

FIG. 33.

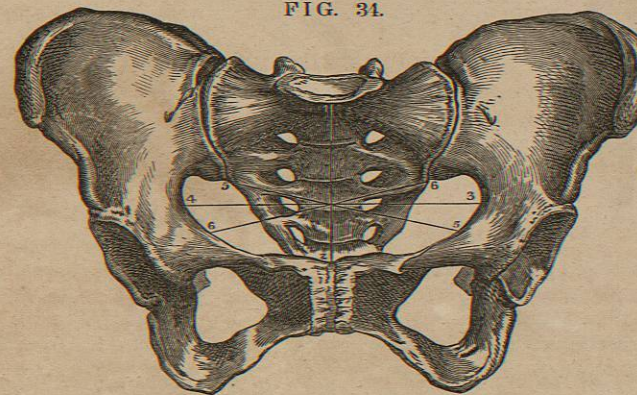


FIG. 34.

THE PELVIS.

FIG. 33.  
AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE MALE PELVIS,  
SHOWING THE PECULIAR SHAPE OF THE SU-  
PERIOR STRAIT; OF THE FORAMEN OVALE,  
AND OF THE ARCH OF THE PUBES—WHEREIN  
IT DIFFERS FROM THAT OF THE FEMALE.

FIG. 34.  
AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE FEMALE PELVIS,  
SHOWING THE SHAPE AND DIAMETERS OF THE  
SUPERIOR STRAIT.

1. 2. The Antero-Posterior Diameter, mea-  
suring 4 inches.

3. 4. The Transverse Diameter, measuring  
5 inches.  
5. 5. } The Two Oblique Diameters, measur-  
6. 6. } ing  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches each.

The difference in the Shape of the Arch of  
the Pubes, in the Foramen Thyroideum  
and in the Superior and Inferior Straits,  
are the principal objects of interest between  
the Male and Female Pelves.



FIG. 35.

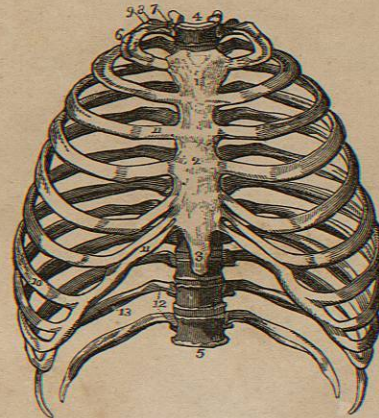


FIG. 37.



FIG. 36.

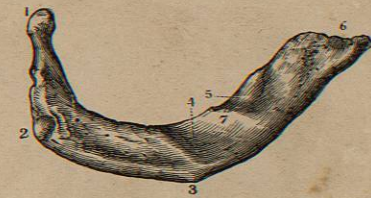


FIG. 38.



THE THORAX.

FIG. 35.

A FRONT VIEW OF THE THORAX.

1. First Bone of the Sternum.
2. Second Bone of the Sternum.
3. Third Bone or Ensiform Cartilage.
4. First Dorsal Vertebra.
5. Last or Twelfth Dorsal Vertebra.
6. First Rib.
7. Its Head.
8. Its Neck.
9. Its Tubercle.
10. Seventh or Last True Rib.
11. 11. Costal Cartilages.
12. False or Floating Ribs.
13. Groove for the Intercostal Artery.

FIG. 36.

A VIEW OF THE UPPER SIDE OF THE FIRST RIB OF THE RIGHT SIDE, HALF THE SIZE OF NATURE.

1. The Head.
2. The Tubercle.
3. Anterior Surface.
4. Groove for the Subclavian Artery.
5. Groove for the Subclavian Vein.
6. Anterior Extremity for the Cartilage.
7. Tubercle for the Scalenus Anticus Muscle.

FIG. 37.

GENERAL CHARACTERS OF THE OTHER RIBS—SEEN ON THEIR UPPER AND UNDER SURFACE.

*The Left Hand Figure is the Upper Face of the Rib.*

1. Head of the Rib.
2. Its Tubercle.
3. Anterior Extremity for the attachment of the Costal Cartilage.
4. Groove for the Artery and Nerve.
5. Angle of the Rib.

*The Right Hand Figure is the Under Surface of the Rib.*

1. The Head.
2. Its Tubercle.
3. Anterior Extremity.
4. Groove for Intercostal Artery and Nerve.
5. Angle of the Rib.

FIG. 38.

A FRONT VIEW OF THE STERNUM.

1. First Piece.
2. Second Piece.
3. Ensiform Cartilage, or Third Piece.
4. Articular Face for the Clavicle.
5. Articular Face for the First Rib.
6. Articular Face for the Second Rib.
7. 8. 9. 10. Articular Faces for the Last Five True Ribs.

FIG. 39.

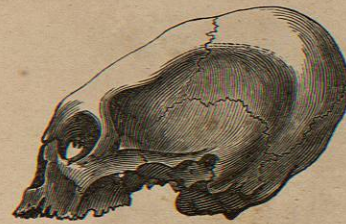


FIG. 40.

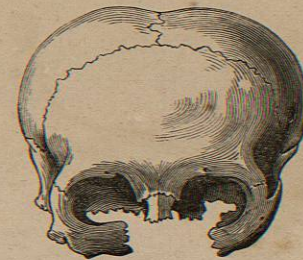
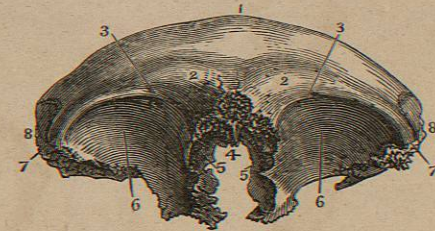


FIG. 41.



FIG. 42.



THE CRANIUM

FIG. 39.  
A LATERAL VIEW OF THE HEAD OF A PERUVIAN INDIAN, SHOWING THE FLATNESS OF THE OS FRONTIS AND OCCIPITIS, PRODUCED BY PRESSURE.

FIG. 40.  
A FRONT VIEW OF THE HEAD OF A CHOCTAW INDIAN, SHOWING THE SAME; PRODUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FASHION OF THEIR TRIBE.

FIG. 41.  
A FRONT VIEW OF THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF THE OS FRONTIS.  
1. Frontal Protuberance of the Right Side.  
2. Superciliary Ridge.  
3. Supra-Orbital Ridge.  
4. External Angular Process.  
5. Internal Angular Process.

6. Notch for the Supra-Orbital Nerve.  
7. Nasal Protuberance.  
8. Semicircular Ridge for the Temporal Muscle.  
9. Nasal Spine.

FIG. 42.  
A VIEW OF THE LOWER PART OF THE OS FRONTIS.  
1. Line of Junction of the two Halves of the Bone.  
2. Frontal Protuberances.  
3. Supra-Orbital Notch.  
4. Nasal Spine and Space, filled by the Ethmoid Bone.  
5. Frontal Sinuses.  
6. Orbital Plates.  
7. External Angular Process.  
The depression for the Lachrymal Gland, is seen in the dark surface just within the line of reference.  
8. Surface for the Temporal Muscle.

FIG. 43.

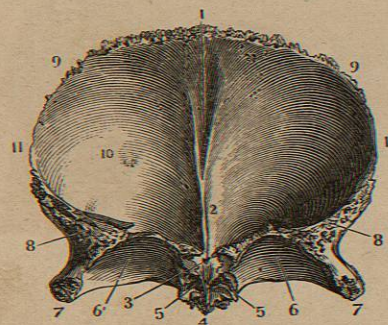


FIG. 44.

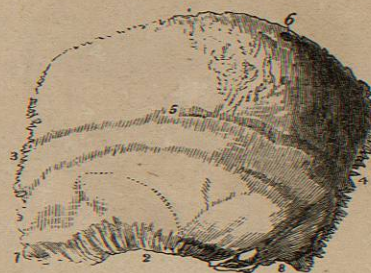


FIG. 45.



THE CRANIUM.

FIG. 43.

A VIEW OF THE INTERNAL SURFACE OF THE OS FRONTIS.

1. Serrated Edge for Junction with the Parietal Bones, and Groove for the Superior Longitudinal Sinus.
2. Ridge for the attachment of the Falx Major.
3. Foramen Cœcum.
4. Nasal Spine and Surface for the Ethmoid Bone.
5. The Openings of the Frontal Sinuses.
6. The Orbital Plates.
7. The External Angular Process.
8. Serrated Surface for the Sphenoid Bone.
9. The Line of Junction of the Parietal Bones.
10. A Depression made by the Glands of Pachioni.
11. The Surface for the Squamous portion of the Temporal Bone.

FIG. 44.

THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF THE LEFT PARIETAL BONE.

1. The Superior or Sagittal Surface.
2. The Inferior or Squamous Surface.

3. The Anterior or Coronal Surface.
4. The Posterior or Lambdoidal Surface.
5. The Ridge for the attachment of the Temporal Fascia; the Parietal Protuberance is at the point of the Figure.
6. The Parietal Foramen.
7. The Anterior Inferior, or Elongated Angle.
8. The Posterior Inferior, or Truncated Angle.

FIG. 45.

THE INTERNAL SURFACE OF THE LEFT PARIETAL BONE.

1. The Surface for the Bone of the opposite Side.
2. The Surface for the Temporal Bone.
3. The Surface for the Frontal Bone.
4. The Surface for the Occipital Bone.
5. Part of the Groove for the Superior Longitudinal Sinus.
6. The Internal Orifice of the Parietal Foramen.
7. Anterior Inferior Angle and Groove for the Middle Artery of the Dura Mater.
8. The Posterior Inferior Angle and Groove for a portion of the Lateral Sinus.

FIG. 46.



FIG. 48.



FIG. 46.  
THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF  
THE OCCIPITAL BONE.

1. Superior Semicircular Ridge.
2. External Occipital Protuberance.
3. Portion for the attachment of the Ligamentum Nuchæ.
4. Inferior Semicircular Ridge.
5. Foramen Magnum.
6. Condyle of the Right Side.
7. Point of the Posterior Condylod Foramen.
8. Point of the Anterior Condylod Foramen.
9. External Part of the Jugular Eminence.
10. Part of the Jugular Foramen.
11. Basilar Process.
12. Points of attachment of the Odontoid Ligaments.
13. Surface for the Parietal Bones.
14. Surface for the Mastoid portion of the Temporal Bone.

FIG. 47.

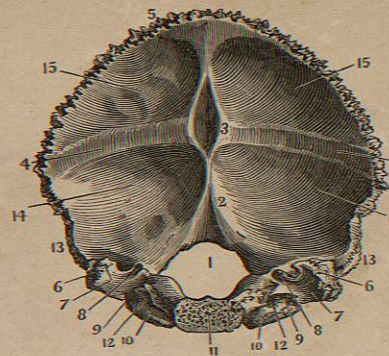


FIG. 49.



THE CRANIUM.

7. Jugular Fossa, for the transmission of the Jugular Vein, and the Eighth Pair of Nerves.
8. Internal Orifice of the Posterior Condylod Foramen.
9. Surface for the Petrous portion of the Temporal Bone.
10. The Condyles.
11. The Surface for the Sphenoid Bone; or, the Anterior Extremity of the Basilar Process.
12. Exterior Edge of the Basilar Gutter.
13. Surface for the Mastoid portion of the Temporal Bone.
14. Depression for the Cerebellum.
15. Depression for the Posterior Lobes of the Cerebrum. The marks made by its convolutions are also seen.

FIG. 48.

THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF  
THE LEFT TEMPORAL BONE.

1. The Squamous Portion.
2. The Mastoid Portion.
3. Extremity of the Petrous Portion.
4. Zygomatic Portion.
5. Tubercle on which the Condyle of the Lower Jaw touches, when the mouth is widely opened.
6. Posterior part of the Temporal Ridge.
7. The Glenoid Fissure.
8. The Mastoid Foramen.
9. Meatus Auditorius Externus, surrounded by the Auditory Process.
10. Fossa for the Digastric Musc.

11. Styloid Process.
12. Vaginal Process.
13. Glenoid Foramen.
14. Part of the Groove for the Eustachian Tube.

FIG. 49.

THE INTERNAL SURFACE OF THE  
LEFT TEMPORAL BONE.

1. Squamous Portion.
2. Mastoid Portion and Foramen.
3. Petrous Portion.
4. Groove for the Posterior Branch of the Middle Artery of the Dura Mater.
5. Bevelled Edge of the Squamous Portion.
6. Zygomatic Process.
7. Digastric Fossa.
8. Occipital Groove.
9. Groove for the Lateral Sinus.
10. Position of the Superior Petrous Sinus.
11. Opening of the Carotid Canal.
12. Meatus Auditorius Internus.
13. Supposed Aqueduct of the Vestibule.
14. Styloid Process.
15. Stylo-Mastoid Foramen.
16. Carotid Foramen.
17. Spine separating the Eighth Pair of Nerves from the Jugular Vein. The dark depression immediately in advance of the number, is the Opening of the Aqueduct of the Cochlea.
18. Points to the Vidian Foramen, on the Anterior Surface of the Petrous Portion.
19. Origin of the Levator Palati and Tensor Tympani Muscles.

FIG. 50.

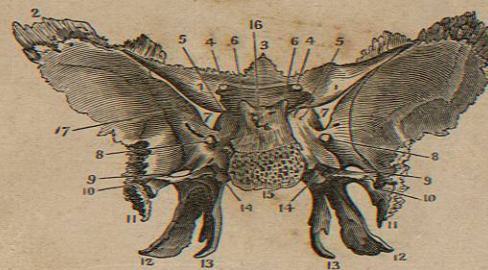


FIG. 51.

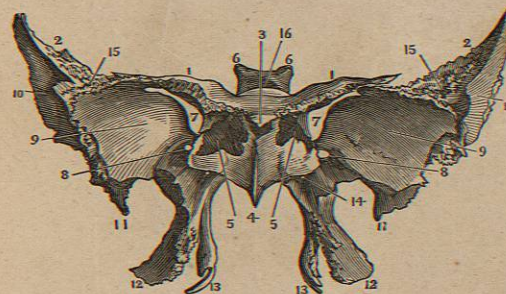
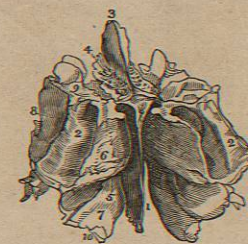


FIG. 52.



- FIG. 50.  
THE INTERNAL OR CEREBRAL SURFACE OF THE SPHENOID BONE.
- 1.1. The Lesser Wings or Apophyses of Ingrassias.
  - 2.2. The Upper extremity of the Greater Wings.
  3. Ethmoidal Spine.
  4. Optic Foramina.
  5. Anterior Clinoid Processes.
  6. Posterior Clinoid Processes.
  7. Sphenoidal Fissure for the transmission of the 3d, 4th, First Branch of the 5th and the 6th Pairs of Nerves.
  8. Foramen Rotundum, transmitting the Second Branch of the 5th Pair.
  9. Foramen Ovale, for the Third Branch of the 5th Pair.
  10. Foramen Spinale, for the Middle Artery of the Dura Mater; its course is shown by the dark line.
  11. Styloid Process.
  12. External Pterygoid Process.
  13. Internal Pterygoid Process and Hook for the Circumflexus Palati Muscle.
  14. Pterygoid Foramen for the Pterygoid Nerve.
  15. Articular Face for the Os Occipitis.
  16. Points to the Sella Turcica.

THE CRANIUM.

- FIG. 51.  
THE ANTERIOR AND INFERIOR SURFACE OF THE SPHENOID BONE.
- 1.1. Apophyses of Ingrassias.
  - 2.2. The Great Wings.
  3. Ethmoidal Spine.
  4. Azygos Process.
  5. Sphenoidal Cells, after the removal of the Pyramids of Wistar.
  6. Posterior Clinoid Processes.
  7. Sphenoidal Fissure.

8. Foramen Rotundum.
9. Depression for the Middle Lobes of the Cerebrum.
10. Surface for the Temporal Muscle.
11. Styloid Process.
12. External Pterygoid Process.
13. Internal Pterygoid Process.
14. Pterygoid Foramen.
15. Articular Face for the Os Frontis.
16. Points to the Sella Turcica.

- FIG. 52.  
AN UPPER AND POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE ETHMOID BONE.
1. Nasal Lamella.
  2. Body or Cellular Portion.
  3. Crista Galli.
  4. Cribriform Plate.
  5. Superior Meatus.
  6. Superior Turbinate Bone.
  7. Middle Turbinate Bone.
  8. Os Planum.
  9. Surface for the Olfactory Nerve.