## SECTION IV CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Brain

No. r.—Outer surface of the right Cerebral Hemisphere.

No. 2.—Basal aspect of the Brain. No. 3.—The base of the Brain

with the superficial origins of the Cranial Nerves.

No 1.—Sagittal section through entire Brain slightly to the

oft side of the Mesial Plane. Iv. 5.—Dissection to show the

Corpora Geniculata, the connections of the Optic Tract, and the middle peduncle of the Cerellum.

No. 6.—Dissection of the Corpus Callosum.

No. 7.- Dissection to show the Cingui m and the distribution No. 20.—The basal ganglia and of the fibres of the Corpus Callosum.

No. 8.—Dissection to show the body of the Fornix and the Lateral Ventricles.

No. r. -Dissection to show the Velum Interpositum and the Choroid Plexuses of the Lateral Ventricles.

No. 10. - Two coronal sections through the Brain.

No. 11.—Two transverse sections through the left Cerebrum; the lower surfaces of the sections are displayed.

No. 12.—Pathological specimen— Hydrocephalus.

No. 13.-Dissection of the Brain from above and from behind to show the Brain-stem and the system of Ventricular Cavities.

No. 14.—The Cerebellum.

No. 15.-Island of Reil, or insula.

No. 16.—Tracts of long association fibres.

No. 17.—Lenticular nucleus and corona radiata.

No. 18.—Corona radiata with the basal ganglia.

No. 19.—Corona radiata, internal capsule, cruata, pyramidal bundles and pyramid, in continuity.

the optic thalamus of the right side.

No. 21.—The cingulum and the fornix from the mesial aspect.

No. 22.—The roof and the floor of the horns of lateral ventricle from below.

No. 23.--The mesial fillet in the medulla and pons.

No. 24.—Cerebellar peduncles and roots of fifth nerve.

No. 25.—The corpus dentatum of the cerebellum, the cerebellar peduncles, and the lateral fillet.

## HEAD AND NECK

Surface Anatomy No. I.-Front and side of neck.

Side of Neck

No. 1.—Superficial vessels and nerves.

Front of Neck.

No. 1.—The anterior triangle exposed.

No. 2.—The inner part of the right clavicle removed, and also the lower part of the right sternomastoid muscle.

No. 3.—In addition to the previous dissection, the great veins and the depressor muscles of the hyoid of the right side have been removed.

No. 4.—A deep dissection of the root of the neck.

Back of Neck

No. 1.--Muscles, &c., of back of neck.

No. z.—Sub-occipital triangle. Posterior Triangle

No. 1.-- A portion of the clavicular head of the sterno - mastoid muscle turned aside to expose the triangle more completely.

Farotid Region

No. 1.—A superficial dissection of the parotid gland and the structures related to it, and of the side of the face and the upper part of the neck.

No. z.—The parotid gland removed from the bed in which it lay, in order to show its deep relations.

Submaxillary Region A portion of the horizontal ramus of the lower jaw has been re-

moved. Pterygo Maxillary Region

No. 1.—The zygomatic arch reand also the coronoid process of the lower jaw and the lower part of the temporal muscle. The upper half of the ascending ramus of the jaw also removed.

No. z.—The remaining portion of the lower jaw shown in the former view removed, and the internal pterygoid muscle cut short.

Sagittal Section of the Head

No. 1.—The section is slightly to the right of the mesial plane in front.

Spinal Canal

No. 1.—Dura mater.

No. z.—Arachnoid and cranial sinuses.

No. 3.—Brain stem and cranial nerves in situ.

No. 4.—Structures piercing the

Nose and Pharynx

No. 1.—Sagittal section of the nose, mouth, and pharynx.

No. 2.—A section similar to the former after removal of the turbinated bones.

Pharynx

No. 1.—Posterior wall of the pharynx and adjacent structures viewed from behind.

No. 2.—The cavity of the pharynx exposed by the removal of the posterior wall.

No. 3.—Lateral relations of the right side of the pharynx viewed from behind.

No. I.-Larynx and thyroid gland viewed from the front.

No. 2.—A, the larynx viewed from behind, and B, from the side after removal of the ala of the thyroid cartilage.

moved, with the masseter muscle No. 3.-Viewed from behind. A, the interarytenoid fold and adjacent parts of the arytenoid cartilages removed. B, the anterior half of a coronal section through the larynx, &c.