ABDOMEN.

VISCERA.—No. 3.

THE STOMACH VIEWED FROM ABOVE AND SOMEWHAT IN FRONT.

The form and position of the stomach are greatly influenced by the amount of its distension, as well as by the condition of adjacent viscera. The specimen seen here is in a condition of considerable distension, and its general shape is that of a pyriform figure, somewhat bent upon itself.

The Fundus is the dilated portion lying to the left of the orifice of the oesophagus, rounded in outline, and extending upwards and backwards.

The Pyloric portion is the narrow, somewhat cylindrical portion near the pyloric orifice, and the dilated part immediately to the left is the antrum pylori. The position of the pyloric orifice is indicated upon the surface by an annular constriction, and it should be noticed that in distension the antrum pylori lies to the right of the orifice.

The anterior or upper surface of the stomach is, in this condition, in contact with the under surface of the left lobe of the liver, the vault of the diaphragm, and the anterior abdominal wall.

The figures indicate--

- 1. Oesophageal opening.
- 2. Fundus.
- 3. Lesser curvature.
- 4. A projection, which passed from under the liver.
- 5. Antrum pylori.
- 6. Pyloric sphincter.



