

FIG. 135.

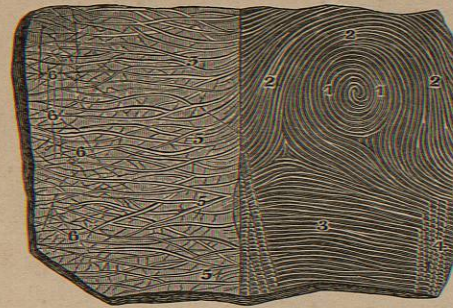


FIG. 137.

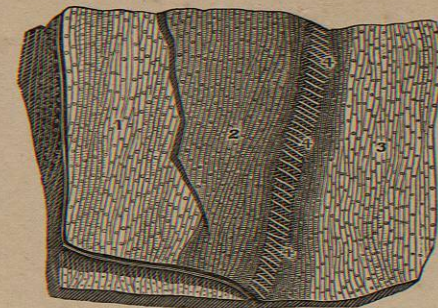


FIG. 136.

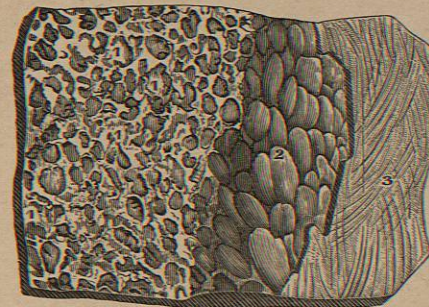
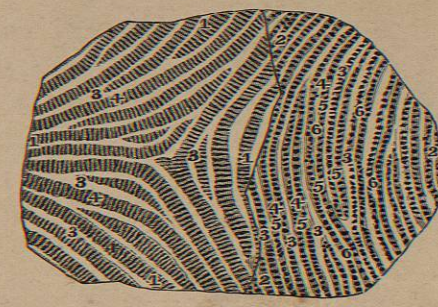


FIG. 138.



THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE BODY.

FIG. 135.

THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF THE EPIDERMIS, AS SEEN UPON THE FRONT EXTREMITY OF THE FORE-FINGER, AND UPON THE ULNAR SIDE OF THE BACK OF THE ARM, SLIGHTLY MAGNIFIED.

- 1.1. The circular Wrinkles on the front of the Fore-Finger.
- 2.2. The curvature of the Wrinkles and Lines on the outer surface of the circular ones.
3. The Transverse Wrinkles.
- 4.4. Wrinkles made by the Sudoriferous Canals.
- 5.5. The oblique Wrinkles on the Ulnar side of the Back of the Arm.
- 6.6. The peculiar Diamond-shaped Wrinkles on the Back of the Hand, with a few of the Hairs found at their angles.

FIG. 136.

THE CELLULAR TISSUE ON THE INTERNAL SURFACE OF THE SKIN, WITH ITS ADIPOSE LAYER AND THE FASCIA SUPERFICIALIS. FROM THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE ARM.

- 1.1. The large and smaller Cells of the Skin deprived of the Fat which filled them.
2. The Sub-Cutaneous Adipose Matter.
3. The Fascia Superficialis.

FIG. 137.

THE EPIDERMIS, RETE MUCOSUM AND CUTIS VERA ON THE SOLE OF THE FOOT.

The Epidermis and Rete Mucosum have been detached and drawn back, so as to show the Sudoriferous Canals passing from the Cutis Vera into the Rete Mucosum and Epidermis.

1. The Internal Surface of the Epidermis with its Lines and Transverse Furrows.
2. The Rete Mucosum in connexion with the Internal Face of the Epidermis.
3. The External Surface of the Cutis Vera separated from the Rete Mucosum and Epidermis.
- 4.4. Sudoriferous or Spiral Canals, so stretched by the withdrawal of the Epidermis that they appear like very thin and straight Filaments.

FIG. 138.

THE EPIDERMIS AND RETE MUCOSUM OF THE HEEL SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER AND SEEN ON THEIR INTERNAL SURFACES, MAGNIFIED SIX TIMES.

- 1.1. The Internal Face of the Epidermis.
- 2.2. The Rete Mucosum.
- 3.3. On the sides of these Figures are the elevated Lines as adapted to the Furrows of the Derm.
- 4.4. The deep-seated Furrows corresponding to those on the External Face of the Epidermis.
- 5.5. The smaller Eminences which sink into the Furrows between the different series of Papillæ; seen in the Furrows.
- 6.6. The Cells of the Rete Mucosum in which the Papillæ of the Derm rest. These Cells are of the same order as the Cells of the Papillæ of the Derm, seen in Fig. 139, to which they correspond.

FIG. 139.

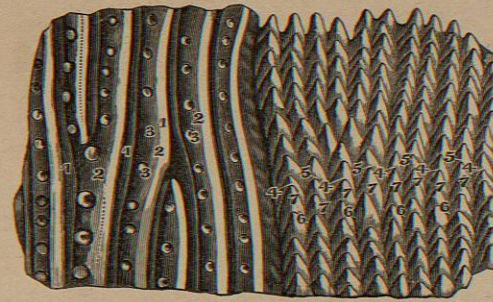


FIG. 140.

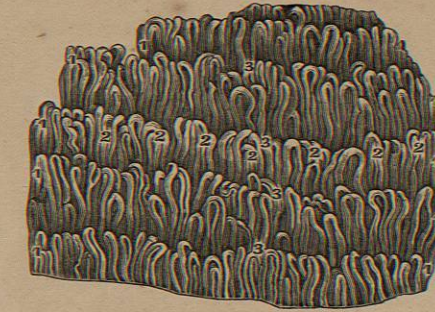
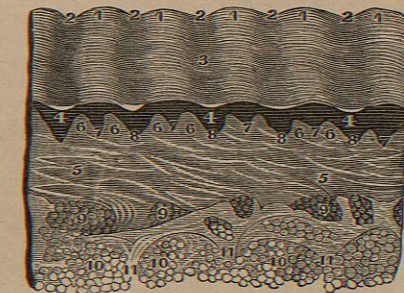


FIG. 141.



FIG. 142.



THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE BODY.

FIG. 139.

THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF THE EPIDERMIS AND CUTIS VERA, ON THE SOLE OF THE FOOT, MAGNIFIED SIX TIMES.

- (1.) Represents a portion of the Cutis Vera with the Epidermis.
1. The Wrinkles, or Furrows.
 2. The prominent Lines.
 3. The Funnel-shaped Orifices of the Sudoriferous Canals or the Pores of the Skin.
- (2.) Represents a portion of the Cutis Vera deprived of the Epidermis and Rete Mucosum.
- 4.4. The deep Furrows which correspond to the elevated Lines on the Internal Surface of the Epidermis as seen in Fig. 138, at 3.
 - 5.5. The smaller Furrows between the Papillæ, in which the small Prominences of the Rete Mucosum are inserted.
 - 6.5. Orifices of the Sudoriferous Canals of the Cutis Vera seen between the Papillæ and corresponding to the Funnel-shaped Orifices of the surface of the Skin.
 - 7.7. Ranges of the Papillæ which are inserted into the Rete Mucosum.

FIG. 140.

THE LOOPS OF VESSELS IN THE CUTANEOUS PAPPILLÆ OF THE HAND. THE ARTERIAL INJECTION HAS SUCCEEDED ADMIRABLY, AND THE WHOLE IS REPRESENTED AS SEEN UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.

- 1.1. The Salient Lines of the Cutis Vera formed by the Papillæ (2.2.)
3. The Furrows.

FIG. 141.

THE INTERNAL RETICULATED AND CELLULAR FACE OF THE CUTIS VERA, MAGNIFIED CONSIDERABLY.

1. The greater and smaller Bands of Fibres.
2. The junction and intercrossing of these Fibres.
3. The greater and smaller Cells from which the Cellular Substance which fills them has been removed.

FIG. 142.

A PERPENDICULAR SECTION OF THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE SOLE OF THE FOOT, AS SEEN UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.

- 1.1. The Salient Lines of the External Surface of the Skin cut perpendicularly.
- 2.2. The Furrows or Wrinkles of the same.
3. The Epidermis or Cuticle, as formed by its Superimposed Layers.
- 4.4. The Rete Mucosum.
- 5.5. The Cutis Vera, with its Cellular Fibres pressed into Fasciculi and each directed towards the Papillæ.
- 6.6. The Papillæ, each of which answers to the Prominences on the External Surface of the Skin.
7. The small Furrows between the Papillæ.
8. The deeper Furrows which are between each couple of the Papillæ.
9. Cells filled with Fat, and seen between the Bands of Fibres.
10. The Adipose Layer with numerous Fat Vesicles.
11. Cellular Fibres of the Adipose Tissue, continuous with the Sub-Cutaneous Cellular Tissue, and with that of the Cutis Vera.

FIG. 143.

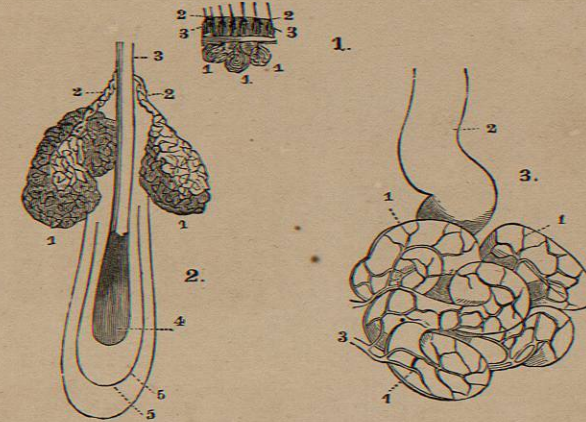


FIG. 144.

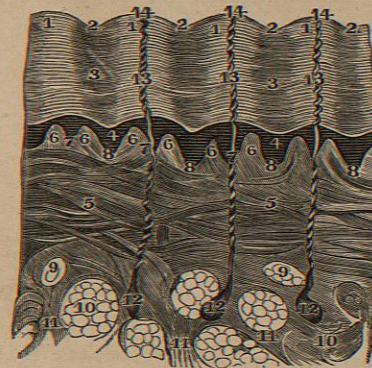
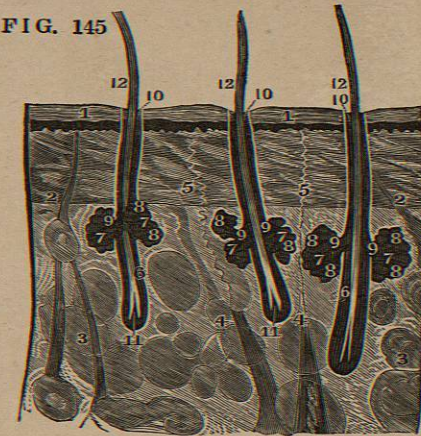


FIG. 145.



THE SEBACEOUS AND PERSPIRATORY ORGANS OF THE SKIN.

FIG. 143.

A HIGHLY MAGNIFIED DRAWING OF THE CUTANEOUS GLANDS OF THE EXTERNAL MEATUS AUDITORIUS.

(FIG. 1.) A Section of the Skin magnified three Diameters.

- 1.1. The deep-seated Glands which secrete the Cerumen or Ear-Wax.
- 2.2. The Hairs on the Surface.
- 3.3. The superficial Sebaceous Glands.

(FIG. 2.) A Hair perforating the Epidermis, highly magnified.

- 1.1. Sebaceous Glands.
- 2.2. Their Excretory Ducts.
- 3. The Epidermis.
- 4. The Base of the Hair.
- 5.5. Its Double Follicle.

(FIG. 3.) A view of the Cerumen Gland as formed by the Contorted Tubes.

- 1.1. The Tubes.
- 2. The Excretory Duct.
- 3. The Vessels supplying it.

FIG. 144.

A MAGNIFIED VIEW OF THE SUDORIFEROUS ORGANS OF THE SKIN ON THE SOLE OF THE FOOT. This Figure from 1 to 11, inclusive, is the same as in Figure 142.

- 12. The Sudoriferous Follicles.
- 13. The Spiral or Sudoriferous Canals.
- 14. The Infundibular-shaped Pores or Orifices of these Canals.

FIG. 145.

THE PERSPIRATORY ORGANS—GRANULAR SEBACEOUS GLANDS AND FOLLICLES OF HAIRS IN THE SKIN OF THE AXILLA; SLIGHTLY MAGNIFIED.

- 1. Epidermis.
- 2. Cutis Vera.
- 3. Adipose Tissue.
- 4.4. Two Perspiratory Follicles.
- 5.5. Their Spiral Canals.
- 6.6. Follicles of Hairs.
- 7.7. Sebaceous Glands, two of which almost always belong to each Follicle.
- 8.8. The Acini of these Glands.
- 9.9. Their Excretory Ducts, continuous with the Cavity of the Follicle of the Hair.
- 10.10. The Orifices of the Follicles of the Hairs.
- 11.11. Their Roots.
- 12.12. The Hairs as seen under the Microscope.