

FIG. 97.

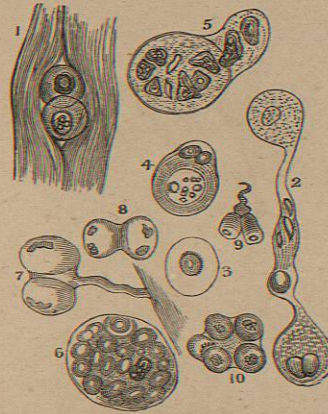


FIG. 98.

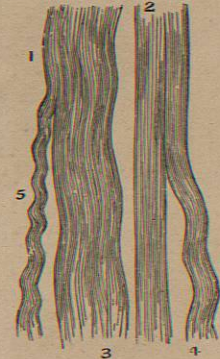


FIG. 99.



THE FIBRO, OR LIGAMENTO-CARTILAGINOUS SYSTEM.

FIG. 97.

A MICROSCOPICAL VIEW OF FIBRO CARTILAGE.

1. Two Cartilage Cells, lying amongst the White Fibrous Tissue, in an Intervertebral Disc.
2. Fibro Cartilage, as Laminae, free on both Surfaces, and as placed in the Cavity of Diarthrodial Joints. They are the *Menisci* of Authors, and exist in the Temporo Maxillary, Sterno-Clavicular, and Tibio-Femoral Articulations.
3. Fibro Cartilage, as Triangular Edges to the Glenoid and Cotyloid Cavities, in the Shoulder and Hip-Joints.
4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. Exhibit various Forms of the Cells in the Central Pulpy Substance of the Intervertebral Matter. In several there is an appearance of Multiplication by Subdivision of the Nucleus, and some seem attached by a Fibrous Tissue.

FIG. 98.

A MICROSCOPICAL VIEW OF THE WHITE FIBROUS TISSUE, MAGNIFIED 320 DIAMETERS

1. 2. The Straight appearance of the Tissue when stretched, as in Ligaments of the Funicular and Fascicular kinds.
3. 4. 5. Show the various Wavy appearances which the Tissue exhibits when not stretched.

FIG. 99.

THE YELLOW FIBROUS TISSUE, SHOWING THE CURLY AND BRANCHED DISPOSITION OF ITS FIBRILLE, THEIR DEFINITE OUTLINE AND ABRUPT MODE OF FRACTURE, MAGNIFIED 320 DIAMETERS.

1. The Structure undisturbed, and not moved from its natural position, as seen in the rest of the Specimen.



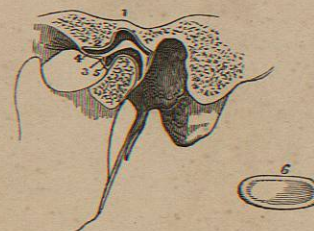
FIG. 100.



FIG. 101.



FIG. 102.



ARTICULATION OF THE LOWER JAW.

FIG. 100.

THE ARTICULATION OF THE LOWER JAW ON ITS EXTERNAL SURFACE.

1. Zygomatic Arch.
2. The Tubercle in Front of the Glenoid Cavity, on which the Condylod Process rests when the Mouth is widely opened.
3. The Ramus of the Lower Maxilla.
4. The Mastoid Process of the Temporal Bone.
5. The External Lateral Ligament.
6. The Stylo-Maxillary Ligament.

3. The Internal Surface of the Capsular Ligament.
4. The Internal Lateral Ligament.
5. The Opening in it for the Mylo-Hyoid Nerve, a Branch of the Inferior Dental.
6. The Stylo-Maxillary Ligament.

FIG. 101.

AN INTERNAL VIEW OF THE ARTICULATION OF THE LOWER JAW.

1. A Section through a portion of the Temporal and Sphenoid Bones.
2. The Inside of the Ramus and part of the Body of the Lower Jaw.

FIG. 102.

A VIEW OF THE ARTICULATION OF THE LOWER JAW, GIVEN BY SAWING THROUGH THE JOINT.

1. The Glenoid Fossa.
2. The Tubercle for the Condyle in its Forward movements.
3. The Inter-Articular Cartilage.
4. The Superior Synovial Cavity.
5. The Inferior Synovial Cavity.
6. The Inter-Articular Cartilage removed from the Joint and seen from below.



FIG. 104.

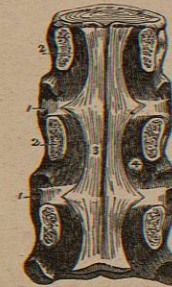


FIG. 103.

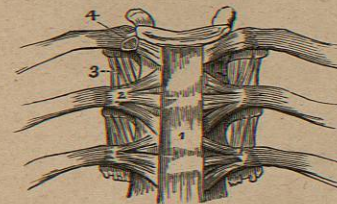
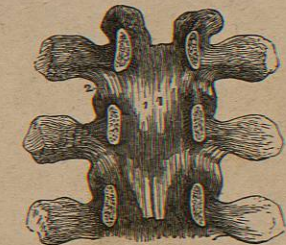


FIG. 105.



LIGAMENTS OF THE SPINE.

FIG. 103.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE LIGAMENTS OF THE VERTEBRÆ AND RIBS.

- 1. The Anterior Vertebral Ligament.
- 2. The Anterior Costo-Vertebral Ligament.
- 3. The Internal Transverse Ligament.
- 4. The Inter-Articular Ligament, connecting the Head of the Rib to the Intervertebral Substance.

FIG. 104.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE SPINAL CANAL, HALF OF WHICH HAS BEEN CUT AWAY IN ORDER TO SHOW ITS INTERIOR.

- 1.1. The Intervertebral Substance.

- 2.2. Surfaces of the Vertebrae from which the Bony Bridges have been removed.
- 3. The Posterior Vertebral Ligament.
- 4. An Opening for one of the Vertebral Veins.

FIG. 105.

AN INTERNAL VIEW OF THE BONY BRIDGES OF THE VERTEBRÆ, AFTER THEIR SEPARATION FROM THE BODIES OF THE BONES.

- 1.1. One Pair of the Ligamenta Flava, or Yellow Ligaments.
- 2. The Capsular Ligament of one side.



FIG. 106.

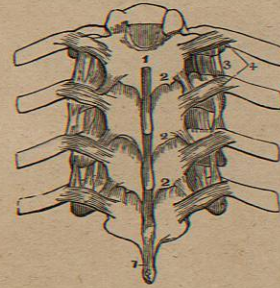


FIG. 108.

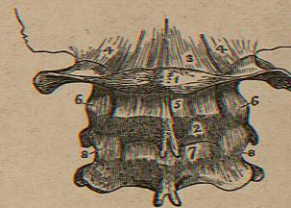


FIG. 107.

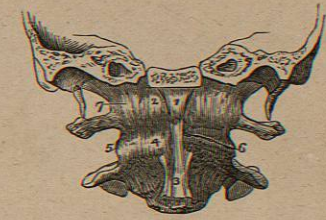
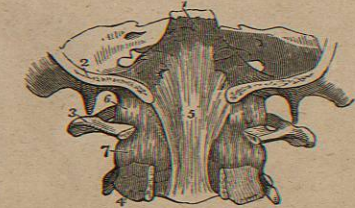


FIG. 109.



LIGAMENTS OF THE SPINE.

FIG. 106.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE THORACIC PORTION OF THE VERTEBRÆ.

1. 1. The Ligaments of the Spinous Processes.
2. 2. 2. The Yellow Ligaments.
3. The Anterior, or Internal Costo-Transverse Ligament.
4. The Posterior, or External Costo-Transverse Ligament.

FIG. 107.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE LIGAMENTS CONNECTING THE ATLAS AND DENTATA WITH THE OS OCCIPITIS. THE BASILAR PROCESS OF THE OCCIPITAL BONE AND THE PETROUS PORTION OF THE TEMPORAL BEING DIVIDED BY THE SAW.

1. The Anterior Occipito Atloldien Ligament.
2. The Membrana Annuli Anterioris of Caldani.
3. The commencement of the Anterior Vertebral Ligament.
4. 5. The Capsular Ligament of the Oblique Processes of the Atlas and Dentata.
6. The Joint between the First and Second Cervical Vertebra, after the removal of the Capsular Ligament.
7. The Outer Fibres of the Membrana Annuli Anterioris.

FIG. 108.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE ARTICULATION OF THE OCCIPUT, ATLAS AND DENTATA.

1. The Atlas.
2. The Dentata.
3. The Posterior Occipito Atloldien Ligament.
4. The Capsular Ligament of the Oblique Processes of the Atlas and the Condyles of the Occipital Bone.
5. The Ligament between the First and Second Vertebra.
6. The Lateral Fasciculi of the same.
7. The First of the Yellow Ligaments.
8. The Capsular Ligament between the Oblique Processes of the Second and Third Vertebra.

FIG. 109.

THE UPPER PART OF THE SPINAL CANAL OPENED FROM BEHIND, TO SHOW THE LIGAMENTS ON ITS FRONT.

1. The Basilar Portion of the Sphenoid Bone.
2. Section of the Occiput.
3. The Front Half of the Atlas.
4. The Front Half of the Dentata.
5. The beginning of the Posterior Vertebral Ligament.
6. 7. The Capsular Ligaments of the Occipito Atloldien, and the First and Second Vertebral Articulations, at their Oblique Processes.



FIG. 110.

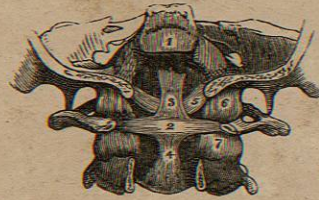


FIG. 111.

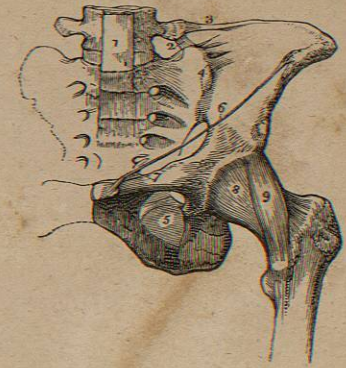
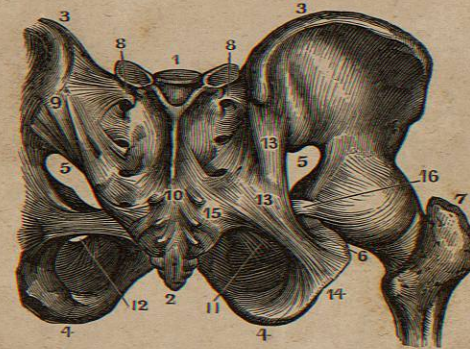


FIG. 112.



LIGAMENTS OF THE SPINE AND PELVIS.

FIG. 110.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE LIGAMENTS CONNECTING THE ATLAS AND THE DENTATA WITH THE OCCIPITAL BONE.

1. The Upper Part of the Posterior Vertebral Ligament.
2. The Transverse Ligament.
- 3.4. The Upper and Lower Appendices of the Transverse Ligament.
5. One of the Moderator Ligaments.
- 6.7. Capsular Ligaments belonging to the Oblique Processes of the First and Second Vertebrae.

FIG. 111.

AN ANTERIOR VIEW OF THE LIGAMENTS OF THE PELVIS.

1. The Lower Part of the Anterior Vertebral Ligament.
2. The Sacro-Vertebral Ligament.
3. The Ilio Lumbar Ligament.
4. The Anterior portion of the Sacro-Iliac Ligament.
5. The Obturator Ligament.
6. Poupart's Ligament.

7. That portion of the same which is known as Gimbernat's Ligament.
8. The Capsular Ligament of the Hip-Joint.
9. The Accessory Ligament of the Hip-Joint.

FIG. 112.

A POSTERIOR VIEW OF THE LIGAMENTS OF THE PELVIS.

1. Base of the Sacrum.
2. The Coccyx.
- 3.3. The Crista Ilii.
- 4.4. The Tuber Ischii.
- 5.5. The Greater Sciatic Notch.
6. The Lesser Sciatic Notch.
7. The Femur.
8. The Posterior portion of the Sacro-Iliac Ligament.
9. The Sacro-Spinous Ligament.
10. The Posterior Sacro-Coccygeal Ligament in its whole length.
11. The Obturator Ligament.
12. The Obturator Foramen.
- 13.13. The Origin of the Greater Sciatic Ligament.
14. Its Insertion.
15. The Origin of the Lesser Sciatic Ligament.
16. Its Insertion.



FIG. 114.

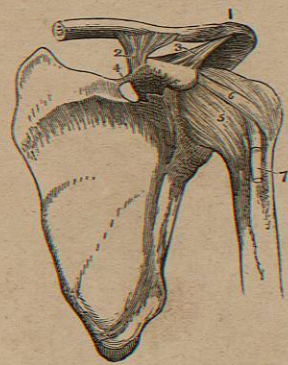


FIG. 113.

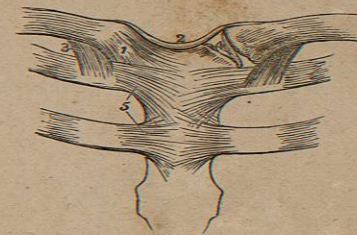


FIG. 115.



FIG. 116.



ARTICULATIONS OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

FIG. 113.

THE LIGAMENTS OF THE STERNO-CLAVICULAR AND COSTO-STERNAL ARTICULATION.

1. The Capsular Ligament, of the Sterno-Clavicular Articulation.
2. The Inter-Clavicular Ligament.
3. The Costo-Clavicular, or Rhomboid Ligament.
4. The Inter-Articular Cartilage.
5. The Anterior Costo-Sternal Ligaments of the First and Second Ribs.

FIG. 114.

THE LIGAMENTS OF THE ACROMIO-CLAVICULAR AND SCAPULO-HUMERAL ARTICULATIONS.

1. The Superior Acromio-Clavicular Ligament.
2. The Coraco-Clavicular Ligament.
3. The Coraco-Acromial Ligament.
4. The Coracoid Ligament.
5. The Capsular Ligament of the Shoulder-Joint.
6. The Ligamentum Adscititium, or Coraco-Humeral Ligament.
7. The Tendon of the Long Head of the Biceps Muscle, issuing from the Capsular Ligament.

FIG. 115.

AN EXTERNAL VIEW OF THE ELBOW-JOINT.

1. The Humerus.
2. The Ulna.
3. The Radius.
4. The External Lateral Ligament.
5. The Coronary Ligament.
6. The Insertion of the Coronary Ligament at the Posterior Part of the Lesser Sigmoid Cavity of the Ulna.
7. 8. The Portions of the Capsular Ligaments known as the Accessory Ligaments.
9. The Interosseous Ligament of the Fore-Arm.

FIG. 116.

AN INTERNAL VIEW OF THE ELBOW-JOINT.

1. The Capsular Ligament.
2. The Internal Lateral Ligament.
3. The Coronary Ligament.
4. The Ligamentum Teres.
5. The Interosseous Ligament.
6. The Internal Condyle, which conceals the Capsular Ligament behind.