FIG. 463.

FIG. 464.

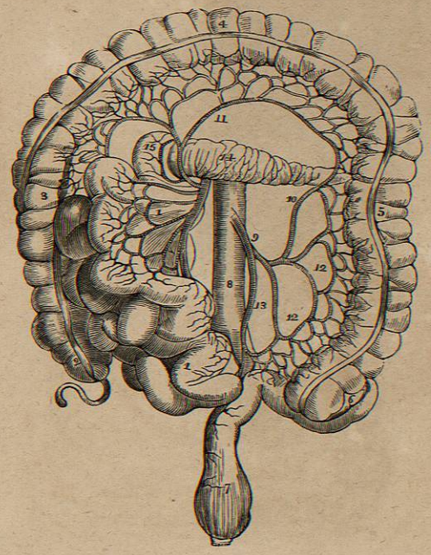




FIG. 463.

A View of the Distribution of the Superior Mesenteric Artery.

1. Descending portion of the Duodenum.
2. The Transverse portion.
3. The Pancreas.
4. The Jejunum.
5. The Ileum.
6. The Cœcum.
7. The Ascending Colon.
8. The Transverse Colon.
9. The commencement of the Descending Colon.
10. The Superior Mesenteric Artery.
11. The Colica Media.
12. Anastomosis with the Colica Sinistra.
13. Anastomosis with the Pancreatico-Duodenalis.
14. Colica Dextra Artery.
15. Ileo-Colic Artery.
16. Branches of the Superior Mesenteric to the small Intestines.

FIG. 464.

The Distribution of the Inferior Mesenteric Artery.

1. Superior Mesenteric, with its Branches to the small Intestines turned back.
2. The Cœcum.
3. Ascending Colon.
4. Transverse Colon.
5. Descending Colon.
6. Sigmoid Flexure.
7. The Rectum.
8. The Aorta.
9. The Inferior Mesenteric Artery.
10. Colica Sinistra.
11. Colica Media anastomosing with the latter.
12. Branches of the Inferior Mesenteric to the Sigmoid Flexure.
13. Superior Hemorrhoidal.
14. The Pancreas.
15. Descending portion of the Duodenum.

FIG 465.

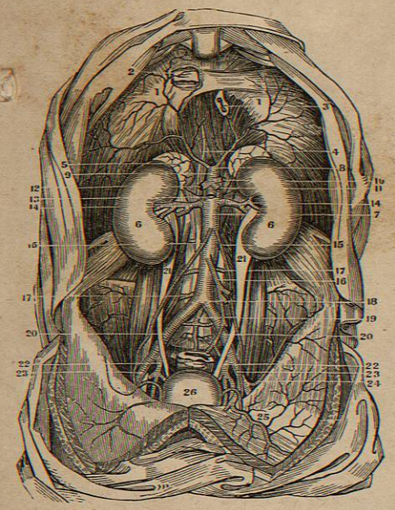


FIG. 466.

## THE AORTA AND FEMORAL ARTERIES.

### FIG. 465.

A View of the Abdominal Aorta and its Branches.

1.1. The Diaphragm.
2. Foramen Quadratum and Section of the Ascending Vena Cava.
3. Foramen Œsophageum and Section of the Œsophagus.
4. Foramen Aorticum in the Crura of the Diaphragm. The Phrenic Arteries are seen going to the Diaphragm.
5. Capsulæ Renales.
6. The Kidneys.
7. Abdominal Aorta.
8. Phrenic Arteries.
9. Cœliac—giving off.
10. The Splenic.
11. The Gastric.
12. The Hepatic.
13. Section of Superior Mesenteric.
14. Emulgent Arteries.
15. Spermatic Arteries.
16. Inferior Mesenteric.
17.17. Lumbar Arteries.
18. Division of the Abdominal Aorta.
19. Its last Branch—the Middle Sacral.
20. Primitive Iliacs.
21. Ureters—in their Position to the Arteries.
22. Internal Iliacs.
23. External Iliacs.
24. Circumflex Ilii.
25. Distribution of the Epigastric.
26. Bladder distended with Urine. The Vesical Arteries are seen near it.

### FIG. 466.

A Front View of the Femoral Artery, as well as of the External and Primitive Iliacs of the Right Side.

1. Primitive Iliac Artery.
2. Internal Iliac Artery.
3. External Iliac Artery.
4. Epigastric Artery.
5. Circumflex Ilii Artery.
6. Arteria Ad Cutem Abdominis.
7. Commencement of the Femoral just under the Crural Arch.
8. Point where it passes the Vastus Internus Muscle.
9. Point where it leaves the Front of the Thigh to become Popliteal.
10. Muscular Branch to the Psoas and Iliacus.
11. External Pudic Artery cut off.
12. Origin of the Internal Circumflex.
13. Profunda Femoris.
14. Muscular Branch.
15.16. Artery to the Vastus Externus Muscle.
17. Artery to the Pectineus and Adductors.
18. First Perforating Artery.
19.19. Muscular Arteries.
20.21. Anastomotica.
22. Superior External Articular.
23. Middle Articular.
24. Inferior External Articular.
25. Inferior Internal Articular.

FIG. 467.

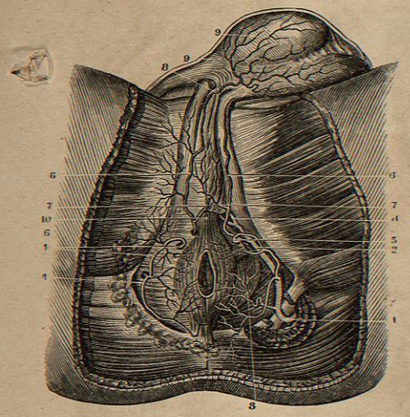
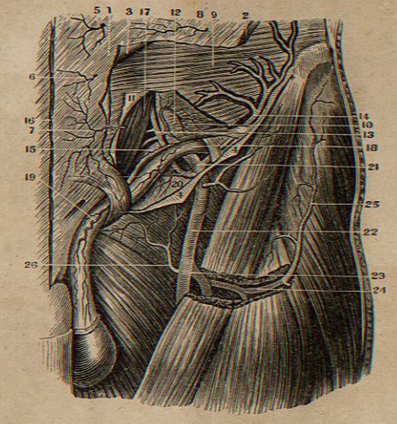


FIG. 468.



## ARTERIES OF THE PERINEUM AND GROIN.

### FIG. 467.

THE ARTERIES IN THE PERINEUM OF THE MALE. ON THE RIGHT SIDE THEY ARE SEEN DIRECTLY UNDER THE FASCIA, BUT ON THE LEFT SIDE ARE UNDER THE MUSCLES.

1. Internal Pudic Artery between the two Sacro-Sciatic Ligaments.
2. The same Artery between the Transversus Perinei and Erector Penis Muscles.
3. Inferior Hemorrhoidal Artery.
4. Superficial Arteries to the Fat around the Anus.
5. The Perineal Artery.

6.6. Urethro-Bulbar Artery.

7.7. Branches of the same to the Corpus Spongiosum.

8.9. Branches to the Scrotum and Dartos.

10. Cavernous Artery.
11. Ramus Superficialis Dorsi Penis.

### FIG. 468.

A VIEW OF THE ARTERIES IN THE GROIN OF THE LEFT SIDE IN THEIR RELATIVE POSITIONS, THE INGUINAL CANAL BEING OPENED.

1. Aponeurosis of the Obliquus Externus Muscle.
2. Section of this Muscle.
3. Its Tendon turned off and upwards.
4. Its Tendon turned downwards and exposing the Inguinal Canal.

5.6.7. Sub-Cutaneous Arteries.

8. A Branch of the Ad Cutem Abdominis.
9. Surface of the Obliquus Internus Muscle.
10. Surface of the Transversalis Muscle.
11. Section of the Fascia Transversalis.
12. Branch of the Epigastric.
13. Epigastric Artery.
14. Muscular Arteries, Branches from the Epigastric and Circumflex Ilii.
15. Lower Edge of the Transversalis Muscle, giving off Fibres to form the Cremaster.
16. Section of the Linea Alba.
17. Rectus Abdominis Muscle.
18. Spermatic Cord, entire.
19. An Arteriole from the Epigastric.
20. Another to the Fascia.
21. End of the External Iliac Artery.
22. The Femoral Artery.
23. The Profunda Femoris.
24. External Circumflex.
25. A Branch to the Fascia Lata.
26. External Pudic Artery.

FIG. 469.

FIG. 470.

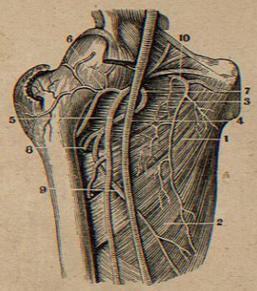


FIG. 472.

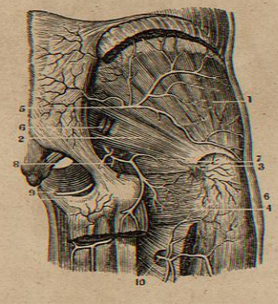
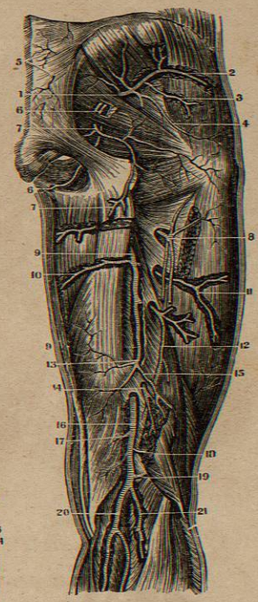


FIG. 471.





## FIG. 469.

THE ARTERIES OF THE PELVIS AND THIGH, AS SEEN FROM THE INNER SIDE, BY A VERTICAL SECTION.

1. Inferior Extremity of the Abdominal Aorta, just where it divides into the Iliac Arteries.
2. Right Primitive Iliac.
3. Right External Iliac.
4. Origin of Epigastric Artery.
5. Circumflex Ilii.
6. Hypogastric or Internal Iliac Artery.
7. Ileo Lumbar.
8. Gluteal.
9. Obturator.
10. Lateral Sacral.
11. Vesical Arteries cut off.
12. Middle Hemorrhoidal.
13. Internal Pudic.
14. Ischiatic.
15. Origin of the Femoral Artery at the Crural Arch.
16. Point where it passes through the Adductor Muscles.
17. Profunda Major.
18. Internal Circumflex.
19. First Perforatory Artery.
20. Second Perforatory Artery.
21. Third Perforatory Artery.
22. Another Perforatory Artery.
23. Femoral, seen in the Adductors.
24. The Anastomotica of the Femoral.
25. A Branch to the Sartorius Muscle.
26. Popliteal Artery.
27. The same Artery behind the Knee-joint under the Soleus Muscle.
28. A Supernumerary Articular Artery.
29. Superior Internal Articular Artery.
30. Inferior Internal Articular Artery.
31. Anastomosis of these with Anastomotica.

## FIG. 470.

A VIEW OF THE FEMORAL ARTERY, AS IT EMERGES FROM POUPART'S LIGAMENT.

1. Adductor Brevis Muscle.
2. Adductor Magnus.
3. Obturator Externus Muscle.
4. Femoral Artery.
5. Profunda Femoris.
6. External Circumflex Artery.
7. Origin of Internal Circumflex Artery.
8. First Perforating Artery.
9. Another Branch to the Adductor Muscles.
10. The Obturator Artery.

## FIG. 471.

A VIEW OF THE ARTERIES ON THE BACK OF THE THIGH AND BUTTOCK, AS WELL AS ON THE BACK OF THE HAM.

1. Gluteal Artery as it escapes from the Pelvis.
2.3.4. Branches which it furnishes to the Gluteus Medius and Gluteus Minimus Muscles.
5. Small Cutaneous Arteries given off by the posterior Branches of the Sacral Arteries.
6.6. Internal Pudic from its exit from the Pelvis to the root of the Penis.
7.7. Ischiatic Artery as it escapes from the Pelvis to its distribution to the head of the Biceps and Semi-Tendinous Muscles, as well as its Branches to the Gemini, Pyriformis, and Quadratus Femoris Muscles.
8. Termination and distribution of Internal Circumflex.
9. Profunda Femoris seen in the thickness of the Adductors.
10. A Branch to Adductor Longus and Brevis.
11. First Perforating Artery, going to Vastus Externus.
12. Second Perforating Artery.
13. Third Perforating Artery.
14. Termination of Profunda Femoris in the Biceps Muscle.
15. A Branch to the short Head of the Biceps.
16. Popliteal Artery.
17.18.19. Its Muscular Branches.
20.21. Gastrocnemial Arteries.

## FIG. 472.

A VIEW OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE DEEP-SEATED EXTERNAL BRANCHES OF THE ISCHIATIC ARTERY.

1. Gluteus Minimus Muscle.
2. Pyriformis.
3. Lower one of the Gemini Muscles.
4. Quadratus Femoris.
5.6. Ischiatic Artery in its course outside the Pelvis to the Rotator Muscles.
7. A Branch to the Capsular Ligament.
8. Internal Pudic just after it leaves the Pelvis.
9. Its position on the Ramus of the Ischium.
10. Internal Circumflex Artery.

FIG. 474.

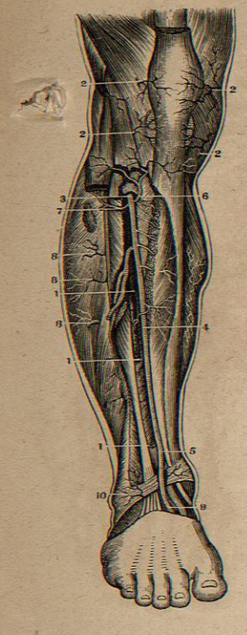


FIG. 473.

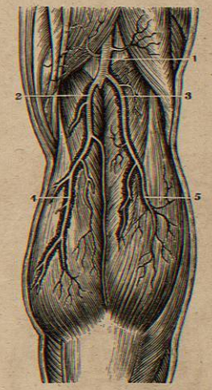
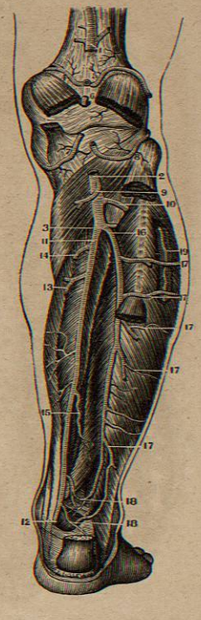


FIG. 475.



ARTERIES OF THE LEG.

### FIG. 473.

A View of the Arteries in the Popliteal Space.

1. Popliteal Artery.
2. Internal Gastrocnemial Artery.
3. External Gastrocnemial Artery.

4.5. Division of these Arteries in the Substance of the Muscle.

---

### FIG. 474.

A View of the Anterior Tibial Artery and its Branches.

1.1. The remains of the Extensor Proprius Pollicis Pedis Muscle and Tendon.

2.2. Superficial Branches from the Popliteal Artery, known as Articular Arteries.

3. Anterior Tibial Artery, as it comes through the Interosseous Ligament.
4. The same Artery, on the middle of the Leg.
5. Point where it passes under the Extensor Proprius Tendon and the Annular Ligament.
6. Recurrent Branch.
7. Branch to the Extensor Communis, Soleus and Peroneus Longus Muscles.

8.8. Other Muscular Branches.

9. Pedal Artery, or continuation of the Anterior Tibial on the Foot.
10. External Malleolar Artery.

### FIG. 475.

A View of the Arteries on the Back of the Leg. The Muscles have been removed so as to display the Vessels in their whole length.

1. The Popliteal Artery, cut off so as to show the Articular Arteries.
2. Lower End of the same Artery on the Popliteus Muscle.
3. Point of Bifurcation into the Posterior Tibial and Peroneal.
4. Superior Internal Articular Artery.
5. Superior External Articular Artery.
6. Middle Articular Artery.
7. Inferior Internal Articular Artery.
8. Inferior External Articular Artery.
9. Branch to the Head of the Soleus Muscle.
10. Origin of the Anterior Tibial Artery.
11. Origin of the Posterior Tibial Artery.
12. Point where it passes behind the Annular Ligament to become the Plantar.

13.14.15. Muscular Branches.

16. Origin of the Peroneal Artery.

17.17. Muscular Branches.

18.18. Anastomosis of the Posterior Tibial and Peroneal Arteries near the Heel.

19. Muscular Branch from the Anterior Tibial.