

FIG. 376.

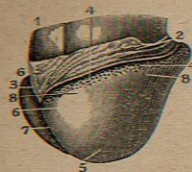


FIG. 377.

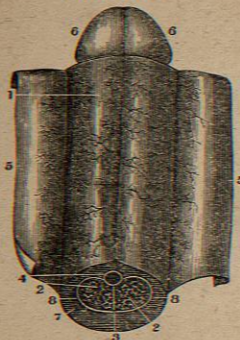


FIG. 378.

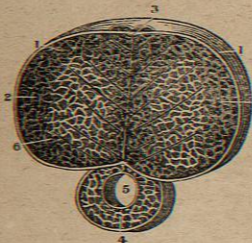


FIG. 376. A VIEW OF THE GLANS PENIS INJECTED.

1. Portions of the Corpora Caverosa.
2. The Prepuce turned back.
3. Its Frœnum.
4. Glandulæ Odoriferæ Tysoni.
5. Point of the Glans Penis.
6. Prominences of the Glans on each side of the Frœnum.
7. The Furrow which separates the Sides of the Glans.
8. Corona Glandis.

FIG. 377.

THE PENIS DEPRIVED OF ITS SKIN, DISTENDED, DRIED AND SEEN ON ITS INFERIOR SURFACE.

1. Surface of the Cellular Membrane of the Penis separated from the Skin.
2. The Corpora Caverosa.
3. Septum Pectiniforme as seen from behind.
4. Urethra, surrounded by the Corpora Caverosa.
5. Internal Surface of the Skin.
6. Glans Penis.
7. Thickness of the Cellular Membrane as shown in a Section of the Penis.
8. Fibrous Membrane of the Corpora Caverosa.

FIG. 378.

A SECTION OF THE PENIS INFLATED, DRIED, AND DEPRIVED OF ITS EXTER-

FIG. 379.

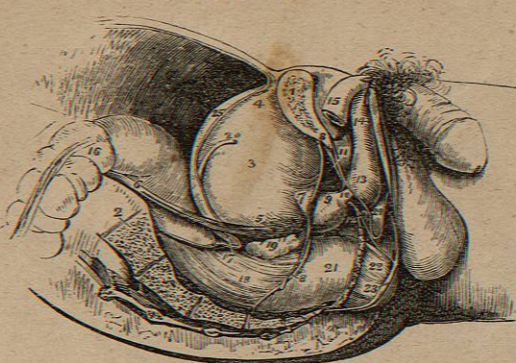


FIG. 380.



FIG. 381.



THE PENIS.

FIG. 379.

A SIDE VIEW OF THE VISCERA OF THE MALE PELVIS IN SITU, AS GIVEN BY A VERTICAL SECTION THROUGH THE BONES OF THE PELVIS.

1. Fibrous Coat of the Corpora Caverosa.
2. Corpora Caverosa.
3. Their Septum.
4. Corpus Spongiosum Urethrae.
5. Canal of the Urethra.
6. Internal Filaments of the Corpora Caverosa which pass from the Median Septum to the External Fibrous Membrane.

FIG. 380.

A VIEW OF THE SEPTUM PECTINIFORME OF THE CORPORA SPONGIOSA.

1. Course of the Urethra.
2. Glans Penis.
3. Vena Dorsalis Penis.
4. Posterior Portion of the Septum.
5. Comblike Processes of Septum Pectiniforme.

FIG. 381.

A VIEW OF THE ARTERIES OF THE PENIS INJECTED. THE PENIS IS DISTENDED AND DRIED.

- 1, 2, 3. Represent the same parts as in the previous Figure.
4. Arteria Dorsalis Penis.
- 5, 6. Deep Arteries of the Corpora Caverosa giving off Branches to these Bodies.

FIG. 382.

A VERTICAL SECTION OF THE PENIS AND URETHRA.

FIG. 382.



FIG. 383.



1. Right Vesicula Seminalis.
2. Vas Deferens.
3. Rectum covered by the Pelvic Fascia.
4. Portion of the Levator Ani Muscle.
5. Sphincter Ani.
6. Space between the Deep and Superficial Perineal Fascia.

FIG. 383. THE VESICULÆ SEMINALES, BLADDER AND PROSTATE, THE RIGHT SEMINAL VESICLE ONLY IS OPENED, THE LEFT IS INJECTED AND DISTENDED.

1. The Urinary Bladder.
2. The Posterior Longitudinal Layer of Muscular Fibres.
3. The Prostate Gland.
4. Membranous Portion of the Urethra.
5. The Ureters.
6. Blood-Vessels.
7. Right Vas Deferens.
8. Left Vas Deferens.
9. Right Seminal Vesicle in its Natural Position.
10. Ductus Ejaculatorius of the Right Side traversing the Prostate Gland.
11. Left Seminal Vesicle injected with wax and dissected out.
12. Blind Pouches of Vesiculae.
13. Other Appendages.
14. Left Ductus Ejaculatorius traversing the Prostate.

FIG. 384.

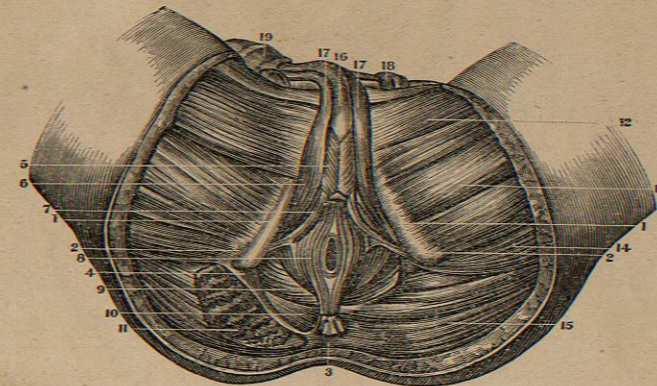
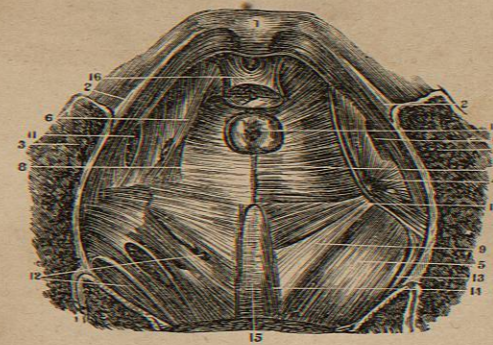


FIG. 385.



THE MALE PERINEUM.

FIG. 384.

A VIEW OF THE MUSCLES OF THE PERINEUM OF THE MALE. ONLY ONE SIDE IS NUMBERED.

1. Ascending Ramus of the Ischium.
2. Tuber Ischii.
3. Posterior Face of the Coccyx.
4. Portion of the Great Sacro-Sciatic Ligament.
5. Musculus Accelerator Urinae.
6. Erector Penis Musclev.
7. Transversus Perinei.
8. Sphincter Ani.
9. Levator Ani.
10. Musculus Coccygeus.
11. Section of the Gluteus Magnus.
12. Adductor Longus.
13. Adductor Brevis.
14. Adductor Magnus.
15. Extremity of the Gluteus Magnus.
16. The Urethra.
17. Corpora Cavernosa turned up.
18. Spermatic Cord turned up.
19. Free Extremity of the Penis with its Integuments.

FIG. 385.

A VIEW OF THE INTERIOR OF THE PELVIS, AS SEEN FROM ABOVE.

1. Symphysis Pubes.
2. Ileo Pectineal Protuberance.
3. A Section of the Body of the Ilium.
4. Obturator Internus freed from the Pelvic Fascia.
5. Pyriformis Musclev.
6. Ischio Pubic Bands of the Pelvic Fascia.
7. Part of the Levator Ani Musclev.
8. The Portion of the Fascia of the opposite side which covers it.
9. Lesser Sacro-Sciatic Ligament.
10. Spine of the Ischium.
11. Opening for the Obturator Vessels.
12. Openings for the Sacral Plexi of Nerves and the Blood-Vessels.
13. Top of the Greater Ischiatic Foramen.
14. A little Musclev, occasionally seen and known as the Curvator Coccygis of Sæmmerring.
15. Section of the End of the Sacrum and Coccyx.

FIG. 386.

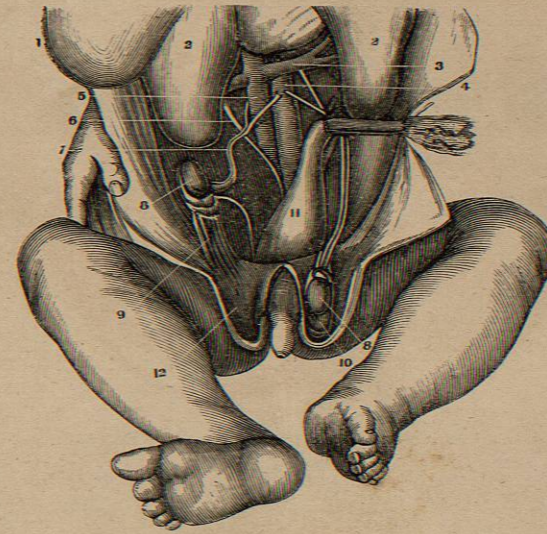


FIG. 388.

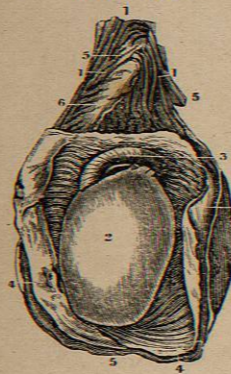


FIG. 387.

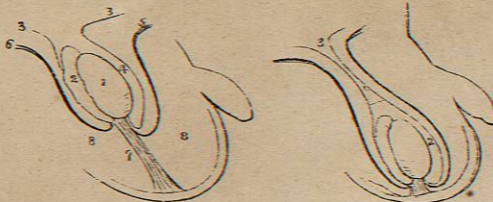


FIG. 389.



THE TESTICLE.

FIG. 386.
A VIEW OF THE POSITION OF THE TESTICLE IN A FŒTUS OF ABOUT SIX MONTHS, SHOWING THE GUBERNACULUM TESTIS.

1. Lower Portion of the Liver.
2. The Kidneys.
3. The Emulgent Vessels.
4. The Aorta.
5. The Ascending Cava.
6. The Ureter.
7. Spermatic Vessels.
- 8.8. Testicle in the Iliac Fossa and also in the Scrotum.
9. Gubernaculum Testis of one Side.
10. Tunica Vaginalis in advance of the Testis.
11. Rectum filled with Meconium.
12. Tunics of Scrotum.

FIG. 387.
A DIAGRAM OF THE DESCENT OF THE TESTIS AS SHOWN BY A LATERAL SECTION.

1. The Testis.
2. The Epididymis.

3. The Peritoneum.
4. The Portion of it thrust downward by the Testis in its descent.
5. Point of Insertion of the Cremaster Muscle.
6. The Portion of its Fibres coming from the Fibres of the Internal Oblique and Transversalis.
7. Gubernaculum Testis.
8. Cavity of the Scrotum.

In the other Figure the Testis has completed its descent, the Gubernaculum is shortened to its utmost, and the Cremaster everted. The Pouch of the Peritoneum above the Testis is compressed so as to form a Tubular Canal. The Dotted Line at 1 marks where the Tunica Vaginalis will terminate.

FIG. 388.
THE TUNICA VAGINALIS TESTIS AND COVERINGS OF THE SPERMATIC CORD.

- 1.1. The Spermatic Cord.

2. The Testicle covered by the Tunica Albuginea.
3. The Epididymis covered by the same Membrane.
- 4.1. Tunica Vaginalis Testis.
- 5.5. Common Covering of the Testicle and Spermatic Cord.
6. Proper Sheath of the Spermatic Cord.

FIG. 389.
A TRANSVERSE SECTION OF THE TESTICLE.

1. The Cavity of the Tunica Vaginalis.
2. The Tunica Albuginea.
3. Corpus Highmorianum or Mediastinum Testis. The cut ends of the vessels below the figure belong to the Rete Testis; those above, to the Blood-Vessels of the Testicle.
4. Tunica Vasculosa of the Testis.
5. One of the Lobules of the Tubuli Seminiferi terminating in the Vas Rectum.
6. A Section of the Epididymis.

FIG. 390.

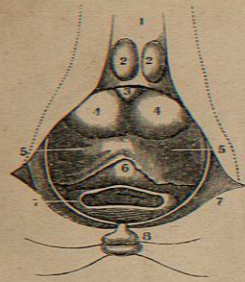


FIG. 393.



FIG. 390.
THE RELATIVE POSITION OF THE PROSTATE, VESICULÆ SEMINALES AND BLADDER, AS SEEN FROM BEFORE, AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE PERINEAL MUSCLES.

1. Section of the Urethra.
2. Prominences formed by the Bulb of the Urethra.
3. Membranous Portion of the Urethra.
4. Prostate Gland.
5. Vesiculæ Seminales.
6. Fundus of the Bladder lying upon the Rectum.
7. Section of the Rectum.
8. Portion of the Coccyx.

FIG. 391.

A VERTICAL SECTION OF THE UNION OF THE VAS DEFERENS AND VESICULÆ SEMINALES SO AS TO SHOW THEIR CAVITIES.

- 1.1. Vas Deferens with thick Parietes and narrow Cavity.
- 2.2. Portion of the same where the Cavity is enlarged.
- 3.3. The Extremities of the Vas Deferens from each side where they join the Vesiculæ Seminales and Ductus Ejaculatorius.
- 4.4. Vesiculæ Seminales distended with air and dried.

FIG. 391.

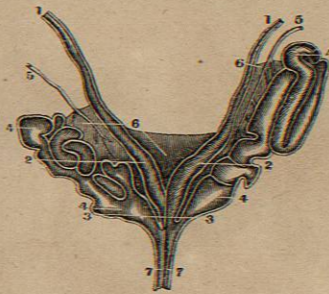


FIG. 394.



- 5.5. Arteries to the Vesiculæ.
6. Portion of the Peritoneum covering the Posterior Part of the Vesiculæ.
7. Ejaculatory Ducts.

FIG. 392.

A VERTICAL SECTION OF THE BLADDER AND URETHRA.

1. The Urethra laid open.
2. Fundus of the Bladder.
3. Anterior Parietes of the Bladder.
4. Urachus.
5. Orifice of the Left Ureter.
6. Orifice of the Right Ureter.
7. Verumontanum.
8. Bulb of the Urethra.
9. Prostate Gland.
10. Vas Deferens.
11. Ureter.
12. Vesicula Seminalis.

FIG. 393.

THE TESTICLE INJECTED WITH MERCURY.

1. Tunica Albuginea.
2. Seminiferous Tubes.
3. The Rete Vasculosum Testis.
4. A Globule of Mercury which has ruptured the Tubes.
5. The Vasa Efferentia which form the Coni Vasculosi.
6. Coni Vasculosi forming the Head of the Epididymis.
7. Epididymis.

FIG. 392.

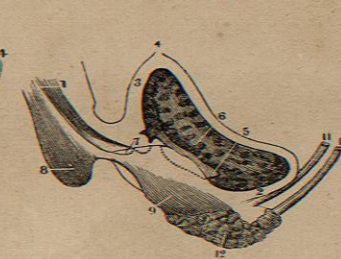
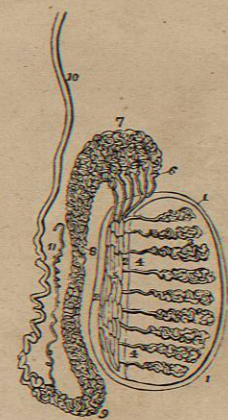


FIG. 395.



8. Globus Minor of the Epididymis.
9. Vas Deferens.

FIG. 394.

THE TESTIS MORE MINUTELY INJECTED WITH MERCURY.

- 1.1. Lobules of the Tubuli Seminiferi.
2. Rete Testis.
3. Vassa Efferentia.
- 4.5. Coni Vasculosi forming the Globus Major.
6. The Epididymis.
7. Vasculum Aberrans.
8. Globus Minor.
9. Vas Deferens.

FIG. 395.

A VIEW OF THE MINUTE STRUCTURE OF THE TESTIS.

- 1.1. Tunica Albuginea.
- 2.2. Corpus Highmorianum.
- 3.3. Tubuli Seminiferi Convoluted into Lobules.
4. Vasa Recta.
5. Rete Testis.
6. Vasa Efferentia.
7. Coni Vasculosi constituting the Globus Major of the Epididymis.
8. Body of the Epididymis.
9. Its Globus Minor.
10. Vas Deferens.
11. Vasculum Aberrans or Blind Duct.

THE TESTICLE AND MUCOUS GLANDS.

FIG. 396.

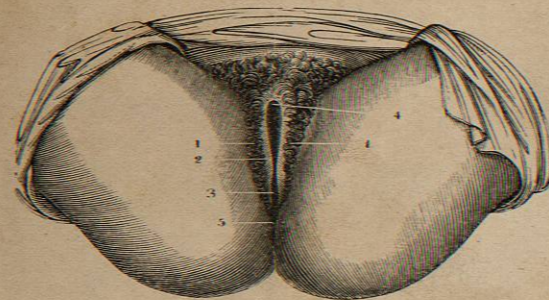


FIG. 397.

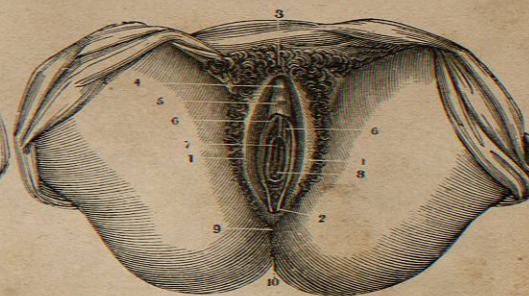


FIG. 398.

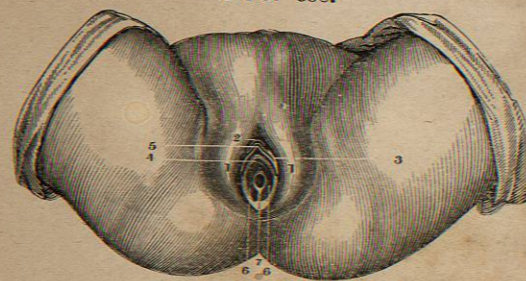
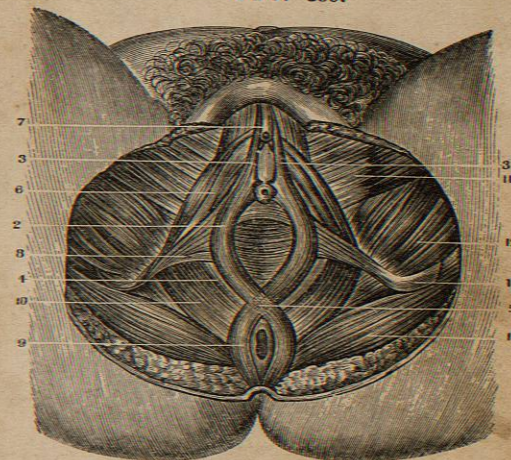


FIG. 399.



FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

FIG. 396.
THE EXTERNAL ORGANS OF GENERATION IN THE UNMARRIED FEMALE, THE LABIA MAJORA BEING CLOSED TOGETHER.

- 1.1. Labia Majora.
2. Rima or Fissura Vulvæ.
3. Fourchette or Posterior Commissure—the Line of Reference is a little too high.
4. The Anterior Commissure.
5. Perineum.

FIG. 397.
A VIEW OF THE EXTERNAL ORGANS OF GENERATION IN THE UNMARRIED FEMALE—THE VULVA BEING PARTIALLY OPEN.

- 1.1. Labia Majora.
2. Fourchette.
3. Mons Veneris.

4. Prepuce Clitoridis around the Glans Clitoris.
5. Vestibulum.
6. The Nymphæ.
7. Points to the Meatus Urinarius.
8. The Hymen, open in its central portion and surrounding the Inferior Extremity of the Vagina.
9. The Perineum.
10. The Anus.

FIG. 398.
THE EXTERNAL ORGANS OF GENERATION IN A FEMALE FŒTUS AT TERM.

- 1.1. Labia Majora.
2. Clitoris covered by its Prepuce.
3. The Nymphæ.
4. Meatus Urinarius.
5. Vestibulum.
6. The Hymen pierced with its ordinary Opening.
7. A thicker Portion of the Hymen forming a sort of Frænum.

FIG. 399.
A VIEW OF THE MUSCLES OF THE PERINEUM IN THE FEMALE.

1. Tuber Ischii.
2. Sphincter Vaginæ Muscle.
3. Its Origin from the Base of the Clitoris.
4. Vaginal Ring of the same Muscle, which receives a part of the Fibres of the Levator Ani.
5. Intercrossing of the Sphincter Ani and Sphincter Vaginæ Muscles at the Perineal Centre.
6. Erector Clitoridis Muscle.
7. The Clitoris covered by its Prepuce.
8. Transversus Perinei Muscle of the Female.
9. Sphincter Ani.
10. Levator Ani.
11. The Gracilis.
12. Adductor Magnus.
13. Posterior Part of the Gluteus Magnus.