

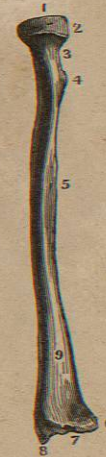
FIG. 75.



FIG. 74.



FIG. 76.



THE ARM AND FORE-ARM.

FIG. 74.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE HUMERUS OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

1. The Shaft, or Diaphysis of the Bone.
2. The Head.
3. Anatomical Neck.
4. Greater Tuberosity.
5. Lesser Tuberosity.
6. The Bicipital Groove.
7. External Bicipital Ridge for the insertion of the Pectoralis Major.
8. Internal Bicipital Ridge.
9. Point of insertion of the Deltoid Muscle.
10. Nutritious Foramen.
11. Articular Face for the Head of the Radius.
12. Articular Face for the Ulna.

13. External Condyle.
14. Internal Condyle.
15. 16. The Condylloid Ridges.
17. Lesser Sigmoid Cavity.

FIG. 75.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE ULNA OF THE LEFT SIDE.

1. Olecranon Process.
2. Greater Sigmoid Cavity.
3. Coronoid Process.
4. Lesser Sigmoid Cavity.
5. External Surface; just above the Number reposes the Anconeus Muscle.
6. Ridge for the Interosseous Ligament.
7. The Small Head for the Radius.
8. The Carpal Surface.

9. The Styloid Process.
10. Groove, for the Extensor Carpi Ulnaris Tendon.

FIG. 76.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE RADIUS OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

1. Cylindrical Head.
2. Surface for the Lesser Sigmoid Cavity of the Ulna.
3. The Neck of the Radius.
4. Its Tubercle, for the insertion of the Biceps Muscle.
5. Interosseous Ridge.
6. Concavity for the Lower End of the Ulna.
7. Carpal Surface.
8. Styloid Process.
9. Surface for the Pronator Quadratus Muscle.



FIG. 77.

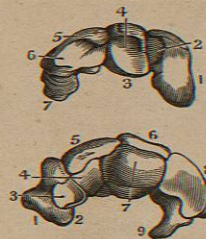


FIG. 78.

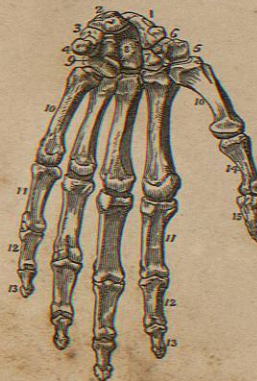
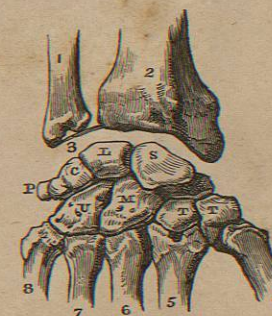


FIG. 79.



BONES OF THE HAND.

FIG. 77.

THE TWO ROWS OF BONES OF THE CARPUS.  
The Upper or First Row, viewed on its Inferior  
Articulating Surface.

1. The Scaphoides.
2. Its Articular Face.
3. The Lunare.
4. Its Articular Face.
5. The Cuneiforme.
6. Its Articular Face.
7. The Pisiforme.

The Lower or Second Row, viewed on its Superior  
Articulating Surface.

1. The Trapezium.
2. Its Tubercle.
3. Its Articular Face.
4. The Articular Face of the Trapezoides.
5. The Superior Surface of the Trapezoides.
6. The Magnum.
7. Its Head, or Articulating Surface.
8. The Unciforme.
9. Its Hook-like Process.

FIG. 78.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE LEFT HAND.

1. The Scaphoides.
2. The Lunare.
3. The Cuneiforme.
4. The Pisiforme.
5. The Trapezium.

6. Groove for the Flexor Carpi Radialis Tendon.
7. The Trapezoides.
8. The Magnum.
9. The Unciforme.
- 10.10. The Five Meta-Carpal Bones.
- 11.11. First Row of Phalanges.
- 12.12. Second Row of Phalanges.
- 13.13. Third Row of Phalanges.
14. First Phalanx of the Thumb.
15. Last Phalanx of the Thumb.

FIG. 79.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE ARTICULATIONS OF  
THE BONES OF THE CARPUS IN THE RIGHT  
HAND.

1. The Ulna.
2. The Radius.
3. Inter-Articular Fibro-Cartilage.
4. Metacarpal Bone of the Thumb.
5. Metacarpal Bone of the First Finger.
6. Metacarpal Bone of the Second Finger.
7. Metacarpal Bone of the Third Finger.
8. Metacarpal Bone of the Fourth Finger.
- S. The Scaphoides.
- L. The Lunare.
- C. The Cuneiforme.
- P. The Pisiforme.
- T. T. Trapezium and Trapezoides.
- M. The Magnum.
- U. The Unciforme,



FIG. 80.



FIG. 82.

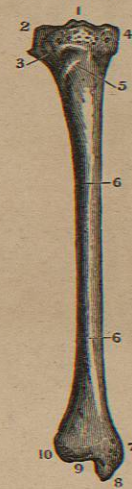


FIG. 81.



BONES OF THE INFERIOR EXTREMITY.

FIG. 80.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE FEMUR OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

1. Depression for the Round Ligament.
2. The Head.
3. The Neck.
4. Trochanter Major.
5. Trochanter Minor.
6. Surface for the Capsular Ligament.
7. Shaft of the Bone.
8. The External Condyle.
9. The Internal Condyle.
10. Surface for the Patella.

FIG. 81.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE FEMUR OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

1. Depression for the Round Ligament.
2. The Head.
3. Depression for some of the Rotatory Muscles.
4. Trochanter Major.
5. Trochanter Minor.
6. Roughness for the Gluteus Maximus Tendon.

- 7.7. The Linea Aspera.
8. Surface for the Gastrocnemius Muscle.
9. The External Condyle.
10. Depression for the Anterior Crucial Ligament.
11. Depression for the Posterior Crucial Ligament.
12. Point of Origin of the Internal Lateral Ligament.

FIG. 82.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE TIBIA OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

1. Spinous Process, and Pits for the Attachment of the Crucial Ligaments.
2. Surface for the Condyles of the Femur.
3. Articular Face for the Head of the Fibula.
4. The Head.
5. The Tubercle.
- 6.6. The Spine and Shaft of the Bone.
7. Internal Malleolus.
8. Process for the Internal Lateral Ligament of the Ankle.
9. Tarsal Surface.
10. Face for the Lower End of the Fibula.



FIG. 84.

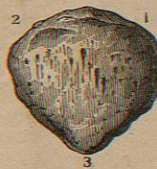


FIG. 86.

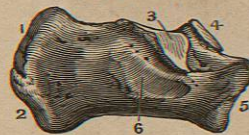


FIG. 83.



FIG. 85.

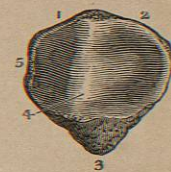


FIG. 87.



BONES OF THE INFERIOR EXTREMITY.

FIG. 83.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE FIBULA OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

1. Its Head.
2. Articular Face for the Tibia.
3. Point of Insertion of the External Lateral Ligament and Biceps Cruris Tendon.
4. Shaft of the Bone.
- 5.5. External Face, for the Peroneus Longus and Secundus Muscles.
6. Interosseous Ridge.
7. Face for the Lower End of the Tibia.
8. Malleolus Externus.
9. Tarsal Surface.

FIG. 84.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE PATELLA.

1. } Surface for the Quadriceps Femoris Tendon.
2. }
3. Lower Extremity and Point of Origin of the Ligamentum Patellæ.

FIG. 85.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE PATELLA.

- 1.2. Its Superior Extremity.
3. Its Inferior Extremity.
4. Elevation for fitting the Trochlea of the Femur.
- 5.6. Internal and External Sides.

FIG. 86.

A LATERAL VIEW OF THE OS CALCIS OF THE LEFT SIDE.

1. Surface for the Tendo-Achillis.
2. Point, or Inferior Posterior Extremity.
3. The Lesser Apophysis.
4. Articular Face for Part of the Astragalus.
5. The Anterior Extremity, or Greater Apophysis.
6. Groove for the Flexor Longus Pollicis Pedis Tendon.

FIG. 87.

A LATERAL VIEW OF THE ASTRAGALUS OF THE RIGHT SIDE.

1. The Semi-Cylindrical Face for Articulating with the Tibia.
2. The Articular Face for the External Malleolus.
3. Surface for the Os Calcis.
4. Posterior Extremity.



FIG. 88.



FIG. 89.

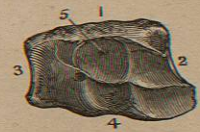


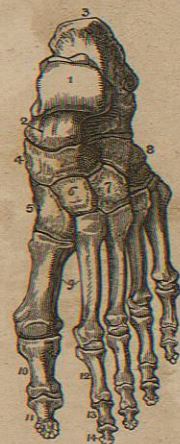
FIG. 90.



FIG. 92.



FIG. 91.



BONES OF THE FOOT.

FIG. 88.  
A LATERAL VIEW OF THE NAVICULARE.  
1. Surface for the Astragalus.  
2. Superior Face.  
3. Surface for the Cuneiform Bones.

FIG. 89.  
A HALF LATERAL VIEW OF THE CUBOID BONE.  
1. Its Superior, or Dorsal Face.  
2. Surface for Metatarsal Bones.  
3. Posterior Face for the Os Calcis.  
4. Inferior Face and Groove for the Peroneus Longus Tendon.  
5. Surface for the Cuneiforme Internum.

FIG. 90.  
AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE THREE CUNEIFORM BONES, AND ALSO OF THE CUBOID OF THE RIGHT SIDE.  
1. The Cuboid.  
2. The Cuneiforme Externum.

3. The Cuneiforme Medium.  
4. The Cuneiforme Internum.

FIG. 91.  
A VIEW OF THE UPPER SURFACE OF THE LEFT FOOT.

1. The Astragalus on its Upper Face.  
2. Its Anterior Face, Articulating with the Naviculare.  
3. The Os Calcis.  
4. Naviculare, or Scaphoides.  
5. The Internal Cuneiform.  
6. The Middle Cuneiform.  
7. The External Cuneiform.  
8. The Cuboid Bone.  
9.9. Metatarsal Bones.  
10. First Phalanx of the Big Toe.  
11. Second Phalanx of the Big Toe.  
12.12. } The First, Second and  
13.13. } Third Phalanges of the  
14.14. } other Toes.

FIG. 92.  
THE UNDER SIDE, OR SOLE, OF THE LEFT FOOT.

1. The Lesser Apophysis of the Os Calcis.  
2. The Outer side of the Calcis.  
3. Groove for the Flexor Longus Pollicis Pedis Tendon.  
4. Anterior Face of the Astragalus.  
5. The Naviculare.  
6. Its Tuberosity on the Inner side.  
7. Internal Cuneiform Bone.  
8. Middle Cuneiform Bone.  
9. External Cuneiform Bone.  
10. The Cuboid Bone.  
11. Groove for the Peroneus Longus Tendon.  
12.12. The Metatarsal Bones.  
13.13. The First Phalanges of the Toes.  
14.14. The Second Phalanges of the Toes.  
15.15. The Third Phalanges of the Toes.  
16. The Last Phalanx of the Great Toe.



FIG. 93.

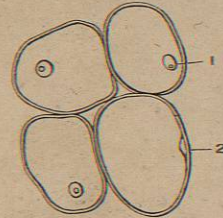


FIG. 95.



FIG. 94.



FIG. 96.



THE CARTILAGINOUS SYSTEM.

FIG. 93.

THE NUCLEATED CELLS OF CARTILAGE, FROM THE LAMPREY.

1. The Nucleus, with its Nucleolus.
2. Another, seen in Profile.

FIG. 94.

ARTICULAR CARTILAGE FROM THE HEAD OF THE HUMERUS, MAGNIFIED 320 DIAMETERS, VERTICAL SECTION.

1. Section close to the Surface.
2. The Surface of the Cartilage.
3. A Section far in the Interior.

FIG. 95.

A SECTION OF THE CARTILAGE OF THE RIBS, MAGNIFIED 320 DIAMETERS, AND SHOWING THE CELLS, THEIR NUCLEI AND NUCLEOLI. THE TRANSPARENT SPACES, RESULT FROM THE REMOVAL OF THE CELLS BY THE KNIFE, THEIR CAVITIES REMAINING.

FIG. 96.

A THIN SECTION OF THE THYROID CARTILAGE, MAGNIFIED 320 DIAMETERS.