contra apertura.

COUNTER-STROKE (Fracture).

Synonyms: *Contra fissura, Contrecoup*.

COURSE (of Disease). See *Disease*.

COURSES. See *Menstruation*.

COVER or **COVERING.** See also *Bandage, Crust, Layer, Ointment, Scale, Skin*.

Synonyms: *Cortex, Operculum, Superpositum, Tectorium, Tegumentum*.

COW-POX. *Vaccinia*.

CRAB-LOUSE. *Pediculus pubis*.

CRABS. *Pediculosis*.

CRACKED-POT SOUND (in percussion of lung). *Bruit de pot fele*.

CRACKLING. *Crepitation*.

CRAMP. See *Colic, Contraction, Convulsion, Spasm*.

c. in muscles of leg. **Systemma.**

writers' c. **Cheirospasm; Graphospasm.**

CRANIAL NERVES.

Synonym:

first pair. **Olfactorius.**

second pair. **Opticus.**

third pair. **Oculomotorius.**

fourth pair. **Patheticus.**

CRANIUM—CROSS

- fifth pair. **Trigeminus.**
sixth pair. **Abducens.**
seventh pair. **Facialis** or **Portio dura.**
eighth pair. **Auditorius** or **Portio mollis.**
ninth pair. **Glossopharyngeus.**
tenth pair. **Vagus**; **Pneumogastric.**
eleventh pair. **Accessory.**
twelfth pair. **Hypoglossus.**

CRANIUM. See *Skull.*

CRAVING. See *Appetite, Desire.*

CRAWLING.

sensation of c. **Formication**; **Myrmeciasis.**

CREAM. **Cremor lactis.**

CREATURE. See *Animal.*

CREMASTER MUSCLE. **Elevator testiculi.**

CREST (in anatomic sense).

Synonym: *Crista.*

List of crests arranged according to anatomic location:

of ear (dividing vestibule). **Crista vestibuli.**

of ethmoid bone. **Crista galli.**

of femur (ridge along posterior surface). **Crista femoris**; **Linea aspera.**

of frontal bone (above eye). **Crista orbitalis.**

of gums (in fetus). **Crista gingivalis.**

of occipital bone (on basilar process). **Crista basilaris.**

of pelvis (ilium, iliac). **Crista ilii.**

of rib (on head of). **Crista capituli.**

of tibia. **Crista tibiæ.**

of urethra. **Caput gallinaginis.**

CRISIS. See also *Disease.*

absence of c. **Acrisis.**

false c. **Pseudocrisis.**

phenomena of disease following c. **Epicrisis.**

CROSS.

Synonym: *Cruæ.*

c. of aorta. **Arcus aortæ.**

like a c. **Cruciform** (as ligament).

CROSS-EYE-CRUST

CROSS-EYE. See *Squint*.

Synonyms: *Luscitas, Strabismus*.

CROSSING (of Nerve-fibers).

Synonym: *Decussation*.

CROUP.

Synonyms: *Angina canina, Angina trachealis*.

false c. **Pseudocroup**; **Laryngismus stridulus**.

true c. **Diphtheria**.

CROWD. See also *Crowding*.

Synonym: *Turba*.

morbid fear of c. **Ochlophobia**.

c.-poisoning. **Ochlesia**; **Ochlesis**.

CROWDING.

disease due to over-c. **Ochlesia**.

CROWN. See also *Coronary*.

Synonym: *Corona*.

c. of head. **Vertex**; **Sinciput**; **Bregma**.

c. of tooth. **Corona dentis**.

c. of Venus. **Corona venerea**; **Mons veneris**.

CROW'S-BEAK PROCESS. **Coracoid**.

CRUELTY.

Synonyms: *Ferocity, Inhumanity*.

insanity marked by c. **Diastrephia**.

CRUSHING.

instrument for c. bladder-stone. **Lithotrite**.

operation of c. skull of fetus. **Cephalotomy**; **Cephalotripsy**; **Embryothlasis**.

operation of c. bladder-stone. **Lithotripsy**.

c. of tissue. **Histotripsy**.

CRUST. See also *Burn, Scab, Scar*.

Synonyms: *Crusta, Eschar*.

formation of c's. **Crustation**.

c. on surface of blood-clot. **Crusta inflammatoria**;
Corium phlogisticum.

small c. or scab. **Crustula**.

c. of teeth. (External) **Enamel**; **Crusta adamantina dentium**; (Internal) **Cement**; **Crusta fibrosa**.

presence of scaly c's on skin. **Heterolopia**.

c. (coating on tongue). **Saburra**; **Crusta villosa linguæ**.

CRYSTAL-CURE

CRYSTAL.

name of c. found in asthmatic sputum. **Charcot-Leyden.**

CRYSTAL-EAR. Otolith.

CRYSTALLINE LENS.

Synonym: *Corpus phacoide.*

absence of c. l. **Aphakia.**

capsule surrounding c. l. **Periphacus.**

hardening of c. l. **Phacosclerosis.**

inflammation of c. l. **Phacitis; Phakitis.**

instrument to open capsule of c. l. **Cibisitome.**

instrument for noting change in curvature of c. l. during accommodation. **Phacoscope.**

opacity of c. l. **Cataract (q. v.).**

soft cataract of c. l. **Phacomalacia.**

CUL-DE-SAC.

Synonyms: *Fornix, Sinus.*

c.-de-s. of pleura. **Cupula pleuræ.**

c.-de-s. of vagina. **Fornix vaginæ; Douglas' cul-de-sac.**

CUP (noun).

Synonym: *Poculum.*

a large c. **Scyphus.**

a little c. **Pocillum.**

CUP (verb).

Synonym: *Cucurbitam imonere.*

CUPPING-GLASS. Cucurbita.

CUP-SHAPED. Acetabuliform; Cotyloid.

CURABLE. Acesmic.

CURATIVE. Acesinosus; Acesius; Acesophorous.

CURE. See *Remedy, Treatment.*

Synonyms: *Acesia, Aesis, Alleviation, Convalescence, Cura, Curatio, Remediation, Restoration, Sanatio.*

amenable to c. **Curable; Medicable; Acesmic.**

not amenable to c. **Incurable; Insanable.**

pertaining to c. of diseases. **Therapeutic.**

promoting c. by granulation. **Anaplerotic.**

branch of medicine relating to c. of disease. **Therapy; Therapeutics.**

spontaneous c. of disease. **Autotherapy.**

c. by healing or union. **Hereosis.**

CURE-ALL-CYST

List of cures (see also *Treatment*):

air-c. **Pneumatotherapy**; **Pneumatic c.**

Banting c. (dieting by diminution of starches). **Bantingism.**

hunger-c. **Cura fanis.**

movement-c. **Kinesitherapy**; **Swedish movement.**

oat-c. **Cura avenacea.**

water-c. **Hydrotherapy**; **Hydrosudotherapy.**

CURE-ALL. **Panacea** (*q. v.*).

CURETTING. **Curettage**; **Curetment**; **Erasion**; **Excochleation.**

CURVATURE. See also *Spine*.

Synonyms: *Campyle*, *Campylotes*, *Gryposis*.

extreme c. of back or limbs. **Hypercyrtosis.**

slight c. of back or limbs. **Hypocyrtosis.**

CUT. See also *Incision*.

Synonyms: *Abruption*, *Conciscus*, *Sectio*.

superficial c. **Abrasion.**

CUTANEOUS. See *Skin*.

CUT-OFF MUSCLE. **Compressor urethræ.**

CUTTING. See *Amputation*, *Dissection*.

c. into. **Incision.**

c. off. **Abscission.**

c. out. **Excision**; **Exsection.**

CYST. See also *Cysticercus*, *Tumor*.

Synonyms: *Cystoma*, *Cystus* (adj. *Cystic*).

c. containing blood. **Hematocyst**; **Sanguineous c.**; **Hemoceleum.**

compound c. (several compartments). **Multilocular c.**

a fatty c. or tumor. **Liparocele.**

c. developing around foreign body. **Adventitious c.**

c. complicating umbilical hernia. **Hydromphalocele.**

a honeycomb-like c. **Melicera.**

affected with hydatid c. **Hydatidosis.**

hydatid c. **Echinococcus**; **Hydatitoma.**

c. with jelly-like contents. **Colloid**; **Colloma.**

c. of kidney. **Nephrocystosis.**

containing many c's. **Polycystic.**

c. containing milky fluid. **Lactocele.**

CYSTIC DUCT—CYSTIC KIDNEY

- c.-tissue of muscle. **Myocyst.**
yellow pigment from ovarian c. **Cystolutein.**
resembling a c. **Cystoid.**
science of c.-formation. **Cystology.**
c. resulting from excessive secretion. **Exudation c.; Retention c.; Extravasation c.**
serous c. **Hygroma.**
large serous c. **Polyhygroma.**
tumor containing c's. **Cystoma.**
c. containing teeth. **Dentigerous c.**
c. of umbilicus. **Hydromphalus.**
c. containing vesicles. **Lentigerous c.**
c. containing watery fluid. **Hydatoricus; Hydrocyst; Serous c.; Hygroma.**
- List of cysts arranged according to locality :
- of brain (arachnoid membrane). **Cystoma arachnoidalis.**
 - of eyelid. **Meibomian c.; Chalazion; Tarsal c.**
 - of mammary gland. **Lactiferous or Milk-c.**
 - of ovary. **Oöphoritic or Ovarian c.**
 - of skin. **Cutaneous or Cuticular c.**
 - c. containing skin (hair, etc.). **Dermoid c.**
 - of tendon-sheath. **Thecal c.; Cystoma theci.**
 - of testicle. **Malassez's disease.**
 - under tongue. **Sublingual c.; Ranula.**
 - of neck of uterus. **Corpora globosa cervicis uteri; Nabothian c.; Nabothi glandulæ.**
 - of urachus. **Allantoic c.; Cystoma ligamenti suspensorii urachi.**

CYSTIC DUCT (Liver).

Synonym : *Ductus* or *Meatus cysticus.*

CYSTICERCUS.

Synonym : *Hydatid.*

1. (from *Tænia solium*). **Cysticercus cellulosæ.**
2. (from *Tænia marginata*). **Cysticercus tenuicollis.**

CYSTIC KIDNEY. Nephrocystosis.

DAFT-DEATH

D

DAFT. See *Insanity*.

Synonym: *Insane*.

DAMP. See *Moisture*.

DANDRUFF.

Synonym: *Pityriasis*.

covered with d. **Furfuraceous.**

DANDY FEVER. **Dengue.**

DANIELSEN'S DISEASE. **Anesthetic leprosy.**

DARIER'S DISEASE. **Keratosis follicularis.**

DAY. See also *Prescription*.

occurring during the d. **Diurnal.**

lasting d. and night. **Noctidial.**

critical d's. **Decretorii dies.**

DAY-BLINDNESS. **Amaurosis diurnalis; Nyctalopia.**

DAY-MARE. See also *Night-mare*.

Synonym: *Incubus vigilantium*.

DAY-SIGHT. **Hemeralopia.**

DEAD. See *Corpse, Death*.

Synonyms: *Abiotic, Deceased, Defunct, Inanimate, Morticus, Necrotic*.

DEAD BODY. **Cadaver; Corpse.**

DEAD-HOUSE. See *Morgue*.

DEADLY. **Lethiferous; Mortal.**

DEAF. **Surdus.**

DEAF AND DUMB. **Deaf-mutism; Mutitas surdorum;**

Surditas mutorum; Surdomutitas; Surdus et mutus.

DEAFNESS. See also *Hearing*.

Synonyms: *Barecoia, Cophosis, Surditas*.

d. of central origin. **Psychic d.**

nervous d. **Anakusia; Anacusis; Hypakusia.**

senile d. **Presbykousis.**

DEATH. See also *Corpse, Degeneration, Disintegration, Dying, Gangrene*.

Synonyms: *Abiosis, Apothanasia, Biolysis, Decease,*

DEATH

Defectus vite, Exagoge, Exitus lethalis, Lethum, Mors.

- after d. **Postmortem**; **Posthumous**.
apparent d. **Asphyxia**; **Mors putativa**.
before d. **Ante mortem**.
d. of entire body. **Somatic d.**
examination of body before d. **Biopsy**.
examination of body after d. **Necropsy**; **Necroscopy**;
Autopsy.
d. beginning in blood. **Necremia**.
d. beginning at heart. (sudden) **Syncope**; (gradual)
Asthenia.
d. beginning in lungs. **Apnea**.
d. beginning at medulla. **Paralysis pneumogastrea**.
d. from entry of air into blood-vessels. **Aërhemoctonia**.
rigidity of body after d. **Rigor mortis**; **Rigiditas cadaverica**; **Necronarcema**.
contraction or puckering of cornea just before d. **Rutidosus**.
delusion of d. in insane. **Necromimesis**.
morbid fear of d. **Thanatophilia**; **Necrophobia**.
d. from hunger. **Limoctoma**.
instrument to weigh organs after d. **Necrometer**.
instrument to diagnose d. by measuring the temperature.
Thanatometer.
local d. of tissue. **Gangrene** (*q. v.*); **Gangrenosis**;
Molecular d.; **Mortification**; **Necrosis**.
a painful and miserable d. **Cacothanasia**.
a painless or easy d. **Euthanasia**.
at point of d. **Moribund**.
producing d. **Lethal**.
producing quick d. **Ocyphonic**; **Ocyphonous**.
register of d's. **Tabula mortalitatis**.
resembling d. **Thanatoid**.
serving as a sign of d. **Necrosemiotic**.
statistics of d. **Necrology**.
sudden d. **Mors subita, improvisa, or repentina**.
pertaining to d. of tissue. **Necrogenic**.
molecular d. of tissue. **Necrobiosis**.
conversion into black mass by d. of tissues. **Anthraconecrosis**.

DEATH-BEARING-DEFORMITY

DEATH-BEARING. Lethiferous.

DEATH-HOUSE. Morgue (*q. v.*).

DEATH-RATE. Mortality.

DEATH-STRUGGLE. Agony.

DEBILITY. See *Nervous debility*.

Synonyms: *Anergia, Enervation, Hyposthenia, Infirmitas, Lassitude.*

DECANTATION (in Pharmacy).

Synonym: *Elutriation.*

DECAY. See *Degeneration, Putrid.*

senile d. **Caducity; Caducitas.**

DECIDUA.

Synonyms: *Membrana caduca, Tunica uteri.*

d. of menstruation. **D. catamenialis; D. menstrualis.**

d. reflected over ovum. **D. reflexa; D. chorii.**

d. taking part in formation of placenta. **D. serotina.**

d. covering uterine wall. **D. vera; D. externa.**

DECOCTION.

Synonym: *Decoctum.*

bitter d. **Decoctum amarum.**

DECOLORATION. See *Skin.*

Synonyms: *Achromasia, Parachrosis.*

DECOMPOSITION. See also *Fermentation, Putrid.*

Synonyms: *Catalysis, Dissolution, Resolution.*

organic d. **Putrefaction.**

pertaining to organic d. **Catogenic; Putrescent; Putrid.**

partial d. **Merodialysis.**

DEFECATION. See also *Intestine, Purgation, Stool.*

Synonyms: *Eccoproxis, Egestion.*

desire for d. **Libido intestinalis.**

DEFECTIVE. See various functions, as *Hearing.*

DEFORMITY. See *Abnormality, Monster, Spine.*

Synonyms: *Aeschos, Anamorphosis, Malformation, Monstrosity, Perosis.*

class of bodily d'ies less than monster. **Hemiterata.**

having complicated d. **Pantamorphic.**

having d. of hand. **Perochirus.**

d. of joint. **Dysarthrosis.**

DEGENERATION—DELIRIUM

- having d. of legs and feet. **Peropus.**
d. consisting in excessive number of legs. **Polyscellia.**
d. of limbs. **Melocampyle.**
d. of back or bones. **Cyrtosis.**
correction of d'ies. **Diorthosis; Orthomorpha; Epithesis.**
mechanical treatment of d. **Orthopraxy; Orthopraxis.**
treatment of d'ies in children. **Orthopedia; Orthopedics** (adj. **Orthopedic**).

DEGENERATION. See also *Artery, Muscle*; different parts; *Death, Decomposition, Gangrene.*

Synonym: *Degeneratio.*

- albuminoid d. of cells. **Amylosis.**
black d. **Melanosis; Anthracosis.**
bony d. **Ossification.**
fatty d. **Steatosis; Adiposis.**
d. of cells with cloudy swelling. **Parenchymatous d.**
chalky d. **Calcification; Cretefaction; Calcareous d.**
mucous d. **Mucoid d.; Myxomatous d.**
waxy d. or lardaceous d. **Hyalinosis; Colloid d.; Gelatiniform d.; Morbus lardaceus; Cellulose d.**

DEJECTION. See *Feces, Stool.*

DELIRIUM. See also *Mania.*

Synonyms: *Allophasis, Leros, Paraerucis, Phrenesis.*

- affected with d. **Phrenetic.**
producing d. **Delirifacient.**
wild look of d. **Periblepsis.**
d. in aged. **Senile d.**
d. occurring in alcoholism. **Delirium tremens; Mania a potu; Enomania; Methexiphrenesis; D. ebreositatis or ebriosorum; D. a potu or potatorum; D. tremifaciens.**
d. of low fever, with picking at bed-clothes. **Floccitation; Carphologia.**
mild d. **D. mite; Paralugia.**
pertaining to slight d. **Paracrustic.**
d. with mental depression. **D. melancholicum.**
d. with mental excitation. **D. ferox; D. furiorum or furibundum; D. maniacale or maniacum.**
d. following shock. **D. nervosum; D. traumaticum.**

DELIVERY—DENTIST'S ELEVATOR

d. with talkativeness. **Leros**; **D. verborum**.

form of d. in which subject imagines himself to have been a long while in place where he has just come.

D. palingnosticum.

DELIVERY. See *Labor*.

DELUSION. See also *Dread, Fear, Insanity, Mania, Monomania, Sensation*.

Synonym: *Falacia*.

insanity with pleasing d's. **Amenomania**; **Habromania**.
a dominant d. **Obsession**.

d. of self-greatness. **Megalomania**.

d. in which individual believes himself an animal.
Lycarthropy; **Zoanthropy**.

d. in which subject believes himself persecuted by others.
Zelotypia.

d. in which subject believes herself endowed with beauty.
Callomania.

d. in which patient believes himself a dog. **Cynanthropia**.

d. in which patient thinks himself inspired. **Entheomania**.

d. in which one believes himself a cat. **Galeanthropy**.

d. in which one believes himself dead. **Necromimesis**.

d. in which one believes himself a horse. **Hippanthropy**.

d. in which one believes objects are larger than they really are. **Macromania**.

d. of having previously undergone a present experience.
Paramnesia.

DEMENTIA.

d. of the aged. **Senile d.**; **Dotage**; **Dementia senilis, paralytica, or paretica**.

d. from alcohol. **D. alcoholica** or **toxica**.

d. from apoplexy. **D. apoplectica**.

d. with excitement. **D. agitans**.

d. from organic brain disease. **D. organica**.

DENTIST. Odontiater.

DENTISTRY. See also *Tooth*.

Synonym: *Odontriatria*.

replacement of parts in d. **Prosthesis**; **Anaplerosis**.

DENTIST'S ELEVATOR. **Detrusorium**; **Extrahendos**; **Levator ad dentes**.

DENTITION—DEVELOPMENT

DENTITION. See *Tooth*.

Synonym: *Dentitio*.

DEPOSIT. See *Drugs, Excretion, Feces*.

Synonyms: *Lemma, Residentia, Sedimentum*.

DEPRAVED APPETITE. See *Appetite*.

DEPRESSION. See also *Canal, Furrow*.

Synonym: *Depressio*.

having d's. **Lacunose; Umbilicated.**

d. or furrow of bone. **Fossa; Sinus.**

DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS. See *Melancholy*.

Synonyms: *Ademonia, Catathesis*.

DERCUM'S DISEASE. *Adiposis dolorosa*.

DERMATOL. *Bismuth subgallate*.

DESCMET'S MEMBRANE. Posterior elastic lamina of cornea.

DESIRE. See also *Alcohol, Appetite, Drink, Mania, Sexual desire*.

Synonyms: *Ardor, Libido*.

morbid d. or longing. **Epithymia** (pl. *Epithymiaë*).

having unlawful d. (wanton). **Libidinous; Lascivious.**

d. to defecate. **Libido intestinalis.**

d. to urinate. **Libido urinæ; Ardor urinæ.**

d. for sexual intercourse. **Libido sexualis; Ardor venereus.**

periodic d. in animals for procreation. **Nisus.**

DESTRUCTION. See different parts of body; *Death, Degeneration, Disintegration, Dissolution, Gangrene, Injury, Ulcer, Wound*.

Synonyms: *Abolition, Suppression*.

d. of tissue. **Histolysis; Metamorphosis regrediens.**

d. of tissue by "eating away." **Phagedenesis** (adjs.

Phagedenic, Exedent, Rodent).

DEVELOPMENT. See also *Growth, Ovum, Reproduction*; different parts and organs.

arrested d. **Nanism; Dwarfism.**

changes in organism undergoing d. **Metamorphosis.**

any disease or disorder of d. **Eccliodosis; Eccyliosis.**

history of individual d. **Ontogeny.**

abnormal tissue-d. **Heteroplasia.**

DEVERGIE'S DISEASE—DIAPHRAGM

d. not true to parental type. **Kenogenesis.**

d. by multiplication of like parts. **Eninerogenesis.**

DEVERGIE'S DISEASE. *Pityriasis rubra pilaris.*

DIABETES. See also *Urine.*

Synonyms: *Polyuresia, Polyuresis, Polyuria.*

d. of pale urine. **Diabetes insipidus; Polydipsia; D. hystericus.**

d. of urine containing sugar (saccharine d.). **Diabetes mellitus; Melithyperurea; Glycosuria; Melituria.**

DIABETIC GANGRENE. *Sphaceloderma.*

DIAGNOSIS. See also *Auscultation, Disease, Examination, Percussion, Symptoms.*

Synonym: *Diacrisis* (adjs. *Diacritic, Diagnostic*).

cell-d. **Cytodiagnosis.**

differential d. **Diacritica signa.**

use of ear in d. **Acroasis.**

d. from examination of blood. **Hematomantia.**

d. from examination of tongue. **Glossoscopy.**

d. based upon study of symptoms. **Clinical d.**

d. based upon physical examination. **Physical d.**

DIAMETER.

internal anteroposterior pelvic d. **Conjugate d.**

oblique pelvic d. **Deventer's d.**

external anteroposterior pelvic d. **External conjugate; Baudelocque's d.**

d. of fetal cranium. **Craniometric d.**

d. of occiput and chin. **Occipitomental d.**

d. of occiput to forehead. **Occipitofrontal d.**

d. of occiput to anterior fontanelle. **Suboccipitobregmatic d.**

d. between parallel bones. **Biparietal d.**

d. between temples. **Bitemporal d.**

d. from forehead to chin. **Frontomental d.**

DIAPHRAGM.

Synonyms: *Diaphragma, Midriff, Phren, Phrenes* (adj. *Phrenic*).

inflammation of d. **Diaphragmitis; Paraphrenitis.**

hernia through d. **Diaphragmatocele.**

instrument to record movements of d. **Phrenograph.**

DIARRHEA-DIFFICULTY

pain in d. **Diaphragmalgia**; **Diaphragmodynia**.
paralysis of d. **Phrenasthenia**.
ulceration of d. **Diaphragmelcosis**.

DIARRHEA. See also *Stool*.

Synonym: *Enterrhea*.

slight d. **Echysis**.

false membrane in stools of d. **Xysma**.

alimentary d. (with discharge of food). **D. cum aepesia**; **Lientery**; **Lienteria**; **D. ingestorum**.

bilious d. **Iliocholosis**; **Cholodiarrhea**; **D. biliosa**.

bloody d. **D. sanguinolenta** or **cruenta**.

common d. (from errors in eating). **D. stercoraria** or **crapulosa**; **D. ab ingluvie**.

from drugs. **D. ab hypercatharsi**.

fatty d. **D. adiposa**; **Pimellorrhæa**.

mucous d. **Blennochezia**; **D. mucosa**; **Mycodiarrhœa enterica**; **D. catarrhosa** or **catarrhale** or **erythematoides**.

pussy d. **D. purulenta**.

serous (or watery d.). **Hydrochezia**; **Hydrodiarrhea**; **Orrhochezia**.

DIET. See also *Aliment, Food*.

Synonym: *Diæta* (adj. *Dietetic*).

treatise on d. **Dietetics**; **Sitiology**.

broth d. **Diæta juris** or **juscula**.

dry d. **Diæta sicca**; **Xerophagy**.

meat d. **Diæta carnis**; **Galactodiæta**.

milk d. **Diæta lactis**.

light d. **Microtrapezia**; **Leptotrophia**.

DIFFICULTY. See also various functions.

d. of copulation. **Dyspareunia**.

d. of defecation. **Dyschezia**; **Dyscopria**.

d. of dentition. **Dysodontiasis**.

d. of digestion. **Dyspepsia**.

d. of emission of semen. **Dyspermasis**.

d. of expiration. **Dysecpneusis**.

healing with d. **Dysapulotus**; **Dysapulous**.

d. of hearing. **Dysacusia**; **Dysacusis**; **Dyscophosis**; **Dysecoia**.

d. of labor. **Dystocia**; **Mogostocia**; **Partus difficilis**;
(without pain) **Dysaponotocy**; (with pain) **Dysodynia**.

DIFFUSION—DIMENSION

- d. of mastication. **Dysmasesis.**
- d. on moving (motion). **Dyskinesia.**
- d. of seeing. **Dysopia; Dysopsia.**
- d. of sensation. **Dyesthesia; Dysaphia; Dyserethesia.**
- d. of smelling. **Dysosmia.**
- d. of speech. **Dyslalia; Dyslogia; Dysphonia; Mogilalia; Mogiphonia.**
- d. of swallowing. **Dyscatabrosis; Dyscataposis; Dysphagia; Dyskataposis.**
- d. of sweating. **Dysidrosis.**
- d. of walking. **Dysbasia.**
- d. of writing. **Dysgraphia.**

DIFFUSION.

- d. of fluid through membranes. **Osmosis.**
- d. of fluid outward. **Exosmosis.**
- d. of fluid inward. **Endosmosis.**

DIGESTION. See also *Assimilation, Chyle, Chyme, Gastric juice, Indigestion, Intestines, Stomach.*

- process of absorption in d. **Assimilation; Animalization.**
- disturbance of d. due to alcohol. **Methogastrosis.**
- disturbance of stomach d. **Gasteratoxia.**
- imperfect d. **Apepsia; Dyspepsia; Cacogastria.**
- imperfect d. and nutrition. **Malassimilation.**
- slow d. **Bradypepsia; Narcopepsia.**
- healthy d. **Eupepsia.**
- promoting d. **Digestive; Eupeptic.**
- agent promoting d. **Digerant; Digestant.**
- self-d. **Autopepsia; Autodigestion.**
- fluid of intestinal d. **Chyle.**
- fluid of stomach. **Chyme.**

DIGESTIVE FERMENT. **Enzyme.**

DIGESTIVE JUICE. **Succus gastro-entericus.**

DILATATION. See also *Blood-vessels, Pupil,* and different parts, as *Heart.*

Synonyms: *Dilatatio, Eurysmus.*

DILUTE. **Dilutus.**

DIMENSION. See *Size.*

Synonym: *Amplitude.*

DIMINUTION—DISEASE

DIMINUTION. See also *Atrophy*.

d. of size of an organ. **Anectasia**; **Anauxesis**.

d. of swelling. **Detumescentia**.

DIMPLE. **Scrobiculus**; **Fovea**.

DINNER PILLS. **Pilulæ ad prandium**.

DIRT. See also *Dregs, Filth, Putrid*.

Synonym: *Lutum*.

dread of contact with d. **Mysophobia**; **Rupophobia**.

DIRT-EATING.

Synonym: *Geophagism*.

mania for d.-e. **Chthonophagia**.

DISC (Intervertebral).

Synonym: *Fibrocartilago intervertebralis*.

DISCHARGE. See also different organs; *Bile, Excretion, Feces, Lochia, Menstruation, Mucus, Saliva, Secretions, Sweat*.

Synonyms: *Effusion, Extravasation, Exudation*.

an acrid d. **Ichor**.

d. from genital organs after labor. **Lochia**.

a mucous d. **Myxorrhæa**; **Mucifluxus**; **Myxiosus**.

suppression of d. **Ischesis**; **Ischocenosis**; **Ischoblennia**.

DISCOLORATION. See also *Color, Muscle, Skin, Stain*, etc.

DISEASE. See also *Attack, Cause, Constitution, Crisis, Cure, Illness, Infection, Organism, Stage, Symptoms, Treatment*; the different organs and parts of body, and different agents causing disease.

Synonyms: *Cacosis, Malum, Morbus, Nosema* (adjs.

Morbid, Pathic, Pathologic).

acquired d's. **Morbi acquisiti** or **adventitii**.

acute d's. **Morbi acuti**.

very acute d. **Morbus peracutis** or **acutissimus**.

affected with d. **Nosacerus**.

d. peculiar to a certain age. **Morbus ætatis**.

allied d's. **Congenerous d's**.

d. antagonistic to another. **Allopathy**; **Enantiopathy**; **Enantiosis**.

benign d. **Morbus benignus**.

DISEASE

d. existing from birth. **Connate, Indigenous, or Congenital d.**; **Morbus cognatus, congenitus, or connatus.** causation of d. **Etiology; Nosazontology; Nosætiologia.**

pertaining to d. due to external cause. **Exopathic; Exogenetic.**

pertaining to d. due to internal cause. **Endopathic.**

d's originating internally. **Enanthropes.**

pertaining to d. due to internal and external causes. **Endo-exoteric.**

pertaining to d. caused by specific contagion. **Ethetic.**

pertaining to d. with double cause. **Diblastic.**

pertaining to d. without known cause. **Anetiologic.**

causing d. **Morbific; Morbigenous; Nosephorous; Pathogenic; Malgenic; Pathogenetic.**

essential cause of d. **Materies morbi.**

change of d. into a different one. **Diadexis.**

chronic d. **Morbus chronicus; Mæronosia.**

classification of d's. **Nosology.**

communicating d. **Morbiferous; Infectious.**

specific matter of a communicable d. **Contagion (q. v.); Contagium; Infection.**

concealed (latent) d's. **Morbi occulti.**

substance conveying infection. **Fomes (pl. Fomites).**

a constitutional d. **Holopathy.**

irregular course of d. **Acrisia.**

pertaining to d. having even course. **Homotonic.**

d's with protracted course (chronic). **Morbi chronici.**

recovery from d. (convalescence). **Anastasis.**

complication of d. **Paredria.**

pertaining to d. having mild course. **Benign d.**

pertaining to d. running a grave course. **Malignant; Cacopathic.**

pertaining to a fatal d. **Ferine; Feral.**

indicating favorable termination of d. **Lysterios.**

forecast of termination of d. **Prognosis (q. v.).**

a d. without cure. **Aeipathy; Aipathia.**

a d. not dependent on another (primary). **Idiopathic or Protopathic d.**; **Morbus proprius or protopathicus.**

pertaining to a d. dependent on another (secondary). **Deuteropathic; Sympathetic.**

DISEASE

- preventing development of d. **Ectrotic.**
origin and development of d. **Pathogeny; Pathogene-**
sis.
reproduction of a d. at a distance in body. **Metastasis.**
consequence of a d. **Sequela** (pl. *Sequela*).
creation of d. **Pathopoiesis.**
d. produced by overcrowding. **Ochlesia.**
description of d. **Pathography.**
morbid fear of d. **Pathophobia.**
feigned d's. **Morbi celati; M. dissimulati; M. infitiati;**
M. pseudalei.
feigning of d. **Malingering.**
hereditary d's. **Morbi hereditarii.**
history of a d. **Anamnesis; Nosistoria.**
state of imaginary d. **Hypochondriasis.**
d. spread over wide area. **Epidemic** (*q. v.*).
d. originating in immediate locality. **Endemic d.**
d. originating in distant locality. **Ecdemic d.**
study of localized d's. **Endemiology.**
malignant d. **Morbus malignus; Cacopathy.**
d. marked by impaired motion **Kineseonos.**
d. derived from name of person. **Eponym.**
a new d. **Neopathy.**
d. of but one organ. **Monopathy.**
d. affecting a large number of people. **Pandemic.**
any d. characterized by obstruction. **Echmasis.**
an organic d. **Morphosis.**
pertaining to many d's in one person. **Polypathic.**
relating to first lesion of d. **Protopathic.**
d. due to parasites. **Morbus animatus.**
peculiar to a d. **Pathognomonic.**
irregular periodicity of d. **Acatastasia.**
pestilential d. **Loimia** (adj. *Loimic*).
highest point of a d. **Acme; Apogee; Fastigium.**
predisposition to a certain d. **Diathesis; Dyscrasia.**
prevention of d. **Prophylaxia; Prophylaxis; Synter-**
esis.
expulsion of products of d. **Eccrisia.**
sudden prostration by d. **Catalepsy.**
recognition of d. **Diagnosis** (*q. v.*).
recovery from d. **Convalescence** (*q. v.*).

DIGUST-DISLOCATION

recurrence of d. (after recovery). **Palendromia**; **Recidiva morbi**; **Morbi recursus**.
pertaining to d. with regular increase and decrease.
Acmastic (first period, **Epacmastic**; period of decline, **Paracmastic**).
relating to d. which does not recur. **Semelincident**.
relapse of d. **Morbi reversio**.
scattered or sporadic d's. **Morbi dispersi**; **M. sparsi**.
science of d's. **Pathology**.
science of signs of d's. **Pathognomy**.
any d. due to overstrain of a part (as hernia, dilatation, ptoses). **Eparsalgia**.
d. due to lack of body substance. **Hylopathism**.
principal seat of d. **Focus**.
a secondary d. **Deuteropathy** (adj. **Deuteropathic**).
a simple, uncomplicated d. **Haplopathy**.
simultaneous d's. **Morbi connexi**.
relating to a specific d. **Nosocratic**.
stages of d. See *Stage*.
state of d. **Morbidity**; **Morbility**; **Morbosity**.
summer d. **Estival**.
treatment of d. **Acology**; **Therapy**; **Therapeutics**.
d's accompanied by weakness. **Morbi asthenici**; **Adynamia**.

DISGUST. **Abominatio**.

DISINFECTION. See also *Bacteria, Germ, Odor*.

Synonym: *Sterilization*.

d. by vapor. **Fumigation**.

DISINTEGRATION. See also *Decomposition, Ulceration*.

d. of tissue. **Erosion**.

d. of dead tissue. **Physiolisis**.

DISLIKE. See *Hatred*.

DISLOCATION (of Bone).

Synonym: *Diastasis*.

reduction of d. **Diaplasis**.

DISLOCATION (of Joint). See also *Displacement, Joint*.

Synonyms: *Abarticulation, Exarthrema, Luxation, Luxatura, Metachoresis*.

incomplete d. **Subluxation**; **Luxatio imperfecta**.

DISORDER—DIZZINESS

partial d. by twisting. **Contortion.**

d. of a joint. **Exarthrina**; **Exarticulation.**

reduction of d. **Catatasis.**

DISORDER. See *Disease*; different organs, as *Speech*, *Hearing*.

DISPLACEMENT. See also *Dislocation*; organs, parts of body.

Synonyms: *Ectopia*, *Metecesis*, *Situs alienus* or *mutatis*.

DISPOSITION. See also *Predisposition*.

Synonym: *Animi affectio*.

perversity of d., especially at home. **Oikiomania.**

peculiarity or oddness of d. **Eccentricity.**

DISSECTION. See also *Anatomy*.

Synonyms: *Hyphotomy*, *Necrology*.

d. of animals. **Zoötoomy.**

d. of body after death. **Necrotomy.**

d. of living animals. **Vivisection.**

d. of organs. **Splanchnotomy.**

d. of skin. **Dermatotomy.**

d. of tissue. **Histotomy**; **Hyphotomy.**

poisoning by d.-wound. **Necresia.**

DISSOLUTION. See also *Death*, *Degeneration*, different parts.

Synonym: *Dialysis*.

d. of tissue. **Histolysis**; **Histodialysis.**

DISTENTION. See also *Blood-vessels*, *Dilatation*, *Swelling*, *Veins*, and different organs.

Synonym: *Distentio*.

d. of breasts with milk. **Spargosis**; **Mastodynia polygala**; **Galactoplerosis.**

d. of stomach or intestines with gas. **Tympanites.**

DISTILLED WATER. *Aqua destillata.*

DISTRESS. See *Anxiety*.

DIURETIN. *Sodio-theobromine*, *salicylate*.

DIVISION. See *Cell*.

d. into pairs. **Dichotomy** (adj. *Dichotomous*).

DIZZINESS. *Vertigo* (*q. v.*).

DOCTOR-DREAMING

DOCTOR. See *Physician*.

DOG-BITE. See *Rabies*.

DONDER'S GLAUCOMA. Simple atrophic glaucoma.

DONNE'S GLOBULES. Colostrum corpuscles.

DOSE. See also *Drug, Remedy*.

Synonym: *Posis*.

science of d's. *Posology*.

phrase: In divided d's. *Refracta posis* or *Partibus vicibus*.

DOUBLE-HEADED. *Dicephalous*.

DOUBLE HEART. *Diplocardia*.

DOUBLE UTERUS. *Didelphus*.

DOUBLE VISION. *Amphamphoterodiopsia*; *Diplopia*;
Visus duplicatus.

DOUGLAS' POUCH. *Excavatio recto-uterina*; *Recto-uterine cul-de-sac*.

DOWN (in sense of fine hair). See also *Beard, Hair*.

covered with d. *Pappous*.

furnished with d. *Pappiferous*.

DOWNWARD.

falling d. of an organ. *Prolapsus*; *Procidentia*; *Prop-
tosis*.

expulsion of humors d. *Catabasis*.

turning the palm d. *Pronation*.

DRAM.

Synonym: *Drachma*.

half a d. *Semidrachma*.

DRAUGHT. *Haustus*.

DRAWLING (Speech).

Synonym: *Angophasia*.

DREAD. See *Anxiety, Fear*.

DREAM. See *Hallucination, Nightmare, Sleep-talking,
Sleep-walking*.

Synonyms: *Enypnion, Oneiron, Somnium*.

lascivious d. *Oneirogamus*; *Oneirogyne*.

painful d. *Oneirodynia*.

DREAMING.

act of d. *Somniatio*.

DREGS-DROPSY

day-d. **Alnascharism.**

morbid d. **Paroniria**; **Oneironosus.**

DREGS. See *Deposit.*

Synonym: *Feculence.*

DRESSLER'S DISEASE. Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria.

DRINK. See *Alcohol, Beverage, Fluid, Liquid, Thirst.*

DRINKABLE. **Bibulous**; **Potable**; **Potent.**

DRINKING.

water-d. **Hydropsia.**

one d. excessively of water. **Hydropota.**

d. excessively on an empty stomach. **Nestopsia.**

DROP. See also *Prescription.*

Synonym: *Gutta.*

instrument for measuring d's. **Stactometer.**

DROP SERENE. **Amaurosis**; **Gutta serena.**

DROPPING. **Stillatio.**

DROPSY. See also *Edema.*

Synonyms: *Hydropismus, Hydrops, Hydropsia, Hydrorrhea.*

agent to correct d. **Anthydropic.**

any disease attended with d. **Hydronosus.**

disease marked by general d. and pale skin. **Leukophlegmasia.**

d. of abdomen. **Hydrocelia**; **Ascites**; **Peritoneal d.**

d. of amniotic sac. **Hydramnios**; **Polyhydramnion.**

d. from lack of blood. **Anemic** or **Cachectic d.**

d. of brain. **Hydrocephalus.**

d. of brain-membranes. **Hydromeninx.**

d. of chest. **Hydrothorax.**

local d. of cellular tissue. **Edema** (*q. v.*); **Hydroma.**

general d. **Anasarca**; **Hydrops cellularis**; **Hydroderma.**

d. of the ear. **Hydrotis.**

d. of ear-drum. **Hydromyringa.**

d. of gall-bladder. **Hydrocholecystitis**; **Hydrops cystidus felleæ.**

d. of eye. **Hydrophthalmia.**

d. of Fallopian tube. **Hydrops tubæ**; **Hydrosalpinx.**

d. of heart. **Hydropericardium**; **Hydrops cardiacus.**

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- d. of joint. **Hydroarthrosis**; **Hydrops articulare**.
- d. of kidney. **Hydronephrosis**; **Hydrops renalis**.
- d. of larynx. **Œdema glottidis**.
- d. of limbs in lying-in. **Phlegmasia alba dolens**.
- d. of lungs. **Œdema pulmonum**.
- d. of ovary (ovarian cystoma). **Hydrovarium**; **Hydrophoria**; **Hydrops ovarii**.
- d. of penis. **Hydrophallus**.
- pertaining to d. **Hydropic**; **Dropsical**.
- d. of pleural sac. **Hydrothorax**; **Hydrops pleuræ**.
- d. of scrotum. **Hydroscheocele**; **Hydrops scroti**.
- d. of skin. **Hydroderma**.
- d. of spermatic cord. **Hydrocele**.
- d. of spinal cord. **Hydrorrhachis**; **Hydromyelia**; **Myelochysis**.
- d. of tear-sac. **Lacrimal hernia**; **Fistula lachrymalis**.
- d. of testicle. **Hydrocele**.
- d. of womb. **Hydrometra**.

DROWSINESS. See also *Coma, Sleep, Stupor*.

Synonyms: *Somnolency, Torpor*.

DRUG. See also *Capsule, Cure, Extract, Injection, Medicine, Pill, Remedy, Syrup, Tincture, Treatment*, etc.

Synonyms: *Medicament, Medicamentum, Pharmakon* (adjs. *Medicinal, Pharmaceutic*).

adulteration of d's. **Manganization**; **Sophistication**; **Falsification**.

book containing collection of receipts and prescriptions. **Formulary**.

official book treating of composition of d's. **Dispensatory**.

book treating of official d's, especially mode of preparing them. **Pharmacopeia**.

diffusion of d's in tissue by electricity. **Cataphoresis**.

pertaining to d's of chemic origin (formed artificially).

Synthetic; **Spagyric**.

eruption due to d's. **Epispasis**.

giving of d's. **Administration**; **Exhibition**.

to give out d's. **Dispense**.

use of honey in d's. **Melitismus**.

local action of d's. **Organopathy**.

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accurate measurement of d's. **Dosimetry.**
study of physiologic action of d's. **Pharmacodynamics.**
d. sanctioned by pharmacopeia. **Official.**
d. authorized by pharmacy, not official. **Officinal.**
prescribing many d's at one time. **Polypharmacy.**
pertaining to d's used in prescription. **Magistral.**
art of preparing d's. **Pharmacy; Pharmaceutics.**
pertaining to pungent quality of d. **Mordacious.**
science of nature and action of d's. **Pharmacology;**
Materia medica; Acology; Pharmacography; Pharmacognosis.
pertaining to application of d. to skin. **Epidermic.**
application of d. to skin after blistering. **Endermism**
(adjs. Endermatic, Endermic).
peculiarity of system in reference to d. **Idiosyncrasy.**
treatment by d's. **Medication; Medicamentation.**
veterinary d's. **Zoiatrica.**

List of drugs arranged alphabetically according to their physiologic action :

- d. producing abortion. **Aborsive; Abortifacient; Ecbolic; Ocydinic; Oxytotic; Phthorius; Phthiroctonus; Apophtharma.**
- d. which absorbs. **Absorbent.**
- d. to counteract acid. **Antacid.**
- d. to cure alcoholism. **Amethysum; Acraipala (pl.).**
- d. counteracting alkali. **Antalkaline.**
- d. to prevent apoplexy. **Antiapoplectic.**
- d. which lessens appetite. **Apositic.**
- d. to cure asthma. **Antasthmatic.**
- astrigent d. **Catastaltic; Styptic; Stryphna (pl.).**
- highly astrigent d. **Anastaltic.**
- d. which corrects acidity. **Antacid; Edulcorant.**
- d. exciting flow of bile. **Emulgent; Cholagogue.**
- d. to expel bile. **Melanagogue; Felliducus.**
- d. to cure biliousness. **Antibilious.**
- d. to arrest bleeding. **Hemostatic; Anastaltic; Anodic; Anthemorrhagic; Emonon.**
- d. to produce a blister. **Epispastic; Vesicatory.**
- d. which attracts blood to a part. **Hemospastic.**
- d. which attracts blood to the surface. **Counterirritant; Revellent; Revulsant; Revulsive.**

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- d. thinning the blood. **Anti-plastic** ; **Humectant**.
- d. which thickens the blood. **Incrassative** ; **Inspissant**.
- d. to purify blood. **Depurant**.
- d. to prevent spitting blood. **Anthemoptytic**.
- d. counteracting morbid change in the blood. **Catalytic**.
- d. to destroy red corpuscles. **Hemolytic** ; **Hematolytic** ; **Erethilytic**.
- d. to increase coloring-matter of blood. **Hematinic**.
- d. to beautify skin. **Cosmetic**.
- d. consolidating broken bones. **Catagmatic**.
- d. which increases activity of brain. **Excitant** ; **Excitine**.
- d. to overcome excitability of brain. **Psychoplegic**.
- d. stimulating breathing. **Diapnoic**.
- d. to relieve burn. **Antipyrotic**.
- d. having burning effect. **Caustic** ; **Erodent** ; **Corrosive** ; **Escharotic** ; **Aneretic**.
- d. used in cachexia. **Anticachectic** ; **Anticacochymic**.
- d. to relieve cancer. **Anticancerous** ; **Anticancrosus** ; **Anticarcinomatous**.
- d. to relieve catarrh. **Anticatarrhal**.
- d. to prevent caries. **Anticarious**.
- d. which relieves chest irritation. **Pectoral**.
- cleansing d. **Abluent** ; **Abstergent** ; **Detergent** ; **Mundificant** ; **Depurant** ; **Rhypticus**.
- d. which produces constipation. **Emplastic**.
- d. to cure consumption. **Antiphthisic**.
- d. which assuages fever of consumption. **Antihectic**.
- d. to destroy contagion. **Anticontagic**.
- d. to prevent convulsions. **Anticonvulsive**.
- d. which has cooling properties. **Frigorific** ; **Refrigerant**.
- d. to loosen cough. **Expectorant** ; **Anacathartic** ; **Sputatorius**.
- d. to prevent cough. **Antibecheic**.
- d. producing delirium. **Deliriant** ; **Delirifacient**.
- d. to cure diarrhea. **Antidiarrheic**.
- d. aiding digestion. **Digestant** ; **Digestive**.

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- d. which acts on digestive organs. **Gastroceliac ; Gastrocelic.**
- d. which promotes dryness. **Siccant ; Siccative ; Siccific.**
- d. to relieve dropsy. **Hydropic ; Antihydropic.**
- d. used against dyscrasia. **Antidyscrasic.**
- d. to cure epilepsy. **Antepileptic.**
- d. which expels substance from body. **Evacuant ; Expellant.**
- d. to prevent fermentation. **Antifermentative ; Antizymitic.**
- d. which produces fever. **Febrifacient ; Pyrogenic ; Febrific ; Febriferous.**
- d. to combat fever. **Antipyretic ; Antifebrile ; Antithermic ; Febrifuge ; Lexipyretic ; Anticausodic.**
- d. to relieve flatulence. **Carminative ; Antiphysetic ; Antiphysic.**
- d. which causes flatulence. **Flatulent.**
- d. to promote growth of flesh. **Sarcotic.**
- d. diminishing fluids of body. **Depletive ; Depletory ; Derivative.**
- d. to neutralize noxious gases. **Antimephitic.**
- d. to destroy germs. **Disinfectant ; Antizymic ; Antibacterial ; Antimycotic ; Antimicrobial ; Antizymotic ; Germicide ; Bactericide ; Antiseptic ; Microbicide.**
- d. to prevent gonorrhoea. **Antiblennorrhagic.**
- d. to relieve gout. **Antarthritic ; Antiarthritic ; Antilithic ; Antipodagric ; Arthritifuge.**
- d's to promote growth of hair. **Trichophytia ; Trichophytica.**
- d. which causes loss of hair. **Epilatorium.**
- d. to remove hair. **Depilatory.**
- d. to cure headache. **Cephalalgic.**
- d. to assist healing. **Anacollema.**
- d. to assist hearing. **Acoustic.**
- d. to affect action of heart. **Cardiant.**
- d. to tone the heart. **Cardiac ; Cardial.**
- d. to stimulate vessels of heart. **Angiocardiokinetic.**
- d. diminishing number of heart pulsations. **Bradycrote.**

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- d. increasing heat. **Calefacient** ; **Calorifacient** ; **Calorific** ; **Thermantia** (pl.).
- d. to arrest hemorrhage (see *Bleeding*).
- d. to cure herpes. **Antitherpetic**.
- d. to cure hydrophobia. **Antilyssic** ; **Antihydrophobic**.
- d. to check inflammation. **Antipharmic** ; **Antiphlogistic**.
- d. which kills insects. **Insecticide**.
- d. to increase contraction of intestine. **Peristaltic**.
- d's to soothe intestine. **Involventia**.
- d. which intoxicates. **Inebriant** ; **Intoxicant**.
- d. diminishing irritation. **Abirritant** ; **Obtundant**.
- d. to relieve itching. **Antipruritic**.
- d. to cure the itch. **Antipsoric** ; **Antiscabious**.
- d. to prevent jaundice. **Anticteric**.
- d. to cure inflamed kidneys. **Antinephritic**.
- d. to assist labor. **Parturient** ; **Oдинопеia** (pl.).
- d. destroying lice. **Acaricide** ; **Antiphtheiriac**.
- d. to destroy life. **Antibiotic**.
- d. which acts on liver. **Hepatic**.
- d. which lessens action of liver. **Hepatic sedative**.
- d. which increases action of liver. **Hepatic stimulant**.
- d. promoting lochia. **Aristolochia**.
- d. acting against melancholy and languor. **Antimelancholic** ; **Letifacant** ; **Anthypochondriac**.
- d. to cure malaria. **Antiperiodic** ; **Antipaludic** ; **Antimiasmatic**.
- d. to improve memory. **Anamnestic**.
- d. which favors flow of menses. **Emmenagogue** ; **Hemagogue**.
- d. to increase milk secretion. **Lactatic** ; **Lactagogue** ; **Galactagogue** ; **Galactophora** ; **Galactopoietic**.
- d. to lessen milk secretion. **Lactifuge** ; **Antigalactic** ; **Antilactescent** ; **Galactophygus** ; **Phygalactic**.
- d's which affect the faculties of the mind. **Phrenica**.
- d. which stimulates the mind. **Exhilarant**.
- d. drying up moisture. **Desiccant**.
- d. used to moisten. **Humectant**.

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- d. for diseases of mouth. **Stomatic.**
- d. increasing flow of mucus. **Blennogenic ; Blenorhagic.**
- d. which causes flow of mucus from nose. **Errhine.**
- d. to facilitate discharge of mucus from air-passages. **Apophlegmatic ; Apophlegmatisant ; Phlegmogogue.**
- d. contracting muscular tissue. **Apocrustic ; Astriptive.**
- d. which causes purgation when placed on the navel. **Epomphalicum.**
- d. acting on nervous system. **Neurotic ; Neuritic ; Nervine ; Antineurotic ; Antineuropathic.**
- d. which acts on nervous system increasing motor activity. **Excito-motor ; Excito-motory.**
- d. quieting nervous system. **Acesodyne ; Antispasmodic ; Antidynous ; Aedecta (pl.).**
- d. to prevent night-mare. **Antiaphaltic ; Antephaltic.**
- d. to improve nutrition. **Alterative ; Eutrophic ; Alleotic ; Excito-nutrient ; Antitrophic ; Esca.**
- d. to remove obstruction. **Deobstruent ; Ecpfractic.**
- d. to prevent bad odors. **Antibromic ; Deodorant ; Deodorizer.**
- d. relieving pain. **Anodyne ; Antalgic ; Obtundent ; Analgesic ; Antidynous.**
- d. causing insensibility to pain and unconsciousness. **Anesthetic.**
- d. against palsy. **Antiparalytic ; Antiplepic.**
- d. to destroy external parasites. **Antiparasitic ; Epizoicide ; Parasiticide.**
- d. which closes passages of body. **Obstruent ; Occludent.**
- d. used in periodic diseases (see also *Malaria*). **Antitypic ; Antiperiodic.**
- d. to cure piles. **Antihemorrhoidal.**
- d. to prevent plague. **Antiloimic.**
- d. to counteract poison. **Antidote ; Antitoxic ; Alexpharmic ; Antitoxin ; Cacoalexiteria ; Alexipharmic.**
- d. closing pores of skin. **Empfractic.**
- d. dilating pupil. **Mydriatic ; Coromydriatic.**

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- d. contracting pupil. **Myotic**; **Myositic**.
- d. producing mild purgation. **Minorative**; **Aperient**; **Laxative**; **Alviduca**; **Eccoproctic**; **Hypochoretic**.
- d. producing purgation. **Purgative**; **Cathartic**; **Evacuative**; **Evacuatory**; **Catoretic**; **Celiotic**; **Apo-cathartic**; **Copragogue**; **Dejectorium**.
- d. producing painful purgation. **Cenotic**.
- d. producing powerful purgation. **Drastic**.
- d. producing watery purgation. **Hydragogue**; **Hy-drotic**; **Hypercathartic**.
- d. to prevent formation of pus. **Antipyic**.
- d. which promotes formation of pus. **Maturant**; **Pyo-genic**; **Maturative**.
- d. preventing putrefaction. **Antiseptic**.
- d. to relieve quinsy. **Cynanchica**.
- d. which relaxes the system. **Relaxant**.
- d. to cure rheumatism. **Antirheumatic**; **Antiar-thritic**.
- d. to increase flow of saliva. **Salivant**; **Sialic**; **Siala-gogue**; **Sialocinetic**.
- d. to lessen flow of saliva. **Antisialic**.
- d. to remove scales (as from skin). **Antisquamatic**.
- d. to remove scars. **Catalotic**.
- d. to relieve scrofula. **Antichæradic**; **Antistrumatic**.
- d. to prevent or cure scurvy. **Antiscorbutic**.
- d. which increases secretion. **Excito-secretory**.
- d. to check secretions. **Styptic**; **Stegnotic**; **Astrin-gent**; **Catastaltic**; **Corrugant**.
- d. drying up secretions. **Desiccative**; **Desiccant**.
- d. which increases sensitiveness of skin. **Hyperes-thetic**.
- d. which acts on sexual organs. **Genetic**.
- d. to stimulate sexual power. **Aphrodisiac**.
- d. to lessen sexual power. **Anaphrodisiac**; **Antaphro-disiac**; **Antiaphrodisiac**; **Anterotit**; **Antophrodic**; **Antorgastic**.
- d. acting on skin. **Dermatic**; **Dermic**.
- d. which causes redness of skin. **Rubefacient**; **Epis-pastic**; **Erethisma**.
- d. to produce sleep. **Hypnotic**; **Carotic**; **Soporific**; **Somnifacient**; **Narcotic**; **Dormitive**.

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- d. to prevent sleep. **Agrypnotic; Anthypnotic; Anti-lethargic; Somnifugus.**
- d. used against small-pox. **Antivariolus.**
- d. to cause sneezing. **Ptarmic; Sternutatory; Sternutory; Errhine.**
- d. having a soothing effect. **Calmant; Calmative; Sedative; Anetic.**
- d. with soothing effect, locally applied. **Emollient; Demulcent; Lenitive.**
- d. causing spasm. **Convulsant.**
- d. to prevent spasm. **Antispasmodic; Antispastic; Anticonvulsive.**
- d. to stimulate stomach. **Stomachic.**
- d. to expel stone from bladder. **Lithagogue.**
- d. used to dissolve or prevent formation of stone. **Antilithic; Anticalculus; Calculifragus; Lithotriptic; Lithontripctic; Lithagogue; Litholytic.**
- d. to increase bodily strength (see *Nutrition*). **Fortifiant; Recuperative; Restorative; Tonic; Corroborant; Analeptic; Antiasthenic; Roborant.**
- d. which diminishes strength. **Debilitant; Depressant; Hyposthenic.**
- d. producing intense stupor. **Acronarcotic.**
- d. causing sweating. **Hidroteric; Hydrotic; Sudorific.**
- d. causing gentle perspiration. **Diapnoic.**
- d. to lessen sweating. **Anthydrotic; Antihydrotic; Antisudoral.**
- d. to cure syphilis. **Antiluetic; Antisyphilitic.**
- d. to kill tapeworm. **Teniacide; Tenifuge; Anthelmintic; Antihelminthic; Antiscoletic; Antiverminous; Vermicide.**
- d. improving sense of taste. **Saporific.**
- d. to stimulate flow of tears (then to arrest them) **Apodacrytic; Dacryopœus.**
- d. to cleanse teeth. **Dentifrice; Odontotrimma; Odontosmegma; Odontothrypsis.**
- d's to thicken the bodily humors. **Pycnicastica; Pycnotica.**
- d. to allay thirst. **Adipson.**
- d. exciting thirst. **Dipsetic.**
- d. to destroy tissue. **Caustic; Diabrotic; Catheretic.**

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Erosive; Cauteretic; Cauterant; Corrodent; Corrosive; Escharotic.

- d. to cure toothache. **Antiodontalgic.**
- d. to cure tuberculosis. **Antituberculotic; Tuberculin.**
- d. to remove tumors. **Discussient; Diachytica (pl.).**
- d. to prevent deposit of urates. **Antiuratic.**
- d. which lessens secretion of urine. **Ischuric; Ischuritic.**
- d. stimulating flow of urine. **Diuretic; Uretic; Urinative.**
- d. relieving urinary retention or suppression. **Ischuritic.**
- d. to cure vertigo. **Antidinic.**
- d. to cause vomiting. **Emetic; Vomitive; Vomitory.**
- d. to allay vomiting. **Antemetetic; Antiemetetic.**
- d. producing wakefulness. **Egertic.**
- d. producing sensation of warmth. **Calefacient.**
- d. to relieve weariness. **Acopic.**
- d. expelling wind. **Carminative.**
- d. tending to produce union of wound. **Henotic; Vulnerary; Euplastic; Anaplerotic.**
- d's removing wrinkles. **Tetanothra.**

List of official preparations of drugs :

	pl.	
Acetum	(a).	Vinegars.
Aqua	(æ).	Waters.
Ceratum	(a).	Cerates.
Charta	(æ).	Papers.
Collodio	(nes).	Collodions.
Confectio	(nes).	Confections.
Decoctum	(a).	Decoctions.
Elixir	(ia).	Elixirs.
Emplastrum	(a).	Plasters.
Emulsum	(a).	Emulsions.
Extractum	(a).	Extracts.
Glyceritum	(a).	Glycerites.
Infusum	(a).	Infusions.
Linimentum	(a).	Liniments, Anatriptics.
Liquor	(es).	Solutions.
Massa	(æ).	Masses.
Mel	(la).	Honeys.

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	pl.	
Mistura	(æ).	Mixtures.
Mucilago	(ines).	Mucilages.
Oleum	(a).	Oils.
Oleatum	(a).	Oleates.
Oleoresina	(æ).	Oleoresins.
Pilula	(æ).	Pills.
Pulvis	(eres).	Powders.
Spiritus	(us).	Spirits.
Suppositorium	(a).	Suppositories.
Syrupus	(i).	Syrups.
Tinctura	(æ).	Tinctures.
Trituratio	(nes).	Triturates.
Trochiscus	(i).	Troches.
Unguentum	(a).	Ointment.
Vinum	(i).	Wine.
List of unofficial preparations of drugs :		
Abstractum	(a).	Abstracts.
Bougies.		
Cachets.		Papers.
Capsules.		
Cataplasma	(ta).	Poultices.
Collyrium	(a).	Eye-washes.
Electuary.		
Embrocation.		
Enema	(ta).	
Essences.		
Fomentation.		
Gargarisma	(ta).	Gargles.
Injection.		
Insufflation.		
Inhalation.		
Lotio	(nes).	Washes.
Lozenge.		
Oxymel.		
Paste.		
Pastille.		
Scale.		
Succus	(i).	Juices.
Tablet.		Triturates.
etc.		

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THESAURIC TABLE OF DRUGS.

Thesauric list of drugs employed in the cure of disease. List includes all simple drugs from either vegetable or mineral kingdom, and those compounds and pharmaceutical preparations which have a common or vulgar name, as well as a Latin or technical name. Eponymic drugs are included in this list:

- Abscess-root. **Polemonium reptans.**
Acetanilid. **Antifebrin; Phenylacetamid.**
Aconite. **Aconitum napellus.**
Actæa. **Cimicifuga racemosa.**
Adrue. **Cyperus articulatus.**
African tea. **Catha edulis.**
Alcohol. **Spiritus vini.**
Alder (see *Black alder, Tag alder*).
Alder bark. **Alnus.**
Allspice. **Pimenta.**
Almond. **Amygdala; (bitter) Amygdala amara;**
(sweet) **A. dulcis.**
Aloes. **Aloe.**
Alum. **Alumen.**
Alum. **Alumini et potassii sulphas.**
Alum-root. **Heuchera.**
Amber. **Succinum** (acid of a. **Succinic a.**).
American aspen (see *White poplar bark*).
American centaury. **Sabbatia.**
American columbo. **Frasera.**
American hellebore. **Veratrum viride.**
American ipecac. **Gillenia.**
American ivy. **Vitis quinquefolia.**
American saffron (see *Safflower*).
American sarsaparilla. **Aralia nudicaulis.**
American wormseed. **Chenopodium.**
Angustura. **Galipea cusparia.**
Anise. **Anisum.**
Antipyrin. **Phenazone; Analgesine; Dimethylphenylpyrazolon.**
Apiol. **Apiolinum.**
Apple tree. **Purus malus.**
Arbor vitæ. **Thuja.**

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- Aristol. **Annidalin**; **Dithymoliodide**.
 Arrow-poison (see *Woorara*).
 Arrowroot starch. **Maranta**.
 Australian blue-gum tree. **Eucalyptus**.
 Baking soda. **Sodii bicarbonas**.
 Balm. **Melissa**.
 Balmoney. **Chelone glabra**.
 Balsam fir. **Abies balsamea**.
 Balsam of Peru. **Balsamum peruvianum**.
 Balsam of Tolu. **Balsamum toltitanum**.
 Balsam poplar. **Populus balsamifera**.
 Bamboo brier. **Smilax**.
 Barbarang. **Embelia ribes**.
 Barberry. **Berberis**.
 Basham's mixture. **Liquor (mistura) ferri et ammo-**
 nii acetatis.
 Bayberry bark. **Myrcia**.
 Bay laurel. **Laurus**.
 Bay rum. **Spiritus myrciæ**.
 Bean of St. Ignatius. **Ignatia**.
 Bear-berry. **Uva ursi**.
 Bear's-foot. **Polymnia uvedalia**.
 Beech drop. **Epiphegus**.
 Beet. **Beta**.
 Belladonna. **Atropa belladonna**.
 Belladonna leaves. **Belladonnæ folia**.
 Belladonna root. **Belladonnæ radix**.
 Benne (same as *Teel-oil*, *q. v.*).
 Benzine. **Benzinum**.
 Benzol. **Benzolinum**.
 Bergamot. **Mergamia**.
 Betel-nut. **Areca**.
 Beth-root. **Trillium**.
 Bismuth. **Bismuthum**.
 Bitter apple or cucumber. **Colocynthis**.
 Bitter bugleweed. **Lycopus**.
 Bitter orange. **Citrus**.
 Bitter orange-peel. **Aurantii amari cortex**.
 Bitter-root. **Apocynum**.
 Bitter-sweet. **Dulcamara**.
 Black alder. **Prinos**.

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- Black ash. **Fraxinus.**
Blackberry. **Rubus.**
Black birch. **Betula.**
Black cohosh. **Cimicifuga.**
Black-haw. **Viburnum prunifolium.**
Black hellebore. **Heleborus niger.**
Black oak. **Quercus tinctoria.**
Black pepper. **Piper; Piper nigrum.**
Black snake-root (see *Black cohosh*).
Black walnut. **Juglans nigra.**
Black wash. **Lotio hydrargyri niger** (calomel and lime-water).
Black willow. **Salix nigra.**
Bladder-wrack. **Fucus vesiculosus.**
Blessed thistle. **Centaurea benedicta.**
Blood-flower. **Asclepias.**
Blood-root. **Sanguinaria.**
Blue cohosh. **Caulophyllum.**
Blue flag. **Iris.**
Blue-gum tree. **Eucalyptus globulus.**
Blue mass. **Massa hydrargyri.**
Blue ointment. **Unguentum hydrargyri.**
Blue nervain. **Verbena.**
Blue-stone. **Cupri sulphas.**
Boldo. **Boldus.**
Boneset. **Eupatorium.**
Borage. **Borago.**
Borax. **Sodii biboras.**
Brimstone. **Sulphur.**
Bromine. **Bromum.**
Bromoform. **Tribrommethane.**
Broom. **Scoparius.**
Broom-corn. **Sorghum.**
Brown mixture. **Mistura glycyrrhizæ composita.**
Buckeye. **Æsculus glabra.**
Buckthorn. **Frangula.**
Buckthorn berries. **Rhamnus cathartica.**
Burdock. **Lappa.**
Bugle-weed. **Lycopus.**
Burgundy pitch. **Pix Burgundica.**
Butternut. **Juglans.**

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- Button snake-root. *Liatris spicata*.
 Cacao. *Theobroma*.
 Cacao-butter. *Oleum theobromæ*.
 Calabar bean. *Physostigma*.
 Calamus. *Acorus aromaticus*.
 California fever-bush. *Garrya*.
 Calomel. *Hydrargyri chloridum mite*.
 Calumba (see *American columbo* and *calumba*).
 Calumbra (foreign columbo). *Jateorrhiza*.
 Camphor. *Camphora*.
 Camphor-water. *Aqua camphoræ*.
 Canada fleabane. *Erigerontis oleum*.
 Canada pitch. *Pix Canadensis*.
 Canada snake-root. *Asarum*.
 Canada turpentine. *Balsamum Canadense*.
 Canadian hemp. *Apocynum*.
 Canadian moon-seed. *Menispermum*.
 Caraway. *Carum*.
 Carbolic acid. *Acidum carbolicum*; Phenol.
 Carpenter's square. *Scrophularia*.
 Cascara sagrada. *Rhamnus purshiana*.
 Castor oil. *Oleum ricini*.
 Catnip. *Nepeta cataria*.
 Caustic potash. Potassa.
 Celandine. *Chelidonium*.
 Celery. *Apium*.
 Cevadilla. *Asagræa*.
 Chalk. *Creta præparata*.
 Chalk-mixture. *Mistura cretæ*.
 Chamomile. *Anthemis*.
 Chamomile (see *German chamomile*, *Roman chamomile*).
 Checker-berry. *Mitchella*.
 Cherry laurel. *Laurocerasus*.
 Chestnut. *Castanea*.
 Chick-weed. *Stellaria*.
 Chinese sumach. *Ailanthus glandulosa*.
 Chlorine. *Chlorum*.
 Chlorine-water. *Aqua chlori*.
 Chlorinated lime. *Calx chlorata*.
 Chloroform (commercial). *Chloroformum venale*.

DRUG

- Chocolate (same as *Cacao*).
Citrine ointment. **Unguentum hydrargyri nitratis.**
Cleavers. **Galium.**
Clover blossoms (see *Red clover blossoms*).
Cloves. **Caryophyllus.**
Cochineal. **Coccus.**
Cod-liver oil. **Morrhua oleum.**
Coffee. **Caffea.**
Colocynth. **Colocynthis.**
Cologne-water. **Spiritus odoratus.**
Colophony. **Resina.**
Colt's foot. **Tussilago.**
Comfrey. **Symphitum.**
Common buckthorn. **Rhamnus catharticus.**
Copper. **Cuprum.**
Coral root. **Corallorhiza.**
Corn-silk. **Maidis stigmata.**
Corn-smut. **Maidis ustilago.**
Corrosive sublimate. **Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum.**
Coto. **Nectandra.**
Cotton. **Gossypium.**
Couch-grass. **Triticum.**
Cowhage. **Mucuna.**
Cramp bark. **Viburnum opulus.**
Crane'sbill. **Geranium.**
Cream of tartar. **Potassii bitartras.**
Croton oil. **Oleum tiglii.**
Culver's root. **Leptandra.**
Dandelion. **Taraxacum.**
Deadly nightshade. **Atropa belladonna.**
Deer-tongue. **Liatris odoratissima.**
Dermatol. **Bismuth subgallate.**
Dewees' carminative. **Mistura magnesiæ et asafœtidæ.**
Diachylon. **Emplastrum plumbi.**
Dittany. **Cunila.**
Diuretin. **Sodio-theobromine salicylate.**
Dogwood. **Cornus** (see *Jamaica dogwood*).
Donovan's solution. **Liquor arseni et hydrargyri iodidi.**

DRUG

- Dover's powder. **Pulvis ipecacuanhæ et opii.**
Dwarf elder. **Aralia hispida.**
Elder-flowers. **Sambucus** (see also *European elder*).
Elecampane. **Inula.**
Elm. **Ulmus.**
Epsom salt. **Magnesii sulphas.**
Ergot. **Ergota; Claviceps purpurea.**
Ethyl bromide. **Æther bromatus; Monobromethane.**
European centaury. **Erythræa centaurium.**
European elder. **Sambucus nigra.**
Europhen. **Isobutyl-ortho-cresol iodide.**
Evening primrose. **Oenothera.**
Exalgin. **Methylacetanilid.**
Eye-bright. **Euphrasia.**
False bittersweet. **Celastrus.**
False hellebore. **Adonis vernalis.**
False unicorn. **Helonias.**
Fennel seed. **Feniculum.**
Fever-bush. **Lindera.**
Feverfew. **Chrysanthemum.**
Figwort. **Scrophularia.**
Fir. **Abies; Pinus; Picea.**
Fire-weed. **Erechthites.**
Fish-berry (see *Indian berry*).
Fish glue (see *Isinglass*).
Five-flowered gentian. **Gentiana quinquefolia.**
Flax-seed. **Linum.**
Fleabane. **Erigeron.**
Flowers of sulphur. **Sulphur sublimatum.**
Fly agaric. **Agaricus muscarius.**
Formalin. **Formol; Formic aldehyde.**
Fowler's solution. **Liquor potassii arsenitis.**
Foxglove. **Digitalis.**
Fringe-tree. **Chionanthus.**
Frost-wort. **Helianthemum.**
Galangal. **Alpinia.**
Galls. **Galla.**
Garden celandine. **Chelidonium majus.**
Garlic. **Allium.**
Gentian. **Gentiana** (see also *Five-flowered gentian*).

DRUG

- German chamomile. **Matricaria chamomilla.**
 Ginger. **Zingiber.**
 Glauber's salt. **Sodii sulphas.**
 Glycerin. **Glycerinum.**
 Goa powder. **Araroba.**
 Golden-rod. **Solidago.**
 Golden-seal. **Hydrastis.**
 Gold-thread. **Coptis.**
 Goulard's cerate. **Ceratum plumbi subacetatis.**
 Goulard's extract. **Liquor plumbi subacetatis.**
 Gravel-plant. **Epigea.**
 Gray powder. **Hydrargyrum cum creta.**
 Green osier. **Cornus circinata.**
 Green soap. **Sapo viridis.**
 Gregory's powder. **Pulvis rhei compositus.**
 Griffith's antihectic mixture. **Mistura ferri compos-
ita.**
 Ground ivy. **Nepeta glechoma.**
 Guaiacol. **Methylpyrocatechol.**
 Gulf-weed (see *Bladder wrack*).
 Gum ammoniac. **Ammoniacum.**
 Gum Arabic. **Acacia.**
 Gum Benjamin. **Benzoinum.**
 Gun-cotton. **Pyroxylinum.**
 Haircap moss. **Polytrichum.**
 Hardbeck. **Spiræa.**
 Hartshorn. **Ammonia; Cornu cervi.**
 Hawthorn. **Cratægus aria.**
 Heart's ease. **Viola tricolor.**
 Hellebore (see *American hellebore, Black hellebore,
False hellebore, White hellebore*).
 Hemlock. **Conium.**
 Hemlock spruce. **Pinus Canadensis.**
 Henbane. **Hyoscyamus.**
 Holly. **Ilex.**
 Hollyhock. **Alcea.**
 Honduras bark. **Cascara amarga.**
 Honey. **Mel.**
 Hops. **Humulus.**
 Hoptree bark. **Ptelea cortex.**
 Horehound. **Marrubium.**

DRUG

- Horse-chestnut. *Æsculus hippocastanum*.
 Horsemint. *Monarda*.
 Horsenettle. *Solanum carolinense*.
 Horseradish. *Cochlearia*.
 Hypnone. *Acetophenone*; *Methylphenylketone*.
 Hyssop. *Hyssopus*.
 Iceland moss. *Cetraria*.
 Ichthyol. *Ammonium ichthyol sulphonate*.
 Ignatia. *Ignatia amara* (*strychnos ignatia*).
 Indian berry. *Cocculus Indicus*.
 Indian cannabis. *Cannabis Indica*.
 Indian corn. *Zea mays*.
 Indian physic. *Gillenia*.
 Indian sarsaparilla. *Hemidesmus*.
 Indian turnip. *Arisæma*.
 Iodine. *Iodum*.
 Iodol. *Tetraiodopyrrol*.
 Ipecac. *Cephælis ipecacuanha*.
 Iron. *Ferrum*.
 Isinglass. *Ichthyocolla*.
 Ivy (see *American ivy*).
 Jaborandi. *Pilocarpus*.
 Jalap. *Jalapa*.
 Jamaica dogwood. *Piscidia*.
 Jambul. *Jambolana*.
 Java tea. *Orthosiphon*.
 Jequirity. *Abrus precatorius*.
 Jersey tea. *Ceanothus*.
 Jerubeba. *Solanum paniculatum*.
 Johnswort. *Hypericum*.
 Juniper. *Juniperus*.
 Kamala. *Mallotus*.
 Kavakava. *Piper methysticum*.
 Kermes mineral. *Antimonii sulphuretum præcipitatum*.
 Knob root (see *Stone-root*).
 Koch's lymph. *Tuberculinum*.
 Kola-nut. *Sterculia*.
 Kouso. *Hagenia*.
 Labbaraque's solution. *Liquor sodii chloratis*.
 Ladies' slipper. *Cypripedium*.

DRUG

- Lanolin. **Adeps lanæ hydrosus.**
Lard. **Adeps.**
Larkspur. **Delphinium.**
Laudanum. **Tinctura opii.**
Lavender. **Lavandula.**
Lead. **Plumbum.**
Lemon. **Limon.**
Lemon juice. **Limonis succus.**
Lemon peel. **Limonis cortex.**
Leopard's bane. **Arnica.**
Lettuce. **Lactuca.**
Lettuce (see *Wild lettuce*).
Lettuce opium. **Lactucarium.**
Levant wormseed. **Santonica.**
Licorice. **Glycyrrhiza.**
Licorice bush (see *Jequirity*).
Life everlasting. **Gnaphalium.**
Life root. **Senecia aureus.**
Lily of the valley. **Convallaria.**
Lime. **Citrus limetta.**
Lime (mineral). **Calcium.**
Lime-water. **Liquor calcis.**
Linden tree. **Tilia.**
Linseed. **Linum.**
Liquorice bush (see *Jequirity*).
Litharge. **Plumbi oxidum.**
Liverwort. **Anemone hepatica.**
Logwood. **Hæmatoxylon.**
Lovage. **Levisticum.**
Love pea (same as *Jequirity*).
Low mallow. **Malva.**
Lugol's solution. **Liquor iodi compositus.**
Lungmoss. **Sticta pulmonaria.**
Lungwort. **Pulmonaria.**
Mace. **Myristica.**
Maiden-hair fern. **Adiantum.**
Maize. **Mays.**
Malabar nut. **Adhatoda.**
Male fern. **Aspidium filix mas.**
Mandrake (see *May apple*).
Manganese. **Manganum.**

DRUG

- Maple. **Acer.**
Marigold. **Calendula.**
Marshmallow. **Althea.**
Marsh-rosemary. **Statice.**
Masterwort. **Heracleum.**
Mastic. **Pistacia.**
Maudlin. **Achillea ageratum.**
May apple. **Podophyllum.**
Mayweed. **Anthemis.**
Meadow anemone. **Pulsatilla.**
Meadow saffron. **Colchicum.**
Mercury. **Hydrargyrum.**
Mescal buttons. **Anhalonium.**
Methylene-blue. **Tetramethylthionine chloride.**
Mezereon. **Mezereum.**
Mistletoe. **Viscum.**
Monkshood. **Aconitum napellus.**
Monsel's solution. **Liquor ferri subsulphatis.**
Mormon tea. **Ephedra.**
Morphin. **Morphina; Morphium.**
Moss (club). **Lycopodium.**
Moss (Iceland). **Cetraria islandica.**
Moss (Irish). **Chondrus.**
Motherwort. **Leonurus.**
Mountain-ash. **Pyrus Americana.**
Mountain-laurel. **Kalmia.**
Mountain-mint. **Pycnanthemum montanum.**
Mugwort. **Artemisia.**
Mullein. **Verbascum.**
Mushroom. **Agaricus; Agaric.**
Musk. **Moschus.**
Muskroot. **Sumbul.**
Mustard (black). **Sinapis nigra.**
Mustard (white). **Sinapis alba.**
Nettle. **Urtica.**
New Jersey tea (see *Jersey tea*).
Night-blooming cereus. **Cactus.**
Nitroglycerin. **Nitroglycerinum; Glonoinum.**
Noah's ark. **Actæa alba.**
Nose-bleed (bastard pellitory). **Achillea millifolium.**
Nutmeg. **Galla.**

DRUG

- Nutmeg. **Myristica.**
Oak. **Quercus.**
Oat. **Avena.**
Oil (see *Sweet almond oil, Olive oil, etc.*).
Onion. **Allium cepa.**
Orange (see *Bitter orange, Sweet orange*).
Orexin. **Phenyldihydrochinazoline hydrochloride.**
Orris. **Iris.**
Ox-gall. **Fel bovis.**
Pansy. **Viola.**
Papaw. **Asimina.**
Paraguay tea. **Ilex.**
Paraldehyd. **Paraldehydum; Elaldehyde.**
Paregoric. **Tinctura opii camphorata.**
Parsley. **Petroselinum.**
Partridge-berry. **Mitchella** (see also *Wintergreen*).
Passion-flower. **Passiflora incarnata.**
Peach. **Prunus.**
Pellitory **Pyrethrum.**
Pencil-flower. **Stylosanthes.**
Pennyroyal. **Hedeoma.**
Peony. **Pæonia.**
Pepper. **Capsicum** (see *Black pepper, Red pepper*).
Peppermint. **Mentha piperita.**
Persimmon. **Diospyrus.**
Pheasant's eye (see *False hellebore*).
Phenacetin. **Acetphenetidín; Phenacetinum.**
Pichi. **Fabiana.**
Pimpernel. **Pimpinella.**
Pink root. **Spigelia.**
Piperazin. **Ethylenimine; Dispermine; Piperazidin.**
Pipsissewa. **Chimaphila.**
Pitcher plant. **Larracenia.**
Plantain. **Plantago.**
Pleurisy root. **Asclepias.**
Poison ivy (see *Poison oak*).
Poison nut. **Nux vomica.**
Poison oak. **Rhus toxicodendron.**
Poke. **Phytolacca.**
Poke-fruit. **Phytolaccæ bacca.**

DRUG

- Poke-root. *Phytolaccæ radix.*
 Polybody. *Polypodium.*
 Pomegranate. *Granatum.*
 Poppy. *Papaver.*
 Potash. *Potassa.*
 Potassium. *Kalium.*
 Prepared chalk. *Creta præparata.*
 Prickly ash. *Xanthoxylum.*
 Prince's pine. *Chimaphila.*
 Prussian blue. *Ferri ferrocyanidum.*
 Prussic acid. *Acidum hydrocyanicum dilutum.*
 Puff-ball. *Lycoperdon.*
 Pumpkin seed. *Pepo.*
 Purging agaric. *Agaricus albus.*
 Purging cassia. *Cassia fistula.*
 Quebracho. *Aspidosperma.*
 Queen of the meadow. *Eupatorium.*
 Queen's root. *Stillingia.*
 Quicklime. *Calx.*
 Quicksilver (see *Mercury*).
 Quince-seed. *Cydonium.*
 Quinin. *Quinina.*
 Quinin flower. *Sabbatia.*
 Raspberry. *Rubus idæus.*
 Red bean (same as *Jequirity*).
 Red clover. *Trifolium pratense.*
 Red lead. *Plumbi oxidum rubrum.*
 Red oak. *Quercus rubra.*
 Red osier. *Cornus sericea.*
 Red poppy. *Rhœas.*
 Red root (see *Jersey tea*).
 Red saunders. *Pterocarpus santalinus.*
 Resin. *Resina; Colophonia.*
 Resorcin. *Metadihydroxybenzene.*
 Rhatany. *Krameria.*
 Rhubarb. *Rheum.*
 Rochelle salt. *Potassii et sodii tartras.*
 Rock-oil. *Petroleum.*
 Roman chamomile. *Anthemis nobilis.*
 Rose. *Rosa.*
 Rose (pale). *Rosa centifolia.*

DRUG

- Rose (red). **Rosa gallica.**
 Rosemary. **Rosemarinus.**
 Rosin (see *Resin*).
 Rosin-weed. **Silphium.**
 Rottlera. **Kamala.**
 Rue. **Ruta.**
 Rumex. **Acetosa alpina.**
 Saccharin. **Gluside ; Glucosimide ; Benzoyl-sulphonic-imide.**
 Safflower. **Carthamus.**
 Saffron. **Crocus.**
 Sage. **Salvia.**
 Salol. **Phenyl-salicylate.**
 Salophen. **Acetyl-para-amido-phenyl-salicylate.**
 Salt (table). **Sodii chloridum** (see also *Rochelle salt, Glauber salt, Epsom salt*).
 Saltpeter. **Potassii nitras.**
 Sampson snake-root. **Gentiana.**
 Sandalwood. **Santalum.**
 Sarsaparilla. **Smilax** (see also *American sarsaparilla*).
 Sassy-bark. **Casca cortex.**
 Savin. **Sabina.**
 Savory. **Satureia.**
 Saw palmetto. **Sabal serrulata.**
 Saxifrage. **Pimpinella.**
 Scammony. **Convolvulus scammonia.**
 Scarlet pimpernel. **Anagallis arvensis.**
 Scouring-rush. **Equisetum.**
 Sea-tangle. **Laminaria.**
 Seidlitz powder. **Pulvis effervescens compositus.**
 Sheep sorrel. **Rumex.**
 Shepherd's purse. **Capsella.**
 Sierra salvia (see *Mountain sage*).
 Silkweed. **Asclepias.**
 Silver. **Argentum.**
 Skull-cap. **Scutellaria.**
 Skunk-cabbage. **Symplocarpus foetidus.**
 Slippery elm. **Ulmus.**
 Smart-weed. **Polygonum.**

DRUG

- Snake-root (Virginia). *Serpentaria* (see *Button snake-root*, *Canada snake-root*).
- Snake-weed. *Aristolochia*.
- Soap. *Sapo*.
- Soap-tree. *Quillaja*; *Quillaja saponaria*.
- Soapwort-root. *Saponaria*.
- Soda (see *Baking-soda*, *Washing-soda*).
- Solomon's seal. *Polygonatum*.
- Sourwood. *Oxydendron*.
- Southernwood. *Artemisia*.
- Soziodol. Di-iodo-para-phenol sulphonic acid.
- Spanish flies. *Cantharis*.
- Spear mint. *Mentha viridis*.
- Speedwell. *Veronica*.
- Spermaceti. *Cetaceum*.
- Spice-bush. *Laurus benzoin*.
- Spikenard. *Aralia*.
- Spurred rye. *Secale cornutum*.
- Squaw vine. *Mitchella*.
- Squill. *Scilla*.
- Star anise. *Illicium*.
- Starch. *Amylum*.
- Star-grass. *Aletris*.
- Stavesacre. *Staphisagria*.
- Stonecrop. *Sedum acre*.
- Stone-root. *Collinsonia*.
- Storax. *Styrax*.
- Strawberry. *Fragaria*.
- Strychnin. *Strychnina*.
- Suet. *Sevum*.
- Sugar. *Saccharum*.
- Sugar of lead. *Plumbi acetat*.
- Sulphonal. Di-ethyl-sulphon-di-methyl-methan.
- Sumach. *Rhus glabra*.
- Sundew. *Drosera*.
- Sunflower. *Helianthus*.
- Swedish cholera drops. *Mistura opii et ipecacuanhæ composita*.
- Sweet almond oil. *Oleum amygdali*.
- Sweet basil. *Ocimum basilicum*.
- Sweet clover. *Melilotus*.

DRUG

- Sweet fern. **Myrica asplenifolia.**
 Sweet flag. **Acorus calamus.**
 Sweet marjoram. **Origanum marjorana.**
 Sweet maudlin. **Achillea ageratum.**
 Sweet orange. **Citrus aurantium.**
 Sweet orange peel. **Aurantii dulcis cortex.**
 Sweet sumach. **Rhus aromatica.**
 Tag alder. **Alnus.**
 Tansy. **Tanacetum.**
 Tar. **Pix liquida.**
 Tartar emetic. **Antimonii et potassii tartras.**
 Tea. **Thea.**
 Teaberry (see *Wintergreen*).
 Teel oil. **Sesami oleum.**
 Thimble-weed. **Rudbeckia.**
 Thiol. **Thiolum liquidum.**
 Thistle (see *Blessed thistle*).
 Thorn-apple. **Stramonium.**
 Thyme. **Thymum.**
 Tobacco. **Tabacum.**
 Trailing arbutus. **Epigæa.**
 Trumpet plant. **Sarracenia flava.**
 Tulip tree. **Tulipifera.**
 Tully's powder. **Pulvis morphinæ compositus.**
 Turkey corn. **Corydalis.**
 Turmeric. **Curcuma.**
 Turpentine. **Terebinthina.**
 Valerian. **Valeriana.**
 Vallet's mass. **Massa ferri carbonatis.**
 Veronica (see *Culver's root*).
 Vienna paste (caustic paste). **Potassa cum calce.**
 Vinegar. **Acetum.**
 Virginia stonecrop. **Penthorum.**
 Wahoo. **Euonymus.**
 Wall-pepper (same as *Stonecrop*).
 Walnut (see *Black walnut*).
 Washing-soda. **Sodii carbonas.**
 Water-ash. **Ptelea.**
 Water-eryngo. **Eryngium aquaticum.**
 Water-fennel. **Oenanthe.**
 Water-germander. **Teucrium.**

DRUG

- Watermelon. *Citrullus*.
Water-pepper. *Polygonum*.
Wax. *Cera*.
Wheat-flower. *Tritica farina*.
Whisky. *Spiritus frumenti*.
White ash. *Fraxinus*.
White bryony. *Bryonia alba*.
White cohosh. *Actea alba*.
White clover. *Trifolium*.
White hellebore. *Veratrum album*.
White Indian hemp. *Asclepias incarnata*.
White-oak bark. *Quercus alba*.
White pine. *Pinus strobus*.
White pond-lily. *Castalia odorata*.
White poplar-bark. *Populi cortex*.
White precipitate. *Hydrargyrum ammoniatum*.
White willow. *Salix alba*.
White zapote. *Casimoroa edulis*.
Wild celandine. *Impatiens pallida*.
Wild cherry. *Prunus virginiana*.
Wild ginger (see *Canada snake-root*).
Wild indigo. *Baptista*.
Wild lettuce. *Lactuca Canadensis*.
Wild liquorice (see *Jequirity*).
Wild rosemary. *Sedum*.
Wild yam. *Dioscorea villosa*.
Willow. *Salix*.
Wine. *Vinum*.
Winter clover. *Mitchella*.
Wintergreen. *Gaultheria*.
Witch-hazel. *Hamamelis*.
Wolf's bane. *Aconitum napellus*.
Wood-betony. *Stachys betonica*.
Wool-fat. *Lanolinum*.
Woorara. *Curare*.
Wormseed (American). *Chenopodium*.
Wormseed (German). *Santonica*.
Wormwood. *Absinthium*.
Yarrow. *Achillea*.
Yeast. *Fermentum*; *Cerevisia*.
Yellow dock. *Rumex*.

DRUGGIST—DUCHENNE'S DISEASE

- Yellow jasmine. **Gelsemium.**
Yellow parilla (Canadian moonseed). **Menispermum.**
Yellow pigment. **Plumbi chromas.**
Yellow pond-lily. **Nymphæa advena.**
Yellow puccoon (see *Golden seal*).
Yellow wash. **Lotio hydrargyri flava.**
Yerba santa. **Eriodictyon.**
Yerba reuma. **Frankenia.**
Yolk of egg. **Vitellus.**
Zinc. **Zincum.**

DRUGGIST. Pharmacist; Apothecary.

DRUM (of Ear).

Synonym: *Tympanum.*

DRUM-BELLY. Tympanites.

DRUMHEAD (of Ear).

Synonym: *Membrana tympani.*

DRUNKENNESS. See *Alcoholism.*

DRY. See also *Drying, Dry labor, etc.*

Synonym: *Siccus.*

use of d. food (dry diet). **Xerophagy; Dieta sicca.**
d. friction. **Xerotripsis.**

DRY LABOR. Partus siccus.

DRY NURSE. See *Nurse.*

DRYING. Arefaction; Desiccation; Exsiccation; Siccation; Xeransis.

DRYNESS.

Synonyms: *Auansis, Desiccation, Xerosis, Xerotes, Zerosis.*

d. and thickening of conjunctiva. **Xerophthalmia; Xeroma.**

morbid d. of hair. **Xerasia.**

marked by d. **Xerotic.**

medicines which produce d. **Xerantia.**

d. of mouth. **Xerostoma.**

d. of skin. **Xeroderma.**

DUBINI'S DISEASE. Spasmus Dubini; Electric chorea.

DUCHENNE'S DISEASE. Tabes dorsalis.

DUCT

DUCT. See also *Canal, Gland, Salivary duct, Meatus.*

Synonyms: *Canal, Ductus, Meatus.*

biliary d. (gall- or bile-d.). **Ductus biliaris** or **biliferi.**
common bile-d. **Ductus biliaris communis; D. communis choledochus.**

an excretory d. **Emunctory.**

milk-d. **Lactiferous** or **Galactophorous d.**

inflammation of milk-d. **Galactophoritis.**

inflammation of d. of mucous gland. **Myxangitis.**

obstruction of d. **Emphraxis.**

d. of a reproductive gland. **Gonaduct.**

a small d. **Ductule.**

tear-d. **Canaliculus.**

thoracic d. **Ductus thoracicus** or **pequetianus; D. chyli-**
ferus; D. lacteus; D. rorifer; Alimentary d.

instrument to cut tear-d. **Lacrymotome.**

List of ducts according to their anatomic situation :

aorta (from pulmonary artery in fetus). **Ductus arteriosus; Ductus botali.**

in bone (duct for artery). **Ductus nutritii.**

ear (of cochlea). **Ductus cochlearis.**

ear (from middle ear to pharynx). **Eustachian tube**
or duct; Ductus auris palatinus.

eyelids (into nose). **Nasal d.; Ductus naso-lachry-**
malis; Ductus ad nasum; Ductus punctorum lach-
rymalium.

eyelids (of Meibomian glands). **Ductus hygro-**
blephari.

of kidney (for passage of urine). **Uriniferous ducts;**
D's of Bellini.

embryo (representing intestine). **Ductus umbilicalis;**
Vitellicle; Vesicula umbilicalis.

pancreas (into intestine). **Pancreatic d.; D. of Wir-**
sung.

of salivary glands. (1) Of parotid. **Ductus salivalis**
superior; Steno's duct. (2) Submaxillary. **Ductus**
salivalis inferior; Wharton's d. (3) Sublingual.
Ductus Riviniani.

testicle (seminal d's). (1) (Into urethra). **Ejaculatory**
d's; Ductus seminales or seminiferi; Vasculum
serpentinum; (2) (Of epididymis). Vasculum aber-

DUHRING'S DISEASE—DWARF

rans; (3) (From testicle to abdomen). **Vas deferens**; **Ductus spermaticus**.

venous d. (in fetus through liver). **D. venosus arantii**.

DUHRING'S DISEASE. **Dermatitis herpetiformis**.

DUMB-BELL CRYSTALS (in Urine).

Synonym: *Oxalate of calcium crystals*.

DUMBNESS. See also *Deafness*.

Synonyms: *Alalia, Mutitas*.

d. due to disease of tongue. **Mutitas organica**.

d. due to loss of tongue. **Mutitas elinguium**.

d. due to traumatism. **Mutitas traumatica** or **vulneris**.

DUODENUM. See also *Intestine*.

Synonym: *Dodecadactylon*.

formation of fistula between d. and small intestine.

Duodeno-enterostomy.

formation of fistula through abdomen into d. **Duodeno-stomy**.

formation of fistula between d. and gall-bladder. **Duodeno-cholecystotomy**.

inflammation of d. **Duodenitis**; **Dodecadactylitis**.

incision into d. **Duodenotomy**.

DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTION. **Contracture of palmar aponeurosis**.

DURA MATER. See also *Arachnoid, Brain membrane, Pia mater*.

Synonyms: *Meninx, Scleromeninx*.

inflammation of d. m. **Duritis**; **Pachymeningitis**; **Peripachymeningitis**; **Perimeningitis**.

inflammation of d. m. and arachnoid. **Duro-arachnitis**.

blood-tumor of d. m. **Durematoma**.

space outside of d. m. **Epidural space**.

DUROSIEZ'S DISEASE. **Congenital mitral stenosis**.

DUST. See also *Dirt, Powder*.

caused by d. **Spodogenous**.

DWARF.

Synonyms: *Nanosomus, Nanus*.

like a d. **Nanoid**.

DWARFISH—DYSPNEA

DWARFISH.

Synonym : *Nanophyes*.
monster with d. head. **Nanocephalus**.
monster with d. limbs. **Nanomelia**.
monster with d. trunk. **Nanocormus**.

DWARFISHNESS.

Synonyms : *Microsomia*, *Nanism*, *Nanosomia*.
producing d. artificially. **Nanization**.

DYING. See also *Death*.

Synonyms : *Moribund*, *In extremis*.
phrase : In the act of d. **In articulo mortis**.

DYSENTERY.

Synonym : *Dysenteria*.
acute d. **Dysenteria acuta**.
adynamic d. **Dysenteria adynamia**, **maligna**, or **typhoides**.
biliary d. **Dysenteria biliosa** ; **Colocholosis**.
bloody d. **Dysenteria cruenta** or **hæmatera**.
camp d. **Dysenteria catarrhalis**.
common d. **Dysenteria nostras**.
inflammatory d. **Dysenteria inflammatoria**.
white d. **Dysenteria alba**.
d. from worms. **D. verminosa**.

DYSMENORRHEA.

Synonyms : *Menorrhagia difficilis* or *stillatitia*, *Menstrua dolorosa*.
membranous d. **D. membranacea**.
nervous d. **D. nervosa** ; **Neuralgic d.**
d. from obstruction. **Obstructive d.**
ovarian d. **Dysoötocia**.

DYSPEPSIA. See *Digestion*.

DYSPNEA. See *Breathing (difficult)*.

EAR

E

EAR. See also *Earache, Ear-bones, Ear-drum, etc., Hearing, Auricle, Attic, Cochlea, Labyrinth, Sound, Deafness, Mastoid.*

descriptive anatomy of e. **Otography.**

relating to base of e. **Basiotic.**

bleeding from e. **Othemorrhæa.**

canal of external e. **Meatus auditorius externus.**

canal of internal e. **Meatus auditorius internus.**

situated above or on cartilage of e. **Epiotic.**

catarrh of e. **Otocatarrh.**

closure of e. **Otocleisis.**

any disease of e. **Otopathy.**

diseases of e. and audition. **Aconusi.**

specialist of e. disease. **Aurist; Otologist; Otiater.**

dissection of e. **Ototomy.**

discharge from e. **Otorrhæa.**

bloody discharge from e. **Otorrhagia.**

purulent discharge from e. **Otopyosis; Otopyorrhæa.**

dropsy of e. **Hydrotis.**

the external cartilaginous flaps of e. **Auris; Pinna;**

Auricle (*q. v.*).

fungous growth of e. **Otomyces.**

presence of fungus in e. **Otomycosis.**

hypertrophy of e's. **Macrotia.**

inflammation of e. **Otitis.**

inflammation of external e. **Otitis externa.**

inflammation of internal e. **Otitis interna.**

inflammation of middle e. **Otitis media.**

general inflammation of e. **Panotitis.**

cavity of inner e. (consisting of vestibule, cochlea, semi-circular canals). **Labyrinth.**

instrument for cleaning the e. **Auriscalp.**

instrument for examining the e. **Auriscope; Otoscope.**

fluid in osseous labyrinth of e. **Perilymph.**

fluid in membranous labyrinth of e. **Endolymph.**

union of walls of e. **Ankylotia.**

the middle e. **Tympanum; Cavum tympani.**

EARACHE—EAR-BONES

- inflation of e. through Eustachian tube. **Politzeration** ;
Politzerization.
fluid distention of middle e. **Hydromyringa**.
massage of middle e. **Otomassage** ; **Phonopneumomas-**
sage.
monster without e's. **Anotus**.
near the e. **Parotic** ; **Parotid**.
having abnormal number of e's. **Polyotia**.
neurotic affection of one e. **Otohemineurasthenia**.
originating in e. **Otogenous**.
pain in e. **Otalgia** ; **Otodynia**.
pertaining to e. **Otic** ; **Aural** ; **Auricular**.
pertaining to both e's. **Binaural**.
pertaining to internal e. **Entotic**.
pertaining to but one e. **Monotic**.
pertaining to e. and head. **Auriculocranial**.
pertaining to e. and pharynx. **Otopharyngeal**.
pertaining to e. and temple. **Auriculotemporal**.
polypus of e. **Otopolypus**.
science of e. disease. **Otology**.
shaped like the e. **Auriform**.
situated in front of e. **Proötic**.
plastic surgery of e. **Otoplasty**.
relating to posterior parts of e. **Opisthotic**.
ringing or buzzing sound in the e's. **Tinnitus aurium** ;
Enechema ; **Susurrus aurium** ; **Bombus**.
surrounding the e. **Periotic**.
having thick e's. **Pachyotous**.
treatment of disease of e. **Otiatrics** ; **Otiatria**.
blood-tumor of e. **Hæmatoma auris**.
tuning-fork used in diagnosing disease of e. **Diapason**.
ulceration of e. **Othelcosis**.
urinary discharge from e. **Oturia**.
vertigo from e. disease. **Oticodinia** ; **Meniere's disease**.
wax in the e. **Cerumen**.
excessive wax in the e. **Ceruminosis**.

EARACHE. **Otalgia** ; **Otodynia**.

EAR-BONES.

- Synonyms : *Ossicula auditus*, *Ossicles*.
names of e.-b's. **Incus**, **Stapes**, and **Malleus**.
pertaining to e.-b. **Otosteal**.

EAR-CRYSTALS—EATING

excision of e.-b. **Ossiculectomy**; **Necrectomy**; **Otoscleronectomy**.

excision of incus. **Incudectomy**.

excision of malleus. **Sphyrectomy**.

excision of portion of malleus. **Sphyrotomy**.

EAR-CRYSTALS. See *Ear-stone*.

EAR-DRUM.

Synonyms: *Membrana tympani*, *Myringa*.

muscles of e.-d. **Tensor tympani** and **Laxator tympani**.

excision of e.-d. **Myringodectomy**.

fungous growth of e.-d. **Myringomycosis**.

incision of e.-d. **Myringotomy**; **Paracentesis myringæ**.

knife to incise e.-d. **Myringotome**.

inflammation of e.-d. **Myringitis**.

plastic surgery of e.-d. **Myringoplasty**.

EAR-PICK. **Auris cochleare**; **Auriscalpium**.

EAR-PROBE. **Melotris**; **Melotis**.

EAR-STONE. **Otolith**; **Otoconite**; **Otosteon**.

EAR-SURGEON. **Aurist**; **Otiatrist**; **Otiater**; **Otologist**.

EAR-TRUMPET. **Tubus acusticus**; **Otophone**; **Acousticon**.

EAR-WAX.

Synonyms: *Cerumen*, *Aurium sordes*, *Aurium marmorata*.

presence of e.-w. in excess. **Ceruminosis**.

EARWIG (Insect).

Synonym: *Forficula auricularia*.

EARTH.

Synonyms: *Terra*, *Cosmos*.

e.-eating. **Geophagism**; **Chthonophagism**.

pertaining to the e. **Telluric**; **Terrestrial**; **Mundane**; **Cosmic**.

pertaining to land and water. **Terraqueous**.

EARTHY DEGENERATION. **Cretefaction**.

EASE. See *Pain*.

EATABLE. **Esculent**; **Edible**; **Cibarious**.

EATING. See also *Mastication*, *Swallowing*, *Food*, *Digestion*, *Appetite*.

EATING ULCER-ECZEMA

- occurring after e. **Postcibal.**
occurring before e. **Antecibal.**
e. ants. **Myrmecophilous.**
e. blood. **Hematophagous; Hemophagic.**
e. dead flesh. **Necrophagous.**
carrion-e. **Necrophagism.**
dirt-e. **Chthonophagism; Geophagism.**
addicted to e. dirt. **Geophagous.**
dry-food e. **Xerophagy.**
excessive e. **Hyperphagia.**
feces-e. **Coprophagism; Coprophagy.**
pertaining to e. feces. **Merdivorous; Coprophilous.**
e. fish. **Ichthyophagous.**
e. flesh. **Carnivorous; Sarcophagous; Creophagous.**
e. fruit. **Frugivorous.**
e. fungi. **Mycetophagous.**
glass-e. **Hyalophagia.**
e. grass. **Graminivorous.**
e. honey. **Meliphagous; Mellivorous.**
horse-flesh-e. **Hippophagy.**
e. milk. **Galactophagous; Lactiphagous; Lactipotous; Lactivorous.**
e. of one kind of food. **Monophagia.**
pertaining to the e. of all kinds of food. **Omnivorous.**
opium-e. **Meconophagism.**
e. of raw food. **Omophagia.**
self-e. **Autophagism.**
e. vegetables. **Herbivorous.**
e. wood. **Hylophagous.**

EATING ULCER. Rodent or Phagedenic ulcer.

EBERTH'S BACILLUS. *Bacillus typhi abdominalis.*

ECCENTRIC. Mattoid.

ECCENTRICITY.

Synonym: *E centro aberratio.*

e. bordering on insanity. **Insaniola.**

ECZEMA (adj. *Eczematous*).

Synonym: *Psydracia.*

e. by contact. **Eczema intertrigo.**

dry e. **Eczema siccum.**

infantile e. **Porrigo larvalis.**

EDEMA—EGG-SHELL

- e. of face. **Melitagra flavescens.**
- inflammatory e. **Eczema madidans.**
- e. by irritation. **Eczema impetiginodes.**
- moist e. **Eczema humidum.**
- e. characterized by redness. **Eczema erythematosum.**
- e. of scalp. **Eczema capitis.**
- e. at inner part of thigh. **Eczema marginatum.**
- scaly e. **Eczema squamosum.**
- washerwoman's e. **Eczema lotricum.**

EDEMA. See also *Dropsy.*

Synonyms: *Edemosarca, Edematia.*

- checking e. **Edematischesis.**
- general e. **Anasarca.**
- e. of eyelids. **Edema palpebrarum.**
- e. of one half the body. **Hemianasarca.**
- infectious e. **Edema malignum.**
- e. of kidney. **Nephredema.**
- e. of lungs. **Pneumochysis.**
- e. due to accumulated lymph. **Lymphedema.**
- e. of the skin. **Hygroderma.**
- transient e. **Edema fugax.**
- e. of uvula. **Staphyledema.**

EFFERENT.

Synonyms: *Efferens, Exodic, Centrifugal.*

- e. lymph-vessels. **Vasa efferentia.**

EFFUSION. See also *Dropsy, Edema, Extravasation, Blood, Serum*; also different organs and parts.

- e. of serum into areolar tissue. **Infiltration.**
- e. of blood into surrounding tissue. **Extravasation**
(*q. v.*).

EGG. See also *Ovum, Cell.*

Synonym: *Ovum.*

- e.-bearing. **Oviparous.**
- giving birth to e's hatched within body. **Ovoviviparous.**
- yolk of e. **Vitellus.**

EGG ALBUMIN. Albumin ovi.

EGG-SHELL.

Synonym: *Testa ovi.*

- membrane under e.-s. **Membrana putaminis.**

EICHSTEDT'S DISEASE—ELECTRIC CURRENT

EICHSTEDT'S DISEASE. *Tinea versicolor.*

EJACULATION.

Synonym: *Emissio* or *Profusio seminis.*
involuntary e. **Pollution.**

EJACULATORY DUCT.

Synonym: *Ductus ejaculatorius.*
opening of e. d. into urethra. **Verumontanum.**
depression between openings of e. d. in urethra. **Sinus**
pocularis; Utriculus; Uterus masculinus.

ELBOW.

Synonyms: *Ancos, Cubitus.*
inflammation of e. **Olecranarthritis.**
resembling the e. **Olecranoid; Anconoid.**
gouty pain in e. **Anconagra; Anconacace.**
salient point of e. **Ancon.**
toward the e. **Anconad.**

ELECTRIC BATTERY. See also *Electricity, Electric current.*

negative electrode of e. b. **Catelectrode.**
positive electrode of e. b. **Anelectrode.**
any device attached to pole of e. b. **Electrode.**
negative pole of e. b. **Cathode.**
positive pole of e. b. **Anode.**
pertaining to positive pole of e. b. **Anodal; Anodic.**
pertaining to negative pole of e. b. **Cathodal; Cathodic.**
wire connecting poles of e. b. **Rheophore.**

ELECTRIC CURRENT. See also *Electricity, Electric battery.*

device to measure e. c. **Electrodynamometer.**
instrument to measure strong e. c. **Mega-electrometer.**
instrument for measuring galvanic current. **Galvanometer; Rheometer.**
path of galvanic e. c. **Circuit.**
element evolved by e. c. at negative pole. **Cation.**
element evolved by e. c. at positive pole. **Anion.**
instrument to measure distance of e. c. **Rheostat;**
Rheocord.
instrument to reverse direction of e. c. **Commutator;**
Rheotrope.
instrument for testing e. c. **Rheoscope.**

ELECTRICITY

- transmitter of e. c. **Conductor.**
transmitter of e. c. by induction. **Dielectric.**
ELECTRICITY. See also *Electric battery, Electric current.*
use of needle in treating aneurysm by e. **Electropuncture.**
application of e. by tapping surface. **Fustigation ; Flagellation.**
pertaining to application of e. intermittently. **Labile.**
pertaining to application of e. continuously. **Stabile.**
bladder examination by means of e. **Electrocystoscopy.**
cautery by means of e. **Electro-cautery ; Chemicocautery ; Galvano-cautery.**
chemical e. **Galvanism ; Voltaism.**
use of galvanic e. **Galvanization.**
study of chemic changes produced by e. **Electro-chemistry.**
enclosure of a conductor by a non-conductor of e. **Insulation.**
death by e. **Electrothanatosis ; Electrocutation ; Electro-necrosis.**
a compound decomposable by e. **Electrolyte.**
pertaining to electrolysis. **Electrolytic.**
diagnosis by use of e. **Electro-diagnosis.**
dissolution of a body by e. **Electrolysis.**
element set free by e. **Ion.**
an electro-positive element. **Cation.**
an electro-negative element. **Anion.**
use of faradic e. **Faradization.**
morbid fear of e. **Electrophobia.**
instrument to determine intensity in e. **Electrometer.**
instrument to dissolve stricture by e. **Electrolyzer.**
instrument to measure voltage of e. **Voltmeter.**
ascertainment if life be extinct by e. **Electrobioscopy.**
examination of cavities by light produced by e. **Dia-phanoscopy.**
magnetic action by means of e. **Electro-magnetism ; Magneto-electricity.**
introduction of medicine by e. **Electrovection.**
changed condition of nerves traversed by e. **Electrotonus.**

ELEMENT

- osmosis produced by e. **Cataphoresis.**
study of reactions in health by means of e. **Electro-physiology.**
study of pathology by means of e. **Electro-pathology.**
pertaining to e. at positive pole. **Electro-positive.**
pertaining to e. at negative pole. **Electro-negative.**
change of polarity in e. **Depolarization.**
instrument to measure potential of e. **Electrometer.**
produced by e. **Electrogenesis.**
puncture by e. **Electrostixis.**
instrument to determine presence of static e. **Electroscope.**
science of static e. **Electrostatics.**
use of static e. **Franklinization.**
want of feeling to stimulation by e. **Electro-anesthesia.**
lessened irritability of tissues to stimulation by e. **Analectrotonus.**
increased irritability of tissues to stimulation by e. **Catalectrotonus.**
apparatus for storage of e. **Accumulator.**
device setting free stored e. **Discharger.**
any substance transmitting e. by induction. **Dielectric.**
the unit of measurement of e. **Ampere; Weber.**
unit of measurement of quantity of e. **Coulomb.**
unit of resistance in e. **Ohm.**
unit of measurement of force in e. **Volt.**
expression of motive force of e. in units. **Voltage.**
other less important units of e. **Dyne, Erg, Ergsten, Farad, Joule, Megalerg, Megavolt, Microcoulomb, Microfarad, Milliampere, and Voltampere.**
commercial e. of 1000 volt hours. **Kelvin.**
- ELEMENT.** See also *Atom, Molecule, Chemistry.*
Synonym: *Elementum.*
an e. of the chlorine group. **Halogen.**
combining power of e. **Equivalency; Valency.**
e. with combining power or valency of one. **Monad.**
e. with combining power or valency of two. **Dyad.**
e. with combining power or valency of three. **Triad.**
e. with combining power or valency of four. **Tetrad.**
e. with combining power or valency of five. **Pentad.**
ultimate unit of an e. **Atom** (adj. Atomic).

ELEPHANT-SKIN DISEASE—EMBRYO

valence (attractive force) of an e. **Atomicity.**

List of elements having common and technical names :

antimony. **Stibium.**

copper. **Cuprum.**

gold. **Aurum.**

iron. **Ferrum.**

lead. **Plumbum.**

potassium. **Kalium.**

silver. **Argentum.**

sodium. **Natrium.**

tin. **Stannum.**

ELEPHANT-SKIN DISEASE. **Elephantiasis.**

ELIMINATIVE (applied to drugs). See also *Secretion*.

Synonyms : *Excernent, Eccritic.*

ELONGATION. **Allongement.**

EMACIATION. See also *Atrophy, Leanness.*

Synonyms : *Marasmus, Contabescence, Syntexis, Abasia* (adjs. *Marasmic, Contabescent, Ischnous*).

e. of aged. **Geromarasmus.**

e. due to hip disease. **Ischiophthisis.**

e. from indigestion. **Cacosplanchnia.**

e. from excessive lactation. **Galactophthisis.**

EMANATION.

Synonym : *Effluvium* (adjs. *Effluent, Emanative*).

unhealthy e. **Miasm ; Miasma.**

e. from privies. **Effluvium latrinarium.**

EMBALMING.

Synonyms : *Necrocedia, Conditura cadaverum.*

having preserving or e. power. **Necrosozoic.**

EMBOLIC ABSCESS. **Metastatic abscess.**

EMBRYO. See also *Abortion, Fetus, Ovum.*

Synonym : *Embryon* (adjs. *Embryonal, Embryonic*).

body cavity of e. **Celom.**

blending of different parts of e. into one. **Integration.**

the second cerebral vesicle of the e. **Deutencephalon.**

development of cells of e. **Ontogenesis.**

primitive stage of cell-division of e. **Blastula.**

cells of the e. forming blood-vessels. **Angioblasts.**

EMESIS-EMETIC

a central cell of early e. **Entomere.**

an outer cell of early e. **Ectomere.**

description of e. **Embryography.**

destruction of e. in uterus. **Embryotomy; Embryotomia.**

development of e. **Embryogeny.**

science of development of e. **Embryology.**

the disc of the e. **Proligerous disc; Gonotheca; Gonodiscus.**

superficial epidermis of e. **Epitrichium.**

formation of e. from union of male and female elements. **Epigenesis.**

internal layer of e. **Hypoblast; Entoderm; Entoblast.**

primitive external layer of e. **Ectoderm; Epiblast.**

middle layer of e. **Mesoblast;** (outer layer of which is **Somatopleure;** (inner layer) **Splanchnopleure.**

the ectoderm and entoderm of e. considered collectively. **Diaderm.**

projection from intestine of e. **Allantois; Membranintestinalis.**

the primitive mouth in e. **Blastopore; Prostoma; Stomodaeum.**

pertaining to part of e. opposite central nervous system. **Abneural.**

pertaining to parts of e. not formed from notochord. **Achordal.**

producing an e. **Embryogenic.**

membranous sac containing e. **Amnion** (adj. **Amniotic**).

segment of the vascular system of e. **Angiotome.**

epithet applied to e. segmenting unequally. **Amphiblastic.**

primitive spinal canal of e. **Notochord.**

pertaining to tissue derived from the middle coat of the e. **Histoid.**

removal of e. in extra-uterine pregnancy. **Embryectomy.**

primitive vertebra of e. **Protovertebra.**

EMESIS. See *Vomiting.*

EMETIC. Emeticus.

EMINENCE—ENLARGEMENT

EMINENCE. See also *Palm, Swelling*; and different parts.

Synonyms: *Eminentia, Tuber, Tuberosity.*

frontal e. **Tuber frontale.**

e. of chin. **Protuberantia mentis.**

EMISSION. See also *Ejaculation, Semen, Nocturnal emission.*

Synonym: *Spermatism.*

EMMET'S OPERATION. **Trachelorrhaphy.**

EMOTION. See also *Fear, Desire, Love, Sensation, Suffering, Mind, Heart, Hatred.*

morbid e. **Parepithymia.**

EMPHYSEMA.

pulmonary e. **Aëropneumonasia; Aëropneumonectasia.**

e. of skin. **Aërodermectasia.**

EMPYEMA. **Pyothorax.**

EMULSION. **Synaptase.**

ENAMEL (of Teeth).

Synonyms: *Dentium indumentum vitreum, Odonthyalus, Causta adamantina dentium.*

an e.-cell. **Adamantoblast.**

ENCYSTATION. **Sacculation.**

ENDOLYMPH. **Humor auditivus.**

ENEMA.

administration of an e. **Hypoclysis.**

a nutritive e. **Clyster; Enteroclysm.**

administration of a nutritive e. **Enteroclysis.**

ENERGY. See also *Force, Activity.*

Synonym: *Energia.*

exhibiting e. **Synergic.**

e. of living organisms. **Ergogeny.**

ENGORGEMENT. See also *Swelling, Congestion, Blood.*

Synonyms: *Parabysma, Parabystia.*

ENLARGE. See *Magnify.*

ENLARGEMENT. See also *Swelling, Tumor, Hypertrophy*, various organs. Synonym: *Amplificatio.*

e. of an organ. **Auxesis; Ectasis.**

diminution in size of an organ. **Anectasia; Anauxesis.**

ENSIFORM CARTILAGE—EPITHELIUM

ENSIFORM CARTILAGE.

Synonyms: *Appendix* or *Cartilago ensiformis*, *Appendix* or *Cartilago xiphoidea*, *Metasternum*, *Xiphoid*, *Xiphosternum*.

pain in e. c. **Xiphodynia**.

relating to e. c. and ribs. **Xiphocostal**.

ENTRANCE. See *Passage*.

ENVELOPES (fetal).

external membrane of fetal e. **Chorion**.

internal membrane of fetal e. **Amnion**.

ENVIRONMENT. See also *Life*, *Organism*.

ENZYME. See *Ferment*.

EPIDEMIC. See also *Locality*.

science of e's. **Epidemiology**.

study of e. **Loimology**.

widespread e. **Pandemic**.

local disease periodically e. **Endemio-epidemic**.

EPIDERMIS. See *Skin*.

Synonym: *Cuticle*.

EPILEPSY.

Synonyms: *Epilepsia* (adj. *Epileptic*), *Morbus astralis*, *comitialis*, or *demonius*.

attack of e. where consciousness is not lost. **Eclampsia**.

cortical e. **Epilepsia Jacksoniana**.

e. of one side. **Hemi-epilepsy**.

biting the tongue, etc., in e. **Odaxismus**.

light form of e. **Petit mal**; **Epilepsia mitior**.

severe form of e. **Grand mal**; **Epilepsia gravior**.

masked e. **Epilepsia larvata**.

occurring after e. **Postepileptic**.

e. occurring at night. **Incubus**; **Epilepsia nocturna**.

EPITHELIUM. See also *Skin*.

e. lining blood-vessels. **Endothelium**.

e. lining intestines. **Gastroderma**.

pavement, tessellated, stratified, or lamellar e. **Epithelium lamellosum**.

cylindrical or columnar e. **Epithelium cylindricum**.

ciliated e. **Epithelium vibrans**.

hair-like process of some e. **Cilium** (pl. *Cilia*).

EQUAL PARTS—ERYSIPELAS

pertaining to e. **Epithelial.**
many-sided e. **Polygonal e.** ; **Epithelium polyhedricum.**
scale-like e. **Squamous e.**

EQUAL PARTS. Partes æquales.

ERB-CHARCOT'S DISEASE. Spastic spinal paralysis.

ERECTION (of Penis). -

Synonym: *Priapism.*

painful e. of penis. **Chordee** ; **Mentulagra.**

ERGOTISM. Convulsio cerealis ; **Raphania.**

EROSION. Diabrosis.

ERUCTATION. Eryge ; **Pyrosis.**

ERUPTION. See also *Skin.*

Synonyms: *Exanthem, Exanthema* (adjs. **Exanthematic, Exanthematous**).

breaking out of an e. **Exanthesis** ; **Eruptio exanthematis.**

pertaining to breaking out of an e. **Erumpent** ; **Eruptive.**

cow-pox e. **Exanthema antivariolosum.**

diseases characterized by e. **Exanthemata.**

a drug-e. **Epispasis.**

e. sometimes occurring in epilepsy. **Taches cerebrales.**

hemorrhagic e. **Exanthema hæmorrhagicum.**

ichorous e. **Emphlysis.**

e. due to iodids. **Exanthema iodicum.**

e. due to medicines. **Eruptio medicinalis.**

milk-like e. due to suspended lactation. **Galactophlysis.**

miliary e. **Exanthema miliaria.**

e. on mucous membrane. **Enanthema** ; **Exanthema internum.**

e. of pemphigus. **Exanthema serosa.**

e. of plague. **Exanthema pestis.**

pustular e. **Empyesis** ; **Agria.**

running together of an e. **Confluence.**

a spot-like e. **Macula.**

syphilitic e. **Syphilide** ; **Exanthema syphiliticum.**

e. of urticaria. **Exanthema urticatum.**

a vesicular e. **Emphylysis** ; **Ecphlysis.**

ERYSIPELAS. **Dermatitis erysipelatus.**

ESOPHAGUS—EVOLUTION

ESOPHAGUS.

- constriction of e. **Esophagostenosis**; **Lemostenosis**.
- any disease of e. **Esophagopathy**.
- displacement of e. **Esophagectopy**.
- examination of e. **Esophagoscopy**.
- excision of e. **Esophagectomy**.
- hemorrhage from e. **Esophagorrhagia**.
- incision of e. **Esophagotomy**.
- infection of e. **Esophagomycosis**.
- inflammation of e. **Esophagitis**.
- pain in e. **Esophagalgia**.
- paralysis of e. **Esophagoplegia**; **Lemoparalysis**.
- pouching of e. **Esophagocele**.
- softening of e. **Esophagomalacia**.
- spasm of e. **Esophagism**.

ESSAY. Thesis.

ETHICS.

- medical e. **Deontology**.

ETHMOID BONE. Os ethmoidale; Os cribriforme.

ETHMOID CELLS. Cellulæ ethmoidales.

EUNUCH. Thladias; Thlasias; Thlibias; Bacelus; Evi-ratus.

EUSTACHIAN TUBE.

Synonyms: *Tuba Eustachii*, *Tuba auditiva*, *Canalis gutturalis tympani*, *Ductus auris palatinus*, *Iter a palato ad aurem*.

- closure of e. t. **Salpingemphraxis**.

- inflammation of e. t. **Salpingitis**; **Syringitis**.

EUSTACHIAN VALVE. Valvula venæ cavæ inferioris.

EVACUATION. See also *Bowel*, *Stool*, *Purgation*.

Synonym: *Vacuation*.

- excessive e. **Hypercenosis**.

- any partial or incomplete e. **Abevacuation**; **Apoce-nosis**.

- involuntary e. of bowels. **Scaracratia**.

EVERSION.

- e. of an organ. **Exstrophia**; **Extrophy**.

EVOLUTION. See *Development*.

EXAMINATION—EXCRETION

EXAMINATION. See also *Instruments*, special organs and parts, *Auscultation*, *Percussion*, *X-ray*, *Diagnosis*.

Synonyms: *Examen*, *Examinatio*.

e. of abdominal organs. **Splanchnoscopy.**

instrument for e. of cavities. **Photophore**; **Polyscope**;
Endoscope.

e. of body after death. **Necropsy**; **Autopsy.**

e. of body before death. **Biopsy.**

e. with finger. **Digital e.**

e. by means of hand. **Palpation.**

e. by listening. **Auscultation.**

e. by tapping with finger. **Percussion.**

e. by measuring. **Mensuration.**

e. of pelvis with both hands. **Bimanual e.**

visual e. **Inspectio**; **Inspection.**

Examination of different cavities of body:

e. of bladder. **Cystoscopy.**

e. of ear. **Otoscopy.**

e. of eye. **Ophthalmoscopy.**

e. of eye by shadow test. **Retinoscopy**; **Skiascopy.**

e. of larynx. **Laryngoscopy.**

e. of œsophagus. **Esophagoscopy.**

e. of pharynx. **Pharyngoscopy.**

e. of rectum. **Proctoscopy.**

e. of stomach. **Gastrosopy**; **Gastrodiaphanoscopy.**

e. of urethra. **Urethroscopy.**

EXANTHEM. See *Eruption*.

EXCESS. **Accumulation.**

EXCESSIVE. See also *Appetite*, *Thirst*, *Fear*, *Excretion*,
Sweat.

EXCISION. See also different organs; *Surgery*.

Synonyms: *Ablation*, *Exeresis*, *Extirpation*, *Resection*.

EXCORIATION. **Amyxis**; **Erosion**; **Abrasion** (*q. v.*).

EXCREMENT. See *Feces*, *Stool*.

EXCRESCENCE. See *Wart*, *Humor*, *Growth*, *Pimple*.

e. of skin. **Ecphyma.**

fleshy e. **Caruncle.**

EXCRETION. See also *Discharge*, *Urine*, *Stool*, *Feces*,
Sweat, *Lochia*, *Secretion*.

EXERCISE—EXTIRPATION

- Synonyms: *Elimination, Ejection, Eccrisis.*
disease of e. **Eccrinopathia**; **Eccrisionosi.**
drugs which act on e. **Eliminatives**; **Eccritica.**
duct of e. **Emunctory.**
pertaining to excessive e. **Colliquative.**
medicine producing e. **Eccritic.**
pertaining to e. **Excretory**; **Excernent.**
retention of e. **Eccriscoschisis.**
the science of e. **Eccrinology**; **Eccrisiology.**
- EXERCISE.** See also *Movement, Muscles, Energy, Activity.*
e. by movement of muscle. **Gymnastics.**
e. by light gymnastics. **Calisthenics.**
method of curing disease by e. **Kinesitherapy**; **Kinesi-**
pathy; **Motorpathy**; **Lingism.**
- EXHAUSTION.** See also *Collapse, Weakness, Fatigue.*
Synonyms: *Enervation, Exinanitio virium.*
- EXPAND.** See *Develop.*
- EXPECTORANT.** **Ptysmagogue.**
- EXPECTORATION.** See also *Cough, Mucus, Saliva.*
Synonyms: *Expectoratio, Expuition, Anabexis, Anap-*
tysis, Sputatio.
e. accompanying cough. **Anacatharsis.**
e. of blood. **Hemoptysis**; **Aëmoptoica passio.**
crystals found in asthmatic e. **Charcot-Leyden** or
Octahedral crystals.
e. of calcareous material. **Lithobexis.**
e. of mucus. **Blennoptysis.**
- EXPLOSIVE.** **Fulminant.**
- EXPRESSION.** See also *Face, Paleness, Complexion.*
facial e. preceding death. **Facies hippocratica**; **F. cada-**
verica.
facial e. in health. **Facies composita.**
facial e. in disease. **Facies decomposita.**
- EXTENSION.** **Anatasis.**
- EXTERIOR.** See *External.*
- EXTERNAL.** See also *Center.*
Synonyms: *Externus, Lateralis, Extrinsic.*
- EXTIRPATION.** See *Excision.*

EXTRAVASATION—EYE

EXTRAVASATION.

- e. of air in tissues. **Emphysema.**
- e. of blood into areolar tissue. **Ecchymosis.**

EXTREMITIES. See also *Arms, Legs, Limb.*

Synonym: *Acroteria.*

- amputation or mutilation of e. **Acroteriasis.**
- abnormal development of e. **Akromegaly; Acromegalia; Pachyacria; Pachyakria.**
- involuntary movement of e's (Hammond's disease). **Athetosis.**
- involuntary movement of e. on one side of body. **Hemiathetosis.**

EXUDATION. See *Blood, Skin, Extravasation.*

EYE. See also *Cross-eye, Vision, Refraction, Blindness, Squint, Eyeball, Eye-bath, etc.; Astigmatism, Canthus, Cataract, Choroid, Conjunctiva, Iris, Cornea, Crystalline lens, Ciliary body, Ciliary muscle, Ciliary region, Tear, Tear-duct, Tear-sac, Optic nerve, Orbit, Sclera, Vitreous humor.*

Synonyms: *Oculus, Ophthalmos* (adjs. Ocular, Ophthalmic).

- absence of e's. **Anphthalmia.**
- adaptation or adjustment of e. to sight. **Accommodation.**
- angle of e. **Canthus** (*q. v.*).
- artificial e. **Hypoblepharon.**
- instrument for measuring deviation of the axes of the e. **Chiasmometer.**
- back of e. **Retrobulbar; Retro-ocular; Postocular.**
- a bandage for the e. **Diophthalmus.**
- bandage for one e. **Monoculus.**
- black-e'd. **Melanophthalmous.**
- blear e. **Lippitudo.**
- effusion of blood in the e. **Hemalopia; Erythroptisia; Hematopsia.**
- calculus in e. **Ophthalmolith.**
- dark or leonine e. **Ætheomma.**
- difference in color of e's. **Heterochromia.**
- depressed disk of e. **Cupped disk.**
- description of the e's. **Ophthalmography.**

EYE

- any disease of e. **Ophthalmopathy.**
science of diseases of e's. **Ophthalmology.**
disuse of e's. **Anopsia.**
examination of interior of e. **Ophthalmoscopy.**
method of examination of e. through water. **Orthoscopy** (instrument for, **Orthoscope**).
excision of e. **Ophthalmectomy; Abcissio oculi; Enucleation.**
fatigue of e's. **Copiozia; Asthenopia; Ophthalmocopia.**
a fissure of part of e. **Coloboma.**
fixation of e's during operation. **Ophthalmostasis.**
collection of milky fluid in e. **Hypogala; Hypopyon.**
increase of fluids of e. **Hydrophthalmia.**
disease characterized by hardness of e., etc. **Glaucoma; Oculis cæsius.**
glass for one e. **Monocle; Monoculus.**
situated upon globe of e. **Epibulbar.**
hemorrhage from e. **Ophthalmorrhagia; Ophthalmorrhæa.**
hemorrhage into interior of e. **Hemophthalmia.**
general inflammation of e. **Panophthalmia; Panophthalmitis.**
e. inflammation in newborn. **Ophthalmia neonatorum; Neotocphthalmia.**
inflammation of e. with varicose veins. **Cirsophthalmia.**
a contagious inflammation of e. **Loimophthalmia.**
inflammation of internal parts of the e'ball. **Entophthalmia.**
pertaining to the internal parts of the e. **Entoptic.**
investigation of interior of e. **Entoptoscopy.**
instrument to examine interior of one's own e. **Autofundoscope.**
examination of interior of one's own e. **Autophthalmoscopy.**
having large e's. **Megalophthalmous.**
the left e. **Oculus sinister.**
a malignant inflammation of the e. **Cacophthalmia.**
measurement of tension of e. **Ophthalmotometry.**
instrument for measuring movement of e'ball. **Ophthalmotropometer.**
instrument for measuring the e. **Ophthalmometer.**

EYEBALL—EYEBROW

monster with the e's fused. **Cyclops.**
instrument to show movement of e. **Ophthalmotrope.**
jerky movement of e's. **Nystagmus.**
malformation when both e's are united in one cavity.

Cycloopia.

massage of e. **Malaxation.**
having only one e. **Monommatous; Monophthalmous.**
one e. better than another. **Monoblepsia.**
pain in e. **Ophthalmodynia.**
paralysis of muscles of e. **Ophthalmoplegia.**
plastic operation on e. **Ophthalmoplasty.**
pertaining to both e's. **Binocular.**
normal position of axes of e's in visual plane. **Iso-
phoria.**
normal position of e's at rest. **Mesopter.**
pus in anterior part of e. **Hypopyon; Abscessus oculi.**
abnormal protrusion of e. **Ophthalmocele; Exophthal-
mos; Exophthalmus; Ophthalmoptosis; Exophthal-
mia; Exorbitism.**
retraction of e'ball in socket. **Enophthalmia; Enoph-
thalmos.**
resembling or having e's. **Ocellated.**
the right e. **Oculus dexter.**
rupture of e. **Ophthalmorrhexis.**
abnormal softness of e. **Ophthalmomalacia.**
surrounding the e. **Periocular.**
specks before e's. **Muscæ volitantes; Myiodeopsia;
Scotoma; Visus muscarum; Metamorphopsia.**
visible to naked e. **Macroscopic.**
not visible to naked e. **Microscopic.**
wasting of e. **Ophthalmophthisis; Ophthalmatrophy.**
a watery e. **Dacryops.**
individual with white e's. **Leukops.**

EYEBALL. **Bulbus oculi.**

EYE-BATH. **Scaphium oculare.**

EYEBROW.

Synonym: *Supercilium.*

ache in region of e. **Supra-orbital neuralgia.**
loss of hair of e. **Anaphalantiasis; Defluxio super-
ciliorum.**

EYELASH—EYELID

loss of e. or eyelashes. **Madarosis**; **Ptilosis**; **Trichoptilosis**.

pertaining to e. **Superciliary**.

space between the e. **Glabella**; **Mesophryon**.

EYELASH.

Synonym: *Cilium* (pl. *Cilia*).

abnormal direction of e's. **Trichiasis**.

falling out of e's. **Defluxio ciliorum**; **Madrosis**; **Madarosis**.

operation for misplaced e. by drawing through adjacent tissue of the lid. **Illaqueation**.

pertaining to the e. **Ciliary**.

double row of e's. **Distichiasis**.

having more than one row of e's. **Polystichia**.

shedding of e's. **Deplumation**.

EYELID. See also *Canthus*, *Conjunctiva*, *Winking*.

Synonyms: *Tarsus*, *Blepharis*, *Blepharon*, *Palpebra* (adjs. *Tarsal*, *Blepharal*, *Palpebral*).

congenital absence of e's. **Ablepharon**; **Ablepharia**.

person with absence of e's. **Ablepharus**.

adhesion between e's or of e. to eyeball. **Symblepharon**;

Ankyloblepharon; **Blepharosynechia**.

complete adhesion of edges of e. **Pantankyloblepharon**.

congenital adhesion of e's. **Cryptophthalmos**; **Cryptophthalmia**.

inner or outer angle of e's. **Canthus**.

inability to close e's. **Lagophthalmos**.

contagious diseases of e's producing sago-like elevation in palpebral conjunctiva. **Trachoma**; **Sclerophthalmia**.

drooping of e. **Blepharoplegia**; **Ptosis**.

eversion of e. **Ectropium**; **Ectropion**; **Extrophia tarsi**.

inversion of e. **Entropium**; **Entropion**; **Enstrophia tarsi**.

furnished with e's. **Palpebrate**.

sebaceous cysts of glands of e. **Tarsal** or **Meibomian cysts**; **Chalazium**; **Chalazion**; **Chalaza**.

morbid growth of e. **Tarsophyma**.

incision into e. **Blepharotomy**.

inflammation of e. **Blepharitis**.

inflammation of glands of e. **Blepharadenitis**.

EYE-MUSCLES—EYE-WASH

glandular swelling of edge of e. **Blepharo-adenoma.**
inflammation of edge of e. **Blepharitis marginalis** or
ciliaris.

ulcerative inflammation of edge of e. **Psorophthalmia.**
instrument for separating e. during operation. **Blepharostat.**

serving to moisten the e. **Hygroblepharic.**

small opening between e. **Blepharophimosis.**

plastic operation of e. **Tarsoplasty; Blepharoplasty;**
Marginoplasty.

operation on e. to diminish palpebral opening. **Tarsorrhaphy.**

operation upon e. in case of entropion, etc. **Tarsotomy.**

small yellowish-white patches of skin of e. **Xanthelasma palpebrarum.**

pigmentation of e. **Blepharochromidrosis.**

discharge of pus from e. **Mydesis; Blepharopyorrhea.**

abnormal smallness of e. **Microblepharia.**

abnormal largeness of e. **Macroblepharia.**

spasm of e. **Blepharism; Blepharospasm.**

spasmodic closure of e. **Catacleisis.**

stye of e. **Hordeolum.**

suturing of e. **Blepharorrhaphy.**

thickening and hardening of e. **Tylosis; Pachyblepharon.**

tumor or swelling of e. **Blepharoncus.**

soft tumor of the e. **Pladarosis; Pladaroma.**

EYE-MUSCLES.

internal rectus. **Rectus internus oculi; Oculum movens primus.**

external rectus. **Rectus externus oculi; Oculum movens secundus.**

superior rectus. **Rectus superior oculi; Oculum movens tertius.**

inferior rectus. **Rectus inferior oculi; Oculum movens quartus.**

EYE-SALVE. **Xerocollyrium.**

EYE-SHADE. **Paropium.**

EYESIGHT. See *Vision.*

EYE-STRAIN. **Heterophoralgia.**

EYE-WASH. **Collyrium.**

FACE-FALLING SICKNESS

F

FACE. See also *Cheek, Chin, Jaw, Complexion, Expression, Freckles.*

Synonyms: *Physiognomy, Facies, Vultus* (adj. Facial).
partial or complete absence of f. **Aprosopsia** (individual so affected, **Aprosopus**).
eczema of f. **Melitagra**.
morbid enlargement of f. **Prosopectasia**.
fissure of f. **Prosoposchisis**.
abnormal large size of f. **Macroprosopia**.
having a low f. **Chameprosopic**.
abnormal narrowness of f. **Leptoprosopia**.
neuralgia of f. **Tic douloureux; Prosopalgia; Neuralgia spastica; Prosoponeuralgia; Neuralgia facialis**.
paralysis of one side of f. **Hemiprosoplegia; Diplegia facialis; Facial hemiatrophy**.

FACE-POWDER. Cosmetic.

FACE-WORM. Comedo; Comedones.

FACIAL NERVE.

Synonyms: *Portio dura* (of seventh nerve), *Nervus facialis*.
ganglion of f. n. **Intumescencia gangliformis**.
neuralgia of f. n. **Dolor crucians faciei**.
paralysis of f. n. from injury. **Paralysis nervi facialis traumatica**.

FACULTIES. See *Mind, Consciousness*.

FAINTING. See also *Coma, Stupor, Asphyxia, Collapse*.

Synonyms: *Syncope, Leipothymia, Deliquium animi, Psychia*.

a slight tendency to f. **Eclysis**.

phrase: Up to point of f. **Ad deliquium**.

FAINTNESS. **Virium defectio**.

FALLING. See also different organs, as *Uterus, Kidney, etc.; Downward, Abatement, Stage of disease*.

f. down of a part or organ. **Prolapsus; Procidentia**.

FALLING OUT. See *Hair*.

FALLING SICKNESS. **Epilepsy**.

FALLOPIAN CANAL—FASTING

FALLOPIAN CANAL (for Facial Nerve). *Canalis facialis* or *Fallopium*; *Aqueductus Fallopium*.

FALLOPIAN TUBE.

Synonyms: *Oviduct*, *Salpinx*, *Metrosalpinx*, *Tuba uterina Fallopium*.

distention of f. t. with blood. **Hematosalpinx**.

liquid collection in f. t. **Hydrosalpinx**.

liquid and pus collection in f. t. **Hydropyosalpinx**

hemorrhage from f. t. **Metrosalpingorrhagia**.

inflammation of f. t. **Salpingitis**.

inflammation around f. t. **Perisalpingitis**.

rupture of f. t. **Metrosalpingorrhexis**.

tubal pregnancy. **Salpingocyesis**.

pregnancy in uterine portion of f. t. **Mural gestation**.

fringe on outer end of f. t. **Fimbriae**; **Pavilion**.

FALSE. **Pseudo**.

FALSE CONCEPTION. See also *False pregnancy*.

Synonyms: *Vesicular mole*, *Placenta myxomatosis*.

FALSE CROUP. See also *Breathing (difficult)*.

Synonyms: *Pseudocroup*, *Laryngismus stridulus*.

FALSE JOINT. *Pseudarthrosis*; *Articulatio artificialis*;

Nearthrosis; *Arthrosis falsa*.

FALSE MEASLES. *Rötheln*.

FALSE PASSAGE. *Falsa via*.

FALSE PREGNANCY. *Graviditas spuria*; *Pseudocyesis*.

FALSE RIB. *Costa spuria*.

FALSE TEETH. See *Tooth*.

FALSETTO VOICE. *Vox capitis*.

FAMINE-FEVER. *Relapsing fever*.

FARCY. *Farciminum*; *Equinia glandulosa*.

FAR-POINT. See also *Near-point*.

Synonym: *Punctum remotum*.

FAR-SIGHTEDNESS. *Hypermetropia*; *Presbytia*.

FASTING. See also *Food*.

Synonyms: *Nesteia*, *Nestis*, *Jejunium*, *Inedia*, *Abrosia*.

treatment by f. **Nestiatria**.

FAT

FAT. See also *Fatty degeneration, Flesh*; different secretions, as *Blood, Urine, Milk*; and different organs, as *Kidney*; also *Hair, Hernia, Sebaceous glands*.

Synonyms: *Adeps, Pinguitudo, Lipa, Stea, Pinguedo, Pimele* (adjs. *Liparous, Liparoid, Adipose, Adipic, Adipous, Pinguid, Pinguedinous, Pimelicus, Uinctuous, Adipatous*).

presence of f. in blood. **Lipemia; Piarrhemia.**

excess of f. in blood. **Hyperlipemia.**

presence of f'ty acids in blood. **Lipacidemia.**

state of having f. buttocks. **Steatopygia.**

conversion into f. **Pimelosis; Adipescence; Pinguelfaction.**

corpse-f. **Adipocere.**

f'ty diarrhea. **Pimellorrhæa; Pimelecchysis.**

excessive f'ness. **Corpulence; Adiposis; Adiposity; Adiposeness; Obesity; Polysarcia; Lipomatosis; Liparia; Polysarcia adiposa** (adjs. *Corpulent, Adipose, Obese, Liparous*).

ferment which breaks up f. **Steapsin.**

formation of f. **Lipogenesis.**

forming f. **Adipogenous; Lipogenous.**

deposit of f. in heart. **Pinguedo cordis; Steatosis cordis.**

the internal f. of the body. **Axungia.**

inflammation of adipose tissue. **Pimelitis.**

deposit of f. around kidney. **Pinguedo renalis; Nephridion.**

f'ty degeneration of muscle. **Myodemia.**

pertaining to f. or suet. **Sebaceous.**

immediate principles of f. **Stearin; Margarin; Olein.**

f. pigments of the body. **Lipochromes.**

reducing f. by dieting. **Bantingism.**

resembling f. **Steariform; Liparoid; Lipoid.**

subcutaneous f. **Panniculus adiposus; Membrana adiposa.**

f'ty tumor. **Lipoma; Adipoma; Liparocele; Steatocele; Pimeloma.**

tendency to formation of f. tumor. **Lipomatosis.**

a f'ty scirrhus tumor. **Liparoschirrus.**

a f'ty tumor at the navel. **Liparomphalos.**

FATAL—FEAR

a tumor of muscle and f. **Myolipoma.**

f. in the urine. **Adiposuria**; **Lipuria.**

presence of f'ty acids in urine. **Lipaciduria.**

wool-f. **Lanolin.**

f'ty or sebaceous deposit covering surface of fetus. **Ver-nix caseosa.**

FATAL.

Synonyms: *Lethal, Ferine, Feral.*

speedily f. **Tachythanatous.**

FATIGUE. See also *Weariness.*

Synonyms: *Lassitude, Lipopsychia, Asthenia, Copos, Fatigation.*

freedom from f. **Acamasia.**

FATNESS. See *Fat.*

FATTY. See *Fat.*

FATTY DEGENERATION.

Synonyms: *Steatosis, Stearosis, Adiposis.*

f. d. of muscle. **Myodemia.**

FATTY LIVER. *Jecur adiposum.*

FAUCES. *Pharynx.*

FAUCHARD'S DISEASE. *Alveolodental periostitis; Pyorrhœa alveolaris.*

FEAR. See also *Anxiety, Hatred.*

Synonyms: *Apprehension, Timor.*

total absence of f. **Pantophobia.**

excessive f. **Hypertromos.**

insanity marked by great f. **Enosimania.**

morbid or insane f. of current of air. **Aërophobia.**

morbid or insane f. of being alone. **Isolophobia**; **Monophobia.**

morbid or insane f. of angina pectoris. **Anginophobia.**

morbid or insane f. of bacilli. **Bacillophobia.**

morbid or insane f. of sight of blood. **Hematophobia.**

morbid or insane f. of being buried alive. **Taphephobia.**

morbid or insane f. of cholera. **Cholero-phobia.**

morbid or insane f. of coition. **Coitophobia**; **Cypri-phobia.**

morbid or insane f. of cold. **Psychrophobia.**

FEAR

- morbid or insane f. of color. **Chromatophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of red color. **Erythrophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of crowds. **Ocophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of becoming deformed. **Dysmorphophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of death. **Thanatophobia; Necrophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of the devil. **Demonophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of dirt and filth. **Rupophobia; Rhyphobia; Mysophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of disease. **Pathophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of disorder. **Ataxaphobia.**
morbid or insane f. of electricity. **Electrophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of everything. **Panphobia; Pano-phobia; Pantophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of great height. **Batophobia; Acrophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of food. **Sitophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of being in a house. **Domatophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of hydrophobia. **Cynophobia; Lysophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of infection. **Mysophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of lightning. **Keraunophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of men. **Androphobia.**
morbid or insane f. of novelty. **Neophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of the ocean. **Thalassophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of bodily odors. **Bromidrosiphobia.**
morbid or insane f. of one's self. **Autophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of operations. **Ergasiophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of pain. **Odynophobia; Algophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of pins and needles. **Belonephobia.**
morbid or insane f. of enclosed places. **Claustrophobia; Clethrophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of railroads. **Siderodromophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of open spaces. **Kenophobia; Agorophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of sharp-pointed instruments. **Aichmophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of society. **Anthropophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of standing upright. **Stasophobia.**

FEATHER-FECES

- morbid or insane f. of sun rays. **Heliophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of becoming a thief. **Kleptophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of thunder and lightning. **Astraphobia.**
morbid or insane f. of being touched. **Haphephobia;**
Aphephobia.
morbid or insane f. of personal uncleanness. **Automy-sophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of vehicles. **Amazophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of vomiting. **Emetophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of water. **Hydrophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of large sheets of water. **Potamophobia.**
morbid or insane f. of woman. **Gynephobia.**
morbid or insane f. of worms. **Helminthophobia.**

FEATHER.

Synonyms: *Pluma, Penna.*

having f.-like arrangement (as muscle-fibers). **Penni-form.**

FECAL ABSCESS. **Abscessus stercoralis** or **stercorosis.**

FECES. See also *Stool, Evacuation, Purgation, Diarrhea, Constipation, Bowel, Rectum.*

Synonyms: *Coprus, Stercus, Egesta, Excrement, Excreta, Ejecta, Feculence, Fimus, Hypochorema* (adjs.

Stercoraceous, Stercoral, Fecal, Fecaloid, Feculent).

accumulation of f. in bowel. **Coprostasis.**

blood-poisoning from retained f. **Stercoremia; Copremia.**

brown coloring-matter in f. **Stercobilin.**

crystalline constituent of f. **Skatol.**

copious discharge of black f. **Melanorrhagia.**

eating of f. **Coprophagy; Coprophagism.**

pertaining to f.-eating. **Merdivorous; Coprophilous.**

deficient formation of f. **Acoprosis.**

hard lump of f. **Scybala; Fæces induratae; Coprolith.**

first f. of newborn infant. **Meconium.**

obstruction of bowel from hardened f. **Coprepischesis.**

undigested matter in f. **Koprikin.**

vomiting of f. **Copremesis.**

pertaining to vomiting f. **Stercoraceous; Merdivomous.**

FECUNDATION-FERMENT

FECUNDATION. See also *Ovum, Fetus, Birth, Pregnancy, Fertile.*

Synonyms: *Fertilization, Impregnation, Fructification.*

f. of ovum. **Conception** (*q. v.*).

FECUNDITY. See also *Sterility.*

Synonyms: *Reproductiveness, Polycyesis, Polygenesis.*

FEE. **Honorarium.**

FEEBLE. See *Weak.*

FEEDING. See also *Eating, Food, Nutrition.*

FEELING. See *Sensation.*

FEET. See *Foot.*

FEIGNED. **Simulated.**

FEIGNING (of Disease). **Malingering; Simulation.**

FELON. See *Whitlow.*

FEMALE. See *Woman, Sexual desire, Genital organs, Sterility.*

FEMORAL ARCH. **Arcus cruralis.**

FEMORAL RING. **Annulus femoralis.**

FERMENT. See also *Decomposition, Fermentation.*

Synonyms: *Zymoma, Enzyme* (adjs. *Zymic, Zymoid*).
the action of a f. **Enzymosis; Zymolysis.**

f. acting on albumin. **Proteolyte.**

presence of f. in blood. **Fermentemia.**

relating to a blood-f. **Hematozymotic.**

any disease-producing f. **Cacozyme.**

substance changeable into f. **Fermentogen.**

f. from yeast and intestinal juice. **Zymose; Invertin.**

f. formed in living organism. **Enzyme.**

an organized f. **Zyme; Zymophyte; Zymin.**

producing f. **Zymogenic.**

treatise on f's. **Zymology.**

starch-changing f's. **Diastase** (malt); **Ptyalin** (saliva);
and **Amylopsin** (pancreas).

pertaining to starch-converting f's. **Diastatic; Amylo-
lytic; Diastasic.**

f. of rennet coagulating milk. **Labzymogen.**

proteid f. of stomach. **Pepsin.**

FERMENTATION—FETUS

change of proteids by digestive f. **Proteolysis** (adj. **Proteolytic**).

pertaining to animal f. **Enzymotic**.

FERMENTATION.

Synonyms: *Enzymosis, Zymosis* (adj. **Zymotic**).

microbe causing f. **Zymogene**.

an instrument to measure the degree of f. **Zyмосimeter; Zymometer**.

drink made by f. of milk. **Galactozyme** (*e. g.*, **Kefir; Koumyss**, etc.).

f. produced by an organized ferment. **Zymolysis**.

preventing f. **Azymic**.

a process of f. **Zymosis**.

the science of f. **Zymology**.

not in a state of f. **Azymous**.

f. of sweat. **Hidrozymosis**.

FERREIN'S PYRAMIDS (Kidney).

Synonym: *Pars radiata lobulorum corticalium renis*.

FERTILE. See also *Birth*.

Synonyms: *Prolific, Productive, Fecund, Uberous, Procreant, Procreative, Generative*.

FERTILITY. See *Fecundity*.

FERTILIZATION. See *Fecundation*.

FETAL RICKETS. **Achondroplasia**.

FETID RHINITIS. **Ozena; Atrophic rhinitis**.

FETOR. See *Odor, Smell*.

FETUS. See also *Ovum, Embryo, Amnion, Quickening, Abortion, Placenta, Umbilical cord, Monster*.

f. with abnormal development. **Monstrosity; Teratism**.
an aborted f. **Ectroma**.

turning of membranes of f. into calcific matter. **Litho-kelyphopiedion**.

calcified f. in uterus or abdominal cavity. **Lithopedion; Osteopedion**.

a f. turned to bone. **Ostembryon**.

development of f. **Embryogenesis**.

expulsion of f. between third and sixth months. **Mis-carriage**.

formation of a f. **Fetation**.

FETUS

- formation of a f. within another. **Intrafetation.**
hastening delivery of f. **Oxytocic; Ocyodinic.**
down-like hair on f. **Lanugo.**
heart-beat like that of f. **Embryocardia.**
impaction of head of f. in pelvic canal. **Paragomphosis.**
inflammation of outer envelope of f. **Chorionitis.**
instrument to measure head of f. in pelvis. **Labidometer; Labimeter.**
instrument to crush head of f. **Diaclast; Cephalotribe.**
instrument for extraction of f. **Obstetric forceps; Embryothlasta.**
hook for extracting f. **Crochet; Embryulcus.**
f. with abnormally large limbs. **Megalomelia.**
measurement of the f. **Fetometry.**
membrane covering skin and hair of f. **Epitrichium.**
membranes covering head of f. at birth. **Caul.**
nutrition of the f. **Cytrophy; Embryotrophy.**
operation of destroying the f. **Embryoctomy; Feticide; Embryotomy.**
operation of dividing clavicle of f. in difficult labor. **Cleidotomy.**
operation of crushing skull of f. **Cephalotomy; Cephalotripsy; Embryothlasis.**
operation of crushing basal portion of skull of f. **Sphenotresia.**
operation of forcible extraction of f. **Embryulcia; Embryusterulcia.**
operation of extraction of f. by abdominal incision. **Cesarean section; Sectio Cesaria; Cesarotomy; Partus Cesarius; Sectio Agrippina; Gastrohysterectomy.**
operation of turning f. by feet. **Podalic version.**
operation of removal of brain of f. in embryotomy. **Excerebration.**
rickets in the f. **Chondrodystrophia.**
tumefied scalp on head of f. in labor. **Caput succedaneum; Macrophysocephalus.**
sebaceous deposit covering surface of f. **Vernix caseosa.**
a shapeless f. **Anideus.**
tumor of outer envelope of f. **Chorioma.**
protrusion of the viscera of a f. **Celosoma.**
wedge-shaped fetal head. **Sphenocephalus.**

FEVER

disease of f. with yellow discoloration of tissues. **Cirrhonosis.**

one f. contained in another. **Cryptodidymus.**

more than one f. **Superfetation; Epicyesis; Hypercyesis; Multifetation.**

two at one birth (twins). **Ditocia; Ditopus** (adj. **Didymous**).

sensation imparted to finger by a falling back of f. in utero when uterus is suddenly pushed up by finger.

Ballottement.

inner membrane of f. **Amnion.**

outer envelope of f. **Chorion.**

FEVER. See also *Heat, Temperature, Malaria, Inflammation.*

Synonyms: *Febris, Pyrexia, Fervor* (adjs. **Febrile, Pyrexial, Pyretic, Caumatic**).

free from f. **Afebrile.**

generic name of intermittent f. **Anetus.**

child-bed f. **Puerperal f.; Febris puerperalis.**

a drug used against f. **Antipyretic; Febrifuge; Alexipyrotic.**

use of antipyretics in f. **Antipyresis.**

absence of f. **Apyresis** (adj. **Apyretic**).

a gradual abatement of f. **Lysis; Catabasis.**

sudden abatement of f. **Crisis.**

an acute burning f. **Causus.**

causing f. **Febrific; Febrifacient; Pyretogenous.**

conveying f. **Febriferous.**

decline of a f. **Defervescence.**

a continued f. **Enecia; Febris angiotonica, acmastica, a continua, or assidua; Synocha; Synochus.**

referring to a continuous f. **Acmaestic.**

low continued f. **Asthenic f.; Adynamic f.**

description of a f. **Pyretography.**

f. produced by heat. **Thermic f.**

f. of slight duration. **Ephemera; Febricula; Febris diaria, ephemera, or levis.**

exacerbation of a f. **Epidosis.**

excessive f. **Hyperpyrexia.**

milk-f. **Galactopyresis; Febris lactis.**

origin of f. **Pyretogenesis.**

FEVER

remedial or inflammatory f. **Anticausodic.**
removing f. **Febrifugal; Lexipyretic; Antipyretic.**
cardinal signs of f. **Calor** (heat); **Rubor** (redness);
Tumor (swelling); **Dolor** (pain).
science of f. **Pyretology.**
sthenic (strong). **Sthenopyra.**
toxin produced by f. **Pyrotoxin.**

List of fevers :

bilious f. **Febris asodes, biliosa, cholepyretica, cho-**
lemica, hepatica, or polycholica.

break-bone f. (dengue). **Febris exanthematica or**
articularis.

cerebrospinal f. **Febris nigra or purpurata.**

chlorotic f. **Febris amatoria, alba, or virginea.**

diarrheal f. **Febris cacatoria or catarctica.**

enteritis (fever of). **Febris iliaca inflammatoria.**

gastric f. **Febris gastrica.**

gouty f. **Febris arthritica or podagrica.**

hectic f. **Febris chronica, marasmodes, or phthisica.**

inflammatory f. **Febris ardens or inflammatoria;**
Synocha.

influenza f. **Febris catarrhalis epidemica.**

intermittent f. **Febris intermittens.**

jail-f. **Febris carceraria or carceris.**

malarial or paludal f. **Febris campestris, elodes, or**
paludosa; Helopyra.

miliary f. **Febris miliaris, vesiculans, or esserosa.**

milk-f. **Febris lactea or lactantium.**

nephritic f. **Febris nephritica.**

nervous f. **Febris nervosa or neurodes.**

nocturnal f. **Febris nocturna or nycterinus.**

periodic f. **Febris periodica.**

pernicious f. (malarial). **Febris comitata or perni-**
ciosa.

plague f. **Febris pestilentialis.**

pleuritic f. **Febris pleuritica.**

pneumonic f. **Febris pneumonica.**

puerperal f. (childbed f.). **Febris puerperalis.**

purulent f. **Febris purulenta; Septicemia.**

quartan f. (malarial). **Febris quartana.**

quintan f. (malarial). **Febris quintana.**

FEVER-BLISTER—FIBROUS TISSUE

quotidian f. (malarial). *Febris quotidiana.*
relapsing f. *Febris recidiva.*
remittent f. (malarial). *Febris critica* or *remittens.*
rheumatic f. *Febris rheumatica* or *inflammatoria*;
Rheumatopyra.

scarlet f. *Scarlatina*; *Febris coccinea* or *rubra.*

splenic f. *Anthraxis.*

spring f. *Febris vernalis.*

summer f. *Febris æstiva.*

thermic f. (due to heat). *Febris ardens, estatis, or calore.*

tertian f. *Febris tertiana.*

traumatic f. *Febris traumatica* or *vulneraria.*

typhoid f. *Febris enterica, enteromesenterica, or intestinalis ulcerosa.*

typhus f. *Febris adynamica, cacoethes, or continuens putrida.*

uremic f. *Febris urinosa.*

urethral f. *Febris urethralis.*

yellow f. *Febris flava* or *icterodes*; *Ochropyra.*

phrases:

While there is no fever. *Absente febre.*

While fever is coming on. *Aggrediente febre.*

During fever. *Durante febre.*

FEVER-BLISTER. *Hydrops bulla.*

FEVERISH. *Pyretic*; *Empyrus.*

FEVERISHNESS. *Febricity.*

FIBRIN.

f. formation. *Inosis*; *Inogenesis.*

excessive tendency to formation of f. in blood. *Hyperinosemia.*

deficiency of f. in blood. *Hyphnosis.*

FIBROID TUMOR. *Fibroma*; *Fibroid*; *Desmoma*; *Inoma*; *Tumor desmoides* or *fibrosus.*

FIBROUS TISSUE.

hardening of f. t. *Inosclerosis.*

inflammation of f. t. *Initis*; *Inohymenitis*; *Inophlogosis.*

inflammation of f. t. of spinal cord. *Leukomyelitis.*

FIBULA—FINGER

f. t. covering muscles and organs. **Fascia**; **Aponeurosis**.

white f. t. covering certain organs. **Albuginea**.

a polyp of f. t. **Inopolypus**.

f. t. of tumor. **Fibroma**; **Inoma**; **Scirrhus**.

FIBULA. **Perone**; **Peroneum**; **Paracnemion**.

FIDGETS. See *Restlessness*.

FIERY. **Igneus**.

FILAMENT (Shred).

Synonym: *Capillamentum*.

FILTER. **Filtrum**.

FILTH.

Synonyms: *Spurcities*, *Impuritas*.

morbid fear of f. or dirt. **Rhyphobia**; **Rupophobia**; **Mysophobia**.

FILTHY.

Synonyms: *Impure*, *Sordid*, *Squalid*.

f. in speech. **Obscene**.

FILTRATION. **Percolation**.

FINGER. See also *Toe*.

Synonyms: *Digit*, *Dactyl* (adjs. **Digital**, **Dactyloid**, **Dactylate**).

absence of f. **Adactylia** (adj. **Adactylous**).

pertaining to congenital absence of f. or toes. **Ectodactylic**.

bandage for f. **Chirotheca**.

pertaining to base of f. **Basidigital**.

instrument to record blood-pressure in f's and nails.

Onychograph.

bone of f. **Phalanx** (pl. *Phalanges*).

club-f. (as in Phthisis). **Digitus Hippocraticus**.

having abnormally large f's. **Megalodactylous**.

act of speaking with the f's. **Dactylogy**; **Chirology**.

counting on the f's. **Dactylonomy**.

abnormal curvature of f's. **Dactylogryposis**.

falling off of a f. **Dactylolysis**.

having five f's. **Pentadactyl**.

abnormal flexure of f. or toes. **Clinodactylous**.

space between joints of f. **Internode**.

FIRE-FISSURE OF ANUS

index f. **Digitus demonstrativus.**
phlegmonous inflammation of f. (whitlow). **Panaris;**
Panaritum; **Paronychia;** **Periphalangeal cellulitis.**
inflammation of a f. **Dactylitis.**
branched like f's. **Digitate.**
a f.-like process. **Digitation.**
abnormal length of f's or toes. **Macroactylia.**
little f. **Digitus auricularis.**
middle f. **Digitus medius.**
rhythmic movements of paralyzed f's and toes. **Athe-**
tosis (Hammond).
having abnormal number of f's. **Hyperactylism.**
having only one f. **Monodactylous.**
having only two f's. **Didactylous;** **Bidigital.**
condition of having six f's. **Hexadactylism.**
ring-f. **Digitus annularis.**
having f's and toes alike. **Isodactylous.**
having abnormal shortness of f's or toes. **Brachydac-**
tylous.
slender-f'ed. **Leptodactylous.**
condition of having supernumerary f's. **Polydactylism**
(adj. **Polydactylic**).
person having supernumerary f's. **Polydactylus.**
union of f's (webbed f's). **Syndactylism;** **Syndac-**
tylus; **Aschistodactylism;** **Dactylion;** **Palmature;**
Ancylomele.

FIRE.

Synonym: *Ignis*.
morbid dread of f. **Pyrophobia.**

FISH.

disease caused by eating stale f. **Ichthyismus.**

FISH-SKIN. Ichthyosis.

FISSURE. See also *Crack, Cleft, Furrow, Brain, Fissure of anus*, etc.

Synonyms: *Coloboma, Rima, Fissura.*

minute f. **Rimule.**

having cleft or f's. **Rimulus.**

sphenomaxillary f. **Fissura orbitalis inferior.**

sphenoidal f. **Foramen lacerum superius.**

FISSURE OF ANUS. **Fissura ani;** **Rhagades ani.**

FISSURE OF ROLANDO—FLESH

FISSURE OF ROLANDO. Sulcus centralis.

FISTULA.

Synonym: *Syrinx* (adjs. Fistulous, Syringodes, Fistulose, Syringicus).

around a f. **Perifistular.**

f. of breast. **Mastosyrinx.**

fecal f. **Fistula stercoralis** or **stercorosa.**

milk-f. **Galactosyrinx.**

operation for f. in ano. **Syringotomy.**

urethral f. **Fistula urethræ.**

urinary f. **Fistula urinæ** or **urinalis.**

FIT. See *Epilepsy, Paroxysm, Attack, Apoplexy, Spasm.*

Synonyms: *Accessio, Paroxysm, Convulsion.*

FIXATION. See different organs, as *Kidney.*

FIXED IDEA. Ideopegma.

FLABBINESS. Flaccidity; Relaxation.

FLANK. See *Loin.*

Synonym: *Latus.*

FLANNEL. Lana texta.

FLAT-CELLED. Planocellular.

FLAT-FOOT. See also *Club-foot.*

Synonyms: *Talipes planus, Platipodia, Liopodia.*

FLAT-HEADED. Homalocephalus.

FLATULENCE. Tympanites; Aërenterectasia; Aërifluxus; Aneilema; Aneilesis.

FLEE. Pulex irritans.

FLESH. See also *Fleshiness, Tissue, Fat, Muscle.*

Synonyms: *Caro, Sarco* (adjs. Carneous, Carnose, Carnosus, Sarcoid, Sarcous).

beef f. **Caro bovilla; C. bovis; C. bubella.**

bruise of f. **Caro contusa; Sarcothlasis.**

changing to f. **Carnification.**

f.-eating. **Carnivorous; Catheretic; Sarcophagous.**

a f'y excrescence. **Caruncle; Caro eminens; C. excrescens; Sarcidium; Sarcospongus.**

formation of f. **Sarcosis.**

pertaining to f.-formation. **Sarcotic.**

goose-f. **Horrida cutis; Cutis anserina.**

FLESHINESS—FLOWERS

instrument for cutting f. **Sarcotome.**

leukomains extracted from f. **Carnin; Sarcosin.**

loss of f. **Emaciation** (*q. v.*).

having nature of f. **Sarcoid.**

f. of an organ. **Parenchyma; Caro parenchymatica;**

C. viscerum.

pertaining to f. **Sarcous.**

proud f. **Fungosity; Caro fungosa; C. luxurians.**

dead and putrefying f. **Carrion.**

raw f. **Caro cruda.**

tumor composed of f. **Sarcophyma.**

FLESHINESS. **Carnosity.**

FLESH-WORM. **Trichina; Trichina spiralis.**

FLESH-WORM DISEASE. **Trichinosis; Trichiniasis.**

FLESHY. See *Flesh, Fat.*

FLEXION. See also *Bending*; different organs, as *Bone, Uterus.*

Synonym: *Flexio.*

FLEXOR. See *Muscle.*

FLOATING. See *Liquid*, and different organs.

FLOATING KIDNEY. **Nephroptosis; Ren mobilis; Ectopia renis.**

FLOATING LIVER. **Hepatoptosis.**

FLOATING RIBS. **Costæ fluctuantes.**

FLOGGING. **Flagellation.**

FLOODING. See also *Menses.*

Synonym: *Metrorrhagia.*

FLOUR. **Farina** (adj. *Farinaceous*).

FLOW. See also *Backward, Secretion, Discharge, Menses, Hemorrhage.*

Synonyms: *Fluxion, Flux, Discharge, Profluvium, Fluor.*

copious f. of water. **Hydatorrhea.**

f. of mucus from vagina. **Leucorrhæa; Fluor albus.**

FLOWERING (of Plants).

Synonyms: *Floritio, Anthesis.*

FLOWERS. **Menses** (*q. v.*).

FLUID-FOOD

FLUID. See also *Liquid, Water, Exudation, Transudation, Extravasation*; various fluids of body, as *Urine, Blood, Bile, Sweat, Lymph, Chyle, Serum.*

Synonym: *Fluidum.*

diffusion of f. through membranes. **Osmosis.**

normal condition of body-f's. **Euchymia.**

abnormal condition of body-f's. **Cacochymia.**

abnormal thinness of body-f's. **Leptochymia.**

FLUKE. *Distoma hepaticum*; **Distoma.**

FLUX. See *Diarrhea, Stool, Menses.*

FLY.

Synonyms: *Musca, Myia.*

disease caused by larvæ of f. **Myiasis.**

gad f. **Musca œstruosa.**

Spanish f. **Cantharis vesicatoria.**

FLY-FUNGUS.

Synonym: *Agaricus muscarius.*

alkaloid of f.-f. **Muscarin.**

FÆTUS. See *Fetus.*

FOLD. *Plica* (adj. *Plicate*).

FOLLICLE.

Synonyms: *Lacuna, Folliculus.*

like a f. **Follicular.**

agminated (Peyer's) f's. **Nodulæ lymphaticæ aggregati.**

solitary f's of intestine. **Nodulæ lymphaticæ solitarii.**

FONDNESS. See *Love, Eating, Sexual desire.*

FONTANEL. *Fons pulsatilis.*

FOOD. See also *Aliment, Appetite, Assimilation, Chyle, Diet, Digestion, Eating, Hunger, Mastication, Nutrition, Rumination, Swallowing.*

Synonyms: *Nutrimment, Viand, Sustenance, Pabulum, Ingesta, Aliment, Cibus, Victus, Nutrimentum, Aliment, Harmalia, Broma.*

absorption of f. **Assimilation; Homeosis.**

abstinence from f. (fasting). **Abrosia; Nestia.**

adulteration of f. **Falsification; Sophistication.**

failure to assimilate f. **Disassimilation.**

morbid daintiness as to f. **Opsomania.**

FOOL—FOOT

evacuation of undigested f. **Lientery**; **Bromatoëccris**.
f. group containing nitrogenous matter. **Proteids**; **Albuminoids**.

f. group containing sugars and starches. **Carbohydrates**.
f. group containing fats and oils. **Hydrocarbons**.

insanity from lack of f. **Limophoitos**.

form of insanity marked by abhorrence of f. **Sitio-phobia**.

excessive use of f. **Superalimentation**; **Suralimentation**.

pertaining to f's producing equal force. **Isodynamic**.

loathing for f. and drink. **Fastidium cibi** or **ciborum**;
Fastidium potus.

a liquid milk f. made by fermentation. **Galactozyme**
(as **Kefir**; **Koumys**).

poisoning by f. **Bromatoxism**.

branch of treatment referring to f. **Dietetics** (adj.
Dietetic); **Sitiology**; **Bromatology**.

propensity to take f. **Alimentativeness**.

a rectal injection of f. **Enema nutritiva**.

mixing of f. with saliva. **Inviscation**; **Insalivation**.

spice or sauce for f. **Condiment**.

scurvy-like disease due to lack of proper food. **Limop-sora**.

suitable for f. **Edible**; **Esculent**.

to furnish with f. **Aliment**.

tending to supply with f. **Alimental**.

treatment by abstaining from food (hunger cure). **Nes-tiatria**; **Limotherapy**.

act of supplying f. **Alimentation**.

wasting due to lack of f. **Limophthisis**.

FOOL. See *Idiot*, *Mind*, *Delirium*.

FOOT. See also *Ankle*, *Club-foot*, *Corn*, *Flat-foot*, *Foot-bath*, *Heel*, *Hoof*, *Sensation*, *Tarsus*, *Toe*.

Synonym: *Pes* (pl. *Pedes*).

the arch of the f. **Metatarsus**.

a digit of the f. **Dactyl**.

dropsy of f. **Podedema**.

excessive enlargement of f. **Megalopodia**; **Macropodia**
(adj. **Macropodous**).

FOOT-BATH—FOREHEAD

turning fetus by f. **Podalic** version.
gout of f. **Podagra**; **Podarthritis**.
instep of f. **Tarsus**.
long f'ed. **Longipede**.
pain in f. **Pedalgia**; **Podalgia**; **Pododynia**.
pertaining to f. **Podalic**.
sole of f. **Planta**; **Thenar**.
fetid sweating of f. **Podobromidrosis**.
having thick f. **Pachypodous**.
one who treats the f. **Cheiropodist**; **Pedicure**.
having white f. **Leukopodious**.

FOOT-BATH. **Pediluvium**.

FOOT-BURNING. **Causalgia**.

FOOT-REFLEX. **Foot-clonus**.

FORCE. See also *Activity, Energy, Muscle*.

Synonyms: *Vis, Potentia, Energia*.

of equal f. **Isodynamous**.

generating f. **Dynamogenic**.

instrument to measure muscular f. **Dynamometer**.

pertaining to foods producing equal f. **Isodynamic**.

the unit of f. **Dyne**.

FORCEPS. See also *Instrument*.

Synonym: *Volsella*.

extraction of fetus with f. **Embryulcia**.

obstetric f. **Cephalotractor**; **Embryulcus**.

obstetric f. with short handles. **Leniceps**.

FOREARM. See also *Arm*.

Synonyms: *Antebrachium, Cubitus*.

pertaining to f. **Antebrachial**; **Cubital**.

FORECAST. See *Prognosis*.

FORE-GUT. **Protogaster**; **Prosogaster**.

FOREHEAD. See also *Head, Wrinkle*.

Synonyms: *Frons, Metopion* (adjs. **Frontal**, **Metopic**).

estimation of character by examination of f. **Metoposcopy**.

monster with horns on f. **Megalocerus**.

pain in f. **Metopodynia**.

wrinkle of f. **Ruga**; **Rhyta**.

part of f. between eyebrows. **Glabella**; **Metopium**.

FOREIGN-FORMATION

FOREIGN. Exotic; Extraneous.

FOREIGN BODY.

Synonyms: *Corpus extraneum*, *adventium*, or *aliënum*.
caused by f. b. **Xenogenous.**

FORE-MILK. Colostrum.

FORERUNNER. See also *Symptom*.

f.r. of a disease (symptomis). **Prodrome**; **Prodromus**
(adjs. Precursory, Prodromal).

FORESKIN. See *Prepuce*.

FORM. See also *Shape*, *Structure*, *Tissue*.

abnormality of f. **Anomaly**; **Paramorphia**; **Heteromorphia**.

having abnormal f. **Anomalous**; **Paramorphous**; **Heteromorphous**.

absence of f. **Amorphia**.

anomaly of f. of organs. **Morphonosus**.

classification based on f. **Morphostoichiometry**.

defectively or imperfectly f'ed. **Cacoplastic**.

condition of being defectively or imperfectly f'ed.

Agenesis; **Agenesia**.

destruction of f. **Morpholysis**.

evolution of f. **Morphogeny**.

condition of having many f's. **Polymorphism**; **Pleomorphism**.

having many f's. **Polymorphous**; **Pleomorphic**; **Proteiform**; **Protean**.

having many changes of f. **Polyplastic**.

measurement of f. **Morphometry**.

similarity of f. **Isomorphism**; **Plesiomorphism**.

having similarity of f. **Plesimorphous**; **Isomorphous**.

having but a single f. **Monomorphous**.

study of f. and structure. **Morphology**.

without f. **Amorphous**.

without f. from general arrest of development. **Anidous**.

FORMALIN. Formol; Formic aldehyde.

FORMATION. See also *Bladder-stone*, *Blood*, *Cell*, *Gallstone*, *Reproduction*.

Synonym: *Genesis*.

FOSSA—FRAGRANCE

FOSSA (pl. *Fossæ*; dimin. *Fossula*).

canine f. **Fossa canina** or **maxillaris**.

f. of heart. **Fossa ovalis cordis**.

nasal f. **Cavum nasi**.

f. of pelvis. **Fossa iliaca**.

f. at side of rectum. **Fossa ischio-rectalis**.

f. of thigh. **Fossa ileo-pectinea**; **Scarpa's triangle**.

f. at base of skull. **Fossa jugularis**.

f. for tear-gland. **Fossa lacrymalis**.

f. of urethra. **Fossa navicularis urethræ**.

FOSSIL WAX. **Ozokerit**.

FOTHERGILL'S DISEASE. **Facial neuralgia**; **Neuralgia of trigeminus**.

FOUCHARD'S DISEASE. **Alveolodental periostitis**; **Pyorrhœa alveolaris**.

FOUL. See *Odor, Breath, Sweat, Decomposition, Putrid*.

FOURCHETTE. **Furcula labiorum**.

FRACTURE. See also *Dislocation*.

Synonyms: *Cataclasis, Catagma, Anaclasis* (adj. *Catagmatic*).

new bone deposit in f. **Callus**.

condition of bone that is easily f'ed. **Osteopsathyrosis**;

Fragilitas ossium; **Mollities ossium**.

excessive formation of callus in f. **Hyperporosis**.

comminuted f. **Periclasis**.

f. due to counter-stroke. **Contrecoup**; **Contrafissura**.

green-stick f. **Fractura surcularia**.

setting of a f'ed bone. **Diaplasis**; **Diorthosis**.

manipulation of extension, etc., in setting a f. **Diatasis**.

crackling sound or sensation at seat of a f. **Crepitation**;

Crepitus.

a fissure or very slight f. **Trichismus**.

science of f's. **Agmatology**.

f. when transverse. **Abruption**.

f. of bone for purposes of treatment. **Osteoclasia**.

union of bone-ends in f. **Coaptation**.

promoting union of f. **Catagmatic**.

FRAGRANCE. **Redolence**; **Aroma**.

FRAGRANT—FRUGALITY

FRAGRANT. Odoriferous; Suaveolens; Redolent; Aromatic; Thuriferous.

FRECKLES. See also *Skin*.

Synonyms: *Ephelides*, *Æstates*, *Lentigines* (sing. *Lentigo*), *Macula solaris* or *fusca*.

removal of f. **Emaculation.**

white f. **Vitiligo**; **Achroma.**

FREEZING. See also *Cold*.

Synonyms: *Congelation*, *Conglaciatio*.

agents capable of f. **Congelantia.**

test of renal insufficiency by f. urine. **Cryoscopy.**

a f.-mixture. **Cryogen.**

FRENZY. Phrenitis; Delirium (*q. v.*); Mania (*q. v.*).

FRICITION. See also *Rubbing*.

Synonyms: *Fricitio*, *Fricatio*, *Tripsis*.

dry f. **Xerotripsis.**

FRICITION-SOUND. Fremitus; Bruit de frottement.

FRIGHT. See also *Fear*, *Dread*, *Anxiety*.

Synonyms: *Apprehension*, *Terror*, *Horror*, *Consternation*.

FRINGED. Laciniated; Fimbriated.

FROG-TONGUE. Ranula.

FRONT. See also *Forehead*, *Head*.

Synonym: *Anterior*.

FRONTAL BONE. Os frontalis; Metopon.

FRONTAL SINUS. See also *Sinus*.

Synonyms: *Metopantron*, *Metapantrum*.

inflammation of f. s. **Prosopantritis**; **Metopantritis.**

pain in f. s. **Metopantralgia.**

FROST-BITE. See *Cold*, *Freezing*.

Synonyms: *Congelation*, *Ambusta ex frigore*.

FROST-BITTEN. Gelatus; Frigore ustus.

FROTHY. Spumosus.

FROWN. See *Wrinkle*.

FRUCTIFICATION. See *Fecundation*.

FRUGALITY. See *Abstinence*.

FULL-BLOODED-FUNGUS

FULL-BLOODED. See also *Congestion*.

Synonym: *Plethoric*.

condition of being f.-b. **Plethora**; **Panhyperemia**; **Angiemia**.

FULNESS. **Plenitude**; **Repletion**; **Turgor**; **Turgidity**.

FUNCTION. See also different organs and structures of body.

Synonym: *Function* (adj. **Functional**).

increased activity of a f. **Exaltation**.

diminished activity of any f. **Miopragia**.

disturbance of f. **Parapoiësis**.

inactivity of a f. **Inertia**.

adjustment of part to f. **Adaptation**; **Accommodation**.

the establishment of a f. **Instauration**.

science of f. of organs of body. **Physiology** (adjs. **Physiologic**, **Physiological**).

slowness of a f. **Lentor**; **Torpor**.

study of tissue-f. **Histophysiology**.

FUNCTIONAL DISEASE. **Morbi functionales**.

FUNDAMENT. See *Anus*.

FUNGUS (pl. *Fungi*). See also *Parasites*.

Synonyms: *Penicillum*, *Cryptogam*, *Mycetes*.

a black f. growth. **Melanomyces**.

destruction of f. **Fungicide**.

development of f. **Mycetogenesis**.

f. growth on ear. **Otomycosis**.

f. growth on ear-drum or meatus. **Myringomycosis**;
also **Aspergillosis**.

f. in hair-follicles. **Microsporon Audouini**; also **M. mentagrophytes**; also **Achorion Schönleinii**.

eating f. **Mycetophagous**.

fission-f. (fungi). **Schizomycetes**.

growth of a f. **Mycosis** (adj. **Mycotic**).

pertaining to f. growing on insects. **Entomogenous**.

f. growing on skin. **Dermatophyte**.

pertaining to f. growing on wood. **Epixylous**.

a f.-like growth or mass. **Fungosity**.

pertaining to f. growth. **Fungate**; **Fungoid**; **Fungous**;
Fungiform; **Mycetoid**.

interwoven masses of f. **Mycelium**.

f. of mouth (producing aphthæ). **Oidium albicans**.

FURROW-GALL-BLADDER

f. disease of root of the nails. **Onychomycosis**; **Onychia parasitica**.

f. of nail producing onychia. **Achorion keratophagus**.

the mycelium of f. **Nidularium**.

mould-fungi. **Mucorini**.

produced or caused by f. **Mycetogenetic**.

resembling a f. **Mycetoid**.

f. of scalp. **Trichophyton tonsurans**.

slime f. **Mycetozoa**.

f. of skin. **Achorion**; **Microsporon furfur**.

study of f. **Mycetology**; **Mycology**.

f. growth in throat. **Pharyngomycosis**; **Leptothrix mycosis**.

f. of ulcers. **Trichophyton sporuloides**.

yeast-f. (budding fungus). **Saccharomyces**.

FURROW. See also *Passage, Canal, Fissure*.

Synonyms: *Sulcus, Lacuna, Fossa, Sinus*.

FURY. See *Mania*.

G

GAIT. See *Walking*.

GALL. See *Bile*.

GALL-BLADDER. See also *Bile, Gall-duct, Gall-stone, Liver*.

Synonyms: *Cholecyst, Vesicula fellis, Cystis chole-
dochus*.

dilatation of g.-b. **Cholecystectasia**.

dropsy of g.-b. **Hydrocholecystis**.

excision of g.-b. **Cholecystectomy**.

incision of g.-b. **Cholecystotomy**.

formation of fistula into g.-b. **Cholecystostomy**; **Cholangiostomy**.

inflammation of g.-b. **Cholecystitis**.

pertaining to liver and g.-b. **Hepatocystic**.

crushing stone in g.-b. **Cholecystolithotripsy**.

suturing the g.-b. **Cholecystorrhaphy**.

suturing g.-b. to intestine. **Cholecystenterostomy**; **Cholecystenterorrhaphy**.

suturing g.-b. to colon. **Cholecystocolostomy**.

GALL-DUCT-GANGLION

suturing g.-b. to ileum. **Cholecystoileostomy.**

suturing of g.-b. to duodenum. **Cholecystoduodenostomy.**

suturing of g.-b. to abdomen after removing stone. **Cholecystendysis.**

tumor of g.-b. **Cholicele.**

GALL-DUCT. See also *Gall-stone.*

common g.-d. **Ductus choledochus.**

inflammation of g.-d. **Choledochitis; Angiocholitis; Cholangitis.**

operation of excision of g.-d. (cystic duct). **Cystectomy.**

incision into g.-d. **Choledochotomy; Cysticotomy; Cholangiotomy.**

operation of incision into g.-d. to remove stone. **Cholelithotomy; Choledocholithotomy.**

operation of suturing duodenum and g.-d's. **Choledochoduodenostomy.**

operation of suturing bowel and g.-d's. **Choledochenterostomy.**

GALLED. See *Skin.*

Synonym: *Attritus.*

GALLON. Congius.

GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. See also *Consumption.*

Synonym: *Phthisis florida.*

GALL-STONE.

Synonyms: *Hepatoolith, Cholelithus* (pl. *Calculi fellei*).

affected with g.-s's. **Hepatolithic.**

crushing of g.-s. **Cholelithotripsy; Cholecystolithotripsy.**

disease in which g.-s's are formed in liver. **Hepatolithiasis.**

formation of g.-s's. **Cholelithiasis; Choledocholithiasis.**

removal of g.-s's through incision. **Choledocholithotomy.**

GANGLION (pl. *Ganglia*). See also *Nerve.*

inferior cervical g. **Ganglion cervicale inferior.**

middle cervical g. **Ganglion cervicale medium.**

superior cervical g. **Ganglion cervicale superius.**

lymphatic g. **Lymphoglandula.**

plexiform g. **Ganglion nodosum.**

GANGRENE-GAS

semilunar g. (Gasserian). **Ganglion cœliacum.**
sphenopalatine (Meckel's) g. **Ganglion nasale.**

GANGRENE.

Synonyms: *Sphacelation, Necrosis, Mortification* (adjs.

Gangrenous, Sphaceloid, Sphacelate).

any disease attended with g. **Necropathy.**

light, dry g. **Leukonecrosis.**

g. of liver. **Hepatonecrosis.**

g. of lung. **Necropneumonia.**

g. of mouth. **Noma; Gangræna oris.**

moist, offensive g. **Mephitic g.**

g. of skin. **Necrodermatitis.**

g. of skin in spots. **Sphaceloderma.**

condition of being affected with g. **Sphacelism.**

g. from ergot-poisoning. **Ergotism; Sphacelia segetum.**

GAP. See *Opening, Furrow, Fissure.*

GAPING. See *Yawning.*

GARGLE. **Gargarisma.**

GARGLING. **Anaonchyliasm.**

GAS. See also *Air, Edema*; different organs, parts, and cavities of body.

morbid accumulation of g. in any part. **Pneumatosis.**

g. in abdomen. **Flatus; Flatusitas.**

distention of abdomen by g. **Meteorism; Flatulence**
(*q. v.*); **Tympanites.**

analysis of g'es. **Atmolysis.**

measure of tension of g'es in blood. **Aërotonometry.**

collection of g. in pericardium. **Pneumopericardium.**

collection of g. and serum in pericardium. **Pneumo-**
hydropericardium.

hernia containing liquid and g. **Hydrophysocèle.**

physics and chemistry of g'es. **Pneumatology.**

peritonitis attended with g. **Pneumoperitonitis.**

escape of g. from urethra. **Pneumaturia; Pneumuria.**

g. in uterus. **Physometra.**

g. and liquid in uterus. **Hydrophysometra.**

pertaining to a g. at moment of liberation. **Nascent.**

pertaining to or having quality of g. **Gaseous; Pneu-**
matic; Vaporous.

GASEOUS DISTENTION-GENERATION

GASEOUS DISTENTION. Pneumatosis.

GASSERIAN GANGLION.

excision of g. g. **Gasserectomy.**

GAS TUMOR. Pneumatocele.

GASTRIC JUICE. See also *Stomach, Digestion.*

Synonym: *Succus ventriculus* or *gastricus.*

increase of HCl in g. j. **Hyperchlorhydria.**

suppression of secretion of g. j. **Achylia gastrica; Isochochymia.**

lack of HCl in g. j. **Achlorhydria; Anachlorhydria.**

GATE. See also *Opening.*

Synonyms: *Porta* (applied to portal vein entering liver); also *Hilus* (applied to entrance of organ, as hilus of kidney).

GATHERED BREAST. See *Breast, abscess of.*

GATHERING. Suppuration; Abscess (*q. v.*).

GAUCHER'S DISEASE. Epithelioma of spleen.

GAUZE. Carbasus.

GELATIN. See also *Umbilical cord, Jelly-like.*

Synonym: *Gelatina* (adjs. Gelatinoid, Gelatinous, Gelatiniform).

to convert into g. **Gelatinize.**

g.-like substance of certain tumors. **Meliceria.**

purified g. **Gelatina alba.**

sugar of g. **Glycosin.**

GENERAL ATROPHY. See *Atrophy.*

GENERAL PARALYSIS OF INSANE. Paralysis insanorum generalis; Dementia paralytica.

GENERATION. See also *Birth, Development, Ovum, Regeneration, Reproduction.*

Synonyms: *Reproduction, Procreation.*

animal g. **Zoögeny; Zoögony; Zoögenesis.**

g. of cells. **Proliferation.**

g. without fertilization. **Parthogenesis.**

g. of something foreign. **Xenogenesis.**

spontaneous g. **Abrogenesis; Autogenesis** (adj. Auto-genetic).

g. without difference of sex. **Monogony.**

GENITAL CANAL—GERMS

GENITAL CANAL. See *Uterus, Vagina.*

GENITAL ORGANS. See also *Fallopian tube, Ovary, Penis, Prostate gland, Pubis, Scrotum, Testicle, Uterus, Vagina, Vulva.*

Synonyms: *Naturalia, Edea, Genitalia, Gonades, Organa sexualia.*

anatomy or dissection of g. o. **Edeotomy.**

description of g. o. **Edeography.**

poor development of g. o. **Agenosomia; Edeatrophia.**

discharge from g. o. **Medorrhæa; M. urethritis; Gonorrhæa.**

discharge from g. o. after labor. **Lochia.**

dissection of g. o. **Edeotomy.**

examination of g. o. **Edeoscopy.**

wart-like growth of external g. o. **Condyloma.**

swelling or hypertrophy of g. o. **Edeauxe.**

inflammation of g. o. **Edeitis; Medeitis.**

inflammation of mucous membrane of g. o. **Edeomyco-dermatitis.**

having male and female g. o. in one individual. **Monœism; Hermaphroditism; Hermaphroditism; Bisexuality.**

having one g. o. outlet. **Monogonoporous.**

pain in the g. o. **Edeagra; Edeodynia; Dolor pudendorum.**

prolapse of g. o. **Edeoptosis.**

one from whom g. o. are removed. **Eunuch (q. v.).**

emission of sounds from g. o. **Edeopsophy.**

specialist in diseases of g. o. **Genitalist.**

treatise on g. o. **Edeology.**

without g. o. **Agamous.**

GERLIER'S DISEASE. Paralytic vertigo.

GERMINAL CELL. Cytoblast.

GERMS. See also *Bacillus, Bacteria, Cell, Coccus, Fungus, Microbe, Organism, Parasite.*

Synonym: *Germen.*

culture of g. **Germiculture.**

agent destroying g. **Germifuge; Disinfectant; Germicide.**

GESTATION—GLAND

- destruction of g. by heat. **Sterilization; Pasteurization.**
- destruction of g. by body-cells. **Phagocytosis.**
- floating g. of disease. **Miasm.**
- universal dissemination of g's. **Panspermia; Panspermism.**
- to free from g. **Dezymotize.**
- scattering of disease-g's. **Dissemination.**
- GESTATION.** See *Pregnancy.*
- GESTURE.**
- Synonyms: *Posture, Attitude.*
- imitation of speech by g. **Echokinesis.**
- GIANT-CELL.** **Megaloblast; Megalocyte.**
- GIDDINESS.** **Vertigo (q. v.).**
- GIRDLE.** See *Zone.*
- GLAND.** See also *Aene*; different glands, as *Salivary, Thyroid, Lymphatic, Mammary, Mucous, Sebaceous.*
- Synonyms: *Glans, Aden* (adjs. *Adenoid, Adenose, Glandular*).
- any chronic abnormality of g's. **Adenosis.**
- abscess of a g. **Adenophlegmon.**
- deficient action of g. **Anadenia; Anadeny; Adenasthenia.**
- pertaining to arousing activity of g. by thought. **Ideoglandular.**
- assuming appearance of a g. **Adenization.**
- inflammation of g's of axilla. **Maschaladenitis.**
- active cell of a g. **Adenoblast.**
- covering of a g. **Capsula.**
- prolongations of covering into substance of g. **Trabeculae.**
- any disease of g. **Adenopathy.**
- disease characterized by enlarged g. and increase of white blood-corpuscles. **Leukemia; Leucemia.**
- dislocation of a g. **Adenectopia.**
- enlargement of g. **Hyperadenosis; Macradenosis.**
- excision of a g. **Adenectomy.**
- g. of grape or clustered form. **Agminate, Glomerate, Conglomerate, or Conglobate g.**
- hardening of a g. **Adenosclerosis.**

GLAND

- inflammation of a g. **Adenitis.**
inflammation of g. under jaw. **Maxillitis.**
instrument to cut g. **Adenotome.**
shaped like a g. **Adeniform.**
a little g. **Glandula.**
ultimate lobules of g. **Acini.**
having many g's. **Polyadenous.**
having no g's. **Aglandular.**
obstruction of a g. **Adenemphraxis.**
pain in a g. **Adenalgia.**
replacement of g.-tissue by lymph-cells. **Achroacytosis.**
science of g's. **Adenology.**
a sexual g. **Gonad.**
softening of a g. **Adenomalacia.**
pertaining to g's of skin. **Acrotic.**
abnormal g.-structure. **Heteradenis** (adj. Heteradenic).
substance secreted by a g. **Secreta**; **Secretion** (*q. v.*).
treatise on g's. **Adenography.**
tumor of a g. **Adenoma.**
tumor of g. in unusual locality. **Hetero-adenoma.**
tumors containing g. and other structures are: **Adeno-**
sarcoma, **-myxosarcoma**, **-myxoma**, **-myoma**, **-lym-**
phoma, **-fibroma**, **-cystoma**, **-chondroma**, **-carcinoma**
(self-explanatory terms).
- Anatomic list of glands:
- acinous g's. **Glandulæ acinosæ.**
 - anal g's. **Glandulæ anales.**
 - arytenoid g's (larynx). **Glandulæ arytenoideæ.**
 - Bartholin's g's. (outlet of vagina). **Glandulæ Bar-**
tholinianæ; **Glandula vestibularis major.**
 - brachial g's. **Glandulæ cubitales.**
 - Brunner's g's. **Glandulæ Brunneri** or **solitariae.**
 - buccal g's. **Glandulæ buccales** or **genales.**
 - ceruminous g's. (of ear). **Glandulæ ceruminosæ.**
 - cervical g's (deep). **Glandulæ concatenatæ.**
 - conjunctival g's. **Glandulæ acinosæ** or **subconjunc-**
tivales.
 - Cowper's g's (of urethra). **Glandulæ vestibulares** or
vulvovaginales.
 - g's of eyelids (Meibomian). **Glandulæ palpebrales.**
 - g's of forearm. **Glandulæ antebrachii.**

GLANDERS-GLASS

lacrimal g's. *Glandulæ lacrimales superior et inferior.*

Lieberkühn's g's (intestine). *Glandulæ minimæ.*
mammary g's (milk-bearing). *Glandulæ lactiferæ.*

mammary g's (of areola). *Glandulæ aureolares.*

mastoid g's. *Glandulæ subauriculares.*

g's of mesentery. *Glandulæ meseraicæ.*

mucous g's. *Glandulæ muciparæ* or *mucosæ.*

Pacchionian g's (of dura). *Glandulæ duræ matris.*

peptic g's. *Glandulæ fundi.*

Peyer's g's. *Glandulæ plexiformes, in agmine congregatæ, or intestinorum.*

pineal g. (of brain). *Conarium.*

prostate g. *Glandulæ assistentes.*

preputial g's. *Glandulæ odoriferæ* or *coronæ penis.*

sebaceous g's. *Glandulæ sebaceæ.*

sublingual g. *Glandula sublingualis.*

submaxillary g. *Glandula submaxillaris.*

sweat-g's. *Glandulæ sudoriferæ* or *cutis spiralis.*

synovial g's (of joints). *Glandulæ articulares.*

thyroid g. *Glandula thyroidea.*

g's of tongue. *Glandulæ linguales.*

tubular g's. *Glandulæ tubulosæ.*

tympanic g's. *Intumescencia tympanica.*

uterine g's. *Glandulæ utriculares.*

uterine g's. (of cervix). *Glandulæ Nabothii.*

GLANDERS.

Synonyms: *Maliasmus, Malleus, Equinia.*

bacillus of g. *Bacillus mallei.*

fluid from cultures of g. bacillus. *Mallein; Equinine.*

GLANDULAR. Adenose; Adenoid.

GLANS PENIS. See also *Prepuce.*

Synonyms: *Balanus, Caput penis.*

inflammation of g. p. *Balanitis.*

gonorrhæal inflammation of g. p. *Balanoblennorrhæa.*

plastic surgery of g. p. *Balanoplasty.*

relating to g. p. and prepuce. *Balanopreputial.*

GLASS. See also *Glass bottle, Glass-like, etc.*

Synonym: *Vitrum.*

eating g. *Hyalophagia.*

GLASS BOTTLE-GOUT

GLASS BOTTLE. Ampulla vitrea.

GLASS-LIKE. Hyaline; Vitreous.

GLASS SLIDE. Res ferens.

GLEET. See also *Gonorrhœa*.

Synonyms: *Narcurethritis*, *Gonorrhœa chronica* or *mucosa*.

GLENARD'S DISEASE. Enteroptosis; Visceroptosis.

GLISSON'S CAPSULE. Capsula fibrosa Glissonii.

GLOBE OF EYE. Bulbus oculi.

GLOBE SENSATION. Globus hystericus.

GLOOMY. See *Melancholy*.

GLUEING-TOGETHER. See also *Adhesion*.

Synonyms: *Agglutination*, *Conglutination*.

GLUTTONY. See also *Appetite*.

Synonyms: *Gastrimargia*, *Gastrimargism*.

GNAWING. Rodent; Phagedenic.

GOATS' VOICE. Egophony; Capriiloquium.

GOGGLE-EYED. Exophthalmus.

GOITER. See also *Thyroid gland*.

Synonyms: *Struma*, *Bronchocele*, *Gongrona*, *Thyreophyma*.

disease incident to certain localities marked by mental weakness, bodily deformity, and g. **Cretinism.**

partial extrusion of g. by operation. **Exothyropexy.**

GOLD. Aurum.

GONORRHEA. See also *Gleet*.

Synonyms: *Blennorrhagia*, *Baptorrhœa*, *Medorrhœa*, *Medoblennorrhœa*.

chronic g. **Gleet**; *Narcurethritis*.

painful erection in g. **Chordee**; *Mentulagra*.

g. in woman. **Baptothecorrhœa**.

GOOSE-SKIN. Cutis anserina; Horrida cutis; Horripilation.

GORGE. Fauces (adj. Faucial).

GOUT. See also *Joint*, *Rheumatism*.

Synonyms: *Arthrosia podagra regularis*, *Arthragra legitima*, *vera*, *genuina*, or *normalis*, *Misoptochus*.

GRAFTING-GREEDINESS

- acute g. **Podagra acuta.**
chronic g. **Podagra longa.**
concretionary nodules which form in joints in g. **Tophus.**
g. of foot. **Podagra; Podarthritis.**
g. in hand. **Chiragra.**
g. in internal organs. **Arthritis aberrans, erratica, planetica, or vaga; Planarthragra; Arthragra anomala; Podagra aberrans.**
g. in knee. **Gonagra.**
formation of g'y concretions. **Lithiasis.**
modified g. due to slow nutrition. **Lithemia.**
rheumatic g. (rheumatoid arthritis). **Arthritis deformans.**
- GRAFTING.** See also *Skin-grafting.*
g. from another part of patient's own body. **Autoplasty.**
g. from one person to another. **Hetero-autoplasty.**
g. on ulcer. **Helcoplasty.**
g. of animal tissues into the human body. **Zoögrafting.**
- GRAIN** (in weight). **Granum.**
GRAIN (Cereal). **Fruventum.**
GRANULAR KIDNEY. **Nephrochalazosis.**
GRANULE. See also *Granulation, Pigment.*
formation of g's. **Granulation.**
formation of g's on mucous membrane. **Mammillation.**
- GRAPE-CURE.** **Ampelotherapy; Cura cum uva; Uvarum cura.**
- GRAPE-LIKE.** **Aciniform; Acinous.**
- GRASPING.** **Prehension.**
- GRAVEL.** **Nephrolithiasis; Lithiasis nephritica; Lithiasis renalis arenosa; Lithia; Lapilli.**
- GRAVES' DISEASE.** **Exophthalmic goiter.**
- GRAVE-WAX.** **Adipocere.**
- GRAY HAIR.** **Poliosis; Canities.**
- GREASE.** See *Fat, Lard.*
- GREAT TOE.** **Hallux; Hallus.**
- GREEDINESS.** See also *Appetite.*
morbid g. **Pleonexia.**

GREEN-BLINDNESS—GROWTH

GREEN-BLINDNESS. Achloropsia.

GREENSTICK FRACTURE. Fractura surcularia.

GRIEF. See *Anxiety*.

GRIESINGER'S DISEASE. Cachexia aquosa.

GRINDER (Tooth).

Synonym: *Dens molaris*.

GRIPES. See also *Colic*.

Synonyms: *Tormina, Colic, Enteralgia*.

GRISTLE. Cartilage (*q. v.*).

GROIN.

Synonyms: *Inguen, Inguinal region*.

abscess pointing in g. Abscessus psoadicus.

hernia of g. canal (inguinal). Bubonocele.

pain in g. Bubonalgia; Inguinodynia.

GROOVE. See also *Furrow*.

Synonym: *Sulcus*.

GROOVED SOUND. Specillum urethrale sulcatum.

GROWTH. See also *Age, Development, Excrescence, Fetus, Fungus, Hypertrophy, Increase, Mature, Nutrition, Tumor*.

Synonyms: *Accrementition, Accretio, Incrementum, Anaploysis, Anaptyxis*.

abnormal g. of tissue. Heteroplasia.

bacterial g. and multiplication. Pullulation.

cessation of g. Obsolescence.

developmental g. of an individual. Adolescence.

capable of g. on dung. Fimetary.

person of full g. Adult.

state of full g. Maturity.

not of full g. Immature.

similarity of g. Homotrophy.

unsymmetric g. Heterauxesis.

excessive g. Hypertrophy; Auxesis.

a monstrous or pathologic g. Cacogenesis.

formation of diseased g. Cacoplasia (adj. Cacoplastic).

g. by addition to outside. Accretion; Accrementum.

abnormally situated g. Heterotopia; Aberratio loci.

horny g. of skin. Keratoderma.

formation of spongy-like g. Lipospongosis.

GRUB-HABIT

GRUB.

Synonym: *Larva*.
existing in condition of g. Larval.
feeding on g's. Larvivorous.
resembling a g. Larviform.

GUINEA-WORM. *Filaria sanguinis hominis*; *Dracunculus medinensis*.

GULL AND SUTTON'S DISEASE. Arterio-capillary fibrosis; Arteriosclerosis.

GULLET. See *Esophagus*.

GUM ARABIC. *Acacia*.

GUM-BOIL. Alveolar abscess; *Parulis*; *Abscessus gingivarum*.

GUMS. See also *Gum-boil*, *Tooth*.

Synonym: *Gingiva* (adjs. *Gingival*, *Uletic*).

bleeding at the g. *Ulorrhea*; *Ulorrhagia*.

inflammation of g. *Gingivitis*; *Ulitis*.

pain in g. *Gingivalgia*.

painful sensation in g. (as that preceding cutting of teeth). *Odontocnesis*; *Odaxismus*.

red g. (tooth-rash). *Lichen strophulus*.

sponginess of g. *Laxitas gingivarum*.

hard tumor of g. (from alveolus). *Parodontis* (pl. *Parodontides*); *Epulis*.

GUNSHOT WOUND. *Vulnus sclopetarium* or *sclopeticum*.

GUT. See *Intestine*.

GYMNASTICS. *Euëctica*.

H

HABIT (of Body). See also *Constitution*, *Opium-habit*, *Predisposition*.

Synonym: *Temperament*.

a bad h. *Cacoëthes*.

having bad h. or character. *Cacoëthicus*.

HAIR

HAIR. See also *Baldness, Beard, Down, Eyebrow, Eyelash, Hair-bulb, Hair-follicle, etc., Scalp.*

Synonyms: *Capillus, Pilus.*

beaded h. **Monilethrix.**

bearded with h. **Crinate.**

black-h'ed. **Melanocomous.**

bristling of h. ("standing on end"). **Horripilation.**

the bulb of the h. **Capitulum.**

disease of the h. **Cacotrichia; Trichopathy.**

curling of h. from nervous derangement. **Plica neuropathica.**

a class of diseases affecting the h. **Trichosis.**

a disease of h. due to micrococci. **Piedra.**

morbid dryness of h. **Xerasia.**

falling out of h. from any disease. **Defluvio or Defluxio capillarum.**

excessive fineness of h. **Leptotrichia.**

downy h. on the fetus at birth. **Lanugo.**

fragility of h. (with swelling, etc.). **Trichorrhexis nodosa.**

grayness of the h. **Canities; Poliosis; Trichopoliosis.**

excessive growth of h. or growth in unusual places.

Hirsuties; Hypertrichiasis; Hypertrichosis; Tricauxis;

Polytrichia (adj. **Polytrichus**).

excessive growth of imperfect h. **Paratrichosis.**

greasy condition of h. **Liparotrichia.**

loss of h. of eyebrows. **Madarosis.**

covered with long, soft h. **Lagopodous.**

covered with minute h. **Hirtellous.**

h's within the nostril. **Vibrissæ.**

a vegetable parasite affecting the h. **Trichophyton.**

pertaining to h. **Crinitory; Crinal; Piliary; Pileous;**

Pilose; Pilous; Crinigerous; Capillose; Capillaceous.

absence of pigment from h. **Achromotrichia.**

producing h. **Criniparous.**

agent to effect removal of h. **Depillary; Ectillotoc.**

removal of h. from any part. **Depilation; Psilosis.**

removal of superfluous h. **Capillurgy.**

removal of h. from head. **Tonsure.**

resembling h. **Trichoid.**

beset with rigid h. **Hispid.**

HAIR-BULB-HALLUCINATION

- having fair skin and black h. **Leukomelanic.**
having smoothness or straightness of h. **Lissotrichous**;
Leiotrichous; **Liotrichous.**
small, hollow space in h's. **Lacunula.**
morbid splitting of h's. **Distrix.**
stiffness of h. **Histrichiasis**; **Histicism.**
treatise on h. **Trichology.**
treatment to improve the h. **Capilliculture.**
verminous matting of h. **Plica polonica**; **Plica caput medusæ.**
having white h. **Leukotrichous.**
without h. **Epilose**; **Acomous**; **Glabrous.**
having or pertaining to downy, woolly h. **Floccose**;
Villous.
the central portion of the h. **Medulla.**
matted condition of h. due to presence of fungoid growth.
Trichomatosis.

HAIR-BULB. **Bulbus pili**; **Capitulum**; **Bulbus crinis.**

HAIR-FOLLICLE.

- Synonym: *Folliculus pili.*
inflammation around h.-f. **Perifolliculitis.**
chronic parasitic inflammation of h.-f. (especially of beard). **Sycosis**; **Lichen menti**; **Mentagra**; **Folliculitis barbæ**; **Ficosis**; **Acne mentagra.**
disease of h.-f. **Trichonosis**; **Trichonosos.**
disease of h.-f. (or other part) due to insects. **Entomiasis.**

HAIR-LIKE. **Capillaceous**; **Piliform**; **Capillary**; **Filiform.**

HAIRY.

- Synonyms: *Hirsute, Hispidous, Comose, Pilose, Setaeous, Barbigerous.*
condition of being h. **Capillation.**

HALF. See also *Paralysis, Sensation, Vision, etc.*

- Synonyms: *Semi, Hemi, Demi, Semisis.*
one and a h. **Sesqui.**
h.-dead. **Semianimis.**

HALLUCINATION. See also *Illusion, Insanity.*

- Synonyms: *Idolum, Fallacia, Somniatio morbosa.*

HALSTERN'S DISEASE—HANDFUL

HALSTERN'S DISEASE. Syphilis endemica.

HAM (under part of knee-joint).

Synonym: *Popliteus* (adj. Popliteal).

HAMMER-BONE (in Ear).

Synonym: *Malleus*.

HAMMER-PALSY. Hephestic hemiplegia.

HAMMOND'S DISEASE. Athetosis.

HAND. See also *Claw-hand, Finger, Hand-bath, Nail, Palm, Thumb, etc.*

Synonym: *Manus* (adj. Manual).

absence of h. **Acheiria.**

person with h. absent. **Acheir.**

absence of h. or feet from any cause. **Acroteriasis.**

awkward with the h. **Ambilevous.**

ability to use both h's. **Ambidexterity; Ambidextrousness.**

able to use both h's. **Ambidextrous; Equimanous.**

disease characterized by continued motion of h. and fingers. **Athetosis** (Hammond).

disease marked by enlargement of h's, face, feet, etc.

Acromegaly.

pseudo-acromegaly of h. **Chiromegaly.**

enlargement of the h's. **Macrocheiria.**

exploring by means of the h. **Palpation.**

gout in the h. **Chiragra.**

inflammation of joints of h. **Chirarthritis.**

left h. **Sinistra manus.**

left h'edness. **Mancinism; Ampharisteros.**

long-h'ed. **Longimanus.**

a h.-measure. **Manimetrum; Chirometer.**

use of h. in obstetric operations. **Manuduction.**

production of orgasm by h. **Masturbation; Mastupration.**

right h. **Dextra manus.**

crawling sensation of h. or foot. **Myrmeciiasis; Formication.**

one who treats h. or feet. **Chiropodist.**

HAND-BATH. Maniluvium.

HANDFUL. Manipulus; Pugillus; Fasciculus.

HANDKERCHIEF—HATRED

HANDKERCHIEF. Mouchoir; Muccinium; Sudarium.

HANGING. See also *Falling*.

Synonyms: *Suspensio, Suspendium*.

h. down. **Pendant; Pendulous.**

HANGING CHEEK (or Pouch).

Synonym: *Sacculus buccalis*.

HANG-NAIL. See *Whitlow*.

HARD. See also *Difficult, Hardness, Stiff, Tough*.

Synonyms: *Callous, Callus, Indurated, Sclerotic*.

becoming h. **Sclerogenous.**

HARD CANCER. Scirrhus.

HARD CHANCRE. Ulcus induratum; Syphilis primaria; Hunterian c.

HARDNESS. See also *Cirrhosis*; and different organs, as *Kidney*, etc.

Synonyms: *Induration, Sclerosis, Scleriasis, Scleroma, Poroma, Porosis*.

h. of skin. **Callositas; Tylosis; Tyloma; Keratoma.**

HARD-ON. Priapism.

HARE-LIP.

Synonyms: *Lagostoma, Lagochilus, Lagentomum, Labrum leporinum*.

instrument to keep edges of wound together in operations for h.-l. **Agraffe.**

HARE'S EYE. Lagophthalmus.

HARMFUL. See also *Injury, Poison, Wound*.

Synonyms: *Noxious, Nocuous, Nocent, Nocine, Detri- mental*.

condition of being h. **Nocivity; Nocuousness; Nox- iousness.**

HATRED. See also *Fear*.

Synonyms: *Abomination, Aversion, Detestation, Loath- ing*.

h. of children. **Misopedia.**

h. of intellectual pursuit. **Misologia.**

h. of life. **Misopsychia; Misozoia.**

having h. of poor. **Misoptochus.**

h. of mankind. **Misanthropy.**

HAY FEVER—HEAD

- h. of marriage. **Misogamy.**
- h. of society. **Exanthropia; Apanthropia.**
- h. of women. **Misogyny.**

HAY FEVER. **Catarrhus æstivus; Chortasthma; Vasomotor rhinitis; Asthma ex fœnisicio.**

HEAD. See also *Skull, Scalp, Hair, Baldness, Fœtus (head), Head-bandage, Headache.*

Synonym: *Caput.*

apparatus for holding the h. **Cephalostat.**

back of the h. **Inion; Occiput.**

toward the back of the h. **Dorsicephalad.**

h. of small bones. **Capitulum; Cephalidum.**

having a broad h. **Eurycephalic; Eurycephalous; Bradycephalic.**

one having a broad h. in frontal region. **Europrocephalus.**

congestion of the h. **Cephalemia.**

structures covering the h. **Epicranium.**

description of the h. **Cephalography.**

any disease of the h. **Cephalopathy.**

edema of the h. **Cephaledema.**

fetuses with large h's preventing delivery. **Capitones.**

having a flat h. **Homalocephalus.**

gout in the h. **Cephalagra.**

instrument for auscultating the h. **Cephaloscope.**

instrument for measuring blood-pressure in h. **Cephalohemometer.**

instrument for measuring the h. **Cephalometer.**

state of having large h. **Megalocephalia; Macrocephalus.**

state of having long h. **Dolichocephalism; Dolichocephaly** (adj. **Dolichocephalic**).

science of h. measurements. **Cephalology.**

art of measuring the h. **Cephalometry.**

inflammation of h. muscles. **Cephalomyitis.**

narrowness of h. **Stenocephaly.**

rheumatism of the h. **Cephalodynia.**

having short h. **Brachycephalic.**

having h. shaped like a boat. **Kumbecephalic; Cymbocephalic.**

HEADACHE

- having h. shaped like a cone. **Acrocephalic.**
abnormal smallness of h. **Microcephaly** (adj. Microcephalous).
an abnormally small h. **Microcephalon.**
having dwarfed or diminutive h. **Nanocephalous.**
having a smooth h. **Leiocephalous.**
pertaining to h. **Cephalic.**
pertaining to h. and spine. **Cephaloracchidian.**
having thick h. **Pachycephalous**; **Pachycephalic.**
top of h. **Sinciput.**
toward the h. **Cephalad.**
bloody tumor on the h. **Cephalhematoma.**
twisted appearance of h. **Plagiocephalous** (adj. Plagiocephalic).
Monsters with regard to the h. are as follows:
absence of h. **Acephalia.**
absence of h. and chest. **Acephalothoracia.**
absence of h. and mouth. **Acephalostoma.**
absence of h. and arms. **Acephalobrachia.**
absence of h. and heart. **Acephalocardia.**
absence of h. and hands. **Acephalocheiria.**
absence of h., chest, and abdomen. **Acephalogastrica.**
absence of h. and feet. **Acephalopodia.**
absence of h. and spine. **Acephalorachia.**
monster with small concealed h. **Cryptocephalus.**
double monster with one h. **Deradelphus.**
double monster with two h's. **Dicephalus**; **Atlo-**
dymus.
twins with adherent h's. **Craniopagus.**
monster with limb attached to h. **Cephalomelus.**
monster with abnormally small h. **Leptocephalus.**
half-h'ed monster. **Hemiocephalus.**
monster with double h. and united thoraces. **Cephalo-**
thoracopagus.

HEADACHE. See also *Neuralgia*; and different parts, as *Face*.

Synonyms: *Cephalalgia*, *Encephalalgia*, *Dolor capitis* or *cephalicus*.

frontal h. **Metopodynia.**

h. on one side. **Megrim**; **Migraine**; **Hemicrania**; **Hetero-**
crania.

HEAD-BANDAGE—HEARING

h. on both sides. **Amphicrania.**
intense fixed h. **Monopagia; Monopegia; Clavus hystericus.**
rheumatic h. **Cephalodynia.**

HEAD-BANDAGE. **Capitium; Capeline.**

HEAD-BATH. **Capituluvium.**

HEALING. See also *Cure, Scar, Treatment, Wound.*

Synonyms: *Sanatio, Curatio, Hensis.*

healthy h. **Euplasia.**

process of h. **Incarnation; Incarnification.**

tending to promote h. **Henotic.**

having h. properties. **Salutary.**

h. by scar. **Cicatrization.**

Phrases:

h. by first intention. **Per primam intentionem.**

h. by second intention. **Per secundam intentionem.**

HEALTH. See also *Unhealthy, Disease, Constitution, Health resort.*

Synonyms: *Sanitas, Salus, Valetudo bona.*

agent restoring h. **Analeptic.**

injurious to h. **Insanitary; Unsanitary; Unhygienic.**

conducive to good h. (healthy). **Salubrious; Hygienic; Salutary; Sanative.**

restoration to h. **Analepsis; Euanalepsis.**

science of h. **Hygiene; Hygieology; Medicina conservativa.**

the science of good h. **Evectics.**

sensation of good h. **Euphoria; Euesthesia.**

good and sound h. **Eucrasia.**

pertaining to sound h. **Normal (q. v.).**

state of unsound h. **Abnormality (q. v.); Aberration.**

Phrases:

To restore to h. **Ad sanitatem redigere.**

Restoration to h. **Restitutio ad integrum.**

h. of mind and body. **Mens sana in corpore sano.**

HEALTH-RESORT. **Sanatorium.**

HEARING. See also *Deafness, Ear, Ear-trumpet, Noise, Sound.*

Synonyms: *Audition, Acousis Acusia, Oamma (adjs. Auditory, Acoustic).*

HEART

- acuteness of h. **Hyperacusia**; **Oxyecoia**.
morbid acuteness of h. **Paracusa acris**.
lessened acuteness of h. **Hypacusia**; **Dysacusia**; **Dysecoia**; **Bradyecoia**; **Baryecoia**.
aiding h. **Otacoustic**.
aiding the h. of small sounds. **Micracoustic**.
association of color-sensation with h. **Chromesthesia**.
any disorder of sense of h. **Dysacusma**; **Paracusa**; **Paracoe**; **Cophoma**.
instrument to aid h. (ear-trumpet). **Otophone**; **Ota-coustian**.
instrument for testing h. **Acumeter**; **Acoumeter**; **Audiometer**.
measuring of acuteness of h. **Audiometry**; **Acoumetry**.
nerve of h. **Auditory n.**; **Nervus acusticus**.
pertaining to organs of h. **Aural**; **Otic**.
relating to h. properties. **Acoustic**; **Auditory**.
h. two sounds when only one is produced (double hearing). **Diplacusis**; **Paracusa duplicata**.
inability to locate source of sound. **Paracusa loci**.
h. better in midst of noise. **Paracusa Willisiana**.
h. of sounds in altered pitch. **Pseudacusis**; **Pseudacusma**.
h. imaginary sounds. **Acusma**; **Paracusa imaginaris**.
inability of h. to distinguish musical sounds. **Anusia**.
HEART. See also *Heart-action*, *Heart-beat*, *Heart-clot*, *Pericardium*, *Pulse*, *Ventricles*.
Synonym: *Cor* (adj. Cardiac).
abnormality of h. where there are but one auricle and one ventricle. **Hemicardia**.
absence of a h. **Acardia** (adj. Acardiac).
agent stimulating vessels of h. **Angiocardiokinetic**.
presence of air in the h. **Aërendocardia**.
aspiration of the h. **Cardiocentesis**.
atrophy of h. **Acardiotrophia**; **Cardiatrophy**; **Cardiatrophia**.
lack of blood in the h. **Acardiohemia**.
relating to h. and blood-vessels. **Cardiovascular**.
a concretion in the h. **Cardiolith**.
description of the h. **Cardiography**.
poor development of the h. **Atelocardia**; **Cardiatelia**.

HEART

- dilatation of the h. **Cardiectasis.**
any disease of the h. **Cardiopathy.**
any displacement of h. **Ectocardia; Ectopia cordis.**
displacement of h. to right side. **Dexicardia; Dextrocardia; Cardianastrophe.**
downward displacement of h. **Cardiopsis.**
dissection of the h. **Cardiotomy.**
having a double h. **Diplocardiac.**
blood effusion around h. **Hemopericardium.**
blood effusion into h.-muscle (cardiac apoplexy). **Hemocardia; Hemocardiorrhagia.**
enlargement of h. **Megalocardia.**
exciting the h. **Cardiokinetic.**
originating external to the h. **Exocardiac.**
fatty degeneration of h. **Adiposicardia.**
fatty h. **Cor adiposum; Pinguetudo cordis; Polysarcia cordis; Steatosis cordis.**
fluid around the h. **Hydropericardium.**
fluid and gas collection around h. **Hydropneumopericardium.**
patency of the foramen ovale of h. ("blue disease").
Acleitocardia; Cyanopathy; Cyanosis congenita.
left side of h. **Cor sinistrum; C. arteriosum.**
gout of the h. **Cardiagra.**
half the h. **Hemicardia.**
hardening of the h. **Cardiosclerosis.**
hernia of the h. **Cardiocele.**
hypertrophy of h. **Cardiauxe; Hypercardia; Cor bovinum; C. taurinum.**
inflammation of h. **Carditis.**
general inflammation of h. **Panocarditis.**
inflammation of h.-muscles. **Myocarditis.**
inflammation of lining membrane of h. **Endocarditis.**
inflammation of outer membrane of h. **Pericarditis.**
inflammation of h. and pericardium. **Cardiopericarditis.**
inflammation of h. and great blood-vessels. **Angiocarditis.**
combined inflammation of h. **Endoperimyocarditis.**
instrument for estimating cardiac murmurs. **Systolometer.**

HEART-ACTION

little h. **Corculum.**

pertaining to h. and lungs. **Cardiopneumatic.**

malformation of h. **Cardiamorphia.**

monster without a h. **Acardiacus.**

weakness of muscles of the h. **Amyocardia.**

diminished nerve-action in h. **Acardionervia.**

pain in the h. **Cardialgia; Cardiodynia.**

palpitation of h. **Cardiopalmus; Cardiotromus; Palpitatio cordis; Trepidatio cordis.**

paralysis of the h. **Cardioplegia.**

right side of h. **Cor dextrum; C. venosum.**

rupture of the h. **Cardiorrhesis.**

abnormal smallness of h. **Microcardia.**

science of the h. **Cardiology.**

situated within the h. **Endocardial; Intracardiac.**

h. sounds resembling those of fetus. **Embryocardia.**

softening of the h. substance. **Cardiomalacia.**

stenosis of valves of h. **Cardiostenosis.**

pertaining to h. and vessels. **Cardio-arterial.**

h. whose surface is studded with fibrinous matter. **Cor villosum; C. hirsutum; C. hispidium; C. tomentosum.**

Anatomy:

auricular part of h. **Cor membranosum.**

ventricular part of h. **Cor musculosum.**

blood-vessel encircling h. **Coronaria.**

inhibitory nerve of h. **Pneumogastric.**

accelerator nerve of h. **Accelerans.**

capillaries of h. **Meigs' capillaries.**

muscle of h. **Myocardium.**

muscular prolongations of h. ventricles. **Columnæ carneæ.**

membrane around h. **Pericardium (q. v.).**

tendinous strings of h. **Chordæ tendineæ.**

HEART-ACTION. See also *Heart, Heart-beat, Pulse.*

momentary cessation of h.-a. **Paulocardia.**

normal contraction of heart. **Eusystole.**

defective contraction of heart. **Hyposystole.**

controlling h.-a. **Cardio-inhibitory.**

instrument for tracing h.-a. **Cardiograph.**

irregularity of h.-a. **Arrythmia cordis.**

HEART-BEAT-HEAVY

microphone for studying h.-a. **Rhythmophone.**
period of contraction of heart. **Systole.**
period of dilatation of heart. **Diastole.**
period preceding contraction. **Presystole.**
period preceding dilatation. **Prediasystole.**
interval between contraction and dilatation. **Perisystole.**
recoil of heart in systole. **Bascule.**
increase in size of heart in diastole. **Auxocardia.**
deficient ventricular contraction of heart. **Asystole.**
tracing of h.-a. **Cardiogram.**

HEART-BEAT. See *Heart-action, Pulse.*

Synonym: *Pulsatio cordis.*

rest between h.-b's. **Acinesia.**

HEARTBURN. **Pyrosis; Cardialgia.**

HEART-CLOT. **Thrombus cordis.**

HEART-SHAPED. **Cordate; Cordiform.**

HEAT. See also *Fever, Sunstroke, Temperature, Warmth.*

Synonym: *Calor* (adjs. **Caloric, Thermal.**).

application of high degree of h. **Torrefication.**

amount of h. necessary to raise 1 gm. of water 1 degree

C. **Calorie; Calory.**

conversion of non-luminous into luminous h. **Calorescence.**

abnormal elevation of h. of body. **Hyperthermia.**

drugs producing h. **Thermantia.**

instrument for measuring h. **Calorimeter; Thermometer.**

automatic device for regulating h. **Thermostat.**

fever produced by excessive h. **Thermic fever; Febris ardens.**

oxidizing organic matter by h. **Incineration.**

permeable to h. **Diathermanous.**

producing h. **Calorifacient; Calorific.**

the production of h. **Thermogenesis.**

regulating the bodily h. **Thermotactic.**

having uniform h. **Homothermic.**

sensation of h. of bodies. **Thermo-esthesia.**

unit of h. (equal to 1 calorie divided by 4200). **Joule.**

HEAVY. See *Weight, Pregnancy, Drowsiness, Stupor.*

HEBERDEN'S DISEASE—HEMORRHAGE

HEBERDEN'S DISEASE. Angina pectoris; Stenocardia.

HEBETUDE. See also *Stupor*, *Coma*

Synonym: *Torpor*.

HEEL. See also *Club-foot*.

Synonyms: *Tallus*, *Calx*.

bone of h. **Calcaneum**; **Os calcis**.

HEEL-STRING. **Tendo Achillis**.

HEIGHT.

Synonym: *Statura*.

h. of disease. **Acme**; **Apogee**; **Fastigium**.

HEMISPHERE (of Brain).

Synonym: *Hemisphaera cerebri*.

HEMOGLOBIN. See *Blood*.

HEMORRHAGE. See also *Apoplexy*, *Blood*.

Synonyms: *Hæmorrhagia*, *Hæmatorrhea*, *Hæmorrhysis*,
Profluvium or *Profusio sanguinis*.

active h. **Hæmorrhagia activa**.

arterial h. **Hæmorrhagia arteriosa**.

passive h. **Hæmorrhagia passiva**; **H. venosa**.

checking h. **Hemostatic**; **Styptic**; **Anthemorrhagic**.

checking h. by twisting vessel. **Torsion**; **Acutorsion**.

checking h. by compression over needles. **Acupressure**.

internal h. **Entorrhagia**.

renewal of h. **Anarrhexis**.

slight h. **Hyporrhagia**.

abnormal tendency to h. (hemorrhagic diathesis).

Hemophilia; **Hematophilia**.

device to check h. by water pressure. **Hydrohemostat**.

instrument to check h. by crushing blood-vessels. **Angiotribe** (operation, **Angiotripsy**).

h. from bladder. **Cystorrhagia**; **Hæmorrhagia vesica**;
Hematuria.

h. from bowel. **Enterorrhagia**; **Hematochezia**; **Hæmorrhagia intestinorum**.

h. within brain. **Cerebral apoplexy**; **Hematencephalon**;
Hæmorrhagia cerebri; **Encephallorrhagia**.

h. from breast. **Mastorrhagia**.

h. from bronchi. **Bronchorrhagia**; **Hæmorrhagia bronchica**; **Hemoptysis**.

h. into the interior of eye. **Hemophthalmia**.

HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS—HERB

- h. from Fallopian tube. **Metrosalpingorrhagia.**
- h. of heart. **Hæmocardiorrhagia.**
- h. from kidney. **Nephremorrhagia; Hæmorrhagia renum.**
- h. from liver. **Hepatorrhagia; Hepatirrhagia; Hemorrhagia hepatica.**
- h. into air-cells of lung. **Pneumorrhagia; Hæmorrhagia pulmonis or pulmonalis.**
- h. from mouth. **Stomatorrhagia; Hæmorrhagia oris.**
- h. from nose. **Epistaxis; Hemorrhinia; Hemorrhagia activa narium.**
- h. from penis. **Stimatosi; Stymatosi; Hæmorrhagia penis.**
- h. into pleura. **Hemothorax.**
- h. from rectum. **Hemorrhosis; Hæmorrhagia proctica.**
- h. from skin. **Hematopedesis; Hematidrosis; Hemorrhagia per cutem.**
- h. into spinal cord. **Hematomyelia; Myelapoplexy; Apoplexia myelitica; Hæmorrhagia spinalis.**
- h. from stomach. **Gastrorrhagia; Hæmorrhagia gastrica or ventriculi; Hematemesis.**
- h. from throat. **Isthmorrhagia.**
- h. in uterus. **Hematometra.**
- h. from uterus (excessive menstruation). **Menorrhagia.**
- h. from uterus (non-menstrual). **Metrorrhagia; Hæmorrhagia uterina.**
- h. into vagina. **Hematocolpos; Colporrhagia.**
- h. in vertebral canal. **Hematorrhachis.**
- h. from the vulva. **Episiorrhagia.**

HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS. Hemophilia.

HEMORRHOID.

Synonyms: *Hæmorrhoids, Ficus.*

blind h's. **Hæmorrhoides cæcæ.**

bleeding h's. **Hæmorrhoides mariscosæ.**

formation of ulcer on h. **Hemorrhelcosis.**

pertaining to or resembling h's. **Mariscous.**

external h. **Hemorrhoids cutanea.**

HERB. See also *Plant, Vegetable.*

Synonym: *Herba.*

collection of dried h's. **Herbarium; Hortus siccus.**

HEREDITARY—HERNIA

HEREDITARY. See also *Birth, Congenital*.
Synonym: *Syngenic*.

HEREDITY.

Synonym: *Hereditas* (adj. Hereditary).
pertaining to transmission of characters of both parents.

Amphigamous.

in h. mingling of germ-plasm of two individuals. **Amphimixis.**

HERNIA. See also *Hernia knife, Intestine, Kidney, Liver, Navel, Scrotum, Stomach*.

one who adjusts appliance to h. **Bandagist.**

bone-like substance in sac of h. **Osteocele.**

confinement of h. in sac. **Incarceration.**

direct h. **Hernia recta.**

h. containing fat. **Liparocele.**

femoral h. **Merocele; Hernia cruralis; Femorocele.**

incomplete h. **Bubonocele; Hernia imperfecta.**

an internal h. **Entocele.**

h. protruding through ischial notch. **Hedrocele.**

h. containing liquid and gas. **Hydrophysocele.**

obturator h. **Oödocele; Hernia foraminis ovalis.**

h. containing omentum. **Epiptocele.**

operation for relief of h. **Celiotomy; Celotomy; Kelotomy; Herniotomy.**

operation of abdominal section for h. **Hernioceliotomy.**

h. in a prolapsed part. **Heterocele.**

reducible h. **H. reponendi patiens.**

non-reducible h. **H. reponendi non patiens.**

normal reduction of h. **Taxis.**

strangulated h. **Hernia strangulata.**

study of h. **Celology; Kelology; Herniology.**

List of hernias according to anatomic location:

h. of abdomen. **Laparocele.**

h. of lower part of abdomen. **Hypogastrocele.**

h. of brain. **Exencephalocele.**

femoral h. **Merocele.**

h. of perineum. **Mesoscelocele.**

h. of kidney. **Nepthrocele.**

h. involving ovary. **Oaricele; Ovariocele.**

h. of spleen. **Lienocele.**

HERNIA-KNIFE-HIP-JOINT

h. of umbilicus. **Omphalocele**; **Exomphalos**; **Omphalexoche**.

h. near umbilicus. **Paromphalocele**.

h. of uterus. **Hysterocele**; **Metrocele**.

h. of vulva. **Episiocele**.

HERNIA-KNIFE. **Herniatome**; **Celotome**.

HERPES ZOSTER. **Zona ignea** or **serpiginosa**; **Ignis persicus**; **Cingulum**; **Ecplysis**.

HESITATION (in Speech). See *Stammering*, *Lisping*.

HICCOUGH. **Singultus**; **Lynx**.

HIDDEN. **Latent**; **Larvate**.

HIDEBOUND DISEASE. **Scleroderma**; **Sclerodermia**; **Sclerema**; **Scleriasis**; **Dermatosclerosis**.

HIGH. **Altus**; **Superior**; **Supremus**.

HIGHMORE'S ANTRUM. See *Antrum of Highmore*.

HIND-BRAIN. **Cerebellum**; **Parancephalis**; **Epenocranis**; **Epencephalon**.

HIND PARTS. See *Buttock*.

HINGE-JOINT. **Ginglymus**.

HIP. See also *Hip-joint*, *Hip-joint disease*, *Pelvis*, *Sciatica*, *Thigh*.

gout in the h. **Ischiagra**.

hernia at the h. **Ischiocele**.

neuralgia of h. **Ischialgia**.

pertaining to h. **Ischial**.

pertaining to h. and thigh. **Coxofemoral**.

HIP-BONE.

Synonyms: *Os iliacum*, *Os innominatum*.

inferior part of h.-b. **Ischium**.

superior part of h.-b. **Ilium**.

anterior part of h.-b. **Pubis**.

HIP DISEASE. See *Hip-joint disease*.

HIP-JOINT. See also *Hip-joint disease*.

Synonyms: *Coxa*, *Coxofemoral articulation*.

cavity of h.-j. **Acetabulum**.

gout in h.-j. **Coxagra**.

pain in h.-j. **Coxalgia**.

HIP-JOINT DISEASE—HOOF

HIP-JOINT DISEASE.

Synonyms: *Coxitis*, *Coxalgia*, *Coxarthritiis*, *Morbus coxarius*, *coxarum*, or *coxae*, *Arthrocace coxarum*.

emaciation due to h.-j. d. *Ischiophthisis*.

HIPPOCRATIC FINGER. *Digitus hippocraticus*.

HIRSCHSPRING'S DISEASE. Congenital hypertrophic dilatation of colon.

HIVES. *Urticaria*; *Cnidosis*; *Uredo*; *Febris urticata*.

HOARSE.

Synonym: *Raucus*.

h. voice. *Vox rauca*.

HOARSENESS. *Raucedo*; *Raucetas*; *Paraphonia*.

HOBNAIL LIVER. *Cirrhosis hepatica*.

HODGKIN'S DISEASE. *Lymphadenoma*; *Lymphoma*; *Adenia*; *Pseudoleukemia*.

HODGSON'S DISEASE. Senile atheroma of aorta.

HOLE. See *Opening*, *Cavity*, *Depression*, *Furrow*.

HOLLOW. See *Open*.

HOLLOW FOOT. See also *Club-foot*.

Synonyms: *Cavus*, *Talipes arcuatus*.

HOME. See also *Native*, *Homesickness*.

Synonym: *Domum* (adjs. Domestic, Domiciliary).

dread of h. *Oikophobia*.

perverse disposition at h. *Oikomania*.

science of h. or h. life (its sanitation, etc.). *Oikology*.

HOMESICKNESS. *Nostalgia*; *Pathopatrialdgia*.

HONEY.

Synonym: *Mel*.

clarified h. *Mel despumatum*.

feeding on h. *Mellivorous*.

h. of rose. *Mel rosæ*.

use of h. in medicine. *Melitismus*.

pharmaceutic h's. *Mellita*.

producing h. *Melliferous*; *Mellific*.

HOOF.

Synonym: *Ungula*.

having h's (term applied to certain order of mammalia).

Ungulate.

HOOK—HOSPITAL GANGRENE

HOOK.

Synonyms: *Uncus*, *Hamus*.

a little h. **Hamulus**.

a cutting h. **Falx**.

method of arresting hemorrhage by means of h. **Unci-pressure**; **Uncipression**.

h.-shaped. **Uncinate**; **Unciform**; **Hamular**.

h.-shaped instrument to seize divided vessels. **Tenaculum**.

HOOPING COUGH. See *Whooping cough*.

HORN. See also *Horny tissue*, *Resemblance*.

Synonym: *Cornu* (pl. *Cornua*; adj. *Corneous*).

HORNER'S MUSCLE. **Tensor tarsi**.

HORNY TISSUE.

growth of h. t. **Keratiasis**; **Keratinization**.

pertaining to growth of h. t. **Keratogenous**.

h. t. tumor. **Keratoncus**.

HORRORS. **Delirium tremens**.

HORSE. See also *Horse doctor*.

anatomy of h. **Hippotomy**.

eating flesh of h. **Hippophagy**.

study of h. **Hippology**.

art and science of surgery of the h. **Zoiatria**.

pertaining to surgery of the h. **Veterinary**; **Hippiatric**.

HORSE DOCTOR. **Veterinarian**; **Hippiater**.

HOSPITAL. See also *Insane Asylum*, *Pest-house*, *Poly-clinic*, *Sanitarium*.

Synonyms: *Nosocomium*, *Infirmarium*, *Valetudinarium*.

h. for aged. **Gerontocomium**.

h. for incurables. **Cacosomium**.

h. for lying-in patients. **Lochodochium**.

h. for orphans. **Orphanotrophium**.

h. for the poor. **Ptochodochium**; **Ptochocomium**; **Ptochotropheum**.

h. for syphilitics. **Syphilicomium**.

pertaining to a h. **Nosocomial**.

HOSPITAL GANGRENE. **Gangræna nosocomiorum**.

HOT-HUNGER

HOT. See also *Actual cautery, Caustic.*

Synonyms: *Calidus, Fervidus.*

h. water. **Aqua fervens.**

HOT BATH. **Caldarium.**

HOUR. See also *Prescription* (phrases).

Synonym: *Hora.*

lasting twenty-four h's. **Noctidial.**

HOUSEMAID'S KNEE. **Hygroma genu; Hygromum cysticum patellæ; Bursitis prepatellaris; Bursa patellæ amplificata.**

HUMAN. See *Man.*

HUMERUS. See also *Arm, Shoulder, Elbow.*

concerning the h. or arm. **Humeral.**

pain in epicondyle of h. **Epicondylalgia.**

articulation of h. at elbow. **Articulatio humerocubitalis.**

HUMOR. See also *Disposition, Liquid, Water, Moisture, Juice.*

h. of anterior chamber of eye (aqueous humor). **Humor aquosa.**

theory that h's produce disease. **Humorism; Humorism.**

HUMP. See *Protuberance.*

HUMP-BACK. See *Hunchback.*

HUNCHBACK. See also *Spine.*

Synonym: *Gibbositas.*

HUNDRED.

Synonym: *Centum.*

by the h. **Per centum.**

one in a h. (one per cent.). **Centesima** (adj. Centesimal).

HUNGER. See also *Appetite, Desire, Food, Hunger-cure.*

Synonyms: *Fames, Limos, Peina.*

death from h. **Limoctonia.**

excessive h. **Polyphagia; Bulimia; Fames canina; Limosis avens.**

marked by excessive h. **Famelicus; Voracious; Ravenous.**

HUNGER-CURE—HYOID BONE

insane from h. **Limphotoitic.**

insanity due to h. **Limphotois; Limphotoitis.**

pertaining to h. **Limic; Limoseric.**

wasting due to h. **Limophthisis.**

wolf h. **Fames lupina.**

phrase:

h. is the best sauce. **Optimum condimentum fames.**

HUNGER-CURE. **Nestiatia; Peinotherapy; Limotherapy.**

HUNTERIAN CHANCRE. See *Hard chancre, Syphilis.*

HURT. See *Injury, Pain, Wound.*

HURTFUL. See *Injurious.*

HUSKY. See *Hoarse.*

HYALINE CAST. **Cylinderus hyalinus.**

HYDATID.

Synonyms: *Echinococcus, Acephalocyst.*

h. without head. **Acephalocyst.**

HYDROCELE. **Hydrops tunicæ vaginalis testis.**

HYDROGEN. **Hydrogenium.**

HYDROGEN SULPHID.

h. s. in blood. **Hydrothionemia.**

h. s. in urine. **Hydrothionuria.**

HYDROPHOBIA.

Synonyms: *Rabies, Lupomania, Lyssa, Pheugydron.*

bite of a dog with h. **Lyssodexis; Lyssodegma.**

morbid fear of h. **Lyssophobia.**

paralytic h. **Pseudorabies.**

pertaining to h. **Lyssic; Hydrophobic.**

resembling h. **Lyssoid.**

HYGIENE. See also *Health.*

Synonyms: *Medicina conservativa, Hygeiology, Soteriology.*

HYMEN.

Synonym: *Membrana vaginae prætensa.*

remains of h. **Carunculæ myrtiformes.**

HYOID BONE.

Synonym: *Os hyoideum.*

relating to cornu of h. b. or bone itself. **Ceratohyal.**

HYPEREMIA—HYSTERIA

HYPEREMIA. See *Congestion*.

HYPERPLASIA. See *Hypertrophy*.

HYPERTROPHY. See also parts subject to h.; *Breast, Nails, Skin, etc.*

Synonyms: *Auxesis, Hyperplasia, Hyperanabolism.*

h. of one side of body. **Hemihypertrophy.**

extreme h. **Hyperauxesis.**

partial h. **Meryptrophy.**

pertaining to h. **Hypertrophic; Hyperplastic.**

HYPNOTIC. See *Sleep*.

HYPNOTISM. See also *Hypnosis, Will, Thought-transference, Mind-reading.*

Synonyms: *Mesmerism, Braidism, Syngignoscism, Actinobolia, Actinobolism.*

inducer of h. **Hypnotist; Hypnoter; Hypnotizer.**

induction of sleep in h. **Hypnosigenesis.**

state of complete h. **Hypnosis.**

state of partial h. **Hemilethargy.**

person in stage of h. **Hypnotic subject.**

first stage of h. **Captation.**

stage of muscular rigidity in h. **Catalepsy.**

state peculiar to h. when limbs bend as if they were of wax. **Flexibilitas cerea.**

waking from h. **Dehypnotization.**

influence upon will in h. **Neurometadrasis.**

stage of h. when eyes cannot be opened. **Hypotaxy.**

subjection of person in state of h. to ideas of another.

Suggestion.

early stage of h. **Lethargy.**

HYPOCHONDRIASIS. See *Melancholy*.

HYPOGASTRIUM.

constriction of abdomen at h. **Hypogastroarctia.**

parasitic monster united in region of h. **Hypogastrodidymus.**

HYSTERIA (adj. *Hysterie*).

agent correcting h. **Anthysterie.**

affected with h. **Hysterie.**

dramatic action in h. **Dramatism; Histrionism.**

the induction of h. **Hysterogeny** (adj. *Hysterogenic*).

ICE-IMBECILITY

group of phenomena peculiar to h. **Hystericism**; **Hysterism**.

h'al swelling (phantom humor). **Hystericedema**.

swelling in throat peculiar to h. **Globus hystericus**.

I

ICE. See also *Freezing*.

Synonym: *Glacies* (adj. Glacial).

condition like that of i. **Glaciation**.

IDEA. See also *Mind, Thought, Conception, Delusion, Delirium, Mania*.

confusion of i's. **Ideosynchysia**; **Ideosynthesis**.

a fixed i. **Ideopegma**.

formation of i's. **Ideation**.

an imperative i. **Obsession**.

having only one i. **Monoideism**.

giving shape to i's. **Ideoplastic**.

IDIOCY. See also *Insanity, Mind*.

Synonyms: *Phrenasthenia, Dementia congenita* or *naturalis, Amentia ingenita, Moria demens*.

IDIOTIC. **Phrenasthenic**.

ILLNESS. See also *Disease*.

general sense of i. **Malaise**; **Dysphoria**.

ILLUSION. See also *Hallucination, Delusion*.

Synonyms: *Idolum, Fantasma*.

IMAGINARY ILLNESS. **Hypochondriasis**.

IMAGINARY NOISE. **Acousma**.

IMAGINATION. See also *Idea, Mind, Sensation, Fear, Mania, Insanity, Delusion, Illusion, Hallucination, Remembrance*.

IMBECILE. See also *Idiot*.

like an i. **Cretinous**; **Imbecilic**.

IMBECILITY.

Synonyms: *Insiipientia, Dementia*.

form of insanity tending to i. **Catatonía**.

form of i. occurring in old persons. **Senile dementia**; **Dementia senilis**.

IMITATION—INCLINING

IMITATION.

Synonym: *Mimesis*.

incapacity for i. **Dysmimia**.

yawning from i. **Mimochasmesis**.

IMMOVABLE. See *Joint*.

IMMUNITY. See also *Prevention*.

i. from poison by taking increasing doses. **Mithridatism**.

production of i. **Immunization**.

IMPACTION.

i. of fetal head. **Gomphosis; Incuneatio**.

i. of wax in auditory canal. **Ceruminosis**.

IMPEDIMENT. See *Obstruction*.

IMPOTENCY. See also *Sexual power*.

Synonym: *Agenesis* (adj. *Agenetic*).

IMPREGNATION. See *Pregnancy, Conception, Fecundation, Generation, Ovum*.

IMPROVEMENT. See also *Recovery, Convalescence*.

Synonym: *Amelioration*.

IMPULSE. See *Mania, Desire, Appetite, Stimulation, Stimulus*.

IMPURITY. See also *Filth*.

Synonyms: *Immunity, Contamination, Defilement*.

INACTION. **Inertia; Indolence**.

INBORN. See also *Birth*.

Synonyms: *Innate, Congenital*.

INCH.

Synonyms: *Uncia, Pollex*.

phrase: Inch by inch. **Unciatem**.

INCISION. See also different organs.

simple i. **Haplotomia; Haplotomy**.

superficial i. **Scarification**.

i. into boils, etc. **Oncotomy**.

INCLINATION. See *Desire, Appetite, Mania*.

INCLINING. See also *Falling*.

Synonym: *Vergens*.

i. backward. **Reclining; Reclinis**.

i. downward. **Vergens deorsum; Declivis**.

INCOHERENCE—INFANT

i. forward. **Proclivis.**

i. upward. **Vergens sursum.**

INCOHERENCE. See also *Speech.*

Synonym: *Anacoluthia.*

INCREASE. See also *Growth, Development.*

Synonyms: *Expansion, Accession, Augmentation, Accretion, Hypertrophy, Macrosis, Auxesis.*

i. in severity of a disease. **Exacerbation; Epidosis.**

INCUBATION. **Prodromus; Stadium latentis contagii.**

INCURABLE. See also *Curable, Cure.*

Synonyms: *Analthetic, Insanabilis.*

INDEX FINGER. **Digitus demonstrativus.**

INDICATION. **Accusatio.**

INDIFFERENCE.

Synonym: *Apathy.*

morbid i. **Adiaphoria.**

INDIGESTION.

Synonyms: *Dyspepsia, Stomachi cruditas.*

pertaining to i. **Cacogastric; Dyspeptic.**

INDISPOSITION. **Malaise; Corporis anxietas; Dysphoria.**

INDURATION. See *Hardness.*

INEBRIETY. See *Alcoholism.*

INERT. **Adiaphorous.**

INERTIA. See *Strength.*

Synonym: *Eremia.*

INFANT. See also *Child, Newborn.*

Synonym: *Neonatus.*

atrophy of i's. **Marasmus infantilis or lactantium.**

persistence of character of i. **Infantilism.**

inflammation of eyes of new-born i. **Ophthalmia neonatorum.**

first feces of new-born i. **Meconium.**

instrument to measure new-born i. **Mecometer; Pedometer.**

instrument to rear premature i's. **Incubator; Couveuse.**

instrument for weighing i's. **Pedobarometer.**

instrument for weighing and measuring i's. **Baromacrometer; Pedobaromacrometer.**

INFECTION—INFLAMMATION

conjunctivitis in i's (congenital conjunctivitis). **Neotocophthalmia**.

erysipelas occurring in i's. **Neotocerysipelas**.

jaundice of new-born i. **Pedicterus**; **Icterus neonatorum**; **Icterus infantum**; **Neoicterus**; **Neotocicterus**.

lockjaw in new-born i. **Trismus neonatorum**.

flow of milk from breast of i. **Neotocogalactozemia**.

murder of an i. **Infanticide**.

marked lack of nutrition in i. **Marasmus**.

INFECTION. See also *Disease, Contagion, Inoculation, Plague, Pus*, and different organs.

Synonyms: *Inquination, Contagion* (adjs. *Contagious, Infectious*).

fermentative i. **Sapremia**.

substance carrying an i. **Fomes** (pl. *Fomites*).

i. of organism of external origin. **Heteroinfection**.

a lurking-place for an i. **Latibulum**; **Foyer**; **Focus**.

purulent i. **Pyemia**; **Pyohemia**.

specific matter of i. **Contagium**.

safety from i. **Immunity**.

septic i. **Septicemia**.

self-i. **Auto-infection**.

INFIRM. See also *Weakness, Age, Strength*.

Synonyms: *Abebaeos, Acicus*.

INFIRMARY. See *Hospital*.

INFLAMMATION. See also organs and parts of body subject to i.; *Fever*.

Synonyms: *Inflammatio, Empresmus, Phlogosis, Causoma, Empresis, Hyperemia activa* (adjs. *Inflammatory, Phlogistic*).

agent to reduce i. **Antiphlogistic**.

a brief i. **Metaphlogosis**.

an internal i. **Cauma**.

producing i. **Phlogogenic**.

mild i. **Euphlogia**.

plastic i. **Inflammatio plastica**.

sudden subsidence of i. **Delitescence**.

suppurative i. **Inflammatio suppurans**.

ulcerative i. **Inflammatio ulcerans**.

INFLUENZA-INSANITY

INFLUENZA. Morbus catarrhus; Contagio catarrhus epidemicus; La grippe.

INFUSION. Infusum.

INGROWING NAIL. Acronyx; Gryposis; Gryphosis; Onychogryposis; Unguis involutus.

INGUINAL REGION. See *Groin*.

INGUINAL RING. Annulus abdominis.

INHALATION. See also *Breathing*.

INHERITANCE. See also *Congenital*.

Synonym: *Heredity* (adj. Hereditary).

INJECTION.

Synonym: *Lavamentum*.

i. of oil into muscles. **Eleomyenchysis.**

i. into peritoneal cavity. **Laparoclysis.**

rectal i. of liquid. **Enema; Clyster.**

i. of medicine under skin. **Hypodermic, Hypodermatic, or Subcutaneous injection; Dermenchysis.**

i. of liquid under skin. **Hypodermoclysis.**

INJURIOUS. See also *Unhealthy, Poisonous, Vapor, Disease, Contagion, Infection, Fatal*.

Synonyms: *Detrimental, Deleterious, Noxious, Pernicious.*

not i. **Innocuous.**

INJURY. See different parts and organs; *Harm, Wound*.

Synonym: *Trauma*.

pertaining to i. **Traumatic.**

systemic condition due to i. **Traumatism.**

IN-KNEE. See *Knock-knee*.

INNATE. Inborn; Indigenous; Adnate.

INOCULATION. See also *Injection, Infection*.

Jennerian i. **Vaccination.**

i. with virus of equine small-pox. **Equination.**

INSANE ASYLUM. Morocomium; Manicocomium; Maniacomium; Morodochium; Morotrophium.

INSANITY. See also *Delusion, Fear, Hallucination, Illusion, Idiot, Imbecile, Insane asylum, Mania, Melancholy, Mind*.

Synonyms: *Insania, Eenea, Phrenesis, Ecphronia,*

INSATIABLE—INSECT

Phrenopathy, Abalienatio mentis, Dementia, Noösteresis.

- i. in which patient falsely accuses himself of crime. **Pseudomania.**
- i. marked by cruelty. **Diastrephia.**
- i. with pleasing delusions. **Amenomania; Habromania.**
- i. with depression of mind. **Melancholia; Lypemania.**
- eccentricity verging on i. **Insaniola.**
- exaltation of mind in i. **Hyperphrenia; Mania.**
- expert in i. **Alienist; Psychiatrist.**
- hysteriic i. **Hysteromania.**
- i. leading to imbecility. **Catatonia.**
- i. with tendency to incendiarism. **Pyromania.**
- moral i. **Pathomania.**
- i. during nursing period. **Insania lactantium,**
- i. with perverted morals. **Esthesiomania.**
- person partially affected with i. (crank). **Mattoid; Paranoiac.**
- i. of pregnancy. **Insania gravidarum.**
- i. of puberty. **Hebephrenia.**
- puerperal i. **Maieusiophobia; Insania postpartum or puerperarum.**
- religious i. **Entheomania.**
- person with i. on one subject. **Monomania.**
- person with i. on several subjects. **Oligomania.**
- i. characterized by stupor. **Narcomania.**
- i. with suicidal impulse. **Misozoia.**
- i. with talkativeness and silliness. **Moria; Moria demens lerema.**
- i. characterized by great terror. **Enosomania.**
- i. with total loss of faculty of thought. **Dementia.**
- treatise on i. **Manigraphy.**
- i. with loss of will-power. **Aboulomania.**

INSATIABLE. See *Appetite.*

INSECT.

- any disease due to i's. **Entomiasis; Entomosis.**
- pertaining to blood-eating i's. **Hematophagous.**
- pertaining to wood-eating i's. **Ligniferous.**
- pertaining to fungi growing on i's. **Entomogenous.**
- pertaining to i's living on nectar of flowers. **Florisugent.**

INSERTION—INSTRUMENT

science of study of i's. **Entomology.**

treatise on i's. **Entomography.**

a true i. **Hexapod.**

pertaining to winged i. **Hymenopterus.**

INSERTION. **Enosis.**

INSOMNIA. **Anypnia; Ahypnia; Agrypnia; Egregorsis; Pervigilium.**

INSPIRATION. See *Breathing.*

Synonym: *Eispne.*

INSPIRATORY. **Espnoic.**

INSTEP.

Synonyms: *Tarsus* (adj. *Tarsal*), *Collum pedis*.
pain in i. **Tarsalgia.**

INSTRUMENT. See different parts and functions.

List of instruments with technical names:

Instruments for diagnosis:

i. to estimate hemoglobin in blood. **Hemoglobinometer.**

i. to estimate the number of blood-corpuscles. **Hemacytometer.**

i. to examine chest (auscultation). **Auscultator; Stethoscope; Phonendoscope.**

i. to measure chest. **Cyrtometer.**

i. for examination by light (electric lamp). **Photophore.**

i. to test amount of air respired. **Respirometer; Spirometer; Pneumatometer; Manometer.**

i. to test strength of muscles. **Dynamometer.**

i. to measure pelvis. **Pelvimeter.**

i. to intensify sound of percussion. **Echoscope.**

i. to strike in percussion. **Pleximeter.**

i. to measure sense of pressure. **Baresthesiometer.**

i. to measure pulse-wave. **Sphygmograph.**

i. to test sensibility of skin. **Esthesiometer.**

i. to illuminate interior of stomach. **Gastrodiaphane.**

i. to take temperature. **Thermometer.**

i. to examine vagina (or other cavity). **Speculum.**

Ear instruments:

i. to cleanse ear. **Auriscalp.**

INSTRUMENT

- i. for incising drum. **Myringotome.**
- i. to examine ear. **Otoscope; Auriscope.**
- i. to aid hearing. **Otophone** (one applied to teeth, **Dentaphone**).
- i. to probe ear. **Melotis; Melotris.**
- i. to test hearing. **Acoumeter.**

Electric instruments:

- i. to measure electric force. **Voltmeter.**
- i. to measure electric quantity. **Amperemeter;**
(graduated to thousandths) **Milliamperemeter.**
- i. to control discharge of electric current by increasing resistance. **Rheostat.**
- i. to apply electricity to a part. **Electrode** (cord attached to this is a **Rheophore**).
- i. to test static electricity or to examine by light some part of the body. **Electroscope.**

Eye instruments:

- i. to measure cornea. **Ophthalmometer.**
- i. to measure field of vision of eye. **Perimeter.**
- i. to determine insufficiency of external muscles of eye. **Phorometer.**
- i. to examine interior of eye. **Ophthalmoscope.**
- i. to measure size of pupils. **Pupilometer; Pupillimeter.**
- i. to rapidly estimate refraction. **Prisoptometer.**
- i. to measure refraction of eyes. **Refractometer.**
- i. to measure refraction of eye by mirror. **Skiascope.**
- i. of vision making equal picture on each retina. **Stereoscope.**
- i. to measure rotation of eyeball. **Tropometer.**
- i. to measure width of eyes for spectacles. **Prospanometer.**

Nose and throat instruments:

- i. to examine nose (mirror). **Rhinoscope.**
- i. to cut out adenoids. **Adenotome.**
- i. to measure septum. **Septometer.**
- i. to produce spray. **Nebulizer; Atomizer; Commi-
nuter; Vaporizer.**
- i. to remove tonsils. **Tonsillotome; Amygdal-
otome.**

INTELLECT-INTERIOR

i. to incise trachea. **Tracheotome.**

i. to cut turbinate body. **Conchotome.**

i. to excise uvula. **Uvulatome.**

General surgical instruments. See also different parts, as *Bladder, Urethra, Uterus.*

hollow tube for introducing through a natural passage of the body. **Catheter; Cannula.**

solid tube for introducing through a natural passage of the body. **Bougie.**

i. to bore through bone. **Drill; Trephine.**

i. to crush bone. **Osteoclast; Rongeur.**

i. to cut bone. **Osteotome.**

i. to raise bone or periosteum. **Levator; Periosteotome.**

i. to remove tissue by scraping. **Curet.**

i. to stop bleeding by circular pressure. **Tourniquet.**

i. to produce burn. **Cautery.**

i. to remove fluid by pumping. **Aspirator.**

i. to remove fluid by needle. **Trocar.**

hook-like i. to seize and hold bleeding vessel. **Tenaculum.**

kind of forceps to seize and hold bleeding vessel. **Hemostat.**

knife to cut tendon. **Tenotome.**

knife with wide blade. **Scalpel.**

knife with narrow or curved blade. **Bistoury.**

knife with two edges (for amputation). **Catlin; Amphismela.**

i. to scrape. **Raspatory.**

i. to open skull (circular saw). **Trephine.**

i. to wash out cavity. **Irrigator.**

INTELLECT. See *Mind.*

Synonym: *Synesis.*

INTEMPERANCE. See also *Alcohol, Appetite,* and different appetites and passions.

Synonyms: *Acrasia, Acratia, Acolasia.*

INTEMPERATE. *Acolastic.*

INTERCOURSE. See *Sexual intercourse, Coition.*

INTERIOR. *Internus.*

INTERNAL-INTESTINE

INTERNAL. Medialis.

INTERNAL HEMORRHAGE. Entorrhagia.

INTERNAL HERNIA. Entocele.

INTESTINAL WORM. See also *Worm, Parasite.*

Synonym: *Helminthis.*

INTESTINE. See also *Cecum, Appendix (vermiformis), Colon, Constipation, Duodenum, Rectum, Anus, Evacuation, Purgation, Feces, Stool, Chyle, Constipation, Diarrhea.*

Synonym: *Entosthia.*

anatomic divisions of i. Duodenum; Jejunum; Ileum; Colon.

formation of calculi in i. Enterolithiasis.

concretion formed in i. Enterolith.

coiled like the i. Eiloid.

dilatation of part of i. Enterectasis.

any disease of i. Enterosis; Enteropathy.

discharge of mucus from i. Blennenteria.

epithelium lining i. Gastroderma.

involuntary evacuation of i. Scaracratia.

passage of food (undigested) through i. Lientery.

gas in i. Flatus.

presence of gas in the i. Flatulence (*q. v.*).

gaseous tumor of i. Physocele.

treatise on glands of i. Enteradenology.

gout of i. Enteragra.

hemorrhage from i. Enterorrhagia.

hernia of loop of i. Enterocele.

hernia of i. and omentum. Enteroplocele.

femoral hernia involving i. Enteromerocele.

hernia of bladder and i. Enterocystocele.

hypertrophy of i. Hyperenterosis.

inflammation of small i. Enteritis.

inflammation of large and small i. Colo-enteritis; Enterocolitis.

inflammation of mucous membrane of i. Blennenteritis.

the large i. Intestinum crassum.

lymphatics of i. Lacteals.

vicarious menstruation from i. Enteromenia.

INTESTINE

- relating to muscular coat of i. **Myenteric.**
inflammation of mucous membrane of i. **Esoenteritis.**
worm-like motion of i. **Peristole; Peristalsis; Vermiculation; Motus peristalticus, testudinens, or vermicularis.**
occlusion of the i. **Enterocleisis; Ileus.**
occlusion of i. from twisting on itself. **Volvulus.**
pain in the i. **Enteralgia; Enterodynia.**
pain or colic of i. **Eilema; Dolor colicus.**
gripping pain in i. **Tormina.**
pain in stomach and i. **Gastro-enteralgia.**
paralysis of i. **Enteroplegia.**
perforation of i. **Enterobrosis.**
healthy peristalsis of i. **Euperistalsis.**
lack of peristalsis of i. **Aperistalsis.**
antinormal movement of i. **Antiperistalsis.**
fold of peritoneum holding i. **Mesentery.**
inflammation of peritoneal coat of i. **Enenteritis.**
pertaining to the i. **Enteric.**
pertaining to stomach and i. **Gastro-enteric.**
inflammation of Peyer's glands of i. **Ileopisilitis.**
prolapse of i. **Enteroptosis.**
any small pouch or sac of i. **Diverticulum.**
removal of i. **Devisceration.**
removal of i. in embryotomy. **Exenteration.**
rumbling in i. **Bombus; Rugitus; Borborygmus.**
rupture of i. **Enterorrhesis.**
slipping of part of i. into another. **Intussusception; Invagination.**
the small i. **Intestinum tenue.**
softening of walls of i. **Enteromalacia.**
opening in i for artificial anus. **Enteroproctia.**
operation of excision of part of i. **Enterectomy.**
operation of formation of artificial mouth in i. **Enterostomy.**
operation on i. of uniting ileum and sigmoid plexus. **Ileosigmoidostomy.**
incision into i. **Enterotomy.**
establishment of fistula (artificial) between ileum and colon. **Ileocolostomy.**
surgical puncture of i. **Enterocentesis.**

INTOXICATION—IRIS

union of i. after incision. **Entero-anastomosis.**
plastic operation on i. **Enteroplasty.**
resection of diseased portion of i. **Enterectomy.**
fixation of i. to abdominal wall. **Enteropexia.**
treatise on i. **Enterography.**
treatise on glands of i. **Enteradenography.**
tumor of i. **Enteroncus.**
ulceration of i. **Enterelcosis.**
villous coat of i. **Peristroma.**
existence of round worm in i. **Ascaridiasis.**
having no i. **Anenterous.**

INTOXICATION. See also *Alcoholism, Infection, Intemperance, Poison.*

an agent producing i. **Methystic.**

i. from alcohol. **Methysis.**

self-i. **Auto-intoxication.**

pertaining to state of i. from alcoholic drinks. **Bacchic.**

INTRODUCTION (of Medicine). See *Injection.*

INVALID. See also *Illness, Disease.*

Synonym: *Valetudinarian.*

INVASION. See *Disease, Stage.*

INVERSION. See also different organs.

Synonym: *Anastrophe.*

INVOLUNTARY ACTION. **Acousia.**

IODOFORM. **Iodoformum.**

IRIS. See also *Pupil.*

Synonym: *Membrana coronoides.*

absence of i. **Aniridia**; **Aniridismus**; **Irideremia.**

eversion of part of i. **Iridectropium.**

inversion of part of i. **Iridentropium.**

excision of part of i. **Iridectomy.**

hemorrhage from i. **Iridemia.**

fissure (coloboma) of i. **Iridoschisis.**

incision of i. **Iridotomy.**

inflammation of i. **Iritis** (adj. **Iritic**); **Iriditis.**

inflammation of i. and choroid. **Iridochooroiditis.**

inflammation of i. and ciliary body. **Iridocyclitis.**

layers of i. **Ectiris**; **Entiris**; **Mesiris.**

any movement of i. **Iridokinesis.**

pain in i. **Iridalgia**; **Iralgia.**

IRON—IRRITATION

paralysis of i. **Iridoplegia**; **Iridoparalysis**; **Iridoparesis**.

pertaining to i. **Iridean**; **Iridal**.

prolapse of i. **Iridoptosis**.

prolapse of i. through cornea. **Myiocephalon**; **Myiocephalum**; **Ptosis iridis**.

protrusions of i. **Iridocele**.

removal of i. **Corectomy**; **Iridectomy**; **Coretomy**; **Iridotomy**; **Iritomy**.

rupture of i. **Iridorrhexis**.

separation of i. from ciliary body. **Coredialysis**.

separation of i. adhesions to lens. **Corelysis**.

softening of i. **Iridomalacia**.

surgical avulsion of i. **Iridavulsion**.

thickening of i. **Iridoncosis**.

tremor of i. **Iridocinesis**; **Hippus**; **Iridokinesis**; **Iridotromos**.

tumefaction of i. **Iridauxesis**.

tumor of i. **Iridoncus**.

IRON.

Synonyms: *Ferrum*, *Chalybs*.

containing i. **Chalybeate**; **Ferruginous**; **Martial**.

excess of i. in system. **Siderosis**.

deficiency of i. in the blood. **Achalybemia**.

pertaining to cells which take up i. **Siderophilous**.

containing i. as a bivalent element. **Ferrous**.

containing i. as a quadrivalent element. **Ferric**.

an instrument made of i. **Ferramentum**.

reduced i. **Ferrum redactum**.

IRREGULARITY. See *Abnormality*, *Teeth*.

i. in time. **Asynchronism**.

IRRITABILITY. See also *Nerve*, *Sensation*, *Skin*.

Synonym: *Irritabilitas*.

diminished tissue i. **Abirritation**; **Asthenia**.

i. of temper. **Irascibility**.

IRRITANT. See *Stimulant*, *Drug*.

IRRITATION. See also *Stimulation*, *Counter-irritation*, *Irritability*, *Skin*, *Nerve*, *Soothe*.

Synonyms: *Irritatio*, *Excitatio*.

allaying i. **Abirritant**; **Calmative**.

ISCHIUM—JAUNDICE

ISCHIUM.

hernia protruding through notch of i. **Hedrocele.**

ISLAND OF REIL.

Synonym: *Insula* (adj. Insular).

ISSUE. See *Offspring, Discharge, Secretion.*

ITCH. See also *Itching, Itch-mite, Psora, Scabies.*

Synonym: *Acariasis.*

affected with i. **Psorous.**

effective against the i. **Antipsoric.**

hospital for treatment of i. **Psorocomium.**

ulceration from the i. **Psorelcosis.**

ITCHING.

Synonyms: *Pruritus, Anachesmus.*

agent relieving i. **Antipruritic; Anachesmus.**

free from i. **Acnesmos.**

producing an i. sensation. **Odaxetic.**

ITCH-MITE. See also *Itch.*

Synonyms: *Acarus scabiei, Sarcoptes scabiei.*

agent destroying i.-m. **Acaricide; Acaratoxic.**

morbid fear of i.-m. **Acarophobia.**

furrow of i.-m. **Cuniculus.**

like an i.-m. **Acaroid.**

any skin inflammation due to i.-m. **Acarodermatitis**

Acarinosis.

ITCHY. **Scabiosus.**

ITER. See *Passage.*

J

JAGGED. See *Saw-shaped.*

JAIL FEVER. **Typhus fever; Typhus carcerum.**

JAKSCH'S DISEASE. **Infantile pseudoleucemia.**

JAUNDICE. See also *Liver, Bile.*

Synonym: *Icterus* (adj. Icteric).

inflammation of liver with j. **Icterepatitis; Icterhepatitis.**

j. from lead-poisoning. **Icterus saturninus.**

j. of infants. **Pedicterus.**

JAW-JOINT

j. of new-born. **Icterus neonatorum**.
j. from obstruction of bile-ducts. **Hepatogenous j.**
resembling j. **Icteroid**.

JAW. See also *Jaw-bone, Locked-jaw, Lumpy-jaw*.

Synonyms: *Os maxillaris, Gnathus* (adj. **Gnathic**).
congenital absence of j's. **Agnathia** (adj. **Agnathous**).
ankylosis of the j. **Gnathankylosis**.
cleft j. or fissure of j. **Gnathoschisis**.
inflammation of the j. **Gnathitis**.
inflammation of glands under j. **Maxillitis**.
having a large j. **Megagnathus**.
having a long j. **Macrogathic; Prognathism** (adj. **Prognathous**).
lower j. **Mandible** (adj. **Mandibular**).
monster with double j. **Diodoncephalus**.
muscle of the j. **Masseter; Mandibularis externus**.
neuralgia or pain in j. or cheek. **Gnathoneuralgia;**
Gnathalgia.
paralysis of j. **Gnathoparalysis; Gnathoplegia**.
plastic operation on j. **Genyplasty**.
pertaining to j. and teeth. **Maxillo-dentary**.
abnormal shortness of j. **Brachygnathism**.
having straight j's. **Orthognathous**.
having teeth on lower j. only. **Catodont**.
fibrous tumor of alveolus of j. **Epulis**.

JAW-BONE. **Maxilla**.

JELLY-LIKE. **Gelatinoid; Colloid**.

JOIN. See *Union, Adhesion*.

JOINT. See also *Articulation, Cartilage, Ligament, Synovial fluid, Knee, Hip-joint, etc., Gout*.

Synonym: *Arthrosis* (adj. **Arthric**).
absence of j's or limbs. **Anarthria** (adj. **Anarthrous**).
amputation at a j. **Exarticulation**.
anatomy of the j's. **Arthrology**.
around a j. **Peri-articular**.
away from a j. **Abarticular**.
ball-and-socket j. **Enarthrosis**.
effusion of blood into j. **Hemarthron; Hemarthrosis**.
caries of a j. **Arthroceae**.
j. by means of condyles. **Condylarthrosis**.

JOINT

- a deformed j. **Dysarthrosis.**
description of a j. **Arthrography.**
any disease of bony j. **Osteo-arthropathy.**
any disease of a j. **Arthropathy.**
to disjoint. **Diarticulate; Disarticulate.**
dislocation of a j. **Exarthrema; Exarthrosis; Luxation**
Abarticulation.
dissection of j's. **Synosteotomy.**
effusion of air into j. **Pneumarthrosis.**
effusion of blood into j. **Hemarthron; Hemarthros**
Hemarthrosis.
effusion of fluid in j. **Hydrarthrosis.**
a false j. formed at seat of a fracture, etc. **Nearthrosis**
Pseudarthrosis.
unnatural flexure of a j. **Arthrogryposis.**
lubricating fluid of j. **Synovia; Axungia articulorum.**
pertaining to gout in j's. **Arthritic.**
gout involving all the j's. **Hamarthritis.**
immobility of a j. **Ankylosis; Arthrokleisis; Acamp**
sia.
a naturally immovable j. (as of tooth). **Gomphosis.**
inflammation of a j. **Arthritis.**
inflammation around j's. **Peri-arthritis.**
inflammation around a bursa j. **Parasynovitis.**
general inflammation of j. **Panarthritis.**
inflammation of cartilage of a j. **Arthrochondritis.**
inflammation of j. membrane. **Meningarthrocace.**
inflammation of membrane lining inner surface of j
Synovitis.
inflammation affecting but one j. **Monarthritis.**
knife used to incise j. **Arthrotome.**
pus in a j. **Abscessus arthriticus; Pyarthrosis.**
chronic rheumatic inflammation of j's. **Rheumatoic**
arthritis; Osteo-arthritis; Rheumato-arthritis.
simultaneous inflammation of several j's. **Polyarthritis**
movable j. in which a condyle fits a corresponding hol
low. **Condylarthrosis.**
movements of a j. **Flexion; Extension; Rotation.**
normally j'ed. **Nomarthal.**
abnormally j'ed. **Xenarthral.**
oblique condition of j. not due to luxation. **Loxarthron**

JUICE—KIDNEY

- operation of formation of artificial j. **Arthroplasty.**
operation of excision of a j. **Arthrectomy; Synovectomy.**
operation of incision into a j. **Arthrotomy.**
operation of surgical fixation of a j. **Arthrodesis.**
operation of scraping j. **Arthrodexis.**
operation of breaking up a stiff j. **Arthroclasia; Arthroclasis.**
pain in a j. **Arthralgia; Arthroneuralgia.**
suppuration in a j. **Arthro-empyesis.**
synovitis of a j. **Arthromeningitis.**
suppuration of a j. **Pyarthrosis.**
swelling of a j. **Arthrocele.**
swelling or tumor of j. **Arthroncus or Arthroplyte; Arthroplyma.**

JUICE. See also *Gastric juice, Juicy.*

Synonym: *Succus.*

- expressed j. of unripe fruit. **Verjuice.**
intestinal j. **Succus intestinalis; Succus entericus.**
lemon j. **Succus limonis.**
pancreatic j. **Succus pancreaticus.**
stomach j. **Succus gastricus.**

JUICY. Succulent.

JUNCTION. See *Joint, Union.*

K

KAPOSI'S DISEASE. *Xeroderma pigmentosum.*

KERKRING'S VALVES. *Valvulæ conniventes* (of Intestine).

KIDNEY. See also *Kidney colic, Kidney-shaped, Suprarenal capsules.*

Synonyms: *Ren, Nephros* (adjs. Renal, Nephric).

abscess or inflammation of k. **Nephrapostasis; Abscessus renalis.**

atrophy of k's. **Nephromiosis; Nephraertia.**

inactivity or torpidity of k. **Nephrapragmonia.**

KIDNEY

- around k. **Perinephric**.
body located on top of k. **Suprarenal capsule** (*q. v.*);
Renēs succenturiata; **Renēs parvi**; **Adrenals**.
cup-like tubes of ureter in k. **Calices**.
enveloping membrane of k. **Perinephrium**.
notch on inner border of k. **Hilum**.
cystic k. **Nephrocytosis**.
degeneration of k. **Heteronephrotrophy**.
description of the k. **Nephrography**.
any disease of the k. **Nephropathy**; **Nephresia**; **Neph-
rism**.
pertaining to disease of k. **Nephretic**; **Nephritic**.
enlargement of k. **Nephrauxe**; **Nephromegaly**; **Neph-
rectasia**; **Nephrohypertrophy**.
edema of k. **Nephredema**.
extract of k. **Renadin**; **Renin**.
falling of k. **Nephroptosis**.
fat around k. **Pinguedo renalis**; **Nephridion**; **Nephri-
dium**.
fatty degeneration of k. **Degeneratio adiposa renis**.
fetal k's. **Renēs lobati**.
fibroid degeneration of k. **Degeneratio fibrosa renis**.
floating k. **Ectopia renis**; **Ren mobilis**.
hemorrhage from k. **Nephrorrhagia**; **Nephremorrhagia**.
hernia of k. **Nephrocele**.
induration of k. **Nephrosclerosis**; **Nephrostegnosis**.
inflammation of k. **Nephritis** (adj. **Nephritic**).
any inflammation of k. **Nephrophlegmasia**.
inflammation of k. and its pelvis. **Pyelonephritis**.
inflammation of tissues around k. **Paranephritis**; **Peri-
nephritis**.
inflammation of pelvis of k. **Pyelitis**; **Nephropyelitis**;
Pyelonephritis.
granular inflammation of k. **Chalazonephritis**; **Neph-
rochalazosis**.
near the k. **Adrenal**.
morbid condition of k. nerves. **Nephrodysneuria**.
of k. origin. **Nephrogenous**.
pain in k. **Nephralgia**; **Colica renalis**; **Dolor nephrit-
icus**.

KIDNEY-COLIC—KNEADING

paralysis of k. **Nephroparalysis**; **Nephroplegia**; **Nephroparesis**; **Nephratonia**.

collection of urine in pelvis of k. **Hydronephrosis**.

relating to portal system of k. **Reniportal**.

science of study of the k. **Nephrology**.

small k. **Renulus**; **Renculus**; **Reniculus**.

suppression of k. secretion. **Nephranuria**.

pertaining to horseshoe-shaped k. **Hippocrepian**; **Hippocrepiform**.

suppuration of k. **Nephropyosis**; **Pyonephrosis**.

operation of incision of k. **Nephrotomy**.

operation of incision into pelvis of k. **Pyelotomy**.

operation of puncture of capsule of k. **Renipuncture**.

operation of fixation of floating k. **Nephropexy**; **Nephrorrhaphy**.

operation of excision of k. **Nephrectomy**.

operation of removal of papilla of k. for hematuria.

Papillectomy.

softening of k. **Nephromalacia**.

stone in k. **Lithonephria**.

k. stone. **Nephrolith**.

formation of k. stone. **Nephrolithiasis**.

operation for k. stone. **Nephrolithotomy**.

testing condition of k. by freezing the urine. **Cryoscopy**.

tumor of the k. **Nephroncus**.

adenoma of k. **Nephradenoma**.

ulceration of k. **Nephrelcosis**.

obstruction of vessels of k. **Nephremphraxis**.

KIDNEY-COLIC. **Nephrocolica**; **Nephralgia**; **Nephrolithocolica**; **Colica renalis** or **nephretica**; **Dolor nephriticus**.

KIDNEY-SHAPED. **Nephroid**; **Reniform**.

KILL. See *Murder*.

KLEBS-LOEFFLER BACILLUS. **Bacillus diphtheriæ**.

KNEADING.

Synonym: *Massage*.

person performing k. of body. **Massagist**; **Masseur**; **Masseuse**.

KNEE—KUSSMAUL'S DISEASE

KNEE. See also *Bow-leg, Knee reflex, Knock-knee, Patella.*

Synonym: *Genu.*

bending of k. **Genuflexion; Gonyectyposis.**

cartilage of k. (semilunar). **Cartilago semilunaris; Meniscus.**

inflammation of semilunar cartilage of k. **Meniscitis.**

deformity of k. **Gonycampsis.**

forcible correction of k. deformity. **Genuclasty.**

gout in the k. **Gonagra; Gonatorrheuma.**

housemaid's k. **Hygroma genu; Bursitis prepatellaris.**

incision of k.-joint. **Gonarthritis.**

inflammation of k.-joint. **Gonitis; Gonarthritus.**

inflammation of synovial membrane of k. **Gonarthromeningitis.**

pain in the k. **Gonalgia; Gonyalgia; Gonatalgia.**

pertaining to the k. **Genual; Mesogonious.**

thickening of skin of k. **Gonytyle.**

white swelling of k.-joint. **Gonarthrocace; Hydrarthrus genu.**

any swelling of k. **Gonocele** (means also tumor of the testicles); **Gonyocele; Gonyoncus; Gonatocele.**

walking on the k's. **Gonybatia.**

KNEE-CAP. *Patella (q. v.)* (adj. *Patellar*); **Rotula** (adj. *Rotular*).

KNEE-REFLEX. *Patellar reflex; Rotulian reflex; Knee-clonus.*

KNIFE. See also *Cut, Cutting, Instrument.*

k's used in surgery are called **Scalpel, Bistoury, Lancet.**

KNOCK-KNEE. *Cyllum; Genu valgum; Genu introrsum flexum.*

KNOB. See *Node, Protuberance, Excrescence.*

KNOWLEDGE. *Knosis.*

KOCH'S BACILLUS. *Bacillus tuberculosis.*

KUSSMAUL'S DISEASE. *Poliomyelitis anterior acuta.*

L-LABOR

L

- L.**
difficulty in uttering sound of l. **Lambdacism**; **Labdacism**.
- LABEL.** **Signa.**
- LABOR.** See also *Abortion, Accouchement, Birth, Cesarean section, Fetus.*
Synonyms: *Partus, Parturition, Odis, Maieuma, Maieusis.*
state after l. **Puerperium** (adj. **Puerperal**).
a woman after l. **Puerpera**.
before l. **Antepartum**.
calendar for estimating time of l. **Periodoscope**.
condition of being in l. **Parturient**.
convulsion before, during, or after l. **Eclampsia**.
difficult l. **Dystocia**; **Mogostocia**; **Partus difficilis**.
an easy and natural l. **Eutocia**.
discharge from genitals after l. **Lochia**.
dry l. **Partus siccus**.
hastening l. **Oxytocic**; **Ocytocic**; **Ocyodinic**.
agents which hasten l. **Odinopœia**.
hospital for women in l. **Lochodochium**.
agent which induces l. **Parturifacient**.
insanity after l. **Maieusiophobia**.
mitigation of pains of l. **Odinolysis**.
pain in limbs after l. **Lochomeleagra**.
premature l. **Partus immaturus**; **Partus prematura**.
l. with face presentation. **Prosopotocia**.
l. with foot presentation. **Partus agrippinus**.
l. following abnormally long pregnancy. **Partus serotinus**.
science of treatment of l. **Obstetrics**; **Tocology**; **Maieutica**.
l. at term. **Partus maturus**.
inflammation of uterus after l. **Lochometritis**.
inflammation of uterine veins after l. **Lochometrophlebitis**.
gangrene of vagina after l. **Lochocacocolpia**.
incision of vulva in l. to save perineum. **Episiotomy**.

LABYRINTH—LARYNX

LABYRINTH. See also *Cochlea*.

Synonym: *Labyrinthus*.

bony l. *Labyrinthus osseus*.

membranous l. *Labyrinthus membranaceus*.

LACERATION. See *Abrasion, Rupture, Wound*, different organs.

LACRIMAL APPARATUS. See *Tear-passages*.

LACRIMAL BONE. *Os unguis*.

LACRIMAL DUCT. See *Tear-duct*.

LACRIMAL GLAND. See *Tear-gland*.

LACRIMAL SAC. See *Tear-sac*.

LACTATION. See also *Milk, Milking, Nursing*.

LACTEALS. *Vasa chyliifera*.

LAMENESS. *Claudication; Anaperia*.

LANCING. See *Cutting*.

LANDRY'S PARALYSIS. *Acute ascending spinal paralysis*.

LANGUAGE. See also *Pronunciation, Speech, Voice, Words*.

secret or enigmatic l. *Cryptology*.

LANGUOR. See also *Illness, Melancholy, Stupor, Weakness*.

LARD. *Adeps* (adj. *Adipic*).

LARDACEOUS. *Amyloid*.

LARGE. See *Increase*, different organs and parts.

LARGE-HEADED. *Macrocephalic; Megalocephalic*.

LARGE INTESTINE. See *Colon*.

Synonym: *Intestinum crassum*.

LARGE PELVIS. *Pelvis justo major*.

LARVA. See *Grub*.

LARYNX. See also *Air-passages, Singer's nodules, Speech, Pharynx, Thyroid cartilage, Trachea, Vocal cords, Vocal organs*.

cartilages of l. *Thyroid; Cricoid; Arytenoid*.

small cartilaginous nodules of l. *Cornicula laryngis*.

closure or obstruction of l. *Laryngemphraxis*.

LASSITUDE

- any disease of l. **Laryngopathy.**
examination of one's own l. **Autolaryngoscopy.**
instrument to examine l. **Laryngoscope.**
hemorrhage from l. **Laryngorrhagia.**
inflammation of l. **Laryngitis.**
dry inflammation of l. **Laryngitis sicca; Ozæna laryngis.**
inflammation of l. and trachea. **Laryngotracheitis.**
inflammation of muscle of l. and vocal bands. **Myo-
chorditis.**
membranous inflammation of l. **Croup (*q. v.*).**
inflammation of tissue around l. **Paralaryngitis; Peri-
laryngitis.**
measurement of l. **Laryngometry.**
opening into l. **Rima glottidis or laryngis; Aditus
laryngis; Orificium superius laryngis.**
pain in l. **Laryngalgia.**
paralysis of l. **Laryngoplegia.**
pertaining to the l. **Laryngeal; Laryngic.**
excessive secretion from l. **Laryngorrhæa.**
spasm of l. **Laryngismus; Spasmus glottidis; Laryngo-
spasm; Laryngismus stridulus; Asthma thymicum
or rachiticum.**
spasm of l. on attempted phonation. **Mogiphonia; Dys-
phonia spastica.**
surgical incision of l. **Laryngocentesis; Laryngotomy.**
instrument to cut l. **Laryngotome.**
excision of l. **Laryngectomy.**
narrowing of l. **Laryngostenosis.**
necrosis of l. **Laryngonecrosis.**
science of treatment of l. **Laryngology (*adjs.* Laryn-
gologic, Laryngological).**
plastic surgery of l. **Laryngoplasty.**
paralysis of l. **Laryngoparalysis; Laryngoplegia.**
a tube for l. **Laryngosyrinx.**
passage of tube into l. **Intubation.**
tuberculosis of l. **Tuberculosis laryngis; Laryngo-
phthisis.**
valve covering the l. **Epiglottis.**
within the l. **Endolaryngeal.**

LASSITUDE. See *Fatigue.*

LAUGHTER—LEATHERY

LAUGHTER.

excessive l. **Cachinnation.**
excessive l. of insane. **Gelasma.**
alternate tears and l. **Dacrygelosis.**

LAVERAN'S CORPUSCLES. Plasmodium or *Hæmamoeba malarix*.

LAW.

Synonym: *Lex* (adj. Legal).
governed by identical natural l's. **Homonomous.**
application of legal l. to medicine. **Jurisprudence.**

LAXATIVE. See also *Cathartic, Purgation.*

Synonyms: *Lenitive, Eccoprotic, Alviducous, Aperient.*

LAYER. See also *Membrane, Layer, Covering.*

Synonyms: *Stratum, Lamina, Lamella.*
arranged in l's. **Laminated; Stratified.**

LEACHING. See *Leeching.*

Synonym: *Lixiviation.*

LEAD. See also *Lead-colic, Lead-palsy, Lead-poisoning.*

Synonym: *Plumbum* (adjs. Plumbic, Saturnine, Molybdic).

brain disease due to l. **Molybdencephalia.**
depraved state of system due to l. **Molybdocachexia.**
tumor due to l. poison. **Molybdotromos.**
impaired vision due to l. **Molybdamblyopia.**

LEAD-COLIC. **Molybdocolic; Colica pectonum** or **saturina.**

LEAD-PALSY. **Molybdoparesis.**

LEAD PLASTER. **Diachylum; Diachylon.**

LEAD-POISONING. **Saturnism; Molybdosis; Plumbism.**

LEAF.

Synonym: *Folium.*
abounding in l's or l.-like appendages. **Foliose.**
growing upon l's. **Follicolous.**
like l's. **Foliaceous; Foliated.**

LEAN. See *Fat, Flesh.*

Synonyms: *Emaciated, Liposarcous.*

LEANNESS. See *Emaciation.*

LEATHERY. **Coriaceous.**

LEECH-LETHARGY

LEECH.

Synonyms: *Hirudo*, *Hirudo sanguisuda*.
breeding of l'es. **Hirudiniculture**.
instrument used as substitute for l. **Bdellometer**.

LEECHING. **Bdellotomy**; **Bdellatomy**; **Bdellepithesis**.

LEFT. See also *Left-handedness*.

Synonym: *Sinistra* (adj. Sinistral).

LEFT-HANDEDNESS. **Ampharisteros**; **Mancinism** (adjs. Amphiristeric, Mancinic).

LEG. See also *Tibia*, *Fibula*, *Thigh*, *Milk-leg*.

Synonyms: *Crus*, *Scelos*.

bending of l. forward. **Cnemolordosis**.

bending of l. sideways. **Cnemoscoliosis**.

bones of l. **Tibia**; **Fibula**.

curvature of l's. **Scelocambosis**; **Rhebosis**.

defective development of calves of l. **Acnemia** (one so affected, **Acnemos**).

elephantiasis affecting the l's. **Cnemelephantiasis**.

hypertrophy of l's. **Macroscelia**.

inflammation or edema of the l. **Bucnemia**.

excessive number of l's. **Polyscelia**.

having one l. **Monoscelous**.

pain in l. **Scelalgia**.

rheumatism of l. **Scelorrheuma**.

tumor of l. **Sceloncus**.

LEGAL MEDICINE. **Medical jurisprudence**; **Jurisprudentia medica**; **Forensic medicine**; **Medicina judiciaria**.

LEGAL'S DISEASE. **Cephalalgia pharyngotympanica**.

LENS.

a concave-convex l. **Meniscus**.

convergent point of light-rays passed through a l. **Focus**.

single l. **Monocle**.

resembling a l. **Lenticular**.

LEPROSY. **Spiloplasia**; **Spiloplaxia**.

LETHARGY. See also *Hypnotism*, *Stupor*, *Coma*, *Sleep*.

Synonyms: *Torpor*, *Hebetude*, *Somnolency*, *Sopor*, *Cataphora*.

LEUCORRHEA—LIFE

LEUCORRHEA. See also *Gonorrhœa*.

Synonyms: *Catarrhus genitalium*, *Fluor albus*, *Blennelytria*, *Medoblennorrhœa*, *Menorrhœgia alba*.
excessive l. **Leucorrhœgia**.

LICE.

Synonyms: *Pediculi* (sing. *Pediculus*), *Dermatozoa*.
morbid fear of l. **Pediculophobia**.
state of being covered with l. **Pediculation**.
symptoms produced by l. **Pediculosis**.

LIEBERKUHN'S GLANDS. *Glandulæ intestinales*.

LIETAUD'S TRIANGLE. *Trigonum vesicæ*.

LIFE. See also *Change of life*, *Nutrition*, *Living*, *Air*, *Oxygen*, *Blood*.

Synonyms: *Vita*, *Bios*, *Biosis* (adjs. *Biotic*, *Vital*).
absence of l. **Inanimation**; **Abiosis**.

absence of living organisms. **Azoic**.

calculations of duration of human l. **Biometry**.

capable of sustaining independent l. **Viable**; **Viabilis**;

Vitæ habitis.

dissolution of l. **Biolysis** (adj. *Biolytic*).

to endow with l. **Vitalize**.

science of electric properties of l. **Electrobiology**.

use of electricity to determine presence of l. **Electro-**
bioscopy.

history of evolution of l. **Biogeny**.

examination to ascertain if l. be extinct. **Bioscopy**.

experiments on live animals. **Biotomy**; **Vivisection**.

formative matter of l. **Bioplasm**; **Biogen**.

production of l. from living beings. **Biogenesis**.

production of l. from non-living matter. **Abiogenesis**;

Archigenesis; **Archebiosis**; **Generation æquivoca**.

hatred or disgust for l. **Misopsychia**.

disgust for l. with suicidal impulse. **Misozoia**.

condition of having l. **Vitality**.

incompatible with l. **Abiotic**.

l. in liquid media. **Hydrobiosis**.

long l. **Longevity**; **Macrobiosis**.

one whose l. is long. **Macrobiote** (adj. *Macrobiotic*).

study of producing long l. **Macrobiotics**.

capacity of absorbing living matter. **Bioplagram**.

LIFELESS—LIGAMENT

measurement of l. **Biometry.**
necessaries of l. **Vitæ necessitates.**
getting new l. **Revivification.**
origin of l. through natural law. **Nomogeny.**
the principle of l. **Anima.**
general principle of l. **Panbioma.**
resuscitation of l. **Anabiosis.**
science of environment of l. **Mesology.**
science of laws and functions of l. **Bionomy; Physiology.**
science of vital functions of l. **Biotics; Biodynamics.**
science of phenomena of l. **Biognosis; Biology.**
selective power of living matter. **Biotaxis.**
theory of l. as a special force different from other forces.
Vitalism.
physiologic unit of l. with independent functions. **Bion;**
Morphon.
unit of germ-plasm of l. **Biophore.**
ultimate vital unit. **Plasome.**

Phrases:

To restore to l. **Ad vitam revocare.**

To come to l. again. **Ad vitam redire.**

While there is l. there is hope. **Aegroto dum anima est, spes est.**

LIFELESS. **Inanimate.**

LIFELESSNESS. See *Death.*

Synonyms: *Abiosis, Inanimation.*

LIGAMENT. See also *Round ligament.*

Synonyms: *Ligamentum* (pl. *Ligamenta*; adj. *Ligamentous*), *Desma.*

articulation by l. **Syndesmosis; Synneurosis.**

a check-l. **Frenum.**

description of l. **Syndesmography; Desmography.**

any disease of l. **Desmopathy.**

dissection of l. **Desmotomy.**

inflammation of l. **Syndesmitis; Desmitis.**

membrane around a l. **Peridesmium.**

pain in a l. **Desmodynia.**

resembling a l. **Desmoid.**

round l. (as of uterus). **Ligamentum teres or rotundum.**

LIGATURE-LIGHT DIET

rupture of a l. of a joint. **Desmorrhaxis.**
science of l. **Syndesmology; Desmology.**
section of l. **Syndesmotomy.**
Y-l. **Ligamentum bifurcatum.**
l. of back of neck. **Ligamentum nuchæ.**

LIGATURE.

Synonym: *Ligatura.*

act of applying l. **Deligation; Ligation.**

LIGHT. See also *Light-loving, Ray, Reflection, Refraction, Lens, Clear, Sun.*

Synonyms: *Lux, Luminosity.*

avoiding l. **Lucifugal.**

blanching from exclusion of l. **Etiolation.**

breaking up of l. into spectral colors. **Iridescence.**

chemic rays of l. **Actinic.**

a subject that is decomposed by l. **Photolyte.**

deflection of l.-ray passing through a small aperture.
Diffraction.

disease resulting from exposure to glare of l. **Photosis.**

electricity produced by l. **Photo-electricity.**

emitting l. **Luminiferous; Luminous; Lucident; Phosphorescent.**

living in the l. **Photobiotic.**

instrument for measuring intensity of l. **Photometer.**

measurement of intensity of l. **Photometry.**

pain produced by l. **Photalgia.**

pertaining to l. **Photic.**

convergent point of l.-rays passed through a lens.
Focus.

l.-producing. **Photogenic.**

resembling l. **Luciform.**

science of chemistry of l. **Photochemistry.**

subjective sensation of l. **Photopsia.**

subjective l. sensation from pressure on eyeballs. **Photophenes.**

abnormal sensitiveness to l. **Photophobia; Phengophobia.**

transmitting l. **Diaphanous; Translucent.**

LIGHT DIET. See *Diet.*

LIGHT-LOVING-LIMB

LIGHT-LOVING. Leukophilous.

LIGHTNING.

- l.-like (as occurrence of a symptom). **Foudroyante;**
Fulminant; Siderant.
- morbid fear of l. **Keraunophobia.**
- nerve disorder produced by l. **Keraunoneurosis.**
- stroke of l. **Fulguration; Fulminis ictus.**

LIGHTNING PAINS. Dolores fulgurantes.

LIKE. See *Love, Hatred, Eating, Resemblance.*

LIMB. See also *Extremities, Thigh, Leg, Arm, Fore-arm, Extremity, Joint, Amputation.*

Synonym: *Membrum* (pl. *Membra*).

absence of l's. **Amelia.**

absence of joints or l. **Anarthria.**

adhesion of l's. **Ankylomele; Ancylolemele.**

coldness of l. (as in fever). **Leipyria.**

any curvature or deformity of back or l. **Cyrtosis.**

abnormal curving of l. **Campsis.**

excessive curvature of l. **Hypercyrtosis.**

any deformity of l. from bending. **Melocampyle.**

diseases of the l. **Acropathies.**

inequality between corresponding l's. **Anisomelia.**

inflexibility or stiffness of l. **Acampsia.**

enlargement of the l. **Cheiromegaly.**

fetus with abnormally large l's. **Megalomelus.**

having long l. **Macrocolous.**

dropsy of lower l. occurring in women during labor.

Phlegmasia alba dolens.

monster with defective l. **Eschomelia.**

monster with double l. **Melodidymus.**

monster with dwarfed l. **Nanomelia.**

monster with one or more l's absent. **Leipomeria.**

circular movement of l. **Circumduction.**

any neurosis of l. **Acroneurosis.**

pain in l. **Acroesthesia.**

pain or gout in l's. **Melagra; Melalgia; Melosalgia.**

any arthritis or rheumatic pain in l's. **Melitagra.**

painful sensations at tips of l's. **Acroparesthesia.**

pain in l's after labor. **Lochomeleagra.**

paralysis of l's. **Acroparalysis.**

LIMBER-LIONVILLE'S ICTERUS

paralysis of one l. **Monoparalysis; Monoplegia.**
paralysis of one lower l. **Hemiparaplegia.**
pathology of l's. **Acropathology.**
sensation of falling asleep of l's. **Obdormition.**
smallness of l's. **Acromicria.**
the shortening of a l. **Contraction.**
surgical correction of a deformed l. **Epithesis.**
trophic disturbances of l's. **Acrotrophoneurosis.**
violent twisting of a l. **Contortion.**
wasting of the l's. **Melatrophy.**

LIMBER. Flexible; Pliant; Pliable.

LIME. See also *Lime-water, Stone*, and different parts of body.

Synonyms: *Calcaria, C. caustica, C. usta.*
loss of l. by bones. **Decalcification; Halisteresis.**
condition resulting from loss of l. by bones. **Osteomalacia.**
containing l. **Calcigerous.**
deposit of l. in the tissues. **Calcification.**
having the nature of l. **Calcareous.**
phthisis from inhalation of l. **Calcicosis.**
infiltration of l. salts into a tumor. **Eburnation.**

LIME-WATER. Aqua calcis; Liquor calcis.

LIMITED. Circumscribed.

LIMPID. See *Clear.*

LIMPING. See also *Lameness.*

Synonyms: *Claudication, Clauditas.*

LINE.

Synonym: *Linea* (pl. *Lineæ*).
l's crossing each other at right angles, forming bases of graphic records or charts. **Abscissæ.**

LING'S SYSTEM. Kinesitherapy.

LINING. See *Membrane.*

LINSEED.

Synonym: *Linum usitatissimum.*
oil of l. **Oleum lini.**

LIONVILLE'S ICTERUS. Icterus neonatorum.

LIP-LIQUID

LIP. See also *Speech, Pronunciation.*

Synonyms: *Labium* (pl. *Labia*), *Labrum* (pl. *Labra*),
Labium oris.

- absence of l. **Achilia**; **Acheilia.**
- atresia of l. **Synchilia**; **Syncheilia.**
- blood-vessels encircling the l. **Coronary.**
- bridle of l. **Frenum** or **Frenulum labii.**
- observation of circulation in the l. **Cheilo-angioscopy.**
- crusts on l's in low fevers. **Sordes.**
- condition in which the l's are covered with dry black crusts. **Fuliginosity** (adj. **Fuliginous**).
- excessive development of l's. **Macrocheilia.**
- poor development of the l. **Atelocheilia.**
- eversion of the l. **Eclabium.**
- fissures of the l's. **Rhagades.**
- hare-l. **Lagentomum**; **Lagochilus**; **Lagostoma**; **Cheiloschisis.**
- inflammation of l. **Cheilitis.**
- large l'ped. **Labrose**; **Megacheilus.**
- little l. **Labellum.**
- red exposed part of l. **Prolabium.**
- instrument to hold l. for operation. **Labiotenaculum.**
- plastic operation on l. **Cheiloplasty.**
- restoration of l. by operation. **Labioplasty.**
- the upper l. **Mystax.**
- groove on upper l. **Amabile.**

LIP-SHAPED. **Labiate.**

LIQUID. See also *Water, Fluid, Solution, Moisture, Injection, Effusion, Transfusion, Boiling, Cleansing, Melt, Cyst, Filtration, Discharge, Lymph, Serum.*

Synonym: *Liquidus* (pl. *Liquida*).

- becoming l. **Liquescent.**
- capable of being made l. **Liquable.**
- state of being l. **Liquidity.**
- l. collection in brain. **Hydrocephalus**; **Hydro-encephalocele.**
- deficiency of body-l. (fluids). **Oligohydrria.**
- study of body l. **Hygrology.**
- relating to the l. of the body. **Icmastic.**
- normal condition of l. of the body. **Euchymia.**

LIQUID

- any l. of the body. **Humor.**
abnormal thinness or meagerness of body-l. **Leptochymia.**
l. collection in abdomen. **Hydrocelia.**
collection of l. in middle ear. **Hydromyringa.**
increase in l. of eye. **Hydrophthalmia.**
collection of l. in Fallopian tube. **Hydrosalpinx.**
collection of l. and pus in Fallopian tube. **Hydropyosalpinx.**
collection of l. around heart. **Hydropericardium.**
collection of l. around spinal cord. **Hydromyelia.**
collection of l. around testicle. **Hydrocele.**
collection of l. and gas in any tissue. **Hydropneumato-
tosis.**
collection of l. in uterus. **Hydrometra.**
collection of l. and gas in uterus. **Hydrophysometra.**
the collection of watery l. **Hydrogenesis.**
conversion of l. into vapor. **Evaporation.**
distention by l. **Hydrectasis.**
distention of uterus by l. **Hydromectasia.**
evacuation of l. from cavity by operation or medicine.
Hydrocenosis.
evacuation of l. from cavity by tapping. **Paracentesis.**
swimming or floating on a l. **Natant.**
assuming l. form after freezing. **Degelation.**
hernia containing l. **Hydrenterocele.**
hernia containing l. and gas. **Hydrophysocele.**
instrument to measure sp. gr. of l's. **Litrameter.**
instrnment to measure level of l. **Kathetometer.**
effusion of l. in joint. **Hydrarthrosis.**
like a l. **Liquiform.**
life in l. media. **Hydrobiosis.**
capable of becoming l. by absorption of moisture. **Deli-
quescent.**
having the power to make l. **Liquefacient.**
production of l. from solid substance. **Liquefaction.**
production of l. from solid by heat. **Fusion.**
property of l's to pass through a porous septum. **Osmo-
sis.**
passage of l. from without inward. **Endosmosis.**
passage of l. from within outward. **Exosmosis.**

LIQUID SOUND—LIVER

- pouring of a l. drop by drop. **Instillation.**
l. part of protoplasm. **Hygroplasm.**
that which settles in the bottom of a l. **Sediment.**
science of l. in equilibrium. **Hydrostatics; Hydrodynamics.**
injection of l. under skin. **Hypodermoclysis.**
pertaining to a sticky l. **Lentous; Tenacious; Viscid.**
- LIQUID SOUND.** See *Auscultation.*
- LIQUOR.** See also *Liquid, Alcohol, Solution.*
- LISFRANC'S AMPUTATION.** Tarsometatarsal disarticulation.
- LISPING.** See also *Stuttering, Pronunciation, Speech.*
Synonyms: *Hesitantia linguæ, Traulismus.*
- LITMUS.** *Rocella tinctoria.*
- LITTLE FINGER.** *Digitus auricularis.*
- LIVE.** See *Life.*
- LIVER.** See also *Bile, Gall-duct, Gall-bladder, Gallstone, Portal vein.*
Synonyms: *Hepar, Jecur* (adjs. *Hepatic, Hepatoid, Jecoral*).
abscess of l. **Hepatopostema.**
acute yellow atrophy of l. **Leucinosi; Icterus gravis.**
cancer of l. **Hepatocarcinoma.**
medullary cancer of l. **Hepatomyeloma.**
cirrhosis of l. **Hepatocirrhosis.**
description of l. **Hepatography.**
any disease of l. **Hepatopathy; Cholosis** (pl. *Choloses*).
derangement of functions of l. **Hepatism.**
enlargement of l. **Hepatauxesis; Hepatomegalia.**
having enlargement of l. **Megalosplanchnic.**
visual examination of l. **Hepatoscopy.**
fatty l. **Jecur adiposum.**
fatty degeneration of l. **Degeneratio hepatis adiposa.**
albuminoid degeneration of l. **Degeneratio hepatis lardacea.**
floating l. **Hepatoptosis.**
gangrene of the l. **Hepatocace; Hepatonecrosis.**
giant-cell of l. **Hepatophage.**
hemorrhage from l. **Hepatitis; Hepatorrhagia.**

LIVER-SPOTS—LOBE

resembling l. **Hepatoid.**
sugar as stored in the l. **Glycogen.**
inflammation of l. **Hepatitis.**
inflammation of serous covering of l. **Perihepatitis.**
inflammation of l. with jaundice. **Icterepatitis.**
incision of l. **Hepatotomy.**
lobes of l. **Pinnæ hepatis.**
lobules of l. **Acini biliosi.**
development of nutmeg l. **Myristication.**
obstruction of l. **Hepatemphraxis.**
operation of excision of l. **Hepatectomy.**
operation of fixation of l. **Hepatopexy.**
operation of suture of l. **Hepatorrhaphy.**
pain in the l. **Hepatodynia.**
pain in l. or in region of l. **Hepatalgia.**
any tumor of l. **Hepatophyma; Hepatoncus.**
ulceration of l. **Hepathelcosis.**
pertaining to l. and gall-bladder. **Hepatocystic.**
pertaining to stomach and l. **Hepatogastric.**
produced by or in l. **Hepatogenic.**
serous covering of l. **Capsula Glissonii.**

LIVER-SPOTS. **Chloasma hepaticum.**

LIVID. See also *Bruise.*

Synonyms: *Lividus, Plumbeous.*

LIVING. See *Life, Growth, Eating.*

l. in the open air. **Aëricolous.**

LOBE.

Synonym: *Lobus.*

Anatomic varieties:

l. of brain. **Gyrus; Convolution; Lobus cerebri.**

l. of ear. **Lobulus auriculæ.**

l's of a gland. **Acini glandulosi.**

l's of the liver. **Acini biliosi.**

l's of the kidney. **Acini renales; Corpora Malpighiana.**

l's of spleen. **Acini lienis; Corpora Malpighiana splenis.**

division into l's. **Lobulation.**

containing l's. **Lobar; Lobular; Acinous.**

a small l. **Lobulus; Acinus.**

LOCAL-LOOSE

LOCAL. Topic; Topical.

LOCALITY. See *Epidemic*.

referring to a disease peculiar to a l. **Endemic.**

referring to a disease not peculiar to a l. **Ecdemic.**

study of diseases in relation to l. **Epidemiology.**

diseases not confined to a l. **Sporadic d's; Morbi sparsi**
or **dispersi.**

LOCHIA.

Synonym: *Purgamenta puerperi.*

absence of l. **Alochia.**

excretion of the l. **Lochiation.**

excessive flow of l. **Lochiorrhagia; Lochiorrhea.**

pain due to irregularity of l. **Lochiocolica.**

suppression of l. **Ischlochchia; Lochiorum retentio;**
Lochioschesis.

collection of l. in uterus. **Lochiometra.**

LOCKJAW. See also *Tetanus*.

Synonyms: *Trismus, Gnathospasm.*

disease of which l. is a prominent symptom. **Tetanus.**

l. in new-born. **Trismus nascentium.**

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

Synonyms: *Ataxia motus, Tabes, Tabes dorsalis* (adis.
Tabetic, Tabescent).

disease resembling l. a. **Pseudotabes.**

LÖFFLER'S BACILLUS. See *Klebs-Löffler b., Bacillus*
diphtherie.

LOIN. See also *Abdomen, Back, Hip.*

Synonyms: *Lapara, Psoas.*

neuralgia in the l. **Neurischias.**

pain in l's. **Osphyalgia; Coxalgia.**

rheumatism of l. **Lumbago.**

LONGEVITY. **Macrobiosis.**

LONG-FOOTED. **Longipedate.**

LONG-HANDED. **Longimanus.**

LONG-HEADED. **Dolichocephalic.**

LONG LIFE. See *Longevity.*

LONGING. See *Desire.*

LOOSE. **Relaxed; Lagarous; Flaccid.**

LOOSE CARTILAGE—LUNG

LOOSE CARTILAGE. *Cartilago libera*; *Corpus liberum*.

LOQUACITY. See also *Speech*.

Synonym: *Hyperlogia*.

foolish l. **Lerema**; **Leresis**.

LOSS. See various parts and functions, as *Hearing*, etc.

LOTION.

Synonym: *Lotio*.

application of l. **Ablution**.

LOUD. **Sonorous**.

LOUSE. See *Lice*.

LOVE. See also *Desire*, *Sexual desire*, *Mania*.

Synonyms: *Amor*, *Amour*, *Eros*.

pertaining to sexual l. **Erotic**; **Amatory**; **Amative**.

pertaining to l. of wife. **Uxorious**.

LOWER JAW. **Mandible**; **Inferior maxilla**.

LOZENGE. **Trochiscus**; **Troche**.

LUDWIG'S ANGINA. **Phlegmonous cellulitis of neck**.

LUKEWARM. **Tepid**.

LUMBAR ABSCESS. **Abscessus lumbalis** or **lumborum**.

LUMP. See *Nodule*, *Protuberance*.

LUMPY-JAW. **Actinomycosis**.

LUNACY. See *Insanity*.

LUNATIC. **Non compos mentis**.

LUNATIC ASYLUM. **Manicocomium**; **Morocomium**;
Morotrophium; **Morodochium**.

LUNG. See also *Chest*, *Pleura*, *Bronchus*, *Respiration*,
Percussion, *Auscultation*, *Râle*, *Pneumonia*.

Synonyms: *Pulmo*, *Pneumon*.

abscess of l. **Pneumapostema**; **Abscessus pulmonum**.

congenital absence of l's. **Apneumia**.

excision of portion of l. **Pulmonectomy**; **Pneumonectomy**.

incision of l. **Pneumotomy**; **Pneumonotomy**.

non-expansion of air-cells of l. **Atelectasis**; **Apneumatosis**.

hemorrhage into air-cells of l. (pulmonary apoplexy).
Pneumorrhagia; **Pneumohemorrhagia**.

LUSCHKA'S TONSIL-LUST

- terminal of bronchiole in l. **Alveolus** (pl. *Alveoli*).
cavity of l. containing pus. **Vomica**.
congestion of posterior part of l. from lying on back.
Hypostasis pulmonum.
calculus in l. **Pneumolith**.
stony concretion of l. **Lithopthisis**.
description of l. **Pneumography**.
any l. disease. **Pneumonopathy**.
any affection of l. **Pneumonosis**; **Pneumonosis**; **Pneumonopathia**.
l. disease from coal deposit. **Anthracosis**.
disease of l. from inhalation of dust. **Pneumonoconiosis**; **Pneumoconiosis**; **Chalicosis**.
edema of l. **Pneumochysis**.
fungous disease of l. **Pneumomycosis**; **Pneumomycosis**.
malarial disease of l. **Pneumopaludism**.
melanosis of l. **Pneumomelanosis**.
evaporation from the l. **Exhalation**.
gangrene of l. **Necropneumonia**; **Pneumocace**.
hemorrhage from l. **Hemoptysis**; **Pneumorrhagia**.
hernia of l. **Pneumocele**; **Pleurocele**; **Pneumatocele**; **Pneumocele**.
inflammation of l. **Pneumonitis**; **Pneumonia**; **Pneumonitis**; **Pulmonitis**.
inflammation of l. and pleura. **Peripneumonia**; **Pleuropneumonia**.
instrument to measure l. capacity. **Pulmometer**; **Pneumatometer**; **Spirometer**.
any micrococcus of l. **Pneumococcus**; **Pneumonococcus**.
pertaining to l. **Pulmonic**; **Pneumonic**.
pertaining to heart and l's. **Cardiopneumatic**.
pertaining to l's and stomach. **Pneumogastric**.
subcutaneous extravasation of air from l. **Pneumoderma**.
excision of portion of l. **Pneumectomy**.
puncture of l. **Pneumocentesis**.

LUSCHKA'S TONSIL. **Tonsilla pharyngea**.

LUST. See also *Sexual desire, Desire*.

Synonyms: *Acolasia, Lagnesis, Libido*.

LUSTGARTEN'S BACILLUS—LYMPHATIC GLAND

l. in male. **Satyriasis.**

l. in female. **Nymphomania.**

LUSTGARTEN'S BACILLUS. *Bacillus syphiliticus.*

LYING DOWN. **Recumbent; Decumbent; Accubation.**

act of l. d. **Decubation.**

position of l. d. **Decubitus.**

l. d. on back (supine). **Dorsal decubitus.**

l. d. on abdomen (prone). **Ventral decubitus; Sterno-dorsal d.**

l. d. on side. **Lateral decubitus.**

l. d. of one person with another. **Accubitus.**

LYING-IN. See also *Labor, Birth.*

Synonyms: *Confinement, Accouchement.*

LYMPH. See also *Lymph-cell, Lymphatic gland, Serum.*

Synonyms: *Lympha, Lympha nutritia.*

insufficient amount of l. **Alymphia.**

Koch's l. **Tuberculin.**

edema from accumulated l. **Lymphedema.**

agent to stimulate flow of l. **Lymphagogue.**

like l. **Lymphoid.**

pertaining to l. **Lymphic; Lymphatic.**

plastic l. **Liquor sanguinis.**

producing l. **Lymphogenous.**

production of l. **Lymphosis.**

LYMPHATIC FOLLICLE. **Lacuna.**

LYMPHATIC GLAND.

Synonym: *Lymphaden.*

a discharge of l. g. **Lymphorrhoea.**

any disease of l. g. **Lymphopathy.**

enlargement of l. g. **Lymphadenosis; Lymphadenia.**

malignant hypertrophy of l. g. with associated anemia (Hodgkin's disease). **Lymphadenoma; Pseudoleukemia; Polyadenia; Pseudoleukocythemia.**

inflammation of l. g. **Lymphadenitis.**

leukocythemia with enlarged l. g. **Lymphemia.**

pertaining to l. g. **Lymphatic.**

resembling a l. g. **Lymphadenoid.**

tumor of a l. g. **Lymphadenectosis.**

malignant tumor of a l. g. **Lymphadenoma.**

LYMPHATICS—MAIZE

LYMPHATICS (Vessels). See also *Lymph*, *Lymph-cell*, *Thoracic duct*.

Synonym: *Hydrangeia*.

abnormal dilatation of l. **Lymphangiectasis**.

any disease of the l. **Leukosis**.

inflammation of l. **Hydrangeitis**; **Lymphangitis**;

Angioleucitis.

fever from inflamed l. **Lymphangiopyra**.

l. of intestines. **Lacteals**.

injection of l. **Lymphangiectasis**.

lining membrane of l. **Endothelium**.

tumor of lining membrane of l. **Endothelioma**.

science of l. and blood-vessels. **Angiology**.

study of l. **Hydrangiology**.

tumor of l. **Angiolymphoma**; **Lymphoma**.

a swelling of l. **Lymphangoncus**.

varicose condition of l. **Lymphangioma**.

LYMPH-CELL.

Synonym: *Lymphocyte*.

dark-colored l.-c. **Melanocyte**.

excessive development of l.-c's. **Achroacytosis**.

M

M.

employment of letter m. in speaking. **Mytacism**; **Mutacism**.

MADNESS. See *Insanity*, *Rabies*.

MAGGOT. See *Fly*.

MAGNET. *Magnes lapis heraclius*.

MAGNETISM. See *Animal magnetism*, *Hypnotism*.

MAGNIFY.

instrument to m. objects. **Microscope**; **Megaloscope**.

MAHER'S DISEASE. *Perivaginitis simplex*.

MAIDENHEAD. *Hymen*; *Claustrum virginale*.

MAIMING. See *Mutilation*, *Deformity*.

MAIZE.

Synonyms: *Zea*, *Frumentum*.

a disease of the skin caused by the excessive use of m. **Zeismus**.

MALADY—MAMMARY GLAND

MALADY. See *Disease*.

MALAR BONE. Os zygomaticum or malæ.

MALARIA. See also *Fever*.

Synonyms: *Elodes, Helodes*.

chronic m. Impaludism; Paludism; Cachexia malarïæ.
the organism of m. Plasmodium malarïæ; Hemoplasmodium; Hematozoön.

pernicious m. Malaria perniciosa.

poisoning by m. Paludism.

pertaining to m. Malarial; Malarious; Miasmatic; Paludal; Paludic.

m. with attack every day. Quotidian; Amphemera.

m. with attack every third day. Tertian.

m. with attack every fourth day. Quartan.

semitemertian form of m. Hemitriteus.

MALASSEZ' DISEASE. Cystic disease of testicle.

MALE. See *Man, Sex*.

MALFORMATION. See *Deformity, Monster*.

Synonyms: *Deformitas ingenua, Agenesia*.

pertaining to a m. Cacoplastic.

MALIGNANCY. Cacoëthia.

MALIGNANT PUSTULE. Pustula maligna; Anthrax.

MALINGERING. Simulation.

MALPIGHIAN BODIES. Corpora Malpighiana.

MALPIGHIAN LAYER (of Skin). Rete mucosum.

MALPIGHIAN PYRAMIDS. Pyramidales renales.

MALT.

Synonym: *Maltum*.

ferment of m. Diastase; Maltine.

MAMMARY GLAND. See also *Breast, Nipple*.

Synonym: *Mamma*.

enlargement of m. g. Spargosis.

inflammation of tissues about m. g. Paramastitis.

the condition of having many m. g's. Polymazia; Polymastia; Pleomazia; Pleomastia.

presence, normal or abnormal, of four m. g's. Tetramazia.

MAN-MANIA

MAN. See also *Growth, Age, Sex.*

Synonyms: *Homo* (adj. Human), *Microcosm.*

anatomy of m. **Anthropotomy**; **Andranatomy**; **Androtomy.**

eating of m. **Cannibalism**; **Anthropophagy.**

a m. of effeminate qualities. **Gynander**; **Androgyna.**

fear of m's society. **Anthrophobia.**

condition of mature m'hood. **Virility.**

measurement of body of m. **Anthropometry.**

a petrified m. **Anthropolite.**

resembling m. **Anthropoid.**

the science of m. **Anthropology.**

the science of origin of m. **Anthropogeny.**

science of structure of m. **Anthroposomatology.**

shaped like a m. **Anthropomorphous**; **Andromorphous.**

the study of m. **Microcosmography**; **Andrology**; **Anthropography.**

m. in contradistinction to the universe. **Microcosm.**

the universe in contradistinction to m. **Macrocosm.**

MANGE. **Acariasis.**

MANHOOD. See *Age.*

MANIA. See also *Monomania, Delirium, Insanity, Desire, Fear.*

Synonyms: *Furor, Hyperphrenia.*

mild m. **Manicula.**

one affected with m. **Maniac** (adj. Maniacal).

pertaining to raging m. **Furibund.**

violent m. **Frenzy.**

m. on one subject. **Monomania.**

m. after childbirth. **Puerperal mania**; **Mania lactea.**

chronic m. **Mania fixa.**

m. due to cocaine. **Cocainomania.**

m. due to counting. **Arithomania.**

m. for dancing. **Dinomania**; **Choromania.**

m. for dark places. **Lygophilia.**

m. with joyous delirium. **Amenomania**; **Choromania.**

m. without delirium. **Mania sine delirio.**

m. with depression. **Mania despondens**; **Mania sylvestris.**

m. for eating dirt. **Chthonophagia.**

MARIE'S DISEASE

- m. for intoxicating drink. **Dipsomania**; **Mania crapulosa**; **Enomania**; **Oinomania**; **Alcoholophilia**; **Methleptia**; **Methymania**; **Methomania**.
- m. due to intoxicating drink. **Mania a potu**; **Mani-temulentia**.
- m. for emetics. **Emetomania**.
- m. of epilepsy. **Mania epileptica**.
- m. for setting fire to things. **Empresiomania**; **Pyromania**.
- m. with hallucination. **Mania hallucinatoria**.
- m. due to injury. **Traumatic m.**
- m. for flowers. **Anthomania**.
- m. for a particular food. **Opsomania**.
- m. for homicide. **Androphonomania**.
- m. for marriage. **Gamomania**.
- m. for swallowing metals. **Metallophagia**.
- m. for morphin. **Morphinomania**.
- m. with disposition to murder. **Homicidal mania**.
- excessive m. for music. **Melomania**.
- m. for narcotics. **Letheomania**.
- m. for novelty. **Neophilism**.
- periodical m. **Mania intermittens**.
- m. for writing poetry. **Metromania**.
- religious m. **Theomania**.
- sexual m. **Mania erotica**; **Erotomania**; **Edeomania**.
- sexual m. in men. **Satyriasis**.
- sexual m. in women. **Nymphomania**; **Andromania**.
- m. for solitude. **Agromania**.
- m. for stealing. **Kleptomania**.
- m. for performing surgical operations. **Tomomania**
Ergasiomania.
- m. for public speaking. **Mania concionabunda**.
- transitory m. **Mania ephemeris**; **M. subita**.
- m. for travelling. **Ecdemomania**.
- m. for wandering about. **Mania errabunda**.
- m. due to absence from home (excessive home-sickness)
Nostomania; **Nostromania**; **Pathopatridomania**.
- m. to wander from home. **Drapetomania**.
- m. with regard to words or names. **Onomatomania**.
- m. for use of obscene words. **Coprolalia**.
- m. for writing. **Graphomania**.
- MARIE'S DISEASE. Acromegaly.**

MARK—MASTICATION

MARK. See *Sign*.

MARRIAGE.

Synonyms: *Matrimony*, *Vinculum matrimonii*.

occurring after m. **Postconnubial**.

unreasonable aversion to m. **Misogamy**.

child-m. **Haramaitism**.

mania for m. **Gamomania**; **Gamenomania**.

not married. **Celibate**.

mixture of races by inter-m. **Miscegenation**.

relating to m. **Conjugal**; **Matrimonial**; **Marital**; **Con-
nubial**.

m. of two. **Monogamy**.

m. of three or more. **Polygamy**.

m. of one man to two or more wives. **Polygyny**.

MARRIAGEABLE. **Nubile**.

MARROW. See also *Bone-marrow*, *Spinal marrow*.

Synonym: *Medulla*.

without m. **Non-medullated**.

MARROW-CELL. **Myelocyte**.

MARSH. See also *Malaria*.

Synonym: *Palus*.

any miasm from m. **Limnomenphitis**.

having nature of m. fever. **Palustral**.

pertaining to m. **Uliginous**; **Paludal**; **Limnemic**.

MARSH-GAS. **Methane**.

MASSAGE.

m. of eye. **Malaxation**.

male operator of m. **Masseur** (fem. *Masseuse*).

treatment by m. **Massotherapy**.

m. by means of finger-tips. **Pointillage**.

pinching movement in m. **Pincement**.

m. by a soft kneading movement. **Petrissage**.

m. made by stroking movement of hand on instrument
made for purpose. **Tapotement**.

m. by strokes or blows. **Epicrusis**; **Flagellation**.

m. by centripetal stroking. **Effleurage**.

MASTICATION.

Synonym: *Manducation*.

inability to perform m. **Amasesis**.

MASTOID CELLS—MEASLES

remastication of the ingesta (chewing the cud). **Rumination.**

muscle of m. **Masseter.**

pertaining to m. **Manducatory.**

pertaining to muscle of m. **Masseteric.**

MASTOID CELLS.

Synonym: *Cellulae mastoideae.*

inflammation of m. c. **Mastoiditis; Intramastoiditis.**

operation of opening m. c's. **Mastoidotomy.**

MASTOID PROCESS.

Synonyms: *Apophysis mastoidea, Mastoideum* (adjs. Mastoidal, Mastoideal).

inflammation in m. p. cavity. **Endomastoiditis; Mastoiditis.**

pain in m. p. **Mastodealgia; Mastoidalgia.**

surgical puncture of m. p. **Mastodeocentesis.**

MASTURBATION. See also *Defilement, Pollution.*

Synonyms: *Edeogargalismus, Ductio præputii, Masturbation, Confrication, Mentulomania.*

one who practises m. **Masturbator; Mascarpio.**

female who practises m. **Confricatrix.**

MATERIA MEDICA. Acology.

MATTER. See also *Organism, Pus, Lymph.*

Synonym: *Materia* (adj. Material).

formation of m. **Hylogenesis.**

MATURE.

Synonym: *Maturus.*

one of m. age. **Adult.**

condition of m. manhood. **Virility.**

MATURITY. See *Adult.*

MAXILLARY ANTRUM. See *Antrum of Highmore.*

MAXILLARY BONE.

Synonym: *Os maxillaris.*

inferior m. b. **Mandibula.**

superior m. b. **Maxilla.**

MEAGRE. See *Thin, Emaciation.*

MEASLES.

Synonyms: *Rubeola, Morbilli.*

pertaining to m. **Ladric; Morbillous.**

MEASLE-WORM—MEDICINE

resembling m. **Morbilliform.**
affection of childhood resembling m. **Rubella.**
German m. **Rötheln**; **Roseola epidemica.**

MEASLE-WORM. **Cysticercus.**

MEASURE.

a hand-m. **Manimetrum**; **Cheirometer.**

MEASUREMENT. **Mensuration.**

MEAT-DIET. **Dieta carnis.**

MEAT-EATING. **Carnivorous**; **Sarcophagous**; **Creophagous.**

MEATUS. See *Canal, Opening.*

MECKEL'S GANGLION.

Synonym: *Ganglion sphenopalatinum.*

operation of removal of M's g. **Meckelelectomy.**

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE. **Jurisprudencia medica**;
Forensic medicine; **Medicina judiciaria.**

MEDICAMENT. See *Drug, Remedy.*

Synonyms: *Acestis, Acesma.*

MEDICINAL ERUPTION. **Dermatitis medicamentosa.**

MEDICINE (Science of). See also *Drug, Remedy, Treatment, Cure, Physician, Medical jurisprudence,* and special organs.

Synonyms: *Medicina, Iatrology.*

botanical m. **Medicina eclecticica.**

chemical m. **Medicina hermetica**; **M. paracelsistica**;
Spagirism; **Chemiatria.**

dietetic m. **Medicina dietetica.**

any obscure doctrine or system of m. **Cabala.**

hygienic m. **Medicina conservativa**; **M. diasostica**;
Hygeiology.

gymnastic m. **M. gymnastica**; **M. euechtica**; **M. mechanica**; **Kinesitherapy.**

morbid interest as regards m. **Medicomania.**

operative m. **Surgery**; **Chirurgery**; **Medicina efficax**;
M. operativa.

pertaining to m. **Medical**; **Iatric**; **Esculapian.**

a substance used in m. **Medicament.**

suggestive m. (psychic m.). **Medicina sympathetica**;
Hypnotism (*q. v.*).

MEDULLA—MELANCHOLY

- a system of all schools of m. **Eclecticism.**
veterinary m. **Medicina equaria**; **Hippiatria.**
system of medicine founded on the theory of like curing like. **Homeopathy.**
system of m. on theory of opposites. **Allopathy.**
system of m. based on expectant method of treatment. **Naturalism.**
system of m. based on limitation of nature in treatment. **Hippocratism.**
system of m. based on the cure of disease by inducing another disease. **Heteropathy.**
system of m. which aims to cure diseases by administration of their own products. **Isopathy.**
system of m. consisting in use of increasing doses. **Ana-therapeusis.**

MEDULLA. See also *Marrow.*

Synonyms: *M. oblongata*, *Pyramid*, *Bulbus medullæ spinalis* or *rachidicus.*

crossing of fibers in the m. **Decussation.**

enlargement of posteromedian column of the m. **Clava.**

MEDULLARY CANCER. **Encephaloma**; **Carcinoma molle.**

MEDUSA'S HEAD. **Caput Medusæ.**

MEIBOMIAN CYST. **Chalazion**; **Chalazium**; **Chalaza.**

MEIBOMIAN GLANDS. **Glandulæ tarsales** (Meibomii).

MELANCHOLY. See also *Mind*, *Mania.*

Synonyms: *Melancholia*, *Hypochondriasis*, *Lypothymia*, *Lyperophrenia*, *Monomoria*, *Phrenalgia*, *Psychalgia*, *Barythymia*, *Lypemania*, *Algopsychalia*, *Psychalgia.*

affected with m. **Melancholic**; **Atrabiliary**; **Hypochondriac**; **Hypochondriacal**; **Atrabilius.**

m. accompanied with agitation. **Melancholia agitata.**

person affected with m. **Melancholiac**; **Misanthrope.**

m. with desire for death. **Melancholia angelica**; **M. suicidii.**

m. with home-sickness. **Nostalgia.**

hysterical m. **Neuriasis**; **Hypochondriasis.**

m. with a single idea. **Monomoria.**

m. with several ideas. **Oligomania.**

MELT—MEMBRANE

- m. bordering on insanity. **Ecphronia.**
m. with propensity to do mischief. **Melancholia malevolens.**
monastic m. **Acedia.**
any remedy for m. **Letificant.**
restless or wandering m. **Leukomoria; Melancholia ambulatoria; M. errabunda.**
m. with stupor. **Melancholia attonita.**

MELT. See also *Liquid.*

- Synonyms: *Dissolve, Liquefy, Colliquate.*
which may be m'ed. **Fusible.**
instrument to ascertain m'ing point. **Meldometer.**

EMBER. See *Limb.*

EMBRANE. See *Mucous membrane, Serous membrane, Dura mater, Pia mater, Arachnoid, Placenta.*

- Synonyms: *Membrana, Hymen, Panniculus, Meninx.*
consisting of m's. **Membranaceous; Membranous; Membraneous.**

- dissection of m. **Hymenotomy.**
a new or false m. **Neohymen; Pseudomembrane; Membrana adventitia.**

- false m. found in diarrhea. **Xysma.**
fibrous m. covering muscles, etc. **Fascia.**
instrument to incise m. **Hymenotome.**
inflammation of joint-m. **Meningarthrocace.**
like a m. **Laminose.**
passing of fluid liquids through animal m. **Osmosis; Diosmosis.**

- producing m's. **Membraniferous.**
abnormal softening of m. **Hymenomalacia.**
relating to spinal-cord m's. **Meningorachidian.**
study of structure, etc., of m. **Hymenology.**
a thin m. **Pellicle.**

- thinness of a m. **Leptohymenia.**
wax-like state of a m. **Cerosis.**

Anatomic list of m's:

- m. lining abdomen. **Peritoneum; Membrana præ-tensa or abdominis.**
m. of aqueous humor. **Membrana humoris aquei.**
basement-m. **Membrana propria.**

MEMBRANE

- m. lining blood-vessels. **Intima endangium**; **Membrana vasorum communis**.
- m. covering bone. **Periosteum**; **Membrana circumcingens**, **circumossalis**, or **ossis**; **Membrana ossamplectans**; **Membrana alveolaris**.
- Membranes of brain :
- outer. **Dura mater**; **Membrana dura cerebrum ambiens**; **Meninx** or **Membrana dura**, exterior, fibrosa sclera, crassa, or cuticularis.
- middle m. of brain. **Arachnoid**; **Membrana** or **Meninx arachnoidea**, media, or serosa; **Tunica media cerebri**.
- inner m. of brain. **Pia mater**; **Meninx** or **Membrana choroides** or interior; **Membrana propria cerebri** **Membrana cerebri mollis** or tenuis.
- m. covering cranium. **Epicranium**; **Membrana epicrania**; **Galea aponeurotica capitis**.
- cellular m. **Membrana adiposa** or cellulosa.
- m. lining the chest. **Pleura**; **M. pulmonum** or costalis **Pleura pulmonalis**; **Membrana costas succingens**.
- m. covering an egg. **Membrana putaminis**; **Putamesta ovis**.
- elastic m. **Membrana elastica**.
- m. covering embryo. **Blastoderm**; **Membrana germinativa** or **prolifera**.
- m's of fetus. 1. **Chorion**; 2. **Amnion**.
- m. covering heart. **Pericardium**; **Membrana circumplexa**.
- m. lining interior of heart. **Endocardium**.
- m. covering intestine. **Mesentery**.
- mucous m. **Membrana mucosa**.
- m. covering muscle-bundles. **Fascia**.
- m. covering muscle-fibers. **Myolemma**.
- m. covering nerve-fibers. **Neurilemma**.
- m. of nose (mucous m.). **Schneiderian m.** (olfactory nerve portion, **Membrana olfactoria**).
- serous m. **Membrana serosa**; **Endothelium**.
- m. covering testicle. **Tunica albuginea**.
- m. lining spinal-cord canal. **Ependyma**.
- m. at opening of vagina. **Hymen**; **Membrana vagina prætensa**; **M. virginitatis**; **Membranula lunata vaginæ**.

MEMORY—MENSES

MEMORY. See also *Mind, Speech, Remembrance.*

Synonyms: *Recollection, Remembrance, Reminiscence, Veteris vestigia flammæ, Mneme, Memoria.*

aiding the m. **Anamnestic.**

artificial or systematic cultivation of m. **Mnemonics;**

Memoria technica; Phrenotypics.

defective m. **Paramnesia.**

exaltation of m. **Hypermnnesia.**

loss of m. **Lalythrozyne; Lethe; Amnesia.**

loss of m. for recognition of objects. **Apraxia.**

loss of m. for words. **Amnesia.**

dropping from m. of certain portion of time. **Ecmnesia.**

pertaining to m. **Mnemonic; Mnemonic.**

MEND. See *Improvement.*

MENIERE'S DISEASE. *Vertigo auditoria; Oticodynia;*

Aural vertigo; Vertigo ab aure læso.

MENINGITIS.

cerebrospinal m. **Syncopal typhus; Petechial fever;**

Cerebrospinal arachnitis.

m. with effusion of serum. **M. exudativa or serosa.**

m. with effusion of blood. **M. hæmorrhagica.**

m. with effusion of pus. **M. ichorosa.**

m. from injury. **M. chirurgica or traumatica.**

localized m. **M. focalis.**

rapidly fatal m. **Foudroyante or Fulminant m.; M. siderans.**

condition simulating m. **Meningism.**

spinal m. **Rhachidian m.**

MENOPAUSE. See also *Change.*

Synonyms: *Climacteric, Menolipsis.*

change of sexual life after m. **Genitometabole.**

MENSES (Menstruation). See also *Uterus.*

Synonyms: *Catamenia, Menses, Menes, Menstrua, Menstruatio, Menorrhæa, Emmenia, Fluor* (adjs. *Catamenial, Menstrual*).

absence of m. **Amenorrhæa; Apophraxis; Menocryphia.**

anomalies of m. **Paramenia; Menses anomali; Menstruatio anomala.**

first appearance of m. **Menophania.**

colorless m. **Menstruatio alba.**

MENSTRUUM—MERCURY-POISONING

- deficiency of m. **Oligomenorrhea.**
any disorder of m. **Emmeniopathy.**
excessive m. **Menorrhagia; Menstrua superflua; Menstrua exigua; Menstruatio mimia.**
aberration of m. to the head. **Cephalomenia.**
irregular m. **Menoxenia.**
membranous m. **Menstruatio membranacea.**
pad worn during m. (serviette). **Menopad.**
painful m. **Dysmenorrhea; Menorrhagia; Menstrua difficilis or dolorosa.**
natural end of m. period. **Menopause; Climacteric.**
premature m. (before usual age). **Menstruatio præcox.**
protracted m. (after usual age). **Menstruatio recidiva.**
retarded m. (beginning later than usual age). **Menstruatio serotina; Menoschesis.**
retention of m. **Menoschisis; Mensium retentio; Menstruatio retenta; Emansio mensium; Menostasia.**
dark spot on skin during m. **Menocelis.**
medicine stimulating m. **Emmenagogue; Hemagogue.**
suppression of m. **Ischomenia; Menocryphia; Menolipsis; Menstruatio impedita or suppressa.**
treatise on m. **Emmenology.**
vicarious m. (called also ectopic or supplementary m.).
Xenomenia; Menoplania; Menometastasis; Atopomenorrhea; Aberratio mensium or menstruorum; Menstrua vicaria; Menstruatio per insolitas vias.
vicarious m. from bowel. **Enteromenia.**
vicarious m. from breasts. **Mastomenia.**
vicarious m. by stomach. **Gastromenia.**
vicarious m. by sweat. **Menidrosis.**
vicarious m. from an ulcer. **Helcomenia; Menelcosis.**

MENSTRUUM (of Drug).

Synonyms: *Excipient, Vehicle.*

MERCURY.

Synonym: *Hydrargyrum.*

eye inflammation from m. **Hydrargyrophthalmia.**

insanity from m. **Hydrargyrmania.**

MERCURY ERUPTION. **Hydrargyria; Hydrargyriasis.**

MERCURY-POISONING. **Hydrargyrisim.**

MESENTERY--MICROBE

MESENTERY. Mesenterium; Membrana pinguis intestinorum.

MESMERISM. See also *Animal magnetism, Hypnotism.*
Synonym: *Pathetism.*

METABOLISM. See also *Nutrition, Secretion.*

constructive m. **Anabolism.**

destructive m. **Catabolism.**

any product of destructive m. **Catabolin.**

producing m. as a result of thought. **Ideometabolic.**

METAL. See also *Copper, Silver, etc.*

chemistry of m. **Metallochymia.**

consisting of m. **Metalline.**

pain caused by m.-poisoning. **Metallodynia.**

blood-poisoning by m's. **Metallotoxemia.**

resembling a m. **Metallic; Metalloid.**

insane impulse to swallow m's. **Metallophagia.**

treatment by applying m's. **Metallotherapy.**

MIASM. See also *Contagion.*

m. from soil. **Koniomiasm; Telluric effluvia.**

pertaining to m. **Miasmal; Miasmatic.**

study of m. **Miasmatology; Miasmology.**

MICROBE. See also *Germ, Bacterium, Bacillus, Coccus, Organism, Fungus.*

Synonyms: *Microbion, Microbium.*

m. requiring air. **Aërobe** (pl. *Aërobes* or *Aërobia*; adj. *Aërobic*).

m. living without air. **Anaërobe** (pl. *Anaërobes* or *Anaërobia*; adj. *Anaërobic*).

m. living usually without air, but acquiring power to live in it. **Facultative aërobe.**

an animal m. **Protozoön.**

diseased condition due to presence of m's in the blood.

Mycohemia; Microbiohemia.

destructive of m's. **Bactericidal; Germicidal; Antiseptic.**

destruction of m. by heat. **Sterilization; Pasteurization.**

destruction of m. by body-cells. **Phagocytosis.**

due to some pathogenic m. **Mycotic.**

MICRO-ORGANISM—MILK

- substance destroying m's. **Bactericide**; **Germicide**;
Antiseptic; **Antimicrophyte**.
- the substance poisonous to m's. **Bacteriotoxin**.
- m. in a dried state. **Schizophyte**; **Schizophyta**.
- m's which cause fermentation. **Zymogenes**.
- floating m. of disease. **Miasm** (*q. v.*).
- microscopic examination of m's. **Bacterioscopy**.
- any pathogenic m. **Cacozyme**.
- pertaining to m. **Microbic**; **Microbian**; **Bacterial**.
- the science of m's. **Bacteriology**; **Microbiology**.
- similar to m's. **Bacteroid**.
- treatment of disease by means of m's. **Bacteriotherapy**.
- universal dissemination of m's. **Panspermia**; **Panspermism**.
- a vegetable m. **Schizomycete**.
- one versed in study of m's. **Bacteriologist**.
- MICRO-ORGANISM**. See *Microbe*.
- MICROSCOPE**. **Microscopium**.
- MICROSCOPIC**. See also *Microbe*.
Synonym: *Microscopical*.
- a m. animal. **Animalcule**.
- m. study of tissue. **Histology**.
- MID-BRAIN**. **Mesencephalon**.
- MIDDLE EAR**. See also *Ear*.
Synonym: *Tympanum*.
- MIDRIFF**. See *Diaphragm*.
- MIDWIFE**.
Synonyms: *Obstetrix*, *Acestoris*.
delivery by aid of m. **Maieleutherosis**.
- MIDWIFERY**. See *Obstetrics*.
- MIESCHER'S TUBES**. **Sarcosporidia**.
- MIGRAINE**. **Megrim**; **Hemicrania**; **Heterocrania**.
- MILD**. **Mitis**.
- MILK**. See also *Breast*, *Nipple*, *Chyle*, *Milk-crust*, *Milk-cure*, etc.
Synonyms: *Gala*, *Lac* (adjs. **Lactescent**, **Lactic**, **Galactic**).
- acid of m. **Lactic acid**; **Acidum lacticum**.
- bloody m. **Galacthemia**; **Lactis sanguinolenti excretio**.

MILK

- first m. in breasts after labor. **Neogala**; **Colostrum**.
swelling of breast from m. **Mastospargosis**; **Galactedema**.
m.-flow from breast of infant. **Neotocogalactozemia**.
butter-m. **Butyri serum**; **Lac serosum**.
defective composition of the m. **Galactocrasia**.
condensed m. **Lactolin**.
cows' m. **Lac bovinum** or **bubulum**.
cyst containing m.-like fluid. **Lactocele**.
deficiency of m.-secretion. **Agalactia**; **Inopia lactis**; **Oligogalactia**.
eating m. **Galactophagous**; **Lactivorous**; **Lactiphagous**.
drink made of fermented m. **Galactozyme** (as **Kumiss** or **Koumiss**; **Kefir**).
gastric ferment curdling m. **Rennin**.
excessive flow of m. **Galactorrhœa**; **Galactoplerosis**; **Polygalactia**; **Lactis redundiantia**; **Profluvium lactis**.
extravasation of m. **Galactoplasia**; **Aberratio lactis**.
relating to flow of m. **Galactic**.
inflammation of m.-duct. **Galactophoritis**.
instruments to estimate water in m. **Lactometer**; **Halimeter**; **Hydrolactometer**.
instrument to measure butter in m. **Lactobutyrometer**.
instrument to measure fat in m. **Lactocrit**.
mother's m. **Lac maternum**.
poison found in m. **Lactotoxin**.
producing m. **Lactific**; **Lactigenous**; **Galactophorous**.
proteid of m. **Lactoglobulin**.
resembling m. **Lactiform**; **Galactoid**.
m.-secretion. **Galactosis**.
agents to increase secretion of m. **Galactogogues**; **Galactophora**.
agent to lessen secretion of m. **Lactifuge**; **Antigalactic**.
tending to check flow of m. **Lactifuginous**; **Ischigalactic**; **Galactophygous**.
a vitiated state of m.-secretion. **Cacogalactia**.
sour m. **Lac acidum**.
retention or suppression of m. **Ischogalactia**; **Agalactia**; **Galactoschesis**; **Galactostasis**; **Galactozemia**; **Lactis retentio**.

MILK-ABSCESS—MIND

containing m.-sugar. **Lactinated.**
sugar of m. **Lactose; Galactose.**
vegetable m. **Succus lactens.**
pertaining to m.-carrying vessels. **Lactiferous.**

MILK-ABSCESS. See *Breast, abscess of.*

MILK-CRUST. *Porrigo larvalis.*

MILK-CURE. *Galactotherapy.*

MILK-DIET. *Galactodieta.*

MILK-FEVER.

Synonyms: *Galactopyresis, Febris lactis.*
relating to m.-f. **Galactopyretic.**

MILKINESS (as Chyle).

Synonym: *Lactescence.*

MILKING. See also *Milk, Breast.*

Synonym: *Lactation.*

emaciation from excessive m. **Galactophthisis.**
eruption during suspended m. **Galactophlysis.**
glycosuria dependent on m. **Galactoglycosuria.**
lymphangitis associated with m. **Galactangiolecitis.**
mammary abscess during m. **Galactapostema.**
any milky secretion consequent upon suppressed m.
Galactoplasia.

MILK-LEG. *Galactophlebitis; Phlegmasia alba dolens;*
Metastasis lactis.

MILK-POISON. *Lactotoxin; Tyrotoxon.*

MILK-PUMP. *Lactisugium.*

MILK-SECRETION. *Galactosis.*

MILK-TUMOR. *Galactocoele; Lactocoele; Galactoma.*

MILK-WHEY. *Lactoserum.*

MIMICRY. See *Imitation.*

MIND. See also *Insanity, Cheerfulness, Anxiety, Melancholy, Delirium, Memory, Indifference, Will, Thought, Stupidity.*

Synonyms: *Intellect, Mens, Phren, Anima* (adjs. *Psychic, Animastic, Mental, Intellectual.*)
normal activity of the m. (mentality). **Euthymia.**
increase in activity of m. **Exaltation.**
morbid activity of m. **Hyperideation.**

MIND

- agents or diseases affecting the m. **Phrenica.**
distress of m. **Ademonia; Ademosyne; Dysthymia.**
inability to fix m. attentively. **Aprosexia.**
abnormal cheerfulness of m. **Hedonia; Amenomania.**
clearness of m. **Lucidity.**
formation of a conception in the m. **Ideation.**
confusion or unsettling of m. **Acatastasis.**
deterioration of m. **Abalienation; Amentia; Noas-
thenia.**
deterioration of m. in youth. **Neophrenia.**
development of the m. **Psychogenesis.**
any disease of the m. **Psychopathy; Psychosis.**
functional disease of m. **Psychoneurosis.**
any slight disorder of m. **Hypomoria.**
a person with disordered m. who professes to hold super-
natural communication. **Diaboleptic.**
any disorder of m. due to nerve disease. **Neuropsy-
chosis.**
a disordered state of the m. **Cacothymia.**
science of m. disease. **Alienism; Psychiatry.**
relating to disease of m. **Frenetic.**
one who treats of m. disease. **Alienist; Psychiatrist.**
disease of m. (reflex from uterus). **Hysteropsychopathy.**
fatigue of m. **Psychasthenia.**
a fixed idea of the m. **Ideopegma.**
function of m. (thought). **Mentation; Ideation.**
any function of the m. **Faculty.**
misinterpretation by the m. of a real sensation. **Illu-
sion.**
false persistent belief in m. which has no existence in
fact. **Delusion.**
perception by m. of non-existent objects. **Hallucina-
tion.**
overwork of m. or body. **Metadrasis.**
pathology of disease of m. **Psychopathology.**
physiology of the m. **Psychophysiology.**
sudden loss of power of m. **Phrenoplegia.**
derangement of m. at puberty. **Hebephrenia.**
incapability of m. to reason. **Dyslogia.**
science of the m. **Psychology; Noölogy.**
soundness of m. **Sanity.**

MIND-READING-MOISTURE

- of sound m. **Compos mentis.**
of unsound m. **Non compos mentis; Demented; Insane.**
total unsoundness of m. **Dementia; Insanity.**
study of processes of the m. by physical methods. **Psychophysics.**
study of one's own m. **Idiopsychology.**
treatment of diseases of m. **Psychiatry; Psychiatrics.**
uncertainty of m. **Acatalepsy.**
weakness of m. generally accompanied by weakness of body. **Idiocy.**
weakness of m. less than idiocy. **Imbecility.**
impaired and weakened condition of m. **Deliquium.**

MIND-READING. **Clairvoyance.**

MIRROR. See also *Reflection, Refraction.*

Synonyms: *Catopter, Speculum.*

produced by reflection from m. **Catoptric.**

the study of reflection by m's. **Catoptrics.**

MISCARRIAGE. See *Abortion.*

MISSHAPEN. See *Deformity.*

MITCHELL'S DISEASE. **Erythromelalgia.**

MITE. **Acarus.**

MIXTURE. **Mistura.**

MOELLER'S GLOSSITIS. **Glossodynia exfoliativa.**

MOHRENHEIM'S FOSSA. **Fossa infraclavicularis.**

MOIST. See also *Liquid.*

Synonym: *Humid.*

state of being m. **Humidity.**

becoming m. **Madescent.**

MOISTEN. See also *Moisture.*

act of m'ing. **Madefaction; Humectation.**

any substance which m's. **Humectant.**

serving to m. eyelid. **Hygroblepharic.**

MOIST RÂLE. **Rhonchus humidus.**

MOISTURE. See also *Wet, Water.*

Synonyms: *Mydesis, Humidum, Humidity.*

absorption of m. **Imbibition.**

attracting m. **Hygroscopic.**

instrument to measure m. of air. **Hygrometer.**

MOLE-MONSTER

instrument to show variation of m. in air. **Hygroscope.**
having m. over entire surface. **Panhygrous.**

MOLE. See also *Nevus, Condyloma.*

Synonyms: *Nevus, Talpa, Spilus, Nævus pigmentosus, Nævus spili.*

general pigmentation of skin with m's. **Acanthosis.**

MOLECULE. See also *Atom.*

protoplasmic m. **Plasticule; Plastidule.**

MONKSHOOD. **Aconite.**

MONOMANIA. See also *Mania, Delusion.*

Synonym: *Monopsychosis.*

MONSTER. See also *Deformity, Abnormality.*

Synonym: *Teratism.*

formation or bringing forth of m. **Teratogeny.**

any m. formation by defect. **Ectrogeny.**

killing of a m. **Monstricide.**

producing m's. **Monstriferous.**

production of m's with duplicate parts. **Diplogenesis.**

resembling a m. **Teratoid.**

treatise on m's. **Teratology.**

m. capable of independent existence after birth. **Auto-**

site (adj. **Autositic**).

List of monsters arranged as far as possible according to organ or part prominently affected:

Abdomen:

m. united at lower abdomen. **Hypogastrodidymus.**

double m. with one abdominal cavity. **Gastrodidymus.**

double m. united at belly. **Celiadelphus.**

double m. with parasite attached to belly. **Heteropagus.**

Body:

m. with deformity of trunk with eventration.

Celosomus.

m. with two or more bodies. **Polysomus.**

m. with imperfect body. **Perosomus.**

m. with three bodies or triplicate parts. **Mono-**
tridymus.

m's without trunks. **Asomata.**

MONSTER

Brain :

- m. with brain protruding from top of skull. **Podencephalus.**
- m. with brain protruding through frontal fissure. **Proencephalus.**
- m. with tumor in place of brain. **Pseudencephalus; Paracephalus.**
- a brainless m. **Pantanencephalus.**
- a m. with cystic brain. **Cystanencephalus; Cystencephalus.**

Buttocks :

- m. with double buttocks. **Dipygus.**

Ears :

- m. with fused ears. **Synotus.**
- double m. united at epigastrium. **Xiphopagus.**

Eyes :

- a m. with one eye. **Cyclops; Cyclocephalus.**
- m. with fused eyes and trunk-like nose. **Rhinoccephalus.**
- m. with one eye, no nose or mouth, and joined ears. **Opocephalus.**

Face :

- dual m. with two faces. **Opodidymus.**
- m. with double face. **Diprosopus; Janus; Janiceps; Heteroprosopus.**
- m. with a huge face. **Macroprosopia.**

Foot :

- m. with one foot. **Monopus.**
- the condition of a m. without feet. **Apodia.**
- the condition of a m. with fused feet. **Sympodia.**

Forehead :

- twin m. with united forehead. **Metopagus.**
- m. with horns on forehead. **Megalocerus.**

Head :

- m. with absence of head. **Acephalus.**
- m. with absence of head and upper spine. **Derencephalus.**
- m. with rudimentary head and organ of sense. **Paracephalus.**
- m. with abnormally small head. **Leptocephalus.**
- half-headed m. **Hemi-acephalus.**

MONSTER

- m. with deformed head. **Perocephalus.**
- m. with frog-shaped head. **Batrachoid m.**
- m. with a hidden head. **Cryptocephalus.**
- m. with two heads. **Dicephalus; Craniodidymus; Atlodymus; Atlodidymus; Diplocephalus.**
- m. with two heads of unequal size. **Heterocephalus.**
- double m. with only one head. **Monocephalus; Deradelphus.**
- double m. with two heads. **Syncephalus; Sysoma.**
- a double m. with single body and two heads. **Monosoma.**
- double m. with heads adherent. **Craniopagus.**
- a double m. with heads joined at top. **Cephalopagus.**
- double m. with two heads fused into one. **Syndelphus.**
- m. with accessory head on summit. **Epicomus.**
- m. with two heads and two thoraces united below. **Psodymus.**
- a m. with double head and united thoraces. **Cephalothoracopagus.**
- m. with double vertex. **Dicoryphus.**

Hip:

- double m. united at hips. **Ischiodidymus.**

Jaw:

- twin monster united by jaw. **Epignathus.**
- double m., one attached to lower jaw. **Hypognathus.**
- a m. with absence of jaws. **Agnathus.**
- double m. with supernumerary jaw. **Polygnathus.**

Limbs:

- m. with arrested development of limbs. **Ectromelus; (condition, Eschomelia).**
- condition of m. with one or more limbs absent. **Leipomeria.**
- m. with double limbs. **Melodidymus.**
- m. with three pairs of limbs. **Melotridymus.**
- m. with limbs attached to abdomen. **Gastromelus.**
- a m. without limbs or feet. **Apus.**
- a m. with limb attached to head. **Cephalomelus.**

MONSTER

- m. with dwarfed limb. **Nanomelus.**
m. with excess of limbs. **Polyscelus.**
m. with fused lower limbs without foot. **Sirenomelus; Symmelus.**
m. with eight limbs and one head and trunk. **Synadelphus.**
m. with many limbs. **Polymelus.**
m. without legs and arms, but feet and hands attached to trunk. **Phocomelus.**
m. with stunted limbs. **Peromelus; Hemimelus.**
m. with fused limbs, but single hand or foot. **Uromelus.**
- Navel:
double m. united at navel. **Monomphalus.**
- Nose:
a m. without nose. **Cebocephalus.**
m. with a proboscis. **Edecephalus.**
- Pelvis:
a m. double from pelvis down. **Ileadelphus.**
double m. with united pelvis and thorax and two legs. **Xiphodidymus.**
- Skull:
m. with fissure of crown. **Schistocephalus.**
- Spine, Spinal cord:
double m. united at spine. **Rachipagus.**
condition of m. with double spinal cord. **Diplomyelia.**
m. without spinal cord. **Amyelus.**
an anencephalic m. with arrested development of upper vertebrae. **Derencephalus.**
- Thorax:
double m. united at thorax with common mouth. **Hemipagus.**
twin m. united to full extent of thorax. **Ectopagus.**
double m. joined by thoraces. **Thoracodidymus.**
acephalous m. with defective thorax. **Peracephalus.**
- Tongue:
m. with mouth, but without tongue. **Aglossostoma.**
- Miscellaneous:
lowest variety of m. **Fœtus amorphus; Fœtus anideus.**

MONSTROSITY—MORNING SICKNESS

- next to lowest variety of m. **Mylacephalus**.
m. living only while attached to cord. **Omphalosite**.
a fetal m. without smell, hearing, or sight. **Trien-
cephalus**.
a joined twin m. **Heteradelphus**.
m. enclosed in peritoneum of another. **Engas-
trius**.
m. consisting of one fetus contained within another.
Criptodidymus; **Endocyme**.
m. with double body above liver. **Hepatodidymus**.
double m. with parasite very incomplete. **Heter-
alius**.
double m. united by superficial bond. **Ensom-
phalus**.
m. with eventration at side. **Pleurosomos**.
double m. with portion of thorax and abdomen
coalescent. **Thoracopagus**.
monocephalic double m. with single pelvis, united
thoraces, and four upper and four lower limbs.
Syndelphus.
monocephalic dual m. with bodies united above
umbilicus from lower and upper extremities.
Thoradelphus.

MONSTROSITY. See also *Monster*.

Synonym: *Teratism*.

MONTHLY. See *Menstruation*.

MORAL INSANITY. *Pathomania*; *Esthesiomania*.

MORBID. See also *Abnormal*, *Disease*, *Appetite*, *Fear*,
Hatred, *Desire*.

Synonym: *Pathic*.

any m. condition. **Pathema**.

MORGAGNI.

ventricle of M. **Ventriculus laryngis**.

MORGUE (Dead-house).

Synonyms: *Mortuarium*, *Necrocomium*, *Necrodochium*,
Necrostoa.

MORNING. See *Prescription*.

MORNING SICKNESS. *Nausea matutina*; *Nausea gravi-
darum*.

MORTAL—MOUTH

MORTAL. See also *Death*.

Synonyms: *Lethal, Thanatodes, Lethiferous, Lethalic.*

MORTIFICATION. See *Gangrene*.

MORTON'S DISEASE. *Metatarsalgia*.

MOSQUITO.

Synonym: *Culex mosquito*.

agent to drive away m. **Culicifuge**; **Culicide**.

variety of m. carrying malaria. **Anopheles**.

variety of m. not carrying malaria. **Culex**.

MOTHER-CELL. *Matricyte*.

MOTHER'S MARK. See *Nevus*.

Synonym: *Nævus maternus*.

MOTH-PATCH (*Liver-spot*).

Synonyms: *Chloasma hepaticum*.

MOTION. See also *Movement*.

Synonyms: *Motus, Motio*.

disease marked by impaired m. **Kinesionosos**.

increased m. **Acceleration**.

MOULD. See *Fungus, Mushroom-poisoning*.

Synonyms: *Mycedineæ, Myces* (pl. *Mycetes*).

MOUTH. See also *Opening, Orifice, Gum, Teeth, Tongue, Throat, Lips, Thrush*.

Synonyms: *Os* (pl. *Ora*); *Orificium, Stoma*.

m. or tubular opening. **Ostium**.

without m. or oval opening. **Astomatous**.

condition of having no m. **Lipostomosis** (adj. *Lipostomatous*).

atrophy of the m. **Lipostomy**.

canker of m. **Stomacace**.

coitus by m. **Irrumation**.

morbid deposit in m. or gums, etc. **Sordes**.

any disease of m. **Stomatopathy**; **Stomatia**

fungous disease of m. **Stomatomycosis**.

dryness of m. **Xerostoma**.

congenital fissure of the m. **Macrostoma**.

having a well-formed m. **Eustomatous**.

gangrene of m. **Gangrenous stomatitis**; **Cancer aquaticus**; **Noma**; **Gangræna oris**; **Stomatonecrosis**.

hemorrhage from m. **Stomatorrhagia**.

MOUTH-WASH—MOVEMENT

- inflammation of m. **Stomatitis**.
pain in the m. **Stomatalgia**.
parasitic inflammation of m. **Muguet**; **Thrush**; **Aptha**;
Parasitic stomatitis.
instrument for viewing interior of m. **Stomatoscope**.
excessive size of m. **Macrostomia** (adj. **Macrostomatous**).
margin of a m. **Peristoma**.
whitening of mucous membrane of m. **Leukoplakia**.
foul odor from m. **Ozostomia**.
pertaining to m. **Oral**; **Buccal**.
formation of pigmented patches in m. **Melanoplakia**.
having a round m. **Cyclostomous**.
science of m. **Stomatology**.
excessive secretions of water from m. **Hydrostomia**.
situated at the m. **Adoral**.
situated remote from m. **Aboral**.
plastic operation on m. **Stomatoplasty**.
plastic restoration of m. **Cheilostomatoplasty**.
having two m's. **Distomus**.
Phrase:

by way of the mouth. **Per os**.

MOUTH-WASH. **Collutorium**.

MOVABLE. See *Articulation, Floating, Wandering, Displacement*.

MOVEMENT. See also *Motion, Movement-cure* (in sense of stool, see *Stool*).

Synonyms: *Motus, Kinetia*.

- m. from median line of body. **Abduction**.
m. toward median line of body. **Adduction**.
m. within the cells of the body. **Histokinesis**.
causing m. **Motory**; **Motorial**; **Motile**; **Kinetic**; **Cinetic**.
difficult or painful m. **Dyscinesia**.
defective co-ordination of m. **Hyposynergia**.
m. in circular direction. **Circumduction**.
any disease with impaired m. **Kinesionososis**.
treatment of disease by passive m. **Kinesiotherapy**;
Kinesitherapy.
any sickness due to m. (as sea-sickness). **Kinetia**.

MOVEMENT-CURE—MUCOUS MEMBRANE

excessive or abnormal freedom of m. **Acrocinesis**.
lack of harmony in m. **Incoördination**.
impairment of voluntary m. **Dyskinesia**.
m. of intestine. **Peristalsis**; **Motus vermicularis**.
m. of an irregular or leaping kind. **Saltation**.
pertaining to leaping m. **Caprizant**.
irregular or arhythmic m. **Cacorrhymia**.
inability to produce orderly m. on one side of the body.

Hemi-ataxia.

involuntary m. **Motus involuntarius**.
jerky muscular m. **Myoseism**.
jerky m. of eyes. **Nystagmus**.
normal power of m. **Eucinesia**.
loss or imperfect power of m. **Akinesis**.
poisons or medicines which prevent or modify m. **Acinetics**.

a quick m. **Mication**.

quick m. of any part of body. **Cinclisis**; **Cinclismus**.

science of m. **Kinematics**.

science of m. considered therapeutically. **Kinesiology**.

not having power of spontaneous m. **Non-motile**.

voluntary m. **Motus voluntarius**; **Autocinesis**.

relating to voluntary m. **Voluntomotory**.

MOVEMENT-CURE. **Kinesia**; **Kinesitherapy**; **Kinesipathy**; **Cinesipathy**; **Lingism**; **Motorpathy**.

MUCILAGE. See *Sticky*.

Synonym: *Mucilago*.

MUCOUS GLAND.

Synonyms: *Glandula mucipara* or *mucosa*.

adenoma of a m. g. **Myxo-adenoma**.

inflammation of a m. g. **Myxadenitis**.

inflammation of duct of a m. g. **Myxangitis**.

MUCOUS MEMBRANE. See also *Catarrh*, all organs having m. m., as *Nose*, *Pharynx*, *Intestines*, *Bladder*, etc.

Synonyms: *Mycoderm*, *Mucosa*, *Blennymen*, *Membrana mucosa*.

carcinoma involving m. m. **Epithelioma**.

the deep portion of m. m. (corium). **Mucoderm**.

cuticle of m. m. **Epithelium**.

MUCOUS PATCHES—MUCUS

disease of m. m. **Blennosis** (pl. *Blennoses*).
eruption on m. m. **Enanthema**; **Eisanthema**.
gangrene of m. m. **Mycodermosphacelus**.
a granulation on m. m. **Mammillation**.
inflammation of a m. m. (catarrh). **Mucitis**; **Blennorrhæa**; **Mycodermatitis**.
muscular layer of m. m. **Muscularis mucosæ**.
outermost layer of m. m. **Ecderon**.
whitening of a m. m. **Leukoplakia**.

MUCOUS PATCHES. **Condyloma syphilitica**.

MUCOUS RÂLE. See *Moist râle*.

MUCOUS TUMOR. **Myxoma**.

MUCUS. See also *Mucous glands, Mucous membrane, Mucous patches, Mucous râle, Mucous tumor*.

Synonyms: *Pituita, Blenna, Myxa* (adjs. **Mucous, Pituitary**).

accumulation of m. (mucin) in blood. **Myxemia**.

constituents of m. **Mucosin**; **Mucin**.

consisting of m. and pus. **Puromucous**; **Mucopurulent**.

containing m. and serum. **Mucoserous**.

a m. diarrhea. **Mycodiarrhea**.

a m. discharge. **Mucifluxus**; **Myxiosus**.

excessive discharge of m. **Blennorrhæa**.

a m. disease. **Mucophlegmasia**.

a m. dysentery. **Mycodysentery**.

m. expectorated. **Sputum** (pl. *Sputa*).

discharge of gonorrhæal m. **Blennorrhagia**.

disease characterized by collection of m.-like substance in tissues of body, etc. **Myxedema**.

discharge of m. from intestine. **Blennenteria**.

m. distention of lacrimal sac. **Mucocele**.

m. from nose. **Nasarium**; **Blenna narium**.

resembling m. **Muciform**; **Mucoid**; **Blennogenous**; **Blennoid**.

rich in m. **Muculent**.

secreting m. **Muciferous**; **Mucigenous**; **Blennogenic**.

dyspnea from excessive secretion of m. **Mycodyspnea**.

suppression of m. discharge. **Ischoblennia**.

vomiting of m. **Blennemesis**.

MUD-MUSCLE

MUD.

Synonym: *Limus*.
of color of m. **Luteous**.
living in m. **Lutarious**.

MUMMIFICATION.

m. of fetus. **Lithopedion**.

MUMPS. Parotitis; Parotiditis; Catarrhus bellinsulanus;
Cyanche parotidæa.

MURDER.

Synonyms: *Homicide, Trucidation, Occision*.
m. of brother. **Fratricide**.
m. of child. **Infanticide**.
m. of king. **Regicide**.
m. of parent. **Parricide**.
self-m. **Suicide; Idioctonia**.

MURMUR. See *Auscultation, Râle*.

Synonyms: *Fremitus, Bruit*.
m. heard in blood-vessels, due to dilatation. **Aneurysmal m.**
m. due to anemia. **Hemic, Anemic, or Accidental m.**
cardiac m. due to disease. **Organic m.**
m. not due to disease. **Inorganic or Functional m.**
m. heard over uterus in pregnancy due to placenta.
Bruit placentaria.
m. due to uterine arteries. **Uterine bruit.**

MUSCLE. See also *Movement, Force, Muscle-cell, Muscle-contraction, Paralysis, Massage*.

Synonym: *Musculus* (adj. Muscular).
abnormal placement of a m. **Myectomy**.
atrophy of m's. **Amyotrophia; Myo-atrophy**.
the albuminoid of m. **Myosin**.
contractile substance of m. **Myosome**.
saccharine substance of m. **Inosite**.
auscultation of m.-sounds. **Dynamoscopy**.
belly of a m. **Myogaster**.
small bundle of m.-fibers. **Fasciculus; Lacerti musculorum**.
connective tissue between m.-fibers. **Endomysium**.
a contracting or constricting m. **Constrictor**.

MUSCLE

- jerky or incoördinate movement of m. **Chorea**; **Myoseism**; **Myoseismia**; **Jactitation**.
absence of coördinate action of m. **Asynergia**.
harmonious action of m. **Coördination**.
lack of harmonious action of m. **Incoördination**;
Ataxia; **Hyposynergia**.
controlling motor action of m. **Dirigomotor**.
a m. concurring in action with another. **Synergist**;
Congener (adj. **Congenerous**).
a m. opposing the action of another. **Antagonist**.
difficult or painful movement of m. **Dyscinesia**.
jerky movement of eye-m. **Nystagmus**.
morbid movement of voluntary m. **Paracinesis**.
debility of m. **Myasthenia**.
deficient in m. **Amyous**.
fatty degeneration of m. **Myodemia**.
a kind of waxy degeneration of m. **Zenkerism**.
description of m. **Myography**; **Myology**.
development of m.-tissue. **Myogenesis**.
of m. origin. **Myogenic**.
black discoloration of m. **Myomelanosis**.
any disease of m. **Myonosus**; **Myopathy**.
a double m. **Gemellus**.
m's divided by tendons into two portions. **Musculi bicaudati**.
hereditary disease affecting voluntary m. (Thomsen's disease). **Paramyotonia congenitalis**.
a segment of embryonic m.-tissue. **Myocomma** (pl. *Myocommata*).
m. energy. **Myenergia**.
arising from prolonged exercise of m. **Anapeiratic**.
extension of or stretching a m. **Myentasis**.
areolar tissue between m.-fibers. **Endomysium**.
separation of fiber of m. **Myodiastasis**.
longitudinal fibrillæ of m.-fiber. **Sarcostyles**.
thin membrane around m.-fibers. **Myolemma**; **Sarcolemma**.
protoplasm of m.-fiber. **Sarcoplasm**.
a group of m's viewed together. **Myon**.
hardening of m. **Myosclerosis**.
pertaining to heat-production in m. **Myothermic**.

MUSCLE

- m's with several heads. **Musculi polycipites.**
m's with two heads. **Musculi bicipites.**
hypertrophy of m. **Myopachynsis.**
inflammation of m. **Myositis; Myitis; Sarcitis; Initis.**
inflammation of sheath of m. **Perimysitis.**
simultaneous inflammation of many m's. **Polymyositis.**
injection of oil into m. **Oleomyenchysis.**
instrument to record work of m. **Ergograph.**
instrument to test strength of m. **Erostat; Dynamometer; Ergometer.**
instrument to measure rapidity of m.-contraction. **Myochronoscope.**
instrument to hear sound of m.-contraction. **Myophone.**
instrument to record m.-contraction. **Myograph.**
instrument to test the m. sense. **Baresthesiometer.**
increased irritability of m. near negative pole of galvanic battery. **Catelectrotonus.**
increased irritability of m. near positive pole of galvanic battery. **Anelectrotonus.**
therapeutic m.-kneading. **Myopiesis.**
fibrous membrane covering m.-masses. **Fascia.**
membrane-sheath of m. **Perimysium.**
neuralgia of a m. **Neuromyalgia.**
numbness of m's. **Myonarcosis.**
pain in m. **Myalgia; Myoneuralgia.**
paralysis of m. **Myoplegia.**
resembling m. **Myodes; Myoid.**
rupture of m. **Myorrhexis.**
pertaining to opposing m's of equal power. **Equipollent.**
pertaining to m's of unequal power. **Anisosthenic.**
deficiency of m.-power. **Hypomyosthenia; Amyosthenia.**
pertaining to deep reflexes of m. **Myotatic.**
softening of m. **Myomalacia; Malacosarcosis.**
division of a m. **Myotomy.**
knife to divide m. **Myotome.**
surgical removal of a m. tumor. **Myomectomy.**
protrusion of m. through ruptured sheath. **Myocele.**
regeneration of m.-fiber. **Inanagenesis.**
m.-sound. **Myophonia.**
creaking sound heard over contracting m. **Myocrismus.**

MUSCLE

spasm of m's bending body backward. **Opisthotonos.**
spasm of m's bending body forward. **Emprosthotonos.**
generic name for m.-spasm. **Entasis.**
clonic spasm of m. **Myoclonia; Myoclonus.**
spasm of m's of one side. **Hemimyoclonus.**
m. strength. **Myodynamia.**
loss of m. strength. **Acinesia** (adjs. **Acinesic, Acinetic**).
having moderate degree of m. strength. **Mesothenic.**
having great strength of m. **Megasthenic.**
passive tension of a m. **Myotasis.**
rigidity or tension of voluntary m. **Entonia.**
defective tension of m. **Hypotonia.**
defective tonicity of m. **Paramyotonia.**
m.-tissue. **Myestos; Myestus.**
deficient tone of the m. **Amyosthenia.**
nervous tremor of m. **Amyostasea.**
a m.-tumor. **Myoma.**
cystic tumor of m. **Myocyst.**
a tumor of m. and fat. **Myolipoma.**
of the nature of a m.-tumor. **Myomatous.**
tumor of unstriped m. **Leiomyoma; Liomyoma.**
a m. sarcoma. **Myosarcoma.**
twin m's. **Musculi gemini; Gemelli.**
twitching of m. **Myopalmus.**
m. which bends a limb or part. **Flexor.**
m. which extends a limb or part. **Extensor.**
a m. which elevates. **Levator.**
applied to m's which draw. **Attrahens.**
applied to m's which elevate. **Attolens.**
any m. which lifts. **Erector.**
pertaining to m. with radiate fibers, resembling a feather.
Pennate; Penniform.
combination of several m's acting as one. **Musculin-
teger.**
pertaining to a m. with two bellies. **Digastric.**
a m. which serves to contract. **Contractor; Constrictor.**
a m. which wrinkles the skin. **Corrugator.**
a m. that causes ejection or expulsion. **Detrusor.**
pertaining to a m. supplied by two nerves. **Diploneural.**
wasting of m. **Muscular dystrophy; Myopathic atro-
phy.**

MUSCLE

- weakness of m. **Asthenia.**
weakness of m. of one side. **Hemimyasthenia.**
slight weakness of m. **Hypatonia.**
m. controlled by will. **Voluntary, Striated, or Skeletal m.**
a m. that wrinkles. **Corrugator.**

Table of muscles arranged according to their situation, and incidentally giving their origin and insertion :

Anus. See *Rectum* :

muscle which closes anus (tip of coccyx tendinous center of perineum). **Sphincter ani.**

Arm. See also *Forearm* :

m. which draws arm backward and downward (spines of six lower dorsal and lumbar and sacral vertebræ; crest of ilium and three or four lower ribs bicipital groove of humerus). **Latissimus dorsi.**

m. which draws arm downward and backward (inferior angle of scapula internal bicipital groove of humerus). **Teres major.**

m. which draws arm downward and forward (clavicle, sternum, and costal cartilages external bicipital ridge of humerus). **Pectoralis major.**

m. which draws arm forward and inward (coracoid process of scapula inside shaft of humerus). **Coracobrachialis.**

m. which raises arm and supports the shoulder-joint (supraspinous fossæ great tuberosity of humerus). **Supraspinatus.**

m. which rotates arm inward (clavicle, acromion, and spine of scapula shaft of humerus). **Deltoid.**

m. which rotates arm outward (infraspinous fossæ great tuberosity of humerus). **Infraspinatus.**

m. which rotates arm outward (axillary border of scapula great tuberosity of humerus). **Teres major.**

m. which acts as tensor of ligament (humerus above

MUSCLE

- olecranon fossa posterior ligament of elbow). **Subanconeus.**
- Auricle. See *Pinna.*
- Back. See *Spine.*
- Chest. See *Respiration* :
- m. which acts upon chest in forced expiration (ensiform cartilage, costal cartilages of lower three or four true ribs, and sternum border of inner surfaces of second, third, fourth, and fifth costal cartilages). **Triangularis sterni.**
 - m. which flexes chest laterally (crest of ilium, transverse process of lower three lumbar vertebræ last rib, transverse processes of last three lumbar vertebræ). **Quadratus lumborum.**
 - m. which flexes chest and compresses viscera (eight lower ribs middle iliac crest, Poupart's ligament). **Obliquus externus.**
 - m. which compresses viscera and flexes chest (Poupart's ligament, iliac crest, six lower ribs, lumbar vertebræ linea alba, pubic crest, pectineal line). **Transversalis.**
 - m. which flexes chest and compresses viscera (pubic crest cartilages of fifth to seventh ribs). **Rectus abdominis.**
 - m. which flexes chest and compresses viscera (lumbar fascia, iliac crest, Poupart's ligament four lower ribs, linea alba, pubic crest, pectineal line). **Obliquus internus.**
- Clavicle :
- m. which draws clavicle downward (cartilage of first rib under surface of clavicle). **Subclavius.**
- Coccyx :
- m. which extends coccyx (last bone of sacrum or first of coccyx lower part of coccyx). **Extensor coccygis.**
- Ear. See *Pinna, Stapes.*
- Epiglottis :
- m. which depresses epiglottis (inner surface of thyroïd epiglottis). **Thyro-epiglottideus.**

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Eyeball :

- m. which rotates eyeball inward (inner margin of optic foramen sclerotic). **Rectus internus.**
- m. which rotates eyeball outward (two heads outer margin of optic foramen sclerotic). **Rectus externus.**
- m. which draws eyeball upward (upper margin of optic foramen sclerotic). **Rectus superior.**
- m. which rotates eyeball downward (lower margin of optic foramen sclerotic). **Rectus inferior.**
- m. which rotates eyeball upward (orbital plate of superior maxillary sclerotic). **Obliquus inferior.**
- m. which rotates eyeball downward and outward (above optic foramen through pulley sclerotic). **Obliquus superior.**
- m. which depresses eyeball (occipitofrontalis compressor naris). **Pyramidalis nasi.**

Eyebrow :

- m. which draws eyebrow down and in (superciliary ridge orbicularis palpebrarum). **Corrugator supercili.**

Eyelid :

- m. which raises the upper eyelid (lesser wing of sphenoid upper tarsal cartilage). **Levator palpebræ superioris.**
- m. which closes eyelid (internal margin of orbit outer margin of orbit). **Orbicularis palpebrarum.**

Fauces :

- m. which contracts the fauces (soft palate thyroid cartilage, pharynx). **Palatoglossus.**

Femur. See *Thigh.*

Finger. See also *Thumb, Index :*

- m. which abducts fingers from median line (sides of metacarpal bones first phalanges). **Dorsal interossei.**
- m. which abducts fingers (palmar surfaces of second, fourth, fifth metacarpals bases of first phalanges of corresponding finger). **Palmar interossei.**

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- m. which extends fingers (external condyle of humerus all second and third phalanges). **Extensor communis digitorum.**
 - m. which flexes second phalanges of fingers (three heads: 1. Inner condyle; 2. Coronoid process; 3. Oblique line of radius second phalanges by four tendons). **Flexor sublimis digitorum.**
 - m. which flexes phalanges of finger (shaft of ulna last phalanges by four tendons). **Flexor profundus digitorum.**
 - m. which flexes first phalanges (tendon of deep flexor tendons of common extensor). **Lumbricales** (4).
 - m. which abducts little finger (pisiform bone first phalanx). **Abductor minimi digiti.**
 - m. which extends little finger (external condyle of humerus second and third phalanges of little finger). **Extensor minimi digiti.**
 - m. which flexes little finger (unciform bone first phalanx of little finger). **Flexor brevis minimi digiti.**
 - m. which flexes little finger (unciform bone fifth metacarpal). **Opponens minimi digiti.**
- Foot. See also *Tarsus*:
- m. which extends foot (middle third of shaft of fibula externally base of fifth metatarsal). **Pero-neus brevis.**
 - m. which extends foot (outer bifurcation of linea aspera and posterior ligament of knee os calcis by tendo Achillis). **Plantaris.**
 - m. which extends foot (condyle of femur os calcis by tendo Achillis). **Gastrocnemius.**
 - m. which extends foot (shaft of fibula and oblique line of tibia os calcis by tendo Achillis). **Soleus.**
 - m. which extends and everts foot (head and shaft of fibula metatarsal of great toe). **Pero-neus longus.**
 - m. which elevates inner border of foot and flexes foot (outer tuberosity and upper part of shaft of

MUSCLE

tibia internal cuneiform and first metatarsal). **Tibialis anticus.**

Forearm :

m. which extends forearm (back of external condyle of humerus olecranon and shaft of ulna).

Anconeus.

m. which extends forearm (three heads external and internal near musculospiral groove, shaft of humerus, middle or long at lower margin of glenoid fossa olecranon process of ulna).

Triceps.

m. which flexes forearm (lower half of shaft of humerus coronoid process of ulna). **Brachialis anticus.**

m. which flexes and supinates forearm (two origins : (1) glenoid cavity ; (2) coracoid process tuberosity of radius). **Biceps.**

Glottis. See also *Larynx, Vocal cords* :

m. which opens glottis (back of cricoid base of arytenoid). **Crico-arytenoideus posticus.**

m. which closes glottis (side of cricoid angle and external surface of arytenoid). **Crico-arytenoideus lateralis.**

m. which closes back part of glottis (posterior and outer border of one arytenoid back of other arytenoid). **Arytenoideus.**

Hand. See *Palm* :

m. which pronates hand (lower one-fourth of ulna lower one-fourth of shaft of radius). **Pronator quadratus.**

m. which pronates hand (internal condyle and coronoid process outer side of shaft of radius). **Pronator radii teres.**

m. which supinates hand (external condyloid ridge of humerus styloid process of radius). **Supinator longus.**

m. which supinates hand (external condyle of humerus, oblique line of ulna neck of radius and its bicipital tuberosity). **Supinator brevis.**

Head. See also *Neck* :

m. which flexes head (transverse process and lateral

MUSCLE

- mass of atlas basilar process). **Rectus capitis anticus minor.**
- m. which draws head backward (posterior arch of atlas below inferior curved line of occipital). **Rectus capitis posticus minor.**
- m. which draws head backward (transverse process of atlas occipital bone). **Obliquus capitis superior.**
- m. which draws head backward (superior curved line of occipital, spinous process, last cervical, and all dorsal clavicle and spine of scapula and acromion). **Trapezius.**
- m. which draws head laterally (transverse process of atlas jugular process). **Rectus lateralis.**
- m. which rotates head (spine of axis inferior curved line of occiput). **Rectus capitis posticus major.**
- m. which retracts and rotates head (transverse process of second to fourth upper dorsal superior curved line of occipital). **Biventer cervicis.**
- m. which depresses and rotates head (two heads, sternum, and clavicle mastoid process). **Sternocleidomastoid.**
- m. which retracts and rotates head (transverse processes of seventh cervical and three upper dorsal and articular processes of fourth to sixth cervical occipital bone). **Complexus.**
- m. which retracts and keeps neck erect (half of ligamentum nuchæ and spines of six upper dorsal vertebræ into occiput and mastoid; also transverse processes of four upper cervical). **Splenius capitis et colli.**
- m. which rotates atlas and head (spinous process transverse process of atlas). **Obliquus capitis inferior.**
- m. which steadies head (transverse processes of third to sixth dorsal and articular processes of third or fourth lower cervical mastoid process). **Trachelomastoid.**

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Humerus. See *Arm*.

Hyoid bone. See also *Tongue* :

m. which depresses hyoid bone (sternum and clavicle hyoid bone). **Sternohyoid.**

m. which depresses and retracts hyoid bone (upper border of scapula body of hyoid). **Omo-hyoid.**

m. which elevates and advances hyoid bone (inferior genial tubercle of inferior maxilla body of hyoid). **Geniohyoid.**

m. which elevates and advances hyoid bone (mylohyoid ridge of inferior maxilla body of hyoid bone and raphe). **Mylohyoid.**

m. which draws hyoid bone upward and back (styloid process body of hyoid). **Stylohyoid.**

Index :

m. which extends index (back of ulna second and third phalanges of index). **Extensor indicis.**

Knee-joint :

m. which draws knee-joints up (anterior and inferior part of femur synovial sac behind patella). **Subcrureus.**

Lacrimal sac :

m. which compresses puncta and lacrimal sac (lacrimal bone tarsal cartilages). **Tensor tarsi.**

Larynx. See also *Glottis, Vocal cords* :

m. which constricts aperture of larynx (apex of arytenoid aryteno-epiglottidean folds). **Aryteno-epiglottideus superior.**

m. which compresses sacculæ of larynx (arytenoid anteriorly epiglottis). **Aryteno-epiglottideus superior.**

m. which elevates larynx (side of thyroid cartilage body and greater cornu of hyoid). **Thyrohyoid.**

m. which depresses larynx (sternum and cartilage of first rib side of thyroid cartilage). **Sternothyroid.**

Leg :

m. which extends leg (inner lip, linea aspera of

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femur tuberosity of tibia). **Vastus inter-**
nus and **crureus**.

m. which extends leg (anterior border of great trochanter and linea aspera tuberosity of tibia). **Vastus externus**.

m. which extends leg (anterior inferior iliac spine, brim of acetabulum tuberosity of tibia). **Rectus femoris**.

m. which flexes leg (external condyle of femur shaft of tibia above oblique line). **Popliteus**.

m. which flexes and crosses leg (anterior superior spine of ilium upper internal shaft of tibia). **Sartorius**.

m. which flexes and abducts leg (rami of pubis and ischium tibia, upper and inner part). **Gracilis**.

m. which flexes leg and rotates it inward (tuberosity of ischium inner tuberosity of tibia). **Semimembranosus**.

m. which flexes and rotates leg outward (1. Ischial tuberosity ; 2. Linea aspera head of fibula). **Biceps femoris**.

m. which flexes leg and thigh (tuberosity of ischium upper and inner surface of tibia). **Semitendinosus**.

Linea alba :

m. which tenses linea alba (pubis linea alba). **Pyramidalis**.

Lip :

m. which depresses lip (external oblique line of inferior maxilla lower lip). **Depressor labii inferioris**.

m. which elevates lip (lower margin of orbit upper lip). **Levator labii superioris**.

m. which elevates lip outward (malar bone angle of mouth). **Zygomaticus major et minor**.

m. which elevates lip and dilates nostril (nasal process of superior maxilla alar cartilage and upper lip). **Levator labii superioris alæque nasi**.

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- m. which elevates lower lip (incisive fossa of inferior maxilla skin of lower lip). **Levator labii inferioris.**
- Maxilla, inferior :**
- m. which draws inferior maxilla forward (external pterygoid plate of sphenoid neck of condyle). **External pterygoid.**
- m. which raises and draws inferior maxilla forward (pterygoid fossa of sphenoid inner surface of angle of jaw). **Internal pterygoid.**
- Membrana tympani.** See also *Stapes* :
- m. which relaxes membrana tympani (spinous process of sphenoid and tube neck of malleus). **Laxator tympani major.**
- m. which renders membrana tympani tense (temporal bone, Eustachian tube and canal handle of malleus). **Tensor tympani.**
- Mouth.** See also *Lip* :
- m. which closes mouth (nasal septum and canine fossa of inferior maxilla by accessory fibers forms lip and sphincter of mouth). **Orbicularis oris.**
- m. which depresses angle of mouth (external oblique line of inferior maxilla angle of mouth). **Depressor anguli oris.**
- m. which elevates angle of mouth (canine fossa of superior maxilla angle of mouth). **Levator anguli oris.**
- m. which draws out angle of mouth (fascia over masseter angle of mouth). **Risorius.**
- Nares :**
- m. which constricts posterior nares (soft palate thyroid cartilage and pharynx). **Palatopharyngeus.**
- Neck.** See also *Head, Spine* :
- m. which wrinkles skin of neck and depresses mouth (clavicle of acromion and fascia inferior maxilla, angle of mouth). **Platysma myoides.**
- m. which flexes neck laterally (tubercle on first rib transverse processes of third to sixth cervical). **Scalenus anticus.**

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m. which flexes neck laterally (second rib transverse processes of three lower cervical).

Scalenus posticus.

m. which flexes neck laterally (first rib transverse processes of sixth lower cervical).

Scalenus medius.

m. which steadies neck (spines of fifth and sixth cervical into spine of axis or third or fourth cervical spines). **Spinalis colli.**

m. which keeps neck erect (transverse processes of third to sixth dorsal transverse processes of fifth lower cervical). **Transversalis colli.**

m. which keeps neck erect (angles of five upper ribs transverse processes of fourth, fifth, and sixth cervical). **Cervicalis ascendens.**

Nose. See *Nostril, Nares*:

m. which contracts nose (incisive fossa of superior maxilla septum and alæ of nose). **Depressor alæ nasi.**

m. which dilates nose (nasal notch of superior maxilla skin at margin of the nostrils). **Dilator naris posterior.**

m. which dilates nose (superior maxilla fellow muscle). **Compressor naris.**

m. which dilates nose (alar cartilage skin at the end of the nose). **Compressor narium minor.**

m. which dilates nose (alar cartilage border of the ala). **Dilator naris anterior.**

m. which dilates nose and elevates the lip (nasal process of superior maxilla alar cartilage and upper lip). **Levator labii superioris alæque nasi.**

Palate:

m. which elevates soft palate (petrous portion of temple soft palate). **Levator palati.**

m. which renders palate tense (scaphoid fossa of sphenoid about hamular process into soft palate). **Tensor palati.**

Palm:

m. which corrugates the skin of palm (annular liga-

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- ment and palmar fascia skin of palm of hand). **Palmaris brevis.**
- m. which tenses fascia of palm (internal condyle annular ligament and palmar fascia).
- Palmaris longus.**
- Pelvis. See *Coccyx*.
- Penis. See also *Urine* :
- m. which maintains erection of penis (ischial tuberosity of crus penis and pubic ramus crus penis). **Erector penis.**
- Perineum, central tendon :
- m. which tenses perineum (ramus of ischium central tendon). **Transversus perinæi.**
- Pharynx. See *Fauces, Nose, Nares* :
- m. which elevates pharynx (styloid process thyroid cartilage). **Stylopharyngeus.**
- m. which contracts the caliber of pharynx (cricoid and thyroid cartilages pharyngeal raphe). **Inferior constrictor.**
- m. which contracts the caliber of pharynx (cornua of hyoid and stylohyoid ligament pharyngeal raphe). **Middle constrictor.**
- m. which contracts the caliber of pharynx (internal pterygoid plate, pterygomaxillary ligament, jaw and side of tongue pharyngeal raphe). **Superior constrictor.**
- Pinna :
- m. which advances pinna (lateral cranial aponeurosis helix of ear). **Attrahens aurem.**
- m. which elevates pinna (occipitofrontalis aponeurosis pinna). **Attolens aurem.**
- m. which retracts pinna (mastoid process concha of ear). **Retrahens aurem.**
- Puncta. See *Lacrimal sac*.
- Rectum :
- m. which supports vagina, etc. (posterior body and ramus of pubis, pelvic fascia, ischial spine rectum, coccyx, and fibrous raphe). **Levator ani.**
- Respiration. See also *Ribs* :
- m. of respiration and expulsion (ensiform cartilage,

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sixth or seventh lower rib, ligamenta articulata, bodies of lumbar vertebræ central tendon).

Diaphragm.

Ribs. See also *Chest, Respiration* :

m's which act upon ribs in inspiration (inner surface of the ribs inner surface of second or third ribs below). **Infracostals** (10).

m. which depresses ribs in expiration (spines of last two dorsal and first three lumbar vertebræ four lower ribs). **Serratus posticus inferior**.

m's which depress ribs in expiration (inner lip of inferior costal border superior border of ribs below). **Internal intercostals** (12).

m. which raises ribs (transverse process of dorsal vertebræ each to rib below). **Levator costarum**.

m. which elevates ribs in inspiration (eight upper ribs inner margin posterior border of scapula). **Serratus magnus**.

m. which elevates ribs in inspiration (spines of seventh cervical and two upper dorsal second, third, fourth, and fifth ribs). **Serratus posticus superior**.

m's which elevate ribs in inspiration (outer lip of inferior costal border superior border of ribs above). **External intercostals** (10).

Scalp :

m. which moves scalp (superior curved line of occiput and angular process of frontal aponeurosis). **Occipitofrontalis**.

Scapula :

m. which elevates and retracts scapula (spines of five upper dorsal vertebræ root of spine of scapula). **Rhomboideus major**.

m. which retracts and elevates scapula (spines of seventh cervical and first dorsal root of spine of scapula). **Rhomboideus minor**.

m. which elevates upper angle of scapula (transverse processes of fourth upper cervical

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posterior border of the scapula). **Levator anguli scapulæ.**

Shoulder :

m. which depresses the point of shoulder (third, fourth, and fifth ribs coracoid process).
Pectoralis minor.

Spine :

m. which erects spine (transverse process of four upper dorsal and articular processes of four lower cervical spines, second to fifth cervical).
Semispinalis colli.

m. which erects spine (transverse processes of lower dorsal spines of last two cervical and four upper dorsal). **Semispinalis dorsi.**

m. which erects spine (last two dorsal and first two lumbar spines remaining dorsal spines).
Spinalis dorsi.

m. which erects spine and bends trunk backward (angles of six lower ribs angles of six upper ribs). **Musculus accessorius ad sacrolumbalem.**

m. which erects the spine and bends the trunk backward (iliac crest, back of sacrum, lumbar and three dorsal spines divides into the two following muscles). **Erector spinæ.**

ibid. (erector spinæ angles of six lower ribs).
Sacrolumbalis.

ibid. (erector spinæ transverse processes of lumbar and dorsal seventh to eleventh ribs).
Longissimus dorsi.

m. flexes cervical vertebræ of spine (three portions :
1. Transverse processes of third to fifth cervical anterior tubercle of atlas ; 2. Bodies of first to third dorsal transverse processes of fifth to sixth cervical ; 3. Bodies of third dorsal and third cervical bodies of second to fourth cervical). **Longus colli.**

m. which erects and rotates spine (sacrum, iliac spine, articular processes of lumbar and cervical vertebræ, and transverse processes of dorsal

MUSCLE

laminae and spines of next four vertebræ above).

Multifidus spinæ.

m's which rotate spine (transverse processes of second to twelfth dorsal lamina next to dorsal above). **Rotatores spinæ.**

m's which extend spine (between spines of contiguous vertebræ). **Interspinales.**

m. which flexes or steadies spine (between transverse processes of contiguous vertebræ). **Intertransversales.**

Stapes :

m. which depresses the base of stapes (interior of pyramid neck of stapes). **Stapedius.**

Tarsus :

m. which flexes tarsus (lower one-fourth of fibula fifth metatarsal bone). **Peroneus tertius.**

m. which inverts and extends tarsus (shaft of tibia and fibula tuberosity of scaphoid, and internal cuneiform). **Tibialis posticus.**

Teeth, incisor :

m. which brings teeth together (temporal fossæ and fascia coronoid process of inferior maxilla). **Temporal.**

masticating m. of molar teeth (zygomatic arch angle and ramus of jaw). **Masseter.**

Thigh :

external rotator of thigh (tuberosity of ischium quadratus lines of femur). **Quadratus femoris.**

external rotator of thigh (front of sacrum, through great sciatic foramen great trochanter). **Pyriformis.**

external rotator of thigh (obturator foramen and membrane digital fossa, base of great trochanter). **Obturator externus.**

external rotator of thigh (obturator foramen and membrane great trochanter). **Obturator internus.**

external rotator of thigh (tuberosity of ischium great trochanter), **Gemellus inferior** (from ischial spine to great trochanter is **Gemellus superior**).

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- m. which rotates, abducts, and draws thigh forward (ilium between middle and inferior curved lines great trochanter). **Gluteus minimus.**
- m. which rotates, abducts, and advances thigh (ilium between middle and superior curved lines oblique line of great trochanter). **Gluteus medius.**
- m. which adducts and flexes thigh (front of pubis middle of linea aspera of femur). **Adductor longus.**
- m. which adducts and rotates thigh outward (rami of pubis and ischium all linea aspera of femur). **Adductor magnus.**
- m. which adducts and flexes thigh (ramus of pubis upper part of linea aspera of femur). **Adductor brevis.**
- m. which flexes thigh and rotates it outward (ileopectineal line and pubis femur below lesser trochanter). **Pectineus.**
- m. which flexes and rotates thigh outward (iliac fossa, crest, base of sacrum lesser trochanter). **Iliacus.**
- m. which flexes and rotates thigh outward and flexes trunk on the pelvis (bodies and transverse processes of last dorsal and all lumbar vertebræ lesser trochanter). **Psoas magnus.**
- m. which extends, abducts, and rotates thigh outward (superior curved line of ilium and crest, sacrum and coccyx fascia and femur below great trochanter). **Gluteus maximus.**
- tensor m. of fascia of thigh (iliac crest and anterior superior spinous process fascia lata). **Tensor vaginæ femoris.**

Throat. See *Fauces*.

Thumb:

- m. which flexes thumb (trapezium, trapezoid, os magnum, base of third metacarpal base of last phalanx). **Flexor brevis pollicis.**
- m. which flexes thumb (trapezium metacarpal of thumb). **Opponens pollicis.**
- m. which flexes phalanx of thumb (shaft of radius

MUSCLE

- last phalanx of thumb). **Flexor longus pollicis.**
- m. which extends thumb (back of radius..... base of first phalanx of thumb). **Extensor primi internodii pollicis.**
- m. which extends thumb (back of radius and ulna..... base of metacarpal of thumb). **Extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis.**
- m. which extends thumb (back of ulna..... base of last phalanx of thumb). **Extensor secundi internodii pollicis.**
- m. which draws thumb to median line (third metacarpal..... first phalanx of thumb). **Adductor pollicis.**
- m. which draws thumb from median line (trapezium..... first phalanx). **Abductor pollicis.**
- Toes :
- m. which abducts toes (sides of metatarsals..... base of first phalanx of corresponding toe). **Dorsal interossei.**
- m. which abducts toes (shafts of third, fourth, and fifth metatarsals..... base of first phalanges of same). **Plantaris interossei.**
- m. which flexes lesser toes (inner tuberosity of os calcis and plantar fascia..... second phalanges of lesser toes). **Flexor brevis digitorum.**
- m. which flexes toes and extends foot (shaft of tibia..... last phalanges of toes). **Flexor longus digitorum.**
- m. which extends toes (os calcis externally..... first phalanx of great toe and tendon of extensor longus). **Extensor brevis digitorum.**
- m. which extends toes (outer tuberosity of tibia and shaft of fibula..... second and third phalanges of toes). **Extensor longus digitorum.**
- accessory flexor of toe (tendons of flexor longus..... second phalanges of lesser toes). **Lumbricales.**
- accessory flexor of toe (two heads: 1. Inner; 2. Outer surface of os calcis..... tendon of flexor longus digitorum). **Flexor accessorius.**

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- m. which flexes great toe (lower two-thirds of shaft of fibula last phalanx of great toe). **Flexor longus pollicis.**
- m. which extends great toe (middle of fibula base of last phalanx of great toe). **Extensor proprius pollicis.**
- abductor of great toe (inner tuberosity of os calcis first phalanx). **Adductor pollicis.**
- m. which adducts great toe (tarsal and third metatarsal base of first phalanx). **Adductor pollicis.**
- m. which adducts great toe (head of fifth metatarsal first phalanx of great toe). **Transversus pedis.**
- m. which flexes little toe (base of fifth metatarsal base of first phalanx of little toe). **Flexor brevis minimi digiti.**
- abductor of little toe (outer tuberosity of os calcis and plantar fascia first phalanx). **Abductor minimi digiti.**

Tongue :

- m. which depresses side of tongue (cornu of hyoid side of tongue). **Hyoglossus.**
- m. which elevates center of tongue (under surface of tongue). **Lingualis.**
- m. which elevates and retracts tongue (styloid process side of tongue). **Styloglossus.**
- m. which retracts and protrudes tongue (superior genial tubercle of inferior maxilla hyoid bone and bottom of tongue). **Geniohyoglossus.**
- m. which elevates tongue and hyoid bone (two bellies: 1. Anterior inner surface of inferior maxilla near symphysis; 2. Posterior digastric groove of mastoid process hyoid bone). **Digastric.**

Trunk. See *Spine.*

Urethra :

- m. which compresses urethra (ramus of pubis fellow muscle). **Compressor urethræ.**

Urine. See also *Urethra :*

- m. which ejects urine (central tendon of perineum

MUSCLE-CELL-MUSCLE-CONTRACTION

and median raphe bulb of spongy and cavernous part of penis). **Accelerator urinæ.**

Uvula :

m. which raises uvula (posterior nasal spine of palate bone uvula). **Azygos uvulæ.**

Vagina :

m. which contracts vagina (central tendon of perineum corpora cavernosa and clitoris). **Sphincter vaginæ.**

Viscera. See *Chest.*

Vocal cords. See also *Glottis :*

m. which relaxes vocal cords (thyroid and cricothyroid membrane arytenoid, inferior, and anterior surface). **Thyro-arytenoideus.**

m. which tenses vocal cords (cricoid cartilage thyroid cartilage of lower inner border). **Cricothyroid.**

Wrist :

m. which flexes wrist (two heads : 1. Internal condyle ; 2. Olecranon and ulna fifth metacarpal, annular ligament, and pisiform bone). **Flexor carpi ulnaris.**

m. which flexes wrist (internal condyle metacarpal bone of index). **Flexor carpi radialis.**

m. which extends wrist (external condyloid ridge of humerus base of third metacarpal). **Extensor carpi radialis brevior.**

ibid. (lower third, condyloid ridge externally bone of second metacarpal). **Extensor carpi radialis longior.**

ibid. (external condyle of humerus base of fifth metacarpal). **Extensor carpi ulnaris.**

MUSCLE-CELL.

Synonym : *Myocyte.*

formative m.-c. **Myoblast.**

germinal m.-c. **Sarcoplate.**

MUSCLE-CONTRACTION. See also *Contraction, Cramp.*

Synonyms : *Myospasms, Myostypsis.*

a spasmodic m.-c. **Myotonia ; Myospasm.**

agent to cause m.-c. **Apheter.**

MUSCLE-JERK—NAIL

- continued m.-c. **Tonus** (adj. **Tonic**).
irregular m.-c. **Clonus** (adj. **Clonic**).
excessive m.-c. **Hyperkinesia**.
power of m.-c. **Myotility**; **Myonicity**.
slight m.-c. **Crispation**.
pain following m.-c. **Kinesalgia**.
pertaining to m.-c. **Myotonic**.
- MUSCLE-JERK**. Reflex.
- MUSCLE-SHEATH**. Sarcolemma.
- MUSCLE-SOUND**. Myophonia.
- MUSCLE-SUGAR**. Inosite.
- MUSHROOM-POISONING**. Mycetismus.
- MUSIC**. See also *Hearing*.
inordinate devotion to m. **Melomania**.
instrument to beat time in m. **Metronome**.
perversion of sense of m. **Paramusia**.
treatment by m. **Musicotherapy**.
- MUSTARD-PAPER**. Charta sinapis.
- MUSTARD-PLASTER**. Sinapism.
- MUTILATION**. See also *Injury*.
illegal m. **Mayhem**.
- MUTTERING**. See also *Delirium*.
m. of severe illness. **Mussitation**.
- MYSTIC RITE**. See *Charm*.
- MYXEDEMA**. Cachexia strumipriva, pachydermica, or thyreopriva.

N

- NABOTHIAN CYSTS**. Ovula Nabothi; Corpora globosa cervicis uteri; Glandulæ Nabothi.
- NÆVUS**. See *Nevus*.
- NAIL**. See also *Finger, Toe, Whitlow*.
Synonyms: *Unguis, Onyx*.
absence of n's. **Anonychia**.
atrophy of n's. **Onychatrophy**.
base of n. **Lunula, Semilunula, Selene, or Arcus unguium**.

NAME—NARCOTIC

biting of n's. **Onychophagy.**

morbid degeneration of n's. **Onychophyma.**

defective development of n's or other horny tissue.

Aceratosis.

any disease of n's. **Onychonosis; Onychosis.**

parasitic disease of n's. **Onychomycosis; Onychia parasitica.**

falling off of n's. **Onychoptosis.**

follicle of n. **Vallecula unguis.**

the fetal n. **Eponychium.**

horny degeneration of n's. **Defœdatio unguium.**

hypertrophy of n's. **Onychauxis; Hyperonychia.**

inflammation of soft part of n's. **Onychitis.**

chronic inflammation of matrix of n's. **Onychia; Paronychia.**

ingrowing of n's. **Onyxis; Onychosis arctura.**

an ingrowing n. **Acronyx.**

having long n's. **Macronychous.**

matrix of n's. **Onychostroma.**

pertaining to n. **Ungual; Ungueal.**

resembling a n. **Onychoid.**

root of n. **Onychorrhiza; Rhinonychia; Radix unguis;**

Matrix unguis.

condition marked by thickening and curvature of n's.

Onychophosis; Onychogryphosis; Aduncatio unguium.

abnormal thickening of finger-n's. **Scabrities unguium.**

white discoloration of n's. **Leukonychia.**

NAME. See also *Language, Speech, Word.*

treatise on any systematization of n's. **Terminology.**

n. of disease taken from n. of person. **Eponym** (adj. Eponymic).

science of applying n's. **Nomenclature; Onomatology.**

NAPE (of Neck).

Synonym: *Nucha.*

NARCOSIS. See *Hypnotism, Sleep, Stupor.*

NARCOTIC. See also *Opium, Sleep.*

Synonyms: *Soporific, Carotic, Somnifacient.*

condition resulting from n. **Narcotism.**

morbid desire for n's. **Letheomania.**

stupor produced by n. **Narcoma.**

NARROW-HEADED--NEAR-SIGHT

NARROW-HEADED. Stenocephalic.

NARROWING. See also *Constriction, Stricture.*
Synonyms: *Stenosis, Stegnosis, Constriction.*

NASAL. See *Nose.*

NASAL BONE. Os nasale.

NASAL VOICE.

Synonyms: *Mycterophonia, Rhinophonia.*

n. v. due to obstruction in nose. **Rhinolalia clausa.**

n. v. due to abnormal opening of nasal passage. **Rhinolalia aperta.**

NATIVE. Indigenous; Autochthonous.

NAUSEA. See also *Vomiting, Sea-sickness.*

Synonym: *Anacope.*

morning n. **Matutinal nausea.**

n. of pregnancy. **Nausea gravidarum.**

producing n. **Nauseant; Nauseous.**

NAVEL. See also *Umbilical cord, Umbilical cyst, Umbilical hernia, Umbilical region.*

Synonyms: *Umbilicus, Omphalos, Omphalus.*

having a depression like the n. **Umbilicated.**

excision of n. **Omphalectomy.**

hemorrhage from n. **Omphalorrhagia.**

hemorrhage from n. in newborn. **Omphalorrhagia neonatorum.**

inflammation of n. **Omphalitis.**

effusion of lymph around the n. **Omphalorrhæa.**

pertaining to n. **Umbilical; Omphalic.**

pouting center of n. **Acromphalus.**

undue prominence of n. **Exomphalos.**

collection of pus at the n. **Empyomphalus.**

tumor or swelling at n. **Omphalonus.**

fatty tumor at n. **Liparomphalos.**

fleshy tumor at n. **Sarcomphalon.**

ulceration of n. **Omphalelcosis.**

varicose condition of n. **Cirsomphalos.**

inflammation of veins of n. **Omphalophlebitis.**

NEAR POINT. Punctum proximum.

NEAR-SIGHT. Myopia; Dysphotia.

NECK—NEEDLE

NECK. See also *Throat, Goiter, Wry-neck.*

Synonyms: *Cervix, Trachelus.*

any deformity of the n. **Trachelocyllosis; Trachelo-cyrtosis.**

back part (nape of n.). **Nucha.**

broad fleshy muscle of n. **Platysma myoides.**

depression of n. just above sternum. **Fonticulus.**

situated on side of n. **Lateronuchal.**

cellulitis of the n. **Ludwig's angina.**

inflammation of glands of n. **Deradenitis.**

inflammation of muscles of n. **Trachelomyitis.**

interior part of n. **Collum.**

having a long n. **Macrauchen.**

having a strong n. **Craterauchen.**

pain in the n. **Trachelodynia.**

fleshy tumor occurring on n. **Nasta; Nata.**

NECK (Anatomic).

n. of astragalus. **Collum astragali or tali.**

n. of bladder. **Collum vesicæ; Cervix vesicæ.**

n. of gall-bladder. **Collum felleæ.**

n. of humerus (anatomic). **Collum anatomicum humeri.**

n. of humerus (surgical). **Collum chirurgicum humeri.**

n. of femur. **Cervix femoris.**

n. of fibula. **Cervix fibulæ.**

n. of lower jaw. **Collum maxillæ inferioris.**

n. of penis (back of glans). **Cervix glandis.**

n. of rib. **Cervix costæ.**

n. of scapula. **Collum scapulæ.**

n. of tooth. **Cervix dentis.**

n. of uterus. **Cervix uteri.**

NECROSIS.

Synonym: *Mortification.*

n. of bone (the dead portion). **Sequestrum.**

n. of jaw (from phosphorus). **Necrosis maxillæ ex phosphoro.**

n. of teeth. **Caries; Necrosis dentium.**

NEEDLE. See also *Puncture.*

Synonym: *Acus.*

process of arresting hemorrhage by means of needle.

Acupressure.

puncturing of parts by very fine needle. **Acupuncture.**

NEEDLE-CARRIER-NERVE

NEEDLE-CARRIER. *Acuductor.*

NEFTEL'S DISEASE. *Atremia.*

NEGATIVE POLE. *Cathode.*

NEISSER'S ORGANISM. *Micrococcus gonorrhœæ.*

NÉLATON'S LINE. *Linea Nélatoni.*

NEOPLASM. See *Tumor.*

NEPHRITIS. See also *Kidney.*

Synonym: *Nephrophlegmone.*

calculous n. **Lithonephritis.**

chronic n. (two varieties). 1. **Parenchymatous, Tubal, or Epithelial n.** 2. **Interstitial, Indurative, or Granular n.**

form of n. due to a peculiar micro-organism. **Clostridial n.**

n. from lead-poisoning. **N. saturnina.**

rheumatic n. **N. rheumatica.**

n. from scarlet fever. **N. scarlatina.**

suppurative n. **Pyonephritis.**

surgical n. **Septic n.; N. chirurgica.**

NERVE. See also *Nerve-axis, Nerve-cell, Nerve-force, Neuralgia, Sensation.*

Synonyms: *Nervus* (pl. *Nervi*; adjs. *Nerval, Neural*).

anatomy of n's. **Neurography.**

channel for n. through bone. **Nerviduct.**

gray matter of n. **Substantia cinerea.**

white matter of n. **Substantia alba.**

albuminous basis of n's. **Neurin.**

n's supplied to blood-vessels. **Vasomotor nerves.**

connective tissue of n. **Endoneurium.**

cell-plasm of n. **Neuron; Perikaryon.**

pertaining to n.-action sent from spinal center. **Ecstatic.**

pertaining to n.-carrying impulse from center. **Efferent; Centrifugal; Exodic.**

pertaining to n.-carrying impulse to center. **Afferent; Centripetal; Esodic.**

n's which carry impulse to center. **Nervi entobænonotes.**

action of motor n.-center. **Kentrokinesis.**

sheath of axis-cylinder of a n. **Axoplasm.**

NERVE

- n. diseases (neuroses) with muscular spasm. **Cinetica.**
a n. skin disease. **Neurodermatosis.**
any n. disease. **Neuropathy.**
any functional n. disease. **Neurosis; Neuremia; Neu-rempodism; Acroneurosis.**
n. disorder due to misuse of opium. **Meconeuropathia.**
any n. disorder from uterus. **Metroneurosis.**
displacement of a n. **Neurectopia.**
an exalted state of the n's. **Ecstasy; Carus ecstasis.**
excitation of n's. **Nervosism; Nervousness.**
pertaining to n.-fiber without medulla. **Amyelenic.**
sheath of the n.-fiber. **Neurilemma.**
central part of n.-fiber (white substance of Schwann).
Medulla.
connecting by n.-fibers. **Homodesmotic.**
channel through bone for n.-fiber. **Nerviduct.**
pertaining to n.-fibers provided with a sheath. **Medulated.**
small bundle of n.-fibers. **Fasciculus.**
formation of n. **Neurogenesis.**
impairment of n.-function. **Dysneuria.**
checking of n.-impulse. **Inhibition.**
instrument to measure rapidity of transmission of impulses in peripheral n's. **Nematachometer.**
instrument to study n.-reactions. **Neuramebimeter.**
inflammation of n. **Neuritis; Neurophlogosis.**
inflammation affecting several n's. **Multiple neuritis; Polyneuritis; Panneuritis.**
inflammation of n.-sheath. **Neuritis adventitialis.**
inflammation of n.-substance. **Mesoneuritis.**
abnormal heightening of irritability of n. **Erethism.**
n. irritation due to uterine reflex. **Hysteroneurosis.**
n. going to muscle. **Motor n.**
lack of n.-power. **Aneuria; Paresis.**
excessive n.-power. **Neurosthenia.**
supply of n.-energy to an organ. **Innervation.**
impaired nutrition of n. **Neuratrophy.**
nutrition of n. **Neurotrophy.**
a n. stimulating nutrition. **Anabolic n.**
a n. depressing nutrition. **Catabolic n.**
relating to nutritive changes in n. **Neurometabolic.**

NERVE-AXIS-NERVE-CELL

- pain in n. **Neurodynia**; **Neuralgia**.
n.-papilla. **Neurothele**.
a n. which depresses a function. **Inhibitory n.**; **Fre-
nator n.**
pertaining to n.-function. **Neurotic**; **Nervine**; **Neuric**;
Nervous.
pressure on a n. **Neurothlipsis**.
regeneration of n.-tissue. **Neuranagenesis**; **Neurana-
genema**; **Neuranaphysis**.
relaxation of a n. **Neurolysis**.
resembling a n. **Neuroid**.
a n. conveying sensation. **Sensory n.**
diminution of sensibility of n. **Neuroblacia**.
situated at a n. **Adneurial**.
a small n. **Nervule**.
softening of n. **Neuromalacia**; **Neuromalaxis**.
the study of the n's. **Neurology**.
plastic surgery of n. **Neuroplasty**.
crushing of n. **Neurotripsy**.
division of n. **Neurotomy**.
excision of a n. **Neurectomy**.
suture of a n. **Neurorrhaphy**.
tearing of a n.-trunk. **Neuragmia**.
a puncture of a n. **Neuronyxis**; **Neuronygme**; **Neuro-
nygmus**.
tissue of n. **Neuria**; **Neuristos**.
tumor of a n. **Neuroma** (pl. *Neuromata*).
situated within a n. **Endoneural**.
a wound of n. **Neurotroma**; **Neurotrauma**; **Neurotros-
mus**; **Neurotrosis**.

NERVE-AXIS.

Synonyms: *Neuron*, *Neuraxis*.

termination of n.-a. **Axite**.

NERVE-CELL.

Synonyms: *Neurocyte*, *Neure*.

a n.-c. with readily stainable network. **Amphiarkyo-
chrome**.

a n.-c. without cylinder. **Anaxon**.

a n.-c. with chromatic substance in rows. **Arkyochrome**.

a cylinder-process of a n.-c. **Axon**.

NERVE-FORCE—NERVOUS SYSTEM

n.-c. in which nucleus is stainable and rest not. **Karyochrome.**

n.-c. whose axis-cylinder breaks up into filaments immediately on leaving the cell. **Dendraxon.**

n.-c. whose axis-cylinder breaks up at a distance from the cell. **Inaxon.**

n.-c. that aids in connecting other n.-c's. **Zygoneure.**

NERVE-FORCE.

Synonyms: *Neurorrhœuma, Neurodynamia, Neuricity.*
lack of n.-f. **Enervation.**

NERVE-GANGLION.

Synonyms: *Neuroploca, Neurostremma* (pl. *Neurostremmata*).

any disease of nerve-ganglia. **Gangliopathy.**

formed like a n.-g. **Gangliform.**

neurasthenia of nerve-ganglia. **Gangliasthenia.**

tumor of nerve-ganglia. **Ganglioma.**

NERVE-SHEATH. Epineurium.

NERVE-STRETCHING. Neurectasis; Neurokinesis; Neurodiastasis.

NERVOUS. Neuric.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Neurasthenia; Neuradynamia.

NERVOUS SYSTEM. See also *Brain Spinal cord, Nerve, Epilepsy, Hysteria.*

having one n. s. **Mononeurus.**

study and treatment of diseases of n. s. **Neuriatry.**

treatise on diseases of n. s. **Neurology.**

disease of n. s. with clonic spasm of voluntary muscles.

Paramyoclonus multiplex.

disease of n. s. characterized by loss of power with spasm of muscles of lower extremities. **Spastic paraplegia.**

disease of n. s. characterized by muscular inco-ordination due to change in sensory part of cord. **Tabes dorsalis; Locomotor ataxia; Posterior spinal sclerosis; Locomotor acinergia.**

disease of n. s. characterized by gliomatous formation about the central canal of the cord. **Syringomyelia.**

disease of n. s. characterized by degeneration of motor

NETTLE-RASH-NEURALGIA

nuclei in cord and medulla with wasting of muscles.
Poliomyelitis anterior chronica.

disease of n. s. characterized by degeneration of motor nuclei of medulla particularly. **Bulbar paralysis; Glossolabiolaryngeal paralysis.**

disease of n. s. characterized by localized areas of sclerosis in brain and cord (Charcot's disease). **Sclerose en plaque; Insular sclerosis; Multiple sclerosis; Disseminated sclerosis.**

disease of n. s. characterized by chronic progressive degeneration of brain-substance. **Chronic meningo-encephalitis; Dementia paralytica; General paresis.**

disease of n. s. characterized by muscular weakness, tremors, and rigidity (Parkinson's disease). **Paralysis agitans; Shaking palsy.**

disease of n. s. characterized by functional weakness (Beard's disease). **Neurasthenia; Nervosism; Neurism; Neuradynamia.**

NETTLE-RASH. *Urticaria; Uredo; Cnidosis; Febris urticata.*

NETWORK. *Plexus; Reticulum; Rete.*

NEUMANN'S DISEASE. *Pemphigus vegetans.*

NEURALGIA. See also *Pain, Colic, Nerve, Artery, Headache*, different parts.

Synonyms: *Rheumatismus spurius nervosus, Neurodynia.*

n. of abdominal origin. **Neuralgia mesenterica; Enteralgia.**

n. of arm. **Brachialgia; Neuralgia brachialis.**

intense burning n. **Causalgia.**

n. of ear. **Neuralgia tympanica; Otagia.**

facial n. **Prosopalgia; Metopodynia.**

facial n. accompanied by twitching. **Neuralgia spastica; Tic douloureux.**

n. of one side of head. **Megrim; Migraine; Hemicrania; Neuralgia cerebralis.**

n. of heart. **Neuralgia cardiaca** or **brachiothoracica; Angina pectoris; Neuralgia cordis.**

n. of joints. **Arthralgia; Articular neuralgia.**

n. of kidney. **Nephralgia; Neuralgia renum.**

NEUTER-NEWBORN

- n. of liver. **Hepatalgia**; Neuralgia hepatica.
- n. in the loins. **Neurischias**; Neuralgia femoropoplitæa.
- n. of muscle. **Neuromyalgia**.
- n. from misuse of opium. **Meconalgia**.
- n. of ovary. **Ovaralgia**; Oarialgia.
- red n. **Erythromelalgia**.
- sciatic n. **Neuralgia femoropoplitæa**.
- n. of solar plexus. **Neuralgia cœliaca**.
- n. of spleen. **Splenalgia**; Neuralgia lienis.
- n. of stomach. **Neuralgia ventriculi**; Cardialgia.
- n. of teeth. **N. dentalis**; Odontalgia.
- n. of testicles. **Neuralgia testis**; Orchidalgia.
- n. of thigh. **Neuralgia cruralis**; **N. femorotibialis**;
Neuralgia femoroprætibialis.
- n. of uterus. **Neuralgia uteri**; Hysteralgia.
- unilateral n. **Hemialgia**.

NEUTER. See *Sex, Sexual organs*.

NEUTRAL. **Adiaphorous**.

NEVUS.

- n. of congenital origin ("mother's mark"). **Nævus maternus**.
- n. which continually increases in size. **Nævus increscens**.
- fatty n. **Nævus lipomatodes**.
- n. covered with hair. **Nævus pilaris** or **pilosus**.
- pigmentary (ordinary mole). **Nævus pigmentosus**.
- "port-wine mark." **Nævus flammeus**.
- n. with radiating lines resembling a spider. **Nævus araneosus**.
- n. with smooth surface. **Nævus spilus**.
- vascular n. **Nævus cavernosa**; **Telangiectasis**; **Nævus vascularis**; **Nævus sanguineus**.
- warty n. **Nævus verrucosus**.

NEO.

Synonym: *Novus*.

one who enthuses about things that are new. **Neoteric**.
morbid dread of change or things that are new. **Neophobia**.

NEWBORN. See also *Infant, Child*.

Synonym: *Neonatus*.

NEW GROWTH-NIGHTMARE

- blue disease in n. **Morbus cæruleus**; **Cyanosis neonatorum**.
epidemic afebrile blue disease in n. **Morbus Winckelii**;
Cyanosis afebrilis.
feces passed by n. child. **Meconium**.
inflammation of eyes in n. **Ophthalmia neonatorum**;
Adenologaditis; **Neotococacphthalmia**.
condition of unexpanded lung in n. **Atelectasis pulmonum neonatorum**.
blood-tumor of scalp of n. **Cephalhematoma**; **Abscessus capitis sanguineus neonatorum**; **Kephalhematoma**;
Thrombus neonatorum; **Cephalophyma capitis**.
jaundice of n. **Icterus neonatorum**; **Neotociterus**.
lockjaw of n. **Tetanus neonatorum**; **Trismus nascentium**.
pulseless condition of n. **Asphyxia neonatorum**;
Asphyxia pallida neurosa.
edema of scalp in n. **Caput succedaneum**.
hernia of umbilicus in n. **Exomphalus**; **Hernia funiculi**;
Umbilicatis congenita.

NEW GROWTH. See *Tumor*.

Synonym: *Neoplasm*.

NEW-LEATHER SOUND. **Bruit de craquement**; **Bruit de cuir neuf**.

NICOLAIER'S BACILLUS. **Bacillus tetanus**; **Bacillus tetani traumatici**.

NIGHT. See also *Night-blindness*, *Nightmare*, *Night-walking*, *Nocturnal emission*.

Synonym: *Nox*.

lasting n. and day. **Noctidial**.

pertaining to the n.-time. **Nocturnal**.

exacerbation of symptoms at n. **Nocturnal crisis**.

incontinence of urine at n. **Nocturnal enuresis**.

NIGHT-BLINDNESS. **Nyctamblyopia**; **Nyctotyphlosis**;
Dysopia tenebrarium; **Amblyopia crepuscularis**; **Nyctalopia**; **Hemeralopia**.

NIGHTMARE.

Synonyms: *Incubus*, *Oneirodymia*, *Ephialtes*, *Ephialtes nocturna*, *Hypnophobia*, *Pavor nocturnus*.

preventing n. **Antephialtic**.

NIGHT-SWEAT-NODE

NIGHT-SWEAT. Nocturnal hyperidrosis.

NIGHT-WALKER. Somnambulist; Nyctiplauctus; Nyctiporus.

NIGHT-WALKING. Somnambulism; Noctambulation; Nyctobadia; Nyctobasis; Nyctobatesis; Nyctobatia.

NINE-DAY FITS. Trismus nascentium.

NIPPLE. See also *Breast, Milk.*

Synonym: *Aeromastium, Staphylium, Papilla mammae, Thele.*

artificial n. **Galactophorus.**

cancer of n. **Paget's disease; Mammillitis maligna; Prosospermiasis mammillaris.**

chapped n. **Papilla scissa.**

depressed n. **Papilla depressa.**

erection of n. **Thelotism.**

hemorrhage from n. **Thelorrhagia.**

inflammation of n's. **Thelitis.**

having more than one n. **Polythelia.**

operation to raise depressed n. **Mammillaplasty.**

colored ring around n. **Areola; Halo; Areola mammae; A. papillæ.**

shaped like a n. **Mammilliform; Mammilloid.**

ulcerated n. **Papilla exulcerata.**

NIPPLE-SHIELD. Pileus.

NITROGEN. See also *Urea.*

Synonym: *Azote.*

containing n. **Nitrogenous; Nitrogenized.**

any disease due to excess of n. **Azotenesis.**

NITROGLYCERIN. Glonoin; Trinitrin.

NOCTURNAL EMISSION. See also *Emission.*

Synonyms: *Pollution; Paroniria salax; Oneirogonus.*

NODDING. Nutant.

NODDING SPASM. Spasmus nutans; Salaam.

NODE. See also *Nodule, Ganglion.*

Synonym: *Nodus* (pl. *Nodi*).

characterized by n's or swellings at intervals. **Nodose.**

having n's. **Nodosis.**

having n's on finger. **Nodosity.**

NODULE—NOSE

NODULE.

Synonym: *Nodulus* (adj. Nodular).

n. of granular or caseated cells occurring in tuberculosis. **Tubercles.**

NOISES IN EARS. *Paracusis imaginaris*; *Tinnitus aurium*; *Bombus*; *Sonitus aurium.*

NOMENCLATURE. Terminology; Termonology; Glossology; Orismology.

NORMAL. See also *Abnormal, Abnormality, Body, Organism, Tissue, Form, Structure*, different parts and functions.

n. condition of the organism. **Eutaxia.**

condition or sensation of n. health. **Euphoria.**

pertaining to n. lymph. **Euplastic.**

n. labor. **Eutocia.**

n. respiration. **Eupnea.**

n. peristalsis. **Euperistalsis.**

pertaining to n. articulation. **Nomarthral.**

pertaining to abn. articulation. **Xenarthral.**

NOSE. See also *Smell, Nose-bleed, Nose-speculum, Frontal sinus, Antrum of Highmore, Ethmoid bone, Sphenoid bone, Turbinated bodies.*

Synonym: *Nasus.*

congenital absence of n. **Arhinia.**

monster with n. absent. **Cebocephalus** (adj. Cebocephalic).

having a flat n. **Platyrrhine.**

having a single cavity in the n. **Monorrhinous.**

science of n. and its diseases. **Rhinology.**

specialist in diseases of n. **Rhinologist.**

instrument for measuring n. **Rhinometer.**

causing discharge from n. **Errhine.**

mucous discharge from n. **Rhinorrhea**; **Rhinoblennorrhoea.**

congenital double n. **Birhinia.**

examination of nasal fossa. **Rhinoscopy.**

disease marked by hardness of skin and mucous membrane of n. **Rhinoscleroma.**

hemorrhage from the n. **Epistaxis**; **Rhinorrhagia.**

hypertrophy of n. **Macrorrhinia.**

NOSE

inflammation of mucous membrane of n. (catarrh).

Rhinitis; Nasitis.

acute inflammation of mucous membrane of n. **Coryza;**

Rhinitis acuta.

inflammation of mucous membrane of n. with shrinking of tissue. **Rhinitis atrophica.**

inflammation of mucous membrane of n. with overgrowth of tissues. **Rhinitis hypertrophica.**

instrument to excise middle turbinate of n. **Conchotome.**

instrument for examining the n. **Rhinoscope; Conchoscope.**

itching of n. **Rhinocnesmus.**

mucous membrane of n. **Pituitary membrane; Membrana mucosa nasi; Schneiderian membrane.**

mucus from n. **Nasarium; Blenna narium.**

necrosis of nasal bone. **Rhinonecrosis.**

obstruction of n. **Rhinostegnosis; Rhinocleisis; Rhinanchone.**

mental disturbance due to obstruction of n. **Aprosexia nasalis.**

odor or fetid disease of n. **Ozena.**

operation of formation of new nose. **Rhinoplasty.**

pain in n. **Rhinalgia; Rhinodynia.**

pertaining to the n. **Nasal; Narial; Narine; Rhinal.**

nasal plug or tampon. **Rhinobyon.**

polypus of n. **Rhinopolypus.**

posterior opening of n. **Choanæ; Posterior nares.**

root of n. **Nasion.**

shaped like a n. **Nasiform; Nariform.**

having a slender n. **Leptorhine.**

one who has a short, stumpy n. **Simus; Sillus; Resimus.**

stone in the n. **Rinolite; Rhinolite; Rhinolite.**

formation of stone in n. **Rhinolithiasis.**

small elastic bag for plugging n. **Rhineurynter.**

lessening size of n. by plastic operation. **Rhinomiosis.**

plastic operation on n. **Rhinoplasty.**

nasal tone of voice. **Rhinolalia; Rhinophonia.**

nasal voice due to obstruction in n. **Rhinolalia clausa.**

nasal voice due to patulousness of n. **Rhinolalia aperta.**

tumor of n. **Rhinophyma.**

NOSE-BLEED-NUCLEUS

Chief kinds of nose are :

the flat n. **Nez epate.**

the hook n. **Nasus aduncus** ; **Nasus avicularis.**

pug n. **Nasus simus.**

saddle-back n. **Nasus incurvus.**

Chief anatomic features of nose are :

bony part of n. **Nasus osseus.**

bridge of n. **Ponticulus nasi.**

cartilaginous part of n. **Nasus cartilagineus.**

crest of n. **Crista nasalis.**

end of n. **Lobulus nasi** ; **Apex nasi.**

opening into n. **Meatus** (anterior and posterior).

partition of n. **Septum narium.**

scroll-like bodies situated within the n. **Turbinated bones** ; **Turbinals** ; **Corpora spongiosa.**

sides or wings of n. **Alæ nasi** ; **Pinnæ nares.**

spine of n. **Dorsum**, **Rachis**, or **Spina nasi.**

NOSE-BLEED. **Epistaxis** ; **Hemorrhinia** ; **Hemorrhagia activa narium.**

NOSE-SPECULUM. **Rhinoscope.**

NOSTRIL.

Synonym : *Nares* (pl. *Nares*).

wide n. **Nares patulæ.**

NOTCH. See also *Furrow*, *Fissure*.

Synonym : *Incisura*.

NOURISHMENT. See *Food*, *Growth*, *Nutrition*.

NUCLEIN.

basic substance of n. **Alloxin.**

NUCLEOLUS.

Synonym : *Entoblast*.

substance found within n. resembling chromatin. **Paranuclein.**

NUCLEUS (of Cell). See also *Cell*, *Protoplasm*, *Nuclein*, *Proteid*.

Synonyms : *Cytoblast*, *Endoblast*, *Karyoplasm*, *Internal blastema* (pl. *Nuclei*).

basic albuminoid substance of n. **Nuclein.**

NUKE-BONE-NURSING

changes of cell-n. in reproduction. **Karyokinesis**;

Caryomitosis; **Caryocinesis**.

having many nuclei. **Polynuclear**.

irregular body in cell-protoplasm near n. **Paranucleus**;

Parasoma.

minute body in center of n. surrounded by clear space.

Centrosome.

the two skeins of dividing n. forming daughter-nuclei.

Dispirem.

network in cell-n. **Kytomitom**.

the tangible part of a cell-n. **Chromatin**.

n. of ovum. **Genoblast**.

proteid of n. **Histon**.

protoplasm of n. **Karyoplasm**; **Nucleoplasm**.

pertaining to blending of n. in reproduction. **Karyo-**
gamic.

splitting of n. into chromatin-fiber. **Karyomitosis**.

resting stage of n. **Karyostasis**.

basal substance of n. **Enchylema**.

substance in n. not readily stained. **Achromatin**.

segmentation of n. **Karyolysis**.

NUKE-BONE. Os occipitalis.

NUMBNESS. See also *Anesthesia, Sensation, Skin*, and different parts.

Synonyms: *Obtundity, Obdormition, Meranesthesia, Impercipientia, Torpescence, Obstupescence.*

sensation of n. on awakening. **Narcohypnia**.

sensation of n. in muscles. **Myonarcosis**.

sensation of n. on one side of body. **Hemiparesthesia**.

NURSE.

Synonym: *Nutrix*.

n. to a child. **Nutrix alumna**.

a wet-n. **Nutrix lactans**.

a dry-n. **Nutrix non lactescens**.

NURSING. See also *Suckling, Weaning*.

Synonyms: *Nutricatia, Lactation*.

end of n. period. **Ablactation**; **Delactation**.

n. of the sick. **Noselia**.

prolonged n. **Hyperlactation**.

NUTRITION

NUTRITION. See also *Food, Diet, Assimilation, Metabolism.*

Synonyms: *Metabolism, Threpsis.*

- abnormal n. **Paratrophy.**
- assimilation of material in n. **Homeosis.**
- atrophic n. of nerve origin. **Trophoneurosis.**
- concerning the n. of tissue. **Histotrophic.**
- defective n. in children. **Athrepsia.**
- deficient n. **Oligotrophy.**
- a depraved state of n. **Cachexia.**
- functional derangement of organs of n. **Cacopragia.**
- a disorder of n. **Trophopathy.**
- any morbid process of n. **Metatrophia.**
- excessive n. **Polytrophia.**
- excessive n. with increase in size of part or organ. **Hypertrophy.**
- impaired n. of one side of body. **Hemiatrophy.**
- impaired or disordered n. **Cacotrophia; Hemimetaboly; Hemidystrophy; Dystrophia; Dystrophy.**
- irregular and disproportionate n. **Allogotrophia.**
- marked lack of n. in infants. **Marasmus** (adj. **Marantic**).
- passage of liquids through animal membranes in process of n. **Osmosis; Endosmosis.**
- a medicine altering processes of n. **Alterative; Eutrophic.**
- n. of nerves. **Neurotrophly.**
- nervous disease of impaired n. **Dystrophoneurosis.**
- a nerve controlling n. **Anabolic nerve.**
- state of normal, healthy n. **Eutrophy.**
- subnormal n. **Hypotrophy.**
- pertaining to functions of n. **Trophic.**
- poor n. **Malnutrition; Innutrition.**
- poor n. from defective absorption. **Malassimilation.**
- promoting the processes of n. **Eutrophic.**
- regulating the process of n. **Limitrophic.**
- process of n. or nourishment by feeding. **Alimentation.**
- any substance serving in n. **Nutrimment; Aliment.**
- substance formed in constructive (anabolic) n. process. **Anastate.**

NUTRITIOUS—OBSTETRICS

substance formed in destructive (catabolic) n. process.

Catastate.

substance formed in process of n. (metabolism). **Metastate.**

disordered n. of skin. **Heterodermotrophy.**

slow n. **Bradytrophia.**

general tissue-changes concerned in n. **Metabolism.**

constructive process in n. **Anabolism; Synthetic metabolism.**

destructive process in n. **Katabolism.**

treatise on nature and functions of n. **Threpsology.**

wasting of part due to lack of n. **Atrophy.**

without n. **Pantatrophous.**

NUTRITIOUS. Alible.

NYMPHA.

Synonym: *Labia minora.*

operation of cutting away nymphæ. **Nymphotomy.**

tumor or swelling of nymphæ. **Nymphoncus.**

NYMPHOMANIA. See *Sexual desire.*

O

OAK. Quercus.

OAK-BARK. Quercus alba; Quercus robur.

OAK-GALLS. Galla.

OAK-SUGAR. Quercite.

OATS. Avena.

OBESITY. See *Fat.*

OBSCENITY.

o. of speech. **Eschromythesis; Coprolalia; Eschrolalia.**

OBSTETRIC BED. Cubile obstetricum.

OBSTETRICS. See also *Midwifery, Labor, Birth, etc.*

Synonym: *Maieutics, Ars maieutica.*

delivery in o. **Maieutria.**

use of hands in a. **Manuduction.**

lever used in o. **Vectis; Mochlus.**

one that practises o. **Obstetrician; Accoucheur; Maieuter.**

OBSTINACY—OFFSPRING

OBSTINACY. See *Difficult, Hardness.*

Synonym: *Obduracy.*

OBSTRUCTION. See also *Closure, Labor,* and different organs, as *Intestine,* and different functions, as *Sweating.*

Synonyms: *Echma, Oppilation, Interclusion, Occlusion.*

any disease characterized by o. **Echmasis.**

o. of a duct. **Emphraxis.**

medicine causing o. **Obstruent.**

medicine removing o. **Ecphractic.**

o. of vessels of kidney. **Nephremphraxis.**

OBTUSE. See *Dull.*

ODD. See *Crank, Eccentric.*

ODOR. See also *Smell, Armpit, Putrid.*

Synonym: *Osme.*

agent to remove bad o. **Disinfectant; Deodorizer; Deodorant.**

bearing fragrant o. or scent. **Aromatic; Thuriferous; Ambrosial; Odoriferous; Redolent; Graveolent; Pungent.**

having goat-like o. **Hircinous.**

instrument to test o's. **Odorscope; Odoroscope; Osmometer.**

intolerance of certain o's. **Osmodysporia.**

an offensive o. **Cacodes; Cacosmia; Dysosmia; Baryodmia; Effluvium.**

of an offensive o. **Cacodorous; Fetid; Nidorous.**

remedy used for its o. **Odoramentum.**

science of o. **Osphresiology.**

treatise of o's. **Osmology.**

pertaining to o. from burnt organic substance. **Empyreumatic.**

OEDEMA. See *Edema.*

ŒSOPHAGUS. See *Esophagus.*

OFFSPRING. See also *Birth, Fetus, Breeding.*

Synonyms: *Progeny, Posterity, Issue.*

love of o. **Philoprogenitiveness.**

producing one o. at a time. **Uniparous.**

producing two o. at a time. **Biparous.**

OIL—OOZE

producing several o. at a time. **Multiparous.**
producing no o. **Nulliparous.**
producing o. alive. **Viviparous; Zoögonous.**
not producing o. alive, but by laying eggs. **Oviparous.**

OIL.

Synonym: *Oleum* (pl. *Olea*; adj. Oleaginous).
injection of o. into muscles. **Oleomyenchesis.**

List of most important oils:

almond o. (bitter). **Oleum amygdalæ amaræ.**
almond o. (sweet). **Oleum amygdalæ dulcis.**
cacao o. **Oleum theobromæ.**
clove o. **Oleum caryophylli.**
cod-liver o. **Oleum morrhuæ; Oleum jecoris aselli.**
cottonseed o. **Oleum gossypii seminis.**
croton o. **Oleum tiglii.**
neat's-foot o. **Oleum bubulum.**
olive o. **Oleum olivæ or olivarum.**
wintergreen o. **Oleum gaultheriæ.**

OINTMENT.

Synonyms: *Unguentum, Uction.*
application of o. by rubbing in. **Inunction; Perfrication.**
any fragrant o. **Balsam.**

OLD. See also *Longevity.*

Synonyms: *Senile, Senilis, Senex.*
state of being o. in age. **Annility; Superannuation.**
state of growing o. **Obsolescence; Senescence.**
weakness from o. age. **Senility.**

OLFACTION. See *Smell.*

OLFACTORY BULB. **Bulbus cinereus.**

OMENTUM.

Synonym: *Epiploön.*
great o. **Omentum majus; Omentum gastrocolica.**
small o. **Omentum minus; Omentum gastrohepatica.**

OMNIVOROUS. **Pantophagous.**

ONE-ARMED. **Monobrachius.**

OOZE. See *Discharge, Flow,* and different secretions, as *Sweat, Urine.*

OPACITY—OPIUM

OPACITY (of Cornea).

Synonyms: *Nebula, Albugo, Leucoma, Achlys.*

OPEN.

Synonyms: *Patent, Patulous.*

condition of being o. **Patency.**

OPENING. See also *Boring, Form, Resemblance, Mouth, Furrow, Fissure, Gate, Passage, Fossa, Notch, Sinus.*

Synonyms: *Ostium* (pl. *Ostia*), *Orificium, Introitus, Aperture.*

absence or closure of a normal o. **Imperforation; Occlusion; Atresia.**

o. of one vessel into another. **Inosculation.**

small o. **Hiatus; Osculum.**

narrow o. or channel. **Sinus** (*q. v.*).

small o. in bone. **Foramen** (*q. v.*).

o. in diseased bone. **Cloaca.**

small o. in serous membrane. **Stoma** (pl. *Stomata*).

to make an o. **Perforate; Puncture.**

OPERATION. See *Cutting, Surgery, Grafting, Skin-grafting, Excision, Incision*, and different organs, as *Bladder, Kidney*; different parts, as *Abdomen, Joint*; different affections for which operation is performed, as *Fracture, Hernia, Fistula.*

the o. of cutting away. **Abscission; Excision.**

o. of complete cutting away of organ or part. **Holotomy.**

o. of tearing away. **Evulsion.**

method of procedure in o. **Technic; Technique.**

an o. designed to change the seat of a disease. **Metathesis.**

morbid fear of o. **Ergasiophobia.**

mania for performing o's. **Ergasiomania.**

operation to restore lost tissue. **Neoplasty.**

operation to replace lost parts. **Prosthesis.**

OPERATION OF BOWELS. See *Stool.*

OPERATIVE SURGERY. See also *Surgery.*

Synonyms: *Acidurgia, Aciurgia.*

OPERATOR. **Operarius; Opifex.**

OPIUM. See also *Morphine, Opium-eating, Opium-habit.*

Synonym: *Papaver somniferum.*

OPIUM-EATING-ORGAN

principal alkaloids of o. **Morphine, Thebaine, and Codeine.**

commercial o. **Opium crudum.**

morbid desire for o. **Opiomania.**

denarcotized o. **Opium denarcotizatum.**

nerve disorder from misuse of o. **Meconeuropathia.**

pain following disuse of o. **Meconalgia.**

pertaining to o. **Meconic.**

chronic o.-poisoning. **Opiumism.**

OPIUM-EATING. **Opiophagism; Meconophagism; Morphinophagia.**

OPIUM-HABIT. **Morphinism; Morphinomania; Meconism.**

OPPRESSION. See also *Depression, Sensation, Pain.*

Synonym: *Catathlipsis.*

OPTIC NERVE.

Synonym: *Nervus opticus.*

commissure of o. n. **Chiasm.**

tissue back of eyeball allowing passage of o. n. **Lamina cribrosa.**

inflammation of o. n. **Neuritis optica.**

inflammation of papilla of o. n. **Papillitis.**

ORBIT. See also *Eye.*

Synonym: *Orbita.*

around o. **Periorbital.**

fusion of o's into a single cavity. **Synophthalmia; Cyclopia.**

lining membrane (periosteum) of o. **Periorbita.**

inflammation of periosteum of o. **Periorbitis.**

pertaining to o. **Orbital.**

ORGAN. See also different organs or parts of body; *Organism, Operation, Sexual organs, Urinary organs.*

Synonyms: *Organum* (pl. *Organa*), *Viscus* (pl. *Viscera*).

abnormal increase of albumin in o. **Leukomatosis.**

action of an o. **Function.**

complete adhesion between o's. **Hapantismus.**

an auxiliary o. **Adjunct.**

the base of an o. **Fundus.**

bending or curve in an o. **Flexura.**

pertaining to blood-making o. **Hematopoietic.**

calculus in an o. **Splanchnolith.**

ORGAN

- o. of thorax or abdominal cavity. **Viscus.**
circumference or border of part of o. **Limbus.**
development of o's. **Organogeny.**
disease of an o. **Organopathy; Splanchnopathy.**
disease of one o. **Monopathy.**
displacement of an o. **Dystopia; Ectopia.**
displacement of an o. downward (prolapse). **Ecptoma;**
Splanchnoptosis.
dissection of an o. **Splanchnotomy.**
description of o. **Organography; Splanchnography.**
deviation in situation of o. **Heterogenesis.**
transposition of internal o. **Heterotaxia; Heterotopia.**
duplication of o's normally single. **Diplogenesis.**
examination of an o. **Splanchnoscopy.**
eversion or turning inside out of any o. **Exstrophy.**
excessive development of o. or part. **Macrogenesis;**
Macroplasia; Auxesis; Macrosis; Hypertrophy.
defective development in an o. or part. **Miosis; Anec-**
tasia; Anauxesis; Atrophy (*q. v.*).
expansion or distention of an o. **Dilatation; Ectasis.**
abnormal enlargement of o's of abdomen. **Megalo-**
splanchnos.
complete excision of an o. **Holotomy.**
anomaly of form of o. **Morphonosus.**
any morbid formation in o. **Morphosis.**
any o. with excretory function. **Emunctory.**
functional derangement of o. of nutrition. **Cacopragia.**
pertaining to genesis of an o. **Germinal.**
hardening (induration) of an o. **Sclerosis; Cirrhosis.**
making an impression on an o. **Organoleptic.**
loss of a part of o. **Ectrogeny.**
removal of internal o's. **Evisceration; Exeresis.**
the outer layer of an o. **Cortex** (*adj.* Cortical).
matrix of an o. **Periplast.**
supply of nerve energy to an o. **Innervation.**
any rounded well-defined part of o. **Lobus.**
any abnormal pigmentation of o. or part. **Melanopathy.**
pertaining to an o. **Splanchnic; Organic; Visceral.**
protrusion of abdominal o. **Splanchnocele.**
science of o's. **Organology; Splanchnology.**
science of rudimentary o's. **Dysteleology.**

ORGAN OF GIRALDÈS—ORGANISM

anatomic description of secretory o's. **Diacrisiography.**
shrivelling or dryness of a part or o. **Kraurosis.**
instrument to measure size of o. or tumor. **Oncometer.**
instrument to record size of o. or tumor. **Oncograph.**
softening of an o. or tissue. **Malacia; Malacoma.**
blackish tubercle or tumor of o. or tissue. **Melanoma.**
wedge-shaped area of solid o. due to plugging of terminal
vessels. **Infarct.**
within the walls of an o. **Intramural.**

ORGAN OF GIRALDÈS. **Paradidymus.**

ORGAN OF ROSENMÜLLER. **Parovarium.**

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. **Chemia organica; Organo-
chemia.**

ORGANIC MATTER. See also *Matter, Organ, Life.*

Synonym: *Substantia organica.*

pertaining to odor from burned o. m. **Empyreumatic.**

oxidizing o. m. by heat. **Incineration.**

ORGANISM (in sense of Germ or Cell). See also *Bac-
teria, Micro-organism, Cell, Germ, Parasite, Animal,
Corpuscle, Life.*

Synonym: *Organismus.*

unicellular animal o. **Protozoön** (pl. *Protozoa*).

a unicellular o. **Gymnocyte.**

any animal o. of blood. **Hematozoön** (pl. *Hematozoa*).

pertaining to o. composed of one cell. **Monoplastic.**

o. which feeds upon another o. **Parasite** (*q. v.*).

all o's which multiply by spontaneous self-division. **Fis-
sipara.**

o's which produce by budding. **Gemmiparous.**

ORGANISM (in sense of Body in the abstract or physio-
logically considered). See also *Organ, Body.*

o. considered as whole. **Economy.**

adjustment of o. to gravitation. **Geomalism.**

alkaloids formed in living animal o. **Leukomains.**

a primary constituent of o. **Anlage; Proton.**

history of the development of an individual o. **Heno-
genesis; Ontogenesis.**

developed outside of the o. **Ectogenous.**

developed in the o. **Endogenous; Esogenetic.**

ORGASM—OVARY

- changes in o. undergoing development. **Metamorphosis.**
destruction of tissues of o's. **Histodialysis.**
energy of living o. **Ergogeny.**
any ferment formed in living o. **Enzyme.**
pertaining to o's which drift or float. **Ploteric.**
pertaining to o's which voluntarily swim. **Necteric;**
Nekteric.
normal condition of the o. **Eutaxia.**
pertaining to phenomena within the o. **Intrabiotic.**
science of life and activity of o's. **Biology; Œcology**
(Haeckel).
study of existing o's. **Neontology** (Fleurens).
study of extinct o's. **Geratology.**
study of fossil o's. **Paleontology.**
study of relation of o. to environment. **Hexiology.**
- ORGASM.** See also *Sexual intercourse.*
Synonyms: *Orgasmus, Erethism.*
- ORIFICE.** See *Mouth, Opening, Canal.*
Synonym: *Ostium.*
arterial o. of heart. **Ostium arteriosum.**
auriculoventricular o. (heart). **Ostium venosum.**
buccal o. **Rima oris.**
vulvovaginal o. **Orificium vaginae.**
- ORIGIN.** See *Cause, Disease.*
- ORPINE.** **Sedum telephium.**
- OUNCE.** See also *Prescription.*
Synonym: *Uncia.*
an o. and a half. **Sesuncia.**
- OUTGROWTH.** See *Tumor, Development.*
- OUTSIDE.** See *External.*
- OVARY.** See also *Sexual organs.*
Synonyms: *Ovarium, Oöphoron, Testis muliebris* or
femineus.
body above the o. **Epoöphoron; Parovarium.**
formation of cyst or cystoma of o. **Oöphorocystosis;**
Ovariodyrectasis.
any disease of o. **Ovarioncus; Oöphoropathia.**
dropsy of o. **Hydrovarium.**

OVERRIDING OF BONES—OVUM

- enlargement of o. **Oöphorauxis.**
growing from o. **Epigynous.**
hernia of o. **Hernia ovarii; Oärocele.**
inflammation of o. **Ovaritis; Oöphoritis; Oäritis.**
inflammation of capsule of o. **Perioöphoritis; Periovaritis.**
puerperal inflammation of o. **Locho-oöphoritis.**
suppurative inflammation of o. **Pyoöphoritis.**
insanity from disease of o. **Oöphoromania.**
portion of o. where ovum is formed. **Graafian follicle; Membrana granulosa.**
pain in o. **Oöphoralgia; Ovaralgia; Ovarialgia; Oäralgia.**
pertaining to o. **Ovarian; Oäric.**
pregnancy in o. **Oäriocyesis; Oöcyesis; Ovariocyesis.**
rupture of o. **Ovariorrhesis.**
remains of ruptured Graafian follicle in o. **Corpus luteum; Oäriule; Metoaron.**
operation of excision of o. and Fallopian tube. **Oöphoro-salpingectomy.**
operation of excision of o. **Ovariectomy; Ovariotomy; Oöphorectomy; Oäriotomy; Oäriosteresis.**
operation of excision of uterus and o'ies. **Ovariohysterectomy.**
operation of puncture of o. **Ovariocentesis.**
operation of opening into o'ian cyst for drainage. **Ovariostomy.**
operation of stitching edge of tumor of o. to abdominal wall. **Marsupialization.**
softening of o. **Oöphoromalacia.**
suturing up of a displaced o. **Oöphorrhaphy.**
tumor of o. **Ovariocele; Ovarioncus.**

OVERRIDING OF BONES. **Ossium superposito.**

OVER-TOE. **Hallux valgus.**

OVERWORK. **Metadrasis.**

OVIDUCT. See *Fallopian tube.*

OVUM. See also *Embryo, Fetus.*

Synonym: *Oöspore.*

an aborted o. or fetus. **Ectroma.**

OVUM

- albumin of o. **Albumin ovi**; **Oöleucon**.
applied to beings produced by an o. **Oögamous**.
part of o. producing blastoderm. **Blastostroma**.
fluid filling blastodermic vesicle of o. **Blastochyle**.
cavity of blastodermic vesicle of o. **Blastocele**; **Blasto-
celoma**.
cell developing into an o. **Ovigerum**; **Oöblast**.
covering of developing o. **Nidamentum**.
development from an unfertilized o. **Monosporogony**;
Parthenogenesis.
fertilized o. **Oösperm**; **Cytula**; **Spermatovum**.
an unfertilized o. **Monospore**; **Ovulum**.
fecundation of o. **Conception**; **Impregnation**; **Procrea-
tion**.
subject which deals with development of fecundated o.
Embryogenesis.
generation by means of o. **Oögamous**.
germinal disk at one end of o. **Blastodisc**.
germination from surface of o. **Periblastic**.
impregnation of o. by several spermatozoa. **Polyspermy**.
laminated part of o. forming the organs. **Blastoderm**.
the three lamina or membranes of the o. 1. **Ectoderm**,
Ectoblast, or **Epiblast**; 2. **Mesoderm** or **Mesoblast**;
3. **Endoderm**, **Entoderm**, or **Hypoblast**.
outer membrane of o. (vitelline membrane). **Lecithy-
men**; **Membrana corticalis**; **Zona pellucida**; **Oölemma**.
mucous membrane covering o. in uterus. **Decidua
reflexa**; **Membrana adventitia**.
sac containing the o. **Amnion**; **Membrana agnina**.
part of o. where embryo is formed. **Blastoderm**; **Mem-
brana germinativa**.
either of the two primary layers of o. **Blastophyllum**
(pl. *Blastophylla*).
maturation and escape of ova. **Ovulation**.
nucleus of o. **Genoblast**; **Blastocyst**.
the nucleolus of the o. **Blastocele**.
pertaining to o. **Ovular**.
pertaining to o. with very little or no food-yolk. **Ale-
cithal**.
pertaining to o. with formation-yolk arranged in layers.
Centrolecithal.

OXYGEN—PAIN

pertaining to o. with food-yolk which takes no part in the development of the embryo. **Teleolecithal.**
origin from germ-plasma of o. **Blastogenesis.**
protoplasm of fertilized o. **Cytulaplasm.**
producing o. **Oviferous; Oviparous; Ovigerous.**
production of o. **Ovification.**
ripening of the o. **Maturation.**
original segments of o. **Blastomeres.**
segmentation of o. **Merogenesis.**
mammalian o. at stage of segmentation. **Blastodermic vesicle.**
a tumor of o. **Oärioncus; Oäriophyma.**
o. cells constituting fluid of segmentation-cavity. **Lecithophores.**
food-yolk of o. **Deuteroplasm.**

OXYGEN. See also *Air, Blood, Breathing.*

Synonyms: *Aër dephlogisticatus, A. purus* or *vitalis.*
insufficient o. in the blood. **Anoxemia.**
to combine with o. **Oxidize.**
a binary combination with o. **Oxid.**
life requiring o. **Aërobiosis.**
germ requiring o. **Aërobe** (adj. *Aërobic*).
germ not requiring o. **Anaërobe** (adj. *Anaërobic*).

P

PAGET'S DISEASE. *Osteitis deformans.*

PAGET'S DISEASE OF NIPPLE. *Dermatitis papillaris maligna; Psorospermiasis of nipple.*

PAIN. See also *Painful, Sensation, Anesthesia, Colic, Neuralgia,* different organs.

Synonyms: *Algos, Dolor, Dolomol, Aganactesis.*

absence of p. **Analgia; Anodynia.**

a burning p. **Causalgia; Adaxoma.**

p. on application of heat. **Thermalgesia.**

p. from application of cold. **Cryalgia.**

absence of sensation of p. **Analgesia.**

absence of sensation of p. of one-half the body. **Hemi-analgia; Hemi-anesthesia.**

PAINFUL-PALATE

- diminution of sensation of p. **Hypalgia.**
disordered sensation of p. **Paralgia; Paralgesis.**
excessive sensation of p. **Hyperalgia.**
morbid fear of p. **Odynophobia; Algophobia.**
measurement of p. **Algometry.**
dull, heavy p. **Baryodyne.**
producing p. **Dolorific; Odynephorous; Odynopoetic; Odinopean.**
relieving p. **Anetic; Anodyne; Antalgic; Analgesic; Delenificial; Odynephatous; Odinoloyontous.**
inability to locate the seat of p. **Allocheiria.**
p. which recurs during sleep. **Hypnalgia.**
slight p. **Dolor lenis; D. mitis.**
p. due to suffocation. **Angina.**
sympathetic p. **Synalgia.**
p. in swallowing. **Odynphagia.**
pertaining to tearing, shooting p. **Lancinating.**
Descriptive adjectives applied to pain :
bone-tiring. **Osteocopic.**
of a boring character. **Pungent; Terebrating.**
causing the part to seem distended. **Tensive.**
Other varieties are: **Acute; Bearing-down; False; Gir-
dle; Grinding; Growing; Jumping; Premonitory;
Shooting; Lancinating; Fulgurant; Fulgurating;
Tearing; Lacerating.**

PAINFUL. See also different functions, as *Menstruation.*
Synonyms: *Algetic, Odynodes, Dolorific.*

PAIR.

- Synonyms: *Gemellus, Par.*
not p'ed. **Azygous.**
occurring in p's. **Geminate.**
partially p'ed. **Hemi-azygous.**

PALATE. See also *Cleft palate, Uvula.*

- Synonyms: *Uranus, Palatum.*
soft p. **Palatum molle; Velum palati; Velum pendulum
palati; Velum staphylinum; Malacyperoa.**
hard p. **Palatum durum.**
inflammation of p. **Hyperoitis; Palatitis; Uranisco-
nitis.**
muscle of soft p. **Musculus staphylinus; Azygos uvula.**

PALE-PANCREAS

perforated p. **Palatum perforatum.**
pertaining to p. and tongue. **Palatoglossus.**
plastic surgery of p. **Palatoplasty.**
p. bone. **Os palatinum.**

PALE. See also *Skin, Blood, Paleness.*

Synonyms: *Pallid, Anemic, Leiphemic, Anemochrous.*
p. individuals. **Achroi.**

PALENESS. See also *Anemia.*

Synonyms: *Pallor, Achroia, Ochriasis.*
abnormal p. **Pallor eximius.**
p. of chronic constitutional disease. **Cachexia.**

PALLIATIVE. See also *Soothing.*

Synonym: *Enantiopathic.*

PALM. See also *Hand.*

Synonyms: *Palma, Vola* (adjs. *Palmar, Volar*).
wartly growth of p. **Myrmecia.**
eminence of p. below thumb. **Thenar.**
eminence of p. below little finger. **Hypothenar.**

PALMISTRY. **Chiromancy.**

PALPITATION. See also *Tremor.*

Synonym: *Palpitatio.*
p. of heart. **Palpitatio cordis; Trepidatio cordis; Car-**
diopalmus; Cardiotromus.

PALSY. See *Paralysis.*

PANACEA (Cure-all).

Synonyms: *Nostrum, Catholicon, Elixir vitæ.*

PANCREAS.

disease of p. **Pancreopathy.**
ferment from juice of p. **Pancreatin.**
starch-changing ferment of p. **Amylopsin.**
incision of p. **Pancreatomy; Pancreatotomy.**
inflammation of p. **Pancreatitis.**
inflammation around p. **Peripancreatitis.**
pain in p. **Pancreatalgia.**
relating to p. **Pancreatic.**
relating to p. and duodenum. **Pencreaticoduodenal.**
mother-substance in p. that causes trypsin. **Zymogen.**
excision of p. **Pancreatectomy; Pancrectomy.**
tumor of p. **Pancreatoncus.**

PANNUS-PARALYSIS

PANNUS.

operation for relief of p. **Peritomy**; **Syndectomy**.

PANT. See *Respiration*.

PAP. See *Nipple*.

PAPER.

Synonym: *Charta* (pl. *Chartæ*).

blistering p. **Charta epipastica**.

mustard p. **Charta sinapis**.

resembling p. **Papyraceous**.

test-p. **Charta exploratoria**.

PAPER BONE. **Ethmoid**.

PAPER PLATE (of Ethmoid Bone).

Synonym: *Lamina papyracea*.

PAPILLA.

beset with papillæ. **Papillous**; **Papillose**.

inflammation of p. of eye. **Papillitis**.

shaped like p. **Papilliform**.

growth of papillæ of skin. **Papilloma**.

among the varieties of p. are: **P. circumvallata**; **P. dentenalis**; **P. lacrimalis**; **P. lingualis**; **P. renalis**; **P. spiralis**; **P. tactilis**.

PAPULE. See also *Papilla*.

Synonym: *Papula*.

consisting of p's. **Papular**.

state of formation of p's. **Papulation**.

PARALYSIS. See also *Apoplexy*, *Paraplegia*, *Sensation*, and different organs.

occurring after p. **Postparalytic**.

p. of brain. **Phrenoparalysis**.

p. of one side of body. **Hemiplegia**.

p. of upper part of body on one side and lower part on the other (crossed p.). **Stauroplegia**.

p. of corresponding parts on either side of body. **Diplegia**.

bulbar p. **Glossolabiolaryngeal p.**

drug causing p. **Paralyzant**.

Duchenne's p. **Myosclerotic p.**; **Pseudohypertrophic p.**

p. of extremities. **Acroparalysis**; **P. extremitatum**.

p. of one extremity. **Monoparalysis**; **Monoplegia**.

p. of lower extremities. **Paraplegia**; **P. medullaris**.

PARALYSIS

- slight p. of lower extremities. **Paraparesis.**
p. of one lower extremity. **Hemiparaplegia.**
p. of eye-muscles. **Ophthalmoplegia.**
facial p. (Bell's p.). **Prosoparalysis; Paralysis faciei;**
Histrionic p.
facial p. from nerve injury. **Paralysis nervi facialis**
traumatica.
facial p. on one side. **Hemiprosoplegia.**
facial or hysteric p. **Pseudoparalysis; Pseudoplegia.**
infantile p. (acute ascending or Landry's p.). **Poliomy-**
elitis anterior acuta; Paralysis infantilis; Myogenic
p.; Anterior corneal myelitis.
p. of heart. **Cardioplegia.**
p. or atony of kidney. **Nephrotonia.**
p. due to lead. **Paralysis agitans saturnina; P. ex**
plumbo.
local or partial p. **Paralysis ex parte.**
general p. **Holoplexia; Polyparesis; Paralysis ex toto.**
general p. of the insane (progressive p.). **Dementia**
paralytica; Paralysis insanorum.
p. due to mercury. **Paralysis agitans mercurialis.**
p. of motor nerves. **Akinesia.**
muscle p. **Myoplegia.**
partial p. with loss of sensation to pain. **Paresoänal-**
gesia.
p. of rectum. **Proctoparalysis.**
shaking p. (Parkinson's disease). **Paralysis agitans.**
spasmodic p. **Spastic paraplegia.**
p. of speech. **Laloplegia.**
p. from spinal cord. **Myeloplegia.**
p. of stomach. **Gastroplegia.**
p. of throat. **Isthmoplegia.**
p. of tongue. **Glossoplegia; Lingual p.; P. nervi hypo-**
glossi.
toxic p. **Paralysis notariorum.**
p. due to eating chickpea. **Lathyrism; Lupinosis.**
Other varieties of paralysis not given above are: **Alco-**
holic; Angioneurotic; Arsenical; Association; Atro-
phic; Bell's; Brachial; Brown-Sequard's; Central;
Centrocapsular; Centrocortical; Cortical; Crutch;
Cruveilhier's; Dental; Diphtheric; Erb's; Essential;

PARAPLEGIA—PARASITE

Gubler's; Hysteric; Intermittent; Intrapeduncular; Klumpke's; Kussmaul's; Little's; Masticatory; Mimetetic; Musculospiral; Peripheral; Reflex; Segmental; Sensory; Spastic; Toxic; Vasomotor.

PARAPLEGIA. See also *Paralysis*.

p. due to sclerosis of the posterior and lateral columns.

P. ataxica.

painful pressure p. due to neoplasm of spinal cord. **P. dolorosa.**

reflex p. due to emotion. **Ideal p.**

p. due to lateral sclerosis. **Spastic p. ; Tetanoid p.**

pertaining to p. **Paraplegic.**

stricken with p. **Paraplectic.**

PARASITE. See also *Organism, Fungus, Worm, Tapeworm, Lice, Insect*.

Synonym: *Autosite*.

animal p. **Zoöparasite ; Protozoön** (pl. *Protozoa*).

agent destroying p. **Antiparasitic ; Parasiticide.**

disease due to any p. **Morbus animatus ; Entomiasis.**

disease due to vegetable p. **Phytosis.**

drug to destroy external p. **Epizoicide.**

p's of the eye. **Ophthalmozoa.**

the host of a p. **Parasitifer.**

pertaining to p. having one host. **Autecious.**

pertaining to p. living on different hosts at different periods of growth. **Heterecious.**

pertaining to p. which soon leaves its host. **Lipoxenous.**

infestation by p's. **Parasitism.**

pertaining to p. which can live alone. **Facultative.**

pertaining to p. which cannot live alone. **Obligate.**

an external or superficial p. **Epizoön** (pl. *Epizoa*) ; **Ectoparasite ; Ectozoön** (pl. *Ectozaa*).

an internal p. **Entozoön** (pl. *Entozoa*) ; **Entoparasite.**

having nature of p. **Parasitic.**

science of p. **Parasitology.**

a condition of skin infested with p's. **Malis ; Cutaneous vermination ; Phtheiriasis ; Parasitismus superficiei.**

a vegetable p. **Phytoparasite ; Epiphyte.**

an internal vegetable p. **Entophyte ; Endophyte.**

external vegetable p. **Ectophyte.**

PARIETAL BONE—PATELLA

PARIETAL BONE. Os parietale.

PARIS GREEN. Copper aceto-arsenite.

PARKINSON'S DISEASE. Paralysis agitans.

PAROTID GLAND.

Synonyms: *Parotis, Glandula parotis.*

excision of p. g. **Parotidectomy.**

inflammation of p. g. (Mumps). **Parotis; Parotitis;**

Parotiditis; Cynanche parotidæa.

pertaining to p. g. **Parotic; Parotidean.**

PAROXYSM. Exacerbation.

PARROT'S DISEASE. Syphilitic pseudoparalysis.

PARRY'S DISEASE. Exophthalmic goiter.

PART. See also *Organ, Excision, Operation, Tissue, Process.*

Synonym: *Pars.*

pertaining to incomplete p. of body. **Mendosus.**

replacement of a p. of body. **Meratopia.**

excessive number of p's. **Polymerism.**

PARTIAL ATROPHY. Meryatrophy.

PARTIAL HYPERTROPHY. Merypertrophy.

PASSAGE (in sense of Stool). See *Stool.*

PASSAGE (sense of Opening). See also *Opening, Canal, Fistula.*

Synonyms: *Aditus, Meatus, Ductus, Porus.*

false or artificial p. **Planodia.**

narrow or sinuous p. **Fistula.**

p. from third to fourth ventricle (aqueduct of Sylvius).

Iter a tertio ad quantum ventriculæ.

PASSION. See also *Desire, Mania, Sexual desire.*

self-restraint with regard to p. **Contineny.**

ungovernable p. **Empathema.**

PASTE. Mucilago.

PATCH. See *Moth patch, Eruption, Skin.*

PATELLA.

Synonyms: *Rotula, Acromyle, Epimylis.*

pertaining to p. **Patellar; Rotular.**

toward p. **Rotulad.**

PATHOLOGY—PELVIS

PATHOLOGY. See also *Disease*.

Synonym: *Pathematology*.

pertaining to p. **Pathologic**.

specialist in p. **Pathologist**.

study of laws of p. **Pathonomy**; **Pathonomia**.

PAVY'S DISEASE. Cyclic albuminuria.

PAXTON'S DISEASE. Tinea nodosa.

PECQUET'S CISTERN. Receptaculum chyli.

PEDUNCLE. Pedunculus.

PELVIS. See also *Coccyx*, *Ischium*, *Perineum*, *Pubis*, *Sacrum*.

Synonym: *Etron*.

having a broad p. **Platypelvic**; **Platypellic**.

cavity of p. **Basin**.

congenital median cleft of p. **Diastematopyelia**.

discourse or discussion on p. **Pelicology**.

having a narrow p. **Dolichopellic**; **Dolichopelvic**.

p. narrowed by bony growth. **Acanthopelvis**.

transverse diameter of p. **Bisiliac diameter**.

distance between the two ischia of p. **Bisischiatic diameter**.

instrument to measure p. **Pelvimeter**; **Pyelometer**; **Pelvicometer**.

estimation of size of p. **Pelvimetry**.

instrument for measuring inclination of the p. **Cliseometer**.

inflammation of peritoneum lining p. **Pelviperitonitis**.

rim formed by bones of p. **Pelvic girdle**.

section of the p. **Etrotomy**; **Pubetrotomy**; **Pelviotomy**.

incision through front of p. (pubis). **Symphysiotomy**; **Pubiotomy**; **Pubetrotomy**.

p. with lessening of transverse and oblique diameters and great increase of anteroposterior diameter. **Osteomalacic p.**

rachitic p. with crest of pubes sharp, and presenting a spine at insertion of psoas muscle. **Pelvis spinosa**.

p. equally enlarged in all diameters. **Pelvis æquabiliter justo major**.

p. equally diminished in all diameters. **Pelvis æquabiliter justo minor**.

PEMPHIGUS-PENIS

The following descriptive terms are also applied to the pelvis :

with increase of conjugate diameter of inlet, but decrease of transverse diameter of outlet. **Kyphotic.**
with anterior curvature of lumbar spinal column. **Lordotic.**

with lateral curvature of spine. **Scoliotic.**

in which the inlet is heart-shaped. **Cordate.**

deformed as result of heart disease. **Coxalgic.**

of a woman in labor. **Dynamic.**

in which ilia are pushed forward and rendered nearly parallel. **Fissured.**

in which inlet is kidney-shaped. **Reniform.**

in which pubic bones are compressed laterally so as to approach each other (beaked). **Rostrated.**

in which promontory is pushed forward and acetabula pressed inward. **Triradiate.**

PEMPHIGUS. *Morbus ampullaceus* or *bulbosus*.

PENIS. See also *Glans penis*, *Genitals*, *Prepuce*, *Copulation*, *Erection*.

Synonyms: *Phallus*, *Membrum seminale* or *virile*, *Caput lubricum*, *Cauda salax*, *Columna adstans inguinibus*.

amputation of p. **Peotomy.**

discharge from p. **Caulorrhœa.**

dropsy of p. **Hydrophallus.**

erection of p. **Priapism.**

painful erection of p. **Chordee**; **Mentulagra.**

hemorrhage from p. **Caulorrhagia.**

hypertrophy of p. **Macrophallus.**

inflammation of p. **Penitis**; **Phallitis**; **Priapitis.**

one having a large p. **Membrosus**; **Mentulatus.**

one having a small p. **Microcaulis.**

condition of having a small p. **Microcaulia.**

pain in p. **Phallalgia.**

pertaining to p. **Phallic**; **Penial**; **Penile.**

sheath for p. in copulation. **Condom**; **Cundum.**

paralysis of p. **Cauloplegia.**

primary syphilitic sore of p. **Chancre** (adj. **Chancrous**).

non-specific sore of p. **Chancroid.**

PEPSIN-PERICARDIUM

titillation of p. with hand to produce orgasm. **Masturbation**; **Manustupration**; **Mentulomania**; **Confrication**; **Edeogargalismus**; **Ductio præputii**.

tumor or swelling of p. **Phalloncus**.

abnormal union of p. and scrotum. **Synoscheos**.

opening of urethra on dorsum of p. **Epispadias**.

opening of urethra on under surface of p. **Hypospadias**.

first entrance of p. into vagina. **Defloration**.

introduction of p. into vagina. **Intromission**.

chief anatomic parts of p.: **Corpus spongiosum**; **Corpus cavernosum**; **Glans penis**; **Urethra**.

PEPSIN. See also *Ferment*.

Synonym: *Chymosin*.

PEPTONE. See also *Albumin*, *Proteid*.

PEQUET'S CISTERN. *Cisterna* or *Receptaculum chyli*.

PERCEPTION. See *Sensation*, *Sight*, *Color*, *Word-deafness*.
normal p. **Eesthesia**.

PERCUSSION. See also *Auscultation*, *Friction*.

p. with auscultation. **Auscultatory p.**; **Acouophony**;
Couphonia.

p. with pleximeter. **Mediate p.**

p. without pleximeter. **Immediate p.**

instruments used in p. **Plexor**; **Plessor**; **Percussor**;
Pleximeter; **Plessimeter**.

cracked-pot sound due to p. over lungs. **Bruit de pot fele**.

PERFORATION. See *Opening*, *Penetration*.

Synonym: *Perforatio*.

p. of intestines. **Perforatio intestinorum**.

p. of stomach. **Perforatio ventriculi**; **Gastrobrosis**.

PERICARDIUM.

Synonym: *Bursa cordis*.

effusion of air in p. **Pneumopericardium**; **Pericardio-pneumosis**.

effusion of chyle in p. **Chylopericardium**.

gas and pus in p. **Pneumopyopericardium**.

collection of gas and serum in p. **Pneumohydropericardium**.

inflammation of p. **Pericarditis**.

PERICHONDRIUM—PERVERSION

suppurative inflammation of p. **Pyopericarditis.**
operation of incision of p. **Pericardiotomy.**
paracentesis of p. **Pericardicentesis.**

PERICHONDRIUM.

inflammation of p. **Perichondritis.**

PERINEUM.

Synonyms: *Amphiplex, Mesoscelon, Mesomeron.*

hernia of p. **Perineocele; Mesoscelocele.**

plastic operation on p. **Perineoplasty.**

plastic operation on p. and vagina. **Colpoperineoplasty.**

incision through p. **Perineotomy.**

repair of p. and posterior vaginal wall. **Colpoperineorrhaphy.**

suture of p. **Perineorrhaphy.**

variety of suturing p. **Perineosynthesis.**

incision of vulva in childbirth to prevent laceration of p.

Episiotomy.

entering bladder through p. **Hypocystotomy.**

tumor of p. **Mesoscelophyma.**

median line of p. **Raphe; Rhapshe.**

PERIOD. See *Menstruation, Stage of disease.*

PERIOSTEUM.

osseous growth on p. **Periosteophyte.**

inflammation of p. **Periostitis.**

inflammation of p. and marrow. **Periostomedullitis.**

cutting of p. **Periostectomy; Periostotomy.**

instrument for cutting p. **Periosteotome.**

cellular layer beneath p. **Osteogenetic layer.**

cells of layer beneath p. **Osteoblasts.**

PERITONEUM.

Synonym: *Membrana abdominis.*

behind p. **Retroperitoneal.**

effusion of blood into p. **Hematocelia.**

inflammation of p. **Peritonitis.**

inflammation of p. attended with gas. **Pneumoperitonitis.**

inflammation of attached side of p. **Ectoperitonitis.**

PERSPIRATION. See *Sweat, Sweating.*

PERVERSION. See *Abnormality, Sexual perversion; also Taste, Smell, Hearing, etc.*

PERVERT—PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS

PERVERT. See *Sexual pervert.*

PEST-HOUSE. Lazaretto.

PESTLE. Pistillum.

PETRIFICATION. See also *Stone.*
p. of human body. **Anthropolite.**

PEYER'S PATCHES. Noduli lymphatici aggregati.

PHANTOM TUMOR. Anathymiasis; **Hystericedema**;
Pseudocyesis.

PHARYNX. See also *Throat.*

Synonym: *Pharyngocephale.*

abscess of p. **Pharyngitis apostematosa.**

behind p. **Retropharyngeal.**

instrument for examining p. **Pharyngoscope.**

examination of p. **Pharyngoscopy.**

excision of part of p. **Pharyngectomy.**

incision of p. **Pharyngotomy.**

inflammation of p. **Pharyngitis**; **Pharyngocynanche.**

inflammation of p. and larynx. **Pharyngolaryngitis.**

dry form of inflammation of p. **Pharyngitis sicca.**

mycotic disease of p. **Pharyngomycosis.**

pain in p. **Pharyngalgia**; **Pharyngodynia.**

paralysis of p. **Pharyngoplegia.**

pouching of p. **Pharyngocele.**

science of p. **Pharyngology.**

spasm of p. **Pharyngismus**; **Pharyngospasm.**

PHLEGM. See *Mucus, Sputum.*

PHOSPHORUS.

composed of p. with another element. **Phosphid.**

containing p. **Phosphorated.**

combined with p. **Phosphoretted.**

symptoms of chronic p.-poisoning. **Phosphorism.**

PHRENOLOGY. **Craniology**; **Craniogony**; **Cranioscopy**;
Craniomancy.

PHTHISIS. See *Tuberculosis.*

PHYSIC. See *Medicine, Drug.*

PHYSICAL DIAGNOSIS. See *Auscultation, Percussion.*

PHYSICIAN—PHYSICS

PHYSICIAN. See also *Surgeon, Surgery, Medicine, Treatment*, and different divisions of the body.

Synonyms: *Medicus, Acestor, Iater.*

deliberation of p's. **Consultation.**

horse p. **Hippiater; Veterinarian.**

science of duties and rights of p. **Medical ethics; Medical deontology.**

woman p. **Iatria; Iatrine; Acestoris.**

p. who treats all classes of diseases. **General practitioner.**

p. who treats special diseases. **Specialist.**

p. who treats children. **Pediatrist; Pediatrician.**

p. who treats deformities. **Orthopedist.**

p. who treats ear diseases. **Otologist; Aurist.**

p. who treats eye diseases. **Oculist; Ophthalmologist.**

p. who treats mental diseases. **Alienist; Psychiater; Psychiatrist.**

p. who treats diseases of the mouth. **Stomatologist.**

p. who treats nervous diseases. **Neurologist.**

p. who treats skin diseases. **Dermatologist.**

p. who treats throat diseases. **Laryngologist.**

p. who treats women's diseases. **Gynecologist.**

p. who treats women in childbirth. **Accoucheur; Obstetrician.**

PHYSICS. See also *Light, Heat, Electricity, Sound, Refraction, Aberration, Movement.*

List of words generally used in study of physics:

assuming different forms by one substance. **Allotropism.**

quality of having pores. **Porosity.**

property of restoration of shape after stretching. **Elasticity.**

quality of being tenacious. **Viscosity; Tenacity.**

quality of being extensible. **Ductility.**

quality of sticking together (parts of a mass). **Cohesion.**

quality of sticking together (of different masses). **Adhesion.**

characterized by shapeless condition of mass. **Amorphous.**

study of motion in abstract. **Kinematics.**

PIA MATER-PILES

study of motion practically. **Dynamics.**
transmission of heat. **Diathermancy.**
power of stopping radiant heat. **Athermancy.**
measuring heat. **Calorimetry.**
bending of light around an opaque body. **Diffraction.**
faint shadow around a darker shadow. **Penumbra.**
lens with the two centers of curvature on one side.
Meniscus.

PIA MATER. See also *Anachroid, Brain, Spinal cord, Membrane.*

inflammation of p. m. and arachnoid. **Pia-arachnitis.**
inflammation of p. m. of cord. **Perimyelitis.**

PICKING THE BEDCLOTHES (symptom).

Synonym: *Carphologia.*

PICKLE. *Acetarium* (pl. *Acetaria*).

PICTURE. See also *X-ray.*

apparatus for producing movable p. of animals. **Zootrope; Phanakistoscope.**

PIEBALD SKIN. *Leukoderma; Vitiligo.*

PIGEON-BREAST. *Lordosis.*

PIGMENT. See also *Piebold skin, Color, Skin, Blood, Mole,* different colors.

any abnormal deposit of p. in part. **Melanopathy; Pigmentation; Chromatosis.**

black p. (in choroid, skin, etc.). **Melanin.**

tendency to formation and deposit of black p. **Melanosis.**

excessive formation of p. **Hyperchromatism.**

a cell which absorbs blood-p. **Erythrophage.**

presence of p. in blood-plasma. **Melanemia.**

lack of p. in skin and eye. **Albinism; Leucopathia.**

deposit of p. occurring after death. **Pseudomelanosis.**

deposit of iron p. in organs. **Siderosis.**

deposit of p in skin. **Chloasma.**

deposit of black p. in skin. **Malanoderma.**

black p. in urine. **Melanuresis.**

PIGMY. See *Dwarf.*

PILES. See *Hemorrhoids.*

PILL-PLACENTA

PILL.

Synonyms: *Pilula*, *Gongylis*, *Gongylidium*.

a large p. **Bolus**.

small p. **Pilule**; **Pellet**; **Parvule**.

PIMPLE. See also *Pustule*, *Papule*, *Papilla*.

Synonyms: *Tuberculum*, *Papule*, *Papula*.

covered with p's. **Papulous**; **Papulose**; **Papuliferous**.

PINCHING. See *Massage*.

PINE. *Pinus*.

PINEAL GLAND.

Synonyms: *Conarium*, *Cerebral epiphysis*, *Glandula pinealis*.

sandy substance contained in a p. g. **Sabulum conarii**;
Acervuli glandulæ pinealis.

PINK-EYE. *Conjunctivitis contagiosa*; *Lipitudo*.

PIN-WORM.

Synonyms: *Oxyuris vermicularis*.

agent to destroy p.-w. **Oxyuricide**.

PIT. See also *Depression*, *Armpit*.

Synonyms: *Fossa*, *Fovea*, *Pateus*.

having small p's or depression. **Lacunose**.

formation of p's (pitting as in small-pox). **Umbilication**.

p. of the stomach. **Scrobiculus cordis**; **Procardium**.

PITCH. See also *Tar*.

Synonym: *Pix*.

p. plaster. **Emplastrum picis**.

resembling p. **Piceous**.

PITUITARY MEMBRANE. See also *Nose*.

Synonyms: *Membrana mucosa nasi*.

PLACENTA.

Synonyms: *Maza*, *Caro orbicularis*.

without a p. **Aplacental**.

accessory growth to p. **P. succenturiata**.

any disease of p. **Mazopathy**; **Mazopathia**.

disk-shaped p. **Discoplacenta**.

p. divided into two parts. **P. duplex**; **P. bipartita**.

faulty implantation of p. **Mazocacothesis**.

inflammation of p. **Placuntitis**; **Placentitis**.

p. with fetal membranes. **Secundines**; **Deuterion**.

PLAGUE—PLASMA

round maternal nodules of p. **Cotyledons.**
pertaining to p. **Mazic**; **Mazicus**; **Placental.**
presentation of p. before fetus. **P. prævia.**
retention of p. **Mazischesis.**
separation of p. **Mazalysis.**
abnormally thin p. **P. membranacea.**
p. in which umbilical vessels have a varicose arrangement. **P. circoides.**
membrane covering p. **Membrana laminosa.**

PLAGUE (The). **Pestis**; **Pestis orientalis.**

PLAGUE. See also *Infection.*

Synonym: *Loimia, Pestilentia.*

pertaining to p. **Loimic.**

science of p's. **Loimology.**

a p. fever. **Loimopyra.**

PLANE. **Planities.**

PLANT. See also *Animals.*

Synonym: *Phyton.*

p.-like animal. **Phytozoön**; **Zoöphyte.**

yellow coloring-matter of p. **Xanthein.**

green coloring-matter of p. **Chlorophyl.**

description of p's. **Botany**; **Phytography**; **Phytology.**

a flowerless p. **Cryptogram.**

having male and female flowers on same p. **Heterogamous.**

having a form or appearance of a p. **Phytoid**; **Phytform.**

science of diseases due to p's. **Phytopathology.**

feeding on p's. **Phytophagous**; **Phytivorous**; **Phytophilous.**

p. protoplasm. **Phytoplasm.**

skin diseases due to p. organisms. **Phytodermata.**

turning of p. toward the sun. **Heliotropism.**

a unicellular p. **Eremoblast.**

PLASM. See also *Heredity, Protoplasm.*

mingling of the germ-p. of two persons. **Amphimixis.**

PLASMA. See also *Blood.*

blood-p. **Hematoplasma**; **Liquor sanguinis.**

PLASTER-PLUG

PLASTER.

Synonym: *Emplastrum*.

application of p. to a part. *Cataplasis*.

adhesive p. *Emplastrum adhesivum* or *resinæ*; *Sparadrapum*.

common p. *Emplastrum commune*.

court p. *Emplastrum ichthyocollæ*.

emollient p. *Emplastrum emolliens*.

mustard p. *Cataplasma sinapis*.

PLASTER-OF-PARIS. *Calcii sulphas*.

PLASTIC. See also *Grafting, Skin-grafting*.

formation of new parts by p. operation. *Neoplasty*.

PLEASURE.

total lack of feeling of p. in acts which normally give pleasure. *Anhedonia*; *Hyphedonia*.

excessive feeling of p. *Hyperhedonia*.

insane pursuit of p. *Hedonism*.

physical p. *Sensuality*; *Gratification*; *Voluptuousness*.

moral p. *Delectation*; *Zest*; *Complacency*.

PLETHORA. See also *Congestion*.

Synonyms: *Angeiemia, Sanguineness, Sanguineousness, Panhyperemia*.

PLEURA. See also *Chest*.

abscess of p. *Empyema*; *Pleurapostema*.

collection of air and pus in p. *Pneumopyothorax*.

air and gas in p. *Pneumothorax*.

collection of gas and serum in p. *Pneumoserothorax*.

collection of gas and pus in p. *Pyopneumothorax*.

gas or air in p. *Pneumothorax*; *Pneumatothorax*.

air and blood in p. sac. *Pneumohemothorax*.

water in cavity of p. *Hydrothorax*.

effusion of fluid in p. *Pleurorrhœa*.

inflammation of p. *Pleurisy*; *Pleuritis*.

inflammation of p. and lungs. *Pleuropneumonia*.

inflammation around p. *Peripleuritis*.

incision into p. *Pleurotomy*.

PLUG. See also *Clot*.

Synonyms: *Glomus, Obturamentum*.

p. of cotton, gauze, etc., for packing nose, vagina, or other parts. *Tampon*.

PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE-POISON

- p. formed in blood-vessel by a dislodged clot. **Embolus.**
p. formed *in situ* in blood-vessel. **Thrombus.**

PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE. *Nervus vagus.*

PNEUMONIA.

- Synonym : *Pneumonitis.*
bacillus of p. **Pneumobacillus.**
p. secondary to disease of pleura. **Pleurogenic p.**
p. with typhoid. **Pneumotyphus.**
Terms applied to different varieties of p. are: **Lobar, Lobular, Interstitial, Hypostatic, Migratory, and Larval.**

POCKET. See also *Opening, Furrow.*

- Synonyms: *Saccule, Sacculus, Loculus, Recessus, Sinus.*

POD.

- Synonym : *Legume.*
p.-bearing family of plants. **Leguminosæ.**

POINT.

- Synonym : *Punctum* (pl. *Puncta*).
having many p's. **Punctate.**
painful p's. **Puncta dolorosa.**
lacrimal p's. **Puncta lachrymalia.**
far point. **Punctum remotum.**
near p. **Punctum proximum.**
red p's in cut surface of brain. **Puncta vasculosa.**
tender p. between iliac spine and navel indicative of appendicitis. **McBurney's point.**

POINTED. See *Point.*

- Synonyms : *Acicular, Acuminate.*

POINTED WART. *Verruca acuminata.*

POISON. See also *Poisoning, Ptomain, Toxin, Intoxication, Infection, Sepsis, Cancer, Milk, Blood.*

- Synonyms : *Venom, Virus, Toxicum.*
absence of poisonous matter. **Aseptic.**
to free from p. **Asepticize.**
introduction of a p. into blood. **Inoculation.**
any p. originating in the body. **Autotoxin.**
any p. originating outside of body. **Heterotoxin.**
acid and narcotic p. **Acronarcotic.**

POISON IVY-POISONING

- an antidote for p. **Alexipharmic**; **Antipharmic**; **Alexeteric**; **Alexiteric**.
- conveying p. **Toxiferous**; **Virulent**.
- a corrosive p. **Diabrotic**.
- class of diseases due to entrance of p. into system. **Toxicoses**.
- p. excreted by human beings. **Anthropotoxin**.
- immunity from p. by taking gradually increasing doses. **Mithridatism**.
- pertaining to p. **Venomous**; **Toxic**; **Toxoid**; **Toxicoid**; **Toxicous**.
- a lurking-place for a p. **Latibulum**.
- state of being affected by p. of an insect or reptile. **Venenation**.
- any disease of skin due to p'ous substance. **Toxicoderma**; **Toxicodermatitis**.
- treatise on p's. **Toxicology**.
- weakening of a p. **Attenuation**.

POISON IVY. *Rhus toxicodendron*.

POISONING. See also *Poison, Blood-poisoning, Alcohol*.

Synonyms: *Sepsis, Veneficium*.

- p. by arsenic. **Arseniasis**; **Arsenism**.
- blood-p. **Septicemia**; **Ichoremia**; **Toxicohemia**; **Toxemia**; **Toxihemia**.
- p. of the blood. **Dysemia**.
- p. of blood by pus. **Pyemia**.
- p. of blood by fecal matter. **Copremia**.
- pertaining to blood-p. **Hematoxic**.
- p. by carbolic acid. **Carbolism**.
- p. from crowding. **Ochlesis**.
- p. by dissection wound. **Necusia**.
- p. due to external cause. **Ectotoxemia**.
- p. by fish or shell-fish. **Ichthysmus**.
- lead-p. **Molybdosis**; **Plumbism**.
- impaired sight from lead-p. **Molybdamblyopia**.
- brain disease from lead-p. **Molybdencephalia**.
- depraved state of system from lead-p. **Molybdocachexia**.
- tremor due to lead-p. **Molybdotromos**.
- pain from metal-p. **Metallodynia**.

POISONOUS—PORT-WINE STAIN

- p. by sausage. **Botulism**; **Allantiasis**.
p. by one's own secretions. **Autotoxemia**.
symptoms of self-p. **Autotoxicosis**.
p. by spinach. **Atriplicism**.

POISONOUS.

Synonyms: *Toxic, Toxicus, Virulent, Venenosus*.

- p. cheese. **Caseus venenatus**.
p. fish. **Pisces venenata**.
p. meat. **Caro venenata**.
p. milk. **Lac venenatum**.

POLLUTION.

Synonyms: *Inquination, Onanism, Masturbation (q. v.)*.

- p. at night. **Paroniria salax**.

POLYP. See also various organs, as *Nose, Uterus*.

Synonym: *Polypus* (pl. *Polypi*; adj. *Polypous*).

- a p. of fibrous tissue. **Inopolypus**.
p. in nose. **Nasal polyp**; **Rhinopolyp**.
resembling p. **Polypoid**.

POMEGRANATE.

Synonym: *Punica granatum*.

active principle of p. **Pelletierin**.

PONS VAROLII. **Corpus annulare**.

PORCUPINE DISEASE. **Ichthyosis**.

PORE.

Synonyms: *Porus, Meatus cuticularis*.

remedy closing the p's. **Oppilative**; **Emphractic**.
state of having many p's. **Porosity**.

PORK-WORM. **Tænia solium**.

PORTAL VEIN.

Synonym: *Porta vena*.

- blood of p. v. **Pylemia**.
acute inflammation of p. v. **Pylephlebitis**.
pertaining to p. v. **Pylic**.
thrombosis of p. v. **Pylethrombosis**.

PORTION. See *Part*.

PORT-WINE STAIN. See also *Nevus*.

Synonyms: *Nevus flammeus, Nevus vinosus*.

POSITION-POULTICE

POSITION. See also *Posture, Standing, Lying down, Displacement.*

Synonym: *Situs.*

faulty p. of any part of body. **Cacothesis.**

p. of body on back with knees drawn up. **Dorsal p.;**

Lithotomy p.

p. of body on back with pelvis elevated. **Trendelenburg p.**

p. of body on side. **Lateral p.;** **Sims' p.**

p. of body on knees and chest with buttocks elevated.

Genupectoral p.

POSITIVE POLE. **Anode.**

POSTERIORES. See *Buttock, Anus.*

POSTMORTEM. See also *Dead, Death, Corpse.*

Synonyms: *Necropsy, Autopsy.*

legal p. **Obductio legalis.**

POSTURE. See also *Lying down.*

recumbent p. **Decubitus;** **Decubation;** **Anaclisis.**

POTASSIUM. **Kalium.**

POT-BELLY.

Synonyms: *Megagastria, Physconia.*

having a p.-b. **Abdominous;** **Ventrese;** **Ventrosus.**

POTT'S DISEASE. **Caries vertebrarum.**

POUCH. See also *Pocket.*

Synonym: *Diverticulum.*

blind sac or p. **Cul-de-sac.**

small p.-like depression. **Utricle.**

POULTICE.

Synonyms: *Cataplasm, Chliasma, Fomentation, Coagulum.*

alum p. **Coagulum aluminosum.**

astringent p. **Coagulum astringens.**

antiseptic p. **Coagulum antisepticum.**

bread p. **Panado;** **Panada;** **Panatella.**

bread-and-milk p. **Cataplasma lini.**

carrot p. **Cataplasma dauci.**

charcoal p. **Cataplasma carbonis ligni.**

chlorinated soda p. **Cataplasma sodæ chlorinatæ.**

flaxseed p. **Cataplasma lini, commune, or emolliens.**

POUPART'S LIGAMENT—PREGNANCY

hemlock p. *Cataplasma conii*.

lye p. *Cataplasma lixivii*.

mustard p. *Cataplasma rubefaciens* or *sinapis*.

slippery-elm p. *Cataplasma ulmi*.

yeast p. *Cataplasma fermenti*, *aëratum*, or *cerevisiæ*.

POUPART'S LIGAMENT. *Arcus cruralis*; *Ligamentum inguinale*.

POWDER. See also *Paper*.

Synonyms: *Pulver* (pl. *Pulveres*), *Conis*.

blowing a p. on a part. **Insufflation.**

dusting a part with p. **Inspersion.**

capable of being reduced to fine p. **Levigable.**

act of reducing to p. **Levigation**; **Trituration**; **Elutria-
tion**; **Pulverization**; **Porphyrization**; **Coniostosis**.

act of pulverizing bark and roots. **Quassation.**

POWER. See also *Force*, *Muscle*, *Strength*, *Sexual power*
Synonym: *Vis*.

POX. See also *Small-pox*, *Chicken-pox*.

Synonym: *Syphilis* (*q. v.*).

PRECIPITATE. See also *Deposit*.

act of forming a p. **Precipitation.**

downy p. **Flocculent.**

PREDISPOSITION.

Synonym: *Susceptibility*.

showing a p. **Procatactic.**

p. to certain diseases. **Diathesis**; **Dyscrasia**.

having p. to disease. **Epinosic.**

PREGNANCY. See also *Birth*, *Abortion*, *Child-bed*, *Con-
ception*, *Generation*, *Labor*, *Ovum*, *Fetus*, *Embryo*, *After-
birth*, *Decidua*.

Synonyms: *Gestation*, *Cyesis*, *Cyophoria*.

anomalous p. **Paracyesis.**

conception by a pregnant woman. **Superfetation.**

in a condition of p. **Enceinte**; **Fetiferous**; **Gravid.**

the diagnosis of p. **Cyesiognosis.**

extra-uterine p. **Metacyesis**; **Eccyesis**; **Exfetation**

Ectopic p.

false p. **Pseudocyesis.**

multiple p. **Epicyesis**; **Superfetation**; **Hypercyesis**

PREMATURE—PRESCRIBING

Polycyesis; Multifetation.

normal p. **Eucyesia.**

p. in the ovary. **Ovariocyesis.**

pertaining to p. **Cyetic.**

to render pregnant. **Fecundate.**

the science of p. **Cyesiology.**

a sign of p. **Cyesiognomon.**

state of p. **Gravidism.**

tubal p. **Salpingocyesis.**

p. within the uterus. **Hysteroocyesis.**

p. in uterine cord of Fallopian tube. **Mural gestation.**

uterine period of p. **Uterogestation.**

a woman in p. **Lochos; Puerpera; Gravida.**

care of woman in p., birth, etc. **Obstetrics.**

care of woman during p. **Puericulture.**

woman pregnant for first time. **Primipara; Primigravida.**

woman pregnant for second time. **Bipara.**

woman pregnant for third time. **Tripara.**

woman pregnant for fourth time. **Quartipara.**

woman pregnant for fifth time. **Quintipara.**

woman who has gone through more than one p. **Multi-
para; Multigravida.**

PREMATURE. See *Labor, Age, Birth, Infant.*

PREMONITORY SIGN. *Signum precursorium; Prodrome.*

PREPARED CHALK. *Creta præparata.*

PREPUCE. See also *Penis.*

Synonyms: *Acroposthia, Acroposthion.*

a calculus under p. **Acrobystiolith.**

constriction of p. behind glans penis. **Paraphimosis.**

any deficiency of p. **Leipodermia.**

excision of p. **Circumcision; Posthetomy; Abcissio
præputii; Posthectomy; Preputiectomy.**

inflammation of p. **Posthitis; Acrobystitis; Acropos-
thitis.**

pertaining to p. **Preputial; Acrobystic.**

pertaining to glans penis and p. **Balanopreputial.**

stenosis of orifice of p. **Phimosis.**

plastic surgery of p. **Postheoplasty.**

PRESCRIBING. *Medicamentation.*

PREScription

PREScription. See also *Drug, Remedy, Symbol.*

Synonym : *Prescriptum.*

extemporaneous p. **Magistral p. ; Formula magistralis.**

inert p. given merely to satisfy patient. **Placebo.**

main ingredient of p. **Basis.**

agent assisting p. **Adjuvant ; Adminicule ; Synergist.**

agent correcting p. **Corrective ; Corrigent.**

agent used as vehicle. **Excipient ; Ochema.**

agent used as flavoring. **Beneolens ; Aromatic.**

Words and phrases used in prescription-writing :

according to age. **Pro rata ætatis.**

according to requirement. **Pro re nata.**

add. **Adde.**

let it be added. **Addetur.**

let it be administered. **Adhibetur.**

against. **Adversum.**

let it be applied. **Admoveatur.**

at pleasure. **Ad libitum.**

at bedtime. **Hora somni ; Hora decubitus.**

bleed patient. **Fiat venesectio.**

let it boil. **Bulliat.**

let it be boiled. **Coquetur.**

boiling. **Bulliens.**

bowels being confined. **Alvo adstricta.**

bread-crumbs. **Micæ panis.**

cautiously. **Caute.**

let it be colored. **Coloretur.**

let it be continued. **Continuetur.**

due consistence. **Debita spissitudo.**

daily. **Quotidie.**

twice daily. **Bis in die.**

thrice daily. **Ter in die.**

from day to day. **De die in diem.**

every other day. **Alternis diebus.**

by degrees. **Gradatim.**

as directed. **Ad dictum ; More dictu.**

dilute. **Dilutus.**

distil. **Destilla.**

distilled. **Destillatus.**

divide into equal parts. **Divide in partes æquales.**

dose. **Dosis.**

PREScription

for two doses. **Ad duos doses; Ad duos vices.**
for three doses. **Ad tertias doses; Ad tertias vices.**
in divided dose. **Fracta dosi.**
a draught. **Haustus.**
drop. **Gutta.**
by drops. **Guttatim.**
of each. **Ana.**
equal parts. **Partes æquales.**
in evening. **Vespere.**
for example. **Exempli gratia.**
right eye. **Oculus dextrus.**
left eye. **Oculus sinisterus.**
eye-wash. **Collyrium.**
up to fainting. **Ad deliquium.**
filter. **Filtra.**
flowers. **Flores.**
fluid. **Fluidus.**
food. **Cibus.**
after food (or eating). **Post cibum.**
before food. **Ante cibum.**
gallon. **Congius.**
gargle. **Gargarisma.**
let it be given. **Detur; Exhibeatur.**
let it be given as directed. **Detur et signetur.**
grain. **Granum** (pl. *Grana*).
gram. **Gramme.**
one-half. **Dimidius.**
handful. **Manipulus; Pugillus.**
every hour. **Omni hora.**
every quarter hour. **Omni quadrante horæ.**
every other hour. **Alternis horis.**
after an hour. **Horæ unius spatium.**
injection by rectum. **Enema.**
immediately. **Statim.**
label. **Signa.**
let it be labeled. **Signetur.**
leaves. **Folia.**
let there be made, or let it be made. **Fiat.**
made skilfully. **Fiat secundum artem.**
make a pill. **Fiat pilula.**
make a plaster. **Fiat emplastrum vesicatorium.**

PRESCRIPTION

make a draught. **Fiat haustus.**
 in usual manner. **More solito.**
 let a mixture be made. **Fiat mistura.**
 mix. **Misce.**
 mix and make. **Misce et fiat.**
 every morning. **Omni mane.**
 mouth-wash. **Collutorium.**
 in the night. **Nocte.**
 night and morning. **Nocte maneque.**
 note well. **Nota bene.**
 by number. **Numero.**
 ounce. **Uncia.**
 ointment. **Unguentum.**
 in small pieces. **Frustillatim.**
 pill-mass. **Massa pilularum.**
 let a pill be made. **Fiat pilula.**
 a large pill. **Bolus.**
 let the pill be gilded. **Deauretur pilula.**
 pint. **Octarius.**
 make a potion. **Fiat potio.**
 pound. **Libra.**
 powder. **Pulvis** (gen. *Pulveris*).
 quantity necessary. **Quantum sufficit** (*q. s.*).
 repeat. **Repetatur.**
 do not repeat. **Non repetatur.**
 rub in. **Infrico.**
 the same. **Idem.**
 of the same. **Ejusdem.**
 shaking bottle first. **Phiala priusquam agitata.**
 to painful side. **Lateri dolenti.**
 spoonful. **Cochleare; Cochlearia.**
 strain. **Cola.**
 let it be strained. **Coletur.**
 dessertspoonful. **Cochleare medium.**
 teaspoonful. **Cochleare minimum.**
 tablespoonful. **Cochleare magnum.**
 let him take. **Capiat.**
 take. **Recipe** (*R*).
 teacupful. **Cyathus theæ.**
 that is. **Id est.**
 to inside of thighs. **Femoribus internis.**

PRESENT STATE-PROBE

for to-morrow. **Crastinus.**
take to-morrow morning. **Cras mane sumendus.**
to-morrow night. **Cras nocte.**
to-morrow evening. **Cras vespere.**
water. **Aqua.**
pure water. **Aqua pura.**
distilled water. **Aqua destillata.**
boiling water. **Aqua bulliens.**
common water. **Aqua communis.**
frozen water. **Aqua astricta.**
hot water. **Aqua fervens.**
warm water. **Aqua callida.**
river water. **Aqua fluvialis.**
sea water. **Aqua marina.**
spring water. **Aqua fontis.**
by weight. **Pondere.**
of which. **Quorum.**
which see. **Quod vide (q. v.).**
wineglassful. **Cyathus.**

PRESENT STATE (applied to case history).

Synonyms: *Status præsens, Conditio actualis.*

PRESSURE.

Synonym: *Prelum.*

p. of abdomen in defecation. **Prelum abdominale.**

instrument to test sense of p. **Baresthesiometer.**

PREVENTION. See also *Obstruction.*

p. of disease. **Prophylaxis; Synteresis.**

pertaining to p. of development of disease. **Ectrotic;**

Prophylactic.

PRICKLY HEAT. **Miliaria papulosa; Lichen tropicus.**

PRIMARY UNION. **Union per primam intentionem.**

PRIVATES. See *Sexual Organs.*

PRIVY. **Latrine.**

PROBE.

Synonym: *Radiolus.*

act of using p. (probing). **Melosis.**

an ear-p. **Melotis; Melotris.**

a grooved p. **Ogmomele.**

p. without button or nut. **Apyromele.**

PROTRUDING—PUBERTY

- granular p. **Polioplasma.**
a kind of p. **Sarcoplasm; Sarcoglia.**
p'ic molecule. **Plasticule; Plastidule.**
kind of movements which take place in cell-p. **Ame-
boid.**
p. of cell nucleus. **Karyoplasm; Nucleoplasm.**
p. with nuclei scattered. **Syncytium.**
p. around cell. **Periblast.**
outer p. of a cell. **Exoplasm.**

PROTRUDING. **Exserted.**

PROTRUSION. See *Hernia, Dropsy.*

PROTUBERANCE. See also *Growth, Excrescence, Spine.*
Synonyms: *Tuber, Tuberosity, Tuberculum.*

PROUD FLESH. **Granulations; Fungosity; Hypersar-
cosis.**

PSOAS ABSCESS. **Abscessus psoadicus.**

PSOAS MUSCLE.

inflammation of p. m. **Psoitis.**

PTOMAIN. See also *Toxin, Poison.*

p. in decomposing tissue. **Cadaverin.**

Table of a few important poisonous ptomains:

- of cod-liver oil. **Asellin.**
of feces bacillus. **Propylamin.**
of milk. **Tyrotoxicon.**
of mushrooms. **Muscarin.**
of peptones. **Peptotoxin.**
of putrid fish. **Gadinin.**
of putrid flesh. **Cadaverin.**
of putrid yeast. **Hexylamin.**
of streptococcus. **Phlogosin.**
of tetanus bacillus. **Spasmotoxin.**
of urine. **Trimethylamin.**

PUBERTY.

Synonyms: *Pubescence, Ephebia, Ephebosyne, Ephe-
botes, Hebe, Gamomorphism* (adjs. *Hebetic, Ephe-
bic, Puberal*).

boy at age of p. **Ephebus.**

girl at age of p. **Epheba.**

the dry cough of p. **Cynobex.**

PUBIS-PULSE

insanity of p. **Hebephrenia.**
science of youth and p. **Ephebology.**

PUBIS.

Synonym: *Episeion.*
without hair on p. **Impuberal.**
operation of dividing p. **Pubiotomy; Symphysiotomy.**
tumor in region of p. **Episeioncus.**

PUERPERAL INSANITY. **Maiensiophobia.**

PUERPERIUM. See also *Labor.*

convulsions during p. **Eclampsia.**
fever during p. (puerperal fever). **Lochiopyra.**

PULP (of Tooth).

Synonym: *Pulpa dentis.*

PULSATION. See also *Heart, Pulse.*

Synonym: *Pulsatio cordis.*
exciting p. **Pulsific.**
violent p. of heart. **Palmus; Cardiopalmus; Palpitation.**

PULSE.

Synonyms: *Pulsus, Sphygmus.*
absence or weakness of p. **Acrotism; Acrotismus.**
double beating of p. **Dicrotism.**
p. with double beat. **Pulsus dicroticus; P. dicrotus;**
P. duplex.
art of diagnosis, etc., by p. **Sphygmotechny.**
equal p. **Pulsus æqualis.**
full p. **Pulsus plenus.**
hard p. **Pulsus durus.**
intercurrent p. **Pulsus intercisis.**
irregular, jumping p. **Pulsus caprizans; Pulsus fusalis.**
p. of irritation. **Pulsus acriticus.**
instrument for recording p. **Sphygmograph; Sphygmoscope; Pulsimeter.**
large p. **Pulsus magnus.**
low p. **Pulsus humilis.**
scarcely perceptible p. **Pulsus formicans.**
pertaining to the p. **Sphygmie; Sphygmical; Sphygmous.**
art of predicting by p. **Pulsemantia.**

PROTRUDING-PUBERTY

- granular p. **Polioplasma.**
a kind of p. **Sarcoplasm; Sarcoglia.**
p'ic molecule. **Plasticule; Plastidule.**
kind of movements which take place in cell-p. **Ame-**
boid.
p. of cell nucleus. **Karyoplasm; Nucleoplasm.**
p. with nuclei scattered. **Syncytium.**
p. around cell. **Periblast.**
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large p. **Pulsus magnus.**
low p. **Pulsus humilis.**
scarcely perceptible p. **Pulsus formicans.**
pertaining to the p. **Sphygmic; Sphygmical; Sphygmous.**
art of predicting by p. **Pulsemantia.**

PULSE

- rapidity of p. **Tachycardia**; **Pyknocardia**; **Pyknosphygmia**.
- regular p. **Pulsus normalis**.
- science of p. **Sphygmology**.
- slow p. **Pulsus tardus**; **Pulsus rarus**.
- slowness of p. **Bradycardia**.
- small p. **Pulsus parvus**.
- soft p. **Pulsus mollis**.
- supple p. **Pulsus elasticus**.
- tracing made by sphygmograph. **Sphygmogram**.
- descriptive treatise on p. **Sphygmography**.
- undulating p. **Pulsus incidens Solani**.
- variation in rhythm of p. **Allorrhhythmia**.
- venous p. **Pulsus venarum**.
- oscillation in upward curve of p.-wave. **Anacrotism**.
- progressive decreasing p. **Decurtate p.**
- sharp-tailed p. (reminding of a mouse's tail). **Pulsus myurus**.
- p. which gives idea of emptiness in arteries. **Pulsus vacuus**.
- p. with deviation after each fourth beat. **Pulsus quadrigeminus**.
- p. with feeble beat during inspiration. **Pulsus paradoxicus**.
- p. which strikes finger to a small extent in breadth. **Pulsus striatus**.
- one beat of p. for every two heart-beats. **Hemisystole**.
- p. sometimes strong, at others feeble (reminding of a saw). **Pulsus serrinus**.
- p. which beats in pairs. **Pulsus bigeminus**.
- p. with deviation after each third beat. **Pulsus trigeminus**.
- The following adjectives are likewise used to describe different kinds of pulse-waves:
- in which dicrotism is wholly absent. **Monocrotic**.
 - with excessive recoil. **Dicrotic**.
 - with all three waves unusually distinct. **Tricrotic**.
 - with three breaks in the rise. **Anatricrotic**.
 - with more than two rhythms for each heart-beat. **Polycrotic**.

PULSELESSNESS—PUPIL

with aortic arch falling below base line. **Hyperdicrotic.**

repeated in line of descent once. **Catacrotic**; twice, **Catadicrotic**; thrice, **Catatricrotic.**

imitating movement of a worm. **Vermicular.**

PULSELESSNESS. **Acrotism**; **Asphyxia.**

PUNCTURE. See also different organs, *Incision, Wound.*

Synonym: *Acupuncture.*

p. of cavity of body (as chest, abdomen, ear). **Paracentesis.**

a deep p. **Bathycentesis**; **Bathystixis.**

pertaining to an exploratory p. **Acidopeirastic**; **Akido-peirastic.**

p. of abdomen. **Laparocentesis.**

p. of chest. **Thoracentesis**; **Thoracocentesis.**

p. with hot needle. **Ignipuncture.**

PUPIL.

Synonym: *Pupilla.*

absence of p. **Acorea.**

contraction of p. **Myosis.**

equal diameter of p. **Isocoria.**

dilatation of p. **Corectasis**; **Mydriasis**; **Corodiastasis**;
Platycoria.

displacement of p. **Corectopia.**

double p. **Diplocoria.**

examination of the p. **Pupilloscopy.**

abnormal form of p. **Dyscoria.**

formation of artificial p. **Coremorphosis.**

instrument to make artificial p. **Corectome.**

instrument for measuring diameter of p. **Pupillometer.**

instrument for measuring distance between centers of two p's. **Pupillostatometer.**

instrument to measure p. **Corectometer.**

measurement of p. **Coreometry.**

obliteration of p. **Synizesis pupillæ**; **Coreclisis**; **Coroclisis.**

operation of making artificial p. **Coreplasty.**

having more than one p. **Polycoria.**

spasm of p. **Hippus.**

PURGATION-PUS

PURGATION. See also *Evacuation, Defecation, Stool, Diarrhea.*

Synonym: *Catharsis.*

agent producing mild p. **Eccoprotic; Laxative.**

excessive p. **Hypercatharsis.**

gentle p. **Minoration; Eccoproxis.**

excessive p. (or evacuation in any sense). **Hypercenosis.**

matter voided by p. **Catharma.**

PURGATIVE. See *Cathartic, Laxative.*

PURIFIED. **Depuratus.**

PUS. See also *Pus-corpusele, Pus-germs, Pustule, Mucus, Abscess, Suppuration,* different organs, parts, fluids of body, as *Blood, Urine.*

bloody p. **Sanies.**

a circumscribed cavity containing p. **Abscess; Phlegmon.**

coloring-matter in blue p. **Pyocyanin.**

yellow coloring-matter in p. **Pyoxanthose.**

discharge of p. **Pyorrhoea.**

suppression of a discharge of p. **Ischopyosis.**

p. in anterior chamber of eye. **Hypopyon.**

formation of p. **Pyesis; Pyosis; Diapyesis; Suppuration; Pyogenesis; Pyopoiesis.**

unfavorable to formation of p. **Antipyic.**

healthy or laudable p. **Pus bonum; P. laudabile; P. nutritivum; P. verum.**

malignant p. **Ichor; Pus malignum; Pus corrosivum.**

mixed with p. **Mixopyus.**

consisting of mucus and p. **Puromucous; Mucopurulent.**

collection of p. at navel. **Empyomphalus.**

pertaining to p. **Pyic; Purulent.**

producing p. **Diapyetic; Pyogenic; Pyophylactic.**

resembling p. **Pyoid; Puruloid; Puriform.**

agent arresting secretion of p. **Pyostatic.**

mucus-like substance in p. **Pyin.**

p. too thick to flow. **Archepyon.**

the collection of p. in inflamed tissue. **Maturation.**

Chief varieties of p. are styled: **Blue, Curdy, Ichorous, Laudable, Sanious.**

PUS-CORPUSCLE-QUANTITY

PUS-CORPUSCLE. Pyocyte.

PUS-GERMS.

- p. of blue pus. *Bacillus pyocyaneus*.
- chain coccus form of p. *Streptococcus pyogenes*.
- grape coccus form of p. *Staphylococcus pyogenes*.

PUSTULE. See also *Pus, Blister*.

Synonym: *Pustula*.

- formation of p. *Pustulation*.
- agent causing formation of p. *Pustulant*.
- pustular and crusted. *Pustulocrustaceous*.
- small p. *Psudracium*.

PUTREFACTION. See also *Putrid*.

Synonym: *Sepsis*.

- agent to counteract p. *Disinfectant*.

PUTRID. See also *Putrid fever, Fetid, Odor, Breath*.

- arising from p. matter. *Saprogeous*.
- becoming p. *Saprogenic*.
- entrance of p. substance into blood. *Sapremia*.
- living on p. matter. *Saprophilous*.
- organism which develops in p. substance. *Saprophyte*.
- a toxin from p. tissues. *Zymoid*.

PUTRID FEVER. *Sapropyra*.

PYLORUS. See also *Stomach*.

- inflammation of p. *Pyloritis*.
- painful spasm of p. *Pyloralgia*.
- plastic operation upon p. *Pyloroplasty*.
- resection of p. *Pylorotomy*.

PYROSIS. *Cardialgia*.

Q

QUACK. *Mountebank; Saltinbanco; Charlatan; Empiric; Quacksalver; Medicaster*.

QUANTITY.

Phrases:

- of sufficient q. *Quantum sufficit*.
- of necessary q. *Quantum libet*.
- of q. at discretion. *Quantum placeat; Quantum volueris*.

QUICK-RADISH

QUICK. See also *Rapid*.

the art of curing q'ly. **Tachyiatra.**

the art of operating q'ly. **Tachytomy.**

QUICKENING. **Animatio fœtus.**

QUIET. See also *Soothe*.

Synonyms: *Placid, Imperturbed.*

QUINCKE'S DISEASE. **Angioneurotic edema of pharynx.**

QUININ.

Synonym: *Quinina.*

study of derivatives of q. **Cinchonology.**

systemic effect of q. **Cinchonism.**

QUINQUAUD'S DISEASE. **Folliculitis decalvans; Acne decalvans.**

QUINSY. See also *Tonsils*.

Synonyms: *Tonsillitis, Tonsillitis phlegmonodes, Cyananche tonsillaris, Angina tonsillaris.*

QUIVER. See *Tremor, Spasm, Twitching.*

QUOTIDIAN. See *Malaria.*

R

R.

inability to pronounce letter r. **Rhotacism; Pararhotacism.**

RABIES.

Synonyms: *Hydrophobia, Lyssa, Lyssa canina.*

pertaining to r. **Lyssoid.**

morbid fear of r. **Lyssophobia.**

bite of mad dog producing r. **Lyssodegma; Lyssodexis.**

RACE.

Synonym: *Phylum.*

development of r. **Phylogeny; Paleontologic evolution.**

mixture of r's by marriage. **Miscegenation.**

offspring of mixed black and white r's. **Mulatto; Quadroon; Octoroon.**

RADISH.

Synonym: *Raphanus.*

disease due to eating wild r. **Raphania.**

RAGE—RAY

RAGE. See *Insanity, Delirium.*

RAIN-GAUGE. Pluviometer.

RALE. See also *Auscultation, Murmur.*

Synonym: *Rhonchus.*

crackling r. **Crepitant r.**; **Rhonchus crepitans.**

small moist crackling r. **Subcrepitant r.**

crackling and unequal r. **Rale redux**; **Rale de retour.**

gurgling r. **Rhonchus trachealis.**

r. of a hollow metallic sound. **Cavernous r.**; **Rhonchus cavernosus.**

low pitched r. like sound of snoring. **Sonorous r.**

wheezing, whistling r. **Sibilant r.**; **Rhonchus sibilans.**

like the sound produced by blowing across the mouth of a bottle. **Amphoric r.**

RAPE. **Stuprum**; **Stupration**; **Violation**; **Vis illata pudicitia.**

RAPID.

r. and sudden. **Fulminant**; **Siderant**; **Foudroyante.**

r. dissection. **Tachyotomy.**

r. speech. **Tachyphrasia**; **Logorrhea.**

r. pulse. **Pulsus celer**; **Tachycardia.**

r. respiration. **Tachypnea.**

RASH. See *Skin, Mucous membrane, Eruption, Nettle-rash.*

RASP. See *Scrape.*

RATTLING. See *Râle.*

RAVING. See *Delirium.*

RAY. See also *X-ray, Light, Sun, Sunburn, Sunstroke, Reflection, Refraction.*

emission of r's. **Radiation.**

certain alteration in character of light-r. **Polarization.**

measurement of rotation of polarized light-r. **Polarimetry.**

emitting luminous heat-r. **Incandescent.**

rotation of r's of polarized light. **Circumpolarization.**

inflammation of brain caused by sun's rays. **Heliocephalitis.**

r's of sun that produce chemie change. **Actinic r's.**

convergent point of r's passed through a lens. **Focus.**

RAY FUNGUS—RECTUM

- RAY FUNGUS.** Actinomyces; Cladothrix.
- RAYNAUD'S DISEASE.** Peripheral symmetric gangrene; Sphaceloderma.
- REACTION.** See also *Reflex*.
exhibiting both acid and alkaline r. **Amphoteric.**
- READ.** See also *Aphasia*.
inability to r. **Paralexia.**
ability to r. with inability to comprehend. **Dyslexia.**
- REASON.** See also *Mind, Idea, Insanity*.
inability to use mind to r. **Dyslogia.**
lack of r. (unreasonableness). **Alogia.**
- RECKLINGHAUSEN'S DISEASE.** Multiple neurofibromatosis.
- RECOMPOSITION.** Metasyncrisis.
- RECOVERY.** See also *Cure, Relapse*.
r. from a disease. **Convalescence; Anastasis.**
r. of strength after a disease. **Analepsis.**
- RECTUM.** See also *Anus, Hemorrhoid*.
Synonym: *Intestinum rectum*.
around r. **Perirectal.**
bloody discharge from r. **Archorrhoea; Arcorrhagia.**
morbid dread of r. disease. **Rectophobia.**
hernia of r. **Archocele.**
inflammation of r. **Architis; Proctitis; Rectitis.**
inflammation of connective tissues around r. **Paraproctitis.**
ocular inspection of r. **Proctoscopy.**
ocular inspection of r. and lower colon. **Proctocolonoscopy.**
speculum for examination of r. **Rectoscope.**
solid medicine for introducing into r. **Suppository.**
nutritive injection into r. **Enema; Clyster.**
prolapse of r. **Archoptosis; Archeptoma; Rectocele; Exania; Prolapsus recti; Procidentia ani; Proctocele; Procoptoma; Procoptosis.**
pain in r. **Rectalgia; Proctalgia.**
at side of the r. **Ischiorectal.**
stricture of r. **Rectostenosis; Ankyloproctia.**
constriction of r. **Archostenosis.**

RECUPERATION—REFLEX

- operation of excision of r. **Proctectomy.**
operation of incision of r. **Proctotomy; Rectotomy.**
operation of incision of bladder through r. **Rectocystotomy.**
operation for stone through r. **Proctocystotomy.**
operation of suturing up r. (fixation of r.). **Proctopexia; Rectopexia.**
operation of suturing of wall of r. **Proctorrhaphy.**
operation of suturing of r. to coccyx. **Rectococcyplexia; Proctococcyplexia.**
operation of forming permanent opening in r. for stricture. **Rectostomy.**

Phrase :

through the r. **Per rectum.**

RECUPERATION. See *Recovery.*

RECURRENCE. See *Relapse.*

RED. See also *Color, Color-blindness, Blood-corpuscle (red).*

Synonym : *Ruber.*

- condition in which objects appear r. **Erythrospia.**
having a r. color. **Erythroid.**
morbid fear of r. color. **Erythrophobia.**
growing r. **Rubescens.**
r. coloring-matter in autumn leaves. **Erythrophyl.**
r. neuralgia. **Erythromelalgia.**
r. substance of retina. **Erythrospia.**
agent to make skin r. **Rubefacient.**
r. skin due to plethora. **Erythrospia.**
easily stained r. **Erythrophile.**
passage of r. urine. **Erythruria.**

RED-BLINDNESS. **Anerythroblepsia.**

RED GUM. **Strophulus.**

REDNESS. **Rubor.**

REFLECTION. See *Refraction.*

- r. of light or sound. **Anacampsia.**
laws of r. **Catoptrics.**

REFLEX.

Synonym : *Actum reflexum.*

pertaining to r. action. **Diastaltic.**

REFRACTION—REICHMANN'S DISEASE

pertaining to r. action of muscle. **Myotatic.**
attended with r. activity. **Reflexophile.**
tendon r. **Myotatic r.**

REFRACTION. See also *Eye, Vision, Light, Reflection, Rays, Lens.*

Synonyms: *Refractio, Photocampsis.*

study of eye r. **Dioptrics; Anaclastics.**

r. by means of reflected image. **Retinoscopy; Pupilloscopy.**

rays of light accurately brought by r. to a focus on retina. **Stigmatism.**

determining r. of eye. **Dioptry.**

equal r. in both eyes. **Isometropia.**

condition in which r. of eye differs in different meridians. **Astigmatism (q. v.).**

normal r. of eye. **Emmetropia.**

person with normal r. of eye. **Emmetrope.**

abnormal r. of eye. **Ametropia.**

error of r. in which only near objects are seen (near-sightedness). **Myopia; Dysphotia.**

error of r. in which focus falls behind retina (far-sightedness). **Hypermetropia.**

error of r. due to old age. **Presbytia; Presbyopia.**

unit of refractive power of r. lenses. **Diopter.**

not subject to r. **Aclastic.**

unequal r. of light. **Aberration.**

error of r. with apparent distortion of objects. **Metamorphopsia.**

REFUSE. See also *Sediment.*

Synonyms: *Débris, Residuum.*

REGENERATION. See also *Generation.*

Synonyms: *Anagenesis, Palingenesis.*

REGISTER. See *Voice.*

REGISTER (of Deaths).

Synonym: *Tabula mortalitatis.*

REGURGITATION.

r. of food. **Rumination (q. v.).**

REICHMANN'S DISEASE. *Gastroxia nervosa; Gastro-succorrhœa.*

REIL-REMEDY

REIL (Island of).

Synonym: *Insula cerebri*.

REISSNER (Membrane of).

Synonym: *Membrana vestibularis*.

RELAPSE. See also *Recurrence*.

Synonyms: *Recidivum*, *Palindrome*, *Palindromia*, *Neochmosis*, *Epistrophe*, *Anaptosis*, *Morbus iteratus*, *Morbi reversio*.

occurrence of a r. of a disease. **Recidivation**; **Recrudescence**.

RELAPSING FEVER. *Febris recurrens*.

RELIGIOUS INSANITY. *Entheomania*; *Demonomania*.

REMAINS. See also *Corpse*.

Synonyms: *Residuum*, *Débris*.

r. from destruction of organic tissue. **Detritus**.

REMEDY. See also *Drug*, *Medicine*, *Cure*, *Treatment*.

Synonyms: *Acos*, *Antimorbific*.

science of r's. **Acology**.

an alterative r. **Alleotic**; **Eutrophic**.

r. which assists another. **Synergist**; **Adjuvant**.

r. opposing another. **Antagonist**.

r. to cure all diseases. **Panacea**; **Catholicon**.

r. used to satisfy patient, not to cure. **Placebo**.

r. that cures rapidly. **Achariston**.

r. acting mysteriously. **Amuletic**.

a secret r. **Nostrum**; **Arcanum**.

r. of many virtues. **Polychrestus**.

pertaining to r. which does neither good nor harm.

Adiaphorous.

a mild r. **Antipathic**.

r. which relieves disease without curing it. **Enantipathic**; **Palliative**.

r. producing radical cure. **Eradicative**; **Heroic**; **Hologogue**.

a powerful but slowly acting r. **Potential**.

r. to prevent the taking or development of disease. **Prophylactic**; **Synteretic**; **Ectrotic**; **Diasostic**.

r. curing a special disease. **Specific**.

r. which can be substantiated for another. **Succedaneum**.

REMEMBRANCE—RESEMBLING

REMEMBRANCE. See also *Memory*.

imaginary r. of things which never occurred. **Pseud-
amnesia.**

REMISSION. **Epanesis.**

REPLACEMENT.

artificial r. of lost parts. **Prosthesis; Prothesis.**

r. of fractured bone. **Diaplasis.**

artificial r. of eye. **Prothesis ocularis.**

REPRODUCTION. See also *Birth, Fecundity, Pregnancy, Labor, Sexual power, Generation, Genital organs.*

Synonyms: *Generation, Genesis.*

pertaining to r. by budding. **Gemmiparous.**

periodic desire for r. in animals. **Nisus.**

fertility in r. **Eugensis.**

duct of a gland of r. **Gonaduct.**

pertaining to r. **Reproductive; Genesial; Genetic;
Genesic.**

absence of power of r. **Agenesis; Agenesia.**

science of r. **Genesiology.**

spontaneous r. **Archebiosis; Archegenesis; Partheno-
genesis.**

r. of lost structure. **Anagenesis.**

r. by commerce of the two sexes. **Amphigony; Gamo-
genesis; Digeny; Digenesis; Epigenesis; Syngene-
sis.**

r. without union of opposite sexes. **Agamogenesis.**

theory of r. from the sperm-cell, the ovum being only
accessory. **Spermism.**

REPTILIAN HEART. **Cor biloculare.**

RESEMBLING.

Table of resemblances in *Color, Appearance, Consistence, Structure, etc.* For resemblance in shape or form, see *Shape*:

r. air (gaseous). **Aëriform.**

r. albumin. **Albuminoid.**

r. an alkali. **Alkaloid.**

r. an animal. **Zoïd.**

r. blood. **Hematoid; Hemoid.**

r. bone. **Osseous; Ossiform.**

r. brain. **Cerebroid; Encephaloid.**

RESEMBLING

- r. bran. **Furfuraceous**; **Pityroid**.
- r. brick-dust. **Lateritious**.
- r. cancer. **Cancriform**; **Cancroid**.
- r. cartilage. **Chondroid**.
- r. catalepsy. **Cataleptiform**; **Cataleptoid**.
- r. a cell. **Cytoid**.
- r. chalk. **Cretaceous**.
- r. a chancre. **Chancroid**.
- r. cheese. **Tyroid**.
- r. cholera. **Choleriform**.
- r. chorea. **Choreiform**; **Choreoid**.
- r. consumption. **Phthisic**; **Phthinodes**; **Tuberculous**.
- r. a corpse. **Cadaverous**.
- r. a cretin. **Cretinoid**.
- r. a crystal. **Crystalloid**.
- r. a cyst. **Cystoid**.
- r. death. **Thanatoid**.
- r. dentin. **Dentinoid**.
- r. a dwarf. **Nanoid**.
- r. eczema. **Eczematoid**.
- r. epilepsy. **Epileptoid**.
- r. epithelium. **Epithelioid**.
- r. fat. **Steariform**.
- r. feces. **Fecaloid**; **Feculent**.
- r. ferment (organized). **Zymoid**.
- r. fish. **Ichthyoid**.
- r. flesh. **Sarcoid**.
- r. garlic. **Alliaceous**.
- r. gelatin. **Gelatiniform**; **Gelatinous**.
- r. a gland. **Adenoid**.
- r. glass. **Hyaline**; **Hyaloid**; **Vitreous**.
- r. glue. **Colloid**; **Glutinous**.
- r. a gumma. **Gummatous**.
- r. hair. **Capillary**; **Trichoid**.
- r. a head. **Cephaloid**.
- r. honey. **Melleous**; **Melligenous**.
- r. horn. **Ceratoid**; **Corneous**; **Keratoid**.
- r. ice. **Glacial**.
- r. ivory. **Eburneous**.
- r. jaundice. **Icteritious**; **Icteroid**.
- r. lattice work. **Cancellous**; **Cancellate**.

RESEMBLING

- r. lichen. **Lichenoid.**
- r. lime. **Calcareous.**
- r. locomotor ataxia. **Tabetiform.**
- r. lupus. **Lupiform.**
- r. lymph. **Lymphoid.**
- r. man. **Anthropoid.**
- r. marasmus. **Marasmoid.**
- r. metal. **Metalloid.**
- r. milk. **Lacteous.**
- r. a mite. **Acaroid.**
- r. a monster. **Teratoid.**
- r. mucilage. **Mucilaginous.**
- r. mucin. **Mucinoid.**
- r. mucus. **Muciform ; Mucoid ; Myxoid.**
- r. muscular tissue. **Myoid.**
- r. a nevus. **Nevoid.**
- r. nerve or nerve-substance. **Neuroid.**
- r. nystagmus (movement of eyes). **Nystagmiform.**
- r. opisthotonos (backward movement of the body).
Opisthotonoid.
- r. organic tissue. **Histoid.**
- r. pap. **Pultaceous.**
- r. pitch. **Piceous.**
- r. poison. **Toxicoid.**
- r. a polypus. **Polypoid.**
- r. prurigo (itching of skin). **Pruriginous.**
- r. pulse. **Sphygmoid.**
- r. pus. **Puriform ; Puruloid ; Pyoid.**
- r. rice. **Riziform.**
- r. a root. **Rhizoid.**
- r. saliva. **Sialoid.**
- r. a scale. **Squamous.**
- r. a scar. **Ouloid ; Uloid.**
- r. a scirrhus. **Scirrroid.**
- r. skin. **Dermoid ; Dermatoid.**
- r. skin epidermis. **Epidermoid.**
- r. a sphacelus (necrotic area). **Sphaceloid.**
- r. spleen. **Splenoid.**
- r. a sponge. **Spongoid ; Spongiform.**
- r. starch. **Amyloid.**
- r. stone. **Petrous.**

RESERVOIR OF PECQUET—RESPIRATION

- r. sycosis. **Sycosiform.**
- r. syphilis. **Syphiloid.**
- r. tetanus. **Tetanoid; Tetaniform.**
- r. a tubercle. **Phymatoid.**
- r. typhus. **Typhoid; Typhous.**
- r. an ulcer. **Helcoid.**
- r. vaccinae. **Vacciniform.**
- r. a wart. **Verruciform; Verrucoid; Verrucous.**
- r. water. **Aqueous.**
- r. wax. **Cetaceous; Lardaceous.**
- r. a worm. **Lumbricoid.**

RESERVOIR OF PECQUET. **Receptaculum chyli.**

RESIDUE. **Residuum.**

RESIN.

Synonym: *Resina*.

resembling r. **Resinous; Resinoid.**

yellow r. **Resina flava.**

RESPIRATION. See also *Chest, Expiration, Inspiration, Breath, Air, Auscultation, Suffocation.*

Synonyms: *Anapneusis, Anapnea.*

cessation of r. **Apnea.**

difficult r. **Dyspnea; Anhelation.**

difficult r. from accumulation of mucus. **Mycodyspnea.**

difficult r. relieved by upright position. **Orthopnea.**

dynamics of r. **Pneodynamics.**

favoring r. **Anapnoic.**

instrument to measure r. **Pneumometer; Pneometer;**

Spirometer; Pneumatometer; Respirometer.

device to measure air-currents in r. **Anapnograph;**

Anapnometer.

instrument for use in artificial r. **Spirophone; Pneophore.**

instrument for recording r's. **Spirograph; Pneograph.**

measurement of air in r. **Pneometry; Spirometry.**

noisy or sonorous r. **Stridor; Stertor; Cerchnus; Cerchnasmus; Cerchnoma.**

pertaining to noisy or sonorous r. **Stertorous.**

normal (easy) r. **Eupnea.**

rapid r. **Polypnea; Tachypnea; Ecpnyesis.**

science of r. **Pneumatology.**

stupor with upright r. **Narcorthopnea.**

REST—RETINA

REST. Acinesia; Anapausis.

RESTLESSNESS. See also *Movement, Tremor.*

Synonyms: *Dysphoria, Astitia, Jactitation.*

RESTORATION. See also *Replacement, Recovery.*

r. of health. **Rehabilitation; Reconstruction; Reorganization; Regeneration; Metasyncrisis.**

RESTORATIVE. Analeptic.

RESTRAINING. See also *Prevention.*

Synonym: *Inhibitory.*

RETENTION. See also *Suppression,* and various functions, secretions or excretions.

Synonym: *Retentio.*

r. of placenta. **Mazalysis; Mazischesis.**

r. of menstruation. **Menoschesis.**

r. of urine. **Ischuria.**

r. of blood in uterus. **Hematometra.**

RETINA. See also *Eye, Refraction.*

Synonyms: *Membrana amphyblestroides, Neurodes, Neurolemma, Neuromeninx.*

red substance in r. **Erythrospin.**

atrophy of r. **Neurodeatroph.**

green coloring matter in r. of eye. **Chlorophane; Chromophane.**

detachment of r. **Ablatio retinae.**

funnel-shaped r. of eye. **Retina coarctata.**

incision of r. for edema. **Hydrodictyotomy.**

inflammation of r. **Retinitis; Dictyitis.**

inflammation of r. and choroid. **Retinochoroiditis.**

inflammation of r. in kidney disease. **Retinitis albuminurica.**

inflammation of r. with formation of pigment patches.

Retinitis pigmentosa.

inner layer of r. **Membrana limitans.**

outer layer of r. **Ectoretina.**

deepest layer of r. of eye (Jacob's layer). **Bacillary layer.**

pain in r. of eye. **Neurodealgia.**

sarcoma of r. **Glioma.**

spot of distinctest vision on r. **Fovea.**

central yellow spot of r. **Macula lutea; Foramen centrale.**

RETRACTION-RIB

RETRACTION. See also *Spasm, Contraction, Stricture.*
r. of edges of wound. **Anastole.**

RHEUMATIC GOUT. *Arthritis deformans*; *Rheumatoid arthritis*; *Osteo-arthritis.*

RHEUMATISM.

Synonyms: *Rheumatismus, Rheumatosis* (adjs. *Rheumatoid, Rheumatismal, Rheumatismoid.*)

acute r. **Rheumatopyra**; **Rheumatismus acutus** or **inflammatorius.**

chronic r. **Rheumatismus frigidus, habitualis, inveteratus, or longus.**

gonorrhoeal r. **Rheumatismus gonorrhoeicus** or **blennorrhagica.**

local r. **Merorrhœuma**; **Rheumatismus localis, partialis, or membrorum singulorum.**

pain of r. **Rheumatagia**; **Dolor rheumaticus**; **D. arthriticus**; **Crymodynia**; **Rheumatodynia.**

List of rheumatisms according to anatomic location :

r. of abdomen. **Rheumatismus abdominis**; **Celiorrhœuma.**

r. of arm. **R. brachii.**

r. of back. **Lumbago**; **R. dorsalis.**

r. of chest. **R. pectoris**; **Pleurodynia.**

r. of the face. **R. faciei** or **larvatus**; **Prosoporhœuma.**

r. of heart. **R. cordis.**

r. of hip. **R. femoro popliteus.**

r. of intestine. **R. intestinalis**; **Enterorrhœuma.**

r. of leg. **R. cruris**; **Scelorrhœuma.**

r. of limbs (extremities). **Acorrhœuma.**

muscular r. **R. muscularis.**

RIB.

Synonym: *Costa* (pl. *Costæ*; adj. *Costal.*)

space between r's (intercostal). **Mesopleura.**

having broad r's. **Laticostate.**

cartilage attached to r. **Costicartilage.**

knife to cut cartilages of r. **Costotome.**

floating r's (false r.). **Costæ fluctuantes**; **Costæ spuria.**

pertaining to floating or false r's (or any incomplete part). **Mendosus.**

RICE—ROENTGEN RAY

the head of a r. **Capitulum.**

pertaining to the r's and their cartilages. **Chondro-costal.**

resembling a r. **Costiform.**

a small r. **Costellum.**

without r's. **Decostate.**

The following are common compound words relating to ribs and other parts which are self-explanatory: **Costo-chondral**; **-clavicular**; **-scapular**; **-sternal**; **-vertebral.**

RICE. *Oryza sativa.*

RICKETS.

Synonyms: *Morbus anglicus, Rachitis, Rhachitis, Rhachitismus, Articuli duplicati.*

r. of adults. **Rhachitis adutorum**; **Mollities ossium.**

RIDGE. See *Crest.*

RIDS. *Menses (q. v.).*

RIGA'S DISEASE. **Cachectic aphthæ.**

RIGGS' DISEASE. **Pyorrhœa alveolaris.**

RIGIDITY. **Stiffness**; **Inflexibility**; **Rigidness.**

RIGOR MORTIS. **Necronarcema**; **Rigiditus cadaverica.**

RING.

Synonym: *Annulus.*

in the form of a r. **Annular.**

RING-FINGER. **Annulus**; **Digitus annularis.**

RINGWORM.

Synonyms: *Tinea, Serpigo, Tinea tonsdens, Tinea tonsurans, Porrigo decalvans.*

oriental r. **Tinea circinata tropica.**

RIPENING.

r. as applied to abscess or ovum. **Maturation.**

RITTER'S DISEASE. **Dermatitis exfoliativa infantum.**

RIVER-WATER. **Aqua fluvialis** or **fluviatilis.**

RIVINUS' GLAND. **Glandula sublingualis.**

RIVOLTA'S DISEASE. **Actinomycosis.**

ROBUST. See also *Fat, Strength.*

Synonyms: *Eusarcus, Corpulent.*

ROENTGEN RAY. See *X-ray.*

ROKITANSKY'S DISEASE—RUMBLING

ROKITANSKY'S DISEASE. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver (*q. v.*).

ROLANDO (Fissure of).
Synonym: *Sulcus centralis*.

ROMBERG'S DISEASE. Progressive facial hemiatrophy.

ROOT. See also *Teeth*.
Synonym: *Radix* (adj. Radical).

- r.-bearing. **Rhigophorous.**
- r.-eating. **Rhizophagous.**
- r. of nail. **Radix unguis.**
- r. of nose. **Radix nasi.**
- r. of tongue. **Radix linguæ.**

ROSENBAACH'S BACILLUS. *Bacillus saprogenes*.

ROSENMÜLLER'S FOSSA. *Recessus pharyngeus*.

ROSE RASH. *Roseola*.

ROSSBACH'S DISEASE. *Gastroxynsis*; *Hyperchlorhydria*.

ROTTEN. See *Degeneration, Decomposition, Putrid*.

ROUGH. *Scabrate*; *Scabrous*.

ROUGHENING. *Scabrities*.

ROUND.

Synonyms: *Rotundus, Globosus, Orbiculatus*.
name given to organ or muscle which is r. and long.
Teres.

ROUND LIGAMENT.

Synonym: *Ligamentum teres* or *rotundum*.
peritoneal pouch surrounding r. l. in inguinal canal.
Canal of Nuck.
operation of shortening r. l. for retroverted uterus.
Alexander's operation.

ROUND WORM. *Nematodes*; *Oxyuris vermicularis*.

RUBBING. See also *Chafing, Massage*.
Synonyms: *Defrication, Friction*.

RUDIMENTARY.

study of r. organs. **Dysteleology.**

RUMBLING. See also *Ear, Intestine*.
Synonym: *Bombus*.

RUMINATION—SACRUM

RUMINATION.

- r. of food. **Merycism.**
any work on r. **Merycology.**

RUMP. See *Buttock.*

RUN-AROUND. See *Whitlow.*

RUPTURE. See also *Hernia*, different organs.

Synonym: *Hernia.*

RUPTURE (in sense of Fracture or Tearing).

Synonyms: *Ruptura, Ruptio, Abruptio, Abruption, Diruptio.*

- r. of an abscess. **Rhegma.**
r. of artery. **Diruptio arteriæ.**
r. of liver. **Hepatorrhæxis.**
r. of nerves. **Neurodiastasis; Neurectasis.**
r. of uterus. **Hysterorrhæxis; Metrorrhæxis.**
r. of vessels, walls, or of an abscess. **Rhegma.**
r. of vessel or organ. **Rhexis.**
r. of tissue without surface lesion. **Druse.**

RUST. **Rubigo.**

RUSTLING. See also *Râle.*

Synonym: *Fremitus.*

RUST'S DISEASE. **Tubercular cervical spondylitis.**

RYE.

ergot of r. **Secale cornutum.**

S

S.

imperfect pronunciation of letter s. **Paralambdacism.**

SAC. See also *Pouch.*

Synonym: *Saccus.*

SACCULE.

Synonym: *Sacculus.*

lacrimal s. **Saccus lachrymalis.**

SACRUM.

Synonym: *Os sacrum.*

with a broad s. **Platyhieric.**

with a narrow s. **Dolichohieric.**

SAEMISCH'S ULCER-SALT

pain in s. **Hieralgia.**

situated near s. **Parasacral.**

junction of s. and ilium. **Sacro-iliac synchondrosis.**

SAEMISCH'S ULCER. *Ulcus serpens corneæ.*

SAINT ANTHONY'S FIRE. *Erysipelas.*

SAINT VITUS'S DANCE. *Chorea; Tarantismus; Paralysis vacillans.*

SALIVA. See also *Salivary ducts, Salivary glands.*

Synonym: *Sialos* (adjs. *Sialine, Salivary*).

a lack of s. **Asialia; Aptyalism.**

agent promoting secretion of s. **Sialogogue; Ptyalogue.**

drug used to lessen secretion of s. **Antisialic.**

presence of calculi in s. **Sialolithiasis.**

excessive flow of s. **Ptyalism; Sialism; Salivation; Sialozemia; Sialorrhæa.**

excessive flow of s. due to mercury. **Sialozemia mercurialis.**

a starch converting ferment of s. **Ptyalin.**

ferment of s. converting starch into sugar. **Diastase.**

dextrin formed by action of s. on starch. **Erythro-dextrin.**

mixing of food with s. **Inviscation.**

resembling s. **Sialoid.**

secretion of sweet-tasting s. **Melitoptyalism.**

suppression of s. **Sialoschesis.**

SALIVARY DUCTS.

inflammation of s. d's. **Angiosialitis.**

SALIVARY GLANDS.

a s. g. **Sialaden.**

inflammation of s. g. **Sialadenitis.**

tumor of s. g. **Sialoncus.**

SALIVATION. *Ptyalism.*

SALLOWNESS. *Ochriasis.*

SALT.

Synonym: *Sal.*

baker's s. **Ammonii carbonas.**

common s. **Sal communis; Sodii chloridum.**

Epsom s. **Magnesii sulphas.**

SANARELLI'S BACILLUS—SCALE

s. of lemon. *Potassii oxalas.*

Preston s. *Ammonii carbonas.*

Rochelle s. *Sodii tartras.*

sea s. *Sal marinus.*

s. of tartar. *Potassii carbonas.*

SANARELLI'S BACILLUS. *Bacillus icteroides.*

SAND.

Synonym: *Arena.*

meningeal tumor containing s.-like material. **Psammoma.**

SAND-BATH.

Synonym: *Balneum arenae.*

treatment by s.-b. **Psammotherapy.**

SANGUINEOUS PELVIC TUMOR. Pelvic hematoma;

P. hematocele.

SANITARY SCIENCE. Hygiene; Hygieneology.

SANTORINI'S CANAL. *Ductus pancreaticus accessorius.*

SANTORINI'S CARTILAGES. *Cornicula laryngis.*

SARCOMA.

s. pigment. *Melanosarcoma.*

form of round-celled s. *Sarcoma alveolare.*

gland-like round-celled s. *Sarcoma lymphadenoides.*

granulation-like round-celled s. *Sarcoma globocellulare simplex.*

SAUSAGE-POISON. *Allantotoxicon.*

SAUSAGE-POISONING. *Allantiasis.*

SAVILL'S DISEASE. *Epidermic eczema.*

SAW. *Serra.*

SAW-SHAPED. *Serrated; Serratiform; Dentate.*

SCAB. See *Cicatrix, Crust, Healing, Scale, Scalp, Scar, Skin, Slough.*

SCABIES.

Synonyms: *Acariasis, Agriopsora.*

destroyer of parasite of s. **Acaricide.**

SCALD HEAD. *Favus; Tinea; Porrigo.*

SCALE. See also *Layers, Skin, Scaling.*

Synonyms: *Squame, Squama (pl. Squamæ), Lamina.*

SCALING—SCHWANN'S SHEATH

covered with s. **Lepidote**; **Lepidodes**; **Squamous**;
Squamiform.

forming s. **Lepidoplastic**.

overlapping of s. **Imbrication**.

SCALING.

s. of skin. **Desquamation**; **Ecdysis**.

SCALP.

sebaceous cyst of s. **Wen**.

applied to s. covered with dandruff. **Furfuraceous**.

blood-tumor of s. in new-born. **Cephalhematoma**; **Ab-**
scessus capitis sanguineus neonatorum.

parasitic disease of s. with crusts. **Porrigo**; **P. favosa**;

P. larvalis; **P. decalvans**; **Tinea capitis**.

small pustule of s. **Achor**.

scurf or scales of s. **Dandruff**.

tumefied s. of new-born. **Caput succedaneum**.

muscle moving s. **Occipitofrontalis**.

SCALPEL. **Scalpellum**.

SCAPULA. **Omoplate**; **Scapulum**.

SCAR. See also *Cicatrix*.

s. following burn. **Eschar**.

overgrowth of s. tissue. **Keloid**.

formation of s. **Epulosis**.

promoting formation of s. **Epulotic**.

resembling a s. **Ouloid**.

SCARLET FEVER.

Synonyms: *Scarlatina*, *Febris rubra* (adjs. **Scarlatin-**
ous, **Scarlatinal**).

resembling s. f. **Scarlatiniform**; **Scarlatinoid**.

SCARPA'S TRIANGLE. **Trigonum femorale**.

SCATTERED. **Sporadic**.

SCHLEMM'S CANAL. **Scleral sinus**; **Sinus venosus**
scleræ.

SCHNEIDERIAN MEMBRANE. See *Nose, membrane of*.

SCHOENLEIN'S DISEASE. **Purpura rheumatica**; **Peliosis**
rheumatica.

SCHRAPNELL'S MEMBRANE. **Pars flaccida**.

SCHWANN'S SHEATH. **Neurilemma**.

SCIATICA-SEAT-BONE

SCIATICA. Ischialgia; Osphyalgia; Osphyalgema; Ischias; Ischiagra.

SCIENCE. See subjects of which science treats, as *Climate, Treatment, Pregnancy, Life*, etc.

SCLERA.

excision of portion of s. **Sclerectomy.**

inflammation of s. **Scleritis; Sclerotitis.**

SCRAPING.

Synonyms: *Raspatio, Curettage.*

instrument for s. **Abrador; Raspatory; Curet.**

SCROFULA.

Synonyms: *Lymphatism, Struma.*

scrofulous skin. **Scrofuloderma.**

scrofulous tumor of skin. **Scrofulophyma.**

scrofulous ulceration. **Scrofulerculosis.**

SCROTUM. See also *Testicles.*

Synonyms: *Osche, Bursa testium* or *virilis.*

calculus of s. **Oscheolith.**

cancer of s. **Oscheocarcinoma.**

dropsy of s. **Hydroscheocele.**

hernia of s. **Oscheocele; Scrotocele.**

hypertrophy of s. **Oscheochalasis.**

inflammation of s. **Oscheitis; Oschitis; Orchitis.**

plastic operation on s. **Oscheoplasty.**

pertaining to s. **Oschial; Scrotal; Oscheal.**

swelling of s. **Oscheoncus.**

purulent tumor of s. **Empyocele; Oscheopyedema.**

blood tumor of s. **Hematoscheocele.**

dilatation of veins of s. **Varicocele.**

muscular contractile layer of s. **Dartos.**

SCURFY. Furfuraceous.

SCURVY. Scorbutus.

SEAM. See also *Suture, Line, Ridge.*

Synonym: *Raphe.*

SEA-SICKNESS. Mal de mer; Kinetia; Naupathia; Nausea navigantium, marina, or navalis.

SEAT. Buttock; Nates.

SEAT-BONE. Ischium.

SEAT—SECRET REMEDY

SEAT (of Disease).

Synonym: *Focus sedes*.

SEA-TANGLE. *Laminaria*.

SEA-WATER. *Aqua marina*.

SEBACEOUS GLAND.

Synonym: *Pimeladen* (pl. *Pimeladenes*).

increase of s. g. secretion. **Seborrhea**; **Steatorrhea**;
Seborrhagia.

pertaining to disease of s. g. **Steatopathic**.

Affections of s. g. are: **Acne sebacea**; **Tinea amiantacea**;
Tinea asbestina.

SECOND SIGHT. *Deuteroscopy*.

SECONDARY DISEASE. *Deuteropathy*.

SECRETION. See also *Discharge*, *Excretion*, and various secretions, as *Milk*, *Bile*, *Sweat*, *Saliva*, *Semen*, etc.; and organs of secretion, as *Kidney*, *Stomach*, etc.

Synonym: *Secretio* (the secretion itself, *Secretum*).

abnormality of s. **Parasecretion**.

reabsorbable s. **Recrement** (adj. *Recrementitial*).

any affection with altered s. **Diacrisis**.

checking s. **Freno-secretory**.

agent to check morbid s. **Catastaltic**; **Astringent**;
Styptic.

any disorder of s. **Parachymosis**.

diseases of s's. **Paracrisis**.

excessive s. **Hypersecretion**.

abnormal or excessive s. **Hypercrinia**; **Hyperecrisia**.

diseases marked by excessive s. **Lysiplasta**.

increasing the fluidity of s's. **Attenuant**.

morbid increase of quantity of s. **Chymozemia**.

pertaining to s. **Secretory**; **Secernent**; **Excernent**.

small s. sac or cavity. **Follicle** (adj. *Follicular*).

recurrence of s. **Palirrhea**.

suppression of a s. **Ischisis**.

suspension of s. **Acrinia**.

an excessive white s. **Leukomatorrhea**.

description of organs of s. **Diacrisiography**.

vicarious s. **Secretio vicaria**.

SECRET REMEDY. *Nostrum*; *Medicamentum secretum*.

SECTION—SEMEN

SECTION. See *Abdomen, Post-mortem, Cesarean section, Stone.*

SEDIMENT.

Synonyms: *Sedimentum, Hypostasis.*

bran-like s. in urine. *Sedimentum urinæ pityroides*;
Furfuraceous s.

“brick-dust” s. in urine. **Lateritious s.**; *Sedimentum urinæ latericium.*

SEED. See *Semen.*

SELF-ABUSE. **Masturbation** (*q. v.*).

SELF-CONTROL. See *Abstinence.*

SELF-INFECTION. **Autoinfection.**

SELF-POLLUTION. See *Masturbation.*

SEMEN (pl. *Semina*). See also *Seminal vesicles, Sperm-cell.*

Synonyms: *Sperm, Gonos* (adjs. *Spermatoid, Gonoid, Seminal*).

abnormal condition of s. **Dyspermia.**

a bad condition of the s. **Cacospermia.**

blood in the s. **Hematospermia.**

defect of s. **Spermocrasia.**

discharge of s. **Spermatism.**

discharge of s. without copulation. **Spermatorrhea**;
Spermatozemia; **Gonacratia**; **Spermatoclemma.**

involuntary discharge of s. at night (nocturnal emission).
Spermatorrhœa dormientum.

slow discharge of s. **Bradyspermatism.**

discharge of unproductive s. **Azoöspermorrhagia.**

non-emission of s. **Aspermatism.**

ejaculation of s. **Gonobolia.**

carrying s. **Seminiferous.**

excessive secretion of s. **Gonozemia**; **Polyspermism.**

essential fecundating element of s. **Spermatozoön**; **Spermatocyte**; **Gonoblast.**

introduction of s. **Insemination**; **Semination.**

producing s. **Spermatopietic.**

resembling s. **Gonoid.**

the secretion of s. **Gonopoesis**; **Spermatogenesis**; **Spermatogonia.**

augmenting secretion of s. **Gonopœticus.**

SEMILUNAR BONE-SENSATION

defective secretion of s. **Dysspermasia**; **Oligospermia**.

suppression of s. **Spermatoschesis**; **Ischospermia**.

substance found in s. **Spermatin**.

s. in urine. **Spermaturia**.

volatile principle in s. **Aura seminis**.

SEMILUNAR BONE. **Os lunatum**.

SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE.

Synonym: *Meniscus*.

inflammation of s. c. **Meniscitis**.

SEMINAL GRANULES. **Granula seminis**; **Spermato-
phori**.

SEMINAL VESICLE. See also *Semen*.

Synonym: *Gonocyst*.

inflammation of s. v. **Cystospermitis**; **Gonocystitis**.

suppuration of s. v. **Gonocystopyosis**.

tumor of s. v. **Gonocystoncus**.

SENILE DECAY. **Caducity**.

SENILITY. See *Age*.

SENSATION. See also *Subjective sensation, Touch, Pain, Pleasure, Numbness, Taste, Hearing, Sound, Light, Color, Perception, Cold, Warm, Temperature, Fever, Anesthesia, Body, Understanding*.

Synonyms: *Esthesis, Sensus, Sensatio*.

increased acuity of s. **Hyperesthesia**; **Oxesthesia**;

Hypersensitiveness; **Acro-esthesia**.

altered s. **Paresthesia**; **Nosesthesia**.

production of altered s. **Esthesiogeny**.

a burning s. **Accensio**; **Mordication**.

common center of s. **Sensorium**.

conveying s. **Esthesodic**.

s. of crawling on skin. **Myrmeciasis**; **Formication**.

diminution or obtundity of nerve-s. **Paresis**.

disagreeable s. on touching velvet, peach, etc. **Hapto-
dysphoria**.

dulness of s. **Obtusion**; **Dyesthesia**; **Bradyesthesia**.

endowed with s. **Sensible**; **Sentient**.

s. of good health. **Euphoria**.

extreme morbid s. in extremities. **Acroparesthesia**.

instrument to test s. **Esthesiometer**.

SENSE—SEROUS MEMBRANE

- itching or stinging s. **Odaxesmus.**
s. of falling asleep of limbs. **Obdormition.**
numbness of s. on one side. **Hemiparesthesia.**
erroneous localization of s. of touch. **Allochesthesia.**
Allochiria.
s. at one point felt elsewhere in body. **Synesthesia.**
dulled s. on one side of body. **Hemidysesthesia; Hemihypesthesia.**
increased s. of one side of body. **Hemihyperesthesia.**
loss of s. **Anesthesia** (*q. v.*).
a morbid s. **Cacesthesia.**
s. of motion and position. **Kinesthesia.**
numb s. of muscles. **Myonarcosis.**
normal s. **Euesthesia; Eupathia.**
description of organs of s. **Esthesiography.**
pertaining to s. **Sensorial; Sensitive.**
s. as of pricking with needles. **Akanthesthesia.**
science of s. **Esthematology.**
s. as if things were larger than they are. **Macro-esthesia.**

SENSE. See *Mind, Consciousness.*

SENSE (of Existence).

Synonym: *Cenesthesia.*

SENSORIUM. **Estheterion.**

SEPSIS. See also *Poison, Blood-poisoning, Putrefaction, Putrid, Infection.*

s. arising within body. **Endosepsis.**

pertaining to s. whose origin is obscure. **Cryptogenetic.**

SEPTIC INFECTION. **Septicemia.**

SEPTUM.

s. of nose. **Septum nasi.**

a little s. **Septulum.**

s. between muscles. **Septum intermusculare.**

s. between ventricles. **Septum ventriculare.**

SEQUELA (pl. *Sequelæ*). See *Disease.*

Synonym: *Acoluthia.*

SEROUS MEMBRANE. See also *Membrane.*

Synonym: *Serosa.*

any inflammation of s. m. **Hydrymenitis; Serositis.**

SERUM-SEX

general inflammation of s. m. **Polyserositis.**
lining membrane of vascular s. m. **Endothelium.**
small openings of lymphatics in s. m. **Stomata.**

SERUM. See also *Blood, Edema.*

diminished s. in the blood. **Anhydremia.**

formation of s. **Orrhosis.**

separation of s. from blood. **Hematorrhosis.**

local accumulation of s. in cellular tissue. **Edema** (*q. v.*).

general accumulation of s. in cellular tissue. **Anasarca.**

any inflammatory effusion of s. **Hydrophlegmasia.**

flow of s. **Orrhorrea.**

containing mucous s. **Mucoserous.**

pertaining to s. **Serous; Orrhoid.**

normal tension (percentage of NaCl) in blood-s. **Iso-
tonia.**

excessive tension (percentage of NaCl) in blood-s. **Hy-
perisotonia.**

SERUM TREATMENT. Serotherapy.

SETSCHENOW'S CENTER. Reflex inhibitory center of
medulla.

SETTING ON EDGE (said of Teeth).

Synonym: *Hebetudo dentium.*

SEWAGE. Residui cloacarum.

SEX. See also *Sexual act, Sexual desire, Sexual gland,
Sexual intercourse, Woman, Sexual perversion, Sexual
pervert, Sexual power, Sexual reproduction, Genital
organs, Reproduction, Testicle, Semen.*

Synonym: *Secus.*

cell producing the elements of s. **Gametangium.**

combined s. in one individual. **Gynandria; Gynan-
drism; Hermaphroditism.**

compatibility in two persons of opposite s. **Eupareunia.**

pertaining to the same s. **Homosexual.**

pertaining to both s'es. **Bisexual.**

one who has genital organs of both s'es. **Hermaphro-
dite; Gynandrus.**

one who has genital organs of both s'es, but with male
predominating. **Gyanthropus; Androgynus.**

SEXUAL ACT—SEXUAL ORGANS

one who has genital organs of both s'es, with female predominating (female hermaphrodite). **Androgyna.**
generation without difference of s. **Monogony.**
uniting both s'es. **Androgynous.**

SEXUAL ACT. See *Sexual intercourse.*

SEXUAL DESIRE.

Synonyms: *Ardor venereus, Libido sexualis, Amativeness, Concupiscence, Aphrodisia, Carnality.*

absence of s. d. **Anaphrodisia** (adjs. Anaphrodisiac, Anaphroditous).

excessive s. d. **Furor amatorius; Erotomania; Erotico-**
mania; Lagnesis; Lust; Salacity; Lechery; Hyper-
aphrodisia; Lasciviency; Lubricity.

pertaining to or possessed of excessive s. d. **Amative;**
Carnal; Concupiscent; Erotic; Lustful; Salacious;
Libidinous; Prurient; Lecherous; Lascivious; Vene-
real.

excessive s. d. in male. **Satyriasis; Gynecomania;**
Thelymania.

excessive s. d. in female. **Nymphomania; Hystero-**
mania; Cytheromania; Furor femininus; Estromania;
Furor uterinus.

stimulating s. d. **Erogenic; Erogeneous; Aphrodisiac.**

SEXUAL GLAND. Gonad.

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE. See also *Sexual desire, Sexual organ, Copulation, Prostitution.*

Synonyms: *Coitus, Coition, Cohabitation, Lagnea, Pareunia, Amplexus, Amplexatio, Venery, Conventus, Conjugium, Fututio, Copulation, Copula carnalis, Concilia corporalia.*

crisis of the act of s. i. **Orgasm.**

incomplete s. i. **Onanism; Coitus reservatus.**

painful s. i. **Dyspareunia.**

SEXUAL MATURITY. Puberty; Gamomorphism.

SEXUAL ORGANS. See also *Genital organs.*

Synonyms: *Gonades, Genitalia, Organa genitalia or sexualia.*

female external s. o. **Pudendum** (pl. *Pudenda*); **Vulva.**

male external s. o. **Penis; Testes.**

SEXUAL PERVERSION—SHAPED

SEXUAL PERVERSION.

Synonym: *Genocatachresia*.

- s. p. where intercourse is between near relatives. **Incest.**
- s. p. between women. **Lesbian love ; Tribadism ; Sapphism.**
- s. p. in which gratification is found in connection by anus. **Sodomy ; Pederasty ; Pedication.**
- s. p. where gratification is found by mouth. **Irrumation ; Buccal coitus.**
- s. p. where gratification is produced by flogging. **Flagellation.**
- s. p. in which will of one person completely overpowers that of another. **Passivism.**
- s. p. in which pervert delights in being degraded or humiliated. **Masochism.**
- s. p. in which individual delights in performing cruel acts. **Sadism.**
- s. p. where orgasm is excited by sight of sexual intercourse. **Mixoscopia.**
- s. p. in which subject adores the clothes, etc., of object of his love. **Fetichism.**
- s. p. where orgasm is excited by rubbing against clothes. **Frottage.**
- s. p. with violation of dead bodies. **Necrophilism.**
- one who indulges a s. p. consisting in licking the vulva. **Cunnilinguist.**
- female pervert guilty of taking penis into mouth. **Fellatrice.**
- female who practises tribadism. **Fututrix.**
- one who indulges a desire to witness sexual intercourse. **Voyeur.**

SEXUAL POWER. See also *Puberty, Menopause, Sterility.*

absence of s. p. **Impotency ; Invirility ; Acratia.**

SEXUAL REPRODUCTION. **Gamogenesis.**

SHADOW TEST. **Skiascopy.**

SHAPED. See also *Form, Resembling.*

Following is a thesauric table of resemblances in shape or form :

bacillus-s. **Bacilliform.**

SHAPED

- bead-s. **Moniliform.**
 beak-s. **Rostrate.**
 bed-s. **Clinoid.**
 berry-s. **Bacciform.**
 boat-s. **Scaphoid; Navicular.**
 bow-s. **Arciform.**
 bundle-s. **Desmoid.**
 club-s. **Clavate; Clavellate; Claviform.**
 condyle-s. **Condyloid.**
 coin-s. **Nummiform; Nummular.**
 comb-s. **Pectinate.**
 cone-s. **Conic; Conical; Conoid.**
 crab-s. **Carcinoid.**
 crescent-s. **Semilunar; Meniscoid.**
 cross-s. **Crucial; Cruciform.**
 crown-s. **Coronoid.**
 crow'sbeak-s. **Coracoid.**
 cube-s. **Cuboid.**
 cup-s. **Arytenoid; Calyciform; Cotyloid; Scyphoid.**
 cylinder-s. **Cylindric; Cylindroid.**
 disk-s. **Discoid.**
 ear-s. **Auriform.**
 egg-s. **Oval; Ovoid.**
 elbow-s. **Anconoid; Olecranoid.**
 fan-s. **Flabellate; Flabelliform.**
 feather-s. **Penniform.**
 fiddle-s. **Panduriform.**
 flask-s. **Lageniform.**
 forceps-s. **Forcipate.**
 ganglion-s. **Gangliform.**
 gland-s. **Adeniform.**
 grain-s. **Sesamoid.**
 grape-s. **Aciniform.**
 s. like bunch of grapes. **Botryoid; Racemose; Staphylose.**
 Greek letter Δ -shaped. **Deltoid.**
 Greek letter Λ -shaped. **Lambdoid.**
 Greek letter Υ -shaped. **Hyoid.**
 Greek letter Σ -shaped. **Sigmoid.**
 heart-s. **Cordate; Cordiform.**
 s. like hinge-joint. **Ginglymoid.**

SHAPED

- hook-s. Ankyroid; Uncinate; Unciform.
 horseshoe-s. Hippocrepian; Hippocrepiform.
 kidney-s. Nephroid; Reniform.
 lattice-work-s. Cancellous.
 mushroom-s. Fungiform; Fungoid.
 myrtle-leaf-s. Myrtiform.
 nail-s. Onychoid.
 net-s. Retiform; Reticulate; Retecious.
 network-s. Plexiform.
 nipple-s. Mamillary; Mastoid.
 olive-s. Olivary.
 palate-s. Palatiform.
 papilla-s. Papilliform.
 pear-s. Pyriform.
 peg-s. Styloid.
 pine-cone-s. Pineal.
 ring-s. Annular; Cricoid.
 rod-s. Bacteroid; Bacterioid; Bacilliform.
 roof-s. Tectiform.
 root-s. Rhizomorphoid.
 rope-s. Restiform.
 round-s. Circular.
 sac-s. Sacciform.
 saw-s. Serrate.
 shield-s. Thyroid; Scutiform; Clypeate; Clypeiform;
 Clypeastriform.
 sickle-s. Falciform; Falcate.
 sieve-s. Ethmoid; Cribriform; Coliform.
 sphere-s. Spheroid.
 spindle-s. Fusiform.
 spiral-s. Helicoid.
 star-s. Asteroid.
 sword-s. Ensiform; Xiphoid.
 teeth-s. Dentate.
 tendril-s. Pampiniform.
 thread-s. Filiform; Nematoid.
 tongue-s. Glossoid.
 teeth-s. Dentate; Dentoid; Odontoid; Odontinoid.
 top-s. Turbinate.
 tree-s. Dendritic; Dendroid.
 varix-s. Cirroid; Variciform; Varicoid.

SHAKING SHOULDER-BLADE

- vessel- or duct-s. **Vasiform.**
web-s. **Arachnoid; Areolar; Reticulate.**
wedge-s. **Cuneiform; Sphenoid.**
wing-s. **Pterygoid; Aliform.**
worm-s. **Vermiform.**

SHAKING. See *Shock.*

SHAKING PALSY. Paralysis agitans.

SHARP. See *Acute.*

SHARPNESS. Acuity.

SHEATH. See also *Membrane.*

Synonyms: *Lemma, Cortex, Vagina.*

SHEDDING. Desquamation; Keratolysis.

SHIN-BONE. Tibia.

SHINGLES. Herpes zoster; Zona.

SHINING. See also *Clear, Light.*

Synonyms: *Nitid, Nitidous, Scintillant.*

SHIVERING. See *Chill.*

Synonyms: *Rigor, Horripilation.*

SHOCK.

Synonym: *Neuroparalysis.*

brain s. **Concussion.**

sudden s. **Cataclysm.**

SHORT. Brevis.

SHORT-CHESTED. Stenothorax.

SHORTENING.

Synonyms: *Retraction, Contraction.*

sudden s. of a disease. **Jugulation.**

SHORTNESS OF BREATH. See *Breathing, Suffocation.*

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS. Myopia (adj. Myopic); **Dysphotia.**

SHOULDER. See also *Shoulder-blade, Shoulder-joint.*

inflammation of s. **Omitis.**

rheumatism of s. **Omodynia.**

space between s. **Metaphrenon.**

SHOULDER-BLADE.

Synonym: *Scapula.*

pain in s.-b. **Scapulalgia.**

prominent process of s.-b. **Acromion.**

SHOULDER-JOINT-SIGNS

SHOULDER-JOINT.

Synonyms: *Cotyloid cavity, Acetabulum humeri.*
gout of s.-j. **Omagra.**
inflammation of s.-j. **Omarthritis.**
neuralgia of s.-j. **Omalgia.**

SHRIVELED. See *Atrophy.*

Synonym: *Marescent.*

SHRIVELING. **Kraurosis.**

SHUDDERING. **Horripilation.**

SICK. See also *Disease, Illness, Menstruation.*

Synonym: *Aëgrotus.*

SICK HEADACHE. **Migraine.**

SICKLE-SHAPE. **Falcate; Falciform.**

SICKNESS.

Synonyms: *Aëgritudo, Malady, Disease (q. v.).*
general sense of s. **Malaise; Dysphoria.**

SICKNESS (Monthly).

Synonym: *Menses (q. v.).*

SICK STOMACH. **Nausea (q. v.).**

SIDE. See also *Body, Right, Left, Anesthesia, Paralysis, Sensation, etc.*

Synonym: *Latus (adj. Lateral).*

alike on both s's. **Symmetric; Homotypic; Isopleural.**

belonging to opposite s. **Contralateral.**

lying on s. **Decubitus lateralis.**

toward the s. **Lateral; Laterad.**

SIEVE-LIKE. **Coliform.**

SIGAULTIAN OPERATION. **Symphysiotomy.**

SIGH. **Suspuration; Mychmus.**

SIGHING. **Mychthismus.**

SIGHT. See *Vision.*

SIGN. See also *Symbol.*

Synonym: *Signum.*

SIGN-LANGUAGE. **Mimography.**

SIGNS. See also *Abbreviations, Symptoms.*

SILVER-SKIN

SILVER.

Synonym: *Argentum*.

staining of skin by internal administration of s. **Argyriasis**; **Argyria**; **Argyrisms**; **Argyrosis**; **Parachroea lapidis infernalis**.

SINEW. Tendon (*q. v.*); Ligament (*q. v.*).

SINGERS' NODULES. Chorditis tuberosa; **Trachoma laryngis**; **Pachydermia laryngis**.

SINGLE VISION. Monoblepsis.

SINUS. See also *Canal, Cavity, Frontal sinus, Antrum of Highmore*.

Synonym: *Abconsio*.

frontal s. **Sinus frontalis**; **Metopatron**.

cavernous s. **Sinus cavernosus**.

coronary s. (dura). **Sinus circularis**.

lateral s. **Sinus lateralis**.

maxillary s. **Antrum Highmorii**.

inflammation around s. of brain. **Perisinusitis**.

straight s. **Sinus perpendicularis**.

petrosal s. **Sinus petrosus**.

sphenoid s. **Sinus sphenoidalis**.

SIZE. See also *Hypertrophy, Atrophy, Dilatation, Contraction, Thick, Thin, Growth, Increase*, and different parts and organs, as *Head, Limb, Foot, Face, Heart*.

Synonym: *Magnitude*.

increase in s. **Macrosis**; **Hypertrophy** (*q. v.*); **Auxesis**.

diminution in s. **Atrophy** (*q. v.*).

having body of abnormally large s. **Macrosomatous**.

SKELERON. See also *Skull, Bone*.

Synonyms: *Scelecto, Sceletum*.

articulated s. **Sceletum artificiale**.

s. united by ligaments. **Sceletum naturale**.

having complete bony s. **Holosteous**.

portion of s. surrounding notochord. **Chondroskeleton**.

s. of vertebrates. **Endoskeleton**; **Neuroskeleton**.

s. of invertebrates. **Exoskeleton**; **Dermoskeleton**.

SKIN. See also *Wart, Blister, Corn, Boil, Abscess, Tumor, Lice, Embryo, Pore, Black-heads, Fetus, Albino, Complexion, Eruption, Scrofula, Chafing, Crust, Scales*,

SKIN

Goose skin, Skin-grafting, Skin diseases, Sensation, Anesthesia, Sweating, Hair, Nail.

Synonyms: *Pellis, Cutis.*

beneath s. **Subcutaneous.**

through s. **Percutaneous.**

on the s. **Epidermic.**

on the s. deprived of epidermis. **Endermic.**

under the s. **Hypodermic.**

absence or defect of s. **Adermia.**

pertaining to defect or absence of s. **Adermic; Apelous.**

agent to beautify the s. **Cosmetic.**

agent to destroy s. **Escharotic.**

agent that reddens s. **Rubefacient; Epipastic.**

collection of air under the s. **Pneumaderma; Emphysema.**

atrophy of s. **Dermatrophy; Dermatrophia; Atrophoderma; Atrophia cutis.**

neurotic atrophy of s. **Neurodermatrophia.**

transudation of blood through s. **Hemodiapedesis.**

dilatation of blood-vessels of s. **Telangiectasia.**

permanent dilatation of blood-vessels of s. **Nevus (q. v.).**

blueness of s. **Cyanosis; Lividity; Parachroa cæru-
losis.**

bony formation in s. **Osteodermia.**

bronzed s. **Cutis aëna; Cutis aërea.**

slough or scar of s. following burn. **Eschar.**

burning sensation of s. **Mordication.**

calcification of s.-tumors. **Cryptolithiasis.**

the external cellular structure of s. **Epithelium.**

condition of s. attended with absence of color (pigment).
Achromatosis; Achromodermia; Albinism; Parachroa leucosis.

absence of color of s., particularly in spots (piebald s.).
Achromasia; Achroma; Vitiligo.

discoloration of s. **Hematochrosis; Parachroma; Parachromatosis; Icteritia; Parachrea; Dyschroa.**

discoloration of s. from bruise. **Denigration; Ecchymosis.**

excessive secretion of coloring-matter of s. **Hyperchroma.**

SKIN

darkening of the color of the s. from medicine, etc.

Ethiopification.

healthy color of s. **Euchrea.**

deficiency of coloring-matter of s., etc. **Leukopathy;**

Albinism.

constriction of s. **Dermostenosis.**

sensation of crawling on s. **Formication.**

cyst of s. **Dermatocyst.**

any deficiency of the s. **Leipodermia.**

delicacy of the s. **Leptochroa.**

description of s. **Dermatography.**

abnormal development of s. **Scytomorphosis.**

poor development of s. **Adermogenesis.**

any s. disease. **Dermatonosus; Dermatosis** (pl. *Dermatoses*); **Dermatopathy.**

s. diseases in which there is no elevation. **Acarpæ.**

constitutional s. disease. **Dermapostasis.**

dry, fungous disease of s. **Dermatomycosis; Dermatophytosis; Epidermycosis.**

s. disease of nervous origin. **Neurodermatosis.**

s. disease with lack of pigment. **Achromatosis.**

any pustular s. disease. **Ecpyesis.**

any ulcerative s. disease. **Elkodermatosis.**

science of s. diseases. **Dermatology; Herpetology.**

dissection of s. **Dermatotomy.**

dropsy of s. **Hydroderma.**

dryness of s. **Xeroderma; Dermatoxerasia.**

edema of s. **Hygrodermia.**

effusion in s. **Ecchysis.**

small elevation of s. **Papule; Papilla.**

emphysema of s. **Aërodermectasia.**

gangrene of s. **Necrodermatitis.**

pertaining to glands of s. **Acrotic.**

an excrescence on the s. **Ecphyma.**

formation of s. **Cuticularization; Cutification.**

fungus ulceration of s. **Mycosis.**

a genus of fungous organisms in the s. **Achorion.**

any fungus growing upon the s. **Dermatophyte.**

abnormal growth from s. **Epiderma.**

having fair s. and black hair. **Leukomelanic.**

SKIN

- hardening of the s. **Cornification; Keratosis; Scleroderma.**
- a hardened spot on s. **Callosity; Callus.**
- hemorrhage from s. **Dermorrhagia; Hematopedesis; Hematidrosis.**
- hemorrhage into cutis of s. **Purpura (P. simplex; P. hæmorrhagica); Hæmorrhœa petechialis.**
- horny condition of s. **Keratoderma; Keratoma.**
- hypertrophy of s. **Hyperdermatosis.**
- hypertrophy of papillæ of s. **Pachylosis; Pachulosis.**
- inflammation of s. **Cutitis; Dermatitis; Dermatitis; Cytitis; Scytitis.**
- any simple s. inflammation. **Haplodermitis.**
- inflammation of s. and cellular tissue lying beneath s. **Dermatocellulitis.**
- inflammation of both s. and muscle. **Dermatomyositis.**
- inflammation of veins of s. **Dermophlebitis.**
- vesicle in s. **Pompholyx.**
- injection of fluid under s. **Hypodermoclysis.**
- hypodermic injection under s. **Dermenchysis.**
- instrument for excising s. **Cutisector.**
- instrument for measuring sensitiveness of s. **Algesimeter.**
- instrument to illuminate s. **Phaneroscope.**
- an irritant to the s. **Amyctic.**
- itching of s. **Pruritus; Prurigo; Gargalus; Gargalismus.**
- a loosened and pendulous condition of the s. **Dermatolysis.**
- outer layer of s. **Epidermis; Ecderon; Cuticula; Cutis suprema.**
- inner layer of s. (true s.). **Corium; Derma; Enderon; Cutis vera.**
- middle layer of s. **Rete mucosum; Corpus mucosum.**
- pertaining to administration of medicine through s. **Endermatic; Endermic.**
- a muscle-tumor involving s. **Dermatomyoma.**
- white-s. negro. **Leucæthiops.**
- neuralgia of s. **Dermalgia; Dermatalgia.**
- a neurosis of s. **Dermatoneurosis.**
- poor nutrition of s. **Adermatrophia.**

SKIN

- disordered nutrition of s. **Heterodermotrophy.**
extreme sensitiveness of s. to pain. **Algesia.**
papule of s. **Papula; Exormia.**
a vegetable parasitic s. disease. **Dermatomycosis.**
a vegetable parasite of s. **Dermaphyte.**
animal parasite of s. **Dermatozoön** (pl. *Dermatozoa*).
pertaining to s. **Dermic; Dermal; Dermatic; Cutaneous.**
piebald s. **Leukoderma; Vitiligo.**
pigmentation of s. **Chloasma.**
deficiency of pigment in s. **Albinism; Achroma; Achromadermia; Leucoderma; Alphosis.**
abnormal pigmentation of s. **Chromatosis.**
black pigmentation of s. **Melanoderma; Melasma.**
a general pigmentation of s. with moles. **Acanthosis nigricans.**
pigmentation of s. due to vegetable parasites. **Chromophytosis.**
excessive formation of s.-pigment. **Hyperchroma; Hyperchromatosis.**
predisposition to chronic s. diseases. **Dartrous diathesis.**
redness of s. (rash). **Exanthem; Erubescence; Erythrosis; Rubefaction; Rubedo; Erythrodermia.**
resembling s. **Dermoid; Dermatoid.**
sallowness of s. **Ochriasis.**
scaling of outer layer of s. (moulting). **Desquamation; Ecdysis.**
overlapping of scales in s.-disease. **Imbrication.**
sebaceous secretion upon s. **Smegma.**
morbid increase of s. secretion. **Dermatorrhea.**
lack of sensation in s. of extremities. **Acro-anesthesia.**
loss of sensation in s. **Anesthesia.**
accumulation of serum under s. **Edema** (*q. v.*).
shedding of s. **Keratolysis.**
softening of s. **Cutis laxa; Dermatolysis; Dermalaxia.**
softness of s. **Pannosity.**
staining of s. with silver salts. **Argyriasis.**
smoothness of s. **Leiodermia.**
smooth-s'ned. **Leiodermatous.**
spot on s. **Macula.**
red spot on s. **Stigma; Molops** (pl. *Molopes*).

SKIN

spot of blood under s. **Petechia** (pl. *Petechiæ*).
specialist in treatment of s. disease. **Dermatologist**.
plastic surgery of the s. **Dermatoplasty**.
group of s.-lesions marked by sweating. **Hydroa**.
swelling of s. due to vasomotor neurosis. **Angioneur-
edema**.

thickness of s. **Pachyderma**; **Pachydermia**.

pertaining to thickness of s. **Pachyhymenic**.

tumor of the s. **Dermatoma**.

having warty s. **Helodermatous**.

having a white s. **Leukochrus**; **Leukochroos**.

congenital white patches on s. **Leukoderma**; **Leukas-
mus**; **Leukopathia**; **Achroma cutis**.

condition in which tracings or writings made on s. will
remain. **Dermographism**; **Autographism**.

a wrinkle of the s. **Corrugation**.

wrinkling of the s. **Crispation**.

having yellow s. **Xanthous**; **Xanthochroös**.

yellow pigmentation of s. in caries. **Xanthosis**.

disease marked with yellow tubercle of s. **Xanthoma**;
Xanthelasma; **Vitiligoidea**.

morbid yellow coloration of s. **Xanthopathy**; **Xantho-
chromia**.

Following are the chief particular diseases affecting the
skin:

s. d. accompanied with abscess. **Phlegmon**.

bullæ on s. and mucous membranes. **Pemphigus**.

rare s. d. with formation of bullæ. **Epidermolysis**.

s. d. marked by red specks due to dilatation of blood-
vessels. **Angiokeratoma**.

s. d. produced by friction. **Intertrigo**.

hemorrhagic s. disease. **Peliosis**; **Purpura hæmor-
rhagica**.

disease of s. with hypertrophy of cellular tissue. **Ele-
phantiasis**.

s. disease marked by induration and thickening (hide-
bound skin). **Sclerodermia**; **Scleroderma**; **Der-
matosclerosis**; **Sclerema**; **Scleriasis**.

s. disease due to mites. **Acariasis**.

disease of s. with papular eruption and itching. **Pru-
rigo**.

SKIN-GRAFTING—SKULL

- catarrhal inflammatory disease of s. with itching. **Eczema.**
an inflammatory s. disease with solid papules. **Lichen.**
inflammatory s. disease with large, flat pustules, etc. **Ecthyma.**
s. disease with hard, spongy pustules. **Pessima.**
inflammatory disease of s. with pustules. **Impetigo.**
disease of s. with scale formation. **Psoriasis.**
scaly disease of s. **Pityriasis.**
a congenital scaly s. disease. **Ichthyosis.**
endemic disease of s. due to poisoning by maize. **Pel-
lagra; Ergotism; Lepra asturiensis.**
inflammatory disease of sebaceous glands. **Acne;
Comedo.**
tubercular ulceration of s. **Lupus.**
vesicular s. disease. **Herpes** (*q. v.*); (adj. Herpetic).
s. disease marked by formation of wheals. **Urticaria.**

SKIN-GRAFTING. See *Grafting.*

- Synonyms: *Anaplasty, Dermoplasty, Dermanoplasty,
Dermepenthesis, Epidermization, Transplantio cutis.*
s.-g. from patient's own body. **Dermato-autoplasty.**
s.-g. from another person's body. **Dermatoheteroplasty.**

SKULL.

- Synonym: *Cranium.*
within the s. **Intracranial.**
partial or complete absence of s. **Acrania.**
relating to base of s. **Basicranial.**
pertaining to s. and brain. **Craniocerebral.**
a cartilaginous s. **Chondrocranium.**
congenital fissure of s. **Cranioschisis.**
congenital fissure of s. and spine. **Craniorrhachischisis.**
congenital longitudinal fissure of the s. **Diastemato-
crania.**
fracture of s. with depression. **Efractura cranii.**
pertaining to half the s. **Hemicranic; Hemicranial.**
having an incomplete s. **Atelocephalous.**
inflammation at base of s. **Basi-arachnitis.**
instrument for sawing out circular piece of bone from s.
Trephine.
instrument for cutting the s. **Craniotome.**

SKULL

instrument for crushing the fetal s. **Basilyst**; **Basio-
tribe**; **Cranioclast**; **Cephalotribe**; **Cephalotryptor**.

measurement of s. **Craniometry**.

science of measurements of s. **Cephalology**.

operation of crushing the fetal s. **Basiotripsy**; **Cranioc-
clasm**; **Cranioclasty**; **Craniotomy**; **Cephalotripsy**.

operation of partial excision of s. **Craniectomy**.

operation of section of s. from before backward, forcing
out one side. **Hemicraniectomy**.

plastic operation on s. **Cranioplasty**.

surgical puncture of s. **Cephalocentesis**.

trephining the s. **Cephalotrypesis**.

having boat-shaped s. **Cymbecephalic**; **Scaphocephalous**.

having conical-shaped s. **Acrocephalic**.

having a short s. **Brachycephalic**.

having a long s. **Dolichocephalic**.

having a broad s. **Platybregmatic**.

having a narrow s. **Stenobregmatic**; **Leptocephalic**.

having a high-pointed s. **Oxycephalic**.

having a large-sized s. **Macrocephalic**; **Megacephalic**.

having a small-sized s. **Microcephalic**.

having medium-sized s. **Mesocephalic**.

science of character reading from information of s.

Phrenology; **Craniology**; **Cranioscopy**; **Craniomancy**;
Craniogony.

congenital ossification of s. sutures. **Craniostosis**.

estimation of sound conduction of s. **Craniotonoscopy**.

structures covering s. **Epicranium**.

study of s. **Craniology**.

cellular bony tissue between tables of s. **Diploë**.

rachitic thinning of s. **Craniotabes**.

person with thick s. **Pachycephalus**.

abnormal thickening of bone of s. **Pachycephaly**.

posterior point on (occipital protuberance). **Inion**.

foremost point on s. **Antinion**.

point on s. at base of nasal spine. **Acanthion**.

median point of naso-frontal suture. **Nasion**.

point at the middle of the supra-orbital line. **Ophryon**.

point between eyebrows. **Glabella**.

point on s. behind ears where parietal, occipital, and
temporal bones meet. **Asterion**.

SKULL-CAP-SLEEP

point on s. near root of nose, where frontal, lacrimal, and superior maxillary bones meet. **Dacryon.**

point in middle line between two frontal eminences.

Metopion.

top of s. **Vertex.**

back of s. **Occiput.**

front of s. **Sinciput.**

SKULL-CAP. Calvarium.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE. Abattoir.

SLEEP. See also *Sleepless, Sleep-walking, Coma, Insomnia, Narcotic, Hypnotism, Stupor.*

Synonyms: *Sopor, Somnus.*

agent to prevent s. **Agrypnotic; Anthypnotic; Anti-lethargic; Somnifugus.**

agent which produces s. **Soporific; Hypnotic; Carotic; Somnifacient.**

artificially produced s. **Hypnosis.**

abnormally deep s. **Torpor; Stupor; Stupefaction.**

form of deep s. (named in order of degree). **Sopor; Coma; Lethargia; Carus.**

form of deep s. in which individual, nevertheless, seems to be watchful. **Coma-vigil; Agrypnocoma; Per-vigilium.**

sudden, short attacks of deep s. **Narcolepsy; Catalepsy.**

morbid desire to s. **Hypnolepsy.**

morbid lack of s. **Insomnia; Egregorsis; Agrypnia; Ahypnia.**

falling asleep of limbs. **Obdormition.**

s. produced by drug. **Narcosis.**

complete narcosis. **Holonarcosis; Narcoma.**

pain which recurs during s. **Hypnalgia.**

imperfect or partial s. **Hypohypnosis.**

preventing s. **Egertic; Somnifugous; Anthypnotic; Agrypnotic.**

producing s. **Lethiferous; Hypnotic; Hypnagogic; Hypnogenous; Hypnic; Soporific; Somniferous; Soporiferous.**

producing stupor-like s. **Carotic.**

profound s. **Cathypnia; Cathypnosis.**

SLEEP-WALKER-SMELL

science of s. **Hypnology.**

talking in s. **Somniloquism.**

SLEEP-WALKER. **Hynobat.**

SLEEP-WALKING. **Noctambulation**; **Paroniria ambulans**; **Somnambulism**; **Noctisurgium**; **Hypnobotia**; **Noctisurgia seleniasis.**

SLEEPY DISEASE. **Narcolepsy.**

SLIME FUNGUS. **Mycetozoön** (pl. *Mycetozoa*).

SLIPPERY. See *Smooth.*

SLOUGH. See also *Gangrene.*

Synonym: *Sphacelus.*

s. of burn. **Eschar.**

SLOUGHING. **Sphacelation**; **Necrosis**; **Gangrenosis.**

SLOW.

Synonym: *Lentis.*

s. in development. **Altricious.**

SLOW PULSE. **Pulsus tardus**; **Bradycardia.**

SLUGGISHNESS. **Inertia.**

SMALL INTESTINE. **Intestinum tenue.**

SMALLNESS. See *Atrophy*, different parts.

SMALL-POX. See also *Cow-pox*, *Chicken-pox.*

Synonyms: *Variola*, *Variola vera.*

black s.-p. **Variola hæmorrhagica.**

s.-p. without eruption. **Variola sine eruptione.**

secondary eruption sometimes following s.-p. **Vaccinella.**

slight form of s.-p. modified by vaccination. **Varioloid.**

the inoculation of s.-p. **Variolation**; **Variolization.**

inoculation to protect from s.-p. **Vaccination.**

pitting of skin which occurs in s.-p. **Umbilication.**

form of s.-p. with eruption running together. **Confluent s.-p.**

form of s.-p. with eruption scattered. **Discrete s.-p.**

SMELL (Sense of). See also *Odor*, *Putrid.*

Synonyms: *Olfaction*, *Osphresis*, *Osphrasia.*

absence of s. **Anosmia**; **Anodmia**; **Anæsthesia olfactoria.**

abnormal acuteness of s. **Hyperosmia**; **Hyperosphresis**; **Oxyosphrasia**; **Oxyosphresia.**

SMOKERS' DYSPEPSIA—SOAP

- lobe of brain for sense of s. **Rhinocephalon.**
a bad s. **Baryodmia.**
association of color sensation with s. **Chromesthesia.**
diminution of s. **Hyposmia.**
instrument to measure s. **Osmometer; Olfactometer.**
illusion in regard to s. **Pseudosmia; Parosmia.**
instrument to test s. **Odophone; Osmometer.**
perverted sense of s. **Parosmia; Parosphresis.**
having highly developed organs of s. **Macrosmatic.**
subjective sense of bad s. **Cacosmia; Baryodmia.**

SMOKERS' DYSPEPSIA. Nicotianic dyspepsia.

SMOOTH. See also *Head, Hair, Skin*, etc.

Synonyms: *Glabrous, Lubricous.*

SMOOTH-HEADED. Leiocephalus.

SMOOTH LEPROSY. Lepa anæsthetica.

SMOOTH WART. Verruca glabra.

SMUT. Ustilago.

SNARLING MUSCLE. Levator labii superioris.

SNEERING MUSCLE. Levator labii superioris alæque nasi.

SNEEZING.

Synonyms: *Sternutation; Ptarmus.*

agent causing s. **Sternutatory; Ptarmic; Sternutament;**
Errhinum; Errhine.

proxysmal s. **Sternutatio convulsiva.**

SNORING.

Synonyms: *Stertor, Rhonchus.*

breathing with a s. sound. **Rhonchal; Stertorous.**

SNOW-BLINDNESS. Niphablepsia; Niphotyphlosis;
Niphlotyphlotes.

SNUFFLES. Coryza; Coryza syphilitica.

SOAP.

Synonym: *Sapo.*

Castile s. **Sapo castiliensis; S. medicinalis.**

common s. **Sapo vulgaris.**

conversion into s. **Saponification.**

green s. **Sapo viridis.**

of nature of s. **Saponaceous.**

soft s. **Sapo mollis.**

SOAP LINIMENT—SOFTENING

SOAP LINIMENT. Linimentum saponis.

SOB. Singultus.

SOBRIETY. See *Abstinence*.

SOCIAL EVIL. Prostitution.

SOCIETY.

state of absence from s. **Solitude**; **Isolation**.

banishment from s. **Ostracism**; **Proscription**.

morbid dislike of human s. **Exanthropia**; **Apanthropia**;
Cynicism.

love of human s. **Philanthropy**; **Humanitarianism**;
Utilitarianism.

SODIUM. Natrium.

SOFT. Mollis; Pultaceous; Malacoid.

SOFT-BODIED. Malacosomous.

SOFT CANCER. Cephaloma.

SOFT CHANCER. Ulcus venereum molle.

SOFTEN.

Synonym: *Mollify*.

an agent that s's tissue. **Emollient**.

SOFTENING.

Synonyms: *Malacia, Malacoma, Malaxia, Mollescence, Mollification, Malaxis, Malacosis, Mollities*.

s. of bone. **Mollities ossium**; **Osteomalacia**; **Malacosteosis**.

s. of brain. **Malacosis** or **Mollities cerebri**; **Cerebromalacia**.

s. of cataract. **Malacocataracta**.

s. of fetus *in utero*. **Maceration**.

s. of heart. **Malacosis** or **Malacia cordis**; **Cardiomalacia**.

s. of liver. **Malacosis hepatis**.

s. of muscle. **Malacosarcosis**; **Myomalacia**.

s. of kidney. **Nephromalacia**.

s. of retina. **Amphiblestroid malacia**.

s. of skin. **Malacodermosis**.

s. of stomach. **Malaxia ventriculi**; **Malacogastrosis**;
Gastromalacia.

s. of uterus. **Malacosis uteri**.

SOFT PALATE—SOUND

SOFT PALATE. See *Palate*.

SOFT TISSUE. Parenchyma.

SOFT-VOICED. Malacophonous.

SOIL.

pertaining to s. **Telluric.**

SOLAR PLEXUS.

Synonyms: *Centrum communis*, *Cerebrum abdominale*.

paralysis of s. p. **Abepithymia**; **Anepithymia**.

SOLE (of Foot).

Synonyms: *Planta* (adj. *Plantar*); **Planta pedis**.

SOLITUDE.

love of s. **Apanthropia**.

SOLUTION. See also *Liquid*.

Synonym: *Liquor*.

liquid menstruum for effecting s. **Solvent**; **Menstruum**.

substance with great power for effecting s. **Solvine**.

SOMNAMBULISM. See *Night-walking*.

SOOTHE. See also *Soothing*.

drug or agent which s's. **Calmant**; **Calmative**; **Anetic**;

Sedative; **Palliative**; **Mitigative**; **Lenitive**.

SOOTHING. **Odinolyontous**; **Palliative**; **Anodyne**; **Delenifical**.

SOOT CANCER (Soot wart).

Synonym: *Cancer scroti*.

SOOTY. Fuliginous.

SORE MOUTH. **Stomatitis**; **Cancrum oris**.

SORENESS. See also *Touch*, *Pain*.

Synonyms: *Parapsis acris*, *Teneritudo*.

SORE THROAT. See also *Throat*, *Pharynx*, *Tonsils*, *Larynx*, etc.

Synonyms: *Cynanche*, *Angina*, *Dolor faucium*.

putrid s. t. **Cynanche maligna**.

SOUND. See also *Hearing*, *Auscultation*, *Ear*, *Murmur*, *Noise*, *Voice*, *Reflection*.

Synonym: *Sonus* (adj. *Sonorous*).

a bellows s. **Sonus follis**; **Bruit de soufflé**.

a blowing s. or murmur. **Rumor sufflans**; **Flatus**; **Spiritus**.

SOUND—SPASM

a sensation of s. excited by one of the other senses.

Phonism.

color perception produced by s. **Pseudochromesthesia**;
Phonopsia; **Echophotomy.**

emission of s. from genitals (bladder or vagina). **Edeopsophy**; **Edeopsopthesis.**

instrument to magnify s. **Megaphone.**

instrument to hear s. of muscle contraction. **Myophone.**

s. produced by muscle contraction. **Myocrismus**; **Myophonia.**

having a musical s. **Canorous.**

pleasant s. **Euphony.**

unpleasant or harsh s. **Cacophony.**

science of s. **Acoustics.**

a splashing s. **Clapotement.**

SOUND (in sense of Healthy). See *Health, Normal, Mind, Insane.*

SOUR. See also *Acid.*

Synonyms: *Acerbitous, Acidulous, Acetous, Acetose, Acescent.*

process of becoming s. **Acescence.**

SOURNESS. **Acor**; **Acidity.**

SOUR STOMACH. **Pyrosis**; **Acor ventriculi.**

SPACE. See also *Opening.*

Synonym: *Spatium.*

small, hollow s. (anat.). **Lacuna.**

small s. between organs (pores). **Interstices.**

arachnoid s. **Cavum subdurale.**

intercostal s. **Spatium intercostale**; **Mesopleura.**

interlabial s. (vulvar fissure). **Rima pudendi.**

interosseous s. **Spatium interosseum.**

ischio-rectal s. **Fossa ischio-rectalis.**

SPACIOUS. **Extensive**; **Capacious**; **Uncircumscribed.**

SPADE-BONE. **Scapula.**

SPANISH FLY. **Musca hispanica**; **Cantharis vesicatoria.**

SPASM. See also *Convulsion, Lock-jaw, Throat, Uterus,*
etc.

Synonyms: *Contracture, Tic, Chorcic tic, Spasmus, Entasia, Entasis.*

SPAYING—SPECTACLES

- agent used to counteract s. **Antispasmodic**; **Antispas-
tic**.
- agent producing s. **Convulsant**.
- causing s. **Entatic**.
- a circular s. **Gyrospasm**.
- continuous s. **Tonic s.**; **Entonia**; **Tetanus**; **Entasis**.
s. with alternate relaxation and contraction. **Clonic s.**;
Clonus; **Clonospasmus**.
- s. of facial muscles. **Tic convulsif**.
- general s. **Holospasm**; **Synclonus**; **Synclonesis**; **Spas-
mus universalis**.
- violent s. **Convulsion**; **Paroxysm**.
- s. occurring during labor. **Eclampsia**.
- s. of larynx. **Laryngismus stridulus**; **Spasmus glot-
tidis**.
- s. of muscles preventing speech. **Aphthongia**.
- s. of neck muscles causing rotatory movement of head.
Tic giratoire; **Tic rotatoire**.
- morbid tendency to be thrown into s's. **Spasmophilia**.
- nodding or salaam s. of children. **Eclampsia nutans**.
- treatise on s's. **Spasmology**.
- s. beginning in small area and spreading. **Protospasm**.
- s. of muscles of one side. **Hemimyoclonus**.
- rigid s. in which trunk is thrown back and arched
upward. **Opisthotonos**.
- s. of muscle which bends the body to one side. **Pleu-
rosthotos**.
- disease whose main characteristic is tonic or clonic s.
Epilepsy.

SPAYING. Oöphorectomy.

SPECIALIST. See *Physician*.

SPECIFIC. Nosocratic.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY.

instrument to measure s. g. **Litrameter**.

instrument to determine s. g. of fluids containing water.
Hydrometer.

SPECKLED LEECH. *Sanguisuga medicinalis*.

SPECKS (Before Eyes). See *Spots (Before Eyes)*.

SPECTACLES. *Perspecillum*.

SPECULUM-SPEECH

SPECULUM. Catoptron.

SPEECH. See also *Voice, Vocal cords, Articulation, Language, Larynx, Pronunciation, Stammering, Words, Write, Gesture, Ventriloquism, Aphasia, Obscenity.*

Synonyms: *Lalia, Locution, Prolation.*

ataxia of s. **Ataxophemia.**

brain center for s. **Broca's center.**

inability to comprehend s. **Acatamathesia.**

confused s. (incoherency). **Divagation; Delirium; Lallation; Anacoluthia.**

confused s. of central origin. **Dysphasia.**

confused s. from employing useless words. **Embolphrasia; Embolalia; Embololalia.**

defect of s. **Dysphrasia; Olophonia.**

a structural defect of s. **Dyslalia.**

defective s. due to cleft palate. **Asaphia.**

defective s. due to muscular involvement. **Aphthongia; Alalia; Laloneurosis; Anarthria.**

any defect of s. due to nerve disease. **Logoneurosis.**

any disease of s. **Logopathy; Lalopathy.**

a drawling s. **Angophrasia.**

excess in s. (loquacity). **Polyphrasia; Hyperphrasia; Hyperlogia.**

excess of s. in old people. **Leresis; Lerema.**

harshness of s. **Baryphonia.**

imitation of s. by gestures. **Echokinesis.**

inability to imitate s. or gesture correctly. **Amimia.**

frequent use of letter l in speech. **Lallation.**

frequent use of letter n in speech. **Nunnation.**

loss of s. **Mutism.**

loss of s. from defective articulation. **Alalia.**

loss of power of s. from cerebral lesion. **Aphasia; Aphthenxia; Asemasia.**

loss of s. from defective memory. **Apraxia; Amnesia; Amnestic aphasia.**

loss of power of s. from motor trouble. **Aphemia.**

loss of power of s. from peripheral trouble. **Aphonia.**

loss of s. due to muscular lesion. **Aphthongia.**

loss of s. from mental incapacity. **Alogia.**

clear memory with loss of s. **Logoplegia.**

muttering s. of severe illness. **Mussitation.**

SPELL-SPERM-CELL

- nervous affection of s. **Laloneurosis.**
use of obscene s. **Coprolalia.**
paralysis of organs of s. **Laloplegia.**
inability to arrange words into sentences of s. **Acata-
phasia; Ataxaphasia.**
rapidity of s. **Logorrhea; Tachyphrasia.**
slowness of s. **Baryglossia; Baryphonia; Barylalia;
Bradyphasia; Bradyphasia.**
disturbance of s. with repetition of words. **Cataphasia;
Echolalia; Echopathy.**
abnormal s. from malformation of vocal organs (harsh
speech). **Olophonia.**
inability to effect whispered s. **Apsithyria.**
misuse of words in s. **Cacology.**
s. of words not intended. **Heterolalia; Heterophemy.**

SPELL. See *Attack, Epilepsy.*

SPERM. Semen (*q. v.*).

SPERMATIC CORD. See also *Spermatic duct.*

dropsy of s. c. or testicular tunic. **Hydroperididymia;
Hydrocele.**

dropsy of s. c. with varicose veins. **Hydrocirsocele;
Hygrocele; Hygrocirsocele.**

collection of fluid and blood around s. c. **Hydrohemato-
cele.**

inflammation of s. c. **Funiculitis.**

inflammation of sheath of s. c. **Perispermatitis.**

operation of resection of s. c. **Angioneurectomy.**

SPERMATIC DUCT. Vas deferens; **Spermiduct.**

SPERMATIC FLUID. See *Semen.*

SPERMATOZOON (pl. *Spermatozoa*). See also *Genital
organs, Semen, Spermatic cord, Duct, Fluid.*

Synonyms: *Spermatoid, Spermatozoid, Zoöperm.*

formative s. **Spermatogonium.**

mass of incipient s. **Spermatosphere.**

protoplasm of s. **Spermoplasm.**

loss of vitality in s. **Azoöpermia.**

SPERM-CELL. See also *Semen.*

Synonyms: *Spermatozoid, Gonoblast.*

absence of s. c. in semen. **Azoöpermia.**

disease of s. c. **Spermatopathy.**

SPHENOID BONE—SPINAL CORD

SPHENOID BONE. Os sphenoidale.

SPHENOID SINUS. Sinus sphenoidalis.

SPINAL COLUMN. See *Spine*.

SPINAL CORD. See also *Spine, Brain, Medulla oblongata*.

Synonyms: *Medulla spinalis, Myelon, Medulla vertebralis.*

congenital absence of s. c. **Amyelia** (adj. Amyelous).

absence of brain and s. c. **Amyelencephalia.**

any morbid alteration of s. c. **Myeleterosis.**

atrophy of s. c. **Amyelatrophy; Myelatrophy.**

brain and s. c. together. **Myelencephalon.**

central canal of s. c. **Syringocele; Myelocele.**

abnormal dilatation of central canal of s. c. **Syringomyelia.**

connective tissue of brain and s. c. **Neuroglia.**

cysts in s. c. **Syringomyelocele.**

imperfect development of s. c. **Atelomyelia; Myelatelasia.**

any disease of white substance of s. c. **Leukomyelopathy.**

any disease of s. c. **Myelopathy.**

any disease of gray matter of s. c. **Poliomyelopathy.**

disintegration of s. c. **Myelodiastasis.**

congenital doubling of s. c. **Diplomyelia.**

dropsy of s. c. **Hydrorrhachis.**

morbid enlargement of s. c. **Myelauxis.**

fissure of s. c. **Diastematomyelia.**

collection of fluid around s. c. **Hydromyelia.**

gliomatous tissue in s. c. **Gliomatosis.**

hemorrhage into s. c. **Hematomyelia; Myelapoplexy.**

hernia of s. c. and membrane. **Myelomeningocele.**

hyperemia of s. c. **Myelyperemia.**

inflammation of s. c. **Myelitis.**

inflammation of anterior horns of s. c. **Poliomyelitis; Tephromyelitis.**

inflammation of s. c. from exposure to sun. **Heliomyelitis.**

inflammation of lumbar s. c. **Ischiomyelitis.**

inflammation of dorsal s. c. **Ixyomyelitis.**

SPINAL CURVATURE—SPINE

hemorrhagic inflammation of s. c. **Hematomyelitis.**
inflammation of fibrous tissues of s. c. **Leukomyelitis.**
inflammation of gray matter of s. c. and brain. **Polio-
myelencephalitis.**
membranes of s. c. **Meninges.**
relating to s. c. membranes. **Meningorrhachidian.**
membrane lining canal of s. c. **Ependyma.**
monster without s. c. or brain. **Amyencephalus.**
neurasthenia of s. c. origin. **Myelasthenia.**
referring to nerve impulses sent out from s. c. **Ecstaltic.**
pain in the s. c. **Myelalgia; Rachiodynia; Rhachialgia.**
paralysis from s. c. **Myeloparalysis; Myeloplegia.**
pertaining to s. c. **Myelonic; Myelic.**
protrusion or hernia of s. c. **Myelochysis; Hydror-
rhachis; Myelocoele; Spina bifida.**
puncture of s. c. for dropsy. **Hydrorrhachiocentesis.**
sclerosis of s. c. **Myelosclerosis.**
softening of s. c. **Myelomalacia.**
tubercular growth of s. c. **Myelophyma.**
tumor of s. c. **Myeloma.**
cystic tumor of s. c. **Myelocystocele.**
tumor of connective tissue of s. c. **Neuroglioma.**
tumor of blood-vessels of s. c. **Angioglioma.**
wasting away of s. c. **Amyelotrophy.**

SPINAL CURVATURE. See *Spine.*

SPINAL IRRITATION. **Rachialgia; Rhachialgia; Notal-
gia.**

SPINAL MARROW. **Aeon.**

SPINAL MENINGITIS. See *Cerebrospinal fever.*

SPINDLE-SHAPED. **Fusiform.**

SPINE. See also *Back, Vertebra, Coccyx, Spinal cord.*

Synonyms: *Vertebral column, Rachis.*

hemorrhage into canal of s. **Hematorrhachis.**

animals having a spinal column. **Vertebrata; Verte-
brates.**

cleft s. **Spina bifida; Rachischisis.**

curvature of s. **Rachiocampsis; Cyrtosis; Cyphoma;
Rachioscoliosis; Scoliosis; Kyphoscoliosis.**

curvature of s. with forward convexity. **Lordosis; Lor-
doma; Ithylordosis.**

SPINE-SPLEEN

curvature of s. with convexity backward. **Kyphosis**;

Rachiokyphosis; **Ithycyphosis**; **Gibbositas**.

lateral curvature of s. **Rachioscolioma**; **Scoliosis**.

any disease of the s. **Cacorrhachis**.

defective development of s. **Atelorachidia**; **Atelorrhachidia**.

instrument for measuring curvature of s. **Rachimeter**.

instrument for opening s. **Rachitome**; **Rachiotome**.

incision into s. **Rachiotomy**.

pain in s. **Rachialgia**; **Rhachialgia**; **Rachiodynia**;
Rhachiodynia.

pain in lower end of s. **Hieralgia**; **Coccyalgia**.

pertaining to s. **Spinal**; **Rachidian**; **Rhachial**; **Rhachidian**.

effusion of water into spinal column. **Rachiochysis**.

Divisions of s. (named from above downward):

Cervical; **Dorsal**; **Lumbar**; **Sacral**; **Coccygeal**.

SPINE (in sense of bony projection).

s. of Henle. **Spina supra meatum**.

anterior superior iliac s. **Spina iliaca anterior superior**.

anterior inferior iliac s. **Spina iliaca anterior inferior**.

nasal s. (frontal bone). **Spina frontalis** or **nasalis**.

nasal s. (superior maxillary). **Spina nasalis anterior**.

s. of palate. **Spina nasalis posterior**.

s. of pubic bone. **Tuberculum pubicum**.

s. of scapula. **Spina scapulæ**.

s. of sphenoid. **Spina angularis**.

s. of tibia. **Eminentia intercondyloidea**.

SPINTHERISM. **Photopsia**; **Spintheropia**.

SPINY. **Acanthoid**.

SPIRIT. **Spiritus**.

SPIT. See *Saliva*, *Sputum*.

SPITTING. See *Expectoration*.

s. of blood. **Hemoptysis**.

SPLEEN.

Synonyms: *Splen*, *Lien* (adjs. *Splenic*, *Splenetic*, *Lienal*, *Lienic*).

congestion of s. **Splenoemia**.

conversion into s. tissue. **Splenification**.

description of s. **Splenography**.

SPLINT-SPOONFUL

- any disease of s. **Splenopathy.**
displacement of s. **Splenectomy.**
enlargement of s. **Splenectasis; Megalosplenism; Splenomegalia.**
excision of s. **Splenectomy.**
surgical fixation of s. **Splenopexy.**
hernia of s. **Splenocele; Lienocele.**
hyperplasia of s. pulp. **Splenadenoma.**
incision of s. **Splenotomy.**
inflammation of s. **Lienitis; Splenitis.**
inflammation of capsule of s. **Perisplenitis.**
like s. **Spleno-**
becoming like s. **Splenization.**
obstruction of s. **Splenemphraxis.**
splenic leukemia. **Splenemia.**
pain in s. **Splenalgia; Splenodynia.**
detached portion of s. **Lienculus.**
prolapse of s. **Splenoptosis.**
science of s. **Splenology.**
softening of s. **Spleno-**
supplementary s. **Splenculus; Lienculus.**
suturing of s. to outside of body. **Exosplenopexy.**
tumor of s. **Splenoma; Splenoncus.**
ulceration of s. **Spleno-**

SPLINT. *Assula.*

SPLINTER (of Bone).

Synonym: *Ossis fragmentum.*

SPONGE.

Synonym: *Spongia.*

resembling a s. **Spongoid; Spongiform.**

full of pores like a s. **Spongiose.**

s. charred and powdered. **Spongia usta; Carbo spongiæ.**

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. *Idiempresis.*

SPONTANEOUS GENERATION. *Abiogenesis; Abiogeny; Autogenesis.*

SPOONFUL.

Synonyms: *Cochleare, Cochlearia.*

a tea-s. **Cochleare parvum** or **minimum.**

SPORE-SQUINT

a dessert-s. **Cochleare medium.**

a table-s. **Cochleare magnum.**

SPORE.

Synonyms: *Spora, Sporula, Sporum, Sporus.*

ciliated mobile s. **Zoospore.**

formation of s. **Sporulation.**

portion of fungus bearing s. **Sporophore.**

producing s. **Sporiferous; Sporogenic.**

reproduction of s. **Sporogony.**

delicate lining of wall of s. **Endospore.**

SPOT. See also *Skin.*

Synonym: *Macula.*

state of being s'ted. **Maculation.**

SPOTS BEFORE EYES. *Muscæ volitantes; Scotomata; Scotasma; Scotodynia; Visus muscarum; Maculæ ante oculos volitantes.*

SPRAIN. *Stremma; Distortio; Subluxation.*

SPRAY. See also *Powder.*

Synonyms: *Atomize, Nebulize.*

s. apparatus. **Nebulizer; Atomizer; Comminuter; Vaporizer.**

SPRING.

Synonym: *Ver.*

relating to or occurring in s. **Vernal** (as vernal conjunctivitis).

SPRING FEVER. *Eronosus.*

SPRING WATER. *Aqua fontana or fontis.*

SPRINKLING. See *Spray.*

Synonym: *Inspargation.*

SPUTUM. See also *Expectoration, Mucus, Cough.*

Synonyms: *Anachremptum, Emptysma.*

SQUINT.

Synonyms: *Strabismus, Anorthopia.*

s. with eye drawn inward (convergent s.). **Esotropia.**

s. with eye drawn outward. **Exotropia.**

s. with eye drawn upward. **Anoöpsia.**

instrument to measure s. **Strabismometer.**

operation to relieve s. **Strabotomy.**

STALE BREAD-STARCH

STALE BREAD. *Mucida panis.*

ST. VITUS' DANCE. See also *Chorea.*

Synonyms: *Chorea, Ballismus.*

STAGE.

Synonym: *Stadium.*

s. of commencement of a disease. **Invasion; Accession.**

s. of decrease or abatement of disease. **Anesia; Anesis; Catabasis; Minitosis.**

s. of increase of a disease. **Anabasis.**

s. of radical increase in disease. **Metabasis; Crisis.**

s. of sudden decline of disease. **Lysis.**

s. of greatest acuity of a disease. **Acme; Apogee; Fastigium.**

STAGGERING.

s. gait. **Titubation.**

STAGNATION. **Hypostasis.**

STAIN. See also *Red.*

substance capable of absorbing acid s. **Acidophile;**

Oxyphile (adjs. **Acidophilic, Oxyphilic**).

capable of taking basic s. **Basophilous.**

susceptible of taking more than one s. **Polychromatophilic.**

easily taking a red s. **Erythrophile.**

taking only one s. **Monochromatophile.**

taking eosin s. **Eosinophilic.**

STALK. **Pedicle; Pediculus; Peduncle.**

STAMMERING. See also *Pronunciation, Lispings.*

Synonyms: *Dyslalia, Mobilalia, Mogilalia, Balbuties, Dysphemias, Psellism, Psellismus, Battarism, Battalism.*

s. as if from dread of using voice. **Lalophobia.**

STANDING. See also *Walking.*

difficulty in s. **Dystasia.**

form of hysteria marked by difficulty in s. and walking. **Astasia abasia.**

STARCH. See also *Starch-granule.*

Synonym: *Amylum* (adj. **Amylaceous**).

alcohol from fermented s. **Amyl alcohol.**

conversion of s. into sugar. **Amylolysis** (adj. **Amylolytic**).

STARCH-GRANULE—STERNUM

s. converting ferment of pancreas. **Amylopsin.**
ferment converting s. into sugar. **Diastase.**
the formation of s. **Amylogenesis.**
like s. **Amyloid.**
product of malt upon s. **Maltose.**
producing s. **Amyliferous; Amylogenic.**
soluble s. **Amylogen.**
substance in s. colored red by iodine. **Erythrogranulose.**

STARCH-GRANULE.

outer covering of s.-g. **Amylin.**
outer part of the s.-g. **Cellulose.**
inner part of the s.-g. **Granulose.**

STARVATION. See *Abstinence, Appetite, Hunger, Food.*
Synonym: *Inanition.*

STATE. See *Present state, Constitution.*

STEALING.

morbid dread of s. **Kleptophobia.**
insanity with mania for s. **Klopemania; Kleptomania.**
insane dread of thieves. **Klopsophobia; Kleptophobia.**

STEM.

Synonym: *Caulis.*
s. or attachment of a tumor. **Pedicle; Peduncle** (adj. Pedunculated).

STENCH. See *Stink, Smell, Odor.*

STERILE. **Ablastous; Unproductive; Infecund; Impotent.**

STERILITY. See also *Fecundity, Sexual power.*
Synonyms: *Agnesia, Dysgenesis, Infecundity.*
s. of female. **Atocia; Aphoria; Acyesis.**
s. of male. **Azoöpermia.**

STERNUM. See also *Ensiform cartilage.*

Synonyms: *Os xiphoides, Pectus.*
congenital absence of s. **Asternia.**
depression just above s. **Fonticulus.**
near the s. **Parasternal.**
pain in lower segment of s. **Xiphodynia.**
upper segment of s. **Manubrium.**
middle segment of s. **Gladiolus.**

STETHOSCOPE—STOMACH

lower segment of s. **Ensiform cartilage.**
space between s. and spine. **Mediastinum.**

STETHOSCOPE.

Synonym: *Echometer.*

wooden single piece s. **Acouoxylon.**

STICKING PLASTER. Adhesive plaster; **Emplastrum adhesivum**; **Sparadrapum.**

STICKY. Viscid; Viscous; Mucilaginous; Tenacious; Lentous.

STIFF. See *Corpse.*

STIFF JOINT. Ankylosis; Contractura.

STIFF NECK. Cervix rigida.

STIFFNESS. See also *Erection.*

Synonyms: *Rigidity, Inflexibility.*

s. of body after death. **Rigor mortis.**

s. of limbs. **Acampsia.**

STILL-BORN. Natus mortuus; Partus emortuus.

STIMULANT. See also *Alcohol, Tonic.*

Synonyms: *Fortifiant, Analeptic, Incentivum.*

STIMULATION. Incitatio.

STIMULUS.

influence that is opposed to s. **Contrastimulus.**

doctrine in regard to the opposing of s. **Contrastimulism**; **Rasorianism.**

STING. See also *Itching, Sensation.*

Synonym: *Aculeus.*

producing a s. **Odaxetic.**

having a s. **Aculeate.**

STINK. Fetor.

STINK-NOSE. Ozena.

STITCH IN THE SIDE. Pungens lateris dolor.

STOMACH. See also *Stomach-pump, Stomach-ache, Digestion, Gastric juice, Pylorus, Nausea.*

Synonyms: *Gaster* (adjs. *Gastral, Gastric*), *Ventriculus.*

abnormal acidity of s. **Gastroxia**; **Acidities**; **Gastroxynsis.**

STOMACH

- affection of s. with burning sensation and eructation (heartburn). **Pyrosis.**
- absence of digestive power of s. **Achylia gastrica;**
Anadenia ventriculi.
- pertaining to blood in s. **Hemogastric.**
- pertaining to large cells in peptic glands of s. **Delomorphous.**
- congestion of s. **Gastreemia;** **Gasterangiempnhraxis.**
- contraction of s. **Gastrostenosis.**
- dilatation of s. **Macrogastria;** **Gastrectasis.**
- any disease of s. **Gastropathy.**
- deficiency of HCl in s. **Achlorhydria.**
- excess of HCl in s. **Hyperchlorhydria.**
- exploration of s. with light. **Gastrodiaphanoscopy.**
- fluid of s. digestion. **Chyme** (*q. v.*).
- disordered state of functions of the s. **Gasterataxia.**
- hernia of s. **Gastrocele.**
- hypersecretion of s. **Gastrosuccorhea.**
- inflammation of s. **Gastritis.**
- inflammation of mucous membrane of s. **Esogastritis.**
- inflammation of areolar tissue of s. **Linitis.**
- catarrhal inflammation of s. **Mycogastritis.**
- irritation of s. **Gastrerethisia;** **Gastrerethismus.**
- relating to interior of s. **Enterogastric.**
- pertaining to s. and intestine. **Gastro-enteric.**
- pertaining to liver and s. **Hepatogastric.**
- disorder of s. and liver. **Gastrocholia.**
- vicarious menstruation by s. **Gastromenia.**
- motor activity of s. **Prochoresis.**
- paralysis of s. **Gastroplegia.**
- pertaining to s. and omentum. **Gastro-epiploic.**
- insufficient nerve-tone of s. **Agastronervia.**
- operation of making fistulous communication between s. and duodenum. **Gastroduodenostomy.**
- operation of making fistulous communication between s. and intestine. **Gastro-enterostomy.**
- operation of stitching fold in s. for dilatation. **Gastro-plication.**
- plastic operation on s. for hour-glass contraction. **Gastroplasty.**
- operation of uniting cardiac and pyloric ends of s. for

STOMACH-ACHE-STONE

- hour-glass contraction. **Gastrogastrostomy**; **Gastro-anastomosis**.
- operation of opening s. and bowel through abdomen
Gastro-enterotomy.
- operation of resection of s. **Gastrectomy**.
- operation of incision of s. **Gastrostomy**.
- operation of suturing s. to abdominal wall. **Gastropexy**.
- pain in s. **Gastralgia**; **Gastrodynia**.
- pain in s. relieved by taking food. **Gastralgokenosis**.
- pain in s. and intestine. **Gastro-enteralgia**.
- perforation of s. **Gastrobrosis**; **Gastrodialysis**.
- prolapse of s. **Gastroptosis**.
- softening of s. **Malacogaster**; **Gastromalacia**.
- splashing sound heard in dilatation of s. **Clapotement**;
Succussion; **Clapotage**.
- sound heard in auscultating or percussing s. **Gaster-
echema**; **Gastrechema**.
- stricture of s. **Stricturea ventriculi** or **pylori**; **Gastro-
stenosis**.
- treatise on s. **Gastrology**.
- ulceration of s. **Gastrelcobrosis**; **Gastrelcosis**.
- washing of s. **Lavage**.
- weakness of s. **Gasterasthenia**.
- ejection of wind from s. (belching). **Eructation**.
- ascription of all disease to s. **Gastricism**; **Gastropyra**.
- upper orifice of s. **Cardia**.
- lower orifice of s. **Pylorus**.
- region in front of s. **Epigastrium**.
- STOMACH-ACHE.** **Gastralgia**; **Gastrodynia**; **Morbus
stomachi** or **ventriculi**.
- STOMACH-PUMP.** **Antlia gastrica**.
- STONE.** See also *Bladder-stone*, *Gall-stone*.
Synonyms: *Calculus*, *Lithos*.
- agent to expel or dissolve s. **Antilithic**; **Lithagogue**;
Calculifragous.
- cough with expectoration of s'y particles. **Lithobexis**.
- fetus turned to s. **Lithopedion**.
- fetus and membranes turned into s. **Lithokelyphope-
dion**.
- formation of s. **Lithogenesis**.

STONE-CRUSHER-STRENGTH

causing formation of s. **Lithogenous.**
s. in kidney. **Nephrolith**; **Lithonephria.**
formation of kidney s. **Nephrolithiasis.**
s'y concretions in lung. **Lithophthisis.**
operation for kidney s. **Nephrolithotomy.**
pain due to kidney s. **Nephrolithocolica.**
resembling a s. **Lithoid**; **Lithous**; **Calculous**; **Calculoid.**
voiding small s's in urine. **Lithuresis.**
s. concretion in uterus. **Lithometra.**

STONE-CRUSHER. **Lithotrite.**

STONE-POCK. **Acne** (*q. v.*).

STOOL. See also *Feces, Defecation, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Bowel, Rectum, Purgation.*

Synonyms: *Dejection, Scdes, Ejecta, Egesta, Excreta.*

agent causing dark or bilious s. **Melanagogue.**

evacuation of black, tarry s's. **Melena.**

passage of bloody s's. **Hematochezia.**

the matter forming the s's. **Diachorema.**

partial or unnatural s. **Abevacuation**; **Apocenosis.**

straining at s. with rectal pain and spasm. **Tenesmus.**

STOPPAGE. See also *Obstruction, Constipation, Stricture.*

STOPPING. See *Restraining.*

STRAIGHT.

process of making or becoming s. **Orthosis.**

STRAIGHT-JACKET. **Camisole**; **Inducula.**

STRAINING.

excessive s. **Paratonia.**

STRANGULATION. **Auchenosphinxis.**

STRAWBERRY MARK. See *Port-wine Stain.*

STRENGTH. See also *Muscle, Energy, Activity, Tonic.*

Synonyms: *Robor, Sthenia, Vis.*

of equal s. **Equipollent.**

of unequal s. **Anisosthenic.**

innate or spontaneous s. **Idiosthenia.**

agent to increase bodily s. **Roborant**; **Analeptic.**

having great bodily s. **Megasthenic.**

having moderate bodily s. **Mesosthenic.**

STRENGTHENING—STUPOR

instrument to test muscular s. **Ergostat**; **Dynamometer**.

instrument for measuring loss of s. **Asthenometer**.

lack of s. **Acratia**; **Adynamia**; **Asthenia**.

muscular s. **Myodynamia**.

nerve s. **Neurodynamia**.

s. incident to mature manhood. **Virility**.

STRENGTHENING. **Roborant.**

STRETCHING.

Synonyms: *Dilatation, Ectasis.*

excessive s. of a part. **Parectasis**; **Parectama**.

act of s. limbs or yawning. **Pandiculation**.

STRICTURE. See also *Urethra, Stomach, Rectum, etc.*

Synonyms: *Coarctatio, Stricture, Stenochoria.*

division of s. **Stricturotomy**; **Coarctotomy**.

instrument for cutting s. **Stricturotome**.

process of dissolving s. by electricity. **Electrolysis**.

instrument to dissolve s. by electricity. **Electrolyser**.

STRIKING. See *Percussion.*

STRIPED. **Striated.**

STROKE. See *Sunstroke, Lightning, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Attack, Massage.*

STRUCTURE. See also *Form, Shape, Tissue.*

alike in s. **Homeomorphous**; **Homologous**.

different in s. **Heterogenous**; **Heterologous**; **Heteroplastic**.

defective or imperfect in s. **Cacoplastic**.

a deviation in type of s. **Anomaly**.

indeterminate in s. **Anhistous**.

study of tissue s. **Histology**.

pertaining to a translucent s. (such as cast). **Hyaline**.

without definite s. **Amorphous**.

STRÜMPPELL'S DISEASE. **Pyoencephalitis.**

STUMP. See also *Stalk.*

irritable s. **Cicatrix membri truncati irritabilis**.

STUPIDITY. **Asynesia**; **Hebetude**; **Ablepsia**; **Obnubilation**.

STUPOR. See also *Asphyxia, Coma, Narcotic, Sleep.*

Synonyms: *Coma, Carus, Narcosis, Lethargy.*

STUTTERING—SUFFOCATION

agent producing s. **Stupefacient**.
mental s. with insanity. **Stupemania**; **Narcomania**.
producing s. **Narcotic**; **Lethargogenic**.
pertaining or of nature of s. **Carotic**.
s. produced by narcotic. **Narcoma**.
spasm accompanied with s. **Narcospasm**.
in a state of s. **Comatose**; **Lethargic**.
s. with breathing in upright position. **Narcorthopnea**.
s. not to be overcome by will. **Lethargy**.

STUTTERING. See *Stammering, Lispings, Pronunciation.*

STYE. See also *Eyelid.*

Synonym: *Hordeolum.*

SUBCUTANEOUS. **Hypodermic.**

SUBCUTANEOUS FAT. **Panniculus adiposus.**

SUBJECTIVE SENSATION.

Synonym: *Echos.*

highest degree of s. s. **Hallucination.**

s. s. of flying. **Levitation.**

s. s. of color or light. **Phose.**

s. s. from pressure on eyeballs. **Phosphenes.**

s. s. of light. **Photopsia.**

s. s. in amputated part. **Pseudesthesia.**

s. s. of shadow. **Aphose.**

SUBSTANCE. See also *Structure, Tissue, Organ.*

Synonyms: *Substantia, Materia.*

SUBSTITUTE.

Synonym: *Succedaneum.*

pertaining to a s. **Succedaneous**; **Succenturiate.**

SUCKING. **Myzesis.**

SUCKLING. See also *Milking, Weaning.*

SUDDEN DEATH. **Mors subita** or **improvisa.**

SUET. See *Fat.*

Synonym: *Sevum.*

having quality of s. **Sebaceous.**

SUFFERING. See *Pain, Anxiety.*

Synonyms: *Dolor, Passio.*

SUFFOCATION. See also *Breathing.*

Synonyms: *Asphyxia, Pnigma.*

SUGAR-SUMMER COMPLAINT

dread of s. **Pnigophobia.**
sense of s. **Angina; Dyspnea; Anhelation.**

SUGAR. See also *Sweet.*

Synonym: *Saccharum.*

s. obtained from beechwood. **Xylose.**
s. in the blood. **Glycemia; Glycohemia.**
excess of s. in the blood. **Hyperglycemia; Melitemia.**
candied s. **Saccharum candidum.**
cane-s. **Saccharum; Saccharose.**
coal-tar s. **Glucidum; Saccharin.**
formation of s. **Saccharification.**
fruit-s. **Levulose.**
s. of gelatin. **Glycosin.**
grape-s. **Glucose.**
instrument to measure s. in urine. **Glycosometer.**
instrument for determining amount of s. in solution.
Saccharometer.
liver-s. **Glycogen.**
maple-s. **Saccharum canadense; S. acernum.**
s. of milk. **Galactose; Lactose; Saccharum lactis.**
containing milk-s. **Lactinated.**
malt-s. **Maltose.**
muscle-s. **Inosite.**
raw-s. **Saccharum non-purificatum.**
presence of s. in sweat. **Saccharephidrosis.**
presence of s. in urine. **Glycosuria; Diabetes mellitus.**
presence of milk-s. in urine. **Lactosuria.**
presence of fruit-s. in urine. **Levulosuria.**

SUICIDE.

Synonym: *Suicidium.*

insanity with impulse for s. **Mysozoia.**
morbid impulse to commit s. by drowning. **Hydro-
mania.**

SUMMER.

Synonyms: *Æstas, Tempora æstas.*

s. disease. **Estinol.**
occurring in s. and autumn (as malaria). **Estivo-
autumnal.**
pertaining to s. **Estual; Estival.**

SUMMER COMPLAINT. **Cholera infantum.**

SUN-SURFACE

SUN. See also *Sun-bathing, Sunburn, Sunstroke.*

Synonym: *Sol* (adj. Solar).

inflammation of spinal cord due to s. rays. **Heliomyelitis.**

morbid fear of s. rays. **Heliophobia.**

SUN-BATHING. **Heliotherapy; Heliosis.**

SUNBURN. See also *Freckles.*

Synonyms: *Ephelides, Erythema coloricum.*

SUNSTROKE. See also *Heat.*

Synonyms: *Insolation, Coup de soleil, Helionosus, Ictus solis, Seiriasis.*

inflammation of brain due to s. **Helioencephalitis; Heliomyelitis.**

SUPPORT. **Sustentaculum.**

SUPPRESSION.

Synonyms: *Abolition, Suspension.*

s. of bile. **Acholia; Isocholia.**

s. of any normal discharge. **Ischocenosia.**

s. of lochia. **Lochioschesis; Ischlochchia.**

s. of menses. **Amenorrhœa; Ischomenia; Menocryphia; Menolipsis.**

s. of milk. **Agalactia; Ischogalactia; Galactozemia.**

s. of a mucous discharge. **Ischoblennia.**

s. of pus discharge. **Ischopyosis.**

s. of semen. **Ischospermia.**

s. of urine. **Anuria; Ischuria; Uroschisis.**

s. of voice. **Aphonia; Ischophonia.**

SUPPURATION. See also *Pus, Abscess,* different parts, as *Joints, Kidney.*

Synonyms: *Ecpyesis, Empyesis, Diapyesis.*

promoting s. **Diapyetic; Ecpyetic.**

SUPRARENAL CAPSULE (or gland).

Synonyms: *Adrenal, Paranephros, Glandula suprarenalis* (pl. *Renes succenturiati*).

inflammation of s. c. **Paranephritis.**

liquid extract of s. c. **Succus glandulæ suprarenalis.**

dried extract of s. c. **Glandulæ suprarenales siccatae.**

SURFACE.

Synonym: *Superficies.*

having many s's. **Polyhedral.**

SURGEON-SUTURE

away from the s. **Entad**; **Centripetal**.
toward the s. **Eccentric**; **External**; **Ectad**; **Centrifugal**.
whitening of any s. **Leukoplakia**.

SURGEON. **Chirurgus**.

SURGERY. See also *Operation, Treatment, Cure*, different organs and parts of body.

Synonyms: *Chirurgia, Metachirisis, Metachirismus, Chiriatria, Chirixis*.

part of s. relating to fractures. **Agmatology**.

s. of the horse. **Hippiatry**; **Farriery**; **Veterinary**.

military s. **Chirurgia militaris**.

operative s. **Acidurgia**; **Aciurgia**.

plastic s. **Morioplasty**; **Anaplastics**; **Anaplasty**.

plastic s. of nerves. **Neuroplasty**.

restoration of lost tissue by s. **Anaplerosis**.

branch of s. treating of artificial replacement of lost parts. **Prosthetics**.

branch of s. dealing with the correction of deformities. **Orthopedics**.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. See *Instruments*.

Synonym: *Armamentarium chirurgicum*.

science of s. i. **Acidology**.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS. See *Operation, Excision, Incision, Grafting*, also different organs and parts.

SUSCEPTIBILITY.

having s. (predisposition) to disease. **Epinosic**.

SUTURE (Anatomic).

Synonyms: *Crena, Nesis*.

s. between parietal and frontal bones. **Coronal s.**; **Sutura arcualis** or **frontalis**.

s. between the two parietal bones. **Sagittal s.**; **Sutura biparietalis**.

s. between temporal bone and parietal. **Squamous s.**; **Sutura squamosa lepidoides**.

s. between occipital and parietal bones. **Lambdoid s.**; **Sutura lambdoidalis**.

SUTURE (Surgical).

Synonym: *Sutura, Nesis, Ligature*.

instrument to guide a s. **Linagogue**.

SWALLOWING—SWEATING

continuous s. *Sutura continua.*

quilled or compound s. *Sutura composita* or *clavata.*

twisted s. *Sutura circumvoluta.*

SWALLOWING. See also *Food, Eating.*

Synonyms: *Deglutition, Ingurgitation.*

s. of air. *Aërophagy.*

difficult s. *Dysphagia*; *Devorandi difficultas.*

inability to swallow. *Aglutition*; *Aphagia*; *Acataposis.*

pain on s. *Odynphagia.*

remastication of swallowed food. *Rumination*; *Merycism.*

SWAMP.

Synonym: *Marsh.*

pertaining to s. *Paludal*; *Marshy.*

SWEAT. See also *Sweat-bath, Sweat-gland, Sweating,* and different parts, as *Foot, Arm-pit.*

Synonym: *Sudor* (adj. *Sudoral.*)

carrying s. *Sudoriferous*; *Hidrophoros.*

formation and excretion of s. *Hidrosis*; *Hidropoiesis.*

abnormal secretion of s. *Paridrosis*; *Ephidrosis.*

act of secreting s. *Sudation.*

condition of urea in s. *Uridrosis.*

producing s. *Sebiparous*; *Sudoriparous*; *Hidropoietic.*

SWEAT-BATH. *Sudatory*; *Achicolum.*

SWEAT-GLAND.

Synonym: *Sudoriparous gland.*

any disease of s.-g's. *Hidronosus.*

disorder of s.-g's. *Sudamina*; *Miliaria.*

inflammation of s.-g's. *Hidrosadenitis.*

SWEATING. See *Sweat.*

Synonyms: *Perspiration, Sudation, Sudatoria, Hidrosis, Diaphoresis, Ephidrosis.*

agent to produce s. *Hidrotic*; *Hidroterium*; *Diaphoretic*; *Sudorific.*

agent to produce gentle s. *Diapnoic.*

agent to check s. *Anaphoretic*; *Antisudoral*; *Antihydrotic.*

black s. *Melanephidrosis*; *Sudor anglicus niger.*

bloody s. *Hematidrosis.*

SWEAT-VESICLES—SWELLING

- blue s. **Cyanhydrosis.**
s. of one-half the body. **Hemidiaphoresis.**
s. in unusual portion of body. **Hidroplania.**
colored s. **Melastearrhea; Chromidrosis.**
deficient s. **Hyphidrosis; Anaphoresis; Adiaphoresis; Adiapneustia.**
defective formation of s. **Anhidrosis.**
relating to disturbance of s. **Hidrotopathic.**
excessive s. **Desudation; Hidropedesis; Hydropedesis; Hyperidrosis; Hydrorrhea.**
fetid s. **Bromidrosis; Osmedrosis.**
excessive and fetid s. **Bromohyperidrosis.**
fever with profuse s. **Hetodes; Hydropyra; Hydro-pyretos.**
general s. **Panhidrosis; Panidrosis.**
local s. **Meridrosis.**
vicarious menstruation through s. **Menidrosis.**
s. of a milk-like fluid. **Galactidrosis.**
phosphorescent s. **Phosphoridrosis.**
slight s. **Hydrotium.**
suppression of s. **Ischidrosis; Oligidria; Hidroschesis.**
treatment by inducing s. **Hydrosudopathy.**
yellow s. **Melinephidrosis.**

SWEAT-VESICLES. **Sudamina.**

SWEET. See also *Sugar.*

Synonyms: *Saccharine, Melliferous.*

to render s. **Edulcorate.**

SWEETBREAD. **Pancreas.**

SWELLING. See *Tumor, Edema, Dropsy, Goiter, Node,* also different parts subject to swelling, as *Feet, Breast,* etc.

Synonyms: *Tumor, Extuberance, Intumescence, Epip-lerosis, Tunefaction, Turgescence, Parabysma, Auxesis.*

agent to remove s. **Discussient.**

s. due to blood effusion. **Hematedema.**

dispersion of a s. **Discussion.**

a diffuse s. **Anthorisma.**

s. due to fluid collection. **Anasarca; Edema; Tumescentia.**

SWINGING—SYMPTOM

s. due to abnormal nutrition. **Hypertrophy.**
a s. caused by water. **Hydronecus.**

SWINGING. **Vibration; Oscillation.**

SWOLLEN. See also *Swelling.*

Synonyms: *Tumid, Turgid, Tumescens.*

SWOON. See also *Fainting, Collapse.*

Synonyms: *Syncope, Animi deliquium.*

SYMBOL.

Synonym: *Symbolum.*

List of symbols used in prescriptions:

recipe (take thou). **R.**

grain (granum). **gr.**

scruple (scrupulum). **ʒ.**

dram (drachma). **ʒ.**

ounce (uncia). **ʒ.**

pound (libra). **lb.**

minim (minimum). **℥.**

pint (octarius). **O.**

gallon (congius). **C.**

SYMMETRY.

Synonyms: *Competentia membrorum omnium.*

pertaining to s. of body. **Homotypic; Isopleural.**

SYMPATHY. **Sympathia; Sympathetismus.**

SYMPTOM. See also *Diagnosis, Disease.*

Synonyms: *Symptoma, Signum, Indicium, Index, Endeixis.*

aggregate of s's. **Complexus; Syndrome.**

differential s. of a disease. **Signum diacriticum.**

good s. **Eusemia.**

increase in s's of a disease. **Exacerbation.**

s. which precedes outbreak of a disease (precursory or premonitory s.). **Prodrome; Prodromus; Prodroma**
(pl. *Prodromata*).

science of s's. **Semeiotics.**

study of s's. **Semeiosis.**

succession of s's. **Cycle.**

a treatise on s's of disease. **Symptomatology; Semeiology; Semeiography; Endeictology; Symbologica; Symbology.**

SYNCOPE—SYPHILIS

s. denoting inappropriateness of a given remedy. **Contra-indication.**

accompanying s's. **Concomitant** or accessory s's.; **Signa assidentia.**

continuous s. **Acmastic s.**

s. occurring in cycles. **Cyclic s.**

serving as s. of death. **Necrosemiotic.**

s. of fugitive or floating character. **Fugacious s.**

s. alike in origin. **Congenetic s.**

s. peculiar to and characteristic of a disease. **Pathognomonic s.**; **Signum conjunctum**; **Signum morbi essentialia.**

s. sudden, severe, and rapid. **Fulminant s.**

SYNCOPE. **Anencephalemia**; **Defectio animi** or **mulierum.**

SYNOVIAL FLUID. See also *Knee.*

Synonym: *Synovia.*

deficiency of s. f. **Asynovia.**

mucin found in s. f. **Synovin.**

producing s. f. **Synoviparous.**

SYPHILIS. See also *Chancre.*

Synonyms: *Lues* (adj. *Luetic*); *Cachexia venerea*, *Protean malady*, *Morbus aphrodisius.*

affected with s. **Syphilized.**

indirectly associated with s. **Parasyphilitic.**

syphilitic affection of brain. **Syphilocerebrosis.**

any disease due to s. **Syphilopathy.**

copper-colored eruption of s. **Syphionthus**; **Syphionthus.**

any eruption of s. **Syphilide** (pl. *Syphilides*); **Syphiloderma** (pl. *Syphilodermata*).

scaly eruption of s. **Rupia.**

morbid fear of s. **Syphiliphobia**; **Syphilophobia.**

generation of s. **Syphilogeny**; **Syphilogenesis.**

growth due to s. **Syphilophyma.**

hereditary s. **Syphilis ingenta.**

hospital for syphilitics. **Syphilicoma.**

inoculation with pus of chancre. **Syphilization.**

s. of newborn. **Syphilis neonatorum.**

primary s. **Syphilis primigenia.**

SYSTEM-TAPE-WORM

- resembling s. **Syphiloid.**
science of s. **Syphilology.**
secondary s. **Syphilis secundaria.**
stages of s. **Primary, secondary, and tertiary.**
inclination to attribute symptoms to s. **Syphilomania.**
treatise on s. **Syphilography.**
tumor due to s. **Gumma** (pl. *Gummata*); **Syphiloma**
(pl. *Syphilomata*).
soft tumor or excrescences due to s. generally found on
surface of genital organs or rectum. **Condyloma** (pl.
Condylomata); **Dermophymata venerea** (pl.).

SYSTEM. See *Constitution.*

T

TAIL.

- Synonyms: *Cauda* (adj. Caudal).
having a t. **Caudate.**
having a long t. **Macrocerus.**
toward the t. extremity. **Caudad.**
without a t. **Acaudal; Acaudate.**

TAILOR-MUSCLE. Sartorius.

TALKATIVENESS. See *Speech.*

TALMA'S DISEASE. Myotonia acquisita.

TAPE-WORM. See also *Worm, Parasite.*

- Synonym: *Tenia cestoda.*
morbid fear of having t.-w. **Teniophobia.**
order to which tape-worm belongs. **Cestoidea.**
segments of body of t.-w. **Proglottides.**
mature t.-w. **Strobila.**
resembling a t.-w. **Tenioid.**
agent to destroy t.-w. **Teniafuge; Tenifuge; Tenicide.**
ensemble of symptoms due to t.-w's. **Teniasis.**
Varieties of tape-worm:
broad t.-w. **Tænia osculis, prima, tenella, or vulgaris;**
Bothriocephalus latus.
beef t.-w. **Tænia mediocanellata.**
t.-w. of dog. **Tænia echinococcus; Hydatid tenia.**

TAPPING—TEAR

long t.-w. (pork-worm). *Tænia solium*, *cucurbitana*, or *humana armata*.

immature t.-w. *Cysticercus cellulosæ* or *tenuicollis*.

TAPPING. See *Puncture*.

TAR. *Pix liquida*.

TASTE.

Synonyms: *Gustus*, *Sapor*, *Flavor*, *Sapidity*.

abnormal acuteness of t. **Hypergeusia**.

abnormal dulness of t. **Hypogeusia**.

association of color sensation with t. or other sensations.

Chromesthesia.

defect or loss of t. **Ageusia**; **Ageusis**; **Ageustia**; **Anesthesia gustatoria** or **lingualis**.

having t. **Sapid**.

sensation of t. **Gustation** (adj. **Gustatory**).

perversion of sense of t. **Allotrogeustia**; **Parageusis**.

perverted sense of t. **Dysgeusia**.

producing t. **Saporific**.

without t. **Insipidity**.

biting to t. **Mordant**.

sour to t. **Acrimonious**.

strong to t. **Pungent**; **Piquant**.

savory to t. **Palatable**; **Delectable**.

TAY'S CHOROIDITIS. *Choroiditis guttata senilis*.

TEACUPFUL. *Cyathus theæ*.

TEAR. See *Rupture*.

TEAR. See also *Tear-duct*, *Tear-gland*, *Tear-sac*.

Synonyms: *Lacryma*, *Lachryma*, *Dacryma*.

absence of t. **Adacrya**.

agent causing flow of t's from eye. **Dacryagogue**.

albuminous material of t. **Dacryolin**.

excessive flow of t. **Dacryorrhæa**; **Lacrimation**; **Stillidium lachrymarum**.

habitual overflow of t. **Epiphora**.

alternate t. and laughter. **Dacrygelosis**.

flow of bloody t's. **Dacryhemorrhæa**; **Dacryhemorrhysis**; **Lacrimatio sanguinea**.

flow of purulent t's. **Dacryopyorrhæa**.

morbid condition of t's. **Dacryallosis**.

TEAR-DUCT-TEMPERANCE

calculus in lacrimal apparatus. **Dacryolith.**
formation of lacrimal calculi. **Dacryolithiasis.**

TEAR-DUCT.

Synonyms: *Lacrimal duct*, *Dacryosolen*, *Lachrymales canaliculi* (pl.), *Ductus lachrymales* (pl.).
cyst of t.-d. **Dacryops.**
division of t.-d's. **Lacrymotomy.**
eminence at upper end of t.-d. (tear papilla). **Punctum lachrymale**; **Papilla lachrymalis.**
inflammation of t.-d's. **Dacryosolenitis.**
instrument to cut t.-d. **Lacrymatome**; **Syringotome.**
obstruction of t.-d. **Dacryoma.**
stenosis of t.-d. **Stenochoria.**
ulceration of t.-d. **Dacryelcosis.**

TEAR-GLAND.

Synonym: *Lacrimal gland.*
inflammation of t.-g. **Dacryoadenitis**; **Dacryadenitis.**
pain in t.-g. **Dacryadenalgia.**
hard cancer of t.-g. **Dacryadenoscirrhus.**

TEAR-SAC.

Synonyms: *Lacrimal sac*, *Dacryocyst.*
cyst of t.-s. **Dacryocele.**
inflammation of t.-s. **Dacryocystitis.**
instrument for cutting t.-s. **Dacryocystotome.**
mucous discharge from t.-s. **Dacryoblennorrhæa**; **Dacryocystoblennorrhæa.**
dropsical distention of t.-s. **Mucocele.**
pain in t.-s. **Dacryocystalgia.**
puncture of t.-s. **Dacryocystotomy.**

TEETH. See *Tooth.*

TEETHING. *Dentition.*

TEICHMANN'S CRYSTALS. *Hemin.*

TEMPER. See also *Mind*, *Mania.*
excessive t. **Acracholia.**

TEMPERAMENT. See also *Constitution*, *Predisposition.*
normal t. **Euchrasia.**
peculiarity of t. **Idiosyncrasy.**
marked by peculiarities of t. **Idiocratic.**

TEMPERANCE. See *Abstinence*, *Alcohol.*

TEMPERATURE—TENT

TEMPERATURE. See *Heat, Fever, Warmth.*

Synonym: *Temperatura.*

of equal t. **Isothermal; Synothermal.**

automatic instrument to maintain constant t. **Thermostat.**

instrument for measuring t. **Thermometer.**

instrument for registering t. **Thermograph.**

abnormal acute sense of t. **Thermohyperesthesia.**

TEMPLE.

Synonyms: *Regio temporalis, Crotaphos, Crotaphus, Tempus* (pl. *Tempora*).

pertaining to the t. **Temporal; Crotaphitic.**

TENACIOUS. Lentous.

TENDON.

Synonym: *Tendo.*

descriptive anatomy of t. **Tenography; Tenontography.**

inflammation of t. and sheath. **Tenosynovitis; Tenosynitis.**

inflammation of t. and cartilage. **Inochondritis; Tenonitis; Teinophlogosis.**

inflammation of sheath of t. **Thecitis.**

operation of cutting t. **Tenotomy.**

ossification of t. **Tenostosis.**

pain in a t. **Tenodynia; Teinodynia.**

pertaining to a t. **Tenotic.**

uniting divided t's by suture. **Tenorrhaphy; Tenosuture.**

tumor of a t. **Tenophyte; Tenontophyma.**

treatise on t's. **Tenontology.**

sheath of t. **Peritendineum.**

TENDON OF ACHILLES. See *Achilles tendon.*

TENDON REFLEX. Myotatic reflex.

TENON'S CAPSULE. Orbito-ocular fascia.

TENSION. See also *Muscle, Spasm, Stretching.*

quality of t. **Tonus.**

normal t. of blood-serum. **Isotonia.**

exhibiting abnormal degree of t. **Epitonic.**

TENT.

substance used for sea-tangle t. **Laminaria digitata.**

substance used for sponge t. **Spongia præparata.**

TERMS—TESTICLE

TERMS. See *Menses*.

TERROR. See *Fear*.

TEST. See *Testing*.

TESTICLE.

Synonyms: *Orchis*, *Testis* (pl. *Testes*), *Testis virilis*.

absence of t. **Anorchism**; **Anorchismus**.

cyst of t. (Malassez's disease). **Spermatocele**.

descent of t. into scrotum. **Orchidocatabasis**.

fluid collection around t. **Hydrocele**.

fusion of t. **Synorchism**.

inflammation of t. **Didymitis**; **Orchitis**.

inflammation of tissue around t. **Periorchitis**.

plastic operation on t. **Orcheoplasty**.

operation of suturing up of t. **Orchiorrhaphy**; **Orchidopexia**; **Orchidopexy**.

pain in the t. **Didymalgia**; **Didymodynia**; **Orchialgia**; **Orchiodynia**; **Orchioneuralgia**.

pertaining to t. **Testicular**; **Orchic**; **Orchitic**.

relaxation of t. **Orchidatonia**.

removal of t. **Emasculation**; **Castration**; **Alleosis**; **Eviration**; **Orchiotomy**; **Orchotomy**; **Orchitomy**; **Orchectomy**; **Orchidectomy**; **Orchidotomy**.

person with removed t. **Bacelus**; **Eviratus**; **Thladias**; **Thlasias**; **Thlibias**; **Eunuch**.

distention of t. with semen. **Gonoschecele**.

swelling of t. (or of knee). **Gonocele**.

tumor of t. **Orchidoncus**.

malignant tumor of t. **Sarcocele**.

hard, cancerous tumor of t. **Orchioscirrhus**.

retention of t. in abdomen. **Cryptorchidism**; **Cryptorchism**; **Enorchismus**.

individual with undescended t. **Cryptorchid**; **Cryptorchis**; **Testicondus**.

person with one t. (ridgling). **Monorchis**.

person with more than two t's. **Polyorchis**.

person having three t's. **Triorchis**.

hard tumor of t. **Porocele**.

co-existence of ovary and t. in an individual. **Hermaphroditism**; **Hermaphrodism**.

wandering duct of t. **Vasculum aberrans testis**.

TESTING—THINKING

- muscle which draws up t. **Cremaster.**
conical vessels ascending from t. **Coni vasculosi.**
serous coat investing t. **Perididymis; Tunica albuginea.**
small body lying above t. **Epididymis.**

TESTING.

Synonym : *Docimasia.*

- t. lung of new-born. **Docimasia pulmonum.**
t. of medicines. **Docimasia medicamentorum.**
t. of poisons. **Docimasia venenorum.**

TETANUS. See also *Spasm, Muscle, Bacillus.*
peculiar grin in t. **Risus sardonicus.**
resembling t. **Tetaniform; Tetanic; Tetanoid.**
t. with body curved forward. **Emprosthotonos.**
t. with body curved backward. **Opisthotonos.**
t. with body curved to side. **Pleurosthotonos.**
toxin of t. **Tetanotoxin.**

TETTER. See also *Herpes, Ringworm, Eczema.*

THICK. See also *Thick-headed, Thickening, Skin.*

Synonyms : *Crassus, Pachytic.*

a t. clot. **Crassamentum.**

THICKENING. See also *Cirrhosis, Enlargement, Hypertrophy.*

Synonyms : *Inspissation, Pyknosis, Incrassation, Scabrities.*

a t. of the juices. **Pyknimasia.**

drugs t. the bodily humors. **Pyknimastica; Pyknotica.**

THICK-HEADED. **Pachycephalous; Pachycephalic.**

THIGH. See also *Leg, Hip, Hernia.*

Synonym : *Femur* (adj. Femoral).

pain in t. and hip. **Merocoxalgia.**

space between t's. **Perineum; Mesomeria.**

THIN. See also *Wasting.*

Synonyms : *Macilent, Acnisos, Liposarcous.*

THINGS.

Synonym : *Res.*

natural t. **Res naturales.**

unnatural t. **Res non naturales.**

THINKING. See *Idea, Mind.*

THIRST-THROAT

THIRST. See also *Thirst cure, Thirsty.*

Synonyms: *Sitis, Dipsa, Dipsos.*

absence of t. **Adipsia**; **Aposia**; **Hydro-adipsia**; **Dipsosis exers.**

a beverage relieving t. **Adipson.**

excessive t. **Polydipsia**; **Dipsosis**; **Dipsosis avens**; **Sitis intensa** or **morbosa.**

intense t. **Anadipsia**; **Hydromania.**

tending to quench t. **Adipsous.**

THIRST-CURE. **Dipsopathy.**

THIRSTY. **Sitiens.**

THOMSEN'S DISEASE. **Myotonia congenita.**

THORACIC DUCT.

Synonym: *Ductus Pecquetianus.*

commencement of t. d. **Receptaculum chyli**; **Cisterna lumbaris.**

THORAX. See *Chest.*

Synonym: *Acrostethion.*

THORNY. **Acanthoid.**

THOUGHT. See also *Idea.*

Synonym: *Noëma.*

producing metabolism as a result of t. **Ideometabolic.**

arousing activity of a gland by t. **Ideoglandular.**

THOUGHT-TRANSFERENCE. **Telepathy**; **Telesthesia.**

THREAD-WORM. **Oxyuris vermicularis.**

THRILL. **Fremitus.**

THROAT. See also *Pharynx, Larynx, Vocal cords, Thyroid gland, Goiter, Mouth, Swallowing, Tongue, Tonsil, Palate.*

Synonyms: *Isthmos, Isthmus.*

upper part of t. **Fauces.**

bleeding from t. **Isthmorrhagia.**

any inflammatory disease of t. **Cynanche**; **Isthmitis**;

Angina; **Faucitis**; **Isthmopyra.**

having a large t. **Macropharynx.**

pain in t. **Isthmodynia.**

paralysis of t. **Isthmoplegia.**

relaxed t. **Resolutio faucium.**

THROBBING-TIBIA

sore t. **Angina**; **Cynanche**; **Dolor faucium**.
spasm of t. **Isthmospasm**.
treatment of disease of t. **Aucheniatria**.
ulcerated t. **Fauces ulcerosæ**.

THROBBING.

Synonyms: *Pulsatile*, *Sphygmodic*.
t. pain in temple. **Sphygmocephalus**.

THROW UP. See *Vomiting*.

THRUSH. **Aphthæ**; **Stomatitis aphthosa**; **Muguet**.

THUMB. See also *Hand*.

Synonyms: *Pollex*, *Hallux*.
spasmodic inflection of t. **Antichirotonus**; **Antichiro-**
tetanus.
eminence at base of t. **Thenar**.
eminence opposite base of t. **Hypothenar**.

THYROID CARTILAGE.

Synonym: *Scutum abieum*.
relating to t. c. **Thyreoid**; **Thyroid**; **Thyroideal**.

THYROID GLAND. See also *Goiter*.

Synonym: *Glandula thyroidea*.
condition due to absence of t. g. by excision. **Ecthyrosis**.
condition due to absence of t. g. from general cause.
Athyrea; **Athyria**; **Myxedema**; **Cachexia strumipriva**
or **thyreopriva**.
enlargement of t. g. **Goiter**; **Gongrona**; **Thyreophyma**;
Struma.
inflammation of t. body. **Strumitis**; **Thyreoiditis**; **Thy-**
reoiditis.
inflammation of capsule of t. g. **Perithyroiditis**.
operation of excision of t. g. **Thyroidectomy**.
incision of t. g. **Thyroidotomy**; **Thyrotomy**.
tumor affecting t. g. **Thyreoccele**; **Thyreoncus**; **Bron-**
chocele.

TIBIA.

Synonyms: *Os Tibia*, *Cneme*, *Cnemis*.
abscess of head of t. **Brodie's abscess**.
broadness of t. **Platycnemia**; **Platycnemism**.
having a broad t. **Platycnemic**.
inflammation of the t. **Cnemitis**.
pertaining to the t. **Cnemial**; **Tibial**.

TIC-TISSUE

TIC. Neuralgia spastica facialis; Facial neuralgia; Tic douloureux.

TICK (common). *Acarus domesticus*.

TICKLING. See *Itching*.
Synonym: *Titillation*.

TIME.

Synonyms: *Tempus, Chronos*.

occurring out of t. **Heterochronic**; **Heterochronous**.

occurring at equal intervals of t. **Isochronous**.

occurring at same t. **Contemporaneous**; **Synchronous**.

TIN. Stannum.

TISSUE. See also *Cell, Blood-cells, Connective tissue, Cellural tissue, Fat, Flesh, Fibrous tissue, Tumor*.

Synonyms: *Textus, Tela, Histos*.

abnormal t. **Heterogenous**; **Heterologous**.

development of abnormal t. **Heterology**; **Heteroplasia**.

destruction of t. **Histolysis**; **Metamorphosis regrediens**.

destruction of t. eating away. **Phagedenesis**.

agent that softens t. **Emollient**.

anatomy of elementary t. **Merology**.

microscopic anatomy of t. **Histology**.

extravasation of air in t. **Emphysema**.

conversion of t. into black mass by death. **Anthraco-necrosis**.

serving to build up t. **Mitoplasmic**.

any cell which goes to produce soft t. **Malthoblast**.

soft cellular or connective t. **Parenchyma**.

crushing of t. **Histotripsy**.

pertaining to dead t. **Necrogenic**.

death of t. **Gangrene**; **Mortification**.

death of t. in mass. **Necrosis**.

molecular death of t. **Necrobiosis**.

description of t's. **Histography**.

disintegration of t. by morbid action. **Erosion**.

dissection of t. **Histotomy**; **Hypotomy**.

dissolution of t. **Colliquation**.

dissolution of organic t. **Histodialysis**; **Histolysis**.

eating away the t. **Exedent**; **Rodent**.

excess of redundance of t. **Hypergenesis**.

TISSUE

- a production of t. **Hyperplasia.**
extravasation of fluid in t. **Effusion.**
collection of fluid and air in t. **Hydropneumatois.**
formation of t. **Histogeny.**
promoting formation of healthy t. **Euplastic.**
hardening of t. **Induration; Sclerosis** (adj. **Sclerotic**).
growth of horny t. **Keratiasis.**
hypertrophy of t. on a part. **Hyperanabolism.**
formation of new t. **Neoplasia.**
a new t. formation. **Neoplasm; Tumor** (*q. v.*).
pertaining to new t. **Neoplastic; Neoblastic.**
pertaining to displacement of normal t. **Heterotopic.**
pertaining to t. resembling the normal. **Homologous;**
Homomorphous.
pertaining to t. not resembling normal. **Heterologous;**
Heteroclite; Heteromorphous.
pertaining to nutrition of t. **Histotrophic.**
operation to restore lost t. **Neoplasty.**
restoration of diseased t. **Metasyncrisis.**
rupture of t. without surface lesion. **Druse.**
softening of t. **Maceration.**
any morbid softening of t. **Malacia; Malacosis; Mal-**
acosarcosis.
study of t. shape. **Histomorphology.**
study of development of t. **Histonomy.**
study of minute changes in t. **Histopathology.**
study of t. function. **Histophysiology.**
study of t. structure. **Histology.**
transformation of one t. into another. **Metaplasia.**
wasting of t. **Hypercatabolism.**
Varieties of tissue:
cartilaginous t. **Tela hymenochondrodes.**
connective t. **Tela cellulosa** (also called **Reticulated,**
Filamentous, Laminated, Cribriform, Porous, Areo-
lar, Cellular, or Conjunctive Tissue).
erectile t. **Tela erectilis.**
fatty t. **Tela adiposa.**
fibrous t. **Tela fibrosa.**
horny t. **Tela cornua.**
inodular t. **Tela inodularis.**
t. constituting ligaments. **Ligamentous or desmoid t.**

TISSUE-CHANGE—TONGUE

- organic t. **Tela organica.**
sclerous t. **Tela sclerosa.**
t. forming pulp of tooth. **Phanerophorous** or **phanerogenous t.**

TISSUE-CHANGE. **Metabolism** (*q. v.*).

TOBACCO.

- Synonym: *Tabacum.*
pertaining to t. **Nicotian.**
alkaloid of t. **Nicotin.**
constitutional effects of t. **Nicotinism.**

TOBACCO HEART. **Nicocardia.**

TOE. See also *Nail, Finger.*

- Synonyms: *Digit, Dactyl, Ortilus, Digitus pedis.*
the great t. **Hallux** (adj. **Hallucal**).
adhesion of fingers or t's. **Dactylion; Dactylum.**
having abnormal flexure of t's or fingers. **Clinodactylous.**
bone of t. **Phalanx** (pl. *Phalanges*).
inflammation of t. **Dactylitis.**
phlegmonous inflammation of t. **Panaris.**
abnormally long t's or fingers. **Macroactylia.**
shaped like a finger or t. **Digitate; Dactyloid.**
having abnormal shortness of t's or fingers. **Brachydactylous.**
condition of having supernumerary t's. **Polydactylism.**
condition of having t's united (or webbed). **Aschistodactylism; Syndactylism; Fissipalmation.**

TO-MORROW. See also *Prescription.*

Synonym: *Cras.*

TONGUE. See also *Lips, Speech, Taste, Tongue-tie.*

Synonyms: *Lingua, Glossa.*

- congenital absence of t. **Aglossia.**
one born with t. absent. **Aglossus.**
blackness of t. **Nigrismus linguæ; Glossophytia.**
poor development of t. **Ateloglossia.**
any disease of the t. **Glossopathy.**
state of having double t. **Diglossia.**
enlargement of t. **Glossauxesis; Megaloglossia; Macro-glossia; Lingua propendula.**
examination of t. **Glossoscopy.**
diagnosis by examination of t. **Glossosemiotics.**

TONGUE-DEPRESSOR-TONIC

- hemorrhage from t. **Glossorrhagia.**
inflammation of t. **Glossitis; Glottitis.**
inflammation of half the t. **Hemiglossitis.**
instrument to register movements of t. **Glossograph.**
mucous membrane of t. **Periglottis.**
operation to restore frenum of t. **Chalinoplasty.**
operation of suturing the t. **Glossorrhaphy.**
operation of excision of t. **Glossectomy; Glossosteresis.**
pain in t. **Glossalgia; Glossodynia.**
paralysis of t. **Glossoplegia; Glossolysis.**
plastic surgery of t. **Glossoplasty.**
point of t. **Proglossis.**
relating to t. and teeth. **Linguodental.**
shaped like the t. **Lingual; Lingulate; Linguiform.**
situated within the t. **Entoglossal.**
situated under t. **Sublingual; Hypoglossal.**
a small t. **Linguetta.**
spasm of t. **Glossospasm.**
pertaining to under surface of t. **Ranine.**
swelling of t. **Glossocele; Paraglossa; Glossoncus.**
having thick t. **Pachyglossous.**
treatise on the t. **Glossography.**
cystic tumor beneath t. (frog-tongue). **Ranula.**
any vegetation on the t. **Glossophyte.**
bone at root of t. **Hyoid.**
elevations on t. **Papillæ** (varieties, *P. filiformes*, *P. fungiformes*, *P. circumvallatæ*).
muscle of t. **Lingualis.**
muscle extending t. **Hyoglossus.**
reflection of mucous membrane of t. to base of mouth.
Frenum or Frenulum linguæ; Glossodesmus.
vertical partition of t. **Septum linguale.**

TONGUE-DEPRESSOR. *Linguæ detentor; Glossocatus.*

TONGUE-TIE. *Ankyloglossia; Lingua frænata.*

TONGUE-TIED. *Elinguid.*

TONIC. See also *Stimulant.*

Synonyms: *Roborant* (pl. *Roborantia*), *Tonoticus*, *Corroborant.*

TONSIL-TOOTH, TEETH

TONSIL. See also *Quinsy*.

Synonyms: *Tonsilla*, *Tonsilla palatina*, *Antias*, *Amygdalum* (pl. *Amygdala*), *Paristhmium* (pl. *Paristhmia*).

calculus of t. **Amygdalolith.**

disease of t. **Amygdalopathy.**

enlargement of t. (hypertrophy). **Tonsillæ intumescentes.**

inflammation of t. **Amygdalitis**; **Tonsillitis**; **Paristhmitis.**

suppurative inflammation of t. (quinsy). **Cynanche tonsillaris**; **Tonsillitis phlegmonodes.**

a form of chronic inflammation of t. **Lycodes**; **Lycoides.**

inflammation around t. **Peritonsillitis**; **Peri-amygdalitis.**

instrument for removing t. **Amygdalotome**; **Tonsillotome.**

operation of removal of t. **Tonsillotomy**; **Amygdalotomy.**

pharyngeal t. **Luschka's t.**; **Tonsilla pharyngea.**

any swelling or tumor of t. **Amygdaloncus.**

TOOTH, TEETH. See also *Toothache*, *Tooth-file*, *Tooth-pick*, *Tooth-powder*, *Tooth-wash*, *Tooth-pulp*, *Tooth-root*, *Tooth-socket*, *Gums*, *Dentition*, *Enamel*.

Synonym: *Dens* (pl. *Dentes*); (adjs. Dental, Odontic).

absence of teeth. **Anodontia.**

not having teeth. **Edentulous**; **Edentate**; **Nodous.**

an abnormality of the teeth. **Odontopathy.**

second appearance of teeth (second dentition). **Metodontiasis.**

third appearance of teeth. **Hyperodontogeny.**

around a t. **Peridental**; **Periodental.**

set of artificial teeth. **Maxilla cum dentibus artificialis**; **Denture.**

atrophy of teeth. **Odontatrophy.**

bearing teeth. **Odontophorous.**

bony structure of t. under enamel. **Dentin**; **Odontelephas.**

breaking of a t. **Odontoclasia.**

chattering of teeth. **Odontosynovismus**; **Crepitatio dentium.**

TOOTH, TEETH

- formative cell of t. **Odontoblast.**
pertaining to lime-producing cell of t. **Calcigerous.**
preparation for cleaning teeth. **Dentifrice.**
cutting of teeth. **Dentition; Odontiasis.**
decay of the teeth. **Odonteuros; Odontonecrosis; Caries dentium; Odontosphacelis; Odontosphacelismus.**
deformity of teeth. **Odontia deformis.**
pertaining to development of teeth. **Odontogenic; Dentigerous.**
destruction of enamel of t. **Odonthyalophthora.**
extraction of the teeth. **Exelcysmos.**
the filling of teeth. **Odontoplerosis; Obturatio dentium.**
a fissure in a t. **Odontoschism.**
having form of teeth. **Dentiform.**
grinding of teeth. **Odontoprisis; Stridor dentium.**
growth and development of the teeth. **Dentition; Odontophyia; Odontosis; Odontogeny.**
hemorrhage from t. socket. **Odontorrhagia.**
inflammation of teeth. **Odontitis.**
inflammation of lining membrane of teeth. **Endodontitis.**
inflammation of structure around t. **Parodontitis.**
instrument to scrape teeth. **Odontoglyph.**
irregularity of teeth. **Odontoloxia; Odontoparallaxis.**
correction of irregularity of teeth. **Orthodontia.**
looseness of the teeth. **Gomphiasis; Agomphiasis; Odontoseisis; Odontoseismus; Dentium vacillantia.**
loss of the teeth. **Odontosteresis.**
pertaining to molar t. **Mylic.**
outgrowth from t. **Odontosteophyte.**
pertaining to porcelain t. **Odontoceramic.**
a petrified t. **Odontalite.**
having t.-like processes. **Dentate; Serrate.**
resembling t. **Odontinoid; Odontoid.**
science of disease of teeth. **Odontopathology.**
science of study of teeth. **Odontology.**
great sensibility of teeth (tooth-edge). **Odontamblyogmus; Odonthemodia.**
a set of teeth. **Odonthercos.**
shedding of deciduous teeth. **Exuviation.**
a small t. **Denticle.**

TOOTH, TEETH

- splitting of a t. **Odontoschisis.**
the art of straightening a t. **Odontorrhosis.**
stump of a t. **Dentis fragmentum relictum.**
a t. surgeon. **Odontiater; Dentist.**
surgery of teeth. **Odontiatría; Odontotechny; Dentistry.**
tartar of teeth. **Odontia incrustans; Odontolith.**
transplantation of teeth. **Allotriodontia.**
treatise on disease of teeth. **Odontonosology.**
treatment of t. **Odontotherapy.**
wearing away of teeth. **Odontotripsis; Abrasia dentium.**
presence of t. in abnormal places. **Allotriodontia.**
having lack of correspondence between opposite t. **Anisognathous.**
having upper teeth broader than lower. **Hypanisognathous.**
having upper teeth narrower than lower. **Epanisognathous.**
having different kinds of t. (as incisor, canine, etc.) in same individual. **Heterodont.**
having t. obliquely placed. **Loxodont; Loxodontous.**
having t. of same size and shape. **Isodont; Homodont.**
having many or supernumerary t. **Polyodont; Multidentate.**
having two rows of t. in a jaw. **Diodoncephalic.**
having t. in two successive sets. **Diphyodont.**
having large teeth. **Macrodont; Megadont.**
having small teeth. **Microdont.**
having slender teeth. **Leptodontous.**
having white teeth. **Leukodontous.**
having yellow teeth. **Xanthodont; Xanthodontous.**
canine t. **Dentes angulares, canini, columellares, cuspidati, laniarii, or oculares.**
cement of t. **Odontochalix.**
pointed crown of t. **Cusp (adj. Cuspidate).**
enamel of t. **Odonthyolus; Dentium indumentum vitreum; Dentium cortex or nitor; Crusta adamantina dentium.**
teeth of first detition (primary or milk t.). **Dentes lactei or temporarii; Deciduous teeth.**

TOOTHACHE—TOTAL ABSTINENCE

teeth of second dentition. **Fixi dentes.**
incisive teeth. **Dentes ctenes, dichasteres, incisores, primores, rasorii** or **tomici.**
a molar t. **Momiscus; Mylodus.**
molar teeth. **Mylacri; Momisci; Dentes bicuspidati, buccales, clavales, or maxillares.**
inner and posterior cusp of lower molar t. **Entoconid.**
space between teeth. **Diastema interdantium.**
wisdom-teeth. **Dentes sapientiae, opsigni, or sophronisti.**

TOOTHACHE.

Synonyms: *Odontalgia, Odontodynia, Dentagra, Odontagra, Odontharpaga, Dolor dentium, Odontia.*
agent to relieve t. **Antodontalgic; Antiodontalgic.**

TOOTH-FILE. **Odontorine; Lima dentaria.**

TOOTH-PICK. **Dentiscalpium.**

TOOTH-POWDER. **Dentifrice; Odontotrimma.**

TOOTH-PULP.

Synonym: *Odontomys.*
cavity of t.-p. **Antrum dentale.**
inflammation of t.-p. **Pulpitis; Endodontitis.**
removal of diseased t.-p. **Odontotrypy; Odonttrypy.**

TOOTH-ROOT.

Synonym: *Rhizodens.*
bony substance covering t.-r. **Cement.**
layer of bone around t.-r. **Pericementum.**
pivoting an artificial crown upon t. **Rhizodontropy.**
caries of t. **Odontorrhizophthisis.**
surgical puncture at t. **Rhizodontropy.**

TOOTH-SOCKET.

Synonyms: *Alveolus; Odontobothrium.*
inflammation of t.-s. **Odontobothritis.**
inflammation of membrane of t.-s. **Periodontitis.**
hard tumor of t.-s. (alveolus). **Epulis.**

TOOTH-WASH. **Dentilave.**

TORPOR. See *Sleep, Energy, Strength, Illness.*

Synonym: *Anergia, Malaise.*

TOTAL ABSTINENCE. **Nephalism.**

TOUCH—TOXIN

TOUCH (sense of). See also *Sensation, Anesthesia, Skin,* and different parts.

Synonyms: *Tactus* (adj. Tactile), *Taction, Haphe.*

abnormal sense of t. **Hyperselaphesia.**

abnormality of t. **Paraphia.**

deficient t. **Anaphia; Anhaphia.**

diminution of t. **Amblyaphia.**

any disease of t. **Haphonosus** (pl. *Haphonosi*).

any disorder of t. **Parapsis; Dysaphe.**

to explore by sense of t. **Palpate.**

excessively developed sense of t. **Hyperaphia; Tactus expertus** or **eruditus.**

erroneous localization or impressions of t. **Allochesthesia; Allochiria.**

measuring of t. **Haphemetry.**

relating to measurement of sensation of t. **Diaphemetric.**

sensation of pain to t. **Tactus dolorificus.**

painful t. by bodies not ordinarily painful. **Haphalgesia.**

paralysis of sense of t. **Apselaphesia.**

morbid condition of t. in which one object is felt as two. **Polyesthesia.**

disagreeable sensation of t. produced by certain objects (as peach skin). **Haptodysphoria.**

soreness to t. **Parapsis acris; Teneritudo.**

inability to distinguish form and character of substance by t. **Astereognosis.**

TOUCHING.

morbid fear of t. persons. **Haphophobia; Mysephobia.**

TOUCH-ME-NOT. **Noli me tangere.**

TOUGH. See also *Hard, Hardness, Toughness.*

Synonym: *Tenax* (adj. Tenacious).

TOUGHNESS. **Tenacity.**

TOURNIQUET- **Torcula; Torculum; Tornaculum; Prelum arteriale.**

TOXIC. See *Poison.*

TOXIN. See also *Poison, Ptomain, Sausage poison.*

any t. of milk. **Lactoxin.**

pertaining to t. from putrid tissues. **Zymoid.**

presence of t's in blood. **Toxinemia.**

TRACHEA-TREATMENT

TRACHEA.

Synonym: *Canalis animæ*.
incision into t. **Tracheotomy.**

TRANCE. See *Stupor, Coma.*

Synonyms: *Ecstasy, Eclipsis, Catalepsy.*

TRANSFERENCE. See also *Change.*

t. of disease from one part to another not contiguous.
Metastasis; Metachoresis.

TRANSFORMATION. **Metamorphosis.**

TRANSFUSION (of blood). **Metachysis; Exotichemato-** **sis.**

TRANSLUCENT. **Diaphanous; Pellucid.**

TRANSPARENT. See *Clear.*

TRANSPLANTATION. See *Grafting.*

TRANSPORT. See *Delirium.*

TRANSPOSITION.

t. of organ or tissue. **Heterotoxia; Heterotopia.**

t. of an internal organ. **Situs transversus viscerum.**

TRANSUDATION.

t. of blood through skin. **Hemodiapedesis.**

TRAPEZIUS MUSCLE. **Cucularis.**

TREATMENT. See also *Cure, Drug, Remedy, Massage,* *Medicine, Physician.*

Synonyms: *Therapy, Therapeutics, Acology, Iasis,*
Iateria, Iatreusis, Iatreusiology.

t. of disease by use of air. **Pneumotherapy; Pneumato-**
therapy; Aërotherapeutics; Aërotherapy.

t. by air and water. **Aërohydropathy.**

t. by administration of extract of animal organs. **Or-**
ganotherapy; Opothrapy.

t. by means of bacteria. **Bacteriotherapy.**

t. by baths. **Balneotherapy.**

t. by use of bile. **Choletherapy.**

t. by bicycle-riding. **Cyclotherapy.**

t. by blood. **Hematoposia; Hematotherapy.**

t. by massage of bones. **Osteopathy.**

t. by climate. **Climatotherapy.**

t. by cold. **Crymotherapy.**

TREE OF LIFE

- t. by flaggellation. **Mastigosis.**
- t. by deprivation of food, by fasting (hunger cure).
Limotherapy ; Peinotherapy ; Nestiatria.
- t. of disease by friction. **Anatripsis.**
- t. by grapes. **Botryotherapeutics.**
- t. by use of heat. **Thermotherapy.**
- t. by inhalation. **Anemopathy.**
- t. by inunctions in axilla. **Maschaliatria.**
- t. by massage. **Metacheirismus ; Massotherapy.**
- t. of disease by means of metal rods drawn over body.
Perkinism.
- movement t. **Kinesia.**
- t. by passive motion. **Kinesitherapy ; Kinesotherapy.**
- milk t. **Galactotherapy.**
- t. by mud-baths. **Illutation ; Pelopathy.**
- t. by music. **Musicotherapy.**
- t. at ocean or seashore. **Thalassotherapy.**
- revulsive t. **Antilepsis.**
- t. by sand-bath. **Psammotherapy.**
- t. by use of serum. **Orrhotherapy.**
- t. by sweating. **Hydrosudopathy.**
- t. by sunlight. **Heliotherapy.**
- t. of disease by vapor. **Atmiatry ; Atmidiatrics.**
- t. by water. **Hydrotherapy ; Hydropathy ; Hydriatria ;
Hydriatics.**
- t. by use of whey (whey-cure). **Orotherapy.**
- t. by the application of wood. **Xylotherapy.**
- absence of t. **Atherapeusia.**
- expectant method of t. **Naturilism ; Physiotherapy ;
Physiautotherapy.**
- t. by law of similars. **Homeopathy.**
- system of curing by opposites. **Allopathy.**
- imitating nature in t. **Hippocratism.**
- t. of disease by inducing another to neutralize it. **Heterop-
athy.**
- t. of disease by administration of its own products. **Isop-
athy.**
- t. by increasing doses. **Anatherapeusis.**
- t. of disease unscientifically. **Empiricism.**
- t. of disease by unskilled person. **Emphytiatreusis.**

TREE OF LIFE. Arbor vitæ.

TREMBLING—TUBERCULOSIS

TREMBLING. See *Temor.*

TREMOR. See also *Palpitation.*

Synonym: *Trepidatio.*

absence of t. **Atremia.**

t. from alcohol. **Tremor potatorum; Delirium tremens.**

excessive t. **Hypertromus.**

t. from fright. **Pavitatio.**

t. from poisoning by metals. **Tremor metallicus or metallurgicum.**

t. produced by motion. **Intention tremor.**

nervous t. of muscles. **Amyostasia.**

TREPHINING.

Synonym: *Trepanation.*

instrument to perform operation of t. **Trephine.**

instrument to depress dura after t. **Decussorium.**

TRIANGLE. **Trigonum.**

TROCHE. **Trochischus.**

TROUSSEAU'S DISEASE. **Stomachal vertigo; Vertigo e stomacho læsc.**

TRUNK. See also *Body.*

Synonym: *Holmus.*

TRUSS. **Perizoma; Amma.**

TUBAL PREGNANCY. **Salpingocycesis; Graviditas tubaria; Eccycesis tubalis.**

TUBE. See also *Eustachian tube, Fallopian tube.*

Synonym: *Tubum.*

through a t. **Per tubum.**

vacuum t. used in x-ray. **Crookes' t.**

t. from ovary to uterus. **Fallopian t.; Oviduct.**

t. from pharynx to tympanum. **Eustachian t.**

convoluted t. of kidney. **Ferrein's t.**

looped portion of uriniferous t. of kidney. **Henle's t.**

t. for intubation of larynx. **O'Dwyer's t.**

TUBERCLE. See *Tuberculosis* and different organs.

Synonym: *Tuberculum.*

epithelioid cell found in t. nodules. **Platycyte.**

TUBERCULOSIS.

Synonym: *Morbus tuberculosus.*

any tubercular disease. **Phymatosis.**

TULPIN'S VALVE-TUMOR

- t. from inhaling particles of lime. **Calcicosis.**
- t. of lung. **Tuberculosis pulmonum**; **Phthisis pulmonale.**
- constitutional condition attending t. **Dyscrasia tuberculosa.**
- acute t. of lung (galloping consumption). **Phthisis florida.**
- science of t. of lung. **Phthisiology.**
- t. of lymph-glands. **Scrofula**; **Struma**; **Strumosis.**
- serum used in treatment of t. **Tuberculin**; **Paratoloid.**
- the small tumor of t. **Tubercle**; **Tuberculum.**
- spreading of t. **Tuberculization.**
- pertaining to t. **Tubercular**; **Tuberculous**; **Tuberculous**; **Phthisic**; **Phthisical**; **Phthinoid.**

TULPIN'S VALVE. Ileocecal valve.

TUMOR. See also different parts, *Hernia, Swelling, Cancer, Cyst, Corn.*

Synonyms: *Neoplasm, Emphyma* (pl. *Emphymata*).

- agent to remove t. **Discutient.**
- black-colored t. **Melanoma.**
- pertaining to a coiled t. **Eiloid.**
- diseased state marked by growth of t's. **Oncosis.**
- dispersion of a t. **Discussion.**
- gelatinous substance of some t's. **Meliceria.**
- greenish colored t. **Chloroma.**
- instrument to measure the size of t. **Oncometer.**
- a kind of malignant t. **Lupia.**
- science of malignant t's. **Lupiology.**
- pedunculated t. **Acrochordon.**
- science of t's. **Oncology.**
- calcification of skin t. **Cryptolithiasis.**
- stalk or attachment of a t. **Pedicle**; **Peduncle.**
- List of t's according to location or composition:
 - t. filled with air. **Aërocele.**
 - t. in axilla. **Maschaloncus.**
 - adipose t. **Lipoma steatoma**; **Tumor lardeus.**
 - t. composed of blood-vessels. **Angioma**; **Hemangioma**; **Telangiectatic t.**
 - t. produced by extravasation of blood. **Hematocele**; **Ecchymoma**; **Hematoncus**; **Hematoma**; **T. sanguineus.**

TUMOR

- bloody t. (developing under scalp of new-born).
Cephalhematoma; **Cephalhæmatoma neonatorum**;
T. capitis sanguineus.
- t. of bone. **Osteoma**.
- osseous t. developing in bone. **Endostoma**.
- t. in medullary cavity of bone. **Enostosis**.
- t. protruding from bone. **Exostosis**.
- t. of brain membranes. **Meningocele**.
- brain-sand t. **Psammoma**; **Acervuloma**.
- t. of brain containing water. **Hydro-encephalocele**.
- t. of cartilage. **Chondroma**.
- t. containing cartilage. **Enchondroma**.
- t. of cheek. **Meloncus**; **T. genarum** or **malarum**.
- congenital mixed t. **Teratoma**.
- any t. made up of connective tissue. **Desmoneoplasm**.
- connective-tissue t. from single tissue. **Histoid t.**
- t. consisting of connective tissue and with alveoli lined with epithelial cells. **Carcinoma**.
- t. of embryonic connective tissue. **Sarcoma**; **T. carneus**.
- t. of connective tissue of brain and cord. **Neuroglioma**.
- t. made up of cysts. **Cystoma**; **T. cysticus** or **tunicatus**.
- encysted t. containing serum. **Hygroma**; **T. cysticus serosus**.
- encysted t. containing cholesterolin. **Cholesteatoma**.
- t. of endothelial cells. **Endothelioma**.
- t. in form of excrescence with pedicle (fig-wart).
Ficus; **T. ficus**.
- fatty t. **Lipoma**; **Adipoma**; **Liparocele**; **Steatocele**;
Pimeloma.
- fatty scirrhus t. **Liparoscirrhus**.
- fibronucleated t. **T. fibronucleosus**.
- t. consisting of fibrous tissue. **Fibroma**; **Fibroid**;
Desmoma; **Inoma**; **T. desmoides** or **fibrosus**.
- fibrocellular t. **T. fibrocellulosus**.
- t. of ganglion. **Ganglioma**.
- t. containing a gelatinous substance. **Colloma**.
- a glanderous t. **Farcinoma**.
- t. of glands. **Adenoma**.

TUMOR

- t. of abnormal gland tissue. **Hetero-adenoma.**
 t. composed of granulation tissue. **Granuloma; Accestoma.**
 fibrous t. of alveolar process of gums. **Epulis.**
 hard t. **Scirrhus.**
 any horny t. **Keratoncus.**
 t. of intestine. **Enteroncus.**
 t. of intestine and omentum. **Enterepiplocele.**
 t. of kidney. **T. renalis; Nephroncus.**
 t. of liver. **Hepatoncus; Hepatophyma.**
 t. of lymph-glands. **Lymphadenoma; Lymphadenectasis.**
 t. of lymphoid tissue. **Lymphoma.**
 marrow-like t. **Myeloid t.; T. myeloides.**
 milk t. **Galactoccele.**
 t. of mucous tissue. **Myxoma; Collonema.**
 cystic t. of muscles. **Myocyst.**
 t. of muscle tissue. **Myoma.**
 t. of muscle and fibrous tissue. **Myofibroma.**
 t. of muscle and fat tissue. **Myolipoma.**
 t. of smooth muscle tissue. **Leiomyoma.**
 t. of striated muscle tissue. **Rhabdomyoma.**
 t. of navel (containing omentum). **Enterepiplomphalocele.**
 fatty t. at the navel. **Liparomphalos.**
 fleshy t. of neck and shoulder. **Nasta; Nata.**
 t. resembling neuroglia. **Glioma.**
 t. of nerve-tissue. **Neuroma.**
 t. resembling an organ. **Organoid t.**
 t. of ovary. **T. ovarii; Oäroncus.**
 t. of papillæ of skin or mucous membrane. **Papilloma; T. villosus.**
 t. of parotid gland. **P. parotidis.**
 pearly t. **Cholesteatoma.**
 t. of prostate. **T. prostatae.**
 pustular t. **Blain.**
 sand t. **Psammoma; Acervuloma.**
 blood t. of testicle. **Hematoscheoccele; Hemoscheoccele.**
 purulent t. of scrotum. **Empyocele.**
 soft brain-like t. **Encephaloid.**
 t. of spinal cord. **Myeloma.**

TURBINATED BODY—TWISTED

- cystic t. of spinal cord. **Myelocystocele.**
syphilitic t. **Gumma.**
tarsal t. **Chalaza; Chalazion.**
t. composed of tooth tissue. **Odontoma.**
cystic t. in umbilical hernia. **Hydromphalocele.**
t. of extravasated urine. **Hydrocelodes.**
t. of uterus. **T. uteri; Metrophyoma.**
t. of vagina. **Colpocele; Coleocele.**
serous t. of vagina. **Hydrocolpocele.**
vascular t. **Hemorrhoid; Nevus; Angioma.**
t. caused by worms. **Helminthoma.**

Other varieties of tumors, the names of which are more or less self-explanatory, are:

Adenoid (glandular); **Anomalous**; **Cavernous**; **Cellular**; **Colloid** (glue-like); **Dendritic** (tree-shaped); **Dilatation**; **Erectile**; **Fibrocalcereous**; **Fibrocystic**; **Fibromuscular**; **Flat**; **Floating**; **Fungus** (cauliflower); **Granulation**; **Infiltrating**; **Laminated**; **Nacreous** (pearl-like); **Lymphoid**; **Malignant**; **Medullary** (soft); **Mixed**; **Neuralgic**; **Polypoid**; **Pedunculated**; **Papillary**; **Pulsating**; **Retention** (cysts); **Tendinous**; **Transition**; **Villous**; **Warty.**

TURBINATED BODY. See also *Nose.*

Synonyms: *Turbinal, Os convolutum, Concha naris* (pl. *Conchæ narium*).

instrument to remove t. b. **Conchotome.**

small space at posterior end of t. b's. **Posterula.**

operation of removal of t. b. **Turbinectomy.**

upper t. b. **Concha superius.**

middle t. b. **Concha medius.**

lower t. b. **Concha inferior.**

TÜRCK'S COLUMN. Anterior pyramidal column of cord.

TURNING (obstetric operation). **Version.**

TWIN. See also *Pair, Monster.*

Synonym: *Gemellus.*

a. t. **Monodidymus.**

t.-like. **Bigeminal.**

TWIN BIRTH. **Ditocia; Ditopus.**

TWISTED. **Circumvoluted.**

TWITCHING-ULCER

TWITCHING. See also *Spasm, Tremor, St. Vitus' dance, "Picking the bedclothes," Contraction.*

Synonym: *Palmus.*

morbid t. **Subsultus.**

t. of tendons. **Subsultus tendinum.**

TWO-HEADED. **Dicephalous.**

TYMPANIC MEMBRANE. See also *Ear.*

Synonym: *Membrana tympani.*

incision of t. m. **Paracentesis.**

incision of posterior fold of t. m. **Plicotomy.**

TYPHOID FEVER.

Synonyms: *Febris enterica, F. enteromesenterica, F. intestinalis ulcerosa, Ileodiverticulitis.*

clumping of bacilli in Widal test for t. f. **Agglutination.**

substance causing agglutination. **Agglutinin; Paralysis.**

U

ULCER. See also *Ulceration, Abscess, Caries, Chancre.*

Synonyms: *Ulcus, Helcoma.*

a cancerous u. **Carcinoma; Ulcus cancrum.**

acid discharge from u. **Ichor.**

thin, bloody, purulent discharge from u. **Sanies.**

eating (or phagedenic u.). **Phagedena; Ulcus phagedenicum;**

U. depascens; U. ferinum; U. obambulans;

U. exedens.

rapidly growing u. **Cancrum.**

an u. of kidney. **Nephrelcus.**

indolent u. of leg. **Ulcus cruris.**

a malignant u. **Cachexia.**

vicarious menstruation from an u. **Menelcosis; Helcomenia.**

pathology and treatment of u's. **Helcology.**

resembling an u. **Helcoid.**

u. resembling honeycomb. **Faviform u.**

a running u. on head of infants. **Achor (pl. Achores).**

a superficial u. **Anabrosis; Corrosion; Erosion.**

syphilitic u. **Syphilelcus.**

ULCERATION-UNHEALTHY

treatment of u's by skin-grafting. **Helcoplasty.**
u. healed at top but not at bottom. **Ulcus hypulum.**
pertaining to u. that eats in. **Rodent; Phagedenic;**
Esthiomenous.

ULCERATION.

Synonyms: *Helcosis, Elcosis, Diabrosis, Dieresis.*
pertaining to u. (ulcerative). **Helcotic.**
u. of bone. **Caries.**
u. of breasts. **Mastelcosis; Masthelcosis.**
u. of hemorrhoids. **Hemorrhelcosis.**
u. of intestine. **Enterelcosis.**
u. of kidney. **Nephrelcosis.**
u. due to leprosy. **Leprelcosis.**
u. due to syphilis. **Syphilelcosis.**
u. of stomach. **Gastrelcosis.**
u. of uterus. **Metrelcosis.**

UMBILICAL CORD. See also *Navel.*

Synonyms: *Funis, Funiculus umbilicalis.*
pertaining to u. c. **Funic; Funicular; Omphalic.**
division of u. c. **Omphalotomy.**
inflammation of u. c. **Funiculitis.**
instrument to cut u. c. **Omphalister.**

UMBILICAL CYST. **Hydromphalus.**

UMBILICAL HERNIA.

Synonym: *Omphalocele.*
u. h. distended with blood. **Hematomphalocele.**
cyst contained in u. h. **Hydromphalocele.**

UMBILICAL REGION. **Mesogastrium; Regio umbilici** or **umbilicalis.**

UMBILICUS. See *Navel.*

UNDERSTANDING. See also *Mind.*

a morbid dulness of the u. **Acatamathesia.**

UNFRUITFULNESS. See also *Sterility.*

Synonym: *Acarpia.*

UNHEALTHY. See also *Poison, Disease, Toxin, Contagion, Infection, Injurious.*

Synonyms: *Insalubrious, Unhygienic, Deleterious, Morbific, Noxious.*

UNION-URETHRA

UNION. See also *Adhesion, Articulation, Combination, Artery, Wound, Joint.*

Synonyms: *Connexio, Conjunctio.*

u. of bones. **Symphysis.**

u. of bones by muscle. **Connexio ossium carnosa.**

u. of cartilage. **Connexio cartilaginea synchondrosis.**

u. of finger (web-finger). **Palmature.**

u. of fingers or toes. **Syndactylism; Symphysodactylia; Aschistodactylism.**

u. by ligament. **Connexio ligamentosa.**

having u. of toes (web-toes). **Palmiped.**

u. by conjunction. **Inosculation; Anastomosis.**

morbid u. of parts. **Synechia; Hapantismus.**

formation of compound by u. of elements. **Synthesis.**

UNNATURAL. See *Abnormal, Deformed, Appetite, Desire, Mania.*

UPPER JAW. **Os maxillare superius.**

UREA. See also *Urine.*

Synonyms: *Carbamid, Amid of carboxyl.*

condition due to presence of u. in blood. **Uremia.**

presence of u. in blood. **Azotemia.**

doubled u. **Biuret.**

instrument to measure u. **Ureometer.**

u. in sweat. **Uridrosis; Sudor urinosus.**

increase of u. in urine. **Azoturia.**

URETER.

Synonym: *Canalis urinarius.*

calculus in u. **Ureterolith.**

incision of u. **Ureterotomy.**

incision of u. through vagina. **Colpoureterotomy.**

inflammation of u. **Ureteritis.**

inflammation around u. **Peri-ureteritis.**

URETHRA. See also *Penis, Bladder, Ejaculatory ducts, Stricture.*

Synonym: *Iter urinæ or urinarium.*

morbid discharge from u. **Urethrorrhea.**

paunch-like thickening of wall of u. in female. **Urethrocele.**

escape of gas from u. **Pneumaturia.**

hemorrhage from u. **Urethrorrhagia.**

URINAL—URINATION

- inflammation of u. **Urethritis.**
specific inflammation of u. **Gonorrhœa** (*q. v.*).
instrument for examining interior of u. **Urethroscope.**
instrument to clean u. **Katharophore.**
obstruction of u. **Urethremphraxis.**
abnormal opening of u. upon under surface of u. **Hypospadias; Hypospadias.**
abnormal opening of u. upon upper part of penis. **Anaspadias; Epispadias; Epispadiasis.**
opening of u. on side of penis. **Paraspadias.**
pain in u. **Urethralgia.**
spasm of u. **Urethrospasm.**
stricture of u. **Ankylurethria; Urethrostenosis; Constrictio urethræ.**
incision of u. for stricture. **Urethrotomy; Coarctotomy.**
incision of opening in meatus of u. **Porotomy; Meatotomy.**
instrument for incising meatus of u. **Meatome.**
instrument to measure opening of u. **Meatoscope.**
plastic operation upon u. **Urethroplasty.**
dilatation of u. to remove stone. **Lithectasy.**
removal of stone in bladder by dilating the u. **Lithoplastomy.**
external opening of u. **Meatus.**
vascular tumors at external opening of u. **Carunculæ; Caruncles.**

URINAL. **Urodochium.**

URINARY ABSCESS. **Abscessus urinalis** or **urinosis;**
Urapostema.

URINARY BLADDER. See *Bladder.*

URINARY CASTS.

Chief varieties are :

Hyaline, Epithelial, Granular, and Waxy.

URINARY ORGANS. See also *Ureter, Bladder, Urethra, Genital organs.*

Synonym : *Organa uropoetica.*

diseases of u. o. **Uroses.**

URINATION. See also *Urine.*

Synonyms : *Miction, Micturition, Uresis, Urorrhœa, Omichesis.*

URINE

desire for u. **Libido urinæ.**
continuous desire for u. **Uresiesthesis.**
copious u. **Hydrodiuresis**; **Diabetes**; **Polyuria.**
disordered u. **Paruria.**
difficult or painful u. **Dysuria.**
one affected with difficult u. **Dysuriac.**
abnormal frequency of u. **Pollakiuria.**
inability of u. on account of atony of the bladder. **Ac-
raturesis.**
extremely difficult and painful u. **Strangury**; **Urinæ
stillicidium**; **Urodynia.**
slow u. **Bradyuria.**

URINE. See also *Urea, Urine* (constituents of), *Urination, Cast, Stone, Blood, etc.*

Synonyms: *Urina, Omichma.*

alkalinity of u. **Alkalinuria.**
carrying or containing u. **Uriniferous.**
cloudiness of u. **Nephela** (adj. **Nepheloid**).
abnormal coloring of u. **Chromaturia.**
blue color of u. due to indican. **Urocyanosis.**
colorless state of the u. **Achromaturia.**
white-colored u. **Albinuria**; **Chyluria.**
chief coloring-matter of u. **Urochrome.**
diagnosis from examination of u. **Uromancy.**
discharge of u. through abnormal passages. **Planuria.**
medicine increasing flow of u. **Diuretic**; **Emictory.**
examination of u. **Uroscopy**; **Ouroscopy.**
effusion of u. into areolar tissue. **Urechysis.**
incontinence of u. **Anischuria**; **Enuresis**; **Uracratia**;
Aconuresis.
milky u. **Chyluria**; **Galacturia.**
pertaining to u. **Urous**; **Urinous**; **Urinose.**
presence of u. in other than urinary organs. **Uro-
plania.**
phosphorescence of u. **Phosphoruria**; **Photuria.**
collection of u. in pelvis of kidney. **Hydronephrosis.**
poisoning from extravasation of u. **Urosepsis.**
passage of u. colored with purpurin. **Porphyruria.**
passage of red u. **Erythruria.**
urinary sand. **Uropsammus.**

URINE

- secretion of u. by kidneys. **Uropoesis.**
excessive secretion of u. **Polyuria; Diuresis.**
temporary cessation of secretion of u. **Urodialysis.**
excessive secretion and discharge of u. **Urorrhagia.**
scantiness of u. **Oliguria; Oliguresis; Hypouocrinia; Ischuria.**
suppression of u. **Anuria; Uroschesis; Nephranuria.**
science of u. **Ourology.**
science of analysis of u. **Urinology.**
passage of shreds of membrane in u. **Meninguria.**
high specific gravity of u. **Baruria.**
scum or film on surface of u. **Epistasis.**
hydrometer to ascertain specific gravity of u. **Urinometer; Urometer.**
voiding small stones in u. **Lithuresis.**
instrument to measure sugar in u. **Glycosometer.**
standard of toxicity of u. necessary to kill a kilogram of living substance. **Urotoxy.**
tumor due to effusion of u. into scrotum. **Urocele; Uroschecele.**
tumor of extravasated u. (resembling hydrocele). **Hydrocelodes.**
vessel to receive u. **Urinal; Urodochium; Matrass.**
testing the freezing-point of u. as measure of renal sufficiency. **Cryoscopy.**
Terms to denote the presence of various constituents in u. :
acetic acid in u. **Diaceturia.**
presence of acetone in u. **Acetonuria.**
albumin in u. **Albuminuria; Leukuresis.**
presence of alcapton in u. **Alcaptonuria.**
presence of amebæ in u. **Ameburia.**
excessive amount of ammonia in u. **Ammonuria.**
presence of blood coloring-matter in the u. **Hemoglobinuria.**
blood in the u. **Hematuria.**
blood-corpuscles in u. **Hematocyturia.**
presence of white blood-cells in u. **Leukocyturia.**
chylous blood in u. (due to filaria). **Hematochyluria.**
globulin of blood in the u. **Globulinuria.**
presence of bile in u. **Choluria.**

URINE

- biliary pigment occurring in u. **Urobilinuria.**
- calcium oxalate in u. **Oxaluria.**
- carbolic acid in u. **Carboluria.**
- excess of carbohydrates in u. **Carbohydraturia.**
- bloody chyle in u. (due to filaria). **Hematochyluria.**
- presence of cylinders in u. **Cylindruria.**
- presence of cystin in u. **Cystinuria.**
- presence of fatty acids in u. **Lipaciduria.**
- fat in the u. **Lipuria; Adiposuria.**
- excess of fibrin in u. causing coagulation. **Fibrinuria.**
- foreign matter in the u. **Allotriuria.**
- presence of H_2S in u. **Hydrothionuria.**
- presence of hyaline matter in u. **Hyalinuria.**
- presence of inosite in u. **Inosituria.**
- presence of mucus in u. **Blennuria.**
- presence of phosphate in u. **Phosphaturia.**
- black pigment in u. **Melanuresis.**
- presence of peptone in u. **Albuminosuria.**
- pus in u. **Pyuria.**
- presence of lithic (uric) acid in u. **Lithuria.**
- sugar in u. due to lactation. **Galactoglycosuria.**
- presence of fruit-sugar in u. **Levulosuria.**
- presence of milk-sugar in u. **Lactosuria.**
- deficiency of urea in u. **Anazoturia.**
- increase of urea in u. **Azoturia.**
- excess of xanthin in u. **Xanthuria; Xanthinuria.**
- excess of water in u. **Hydruria; Hydroresis.**

The following adjectives are used in connection with urine:

- having an animal odor. **Jumentous.**
- having a bran-like substance. **Furfuraceous.**
- containing bile. **Icteric.**
- containing much calcium phosphate. **Rickety.**
- clear and colorless. **Limpid; Hysteric.**
- containing certain coloring-matters (purpurin, etc.).
Purpuric.
- clouded by flocculi suspended in it. **Flocculent.**
- discharged in fevers. **Febrile.**
- luminous. **Phosphorescent.**
- milky. **Lactescent.**

URTICARIA-UTERUS

containing mucus. **Mucilaginous.**

containing sugar. **Saccharine.**

containing thread-like substance. **Filamentous.**

which colors both red and blue litmus. **Amphoteric.**

Abnormal urinary constituents :

Albumin ; Serum a. ; Globulin ; Hemi-albumose ; Peptone ; Glucose ; Acetone ; Cystin ; Hemoglobin.

Normal urinary constituents :

Urea ; Uric acid ; Hippuric acid ; Creatin ; Creatinin ; Xanthin ; Hypoxanthin ; Guanin.

URTICARIA.

u. with wheals and blebs. **U. bullosa.**

u. with colored wheals. **U. pigmentosa.**

u. with wheals rapidly disappearing. **U. evanida.**

u. from drugs. **U. medicamentosa.**

u. in which lesions are grouped. **U. conferta.**

u. in form of papules. **U. papulosa.**

u. associated with purpura. **U. hæmorrhagica.**

u. due to sea-bathing. **U. maritima.**

u. with small red tubercles. **U. porcellana ; Essera.**

u. with persistent nodes. **U. tuberosa.**

UTERUS. See also *Uterus (Neck), Decidua, Fetus, Pregnancy, Menses, Placenta.*

Synonyms : *Metra, Hystera, Ager naturæ.*

absence of u. **Ametria.**

anemia of u. **Metranemia.**

around the u. **Peri-uterine.**

atony of u. **Metratonia ; Hysteranesis.**

atrophy of u. **Metratrophia.**

poor supply of blood to u. **Ametrohemia.**

calculus in u. **Hysterolith.**

contraction of cavity of u. **Metrostenosis.**

connective tissue around u. **Parametrium.**

dilatation of the u. **Metraneurysm ; Metrectasia.**

discharge from u. **Hysterorrhea ; Metrorrhea.**

discharge from u. after labor. **Lochia.**

whitish discharge from u. **Leukorrhea ; Menstrua alba ;**

Hysterorrhœa mucosa.

black discharge from u. **Metromelanorrhea.**

any disease of u. **Hysteropathy.**

UTERUS

- displacement of u. **Metrectopy**; **Metrocampsis**; **Hysterelosis**; **Hysteroloxia**.
- displacement of u. forward. **Anteroflexion**; **Anteroversion**; **Anteflexion**.
- displacement of u. backward. **Posteroflexion**; **Postero-version**; **Retroflexion**.
- displacement of u. laterally. **Lateroflexion**; **Lateroversion**.
- displacement of u. obliquely. **Uterus obliquus**; **Metroloxia**.
- distention of u. with fluid. **Hydromectasia**.
- enlargement of u. **Metrauxe**; **Metroperissia**; **Hysterauxesis**.
- congestion of u. **Metremia**; **Metremphraxis**.
- excessive contraction of u. **Metrypercinesis**.
- restraining contraction of u. **Epechontocic**.
- flexion of u. **Metroscoliosis**; **Uterus flexio**.
- presence of gas and serum in u. **Physhydrometra**.
- audible escape of air from u. **Hysteropsophy**.
- hemorrhage into u. **Hematometra**.
- slight, persistent hemorrhage from u. **Metrostaxis**.
- excessive menstrual hemorrhage from u. **Menorrhagia**.
- non-menstrual hemorrhage from u. **Metrorrhagia**.
- hernia containing u. **Hysterocele**.
- hernia of u. **Metrocele**.
- imperforate or impervious canal of u. **Metratresia**; **Hysteratresia**.
- inspection of u. **Metroscopy**.
- inflammation of u. **Metritis**; **Uteritis**; **Hysteritis**; **Metrophlogosis**.
- inflammation of u. attended with bleeding. **Metritis hæmorrhagica**.
- inflammation around u. **Parametritis**.
- inflammation of u. during pregnancy. **Metritis gravidarum**; **Puerperal metritis**.
- inflammation of u. after labor. **Lochometritis**.
- inflammation of substance of u. **Idiometritis**; **Parenchymatous metritis**.
- inflammation of lining membrane of u. **Endometritis**; **Emmetritis**; **Metrhymenitis**; **Inflammatio catarrhalis uteri**.

UTERUS

- inflammation of lining membrane of neck of u. **Endocervicitis.**
- inflammation of veins of u. after labor. **Lochometrophlebitis.**
- instrument to give douche to u. **Metroclyst.**
- instrument to examine u. **Metroscope.**
- instrument to incise u. **Metrotome; Hysterotome.**
- instrument to measure contraction of u. **Metrodynamometer.**
- instrument to measure cavity of u. **Hysterometer.**
- instrument to measure displacement of u. **Kinometer.**
- inversion of u. **Metranastrophe; Anastrophe uteri.**
- collection of liquid and gas in u. **Hydrophysometra.**
- collection of lochia in u. **Lochiometra.**
- mental disorder, reflex from u. **Hysteropsychopathy; Hysteropsychosis.**
- mucous flow from u. **Metroleukorrhœa.**
- collection of mucus or water in u. **Hydrometra.**
- the mucous lining of u. **Metrophlegmymen; Endometrium.**
- eversion of lining membrane of u. **Ectropion uteri.**
- thickened mucous membrane of u. in menstruation or pregnancy. **Decidua; Caduca.**
- inflammation of lining membrane of neck of u. **Endocervicitis.**
- any nerve disorder from u. **Metroneurosis; Hystero-neurosis.**
- operation of enlargement of opening in u. **Hysterostomatotomy.**
- operation of Cesarean section through u. **Hysterotokotomy.**
- operation of excision of u. **Hysterectomy; Metrectomy; Metrosteresis.**
- operation of excision of wedge-shaped piece of u. **Cuneihysterectomy.**
- operation of fixation of u. to abdominal wall. **Hysteropexy; Ventrosuspension.**
- operation of incision of u. **Hysterotomy; Uterotomy.**
- operation of excision of mucous membrane of u. **Endometrectomy.**
- operation for prolapsed u. **Episiorrhaphy.**

UTERUS

operation of removal of body of u. for fibroid. **Hystero-myomectomy.**

operation of removal of muscular tumor of u. **Myomectomy ; Myomotomy.**

operation of removal of u. and ovaries. **Hystero-oöphorectomy ; Castratio fœminarum.**

pain in u. **Hysteralgia ; Metralgia ; Metrodynia ; Hysterodynia.**

pertaining to affections of the u. **Metropathic.**

pertaining conjointly to u. and ovary. **Utero-ovarian.**

abnormality of position of u. **Flexion ; Version.**

pregnancy in the u. **Hysteroecyesis.**

paralysis of u. **Metroparalysis.**

prolapse of u. **Metroptosis ; Prolapsus uteri ; Hysterop-tosis.**

complete prolapse of u. **Procidentia.**

accumulation of pus in u. **Pyometra.**

presence of pus and gas in u. **Pyophysometra.**

movement of replacing retroverted u. **Basculation.**

rupture of the u. **Metrorrhæxis.**

excessive sensitiveness of u. **Metryperesthesia.**

situated near u. **Parametric.**

abnormal smallness of u. **Metronania.**

stony concretion in the u. **Lithometra.**

study of the u. **Hysterology.**

softening of u. **Metromalacosis ; Hysteromalacia.**

spasm of u. **Hysterspasm ; Hysterotrismus.**

painful spasm of u. **Menorrhspasm.**

speculum to examine u. **Hysteroscope.**

suture of u. **Hysterorrhaphy.**

swabbing out u. **Ecouvillonage.**

the top of the u. **Fundus.**

tumor of u. **Metrophyma ; Hysteroncus ; Hystero-phyma.**

tumor of u. and vagina. **Metrocolpocele.**

ulceration of u. **Metrelcosis ; Metrocace ; Hysterel-cosis.**

Abnormal forms of uterus :

double or blind u. **U. bifidus.**

double u. due to arrested development. **U. bilocu-laris, bipartitus, duplex, or septus ; Dimetria.**

UTERUS—UVULA

heart-shaped u. **U. cordiformis.**

one-horned u. **U. unicornis.**

two-horned u. **U. bicornis.**

u. in which fold of peritoneum divides uterovesical pouch into two shallow depressions. **U. bicornis unicellis.**

u. with separate development of sides and non-coalescence of ducts of Müller. **U. diadelphys.**

UTERUS, NECK.

Synonym: *Cervix uteri.*

small cyst of u. n. **Nabothian cyst.**

folds in mucous membrane of u. n. **Plicæ palmatæ.**

inflammation of lining membrane of u. n. **Endocervicitis.**

repair of u. n. **Trachelorrhaphy; Hysterotrachelorrhaphy.**

operation of turning of u. n. into bladder. **Hystero-cystocleisis.**

UTTERANCE. See *Speech.*

UVULA. See also *Palate, Cleft Palate.*

Synonyms: *Uva, Cionis, Staphyle, Columella.*

amputation of u. **Staphylotomy.**

abnormal elongation of u. **Staphyloptosis; Uvulap-tosis; Staphylodialysis; Cionoptosis; Uva descen-dens.**

enlargement of u. **Staphyledema.**

excision of u. **Uvulotomy; Staphylotomy; Cionectomy; Cionotomy.**

inflammation of u. **Staphylitis; Uvulitis; Cionitis.**

near the u. **Peristaphyline.**

pertaining to u. **Uvular; Staphyleus.**

swelling of u. **Staphyloncus.**

instrument for amputating the u. **Uvulatome; Ciono-tome; Kiotome.**

slight inflammation of u. **Hypostaphylitis.**

VACCINATION-VAGINA

V

VACCINATION. See also *Small-pox*.

Synonym: *Pasteurism*.

v. of cow with human virus. **Retrovaccination.**

VAGINA. See also *Hymen, Vulva*.

closed condition of v. **Atresia**, occlusion, or imperforation of v.; **Elytratesia**; **Colpatresia**; **Elytostenosis**; **Gynatresia**.

dilatation of v. **Colpeuryxis**.

abnormal dryness of v. **Colpoxerosis**.

rubber bag to dilate v. **Colpeurynter**.

first entrance of penis into v. **Defloration**.

examination of v. **Tactus vaginalis**; **Exploration**.

flow from v. **Colporrhea**; **Leukorrhea**; **Elytrorrhea**.

gangrene of v. **Colpocace**.

gangrene of v. after childbirth. **Lochocacocolpia**.

hemorrhage or blood-collection in v. **Hematocolpos**.

hemorrhage from v. **Colporrhagia**; **Elytrorrhagia**.

hernia or tumor of the v. **Coleocele**; **Elytrocele**; **Colpocele**.

hyperplasia of v. **Colpohyperplasia**.

incision into v. **Colpotomy**; **Elytrotomy**.

incision into bladder through v. **Colpocystotomy**.

inflammation of v. **Elytritis**; **Colpitis**.

inflammation of bladder and v. **Colpocystitis**.

inflammation of muscles of v. **Myocolpitis**.

inflammation of structures around v. **Perivaginitis**; **Paracolpitis**; **Pericolpitis**.

introduction of penis into v. **Intromission**.

mucous collection in v. **Mucocolpos**.

thickening of mucous membrane of v. **Colpohyperplasia**.

operation to close v. **Colpocleisis**.

operation to close v. by sutures. **Colporrhaphy**; **Kolporrhaphy**; **Elytrorrhaphy**; **Hymenorrhaphy**.

operation of suturing of sphincter of v. **Colpodesmorrhaphia**.

Cesarean operation by opening the v. **Gastrocolpotomy**; **Gastro-elytrotomy**; **Laparo-elytrotomy**.

VAGUS NERVE—VAPOR

any plastic operation on v. **Colpoplasty**; **Elytroplasty**.
plastic operation on perineum and v. **Colpoperineoplasty**.

pain in the v. **Colpalgia**.

pain, spasm, and hyperesthesia of v. **Vaginismus**.

polypus of v. **Elytropolypus**.

cotton pledgets used in v. **Tampon**; **Nascal**.

prolapse of the v. **Colpoptosis**; **Elytroptosis**; **Kysthoptosis**; **Kysthoptosis**.

protrusion of bladder into v. **Colpocystocele**.

pus in v. **Pyocolpos**.

rupture of the v. **Elytroclasia**.

speculum to examine v. **Gynecatoptron**.

suppurating tumor of v. **Pyocolpocele**.

swelling or tumor of v. **Elytrophyma**.

a serous tumor of v. **Hydrocolpocele**; **Hydrellytron**.

removal of uterus through the v. **Colpohysterectomy**.

VAGUS NERVE. **Pneumogastric**.

VALSALVA.

sinus of v. **Sinus aortæ**.

VALVE. See also *Vieussens' valve*.

Synonyms: *Valva, Valvula*.

intestinal v's. **Valvulæ conniventes**.

mitral v. **Valvula bicuspidalis**.

pyloric v. **Pylorus**.

tricuspid v. **Valvula tricuspidalis**.

inflammation of ileocecal v. **Ileodiverticulitis**.

stenosis of v. of heart. **Cardiostenosis**.

semilunar v's. **Valvulæ semilunares**.

VAPOR. See also *Gas, Air, Odor*.

v. of breath. **Halitus**.

conversion of a substance into v. **Volatilization**; **Vaporization**.

exposure to disinfecting v. **Fumigation**; **Suffumigation**.

giving off of vapor from the lungs. **Exhalation**.

instrument to measure v. tension. **Manometer**.

a noxious v. **Mephitis** (adj. **Mephitic**).

readily converted into v. **Volatile**.

conversion of solid substance into v. and then back into solid by action of heat. **Sublimation**.

VAPOR-BATH-VEIN

VAPOR-BATH. Estuarium.

VARICOCELE.

Synonyms: *Cirsocele*, *Circoccele*.

v. with hydrocele. *Hydrocirsocele*.

v. of the navel. *Cirsomphalos*.

resembling a v. or varix. *Cirroid*.

VARICOSE VEIN. Varix; Phlebectasia.

VASCULAR. See also *Vessel*.

Synonyms: *Angeial*, *Angeid*.

VASCULAR NEVUS. Angeiectasia vascularis.

VASCULAR TISSUE. Angeienchyma.

VASELIN. Petrolatum.

VAULT.

Synonym: *Fornix*.

v. of palate. *Palatum durum*.

v. of pharynx. *Fornix pharyngis*.

VEGETABLE. Legumen (adj. Leguminous).

VEGETABLE PARASITE. Schizomycete.

VEHICLE. Excipiens; Menstruum.

VEIL. See also *Palate*.

Synonym: *Velum*.

VEIN. See also *Blood-vessels*, *Capillaries*, *Varicocele*, *Vein-stone*.

Synonym: *Vena* (adj. Venous).

death by entrance of air into v. *Aërhemoctonia*.

concretion in v. *Phlebolith*.

description of v's. *Phlebography*.

destitute of v. *Invenose*.

dilatation of a v. *Varix* (adj. Varicose); *Phlebectasia*; *Phlebectasis*.

dislocation of v. *Phlebectopia*.

excision of v. *Phlebectomy*.

inflammation of eye with swollen v. *Cirsophthalmia*.

instrument for excising varicose v. *Cirsotome*.

hardening of coats of v. *Phlebosclerosis*.

hemorrhage from v. *Phleborrhagia*.

inflammation of v. *Phlebitis*.

inflammation of outer coat of v. *Periphlebitis*.

VEIN-STONE-VENTRICLE

- inflammation of inner coat of v. **Endophlebitis.**
inflammation of middle coat of v. **Mesophlebitis.**
lancet for opening v. **Phlebotome.**
a little v. **Venula.**
swollen v. about navel. **Cirsomphalos.**
opening v. **Venesection.**
operation of opening several v's at once. **Neronian phlebotomy.**
v. not paired. **Azygos.**
plexus of v's. **Veniplex.**
plugging of v. **Phlebemphraxis.**
rupture of v. **Phleborrhaxis.**
science of v's. **Phlebology.**
v. of skull carrying blood outward. **Emissarium.**
enlarged spermatic v. **Varicocele; Cirsocele.**
sphygmographic tracing of v. **Phlebogram.**
excision of swollen v. **Cirsotomy.**
resembling swollen v. **Cirsoid; Variciform.**
thrombosis in v. **Phlebothrombosis.**
turgescence of v. **Phlebismus.**
union of v's. **Anastomosis.**
inflammation of uterine v. after labor. **Lochometro-
phlebitis.**
innermost coat of a v. **Interna.**
middle coat of v. **Media.**
outermost coat of v. **Externa.**

VEIN-STONE. **Phlebolith; Angiolith.**

VENEREAL. See *Veneraeal wart, Genitals, Sexual desire, Syphilis, Masturbation.*

VENEREAL SENSATION. **Orgasm.**

VENEREAL WART. **Condyloma.**

VENOUS HUM. **Murmur venosum; Bruit de diable.**

VENTILATION.

Synonym: *Ventilatio.*

disease due to poor v. **Ochlesia.**

VENTRICLE. See also *Brain-ventricles.*

Synonym: *Ventriculum.*

v's of heart. **Ventriculi cordis.**

VENTRILOQUISM—VESICLE

pertaining to both auricles and v's of heart. **Atrioventricular**; **Auriculoventricular**.

v's of brain. **Ventriculi cerebri**.

v. of larynx (Morgagni). **Ventriculus laryngis**.

VENTRILOQUISM. **Heterophthongia**.

VERMIFORM APPENDIX. See *Appendix (Vermiform)*.

VERTEBRA. See also *Spine*.

Synonym: *Spondylus*.

cleft of arch of v. **Spondyloschisis**.

section of an arch of c. **Spondylotomy**.

operation of removal of posterior arches of v. **Laminectomy**.

pertaining to v. **Spondylic**; **Vertebral**; **Rachidian**.

accessory processes of v. **Anapophysis**.

spinous process of v. **Acantha**.

first cervical v. **Atlas**.

second cervical v. **Axis**; **Epistropheus**; **Maschalister**.

transverse process of a v. **Diapophysis**.

articular process of v. **Zygapophysis**.

VERTEBRATES.

Synonym: *Vertebrata*.

The vertebrates are: **Pisces** (fish); **Amphibia** (frogs, etc.); **Reptilia** (reptiles); **Aves** (birds); **Mammalia** (mammals).

VERTIGO.

Synonyms: *Dinus*, *Circumgyratio*.

abnormal v. **Vertigo a stomacho læso**.

auditory v. (Ménière's disease). **Vertigo ab aure læso**;
Labyrinthine v.

a variety of gastric v. where objects seem to circulate.

Gyrosa.

v. with impaired sight. **Dinus scotoma**; **Vertigo tenebricosa**.

useful to relieve v. **Dinic**; **Dinical**; **Antidinic**.

pertaining to v. **Vertiginous**; **Dinic**; **Dinical**.

VESICLE. See also *Skin*.

Synonym: *Vesicula*.

having or bearing v's. **Lendigerous**.

characterized by v. formation. **Herpetic**.

VESSEL-VIDIAN NERVE

v. with serous contents. **Phlyctena.**
small v. **Phlyctenule**; **Phlyctis**; **Phlysis.**

VESSEL. See also *Blood-vessel, Lymph-vessel, Arteries, Veins.*

Synonyms: *Vas, Vasum* (pl. *Vasa*), *Vasculum.*
area full of v's. **Area vasculosa.**

around a v. **Perivascular.**

compression of v. with wire. **Filopressure.**

tissue covering v's. **Adventitia.**

flask-like dilatation of a v. **Ampulla.**

operation of folding incised v. upon itself. **Perplication.**

to furnish v's to a part. **Vascularize.**

inflammation of v. walls. **Perivascuclitis**; **Vascuclitis.**

junction of v's. **Anastomosis**; **Osculation.**

lining membrane of v. **Endangium.**

inflammation of lining of v. **Endangeitis**; **Intimitis.**

pertaining to v. **Vascular.**

producing v's. **Vasofactive**; **Vasoformative.**

relating to nourishment of v's. **Vasotrophic.**

of shape of v. **Vasiform.**

a small v. or canal. **Vasculum** (ex. *Vasculum aberrans*).

Chief kinds of vessels are as follows:

afferent v. **Vas afferens.**

efferent v. **Vas efferens.**

absorbent v's. **Vasa absorbentia**; **Vasa resorbentia.**

capillary v's. **Vasa capillaria** or **serosa.**

chyliferous v's. **Lacteals**; **Vasa chyliifera** or **lactea.**

exhalant v's. **Vasa exhalantia.**

hemorrhoidal v's. **Vasa sedalia.**

lymphatic v's. **Vasa hydragoga** or **lymphatica.**

meningeal v's. **Vasa meningea.**

milk-carrying v's. **Lactiferous** or **galactophorous v's.**

nutrient v's (of blood-vessels). **Vasa nutrientia** or **nutritia**; **Vasa vasorum.**

spermatic v's. **Vasa capriolaria.**

VETERINARY. See *Horse.*

VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION. See *Menstruation.*

VIDIAN NERVE. **Nervus canalis pterygoidei.**

VIEUSSENS'S VALVE-VISION

VIEUSSENS'S VALVE. Valvula cerebelli; Velum medullare anterius; Membrana obturatoria ventriculi quarti.

VIGILANCE. See *Wakefulness*.

VIGNAL'S BACILLUS. Bacillus buccalis minimus.

VILLATE'S SOLUTION. Mistura adstringens et escharotica.

VINEGAR.

Synonym: *Acetum* (adj. Acetous).

acid of v. Acetic acid.

preparations of v. Acetica.

v. of blood-root. Acetum sanguinariæ.

v. of cantharides. Acetum cantharidis.

v. of opium. Acetum opii.

v. of squill. Acetum scillæ.

VIOLATION. See *Rape*.

VIOLENT. See *Acute*.

VIRCHOW'S CRYSTAL. Hematoidin.

VIRGIN. Parthenus.

VISCERA (sing. *Viscus*). See *Organ, Abdomen, Chest*.
healthy condition of v. Eusplanchnia.

VISCID. See *Glue*.

VISION. See also *Blindness, Color-blindness, Night-blindness, Snow-blindness, Light, Refraction, Eye*.

Synonym: *Visus*.

equal acuteness of v. in both eyes. Isopia.

unequal acuteness of v. in the two eyes. Anisopia.

excessive acuity of v. Oxyopia; Galeropia; Galeropsia.

lessened acuity of v. Amblyopia; Amblyopsia; Amaurosis.

estimation of acuity of v. Eidoptometry.

defect of v. due to unequal curvature of cornea. Astigmatism.

cloudiness or dulness of v. Nephelopia; Meropia; Obfuscation.

disorder of v. Paropsis.

apparent distortion of objects to v. Metamorphopsia.

VISION

- double v. **Diplopia**; **Ambiopia**.
double v. affecting each eye. **Amphodiplopia**.
crossed double v. **Heteronymous diplopia**.
v. of one eye better than the other. **Monoblepsia**.
failure of v. due to old age. **Presbyopia**.
false v. **Parablepsis**.
far v. **Hyperopia**; **Hypermetropia**.
contraction of field of v. limited to one quadrant. **Tetranopsia**.
fixed spot in field of v. **Scotoma**.
measurement of field of v. **Perimetry**.
sensation of sparks in field of v. **Spintheropia**; **Spintherism**; **Scintillation**.
illusion of v. **Pseudoblepsis**; **Pseudopsia**.
impaired v. due to lead-poisoning. **Molybdamblyopia**.
instrument to measure acuteness of v. **Photoptometer**.
instrument to measure axes of v. **Haploscope**.
instrument for measuring double v. **Diplopiometer**.
instrument for measuring field of v. **Perimeter**; **Planimeter**; **Diopsimeter**.
a tendency of lines of v. to parallelism. **Orthophoria**.
deviation of lines of v. (visual axes) from the parallel. **Heterophoria**; inward, **Esophoria**; outward, **Exophoria**; upward and inward, **Hyperesophoria**; upward and outward, **Hyperexophoria**.
multiple v. **Polyopsia**; **Polyopia**.
pertaining to naked-eye v. **Macroscopic**.
v. only for near objects (near-sightedness). **Myopia**.
normal or perfect v. **Emmetropia**.
pertaining to normal v. in both eyes. **Orthoptic**.
v. defect where objects appear enlarged. **Megalopsia**.
perversion of v. in which objects appear preternaturally light and clear. **Galeropia**; **Galeropsia**.
a perversion of v. in which one object is seen as three. **Triplopia**.
perversion of v. in which objects appear blue. **Cyanopsia**.
perversion of v. in which objects appear red. **Erythropsia**; **Erythropia**.
perversion of v. in which objects appear yellow. **Xanthopsia**.

VISUAL PURPLE—VOCAL ORGANS

perversion of v. in which specks appear before eyes.

Myiopsia; **Myiodesopsia**; **Muscæ volitantes**.

painful or defective v. **Dysopsia**.

pertaining to v. **Visual**; **Optic**; **Optical**.

weariness of v. (eye-strain). **Copopsia**; **Copiopia**.

VISUAL PURPLE.

Synonym: *Rhodopsin*.

regeneration of v. p. bleached by light. **Rhodogenesis**.

property of eye to regenerate v. p. bleached by light.

Rhodophylaxis.

VITAL. See *Life*.

VITREOUS HUMOR. See also *Vision*.

Synonyms: *Hyalistos*, *Hyalistus*, *Corpus vitreum*.

white exudate in v. h. simulating true glioma. **Pseudoglioma**.

presence in v. h. of particles which give illusory sensation of sparks before eyes. **Synchysis scintillans**; **Spintherism**; **Spintheropia**; **Muscæ volitantes**.

inflammation of v. h. **Hyalitis**; **Hyaloiditis**; **Hyalodeitis**.

puncture of v. h. **Hyalonyxis**; **Hyalonixis**.

membrane surrounding the v. h. **Hyalomeninx**.

prolapse of v. h. **Hyalodeoproptosis**.

softening of v. h. **Hyalodeomalacia**.

VITRIOL. **Acidum sulphuricum**.

VIVISECTION.

Synonym: *Biotomy*.

painful v. **Sentisection**.

painless v. **Callisection**.

VOCAL CORDS. See also *Vocal organs*, *Singers' nodules*.

Synonyms: *Chordæ vocales* or *resonantes*, *Phonochordæ*.

inflammation of v. c. **Chorditis**.

VOCAL ORGANS. See *Larynx*.

Synonym: *Organa vocales*.

diseases affecting v. o. **Phonica**.

any disorder of v. o. **Phonopathy**.

VOICE-VOMITING

VOICE. See also *Speech, Hoarseness, Whisper, Pronunciation, Ventriloquism.*

Synonym: *Vox* (adjs. Vocal, Phonetic, Phonic).

abnormal condition of v. **Heterophonia; Paraphonia; Cacophonia.**

normal condition of v. **Euphonia.**

disease of the v. **Phonopathy; Phononosus** (pl. *Phononosi*).

double tone of v. from diseased larynx. **Diphthongia.**

instrument for recording vibration of v. **Phonautograph.**

loss of v. **Aphonia; Obmutescence; Vox abscissa.**

loss of v. during day. **Hemeraphonia.**

modification of v. in speaking, etc. **Inflection; Accent.**

v. due to nasal obstruction. **Rhinolalia clausa.**

v. due to abnormal patency of nose. **Rhinolalia aperta.**

melodious, flexible quality of v. **Lygismus.**

ringing quality of v. **Lamprophony.**

loudness of v. **Macrophonia; Hyperechesis.**

roughness of the v. **Trachyphonia.**

having a hoarse v. **Melamphonous.**

having a soft v. **Malacophonous.**

emission of v. sound (speech). **Phonation; Phonosis.**

science of v. sounds. **Phonology; Phonetics.**

tone of the v. **Intonation.**

goat-like bleating, bronchial sound of v. **Egobronchophony; Egophony.**

uniformity of v. **Monotonia.**

upper register of v. **Falsetto; Vox capitis.**

weakness of v. **Hemiphonia; Leptophonia; Ischophonia.**

weak v. of last stage of cholera. **Choleraphonia.**

VOLT. See *Electricity.*

VOMITED MATTER. See also *Vomiting.*

Synonym: *Vomitus.*

VOMITING. See also *Vomited matter.*

Synonyms: *Emesis, Anabole, Anacatharsis, Vomissement.*

agent causing v. **Emetic; Vomitory.**

allaying v. **Antemetic.**

VORACITY-VULVA

black v. **Melanemesis**; **Vomitus niger**; **Vomito negro** (Sp.).

v. of blood. **Hematemesis**; **Vomitus cruentis**.

v. of caseous matter. **Tyremesis**.

excessive v. **Hyperemesis**.

v. of feces. **Copremesis**.

having fecal (stercoraceous) v. **Merdivomous**.

futile effort at v. **Vomituration**.

mania for v. **Emetomania**.

morning v. **Vomitus matutinus**.

v. of mucus. **Blennemesis**.

science of mechanism of v. **Emetology**.

v. from sea-sickness. **Vomitus marinus**.

simultaneous v. and purging. **Emetocatharsis**.

v. of watery material. **Hydremesis**.

a wasting away due to v. **Emetatrophia**.

VORACITY. **Polyphagia**; **Bulimia**; **Addephagia**; **Lycorexia**; **Fames canina**.

VULVA. See also *Vagina, Urethra, Genital organs*.

Synonyms: *Cunus, Hiatus, Navis, Pudendum, Pudendum muliebra*.

contraction or narrowing of v. **Episiostenosis**.

disease of v. with hardness and whiteness of mucous membrane. **Kraurosis vulvæ**.

gangrene of the v. **Cacocolpia**.

hemorrhage from v. **Episiorrhagia**.

incision of v. in childbirth. **Episiotomy**.

inflammation of v. **Vulvitis**; **Episeitis**; **Episioitis**.

plastic operation on v. **Episioplasty**.

protrusion of v. **Episiocele**.

spasm of v. **Vulvismus**.

surgical closure of v. **Episioclisia**.

blood-tumor of v. **Episiohematoma**.

eminence just above v. covered with hair. **Mons veneris**.

lips of v. **Labia pudendi**; **Labia majora**; **Labia minora**.

opening between lips of v. **Introitus vaginæ**.

posterior junction of lips of v. **Fourchet**; **Fourchette**.

WAHOO-WANDERING

W

WAHOO. *Euonymus*.

WAIST. *Cingulum*.

WAKEFULNESS. See also *Sleep*.

Synonyms: *Insomnia, Pervigilium, Vigilia, Egregor-sis, Ahypnia, Agrypnia*.

agent to produce w. **Agrypnotic; Egertic.**

intense w. **Egersis; Ahypnosis.**

form of coma with wakefulness and delirium. **Coma vigil; Agrypnocoma.**

WAKING. See *Wakefulness*.

sensation of numbness on w. **Narcohypnia.**

WALKING.

Synonyms: *Ambulation, Deambulatio*.

adapted for w. **Gressorial.**

w. as opposed to creeping. **Gradient.**

involuntary backward w. **Opisthoporina.**

difficulty of w. **Dysbasia.**

inability to walk or stand erect. **Basophobia.**

inability to walk or stand in the normal way. **Abasia astasia.**

lameness in w. **Claudication.**

tendency to take quicker and quicker steps in w. **Festination.**

sleep-w. **Hypnobatia; Somnambulism; Noctambulation; Noctisurgium; Paroniria ambulans.**

WALKING TYPHOID. *Typhus ambulatorius*.

WALL. See also *Membrane, Septum*.

Synonyms: *Murus, Septum*.

pertaining to w. **Mural; Septal.**

w's of a cavity. **Parietes.**

WALNUT. *Juglans*.

WALTER'S GANGLION. *Ganglion impar*.

WANDERING. See also *Floating kidney, Floating liver*, etc.

Synonyms: *Aberrant, Migratory*.

w. vessels. **Vasa aberrantia.**

WANDERING ERYSIPELAS—WASH-RAG SPONGE

WANDERING ERYSIPELAS. Erysipelas migrans, ambulans, or erraticum.

WANDERING OF THE MIND. See also *Aberration, Delirium, Mind.*

Synonym: *Aberratio mentis.*

WANDERING PNEUMONIA. Migratory pneumonia; Pneumonia migrans.

WARDROP'S DISEASE. Onychia maligna.

WAR FEVER. Typhus fever.

WARM BATH. Tepidarium.

WARM-BLOODED. Hemathermous.

WARMTH. See also *Heat.*

Synonym: *Calor.*

agent causing sensation of w. **Calefacient; Calorificient.**

condition of growing w. **Calescence.**

WART. See also *Excrescence, Warty.*

Synonyms: *Echyma, Verruca, Condyloma, Porrus, Thymion.*

w.-like. **Verrucous; Verrucose.**

w.-like excrescence occurring on tongue, eyelids, etc. **Sycoma; Ficus.**

an indolent w.-like growth usually at anus or external genitals. **Condyloma** (pl. *Condylomata*); **Condyloma acuminatum.**

w.-like growth on palm or sole. **Myrmecia.**

moist or bloody w. **Acrothymium; Acrothymion.**

a pedunculated w. **Acrochordon.**

tending to remove w. **Ectylotic.**

having a w'y or tuberculous skin. **Helodermatous.**

WART-POX. Variola verrucosa.

WASH. Lotio.

WASHED SULPHUR. Sulphur lotum.

WASHING.

Synonyms: *Ablution, Lavatio.*

agents used for w. **Abluentia; Detergents.**

WASH-RAG SPONGE. Luffa.

WASTING-WATER

WASTING. See also *Atrophy, Emaciation, Consumption, Tuberculosis.*

Synonym: *Syntexis.*

pertaining to w. **Marcid; Marescent.**

WASTING PARALYSIS. Paralysis atrophica.

WATER. See also *Thirst, Liquid, Fluid, Bath, Moisture, Water-bed, Water-bath, Water-brash, Water-closet.*

Synonym: *Aqua.*

deficiency of w. in blood. **Hypohydremia.**

excess of w. in blood. **Hydremia.**

cleaning by w. **Ablution.**

collection of w. and air in tissue. **Hydropneumatois.**

containing w. **Hydric.**

not containing w. **Anhydrous.**

pertaining to decomposition of w. **Hydrolytic.**

w'y diarrhea. **Hydrenterorrhea.**

distention by w. **Hydrectasis.**

evacuation of w. **Hydrocenosis.**

expelling w. **Hydragogue.**

disease attended by fear of w. **Hydrophobia; Rabies.**

flow of w. **Hydorrhoea; Hydatorrhea.**

formation of w. in body. **Hydatogenesis; Hydrogenesis.**

instrument to determine specific gravity of fluids containing w. **Hydrometer.**

instrument to estimate w. in milk. **Lactometer; Halimeter.**

living in w. **Hydroid.**

mixing of w. with substance. **Dilution.**

excessive secretion of w. from mouth. **Hydrostomia.**

removal of w. from substance by intense heat. **Dehydration; Ustus.**

radicle of w. **Hydroxyl (OH).**

saturation with w. **Hydration.**

w. in the skin. **Hydroderma.**

stream of w. directed against a part. **Douche.**

washing out of an organ with w. **Lavage.**

treatise on nature and use of w. **Hydrology.**

treatment of disease by w. **Hydrotherapeutics; Hydro-sudopathy; Hydrotherapy; Hydropathy; Balneo-therapy; Hydriasis.**

WATER-BATH—WATER ON THE BRAIN

- any w'y tumor. Hydatoncus; Hydatidoma; Hydrocyst; Hydroma; Hydroncus.
excess of w. in urine. Hydruria; Hydruresis.
collection of w. and air in uterus. Hydrophysometra.
collection of w. or mucus in uterus. Hydrometra.
vomiting of w'y material. Hydremesis.
ammonia w. Aqua ammoniæ.
boiling w. Aqua bulliens.
camphor w. Aqua camphoræ.
chlorin w. Aqua chlorini.
cold w. Aqua frigida.
common w. Aqua communis.
distilled w. Aqua destillata.
dill w. Aqua anethi.
frozen w. Aqua astricta.
hot w. Aqua fervens.
lime w. Aqua calcis.
medicated w. Aqua medicata.
mineral w. Aqua mineralis; A. salubris; A. soteria.
pure w. Aqua pura; A. depurata.
rain w. Aqua pluvialis; A. imbrium.
river w. Aqua fluvialis.
rose w. Aqua rosæ.
sea w. Aqua marina.
spring w. Aqua fontana.
warm w. Aqua calida.
well w. Aqua putealis.

WATER-BATH. Balneum mariæ.

WATER-BED. Cubile hydrostaticum.

WATER-BLEB. Pompholyx; Pemphigus.

WATER-BRASH. Pyrosis.

WATER-BRAIN FEVER. Acute hydrocephalus.

WATER-CANCER. Cancrum oris; Noma.

WATER-CLOSET. Latrine.

WATER-CURE. Hydropathy; Hydrotherapy.

WATER-POCK. Varicella.

WATER ON THE BRAIN. Hydrocephalus.

WATERS—WEB

WATERS.

Synonym: *Liquor amnii*.

bag of w's. **Amnion**.

WATER-WHEEL SOUND. **Bruit de moulin.**

WAVE. See also *Pulse*.

Synonym: *Undulation*.

w.-like. **Undulatory; Vibratory.**

instrument to measure w. motion. **Kymograph.**

WAX.

Synonym: *Cera* (adj. **Ceraceous**).

w. in the ear. **Cerumen.**

excessive w. in ear. **Ceruminosis.**

composition with basis of w. **Cerate.**

w.-like degeneration. **Ceroma; Amylaceous or lardaceous degeneration.**

w.-like state of a membrane. **Cerosis.**

yielding w. **Ceruminal.**

WAXED SPONGE. **Spongia præparata.**

WAXING AND WANING PULSE. **Pulsus insidiuus.**

WEAK. **Invalidus; Abelbæos.**

WEAKNESS. See also *Weariness, Paralysis, Fainting, Muscles.*

Synonyms: *Debility, Infirmité, Enervation, Lassitude, Hyposthenia, Asthenia.*

w. of the aged. **Geromaramus; Caducity.**

extreme w. **Hyperasthenia.**

tending to correct w. **Antasthenic.**

w. of mind. **Noasthenia.**

w. of muscles. **Myasthenia.**

slight w. of muscles. **Hypatonia.**

w. on one side. **Hemiparesis.**

w. of speech. **Hemiphonia.**

WEANING. **Delactation; Ablactation; Infantem a lacte depellere.**

WEARINESS. See also *Weakness, Fatigue.*

Synonyms: *Lassitude, Fessitude, Fatigatio, Languor.*

WEB.

Synonyms: *Tela, Textum, Pannus.*

w.-shaped. **Areolar; Areolate; Arachnoid.**

WEB-FINGER—WHARTON'S JELLY

WEB-FINGER.

Synonyms: *Syndactylism*, *Syndactylia*, *Aschistodactylism*, *Palmature*, *Dactylion*.

having w.-f. or web-foot. **Syndactyl**; **Syndactylous**.

WEB-FOOT.

Synonyms: *Syndactylism*, *Syndactylia*.

having w.-f. **Palmiped**.

WEB-PENIS. Penis palmatus.

WEEPING. See also *Tear*.

Synonyms: *LaCRYMATION*, *Ploratio*.

chronic w. due to affection of eyes. **Epiphora**.

w. of bloody tears. **Dacryhemorrhysis**.

WEIGHT. See also *Specific gravity*.

Synonym: *Pondus*.

having w. **Ponderable**.

increase of w. **Accrementition**.

increasing in w. **Ingravescent**.

instrument to get w. of organs after death. **Necrometer**.

instrument to get w. of infant. **Pedobarometer**.

WEIL'S DISEASE. Acute febrile icterus; Infectious jaundice.

WELL. See *Health*, *Recovery*.

WEN. Sebaceous cyst; Steatoma.

WERLHOFF'S DISEASE. Morbus maculosus Werlhofii; Purpura hæmorrhagica.

WERNICKE'S DISEASE. Polio-encephalitis acuta hæmorrhagica.

WET. See *Moist*.

WET COMPRESS. Epithema liquida.

WET CUP. Cucurbita cruenta.

WET DREAM. Pollutio nocturnale; Nocturnal emission.

WET NURSE. Nutrix lactans.

WETTING THE BED. Enuresis nocturna; Nocturnal incontinence.

WHARTON'S DUCT. Ductus submaxillaris.

WHARTON'S JELLY. Substantia funis.

WHEAL—WHOOPING-COUGH

WHEAL.

Synonym: *Pomphos*.

disease characterized by w's. **Urticaria.**

WHEAL-WORM. *Leptus autumnalis*.

WHEAT. *Triticum*.

WHEEL OF LIFE. Zoetrope; Phanakistoscope.

WHELK. *Ionthus*; *Acne* (*q. v.*).

WHIPPING. Flagellation.

WHIRLPOOL. Vortex.

WHISKY. *Spiritus frumenti*.

WHISPER.

inability to w. **Apsithyria.**

WHITE. See also *Whiteness*, *White-haired*, *White-leg*, *Whites*, *White Swelling*, *Color*, *Bleaching*.

Synonyms: *Leukous*, *Alphos*, *Alphoides*.

agent which turns thing w. **Leukogene.**

a w. blood corpuscle (*q. v.*). **Leukocyte**; **Hemameba.**

an excessive w. secretion. **Leukomatorrhea.**

having a w. skin. **Leukochrus.**

congenital w. patches on skin. **Leukoderma.**

having w. teeth. **Leukodontous.**

a w. skin negro. **Leucæthiops.**

WHITE-HAIRED. *Leukotrichous*.

WHITE-LEG. *Phlegmasia alba dolens*.

WHITENESS. *Leukism*; *Alphosis*; *Etiolation*; *Albinism*.

WHITENING. *Calcium carbonate*.

WHITE OF EYE. *Sclerotic*.

WHITES. *Leucorrhœa*; *Leukorrhœa*; *Colporrhœa*; *Elytroblennorrhœa*; *Medorrhœa vaginæ*; *Medorrhœa uteri*.

WHITE SWELLING. *Tumor albus*; *Tubercular synovitis*.

WHITE'S DISEASE. *Psorospermiosis follicularis*.

WHITLOW. *Periphalangæal cellulitis*; *Panaris*; *Onychia*; *Paronychia*; *Panaritium*; *Reduvia*.

WHOOPING-COUGH. *Pertussis*; *Catarrhus ferinus*; *Bronchitis convulsiva*; *Morbus cucullaris*; *Tussis quinta*, *convulsiva*, or *clangosa*.

WHORE—WINDY

WHORE. Prostitute (*q. v.*).

WHORES' COLIC. Colica scortorum.

WHORLED. Verticillate.

WILDFIRE. Erysipelas.

WILFULNESS.

Synonyms: *Pertinacity, Contumaciousness.*
excessive w. **Hyperbulia.**

WILKS' SYMPTOM COMPLEX. Pseudoparalytic myasthenia.

WILL. See also *Hypnotism, Sexual perversion.*

Synonyms: *Volition, Conation, Velleity.*

absence of w.-power. **Abulia.**

abnormal action of w. **Parabulia.**

under control of the w. **Voluntary.**

impairment of w.-power. **Dysbulia; Hypobulia.**

loss of w. with mania. **Abulomania.**

causing movement by the w. **Psychomotor.**

influence of one w. over another, as in hypnotism. **Neurometadrasis.**

lack of harmony between w. and muscles. **Incoördination.**

counteracting acts of w. by inhibitory volition. **Equilibrium.**

WILLAN'S LEPROSY. Psoriasis.

WILLARD'S DISEASE. Lupus vulgaris.

WILLIS (Circle of). *Circus arteriosus Willisii.*

WILLIS'S NERVE. *Nervus ophthalmicus.*

WINCKEL'S DISEASE. Acute epidemic afebrile hemoglobinuria neonatorum with icterus.

WIND. See *Gas, Air, Flatulence.*

WIND-BLAST. Coup de vent.

WIND-BROKEN. Asthmatic.

WIND-DROPSY. Emphysema; Tympanites.

WINDOW. Fenestra.

WINDPIPE. Trachea; Weasand.

WINDY. Flatusus; Ventosus; Flatulent.

WINE-WOMAN

WINE.

- Synonym: *Vinum* (adj. *Vinous*).
w. of antimony. **Vinum antimonii**.
barley w. **Cerevisia**.
white w. **Vinum album**.
sherry w. **Vinum xericum** or **xerense**.
red w. **Vinum rubrum**.
port w. **Vinum portense**.
champagne w. **Vinum campanum**.
wormwood w. **Vinum absinthiatum**.

WINEGLASSFUL. **Cyathus**.

WING.

- Synonym: *Ala* (pl. *Alæ*).
w. of nose. **Ala nasi**.
w. of sacrum. **Pars** or **Ala lateralis**.
w's of vomer. **Alæ vomeris**.

WING-BEARING. **Aliferous**; **Alate**.

WINGED INSECT. **Hymenopter**.

WINKING.

- Synonyms: *Palpebration*, *Connictation*, *Mication*.
abnormal frequency of w. **Nictitation**; **Blepharism**;
Blepharismus.

WINSLOW'S LIGAMENT. **Ligamentum posticum Winslowii**.

WINTERGREEN. **Gaultheria**.

WISDOM TOOTH. **Sophronecticus**.

WITCH-HAZEL. **Hamamelis**.

WITHERED. See also *Atrophy*, *Emaciation*, *Wasting*.
Synonym: *Marescent*.

WOILLETZ'S DISEASE. **Acute pulmonary congestion**.

WOLF-MANIA. **Lycanthropy**.

WOMAN. See also *Sex*, *Sexual desire*, *Sterility*, *Birth*,
Labor, *Menstruation*, *Milking*, *Uterus*.

- Synonym: *Mulier*.
any disease peculiar to w. **Gynecopathy**.
study of disease of w. **Gynecology**.
morbid fear of w. **Gynephobia**.
fondness for w. **Muliebrositas**.

WOMB-WORM

hatred of w. **Misogyny.**

pertaining to w. **Gynecic; Gyneceous; Gynecian.**

pregnant w. **Mulier plena.**

state of puberty of w. **Muliebrity.**

WOMB. See also *Uterus.*

WOMB-PASSAGE. See *Vagina.*

WOOD.

Synonym: *Lignum.*

having w.-like texture. **Ligneous.**

devouring w. **Ligniferous.**

application of w. to treatment. **Xylotherapy.**

WOOD-TICK. See *Tick.*

WOOL. See also *Wool-fat, Wool-sorter's disease.*

Synonym: *Lana.*

like w. **Lanate; Lanose; Floccose.**

covered with w. **Lanigerous.**

w.-bearing. **Eriophorous.**

WOOL-FAT. **Lanolin.**

WOOL-SORTERS' DISEASE. **Anthrax; Pustula maligna.**

WORD. See also *Speech, Language, Name.*

Synonym: *Verba.*

mania with regard to w's or names. **Onomatomania.**

relating to w's used in art. **Technical.**

science of w's used in art. **Technology.**

use of excessive number of w's. **Logomania.**

use of w's not intended. **Heterolalia; Heterophonia.**

pertaining to written w's. **Logographic.**

WORD-BLINDNESS. See also *Speech.*

Synonym: *Alexia.*

WORD-DEAFNESS. See also *Deafness.*

Synonym: *Aphasia.*

w.-d. combined with word-blindness. **Aphemesthesia.**

WORM. See *Wormy, Parasite, Tape-worm, Flesh-worm.*

Synonyms: *Helminth* (pl. *Helmintha*), *Scolex, Vermis*
(pl. *Vermes*), *Entoparasite.*

pertaining to w. **Verminous; Helminthous.**

condition of being affected with w's. **Vermination;**

Helminthiasis.

WORMIAN BONES—WOUND

- nervous fear of w's. **Helminthophobia.**
class of flat w's. **Platyelmia; Platyelminthes.**
class of round- or thread-w's (flukes). **Nematelmia;**
Nematelmintha (Cestoidea; Trematoda).
any w. with a thorny head. **Acanthocephalus; Echino-**
rhynchus.
class of solid w's. **Sterelmintha.**
peculiar w.-like motion observed in esophagus and intes-
tines. **Vermiculation; Peristalsis.**
remedy to expel w's. **Vermicide; Anthelmintic; Ver-**
mifuge; Teniacide.
round-w. **Ascaris lumbricoides.**
shaped like a w. **Helminthoid; Vermiculate; Vermi-**
form.
tape-w. **Tænia; Tenia (of the class, Cestoda).**
thread-w. **Oxyuris vermicularis.**
long thread-w. **Trichocephalus.**
disease due to presence of a genus of thread-w. **Doch-**
miasis; Ankylostomiasis.
treatise on w's. **Helminthology; Scolecology.**
tumor caused by w's. **Helminthoma.**
w's endowed with suckers for adhesion and imbibition.
Trematoda (Monostoma; Distoma).

WORMIAN BONES. *Ossa Wormiana; Ossiculæ sutur-*
arum; Ossa intercalaria or triquetra.

WORMSEED. *Chenopodium.*

WORMWOOD. *Artemisia absinthium.*

WORMY. *Helminthous.*

WOUND. See also *Abrasion, Injury, Scar, Grafting,*
Healing.

Synonyms: *Vulnus, Trauma.*

flow of blood from w. **Hemorrhage.**

causing w. **Vulnerating.**

keeping a w. cool. **Flabellation.**

cut-throat w. **Vulnus perfosso jugulo.**

dressing of w. with air excluded. **Anaëroplasty.**

strip of cloth to dress w. **Bandage.**

pledget of cotton to clean w. **Dossil.**

packing of a w. with gauze or lint. **Diamotosis.**

WREATH-WRIST

gun-shot w. *Vulnus ex tormentorum pilis*; *V. sclopetarium*.

healing of w. (union or adhesion). *Conglutination*; *Coalescence*; *Coaptation*; *Henosis*.

agent useful in healing w. *Henotic*; *Epulotic*; *Vulnerary*; *Congelativa* (pl.); *Congelantia* (pl.).

perforating w. *Vulnus perforans*.

making a w. by cutting off a slice. *Dedolation*.

punctured w. *Nygma*.

a w. of nerve. *Neurotroma*; *Neurotrosis*.

punctured w. of nerve. *Neuronygmus*.

poisoning by a dissection-w. *Necusia*.

ragged w. *Rhachus*.

retraction of lips of w. *Anastole*.

science or description of w's. *Traumatology*.

simple w. *Vulnus simplex*.

superficial w. *Vulnus in summa carne*.

unclean condition of w. *Acatharsia*.

WREATH. *Spirem*.

WRINKLE.

Synonyms: *Ruga* (pl. *Rugæ*), *Rhytis*, *Rhachus*.

pertaining to w's. *Rugous*; *Rugose*; *Rutidose*; *Rhacous*.

the formation of w's. *Crispation*; *Corrugation*; *Rhytidosis*; *Rugosity*.

removal of w's. *Erugation*.

tending to remove w's. *Erugatory*.

drugs which remove w's. *Tetanothra*.

WRISBERG'S CARTILAGE. *Cartilago cuneiformis*.

WRISBERG'S GANGLION. *Ganglion cardiacum*.

WRISBERG'S NERVE. *Intermedius*.

WRIST.

Synonym: *Carpus* (adj. *Carpal*).

cyst of w. (in tendon-sheaths). *Ganglion*.

large bone of w. *Capitatum*; *Os magnum*.

pain in the w. *Carpagra*.

movement of w. or hand in delirium of fever. *Floccillation*; *Floccitation*; *Carpologia*.

excision of the w. *Carpectomy*.

WRIST-DROP-X-RAY

any bone of the w. **Carpale.**

bones of the w. **Scaphoid; Semilunar; Cuneiform; Unciform; Trapezium; Trapezoid; Os magnum; Pisiform.**

WRIST-DROP. **Carpoptosis.**

WRITERS' CRAMP. **Graphospasm; Mogigraphia; Cheirospasm.**

WRITING. See also *Writers' cramp.*

art of w. **Ars scribendi.**

w. made by an ataxic. **Ataxiagram.**

w. done backward. **Retrography.**

bad w. **Dysgraphia.**

device by which w. is done by blind persons. **Noctograph.**

insane desire for w. **Graphomania.**

insane desire for w. poetry. **Metromania.**

inability to express ideas in w. **Agraphia; Paragraphia.**

pertaining to words in w. **Logographia.**

study of hand-w. **Graphology.**

WRY-NECK. **Torticollis; Caput obstipum.**

X

X-KNEE. See *Knock-knee.*

X-RAY.

Synonym: *Roentgen ray.*

disease from misuse of *x-r.* **Roentogism.**

instrument to make examination by *x-r.* **Fluoroscope; Photoscope.**

finished printed *x-r.* picture. **Skiagraph; Radiograph; Roentograph; Scotogram.**

instrument for recognizing fine shading in *x-r.* picture. **Skiameter.**

YARA-SKIN-YOUTH

Y

YARA-SKIN. Elephantiasis.

YAWNING.

Synonyms: *Pandiculation*, *Oscedo*.

act of y. **Oscitation**.

imitative y. **Mimochasmesis**.

tendency to y. **Oscitancy**.

YAWS. *Frambesia*; *Pian*.

YEAST. See also *Ferments*, *Fungus*.

Synonym: *Saccharomyces cerevisiæ*.

YELLOW. See also *Yellow fever*.

Synonyms: *Flavus* (-a, -um), *Flavescent*, *Xanthic*.

y. and black. **Melaxanthous**.

marked y. **Icterine**.

y. coloring-matter of plants. **Xanthein**.

y. skin. **Xanthoderma**; **Xanthochromia**.

having y. skin. **Xanthous**.

morbid y. color of skin. **Xanthopathy**.

disease marked by y. tubercles of skin. **Xanthoma**.

y. pigmentation in cancer. **Xanthosis**.

y. spot. **Macula lutea**; **M. flava**.

y. sweat. **Melinephidrosis**.

having y. discoloration of teeth. **Xanthodontous**.

y. vision. **Xanthopsia**.

y. substance formed by action of nitric acid on proteid.

Xanthoprotein.

YELLOW FEVER. *Febris flava*.

YELLOWWS. *Jaundice*; *Icterus*.

YOLK. *Vitellus*.

YOUC. *Scabies*.

YOUNG. See also *Infant*, *Child*, *Offspring*, *Age*.

Synonyms: *Juvescent*, *Juvenile*, *Juvens*.

YOUTH.

Synonym: *Adolescence*.

state of perpetual y. **Agerasia**.

pertaining to y. **Ephebic**; **Neoteric**.

science of study of y. and puberty. **Ephebology**.

ZEAL-ZONULE OF ZINN

Z

ZEAL.

morbid z. in any pursuit. **Zelotypia.**

ZINC. *Zincum.*

ZONE.

Synonyms : *Zona, Zona arcuata, Perizoma.*

little z. **Zonule.**

sensation of a z. about a part. **Zonesthesia; Strangul-
esthesia.**

ZONULE OF ZINN.

Synonym : *Zonula ciliaris.*

inflammation of z. of Z. **Zonulitis.**





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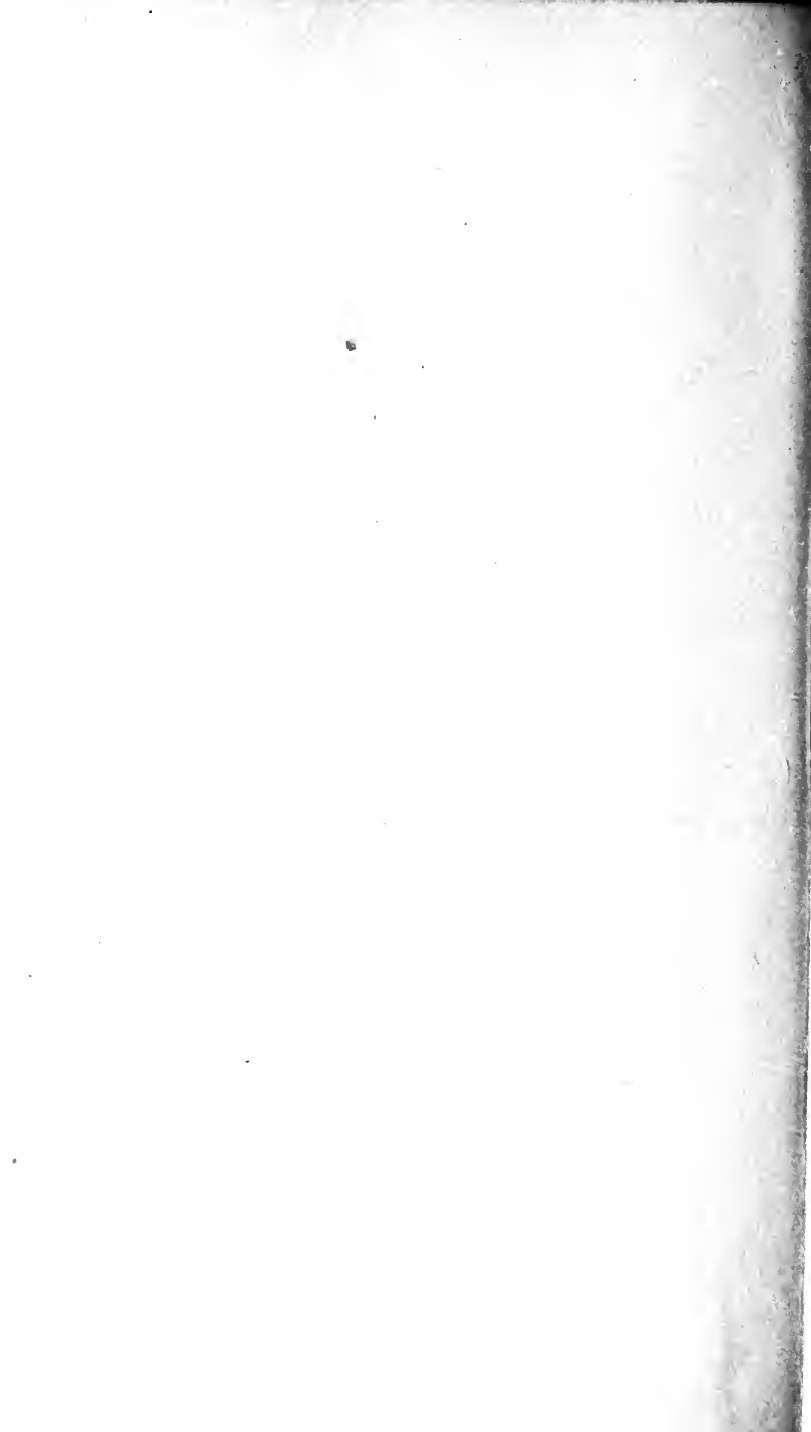
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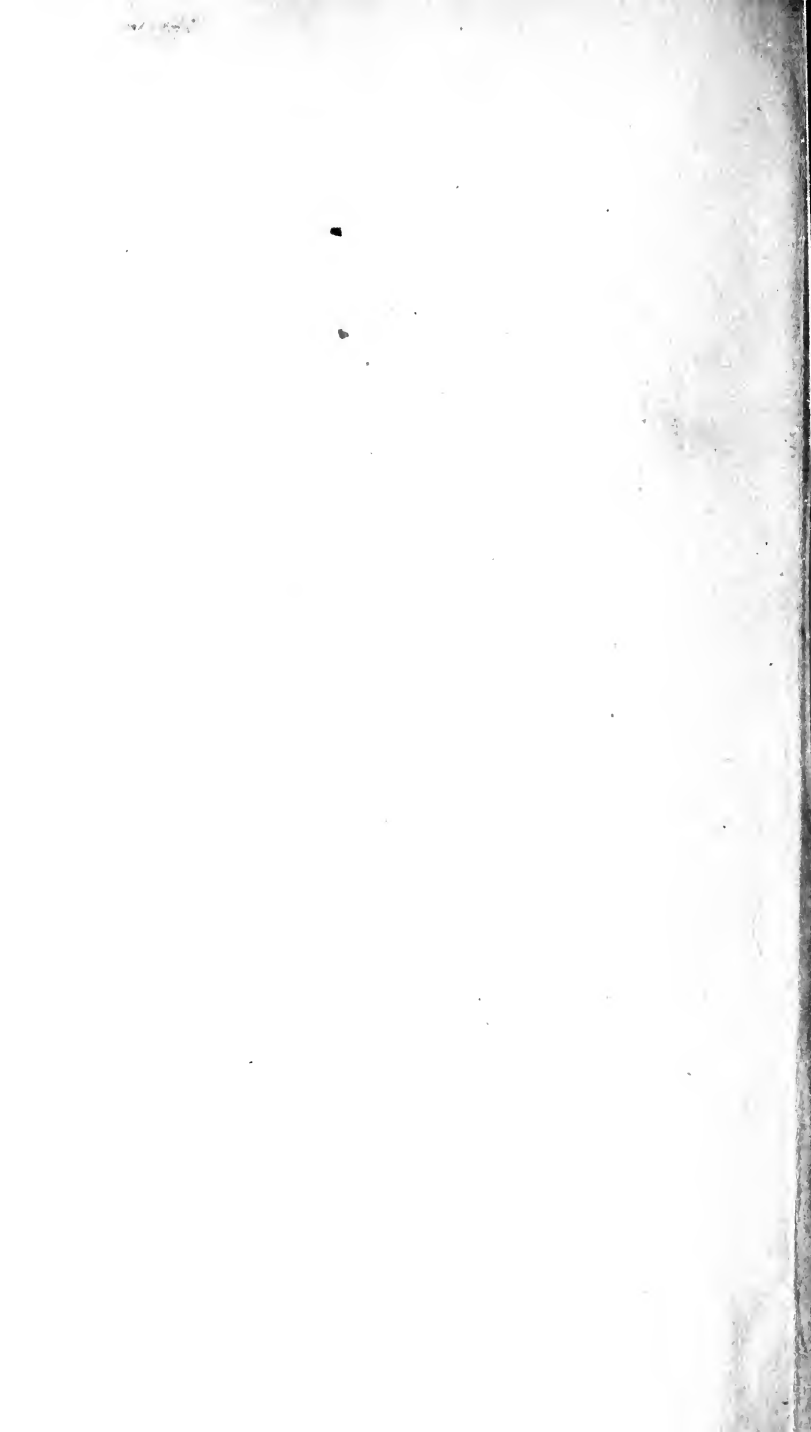
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