EDOCERE MEDICOS

Hunter W.
Anatomia uteri humani gravidi tabulis illustrata, London, 1774
(Descrizione fisica 21 c., XXXIV c. di tav. : ill. ; atl)
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William Hunter (1718-1783)
L'Anatomia uteri humani gravidi tabulis illustrata fu pubblicata a Birmingham da John Baskerville nel 1774 ed è corredata da trentaquattro tavole incise in rame in grandezza naturale. Si tratta di dissezioni anatomiche di utero gravido con didascalie in latino e inglese. L'autore ci si dedicò per quasi trent'anni avvalendosi di vari artisti e raggiungendo una chiarezza espositiva e una caratura artistica che fanno di quest'opera un esempio eccelso nell'editoria medica.

PROMOSSO DA:
Carlo Poma
Sistema Socio Sanitario Regione Lombardia ASST Mantova
BIBLIOTECA TERESIANA
IN COLLABORAZIONE CON:
Liceo Artistico
CON IL SOSTEGNO DI:

ANATOMIA
UTERI HUMANI GRAVIDI
TABULIS ILLUSTRATA.

AUCTORE

GULIELMO HUNTER,

SERENISSIMAE REGINAE CHARLOTTAE MEDICO EXTRAORDINARIO,
IN ACADEMIA REGALI ANATOMIAE PROFESSORE,
ET SOCIETATUM, REGIAE ET ANTIQUARIAE, SOCIO.

BIRMINGHAMIAE EXCUDEBAT JOANNES BASKERVILLE, MDCCLXXIV.

LONDINI PROSTANT APUD S. BAKER, T. CADELL, D. WILSON, G. NICOL, ET J. MURRAY.

THE ANATOMY
OF THE
HUMAN GRAVID UTERUS
EXHIBITED IN FIGURES.

BY

WILLIAM HUNTER,

PHYSICIAN EXTRAORDINARY TO THE QUEEN, PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY IN THE ROYAL ACADEMY, AND FELLOW OF THE ROYAL AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETIES.

PRINTED AT *BIRMINGHAM* BY *JOHN BASKERVILLE*, 1774.

SOLD IN *LONDON* BY *S. BAKER* AND *G. LEIGH*, IN *York-Street*; *T. CADELL* IN THE *Strand*; *D. WILSON* AND *G. NICOL*, OPPOSITE *York-Buildings*; AND *J. MURRAY*, IN *Fleet-Street*.

TO THE KING.

S I R,

THIS work had no other claim to the honour with which it is diſtinguiſhed by YOUR MAJESTY, than as it illuſtrates one part of ſcience hitherto imperfectly underſtood, and as it contains the foundation of another part of ſcience, on which the lives and happineſs of millions muſt depend. It gave me an heart-felt ſatisfaction, to obſerve how much this conſideration recommended it to ROYAL PATRONAGE.

When reſpect, reverence, and gratitude riſe to a certain degree, and the occaſion is public and ſolemn, the freedom of language is reſtrained: and I ſhould be guilty of an abuſe of that gracious condeſcenſion, with which I am honoured, were I to attempt to expreſs by words the ſentiments of my heart. But, for the ſake of thoſe, who, placed at a diſtance from the ROYAL PRESENCE, may be more able to ſerve the public, than I have been, let me be permitted to ſay, that, although to acquire knowledge, and to communicate it to others, has been the pleaſure, the buſineſs, and the ambition of my life; yet, ſince I have had the honour to be a ſervant in YOUR ROYAL HOUSE, I have felt an additional incitement to aſſiduity, being convinced that an unremitting endeavour to be uſeful to ſociety, is the readieſt, and the moſt certain way to the favour of our SOVEREIGN.

That the peculiar bleſſing of this country, the influence of a KING who ſincerely wiſhes to encourage every improvement, a KING who takes a part with all his ſubjects in their happineſs, and in their diſtreſs, may be long preſerved to us, is the fervent prayer of,

S I R,

YOUR MAJESTY'S

moſt faithful Subject,

and moſt dutiful Servant,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

PROOEMIUM.

QUOD omnes fere homines, in ſtudiis ſcientiarum verſati, diu multumque deſideraverunt, linguam ſcilicet per univerſum terrarum orbem cognitam atque perceptam, id nobis ex parte aliqua ſuppeditat tabularum æneanum ſculptura, ac veras rerum formas exhibendas apprime accommodata. Imo hujuſce artificii ea eſt utilitas, ut in rerum explicatione depromenda plus valeat quam quævis verborum copia, aut vis dicendi. Quæcunque enim oculo fideli ſubjiciuntur (ſpectet modo aliquis argumenti haud ignarus) animo concitatum arripitur, memoriæque alte impreſſum haud penitus excidit. Longius [illegible] ſervatur, et vis [illegible].

Proinde ex quo tempore hoc artificium uſibus hominum communiter inſervit, via brevior faciliorque patefacta eſt ad inventa quælibet tum divulganda, tum conſervanda; et rerum ſcientia naturalium cognitio, ab exiguis profecta initiis, paulatim ita altius increvit, ut ſeculi hujuſce, omnium ornatiſſimi, ſummum fere ornamentum jam tandem exſtiterit.

Cæterarum autem [illegible], æquis ſi[illegible] paſſibus, comitata eſt anatomia. Etenim non pauci recentiorum, viri excellentis ingenii atque judicii, labore plurimo, nec minori ſolertia, corporis humani tum fabricam tum œconomiam perveſtigarunt. Ex his plurimi autem huic graphicam artificium ſibi adhibuerunt; præcipuaſque inde repertis his [illegible] illuſtratis, effecerunt, ut ars anatomica, humano generi, ſi qua alia, utilis et fructuoſa, intellectu ſimul facilior foret, [illegible] cultu jucundior.

Reſtabat tamen pars una humani corporis, cujus five ſtructuræ five [illegible], [illegible] primas tenens, a diſciplinæ hujus profeſſoribus non ſatis explorata. Reſtabat ſcilicet uterus humanus. Addi vero, ut viris hiſce egregiis vitio detur, quod rem quaſi neglectam habuerint, cujus penitius perſpiciendæ copia tam rara erat et infrequens. Pauciſſimis enim contigerat [illegible] eſt, ut tot cadavera ſtruerent, quot ad œconomiam uteri gravidi, variis temporibus variam, perveſtigandam, nedum demonſtrandam, ſufficerent. De aliis itaque ſileatur, ubi laudare nefas. Quod ad auctorem attinet, anno ille primum MDCCLI. felici uſus eſt occaſione id in humano corpore explorandi, quod in brutis jam olim quæſiverat. Mulier quædam, graviditatis ſuæ menſibus prope exactis, repentinam obierat mortem. Cadaver, adhuc integrum, cultro ſubjectum eſt. Operi favit tempeſtas. Ceræ, [illegible] injecta, voto reſpondit. Repertus eſt pictor, vir ille in ſuo genere inſignis [illegible]. Partes ſingulæ, multis coram adſtantibus, exploratæ ſunt atque excuſſæ, ut omnis rei veritas ſirma ſuis auctoribus comprobari poſſet atque ſtabiliri.

Sub hæc auſpicia, aliquot menſium ſpatio decurſo, decem priores tabulæ perfecte delineatæ fuerunt; partes ipſæ identidem publice expoſitæ; et ea quæ de ſingulis animadverſa fuerant, ut notata, palam dicta. Auctoris inde animum ſubiit, ſe non diſciplinæ hujuſce ſtudioſis haud ingratum facturum, ſi hiſtoriam uteri gravidi anatomicam ederet, his decem tabulis illuſtratam. Conſilium placuit. Opus in manus artificum, maxima laude florentium, traditum eſt, et pecuniæ collatio a plurimis pro more repræſentata.

Alterum interea cadaver in manus incidit, quod quidem, cæli licet tempeſtas minus jam anatomiæ amica eſſet, haud nullo in pretio habendum fuit; quandoquidem hinc accepta referuntur figuræ aliquot, ab hoc ſubſidio haud alienæ, dignæque adeo viſæ, quæ cæteris, ſupplementi loco, adjicerentur. Dum autem ſuper his operam navabat ſculptor, en tertium cadaver, quam opportune! Etenim illud non modo quædam, prius obſcura, luce dedit, ſed novas etiam figuras adornandi materiam ampliſſimam ſubminiſtravit.

Cum auctor hunc ſe accingebat negotio, animo deſtinaverat decem tabulas, modo dictas, in lucem proferre, ſolummodo quaſi aliquod fundamentum, cui alia plura, de hac parte anatomiæ, poſtea adjicere ac ſuperſtruere ſperabat, ſi quando per otium ipſi liceret hanc rem altius inveſtigare.

PREFACE.

THE art of engraving ſupplies us, upon many occaſions, with what has been the great deſideratum of the lovers of ſcience, an univerſal language. Nay, it conveys clearer ideas of moſt natural objects, than words can expreſs; makes ſtronger impreſſions upon the mind; and to every perſon converſant with the ſubject, gives an immediate comprehenſion of what it repreſents.

From the time when this art came more generally into uſe, it has been much more eaſy both to communicate and to preſerve diſcoveries and improvements; and natural knowledge has been gradually riſing, till it is at length become the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtic of the moſt enlightened age of the world.

Anatomy has, at leaſt, kept pace in improvement with the other branches of natural knowledge. Many of the moderns, through much labour and patience, as well as ingenuity and judgment, have thrown conſiderable light upon the ſtructure and operations of the human body; and they have particularly by engravings, made the ſtudy of that art, in which humanity is ſo much intereſted, both more eaſy and pleaſant. Moſt of the principal parts of anatomy have, in this manner, been ſucceſsfully illuſtrated.

One part however, and that the moſt curious, and certainly not the leaſt important of all, the pregnant womb, had not been treated by anatomiſts with proportionable ſucceſs. Let it not, however be objected to them, that they neglected what in fact it was rarely in their power to cultivate. For, as none of the anatomiſts, had met with a ſufficient number of ſubjects, either for inveſtigating, or for demonſtrating the principal circumſtances of utero-geſtation in the human ſpecies. But let what cannot be praiſed, in others, be paſſed over in ſilence. With reſpect to the preſent undertaking, in the year 1751 the author met with the firſt favourable opportunity of examining, in the human ſpecies, what before he had been ſtudying in brutes. A woman died ſuddenly, when very near the end of her pregnancy; the body was procured before any ſenſible putrefaction had begun; the ſeaſon of the year was favourable to diſſection; the injection of the blood-veſſels proved ſucceſsful, a very able painter, in this way, was found; every part was examined in the moſt public manner, and the truth was thereby well authenticated.

In the courſe of ſome months, the drawings of the firſt ten plates were finiſhed, and from time to time the ſubject was publicly exhibited, with ſuch remarks as had occurred in the examination of the ſeveral parts. Many lovers of the ſtudy approved of the author's propoſal to publiſh the anatomy of the gravid uterus, illuſtrated by theſe ten plates; the work was immediately put into the hands of our beſt artiſts; and ſubſcriptions were received.

In the mean time a ſecond ſubject was procured: which, though the weather happened to be very unfavourable, afforded a few ſupplemental figures, of importance enough to be taken into the work. And before the engravings were finiſhed, a third ſubject occurred very opportunely, which cleared up ſome difficulties, and furniſhed ſome uſeful additional figures.

The original plan having been only to publiſh the firſt ten plates, as a ground-work for further improvements in this branch of anatomy, to be added whenever good opportunities ſhould be offered, the author now began to entertain hopes of being able to give a much more compleat work. He foreſaw that

TAB. I. [illegible] Mulierem exhibens, nono ferè graviditatis [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] contemplanda objiciantur.

Pub. [illegible] by W. Hunter

TABULA I.

DECEM primae tabulae mulierem exhibent, nono fere graviditatis menſe exeunte, anno 1750, ſubita morte extinctam. Arteriae et venae, cera diverſicoloris injecta, diſtinctae erant. In hac prima, contenta abdominis, integumentis decuſſatim inciſis et reflexis, ſub conſpectum veniunt. Repoſitum eſt autem ſitu cadaver, ut ſuperior trunci pars haud paulo eſſet elatior, ac viſcera inde abdominis clarius contemplanda objicerentur.

Femora et pudenda, utpote partes externae, cum, quam caeterae, notationem non deſiderant. Pudenda vero, in hoc cadavere, ut ex figura concipi poteſt, aqua inter cutim intumuerunt.

AA Pars anterior thoracis infra mammas, qua truncus erat tranſverſe diſciſſus, figuram a parte ſuperiori terminans.

BB Integumentis, muſculis, et peritonaeo decuſſatim inciſis, eorum anguli duo ſuperiores in marginem thoracis cartilagineum reflexi.

CC Eorundem anguli duo inferiores, in inguen, femur, et oſſis ilium ſpinam anteriorem, utrinque reclinati. In angulis illis, ad marginem inferiorem medio femori oppoſitum, obſervare licet partem rugoſam et tenſam, quo filum adhibitum fuit, ea mente, ut, angulo detracto, uterus et partes vicinae manifeſtius apparerent.

D Inciſionis longitudinalis, ad ſcrobiculum cordis a mucrone cartilaginis enſiformis ductae, extremitas ſuperior.

E Ejuſdem inciſionis, ad ſymphyſin oſſium pubis, extremitas inferior.

F Hepatis ligamentum falciforme, ſuper faciem internam muſculorum abdominis, ad illius viſceris fiſſuram, magnum inter lobum et parvum, protenſum.

GG Arteria et vena epigaſtrica, in utroque muſculorum angulo inferiori hac trans peritonaeum ſeſe projicientes.

H Hepatis lobus ſiniſter, in parte ſumma regionis epigaſtricae ſitus. Illius in ſuperficie, arteriae quaedam parvae, ex ſubſtantia illius glanduloſa exeuntes, et in peritonaeum quo veſtitur diffuſae, delineantur.

I Omentum in regione epigaſtrica ſitum, inteſtinis tenuibus incumbens. Vaſa quamvis cera viridi coloris impleta, ob partis adipem conſpici vix potuerunt.

K Omenti pars inferior et media, ab utero antea elevata, quae in plicaturas multas quaſi minimas contracta jacuit et compreſſa.

L Omentum a latere dextro, poſt partem eam uteri, qua incipit tuba dextra, deſcendens.

M Omentum quod in latere ſiniſtro ante tubam fallopianam, &c. deſcenderat, ſeorſum poſitum, quo partes eae in conſpectum prodirent.

NN Duo inteſtinorum tenuium gyri, quorum utrique, maxime autem inferior, omenti parte praedicta tecti fuerant.

O Uterus, regionem totam umbilicalem et hypogaſtricam poſſidens. Superficies ejus vaſorum ramulis tenuibus intertexta: horum pleraque venae. Multa ſanguine ſolummodo impleta, cadavere diutius aſſervato, paulatim evanuerunt. Situs uteri paulo obliquus, et ad latus dextrum. Umbilicus parte qua ſtat haec litera aliquanto altior fuit. Forma uteri quodammodo irregularis; aliae ejus partes aliis eminentiores. Id ex eo oritur, partim quod viſceribus vicinis incumbens, praeſertim ad fundum, ſe ad eorum formam finxerat; partim etiam quod contenta ejus formam irregularem prae ſe tulerant.

P Tumor ad latus ſiniſtrum uteri, in ea ſcilicet parte cui media placenta interne adhaereſcebat.

Q Uteri tumor in latere dextro, ubi foetus nates jacebant, ubi etiam foetum per ſubſtantiam ejus ſatis diſtincte tactu ſentire licuit. Undique circum hanc partem uterus aliquanto depreſſus, et ſacculi inſtar aqua repleti, tactum afficiebat.

RR Ligamenta rotunda. Siniſtrum, propter uteri ſitum obliquum, dextro longius. Exitus amborum, angulis inferioribus integumentorum &c. filo deductis, in conſpectum veniebat. Quae ſtrictura ibi videtur, nihil aliud eſt, quam peritonaei in forma thecae duplicatio et protruſio, ea ligamenta per pauluſum ſpatii ſequens, quaeque ab eo peritonei proceſſu, funem ſpermaticum canis vel tauri comitante, gradu tantum differt.

SS Tubae fallopianae. In latere dextro, ſumma fere tubae principium cernere licet, parte reliqua poſt uterum deſcendente. In latere ſiniſtro, tubae media pars ſola in conſpectum venit; reliqua enim ejus principium inteſtino ibi poſito, ſinemque ejus vel fimbrias, vaſa ſpermatica occultant. Ea vaſa, in latere ſiniſtro, ſatis aperte conſpiciuntur; ſpatium illud totum inter ligamentum rotundum et tubam occupant: vas parvum arteria; magnum et adhaerens vena. Utraque ad uteri latus, in peritonaei duplicatione illa, quae ligamentum latum appellatur, procedunt.

PLATE I.

THE firſt ten plates were made from the diſſection of a woman, who died ſuddenly, near the end of her ninth month of pregnancy, in the year 1750. The arteries and the veins were injected with wax of different colours.

This plate repreſents the object, as it appeared when the abdomen was opened by a crucial inciſion, and the four angles of the containing parts turned outwards; the ſubject lying on its back, but ſo that the upper part of the trunk was conſiderably higher than the reſt.

The thighs and pudenda require no explanation: the latter of theſe were œdematous in the ſubject, as they appear in this figure.

AA *The forepart of the cheſt, juſt below the breaſts, where the trunk was cut through, and which therefore terminates the figure above.*

BB *The two upper angles of the integuments, muſcles, and peritonæum, turned back over the cartilaginous margin of the cheſt.*

CC *The two inferior angles, turned down over the groin, thigh, and anterior ſpine of the os ilium, on each ſide. In each of theſe, at its lower edge and oppoſite to the middle of the thigh, a part may be obſerved to be ſtretched and puckered, where a thread was fixed, which pulled the flap down, in order more fully to expoſe the womb and adjacent parts.*

D *The upper end of the longitudinal inciſion, at the pit of the ſtomach, beginning juſt at the point of the enſiform cartilage.*

E *The lower end of the ſame inciſion carried down to the ſymphyſis of the oſſa pubis.*

F *The umbilical or falciform ligament of the liver, which runs upwards, on the inſide of the abdominal muſcles, to the fiſſure between the great and the ſmall lobe of that viſcus.*

GG *The epigaſtric artery and vein, projecting through the peritonæum, upon each of the lower angles of the muſcles.*

H *The ſmall lobe of the liver, ſituated in the higheſt part of the epigaſtric region. Upon its ſurface are repreſented ſome ſmall arteries, which emerge from the glandular ſubſtance, and are diffuſed in the peritonæum that covers it.*

I *The omentum, ſpread over the ſmall inteſtines in the epigaſtric region. The veſſels of this part, tho' injected, were hardly viſible, being obſcured by fat.*

K *The lower and middle part of the omentum, which had been puſhed up by the womb, and lay in numerous ſmall folds preſſed together.*

L *The omentum, on the right ſide, paſſing a little way down behind that part of the womb from which the right tube begins.*

M *The omentum on the left ſide, which came down before the fallopian tube, &c. and which was thrown a little aſide, that thoſe parts might be ſeen.*

NN *Two turns of the ſmall inteſtines; both of which, but eſpecially the lower, were covered by the above-mentioned part of the omentum.*

O *The womb, poſſeſſing all the umbilical and hypogaſtric regions. Its ſurface is interſperſed with a number of ſmall veſſels, the greateſt part of which are veins. They were filled with blood only, and therefore gradually diſappeared after the ſubject had been preſerved ſome time. Its ſituation is a little oblique, and towards the right ſide. The navel was a little higher than the part upon which this letter is placed. The form of the womb is a little irregular, at ſome places projecting more than at others. This ſeemed partly owing to its being moulded upon the neighbouring bowels, particularly at its fundus; and partly to its contents, [illegible].*

P *A ſwelling towards the left ſide of the womb, where the middle of the placenta adhered. and*

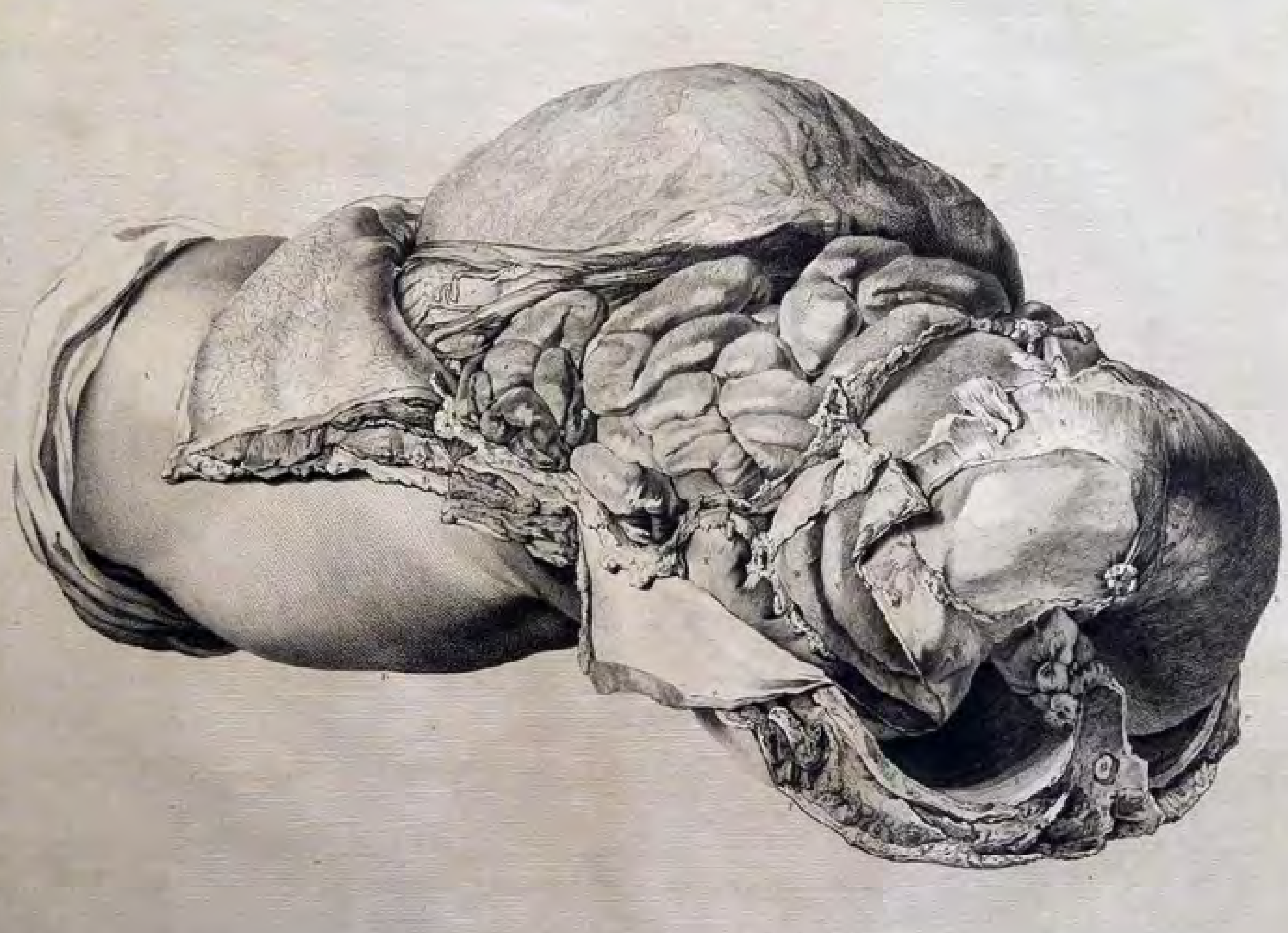
Q *A ſwelling on the right ſide of the womb, where the buttocks of the child lay; and where the child could be felt, pretty diſtinctly, through its ſubſtance. All round this part the womb was ſomewhat depreſſed, and felt like a bag of water.*

RR *The round ligaments. The left is longer than the right, becauſe of the oblique ſituation of the womb. The exit of each was brought to view by drawing down the lower angles of the integuments, &c. with threads; and the appearance of a ſtricture there, was occaſioned by a ſheath-like doubling and protruſion of the peritonæum attending thoſe ligaments ſome little way; which differs only in degree from that proceſs of the peritonæum, which accompanies the ſpermatic rope in a dog, or bull.*

SS *The fallopian tubes. In the right ſide, little more than the beginning of the tube is ſeen, the reſt running down behind the womb. Of the left tube the middle part only is expoſed; its beginning at the womb being concealed by the gut which lies upon that part, and the end or fimbriæ being covered by the ſpermatic veſſels. Thoſe veſſels are pretty diſtinctly ſeen in the left ſide; they fill up all the ſpace between the round ligament and the tube: the ſmall veſſel is the artery, and the great, to which that clings, is the vein: both of them are paſſing up to the ſide of the womb, in that doubling of the peritonæum called, the broad ligament.*

TAB. II. Conſpectus viſcerum abdominalium a latere dextro, partibus continentibus Thoracis et Hypochondrii ac maximâ omenti parte ſublatis.

by D. Hunter



TAB. III. Viscera eadem abdominalia a sinistro latere unà cum Diaphragmate ac superiore. Facile apparet in delineanda hac figura conjectum esse fuisse a parte lateris superiori obliquè deorsum uterus, puppis protuberans femur dextrum sinu intercludebat

TAB. IV. Uterus, et contenta. Pelvis a parte anteriore, ossa pubis cum integumentis [illegible] partis
[illegible]

Pub. [illegible] by D. Hunter

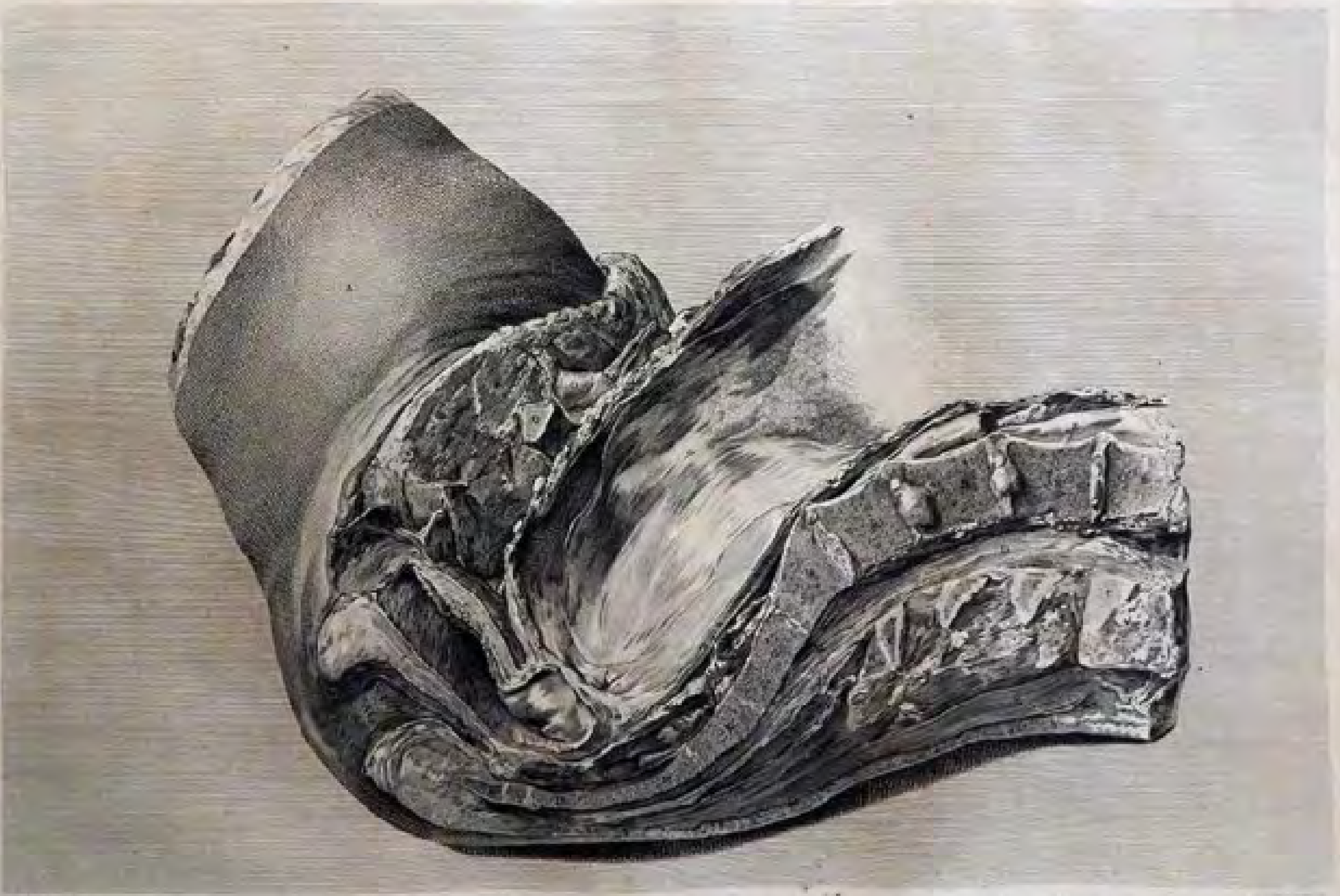
TAB. X. Uteri pars anterior et dextra [illegible] Placentae [illegible]

TAB. VI. Fœtus in utero prout a naturâ positus, reſciſsa omnino parte uteri anteriori ac Placentâ, &c. adhærente.

Pub. Nov. 1. 1774 by Dr. Hunter

TAB. VII. Ablatis Testis, parietis uteri conspicitur interna et posterior membrana, quae adhuc restitit.
Placentae situm indicat praecedens tabula, quod plenius docet.

TAB. XIII. — [illegible] TAB. II.



J. V. Rymsdyk delin.

TAB. IX. [illegible] has figura repraesentat pelvem [illegible] situ naturali, cum aliqua et feminis dextri et lumborum parte.
Quod hic deficit [illegible] ad [illegible] praecedentes tabulas [illegible] abunde supplebit tabula [illegible]

Fig. III.

Fig. II.

Fig. I.

TAB. X. Fig. I. *Uteri pars interior et externa prout se praebuit eamdem secta, exhibens foveam vasorum uterinorum, qualem post se ferunt soluti, ubi Placenta utero adhaeret.* Fig. II. *Facies interna Placentae cujus vasa per funiculum umbilicalem cera sunt repleta.* Fig. III. *Ab alia muliere sublata post partum extincta, exhibet partem superficiei internae uteri.*

TAB. X. [illegible] mulier, [illegible] graviditatis [illegible] uterina e medio sublatâ conspicitur uterus et [illegible] parte anteriorem sita. Vasa [illegible] turgida, praesertim ad partem inferiorem et [illegible] uteri [illegible] Placentam parti [illegible]

TAB. XII. ad eadem, quâ præcedens, mulieri, exhibet spectrum planè a parte posticâ uterum cum vagina, quo situ Fœtus, parsque inferior Placentæ ad Fœtus caput inclinabantur. Placenta scilicet os uteri interno [illegible]

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TAB. XIII. [illegible] nono graviditatis mense. Aperto Utero, Vagina et Vesica urinaria integris, [illegible] una cum anteriori Uteri parietis [illegible] et adhaerentibus, et in fundum Uteri [illegible] [illegible] Uteri [illegible] repleta.

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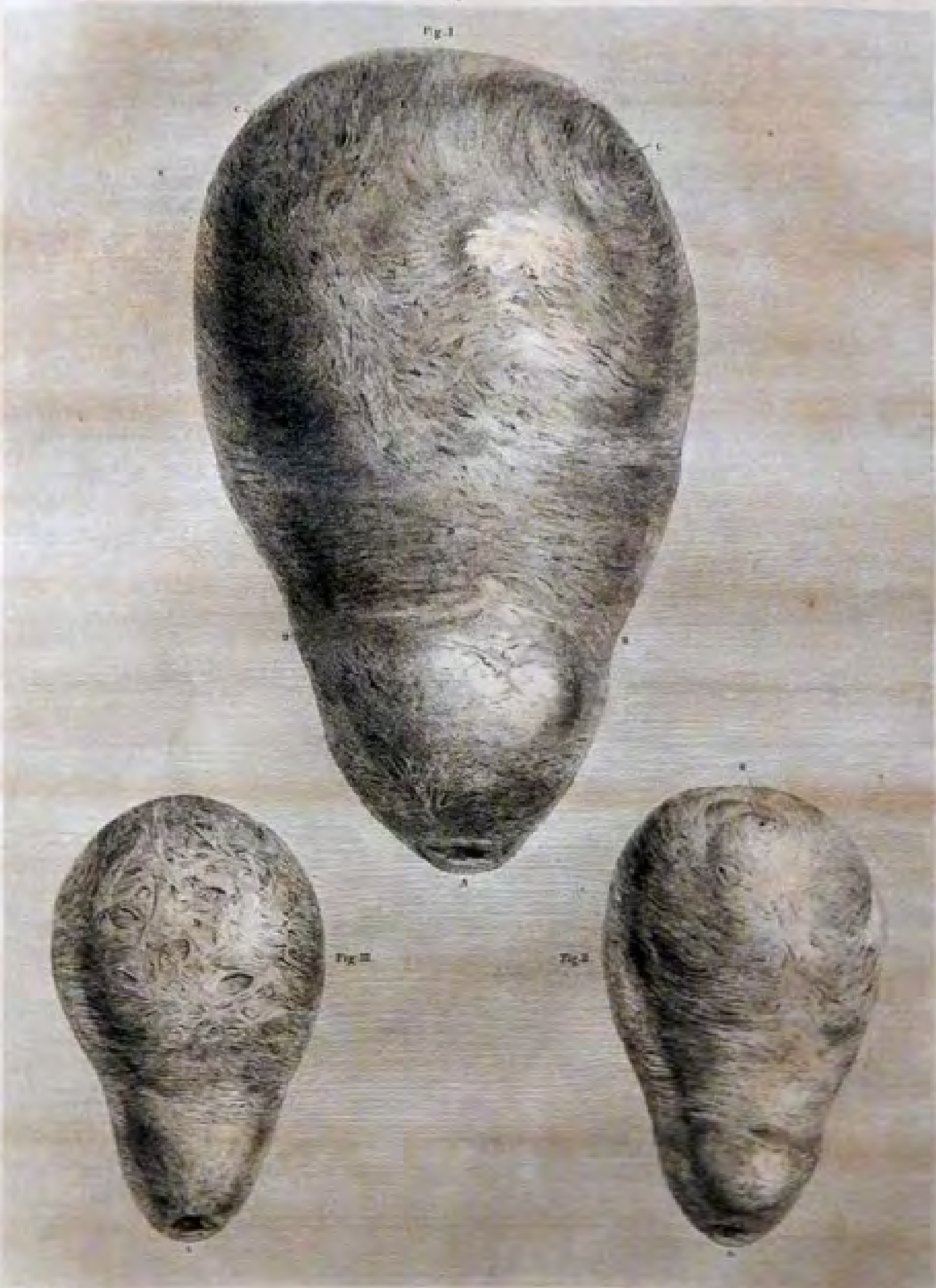
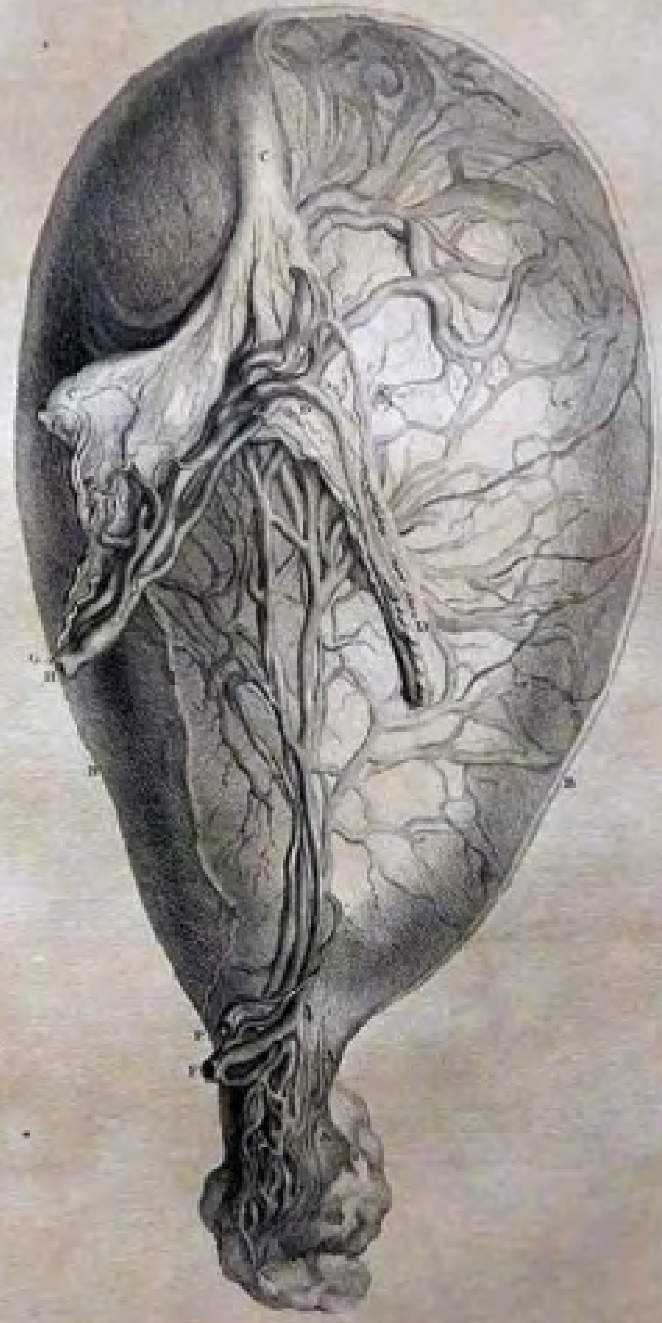


TAB. XIV. E quarto Cadavere, utero eodem graviditatis mense. Fasciculi fibrarum muscularium in parte externâ uteri, triplici figurâ exhibentur.

TAB. XV. A quodam Cadavere nono etiam gestationis mense; [illegible] Uteri quintuplici figura expressum. Fig. I. Facies Uteri interna, qua [illegible] Placenta adhaeserat. Fig. II. [illegible] portione Uteri anteriorem, [illegible] Fig. III. Eadem per partem posteriorem [illegible] Fig. IV. [illegible] Fig. V. Corpus Luteum in Ovario per medium diviso & [illegible] Tuba Fallopiana.



TAB. XVI. A sexto Cadavere, octavo mense. Uterus a latere dextro visus, atque ita injectione præparatus et scalpello anatomico denudatus, ut vasorum ad eum acceſsus, eorumque primæ ramificationes quàm clariſsime appareant.

TAB. XVI. Idem Uterus a fronte. Primo sive externo ejus strato sublato, vasorum amplorum distributio cernitur; venis Placentam (quae hic parti anteriori et fundo Uteri adhaerebat) propinquis maxime conspiciuntur.

J. S. Rymsdyk delin. Mevil Sculpsit

TAB. XXIII. *Ejusdem Uteri Fundus, eodem modo præparatus, ut amplissimarum earum, Venarum præsertim Placentæ ex adverso objectarum, frequentes inter se commissuræ contemplandæ præstarent.*

J. Van Rymsdyk Delin. J. Fougeron Sculp.

TAB. XIX. Idem Uterus, ejus facie anteriori incisa et in Fundum revoluta, illæsis secundinis per quas caput Fœtus, obscurius licet, videtur. Hic igitur visui ſese offert cum ſuperficies externa Placentæ ad dimidiatæ tum pars ſuperficiei internæ uteri, ei reſpondens, una cum vasis quæ inter Uterum et Placentam intercedunt. Partes Uteri exteriores solis linearum ductibus expreſsæ sunt

TAB. XX. *Idem denuo Uterus, sed omnino apertus ut Fœtum in situ naturali ostendat. Circa Fundum quaquaversus substantia tam Placentæ quam Uteri incisa conspicitur.*

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TAB. XXI. A ſeptimo cadavere, ſeptimo graviditatis menſe. Aperto cruciformi inciſione Utero & reclinatis rite voluminibus per membranas Fœtum continentes Fœtus ipſe aquis innatans conſpicitur. Reliquæ partes nudis lineis diſtinctæ ſunt.

TAB. XXII. Idem Cadaver. Contenta Pelvis quo situ disposita sunt, ex duplici patet figura: In hac elaboratione, dextro Vaginæ latere dissecto & devoluto, Os Uteri in conspectum prodit.

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TAB. XXIII. Octavum Cadaver, Sexto Gestationis mense. Uteri ac membranarum parte anteriori sublata, exhibetur Fœtus cum parte Placentæ et Funiculi umbilicalis.

Uteri Vasa cerà impleta erant.

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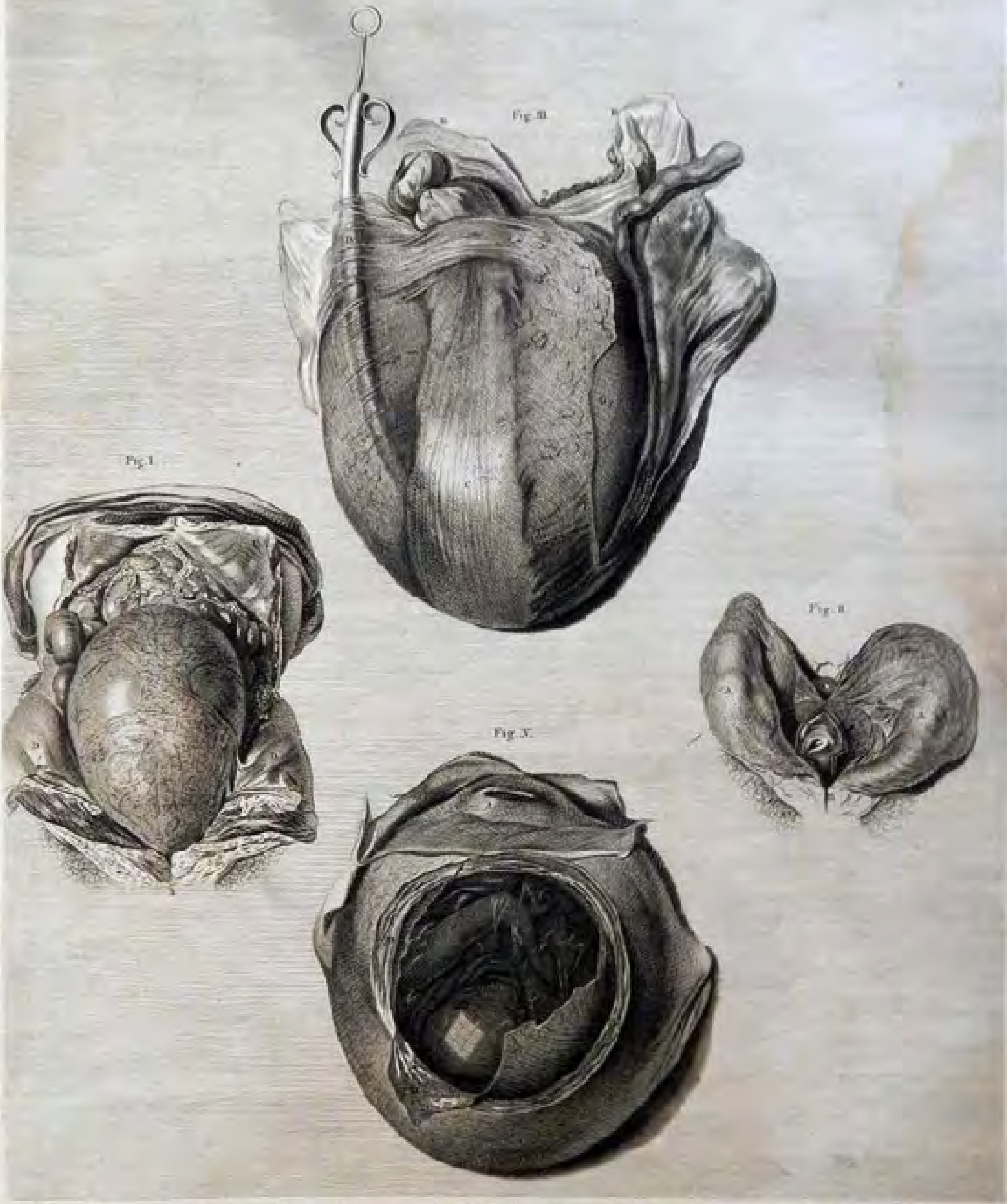
TAB. XXIV. Ab eodem Cadavere. Fig. I. Placenta fundo et postico Uteri parti adhaerescens. Substantia ejus spongiosa injecta per vasa uterina cera turgescit. Fig. II. Portio aliqua Placentae transversim secta, ut substantia ejus spongiosa appareat, quodamque cera adimpleta conspicua. Fig. III. Ejusd. Arteriae. Fig. IV. Venae ejus partis membranae Deciduae, quae parietem Uteri anteriorem investiebant.

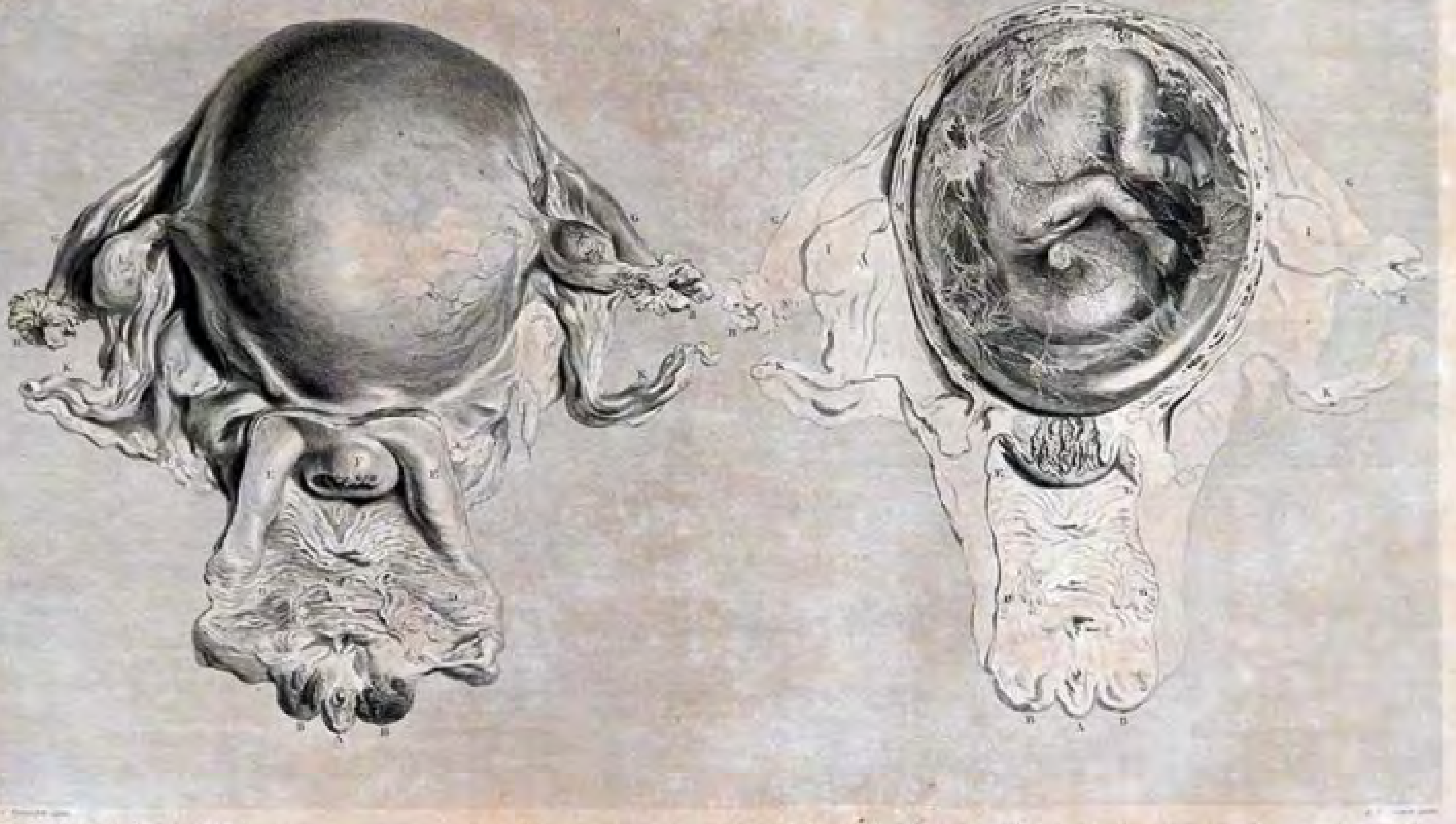
TAB. XXV. Novum cadaver quinto mense, Apertus omnino Uterus, ac Fœtus inde exemptus, quo subtilius judicium feratur de Fœtu ipso, de partibus ejus secum invicem comparatis et dimensis, nec non de conditione Cervicis Uterinæ qua sub hoc tempus obtinet.



TAB XXVI [illegible] Fig. I [illegible] Fig. II [illegible] Fig. III [illegible] Fig. IV [illegible]

Fig. I.

Fig. II.



TAB. XXVII. Undecima in Cadaver mense quinto mortui. Fig. I. Uterus cum appendicibus suis à tergo visus; Vagina secundum longitudinem incisa, Cervicis et Oris uterini faciem apperiens. Fig. II. Utero anterius aperto, membrana Decidua Reflexa Chorion investiens cernitur, cum Fœtu translucente, et Cervicis Uterique internæ facies ostenditur.

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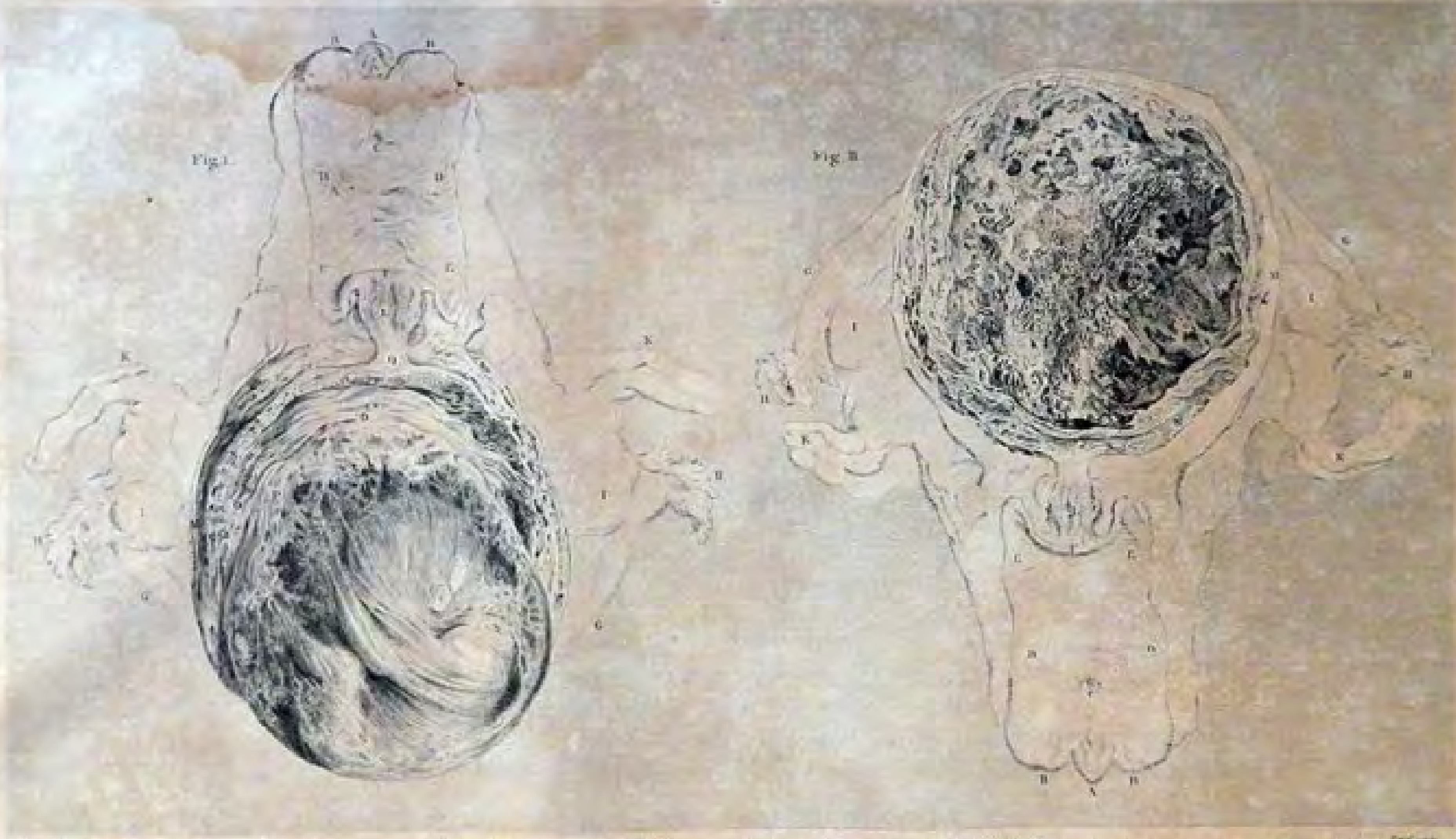

TAB. XXVIII. Fig. I. *Idem Uterus quem exhibet figura secunda Tabulae praecedentis, sed inversus (e fundo dependens) ut contentis suo pondere a Cervice fundum versus devolutis, margo Placentae clarius distinguatur, ac Decidua, quae dehinc ab interno Uteri pariete in externam chorii superficiem reflexa nomen Deciduae Reflexae assumit, melius conspiciatur.* Fig. II. *Facies ejusdem uteri interna prout avulsa Placenta se exhibet. Linea illa irregularis asperam et inaequalem superficiem circumscribens, extremos indicat Placentae limites, ubi Decidua ab Utero circumquaque in Chorion porrecta reflexa.*

TAB. XXIX. *Quinque figuras exhibet, quarum tres priores ex eodem sunt Cadavere.* Fig. I. *Ovum Utero exceptum.* Fig. II. *Pars Deciduae utero adhaerens amplificata.* Fig. III. *Ovarium cum Corpore luteo.* Fig. IV. *Portio membranarum nono mense.* Fig. V. *Pars Uteri et Placentae cum membranis.*

TAB. XXX. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TAB. XXXI. *Tres figuræ ab eodem Cadavere.* Fig. I. *Uterus a parte postica ita apertus, ut Facies Membranæ Deciduæ externa ac situs Cervicis uterinæ rite exponantur.*

Fig. II. *Parte postica Uteri membranaque Deciduæ sublata, Fœtus ipse per pellucidas membranas apparet.* Fig. III. *Ovarium apertum Corporis Lutei cavum ostendit.*

Fig. I.

Fig. II.

F. II. Linear.

TAB. XXXII [illegible] tertio mense [illegible] Fig. I. Uterus a parte anteriori patefactus, Foetum cum Corio Uterino contemplandum exhibet. Fig. II. Idem Uterus secundum longitudinem, cum Placenta et membranis, [illegible] adjacente etiam Foetu, ac per funiculum umbilicalem adjacente.

TAB. XXXIII. *Ova tria abortu perdita, sex figuris expressa.* Fig. I. *Conceptus novem circiter hebdomadarum, ea parte qua tota membranosa est oculis objecta.* Fig. II. *Ejusdem sectio secundum longitudinem.* Fig. III. *Conceptus alter post octo fere hebdomadas.* Fig. IV. *Idem Conceptus ad examen paulo curiosius revocatus.* Fig. V. *Chorion nudum, i.e. ab ambiente Decidua expeditum.*

Fig. VI. *Idem Conceptus apertus.*

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Fig. II.

Fig. I.

Fig. III.

Fig. V.

Fig. VI.

Fig. IV.

Fig. VII.

Fig. VIII.

Fig. IX.

TAB. XXXIV. Fig. I. *Conceptus, quinta circiter hebdomade, nempe Chorion cum omnibus suis contentis.* Fig. II. *Idem conceptus conspicillo amplificatus, Chorii parte anteriori rescissa, et Amnio Embryonem continente in latus reflexo.* Fig. III. *Conceptus integer quartae circiter Hebdomadis.* Fig. IV. *Partes ejusdem interiores, sectione a vertice ad imum ducta, patefactae.* Fig. V. *Conceptus integer circa tertiam Hebdomadem.* Fig. VI. *Idem, parte anteriori sublata.* Fig. VII. VIII. IX. *Figurae Ideales fetus Uteri, in gravida, secundum longitudinem dissecti, ejusque circa primas graviditatis Hebdomadas, status, qualis mihi videbatur, conspiciendi.*