KIDNEYS AND ADJACENT VISCERA, SEEN FROM BEHIND.

The right kidney has been displaced downwards, and is atrophied; the left kidney appears to be

Left kidney. The upper portion of this kidney is seen to be in intimate relation with the spleen at its outer part, and, on its inner and anterior aspect, with the suprarenal capsule, while the splenic flexure and the descending colon lie in contact with the lower part of the outer border and the anterior surface. The renal vessels are very short, and the left renal vein receives the ovarian vein of the left side. The ureter descends in a vertical direction.

Aorta. The calibre of the aorta diminishes in a very distinct manner after the origin of the two renal arteries, and the lumbar and middle sacral arteries are seen to take origin from the posterior aspect of the vessel, and not from the side.

Inferior vena cava. This vessel lies, in the lower part of its course, close beside the aorta, but as it ascends, it passes to the right, and leaves the aorta.

Right kidney. The relation of this organ to the liver illustrates the way in which compression of the abdomen can displace the kidney downwards, since it is in contact with the sloping under surface of the liver, and therefore it is pressed downwards as well as backwards. It will be noticed also that the suprarenal capsule does not share this displacement, but remains in contact with the usual area in the posterior surface of the liver.

The right ovarian vein, with which is seen a rather tortuous ovarian artery, passes to join the inferior vena cava very obliquely.

The figures indicate—

- 1. Abdominal aorta. 8. Left ureter.
- 2. Inferior vena cava. 9. Bifurcation of aorta and origin of middle sacral artery. 3. Right renal artery.
- 10. Inferior mesenteric artery. 4. Left renal artery.
- 5. Right ovarian vein. 11. Colon (descending).
- 12. Left kidney. 6. Left ovarian vein. 7. Right ureter.
 - 13. Spleen.

- 14. Liver.
- 15. Left suprarenal capsule.
- 16. Right suprarenal capsule.
- 17. Right kidney.
- 18. Ascending colon.
- 19. Second part of duodenum.
- 20. Right crus of diaphragm.

EDINBURGH: T. C. & E. C. JACK; AND 34 HENRIETTA STREET, LONDON, W.C.





ROTARY PHOTO, E.C.