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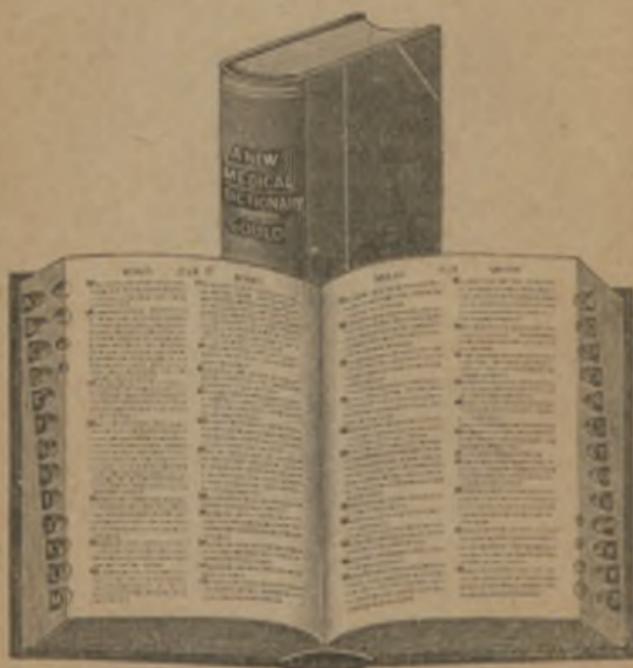
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PREFACE

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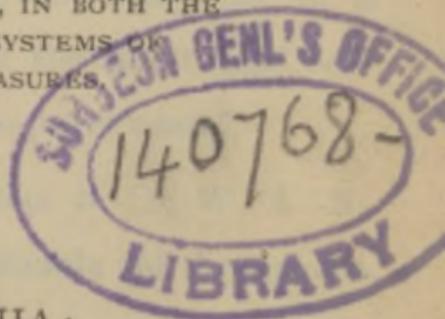
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## P R E F A C E .

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Medical students and practitioners often have need of a small, elementary word-book that may be slipped into the pocket for hurried reference, and to serve as a passing reminder of the essential meanings of the more commonly-used terms. Such books are too frequently made for the benefit of the publisher rather than for that of the consultant, and therefore err in a condensation so great as to result in vagueness and inaccuracy, and err especially in the definition of too few words—and those of decidedly antique flavor. The little volume herewith offered seeks to avoid these faults, and particularly that last-mentioned, by containing about double the number of words included in the ordinary pocket lexicons, and by being made up of the words of the living medical literature of the day. The addition of the useful tables of muscles, nerves, arteries, the various micro-organisms, comparison of thermometric scales, and, above all, of a dose-table compiled directly from the latest and best works on *materia medica*, must also prove useful.

I desire to express sincere thanks to Dr. W. A. N. Dorland, of Philadelphia, for his valuable aid throughout the preparation of the volume.

GEORGE M. GOULD.

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GEORGE M. GOLDBLUM

PHILADELPHIA, 1882.



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# GOULD'S POCKET DICTIONARY.

## A.

- A**, *prefix*. Want or absence of.
- Aa**. Contraction for *ana*, of each, used in recipes.
- Ab**, *prefix*. From, removed from.
- Abact'us Venter**. Abortion produced by art.
- Abaisse'ment**, *ah-bäyss'-mong*. Depression, falling.
- Abaliena'tion**, *ab-äl-yen-ä'-shun*. Physical or mental decay.
- Abaptis'ton**. The old conical trephine.
- Abarticula'tion**. Diarthrosis, *q. v.*
- Aba'sia**, *a-bä'-se-ah*. Motor inco-ordination in walking.
- Abax'ial**. Applied to muscular insertion remote from median line.
- Abbé's Apochromatic Lenses**. See *Apochromatic Lenses*.
- Abdo'men**, *ab-dö'-men* or *ab'-dö-men*. The belly.
- Abdom'inal**. Pertaining to the abdomen.
- Abdom'inal Aorta**. Aorta below the diaphragm.
- Abdom'inal Cavity**. Cavity within the peritoneum.
- Abdom'inal Ganglia**. The semilunar ganglia, *q. v.*
- Abdom'inal Gestation**. See *Abdominal Pregnancy*.
- Abdom'inal Muscles**. Muscles of the belly wall.
- Abdom'inal Pregnancy**. Extra-uterine fetation in belly cavity.
- Abdom'inal Reflex**. Involuntary spasm of abdominal muscles.
- Abdom'inal Regions**. Clinical divisions of the abdomen.
- Abdom'inal Respiration**. Respiration carried on by the diaphragm and abdominal muscles.
- Abdom'inal Rings**. Apertures in the abdominal wall for the passage of the spermatic cord and round ligament.
- Abdominos'copy**. Physical examination of the abdomen.
- Abdu'cens**. The sixth pair of cranial nerves; muscles drawing from the median line.
- Abdu'cens Oculi**. Muscle drawing the eyeball outward.
- Abdu'cent**. See *Abducens*.
- Abduc'tion**. Movement from the median line.
- Abduct'or**. Same as *Abducens*, *q. v.*
- Abduct'or Auris**. The abductor muscle of the ear.
- Abelmos'chus**, *ä-bel-mos'-kus*. Evergreen shrub used in medicine.
- Aber'rant**. Deviating from the normal type.
- Aber'rant Arteries**. Long slender vessels connected with the brachial or axillary artery.

- Aberra'tion.** Deviation from the normal; abnormality of action; imperfect refraction or focalization of a lens.
- Aberra'tion, Chromatic.** The unequal refraction of the different wave-lengths of the spectrum.
- Aberra'tion, Distantial.** Indistinct vision due to distance.
- Aberra'tion, Spherical.** Unequal refraction of a convex lens.
- Abevacua'tion, *ab-ē-vak-ū-d'-shun.*** Partial, unnatural evacuation.
- Ablēgen'esis, *ab-ē-ē-fer'-e-sis.*** The production of living by non-living matter; spontaneous generation.
- Abi'osis, *a-bī-ō-sis.*** Death.
- Abirrita'tion.** Diminished tissue-irritability; asthenia.
- Ablacta'tion.** End of suckling period. Weaning.
- Abla'tion.** Removal of a part of the body.
- Ableph'aron, *ah-blef'-a-ron.*** Congenital absence of the eyelids.
- Ablep'sia or Ablep'sy.** Blindness; want of sight.
- Ab'luent.** Detergent; that which cleanses.
- Ablu'tion.** The process of cleansing the body; separation of chemical impurities by washing.
- Abnorm'al.** Contrary to the natural law or customary order.
- Abnorm'ity.** A malformation; irregularity.
- Aboli'tion.** Complete suspension, as of a function.
- Aboma'sum, *ab-ō-mā'-sum.*** The true stomach of ruminating animals; the rennet.
- Abort'.** To miscarry; arrest development of disease.
- Abort'icide.** Killing of the unborn fetus.
- Aborticid'ium.** Means of killing a fetus.
- Abortifa'cient.** Drugs inducing abortion.
- Abor'tion.** Premature expulsion of fetus.
- Abor'tion, Artificial.** Abortion intentionally produced.
- Abor'tion, Criminal.** Production of abortion when not therapeutically indicated.
- Abor'tion, Embryonic.** Abortion up to the fourth month.
- Abor'tion, Fetal.** Abortion after the fourth month.
- Abor'tion, Incomplete.** Retention of the membranes or placenta after an abortion.
- Abor'tion, Missed.** Non-expulsion of a dead fetus.
- Abor'tion, Ovular.** Abortion within three weeks after conception.
- Abor'tion, Spontaneous.** Abortion not induced artificially.
- Abort'ive.** See *Abortifacient*.
- Abouche'ment, *ah-boosh'-mong.*** The termination of a vessel in a larger one.
- Abouloma'nia.** Imperfection or loss of will-power.
- Abrach'ia, *ah-brā'-ke-ah.*** Congenital absence of arms.
- Abra'sion.** Excoriation of the skin or mucous membrane.
- A'brin, *ā'-brin.*** The poisonous principle of jequirity.
- Abro'sia.** A wasting away.
- Abrup'tion.** Transverse fracture of a bone.
- A'brus, *ā'-brus.*** Jequirity; used in the treatment of trachoma.

- Ab'scess.** A circumscribed cavity containing pus.
- Ab'scess, Alveolar.** Abscess in the gum or alveolus.
- Ab'scess, Bursal.** Abscess in the bursæ.
- Ab'scess, Chronic.** Abscess of slow development, usually connected with a bone, joint, or gland.
- Ab'scess, Cold.** See *Abscess, Chronic.*
- Ab'scess, Congestive.** An abscess in which the pus appears at a point distant from where it is formed.
- Ab'scess, Embolic.** Abscess in the clot of an embolism.
- Ab'scess, Fecal.** Abscess in the rectum or large intestine.
- Ab'scess, Lacunar.** Abscess in the urethral lacunæ.
- Ab'scess, Mammary.** Abscess in the female breast.
- Ab'scess, Metastatic.** A secondary embolic abscess.
- Ab'scess, Phlegmonous.** An acute abscess.
- Ab'scess, Psoas.** Abscess due to vertebral disease, the pus descending in the course of the psoas muscle.
- Ab'scess, Residual.** One occurring in old inflammatory products.
- Ab'scess Root.** Alterative, astringent, and expectorant drug.
- Abscis'sæ.** The transverse lines in a diagram, showing the relations of two series of facts.
- Abscis'sion.** Excision; removal of a part.
- Ab'scon'sio, ab-skon'-she-ô.** A cavity or sinus.
- Ab'ssinthe.** See *Absinthium.*
- Ab'sinthism.** A disease due to excessive use of absinthe, with mental deterioration and muscular debility.
- Absinth'ium.** Wormwood, a spinal stimulant.
- Absorb'ent Glands.** See *Lymphatics.*
- Absorb'ents.** Organs that absorb; drugs that produce absorption of diseased tissue; substances that take up excreted matter.
- Absorp'tion.** The imbibition of one body by another, as of the lens after rupture of the capsule.
- Abste'mious.** Moderation in matters of diet.
- Abster'gent.** Cleansing, detergent.
- Ab'stinence.** Voluntary privation or self-denial in diet.
- Ab'stract.** A preparation containing the soluble principles of the drug evaporated and mixed with sugar of milk.
- Abstrac'tion.** Blood-letting; the process of distillation; exclusive attention to one idea.
- Abstrac'tum.** See *Abstract.*
- Abu'lia, a-bû'li-a.** Loss or defect of will-power.
- Abu'ta, a-bû'la.** Pareira brava, *q. v.*
- Abvacua'tion.** Same as *Abevacuation, q. v.*
- Aca'cia, a-kâ'-she-ah.** Gum Arabic; a transparent gum.
- Acamp'sia.** Inflexibility of a limb.
- Acan'tha.** The spinal column. *Spina-bifida.*
- Acan'thulus.** An instrument for removing thorns from wounds.
- Acard'ia.** A monstrosity without a heart.
- Acard'iac.** Without a heart; the subject of acardia.

- Acardiohe'mia.** Lack of blood in the heart.
- Acardioner'via.** Diminished nervous action in the heart.
- Acardiotro'phia,** *a-car-de-ō-trō-fē-ah.* Atrophy of the heart.
- Acar'pous.** Applied to skin-diseases without elevations. Sterile.
- Ac'arus,** *ak'-a-rus.* The mite or tick; a parasite.
- Ac'arus Scabiei.** The itch parasite.
- Acat'alepsy.** Uncertainty in diagnosis. Dementia.
- Accel'erans Nerve.** A nerve that quickens the heart's action.
- Accel'erator Urinæ.** A muscle of the penis assisting expulsion of urine and semen.
- Ac'cess,** *ak'-sess.* Beginning or onset of a disease.
- Acces'sion.** Same as *Access,* *q. v.*
- Accesso'rius.** Same as *Accessory,* *q. v.*
- Ac'cessory.** Auxiliary; assisting.
- Ac'cessory of the Parotid.** The *socia parotidis,* a small gland.
- Ac'cessory Willisii.** The spinal accessory nerve.
- Ac'cessory Gland of the Pancreas.** Brunner's glands, *q. v.*
- Acciden'tal Hemorrhage.** Hemorrhage due to premature placental detachment.
- Acclima'tion.** Becoming accustomed to a climate.
- Acclimatiza'tion.** Same as *Acclimation,* *q. v.*
- Accommoda'tion of the Eye.** The power of adjusting the eye so as to gain clear vision of objects at different distances.
- Accommoda'tion of the Eye, Absolute.** Accommodation of either eye separately.
- Accommoda'tion of the Eye, Negative.** Eye passive, at rest.
- Accommoda'tion Phosphenes.** The peripheral light streak seen in the dark after the act of accommodation.
- Accouch'ée,** *ah-koo-shē.* A puerperal woman.
- Accouche'ment,** *ah-koosh'-mong.* Parturition.
- Accoucheur',** *ah-koo-shur'.* A man mid-wife.
- Accoucheuse,** *ah-koo-shūz.* A mid-wife.
- Accrementi'tion.** Increase by interstitial development from blastema, or by fission of cells.
- Accrete,** *a-kvēl'.* Grown together.
- Accre'tion.** Accumulation; adherence of parts.
- Ace'dia,** *a-sē'-de-ah.* Apathy; despondency; listlessness.
- A. C. E. Mixture.** An anesthetic mixture, composed of one part of alcohol, two of chloroform, and three of ether.
- Acepha'lia,** *a-sef-āl'-ya.* Condition of absence of the head.
- Acephalobra'chia,** *a-sef-ā-lō-brā'-ke-ah.* Without head and arms.
- Acephalocar'dia.** Without head and heart.
- Acephalochei'ria,** *a-sef-ā-lō-kē'-re-ah.* Without head and hands.
- Aceph'alocyst.** The bladder-worm; a headless, sterile hydatid.
- Acephalogas'tria.** Without head and belly.
- Acephalopo'dia.** Without head and feet.
- Acephalora'chia,** *a-sef-ā-lō-rā'-ke-ah.* Without head and spinal column.

- Acephalothora'cica.** Without head and chest.
- Aceph'alous, a-sef'-al-us.** Headless.
- A'cerate, as'-e-rât.** A salt of aceric acid.
- Acerb'ity, a-serb'-it-e.** Acidity combined with astringency.
- Acer'ic Acid.** Acid found in the maple.
- Acerv'ulus Cerebri.** Concretionary matter near the base of the pineal gland; brain-sand.
- Aces'cence, a-ses'-enz.** A disease of wines, rendering them sour.
- Aces'cency.** Mild acidity; moderately sour.
- Ace'sia, a-sē'-sia.** Recovery; cure.
- Acetab'ulum.** The cavity that receives the head of the femur.
- Ac'etal, as'-e-tal.**  $C_6H_{14}O_2$ . A colorless fluid with soporific properties, formed by the oxidation of common alcohol.
- Ac'etate.** A salt of acetic acid.
- Acetan'ilid, as-e-tan'-i-lid.** See *Antifebrin*.
- Acet'ic, a-sel'-ik.** Pertaining to vinegar; sour.
- Acet'ic Acid.**  $C_2H_4O_2$ . Acid of vinegar.
- Ac'etone.**  $C_3H_6O$ , methyl acetyl; naphtha; pyro-acetic acid; developed in the body by fermentation of organic matters.
- Acetone'mia.** Presence of acetone in the system.
- Acetonu'ria, as-e-tōn-ū'-re-ah.** Acetone in the urine.
- Acetophe'none, as-e-tō-fē'-nōn.** Hypnone, *q. v.*
- Acetphenit'idin.** See *Phenacetine*.
- Ac'e'tum.** Vinegar, *q. v.*
- Ache, āk.** Any continuous or throbbing pain.
- Achei'lia, a-kē'-le-ah.** Congenital absence of the lips.
- Achei'ria, a-kē'-re-ah.** Congenital absence of the hands.
- Achei'rus.** See *Acheiria*.
- Achille'a, ak-i-lē'-ah.** A plant yielding a bitter tonic principle.
- Achil'les Tendon, a-kil'-es.** The common tendon of the gastrocnemius and soleus muscles.
- Achlorops'ia, a-klō-rōp'-se-ah.** Green blindness.
- Acho'lia, a-kō'-le-ah.** Absence or want of bile.
- Acho'lous.** Pertaining to *Acholia*, *q. v.*
- A'chor, ā'-kor.** Crusta lactea, a running sore on an infant's head.
- Acho'rion, a-kō'-ri-on.** A genus of fungous organisms in the skin.
- Acho'rion Keratoph'agus.** The parasite of *onychomycosis*, *q. v.*
- Acho'rion Leber'tii.** The parasite of *tinca tonsurans*.
- Acho'rion Schönlei'nii, shān-lē'-nē-ī.** The parasite of ring-worm.
- Achrolocythe'mia, a-kroi-ō-si-thē'-mō-ah.** See *Oligochromemia*.
- Achro'ma, ak-rō'-ma.** Pallor; absence of color.
- Achromat'ic, ak-ro-mat'-ik.** Without color.
- Achromat'ic Lens.** A lens correcting chromatic aberration.
- Achro'matin.** The substance in the nucleus of a cell prior to division; not readily stained.
- Achro'matism.** Absence of color and of chromatic aberration.
- Achromatops'ia, a-krō-ma-top's'-e-ah.** Color-blindness.

- Achroödex'trin**, *a-krō-dē-dex'-trin*. Reducing dextrin formed by action of diastatic ferment of saliva upon starch or glycogen.
- A'chylosis**, *a-kī-lō-sis*. Deficient chylication.
- Achy'mosis**, *a-kī'-mō-sis*. Deficient chymification.
- Acic'ular**, *a-sik'-ū-lar*. Having the shape of a needle.
- A'cid**, *as'id*. An electro-negative compound neutralizing alkalies, generally acid to the taste.
- A'cid Al'bumin**. Albumin of acid reaction derived from a proteid.
- Acidim'eter**. Instrument for determining the purity of acids.
- Acidim'etry**. Determination of the free acid in a solution.
- Acidos'teophyte**, *ac-id-os'-te-ō-phyt*. A pointed osteophyte.
- Acid Phenyl Sulphate**. A solution of phenol in sulphuric acid for the detection of nitrates in water.
- Acine'sia**, *as-i-nē'-se-ah*. See *Akinezia*.
- Acin'iform**, *a-sin'-i-form*. Grape-like.
- Ac'inus**, *as'-i-nuz*. Smallest division of gland; lobule of liver.
- Acleitocard'ia**, *a-klē-lō-kar'-dē-ah*. Patency of the oval foramen.
- Ac'me**, *ak'-me*. Crisis or height of a disease.
- Ac'ne**, *ak'-nē*. A pustular skin affection.
- Ac'ne Hypertroph'ica**. Extreme development of *Acne Rosacea*, *q. v.*
- Acne Menta'gra**. Papular eruption in the beard; barber's itch.
- Ac'ne Rhinoph'yma**. Same as *A. Hypertrophica*, *q. v.*
- Ac'ne Rosa'cea**. Chronic congestion of the skin of the face.
- Ac'ne Vulga'ris**. Inflammation of sebaceous glands from retained secretion.
- Acne'mia**, *ak-ne'-mē-ah*. Defective development of the calves of leg.
- Acœ'lius**, *a-sē'-le-us*. Without a belly.
- Acol'ogy**, *ak-ol'-ō-ge*. The science of remedies.
- Aco'mia**, *a-kō'-mē-ah*. Baldness.
- Ac'onite**, *ak'-ō-nīt*. Same as *Aconitum*, *q. v.*
- Aconi'tia**, *ak-ō-nish'e-a*. See *Aconitin*.
- Acon'itine**, *a-kon'-i-tin*.  $C_{33}H_{43}NO_{12}$ . The active principle of aconite.
- Acon'itum**. Wolf's bane; a poisonous anodyne.
- Aco'ria**, *a-kō'-rē-ah*. Insatiable hunger.
- Ac'orin**, *ak'-ō-rin*. The nitrogenous principle of calamus.
- Acor'mus**, *a-kor'-mus*. A monster without a trunk or body.
- Ac'orus**. See *Calamus*.
- Acou'meter**. Instrument for measuring acuteness of hearing.
- Acouopho'nia**, *a-koo-ō-fōn'e-a*. Auscultatory percussion.
- Acous'tic**, *a-kows'-tic*. Relating to sound, hearing, or the ear.
- Acous'tics**. The science of sound.
- Acra'nia**, *a-krā'-nē-ah*. Partial or complete absence of the cranium.
- Acra'sia**, *a-krā'-zē-ah*. Incontinence; debility.
- Acra'tia**, *a-krā'-shē-ah*. Failure of strength; weakness.
- Acrature'sis**, *a-krat-u-rē'-sis*. Inability to micturate from atony of the bladder.
- Ac'rid**, *ak'-rid*. Burning, pungent.
- Acrin'ia**, *a-krin'-e-ah*. Suspension of secretions.

- Acris'ia**, *ak-kris'-ē-ah*. An irregular course of a disease.
- Acrit'ical**. Without crisis.
- Acrochor'don**, *ak-rō-kor'-don*. A pedunculated wart.
- Acrodyn'ia**. A disease closely allied to ergotism.
- Acro'lein**, *ak-rō'-lē-in*.  $C_3H_4O$ . Acrylic aldehyde.
- Acroma'nia**. Incurable insanity.
- Acromega'lia**. Abnormal development of the extremities.
- Acromeg'aly**. Same as *Acromegalia*, *q. v.*
- Acro'mion**. The process at the summit of the scapula.
- Acromph'alus**, *a-krompf'-a-lus*. The center of the umbilicus, to which the cord is attached.
- Ac'ronyx**, *ak'-ron-iks*. Ingrowing of the nail.
- Acropos'thia**, *ak-ro-pos'-the-ah*. The prepuce.
- Acrothy'mion**, *ak-ro-thē'-me-on*. A wart with several elevations.
- Ac'rotism**. Absence or weakness of the pulse.
- Acrotis'mus**. Pulselessness; asphyxia.
- Actin'ic**. Having the power of exciting chemical action.
- Actinom'yces**, *ak-tin-om'-i-sēz*. Certain vegetable parasites.
- Actinomyco'sis**. An infectious disease of cattle and man.
- Ac'tion**. The performance of a function or process; in pathology, a morbid process.
- Act'ion, Reflex**. Involuntary action of one part of the body due to an impression on some afferent nerve end-organ.
- Act'ive**. Energetic; the reverse of passive.
- Act'ual Caut'ery**. The use of the white-hot iron.
- Acu'ity**, *a-kū'-i-tē*. Clearness of visual power.
- Acu'meter**. An instrument for testing hearing.
- Acu'minate**, *ak-kū'-mi-nāt*. Pointed.
- Ac'upressure**, *ak'-ū-pres-ūr*. Compression of blood-vessels by means of needles.
- Ac'upuncture**. Bleeding by puncturing the tissues with needles.
- A'cus**, *ā-kus*. A surgical needle.
- Acute'**, *ā-kāt'*. Rapid; severe; sharp; keen.
- Acutenac'ulum**. A needle-holder.
- Acute'ness**. Pertaining to the acute stage of a disease; sharpness or keenness of visual power.
- Acyanoblep'sy**, *a-sī-a-nō-blepf'-se*. Blue-blindness.
- Acyanops'ia**, *ah-sī-an-ops'-ea*. See *Acyanoblepsy*.
- Acye'sis**, *ah-sī-ē'-sis*. Sterility of the female.
- Adac'rya**; *a-dak'-rē-ah*. Deficient secretion of tears.
- Ad'am's Ap'ple**. See *Pomum Adami*.
- Addepha'gia**. See *Bulimia*.
- Ad'dison's Disease'**. A disease of the supra-renal capsules with discoloration of the skin; generally fatal.
- Adduc'tion**, *ad-duk'-shun*. Movement toward the median line.
- Adduc'tor**. Applied to muscles effecting adduction.
- Adelomorph'ous**. See *Delomorphous*.
- Ademo'nia**. Mental distress, anxiety.

- A'den, ð'-den.** A gland. A bubo.
- Adenal'gia,** *ad-e-nal'-jē-ah.* Glandular pain.
- Adenecto'pia.** Dislocation of a gland.
- Adenemphrax'is,** *ad-e-nem-frax'-iz.* Glandular obstruction.
- Ade'nia,** *a-dē-nē-a.* Hodgkin's disease, *q. v.*
- Aden'iform.** Of the shape of a gland.
- Ad'enine,** *ad'-e-nēen.*  $C_5H_7N_5$ . A non-poisonous leucomaine.
- Adeni'tis,** *ad-e-nī'-tis.* Inflammation of a gland.
- Aden'ocele,** *ad-en'-o-sēl.* See *Adenoma.*
- Adenodyn'ia,** *ad-e-nō-din'-ē-ah.* See *Adenalgia.*
- Adenog'raphy.** Treatise on the glandular system.
- Ad'enoid,** *ad'-en-oyd.* Resembling a gland.
- Ad'enoid Body.** The prostate gland, *q. v.*
- Ad'enoid Tissue.** See *Animal Tissue.*
- Adenol'ogy.** Science or treatise on the glandular system.
- Adeno'ma,** *ad-e-nō'-ma.* A glandular tumor.
- Adenomyxo'ma,** *ad-e-nō-mix-ō'-ma.* A growth having the character of adenoma and myxoma.
- Adenop'athy,** *ad-e-nop'-a-thē.* Disease of glands.
- Adenophleg'mon,** *ad-e-nō-fleg'-mon.* Phlegmonous lymphadenitis.
- Adenosarco'ma.** A tumor with the characters of adenoma and sarcoma combined.
- Adenosclero'sis.** Hardening of a gland, with or without swelling.
- Adeno'ses,** *ad-e-nō'-sēz.* Chronic abnormalities of the glands.
- Adenot'omy.** Incision of a gland.
- A'deps.** Lard.
- A'deps Anseri'nus.** Goose grease.
- A'deps Ov'illus.** Mutton suet.
- Ader'mia.** Absence or defect of the skin.
- Adhe'sion.** Union of two surfaces or parts; healing.
- Adhe'sion, Pri'mary.** Healing by first intention.
- Adhe'sion, Sec'ondary.** Healing by granulation.
- Adhe'sive.** Sticky; tenacious; producing adhesion.
- Adhe'sive Plas'ter.** Resin plaster, *q. v.*
- Adiaphore'sis,** *ad-i-af-ō-rē'-sis.* Deficient sweat.
- Adiapneus'tia,** *ad-i-ap-nūs'-te-ah.* See *Adiaphoresis.*
- Adiathe'sia.** A condition or disease not congenital.
- Ad'inine.** See *Adenine.*
- Adip'ic Acid.**  $C_9H_{18}O_4$ . An oxidation product of the fatty acids.
- Ad'ipocere,** *ad'-i-pō-seeer.* Grave-wax; soap from animal decomposition in moist soils.
- Adipog'enous,** *ad-ip-ōj'-en-us.* That which produces fat.
- Ad'ipose.** Fatty.
- Ad'ipose Arteries.** Arterial branches supplying the renal fat.
- Ad'ipose Tissue.** Fat-cells united by connective tissue.
- Adip'sia,** *a-dip'-sē-ah.* Absence of thirst.
- Adips'on.** A beverage relieving thirst.
- Adip'sous.** Tending to quench thirst.

- Adju'tor Par'tus.** An obstetrician.
- Ad'juvant.** A medicine that assists the action of another.
- Ad'nate.** Grown together.
- Adoles'cence.** The period between puberty and maturity.
- Ado'nis Estiva'lis, a-dō'-nis.** A plant used as a cardiac tonic.
- Adoscula'tion.** Impregnation by external contact only.
- Adre'nals.** The supra-renal capsules.
- Adru'e.** A root of *cyperus articulatus*; anti-emetic.
- Adult'.** Mature; of full size or strength.
- Adultera'tion.** Admixture with inferior or inert ingredients.
- Adus'tion.** Application of a burning substance.
- Advance'ment.** An operation to remedy strabismus, by which the insertion of an ocular muscle is attached at a point farther removed from its origin.
- Adventi'tia, ad-ven-tish'-e-ah.** External coat of blood-vessels.
- Adventi'tious.** Accidental, foreign, or acquired.
- Adyna'mia, ad-i-nā'-me-ah.** Deficiency or loss of vital power.
- Adynam'ic.** Asthenic.
- Adyn'atus.** Sickly, weakly.
- Æ-** See *E-*.
- Æde'a.** See *Edea*.
- Ægoph'ony.** See *Egophony*.
- Aëra'tion, ā-e-rā'-shun.** Admixture or impregnation with air.
- Aërhemocto'nia, ā-er-hem-ok-tō'-ne-ah.** Death by the entrance of air into the veins.
- Aëri'ferous.** Carrying air.
- Aëro'bia.** The quality of living in the presence of oxygen.
- Aëro'bic.** Living only on air, as some microbes.
- Aërogon'iscope.** Instrument for collecting organic dust of air.
- Aërol'ogy.** Science of the atmosphere.
- Aërom'eter.** Instrument for measuring the density of gases.
- Aëropho'bia, ā-e-rō-fō'-bē-ah.** Dread of a current of air.
- Aërophyte', ā-e-rō-fī'.** Plant living exclusively in the air.
- A'ëroscope.** Instrument for the examination of air-dust.
- Aërotherapeu'tics.** Mode of treating disease by varying the pressure or composition of the air breathed.
- Aërteriver'sion.** Method of arresting hemorrhage by everting the cut end of an artery.
- Affec'tion.** A synonym of disease.
- Afferent.** Bearing or carrying towards the centre or inwards.
- Affin'ity.** Relationship; a synonym of attraction.
- Affin'ity, Chem'ical.** The force that unites different kinds of matter to form new compounds.
- Affin'ity, Elec'tive.** The preference of one substance for another.
- Affa'tus.** Variety of acute erysipelas. A current of air.
- Affluence.** See *Afflux*.
- Afflux.** Flow of blood or liquid to a part.
- Afflux'ion.** Accumulation of liquids.

- Afflux'us.** Same as *Afflux*, *q. v.*
- Affu'sion.** A pouring upon, as water on the body.
- Afe'tal.** Without a fetus.
- African Leth'argy.** "Sleeping sickness" among the Africans.
- After-birth.** The placenta and membranes; the "secundines."
- After-images.** Continued retinal sensations after withdrawal of the object.
- After-pains.** Post-partum pains.
- After-sensation.** Sensation lasting longer than the stimulus.
- Agalac'tia, ag-a-lak'-tē-ah.** Imperfect secretion of milk.
- Agamogen'esis.** Reproduction without fecundation.
- A'gar-a'gar.** A Ceylon moss from which glue is made. Used also as a nutrient solution by bacteriologists.
- Agar'icin.** Active principle of Purging Agaric.
- Agar'icus.** The mushroom.
- Age.** A period of life, as infancy, etc.
- Agene'sia, a-jen-'ē-sē-ah.** Abnormal or imperfect development; impotence, sterility.
- Agene'sis.** Same as *Agenezia*, *q. v.*
- Agenos'o'mia, a-jen-ō-sē-'mē-a.** Poor development of genitals.
- A'gent.** A substance that produces changes in the body.
- Ageu'sia, a-gū-'sē-ah.** See *Ageusia*.
- Ageus'tia, a-gūs'-tē-ah.** Defect or loss of taste.
- Agglom'erate.** Massed together; aggregated.
- Agglutina'tion.** A joining together, as of wounded edges.
- Agglu'tinatives.** Substances with adhesive properties.
- Ag'gregate.** To group, or arrange in clusters.
- Agita'tion.** Violent excitement.
- Aglobu'lia, a-glo-bū-'lē-ah.** A symptom consisting in a decrease in number of the red blood corpuscles.
- Aglos'sia.** Congenital absence of tongue.
- Agluti'tion, ag-lū-'tish'-un.** Inability to swallow.
- Ag'minated.** Arranged in clusters; grouped.
- Ag'nail.** Hangnail, *q. v.*
- Agna'thia, ag-nā-'thē-ah.** Absence of the jaws.
- Agne'a.** Loss of the perceptive power, from disease.
- Agnei'thia.** Same as *Agna'thia*, *q. v.*
- Agne'sia.** Same as *Agne'sis*, *q. v.*
- Agne'sis.** Impotence; sterility.
- Agomphi'asis, a-gom-fī-'a-sis.** Looseness of the teeth.
- Agompho'sis.** Same as *Agomphiasis*, *q. v.*
- Ago'nia, a-gō-'nē-ah.** Sterility.
- Ag'ony.** The death struggle; intense pain.
- Agorapho'bia, ag-or-a-fī-'bē-ah.** Dread of open spaces, or places.
- Agram'matism.** Inability to form grammatical sentences.
- Agraph'ia, ag-rā-'fē-ah.** Inability to express ideas in writing.
- A'gria, a-'grē-ah.** A certain pustular eruption.
- Ag'rimony.** A mild astringent root.

- Agrip'pa.** A person born feet foremost.
- Agrippi'nus Par'tus.** Foot presentation.
- Agryp'nia, ag-rip'-nē-ah.** Loss of sleep, insomnia.
- A'gue, ā'-gū.** Malarial or intermittent fever.
- A'gue-cake.** Malarial enlargement of the spleen.
- A'gue-drop.** Solution of arseniate of potash.
- Ahy'p'nia, a-hīp'-nē-ah.** Insomnia.
- Ailan'thus, ā-lan'-thus.** An anthelmintic bark.
- Ain'hum, ān'-hum.** A disease peculiar to negroes, characterized chiefly by sloughing of the little toes.
- Air.** The atmosphere.
- Air Cells.** The air vesicles, *q. v.*
- Air, Complement'al.** That inhaled after ordinary inspiration.
- Air, Reserve.** That which is exhaled after ordinary expiration.
- Air, Resid'ual.** That left in lungs after complete expiration.
- Air, Supplement'al.** See *Air, Reserve.*
- Air, Ti'dal.** That taken in and given out at each respiration.
- Air-space.** A space in tissue filled with air or other gases.
- Air Ves'icles.** Rounded terminations of the bronchial tubes.
- Akantheste'sia.** A perverted sensation in which there is a feeling as of a sharp point.
- Akatapha'sia.** Inability to form a complete sentence.
- Akine'sia.** See *Akinesis.*
- Akin'esis.** Loss or imperfection of motion.
- Akroposthi'tis, ak-rō-pos-thī'-tis.** Inflammation of the foreskin.
- Akyanops'ia.** Violet blindness.
- A'la.** A wing.
- Ala'lia, a-lā'-lē-ah.** Paralytic impairment of speech.
- A'lar, ā'lar.** Winglike.
- Al'bicans.** White.
- Al'binism.** Abnormal deficiency of pigment in the tissues.
- Albi'no, al-bī'-no.** A subject of albinism.
- Albinu'rea, al-bī-nū'-rē-ah.** White urine.
- Albugin'ea, al-bū-jīn'-ē-ah.** White or whitish.
- Albugin'ea Oc'uli.** Sclerotic coat of the eye.
- Albugin'ea Tes'tis.** Tunica albuginea of the testicle.
- Albugin'eous.** Whitish.
- Albugini'tis, al-bū-jīn-ī'-tis.** Inflammation of white fibrous tissue.
- Albu'go, al-bū'-go.** White opacity of cornea; leucoma, *q. v.*
- Albu'men.** The white of egg.
- Albumin'eter.** Instrument for determining the quantitative estimation of albumin in urine.
- Albu'min.** Chief proteid constituent of the body.
- Albu'minate.** Basic compound of albumin.
- Albuminip'arous.** Secreting or producing albumin.
- Albu'minoid.** Resembling albumin.
- Albu'minoid Disease.** Lardaceous degeneration of the body.

- Albu'minoids.** Substances resembling true proteids in origin and composition; amorphous non-crystalline colloids.
- Albu'minose.** Soluble principle of fibrin; peptone.
- Albumino'sis.** Increase of albumin in the blood.
- Albuminu'ria.** Presence of albumin in the urine.
- Al'bumoses.** First products of splitting of proteids by enzymes.
- Al'chemy, al'-ka-me.** The supposed science of changing base metals into gold and of discovering the elixir of life.
- Al'cohol.** Ethyl alcohol,  $C_2H_6O$ ; the product obtained by the distillation of fermented grain or starchy substance.
- Al'cohol, Ab'solute.** Spirit containing no water.
- Al'coholate, al'-kō-hol-dl.** Compound of alcohol and a salt.
- Al'coholism.** Symptoms of excessive use of alcohol.
- Al'dehyde, al'-dē-hd.** Acetic aldehyde,  $C_2H_4O$ ; alcohol deprived of two atoms of hydrogen, a colorless, limpid liquid.
- Ale, dl.** An alcoholic beverage brewed from malt and hops.
- Alem'bic, a-lem'-bik.** A vessel used for distillation.
- Alem'broth.** Muriate of mercury and ammonia.
- Alep'po Boil, Button, or Evil.** Furunculous disease of the face common on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea.
- Al'etris, al'-e-tris.** A diuretic and anthelmintic bitter root.
- Alexan'der's Op'eration.** Shortening the uterine round ligaments through an inguinal incision.
- Alex'ia, a-leks'-e-ah.** Word-blindness; inability to read.
- Alex'ins.** Protective albuminous bodies of unstable composition.
- Alexipharm'ic, a-lek-sē-farm'-ik.** A medicine neutralizing a poison.
- Alexipyret'ic, a-lek-sē-pi-ret'-ik.** A febrifuge.
- Alze', a-lzē.** Cloth folded several times to protect the bed from becoming soiled from excreta or discharges.
- Al'gæ, al'-jē.** Group of aquatic cryptogams.
- Alge'sia, al-jē'-ze-ah.** Hyperesthesia.
- Al'gid, al'-jid.** Cold, chilly.
- Al'gor.** Unusual feeling of coldness; rigor or chill.
- Al'ices, al'-i-sēs.** Commencing spots of small-pox eruption.
- Aliena'tion, āl-yen-ā'-shun.** Mental derangement, insanity.
- A'lienist, āl'-yen-ist.** One who treats mental diseases.
- Alif'erous.** Having wings.
- Al'iiform.** Having the shape of a wing.
- Al'iment.** Nourishment, food.
- Aliment'ary.** Having the quality of nourishing.
- Aliment'ary Bo'lus.** The food after mastication.
- Aliment'ary Canal.** The digestive tube and accessory glands.
- Aliment'ary Duct.** The thoracic duct.
- Alimenta'tion.** The process of nourishment.
- Alisphe'noid, al-is-jē'-noid.** Middle wing of the sphenoid.
- Alkales'cent.** Tending to become alkaline.
- Al'kali.** An electro-positive substance combining with an acid to form a neutral salt.

- Al'kali Al'bumin.** A derived albumin with an alkaline reaction.
- Alkalim'eter.** Instrument to measure strength of alkalis.
- Alkallinu'ria, al-ka-lin-u'-re-ah.** Alkaline urine.
- Al'kaloid.** Resembling alkali; an alkaline group of organic bases.
- Al'kanet.** A root used as a red coloring material.
- Allanti'asis, al-an-ti'-a-sis.** Sausage poisoning.
- Allan'toin, a-lan'-tō-in.**  $C_4H_6N_4O_3$ . One of the products of the oxidation of uric acid; constituent of allantoic fluid.
- Allan'tois, a-lan'-tō-is.** One of the fetal appendages.
- Allantotox'icum, a-lan-tō-tox'-si-kum.** The sausage poison.
- Allesthe'sia** Same as *Allochiria*, *q. v.*
- Allia'ceous, al-i-d'-she-uz.** Resembling garlic.
- Al'ligator Pear.** Mexican remedy for intercostal neuralgia.
- Al'lium, al'-e-um.** Garlic, a digestive stimulant.
- Alloch'ria, al-ō-kh'-re-ah.** Confusion as to the location of sensations in the two sides of the body, a tabetic symptom.
- Allop'athy.** Treatment of disease by the use of medicines that produce phenomena different from those of the disease treated.
- Allorhyth'mia, al-lor-rith'-me-ah.** Variation in interval of the pulse.
- Allotrioph'agy, a-lot-rē-ōf'-a-je.** Depraved or unnatural appetite.
- Allotriu'ria, a-lot-rē-ū'-re-ah.** Foreign matters in the urine.
- Allot'ropism.** Variation of physical properties without change in chemical composition.
- Allox'an, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.** An oxidation product of uric acid.
- Alloxan'tin.** Crystalline body formed from alloxan.
- All'spice.** See *Pimenta*.
- Al'men's Test.** Test for hemoglobin or blood in urine.
- Al'mond, al'-mond.** See *Amygdala*.
- Alo'chia, al-ō-kh'-ah.** Absence of the lochia.
- Al'oe, al'-ō.** Inspissated juice of the aloe, used as a drug.
- Alogotro'phia.** Unequal nutrition of portions of the body.
- Al'oïn, al'-ō-in.** Active principle of aloe.
- Alope'cia, al-ō-pē'-se-ah.** Loss of the hair.
- Al'phus, al'-fus.** A synonym of psoriasis, *q. v.*
- Altera'tion The'ory.** See *Difference Theory*.
- Al'terative.** A medicine that alters the processes of nutrition and excretion, restoring the normal functions of body.
- Alterna'tions of Generation.** Forms of reproduction in which members can produce new beings non-sexually, while in the final stage reproduction is always sexual.
- Althe'a, al-thē'-ah.** Marsh-mallow root, a demulcent.
- Al'um, or Al'umen.** Sulphate of potassium and aluminium.
- Al'um Whey.** Alum agitated with milk.
- Alu'mina, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.** Sesquioxide of aluminium.
- Alumin'ium.** A whitish metal with low specific gravity.
- Alu'sia, a-lū'-se-ah.** Hallucination; mental misconception.
- Alvear'ium.** External opening of the ear.
- Alve'olar.** Pertaining to the alveoli.

- Alve'olar Structure.** Small superficial cavities in the mucous membrane of the stomach.
- Alveola'rium.** Same as *Alvearium*, *q. v.*
- Alve'olus.** The bony socket of a tooth. A cell.
- Al'veus.** A trough, tube, or canal.
- Al'vine, al'-vin.** Pertaining to the belly or intestines.
- Al'vine Discharg'es.** The feces.
- Al'vus.** The belly, or its contents.
- Am'adou, am'-a-doo.** German dressing for wounds, a fungus.
- Amal'gam.** An alloy containing mercury.
- Am'ara.** Bitters.
- Am'arin.**  $C_{21}H_{15}N_2$ . Alkaloid of bitter almonds.
- Amase'sis, am-a-sē'-sis.** Inability to chew.
- Amas'tia, a-mas'-te-ah.** Absence of the breasts.
- Amauro'sis, am-a-rō'-sis.** Partial or total blindness.
- Ama'zia, a-mā'-ze-ah.** See *Amas'tia*.
- Am'ber.** See *Succinum*.
- Am'bergris.** Substance excreted by the sperm whale.
- Ambidex'trous.** Equally skillful with both hands.
- Ambio'pia, am-bē-ō'-pē-ah.** Vision with both eyes.
- Amblo'sis, am-blō'-sis.** Miscarriage; abortion.
- Amblot'ic.** Abortifacient.
- Amblyo'pia, am-blē-ō'-pē-ah.** Subnormal acuteness of vision.
- Am'balance.** Vehicle for transferring the sick.
- Am'bulatory.** A dispensary. Shifting; walking about.
- Ambus'tion.** A burn or scald.
- Ambus'tial.** Produced by a burn.
- Ame'ba.** A colorless protoplasmic microorganism.
- Ame'ba Co'li.** Ameba of dysentery.
- Ame'boid.** Like an ameba.
- Ame'lia.** Absence of the limbs, congenital or atrophic.
- Am'elus.** A monster without limbs.
- Ame'nia, a-mē'-nē-ah.** See *Amenorrhœa*.
- Amenoma'nia.** A gay form of mania.
- Amenorrhe'a.** Irregularity or suppression of menstruation.
- Amen'tia, a-men'-she-ah.** Defective intellect.
- Amer'ican Colum'bo.** Tonic, aperient root.
- Amer'ican I'vy.** Tonic and expectorant drug.
- Amer'ican Spik'enard.** Diuretic and alterative rhizome.
- Amer'tume, ah-mair'-toom.** A disease of wine characterized by bitterness.
- Ame'tria, a-mē'-trē-ah.** Absence of the womb.
- Ametrom'eter.** Instrument for measuring ametropia.
- Ametro'pia, a-mē-trō'-pē-ah.** Abnormal refraction of the eye.
- Am'ides, am'-ids.** Compounds derived from ammonia by substitution of acid-radicals for hydrogen.
- Am'idin.** Starch in a state of solution.
- Amid'ogen.**  $NH_2$ . Hypothetical radical of the amides.

- Amid'ulin**, *a-mid'-ū-lin*. Soluble starch.
- Amim'ia**, *a-mim'-e-ah*. Inability to imitate or gesture correctly.
- Am'ines**, *am'-ins*. Compounds derived from ammonia by substitution of alcohol radicals.
- Ammo'nia**. See *Ammonium*.
- Ammoni'acum**, *am-mō-nī'-a-kum*. Ammoniac, a gum resin.
- Ammonie'mia**, *am-mō-ni-ē'-mē-ah*. Theoretical production of uremia by absorption of ammonium carbonate.
- Ammo'nium**.  $NH_4$ . Hypothetical base of ammonia.
- Amne'sia**, *am-nē'-se-ah*. Loss of memory for words.
- Amnes'tia**, *am-nēs'-te-ah*. Same as *Amnesia*, *q. v.*
- Am'nion**. The inner embryonic membrane.
- Amnioti'tis**, *am-ne-ō-tī'-tis*. See *Amnitis*.
- Amni'tis**, *am-nī'-tis*. Inflammation of the amnion.
- Amœba**. See *Ameba*.
- Amorph'ous**, *a-morf'-us*. Formless; non-crystallized.
- Amorphus**. A cardiac monster without head or limbs.
- Am'père**, *am'-peer*. Unit of measure of an electric current.
- Am'pere's Laws**. Laws of the forces between conductors carrying electric currents.
- Amphiarthro'sis**, *am-fē-ar-thrō'-sis*. Articulation by fibrous tissue, or strong ligaments, permitting slight motion.
- Amphi-creat'ine**. One of the muscle-leucomaines.
- Amphi-creat'inine**. Poisonous muscle-leucomaïne.
- Amphidiarthro'sis**. Mixed gliding and hinge articulation.
- Ampho-pep'tone**. Mixture of anti-peptone and hemi-peptone.
- Amphor'ic Res'onance**. In auscultation a metallic sound like blowing into a bottle,—due to lung-cavity.
- Amphoter'ic**. Applied to neutral substances like gum.
- Am'plitude**. The range or extent, as of the pulse.
- Ampul'la**. Dilated extremity of a membranous tube.
- Amputa'tion**. Removal of a part of the body.
- Amy'eus**, *a-mī'-e-us*. Monster without a spinal cord.
- Amyenceph'alus**. Monster without cord or brain.
- Amyg'dala**, *a-mig'-da-lah*. Kernel of fruit of almond-tree.
- Amyg'dalæ**, *a-mig'-da-lē*. The tonsils.
- Amyg'dalin**,  $C_{20}H_{27}NO_{11} + 3H_2O$ . Glucoside of bitter almonds.
- Amygdali'tis**, *a-mig-da-lī'-tis*. Tonsillitis.
- Amygdalot'omy**. Absecession of the tonsils.
- Am'ykos**, *am'-e-kos*. An antiseptic fluid used in Russia.
- Am'yl**, *am'-il*.  $C_5H_{11}$ . A hypothetical radical.
- Am'yl Alcohol**. See *Amylic Alcohol*.
- Am'yl Nitrite**. A volatile fluid that produces vascular dilatation.
- Amyla'-ceous**, *am-i-lā'-she-us*. Starch-like.
- Am'ylene**.  $C_5H_{10}$ . A dangerous anesthetic hydrocarbon.
- Am'ylene Hy'drate**. A tertiary alcohol with hypnotic effects.
- Amyl'ic Al'cohol**.  $C_5H_{12}O$ . Fusel oil. Used as an hypnotic.
- Am'yloid**. Starch-like.

- Amyiolyt'ic**, *am-e-lō-lil'-ik*. Converting starch into sugar.
- Amylop'sin**. Ferment of pancreatic juice.
- Amylo'ses**. Starchy group of the carbohydrates.
- Am'ylum**.  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ . Starch. A valuable nutrient.
- Am'yon**, *am'-i-on*. Absence of muscle.
- Amyosthe'nia**, *a-mī-ō-sthē'-nē-ah*. Deficient muscular power.
- Amyosthen'ic**. Pertaining to amyosthenia; an agent depressing muscular action.
- Amyotroph'ic**, *a-mī-ō-trof'-ik*. Pertaining to muscular atrophy.
- Am'yous**, *am'-i-us*. Wanting in muscle.
- An'a**. Abbreviation used in prescriptions; ññ, *of each*.
- Anab'asis**. First period or ascent of a disease.
- Anabi'osis**. Resuscitation, reanimation.
- Anab'olin**. Any substance formed during anabolism.
- Anab'olism**. Constructive metabolism.
- Anacar'dium**. Oil of the cashew nut, used in leprosy.
- Anacathar'sis**. Cough with expectoration.
- Anacathar'tic**. Producing vomiting or expectoration.
- Anacrot'ic**. Displaying anacrotism, *q. v.*
- Anac'rotism**. Irregularity of the ascending curve of a sphygmographic tracing.
- Anadicrot'ic**. Dicrotism of upward stroke of venous pulse wave.
- Anæ'mia**. See *Anemia*.
- Anæsthe'sia**. See *Anesthesia*.
- Anaku'sis**, *an-a-kū'-sis*. Nervous deafness.
- A'nal**, *ā'-nal*. Pertaining to the anus.
- Analep'sis**. Restoration to health.
- Analep'tic**. Agent restoring strength and health.
- Analge'sia**, *an-al-jē'-sē-ah*. Insensibility to pain.
- Analge'sic**. A remedy that relieves pain.
- Anal'gia**, *an-al'-je-ah*. Painlessness.
- Anal'ogous**. Conforming or answering to.
- An'alogue**, *an'-a-log*. Organ or part with a corresponding function.
- Anal'y-sis**. Resolution of a body into its elements.
- Anamnes'tic**. Recalling to mind; remembering.
- Anam'nia**. Without an amniotic sac.
- Anapeirat'ic**, *an-a-pī-va't'-ik*. Arising from too long exercise, as writers' cramp.
- Anaphrodis'ia**, *an-af-rō-diz'-ē-ah*. Diminution of sexual power.
- Anaphrodis'iac**. Agent allaying sexual passion.
- Anaplas'tic**. Pertaining to anaplasty.
- An'aplasty**. Operation for restoration of lost parts; grafting.
- Anaplerot'ic**. Flesh-renewing; promoting granulation.
- Anap'nograph**. Instrument for measuring the speed and pressure of the respiratory current.
- Anar'thria**. Inability to articulate distinctly.
- Anasar'ca**. General dropsy.
- Anaspa'dias**. An urethral opening on the dorsal surface of penis.

- Anastal'tic**, *an-a-stal'-tik*. Astringent; styptic.
- Anas'tasis**. Convalescence.
- Anastomo'sis**. The junction of vessels.
- Anat'omy**. The science of organic structure.
- Anat'omy, Compar'ative**. Comparison of the anatomy of different animal orders.
- Anat'omy, Mor'bid**. The study of diseased structures.
- Anat'omy, Re'gional**. Study of correlated regions of the body.
- Anazot'ic**. Without azote or nitrogen.
- Anazotu'ria**. Deficiency of urea in the urine.
- An'chilops**. See *Anchylops*.
- Anchylobleph'aron**. See *Ankyloblepharon*.
- Anchyloglos'sia**. See *Tongue-tie*.
- An'chylops**, *ang'-ki-lops*. Abscess at inner angle of eye.
- Anchylo'sis**. See *Ankylosis*.
- Anchylostomi'asis**. Anemia due to a duodenal parasite.
- Anchylosto'mum**. Worm found in the intestines.
- An'con**, *ang'-kon*. The olecranon; the elbow.
- An'conad**. Toward the elbow.
- Ancona'gra**. Arthritic pain at the elbow.
- An'conal**. Pertaining to the elbow.
- Ancone'us**. An extensor muscle of the forearm.
- An'conoid**. Resembling the elbow.
- Ancyloglos'sum**. See *Tongue-tie*.
- Andranat'omy**. Human dissection.
- Andro'gyna**, *an-dro'-jin-ah*. Hermaphrodite—female type.
- Andro'gynus**, *an-dro'-jin-us*. Hermaphrodite—male type.
- Androl'ogy**. Treatise on man.
- Androma'nia**. Nymphomania, *q. v.*
- Ane'mia**, *an-'e-me-ah*. Deficiency of blood and red corpuscles.
- Ane'mic**. Pertaining to anemia.
- Ane'mic Mur'mur**. Soft, blood murmur.
- Anemom'eter**. Instrument to measure the force of the wind.
- Anem'oscope**. Instrument showing speed of the wind.
- Anemot'rophy**. Deficiency of blood-nourishment.
- Anenceph'alous**. Without a brain.
- Anen'terous**. Having no intestinal canal.
- Anero'bia**. The quality of living without oxygen.
- Anero'bic**. Living without oxygen, as bacteria.
- Anerythrop'sia**, *an-er-i-throp'-se-ah*. Inability to see red.
- An'esis**. Remission or abatement of a disease.
- Anesthe'sia**. State of insensibility.
- Anesthesim'eter**. Instrument to measure the amount of an anesthetic administered in a given time.
- Anesthet'ic**. Substance producing anesthesia.
- Anet'ic**. Relieving or assuaging pain; anodyne.
- An'etus**. Generic name for intermittent fevers.
- An'eurism**, *an'-u-rizm*. Dilatation of an artery.

- Aneuris'mal Va'rix.** Swelling of vein from entrance of arterial blood.
- Anfrac'tuous, an-fra'k-tū-us.** Convoluted, sulcate.
- Anfractuosity.** Sulci between the cerebral convolutions.
- Angei-.** See *Angi-*.
- Angiec'tasis, an-ji-ek'-ta-sis.** Vascular dilatation.
- Angii'tis, an-ji-'tis.** Vascular inflammation.
- Angileuci'tis.** See *Angiolecuitis*.
- Angi'na, an-ji'-na.** Sense of suffocation.
- Angi'na Acu'ta.** Simple sore throat.
- Angi'na Pec'toris.** Pain and oppression about the heart.
- Angi'na Parotide'a.** The mumps, *q. v.*
- Angi'na Ton'sillans.** The quinsy, *q. v.*
- Angi'na Trachea'lis.** The croup, *q. v.*
- Angiocardi'tis, an-ji-ō-kar-di'-tis.** Inflammation of heart and large vessels.
- Angiogli'o'ma, an-ji-ō-gli-ō'-ma.** Vascular tumor of spinal cord.
- An'giograph, an-'ji-ō-graf.** Form of sphygmograph.
- Angiog'raphy.** Description of the vessels.
- Angiolecui'tis, an-ji-ō-lū-si'-tis.** Inflammation of lymphatics.
- Angiol'ogy.** Description of blood-vessels.
- Angiolymp'ho'ma.** Tumor of lymphatic vessels.
- Angio'ma.** Tumor formed of blood-vessels.
- Angiono'ma.** Same as *Angioma*, *q. v.*
- Angioneuro'sis.** Neurosis of the blood-vessels.
- Angioparaly'sis.** Vasomotor paralysis.
- Angiosarco'ma.** Vascular sarcoma of spinal cord.
- An'giospasm.** A vasomotor spasm.
- An'gle.** Degree of divergence of two lines.
- Ang'licus Su'dor.** English sweating fever, contagious, malignant.
- An'gor.** Synonymous with *Angina*, *q. v.*
- Anguil'idæ, ang-gwil'-i-dē.** Nematoids found in vinegar.
- An'gular.** Pertaining to an angle.
- An'gular Ar'tery.** Terminal branch of facial artery.
- An'gular Gy'rus.** A certain convolution of the brain.
- Angustu'ra.** A tonic and febrifuge bark.
- Anhela'tion.** Shortness of breath; dyspnea.
- Anhidro'sis, an-hi-dro'-sis.** Deficiency of sweat.
- Anhidrot'ic.** Agent that checks sweating.
- Anhydre'mia.** Diminished serum in the blood.
- Anhy'dride, an-hi'-drid.** An anhydrous oxide.
- Anhy'drous.** Not containing water.
- Ani'dous.** Shapeless. Applied to formless fetal monsters.
- Anidro'sis.** See *Anhidrosis*.
- An'iline, an-'i-lin.** C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N. An alkaloid of coal-tar.
- An'ilism.** Disease produced by fumes of aniline.
- An'imal.** An organic being with life and power of motion.
- An'imal Heat.** Natural heat of the body.
- An'imal Mag'netism.** Mesmerism, *q. v.*

- An'imal Starch.** Glycogen, *q. v.*  
**An'imal Tis'sue.** The textures of the body.  
**Animal'cule,** *an-i-mal'-kūl.* Microscopic organism.  
**Animaliza'tion.** Process of assimilation.  
**An'ion,** *an'-i-on.* An electro-negative element.  
**Anirid'ia,** *an-i-rid'-e-ah.* Absence or defect of the iris.  
**Anischu'ria,** *an-is-kū'-re-ah.* Enuresis, *q. v.*  
**Anisoco'ria,** *an-i-sō-kō'-re-ah.* Inequality of the pupils.  
**Anisometrop'ia.** Difference in refraction of the two eyes.  
**An'isum.** Anise. Fruit of *A. pimpinella*, an expectorant.  
**An'kle.** Joint between the foot and leg.  
**An'kle Clo'nus.** Spasmodic contractions of the ankle joint.  
**Ankylobleph'aron.** Adhesion of the edges of eyelids.  
**Ankyloglos'sia,** *an-kē-lō-glos'-se-ah.* See *Tongue-tie.*  
**Ankylo'sis.** Stiff joint from union of bones.  
**Ankylos'tomum.** See *Anchylostomum.*  
**Ankylo'tia,** *an-kē-lō'-she-ah.* Union of walls of auditory meatus.  
**An'nular.** Ring-like.  
**An'nulus.** A circular opening or margin.  
**An'nulus Abdomina'lis.** The abdominal rings.  
**An'nulus Abdom'inis.** The inguinal ring.  
**An'nulus Umbili'cus.** The umbilical ring.  
**An'ode,** *an'-ōd.* Positive pole of a galvanic battery.  
**An'odyne,** *an'-ō-dīn.* Medicine relieving pain.  
**Anodyn'ia,** *an-ō-dīn'-e-ah.* Freedom from pain.  
**Anom'alous.** Deviating from the ordinary.  
**Anom'aly,** *an-om'-a-lē.* That which is anomalous.  
**Anonych'ia,** *an-ō-nī'-ke-ah.* Absence of the nails.  
**Anophthal'mia,** *an-ōf-thal'-me-ah.* Absence of the eyes.  
**Anops'ia,** *an-ōps'-e-ah.* Disuse of the eye from certain defects.  
**Anor'chus,** *an-or'-kus.* Absence or non-descent of the testicles.  
**Anorex'ia,** *an-or-eks'-e-ah.* Absence or loss of appetite.  
**Anortho'pia,** *an-or-thō'-pe-ah.* Obliquity of vision; squinting.  
**Anos'mia,** *an-ōs'-me-ah.* Loss of the sense of smell.  
**Anosto'sis.** Defective development of bone.  
**Ano'tus,** *an-ō'-tus.* Destitute of ears.  
**Anou'rous,** *an-ō'-rus.* Without a tail.  
**Anoves'ical,** *ā-nō-ves'-ik-al.* Pertaining to anus and bladder.  
**Antac'id,** *ant-as'id.* An alkali, neutralizing acidity.  
**Antag'onist.** A drug neutralizing the effects of another.  
**Antal'gic,** *ant-al'-jik.* Remedy relieving pain.  
**Antal'kaline.** An agent neutralizing alkalies.  
**Antaphrodis'iac.** Lessening venereal desire.  
**Antarthrit'ic.** Medicine relieving gout.  
**Antasthma'tic.** Remedy for relief of asthma.  
**Antebrach'ial,** *an-tē-brak'-i-al.* Pertaining to the forearm.  
**Anteflex'ion,** *an-tē-flek'-shun.* A bending forward.  
**Antemet'ic.** Medicine relieving vomiting.

- Antever'sion. A turning or bending forward.
- Anthe'lix. Same as *Antihelix*, *q. v.*
- Anthelmin'tic. Remedy against worms.
- An'themis. Chamomile; a drug used in coughs.
- An'ther. The male sexual organ in plants.
- An'thony's Fire, St. Popular name for erysipelas.
- Authoris'ma. A diffuse swelling.
- Anthracno'sis. Black rot, a disease of vines.
- An'thracoid. Having the nature of a carbuncle.
- Anthraco'sis. Carbuncular disease. Lung disease from coal deposit.
- Anthraro'bin. A derivative of algarine, used in psoriasis.
- An'thrax. A carbuncle; disease produced by *bacillus anthracis*.
- Anthropog'eny, *an-thrō-poj'-e-ne*. Science of the origin of man.
- Anthropog'raphy. Treatise on man.
- An'thropoid. Resembling man.
- Anthrop'olite, *an-throp'-ō-lī*. A petrified human body.
- Anthropol'ogy. Natural history of man.
- Anthropom'etry. Measurement of the human body.
- Anthropomor'phous. Shaped like a man.
- Anthropoph'agy. Cannibalism; the eating of human beings.
- Anthropopho'bia. Fear of society; a symptom of mental disease.
- Anthroposomatol'ogy. Science of human structure.
- Anthropot'omy. Human anatomy.
- Anthypnot'ic, *ant-hyp-not'-ik*. Preventing sleep.
- Anti'ades, *an-tī-a-dēz*. The tonsils.
- Antiadi'tis, *an-tī-a-dī-tis*. Tonsillitis, *q. v.*
- Anti-al'bumin. A preformed substance of the proteid molecule.
- Antiarthrit'ic. A remedy against gout.
- Antibil'ious, *an-te-bil'-yus*. Opposing biliousness.
- Antibrach'ium, *an-te-brak'-ē-um*. The forearm.
- Antibrom'ic. A deodorizer.
- Anticar'dium. The epigastrium.
- Antidin'ic. Remedy against vertigo.
- An'tidote. An agent counteracting the action of a poison.
- Antid'ynous, *an-tid'-e-nus*. Like an anodyne.
- Antidysenter'ic. Remedy against dysentery.
- Antimet'ic. Remedy against emesis.
- Antiephial'tic, *an-te-ef-ē-al'-tik*. Remedy against nightmare.
- Antifeb'rile. Antipyretic; reducing fever.
- Antifeb'rin. A white, crystalline powder, with antipyretic powers.
- Antigalac'tic. Agent lessening secretion of milk.
- Antihe'lix. Semicircular ridge of external ear, opposite helix.
- Antihydrop'ic. Agent for relief of dropsy.
- Antihydrot'ic. Lessening secretion of sweat.
- Antilep'sis. Revulsive treatment.
- Antilethar'gic. Preventing sleep.
- Antilith'ic. Preventing formation of calculi.
- Antilys'sic. Curative of hydrophobia.

- Antilo'bium. Part of ear opposite the lobe; the tragus.
- Antimo'nium. Antimony, a non-metal with a metallic lustre.
- Antinephrit'ic. A remedy for renal inflammation.
- Antiparasit'ics. Insecticides, *q. v.*
- Antip'athy, *an-tip'-a-thē*. Aversion, dislike.
- Antipath'ic. Unlike; opposite; adverse.
- Anti-peptone. An ultimate group of the proteid molecule.
- Antiperiod'ic. Opposed to malaria.
- Antiperistal'sis. Abnormal movement of bowels toward stomach.
- Antiphlogist'ic, *an-te-flō-jist'-ik*. Agent reducing inflammation.
- Antiphthis'ic, *an-te-tiz'-ik*. Checking phthisis.
- Antiplast'ic. Preventing granulation. Agents thinning blood.
- Antipros'tate, *an-te-pros'-tāt*. See *Couper's Glands*.
- Antiprurit'ic. Relieving itching.
- Antipy'ic, *an-te-pī'-ik*. Unfavorable to suppuration.
- Antipyre'sis. The employment of antipyretics in fever.
- Antipyret'ic. Reducing temperature; a febrifuge.
- Antipy'rin.  $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O$ . A febrifuge derived from coal-tar.
- Antipyrot'ic. Agent curative of burns.
- Antiscorbu'tic, *an-te-skor-bū'-tik*. A remedy for scurvy.
- Antisept'ic. Preventing or destroying putrefaction.
- Antisial'agogue, *an-te-se-al'-a-gog*. See *Antisialic*.
- Antisial'ic. Substance lessening secretion of saliva.
- Antispasmod'ic. Counteracting or curing spasm.
- Antispas'tic, *an-te-spas'-tik*. An antispasmodic.
- Antisyphilit'ic. Remedy for relief of syphilis.
- Antith'enar, *an-tith'-e-nar*. Opposite to the thenar.
- Antither'mic. Opposed to high temperature.
- Antitox'ic, *an-te-toks'-ik*. Opposed to poisoning.
- Antitra'gus. Process of the external ear opposite the tragus.
- Antizymot'ic, *an-te-si-mot'-ik*. Preventing fermentation.
- Ant'lia, *ant'-le-ah*. A syringe or pump.
- Antodontal'gic. Relieving toothache.
- Ant'ozone. Hydrogen peroxide; a disinfectant.
- Antri'tis, *an-trī'-tis*. Inflammation of a cavity.
- An'trophore, *an'-trō-for*. A soluble, medicated bougie.
- An'trum. A cavity, especially in bone.
- An'trum of High'more. Cavity in body of superior maxilla.
- Anu'ria, *an-ū'-re-ah*. Absence or deficiency of urine.
- A'nus, *ā'-nus*. Extremity of the rectum.
- Aor'ta, *ā-or'-tah*. The main arterial trunk.
- Aor'tic. *ā-or'-ik*. Pertaining to the aorta.
- Aortit'is, *ā-or-tī'-tis*. Inflammation of the aorta.
- Apanthro'pia. Morbid love of solitude; melancholy.
- Ap'athy. Want of passion or feeling; indifference.
- Apel'lous, *ah-pel'-us*. Without skin.
- Apep'sia, *ah-pep'-se-ah*. Imperfect digestion; dyspepsia.
- Ape'rient, *ah-pē'-rē-ent*. Laxative, opening.

- Aperistal'sis.** Cessation or lack of peristalsis.
- Ap'erture, ap'-er-tūr.** An opening, orifice.
- A'pex, ā'-pekz.** pl., *ap'-ices.* The summit or top of anything.
- Apha'gia, ah-fā'-jē-ah.** Inability to swallow.
- Apha'kia, ah-fā'-ke-ah.** Absence of crystalline lens of the eye.
- Apha'sta, ah-fā'-ze-ah.** Loss of power of speech from cortical lesion.
- Aphe'mia, ah-fē'-me-ah.** Motor aphasia; anarthria.
- Apho'nia, ah-fō'-no-ah.** Loss of voice, due to peripheral lesion.
- Apho'ria, ah-fō'-re-ah.** Sterility of the female.
- Aphra'sia, ah-frā'-ze-ah.** Synonym for *Aphasia, q. v.*
- Aphrodis'iac, af-rō-diz'-e-ak.** Stimulating the sexual passion.
- Aph'thæ, af'-thē.** Small, white ulcers of the mouth.
- Aphthong'ia.** A peculiar form of aphasia due to muscular spasm.
- Ap'ices, ap'-i-sēz,** plural of apex. Summits.
- A'piol.** The active principle of parsley; "parsley camphor."
- Aplanat'ic, ah-plan-at'-ik.** Without spherical aberration, rectilinear.
- Aplanat'ic Lens.** A lens correcting aberration.
- Apla'sia, ah-plā'-ze-ah.** Defective development in a tissue.
- Aplas'tic.** Structureless, formless, not plastic.
- Aplas'tic Lymph.** Non-fibrinous lymph incapable of organization.
- Apne'a, ap-nē'-ah.** Breathlessness; difficult respiration.
- Apneumato'sis, ap-nū-ma-tō'-sis.** Non-inflation of the air vesicles.
- Apneu'mia, ap-nū'-me-ah.** Congenital absence of the lungs.
- Apocen'osis, ap-ō-sen'-ō-sis.** A discharge, flux, evacuation.
- Apochromat'ic Lens.** A lens with high correction of spherical and chromatic aberration.
- Apoc'ynum, a-pos'-e-num.** Canadian Hemp.
- Apo'lar.** Having no pole.
- Apo'lar Cells.** Nerve cells without processes.
- Apollina'ris Wa'ter.** German alkaline mineral water highly charged with carbonic acid.
- Apomor'phine, ap-ō-mor'-fēn.**  $C_{17}H_{17}NO_2$ . Artificial alkalioid derived from morphine; a powerful emetic.
- Aponeurog'raphy, ap-ō-nū-rof'-ra-fē.** Description of aponeuroses.
- Aponeurolo'gy, ap-ō-nū-rol'-ō-gē.** Treatise on aponeuroses.
- Aponeuro'sis, ah-pon-ō-rō'-sis.** A fibrinous expansion of a tendon.
- Apophrax'is, ap-ō-fraks'-is.** Amenorrhœa, *q. v.*
- Apoph'ysis, a-pōf'-e-sis.** A bony protuberance or outgrowth.
- Apoplec'tic.** Pertaining to, like, or affected with, apoplexy.
- Apoplectig'enous.** That which produces apoplexy.
- Ap'oplexy.** Paralysis from rupture of a cerebral vessel.
- Apo'sia, ap-ō'-se-ah.** Absence of thirst.
- Aposit'ia, ap-ō-sit'-e-ah.** A loathing of food.
- Apos'tasis.** An abscess; a bony exfoliation.
- Aposte'ma, a-pos-tē'-mah.** An abscess.
- Aposto'li's Meth'od.** Treatment of fibrous tumors by electricity.
- Apothe'ca, a-pō-thē'-kah.** An apothecary shop.
- Apoth'ecary.** A druggist; seller of drugs.

- Apoth'ema**, *a-poth'-e-mah*. A brown powder formed by the evaporation of a vegetable infusion.
- Apoz'ema**, *a-poz'-e-mah*. A decoction.
- Appara'tus**, *ap-a-râ'-tus*. Instruments; organs effecting work.
- Appen'dages of Eye**. The tutamina oculi, *q. v.*
- Appendici'tis**, *ap-pen-di-cî'-tis*. Inflammation of the appendix vermiformis.
- Append'ix**, *plural, appen'dices*. An appendage, an adjunct.
- Append'ix Ver'miform**. Worm-shaped process of the cecum.
- Ap'petite**, *ap'-e-tit*. Desire for food; lust.
- Apposi'tion**, *ap-po-zish'-um*. In contact.
- Aprax'ia**, *a-prak'-se-ah*. Aphasia with loss of memory.
- Aproc'tia**, *ah-prok'-te-ah*. Imperforate anus.
- A'pron**, **Hot'tentot**. Artificially elongated labia minora.
- Aprosex'ia**, *ah-prô-sek'-se-ah*. Inability to fix the attention.
- Aproso'pia**, *ah-prô-sô'-pe-ah*. Partial or complete absence of face.
- Apselaphe'sia**, *ah-sel-a-fè'-se-ah*. Paralysis of the tactile sense.
- Apsy'chia**, *ah-sî'-ke-ah*. Loss of consciousness.
- Apty'alism**, *a-fl'-a-lism*. Deficiency of saliva.
- A'pus**, *â'-pus*. Congenital absence of lower limbs, or feet.
- Apyrex'ia**, *ah-py-rek'-e-ah*. Without fever.
- A'qua**, *â'-kwah*. Water.
- A'qua For'tis**. Nitric acid of commerce.
- Aquapunc'ture**. Perforation of skin by water-jets.
- A'qua Re'gia**. Mixture of nitric and muriatic acids.
- A'queduct**, *â'-kwê'-dukt*. A canal.
- A'queduct of Fallo'pius**. Canal in temporal bone for facial nerve.
- A'queduct of Syl'vius**. Communication between third and fourth ventricles of brain.
- A'queous**, *â'-kwê'-us*. Watery; pertaining to water.
- A'queous Ex'tract**. Solid preparations of drugs made from aqueous solutions.
- A'queous Hu'mor**. Fluid in anterior chamber of eye.
- Arachni'tis**, *ar-ak-nî'-tis*. Inflammation of arachnoid membrane.
- Arach'noid**, *ar-ak'-noid*. Resembling a web.
- Arach'noid Cav'ity**. Space between arachnoid and dura mater.
- Arach'noid Mem'brane**. Serous membrane of brain and cord.
- Arachnoïdi'tis**, *a-rak-noî-dî'-tis*. See *Arachnitis*.
- Ar'bor Vi'tæ**. Tree-like figure in a section of the cerebellum.
- Arbu'tin**.  $C_{24}H_{32}O_{14} + H_2O$ . A glucoside found in *uva ursi*.
- Arcade'**, *ar-kâd'*. Arch.
- Arca'num**, *ar-kâ'-num*. A secret or proprietary remedy.
- Arch**. Term applied to various curved portions of the body.
- Archebi'osis**, *ar-kê-bî'-ô-sis*. Spontaneous generation.
- Archegen'esis**, *ar-kê-gen'-e-sis*. See *Archebiosis*.
- Archespo'rium**, *ar-kê-spô'-re-um*. The cells from which spore mother-cells are immediately derived.
- Ar'chetype**, *ar'-kê-tîp*. A standard type.

- Arch'iblast. Granular areola surrounding the germinal vesicle.  
 Archiblas'tic. Pertaining to the archiblast.  
 Ar'chil, ar'-kîl. A violet coloring matter.  
 Archi'tis, ar-kî'-tis. Inflammation of the rectum.  
 Ar'chocele, ar'-kô-seel. Hernia of the rectum.  
 Archopto'sis, ark-op-tô'-sis. Prolapse of the rectum.  
 Archorrhag'ia, ark-or-raj'-e-ah. Rectal hemorrhage.  
 Archosteno'sis, ark-os-tê-nô'-sis. Rectal constriction.  
 Ar'ciform, ar'-se-form. Bow-shaped.  
 Arcta'tion. Constriction of the lumen of a canal.  
 Ar'cuatè, ar'-kû-ât. Bent like an arch.  
 Ar'culus, ar'-kû-lus. Cradle to protect diseased parts.  
 Ar'cus. A bow, arch, or ring.  
 Ar'cus Denta'lis. The dental arch.  
 Ar'cus Seni'lis. Ring of corneal opacity in the aged.  
 Ar'dent. Burning; feverish.  
 Ar'dent Spir'its. Alcoholic liquors.  
 Ar'dor. Violent heat; burning.  
 Ar'dor Uri'næ. Burning pain during micturition.  
 A'rea, â'-re-ah. Any space with boundaries.  
 A'rea Germinati'va. Germinating spot of embryo.  
 A'rea Pellu'cida. Central portion of the germinating spot.  
 Ar'ecin.  $C_{23}H_{26}N_2O$ . Organic base derived from cinchona bark.  
 Arefac'tion. Desiccation; the act of drying.  
 Arena'tion. A sand-bath; application of hot sand to the body.  
 Arc'ola. A ring-like discoloration; colored ring around the nipple.  
 Arc'olæ, a-rô'-lê. Interstices in connective tissue.  
 Arc'olar. Pertaining to the areola; full of interstices.  
 Arc'olar Tis'sue. Connective or cellular tissue.  
 Areom'eter. Instrument for measuring specific gravity of fluids.  
 Argen'tum, gen., argenti. Silver, a metal used in medicine.  
 Argen'ti Ni'tras. Lunar caustic, a valuable escharotic.  
 Argil'la. White or potter's clay.  
 Ar'gol. Impure tartar of wine.  
 Argyll-Rob'ertson Pupil. Narrow pupil insensible to light, but responding to accommodation.  
 Argy'ria. Cutaneous staining from continued use of silver salts.  
 Arhi'nia, ah-rî'-ne-ah. Congenital absence of the nose.  
 Arhyth'mic, ah-rith'-mik. Without rhythm; irregular.  
 Ar'istol. Valuable antiseptic agent, odorless pinkish powder.  
 Aristolo'chia, ar-is-to-lô'-ke-ah. See *Serpentaria*.  
 Aristolo'chin, ar-is-to-lô'-kin. Bitter principle of *serpentaria*, q. v.  
 Arm. Upper extremity from shoulder to wrist.  
 Armamenta'rium. Doctor's outfit of medicines or instruments.  
 Arma'rium. See *Armamentarium*.  
 Ar'mature. A bar of soft iron on poles of magnet.  
 Armil'la. The annular ligament of the wrist.  
 Ar'nica. A medicinal plant used as a cardiac stimulant.

- Ar'nicin.**  $C_{26}H_{36}O_4$ . Glucoside obtained from *Arnica*.
- Ar'nold's Nerve.** Auricular branch of pneumogastric nerve.
- Aro'ma, ah-ró'-mah.** Odor; fragrance.
- Aroma'tic.** Spicy; fragrant.
- Arrect'or Pi'lli Muscles.** Erector muscles of hair follicles.
- Arrest'.** Stoppage, detention.
- Ar'row-Poi'son.** See *Curare*.
- Ar'rowroot.** A kind of starch obtained from the *Maranta*.
- Ars'e'niate, ar-sé'-né-ate.** Salt of arsenious acid.
- Ar'senic, Arsen'icum.** See *Arsenium*.
- Arsen'ium.** A non-metal with a metallic lustre, used in medicine.
- Arte'ria, ar-té'-re-ah.** An artery. The bronchial tubes.
- Arterializa'tion.** Oxygenation of blood.
- Arte'riogram.** See *Sphygmogram*.
- Arteriog'raphy.** Description of the arteries.
- Arterio'læ Rec'tæ.** Small vessels of the renal pyramids.
- Arte'riole, ar-té'-rē-ol.** A small artery.
- Arte'rio-Sclero'sis.** Increased connective tissue of arterial walls.
- Arteriot'omy.** Incision or opening of an artery.
- Arteri'tis, ar-te-ré'-tis.** Inflammation of an artery.
- Ar'tery.** Vessel carrying blood from the heart.
- Arthra'gra, ar-thrâg'-rah.** Gout.
- Arthral'gia.** Pain in a joint; gout; arthritis.
- Ar'thric.** Arthritic, *q. v.*
- Arthrit'ic.** Pertaining to a joint.
- Arthri'tis, ar-thrē'-tis.** Inflammation of a joint.
- Arthri'tis Defor'mans.** Chronic inflammation of joint with deformity.
- Arthroc'ace, ar-throk'-a-sē.** Caries of a joint.
- Ar'throcele, ar'-thro-sēl.** Tumor of a joint.
- Arthrocla'sia, ar-thro-klā'-se-ah.** Operation for breaking up an ankylosed joint.
- Arthrode'sis, ar-thrō-dē'-sis.** Scraping out a joint.
- Arthro'dia, ar-thrē'-de-ah.** Joint with a gliding movement.
- Arthrodyn'ia, ar-thrō-din'-e-ah.** See *Arthralgia*.
- Arthroempy'esis, ar-thrō-em-pē'-ē-sis.** Suppuration in a joint.
- Arthrog'raphy.** Description of the joints.
- Arthrol'ogy.** The anatomy of the joints.
- Arthron'cus.** Swelling or tumor of a joint.
- Arthrop'athy, ar-throp'-a-thē.** Disease of a joint.
- Arthropyo'sis, ar-thrō-pē'-ē-sis.** See *Arthroempyesis*.
- Ar'thro-rheu'matism.** Articular rheumatism, *q. v.*
- Arthro'sis.** Articulation or jointing; a suture.
- Arthrot'omy, ar-throt'-ō-mē.** Incision into a joint.
- Ar'tiad.** An atom having an even quantivalence.
- Artic'ular.** Pertaining to a joint.
- Artic'ular Rheu'matism.** Rheumatism of a joint.
- Artic'ulate.** Divided into joints. Distinct, clear.

# TABLE OF PRINCIPAL ARTERIES.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Aorta, Abdominal.	Thoracic Aorta.	Two Common Iliacs.	Phrenic, Celiac Axis, Superior and Inferior Mesenteric, Supra-renal, Renal, Spermatic, Lumbar, Sacra Media.
Aorta, Arch.	Left Ventricle of Heart.	Thoracic Division.	2 Coronary, Innominate, Left Common Carotid, Left Subclavian.
Aorta, Thoracic.	Arch of Aorta.	Abdominal Aorta.	Pericardiac, Bronchial, Esophageal, Posterior Mediastinal, 2 Intercostals.
Auricular, Posterior.	5th Br. Ext. Carotid.	Back of Auricle and Scalp.	Stylo-mastoid, Auricular.
Axillary.	Subclavian.	Brachial and 7 Branches.	Superior and Acromial Thoracic, Long and Alar Thoracic, Subscapular, Anterior and Posterior Circumflex.
Brachial.	Axillary.	Radial and Ulnar and 4 Branches.	Superior and Inferior Profunda, Nutrient, and Anastomotica Magna.
Carotid, Common.	Innominate Arch.	Ext and Int. Carotid.	External and Internal Carotid.
Carotid, External.	Common Carotid.	8 Branches.	Superior Thyroid, Lingual, Facial, Occipital, Posterior Auric., Ascending Pharyngeal, Temporal, Internal Maxillary.
Carotid, Internal.	Common Carotid.	Ant. part of Brain, Eye, Forehead, and Nose.	Tympanic, Arterise Receptaculi, Anterior Meningeal, Ophthalmic, Anterior and Middle Cerebral, Posterior Communicating, Anterior Choroid.
Celiac Axis.	Abdominal Aorta.	Stomach, Liver, Spleen.	Gastric, Hepatic, Splenic.
Coronary, 2.	Arch of Aorta.	Tissues of Heart.	Numerous small branches.
Dorsalis Pedis.	Ant. Tibial.	Foot.	Tarsal, Metatarsal, Dorsalis Pollicis, Communicating, Interosseous.

Epigastric (Deep). Facial.	Ext. Iliac. 3d Branch Ext. Carotid.	Abdominal Wall. Organs of Pharynx and Face.	Cremasteric, Pubic, Muscular. Inferior or Ascending Palatine, Tonsillar, Submaxillary, Submental, Musculars, Inferior Labial, Inferior and Sup. Coronary, Lateralis Nasi, Angular.
Femoral.	Ext. Iliac.	Generative Organs, Thigh, etc.	Superficial Epigastric, Circumflex Iliac and External Pudic; Deep External Pudic, Profunda, Muscular, Anastomotica Magna, Popliteal.
Gluteal.	Int. Iliac.	Glutei Muscles, etc.	Superficial, Deep.
Iliac, Deep Circumflex.	Ext. Iliac.	Abdominal Muscles.	Muscular and Anastomotic.
Iliac, Common.	Abdominal Aorta.	Ext. and Int. Iliac.	External and Internal Iliac.
Iliac, External.	Common Iliac.	Lower Limb.	Femoral Artery, Deep Epigastric, Deep Circumflex Iliac.
Iliac, Internal.	Common Iliac.	Pelvic and Generative Organs, inner side of Thigh.	Anterior Trunk, Posterior Trunk.
Iliac, Internal, Ant. Trunk.	Common Iliac.	Pelvic, Generative Organs and Thigh.	Superior, Middle, and Inferior Vesical, Middle Hemorrhoidal, Obturator, Inferior Pudic, Sclatic, Uterine, Vaginal.
Iliac, Internal, Post. Trunk.	Common Iliac.	Muscles of Hip, etc.	Ilio-lumbar, Lateral Sacral, Gluteal.
Innominate.	Arch of Aorta.	Thyroid Body.	Right Common Carotid, Right Subclavian.
Lingual.	2d Branch Ext. Carotid.	Hyoid and adjacent muscles, sublingual gland, mouth, tongue.	Hyoid, Dorsalis lingue, Sublingual, Ramine.
Mammary, Internal.	Subclavian.	Structures of Thorax.	Comes Nervi Phrenici, Mediastinal, Pericardiac, Sternal, Ant. Intercostal, Perforating, Musculo-phrenic, Sup. Epigastric.
Maxillary, Internal.	8th Br. Ext. Carotid.	Structures indicated by Names of Branches.	3 Groups: Maxillary, Pterygoid, Spheno-Maxillary.
Maxillary, Internal (Maxillary Group).	Ext. Carotid.	Structures indicated by Names of Branches.	Tympanic (Anterior), Middle Meningeal, Small Meningeal Inferior Dental.

TABLE OF PRINCIPAL ARTERIES—(Continued).

NAME.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Maxillary, Internal, (Pterygoid Group).	Ext. Carotid.	Structures indicated by Names of Branches.	Deep Temporal, Pterygoid, Masseteric, Buccal.
Maxillary, Internal (Spheno-Maxillary Group).	Ext. Carotid.	Structures indicated by Names of Branches.	Alveolar, Infraorbital, Posterior, or Descending Palatine, Vidian, Pterygo-Palatine, Nasal, or Spheno-palatine.
Mesenteric, Inferior.	Abdominal Aorta.	Descend. Colon, Rectum.	Colica Sinistra, Sigmoid, Superior Hemorrhoidal.
Mesenteric, Superior.	Abdominal Aorta.	Small Intestine, Cecum, Colon.	Inferior Pancreatico-Duodenal, Vasa intestini tenuis, Ileo-Colic, Colica dextra, et Media.
Obturator. *	Int. Iliac.	Pelvis and Thigh.	Iliac, Vesical, Pubic, External and Internal Pelvic.
Occipital. †	4th Br. Ext. Carotid.	Muscles of Neck, Occiput, etc.	Muscular, Sterno-mastoid, Auricular, Meningeal, Arteria princeps cervicis.
Ophthalmic.	Int. Carotid.	The Eye.	Lachrymal, Suprabortal, Posterior and Anterior Ethmoidal, Palpebral, Frontal, Nasal, Muscular, Anterior, Short and Long Ciliary, Arteria Centralis Retinae.
Palmar Arch, Deep.	Radial and Communicating of Ulna.	Palm and Fingers.	Radialis indicis, Palmar interosseous, Perforating, Recurrent.
Palmar Arch, Superficial.	Ulnar and Superficialis Volvæ.	Palm and Fingers.	4 Digital Branches.
Pharyngeal, Ascending.	6th Br. Ext. Carotid.	Neck, Pharynx, Dura Mater.	External Pharyngeal and Meningeal Branches.
Plantar, External.	Post. Tibial.	Sole and Toes.	Posterior Perforating, Digital, etc.
Popliteal.	Femoral.	Thigh and Knee.	Superior and Inferior Muscular, Cutaneous, Articulars (Sup., Ext. and Int.), Azygos Articular, Articulars (Inf., Ext. and Int.), Anterior and Posterior Tibial.

Profunda Femoris.	Femoral.	Muscles of Thigh, <i>etc.</i>	External and Internal Circumflex, Perforating.
Pudic.	Int. Iliac.	Generative Organs.	Inferior Hemorrhoidal, Superficial and Transverse Perineal, Bulb, Corpus Cavernosum, and of Penis.
Pulmonary.	Right Ventricle.	Lungs.	Right and Left Pulmonary.
Radial.	Brachial.	Forearm, Wrist, Hand.	Radial Recurrent, Muscular, Superficialis volae, Ant. and Post. Carpal, Metacarpal. Dorsalis pollicis et Indicis, Princeps Pollicis, Radialis indicis, Perforantes, Interossea.
Sciatic.	Int. Iliac.	Muscles back of Pelvis.	Muscular, Vesical, Hemorrhoidal, Coccygeal, Inferior gluteal, Comes Nervi Ischiadici, Articular.
Subclavian.	Right from Innominate, Left from Aorta.	Neck, Thorax, Brain, Meninges, <i>etc.</i>	Vertebral, Thyroid Axis.
Suprascapular.	Thyroid Axis.	Muscles of Shoulder.	Supra-acromial and others.
Temporal.	7th Br. Ext. Carotid.	Forehead, Parotid gland, Masseter, Ear.	Anterior Temporal. Posterior Temporal { Transverse Facial. Anterior Facial.
Thyroid Axis.	Subclavian.	Shoulder, Neck, Thorax, Spine, Cord.	Inferior Thyroid, Suprascapular, Transversalis Colli.
Thyroid, Inferior.	Thyroid Axis.	Gland, Larynx, Trachea, Esophagus, <i>etc.</i>	Laryngeal, Tracheal and Esophageal Branches, Ascending Cervical, Muscular.
Thyroid, Superior.	1st Branch Ext. Carotid.	Omo-hyoid, Sterno-hyoid, Sterno-thyroid, Thyroid Gland.	Hyoid, Superficial Descending, Superior Laryngeal, Cricothyroid.
Tibial, Anterior.	Popliteal.	Leg, Ankle, <i>etc.</i>	Recurrent Tibial, Muscular, External and Internal Malleolar, Dorsalis Pedis.

TABLE OF PRINCIPAL ARTERIES—(Continued).

NAME.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Tibial, Posterior.	Popliteal.	Leg, Heel, Foot.	Peroneal, Anterior Peroneal, Muscular, Nutrient, Communicating, Internal Calcanean, Plantars.
Transversalis Colli.	Thyroid Axis.	Muscles of neck and back.	Superficial Cervical and Post Scapular.
Ulnar.	Brachial.	Forearm, Wrist, and Hand.	Anterior and Posterior Ulnar Recurrent, Anterior and Posterior interosseous, Muscular, Anterior and Posterior Carpal, Deep or Communicating, Digital.
Vertebral.	Subclavian.	Neck and Cerebrum.	Lateral Spinal, Muscular, Posterior Meningeal, Anterior and Posterior Spinal, Posterior Inferior Cerebellar.

- Articulate Speech.** Expression of ideas by spoken words.
- Articulation.** A joint or arthrosis. Enunciation of spoken speech.
- Articulo Mor'tis.** In the act of dying; moment of death.
- Artificial.** Made or imitated by art.
- Artificial A'nus.** Opening in the abdomen to give exit to feces.
- Artificial Respiration.** Aeration of the blood by artificial means.
- Aryte'noid, ar-i-tē'-noid.** Cup- or ladle-shaped.
- Aryte'noid Car'tilages.** Cartilages of the larynx.
- Aryte'noid Mus'cle.** A muscle of the larynx.
- Asafet'ida.** An odorous resinous gum, a strong antispasmodic.
- Asaphi'a, as-a-fē'-a.** Defective articulation from cleft palate, etc.
- Asbes'tos.** A mineral of fibrous nature.
- Ascar'icide.** Medicine fatal to ascarides.
- Ascaridi'asis.** Existence of ascarides in the bowel.
- As'caris, as'-ku-ris.** Genus of parasitical round worms.
- Aschisto-dac'tylus, as-kis-tō-dak'-ti-lus.** Affected with syndactylus.
- Asci'tes, as-sī'-tēs.** Dropsy of the abdomen.
- Ascle'pias, as-klē'-pe-as.** Root of *asclepias tuberosa*; diaphoretic.
- Ascococ'cus, as-ko-kōk'-kuz.** A genus of family of Coccaceæ.
- Ascomyce'tes, as-kō-mi-sē'-tēs.** A family of fungi.
- As'cospore.** A spore developed within a sac-like fungus cell.
- Asep'sis, ah-sep'-sis.** Absence of septic matter.
- Asep'tic.** Free from septic matter.
- Asep'tol, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>.** A reddish, antiseptic liquid.
- Asit'ia, a-sish'-e-a.** Loss of appetite; loathing for food.
- Aspar'agin, C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>.** Organic principle of asparagus.
- Aspar'agus.** Mild, diuretic root.
- Aspergil'lus, as-per-jil'-lus.** An order of fungi.
- Asper'matism.** Non-emission or non-secretion of semen.
- Asper'mous.** Without seed.
- Asper'sion.** The act of besprinkling.
- Asphal'tum, as-fal'-tum.** Mineral pitch.
- Asphyx'ia.** Condition caused by non-oxygenation of the blood.
- Asphyx'ia Neonato'rum.** Inability of new-born infants to respire.
- Aspidiosper'mine.** An alkaloid from *Quebracho, q. v.*
- Aspid'ium.** Male fern, a root used as vermicide.
- Aspira'tion.** Inspiration; imbibition. Use of the aspirator.
- As'pirator.** Instrument for withdrawing fluids from cavities.
- Assafet'ida.** See *Asafetida*.
- Assimila'tion.** The act of absorbing nutriment.
- Asso'ciated Movements.** Coincident movements of muscles other than the leading one.
- As'surin.** Complex substance occurring in brain tissue.
- Asta'sia, as-tā'-se-ah.** Motor incoördination for standing.
- Asta'sia-Aba'sia.** Combined motor-incoördination for standing and walking.
- Asteato'sis.** Deficient secretion of sebaceous matter.
- As'ter.** One of the karyokinetic changes in cell-division.

- Aster'ion.** Junction of occipital, parietal, and temporal bones.
- Astern'al.** Not connected with sternum; absence of sternum.
- Aster'nia,** *ah-ster'-no-ah.* Absence of the sternum.
- Asthe'nia,** *ah-sthē'-no-ah.* Loss of strength; adynamia.
- Asthen'ic.** Feeble; without strength.
- Asthenopia,** *ah-sthe'-nō-pe-ah.* Weak or painful vision.
- Asth'ma,** *as'-mah.* Paroxysmal dyspnea with oppression.
- Astig'matism.** Visual defect usually due to unequal curvature of the corneal meridians.
- Astigmom'eter.** Instrument for measuring astigmatism.
- Asto'matous, Asto'mous.** Without a mouth or opening.
- Astrag'alus.** The ankle bone. A genus of plants.
- Astrapho'bia.** Morbid fear of thunder and lightning.
- Astric'tion.** Constipation; action of an astringent.
- Astrin'gent.** Agent producing contraction of organic tissues, or arrest of discharge.
- Asy'lum.** Institution for the care of the incapable and destitute.
- Asym'metry.** Want of symmetry or proportion.
- Asyner'gia.** Absence of coördinate action.
- Asyne'sia,** *a-si-nē'-se-ah.* Stupidity; dementia.
- Atac'tic,** *ah-tak'-tik.* Irregular; atypical.
- At'avism.** Reversion to ancestral type of structure or function.
- Ataxapha'sia.** Inability to arrange words into sentences.
- Atax'ia, Atax'y.** Incoördination of muscular action.
- Atax'ic.** Pertaining to or affected with ataxy.
- Atelec'tasis.** Non-expansion of air-cells in lungs of new-born.
- Ate'lia,** *a-te-le'-ah.* Lack of development of a part.
- Athelas'mus,** *a-thel-as'-mus.* Inability to suckle, from defect of nipple.
- Athero'ma,** *ath-e-rō'-mah.* Soft encysted tumor; fatty degeneration of arterial walls.
- Ath'etoid.** Affected with athetosis.
- Atheto'sis.** Disease in which there is inability to maintain one position of the fingers and toes. "Post-hemiplegic chorea."
- Athrep'sia,** *a-threp'-se-ah.* Defective nutrition in children.
- Atlan'tal.** Pertaining to the atlas.
- At'las.** Uppermost of the cervical vertebræ.
- Atlodid'ymus.** See *Atlodymus.*
- Atlod'ymus.** Monster with two heads and one body.
- Atmi'atry.** Same as *Atmidiatrica, q. v.*
- Atmidiat'rica.** Treatment of disease by vapor.
- At'mograph.** A spirograph, *q. v.*
- Atmom'eter.** Instrument to measure the exhalations.
- At'mosphere.** The air, or gaseous mixture surrounding the earth.
- Atmospher'ic.** Pertaining to the atmosphere.
- Ato'cia,** *a-tō'-sē-ah.* Sterility of the female.
- At'om.** The ultimate unit of an element.
- Atom'ic.** Pertaining to an atom.

- Atom'ic Heat.** Specific heat of an atom multiplied by its atomic weight.
- Atom'ic The'ory.** Doctrine of simple definite proportions in chemical combination.
- Atom'ic Weight.** Weight of an atom as compared with that of an atom of hydrogen.
- At'omizer.** Instrument for reducing a liquid to a spray.
- Aton'ic.** Having a want of tone or power.
- At'ony, at'-ō-nē.** Want of tone; debility.
- Atopomenorrh'e'a.** Vicarious menstruation.
- Atrabil'iary.** Affected with melancholy.
- Atre'sia, ah-trē'-se-ah.** Imperforation of an opening or canal.
- Atrich'ia or Atrichi'asis, ah-trik'-e-a.** Baldness.
- A'trium.** Portion of auricle of heart receiving venous blood.
- Atroph'ia, ah-trōf'-e-ah.** Wasting. See *Atrophy*.
- Atrophoder'ma.** Atrophy of the skin.
- At'rophy, at'-ro-fe.** Wasting of a part from lack of nutrition.
- Atropi'na, At'ropine.**  $C_{17}H_{23}NO_3$ . Active principle of belladonna.
- At'ropism.** Symptoms from the use of atropine.
- At'tar of Rose.** Oil of rose.
- Atten'uant.** Increasing the fluidity of the blood or other secretions.
- Atten'uated.** Wasted; thinned.
- Atten'uating Medium.** Gelatinized material used in germ culture.
- Attenua'tion.** A thinning, weakening.
- Attol'lens.** Applied to muscles that elevate.
- Attrac'tion.** Tendency of particles to draw together.
- Attrah'ens.** Muscle that draws. An epispastic.
- Attrit'ion, at-trish'-un.** Abrasion or chafing of the skin.
- Atyp'ic, ah-tip'-ik.** Irregular; not typical.
- Audiom'eter, aud-ī-om'-e-ter** Instrument for measuring the acuteness of hearing.
- Aud'iphone.** Instrument for improving the power of hearing.
- Aud'ition, aw-dish'-un.** The act of hearing.
- Aud'itory.** Pertaining to the act or organs of hearing.
- Aud'itory A'rea.** Cerebral center for hearing.
- Aud'itory Cen'ter.** Same as *Auditory Area*, *q. v.*
- Aud'itory Mea'tus.** Opening of the ear.
- Aud'itory Nerve.** Portion of the seventh pair of nerves.
- Aud'itory Os'sicles.** Small bones of the middle ear.
- Au'ra, ō'-rah.** A peculiar sensation, for example, like a rising current of air preceding an epileptic fit.
- Aural, ō'-ral.** Pertaining to the ear.
- Auran'tium.** The orange, used mainly to flavor.
- Au'ric, ō'-rik.** Pertaining to gold. A series of gold compounds.
- Aur'icle, ō'-rikl.** The external ear; two upper cavities of heart.
- Auric'ular.** Pertaining to the ear.
- Au'riform.** Ear-shaped.
- Au'ris.** The external ear.

- Au'riscope.** An instrument for examining the ear.
- Au'rist.** A specialist in diseases of the ear.
- Au'rium Tin'nitus.** Ringing in the ear.
- Au'rum, gen., auri.** Gold; the chloride is used in medicine.
- Auscul'tation, os-cul-ta'-shun.** Method of determining the condition of an organ by listening to the sounds produced by it.
- Autoch'thonous, aw-toh'-thon-us.** Primary, original.
- Aut'oclave, aw'-o-klāv.** Instrument for sterilizing by steam-heat.
- Autodiges'tion.** Digestion of gastric walls, from disease of stomach.
- Autogen'esis.** Spontaneous generation.
- Autogenet'ic.** Self-produced.
- Autog'enous.** Diseases that are self-produced.
- Auto-infec'tion.** Self-infection.
- Auto-inocula'tion.** Re-inoculation by virus from the same person.
- Auto-laryngos'copy.** The examination of one's own larynx.
- Automat'ic.** Not voluntary,—as an action.
- Autom'atism.** A condition in which actions are performed without consciousness or intention.
- Auton'omy.** Self-law; not subject to external rule.
- Auto-ophthalmos'copy.** Examination of interior of one's own eye.
- Autopep'sia.** Autodigestion, *q. v.*
- Autoph'agy.** Act of feeding on one's self.
- Autoph'ony.** In auscultation, change in the examiner's own voice by the condition of the patient's chest.
- Autophthal'moscope.** Instrument to examine one's own eye-ground.
- Aut'oplasty.** Repairing of a wound by grafting fresh parts taken from the patient's body.
- Au'topsy, aw'-top-sy.** Post-mortem examination.
- Aut'oscope.** Any instrument for self examination.
- Autos'copy.** Self-examination.
- Aut'osite.** That portion of a double monster nourishing the other.
- Autosteth'oscope.** A stethoscope for self examination.
- Auto-toxe'mia.** Self-poisoning by one's own secretions.
- Aux'iliary.** Aiding; assisting.
- Auxocar'dia.** Normal increase of heart-volume during diastole.
- A'va-Ka'va.** See *Kava-Kava*.
- Ave'na Sati'va.** Oat, a nutritious food.
- Avoirdupois', av-or-du-poi-z'.** Common English weight, 16 ounces to the pound.
- Avul'sion.** Wrenching away of a part.
- Ax'ial Cur'rent.** Central current in the capillaries.
- Axil'la.** The armpit.
- Ax'illary.** Pertaining to the axilla.
- Ax'illary Glands.** Lymphatic glands of the axilla.
- Ax'illary Plex'us.** Plexus of nerves in the axilla.
- Ax'is.** Imaginary line through center of body. Second vertebra.
- Axun'gia, aks-un'-je-ah.** Lard; internal fat of body.

- Azoösper'mia.** Absence of spermatozoids.  
**Az'ote.** Nitrogen.  
**A'zotized.** Nitrogenized.  
**Azotu'ria.** Increase of urea in the urine.  
**Az'ygos, az'-i-gos.** Without a fellow, as a muscle.  
**Az'ymous, az'-i-mus.** Unfermented, unleavened.

## B.

- Ba'by-farm.** Institution for raising orphans.  
**Bacchi'a, bak-kē'-ah.** Synonym for *acne rosacea, q. v.*  
**Bac'ciform, bak'-sē-form.** Shaped like a berry.  
**Bac'illar, bas'-i-lar.** Resembling little rods.  
**Bacil'lum, ba-sil'-lum.** A stick. A cylindrical troche. A spongeholder. The rods in one of the retinal layers.  
**Bacil'lus.** Genus of Schizomycetes; the most important group of bacteria. See *Table*.

## TABLE OF BACILLI.

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
B. Aceti .....	Air.	Agent of acetic fermentation of alcohol.
B. Actinobacter.....	Air.	Agent of alcoholic fermentation.
B. Aërophilus .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Albuminis.....	Human feces.	Decomposes albuminoids.
B. Alvei.....	Bees dying of "fool's-bread."	Pathogenic.
B. Amylobacter .....	See <i>B. Butyricus</i> .	
B. Anthracis.....	Blood of animals with anthrax.	Pathogenic.
B. Bienstockii.....	Human feces.	Pathogenic.
B. Brunneus .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Butylicus .....	Air.	Agent of butylic fermentation.
B. Butyricus.....	Air, earth, water.	Agent of butyric fermentation.
B. Catenula .....	Fermented casein.	Ferment of albuminoids.
B. Caucasicus.....	Kephyr grains.	Saprophytic.
B. Cavicida.....	Human feces and putrefying masses	Pathogenic.
B. Chauvæl.....	Animals with symptomatic charbon.	Pathogenic.
B. Chlorinus.....	Air or water.	Saprophytic.

TABLE OF BACILLI—(Continued).

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
B. Claviformis .....	Fermented casein.	Albuminoid ferment.
B. Cœruleus .....	Water.	Saprophytic.
B. Coli communis .....	Intestines of man and animals.	Pathogenic.
B. Columbarum.....	Diphtheritic exudations in pigeons.	Pathogenic.
B. Comma .....	See <i>Spirillum Cholerae</i> .	
B. Coprogenes fetidus.	Hog's intestine.	Slightly pathogenic.
B. Crassus sputigenus.	Saliva and coating of tongue.	Pathogenic.
B. Cuniculicida.....	Blood of septicemic rabbits.	Pathogenic.
B. Cyanogenus .....	Milk of cow.	Saprophytic.
B. of diarrhea (green) of infants .....	Intestine of infants.	Pathogenic.
B. Diphtheriæ.....	Diphtheritic false membrane.	Pathogenic.
B. Distortus.. .....	Fermenting casein.	Agent of albuminoid fermentation.
B. of Dysentery, Epidemic.....	Stools and intestinal walls.	Pathogenic.
B. Dysodes .....	Bread.	Saprophytic.
B. Edematis maligni..	Earth, air, decomposing bodies.	Pathogenic.
B. Enteriditis.....	Impure meat.	Pathogenic.
B. Erythrosporus.. ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Fetidus .....	Exudation in bromidrosis of feet.	Saprophytic.
B. Figurans .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Filiformis.....	Fermenting Casein.	Agent of albuminoid fermentation.
B. Fitzianus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Flavus.....	Water.	Saprophytic.
B. Fluorescens liquefaciens .....	Water and air.	Saprophytic.
B. Fluorescens putridus.....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Geniculatus .....	Fermenting casein.	Albuminoid fermentation.
B. Hansenii .....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Heminecrobiophilus .....	Caseous ganglia.	Pathogenic.
B. Hydrophilus fuscus	Air.	Pathogenic.
B. Ianthinus.....	Water.	Saprophytic.
B. Indicus .....	Monkey's stomach.	Pathogenic.
B. Lacticus .....	Air.	Agent of lactic acid fermentation.
B. Lactis aërogenes....	Human intestine and animals nourished with milk.	Pathogenic.
B. Lactis erythrogenes	Milk.	Saprophytic.
B. Lactis viscosus .....	Milk.	Saprophytic.
B. Lepre .....	Leprous tissues.	Pathogenic.
B. Lineola.....	See <i>Bacterium Lineola</i> .	
B. Liodermos.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Luteus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.

TABLE OF BACILLI—(Continued).

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
B. Malariae ..	Blood of malarial patients.	Pathogenic.
B. Mallei ..	Animals with glanders.	Pathogenic.
B. Megaterium ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Melanosporus ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Mesentericus fuscus	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Mesentericus ruber	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Mesentericus vulgatus ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Miniaceus ..	Same as <i>B. Rosaceus metalloides</i> .	
B. Mirabilis ..	Putrefying animal substances.	Agent of putrefaction.
B. Multipediculus ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Murisepticus ..	Putrefying liquids.	Pathogenic.
B. Murisepticus pleomorphus ..	Pus of abscess of thigh and uterine leucorrhoea in puerperal septicemia.	Pathogenic.
B. Mycoides ..	Earth.	Saprophytic.
B. Neapolitanus ..	Intestinal contents.	Pathogenic.
B. of choleraic diarrhoea from meat poisoning ..	Blood and body juices.	Pathogenic.
B. of Glanders ..	See <i>B. Mallei</i> .	
B. of Hog Cholera ..	Sick hog.	Pathogenic.
B. of Influenza ..	Air.	Pathogenic.
B. of Jequirity ..	Infusion of jequirity.	Saprophytic.
B. of Measly Pork ..	Measly hogs.	Pathogenic.
B. of pneumo-enteritis of pig ..	See <i>B. of Swine-typhoid</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. of Rhinoscleroma ..	Rhinoscleromatous tissue.	Pathogenic.
B. Oxytocus perniciosus ..	Old curdled milk.	Pathogenic.
B. Parvus ovatus ..	See <i>Micrococcus parvus ovatus</i> .	
B. Pasteurianus ..	Air.	Agent of acetic fermentation.
B. Phosphorescens ..	Sea-water.	Photogenous at 25°.
B. Pneumonicus agilis	Pneumonia of hare.	Pathogenic.
B. Polymyxa ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Prodigiosus ..	See <i>Micrococcus prodigiosus</i> .	
B. Pseudo-pneumonicus ..	Pus.	Pathogenic.
B. Putrificus coll. ....	Feces.	Saprophytic.
B. Pyocyaneus ..	Blue pus.	Pathogenic.
B. Pyogenes fetidus ..	Pus of fetid abscess.	Pathogenic.
B. Radicosus ..		
B. Ramosus liquefaciens ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Rosaceus metalloides ..	Water.	Saprophytic.
B. Ruber ..	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Salivarius septicus ..	Saliva.	Pathogenic.
B. Saprogenes, No. 1.	Putrefying vegetation.	Does not seem to be pathogenic.

TABLE OF BACILLI—(Continued).

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
B. Saprogenes, No. 2..	Exudate in bromidrosis.	Saprophytic.
B. Saprogenes, No. 3..	Gangrenous tissue.	Pathogenic.
B. Saprogenes fetidus.	See <i>B. fetidus</i> .	
B. Scaber .....	Fermented casein.	Albuminoid ferment.
B. of Gangrenous Septicemia of Frog .....	Blood of frog thus affected.	Pathogenic.
B. of Septicemia in man .....	Blood.	Saprophytic.
B. Septicus .....	Earth and decomposing matter.	Pathogenic.
B. Septicus agrigenus.	Earth.	Pathogenic.
B. Septicus sputigenus	See <i>Micrococcus Pasteuri</i> .	
B. Similis .....	Human feces	No pathogenic effect.
B. of Splenic fever .....	See <i>B. Anthracis</i> .	
B. Stolonatus .....		
B. of ulcerative stomatitis in calf.....	Ulcerations on tongue of calf.	Pathogenic.
B. Subtiliformis.....	Human feces.	No pathogenic action.
B. Subtilis ..	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Sulfhydrogenus .....	Mineral water.	Saprophytic.
B. in Swine-erysipelas	Blood.	Pathogenic.
B. in Swine-typhoid...	Tissues of pigs with this disease.	Pathogenic.
B. Syncyanus .....	Blue milk.	Non-pathogenic.
B. Synxanthus.....	Yellow milk.	Non-pathogenic.
B. Tenuis .....	Fermentation of casein.	Agent of albuminoid fermentation.
B. Termo .....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Tetani .....	Soil, dust, debris, etc.	Pathogenic.
B. Tremulus .....	Rotting plant infusions.	Saprophytic.
B. Tuberculosis.....	Organism with tuberculosis.	Pathogenic.
B. Tumescens .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Turgidus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Typhosus.....	Organism in typhoid fever.	Pathogenic.
B. Ulna .....	Rotting eggs.	Saprophytic.
B. Ureæ.....	Air.	Ammoniacal fermentation of urine.
B. Urocephalus.....	Putrefied animal matter.	Albuminoid ferment.
B. Violaceus ..	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Virens .....	Stagnant water.	Saprophytic.
B. Virgula.....	Fermented casein.	Albuminoid ferment.
B. Viridis.....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Viscosus.....	Sugary fluids.	Agent of fermentation.
B. Vitulorum.....	Diphtheria in calves.	Pathogenic.
B. Vulgaris.....	Putrefying animal substances.	Agent of putrefaction.
B. Zenkeri.....	Putrefaction.	Agent of putrefaction.
B. Zopfii.....	Intestinal contents of chickens; blood of ducks.	Appears to be innocuous.

**Bacillus, Com'ma.** The bacillus of cholera.

**Bacillus, Koch's.** Bacillus of tuberculosis.

**Bacillus, Krebs-Löffler, -leffler.** Bacillus of diphtheria.

**Back'-stroke of the Heart.** The diastole of the heart.

**Bacte'ria, bak-tē-re-ah.** Microorganisms; microbes. See *Table*.

## TABLE OF BACTERIA.

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
B. Aceti .....	Alcoholic liquids.	Saprophytic.
B. Æruginosum .....	See <i>Micrococcus pyocyaneus</i> .	
B. Brunneum .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
B. Cavicida .....	See <i>Bacillus cavicida</i> .	
B. Chauvæi .....	See <i>Bacillus Chauvæi</i> .	
B. Chlorinum .....	See <i>Bacillus chlorinus</i> .	
B. Cholerae gallinarum	See <i>Micrococcus cholerae gallinarum</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. Coli commune .....	Feces of infants fed on mother's milk.	Pathogenic.
B. Crassum sputigenum .....	Sputum.	Pathogenic.
B. Decalvans .....	Roots of hair in alopecia areata.	Saprophytic.
B. Fetidum .....	See <i>Bacillus fetidus</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Fluorescens liquefaciens .....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Fluorescens putidum .....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
B. Fusiforme .....	Sea-water.	Saprophytic.
B. Hyacinthi .....	Yellow slime of diseased hyacinth buds.	Pathogenic (?)
B. Ianthinum .....	See <i>Bacillus Ianthinus</i> .	
B. Indicum .....	See <i>Bacillus Indicus</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. in diphtheria of calves .....	See <i>Bacillus vitulorum</i> .	
B. in diphtheria of man .....	See <i>Bacillus of diphtheria</i> .	
B. Lactis aërogenes .....	Feces of infants fed on mother's milk.	Produces fermentation in milk.
B. Līneola .....	Well-water, stagnant water.	Saprophytic.
B. Liodermos .....	See <i>Bacillus liodermos</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Litoreum .....	Sea-water.	Saprophytic.
B. Luteum .....	See <i>Bacillus luteus</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Merismopedioides .....	Water.	Saprophytic.
B. Multipediculum .....	See <i>Bacillus multipediculus</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Navicula .....	Putrid vegetable matter.	Saprophytic.
B. Neapolitanum .....	See <i>Bacillus Neapolitanus</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. of Davaine's septi-cemia .....	Blood of rabbits with septiœmia.	Pathogenic.
B. of Diphtheria of pigeons .....	See <i>Bacillus columbarum</i> .	Pathogenic.

TABLE OF BACTERIA—(Continued).

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
B. of Fowl-cholera.....	See <i>B. cholerae gallinarum</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. of Rhinoscleroma..	See <i>Bacillus of Rhinoscleroma</i> .	Pathogenic (?)
B. of Septicemia in rabbits .....	See <i>Bacillus cuniculicida</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. of yellow milk .....	See <i>B. Synxanthum</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Oxytocum perniciosum .....	See <i>Bacillus oxytocus perniciosus</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. Pasteuri .....	See <i>Micrococcus Pasteuri</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. Pasteurianum .....	Beer-wort.	Saprophytic.
B. Pflügeri .....	Putrid fish and meat.	Saprophytic.
B. Phosphorescens.....	See <i>Bacillus phosphorescens</i> .	.....
B. Photometricum .....	.....	Saprophytic.
B. Pneumoniae crupose .....	Pneumonic exudation.	Pathogenic.
B. Pneumonicum agile	Pneumonic lungs of rabbits.	Pathogenic.
B. Prodigiosum .....	See <i>Bacillus prodigiosus</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Pseudo-pneumonicum .....	See <i>Bacillus pseudo-pneumonicus</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. Ramosum liquefaciens .....	See <i>Bacillus ramosus liquefaciens</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Rosaceum metalloides .....	See <i>Bacillus rosaceus metalloides</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Rubescens .....	Water.	Saprophytic.
B. Rubrum .....	Boiled rice.	Saprophytic.
B. Saprogenes .....	See <i>Bacillus saprogenes</i> , No. 3.	Pathogenic.
B. Septicum agrigenum .....	Earth.	Pathogenic.
B. Septicum sputigenum .....	See <i>Bacillus septicus sputigenus</i> .	Pathogenic.
B. Syncyanum.....	See <i>Bacillus cyanogenus</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Synxanthum .....	See <i>B. Xanthinum</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Termo .....	Putrefying liquids.	Saprophytic.
B. Uree .....	See <i>Micrococcus ureæ</i> .	Saprophytic.
B. Violaceum .....	White of egg.	Saprophytic.
B. Viride.....	.....	.....
B. Xanthinum .....	Yellow milk.	Saprophytic.
B. Zopfl.....	See <i>Bacillus figurans</i> .	Saprophytic.

Bacte'ricide, *bak-t'ri-sid*. See *Germicide*.

Bacterid'ia. Davaine's designation of the *Bacilli*.

Bacterid'ium. Genus of Bacteria, according to Davaine.

- Bac'teroid. Similar to a rod or a bacterium.
- Bacteriol'ogy. The science of microorganisms.
- Bacte'rium. A microorganism of order of *Bacteria*. See *Table*.
- Bac'uliform. Rod-shaped.
- Bagn'io, *ban'-yō*. A bath-house; house for cleansing the body.
- Bag of Wat'ers. Fetal membranes containing the liquor amnii.
- Bain-marie', *bān-mah-rē'*. A water-bath used by chemists, etc.
- Ba'kers' Itch. Eczema caused by the irritation of yeast.
- Ba'kers' Salt. Smelling salts; subcarbonate of ammonia.
- Bal'anic. Pertaining to the glans penis or clitoridis.
- Balanit'is, *bal-a-nī'-tis*. Inflammation of the glans penis.
- Balanoplas'ty. Plastic surgery of the glans penis.
- Balanoposthi'tis, *bal-a-nō-pos-thī'-tis*. Same as *Balanitis*, *q. v.*
- Balanorrh'e'a, *bal-an-or-rē'-ah*. Purulent balanitis.
- Bal'anus. The glans penis or clitoridis.
- Balbu'ties, *bal-bē'-shē-ēz*. Stammering; imperfect pronunciation.
- Bald. Wanting hair upon the scalp.
- Bald'ness. Alopecia, congenital or acquired.
- Ball-and-Sock'et Joint. See *Diarthrosis*.
- Ballotte'ment, *bal-lō'-mong*. Falling back of fetus in utero when the womb is suddenly pushed upward by the finger.
- Balm. A soothing application or ointment.
- Bal'mony. A cathartic and anthelmintic drug.
- Balnea'tion, *bal-nē-d'-shun*. The act of bathing.
- Balneol'ogy, *bal-nē-ol'-ō-je*. The science of baths and bathing.
- Balneother'apy. Treatment of disease by baths; water-cure.
- Bal'neum. A bath; in chemistry, a water or sand-bath.
- Bal'sam. Oily, aromatic, resinous vegetable product.
- Balsama'tion. Act of rendering balsamic.
- Bal'samic. Pertaining to, or like balsam.
- Ban'dage. Strip of muslin or other material for binding wounds, fractures, and dislocations.
- Ban'dl, Ring of. Boundary between lower uterine segment and the rest of the uterus in pregnancy.
- Bant'ingism. Method of reducing flesh by dieting.
- Baptis'ia, *bap-tiz'-e-ah*. Wild Indigo, a laxative.
- Baptorrh'e'a, *bap-tor-rē'-ah*. Gonorrhœa, *q. v.*
- Baptothecorrh'e'a, *bap-to-thē-kor-rē'-ah*. Gonorrhœa in woman.
- Barba'does Leg. See *Elephantiasis Arabum*.
- Bar'berry. See *Berberis*.
- Bar'ber's Itch. See *Sycosis*.
- Bar'biers, *bar'bērz*. Paralytic affection common in India.
- Baresthesiom'eter. Instrument for testing the sense of pressure.
- Ba'rium, *bā'-re-um*. Metal of the alkaline group.
- Bark. The cortex of the wood of exogens.
- Bar'ley. Hordeum, a cereal much used as food.
- Baromachrom'eter, *bar-ō-mak-rom'-e-ter*. Instrument for weighing and measuring the new-born.

- Barom'eter.** Instrument for measuring air-pressure.
- Bar'oscope.** Instrument denoting changes in air pressure without measuring its absolute weight.
- Baros'ma,** *bar-oz'-mah.* Plant yielding bachu, *q. v.*
- Bar'ren.** Sterile; incapable of producing offspring.
- Bartholi'ni's Glands,** *bar-tō-lē-nēz.* Vulvo-vaginal glands, *q. v.*
- Bartholini'tis,** *bar-tō-lē-nē-tis.* Inflammation of Bartholini's glands.
- Bar'ton's Ban'dage.** Bandage for lower jaw.
- Bar'ton's Frac'ture.** Fracture of lower end of radius.
- Baryecoi'a,** *bar-i-e-kō'-ya.* Dullness of hearing; deafness.
- Baryglos'sia,** *bar-i-glos'-se-ah.* Thick, slow utterance, baryphonia.
- Barypho'nia,** *bar-i-fō'-ne-ah.* Difficulty of speech.
- Bary'ta,** *bar-ē'-ta.* Barium, *q. v.*
- Ba'sal.** Pertaining to the base.
- Ba'sal Gan'glio.** Ganglia at base of brain.
- Bascula'tion.** Movement by which a retroverted uterus is replaced.
- Bas'cule Move'ment.** Recoil of heart in systole.
- Base.** The lower part, as of the brain.
- Ba'sedow's Disease.** Exophthalmic Goitre, *q. v.*
- Base'ment Mem'brane.** Delicate membrane beneath epithelium.
- Bas-fond',** *bah-fong'.* Base of bladder.
- Ba'sham's Mix'ture.** Mixture of iron and ammonium acetate.
- Basiarachni'tis,** *bas-e-ar-ak-nē-tis.* Inflammation at base of skull.
- Ba'sic.** Having properties opposite to acid. Basilar.
- Basifa'cial.** Pertaining to the face and base of the skull.
- Basihy'al,** *bas-e-hē'al.* The two bones of the hyoid arch.
- Bas'ilar.** Pertaining to the base, as of the skull.
- Bas'ilar Ar'tery.** Artery at base of brain.
- Bas'ilar Mem'brane.** Delicate membrane of the cochlea.
- Bas'ilar Pro'cess.** Portion of occiput in front of great foramen.
- Basil'ic.** Important structure or drug.
- Basil'ic Vein.** Largest vein of the arm.
- Basil'icon Oint'ment.** Ointment with sovereign virtues.
- Ba'silyst.** Instrument for breaking up the fetal skull.
- Basi-occip'ital.** Bone forming central axis of skull.
- Basioces'trum,** *bas-e-sēs'-trum.* Same as *basilyst,* *q. v.*
- Ba'sio-glos'sus.** Hyoid portion of hyo-glossus muscle.
- Ba'sion,** *bā'se-on.* Middle of anterior margin of great foramen.
- Ba'siotribe.** Instrument for crushing the fetal head.
- Basiot'ripsy.** Operation of crushing the fetal head.
- Ba'sis,** *bā'-sis.* Base, *q. v.*
- Basi-sphe'noid.** Base of sphenoid bone.
- Bass'-deafness,** *bās'-def-nes.* Deafness to certain bass notes.
- Bas'tard.** An illegitimate or spurious child.
- Ba'syl,** *bā'-sil.* Electro-positive constituent of a salt.
- Bath.** Bathing place, room, or medium.
- Ba'tia,** *bah'-she-ah.* A retort.
- Battaris'mus,** *bat-ta-riz'-mus.* Stuttering.

- Bat'tery.** Series of connected Leyden jars or galvanic cells.
- Bat'tey's Opera'tion.** Removal of healthy ovaries to hasten the menopause.
- Bat'tledore Placen'ta.** Placenta with marginal insertion of cord.
- Baw'hin Valve of,** *Baw-hin.* Ileo-cecal valve, *q. v.*
- Baun'scheidtism,** *boun'-shīt-izm.* Form of acupuncture by pricking with needles dipped in irritating oil.
- Baycu'ru,** *ba-kod'-roo.* Powerful astringent root.
- Bdel'lium,** *del'-e-um.* An emmenagogue gum.
- Bdellom'eter,** *del-lom'-e-ter.* An artificial leech.
- Beak'er,** *bē'-ker.* A wide-mouthed glass vessel.
- Bear'berry.** The *Uva Ursi* plant, a diuretic.
- Beard.** Hair on the face of adult males.
- Bear'ing-down.** Feeling of pelvic pressure in certain diseases.
- Bear's'-foot.** Remedy for "ague-cake;" the leaf-cup.
- Beat.** Pulsation of the blood in the heart and vessels.
- Bebec'rin,** *bē-bē'-rin.*  $C_{13}H_2NO_2$ . Active principle of bebeeru bark.
- Bebec'ru,** *bē-bē'-roo.* Bark used as a febrifuge.
- Be'chic,** *bē'-kik.* Cough medicine; curing cough.
- Bed.** A couch or support for the body.
- Bed'-sore.** Sore from constant pressure on the bed.
- Beef-ex'tract.** Soluble fibrin of lean meat partly desiccated.
- Beef-tea'.** Soluble extractive matter of beef.
- Beer.** A fermented drink, usually made from barley.
- Bees'wax.** See *Cera.*
- Belch'ing.** Eructation of wind from the stomach.
- Belladon'na.** *Atropa belladonna.* Poisonous plant; anodyne, anti-spasmodic, mydriatic.
- Belli'ni, Ducts of.** Uriniferous renal tubules.
- Bel'fows Sound.** *Bruit de soufflet, q. v.*
- Bell's' Law.** Discovery of the function of the spinal nerve-roots— anterior, motor; posterior, sensory.
- Bell's Paral'ysis.** Paralysis of the facial nerve.
- Bel'ly.** The abdomen.
- Belt.** A girdle about the waist; a zone; band.
- Belt, Abdom'inal.** Elastic support used in pregnancy.
- Beng.** Name for *Cannabis Indica, q. v.*
- Benign', Benig'nant.** Not malignant; mild.
- Benzine', Benzi'num.** See *Benzol.*
- Ben'zoated.** Impregnated with benzoic acid.
- Benzo'ic Ac'id.**  $C_7H_6O_2$ . Vegetable acid from benzoin.
- Ben'zoin.** A balsamic resin, antiseptic in property.
- Ben'zol**  $C_6H_6$ . Hydrocarbon derived from coal-tar.
- Ber'berin.**  $C_{20}H_{17}NO_4$ . Alkaloid of barberry.
- Ber'beris.** Barberry, an astringent, tonic root.
- Ber'gamot, Oil of.** Essential oil used as a perfume.
- Ber'iberi,** *ber'-e-ber-e.* Indian microbial disease with weakness, anemia, dropsy, dyspnea, and paraplegia.

- Ber'tin, Bones of. Two small bones often seen under sphenoid.  
 Bestial'ity. Unnatural connection with a beast.  
 Be'tain, *bē'-tah-in*. Ptomaine obtained from animal and vegetable substances, such as the beet.  
 Beta-naph'thol, *bā-ta-naf'-thol*. See *Naphthol*.  
 Be'tel, *bē'-tl*. A masticatory used in the East.  
 Be'tol. Naphthalol, *q. v.* Salicylic ether of naphthol.  
 Be'zoar, *bē'-zōr*. Intestinal concretion of herbivora.  
 Bhang, *bang*. Name of *Cannabis Indica*, *q. v.*  
 Bi. Prefix signifying "twice" or "two."  
 Biba'sic, *bī-bā'-sik*. Acids having two hydrogen atoms replaceable by bases.  
 Bib'ulous. Having the quality of absorbing water.  
 Bicap'itate. Having two heads.  
 Bicap'sular. Having two capsules.  
 Bicaud'ate. Having two tails.  
 Biceph'alus, *bī-sef'-a-lus*. Having two heads.  
 Bi'ceps, *bī'-seps*. Two-headed; applied to muscles.  
 Bichat', Canal of, *Bē'-shaw*. Small opening in the third ventricle of the brain.  
 Bicip'ital, *bī-sip'-i-tal*. Pertaining to the biceps muscle.  
 Bi-con'cave. Hollow on both surfaces.  
 Bi-con'vex. Rounded on both surfaces.  
 Bicus'pid. Having two cusps, points, or fangs.  
 Bid'der's Gang'lion. Ganglion in the heart wall between the auricles and ventricles.  
 Bi-det', *bē-dē'*. Washing apparatus for the genitals.  
 Bien'nial, *bī-en'-e-al*. Occurring every two years.  
 Bi'fid. Cleft; divided in two; forked.  
 Bifo'cal. With a double focus.  
 Bifo'rate. Having two apertures or pores.  
 Bifur'cate. Divided in two branches.  
 Bigas'ter. Having two bellies, as a muscle.  
 Bigem'inal Bod'ies. The corpora quadrigemina, *q. v.*  
 Bilat'eral. Having two symmetrical sides.  
 Bile. The yellow bitter liquid secreted by the liver.  
 Bile Pig'ments. Coloring matters of the bile.  
 Bilhar'zia Hemato'bia. See *Distoma*.  
 Bil'iary. Pertaining to the bile; conveying the bile.  
 Bil'iary Ac'ids. Acids formed in the liver; the glycocholic and taurocholic acids.  
 Bil'iary Ducts. Ducts communicating with the liver.  
 Bilia'tion. Bile secretion; the excretion of bile.  
 Bilicy'anin, *bil-e-sī'-a-nin*. Blue pigment obtained from bilirubin.  
 Biliflav'in, *bil-e-flav'-in*. Yellow substance produced by action of silver oxide upon biliverdin.  
 Biliful'vin, *bil-e-ful'-vin*. Coloring matter of oxen's bile.  
 Bilifus'cin, *bil-e-fus'-in*. Dark bile pigment of slight importance.

- Bil'in.** Impure mixture of glycocholate and taurocholate of sodium, a pale-yellow gummy mass.
- Bil'ious, bil'-yus.** Partaking of the nature of bile.
- Biliphe'in, bil-e-fé'-in.** Impure bilirubin, *q. v.*
- Bilipra'sin, bil-e-prá'-sin.** Green pigment found in gall-stones.
- Bilipur'pin.** Purple compound obtained from biliverdin.
- Bilipyr'rhin, bil-e-pis'-in.** Reddish bile pigment.
- Biliru'bin.** Red coloring matter; chief pigment of human bile.
- Biliver'din.** Green pigment of the bile of herbivora.
- Bilob'ular, bi-lol'-ú-lar.** Having two lobes.
- Biloc'ular, bi-lok'-ú-lar.** Having two cells.
- Bi'manous, bi'-má-nus.** Having two hands.
- Biman'ual.** Two-handed; ambidextrous.
- Bi'nary, bi'-na-re.** Compounded of two elements.
- Binau'ral.** Having or pertaining to two ears.
- Bind'er.** Band worn around the abdomen after labor.
- Binoc'ular.** Pertaining to or adapted for both eyes.
- Binoc'ulus.** X-shaped bandage for both eyes.
- Bi'oblast, bi'-ó-blast.** A formative cell of any kind.
- Biodynam'ics, bi'-ó-dí-nam'-iks.** Science of the vital forces.
- Biogen'esis.** Genesis of living beings from living beings. Reverse of *abiogenesis, q. v.*
- Biol'ogy, bi'-ol'-ó-je.** The science of life and living things.
- Biol'ysis, bi'-ol'-i-sis.** The destruction of life; death.
- Biolyt'ic.** Tending to destroy life.
- Biom'etry, bi-om'-e-tre.** The measurement of life.
- Bion'omy, bi-on'-ó-me.** The science of the laws of life.
- Bioph'agus, bi-óf'-a-gus.** Feeding on living organisms, applied to insectivorous plants.
- Bi'oplasm, bi'-ó-plazm.** Any living matter; protoplasm.
- Bi'oplast.** A mass or cell of bioplasm; a plastidule.
- Bios'copy.** Examination of the body to ascertain if life be extinct.
- Biostat'ics.** Vital statistics.
- Bi'otaxy, bi'-ó-taks-e.** A biological classification or system.
- Biot'ic, bi'-ol'-ik.** Pertaining to life; vital.
- Biot'ics.** The science of vital functions and manifestations.
- Biot'omy.** Vivisection.
- Biot's Respira'tion.** That occurring without variation in the size of the individual respirations, as during sleep.
- Bipari'etal, bi-pá-ré'-e-tal.** Pertaining to both parietals.
- Bip'arous, bip'-a-rus.** Bringing forth two at a birth.
- Bipar'tite.** Consisting of two portions.
- Bi'ped.** Having two feet.
- Bipo'lar.** Having two poles.
- Bipo'lar Nerve Cells.** Nerve cells with two prolongations of gray matter.
- Bird's-nest Cells.** Cells of certain forms of epithelial cancer.
- Birhin'ia, bi-rin'-e-ah.** Congenital double nose.

- Birth.** The delivery of a child; parturition.
- Birth'mark.** See *Necus*.
- Bis'cara But'ton.** See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Bische, bish.** Endemic dysentery in India.
- Bisex'ual.** Being of both sexes; hermaphroditic.
- Bis'kra Boil.** See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Bis'muth.** Pinkish-white crystalline metal.
- Bis'tort.** An astringent rhizome, unofficinal.
- Bis'toury, bis'-too-rē.** Small knife used in surgery.
- Bit'ters.** Medicine with a bitter taste.
- Bit'tersweet.** See *Dulcamara*.
- Bitu'men, bi-tū'-men.** Mineral pitch; asphalt.
- Biu'ret Reaction, bi-ū'-ret** Test for proteids, by adding few drops of Fehling's Solution, and getting a violet color.
- Biv'alent.** See *Quantivalence*.
- Biven'tral.** Having two bellies, as a muscle.
- Black.** Absence of color or light.
- Black Ash.** A mild tonic and astringent.
- Black'berry.** See *Rubus*.
- Black Blood.** Venous blood.
- Black Can'cer.** See *Melanosis*.
- Black Death.** See *Plague*.
- Black Draught.** Compound infusion of senna.
- Black Drop.** Vinegar of opium.
- Black Lead.** Plumbago; amorphous graphite.
- Black Tongue.** See *Glossophytia*.
- Black Wash.** Lotion of calomel in lime water.
- Blad'der.** The membranous receptacle of the urine.
- Blad'der-wrack.** See *Fucus Vesiculosus*.
- Blain, blān.** A blister or pustule.
- Bland.** Mild; non-irritating.
- Blaste'ma, blas-tē'-mah.** A synonym of protoplasm, *q. v.*
- Blas'tide, blas'-tid.** The small, clear space in the segments of the ovum, the precursor of the nucleus.
- Blastocar'dia, blas-tō'-kar'-de-ah.** The germinal spot of the ovum.
- Blas'toderm.** The germinal membrane of ovum.
- Blastoder'mic Ves'icle.** Envelope surrounding the yolk.
- Blas'tomere, blas'-to-meer.** One of the segments of the ovum after fecundation.
- Blas'topore.** Point where the covering in of the germinal area is temporarily incomplete.
- Blas'tosphere.** Hollow sphere containing the blastomeres.
- Blat'ta Orienta'lis.** The powdered body of the cockroach.
- Blaud's Pill.** Pill of ferrous sulphate and potassium carbonate; a valuable chalybeate.
- Bleach'ing-Pow'der.** A disinfectant mixture; chlorinated lime.
- Blear Eye.** An eye with ulcerative blepharitis.
- Bleb.** See *Bulla*.

- Bleed'ers' Disease'.** See *Hemophilia*.
- Blennadeni'tis,** *blen-ad-e-ni'-tis*. Inflammation of mucous follicles.
- Blennelyt'ria,** *blen-e-lit'-re-ah*. Vaginal catarrh; leucorrhœa.
- Blennente'ria,** *blen-en-te'-re-ah*. Mucous flow from bowels.
- Blennisth'mia,** *blen-ish'-me-ah*. Pharyngeal catarrh.
- Blennogen'ic, Blennog'enous.** Secreting mucus.
- Blennometrit'is,** *blen-no-mē-tri'-tis*. See *Endometritis*.
- Blennophthal'mia.** Catarrhal inflammation of the conjunctiva.
- Blennop'tysis,** *blen-op'-te-sis*. Mucous expectoration.
- Blennorrhæ'gia.** Gonorrhœa; copious vaginal discharge.
- Blennorrhæ'a,** *blen-ō-rē'-ah*. Same as *Blennorrhagia*.
- Blenno'sis.** A disease of a mucous membrane.
- Blepharadeni'tis,** *blef-ar-ad-e-ni'-tis*. Inflammation of the Meibomian glands.
- Blephari'tis,** *blef-ar-i'-tis*. Inflammation of the edges of the eyelids.
- Bleph'aro-adeni'tis.** Same as *Blepharadenitis*.
- Blepharonco'sis.** Formation of a blepharonecus.
- Blepharon'cus.** A tumor or swelling of the eyelid.
- Blepharophimo'sis.** Abnormal smallness of the palpebral opening.
- Bleph'aroplasty.** Plastic operation on the eyelid.
- Blepharople'gia,** *blef-a-rō-plē'-je-ah*. See *Ptosis*.
- Blepharopto'sis,** *blef-a-rop-tō'-sis*. See *Ptosis*.
- Blepharopyorrhæ'a.** Purulent discharge from the eyelids.
- Bleph'arospasm.** Spasm of orbicularis palpebrarum muscle.
- Bleph'arostat.** Instrument for separating lids during operations.
- Blepharosteno'sis.** Narrowing of interpalpebral opening.
- Bles'sed This'tle.** See *Carduus*.
- Blind.** Without sight.
- Blind'ness.** Want of vision.
- Blind Spot.** Point of entrance of optic nerve on retina.
- Blis'ter.** Vesicle containing serum; agent producing a bleb.
- Blood.** Nutritive fluid circulating in the arteries and veins.
- Blood Casts.** Abnormal microscopic bodies in urine composed of coagulated blood.
- Blood-cell.** A blood corpuscle.
- Blood Cor'puscles.** Solid elements of the blood; blood cells.
- Blood Crys'tals.** Crystals of hematoïdin, *q. v.*
- Blood-let'ting.** Abstraction of blood by opening a vein.
- Blood Plas'ma.** Fluid portion of blood.
- Blood Pois'oning.** See *Septicæmia*.
- Blood Plates.** Pale discs found in normal blood.
- Blood Pres'sure.** Force exerted by blood upon vessel walls.
- Blood'-root.** See *Sanguinaria*.
- Blood'shot.** Extravasated with blood, as the eye.
- Blood'y Flux.** Dysentery, *q. v.*
- Blood'y Sweat.** See *Ephidrosis*.
- Blow'pipe.** Short tube used to direct a pencil of flame.
- Blue Disease'.** See *Cyanopathy*.

- Blue Flag. See *Iris*.
- Blue Mass. A compound pill of mercury.
- Blue Ointment. Mercurial ointment.
- Blue Pill. Pill made from Blue Mass; *q. v.*
- Boat-belly. See *Scaphoid Abdomen*.
- Body. The animal frame with its organs. A cadaver.
- Body Louse. See *Pediculus*.
- Bœtcher's Test, *bel'-cher's*. Subnitrate of bismuth test for sugar.
- Boil. A furuncle; localized abscess of skin.
- Bol'do. See *Boldus*.
- Bol'dus. Stimulant and tonic plant.
- Bole. Fine clay, formerly used as an astringent.
- Bo'lus. A pill-like mass of large size.
- Bom'bus. Ringing or buzzing in the ears; intestinal rumbling.
- Bone. Hard tissue forming framework of body.
- Bone Ash. Calcic phosphate left after burning of bone.
- Bone'set. See *Eupatorium*.
- Bone Set'ter. A term applied to a quack surgeon.
- Bon'net's Cap'sule. Posterior part of ocular sheath.
- Borac'ic Ac'id. See *Boric Acid*.
- Bo'rage. Demulcent, refrigerant, and diaphoretic plant.
- Bo'rate. Basic salt of boric acid.
- Bo'rax.  $\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7 + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Sodium diborate; used as an antiseptic.
- Borboryg'mus, *bor-bō-rig'-mus*. Rumbling of intestinal flatus.
- Bo'ric Ac'id.  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ . White crystals with antiseptic properties.
- Bo'ro-glyc'eride. Preparation of boric acid and glycerine.
- Bo'ron. Base of boric acid and borax; a non-metal.
- Boss. Broad, flat protuberance; a hump on the back.
- Bot. Larva of certain flies. The thread-worm.
- Botal'li, Duct of. The ductus arteriosus, joining in the fetus the pulmonary artery and descending aorta.
- Botal'li, Fora'men of. The foramen ovale of the fetal heart.
- Bot'any, *bot'-a-nē*. The science of plants.
- Bothrioceph'alus La'tus. A variety of tape-worm.
- Bott'ger's Test. See *Battcher's Test*.
- Bot'tle Nose. Common name for *Acne Roseola*.
- Botulin'ic Acid. Acid of putrefying sausage.
- Bougie', *boo-zhē'*. Slender cylindrical instrument for dilating and exploring urethra and other canals.
- Bougie', Armed. Bougie with a piece of caustic attached.
- Bougie', Fil'iform. Bougie of very small size.
- Bou'hou, *boo'-hoo*. Malarial disease resembling dengue.
- Bou'illon, *boo'-i-yong*. Alimentary broth or soup; liquid nutritive medium for culture purposes.
- Boulim'ia, *boo-lim'-e-ah*. See *Bulimia*.
- Bour'donet, *boor'-dō-nā*. Ovoid mass of lint.
- Bourdonne'ment, *boor-dou'-mong*. A buzzing heard through the stethoscope from contraction of muscular fibrillæ.

- Boutonnière Opera'tion**, *boo-tōn-nē-ār'*. Buttonhole operation for relief of urethral stricture.
- Bou'tons Ter'minals**, *boo'-tong*. Enlargements of the free ends of certain sensory nerves.
- Bow'els**. The intestines.
- Bow Leg**. Bending outward of the lower limb.
- Bow'man's Glands**. Tubular glands in olfactory region of nose.
- Brach'ial**, *brak'-e-al*. Pertaining to the arm.
- Brach'ial Ar'tery**. Continuation of the axillary artery.
- Brach'ial Glands**. Lymphatics of the arm.
- Brachial'gia**, *brak-e-al'-je-ah*. Neuralgia in the arm.
- Brach'ium**, *brak'-e-um*. The arm from shoulder to elbow.
- Brachycephal'ic**, *brak-e-se-fal'-ik*. Having an egg-shaped skull.
- Brachydac'tylous**. Having abnormal shortness of fingers or toes.
- Brachymetro'pia**, *brak-e-me-trō'-pe-ah*. See *Myopia*.
- Bradycar'dia**, *brad-e-ar'-thro-ah*. See *Bradylalia*.
- Bradycar'dia**. Peculiar slowness of pulse.
- Bradyla'lia**, *brad-i-lā'-le-ah*. Slow and disordered utterance.
- Bradypep'sia**, *brad-e-pep'-se-ah*. Slow digestion.
- Bradypha'sia**, *brad-e-fā'-ze-ah*. Abnormal slowness of speech.
- Braid'ism**. Hypnotism, *q. v.*
- Brain**. Contents of the cranium, especially the cerebrum.
- Brain Fe'ver**. See *Meningitis*.
- Brain Pan**. The cranium.
- Brain Sand**. Gritty mineral matter found in the brain.
- Branch**. Division of the main stem, as of a blood-vessel.
- Bran'dy**. Spirituous liquid distilled from wine.
- Brash**. A cutaneous eruption. Acidity in the mouth.
- Brash, Water**. See *Pyrosis*.
- Braye'ra**, *brā-ē'-ra*. Koussou, an anthelmintic.
- Bread**. Mixture of flour and water baked.
- Bread'-paste**. Culture medium for bacteria.
- Break'-bone Fe'ver**. See *Dengue*.
- Breast**. Upper anterior part of the body. The mamma.
- Breath**. Air exhaled from the lungs.
- Breech Posi'tion**. Presentation of the buttocks of the fetus.
- Breg'enin**. Soluble, crystalline substance found in brain tissue.
- Breg'ma**. The top of the head. The anterior fontanel.
- Brick-layer's Itch**. Inflammation of the hands caused by contact with lime.
- Brick-maker's Ane'mia**. See *Anchyloetomiasis*.
- Bridge of Nose**. Ridge formed by the nasal bones.
- Bright's Disease**. Renal disease with albuminuria.
- Brim of Pel'vis**. Boundary of superior strait of pelvis.
- Brim'stone**. See *Sulphur*.
- Broad Lig'ament**. Suspensory ligament of the uterus.
- Bro'mal Hy'drate**.  $C_2Br_3OH$ . Oily fluid resembling chloral hydrate.

- Bro'mide**, *brō'-mīd*. Basic salt of bromine.
- Bromidro'sis**, *brō-mi-drō'-sis*. Fetid perspiration.
- Bro'mine**, **Bro'mum**. Reddish-brown liquid, escharotic, violently poisonous, giving off a suffocating vapor.
- Bro'mism**, *brō'-mizm*. Poisoning by bromides.
- Bro'moform**.  $\text{CHBr}_3$ . Powerful anesthetic bromide.
- Bron'chi**, *Pl. of Bronchus*, *bron'-kī*. The bronchial tubes, the bifurcations of the trachea.
- Bron'chial**, *brong'-ke-al*. Pertaining to the bronchi.
- Bronchiec'tasis**, *brong-ke-ek'-ta-sis*. Dilatation of the bronchi.
- Bron'chiole**, *brong'-ke-ōl*. Minute bronchial tube.
- Bronchioli'tis**, *brong-ke-ō-lī'-tis*. Inflammation of the bronchioles.
- Bronchi'tis**, *brong-kī'-tis*. Inflammation of the bronchial tubes.
- Bron'chocele**, *brong'-kō-sēl*. Goitre, *q. v.*
- Bronchoph'ony**, *brong-kof'-ō-nē*. Bronchial vocal resonance.
- Bronch'oplasty**. Operation of closing tracheal fistula.
- Bron'cho-pneumo'nia**. Inflammation of the lungs beginning in the bronchi.
- Bronchorrhe'a**. Profuse discharge from the bronchi.
- Bronchot'omy**. Incision of a bronchus, the larynx or trachea.
- Bronch'us**. One of the main branches of the trachea.
- Bronzed Skin**. Discoloration in Addison's Disease, *q. v.*
- Brood'-cells**. In cell-division, the mother-cells.
- Broom**. See *Scoparius*.
- Brown'ian Movement**. Oscillation in very fine granules suspended in a liquid, observed under the microscope.
- Brown'ism**. See *Brunonian Theory*.
- Brown Mix'ture**. Compound liquorice mixture; an expectorant.
- Brow Presenta'tion**. Presentation of fetal brow in labor.
- Bru'cine**, *brū'-sīn*.  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ . Alkaloid of nux vomica.
- Bru'it**, *brū'-ē*. Abnormal sound heard in auscultation.
- Bru'it de Soufflet**, *brū'-e-duh-soo'-flā*. Bellows sound heard in enlargement of the heart.
- Bru'it du Di'able**, *brū'-ē-deu-dē'-ah-bl*. Anemic venous hum.
- Bru'it**, **Placen'tal**. See *Uterine Souffle*.
- Brun'ner's Glands**. Granular bodies in the duodenum.
- Bruno'nian The'ory**. Theory that all diseases are due to abnormalism of incitability.
- Bryg'mus**, *brīg'-mus*. Same as *Odontopraxis*, *q. v.*
- Bryo'nia**, *brī-ō'-ne-ah*. A medicinal root; a hydragogue cathartic.
- Bryoplas'tic**. Tissue growths resembling low vegetable forms.
- Bu'bo**. Inflammation and swelling of lymphatic gland of groin.
- Bu'bo Parot'id**. See *Parotitis*.
- Bu'bo**, **Pri'mary**. Slight adenitis due to mechanical irritation.
- Bu'bo**, **Sympathet'ic**. A non-infectious bubo.
- Bubonal'gia**, *bū-bon-al'-ge-ah*. Pain in the groin.
- Bubon'ic**, *bū-bon'-ik*. Pertaining to a bubo.
- Bubon'occele**. Hernia contained within the inguinal canal.

- Bubon'ulus.** Virulent lymphangitis of the dorsum of the penis.
- Buc'ca, buk'-ah.** Hollow part of cheek; the mouth.
- Buc'cal, buk'-al.** Pertaining to the bucca or cheek.
- Buc'cinator, buk'-si-ná-tor.** Thin, flat muscle of the cheek.
- Buc'cula, buk'-ú-lah.** The fleshy part under the chin.
- Bu'chu, bú'-kú.** Leaves of *Barosma*, used in genito-urinary disease.
- Buck'bean.** Rhizome recommended as a vermifuge.
- Buck'et Fe'ver.** Dengue, *q. v.*
- Buck'thorn, buk'-thorn.** See *Frangula*.
- Bucne'ma Tro'pica.** See *Elephantiasis*.
- Bucne'mia, buk-né'-me-ah.** Disease of leg with tense swelling.
- Bud'ding.** Form of reproduction or cell division; gemination.
- Bu'ffy Coat.** Coat of fibrin on upper surface of blood-clot.
- Bugan'tia, bú-gan'-she-ah.** A chilblain.
- Bu'gleweed.** Narcotic and astringent herb.
- Bu'hach, bú'-hash.** Powdered flower of *Pyrethrum*, an insecticide.
- Bulb.** Expansion of a canal or vessel.
- Bulb of Aor'ta.** Dilatation of aorta near its beginning.
- Bulb of the Eye.** The eyeball.
- Bulb, Olfac'tory.** Anterior enlargement of olfactory tract.
- Bulb of Ure'thra.** Posterior portion of the spongy body.
- Bul'bar.** Bulbous; pertaining to the medulla.
- Bul'bar Paral'ysis.** Glosso-labio-laryngeal paralysis.
- Bul'bi Vestib'uli.** Glands of Bartholini, *q. v.*
- Bul'bus.** A bulb, *q. v.*
- Bul'bus Arterio'sus.** Enlargement or bulb of aorta.
- Bulim'ia, bú-lim'-e-ah.** Excessive, morbid hunger.
- Bul'la, bul'-ah.** A large bleb or blister. Inflated portion of the bony external meatus of the ear.
- Bul'late, bul'-át.** Blistered; inflated; vaulted.
- Bun'ion, bun'-yun.** Swelling of a bursa of the foot.
- Buphthal'mos, boof-thal'-mos.** See *Keratoglobus*.
- Burc'quism, berk'-kism.** See *Metallotherapy*.
- Bur'dach, Columns of.** See *Column*.
- Bur'dock, bir'-dok.** An aperient and diuretic root.
- Burette', bú-ret'.** Graduated tube for measuring a reagent.
- Burn, birn.** Lesion of tissue from dry heat or flame.
- Burn'er, Bun'sen.** Burner for mixing air with gas to secure complete oxidation.
- Bur'sa, ber'-sah.** A small sac interposed between movable parts.
- Bur'sal, ber'-sal.** Pertaining to a bursa or sac.
- Bursi'tis, ber-sí'-tis.** Inflammation of a bursa.
- But'ter.** The fatty portion of milk; vegetable fat having the consistency of butter.
- But'ter of An'timony.** Antimonious chloride.
- But'ter of Caca'o.** See *Theobroma*.
- But'ter of Tin.** Stannic chloride.
- But'ter of Zinc.** Zinc chloride.

But'ternut. See *Juglans*.

But'tocks. The nates, rump, or gluteal region.

But'tonbush. Tonic febrifuge and diuretic bark.

But'tonhole Opera'tion. See *Boulonnidre Operation*.

But'ton Snake'root. Diuretic and emmenagogue root.

Bu'tyl Chlo'ral. See *Chloral Butylicum*.

Butyra'ceous, *bū-te-rā'-sē-us*. Like, or containing, butter.

Buty'rous, *bū-ty'-rus*. Same as *Butyraceous*.

## C.

Caca'o, *ka-kā'-ō*. See *Theobroma*.

Caca'tion, *kak-ā'-shun*. Defecation.

Cace'mia, *kak-ē'-me-ah*. Depraved state of the blood.

Caces'thesis, *kak-es'-thē-sis*. A morbid sensation.

Cachelcom'a, *kak-el-kom'-ah*. A malignant ulcer.

Cachex'ia, *kak-ex'-e-ah*. Depraved condition of nutrition.

Cachinna'tion, *kak-in-ā'-shun*. Immoderate laughter.

Cachou', *ka-shoo'*. Pill to sweeten the breath.

Cacocho'lia, *kak-o-kō'-le-ah*. A morbid state of the bile.

Cacochoyl'ia, *kak-ō-ky'-le-ah*. Depraved chylification.

Cacochym'ia, *kak-ō-ky'-mē-ah*. Bad condition of the fluids.

Cacocol'pia, *kak-ō-kōl'-pe-ah*. Gangrene of the vulva.

Cacod'es, *kak-od'-ez*. Of an offensive odor.

Cacoë'thes, *kak-ō-ē'-thēz*. Malignant; ill-conditioned.

Cacogalac'tia, *kak-ō-gal-ak'-te-ah*. Bad condition of the milk.

Cacogas'tric, *kak-ō-gas'-trik*. Dyspeptic.

Cacogen'esis. Monstrous or pathological growth.

Cacoph'ony, *kak-off'-ō-nē*. Altered state of the voice.

Cacoplas'tic. Capable of but low degree of organization.

Cacorrhachi'tis, *kak-or-rak'-tis*. Disease of the spine.

Cacoso'mium, *kak-ō-sō'-me-um*. Hospital for incurables.

Cacosper'mia, *kak-ō-sper'-mē-ah*. Bad condition of the semen.

Cacosphyx'ia, *kak-ō-sfik'-e-ah*. Abnormal state of the pulse.

Cacosplanch'nia, *kak-ō-splank'-ne-ah*. Emaciation from indigestion.

Cacothana'sia, *kak-ō-than-ā'-se-ah*. Painful, miserable death.

Cacothym'ia, *kak-ō-thy'-me-ah*. Disordered state of the mind.

Cacotrich'ia, *kak-ō-trik'-e-ah*. Disease of the hair.

Cacot'rophy. Disordered or defective nourishment.

Cada'ver, *kad-ā'-ver*. The dead body; a corpse.

Cadav'erine. Ptomaine occurring in decomposing tissues.

Cadaveriza'tion. Moribund state with algidity, as in cholera.

- Cade, Oil of, kād.** Tar obtained from juniper wood.
- Cad'mium, kad'-me-um.** Bluish white metal.
- Cadu'ca, ka-doo'-kah.** Uterine deciduous membrane.
- Cadu'city, ka-du'-si-te.** Senility; feebleness.
- Caffea, kaf'-ē-ah.** Coffee, *q. v.*
- Caffein, kaf'-ē-in.**  $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ . Alkaloid of coffee.
- Caffe'inism.** Morbid state from excessive use of caffeine.
- Cais'son Disease', kā'-son-dis-ēz'.** Symptoms due to working under increased atmospheric pressure.
- Caj'eput, Oil of.** Volatile, irritant oil used in medicine.
- Cal'abar Bean.** See *Physostigma*.
- Calage', kal-ahzj'.** Method of treating sea-sickness by visceral immobilization.
- Cal'amus.** The aromatic and bitter rhizome of *C. Acorus*.
- Cal'amus Scripto'rius, kāl'-a-mus-skrip-tō'-rē-us.** Groove on anterior wall of fourth ventricle.
- Calca'neum, kal-kā'-nē-um.** The heel-bone, or os calcis.
- Calca'reous.** Having the nature of lime.
- Calcifica'tion.** Deposition of lime salts in the tissues.
- Calcig'erous Cells, kal-sij'-e-rus-sels.** Cells in dentine containing earthy salts.
- Calcina'tion, kal-si-nā'-shun.** Process of expelling by heat the volatile elements of a substance.
- Cal'cis, Os.** The heel-bone.
- Cal'cium, kal'-sē-um.** A metal, the basis of lime.
- Calculifragous.** Having the power of dissolving calculi.
- Cal'culus.** Stone-like concretion formed in the body.
- Cal'culus, Cuta'neous.** Milium containing lime salts.
- Cal'culus, Mam'mary.** Calcareous nodule in lactiferous ducts.
- Cal'culus, Na'sal.** See *Rhinolith*.
- Cal'culus, Re'nal.** Calculus formed in the kidney.
- Cal'culus, Ves'ical.** Calculus in the bladder.
- Calda'rium, kal-dā'-re-um.** A hot bath.
- Calefa'cient.** Affliction causing sensation of warmth.
- Calen'dula, kal-en'-dū-lah.** The marigold; used locally.
- Cal'enture.** Delirium of the tropics from excessive heat.
- Calf, kaf.** Fleshy part of leg below the knee.
- Ca'lices of the Kid'neys.** Cup-like tubes of ureter in kidneys.
- Cal'iper.** Instrument for measuring diameters.
- Calisa'ya, kal-i-sā'-yah.** Variety of cinchona.
- Calisthen'ics.** System of light gymnastics.
- Callos'ity, kal-os'-i-te.** Hardened spot on the skin.
- Cal'lous, kal'-us.** Hard, indurated.
- Cal'lus, kal'-us.** New bony deposit about a fracture.
- Cal'mative.** Quieting; sedative.
- Cal'omel.**  $Hg_2Cl_2$ . Mild chloride of mercury, a purgative.
- Calor'ic, ka-lor'-ik.** Heat.
- Calorifa'cient.** Heat-producing.

- Calorim'eter.** Instrument for measuring the heat of bodies.
- Calum'bo.** Root used as a simple bitter.
- Calva'ria, Calva'rium.** The skull-cap.
- Calvit'ies, kal-vish'-e-ēz.** Diffused or general baldness.
- Calx, kalks.** The heel. Lime or chalk.
- Ca'lyx, kă'-liks.** Singular of *Calices, q. v.*
- Cambo'gia.** Gamboge, a resinous gum; drastic hydragogue cathartic.
- Cam'era.** A chamber or vaulted structure; fifth ventricle of brain.
- Cam'era Cor'dis.** Enveloping membrane of heart; pericardium.
- Cam'era Oc'uli.** Chamber of the eye.
- Cam'omile.** Flowers of a plant used as a tonic.
- Cam'phor.** Solid, volatile oil, an antispasmodic and rubefacient.
- Campim'eter, kam-pim'-e-ter.** See *Perimeter.*
- Camp'sis, kamp'-sis.** Abnormal curving of a limb.
- Can'ada Bal'sam.** Balsam of fir.
- Can'ada Snake'-root.** Stimulant and carminative root.
- Cana'dian Hemp.** An emetic and cathartic root.
- Can'adol.** Transparent volatile liquid used as a local anesthetic.
- Canal'.** Tube for carrying the fluids of the body.
- Canal' of Cloquet', klē-kē'.** Tube in the vitreous humor of the eye.
- Canal' of Cor'ti.** Canal in the cochlea.
- Canal' of Coch'lea.** Spiral canal of labyrinth of ear.
- Canal' of Fontan'a.** Small canal in eye of lower animals.
- Canal' of Nuck.** Sheath around the uterine round ligaments.
- Canal' of Pet'it.** Space in suspensory ligament of lens.
- Canal' of Schlemm.** Circular canal in the sclera of the eye.
- Canal' of Stil'ling.** Same as *Canal of Cloquet, q. v.*
- Canalic'ulus, kan-a-lik'-ū-lus.** A small canal or groove.
- Can'cellous.** Resembling lattice work.
- Cancel'li, kan-sel'-li.** Divisions of interior of bone.
- Can'cer.** See *Carcinoma.*
- Can'croid, kang'-kroid.** Like a cancer. An epithelioma.
- Can'croid Ul'cer.** See *Rodent Ulcer.*
- Can'crum, kang'-krum.** A rapidly progressive ulcer.
- Can'crum O'ris.** Gangrenous ulceration of the mouth.
- Can'dlefish Oil.** See *Eulachoni Oleum.*
- Cane Su'gar.** See *Saccharum.*
- Canine', ka-nīv'.** Resembling or pertaining to a dog.
- Canine' Mad'ness.** Hydrophobia, *q. v.*
- Canine' Teeth.** The cuspid or dog teeth.
- Canit'ies, ka-nish'-e-ēz.** Grayness of the hair.
- Can'ker, kang'-ker.** A cancerous or gangrenous sore.
- Can'nabis.** Indian hemp; an antispasmodic and aphrodisiac.
- Can'nula, kan'-ū-lah.** Surgical tube armed with a stiletto.
- Can'thal, kan'-thal.** Pertaining to the canthus.
- Canthar'idal Collo'dion.** Blistering solution made of cantharides.
- Canthar'ides.** Plural of *Cantharis.*
- Canthar'idin, C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.** Active principle of *Cantharis.*

- Can'tharis.** Spanish Fly; vesicant and genital irritant.
- Canthi'tis,** *kan-thi'-tis.* Inflammation of the canthus.
- Can'thoplasty.** Plastic operation on the canthus.
- Canthor'raphy,** *kan-thor'-a-ſē.* Suturing of the canthus.
- Canthot'omy,** *kan-thot'-ō-mē.* Division of the canthus.
- Can'thus,** *kan'-thus.* The palpebral angle.
- Caout'chouc,** *koo'-chōok.* Elastic juice of a tree; India-rubber.
- Cap'illary.** A minute blood-vessel. Like a hair.
- Cap'ital.** Pertaining to the head. Important.
- Capita'tum.** Large bone of carpus; the os magnum.
- Capitel'lum.** Rounded eminence on lower end of humerus.
- Capit'ulum.** Bony protuberance received into a concavity.
- Caproylam'ine,** *kap-rō-il-am'-in.* Ptomaine in putrefying yeast.
- Capryl'ic Ac'id.**  $C_8H_{16}O_2.$  A volatile, fatty acid.
- Capsel'la.** Leaves of shepherd's-purse used as a hemostatic.
- Cap'sicum.** Cayenne pepper, an irritant and stomachic.
- Cap'sular Lig'ament.** Ligament around a movable joint.
- Cap'sule,** *kap'-sūl.* Membranous sac enclosing a part.
- Cap'sule of Glis'son.** Membrane around hepatic vessels.
- Cap'sule, Suprare'nal.** Glandular body at apex of kidney.
- Cap'sule of Te'non.** Tunica vaginalis of eye.
- Capsuli'tis,** *kap-sū-lī'-tis.* Inflammation of capsule of lens of eye.
- Capsulot'omy.** Incision of capsule of the crystalline lens.
- Cap'ut.** The head; chief part of an organ.
- Cap'ut Co'li.** Head of colon; the cecum.
- Cap'ut Gallinag'inis.** See *Verumontanum.*
- Cap'ut Succeda'neum,** *suk-sē-dā'-no-am.* Sero-sanguinous tumor on presenting part of fetus.
- Car'amel,** *kar'-a-mel.* Anhydrous or burnt sugar.
- Car'away,** *kar'-a-wā.* See *Carum.*
- Carbol'ic Acid.**  $C_6H_6O.$  Phenol, a valuable antiseptic.
- Car'bon.** Non-metal occurring in forms of diamond, graphite, and charcoal, the latter only used in medicine.
- Car'bonate.** Compound of carbonic acid and a base.
- Car'bonated.** Containing or impregnated with carbonic acid.
- Carbone'mia.** Accumulation of carbon dioxide in the blood.
- Carbon'ic Acid.**  $CO_2.$  Carbon dioxide or carbonic anhydrid, pungent asphyxiant gas, product of respiration.
- Carboniza'tion,** *kar-bon-i-zā'-shun.* Conversion into carbon.
- Car'buncle, Carbu'culus,** *kar'-bung-kl, kar-bung'-kū-lus.* Large circumscribed inflammation of subcutaneous tissue.
- Carcino'ma,** *kar-sē-nō'-ma.* Cancer; malignant tumor with production of epithelioid cells.
- Carcino'ma, Chim'ney-Sweep'ers'.** See *Epithelioma.*
- Carcino'ma, Enceph'aloid.** Soft, rapidly-growing cancer.
- Carcino'ma Lentic'ulare.** A form of scirrhus cancer.
- Carcino'ma, Med'ullary.** Same as *C. Encephaloid.*
- Carcino'ma Melano'des.** A pigmented carcinoma.

- Carcino'ma, Schir'rus. A hard variety of cancer.
- Carcino'sis. The production and development of cancer.
- Cardamo'mum. Cardamom, an aromatic fruit.
- Car'dia, *kar'-de-ah*. The heart. An orifice of the stomach.
- Car'diac, *kar'-de-ak*. Pertaining to the heart or cardia.
- Cardiag'ra, *kar-de-ag'-rah*. Gout of the heart.
- Cardial'gia, *kar-de-al'-jo-ah*. Heartburn; pain in the heart.
- Cardianas'trophe, *kar-de-an-as'-tro-fē*. Congenital dislocation of heart to right side of thorax.
- Cardiatro'phia, *kar-de-a-trō-fē-ah*. Atrophy of the heart.
- Cardiic'tasis, *kar-de-ek'-ta-sis*. Dilatation of the heart.
- Car'dinal *kar'-di-nal*. Chief or principal part.
- Car'dinal Veins. Primitive jugular veins.
- Car'diocele, *kar'-de-ō-sēl*. Hernia of the heart.
- Cardiocente'sis, *kar-de-ō-sen-tē-sis*. Aspiration of heart.
- Cardiodyn'ia, *kar-de-ō-din'-e-ah*. Same as *Cardialgia*, *q. v.*
- Cardiog'mus. Cardialgia. Aneurism of heart. Angina pectoris.
- Car'diogram. The curve of the cardiograph.
- Car'diograph. Instrument for recording the heart-motion.
- Cardiog'raphy, *kar-dē-og'-ra-fe*. Description of the heart. Examination with the cardiograph.
- Cardiol'ogy, *kar-de-ol'-ō-ge*. Treatise on the heart.
- Cardiopalm'us, *kar-de-ō-pal'-mus*. Palpitation of the heart.
- Cardio-pneumat'ic. Pertaining to the heart and lung.
- Cardio-pneumat'ic Move'ments. Movements of air in lungs from pulsation of heart.
- Cardio-pneu'mograph. Instrument for recording cardio-pneumatic movements.
- Cardiorhex'is, *kar-de-ō-reks'-is*. Rupture of the heart.
- Cardiostenosis, *kar-de-ō-stē-nō-sis*. Stenosis of heart-valves.
- Cardiot'omy. Dissection of the heart.
- Cardiot'romus, *kar-de-ol'-rō-mus*. Fluttering of the heart.
- Cardit'is, *kar-dī'-tis*. Inflammation of the heart.
- Car'duus, *kar'-dū-us*. A tonic and astringent bitter.
- Ca'ries, *kā'-ri-ēs*. Ulcerous inflammation of bone.
- Ca'rious, *kā'-re-us*. Pertaining to caries.
- Carmin'ative. Medicine expelling flatus.
- Car'mine.  $C_{17}H_{18}O_{10}$ . Coloring matter from cochineal.
- Carnau'ba, *kar-nō'-bah*. Alterative root used in Brazil.
- Car'neous, *kar'-nē-us*. Flethy.
- Carnifica'tion. A change of tissues to a fleshy consistence.
- Car'nin. Leucomaïne obtained from meat extract.
- Carniv'orous. Flesh-eating.
- Car'nose. Resembling or pertaining to flesh.
- Caro'ba, *ka-rō'-bah*. Alterative and tonic leaves used in Brazil.
- Carot'ic, *ka-rol'-ik*. Producing sleep or stupor.
- Carot'id, *kar-ol'-id*. Great arteries of the neck.
- Car'pal, *kar'-pal*. Pertaining to the carpus or wrist.

- Carphol'ogy**, *kar-fol'-l-gē*. Delirious picking at the bed-clothes.
- Carpozym'a**, *kar-plō-zy'-mah*. An alcoholic ferment.
- Car'pus**. The wrist, wrist-joint, or carpal articulation.
- Car'ron Oil**. Linseed oil and lime water, a dressing for burns.
- Car'-sickness**. Sea-sickness produced by railway traveling.
- Car'thamus**. American saffron, used as a diuretic.
- Car'tilage**. Gristle; non-vascular elastic tissue softer than bone.
- Car'tilage of Santori'ni**. The corniculum laryngis, *q. v.*
- Car'tilage of Wris'berg**. Cuneiform cartilage of larynx.
- Ca'rum**, *kā'-rum*. Caraway seeds, a carminative.
- Car'uncle**, *kar'-ung-kl*. Small, fleshy growth.
- Carun'cula**, *ka-run'-kū-lah*. Same as *Caruncle*, *q. v.*
- Carun'culæ**, *ka-rung'-kū-lē*. The nymphæ, *q. v.*
- Carun'culæ Myrtifor'mes**. Remains of the hymen after rupture.
- Ca'rus**, *kā'-rus*. Last degree of coma; complete insensibility.
- Caryophyl'lus**, *kar-i-ō-fil'-us*. Flowers of the clove-plant.
- Cas'ca Bark**. Bark used in intermittent fevers.
- Casca'ra Sagra'da**. Bark of California Buckthorn.
- Cascari'la**, *kas-ka-ril'-ah*. Aromatic bitter bark.
- Casea'tion**, *kā-sē-ā'-shan*. Transformation into a cheesy mass.
- Ca'sein**, *kā'-sē-in*. Chief proteid of milk.
- Ca'seous**, *kā'-sē-us*. Having the nature of cheese.
- Casser'ian Gang'lion**. Ganglion of nerves in the depression in the petrous portion of temporal bone.
- Cassia**, *kas'-se-ah*. Mildly laxative, tropical fruit.
- Casta'nea**. Leaves of the chestnut, used in pertussis.
- Cas'tor Oil**. See *Ricini*.
- Castra'tion**, *kas-trā'-shan*. Excision of testicles or ovaries.
- Casts**. See *Tube Casts*.
- Catab'olism**. Retrograde change in the tissues of the body.
- Catacau'sis**. Spontaneous combustion.
- Catac'lasis**, *kat-āk'-la-sis*. A fracture. Distortion of the eyelids.
- Cataclei'-sis**, *kat-a-klī'-sis*. Spastic closure of the lids.
- Cat'aclysm**, *kat'-a-klizm*. An effusion. A sudden shock.
- Catacrot'ic**. Elevations in down stroke of sphygmogram.
- Catagmat'ic**, *kat-ag-mat'-ik*. Promoting the union of fractures.
- Cat'alepsy**, *kat'-a-lep-se*. Neurosis associated with loss of will and muscular rigidity, without alteration in circulation, etc.
- Cat-al'ysis**, *kat-al'-i-sis*. Chemical reaction promoted by the presence of a third unaffected substance.
- Catame'nia**, *kat-a-mē'-nē-ah*. The menses.
- Catapha'sia**, *kat-af-ā'-zē-ah*. Disturbance of speech in which there is a constant repetition of the same word or words.
- Cataph'ora**, *kat-af'-ō-rah*. Lethargy associated with short lucid intervals.
- Cataphor'ic**, *kat-a-for'-ik*. Having the power to produce osmosis in the direction of a galvanic current.
- Cataphore'sis**, *kat-a-fō-rē'-sis*. Anodal diffusion of medicaments to deep-seated tissues.

- Cat'aplasm**, *kat'-a-plazm*. A poultice.
- Cat'aract**, *kat'-a-rakt*. Opacity of crystalline lens.
- Catarrh'**, *kat-ar'*. Inflammation of a mucous membrane.
- Catastal'tic**, *kat-a-stal'-tik*. Astringent, styptic.
- Catas'tasis**, *kat-as'-ta-sis*. Constitution, state, or condition.
- Catat'ony**, *kat-at'-ō-ne*. See *Katatonía*.
- Cat'echu**, *kat'-e-chū*. Extract from wood and bark of certain plants, used in medicine as an astringent.
- Catelectrot'onus**. Increased nervous irritability near the cathode.
- Cat'-gut**. Ligatures made from intestines of sheep.
- Cathar'sis**, *kath-ar'-sis*. Purgation.
- Cathar'tic**, *kath-ar'-tik*. A purgative medicine.
- Cathar'tin**, *kath-ar'-tin*. Active principle of senna.
- Cath'eter**, *kath'-e-ter*. Tube for evacuating the bladder.
- Cath'eterism**, *kath'-e-ter-izm*. The use of the catheter.
- Catheteriza'tion**. Emptying of bladder with catheter.
- Cath'ode**, *kath'-ōd*. See *Kathode*.
- Cathol'icon**. A panacea, or universal medicine.
- Cat'ion**, *kat'-e-on*. An electro-positive element.
- Cat'ling**. Pointed, two-edged surgical knife.
- Cat'nep**. Stimulant and tonic drug used in the household.
- Catop'trics**, *kat-op'-triks*. Laws of the reflection of light.
- Catop'tric Test**. Diagnosis of cataract by means of corneal reflection of images.
- Cat's' Eye**. Morbid yellowish appearance of fundus of eye.
- Cat's' Purr**. Peculiar thrill heard in ausculting the chest.
- Cau'dad**, *kaw'-dad*. Towards posterior extremity.
- Caud'a Equi'na**. Fibrous termination of the spinal cord.
- Cau'dal**, *kaw'-dal*. Pertaining to a tail.
- Cau'date**, *kaw'-dāl*. Having a tail.
- Caul**. Fetal membranes covering the head; the omentum.
- Caul'iflower Excres'cence**. Form of uterine cancer.
- Caus'tic**, *kaw'-tik*. An escharotic.
- Caus'tic, Lu'nar**. Silver nitrate cast into sticks.
- Cau'tery**. A substance or instrument for destroying a part.
- Cau'tery, Ac'tual**. Heat directly applied; the hot metal.
- Cau'tery, Poten'tial**. A caustic chemical substance.
- Cav'a**, *kav'-ah*. One of the large veins of the body.
- Cav'ernous**, *kav'-er-nus*. Having hollow places.
- Cav'ernous Bod'ies**. Corpora cavernosa of penis.
- Cav'ernous Breath'ing**. Breathing in dilated bronchi.
- Cav'ernous Si'nus**. Sinus on body of sphenoid.
- Cav'ernous Tu'mor**. Angioma, *q. v.*
- Cav'ity**, *kav'-i-te*. A hollow, as in the lung.
- Cay'enne Pep'per**. See *Capsicum*.
- Ceboceph'alus**. A cyclocephalic monster with absence of nose.
- Ce'cal**, *sē'-kal*. Pertaining to the cecum.
- Ce'cum**, *sē'-kum*. The blind pouch at head of large intestine.

- Ce'ke, *thé-ke*. In Fiji, elephantiasis of the scrotum.
- Cel'andine, *sel'-an-din*. See *Chelidonium*.
- Cel'ery, *sel'-e-ré*. Common celery stalks, used as a nervine.
- Ce'lia, *sé'-le-ah*. The belly.
- Ce'liac, *sé'-le-ak*. Pertaining to the belly.
- Ce'liac Ax'is. Branch of the abdominal aorta.
- Ce'liac Gang'lion. Semilunar ganglion, *q. v.*
- Celiadelph'us, *sé'-le-ah-delf'-us*. Double monster united at the belly.
- Celial'gia, *sé'-le-ah'-je-ah*. Pain in the abdomen.
- Ce'lioscope. Instrument for examining the body cavities.
- Celiot'omy, *sé'-le-oh'-é-me*. Opening of anterior belly wall.
- Cell, *sel*. Small protoplasmic mass, usually nucleated.
- Cell-bod'y. The mass of a cell.
- Cell-Multiplica'tion. Cytogenesis, *q. v.*
- Cell-nu'cleus. The cytoblast; areola.
- Cell-The'ory. Doctrine that cell-formation is the essential biogenetic element.
- Cells of Cor'ti. Hair-cells on surface of the organ of Corti.
- Cells of Dei'ters. See *Deiters's Cells*.
- Cell'ular, *sel'-u-lar*. Composed of cells.
- Cell'ular Tis'sue. Areolar tissue, *q. v.*
- Cell'ule, *sel'-ul*. Minute cell or cavity.
- Celluli'tis, *sel'-u-lé'-tis*. Inflammation of cellular tissue.
- Cell'uloid. Substance made of gun-cotton and camphor.
- Cell'ulose, *sel'-u-lós*. Basis of vegetable fiber.
- Celo'ma; *se-lé'-mah*. Round superficial ulcer of cornea.
- Celoso'mus, *sel'-ó-sé'-mus*. A monster with deformity of trunk.
- Celot'omy. Incisive operation for strangulated hernia.
- Cemen'tum, *sé'-men'-tum*. Substance in teeth, near the root.
- Cenesthe'sis. Sensations of the visceral organs.
- Ceno'sis, *sen'-é'-sis*. An evacuation.
- Cenot'ica, *sen-oh'-e-kah*. Diseases of the fluids. Drastic agents.
- Cent'er. The middle of the body. A nerve ganglion or plexus.
- Cent'igrade. Having one hundred degrees.
- Cent'igrade Thermom'eter. Thermom'eter with 100° as boiling point of water, and zero the freezing point.
- Cent'igramme. The hundredth of a gramme, 0.15432 gr. troy.
- Cent'ilitre. The hundredth of a litre.
- Cent'imetre. The hundredth part of a metre, 0.3937 inch.
- Cent'rad, *sen'-trad*. Toward the center.
- Centric. Pertaining to a center.
- Centrifugal, *sen-trif'-u-gal*. Receding from the center.
- Centrip'etal, *sen-trif'-é-tal*. Traveling toward the center.
- Centrostal'tic. Action of nervous force in spinal center.
- Cent'rum, *sen'-trum*. Center or middle part.
- Cent'rum Commu'ne. The solar plexus.
- Cephalo'gra, *sef-ah'-á'-grah*. Pain in the head.
- Cephalal'gia, *sef-ah'-ah'-ge-ah*. Pain in the head.

- Cephalode'ma**, *sef-al-ē-dē'-mah*. Hydrocephalus, *q. v.*
- Cephalē'mia**, *sef-al-ē'-me-ah*. Abnormal flux of blood to the head.
- Cephalhemato'ma**. Bloody tumor of the head.
- Cephalhy'drocele**. Tumor formed by a collection of cerebro-spinal fluid under the scalp.
- Cephal'ic**, *sef-al'-ik*. Pertaining to the head.
- Cephal'ic Vein**. Vein of the shoulder.
- Cephal'ic Ver'sion**. Turning the fetus so the head will present.
- Cephalit'is**, *sef-al-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the brain and membranes.
- Cephalodyn'ia**, *sef-a-lō-dīn'-e-ah*. Pain in the head.
- Cephalog'rāphy**, *sef-al-og'-rā-fe*. Description of the head.
- Ceph'aloid**, *sef'-a-loid*. Resembling the head.
- Cephalol'ogy**. Science of cranial measurements.
- Cephalo'ma**, *sef-al-ōm'-ah*. A soft carcinoma.
- Cephalom'eter**. Instrument for measuring the head.
- Cephalom'etry**. Art of measuring the head.
- Cephalop'agus**. Double monster with the heads united at the top.
- Ceph'alostat**. Appliance for holding the patient's head.
- Cephalot'omy**, *sef-a-lōl'-ō-me*. Crushing of fetal head.
- Ceph'alotribe**. Instrument to crush fetal head.
- Ceph'alotripsy**, *sef-a-lō-trip-se*. Crushing of fetal head.
- Ce'ra**, *sē'-rah*. Wax.
- Cera'ceous**, *sē-rā'-she-us*. Waxy.
- Ce'rate**, *sē-rāt*. Composition with wax as a basis.
- Cerati'tis**, *ser-a-tī'-tis*. Keratitis, *q. v.*
- Ce'rato-**. See *Kerato-*.
- Ce'ratocēle**, *ser'-a-tō-sēl*. Keratocēle, *q. v.*
- Cera'tum**, *sē-rā'-tum*. A cerate.
- Cerch'nus**, *serk'-nus*. Noisy respiration; hoarseness.
- Cercomo'nas Intestina'lis**. Infusorial parasite of men.
- Ce'reals**, *se'-re-als*. The grain-plants used for food.
- Cerebelli'tis**, *ser-ē-bel-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the cerebellum.
- Cerebel'lum**, *ser-ē-bel'-um*. Inferior part of the brain.
- Ce'rebral**, *ser'-ē-bral*. Relating to the brain.
- Cerebrasthe'nia**, *ser-ē-bras-thē'-ne-ah*. See *Phrenasthenia*.
- Cerebra'tion**, *ser-ē-brā'-shan*. Action of the brain.
- Ce'rebrin**, *ser'-ē-brin*. Glucoside obtained from brain tissue.
- Cerebrin'acides**. Substance containing cerebrose, found in brain-tissue.
- Cerebrin'ic Ac'id**.  $C_{22}H_{112}NO_8$ . Acid of brain-tissue.
- Cerebri'tis**, *ser-ē-brī'-tis*. Cerebral inflammation.
- Ce'rebrose**, *ser'-ē-brōz*. Sugar occurring in brain-tissue.
- Ce'rebrosides**. Same as *Cerebrinacides*, *q. v.*
- Ce'rebro-spi'nal**. Relating to brain and spine.
- Ce'rebro-spi'nal Fe'ver**. Cerebro-spinal meningitis, with fever and eruption; spotted fever.
- Ce'rebrum**, *ser'-ē-brum*. Chief portion of brain.
- Ce'rium**, *sē'-re-um*. A rare metal.

- Cero'ma**, *se-rō'-mah*. Lardaceous degeneration.
- Ceru'men**, *ser-ū'-men*. The wax of the ear.
- Cer'vical** *sir'-ve-kl*. Pertaining to the neck.
- Cer'vix**, *sir'-viks*. The neck.
- Cesa'rean Op'eration**. Extraction of fetus by abdominal incision.
- Ce'sium**, *zē'-ze-um*. Rare alkaline metal.
- Cest'ode**, *sesl'-ōd*. An animal intestinal parasite.
- Ceta'ceum**, *sē-tā'-sē-um*. Spermaceti, *q. v.*
- Cetra'ria**, *sē-trā'-re-ah*. Iceland moss, used to make jelly.
- Cetra'rin**. Bitter principle of *Cetraria*, *q. v.*
- Chala'zæ**, *ka-lā'-zē*. Twisted cords binding the yolk-bag of an egg to the lining membrane.
- Chala'zion**, *ka-lā'-zē-on*. A Meibomian cyst.
- Chalazo-nephri'tis**. Granular inflammation of kidney.
- Chalico'sis**, *kal-e-kō'-sis*. Lung disease due to inhalation of dust.
- Chal'inoplasty**, *kal'-e-nō-plas-tē*. Operation to form a new frenum lingue.
- Chalk**, *chawk*. Carbonate of lime; a soft white rock.
- Chalk'stone**. Gout-stone; an articular deposit.
- Chalyb'cate**, *ka-līb'-ē-dt*. Containing iron.
- Cham'ber**, *chām'-ber*. A hollow or cavity.
- Cham'omile**, *kam'-ō-mil*. See *Anthemis*.
- Chan'cre**, *shang'-ker*. Primary or "hard" syphilitic ulcer.
- Chan'croid**, *shang'-kroid*. Resembling a chancre. The "soft" chancre.
- Change of Life**. The menopause, *q. v.*
- Char'bon**, *shar'-bon*. Malignant pustule, or anthrax, *q. v.*
- Char'coal**, *char'-kōl*. See *Carbon*.
- Char'cot-Neu'mann Crys'tals**. Phosphate of spermine.
- Char'cot-Robin Crys'tals**. Crystals in leucocythemic blood which form on standing.
- Char'cot's Disease'**, *shar'-cōs*. Sclerotic affection of joints.
- Char'pie**, *shar'-pe*. Linen shreds for dressing wounds.
- Char'rière's Guil'lotine**. Instrument for excising tonsils.
- Char'ta**, *char'-tāh*. Medicated paper; wrapper for powders.
- Chaulmoo'gra Oil**. Oil used in skin diseases.
- Cheek**, *chēk*. Side of the face.
- Cheese-ren'net**. See *Ladies' Bed-straw*.
- Cheili'tis**, *kil'-ī-tis*. Inflammation of lip.
- Çheil'oplasty**, *kil'-o-plas-te*. Plastic operations upon lips.
- Chelido'nium**. Celandine, a drastic cathartic.
- Che'loid**, *ke'-loid*. See *Keloid*.
- Che'lonin**, *kē'-lō-nin*. Concentrated extract of *Balmomy*.
- Chem'istry**. Science of molecular and atomic structure of bodies.
- Chemiotax'is**. See *Chemotaxis*.
- Chemo'sis**, *kē-mō'-sis*. Conjunctival swelling.
- Chemotax'is**, *kē-mō-tak'-is*. The property of cellular attraction and repulsion.

- Chenopo'dium, *kē-nō-pō'-de-um*. American wormseed; used as an anthelmintic.
- Cher'ry, *cher'-ē*. Bark of the cherry used in medicine.
- Cher'ry-lau'rel. Leaves of a variety of laurel, used as a drug.
- Chest. The thorax. Upper portion of body.
- Chest'nut. See *Castanea*.
- Cheyne-Stokes Respira'tion. Form of dyspnea with rhythmical increase of respiration followed by temporary arrest.
- Chi'asm, *kī'-asm*. The optic commissure.
- Chick'en-pox. See *Varicella*.
- Chignon' Fun'gus, *sheen-yon'*. Fungoid growth on the hair.
- Chil'blain. Cutaneous inflammation, due to cold.
- Child'bed. Labor; confinement.
- Child'bed Fe'ver. See *Puerperal Fever*.
- Chimaph'ila, *kī-maf'-i-lah*. Diuretic leaves of Pipsissewa.
- Chi'na Grass. Silky vegetable substance, for dressing wounds.
- Chin'-cough. Whooping cough, *q. v.*
- Chin'-jerk. See *Jaw-jerk*.
- Chinoid'in, *kī-noid'-in*. Alkaloidal mixture obtained while making quinine.
- Chinol'i'na, *kīn-ō-lī'-nah*. Derivative of quinine and coal-tar.
- Chira'gra, *kī-ra'-grah*. Gout in the hand.
- Chirarthri'tis, *kī-rarth-rī'-tis*. Articular inflammation of hand.
- Chiret'ta, *kī-ret'-tah*. Leaves used as a tonic.
- Chirop'odist, *kī-rop'-ō-dist*. One who treats the feet and hands.
- Chirur'gia, *kī-rur'-gē-ah*. Surgery, *q. v.*
- Chirur'gical, *kī-rur'-gē-kl*. Pertaining to surgery.
- Chit'tim Bark. See *Cuscuta Sagrada*.
- Chlias'ma, *kī-as'-mah*. A poultice.
- Chloas'ma, *kīō-as'-mah*. See *Tinea Versicolor*.
- Chlo'ral.  $\text{CCl}_2\text{CHO}$ . Colorless crystalline solid, an hypnotic.
- Chloralam'ide. Chloral formandate used as a hypnotic.
- Chlo'ral Butyl'icum. Croton chloral, a feeble hypnotic.
- Chlo'ral Hy'drate. The hydrate of chloral.
- Chlo'ral-u'rethane. Ural, a hypnotic.
- Chlo'rate, *kīō-rāt*. Compound of chloric acid and a base.
- Chlore'mia, *kīō-rē'-me-ah*. Blood disorder with diminution in amount of hemoglobin and red corpuscles.
- Chlo'ric E'ther. See *Ethyl Chloride*.
- Chlo'ride, *kīō-rīd*. Compound of chlorine and radical.
- Chlo'rine, *kīō-rēn*. Non-metallic gaseous element.
- Chlo'rodyne, *kīō-rō-dīn*. Proprietary anodyne remedy.
- Chlo'roform.  $\text{CHCl}_3$ . Heavy, colorless liquid used as an anesthetic, and internally as a narcotic.
- Chlo'rophane, *kīō-rō-fān*. Green coloring matter of retina.
- Chloro'ma, *kīō-rē'-mah*. Greenish-colored tumor.
- Chloro'sis, *kīō-rē'-sis*. Green-sickness of young girls.
- Chlo'rum, *kīō-rum*. See *Chlorine*.

- Cho'anæ, *kô'-an-ê*. The posterior nares.
- Choked Disc. See *Papillitis*.
- Chol'agogue, *kôl'-a-gog*. Purgative of bile.
- Chol'ic A'cid. See *Choloidinic Acid*.
- Cholecystec'tomy. Excision of gall-bladder.
- Cholecystenteros'tomy. Suturing of gall-bladder to intestine.
- Cholecysti'tis, *kôl-ê-sist-î'-tis*. Inflammation of gall-bladder.
- Cholecystot'omy. Incision of gall-bladder.
- Choledochi'tis, *kô-led-ô-k'ê'-tis*. Inflammation of gall-duct.
- Choled'ochus, *kô-leô'-ô-kus*. Holding bile.
- Chole'ic, *kô-lê'-ik*. Pertaining to the bile.
- Cholelithi'asis, *kôl-ê-lith-î'-a-sis*. Formation of biliary calculi.
- Chole'mia, *kô-lê'-me-ah*. Bile pigment in the blood.
- Choleme'sia, *kôl-e-mê'-se-ah*. Vomiting of bile.
- Cholepyr'rhin, *kôl-ê-pir'-rin*. Biliphein, *q. v.*
- Chol'era, *kôl'-e-rah*. Disease characterized by emesis, diarrhœa, cramps, and prostration.
- Chol'era, Asiatic. Malignant form of cholera.
- Chol'era Infant'um. Summer complaint of children.
- Chol'era Mor'bus. Sporadic cholera.
- Chol'erine. Resembling, or mild attack of, cholera.
- Choleroma'nia, *kôl-e-rô-mâ'-ne-ah*. Fear of cholera.
- Choleropho'bia. Same as *Choleromania*, *q. v.*
- Choleropho'nia, *kôl-e-rô-fô'-ne-ah*. Aphonia of cholera.
- Cholesteato'ma. Encysted tumor containing cholesterine.
- Cholestere'mia. Presence of cholesterin in the blood.
- Choles'terin. Normal ingredient of nervous tissue, blood, and bile.
- Cholet'elin. Yellow pigment derived from bilirubin.
- Chol'ic, *kô'-lik*. Pertaining to the bile.
- Chol'icele, *kôl'-i-sêl*. Tumor of gall-bladder.
- Chol'in, *kôl'-in*. Same as *Neurine*, *q. v.*
- Choloidin'ic Acid. Decomposition product of bile acids.
- Chol'olith, *kôl'-o-lith*. A biliary calculus.
- Cholorrhœ'a, *kôl-or-rê'-ah*. Abnormal discharge of bile.
- Cholo'ses, *kôl-ô'-sêz*. Affections of liver and spleen.
- Cholu'ria, *kôl-ô'-re-ah*. Bile in the urine.
- Chondral'gia, *kon-dral'-je-ah*. Pain in a cartilage.
- Chon'drin, *kon'-drin*. The glucoside in cartilage.
- Chondri'tis, *kon-drî'-tis*. Inflammation of cartilage.
- Chon'drogen, *kon'-drô-je-n*. The base of cartilage.
- Chondrogen'esis. Formation of cartilage.
- Chondrog'raphy. Description of cartilages.
- Chon'droid, *kon'-droïd*. Resembling cartilage.
- Chondrol'ogy, *kon-drol'-ô-je*. Treatise on cartilage.
- Chondro'ma, *kon-drô'-mah*. A cartilaginous tumor.
- Chondro'sis, *kon-drô'-sis*. Cartilaginous formation.
- Chondrot'omy. The dissection of cartilage.
- Chon'drus, *kon'-drus*. Irish moss, yielding a demulcent fluid.

- Cho'part's Opera'tion, *shŭ-pars*. Medio-tarsal amputation of foot.
- Chor'da, *kor'-dah*. A cord, tendon, or filament.
- Chor'da Dorsa'lis. See *Notochord*.
- Chor'da Ten'dinæ. Tendinous strings of the auricular valves.
- Chor'da Tym'pani. The tympanic nerve.
- Chordec', *kor-dŕ'*. Painful, down-curved erection in gonorrhœa.
- Chordi'tis, *korid-V'-tis*. Inflammation of vocal cord.
- Chore'a. St. Vitus's dance; involuntary muscular twitchings.
- Chore'a, Syd'enham's. See *Sydenham*.
- Cho'reoid, *kŕ'-rê-oid*. Pertaining or similar to chorea.
- Chorio-blasto'ses. Abnormal growths of the corium.
- Cho'rion, *kŕ'-re-on*. Outer envelope of fetus.
- Cho'rio-retini'tis. See *Choroido-retinitis*.
- Cho'roid, *kŕ'-roid*. Second or vascular tunic of eye.
- Choroidi'tis, *kŕ-roid-V'-tis*. Inflammation of choroid.
- Choroid'o-retini'tis. Choroiditis with retinitis.
- Cho'roid Plex'us. Fold of membrane near lateral ventricles of brain.
- Choroma'nia. The dancing mania, an hysterical disease.
- Chris'tison's For'mula. To estimate amount of solids in urine.
- Chro'mate, *krŕ'-mât*. Salt of chromic acid.
- Chromat'ic, *kro-mat'-ik*. Relating to or possessing color.
- Chromat'ic Audi'tion. Luminous sensations aroused by sound.
- Chro'matin. Reticulate material in nuclei of cells.
- Chromatodyso'pia, *krŕ-ma-tŕ-dis-V'-pe-ah*. Mistaking of spectral colors distant from each other.
- Chromatopho'bia, *krŕ-ma-tŕ-fŕ-be-ah*. Abnormal fear of color.
- Chromatop'sia, *krŕ-ma-top'-se-ah*. Abnormal sensations of color.
- Chromidro'sis, *krŕ-mi-drŕ'-sis*. Secretion of colored sweat.
- Chro'mium, *krŕ-me-um*. Hard, gray, metallic element.
- Chro'mophanes. Coloring matters from the retina.
- Chromop'sia, *krŕ-mop'-se-ah*. See *Chromatopsia*.
- Chromoptom'eter, *krŕ-mop-tom'-e-ter*. Contrivance to determine extent of development of color-vision.
- Chron'ic, *kron'-ik*. Long-continued; reverse of acute.
- Chron'o-graph. Instrument for recording intervals of time.
- Chronother'mal. Relating to time and temperature.
- Chrysaro'bin. Substance extracted from Goa powder.
- Chrysophan'ic Ac'id. Same as *Chryzarobin*.
- Chthonopha'gia, *thon-ŕ-fâ'-je-ah*. Morbid desire for eating dirt.
- Chyle, *kil*. Milky fluid of intestinal digestion.
- Chyliferous, *kil-lif'-e-rus*. Transmitting chyle.
- Chylifica'tion. Chyle-formation and absorption.
- Chylo-pericar'dium. Effusion of chyle within the pericardium.
- Chylopoiet'ic, *kil-lŕ-poi-et'-ik*. Chyle-producing.
- Chylorrhœ'a, *kil-lŕ-rŕ'-ah*. Excessive flow of chyle.
- Chylu'ria, *kil-lŕ-re-ah*. Milky urine, due to *Filaria*.
- Chyme, *kim*. Food that has undergone gastric, but not intestinal digestion.

- Chymifica'tion. Transformation of food into chyme.
- Chymo'sin, *kī-mō'-sin*. Pepsin, *q. v.*
- Cicatri'cial, *sik-a-trish'-al*. Pertaining to a cicatrix.
- Cicatric'ula, *sik-a-trih'-ū-lah*. Blastoderm of a hen's egg.
- Cica'trix, *sī-kā'-triks*. Scar or mark of a wound.
- Cicatriza'tion, *sik-a-tri-zā'-shun*. The process of healing.
- Cil'ia, *sī'-e-ah*. The eyelashes. Hair-like process of certain cells.
- Cil'iary, *sī'-e-d-re*. Pertaining to the cilia.
- Cil'iary Ar'teries. Small arteries of eye.
- Cil'iary Bod'y. The ciliary muscle and processes.
- Cil'iary Gang'lion. Ganglion at apex of orbit.
- Cil'iary Mus'cle. Muscle of accommodation of the eye.
- Cil'ium, *sī'-e-um*. One of the eye-lashes.
- Cillo'sis, *sī-lō'-sis*. Spasmodic movements of the eye-lid.
- Ci'mex Lectula'rius. Common bed-bug.
- Cimicifuga. Black-snake root; an expectorant and tonic drug.
- Cincho'na, *sīn-kō'-nah*. Bark yielding quinine, *q. v.*
- Cinchon'icine. An artificial alkaloid, isomer of cinchonine.
- Cinchon'idine.  $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O$ . Alkaloid from cinchona.
- Cin'chonine. Alkaloid from cinchona, inferior to quinine.
- Cin'chonism. Systemic effects of quinine in overdose.
- Cineri'tious, *sīn-e-rish'-us*. Ashy; ash-colored.
- Cinet'ica, *sī-nel'-i-kah*. Neuroses with muscular spasm.
- Cing'ulum, *sīng'-gū-lum*. Waist. Herpes zoster. Fibrous bundle in the gyrus fornicatus of the brain.
- Cin'nabar, *sīn'-a-bar*. HgS. Red mercuric sulphide.
- Cin'namon, *sīn'-a-mon*. Tree yielding an aromatic spice.
- Cioni'tis, *sī-on-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the uvula.
- Cionot'omy, *sī-on-ōf'-ō-mē*. Excision of the uvula.
- Cir'cle of Diffu'sion. Imperfect image from poor focalization.
- Cir'cle of Wil'lis. Vascular anastomosis at base of brain.
- Circula'tion. Passage of blood through the body.
- Circumcis'ion, *sīr-kūn-siz'-on*. Excision of prepuce.
- Circumduc'tion. Continuous circular movement of a limb.
- Cir'cumflex. Surrounding, as a vessel or nerve; winding.
- Cir'cumscribed. Clearly defined, as an abscess.
- Circumval'late. Surrounded by a wall.
- Cirrhon'osus, *sī-ron'-ō-sus*. Fetal disease, with yellow coloration of tissues, as the pleura, peritoneum, etc.
- Cirrho'sis. Thickening of connective tissue of an organ.
- Cir'soccele, *sēr'-sō-sēl*. A varicocele, *q. v.*
- Cir'soid, *sēr'-soid*. Resembling a varix.
- Cirsom'phalos, *sēr-som'-fā-los*. Varicose condition of navel.
- Cirsophthal'mia, *sēr-sōf-thal'-me-ah*. Varicose ophthalmia.
- Cir'sotome, *sēr'-sō-tōm*. Instrument for excising varicose veins.
- Cirsot'omy, *sēr-sōt'-ō-me*. Excision of a varix.
- Cis'tern of Pequet'. See *Receptaculum Chylī*.
- Cis'tern of the Cer'ebrum. Fourth ventricle of the brain.

- Cit'rate, *sit'-rāt*. Salt of citric acid.
- Cit'ric Ac'id.  $C_6H_8O_7$ . Acid of lemon, limes, etc.
- Cit'rine Oint'ment. Mercuric nitrate ointment.
- Clamp, *klamp*. Instrument for compressing vessels.
- Clap. Popular term for gonorrhoea, *q. v.*
- Clar'ificant. Substance for clearing a solution.
- Clarifica'tion. Clearing of a liquid of impurities.
- Clarke, Col'umns of. See *Column*.
- Clasp'-knife Rigid'ity. Reflex spasmodic extension of leg in spastic paraplegia, ending in a "spring."
- Classifica'tion, *klas-i-fī-kā'-shun*. Systematic arrangement.
- Claus'trum, *klaws'-trum*. Layer of gray matter in the cerebrum.
- Clau'sure, *klaw-'zhūr*. Imperforation; atresia.
- Clav'iceps Purpur'ea. Fungus of ergot of rye.
- Clav'icle. The collar-bone, joining the sternum and scapula.
- Cla'vus, *klā'-vus*. A corn, occurring usually on the toes.
- Cla'vus Hyster'icus. Localized pain in head in hysteria.
- Claw'-hand. Condition of hand in atrophy of interosseous muscles.
- Cleans'ings. The lochia, *q. v.*
- Cleft Pal'ate. Congenital palatine fissure.
- Clei'do-cos'tal. Pertaining to ribs and clavicle.
- Climac'teric, *klī-mak'-te-rik*. Critical periods in life.
- Climatol'ogy, *kli-mā-tol'-ō-je*. Treatise upon climate.
- Climato-ther'apy. Employment of climate as a therapeutic agent.
- Clin'ic, *klin'-ik*. Bed-side instruction.
- Clin'ical, *klin'-i-kal*. Pertaining to a sick-bed or clinic.
- Clinodac'tylous. Having abnormal flexure of fingers or toes.
- Cli'noid, *kli'-noid*. Resembling a bed.
- Cliseom'eter, *kli-sō-mē'-e-ter*. Instrument for measuring pelvic inclination in females.
- Clitoridec'tomy, *klī-tō-ri-dek'-to-me*. Excision of the clitoris.
- Cli'toris, *klī-tō-ris*. Erectile female organ, homologue of penis.
- Cli'torism, *klī-tō-rism*. Hypertrophy of clitoris.
- Clitori'tis, *klī-tō-rī'-tis*. Inflammation of clitoris.
- Cloa'ca, *klō-ā'-kah*. Opening in diseased bone. Common outlet to rectum and bladder.
- Clon'ic, *klon'-ik*. Applied to spasms with alternate relaxations.
- Clo'nus, *klō'-nus*. Reflex, irregular contractions of muscles.
- Clot. See *Coagulum*.
- Cloud'y Swell'ing. Parenchymatous degeneration of cells.
- Clove, *klōv*. See *Caryophyllus*.
- Clove-hitch. A double loop formed by two half-hitches.
- Clov'en Spine. See *Schistorrhachis*.
- Club'-foot. See *Talipes*.
- Club'-hand. Deformity of hand similar to that of club-foot.
- Clys'ter, *klis'-ter*. An enema or injection.
- Coagula'tion, *kō-ag-ū-lā'-shun*. A clotting.
- Coag'ulative Necro'sis. Form of necrosis in which there is a precipitation of fibrin in the affected part.

- Coag'ulum. A clot, or mass of thickened blood.
- Coales'cence, *kō-a-les'-ens*. Union of two or more parts.
- Coapta'tion. Adjustment of edges of fractures.
- Coarcta'tion. Compression of walls of a vessel.
- Coarse Disease. Macroscopic organic lesions.
- Coat, *kōt*. Membrane covering a part; a tunic.
- Coat'ing of Tongue. Abnormal condition of tongue denoting digestive trouble.
- Co'balt. Brittle, hard, heavy metal.
- Co'ca, *kō'-kah*. See *Erythrozyton*.
- Co'caine, *kō'-kah-in*.  $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$ . Alkaloid from coca; powerful local anesthetic; internally a narcotic.
- Coccobacte'ria. Spheroidal bacteria of putrefaction.
- Coc'culus Ind'icus. Berries yielding Picrotoxin, *q. v.*
- Coc'cus, *kōk'-us*. A cell or capsule. Synonym of micrococcus.
- Coccyg'eal, *kōk-sij'-ē-al*. Pertaining to the coccyx.
- Coccygodyn'ia, *kōk-si-gō-din'-ē-ah*. Pain in the coccyx.
- Coc'cyx, *kōk'-siks*. Last bone of the spinal column.
- Coch'ineal. Dried insects used as a coloring matter.
- Coch'lea, *kōk'-lē-ah*. Part of the inner ear.
- Cocilla'na, *kō-si-lā'-nah*. Emetic and purgative bark.
- Coc'tion, *kōk'-shun*. Digestion.
- Co'deine, *kō'-dē-in*.  $C_{18}H_{21}NO_3 + H_2O$ . One of the alkaloids derived from opium.
- Cod'-liver Oil. See *Morrhua*.
- Cœ-. See *Ce-*.
- Coff'ee. Berries used as a stomachic and cerebral stimulant.
- Cohabita'tion, *kō-hab-i-tā'-shun*. Sexual connection.
- Coh'e'sion, *kō-hē'-shun*. The "attraction of aggregation."
- Co'hosh, Black. See *Cimicifuga*.
- Co'i'tion, Co'itus. Sexual connection.
- Cola'tion, *kō-lā'-shun*. The operation of straining.
- Col'chicine, *kōl'-chi-sin*.  $C_{17}H_{19}NO_6$ . Alkaloid of Colchicum.
- Col'chicum. Meadow saffron, a drastic cathartic.
- Cold. Coryza; catarrh of respiratory tract.
- Cold-blood'ed. See *Poikilothermic*.
- Colec'tomy, *kō-tek'-tō-me*. Excision of portion of colon.
- Col'eocele, *kōl'-ē-ō-sēl*. Vaginal hernia.
- Col'ic, *kōl'-ik*. Spasmodic pain in the abdomen.
- Col'ica Picto'num. Painter's colic, due to lead absorption.
- Coli'tis, *kō-lī'-tis*. Inflammation of the colon.
- Col'lagen, *kōl'-la-jen*. Substance in connective tissue yielding gelatin.
- Collapse'. Failure of the vital powers.
- Col'lar Bone. See *Clavicle*.
- Collat'eral. Accompanying; aiding.
- Col'les Frac'ture. Fracture of lower end of radius.
- Collic'ulus, *kō-līk'-ū-luz*. A small eminence.
- Col'lidine.  $C_9H_{11}N$ . Poisonous ptomaine from decaying glue.

- Colliq'uate, *ko-lik'-wa-tiv*. Profuse; excessive.
- Collo'dion. Dressing for wounds, made by dissolving gun-cotton in ether; a substitute for adhesive plaster.
- Col'lloid. Glue-like. Non-crystallizable organic substance.
- Collo'ma, *kol-ŏ'-mah*. Colloid matter in cysts.
- Collone'ma, *kol-ŏ-nŏ'-mah*. A colloid tumor; myxoma.
- Col'lum, *kol'-um*. Anterior part of neck.
- Colluto'rium, *kol-ŏ-tŏ'-re-um*. A mouth wash; gargle.
- Collyr'ium, *ko-lik'-e-um*. Eye-wash. Salve for the eyes.
- Colobo'ma, *kol-ŏ-bŏ'-mah*. Fissure, especially of parts of the eye.
- Col'ocynth, Colocynth'is. Purgative fruit.
- Colocynth'in. Bitter principle of colocynth.
- Co'lon, *kŏ'-lon*. Superior part of large intestine.
- Coloni'tis, *kol-ŏ-nŏ'-tis*. Colitis, *q. v.*
- Co'lor-blind'ness. Abnormalism or deficiency of color-perception.
- Colostr'a'tion. Infantile disease due to colostrum.
- Colos'trum, *ko-los'-trum*. First milk secreted after labor.
- Colot'omy, *kŏ-los'-ŏ-me*. Incision of the colon.
- Colpal'gia, *kol-pal'-je-ah*. Pain in the vagina.
- Colpatre'sia, *kol-pa-trŏ'-ze-ah*. Imperforation of vagina.
- Colpeuryn'ter, *kol-pŏ-rin'-ter*. Rubber-bag for dilating vagina.
- Colpi'tis, *kŏl-pi'-tis*. Inflammation of the vagina.
- Col'pocèle, *kol-pŏ-sŏl*. Tumor or hernia in the vagina.
- Colpoclei'sis, *kol-pŏ-kly'-sis*. Operation of occluding the vagina.
- Colpohyperpla'sia. Cystic hyperplasia of vagina.
- Colpoperine'oplasty. Plastic operations on vagina and perineum.
- Col'poplasty, *kol-pŏ-plas-te*. Plastic operation on vagina.
- Colpopto'sis, *kol-pop-tŏ'-sis*. Prolapse of vagina.
- Colporrha'gia, *kol-pŏ-rŏ'-je-ah*. Hemorrhage from the vagina.
- Colpor'rhapsy, *kol-pŏr'-a-ŏe*. Suture of the vagina.
- Colporrhe'a, *kol-pŏ-rŏ'-ah*. Same as *Leucorrhœa*, *q. v.*
- Colpo'sis, *kol-pŏ'-sis*. Colpitis, *q. v.*
- Colpot'omy, *kol-pot'-ŏ-me*. Incision of vagina.
- Colt'sfoot. Demulcent and tonic leaves.
- Colum'bo. See *Calumbo*.
- Col'umn of Bur'dach. Postero-external column of the spinal cord.
- Col'umn of Clarke. Cells of neck of posterior horn of cord.
- Col'umn of Goll. Postero-median column of the spinal cord.
- Col'umn of Gow'er. The ascending antero-lateral tract of the cord.
- Col'umn of Turck. Pyramidal tract of the cord.
- Colum'na, *kol-um'-nah*. A column or pillar.
- Colum'na Bertin'i. Division between the renal pyramids.
- Colum'na Na'si. The nasal septum.
- Colum'næ Car'næ, *kol-um'-nŏ-kar'-nŏ-ŏ*. Muscular projections from the cardiac ventricles.
- Co'ma Stu'por. Abnormally deep sleep.
- Co'ma Vig'il. Delirious lethargy with open eyes.
- Co'matose, *kŏ'-ma-tŏs*. In a condition of coma.

- Combustion**, *kom-bus'-chun*. Process of oxidation.  
**Com'edo**, *kom'-e-dō*. Black-head; worm-like mass in obstructed sebaceous duct.  
**Com'frey**, *kum'-fre*. Demulcent and tonic root.  
**Com'ma Bacil'lus**. Bacillus of cholera.  
**Comminu'tion**. Process of breaking into pieces.  
**Com'missure**. A joining or uniting together.  
**Com'missura Mag'na**. The corpus callosum of the brain.  
**Com'missure, Op'tic**. Crossing of the optic nerves.  
**Commu'nicans**. Communicating.  
**Commu'nicans No'ni**. Nerve of the neck.  
**Com'mutator**. Instrument for reversing electrical currents.  
**Co'mose**, *kō'-mōs*. Having much hair.  
**Com'pass Plant**. See *Rosin Weed*.  
**Compat'ible**. Capable of being exhibited together.  
**Complement'al Air**. See *Air*.  
**Complex'us**. The totality of symptoms of a disease.  
**Complex'us Mus'cle**. Broad muscle of back of neck.  
**Com'plicated Frac'ture**. Fracture with injury of adjacent parts.  
**Complica'tion**. Interaction of morbid conditions.  
**Composi'tion**. The constituents of a mixture.  
**Com'pound Cathar'tic Pills**. Powerful pills containing colocynth.  
**Com'pound Frac'ture**. Fracture of a bone with communicating wound of the skin.  
**Com'press**, *kom'-pres*. Folded cloths for local pressure.  
**Com'press, Fen'estrated**. Compress with hole for drainage.  
**Compress'ion of Brain**. Symptoms from brain pressure.  
**Compress'or**. Instrument for compressing a vessel.  
**Cona'rium**, *kō-nā'-re-um*. The pineal gland of the brain.  
**Con'cave**, *kon'-kāv*. Presenting a hollow incurvation.  
**Conca'vo-con'cave**. Bi-concave.  
**Conca'vo-con'vex**. One side concave, the other convex.  
**Concentra'tion**. Aflux toward a part. Rendering stronger.  
**Concen'tric**, *kon-sen'-trik*. Having a common centre.  
**Concep'tion**, *kon-sep'-shun*. Fecundation of the ovum.  
**Con'cha**, *kong'-kah*. The outer ear. The turbinated bone.  
**Concoc'tion**, *kon-kok'-shun*. Boiling of two substances together.  
**Concom'itant**, *kon-kom'-e-tant*. Accompanying, as symptoms.  
**Con'crete**, *kon'-krēt*. Solidified or condensed.  
**Concre'tion**, *kon-krē'-shun*. Calculus; osseous deposit.  
**Concu'bitus**, *kon-ku'-bi-tus*. Copulation, *q. v.*  
**Concus'sion of Brain**. Shock or agitation of brain.  
**Condensa'tion**, *kon-den-sē'-shun*. Act of making denser.  
**Con'diment**, *kon'-di-ment*. Spice or sauce for food.  
**Cond'om, Cun'dum**. Sheath for the penis during copulation.  
**Conduc'tion**. Transfer of force from one part to another.  
**Conduc'tor**. Instrument directing surgical knife. Transmitter of a force, as an electrical current.

- Conduran'go Bark.** Alterative bark used in syphilis.  
**Condylarthro'sis.** Articulation by condyles.  
**Con'dyle, kon'-dīl.** Rounded articular eminence, as in femur.  
**Con'dyloid, kon'-di-loid.** Resembling the condyle.  
**Condylo'ma, kon-di-lō'-mah.** Wart-like growth about the anus.  
**Cone'in, kō-nē'-in.** Same as *Cobine*, *q. v.*  
**Confec'tion, kon-fek'-shun.** Sweet excipient in pharmacy.  
**Confec'tioners' Disease'.** Disease of nails of confectioners, in which the nails fall off.  
**Confine'ment, kon-fin'-ment.** Period of parturition.  
**Con'fluent, kon-flū-ent.** Running together, as pustules.  
**Conforma'tion, kon-for-mā'-shun.** Natural shape, or structure.  
**Congen'erous, kon-jen'-e-rus.** Of same genus, as diseases.  
**Congen'ital, kon-jen'-i-tal.** Existing from birth; innate.  
**Conges'tion, kon-jes'-chun.** Hyperemia of a part.  
**Conges'tion of the lungs.** Term for pneumonia, *q. v.*  
**Conges'tive, kon-jes'-tiv.** Pertaining to congestion.  
**Conges'tive Fe'ver.** Malarial fever.  
**Con'gius, kon'-je-us.** A gallon, symbol, C.  
**Conglom'erate.** Massed together.  
**Conglu'tin.** Vegetable casein, contained in almonds, etc.  
**Conglu'tinate.** Cemented; agglutinated.  
**Con'gress, Sex'ual.** Coition.  
**Con'ical Cor'nea.** See *Kerato-globus*.  
**Co'nine, kō'-nin.**  $C_8H_{15}N$ . Powerful alkaloid from conium.  
**Coni'um, kō-nī'-um.** Hemlock; valuable antispasmodic.  
**Co'ni Vasculo'si.** Conical vessels ascending from the testes.  
**Conjuga'tion.** A form of reproduction or cell-division.  
**Conjuncti'va, kon-junk-tī'-vāh.** Mucous membrane of the eye.  
**Conjunctivi'tis, kon-junk-tī-vī'-tis.** Inflammation of conjunctiva.  
**Con'nate, kon'-āt.** Congenital. United; confluent.  
**Connec'tive Tis'sue.** Binding tissue of the body.  
**Co'noid Lig'ament.** Ligament from coracoid process to clavicle.  
**Consanguin'ity, kon-sang-gwīn'-i-te.** Blood-relationship.  
**Consen'sual, kon-sen'-sū-al.** Of the nature of reflex action involving sensation but not volition.  
**Conser'vative, kon-ser'-va-tiv.** Preservative and restorative.  
**Conserve', kon-sere'.** A confection, *q. v.*  
**Consis'tence.** Degree of density or hardness.  
**Con'stant Bat'tery.** A battery yielding a constant current.  
**Constipa'tion, kon-stī-pā'-shun.** Sluggish action of the bowels.  
**Constitu'tion.** Composition. General temperament of the body.  
**Constitu'tional Discas'es.** Inherited diseases. Those that are general or pervade the whole system.  
**Constric'tor.** Contracting or compressing muscle.  
**Constrin'gent, kon-strin'-jent.** Same as astringent, *q. v.*  
**Consulta'tion.** Deliberation of physicians concerning a patient.  
**Consump'tion, kon-sump'-shun.** Phthisis; wasting, atrophy.

- Conta'gion. Process of transfer of specific disease.
- Conta'gious, *kon-tā'-juz*. Having the character of contagion.
- Conta'gium. Septic matter or germs of specific disease.
- Contigu'ity, *kon-ti-gū'-i-te*. Actual contact.
- Contin'ued Fe'ver. Fever with uninterrupted course.
- Continu'ity, *kon-ti-nū'-i-te*. Uninterrupted connection.
- Continu'ity, Solu'tion of. Separation by fracture or cut.
- Contorted', *kon-tor'-ted*. Twisted.
- Contractil'ity. Property of contracting or shortening.
- Contrac'tion. Decrease of volume, shortening.
- Con'tra-in'dicated. Forbidden by peculiarity of the disease.
- Con'tre-coup, *konf'-tr-koo*. Fracture due to counter-stroke.
- Control' An'imal. Animal used in control experiment (*q. v.*) which has not been rendered immune.
- Control' Exper'iment. Experiment to serve as a standard to test the value of other experiments.
- Contu'sion. Bruise from a blow by a blunt body.
- Co'nus, *kō'-nus*. Posterior staphyloma of eye.
- Convales'cence. Period of recovery after disease.
- Convalla'ria majal'is. Lily of valley, a cardiac stimulant.
- Conver'gent, *kon-ver'-jēnt*. Tending to a point, as lines.
- Con'vex, *kon'-veks*. Curved outward on external surface.
- Convolu'tion. Folding upon itself of any organ, as the brain.
- Convul'sant, *kon-vul'-sant*. Medicine causing spasms.
- Convul'sion. Violent involuntary contraction; spasm; fit.
- Convul'sion, Puer'peral. Eclampsia during parturition.
- Convul'sion, Ure'mic. Convulsion due to renal disease.
- Coördina'tion. Harmonious action, as of muscles.
- Copal'ba, *kō-pā'-bah*. An oleoresin; diuretic and expectorant.
- Copho'sis, *kō-fō'-sis*. Loss of hearing; deafness.
- Cop'per. Reddish-brown metal; its salts used in medicine.
- Cop'peras.  $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Ferrous sulphate; green vitriol.
- Cop'rolith, *kop'-rō-lith*. Ball of hardened feces in the bowel.
- Copros'tasis, *ko-pros'-ta-sis*. Fecal accumulation in bowel.
- Cop'tis. Goldthread, a simple bitter tonic.
- Copula'tion, *kop-ū-lā'-shun*. Sexual connection; coition.
- Cor'acid, *kor'-a-koid*. Shaped like a crow's beak.
- Cor'acid Lig'ament. Ligament from coracoid process to acromion.
- Cor'acid Pro'cess. Process of scapula.
- Cord, Umbil'ical. Navel string, attaching fetus to placenta.
- Cor'dial, *kor'-dial*. Aromatic spirituous stimulant.
- Cor'diform, *kor'-di-form*. Shaped like the heart.
- Corec'lisis, *kor-ek'-tis-is*. Obliteration of the pupil of the eye.
- Corec'tasis, *ko-rek'-ta-sis*. Dilatation of the pupil.
- Corec'tome, *ko-rek'-tōm*. Instrument for cutting through the iris to make an artificial pupil; an iridectome.
- Corec'tomy, *kor-ek'-tō-me*. Iridectomy, *q. v.*
- Corecto'pia, *kor-ek-tō'-pe-ah*. Anomalous position of pupil.

- Coreo'dial'ysis.** Separation of iris from ciliary body.
- Corel'ysis, co-rel'-i-sis.** Detachment of iritic adhesions to lens.
- Coremor'phosis, kor-ē-mor'-fō-sis.** See *Iridectomy*.
- Corenclei'sis, kor-en-klē'-sis.** See *Iridencleisis*.
- Coreom'eter.** Instrument for measuring pupil.
- Coreon'cion, kor-e-on'-sē-ōn.** Double-hooked iris forceps.
- Cor'eoplasty.** Any operation for forming an artificial pupil.
- Coret'omy, ko-rel'-ō-me.** See *Iridotomy*.
- Corian'der, kō-re-an'-der.** Aromatic carminative fruit.
- Co'rium, kō'-re-um.** Deep layer of cutis; the derma.
- Corn, korn.** Bulb-like, solid, fleshy, subterranean stem.
- Corn.** Local epidermic induration of feet.
- Cor'nea, kor'-ne-ah.** Transparent anterior part of eyeball.
- Cornei'tis, kor-nē'-tīs.** See *Keratitis*.
- Cornic'ula Laryn'gis.** Small cartilaginous nodules of larynx.
- Corn' Smut.** See *Stigmata Maydis*.
- Cor'nu, kor'-nū.** Horn-shaped process.
- Cor'nu Ammo'nis.** Hippocampus major, *q. v.*
- Cor'nu Cer'vi.** Hartshorn or ammonia hydrate.
- Cor'nus, kor'-nus.** Dogwood, bitter stomachic bark.
- Cor'nutin, kor'-nū-tin.** An active principle of ergot.
- Coro'na, kō-rō'-nah.** A crown, as of the head.
- Coro'na Den'tis.** Crown of a tooth.
- Coro'na Glan'dis.** Ridge of glans penis.
- Coro'na Ven'eris.** Syphilitic blotches on forehead.
- Coro'nal, kor'-ō'-nal.** Pertaining to a crown.
- Coro'nal Su'ture.** Suture between frontal and the parietal bones.
- Cor'onary, kor'-ō-nā-re.** Encircling, as a vessel or nerve.
- Cor'oner.** One who holds inquests on the dead by violence.
- Cor'onoid, kor'-ō-noid.** Like a crown or beak.
- Cor'pora, kor'-pō-rah.** Rounded or ovoid bodies.
- Cor'pora Albican'tia.** Two rounded masses of white matter forming the bulbs of the fornix.
- Cor'pora Amyla'ciæ.** Bodies found in nervous tissue after death.
- Cor'pora Aran'tii.** Tubercles in center of semi-lunar valves.
- Cor'pora Caverno'sa.** Erectile bodies of penis and clitoris.
- Cor'pora Genicula'ta.** Two small eminences of optic thalami.
- Cor'pora Oliva'ria.** Two oval masses in the medulla oblongata.
- Cor'pora Pyramida'lia.** The two bundles of white matter of the medulla oblongata.
- Cor'pora Quadrigem'ina.** The optic lobes of the brain.
- Cor'pora Restifor'mia.** Cord-like bodies extending between the medulla and the cerebrum.
- Cor'pora Stria'ta.** Two gray bodies in lateral ventricles of brain.
- Corpse, korps.** Cadaver; dead body.
- Cor'pulency.** Obesity; largeness of body.
- Cor'pus, kor'-pus.** A body; the human body.
- Cor'pus Callo'sum.** Hard substance uniting cerebral hemispheres.

- Cor'pus Fimbria'tum.** Lateral thin edge of tenia hippocampi.
- Cor'pus Lute'um.** Hypertrophy of the *membrana propria* of the ovary after the escape of the ovule.
- Cor'pus Highmoria'num.** Imperfect fibrous septum in testes.
- Cor'pus Spongio'sum.** Spongy body of the penis.
- Cor'puscle, kor'-pus-l.** Minute body. Cell.
- Cor'puscles of Blood.** Solid particles in the blood.
- Cor'puscles of Krause.** Spherical or ovoid nerve-endings found on various mucous and glandular surfaces.
- Cor'puscles, Malpig'hian.** The splenic corpuscles.
- Cor'puscles, Pacin'ian.** Small nerve-endings in the subcutaneous cellular tissue of the fingers and toes.
- Cor'puscles, Tac'tile, of Wag'ner.** Small oval bodies found in papillæ of skin, and enveloped by nerve-fibers.
- Corpuscula'tion.** Hyperplasia of blood corpuscles.
- Correc'tive, ko-rek'-tiv.** Substance modifying action of drugs.
- Correla'tion, kor-è-lè'-shun.** Interdependence; reciprocal relation.
- Cor'rigan's Pulse.** The jerking pulse of aortic regurgitation.
- Corrob'orant, ko-rob'-ò-rant.** Tonic, invigorating remedy.
- Corro'sion Prepara'tion.** One in which the shape of vessel or cavity is preserved, the organ itself destroyed, and only the cast left.
- Corro'sive, ko-rè'-siv.** Substance that eats away or destroys.
- Corro'sive Sub'limate.** HgCl<sub>2</sub>. The bichloride of mercury; poisonous, antiseptic, and alterative.
- Cor'rugator, kor'-ù-gà'-tor.** Muscle that wrinkles.
- Cor'tex.** Bark of exogenous plant. External gray layer of brain.
- Cor'tical, kor'-te-kal.** Pertaining to the cortex.
- Cory'za, kò-rè'-zah.** Catarrhal inflammation of the nose.
- Cosmet'ic, koz-met'-ik.** Remedy beautifying the skin.
- Cos'metic Opera'tion.** Operation for removing deformity.
- Cos'moline, koz'-mò-lin.** Petrolatum, *q. v.*
- Cos'ta, kos'-tah.** A rib. A border or side of the scapula.
- Cos'tal, kos'-tal.** Pertaining to the ribs.
- Cos'tive, kos'-tiv.** Affected with constipation.
- Cos'totome, kos'-tò-tóm.** Knife for cutting through costal cartilages.
- Cot'ton.** See *Gossypium*.
- Cot'ton-seed Oil.** See *Gossypium*.
- Cot'yloid Cav'ity.** See *Acetabulum*.
- Couch'-grass.** See *Triticum*.
- Couch'ing.** Old operation of displacing lens into the vitreous.
- Cough, kowf.** Sudden, violent expiratory explosion.
- Cou'lomb, koo'-lom.** Unit of measurement of electrical quantity.
- Coun'ter-exten'sion.** Opposing traction upon proximal extremity of fractured limb to hold ends in place.
- Coun'ter-irrita'tion.** Superficial irritation of part of the body to produce a good effect on another diseased part.
- Coun'ter-o'pening.** Incision of abscess opposite another opening for the purposes of drainage.

- Coup-de-Soleil, *koo-duh-sō-lay'ē*. Sun-stroke.
- Cours'es. See *Menses*.
- Court Plas'ter. Silk varnished with isinglass for surgical dressing.
- Couveuse', *koo-u(r)z'*. An incubator, *q. v.*
- Cov'er-glass. Thin glass plate over object on microscopic slide.
- Cow'per's Glands. Two small glands anterior to prostate.
- Cow'pox. Vesicular disease of *bovidæ*; vaccinia.
- Cox'a, *koks'-ah*. The hip-joint; hip-bone; femur or thigh-bone.
- Coxa'gra, *koks-ā'-grah*. Pain along the sciatic nerve.
- Coxal'gia, *koks-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the hip-joint.
- Coxa'rius Mor'bus. Hip-joint disease, *q. v.*
- Coxarthri'tis, *koks-ar-thri'-tis*. Same as Coxitis, *q. v.*
- Coxe's Hive Mix'ture. Compound syrup of squills.
- Coxi'tis, *kōks-V'-tis*. Inflammation of hip-joint.
- Crab' Louse. Louse infesting the genitals.
- Crachot'ement, *krash-ol'-mong*. Frequent spitting of saliva.
- Cracked-pot Sound. Percussion-note over pulmonary cavity.
- Cra'dle. Frame to protect from weight of bed-clothing.
- Cramp. Spasmodic muscular contraction with pain.
- Cramp, Tail'ors'. Spasmodic affection of muscles of thumb and fore-finger in tailors, from constant use.
- Cra'nial, *krā'-ne-al*. Pertaining to the cranium.
- Cra'niocèle, *krā'-ne-ō-sēl*. Same as Encephalocèle, *q. v.*
- Cra'nioclasm. Crushing fetal skull with forceps.
- Cra'nioclast. Instrument for crushing fetal head.
- Craniol'ogy. Study of crania or skulls.
- Craniom'eter. Instrument for measuring skulls.
- Craniom'etry, *krā'-ne-om'-e-tre*. The measurement of skulls.
- Craniop'agus, *krā'-ne-op'-a-gus*. Twins with adherent heads.
- Cranioplas'ty. Plastic operations on the skull.
- Cranios'copy. See *Phrenology*.
- Craniosto'sis. Congenital ossification of cranial sutures.
- Cra'niotome. Cutting instrument for use in craniotomy.
- Craniot'omy. Breaking up of fetal skull; excision of part of skull.
- Cra'nium, *krā'-ne-um*. The skull; bony case of brain.
- Crassamen'tum. The clot of the blood.
- Craw'-craw. See *Filaria Sanguinis Hominis*.
- Cre'asote, Creaso'tum. Oily, inflammable liquid obtained from distillation of wood tar; used in phthisis.
- Cre'atin. See *Kreatin*.
- Creat'inin. See *Kreatinin*.
- Cremas'ter, *krē-mas'-ter*. Muscle which draws up the testis.
- Cremaster'ic Re'flex. Reflex contraction of the cremaster muscle from irritation of the skin of thigh.
- Crema'tion, *krē-mā'-shun*. Burning of the dead body, garbage, etc.
- Cre'mor. Any thick substance formed on the surface of a liquid.
- Cre'rate, *krē'-nāt*. Notched or scalloped.
- Crena'tion. Mulberry appearance of the red blood-corpuscles.

- Cre'olin.** Coal-tar product deprived of carbolic acid; a non-toxic deodorizer.
- Crep'itant**, *krep'-i-tant*. Crackling; applied to pneumonic râles.
- Crepita'tion**, **Crep'itus**. Grating of fractured bones. Noise of escaping flatus. Auscultatory sound in pneumonia.
- Crest**, *krest*. Surmounting part of organ or process.
- Cre'ta**, *krê'-tah*. Chalk, native calcium carbonate.
- Creta'ceous**, *krê'-ta'-she-us*. Chalky.
- Cre'tin**, *krê'-tin*. A deformed idiot. See *Cretinism*.
- Cre'tinism**. The condition of a cretin. Endemic disease characterized by goitre and deficient development of the organism.
- Crib'riform**, *krib'-re-form*. Perforated like a sieve.
- Cri'coid**, *krî'-koid*. Ring-like.
- Cri'coid Car'tilage**. Ring-like cartilage of larynx.
- Crim'inal Malprac'tice**. Unlawful production of abortion.
- Cri'sis**, *krî'-sis*. Turning point in a disease.
- Cris'ta Acus'tica**. Yellow elevation in the ampulla of the ear.
- Cris'ta Gal'li**. Superior triangular process of ethmoid.
- Cris'ta Vestib'uli**. Prominence in vestibule of ear.
- Critical**, *krî'-i-kal*. Pertaining to a crisis.
- Cro'cus**, *krô'-kus*. Stigmas of saffron flowers, used as an aromatic stimulant and emmenagogue.
- Cross'-birth**. Popular term for transverse presentation of fetus.
- Crossed Re'flexes**. Movements of parts opposite to parts excited.
- Cross'-legged Progres'sion**. Method of walking in which one foot is crossed or in front of the other; due to cord lesions.
- Crotch'et**. Pointed hook for extracting fetus after craniotomy.
- Cro'ton Chlo'ral**. Crystalline solid resembling chloral hydrate, but made with butyl as a base. See *Chloral Butylicum*.
- Cro'ton Oil**. See *Tigliâ Oleum*.
- Croup**, *kroop*. Inflammation of larynx and trachea with dyspnea and membranous deposit.
- Croup'ine**, *kroop'-ên*. Laryngismus stridulus, *q. v.*
- Cru'cial**, *krû'-she-al*. Resembling a cross.
- Cru'cible**. Chemical vessel for exposing substances to intense heat.
- Cru'or**, *krû'-or*. Coagulated blood.
- Cru'orin**, *krû'-o-rin*. Hemoglobin, *q. v.*
- Cru'ra**, *krû'-rah*. Plural of *Crus*, *q. v.*
- Cru'ra Cerebel'li**. The peduncles of the cerebellum, *q. v.*
- Cru'ra Cer'ebri**. Peduncles of cerebrum, *q. v.*
- Cru'ra of Di'aphragm**. Muscular insertions of the diaphragm.
- Cru'ra of Pe'nis**. The corpora cavernosa, *q. v.*
- Cru'ral**, *krû'-ral*. Pertaining to the crura.
- Cru'ral Arch**. Poupart's ligament, *q. v.*
- Crure'us**, *krû-rê'-us*. A large muscle of the thigh.
- Crus**, *krus*. The leg; leg-like structure.
- Cru'so-creat'inine**. A leucomaïne isolated from muscle-tissue.
- Crus'ta**, *krus'-tah*. Inferior part of the crura cerebri. A crust.

- Crus'ta Petro'sa.** Thin layer of bone covering fang of tooth.
- Crus'ta Phlogis'tica.** Upper yellow layer of blood-clot.
- Crypt, kript.** Small sac or follicle; glandular cavity.
- Crypts of Lie'berkühn, lē'-ber-keen.** Minute tubular depressions in mucous membrane of small intestines.
- Cryptoceph'alus.** Fetal monster with small concealed head.
- Cryptococ'cus, kript-ō-kok'-kus.** The yeast-fungus.
- Cryptodid'yimus.** One fetus contained in another.
- Cryptoga'mia, kript-ō-gā'-me-ah.** Order of plants with concealed sexual organs, without pistils or stamens.
- Cryptophthal'mos, kript-off-thal'-mos.** Congenital union of eyelids, usually with imperfect eyes.
- Cryptor'chid, Cryptor'chis, kript-or'-kid, kript-or'-kis.** One with undescended testes.
- Cryptor'chidism.** Retention of testis in abdomen or inguinal canal.
- Crys'tallin, kris'-tal-in.** Globulin of crystalline lens.
- Crys'talline Lens.** Transparent lens of eye.
- Crys'talloid, kris'-tāl-oid.** Having a crystalline structure.
- Cu'bebs.** Unripe berries of *C. officinalis*; stimulant, diuretic.
- Cu'bit, Cu'bitus, kū'-bit, kū'-bi-tus.** The forearm.
- Cu'boid Bone.** Small bone of foot.
- Cu'ca, kū'-kah.** See *Erythroxyton*.
- Cucur'bit, kū-ker'-bit.** A cupping-glass.
- Cui-rass' Can'cer, kwē-rah'.** Breast-plate-like cancer of chest.
- Cul'de-sac, kool'-de-sak.** Passage without an outlet.
- Cul'de-sac, Doug'las's.** Pouch between rectum and uterus.
- Cul'ture.** Propagation of germs in suitable fluids or other media.
- Cune'iform Bones.** Wedge-shaped bones of tarsus.
- Cune'us, kū-nē'-us.** Wedged-shaped convolution of brain.
- Cunic'ulus.** The burrow of an itch-insect in the skin.
- Cun'nus, kun'-nus.** The vulva.
- Cu'pola, kū-pō-lah.** Dome-shaped extremity of cochlear canal.
- Cup'ping.** Blood-abstraction by means of cupping glasses.
- Cu'prum, kū'-prum.** See *Copper*.
- Cura're, kū-rah'-rē.** Violently poisonous vegetable extract, paralyzing motor nerves; arrow poison of South America.
- Curette', kū-rel'.** Spoon-shaped instrument for scraping.
- Cur'rent, kur'-ent.** Passage of a liquid, electricity, etc.
- Curric'ulum, kur-ik'-ū-lum.** Course of study in a college.
- Cur'vature of Spine.** Bending of axis of spine due to disease or defective muscular action.
- Cusp, kusp.** The crown of a tooth.
- Cus'pid, Cus'pidate.** Furnished with a cusp.
- Cuta'neous, kū-tā'-nē-us.** Pertaining to the skin.
- Cuta'neous Respira'tion.** Transpiration of gases through the skin.
- Cu'ticle, kū'-ti-kēl'.** The epidermis or scarf skin.
- Cutic'ula, kū-tik'-ū-lah.** The cuticle proper; epidermis; ectoderm.
- Cutifica'tion, kū-ti-fū-kā'-shun.** Formation of skin.

- Cu'tis, *kū'-tis*. The derma or true skin.
- Cu'tis Anseri'na. See *Goose Skin*.
- Cy'anate, *sī'-an-āt*. A salt of cyanic acid.
- Cyanhidro'sis, *sī-an-hī-drō'-sis*. Blue sweat.
- Cyan'ic Ac'id. CNHO. A compound of cyanogen and oxygen.
- Cy'anide. Combination of cyanogen with metallic base.
- Cyanoder'ma, *sī-a-nō-der'-mah*. Same as *Cyanosis*, *q. v.*
- Cyan'ogen. A compound radical with the structure CN.
- Cyanop'athy, *sī-an-op'-a-thē*. See *Cyanosis*.
- Cyano'sis. Blue discoloration of skin from non-oxidation of blood.
- Cyanot'ic, *sī-an-ōt'-ik*. Pertaining to cyanosis.
- Cyan'urin, *sī-an-ū'-rin*. Blue pigment of the urine.
- Cyclarthro'sis, *sik-lar-thrō'-sis*. A circular or rotatory articulation.
- Cycli'tis, *sy-klī'-tis*. Inflammation of ciliary body.
- Cycloceph'alus. Monster with cyclopean eye and atrophy of nose.
- Cyclo'pia, *sī-klō'-pe-ah*. See *Synophthalmus*.
- Cyclople'gia, *sī-klō-plē'-je-ah*. Paralysis of ciliary muscle.
- Cy'clops, *sī'-klops*. Congenital fusion of the two eyes.
- Cyclot'omy. Incision through ciliary body.
- Cydo'nium, *sī-dō'-ne-um*. Quince-seed, used in a mucilage.
- Cyesiol'ogy, *sī-ē-sē-ōt'-ō-je*. Science of pregnancy.
- Cylindro'ma. Tumor composed of cylindrical hyaline processes.
- Cynan'che, *si-nang'-ke*. Inflammatory disease of throat.
- Cynan'che Malig'na. Fatal form of sore throat.
- Cynan'che Tonsilla'ris. See *Quinsy*.
- Cynanthro'pia. Mania in which the patient believes himself a dog.
- Cynolys'sa, *sī-nō-lis'-ah*. Canine madness.
- Cynopho'bia, *sī-nō-fō'-be-ah*. False hydrophobia from fright following a dog-bite.
- Cyopho'ria, *sī-ō-fō'-re-ah*. The period of pregnancy.
- Cyot'rophy, *sī-ōt'-rō'-fe*. Nutrition of the fetus.
- Cypho'sis, *sī-fō'-sis*. See *Kyphosis*.
- Cypripe'dium. Lady's slipper, an antispasmodic.
- Cyrtom'eter. Instrument for measuring chest-curves.
- Cyrto'sis, *sir-tō'-sis*. Curvature of spine.
- Cyst, *sist*. A sac containing fluid.
- Cystal'gia, *sis-tal'-je-ah*. Pain in the bladder.
- Cystanenceph'alus. Monster with a cystic brain.
- Cystatro'phia, *sis-ta-trō'-fe-ah*. Atrophy of the bladder.
- Cystec'tasy, *sist-ek'-tā-se*. Dilatation of the bladder.
- Cys'tic, *sis'-tik*. Pertaining to a cyst.
- Cys'tic Duct. Duct of gall-bladder.
- Cysticer'cus. A hydatid; immature form of *Tenia Solium*.
- Cystifelleot'omy. Same as *Cholecystotomy*, *q. v.*
- Cyst'in, *sis'-tin*. Substance found in urine in small amount.
- Cystinu'ria, *sis-tin-ū'-re-ah*. Urine containing cystin.
- Cystirrh'a'gia, *sis-ti-rō'-je-ah*. Vesical hemorrhage.
- Cystirrh'e'a, *sis-ti-rē'-ah*. Vesical catarrh.

- Cyst'is**, *sist'-tis*. See *Cyst*.
- Cysti'tis**, *sist-'tis*. Inflammation of bladder.
- Cyst'itome**, *sist'-i-tōm*. See *Cystotome*.
- Cystobubon'ocle**. Inguinal hernia involving the bladder.
- Cyst'ocle**, *sist'-ō-sēl*. Vesical hernia.
- Cystodyn'ia**, *sist-ō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the bladder.
- Cyst'olith**, *sist'-ō-lith*. An urinary calculus.
- Cystolithi'asis**. Presence of a stone in the bladder.
- Cystolith'ic**, *sist'-ō-lith'-ik*. Relating to stone in bladder.
- Cysto'ma**, *sist-ō'-mah*. Tumor containing cysts.
- Cystome'rocele**. Femoral hernia of bladder.
- Cyst'oplasty**. Plastic operation upon the bladder.
- Cystople'gia**, *sist-o-plē'-je-ah*. Paralysis of bladder.
- Cystopto'sis**, *sist-op-tō'-sis*. Prolapse of the vesical mucous membrane into the urethra.
- Cys'toscope**. Instrument for examining interior of bladder.
- Cystos'copy**. Examination of interior of bladder.
- Cystospas'tic**. Pertaining to spasm of bladder.
- Cys'totome**, *sist'-ō-tōm*. Knife used in cystotomy.
- Cystot'omy**, *sist-ōl'-ō-me*. Incision of bladder.
- Cythemol'ysis**, *sith-ē-mol'-e-sis*. Dissolution of blood corpuscles.
- Cyti'tis**, *si-tē'-tis*. Same as *Dermatitis*, *q. v.*
- Cy'toblast**, *sī'-tō-blast*. The cell-nucleus.
- Cytoblaste'ma**. Germinative liquid in which cells grow.
- Cy'tode**, *sī'-tōd*. Simplest form of cell.
- Cyodiēr'esis**, *sī-tō-dī-er'-e-sis*. Cell segmentation.
- Cytogen'esis**, *sī-tō-jen'-e-sis*. Cell-formation.
- Cytog'eny**, *sī-toj'-e-ne*. Same as *Cytogenesis*, *q. v.*
- Cy'toid**, *sī'-toid*. Resembling a cell.
- Cytol'ogy**, *sī-tol'-ō-je*. Science of cell-formation and cell-life.
- Cytol'ysis**, *sī-tol'-e-sis*. Cell-disintegration.
- Cy'to-mito'ma**. Thread-like basis of the cell-body.
- Cy'toplasma**, *sī'-tō-plaz-mah*. See *Protoplasm*.
- Cytozo'ön**. Mass of protoplasm in blood corpuscles and other cells.

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## D.

- Dacryadenal'gia**, *dak-rē-ad-ē-nal'-je-ah*. Pain in lachrymal gland.
- Dacryadeni'tis**, *dak-rē-ad-en-'tis*. Inflammation of lachrymal gland.
- Dacrygelo'sis**, *dak-re-je-lō'-sis*. Alternate laughing and weeping.
- Dacryoblenorrh'e'a**. Mucous discharge from lachrymal sac.
- Dac'ryocle**, *dāk'-rē-ō-sēel*. Cyst of the lachrymal sac.

- Dacryocystal'gia**, *dak-rē-ō-sist-āl'-je-ah*. Pain in lachrymal sac.
- Dacryocysti'tis**, *dak-rē-ō-sist-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of lachrymal sac.
- Dac'ryolite**, **Dac'ryolith**. Calculus in lachrymal apparatus.
- Dacryolithi'asis**. Formation of lachrymal calculi.
- Dacryo'ma**. Obstruction of *puncta lachrymalia* causing epiphora.
- Dac'ryon**. Junction of frontal, lachrymal and superior maxillary bones.
- Dac'ryops**, *dak-rē-ops*. Cyst of ducts of lachrymal gland.
- Dacryopyorrh'e'a**, *dak-rē-ō-pī-or-rē'-ah*. Purulent lachrymation.
- Dacryosoleni'tis**. Inflammation of lachrymal ducts.
- Dac'tyl**, *dak'-til*. A digit of the hand or foot.
- Dac'tylate**, *dak'-ti-lāt*. Resembling a finger or dactyl.
- Dactyl'ion**, *dak-tīl'-e-on*. Webbed fingers.
- Dactyli'tis**, *dak-tīl-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of finger or toe.
- Dait'onism**. Synonym for color-blindness, *q. v.*
- Damia'na**, *dam-e-ā'-nah*. Powerful aphrodisiac leaves.
- Dam'mar**, *dam'-ar*. A gum or resin resembling copal.
- Dan'cing Ma'nia**. See *Choromania*.
- Dan'delion**, *dān'-dē-ū-on*. See *Taraxacum*.
- Dan'druff**. A scurf on the head, coming off in small scales.
- Daph'ne**, *daf'-nē*. Genus of shrubs used in medicine.
- Dar'toid**, *dar'-toid*. Resembling or consisting of the dartos.
- Dar'tos**. Contractile fibrous layer beneath the skin of scrotum.
- Dar'tre**, *dar'-tr*. Herpes,—name for many cutaneous diseases.
- Dar'winism**. Theory of descent by evolution.
- Datu'ra**, *dā-tū'-rah*. Genus of medicinal plants.
- Dat'urine**. Poisonous alkaloid from *Stramonium*, *q. v.*
- Daugh'ter-cell**, *dau'-ter-sel*. Young cell derived from an older one.
- Day-Blind'ness**. See *Hemeralopia*.
- Deaf**, *def*. Without the sense of hearing.
- Deaf-mu'tism**, *def-mū'-tizm*. Deafness with loss of speech.
- Deafness**, *def-nes*. Condition of being deaf.
- Deafness Paradox'ical**. Deafness for speech in silence with ability to hear the voice amidst other noises.
- Deafness Psy'chical**. Deafness from destruction of the central area of the auditory centre.
- Death**, *deth*. Cessation of life.
- Death'-rate**. Annual mortality per 1000.
- Death'-rat'tle**. Gurgling sound in throat of dying person.
- Debil'itant**, *dē-bīl'-ā-tant*. Agent allaying excitement.
- Debove's Mem'brane**. Deep germinal layer of flattened cells in mucous membrane of trachea.
- Débride'ment**, *dē-brēd'-mong*. Enlargement of wound or hernia in operating.
- Dec'agramme**, *dek'-a-gram*. Ten grammes, or 154.32349 grains.
- Decalcifica'tion**. Removal of calcareous matter from bone.
- Decal'cifying Flu'id**. Solution for purpose of removing earthy salts from tissues.

- Dec'alitre**, *dek'-a-lē-ter*. Ten litres, or 2.641 imperial gallons.
- Dec'ametre**, *dek'-a-mē-ter*. Ten metres, or 32.8 feet.
- Decanta'tion**. Operation of removing supernatant fluid from a sediment.
- Decapita'tion**. Division of neck of child in labor.
- Decid'ua**, *dē-sid'-ū-ah*. Membranous envelope of ovum *in utero*.
- Decid'ua Reflex'a**. Portion of decidua investing the embryo.
- Decid'ua Seroti'na**. Part of decidua where placenta is formed.
- Decid'ua Ve'ra**. Thickened, spongy mucous membrane of uterus.
- Decid'uous Teeth**. Temporary or milk teeth.
- Dec'igramme**, **Dec'ilitre**, **Dec'imetre**. One-tenth of a gramme, litre, and metre, respectively.
- Dec'inormal**. Having one-tenth the strength of the normal.
- Decoc'tion**. Preparation obtained by boiling vegetable substances.
- Decolla'tion**, *dē-kō-lā'-shūn*. Same as *Decapitation*, *q. v.*
- Decomposi'tion**. Putrefaction. The analysis of a body.
- Decortica'tion**. Stripping off the bark of the plant.
- Decrepita'tion**. Crackling or crepitation.
- Decu'bitus**, *dē-kū'-bi-tus*. Recumbent or horizontal position.
- Decu'bitus, Acute**. Form of bedsore, due to cerebral lesions.
- Decus'sate**, *dē-kus'-āt*. To intersect, interlace.
- Decusso'rium**. Instrument for depressing the dura mater after trephining.
- Dedenti'tion**, *dē-den-tish'-on*. Shedding of the teeth.
- Dedola'tion**, *dē-dō-lā'-shūn*. Cutting off obliquely.
- Defeca'tion**, *dē-fē-kā'-shūn*. Evacuation of bowels.
- Deferens**, *dē-er-enz*. See *Vas*.
- Deferves'cence**, *dē-fer-veś'-enz*. Abatement or decrease of fever.
- Defibrina'tion**. Removal of fibrin from blood or lymph.
- Defini'tion**. Ability of lens to give clear, distinct image.
- Deflagra'tor**. Form of galvanic battery for producing heat.
- Deflora'tion**, *dē-flō-rā'-shūn*. Act of depriving of virginity.
- Deflux'ion**, *dē-fluk'-shūn*. Catarrh; downward flow of humors.
- Deforma'tion**, *dē-for-mā'-shūn*. Process of disfigurement.
- Deform'ity**, *dē-for'-mā-ty*. Physical malformation or distortion.
- Deform'ity, Gun'stock**. Deformity from fracture of either condyle of the humerus.
- Degenera'tion**. Deterioration in structure of a tissue or organ.
- Degenera'tion, Am'yloid**. Starchy infiltration of tissues.
- Degenera'tion, Calca'reous**. Deposit of lime salts in a part.
- Degenera'tion, Col'loid**. Jelly-like disorganization of a part.
- Degenera'tion, Fat'ty**. Conversion of an organ into oil.
- Degenera'tion, Mu'coid**. Disorganization of mucus cells.
- Degluti'tion**, *dē-glū-tish'-on*. Act or power of swallowing.
- Degree'**, *dē-grē'*. Interval in thermometric scale. Testimonial of qualification granted by a college.
- Dehydra'tion**, *dē-hī-drā'-shūn*. Removal of constitutional water from a salt.

- Del'ters's Cells**, *dē-ter's-selz*. Nucleated cells of the neuroglia. Peculiar cells of the cochlea.
- Dejec'tion**, *dē-jek'-shun*. Despondency. Discharge of fecal matter.
- Delacta'tion**, *dē-lak-tā'-shun*. The act of weaning.
- Del'hi Boil**. See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Deliques'cence**, *del-e-kwes'-ens*. Liquefaction by absorption of water from the atmosphere.
- Delir'iant**, *dē-lir'-e-ant*. Agent causing delirium.
- Delir'ium**, *dē-lir'-e-um*. Mental aberration due to disease.
- Delir'ium Tre'mens**. Delirium due to alcoholic poisoning.
- Delites'cence**. Sudden ending of inflammation by resolution.
- Deliv'ery**, *dē-liv'-er-ee*. Parturition; child-birth.
- Delomorph'ous**, *del-ō-mōrf'-us*. With open or conspicuous form.
- Delomorph'ous Cells of Rollet'**. Large, granular nucleated cells in the gastric mucous membrane.
- Del'phinæ O'leum**. Porpoise oil, a substitute for cod-liver oil.
- Del'phinine**, *dē-fīn'-in*. Alkaloid from Staphisagria, *q. v.*
- Del'toid**. Having the shape of a delta. A muscle of the shoulder.
- Delu'sion**, *dē-lu'-shun*. False judgment of objective things.
- Demen'tia**, *dē-men'-she-ah*. Profound mental incapacity.
- De'modex Folliculo'rum**. Parasite infesting sebaceous glands.
- Demonoma'nia**. Insanity in which patient thinks himself a devil.
- Dem'onstrator**. An assistant or subordinate teacher.
- Demul'cent**. Mucilaginous substance allaying irritation.
- Demutiza'tion**. Education of deaf-mutes to speak.
- Den'gue**, *dang'-gā*. Zymotic disease with fever, pain in bones, and measly eruption, frequently fatal.
- Dens**, *dēnz*. A tooth.
- Den'sity**, *den'-si-tee*. Compactness.
- Denta'gra**, *den-tag'-rah*. Toothache. A tooth forceps.
- Den'tal**, *den'-tal*. Pertaining to the teeth.
- Den'tal Arch**. Arch of the alveolar process.
- Den'tal Pulp**. Pulp of the tooth.
- Den'taphone**. Instrument placed on teeth to aid in hearing.
- Denta'ta**, *den-tā'-tah*. The second cervical vertebra.
- Den'tate**, *den'-tāt*. Toothed; notched.
- Den'tes Sapien'tiæ**. Wisdom teeth; the third molar teeth.
- Den'ticle**, *den'-ti-kl*. A small tooth or projection.
- Dentifica'tion**. Formation of teeth; deposit of lime-salt on the enamel of the teeth.
- Den'tifrice**, *den'-ti-fris*. Substance for cleaning teeth.
- Dentig'erous**, *den-tij'-e-rus*. Bearing or supporting teeth.
- Den'tine**, *den'-tin*. Bony structure of teeth.
- Den'tistry**, *den'-tis-try*. Science of dental surgery.
- Denti'tion**. Cutting of teeth, and the period of the same.
- Den'toid**, *den'-toid*. Resembling or shaped like a tooth.
- Denuda'tion**, *den-ū-dā'-shun*. Laying bare or stripping.
- Denutri'tion**, *dē-nū-trish'-on*. Want of nutrition.

- Deob'struent. Aperient; agent opening passages of body.
- Deo'dorant, *de-ô-dô-rant*. Agent correcting offensive odors.
- Deodori'zer, *de-ô-dô-rî-zer*. A disinfectant; deodorant.
- Deontol'ogy, *dê-on-tol'-ô-je*. Science of duty; ethics.
- Deop'pilative, *dê-op'-i-lâ-tiv*. Same as *Deobstruent*, *q. v.*
- Deoxida'tion. Reducing from state of an oxide.
- Dephlegma'tion, *dê-fleg-mâ'-shun*. Concentration by distillation.
- Depila'tion, *dep-i-lâ'-shun*. The removal or loss of hair.
- Depil'atory, *dê-pil'-a-to-re*. Substance destroying hair; a cosmetic.
- Dep'ilous, *dep'-i-lus*. Without hair.
- Deple'tion. Diminishing of a fluid of the body, as the blood.
- Depluma'tion. Affection of lids in which the lashes fall out.
- Depolariza'tion. Destruction of polarity.
- Depos'it. Sediment; collection of morbid particles in body.
- Depos'itive, *dê-poz'-i-tiv*. Applied to that state of the skin where lymph is poured out and papulæ arise.
- Deprava'tion, *dep-ra-vâ'-shun*. A deterioration or degeneration.
- Depres'sant. Agent diminishing force of cardiac impulse.
- Depres'sion. Hollow or fossa. Depressed condition.
- Depress'or. Muscle or instrument which depresses.
- Depress'or, Tongue. Instrument for depressing the tongue.
- Dep'urant, *dep'-û-rant*. Removing impurities; depurative.
- Depura'tion, *dep-û-ra'-shun*. Purification; cleansing process.
- Deradelph'us, *der-a-delf'-us*. Double, one-headed monster.
- Deradeni'tis, *der-ad-en-î'-tis*. Inflammation of cervical glands.
- Derange'ment. Disorder of intellect; insanity.
- Der'byshire Neck. Goitre, *q. v.*
- Derenceph'alus, *der-en-sef'-a-lus*. Anencephalic monster with arrested development of upper vertebrae.
- Deriv'ative. Having a tendency to lessen inflammation.
- Der'ma, *der'-mah*. The true skin; the corium.
- Der'mal. Pertaining to the skin.
- Dermal'gia, *der-mal'-je-ah*. Neuralgia of the skin.
- Dermata'gra, *der-mat-ag'-rah*. See *Pellagra*.
- Dermatal'gia, *der-mat-al'-je-ah*. See *Dermalgia*.
- Dermati'tis, *der-mat-î'-tis*. Inflammation of the skin; erythema.
- Der'matoid, *der'-mat-ôid*. Resembling skin.
- Dermatog'raphy, *der-mat-og'-ra-fe*. Description of the skin.
- Dermatol'ogy, *der-mat-ol'-ô-je*. Treatise on the skin.
- Dermatol'ysis. Loosened and pendulous condition of the skin.
- Dermatomyco'sis. Vegetable parasitic skin disease.
- Dermatoneuro'sis. Neurosis of the skin.
- Dermaton'osis, *der-mat-on'-ô-sis*. Any disease of the skin.
- Dermatophy'tæ, *der-mat-ô-fl'-lê*. Fungous diseases of skin.
- Dermato'ses, *der-mat-ô-sêz*. Diseases of skin.
- Dermatorrhe'a. Morbidly increased secretions from the skin.
- Dermatot'omy, *der-mat-ol'-ô-me*. Dissection of skin.
- Dermatozo'a, *der-mat-o-zô'-ah*. Parasitic animalcules of skin.

- Der'mic, *der'-mik*. Pertaining to the skin.
- Der'mis, *der'-mis*. Same as *Derma*, *q. v.*
- Dermograph'ic. Pertaining to *Dermography*, *q. v.*
- Dermog'raphy. Same as *Dermatography*, *q. v.*
- Der'moid, *der'-mōid*. See *Dermatoid*.
- Dermop'athy. Surgical treatment of the skin.
- Der'mophyte, *der'-mō-fīt*. Vegetable cutaneous parasite.
- Der'mo-syphilop'athy. Syphilitic skin disease.
- Dermot'omy, *der-mol'-ō-me*. See *Dermatotomy*.
- Derodid'yimus, *der-ō-did'-ē-mus*. Fetal monster with two heads and but one trunk.
- Des'ault's Appara'tus. Bandage for the upper extremity.
- Des'ault's Splint. Splint used in fracture of the thigh.
- Des'cemet's Mem'brane. Posterior lining membrane of cornea.
- Descemeti'tis, *des-em-et-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of Descemet's membrane.
- Descend'ens. Having a downward movement.
- Descend'ens No'ni. Branch of the hypoglossal nerve.
- Desicca'tion, *des-i-kd'-shun*. Process of drying.
- Des'iccative. Medicine having property of drying moist tissues.
- Desmi'tis, *des-mī'-tis*. Inflammation of a ligament.
- Desmobacte'ria. Group of filiform microbes.
- Desmodyn'ia, *des-mō-din'-ē-ah*. Pain in a ligament.
- Desmog'raphy, *des-mog'-ra-fe*. Description of the ligaments.
- Des'moid, *des'-mōid*. Resembling a bundle.
- Desmol'ogy, *des-mol'-ō-je*. Treatise on the ligaments.
- Desmop'athy, *des-mop'-a-thē*. Disease of the ligaments.
- Desmot'omy, *des-mol'-ō-me*. Dissection of ligaments.
- Despuma'tion, *des-pū-mā'-shun*. Formation of froth.
- Desquama'tion, *des-kwā-mā'-shun*. Scaling of the cuticle.
- Desuda'tion, *des-ū-da'-shun*. Profuse or morbid sweating.
- Deter'gent, *dē-ter'-jent*. A cleansing agent or drug.
- Determina'tion. Direction to a part or organ.
- Detri'tion, *dē-trīsh'-on*. Wearing or wasting of a part.
- Detri'tus, *dē-trī'-tus*. Waste matter from disorganization.
- Detru'sion, *dē-trū'-zhun*. Act of displacing.
- Detru'sor, *dē-trū'-sor*. Muscle that expels or ejects.
- Deu'tero-al'bumose. Product of proteid decomposition.
- Deuterop'athy, *dū-ter-op'-a-thē*. A secondary affection.
- Deuteros'toma, *dū-tēr-ōs'-to-māh*. A secondary blastopore.
- Deu'toplasm, *dū'-to-plazm*. Secondary, nutritive plasm.
- Devel'opment, *dē-vel'-op-ment*. Progression toward maturity.
- Devia'tion. A turning aside from the normal.
- Devi'talize, *dē-vī'-tal-īz*. To destroy vitality.
- Dewees's Carmin'ative. A preparation containing asafetida.
- Dexiocard'ia. Transposition of heart to right side of thorax.
- Dex'trad, *deks'-trad*. Toward the right side.
- Dex'tral, *deks'-tral*. Pertaining to the right side.

- Dex'trine. Soluble gummy substance obtained from starch.
- Dex'trose, *deks'-trōs*.  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ . Sugar of glucose group.
- Diab'etes Insip'idus. Polyuria, *q. v.*
- Diab'etes Mel'litus. Excessive flow of sugar-containing urine.
- Diabet'ic, *dī-a-bet'-ik*. Pertaining to diabetes.
- Diabet'ic Gan'grene. Serpiginous form of gangrene occurring in the advanced stage of diabetes.
- Diabrot'ic, *dī-a-brot'-ik*. A corrosive.
- Diac'e'tin, *dī-a-sē'-tin*. An acid liquid formed by the union of glycerol and two acetic-acid radicals.
- Diacetu'ria. Acetic acid in the urine.
- Diach'ylon Plaster, *dī-ak'-ē-lon*. Lead Plaster, *q. v.*
- Diacla'sia. Breaking the bone before amputation.
- Diac'risis, *dī-ak'-ri-sīs*. Affections with altered secretion.
- Diacrisiog'raphy, *dī-a-kris-e-og'-ra-fē*. Anatomical description of the secretory organs.
- Diagno'sis. Recognition of disease from its symptoms.
- Diagno'sis, Differen'tial. Distinguishing between diseases with similar symptoms.
- Diagnos'ticate. To discriminate, diagnose.
- Dial'ysis, *dī-al'-e-sis*. Separation of parts in general. Loss of strength.
- Diapede'sis, *dī-a-pē-dē'-sis*. Oozing of the blood corpuscles through vessel walls without rupture.
- Diaphanom'eter, *dī-a-fā-nom'-e-ter*. Instrument for testing the transparency of spirits.
- Diaphanos'copy. Examination of cavities of body by electric light.
- Diaph'anous, *dī-af'-a-nus*. Transmitting light.
- Diaph'anous Test of Death. Red color of finger edges when held toward the light, not present in death.
- Diaphore'sis, *dī-a-fō-rē'-sis*. Production of perspiration.
- Diaphoret'ic, *dī-a-fō-ret'-ik*. Agent producing diaphoresis.
- Di'aphragm, *dī'-a-frag*. Muscular wall between thorax and abdomen.
- Diaphragmal'gia, *dī-a-frag-mal'-je-ah*. Pain in the diaphragm.
- Diaphragmat'occele, *dī-a-frag-mal'-b-sēl*. Hernia of a viscus through the diaphragm.
- Diaphragmi'tis, *dī-a-frag-mī'-tis*. Inflammation of diaphragm.
- Diaphragmodyn'ia, *dī-a-frag-mō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the diaphragm.
- Diaph'ysis, *dī-af'-e-sis*. Shaft of long cylindrical bones.
- Diap'lasis, *dī-af'-lā-sis*. Reduction, as of a dislocation or fracture.
- Diaplex'us, *dī-a-plek'-sus*. Choroid plexus of third cerebral ventricle.
- Diapoph'ysis, *dī-a-pof'-e-sis*. Transverse process of a vertebra.
- Diapye'sis, *dī-a-pī-ē'-sis*. Suppuration.
- Diapyet'ic. Producing suppuration. A suppurative.
- Diarrhe'a, *dī-a-rē'-ah*. Morbidly frequent evacuation of bowels.
- Diarthro'sis, *dī-ar-thrō'-sis*. Freely movable articulation.
- Diastal'tic, *dī-a-stal'-tik*. Synonym for reflex action.
- Di'astase. Nitrogenous substance in fermented grain.

- Dias'tasis.** Separation of bones without fracture; dislocation.
- Diaste'ma**, *dī-a-stē'-mah*. A space or cleft, as between teeth.
- Dias'ter**, *dī-as'-ter*. A change in the process of cell-division.
- Dias'tole**, *dī-as'-tō-lē*. Period of dilatation of the heart.
- Diastol'ic**, *dī-a-stōl'-ik*. Pertaining to the diastole.
- Diastol'ic Im'pulse.** The back-stroke of the heart.
- Diastol'ic Thrill.** Precordial vibration during the diastole.
- Diather'mal**, *dī-a-ther'-mal*. Permeable by radiant heat.
- Diath'esis**, *dī-ath'-e-sis*. Constitutional predisposition to disease.
- Di'-atom**, *dī'-a-tōm*. A microscopic unicellular plant.
- Dia'zo Reac'tion.** Urinary test for phthisis and typhoid fever with sulphuric and hydrochloric acids.
- Diblast'ic.** Having a double cause, as a disease.
- Diceph'alous**, *dī-sef'-a-lus*. Double-headed.
- Di'chromism**, *dī'-krō-izm*. Property of showing different colors when viewed in different directions.
- Dicor'yphus**, *dī-kor'-e-fus*. Monster with double vertex.
- Dicrot'ic**, *dī-krot'-ik*. Double-beating, as observed in certain pathological conditions of the pulse.
- Didac'tyle**, *dī-dak'-til*. Having only two fingers or toes.
- Didymal'gia.** Pain in the testicle.
- Didymi'tis**, *dī-dē-mī'-tis*. Orchitis, *q. v.*
- Did'y-mous**, *dī-dē-mus*. Twin; occurring in pairs.
- Dielec'tric.** Transmitting electric effects by induction.
- Dienceph'alon**, *dī-en-sef'-a-lon*. The inter- or middle brain.
- Dier'esis**, *dī-er'-e-sis*. Solution of continuity, as an ulcer.
- Di'et**, *dī'-et*. Food; system of aliment.
- Di'etary**, *dī'-e-tā-re*. Pertaining to diet. System of foods.
- Dietet'ic**, *dī-ē-tē'-ik*. Pertaining to diet.
- Dietet'ics**, *dī-ē-tē'-iks*. Branch of treatment referring to diet.
- Diethyl'amine.** A non-toxic ptomaine.
- Difference The'ory.** Theory to explain the galvanic phenomena of living tissues.
- Differentia'tion.** Specialization of tissues, organs, or functions.
- Diffrac'tion.** Deflection of a ray of light on passing through a small opening.
- Diffuse'.** Scattered or spread about.
- Diffu'sion Cir'cle.** Poor image formed by incomplete focalization.
- Digas'tric**, *dī-gas'-trik*. Having two bellies, as a muscle.
- Digas'tric Mus'cle.** Two bellied muscle of neck.
- Digen'esis**, *dī-jen'-e-sis*. Reproduction by two distinct methods.
- Dig'erent**, *dij'-e-rent*. A digestant.
- Digest'**, *dī-jest'*. To prepare for assimilation, as food.
- Digest'ant.** Ferment aiding solution of food in alimentary canal.
- Diges'tion**, *dī-jes'-tē-on*. Conversion of food into chyme and chyle.
- Dig'it**, *dij'-it*. A finger or toe.
- Dig'ital**, *dij'-i-tāl*. Pertaining to the fingers or toes.
- Dig'ital Examina'tion.** Examination with the finger.

- Digita'lin**, *dij-it-ŭ'-lin*. Active principle of digitalis.
- Digita'lis**, *dij-it-ŭ'-lis*. Leaves of foxglove, a cardiac stimulant.
- Dig'itate**, *dij'-it-ŭt*. Branched like the fingers.
- Digna'thus**, *dig-nŭ'-thuz*. Monster with two lower jaws.
- Dilata'tion**, *dil-a-lŭ'-shun*. Expansion of vessel or organ.
- Dila'tor**. Instrument for stretching a cavity or opening.
- Dil'uent**, *dil'-ŭ-ent*. Agent increasing fluidity of secretions.
- Dime'tria**, *dī-mŭ'-trŭ-ah*. Having two wombs.
- Dimorph'ous**, *dī-morf'-us*. Existing in two forms.
- Din'ner Pills**. Mild cathartic pills taken after meals.
- Diop'ter**, **Diop'tric**. See *Dioptry*.
- Diop'trics**, *dī-op'-triks*. Branch of optics treating of refraction by transparent media.
- Diop'try**, *dī-op'-tre*. Unit of refractive power of optical lenses.
- Diortho'sis**, *dī-or-thŭ'-sis*. Reduction of a fracture or dislocation.
- Diosco'rea**. Drug used as an intestinal stimulant.
- Diphthe'ria**, *dif-thŭ'-re-ah*. Infectious depressing disease with membranous exudation in fauces, often fatal.
- Diphtheri'tis**, *dif-ther-'tis*. Same as Diphtheria, *q. v.*
- Diphtherit'ic**, *dif-thŭr-it'-ik*. Pertaining to diphtheria.
- Diphthon'gia**. Double tone of voice from disease of larynx.
- Diplacu'sis**. Hearing of two sounds when but one is produced.
- Diple'gia**, *dī-plŭ'-je-ah*. Paralysis of corresponding parts on either side of the body.
- Diplobacte'ria**. Bacteria consisting of two adherent cells.
- Diploblas'tic**, *dip-lŭ-blas'-tik*. Having two germinal layers.
- Diplococ'cus**, *dip-lŭ-kok'-us*. Cocci united by twos.
- Dip'loë**, *dip'-lŭ-ë*. Cellular bony tissue between the cranial tables.
- Diplogen'esis**. The duplication of parts normally single.
- Diplo'ic**, *dī-plŭ'-ik*. Of or pertaining to the diploë, *q. v.*
- Diplomye'lia**. Congenital doubling of spinal cord.
- Diplo'pia**, *dī-plŭ'-pe-ah*. Double vision.
- Dipset'ic**, *dip-set'-ik*. Producing thirst.
- Dipsoma'nia**. Uncontrollable desire for spirituous liquors.
- Dipso'sis**, *dip-sŭ'-sis*. Morbid thirst.
- Dipy'gus**, *dī-pī'-gus*. Monster with double buttocks.
- Direct'or**, *dī-rek'-tor*. Grooved instrument to direct knife.
- Dis**. A prefix denoting *two*, *double*, or *apart from*.
- Disarticula'tion**, *dis-ar-tik-ŭ-lŭ'-shun*. Amputation of limb at joint.
- Disc**, *disk*. A circular plate or surface. The papilla.
- Discis'sion**, *dī-sish'-on*. Rupture of the capsule of the crystalline lens in the operation for cataract.
- Discoblas'tic**. Undergoing discoidal segmentation of the vitellus.
- Discrete'**, *dis-kret'*. Separate, distinct; opposed to confluent.
- Dis'cus Prolig'erus**, *dis'-kus-prŭ-lig'-e-rus*. Elevated cells of the *membrana granulosa* of the Graafian vesicle.
- Discu'tient**, *dis-kŭ'-shĭ-ent*. Agent removing a swelling or effusion.
- Disdi'aclasts**. Doubly refractive elements of the contractile discs of striated muscular tissue.

- Disease', *dî-zêz'*. Morbid condition of the body.
- Disinfectant, *dis-in-fek'-tant*. Agent destroying germs.
- Disloca'tion. Displacement of organs, or articular surfaces.
- Disparate Points. Non-identical points of the two retinæ.
- Dispensary. Public institution where drugs and advice are given.
- Dispensatory. Treatise on composition and preparation of drugs.
- Dispirem, *dis'-pi-rem*. Stage in the process of cell-division.
- Dissec'tion. Separation by cutting of the parts of the body.
- Dissemina'tion. Scattering, as of disease germs.
- Dissocia'tion, *dî-sô-she-â'-shun*. Separation of parts of a compound.
- Dissolu'tion, *dis-ô-lô'-shun*. Death. Process of dissolving.
- Dissol'vent, *diz-ol'-vent*. A solvent; resolvent.
- Dis'tad, *dis'-tad*. Toward the distal aspect.
- Distal, *dis'-tal*. Peripheral; away from the center.
- Distichi'asis, *dî-tî-kî'-a-sis*. Having a double row of eyelashes.
- Distilla'tion. Vaporization of liquid with subsequent condensation.
- Dis'toma, *dis'-tô-mah*. Intestinal parasitic worm; a fluke.
- Dis'trix, *dis'-triks*. Morbid splitting of hair-ends.
- Diure'sis, *dî-û-rê'-sis*. Excessive secretion of urine.
- Diuret'ic, *dî-u-rêf'-ik*. Medicine increasing the flow of urine.
- Di'ver's Paral'ysis. See *Caisson Disease*.
- Divertic'ulum, *dî-ver-tik'-û-lum*. Small cul-de-sac or pouch.
- Divertic'ulum, Meck'el's. A sacculum of the ileum.
- Divul'sion, *dî-vul'-shun*. A rending asunder.
- Doch'mius Duodena'lis, *dok'-me-us*. See *Anchylostomiasis*.
- Doc'tor, *dok'-tor*. A licensed medical practitioner.
- Dog But'ton. See *Nux Vomica*.
- Dog'wood. See *Cornus*.
- Dolicho-ceph'alic, *dol-i-kô-sef'-al-ik*. Long-headed.
- Dolichohier'ic. With a narrow sacrum.
- Dolichopel'lic, *dol-i-kô-pel'-ik*. Having a narrow pelvis.
- Do'lor, *dô'-lor*. Bodily pain or suffering.
- Dolorific, *dol-ô-rif'-ik*. Producing pain.
- Don'ne's Test. Test for pus in the urine.
- Don'ovan's Solu'tion. Solution of iodide of arsenic and mercury.
- Dor'sad. Toward the back.
- Dor'sal, *dor'-sal*. Pertaining to the back.
- Dor'sum. The back; the posterior part of an organ.
- Dose. Quantity of medicine exhibited at one time.
- Dosim'eter, *dô-sim'-e-ter*. Apparatus for measuring minute doses.
- Dosim'etry, *dô-sim'-e-try*. The accurate and systematic measurement of medicinal doses.
- Dos'sil, *dos'-il*. Cylindrical pledget of lint for cleansing wounds.
- Dothienteri'tis, *dôth-ên-te-rî'-tis*. Enteric or typhoid fever; inflammation of Peyer's patches.
- Doub'le Vis'ion. The seeing of a single object as if doubled.
- Douche, *doosh*. Stream of water directed against a part.
- Doug'las, Cul-de-sac, or Pouch of. See *Cul-de-sac*.

- Do'ver's Pow'der. Powder containing opium and ipecac.
- Doyère, Em'inance of. Point of entrance of a motor nerve into a muscular fiber.
- Drachm, dram. Weight of sixty grains.
- Dracun'culus, *drá-kun'-kú-luz*. See *Guinea Worm*.
- Dragee', *dra-zhá'*. Sugar-coated pill.
- Drag'on Root. Expectorant and diaphoretic root.
- Drain'age. Gradual removal of contents of suppurating cavity.
- Dras'tic, *dras'-tik*. Powerful and irritating purgative.
- Draught, *draft*. Quantity of liquid medicine taken at one time.
- Dres'sing. Application of bandage or other substance to a wound.
- Drom'ograph. Instrument for measuring velocity of blood current.
- Dropped'-Hand or Wrist. Form of paralysis from lead poisoning.
- Drop'sy. Effusion of fluid into tissues or cavities of body.
- Drug. Substance used as a medicine.
- Drum'-bel'ly. See *Tympanites*.
- Drum of Ear. See *Tympanum*.
- Dry Bel'ly-ache. See *Girdle Pain*.
- Dry Ca'ries. See *Onychomycosis*.
- Dry Cup'ping. Application of cupping-glass without scarification.
- Dubin'i's Disease'. The electrical chorea of Italy.
- Dubois'ia. Leaves resembling belladonna in action and effects.
- Duchenne's' Paral'ysis. See *Pseudo-hypertrophic Paralysis*.
- Duct, *dukt*. Tube to convey a liquid.
- Duct of Bar'tholin. Duct of the sublingual gland.
- Duct of Ste'no. Excretory duct of parotid gland.
- Duct of Whar'ton. Excretory duct of sublingual gland.
- Duct, Vit'elline. Duct from umbilical vesicle of embryo to intestine.
- Duc'tus, *duk'-tus*. A canal or duct.
- Duc'tus Arterio'sus. Continuation in fetus of pulmonary artery.
- Dulcama'ra, *dul-ka-má'-rah*. Drug employed in skin diseases.
- Dumb, *dum*. Inability to speak.
- Dumb A'gue, *dum-á'-gú*. Malarial sickness without chill.
- Duode'nal, *dú-ó-dé'-nal*. Pertaining to the duodenum.
- Duodeni'tis, *dú-ó-dén-á'-tis*. Inflammation of the duodenum.
- Duodeno's'tomy, *dú-ó-dén-ós'-tú-mé*. Formation of opening through the abdominal wall into the duodenum.
- Duode'num, *dú-ó-dé'-num*. First part of small intestine.
- Du'ra Ma'ter. Outer membrane of brain and spinal cord.
- Dwarf. Person of stunted growth.
- Dy'ad, *dí'-ad*. An atom uniting with two monad atoms.
- Dynam'ic, *dí-nam'-ik*. Synonym of *Sthenic*, *q. v.*
- Dynam'ograph. Instrument to record muscular strength.
- Dynamom'eter. Instrument for measuring muscular strength.
- Dysacou'sis, *dís-a-koo'-sis*. See *Hyperakusis*.
- Dysar'thria, *dís-ar'-thre-ah*. Dyslalia, *q. v.*
- Dysba'sia, *dís-bá'-se-ah*. Difficulty of walking.
- Dyschre'a, *dís-kré'-ah*. Morbid discoloration of the skin.

- Dyschromatop'sia. Subnormal color perception.
- Dyscor'ia, *dis-kor'-e-ah*. Abnormality of form of the pupil.
- Dyscra'sia, *dis-krä'-se-ah*. Morbid state of the constitution.
- Dyse'mia, *dis-ē'-me-ah*. Morbid state of blood from poisoning.
- Dys'entery. Inflammation and ulceration of intestinal mucous membrane, with bloody evacuations.
- Dysæsthe'sia, *dis-æz-thē'-se-ah*. Dullness of sensation.
- Dysgen'esis, *dis-jen'-e-sis*. Difficulty in breeding; sterility.
- Dyshidro'sis, Dysidro'sis. See *Pompholyx*.
- Dyskine'sia, *dis-ki-nē'-se-ah*. Impairment of voluntary movement.
- Dysla'lia, *dis-lä'-le-ah*. Structural defect of speech.
- Dyslex'ia, *dis-lek'-se-ah*. Ability of patient to read, but without understanding that which is read.
- Dysmenorrh'e'a, *dis-men-ē-rē'-ah*. Painful menstruation.
- Dysop'sia, *dis-op'-se-ah*. Painful or defective vision.
- Dysorex'ia, *dis-ō-rek'-se-ah*. Depraved or unnatural appetite.
- Dysos'mia, *dis-ō'-me-ah*. Unpleasant or fetid odor.
- Dysosphre'sia, *dis-ōs-frē'-se-ah*. Imperfect sense of smell.
- Dyspareu'nia, *dis-pa-rod'-ne-ah*. Painful coitus, especially in women.
- Dyspep'sia, *dis-pep'-se-ah*. Impaired or imperfect digestion.
- Dysper'mia, *dis-per'-me-ah*. Abnormal condition of semen.
- Dyspha'gia, *dis-fä'-je-ah*. Inability to swallow.
- Dyspha'sia, *dis-fä'-se-ah*. Disconnected speech from loss or faulty arrangement of words.
- Dyspho'nia, *dis-fō'-ne-ah*. Condition of defective voice.
- Dysphrasia, *dis-frä'-ze-ah*. Imperfect speech.
- Dyspne'a, *dis-pnē'-ah*. Difficult or labored breathing.
- Dysta'sia, *dis-tä'-se-ah*. Difficulty in standing.
- Dysteleol'ogy. Science of useless and rudimentary organs.
- Dysthe'sia. Non-febrile morbid state of blood-vessels.
- Dysto'cia, *dis-tō'-se-ah*. Difficult parturition.
- Dystro'phia, *dis-trō'-fe-ah*. Imperfect or faulty nourishment.
- Dysu'ria, *dis-ū'-re-ah*. Difficult or painful micturition.

## E.

- Ear, *ēr*. The organ of hearing.
- Ear'-ache, *ēr'-āk*. See *Otalgia*.
- Ear'-cough, *ēr'-koff*. Reflex cough from auditory disease.
- Ear'-trump'et. Instrument to aid in hearing.
- Ear'-wax, *ēr'-waks*. See *Cerumen*.
- Earth'-bath. Application of hot earth or sand to body of patient.
- Earth, Ful'ler's. Clay used as an absorbent.

- East'on's Syr'up.** Syrup of the ferrophosphate of quinine and strychnine.
- Eb'ner's Glands.** Serous glands of the tongue.
- Eburna'tion, eb-er-nŭ'-shun.** Morbid change in bone by which it becomes hard and ivory-like.
- Ecau'date, ē-kau'-dāt.** Without a tail.
- Ec'bollic, ek-bol'-ik.** Producing abortion, or promoting parturition.
- Ecchondro'ma, ek-on-drŭ'-mah.** Cartilaginous tumor.
- Ecchondro'sis, ek-on-drŭ'-sis.** Same as *ecchondroma*, *q. v.*
- Ecchymo'ma.** Skin tumor caused by extravasated blood.
- Ecchymo'sis.** Extravasation of blood into areolar tissue.
- Eccopro'tic, ek-ō-prof'-ik.** A laxative; mild purgative.
- Ec'crisis, ek'-ri-sis.** Expulsion of waste or disease products.
- Eccrit'ic, ek-rif'-ik.** Medicine promoting excretion.
- Eccye'sis, ek-sī'-l'-sis.** Extra-uterine fetation.
- Eccylio'sis, ek-sil-ō-ō'-sis.** A disease or disturbance of development.
- Ecdem'ic, ek-dem'-ik.** Disease originating at a distance.
- Ecdemioma'nia.** Morbid desire to travel.
- Ec'dysis, ek'-di-sis.** Moulting of skin; desquamation.
- Echinococ'cus, ē-kī-nŭ-kok'-us.** Hydatid species of entozoa.
- Echinorhyn'cus, ē-kī-nŭ-ring'-kus.** Parasitic worm in man.
- Echola'lia, ēk-ō-la'-le-ah.** Aphasic repetition of others' words.
- Ech'o-speech.** Peculiar method of utterance in hypnotism.
- Eclamp'sia, ek-lamp'-se-ah.** Rapid convulsive motions.
- Eclec'tic.** Choosing, selecting. Certain class of physicians.
- Eclec'ticism.** Doctrine and practice of the eclectics.
- E'coid, ē'-koid.** Term applied to decolorized red corpuscles.
- Econ'omy, ē-kon'-ō-me.** The whole animal organism.
- Ecouvil'lonage, ē-ēoo-ē'-yong-āj.** Swabbing out of the uterus.
- Ec'phlysis, ek'-fli-sis.** Vesicular eruption on surface of body.
- Ecphro'nia, ek-fro'-ne-ah.** Melancholy, bordering on insanity.
- Ecphy'ma, ek-fī'-mah.** Cutaneous excrescence, as a wart.
- Écra'seur', ē'-krah-su(h)r'.** Wire loop or chain for amputating.
- Ecstal'tic.** Applied to nervous action from spinal center.
- Ec'stasy, ek'-stā-se.** Trance-like exalted state.
- Ec'tasis, ek'-tā-sis.** Abnormal distention of a part.
- Ecthy'ma, ek-thī'-mah.** Non-contagious, cutaneous, pustular disease.
- Ec'toblast, ek'-tō-blast.** Outside membrane of a cell.
- Ectocar'dia, ek-tō-kar'-de-ah.** Displacement of the heart.
- Ec'toderm, ek'-tō-derm.** See *Blastoderm*.
- Ectop'agus.** Monomphalic monster united laterally by thorax.
- Ectopar'asite, ek-tō-par'-a-sit.** An external or superficial parasite.
- Ec'tophyte, ek'-tō-fīt.** Vegetable parasite on skin.
- Ecto'pia, ek-tō'-pe-ah.** Abnormality of position, usually congenital.
- Ecto'pia Cor'dis.** See *Ectocardia*.
- Ecto'pia Len'tis.** Dislocation of crystalline lens of eye.
- Ecto'pia Ves'icæ.** Protrusion of bladder through abdominal wall.

- Ectop'ic, *ek-top'-ik*. Pertaining to *Ectopia*, *q. v.*
- Ectop'ic Gesta'tion. Extra-uterine fetation.
- Ec'toplasm. The exterior protoplasm or sarcode of a cell.
- Ectos'teal. Related to or situated on the outside of a bone.
- Ectosto'sis. Ossifying of cartilage beginning under perichondrium.
- Ectozo'a, *ek-to-zo'-ah*. External parasites.
- Ectrodactyl'ia. Congenital absence of one or more fingers or toes.
- Ectrom'eius. Monster with arrested development of limbs.
- Ectrop'ic, *ek-trop'-ik*. Turned out or everted.
- Ectro'pion, Ectro'pium. Eversion of eyelid, or endometrium.
- Ectrot'ic, *ek-trot'-ik*. Preventing development of disease.
- Ec'zema. Inflammation of skin with exudation of lymph.
- Eczem'atoid, *ek-zem'-a-toid*. Resembling eczema.
- Eczemato'ses, *ek-zem-a-to'-sēs*. Class of skin diseases.
- Ede'a, *ē-dē'-ah*. The genital organs.
- Edei'tis, *ē-dē'-ī-tis*. Inflammation of the genitalia.
- Ede'ma, *ē-dē'-mah*. Accumulation of serum in the cellular tissue.
- Edem'atous, *ē-dem'-a-tus*. Relating to edema.
- E'dentate, Eden'tulous, *ē-den-tāt, ē-den'-tū-lus*. Without teeth.
- Edenta'tion, *ē-dēn-tā'-shūn*. A deprivation of teeth.
- Edeol'ogy, *ē-dē-ol'-ō-gē*. Treatise on genital organs.
- Edopto'sis, *ē-top-tō'-sis*. Prolapse of the genitals.
- Ed'ible, *ed'-i-bl*. Suitable for food.
- Eff'erent, *ef'-er-ent*. Conveying outward from the center.
- Effleurage, *ef'-flur-azh*. In massage, stroking toward the center.
- Efflores'cence, *ef-lōr-ēs'-ens*. Redness of skin; rash; exanthem.
- Efflu'vium, *e-flū'-ve-um*. Exhalation; vapor; odor.
- Efflux'ion, *ef-fluk'-shūn*. Abortion during early pregnancy.
- Effu'sion. Extravasation of fluid into the body tissues or cavities.
- Eges'ta, *ē-jes'-tah*. The discharges of the bowels.
- Egg. See *Ovule*.
- E'gilops, *ē-gi-lops*. Ulcer at inner angle of eye.
- Egla'n'dular, *ē-glan'-dū-lar*. Having no glands.
- Egobronchoph'ony. Tremulous, bleating bronchial vocal sound.
- Egoph'ony, *ē-goff'-ō-nē*. Goat-like, bleating vocal sound.
- Egypt'ian Chloro'sis, *ē-jip'-shan-klō-rī'-sis*. See *Anchylostomiasis*.
- Egypt'ian Ophthal'mia. See *Ophthalmia, Parulent*.
- Ehr'lich's Meth'od. Methyl violet staining of tubercle bacilli.
- Eich'horst's Cor'puscle. Microcyte in blood of pernicious anemia.
- Eisanthe'ma, *is-an-thē'-mah*. Exanthem on a mucous membrane.
- Eisod'ic, *is-od'-ik*. Applied to nerves passing to spinal center.
- Ejacula'tion, *ē-jak-ū-lā'-shūn*. Ejection of semen in coition.
- Ejec'ta, *ē-jek'-tah*. That which is cast away.
- Ejec'tion, *ē-jēk'-shūn*. Process of casting out.
- Elabora'tion. Conversion of crude food into higher tissue products.
- Ela'in, *e-lā'-in*. Liquid principle of oils and fats.
- Elas'tic Band'age. Rubber bandage for exerting constant pressure.

- Elas'tic Tis'sue. Variety of connective tissue.  
 Elas'tin, *ē-las'-tin*. Albuminoid substance in elastic tissue.  
 Elat'erin, *e-lat'-e-rin*.  $C_{20}H_{28}O_6$ . Active principle of *Elatarium*, *q. v.*  
 Elate'rium. Fruit of squirting cucumber, used as a cathartic.  
 El'bow, *el'-bō*. Articulation of arm and forearm.  
 Elco'sis, *el-kō-sis*. Fetid ulceration.  
 Elec'tric, Elec'trical. Having the nature of electricity.  
 Elec'trical Cho'rea. Form of chorea in Italy characterized by sudden, shock-like movements.  
 Electric'ity. Mode of force generated by friction, chemism, etc.  
 Electric'ity, Franklin'ic. See *Franklinic Electricity*.  
 Elec'tro, *ē-lek'-trō*. Prefix denoting relation to electricity.  
 Elec'tro-Cau'tery, *ē-lek'-trō-kaw'-te-re*. Platinum wire heated by electricity and used as a cautery.  
 Elec'tro-Therapeu'tics, *ē-lek'-trō-ther-a-pū'-tikz*. Science of the application of electricity to therapeutics.  
 Elec'trode, *ē-lek'-trōd*. Pole of the current from electric battery.  
 Electroge'n'esis, *ē-lek'-trō-jeu'-e-sis*. Production by electricity.  
 Electrolysis. Dissolution of a compound body by electricity.  
 Elec'trolyte. Compound capable of resolution by electrolysis.  
 Elec'tro-massage'. Union of electrical treatment with massage.  
 Electrom'eter. Instrument to determine electric intensity.  
 Electropunctura'tion, Electropunc'ture. Use of needles as electrodes, in the treatment of aneurism.  
 Electrostat'ics, *ē-lek'-trō-stat'-ikz*. Science of static electricity.  
 Electrot'onus, *ē-lek'-trō'-ō-nuz*. Change of condition in nerves traversed by an electrical current.  
 Elect'uary *ē-lek'-tū-ā-re*. A confection.  
 Ele'idin, *e-lī'-i-din*. Substance in stratum granulosum of epidermis.  
 El'ement, *el'-e-ment*. An ultimate constituent.  
 Eleop'tene. Permanent liquid principle of volatile oils.  
 El'ephant Leg. See *Elephantiasis*.  
 Elephan'tiasis, *el-e-fan-tī'-a-sis*. Chronic, edematous disease of skin with hypertrophy of cellular tissue.  
 Elephan'tiasis Ar'abum. Same as *Elephantiasis*, *q. v.*  
 Elephan'tiasis Græco'rum. See *Lepa*.  
 El'elevator. Muscle lifting a part. Instrument used in surgery.  
 Elimina'tion, *ē-lim-i-nā'-shun*. Excretion.  
 Elin'guid, *ē-ling'-guid*. Tongue-tied; without the power of speech.  
 Elix'a'tion, *el-ik-sā'-shun*. A decoction; digestion.  
 Elix'ir, *ē-lik'-ser*. Sweetened, aromatic alcoholic preparation.  
 Elm. See *Ulmus*.  
 Elo'des, *e-lō'-dēz*. Malarial fever.  
 Elutria'tion, *ē-lū-tri-ā'-shun*. Process of separating by washing.  
 Elytri'tis, *el-ē-trī'-tis*. See *Vaginitis*.  
 Ely'trocele, *el-ē'-trō-sēl*. Same as *Colpocèle*, *q. v.*  
 Ely'troplasty, *el-ē'-trō-plaz-te*. Same as *Colpoplasty*, *q. v.*  
 Elythropto'sis, *el-e-trop-tō'-sis*. Prolapse of the vagina.

- Elytror'rhaphy**, *el-i-tror'-a-fe*. Suture of the vaginal wall.
- Elytrot'omy**, *el-i-trot'-o-me*. Incision of the vaginal walls.
- Emacia'tion**, *ē-mā-se-ā'-shun*. Loss of flesh; leanness.
- Emana'tion**. Effluvium; that which proceeds from a body.
- Eman'sio-men'sium**. Delayed menstruation.
- Emascula'tion**, *ē-mas-kū-lā'-shun*. Removal of testicles; castration.
- Embalm'ing**. Filling cadaver with preservative fluids.
- Embed'ding**. Fixation of a tissue specimen in a firm substance before making a microscopic section.
- Embole'mia**, *em-bō-lē'-mō-ah*. Presence of emboli in blood.
- Embo'lia**, *em-bō'-le-ah*. Same as *Embolism*, *q. v.*
- Em'bolism**. Obstruction of a blood-vessel by an embolus.
- Em'bolus**, *em'-bō-lus*. Blood-clot obstructing a vessel.
- Embroma'tion**, *em-brō-kā'-shun*. A fomentation or liniment.
- Em'bryo**, **Em'bryon**. Fecundated germ in utero to fourth month.
- Embryocar'dia**. Cardiac disease with heart-beat like a fetus.
- Embryoc'tony**, *em-brē-ōk'-tō-ne*. Destruction of the fetus in utero.
- Embryog'eny**, *em-brē-ōj'-e-ne*. The development of the embryo.
- Embryog'raphy**, *em-brē-ōj'-ra-fe*. Description of the embryo.
- Embryol'ogy**, *em-brē-ōl'-ō-ge*. Science of embryonic evolution.
- Embryon'ic**, *em-bre-ōn'-ik*. Pertaining to the embryo.
- Embryon'ic Connective Tissue**. Primitive condition of connective tissue.
- Embryospas'tic**. Applied to instruments for fetal extraction.
- Em'bryotome**, *em'-brē-ō-tōm*. Instrument used in embryotomy.
- Embryot'omy**, *em-brē-ōl'-o-me*. Dismemberment of fetus in utero.
- Embryot'rophy**, *em-brē-ōl'-ro-fe*. Nutrition of fetus.
- Embryul'cia**, *em-bre-ūl'-se-ah*. forcible extraction of the fetus.
- Em'esis**, *em'-e-sis*. The act of vomiting.
- Emet'ic**, *ē-met'-ik*. Agent causing emesis.
- Em'etin**, *em'-e-tin*. Alkaloid found in ipecacuanha.
- Em'eto-cathar'sis**. Simultaneous emesis and purgation.
- Emetol'ogy**, *em-e-tol'-ō-je*. Treatise on vomiting and emetics.
- Emic'tion**, *ē-mik'-shun*. Micturition, *q. v.*
- Emic'tory**, *ē-mik'-tō-re*. Medicine promoting the flow of urine.
- Em'inence**, *em'-i-nenz*. A protuberance or process.
- Em'inence of Doyère**. See *Doyère*.
- Emmissa'rium**. A vein of the skull carrying blood outward.
- Emis'sion**, *ē-mish'-on*. Ejaculation, or sending forth.
- Emmen'agogue**, *e-men'-a-gog*. Agent stimulating menstrual flow.
- Emme'nia**, *e-mē'-ne-ah*. The menses.
- Emmenol'ogy**, *em-e-nol'-ō-je*. Treatise on menstruation.
- Emmetro'pia**, *em-e-trū'-pe-ah*. Normal or perfect vision.
- Em'met's Opera'tion**. See *Trachelorrhaphy*.
- Emol'lient**, *ē-mol'-yent*. Agent that softens tissues.
- Emo'tional**, *ē-mōl'-shun-al*. Characterized by emotion.
- Empasm'**, *em-pazm'*. A powder to remove bad odor.
- Empathe'ma**, *em-pa-thē'-mah*. Ungovernable passion.

- Em'phlysis, *em'-fli-sis*. A vesicular tumor or eruption.
- Emphrac'tic. Agent that obstructs the pores of the skin.
- Ephrax'is, *em-frak'-sis*. Obstruction.
- Emphy'ma, *em-fv'-mah*. A tumor.
- Emphyse'ma. Distention of tissues with air or other gases.
- Empir'ic. A quack or charlatan.
- Empir'icism, *em-pir'-i-sizm*. Quackery.
- Emplas'tic, *em-plas'-tik*. A constipating medicine.
- Emplas'trum, *em-plas'-trum*. A plaster.
- Emprosthot'onos. Clonic spasm bending the body forward.
- Emp'tysis, *emp'-ti-sis*. Hemorrhage from the lungs.
- Empye'ma, *em-pi-'mah*. Pus in the pleural cavity.
- Empy'esis, *em-pi-'sis*. A pustulous eruption.
- Empy'occele, *em-pi-'s-sell*. A purulent scrotal tumor.
- Emul'gent. Draining out, applied to the renal vessels.
- Emul'sin, *em-mul'-sin*. A ferment contained in bitter almonds.
- Emul'sion. Milky fluid obtained by suspending oil in water.
- Emunc'tory, *em-mung'-to-re*. An excretory duct or organ.
- Emun'dant, *em-mun'-dant*. Cleansing; detergent.
- Enam'el, *en-am'-el*. Hard substance enveloping crown of tooth.
- Enanthe'ma, *en-an-thē'-mah*. Eruption on mucous membrane.
- Enan'thesis. Eruption on skin from internal disease.
- Enantiopath'ic, *e-nan-te-ō-path'-ik*. Palliative.
- Enantiop'athy, *e-nan-te-op'-a-the*. Allopathy, *q. v.*
- Enarthro'sis, *en-ar-thrō'-sis*. A ball and socket joint.
- Encan'this. Reddish growth in the inner canthus of eye.
- Encainte', *eng-sant'*. Pregnant; with child.
- Enceli'tis, *en-sēl'-tis*. Inflammation of the abdominal viscera.
- Encephalal'gia, *en-sef-al-al'-je-ah*. Same as *Cephalalgia*, *q. v.*
- Encephal'ic, *en-sef-al'-ik*. Pertaining to the encephalon.
- Enceph'alin. Nitrogenous glucoside from brain tissue.
- Encephali'tis, *en-sef-al-'tis*. Inflammation of the encephalon.
- Enceph'aloccele, *en-sef-al-ō-sell*. Hernia of the brain.
- Enceph'aloid, *en-sef-a-loid*. Resembling brain tissue.
- Encephalol'ogy, *en-sef-a-lol'-ō-je*. Description of the encephalon.
- Encephaloma, *en-sef-al-ō'-mah*. Tumor of brain.
- Encephalomala'cia, *en-sef-al-ō-ma-lō'-se-ah*. Softening of the brain.
- Enceph'alon, *en-sef-al-on*. The brain.
- Encephalop'athy, *en-sef-al-op'-a-the*. Disease of the brain.
- Encephalorrh'a'gia, *en-sef-al-or-rā'-je-ah*. Cerebral hemorrhage.
- Enceph'alotome. Instrument for cutting brain tissue.
- Encephalot'omy, *en-sef-al-ol'-ō-me*. Dissection of the brain.
- Enchondro'ma, *en-kon-drō'-mah*. A cartilaginous tumor.
- Enchyle'ma, *en-kī-lē'-mah*. Hyaline substance of the cell nucleus.
- Encolpi'tis, *en-kol-pi'-tis*. Inflammation of vaginal mucosa.
- Encyst'ed, *en-sist'-ed*. Enclosed in a cyst.
- End' Bulb. Terminal bulb of nerve in the skin.
- End' Plate. Terminal of a motor nerve in a muscular fiber

- End' Or'gan.** Terminal part of a sensory nerve-fiber.
- Endan'gium,** *end-an'-je-um.* Lining membrane of vessels.
- Endarteri'tis,** *end-ar-ter-i'-tis.* Inflammation of intima of artery.
- Endem'ic,** *en-dem'-ik.* Peculiar to a people or nation.
- Endemiol'ogy,** *en-dē-me-ōl'-o-je.* Science of endemic diseases.
- Endermat'ic, Ender'mic.** Method of applying medicine to the denuded dermis by rubbing.
- Endo-auscul'tation.** Method of auscultation by means of an esophageal tube passed into the stomach.
- End'oblast.** The cell-nucleus; the internal blastema.
- Endocar'dial,** *en-do-kar'-de-al.* Situated within the heart.
- Endocardi'tis,** *en-dō-kar-dē'-tis.* Inflammation of endocardium.
- Endocar'dium.** Transparent lining membrane of the heart.
- Endocolpi'tis,** *en-dō-kol-pī'-tis.* Same as *Colpitis, q. v.*
- Endocho'rion,** *en-dō-kōl-re-on.* The inner chorion.
- En'doderm,** *en'-dō-derm.* See *Blastoderm.*
- Endodonti'tis,** *en-dō-don-tī'-tis.* Inflammation of dentinal pulp.
- Endoenteri'tis.** Inflammation of mucous membrane of gut.
- Endogastri'tis.** Inflammation of lining membrane of stomach.
- En'dolymph.** Fluid in membranous labyrinth of ear.
- Endometri'tis,** *en-dō-mē-trī'-tis.* Inflammation of endometrium.
- Endome'trium,** *en-dō-mē'-tre-um.* Lining membrane of uterus.
- Endomys'ium.** Areolar tissue between muscular fibers.
- Endoneu'rium.** Delicate connective tissue around nerve fibers.
- Endopar'asite,** *en-dō-par'-ā-sit.* An internal parasite.
- Endopath'ic.** Pertaining to rise of disease from internal causes.
- Endopericardi'tis.** Combined endocarditis and pericarditis.
- Endophlebi'tis,** *en-dō-flē-bī'-tis.* Inflammation of inner coat of vein.
- En'doplast.** See *Endoblast.*
- En'doscope.** Instrument for examining a body cavity through its natural outlet.
- Endos'copy.** Examination of body cavities with the endoscope.
- Endosmom'eter.** Instrument for measuring endosmosis.
- Endosmo'sis.** Passage of two liquids through a diaphragm.
- Endosmot'ic,** *en-dos-mot'-ik.* Pertaining to endosmosis.
- Endostei'tis,** *end-os-tē-i'-tis.* Inflammation of endosteum.
- Endos'teum.** Vascular lining membrane of medullary cavities of bones.
- Endos'toma,** *end-os'-tō-mah.* Osseous tumor within a bone.
- Endosto'sis,** *end-os-tō'-sis.* Formation of an endostoma.
- Endothelio'ma,** *end-ō-thē-lo-ē'-mah.* Tumor of the endothelium.
- Endothe'lium.** Lining membrane of vascular and serous cavities.
- En'ema,** *en'-e-mah.* Rectal injection of medicine or food.
- Enepider'mic.** Method of applying medicines to epidermis.
- En'ergy,** *en'-er-je.* Power or force of the organism.
- En'ergy Kinet'ic.** Power of a body in motion.
- En'ergy Potent'ial.** The possible power of a body at rest.
- Ener'vate,** *ē-ner'-vāt.* To weaken.

- Eng'lish Sweat'ing Fe'ver. Contagious fever of 16th century.
- Engompho'sis, *en-gom-fŭ-sis*. Same as *Gomphosis*, *q. v.*
- Engorge'ment, *en-gorj'-ment*. Vascular congestion.
- Enoma'nia, *ē-nō-mŭ'-no-ah*. Delirium tremens, *q. v.*
- Enophthal'mia, *en-off-thal'-me-ah*. Retraction of eyeball from spasm of extrinsic eye-muscles.
- Enosto'sis, *en-ōs-tŭ'-sis*. Tumor in medullary canal of bone.
- En'siform Appen'dix. Sword-shaped process of sternum.
- Ensom'phalus. Double monstrosity with superficial union.
- En'strophe, *en'-strō-fē*. Turning inward, as of the eyelids.
- Enta'sia, *en-tā'-sō-ah*. Constrictive spasm.
- Enteradenog'raphy. Description of intestinal glands.
- Enteradenol'ogy. Study of intestinal glands.
- Enteral'gia, *en-ter-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the bowels.
- Enterect'omy, *en-ter-ek'-tō-me*. Excision of part of intestine.
- Enter'ic. Pertaining to the intestine.
- Enter'ic Fe'ver. Typhoid fever, *q. v.*
- Enter'ica. Diseases or agents affecting intestinal canal.
- Enteri'tis, *en-ter-ŭ'-tis*. Inflammation of intestines.
- Enterobro'sia, *en-te-rō-brŭ'-sō-ah*. Intestinal perforation.
- En'terocele. Hernia containing intestine only.
- Enteroc'lysis. Administration of enema.
- Entero-coli'tis. Inflammation of intestines and colon.
- Entero-cyst'occele. Hernia of bladder and intestine.
- Enterodyn'ia, *en-tē-ro-din'-ō-ah*. Pain in the intestine.
- Entero-epip'locele. Hernia of omentum and intestine.
- Entero-gastri'tis. Inflammation of stomach and bowels.
- Entero-gas'trocele. Hernia of gastric and intestinal walls.
- Enterog'raphy, *en-tēr-og'-ra-fe*. Description of intestines.
- Entero-hy'drocele. Intestinal hernia complicated with hydrocele.
- En'terolite, En'terolith. Stone in the intestines.
- Enterolithi'asis. Formation of intestinal concretions.
- Enterol'ogy. Science of the intestines.
- En'teron, *en'-tē-ron*. The intestine or alimentary canal.
- Enterop'athy, *en-tēr-ōp'-a-thē*. Disease of the intestines.
- En'teroplasty. Plastic operation on intestines.
- Enterorrha'gia. Intestinal hemorrhage or discharge.
- Enteror'rhapsy, *en-ter-ōr'-a-fe*. Suture of intestine.
- Enterorrhe'a. Excessive mucous flow from intestines.
- Entero'ses. Intestinal diseases.
- Enterosteno'sis. Stricture of intestine.
- Enteros'tomy. Formation of intestinal fistula.
- En'terotome. Instrument for opening intestines.
- Enterot'omy. Intestinal dissection or incision.
- Enterozo'ön, *en-ter-ō-zō'-on*. Intestinal parasite.
- Enthelmin'tha, *en-thel-min'-thah*. Intestinal worms.
- Enthet'ic, *en-thet'-ik*. Coming from without.
- En'toblast, *en'-tō-blast*. The nucleolus or germinal spot.

- En'tocele. Internal hernia. Morbid displacement of parts.
- En'tocyte, *en-tō-sīt*. Contents of a cell.
- En'toderm. See *Blastoderm*.
- En'tophyte, *en-tō-fīt*. Internal vegetable parasite.
- Entop'tic, *ent-op'tik*. Pertaining to internal parts of the eye.
- Entos'thoblast. The so-called nucleus of the nucleolus.
- Entot'ic, *ent-ō'ik*. Pertaining to the internal ear.
- Entozo'ön. Same as *Enterozoön*, *q. v.*
- En'trils, *en-trālz*. The intestines.
- Entro'pion, Entro'pium. Inversion of margin of the eyelids.
- Euclea'tion, *ē-nū-klē-d' shun*. A shelling-out, as a tumor.
- Enure'sis, *en-ū-rē'sis*. Incontinence of urine.
- Envi'ronment. Aggregate of surrounding influences.
- En'zymes, *en-zims*. Unorganized, hydrolytic ferments.
- Eu'sin, *ē-ō'sin*. See *Fuchsin*.
- Eosinoph'lious. Staining readily with eosin.
- Epac'tal, *ē-pak'tal*. Intercalated; supernumerary, as Wormian bones.
- Epen'dyma, *ē-pen'di-mah*. Lining membrane of the cerebral ventricles and spinal cord.
- Ependymi'tis, *ē-pen-di-mī'tis*. Inflammation of the ependyma.
- Ephe'lis, *e-fē'lis*. A freckle.
- Ephem'era, *e-fem'e-rah*. Fever that lasts but a day.
- Ephem'era Malig'na. See *Anglicus Sudor*.
- Ephem'eral, *e-fem'e-ral*. Lasting but a day.
- Ephial'tes, *ef-i-āl-tēz*. See *Nightmare*.
- Ephidro'sis, *ef-i-drō'sis*. Abnormal sweating.
- Ephidro'sis Cruen'ta. Bloody sweat.
- Ep'iblast, *ep'i-blast*. Same as *Ectoderm*, *q. v.*
- Epican'thus. Fold of skin from nose over the inner canthus.
- Epicar'dium, *ep-i-kar'de-um*. Visceral layer of the pericardium.
- Epichro'sis, *ep-e-kro'sis*. Discoloration of the skin.
- Ep'icome. Monster with accessory head united by the summit.
- Epicon'dyle. External condyle of the humerus.
- Epicra'nium. Structures covering the cranium.
- Epic'risis. Disease phenomena succeeding crisis.
- Epicysti'tis, *ep-i-sist-ī'tis*. Inflammation of tissue above bladder.
- Epicystot'omy. Suprapubic incision of the bladder.
- Ep'icyte, *ep'i-sīt*. Hyaline cuticle of cells.
- Epidem'ic. Common to many people; prevailing disease.
- Epidemiog'raphy, *ep-i-dem-ē-og'ra-fe*. Description of epidemics.
- Epidemiol'ogy, *ep-i-dem-ē-ōl'o-fe*. Science of epidemic diseases.
- Epider'mata, *ep-i-der'ma-tab*. Outgrowths from the epidermis.
- Epider'mis, *ep-i-der'mis*. Outer layer of the skin.
- Epidermiza'tion, *ep-i-der-mī-zā'shun*. Formation of epidermis.
- Epider'moid, *ep-i-der'moid*. Resembling epidermis.
- Epidermophy'ton. A parasitic fungus of skin.
- Epidid'yms, *ep-i-did'i-mis*. Small body lying above the testis.
- Epididymi'tis, *ep-e-did-ē-mī'tis*. Inflammation of epididymis.

- Epidu'ral Space.** Space around dura mater of the cord.
- Epigastral'gia,** *ep-i-gas-tral'-je-ah.* Pain in the epigastrium.
- Epigas'tric,** *ep-i-gas'-trik.* Pertaining to the epigastrium.
- Epigas'trium,** *ep-i-gas'-tre-um.* Region over the stomach.
- Epigas'trocele,** *ep-i-gas'-trō-sēl.* Hernia in the epigastric region.
- Epigen'esis.** Generation by new and successive formations.
- Epiglott'is,** *ep-i-glot'-is.* Thin cartilaginous plate over the larynx.
- Epiglotti'tis,** *ep-e-glot-'i-tis.* Inflammation of the epiglottis.
- Epig'nathus.** Acardiac monster with a parasite united to the superior maxilla.
- Epila'tion,** *ep-i-lā'-shun.* Eradication of hair.
- Epilato'rium.** Application for removing hair.
- Ep'ilepsy.** Nervous disease with loss of consciousness and tonic and clonic convulsions.
- Epilep'tic,** *ep-i-lep'-tik.* Pertaining to epilepsy.
- Epilep'tic Ma'nia.** Insanity following an epileptic seizure.
- Epilep'tiform,** *ep-i-lep'-ti-form.* Resembling epilepsy.
- Epileptog'enous,** *ep-i-lep-toj'-e-nus.* Producing epilepsy.
- Epil'ose,** *ē-pī'-lōs.* Without hair; bald.
- Epineu'rium,** *ep-i-nū'-rō-um.* The nerve-sheath.
- Epipas'tic,** *ep-i-pas'-tik.* Sprinkled, moistened, as a plaster.
- Epiph'ora,** *ē-pīf'-ō-rah.* Overflow of tears.
- Epiph'ysis.** Process of bone attached to another by cartilage.
- Epiphysi'tis,** *ē-pīf-i-sī'-tis.* Inflammation of an epiphysis.
- Ep'iphyte,** *ep'-e-fīt.* A parasite plant.
- Epip'locele,** *e-pīp'-lō-sēl.* Hernia containing omentum only.
- Epiplo'ic,** *ep-i-plō'-ik.* Omental.
- Epiplois'chiocele,** *ep-e-plō-is'-ke-ō-sēl.* Ischiocele containing omentum.
- Epiplo'i'tis,** *ep-e-plō-'i-tis.* Inflammation of the epiploön.
- Epiplome'rocele,** *ep-e-plō-mē'-rō-sēl.* Femoral omental hernia.
- Epip'loön,** *ē-pīp'-lō-on.* The omentum.
- Epiplos'checele,** *ep-e-plōs'-kē-ō-sēl.* Scrotal omental hernia.
- Episcleri'tis,** *ep-is-klē-rī'-tis.* Inflammation of the subconjunctival tissues.
- Episioi'tis,** *ep-e-sī-ō-'i-tis.* Inflammation of the vulva.
- Episiorrha'gia,** *ep-e-sī-ō-rā'-je-ah.* Hemorrhage from the vulva.
- Episior'rhapfy.** Plastic operation for prolapsed uterus.
- Episiot'omy.** Incision of labia to protect the perineum in labor.
- Epispa'dias,** *ep-e-spā'-de-as.* Congenital opening of the urethra on the upper part of the penis.
- Epispas'tic,** *ep-e-spas'-tik.* A vesicatory; blister.
- Epispleni'tis.** Inflammation of membrane surrounding the spleen.
- Epistax'is,** *ep-is-tak'-sis.* Hemorrhage from the nose.
- Epister'num** *ep-e-ster'-num.* The manubrium, *q. v.*
- Episthot'onos,** *ep-is-thot'-o-nos.* Same as *Improsthotonga*, *q. v.*
- Epithelio'ma,** *ep-i-thē-le-'mah.* Cancerous growth of the skin.
- Epithe'lium,** *ep-i-thē'-le-um.* External layer of the skin.

- Epitroch'lea**, *ep-e-trok'-le-ah*. Internal condyle of the humerus.
- Epizo'on**, *ep-i-zō'-ou*. External parasite of the body.
- Eponych'ium**, *ep-ō-nik'-e-um*. The epidermis adherent to the base and sides of the nail.
- Epos'toma**, *e-pos'-tō-mah*. An exostosis, *q. v.*
- Ep'som Salts**.  $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ . Sulphate of magnesia, a purgative.
- Epu'lis**, *ep-ū'-lis*. Small, elastic tumor of the gums.
- Epulo'sis**, *ep-ū-lō'-sis*. Cicatrization.
- Equa'tor of Eye**. Boundary of a plane perpendicular to the center of the ocular axis.
- Equin'ia**, *ē-kwin'-e-ah*. Glanders, *q. v.*
- Equina'tion**, *ē-quin-ā'-shun*. Inoculation with horse-pox.
- Equiv'alence**. Saturating power of an element as compared with that of hydrogen.
- Equiv'ocal Gen'eration**. Spontaneous generation.
- Erb's Pal'sy**. Spastic paraplegia from primary lateral sclerosis of the spinal cord.
- Erec'tile Tis'sue**. Peculiar cellulo-vascular tissue capable of active turgescence.
- Erec'tion**. Fullness and firmness of genital organs from congestion.
- Erec'tor**, *ē-rek'-tor*. A muscle that elevates a part.
- Erec'tor Pi'li Mus'cles**. Those that cause erection of cutaneous hairs.
- Er'ethism**. Abnormal increase of nervous irritability.
- Er'got**. Parasitic fungus upon rye, used as oxytoxic and hemostatic.
- Er'gotin**, *ur'-got-in*. Active principle of ergot.
- Er'gotism**, *ur'-got-izm*. Poisoning by ergot.
- Erig'erion**, *ē-rif'-e-ron*. The plant fleabane, used as a hemostatic.
- Eriodic'tyon**. Leaves of Yerba Santa, used as an expectorant.
- Ero'dent**, *ē-rō'-dent*. A caustic drug.
- Ero'sion**, *ē-rō'-zhun*. An ulceration.
- Erot'ic**, *e-rot'-ik*. Pertaining to sexual passion.
- Erotoma'nia**, *e-rō-tō-mā'-ne-ah*. Insanity from sexual passion.
- Errat'ic**, *e-rat'-ik*. Irregular; changeable.
- Er'rhine**, *er'-in*. Agent increasing nasal discharge.
- Eructa'tion**, *ē-ruk-tō'-shun*. Belching.
- Erup'tion**, *ē-rup'-shun*. A breaking out, as in skin disease.
- Erup'tive**, *e-rup'-tiv*. Characterized by a rash or eruption.
- Erysip'elas**, *er-i-sip'-e-las*. Disease of skin with fever and inflammation of the derma and subcutaneous tissue.
- Erysipel'atous**, *er-i-si-pel'-a-tus*. Pertaining to erysipelas.
- Erythe'ma**, *er-i-thē'-mah*. Superficial blush or redness of the skin.
- Erythem'atous**, *er-i-them'-a-tus*. Pertaining to erythema.
- Erythras'ma**, *e-ri-thras'-mah*. Vegetable parasitic disease of skin.
- Eryth'roblast**, *er-ith'-rō-blast*. See *Leucocyte*.
- Erythrochloro'pia**. A form of color-blindness in which there is ability to distinguish only green and red correctly.
- Erythrodex'trin**. Dextrin formed by action of saliva on starch.

- Erythrogran'ulose.** Granular substance found in starch grains.
- Erythromelal'gia,** *er-ith-rō-mel-al'-je-ah.* Painful affection of extremities with purplish discoloration.
- Erythrop'sia.** Visual disorder in which all objects appear red.
- Erythro'sis,** *er-i-thrō'-sis.* Plethora or polyemia.
- Erythroxy'lon.** Leaves from which cocaine is obtained.
- Es'char,** *es'-kar.* Dry slough or crust of dead tissue.
- Escharot'ic,** *es-kar-ot'-ik.* Substance producing an eschar.
- Es'culin,** *es'-kū-lin.* Active principle of the horse-chestnut.
- Es'crine,** *es'-e-rin.* Active principle of *Physostigma*, *g. v.*
- Esod'ic,** *e-sod'-ik.* Pertaining to afferent nerves.
- Esogastrit'is.** Inflammation of gastric mucous membrane.
- Esophag'eal,** *ē-sōf-aj'-ē-al.* Pertaining to the esophagus.
- Esophagis'mus,** *ē-sōf-aj'-is'-mus.* Spasm of the esophagus.
- Esophagi'tis,** *ē-sōf-aj'-i'-tis.* Inflammation of the esophagus.
- Esophag'oscope.** Instrument for examining the esophagus.
- Esoph'agospasm.** See *Esophagismus*.
- Esophago-steno'sis.** Constriction of the esophagus.
- Esophagos'tomy.** Formation of esophageal fistula.
- Esoph'agus,** *ē-sōf-a-gus.* Canal from the pharynx to the stomach.
- Esopho'ria,** *es-ō-fō'-re-ah.* Tending of visual lines inward.
- Esoter'ic,** *es-ō-ter'-ik.* Arising within the organism.
- Esotro'pia,** *es-ō-trō'-pe-ah.* Internal deviation of the eyes.
- Es'sence,** *es'-ens.* Inherent qualities of a drug.
- Essen'tial,** *es-en'-shal.* Pertaining to an essence.
- Esthesiom'eter,** *es-thē-se-om'-e-ter.* Instrument for determining the degree of tactile sensibility.
- Estrua'tion,** *es-trū-a'-shun.* Sexual excitement.
- Es'trum,** *es'-trum.* Sexual desire; orgasm.
- E'ther.** Thin, colorless, volatile fluid used as an anesthetic.
- E'therism,** *ē'-ther-izm.* Etherization.
- Etheriza'tion,** *ē-ther-i-zē'-shun.* Administration of ether.
- Ethmoceph'alus.** Cyclocephalic monster with rudimentary nose.
- Eth'moid,** *eth'-moid.* Cribriform bone of the head.
- Ethmyphi'tis,** *eth-mi-fī'-tis.* See *Cellulitis*.
- Ethnog'raphy,** *eth-nog'-ra-fe.* Description of the races of men.
- Ethnol'ogy,** *eth-nol'-ō-je.* Science of the races of mankind.
- Ethyl'amine.** Non-toxic ptomaine found in putrefying yeast.
- Eth'yl Chlor'ide.** Anesthetic resembling chloroform in action.
- Etiola'tion,** *ē-te-ō-lē'-shun.* Paleness.
- Etiol'ogy,** *ē-te-ō-l'-ō-je.* Science of the causes of disease.
- Eucalyp'tol,** *ū-kal-īp'-tol.* Volatile oil from eucalyptus.
- Eucalyp'tus,** *ū-kāl-īp'-tus.* Antimalarial and antiseptic leaves.
- Eu'chymy,** *ū'-ki-mē.* Good state of the fluids of the body.
- Eucra'sia,** *ū-krā'-se-ah.* Good state of health.
- Eudiom'eter.** Instrument for ascertaining the composition of air.
- Eu'genol.** Antiseptic product from distillation of oil of cloves.
- Eulacho'ni O'leum.** Agreeable substitute for cod-liver oil.

- Eu'nuch, *ū'-nuk*. A castrated male.
- Euon'y'mus, *ū-on'-e-mus*. Tonic and purgative bark of wahoo.
- Eupato'rium, *ū-pa-tū'-re-um*. Leaves of boneset, a diaphoretic.
- Eupep'sia, *ū-pep'-se-ah*. Normal digestion.
- Eupep'tic, *ū-pep'-tik*. Pertaining to eupepsia.
- Euphor'bia, *ū-for'-be-ah*. Plant used in asthma and cardiac dyspnea.
- Eupho'ria, *ū-fū'-re-ah*. The sense of health.
- Euplas'tic, *ū-plas'-tik*. Highly organizable.
- Eupne'a, *ū-pnē'-ah*. Normal easy respiration.
- Eusta'chian Cath'eter. Instrument for dilating Eustachian Tube.
- Eusta'chian Tube. Canal from tympanum to pharynx.
- Eusta'chian Valve. Fold of membrane in right auricle of heart.
- Euthana'sia, *ū-than'-ā-se-ah*. Easy death.
- Euto'cia, *ū-tū'-se-ah*. Easy natural delivery.
- Eu'trophy, *ū-trō'-fe*. Healthy nutrition.
- Evac'uant, *ē-vak'-ū-ant*. Agent increasing evacuation.
- Evacua'tion, *ē-vak'-ū-ā'-shun*. Defecation.
- Eventra'tion, *ē-ven-trā'-shun*. Protrusion of abdominal viscera.
- Ever'sion of Eye'lid. Outward folding of lid, exposing conjunctiva.
- Eviscera'tion, *ē-vis-e-rā'-shun*. Removal of the viscera.
- Evolu'tion, *ev-ū-lū'-shun*. Development of the organism.
- Evolu'tion, Sponta'neous. Unaided birth of transverse presentation of the fetus.
- Evul'sion, *ē-vul'-shun*. forcible tearing away of a part.
- Exacerba'tion, *eg-zas-er-bā'-shun*. Increased severity of symptoms.
- Exan'gia. Rupture, or morbid distention, of a blood-vessel.
- Exanima'tion, *eg-zan-i-mā'-shun*. Unconsciousness; death.
- Exan'them, Exan'thema. Eruption of the skin.
- Exanthem'atous, *eks-an-them'-ā-tus*. Pertaining to an exanthem.
- Exarteri'tis, *eks-ar-ter'-ī-tis*. Inflammation of outer coat of artery.
- Exarticula'tion, *eks-ar-tik-ū-lā'-shun*. Luxation; disarticulation.
- Excarna'tion. Separation of injected vessels from contiguous part.
- Excen'tric Pains. Radiating pains, due to spinal disease.
- Excip'ient, *ek-sip'-i-ent*. Vehicle for the administration of drugs.
- Excis'ion, *ek-sizh'-un*. Act of cutting away.
- Excit'ant, *ek-sī'-tant*. Agent stimulating an organ.
- Excoria'tion, *eks-kō-re-ā'-shun*. Abrasion of the epidermis.
- Ex'crement, *eks'-krē-ment*. The feces, *q. v.*
- Excrementi'tious, *eks-krē-men-tish'-us*. Pertaining to the feces.
- Excres'cence, *eks-kres'-ens*. Abnormal outgrowth on the body.
- Excre'ta, *eks-krē'-tah*. Natural discharges of the body.
- Ex'cretin, *eks'-krē-tin*. Substance found in human feces.
- Excre'tion, *eks-krē'-shun*. Discharge of waste product of the body; the matter so discharged.
- Ex'cretory, *eks'-krē-tō-re*. Pertaining to excretion.
- Exenceph'alus. Monster with brain outside of the cranium.
- Exentera'tion, *eks-en-te-rā'-shun*. Removal of viscera in embryotomy.
- Exfeta'tion, *eks-fe-tā'-shun*. Extra-uterine pregnancy.

- Exfolia'tion, *eks-fō-le-d'ishun*. Scaling off of dead tissue.
- Exhala'tion, *eks-hā-lā'ishun*. Vapor, etc., given off by the body.
- Exhaus'tion, *eg-zaws'tyon*. Great loss of vital power.
- Exhib'it, *eg-zib'it*. To administer medicine.
- Exhil'arant, *eg-zil'-a-rant*. Agent enlivening the mind.
- Exhuma'tion, *eks-hū-mā'ishun*. Disinterment of the body.
- Exocardi'al, *eks-ō-kar'-de-al*. Outside of the heart.
- Exocoli'tis, *eks-ō-kō-lī'tis*. Inflammation of outer coat of colon.
- Exod'ic, *eks-od'-ik*. Applied to efferent nerves.
- Exogenet'ic, *ek-sō-jō-nēf'-ik*. Due to an external cause.
- Exom'phalos, *eg-zom'-fa-los*. Umbilical hernia.
- Exopath'ic. Pertaining to disease originating outside of the body.
- Exopho'ria, *eks-ō-fō'-re-ah*. Tending of visual lines outward.
- Exophthal'mia, *eks-off-thal'-me-ah*. See *Exophthalmos*.
- Exophthal'mic, *eks-off-thal'-mik*. Pertaining to exophthalmos.
- Exophthal'mic Goi'tre. Goitre with exophthalmos and cardiac palpitation; Basedow's disease.
- Exophthal'mos, *eks-off-thal'-mos*. Abnormal protrusion of eyeballs.
- Exor'mia, *eks-or'-me-ah*. Papular skin eruption.
- Exosmo'sis, *eks-ōs-mō'-sis*. Osmosis outwards.
- Exosto'sis, *eks-ōs-tō'-sis*. Abnormal outgrowth of bone.
- Exoter'ic, *eks-ō-ter'-ik*. Same as *Exopathic*, q. v.
- Exotro'pia, *eks-ō-trō'-pe-ah*. Outward deviation of the eyes.
- Expect'ant, *eks-pek'-tant*. Awaiting; mode of treatment.
- Expect'orant. Agent promoting secretion of bronchial mucus.
- Expectora'tion. Expulsion of secretions from the chest.
- Ex'pert, *eks'-pert*. One skilled in a science or art.
- Expira'tion, *eks-pī-rā'ishun*. Act of breathing forth.
- Explora'tion. Investigation, as in physical diagnosis.
- Explor'atory, *eks-plor'-ā-tō-re*. Pertaining to exploration.
- Expres'sion. A pressing out, as of the placenta.
- Expul'sive, *eks-puls'-iv*. Pertaining to extrusion of the fetus.
- Exsan'guine, *eks-sang'-gwin*. Bloodless.
- Exsicca'tion, *eks-sik'-ā'ishun*. Process of drying by heat.
- Ex'strophly. The turning inside out of an organ, or the absence of its outer wall.
- Exten'sion. Traction upon fractured or dislocated limb.
- Exten'sor, *eks-ten'-sor*. A muscle stretching a part.
- Extirpa'tion, *eks-tir-pā'ishun*. Thorough excision of a part.
- Ex'tract, *eks'-trakt*. Condensed active principle of a drug.
- Extrac'tion of Cataract. Removal of cataractous lens by operation.
- Extrac'tor. An instrument for extracting bullets, etc.
- Extrac'tum, *eks-trak'-tum*. An extract.
- Extra'neous, *eks-trē'-nē-us*. Foreign.
- Ex'tra-erine, *eks'-trah-ē'-ter-in*. Without the uterus.
- Ex'tra-uterine Preg'nancy. Fetus developed outside of the uterine cavity.
- Extravasa'tion. Effusion of fluid into the tissues.

- Extrem'ity, *eks-trem'-i-te*. A limb or termination.
- Extrin'sic, *eks-trin'-sik*. External, outward.
- Extrover'sion, *eks-trō-ver'-shun*. See *Exstrophy*.
- Exuda'tion, *eks-ū-dd'-shun*. Morbid oozing out of fluids.
- Exu'viæ, *eks-ū'-vi-ē*. Slough; cast-off parts.
- Eye, *i*. The organ of vision.
- Eye, Ap'ple of. Formerly the eye-ball. The pupil.
- Eye'-ball. Globe of the eye.
- Eye'-brow. Hair, skin, and tissue above the eye.
- Eye'-glass. Lens worn in front of the eye.
- Eye'-ground. Fundus of the eye.
- Eye'-lash'es. Hair of the eyelids.
- Eye'-lid. Protective covering of the eyeball.
- Eye'-strain. The consensus of symptoms arising from the use of ametropic eyes.
- Eye'-teeth. Canine teeth of the upper jaw.

## F.

- Fabel'la, *fā-bel'-lah*. Sesamoid fibrocartilage in the gastrocnemius.
- Face, *fās*. Front part of the human head.
- Fac'et, *fās-et*. Small plane articulating surface.
- Fa'cial, *fā'-shal*. Pertaining to the face.
- Fac'ultative. Pertaining to functional or acquired power.
- Fac'ultative Hypero'pia. A division of manifest hyperopia.
- Fac'ulty. Specific power. Corps of professors in a college.
- Fahr'enheit's Thermometer. Familiar scale with the freezing point at  $+ 32^{\circ}$  and boiling point at  $+ 212^{\circ}$ .
- Faint, *fānt*. Condition of languor; syncope.
- Fal'ciform, *fāl'-se-form*. Sickle-shaped.
- Fall'ing of Womb. Prolapse of the uterus.
- Fall'ing-sick'ness. Epilepsy, *q. v.*
- Fallo'pian Lig'ament. Round ligament of the uterus, *q. v.*
- Fallo'pian Tubes. See *Oviducts*.
- False Mem'brane. Inflammatory deposit in croup, diphtheria, etc.
- False Pass'age. Laceration of the urethra by the forcible introduction of an instrument.
- False Ribs. The five inferior ribs.
- Falx Cerebel'li. Sickle-like process between the cerebellar lobes.
- Falx Ce'rebri. Sickle-like process between the cerebral lobes.
- Fang. The socketed part of a tooth.
- Far'ad, *far'-ad*. Unit of electrical capacity.
- Farad'ic, *fār-ad'-ik*. The induced electric current.

- Far'adism.** Form of electricity furnished by a faradic machine.
- Faradiza'tion.** Stimulation of a nerve by the induced current.
- Farcino'ma,** *far-si-nô'-mah.* Glanders.
- Far'cy,** *far'-se.* Glanders; equinia, *q. v.*
- Fari'na,** *fa-rî'-nah.* Powdered fecula of grain.
- Farina'ceous,** *far-i-nâ'-se-us.* Having the nature of flour.
- Far' Point.** Farthest point at which an object can be distinctly seen with the eye in repose.
- Far-sight'edness.** Colloquial term for *Hypermetropia*, *q. v.*
- Fas'cia,** *fash'-e-ah.* Fibrous membrane covering muscles, etc.
- Fas'cia Denta'ta.** Gray substance of the dentate convolution of the cerebrum.
- Fas'cia La'ta.** Dense fibrous aponeurosis surrounding the thigh.
- Fas'cicle, Fascic'ulus.** Small bundle of fibers.
- Fat.** Yellowish oily substance of adipose tissue.
- Fatigue' Diseases.** Those caused by constant repetition of certain muscular movements.
- Fat'ty Casts.** Fat moulded in the unriniferous tubes.
- Fau'ces,** *faw'-sêz.* The throat from mouth to pharynx.
- Fa'vus,** *fâ'-vus.* Contagious parasitic disease of skin with crusts.
- Febri'cula,** *feb-rik'-û-lah.* Slight and short fever.
- Febri'culos'ity,** *feb-brik-û-los'-i-ty.* Feverishness.
- Febri'ficient,** *feb-ri-fî'-sê-ent.* Producing fever.
- Febri'ferous,** *feb-rif'-er-us.* Producing fever.
- Feb'rifuge,** *feb'-ro-fûj.* Agent that lessens fever.
- Fe'brile,** *fê'-bril.* Pertaining to fever.
- Fe'cal,** *fê'-kal.* Pertaining to the feces.
- Fe'ces,** *fê'-sêz.* Excrement; dung; discharge of the bowels.
- Fec'ula,** *fek'-û-lah.* Starchy part of a seed.
- Fec'undate,** *fek'-un-ddt.* To impregnate.
- Fecunda'tion,** *fek-un-dd'-shun.* Fertilization; impregnation.
- Fecun'dity,** *fê-kun'-di-ty.* Power of producing young.
- Feed'ing.** Taking of food or aliment.
- Feh'ling's Solution.** Sulphate of copper with neutral tartrate of potash and caustic soda, used as a sugar test in urinalysis.
- Fel Bo'vis.** Ox-gall; bile liquid of the domestic ox.
- Fel'lic A'cid.**  $C_{22}H_{40}O_4$ . Constituent of bile.
- Fellifluous,** *fo-lif'-lû-us.* Flowing with gall.
- Fel'on,** *fel'-on.* See *Paronychia*.
- Fe'male,** *fê'-mâl.* The sex that bears the young.
- Fem'oral,** *fem'-ô-val.* Pertaining to the femur.
- Fem'oral Canal.** See *Hunter's Canal*.
- Fem'oral Ring.** Abdominal end of the femoral canal.
- Fem'orocele,** *fem'-ô-rô-sêl.* Femoral hernia.
- Fe'mur,** *fê'-mer.* The thigh bone.
- Fenes'tra,** *fê-nes'-trah.* Two apertures of the ear.
- Fe'nestrate,** *fê'-nes-trât.* Having apertures or openings.
- Fen'nel,** *fen'-el.* Aromatic seeds used for flavoring.

- Fermenta'tion.** Decomposition produced by living organisms.
- Fer'ments, fer'-mentz.** Bodies exciting chemical changes in other matters, with which they are brought in contact.
- Ferrein', Tu'bule of.** Cortical portion of uriniferous tubule.
- Fer'ric, fer'-ik.** Pertaining to or of the nature of iron.
- Ferricy'-anide.** Compound of a base with ferricyanogen.
- Ferricyan'ogen, fer-e-si-an'-o-jen.** A hexad radical,  $(\text{FeC}_6\text{N}_6)_2$ .
- Ferrocyanide.** Compound of a base with ferrocyanogen.
- Ferrocyan'ogen, fer-o-si-an'-o-jen.** A tetravalent radical,  $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ .
- Ferru'ginous, fê-rû'-ji-nus.** Containing iron.
- Fer'rum, fer'-um.** Iron.
- Fer'tile, fer'-til.** Prolific; fruitful.
- Fes'ter, fes'-ter.** To suppurate. An ulcer.
- Festina'tion.** Peculiar mode of walking in paralysis agitans.
- Fe'tal, fê'-tal.** Pertaining to the fetus.
- Feta'tion, fê-tâ'-shun.** Gestation; pregnancy.
- Fe'ticide, fê-ti-sid.** Intentional killing of fetus in utero.
- Fet'id, fê'-id.** Having an offensive smell.
- Fe'tus.** Product of conception after fourth month of gestation.
- Fe'ver.** Rise of body temperature, with associated symptoms.
- Fe'verfew.** Emmenagogue and anthelmintic herb.
- Fi'ber.** Filamentary or thread-like organ or structure.
- Fi'bers of Tomes.** Processes of odontoblasts of dental pulp.
- Fibril'la, fî-bril'-ah.** Small fiber or filament.
- Fi'brillar, fî'-bril-ar.** Pertaining to fibrillæ.
- Fibrilla'tion.** Localized quivering of muscular fibers.
- Fi'brin.** Nitrogenous proteid coagulating in exposed blood.
- Fibrina'tion.** Act of increasing fibrin of blood.
- Fibrin'ogen.** Proteid in blood plasma, main constituent of fibrin.
- Fibrinoplas'tin.** See *Paraglobulin*.
- Fibrino'sis.** Disease of growth characterized by excess of fibrin.
- Fi'broblasts.** Cells that form new fibrous tissue.
- Fi'bro-car'tilage.** Fibrous variety of cartilage.
- Fi'brogen, fî'-brô-jen.** Early condition of fibrin.
- Fi'broid, fî'-broid.** Having a fibrous structure.
- Fibro'ma fî-brô'-mah.** Tumor of fibrous tissue.
- Fibro-plas'tic, fî-brô-plas'-tik.** Fiber-forming.
- Fibro'sis.** Development of fibrous tissue in an organ.
- Fi'brous, fî'-brus.** Consisting of, or pertaining to, fibers.
- Fib'ula, fîb'-û-lah.** Small, outer bone of leg.
- Fi'cus, fî'-kus.** The fig, *q. v.*
- Field of Vis'ion.** Extent of indirect vision with the eye in a fixed position.
- Fig.** A mildly laxative fruit.
- Fila'ceous, fî-lî'-se-us.** Consisting of threads.
- Fil'a-ment, fîl'-a-ment.** Thread-like structure.
- Fila'ria, fî-la'-re-ah.** Genus of parasitic thread-like worms.
- Fila'ria Mendinen'sis.** The *Guinea Worm*, *q. v.*

- Fila'ria San'guinis Hom'inis.** A nematoid parasitic worm.
- Fil'iiform, fil'-i-form.** Thread-like.
- Fil'let, Oli'vary.** Fasciculus of nerve fibers around olivary body.
- Filo-pres'sure.** Compression of a vessel by wire.
- Fil'ter.** Strainer to separate solid particles from a fluid.
- Filtra'tion, fil-trä'-shun.** Process of straining or filtering.
- Fi'lum Termina'le.** Terminal strands of the spinal cord.
- Fim'brisæ, fim'-bre-æ.** Threads or filaments; a fringe.
- Fim'briated, fim'-bre-d-ted.** Fringed.
- Fing'ers, fing'-gers.** The digits of the hands.
- First Inten'tion.** Healing of the lips of a wound by immediate union without suppuration.
- Fish'-skin Disease'.** See *Ichthyosis*.
- Fis'sion.** Reproduction by splitting into two or more equal parts.
- Fissip'arous, fis-sip'-a-rus.** Sexual generation by fission.
- Fis'sure, fish'-ür.** A groove or cleft.
- Fis'sure of Bichat.** The transverse fissure of the brain.
- Fis'sure of Rolan'do.** Sulcus between the frontal and parietal lobes of the brain.
- Fis'sure of Syl'vius.** Cleft between the anterior and middle lobes of the brain; the largest fissure of the brain.
- Fist.** The firmly-closed or clenched hand.
- Fis'tula, fist'-tä-lah.** Abnormal tube-like passage the body, giving vent to pus or other secretion.
- Fit.** Convulsion; sudden paroxysm.
- Fixa'tion, fiks-d'-shun.** A making firm or rigid.
- Flac'cid, flaks'-id.** Soft; flabby; relaxed.
- Flag'ellate, flaj'-e-lät.** Furnished with flagella.
- Flagel'lum, flä-jel'-um.** Long lash-like appendage; a cilium.
- Flank.** Posterior part of side of body between the ribs and ilium.
- Flap.** Loose, partly detached portion of skin and soft tissues.
- Fiat'-foot.** Morbid condition of foot in which the arch is destroyed.
- Fiat'ulence.** Presence of gas in the digestive canal.
- Fla'tus, flät'-tus.** Gas in the alimentary canal.
- Flax'seed, flaks'-sëd.** See *Linum*.
- Flea'banc, flä'-bän.** See *Erigeron*.
- Fleam, fläm.** Lancet used in phlebotomy.
- Fleece of Stel'ling.** Interlacing of fibers near the dentate nucleus.
- Flesh.** Soft tissues of the body.
- Flesh, Proud.** Too luxuriant granulation of a wound.
- Flex'ible, fleks'-i-bl.** That which may be bent.
- Flex'ile, fleks'-il.** Easily bent; pliable.
- Flex'ion, flek'-shun.** Process of bending.
- Flexor, fleks'-or.** Muscle that bends or flexes a part.
- Flexu'ra, fleks-ür'-rah.** A bending or curve in an organ.
- Float'ing Ribs.** Free ribs, the two lower pairs.
- Floccila'tion, flok-si-lä'-shun.** Carphology, *q. v.*
- Floc'culence, flok'-ü-lens.** Flakiness; containing shreds.

- Floc'culus**, *flok'-u-lus*. Small lobule of the cerebellum.
- Flood'ing**, *flud'-ing*. Copious bleeding from the womb.
- Floor of Pel'vis**. United mass of tissue forming the inferior boundary of the pelvis.
- Flou'ren's Doctrine**. That the entire cerebrum participates in every psychical process.
- Flow**, *flō*. Free discharge of a liquid.
- Fluctua'tion**, *fluk-tū-d'-shun*. Wave-like motion; oscillation.
- Fluores'cence**, *flū-ōr-es'-ens*. Power of a body to change the wave-rate (or color) of light passing through it.
- Flux**, *fluks*. Dysentery. A liquid flow or discharge.
- Flux'ion**. Gathering of fluid in any one part. Catarrh.
- Fo'cal**, *fō'-kal*. Pertaining to the focus.
- Fo'cus**. Principle seat of a disease. Meeting-point of reflected rays.
- Fold**. Plication or doubling of various parts of the body.
- Fol'licle**, *fol'-i-kl*. A small secretory cavity, or sac.
- Fol'licle**, **Graa'fian**. Small vesicular bodies in cortex of the ovary.
- Fol'licle**, **Seba'ceous**. Oil sacs of the skin.
- Follic'ular**, *fol-ik'-ū-lar*. Containing follicles.
- Folliculi'tis**, *fō-lik-ū-l'-tis*. Inflammation of one or more follicles.
- Follic'ulose**, *fō-lik'-ū-lōs*. Full of follicles.
- Fomenta'tion**. Act of applying warm liquids to the body.
- Fo'mes**, *fō'-mēz*. Porous substance absorbing contagium.
- Fo'mites**, *fō'-mī-tēz*. Plural of *Fomes*, *q. v.*
- Fons Pulsati'lis**. Name for the anterior fontanelle.
- Fonta'na's Spa'ces**. Spaces between the processes of the pectinate ligament of the iris.
- Fontanelle'**. Membranous space at the junction of the cranial bones in an infant, due to incomplete ossification.
- Fontic'ulus**. Fontanelle. An issue.
- Food**. Anything used for nourishment.
- Food**, **Plas'tic**. The proteids, *q. v.*
- Foot**. Organ at the extremity of the leg.
- Fora'men**, *for-a'-men*. A passage or opening.
- Fora'men Mag'nūm**. Large opening in the occiput.
- Fora'men Ova'le**. Opening between the auricles of the fetal heart.
- Fora'men of Wins'low**. Aperture between the large sac of omentum and the abdominal cavity.
- For'ceps**. Pincers; two-bladed instrument for extracting, etc.
- For'cypressure**. Arrest of minor hemorrhage by spring forceps.
- Fore'-arm**. Arm between the wrist and elbow.
- Fore'-brain**. Anterior segment of the brain.
- Fore'-gut**. Cavity in raised cephalic end of the embryo.
- Fore'head**. Front upper part of the head above the orbits.
- For'eign Bod'y**. Irritant substance in a wound or cavity.
- Foren'sic**, *for-en'-sik*. Pertaining to a court of law.
- Fore'skin**, *fōr'-skin*. The prepuce, *q. v.*
- Forma'tio Reticula'ris**. Inter crossing of fibers in the medulla.

- For'mative Cells.** Large spherical cells beneath the hypoblast.
- Formica'tion.** Sensation as of ants creeping over the body.
- For'mula,** *for'-mū-lah.* A presented method. Concise statement of the composition of a body.
- For'mulary,** *for'-mū-lā-re.* Collection of formulæ.
- For'nix.** An arched vault, especially a part of the brain.
- Fos'sa,** *fos'-ah.* A depression, furrow, or sinus.
- Fossette'** *fos-eh.* Dimple; small depression. Small deep ulcer of the cornea.
- Fourchette,** *foor-sheh.* Fold of mucous membrane at the inferior junction of the labia majora.
- Fo'vea,** *fō'-vō-ah.* A small fossa or depression.
- Fo'veate,** *fō'-vō-āt.* Pitted.
- Fow'ler's Solu'tion.** Solution of potassium arsenite.
- Fox'-glove,** *foks'-gluv.* See *Digitalis.*
- Frac'ture,** *frak'-tūr.* Breaking of a bone.
- Fragil'itas,** *fra-jil'-i-tas.* Brittleness.
- Fragmenta'tion,** *frag-men-tā'-shun.* Subdivision into fragments.
- Frambe'sia,** *fram-bē'-ze-ah.* Yaws; contagious tropical cutaneous disease with raspberry-like tubercles.
- Fran'gula.** Bark of buckthorn, used as a purgative.
- Franklin'ic Electric'ity.** Static or frictional electricity.
- Freck'le,** *frek'-l.* See *Lentigo.*
- Frem'itus,** *frem'-i-tus.* Palpable vibration, as of the chest walls.
- Fren'ulum, Fre'num.** Fold of membrane acting as a check.
- Fri'able,** *frī'-a-bl.* Easily broken or pulverized.
- Fric'tion,** *frik'-shun.* Act of rubbing. Attrition.
- Fric'tion Sound.** Sound produced by the rubbing of adjacent parts at the folds of the pleura.
- Fried'reich's Disease'.** Hereditary ataxic paraplegia.
- Frog'-face.** Distortion of the face from swelling or tumors.
- Fron'tal,** *fron'-tal.* Pertaining to the anterior part.
- Frost'-bite.** Injury to the skin or a part, from extreme cold.
- Fruit,** *frūt.* The offspring of animals or plants.
- Fuch'sin,** *fūk'-sin.* Hydrochloride of rosanilin used in albuminuria.
- Fucus Vesiculo'sis.** Alterative and tonic marine plant.
- Ful'minate.** Compound of fulminic acid with a base.
- Fumiga'tion.** Exposure to disinfectant vapors.
- Func'tion,** *funk'-shun.* Normal or special action of a part.
- Func'tional,** *funk'-shun-al.* Pertaining to the function.
- Func'tional Disease'.** Disturbance of the function of a part.
- Fun'dament,** *fun'-da-ment.* The base. The anus.
- Fun'dus,** *fun'-dus.* The base of an organ, as the uterus.
- Fun'dus Glands.** Microscopic tubular glands in the cardiac portion of the gastric mucous membrane.
- Fun'giform, Fun'goid.** Having the form of a mushroom.
- Fungos'ity,** *fun-gō'-i-te.* A soft excrescence.
- Fun'gus.** Mushroom. Microscopic vegetable parasite.

- Fu'ngus Foot.** See *Madura Foot*.  
**Fu'nic,** *fū'-nik*. Pertaining to the funiculus.  
**Fu'nicle,** *fū'-ni-kl*. Little cord of aggregated fibers.  
**Funic'ulus,** *fū'-nik'-ū-lus*. The spermatic or umbilical cord.  
**Fu'nis,** *fū'-nis*. Same as *Funiculus*, *q. v.*  
**Fur.** Morbid coating of the tongue.  
**Furfura'ceous,** *fer-fū-rā'-se-us*. Resembling bran.  
**Fu'ror Uteri'nus.** See *Nymphomania*.  
**Fu'runcle, Furun'culus.** A boil; circumscribed abscess.  
**Furun'culus Orienta'lis.** Disease of face in the Orient with circumscribed ulcer on cheek or angle of mouth.  
**Furun'culoid, Furun'culous.** Pertaining to a furuncle.  
**Fus'cin,** *fus'-in*. Brownish matter obtained from animal oil.  
**Fu'sel Oil.** Amylic alcohol produced during alcoholic fermentation.  
**Fu'sible.** That which can be easily fused or melted.  
**Fu'siform,** *fū'-se-form*. Spindle-shaped.  
**Fu'sion,** *fū'-zhun*. Process of liquefying a solid by heat.  
**Fustiga'tion,** *fus-te-gā'-shun*. Flagellation, as in massage.

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## G.

- Gad'inin.** Poisonous ptomaine found in human feces.  
**Gad'uin,** *gād'-ū-in*. Fatty principle in cod-liver oil.  
**Gad'us Morru'a,** *gād'-us-mor-rā'-ah*. Cod-fish. Cod-liver oil.  
**Gaert'ner, Ducts of,** *gārt'-ner*. Remains of Wolffian bodies in certain animals.  
**Gafsa But'ton.** See *Furunculus Orientalis*.  
**Gag.** Instrument to prevent closure of the jaws.  
**Galac'tagogue,** *gal-ak'-ta-gog*. Agent promoting the flow of milk.  
**Galacte'mia,** *gal-ak-tē'-me-ah*. State of blood containing milk.  
**Galac'tia.** Defective or abnormal secretion of milk.  
**Galactidro'sis,** *gal-ak-ti-drō'-sis*. Sweating of a milk-like fluid.  
**Galac'tine,** *gal-ak'-tin*. Same as lactose, *q. v.*  
**Galac'tocele.** Milk tumor; cystic tumor of the female breast.  
**Galactom'eter,** *gal-ak-tom'-e-ter*. See *Lactometer*.  
**Galactoph'agous,** *gal-ak-tof'-a-gus*. Milk-eating.  
**Galactophori'tis,** *gal-ak-tof'-ōr-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of milk-ducts.  
**Galactoph'orous,** *gal-ak-tof'-ō-rus*. Milk-bearing.  
**Galactoph'orus,** *gal-ak-tof'-ō-rus*. An artificial nipple.  
**Galactophthi'sis,** *gal-ak-to-ty'-sis*. Phthisis due to excessive lactation.  
**Galactopoi'etic,** *gal-ak-tō-poi-et'-ik*. Same as *Galactagogue*, *q. v.*  
**Galactopo'sia,** *gal-ak-tō-pō'-se-ah*. Milk diet; milk cure.

- Galactopyre'tus**, *gal-ak-tō-pī-rē'-tus*. Milk fever.
- Galactorrh'e'a**, *gal-ak-tōr-ē'-ah*. Excessive flow of milk.
- Galac'toscope**, *gal-ak'-tō-skōp*. See *Lactoscope*.
- Galac'tose**, *gal-ak'-tōs*.  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ . Crystalline sugar obtained by the action of dilute acids on lactose.
- Galacto'sis**, *gal-ak-tō'-sis*. The secretion of milk.
- Galactother'apy**, *gal-ak-tō-ther'-a-pe*. Treatment of disease in sucklings by drugs administered to the mother.
- Galactu'ria**, *gal-ak-tū'-re-ah*. Same as *Chyluria*, *q. v.*
- Gal'banum**. Expectoant, antispasmodic gum-resin.
- Ga'lea**, *gā'-lē-ah*. The amnion or caul. Bandage for the head.
- Gall**, *gawl*. The bile. An excoriation.
- Gal'la**, *gal'-ah*. Nut-gall, used in medicine as an astringent.
- Gall'-bladder**. Pear-shaped sac in the right lobe of the liver, the reservoir for the bile.
- Gall'-cyst**, *gawl'-sist*. The gall-bladder, *q. v.*
- Gall'-ducts**. Ducts conveying the bile.
- Gal'lic**, *gal'-ik*. Pertaining to nut-gall.
- Gal'lic Acid**.  $C_7H_6O_6$ . Organic acid used as an astringent.
- Gallinag'inis Cap'ut**. Eminence in the urethra.
- Gal'lipot**, *gal'-i-pot*. An apothecary's small earthen jar.
- Gal'lon**, *gal'-on*. Standard liquid measure; four quarts.
- Gall' Stones**. Calcareous concretions in gall-bladder and its ducts.
- Galvan'ic**, *gal-van'-ik*. Pertaining to galvanism.
- Galvan'ic Bat'tery**. Series of cells with carbon and zinc plates in acid solution, used to generate electricity.
- Gal'vanism**. Form of electricity induced by chemical reaction.
- Galvaniza'tion**. Transmission of galvanic current through a part of the body.
- Galvano-caut'ery**. Cautery heated by a galvanic current.
- Galvanom'eter**. Instrument for detecting the existence and measuring the strength of a galvanic current.
- Galvanopunc'ture**, *gal-van-ō-punk'-tūr*. Electropuncture, *q. v.*
- Gamboge'**, *gam-bōj'*. See *Cambogia*.
- Gang'liiform**, *gang'-le-form*. Formed like a ganglion.
- Gangli'olum**, *gang-ŕ'-ō-lum*. Little ganglion.
- Ganglio'ma**, *gang-le-ō'-mah*. Swelling of a lymphatic gland.
- Gang'lion**, *gang'-le-on*. Semi-independent nervous center. Enlarged lymphatic gland. Encysted tumor on tendon or aponeurosis.
- Ganglioni'tis**, *gang-le-ōn-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of a ganglion.
- Gangre'na O'ris**, *gang-grē'-nah-ō'-ris*. Cancrum oris, *q. v.*
- Gan'grene**, *gang'-grēn*. Mortification or death of soft tissue.
- Gan'grene, Dry**. Death of a part from insufficient blood.
- Gan'grene, Hos'pital**. Contagious gangrene arising in crowded conditions where there is absence of antiseptics.
- Gan'grene, Moist**. Gangrene with abundance of serous exudation.
- Gan'grene, Se'nile**. Gangrene of extremities in the aged.
- Gan'grenous**, *gang'-grē-nus*. Pertaining to gangrene.

- Gaps, Cra'nial.** Congenital fissures of the skull.
- Gar'garism, Gargaris'ma, gar'-ga-rizm, gar-ga-riz'-mah.** A gargle.
- Gar'gle, gar'-gl.** Wash for the throat. To wash the throat.
- Gar'lic, gar'-lik.** Onion-like plant, used as a tonic.
- Gar'rot, gar'-ot.** A compressing bandage used in hemorrhage.
- Gas.** An aëriform substance.
- Gas'eous, gas'-e-us.** Of the nature of gas.
- Gasp.** To catch for breath.
- Gasse'rian, ga-sē'-re-an.** See *Casserian*.
- Gasterasthe'nia, gas-ter-as-thē'-ne-ah.** Debility of the stomach.
- Gasterhysterot'omy.** Abdominal incision of the uterus.
- Gastral, gas'-tral.** Pertaining to the stomach.
- Gastral'gia, gas-tral'-je-ah.** Pain in the stomach.
- Gastrec'tasis, gas-trek'-tā-sis.** Dilatation of the stomach.
- Gastrec'tomy.** Resection of the pyloric end of the stomach.
- Gastrelco'sis, gas-trel-ko'-sis.** Ulceration of the stomach.
- Gas'tric, gas'-trik.** Pertaining to the stomach.
- Gas'tric Juice.** Normal secretion of the stomach.
- Gas'tric Fe'ver.** Fever with gastric derangement.
- Gastri'tis, gas-trī'-tis.** Inflammation of the stomach.
- Gastrobro'sis, gas-trō-brō'-sis.** Peforation of the stomach.
- Gas'trocele, gas'-trō-sēl.** Hernia of the stomach.
- Gastrocne'mius, gas-trok-nē'-mē-us.** Large muscle of calf of leg.
- Gastrodid'ymsus.** Double monster with one abdominal cavity.
- Gastrodyn'ia, gas-trō-din'-e-ah.** Pain in the stomach.
- Gastro-enteri'tis.** Inflammation of the stomach and bowels.
- Gastro-epiplo'ic.** Pertaining to the stomach and omentum.
- Gas'trolith, gas'-tro-lith.** Calcareous formation in the stomach.
- Gastrolithi'asis.** Formation of gastroliths.
- Gastrol'ogy, gas-trol'-ō-je.** Treatise on the stomach.
- Gastromala'cia, gas-trō-mal-ā'-se-ah.** Morbid softening of stomach.
- Gastrom'elus, gas-trom'-e-lus.** Monster with limbs on the belly.
- Gastrome'nia, gas-trō-mē'-ne-ah.** Vicarious menstruation from the stomach.
- Gastrop'athy, gas-trop'-a-the.** Disease or disorder of the stomach.
- Gastroperiodyn'ia.** Intense periodical pain in the stomach.
- Gastrorrh'a'gia, gas-tror-ā'-je-ah.** See *Hematemesis*.
- Gastror'raphy, gas-tror'-a-fe.** Suture of wound of the stomach.
- Gastrorrhe'a.** Regurgitant flow of gastric mucus from the mouth.
- Gas'troscope.** Instrument for viewing interior of the stomach.
- Gastros'copy, gas-tros'-kō-pe.** Inspection of the stomach cavity.
- Gastro'ses, gas-trō'-sēz.** Diseases of the stomach.
- Gastros'tomy, gas-tros'-tō-me.** Establishment of a gastric fistula.
- Gas'trotome, gas'-trō-tōm.** Instrument to perform gastrotomy.
- Gastrot'omy, gas-trol'-ō-me.** Incision of the stomach or abdomen.
- Gastrox'ia.** Abnormal acidity of the stomach contents.
- Gath'ering.** An abscess; a suppurating sore.
- Gaulthe'ria, gawl-thē'-rē-ah.** Leaves of wintergreen, astringent, antipyretic, and antirheumatic.

- Gauze, gauz.** Thin, light cloth used in antiseptic dressings.
- Gavage', gar-ahzh'.** Forced feeding, as of infants.
- Gelatifica'tion.** Conversion into gelatine.
- Gel'atin, jel'-a-tin.** Nitrogenous principle obtained by boiling certain animal tissues, as cartilage, ligaments, etc.
- Gel'atin Cul'ture.** Microorganisms grown in gelatin solution.
- Gelatin'iform.** Resembling gelatin.
- Gelat'inous, jel-at'-i-nus.** Resembling gelatine; jelly-like.
- Gel'ose, jel'-ōs.** Culture-medium used in bacteriological studies.
- Gel'osine, jel'-ō-sin.** Mucilage from Japanese alga.
- Gelsem'ium, jel-sēm'-e-um.** Root of yellow jasmine, an antispasmodic.
- Gemel'us, jēm-el'-lus.** Double; in pairs.
- Gemel'us Mus'cle.** The gastrocnemius muscle, *q. v.*
- Gem'inate, Gem'inous.** In pairs.
- Gemma'tion, jem-d'-shun.** See *Budding*.
- Gen'erate, jen'-e-rāt.** To beget; produce.
- Genera'tion, jen-er-ā'-shun.** The begetting of offspring. Race.
- Gener'ic, jēn-er'-ik.** Pertaining to the same genus.
- Gene'sial, jen-ē'-se-al.** Pertaining to generation.
- Genesiol'ogy, jen-ē'-si-ōl'-ō-ge.** The doctrine of generation.
- Gen'esis, jen'-e-sis.** The act of begetting.
- Genet'ic, jen-el'-ik.** Pertaining to generation.
- Genet'ica, jen-el'-ik-ah.** Agents affecting the sexual organs.
- Geni'al, jēn-ŷ'-al.** Pertaining to the chin.
- Genic'ulate Bodies.** See *Corpora Genuculata*.
- Geni'oplasty, jen-ŷ'-ō-plas-te.** Operation of restoring the chin.
- Gen'ital, jēn'-i-tal.** Pertaining to the organs of generation.
- Genita'lia, jen-i-tā'-le-ah.** The organs of generation.
- Gen'tian, jen'-shi-an.** Bitter, tonic root of *G. lutea*.
- Ge'nu, jē'-nū.** The knee.
- Ge'nu Extror'sum.** Bow-legs.
- Ge'nu Val'gum.** Knock-knees.
- Ge'nu Va'rum.** Same as *Genu Extrorsum*, *q. v.*
- Gen'uclast.** Instrument for breaking adhesions of knee-joint.
- Gen'uflex, jen'-ū-fleks.** Bent at the knee.
- Genyantri'tis, jen-e-an-trī'-tis.** Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the maxillary antrum.
- Gen'yplasty, jen'-e-plas-te.** Operation of restoring the cheek.
- Geoph'agism, jē-ōf'-a-gizm.** Practice of clay-eating.
- Gera'nium, jēr-ā'-ne-um.** Cranesbill-root, an astringent.
- Geratol'ogy, jer-a-tol'-ō-je.** Treatise on old age.
- Ger'lach's Net'work.** Fibrous network in gray matter of cord.
- Ger'lier's Disease'.** Neurosis with sudden paroxysms of pain in head and neck, ptosis, vertigo, etc.
- Germ, ferm.** Ovum; spore; undeveloped embryo.
- Ger'man Mea'sles.** Rōtheln, *q. v.*
- Germ Cell.** Cell resulting from fecundated germinal vesicle.
- Germ Disease'.** Any disease of microbic origin.

- Germ Epithe'lium. Cylindrical cells on median plate of mesoblast.
- Germ'-force. Plastic or constructive force.
- Ger'micide, *jer'-mi-sid*. Agent destroying germs.
- Ger'minal, *jer'-mi-nal*. Pertaining to a germ.
- Ger'minal A'rea. White spot on one side of vitelline membrane.
- Germina'tion, *jer-mi-nal'-shun*. Development of a seed or germ.
- Ger'minal Mem'brane. The blastoderm, *q. v.*
- Ger'minal Spot. The nucleolus of the ovule.
- Ger'minal Ves'icle. The nucleus of the ovule.
- Germ The'ory. Theory of the bacterial origin of disease.
- Geromorph'ism. Appearance of age in a young person.
- Gerontox'on, *jer-on-tok'-on*. See *Arcus Senilis*.
- Gesta'tion, *jes-tal'-shun*. See *Pregnancy*.
- Gi'ant, *ji'-ant*. Adult of a species of unusually large size.
- Gi'ant Cell. Large protoplasmic mass without cell-wall.
- Gibbos'ity, *gib-os'-i-te*. A protuberance or prominence.
- Gib'bous, *gib'-us*. Bunched or bulged out.
- Gid'diness, *gid'-e-ness*. See *Vertigo*.
- Gim'bernat's Lig'ament. Portion of external oblique muscle inserted into the pectineal line.
- Gin, *jin*. Aromatic spirit flavored with juniper berries.
- Gin'ger, *jin'-jer*. See *Zingiber*.
- Gingiv'æ, *jin-ji'-væ*. The gums.
- Gingiv'al, *jin-ji'-val*. Pertaining to the gums.
- Gingiviti's, *jin-ji'-v'-tis*. Inflammation of the gums.
- Ging'lymoid, *ging'-le-moid*. Resembling a hinge-joint.
- Ging'lymus, *ging'-le-mus*. Hinge-joint, *q. v.*
- Gin'seng, *jin'-seng*. Aromatic and tonic root.
- Girai'dés, Or'gan of. The *vasa aberrantia* of the Wolffian bodies.
- Gir'dle, *ger'-dl*. Band to go around the body.
- Gir'dle Pain. Sensation of band tied around the pelvis or a limb.
- Glabel'lum, *glâ-bel'-um*. Triangular space between the eye-brows.
- Gladi'olin, *glad-î'-lîn*. Certain alkaloid in brain tissue.
- Gladi'olus, *glad-î'-lûs*. Middle piece of the sternum.
- Glair'y, *glâr'-e*. Slimy; albuminous.
- Gland. Secretory part or organ. Lymphatic ganglion.
- Glan'ders. Contagious disease of horses often transmitted to man.
- Glandilem'ma, *glan-di-len'-ah*. Capsule of a gland.
- Glan'dular, *glan'-dû-lar*. Pertaining to a gland.
- Glan'dule, *glan'-dûl*. Small gland.
- Glandulos'ity, *glan'-dû-lôs'-i-te*. Collection of, or full of glands.
- Glans, *glanz*. Bulbous extremity of the penis and clitoris.
- Glauber's Salt. Sulphate of soda,  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ .
- Glauci'na, *glaw-sî'-nah*. Natural form of cow-pox.
- Glauc'o'ma, *glaw-kô'-mah*. Disease of the eye, characterized by increased intra-ocular tension.
- Gleet. Chronic stage of gonorrhœa with mucopurulent discharge.
- Gle'noid, *glê'-noid*. Pit-like; shallow.

- Gli'a Cells**, *glĕ'-ah-selz*. See *Deiters's Cells*.
- Gli'adin**, *glĕ'-a-din*. Viscid portion of gluten.
- Glio'ma**, *glĕ'-ġ-mah*. Tumor composed of neuroglia.
- Gliomato'sis**, *glĕ'-ġ-mat-ġ-sis*. Formation of a glioma.
- Glis'son's Cap'sule**. Membrane surrounding the hepatic vessels.
- Glo'bate**, *glŏ'-bāt*. Spheroidal; shaped like a globe.
- Globe of the Eye**. The eyeball.
- Glo'bin**. One of the products of the decomposition of hemoglobin.
- Glob'ular**, *glŏb'-ū-lar*. Shaped like a globe.
- Glob'ule**, *glŏb'-ū-l*. Small spherical body.
- Glob'ules of Donne'**. See *Blood-Plates*.
- Glob'ulin**, *glŏb'-ū-lin*. Albuminous constituent of blood corpuscles and crystalline lens.
- Glob'ulins**, *glŏb'-ū-linz*. Class of native proteids.
- Glo'bus**, *glŏ'-bus*. A ball or globe.
- Glo'bus Hyster'icus**. Sensation in hysteria as of a ball in throat.
- Glom'erate**, *glom'-e-rāt*. Clustered; grouped.
- Glom'erule**, **Glomer'ulus**. A knot or small tuft of vessels.
- Glono'in**, *glŏ-nŏ'-in*. Nitro-glycerin, *q. v.*
- Glos'sa**, *glŏs'-ah*. The tongue.
- Glossa'gra**, *glŏs-ā'-grah*. Same as *Glossalgia*, *q. v.*
- Glos'sal**, *glŏs'-al*. Pertaining to the tongue.
- Glossal'gia**, *glŏs-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the tongue.
- Glossec'tomy**, *glŏs-ek'-tŏ-me*. Amputation or excision of tongue.
- Glossi'tis**, *glŏs-ŏ'-tis*. Inflammation of the tongue.
- Glos'socle**, *glŏs'-ŏ-sĕl*. Swollen or edematous tongue.
- Glossog'raphy**, *glŏs-ŏf'-ra-fe*. Description of the tongue.
- Glos'soid**, *glŏs'-oid*. Resembling the tongue.
- Glossol'ogy**, *glŏs-ŏl'-ŏ-je*. Treatise on the tongue.
- Glossol'ysis**, *glŏs-ŏl'-e-sis*. Paralysis of the tongue.
- Glossophy'tia**, *glŏs-ŏ-fŏ'-te-ah*. Dark discoloration of the tongue from epithelial accumulation.
- Glossople'gia**, *glŏs-ŏ-plĕ'-je-ah*. Paralysis of the tongue.
- Glossot'omy**, *glŏs-ŏf'-ŏ-me*. Dissection or excision of the tongue.
- Glos'sy Skin**. Term for *Atrophoderma*, *q. v.*
- Glŏt'tis**. Aperture between the arytenoid cartilages of the larynx.
- Glucose'mia**, *glŏ-kŏ-hĕ'-me-ah*. Saccharine state of the blood.
- Glucose**, *glŏ-kŏs*.  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ . Grape sugar; sugar of fruits.
- Glucoside**. Body containing glucose with some organic principle.
- Glucosu'ria**, *glŏ-kŏs-ū'-re-ah*. See *Glycosuria*.
- Glute'al**, *glŏ-tĕ'-al*. Pertaining to the buttocks.
- Gluten**, *glŏ-tĕn*. Nitrogenous part of flour.
- Glute'i**, *glŏ-tĕ'-i*. Muscles of the buttocks.
- Glutin**, *glŏ-tin*. Viscid constituent of wheat-gluten.
- Glutinous**, *glŏ-tin-us*. Viscid; glue-like.
- Gluti'tis**, *glŏ-tĕ'-tis*. Inflammation of the glutei muscles.
- Glyc'erine**.  $C_3H_5(OH)_3$ . Sweetish principle of oils and fats.
- Glyc'erite**, **Glyceri'tum**. Medicinal substance dissolved in glycerine.

- Gly'cin, *glī'-sīn*. See *Glycocoll*.
- Glycochol'ic Ac'id.  $C_{26}H_{43}NO_6$ . Acid found in bile.
- Gly'cocoll, *glī'-kō-kol*. Sugar derived from gelatin.
- Gly'cogen.  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ . Animal starch found in blood, liver, etc.
- Glycogen'esis, *glī-kō-jen'-e-sis*. Formation of glycogen.
- Glycohe'mia, *glī-kō-hē'-me-ah*. See *Glucohemia*.
- Glycorrhe'a. Discharge of saccharine fluid from the body.
- Glycosu'ria, *glī-kōs-ū'-re-ah*. Sugar in the urine.
- Glycyrrhi'za, *glī-sī-rī'-zah*. Licorice root, used as a laxative.
- Gnathal'gia, *nath-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the jaw.
- Gnath'ic, *nath'-ik*. Pertaining to the jaw.
- Gnathi'tis, *nath-'tī-s*. Inflammation of the jaw.
- Gnathoceph'alus, *nath-ō-sef'-a-lus*. Fetal monster with no head, but with large jaws.
- Gnath'oplasty, *nath'-ō-plaz-te*. Plastic operation on the jaw.
- Gob'let Cells. Cup-like cells in the intestinal epithelium.
- Gog'gles, *gog'-ls*. Colored spectacles to protect the eyes.
- Goi'tre, *gol'-ter*. Enlargement of the thyroid gland.
- Goi'tre, Exophthal'mic. See *Exophthalmic*.
- Go'den Seal. See *Hydrastis*.
- Goll, Col'umns of. See *Column*.
- Gomphi'asis, *gom-fī'-d-sis*. Looseness of the teeth.
- Gompho'sis, *gom'-fō'-sis*. A form of *Synarthrosis*, *q. v.*
- Gona'gra, *gon-ā'-grah*. Gout of the knee.
- Gonarthri'tis, *gon-ar-thrī'-tis*. Inflammation of the knee-joint.
- Gonarthroc'ace, *gon-ar-throk'-ā-sē*. White swelling of the knee.
- Gonarthrot'omy, *gon-ar-throt'-ō-me*. Incision into the knee-joint.
- Gonocys'tic, *gon-e-sī'-tik*. Pertaining to the seminal vesicles.
- Gonepoiet'ic. Pertaining to secretion of semen.
- Gonococ'cus, *gon-ō-kok'-us*. Specific germ of gonorrhoea.
- Go'nion, *glī'-ne-on*. The angle of the lower jaw.
- Gonorrh'e'a, *gon-or-ē'-ah*. Contagious inflammation with purulent discharge from the genitals.
- Gonorrh'e'al Rheu'matism. Rheumatic affection of joints following gonorrhoea.
- Gonos'checele, *gon-os'-kē-ō-sēl*. Swelling of testicle with semen.
- Gonyal'gia, *gon-e-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the knees.
- Gon'yoccele, *gon'-ō-ō-sēl*. White swelling of the knee.
- Gonyon'cus, *gon-e-onf'-kus*. Tumor or swelling of the knee.
- Goose' Skin. Prominence of skin about the hair-follicles.
- Gor'get. Grooved instrument used in lithotomy.
- Gossyp'ium. Root of the cotton plant used as an emmenagogue.
- Gouge. An instrument for cutting away bone or hard tissues.
- Gou'lard's Ex'tract. Solution of the subacetate of lead.
- Gout. Disease associated with joint-inflammation, swelling, uric acid in the blood, etc.
- Gow'er, Col'umns of. See *Column*.
- Graafian Fol'licles or Ves'icles. Cells containing ova in ovaries.

- Grac'ilis**, *gras'-i-lis*. The rectus internus femoris muscle.
- Grad'uate**. A glass vessel marked with liquid measurements. One who has a college degree.
- Graft**. Transplanted living tissue, as of the skin.
- Grain**. Small pill. Seed of cereals. Smallest division of pound.
- Gramme**. Unit of weight of metric system, 15.43 grains troy.
- Grana'tum**. Root of pomegranate, a valuable anthelmintic.
- Gran'ular Lids**. See *Trachoma*.
- Granula'tion**. Formation of small elevations on a healing surface.
- Gran'ule**. Small rounded grain. A spore. A small pill.
- Granulo'ma**. Tumor consisting of granulation tissue.
- Gran'ulose**, *gran'-ū-lōs*. Soluble portion of starch granule.
- Grape Su'gar**. See *Glucose*.
- Graph'ospasm**, *graf-ō-spazm*. Writer's cramp.
- Gra'ting**. Sound produced by friction of rough surfaces.
- Grattage'**, *gra-tahzh'*. Scraping; curetting.
- Grave'do**, *grā-vē-do*. Coryza; catarrh of upper air passages.
- Grav'el**. Sand-like deposit in the urine.
- Graves's Disease'**. See *Exophthalmic Goitre*.
- Grave'-wax**, *grāv'-waks*. Adipocere, *q. v.*
- Grav'id**, *grāv'-id*. Pregnant; being with child.
- Grav'idin**. Sediment found in the urine of pregnant women.
- Grav'ity**, *grāv'-i-tē*. Property of possessing weight.
- Grav'ity, Specific**. Weight of a substance compared with that of water.
- Gray Matter**. Cortical substance of the brain.
- Green Sickness**. See *Chlorosis*.
- Grinde'lia**, *grin-dē-le-ah*. Leaves of *G. robusta*; antispasmodic.
- Grind'ers**, *grīnd'-erz*. Name applied to molar teeth.
- Grind'ers Asth'ma**. Chronic lung disease from inhalation of metallic dust.
- Grippe'**, *grip'*. See *Influenza*.
- Gro'cer's Itch**. Peculiar psoriasis or eczema of hands.
- Groin**. Depression between the thigh and trunk.
- Grow'ing Pains**. Neuralgic pains in limbs during youth.
- Gru'el**, *grū'-el*. Decoction of meal in water.
- Gru'mous**, *grū'-muz*. Thick; viscid; clotted.
- Gru'tum**, *grū'-tum*. See *Milium*.
- Grypo'sis**, *gri-pō'-sis*. Inward curving of nails.
- Guai'acol**, *guā'-a-kol*. Active constituent of creasote.
- Guai'acum**, *guā'-a-kum*. Oleo-resin of *lignum vitae*, used as a diaphoretic, expectorant, and alterative.
- Gubernac'ulum Tes'tis**. Fetal cord directing descent of testes.
- Gubler's Tumor**. Prominence over the dorsum of the carpus in wristdrop from lead poisoning.
- Guil'lotine**, *gil'-ō-tēn*. An instrument for excision of the tonsils and laryngeal tumors.
- Guin'ea Worm**, *gin'-ē-veerm*. A nematoid worm of the tropics, parasitic in human tissues.

- Gul'let, *gul'-let*. See *Esophagus*.
- Gum. Concreted juice of certain plants.
- Gum Ara'bic. See *Acacia*.
- Gum'-boil Abscess of the jaw; *parulis*.
- Gum'ma. Gummy tumor from peculiar caseation of tertiary syphilitic inflammatory deposit.
- Gums. See *Gingiva*.
- Gun Cot'ton. See *Pyroxylin*.
- Gun'stock Deform'ity. See *Deformity*.
- Gurg'ling. Sound of air passing through fluid in a cavity.
- Gur'jun Bal'sam. Oleo-resin similar to copaiba in its effects.
- Gus'tatory, *gus'-tā-tō-re*. Pertaining to the special sense of taste.
- Gut. The intestine; intestinal tissue or fiber.
- Gut'ta Per'cha. Flexible concrete juice of a Borneo plant, used as a protective application.
- Gut'ta Sere'na. Synonym for *Amaurosis*, *q. v.*
- Gut'tur. The throat, with reference to the trachea.
- Gut'tural, *gut'-ū-ral*. Pertaining to the throat.
- Gymna'sium. Place for systematic muscular exercise.
- Gymnas'tic. Pertaining to the science of preserving health.
- Gymnas'tics, *jin-nas'-tiks*. Systematic exercise.
- Gymnas'tics, Swe'dish. System of exercises to restore paretic muscles.
- Gym'nocyte. A unicellular organism without limiting membrane.
- Gynan'dria, *jin-an'-dre-ah*. Hermaphroditism, *q. v.*
- Gynatre'sia, *jin-a-trē'-ze-ah*. Imperforation of the vagina.
- Gynecol'ogy, *jin-ē-kol'-ō-jē*. A treatise on the diseases of women.
- Gynecomast'ia, *jin-ē-kō-mas'-tē-ah*. Excessive development of the male breasts.
- Gynoplas'tic, *jin-ō-plas'-tik*. Plastic operations on female genitals.
- Gyp'sum, *jip'-sum*. Native calcium sulphate.
- Gyra'tion, *jī-rā'-shun*. Turning in a circle.
- Gy'ri, *jī'-rī*. Convolutions of brain. Spiral cavities of internal ear.
- Gy'rus, *jī'-rus*. A convolution.

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## H.

- Habe'na, *hā-bē'-nāh*. A frenum. A bandage.
- Haben'ula, *ha-ben'-ū-lah*. A name applied to several anatomical structures.
- Haben'ula tec'ta. Inner zone of basilar membrane of the cochlea.
- Hab'it. Disposition. Tendency to repetition.
- Hab'itat. Natural locality of an animal or plant.

- Habita'tion**, *hab-i-tā'-shun*. A dwelling-place, habitat.
- Habroma'nia**, *hab-rō-mā'-ne-ah*. Gay form of insanity.
- Hæ-**. See *He-*.
- Hair**. Hirsute appendage of the skin.
- Hair-fol'licle**. A recess lodging root of hair.
- Hair'-salt**, *hār'-sawlt*. Native sulphate of magnesia.
- Hallistere'sis**. Loss of lime-salts from osteomalacia.
- Hal'itus**, *hal'-i-tus*. Vapor; expired breath.
- Hallucina'tion**. A false perception or image.
- Hal'lus**, **Hal'lux**, *hal'-us*, *hal'-uks*. The great toe.
- Ha'lo**, *hā'-lō*. Brownish circle about female nipple.
- Ha'logen**, *hā'-lō-jen*. Either of the elements, chlorine, bromine, iodine or fluorine.
- Halog'enous**, *hal-ōj'-e-nus*. Producing saline compounds.
- Ha'loid**, *hā'-loid*. The salts of halogens.
- Ham**. Part of the leg between the knee and hip-joint.
- Hamame'lis**. Leaves of witch hazel, astringent and hemostatic.
- Ham'mer-toe**, *ham'-er-tō*. Upward bending of the second toe.
- Ham'strings**. Tendons of posterior muscles of the thigh.
- Ham'ular**, *ham'-ū-lar*. Shaped like a hook.
- Ham'ulus**, *ham'-ū-lus*. Hook-like process of a bone.
- Hand**. Organ of prehension in man.
- Hang'nail**. Fragment of epidermis hanging at root of nail, attended with inflammation.
- Hap'loscope**. A form of stereoscope.
- Hare'-lip**. Congenital fissure of lip.
- Har'rison's Groove**. Depression, laterally, from xiphoid cartilage in those suffering with chronic dyspnea.
- Harts'horn**. Ammonium hydrate.
- Hash'ish**, *hash'-ish*. See *Cannabis*.
- Has'sall's Cor'puscles**. Nuclear endothelial cells in the medulla of the thymus gland.
- Hat'ters' Disease**. Form of constitutional mercurial poisoning.
- Haunch**. Part of the body including hips and buttocks.
- Haus'tus**, *haws'-tus*. A draught of medicine.
- Haut' Mal**, *hō'-mal*. A severe form of epilepsy.
- Haver'sian Canal or Tube**. Minute canal in bone.
- Haver'sian Glands**. Fatty substance around joints.
- Hawk'ing**. Raising phlegm from the throat.
- Hay Asth'ma**, **Hay Fe'ver**. Microbic disease of nasal mucous membrane, with coryza, catarrhal inflammation, and lachrymation.
- Head**. Upper part of the body, containing the brain. Upper end of the long bone.
- Head'-ache**, *hed'-āk*. Pain in the head.
- Head'-fold**. Blastodermic fold at the cephalic end of the embryo.
- Head'-gut**. See *Fore-gut*.
- Head'-lock'ing**. Entanglement of heads of twins at time of birth.
- Heal'ing**. Union and cicatrization of a wound.

- Health, *health*. Normal condition of the body.
- Heal'thy Pus. "Laudable" pus; that of normal healing.
- Hear'ing. Special sense conveying sound-impressions to the brain.
- Heart. Hollow muscular body, center of the circulatory system.
- Heart'burn. Uneasiness and burning in the cardiac region.
- Heart'clot. Coagulation of blood in the cardiac cavity.
- Heat, Prick'ly. See *Urticaria*.
- Heat'stroke. Sunstroke; prostration from excessive heat.
- Hebephre'nia, *hē-bē-frē-ne-ah*. Peculiar form of insanity incident to the age of puberty.
- Heb'etude, *heb'-e-tūd*. Dullness of senses and intellect.
- Hec'tic, *hek'-tik*. Habitual. Pertaining to phthisis.
- Hec'tic Fe'ver. Protracted fever of phthisis.
- Hec'togramme, Hec'tolitre, Hec'tometre. One hundred grammes, litres, or metres, respectively.
- Hede'oma, *hē-dē-ō'-mah*. Leaves of pennyroyal, a carminative.
- Hed'rocele. Hernia through ischiatic notch. Prolapse of anus.
- Heel, *hēl*. Hinder part of the foot.
- Hel'coid, *hel'-koid*. Resembling an ulcer.
- Helcol'ogy, *hel-kol'-ō-je*. Treatise on ulcers.
- Hel'coplasty, *hel'-kō-plas-te*. Engrafting sound skin on ulcers.
- Helco'sis, *hel-kō'-sis*. Formation of an ulcer.
- Hel'enin.  $C_6H_3O$ . Active principle of *Inula*, *q. v.*
- Hel'icine, *hel'-i-sin*. Spiral.
- Hel'icine Ar'teries. Spiral arteries of the penis.
- Hel'icoid, *hel'-i-koid*. Coiled like a helix.
- Helicotre'ma. Opening between the two scales of the cochlea.
- Heliencephali'tis, *hel-e-en-sef-al-V'-tis*. Inflammation of brain from exposure to the rays of the sun.
- Heliother'apy. Treatment of disease by exposure to sunlight.
- He'lix, *hē'-liks*. Margin of the external ear.
- Hel'lebore. Cathartic and emmenagogue root of *H. niger*.
- Hel'ler's Test. Test for blood in the urine.
- Helmin'thagogue, *hel-min'-tha-gog*. See *Anthelmintic*.
- Helminthi'asis. Condition characterized by presence of worms.
- Helmin'thics, *hel-min'-thiks*. See *Anthelmintics*.
- Helminthogen'esis. Same as *Helminthiasis*, *q. v.*
- Helminthol'ogy, *hel-min-thol'-ō-je*. A treatise on worms.
- Helmin'thous, *hel-min'-thus*. Wormy.
- Helo'des, *hel'-ō'-dēz*. Marsh-fever.
- Hemachro'in, *hem-a-krō'-in*. Hematin, *q. v.*
- Hem'achrome, *hem'-ā-krōm*. Red coloring matter of blood.
- Hemachro'sis. Affection with abnormal red coloration of blood.
- Hemacy'anin, *hem-a-si'-a-nin*. Blue coloring matter of blood.
- Hemacytom'eter, *hem-a-si'-tom'-e-ter*. See *Hemocytometer*.
- Hemadynamom'eter. See *Hemodynamometer*.
- Hem'agogue, *hem'-a-gog*. Agent increasing menstrual discharge.
- He'mal, *hē'-mal*. Pertaining to the blood.

- Hemalo'pia, *hem-a-lô'-pe-ah*. Effusion of blood in the eye.
- Hemaphe'in, *hem-a-fê'-in*. Brown coloring matter of blood.
- Hemapoie'sis, *hem-a-poi-ê'-sis*. Formation of blood.
- Hemarthro'sis. Effusion of blood in a joint.
- Hemastat'ic. A remedy for arresting hemorrhage. Styptic.
- Hemastat'ics. The hydrostatics of the blood.
- Hemastheno'sis. Weakening of the blood.
- Hematangion'osis, *hem-at-an-je-on'-ô-sus*. Disease of blood-vessels.
- Hematem'esis, *hem-at-em'-e-sis*. Vomiting of blood.
- Hematenceph'alon. Hemorrhage within the brain.
- Hemather'mous, *hem-a-ther'-mus*. Having warm blood.
- Hemathidro'sis, *hem-at-hi-drô'-sis*. Bloody sweat.
- Hemat'ic, *hem-at'-ik*. Bloody.
- Hemat'ica, *hem-at'-ik-ah*. Agents affecting the blood.
- Hematidro'sis, *hem-at-id-rô'-sis*. Same as *Hemathidrosis*, *q. v.*
- Hem'atin, *hem'-at-in*. Red coloring matter of blood.
- Hematin'ic, *hem-at-in'-ik*. Agent improving blood-quality.
- Hematinu'ria, *hem-at-in-û'-re-ah*. Hematin in the urine.
- Hemato'bium. Animalcule in blood. Blood corpuscle.
- Hem'atoblasts, *hem'-at-o-blasts*. Blood-plates, *q. v.*
- Hem'atocele, *hem'-at-o-sêl*. A blood tumor.
- Hematoceph'alus. Effusion of blood into the brain.
- Hematoche'zia, *hem-at-ô-kê'-zê-ah*. Discharge of blood by stool.
- Hematocol'pos, *hem-at-ô-kol'-poz*. Hemorrhage into the vagina.
- Hem'atocyst. Blood cyst. Effusion of blood into the bladder.
- Hem'atocyte, *hem'-at-ô-sit*. A blood corpuscle.
- Hemato'des, *hem-at-ô-dêz*. See *Hematomyces*.
- Hematogen'ic, *hem-at-ô-je-n'-ik*. Pertaining to formation of blood.
- Hematog'enous, *hem-at-ô-j'-e-nus*. Derived from the blood.
- Hematoglo'bin, *hem-at-ô-glô'-bin*. See *Hemoglobin*.
- Hematog'raphy, *hem-at-ô-g'-ra-fe*. Description of the blood.
- Hematohidro'sis, *hem-at-ô-hi-drô'-sis*. See *Hematidrosis*.
- Hem'atoid, *hem'-at-oid*. Blood-like.
- Hematoi'din. Reddish crystals found in old blood-clots.
- Hem'atokrit, *hem'-at-ô-krit*. Instrument for determining the number of corpuscles in the blood.
- Hematol'ogy, *hem-at-ô-l'-ô-je*. Treatise on the blood.
- Hematol'ysis, *hem-at-ô-l'-e-sis*. Imperfect coagulation of blood.
- Hematoly'tic. Agent impoverishing blood-quality.
- Hemato'ma, *hem-at-ô'-mah*. Tumor containing blood.
- Hematom'eter, *hem-at-om'-e-ter*. See *Hemodynamometer*.
- Hematome'tra, *hem-at-ô-mê'-trah*. Hemorrhage in the womb.  
Collection of menstrual discharge in the womb.
- Hematomphal'occele. Bloody tumor at the navel.
- Hematom'yces. Bloody variety of encephaloid cancer.
- Hematomye'lia, *hem-at-ô-mi-ê'-lê-ah*. Hemorrhage into the cord.
- Hematomyeli'tis. Acute myelitis from hemorrhage into the cord.
- Hematopericar'dium. Bloody effusion into the pericardium.

- Hem'atophyte, *hem-at-ō-fīt*. Microscopic parasites of the blood.
- Hematoplas'tic, *hem-at-ō-plas'tik*. Blood-forming.
- Hematopoi'e'sis, *hem-at-ō-poi-ē'-sis*. Blood-making.
- Hematop'sia, *hem-at-ōp'-se-ah*. Hemalopia, *q. v.*
- Hemator'achis, *hem-at-or'-a-kis*. Spinal hemorrhage.
- Hematorrhe'a, *hem-at-ō-rē'-ah*. Passive flow of blood.
- Hematosal'pinx. Bloody distension of the Fallopian tube.
- Hematos'cheocle, *hem-at-ōs'-kē-ō-sēl*. Bloody tumor of scrotum.
- Hem'atoscope. Instrument for examination of blood.
- Hematos'copy. Examination of blood and blood-discs.
- Hematosep'sis, *hem-at-ō-sep'-sis*. See *Septicemia*.
- Hem'atosin, *hem-at-ō-sin*. See *Hematin*.
- Hemato'sis, *hem-at-ō'-sis*. Blood formation.
- Hematotho'rax, *hem-at-ō-thō'-raks*. See *Hemothorax*.
- Hematox'ic, *hem-at-ōks'-ik*. Pertaining to blood-poison.
- Hematox'ylon, *hem-at-ōks'-i-lon*. Logwood, a mild astringent.
- Hematozo'on, *hem-at-ō-zō'-on*. Living organism in the blood.
- Hematu'ria, *hem-at-ō'-re-ah*. Blood in the urine.
- Hemax'is, *hem-aks'-is*. Blood-letting.
- Hemeralo'pia, *hem-er-at-ō'-pe-ah*. Inability to see at night.
- Hemiab'lept'sia, *hem-i-a-blep'-se-ah*. Same as *Hemianopsia*, *q. v.*
- Hemichromatop'sia, *hem-i-a-krō-mat-ōp'-se-ah*. Absent color-perception in one-half of the field of vision.
- Hemialbu'minose. Same as *Hemialbumose*, *q. v.*
- Hemial'bumose. Mixture of several peptone bodies.
- Hemianesthe'sia. Loss of sensibility on one side of the body.
- Hemianalge'sia. Loss of sense of pain on one side of the body.
- Hemianop'sia. Blindness of one-half of the visual field.
- Hemiatax'ia. Inability to coördinate on one side of the body.
- Hemiatheto'sis, *hem-i-ath-et-ō'-sis*. Involuntary rhythmic movements of but one side of the body.
- Hemiat'rophy. Impaired nutrition of one side of the body.
- He'mic, *hē'-mik*. *Hemal*, *q. v.*
- Hemi-cat'alepsy. See *Hypnotism*.
- Hemiceph'alus. Monster wanting one cerebral hemisphere.
- Hemichore'a. Chorea confined to one side of the body.
- Hemicra'nia, *hem-i-kra'-ne-ah*. Neuralgia of half of the head.
- Hemidiaphore'sis. Sweating of one half of the body.
- Hemidro'sis. Production of bloody sweat.
- Hemidysesthe'sia. Dulled sensation in lateral half of the body.
- Hemienceph'alus, *hem-i-en-sef'-a-lus*. Monster without one half of the brain.
- Hemiep'ilepsy. Epilepsy of one lateral half of the body.
- Hemihidro'sis, *hem-i-hi-drō'-sis*. Same as *Hemidiaphoresis*.
- Hemim'elus, *hem-im'-e-lus*. Monster with atrophied extremities.  
A phocomelus.
- He'min. Chloride of hematin, a crystalline derivative of blood.
- Hemio'pia, *hem-i-ō'-pe-ah*. Same as *Hemianopsia*.

- Hemip'agus**, *hem-ip'-a-gus*. Monomphalic monster united by the thoraces, and with a common mouth.
- Hemiparaple'gia**. Paralysis of lower limb on one side.
- Hemipar'esis**. Paresis of one lateral half of the body.
- Hemiph'o'nia**, *hem-i-fŏ'-ne-ah*. Half-voice, half-whisper.
- Hemiple'gia**, *hem-i-plŏ'-je-ah*. Paralysis of one side of the body.
- Hem'ispasm**. Spasm affecting one side of the body.
- Hem'isphere**, *hem'-is-fer*. Half a sphere.
- Hem'lock**, *hem'-lok*. See *Conium*.
- Hemochro'mogen**. A reduced alkali-hematin
- Hemocrys'talline**. See *Hemoglobin*.
- Hem'ocyte**, *hem'-ō-sŭ*. A blood corpuscle.
- Hemocytol'ysis**, *hem-ō-sŭ-tol'-e-sis*. Dissolution of blood corpuscles.
- Hemocytom'eter**, *hem-ō-sŭ-tom'-e-ter*. Device for estimating relative number of corpuscles in blood.
- Hemodromom'eter**, *hem-ō-drō-mom'-e-ter*. Instrument to measure velocity of blood current.
- Hemodynamom'eter**. Contrivance for measuring blood-pressure.
- Hemogen'esis**, *hem-ō-jen'-e-sis*. The formation of blood.
- Hemoglo'bin**. Coloring matter of red corpuscles.
- Hemoglobinom'eter**, *hem-ō-glob-in-om'-e-ter*. Instrument for estimating the hemoglobin in the blood.
- Hemoglobinu'ria**. Presence of hemoglobin in the urine.
- Hem'oid**, *hem'-oid*. Resembling blood.
- Hemol'ysis**. Breaking up of the red blood corpuscles.
- Hemom'eter**, *hem-om'-e-ter*. See *Hemodynamometer*.
- Hemome'tra**. Retention of menstrual discharge in the womb.
- Hemophil'ia**, *hem-ō-fil'-e-ah*. Abnormal tendency to hemorrhage.
- Hemophthal'mia**. Hemorrhage into the interior of the eye.
- Hemopneumotho'rax**. Effusion of air and blood within pleura.
- Hemop'tysis**, *hem-op'-ti-sis*. Spitting of blood.
- Hem'orrhage**, *hem'-or-ŭj*. Flow of blood from the vessels.
- Hemorrh'e'a**, *hem-or-ŭ'-ah*. *Hemorrhœa*, *q. v.*
- Hem'orrhoids**. Piles; small blood tumors at the anal orifice.
- Hemospa'sia**, *hem-ō-spd'-se-ah*. Drawing blood to a part.
- Hemospas'tic**, *hem-ō-spas'-tik*. Agent drawing blood to a part.
- Hemosta'sia**, *hem-ō-stŏ'-se-ah*. Stagnation of blood in a part.
- Hemostat'ic**, *hem-ō-stal'-ik*. Arresting hemorrhage.
- Hemotachom'eter**, *hem-ō-tak-om'-e-ter*. Instrument to measure velocity of blood current.
- Hemotho'rax**, *hem-ō-thŏ'-raks*. Effusion of blood into the chest.
- Hen'bane**, *hen'-bān*. See *Hyoscyamus*.
- Hepatal'gia**, *hep-at-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the liver.
- Hepatec'tomy**, *hep-at-ek'-tō-me*. Excision of part of the liver.
- Hepat'ic**, *hep-at'-ik*. Pertaining to the liver.
- Hepat'ic Lobes**. Anatomical divisions of the liver.
- Hepat'ic Zones**. Certain areas in an hepatic lobule.
- Hepat'ica**, *hep-at'-ik-ah*. Agents affecting the liver.

- Hep'atine**, *hep'-at-in*. Glycogen, *q. v.*
- Hepati'tis**, *hep-at-ī-tis*. Inflammation of the liver.
- Hepatisa'tion**. Conversion into liver-like substance.
- Hep'atoccele**, *hep'-at-ō-sēl*. Hernia of the liver.
- Hepatocirrho'sis**, *hep-at-ō-sir-ō'-sis*. Cirrhosis of the liver.
- Hepatocys'tic**. Pertaining to the liver and gall-bladder.
- Hepatodyn'ia**, *hep-at-ō-dīn'-ē-ah*. Pain in the liver.
- Hepatogen'ic**, *hep'-at-ō-jen'-ik*. Produced by the liver.
- Hepatog'raphy**, *hep-at-og'-ra-fe*. Description of the liver.
- Hep'atolith**. Stone in the liver; biliary calculus.
- Hepatolithi'asis**. Formation of hepatoliths.
- Hepatul'ogy**, *hep-at-ol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the liver.
- Hepatomala'cia**, *hep-at-ō-mal-ō'-se-ah*. Softening of the liver.
- Hepatophy'ma**, *hep-at-ō-fē'-mah*. Suppurative swelling of the liver.
- Hepatoposte'ma**, *hep-at-ō-pos-tē'-mah*. Abscess of the liver.
- Hepator'rhapsy**, *hep-at-or'-a-fe*. Suture of the liver.
- Hepatorrhe'a**. Morbid flow from the liver. Billious diarrhea.
- Hepatorrhex'is**, *hep-at-or-eks'-is*. Rupture of the liver.
- Hepatot'omy**, *hep-at-ol'-ō-me*. Incision of the liver.
- Hered'itary**, *her-ed'-i-tā-re*. Acquired by inheritance.
- Hered'ity**, *her-ed'-i-te*. Influence of parents upon offspring.
- Hermaph'rodite**, *her-maf'-rō-dit*. One whose generative organs resemble both sexes.
- Hermet'ic**, *her-met'-ik*. Sealed. Concealed.
- Her'nia**. Protrusion of a viscus from its normal position.
- Her'nia Cere'bri**. Hernia of a portion of the brain.
- Herniopunc'ture**. Incision of a hernia.
- Herniot'omy**. Operation of cutting for hernia.
- Hero'ic**, *hē-rō'-ik*. Having recourse to extreme measures.
- Her'pes**, *her'-pēs*. Skin disease with patches of distinct vesicles.
- Her'pes Zos'ter**. See *Zoster*.
- Herpet'ic**, *her-pet'-ik*. Pertaining to herpes.
- Herpet'iform**, *her-pet'-i-form*. Having the appearance of herpes.
- Herpetol'ogy**, *her-pet-ol'-ō-je*. Treatise on skin diseases.
- Heteradelph'us**. Same as *Heteropagus*.
- Heteraden'ic**. Relating to abnormal glandular structure.
- Heteradeno'ma**. Tumor of heteradenic tissue.
- Hetero-aut'oplasty**, *het-er-ō-awl'-ō-plas-te*. Grafting of skin from one person upon another.
- Heteroceph'alus**. Monster with two heads of unequal size.
- Heterochron'ic**, *het-er-ō-kron'-ik*. Irregular in occurrence.
- Heterod'yms**. Double monster with imperfect accessory head.
- Heteroge'neous**, *het-er-ō-jē'-nē-us*. Differing in kind or nature.
- Heterogen'esis**, *het-er-ō-jen'-ē-sis*. Same as *Abiogenesis*, *q. v.*
- Heterogenet'ic**, *het-er-ō-jen-et'-ik*. Pertaining to heterogenesis.
- Heteroinfec'tion**. Infection transmitted from an external source or by a non-infected person.
- Heterol'ogous**. Differing from the normal in structure or form.

- Heteromor'phism.** Deviation from normal shape.
- Heteron'omous,** *het-er-on'-ō-mus.* Abnormal.
- Heterop'agus,** *het-er-op'-a-gus.* Monster with parasite attached to anterior abdominal wall.
- Heterop'athy,** *het-er-op'-a-the.* Allopathy, *q. v.*
- Heteropha'sia.** Misapplication of terms in mental disease.
- Heterophe'mia.** The saying of one thing when another is meant.
- Heteropho'nia,** *het-er-ō-fō'-ne-ah.* Change of voice.
- Heteropho'ria,** *het-er-ō-fō'-re-ah.* Tending of visual lines away from parallelism.
- Heteropla'sia,** *het-er-ō-plā'-se-ah.* Abnormality of tissue.
- Heteroplas'tic,** *het-er-ō-plas'-tik.* See *Heterologous.*
- Heterotax'ia.** Congenital displacement of a part.
- Heteroto'pia,** *het-er-ō-tō'-pe-ah.* Abnormal position of a part.
- Heterotro'pia.** Deviation of the eyes from the normal position.
- Heteroxanth'ine,** *het-er-ō-zanth'-in.* Leucomaine found in urine.
- Hexadac'tylous,** *hek-s-a-dak'-tī-lus.* Having six fingers or toes.
- Hexicol'ogy.** Relations of an animal to its environment.
- Hia'tus,** *hi-ā'-tus.* A space or opening. The vulva.
- Hia'tus of Fallo'pius.** Shallow groove on petrosa.
- Hic'cough,** *hic'-kup.* Spasmodic inspiration suddenly stopped by involuntary closure of the glottis.
- Hide'-bound Disease'.** See *Scleroderma.*
- Hidropede'sis,** *hi-drō-ped-ē'-sis.* Excessive sweating.
- Hidropoie'sis,** *hi-drō-poi-ē'-sis.* Formation of sweat.
- Hidros'chisis,** *hi-dros'-kē'-sis.* Suppression of sweat.
- Hi'drose,** *hi'-drōs.* Full of sweat.
- Hidro'sis,** *hi-drō'-sis.* Formation and excretion of sweat.
- High'more, An'trum of.** See *Antrum.*
- Hi'lum.** Small fissure, notch, or depression.
- Hind'brain.** Posterior division of the embryonic brain.
- Hinge'-joint,** *hinj'-joint.* See *Diarthrosis.*
- Hip.** Upper part of the thigh.
- Hip'-joint Disease.** Arthritis of the hip-joint.
- Hippocam'pus.** Two convolutions of the brain, major and minor.
- Hippocrat'ic Face.** Pale, sunken, and contracted features.
- Hippocrat'ic Sound.** See *Succussion Sound.*
- Hippu'ria,** *hip-ū'-ro-ah.* Excess of hippuric acid in urine.
- Hippu'ric Ac'id.**  $C_9H_9NO_3$ . Odorless, monobasic acid, found in small amount in human urine.
- Hippu'ris,** *hip-ū'-ris.* Cauda equina, *q. v.*
- Hip'pus,** *hip'-us.* Spasmodic pupillary movement independent of the action of light; clonic spasm of the iris.
- Hir'sute,** *her'-sūt.* Covered with hairs.
- Hirsu'ties.** Excessive or abnormal growth of hair.
- Hiru'do,** *hir-ū'-do.* The leech.
- His'tioid,** *his'-to-oid.* See *Histoid.*
- Histochem'istry,** *his-tō-kem'-is-tre.* Chemistry of organic tissue.

- Histodial'ysis**, *his-tō-di-al'e-sis*. Dissolution of organic tissue.
- Histogen'esis**, *his-tō-jen'e-sis*. Development of organic tissues.
- Histohe'm'atin**. Pigmentary extractive of the body.
- Hist'oid**, *hist'oid*. Like organic tissue.
- Histol'ogy**. Study of the intimate structure of tissues.
- Histol'ysis**, *hist-ol'e-sis*. Dissolution of organic tissue.
- Histon'omy**. Laws of the development of organic tissue.
- Histophysiol'ogy**. Treatise on functions of the various tissues.
- Histot'omy**, *his-tōt'ō-me*. Dissection of organic tissue.
- Histrion'ic**. Affecting muscles of facial expression, as spasm.
- Hives**, *hives*. Vesicular cutaneous eruption; urticaria.
- Hoang' Nan**. Chinese drug containing strychnine.
- Hoarse'ness**. Harshness of voice from disease of larynx.
- Hob'nail Liver**. Highly cirrhotic liver.
- Hodg'kin's Disease**. Malignant disease of lymphatics with anemia.
- Hoffman's An'odyne**. Compound spirit of ether.
- Hol'agogue**, *hol'a-gog*. A radical remedy.
- Holoblas'tic**. Pertaining to segmentation of the ovum.
- Homat'ropine**, *hōm-at'ro-pin*. Alkaloid resembling atropine, but of shorter mydriatic effect.
- Homeomor'phous**, *hō-mō-ō-mor'fus*. Like in form and structure.
- Homeop'athy**. A system of medicine which assumes that such agents cure disease as in health produce similar symptoms.
- Homeoplas'tic**, *hō-mō-ō-plas'tik*. Resembling the tissue from which it is formed, as a tumor.
- Home'sickness**. Longing for home.
- Homocen'tric**, *hō-mō-sen'trik*. Having the same center.
- Homocer'ebrin**. Glucoside from brain-tissue.
- Homoge'neous**, *hō-mō-jē'ne-us*. Having the same nature.
- Homogen'esis**, *hō-mō-jen'e-sis*. Generation of progeny experiencing same cycle of developmental changes as parent.
- Homog'onous**, *hō-mōg'ō-nus*. With like offspring.
- Homoio'sis**, *hō-moi-ō'sis*. Process of assimilating food.
- Homoiother'mal**, *hō-moi-ō-ther'mal*. Warm-blooded. Maintaining uniform temperature.
- Homol'ogous**, *hō-mol'ō-gus*. Having same form, use, or type.
- Hom'ologue**. Particular organ common to a number of species.
- Homol'ogy**, *hō-mol'ō-jē*. Correspondence; homologous state.
- Homon'omous**, *hō-mon'ō-mus*. Governed by the same law.
- Homoqui'nine**, *hō-mō-kwi'nin*. Alkaloid found in cinchona.
- Ho'motype**, *hō-mō-tip*. A corresponding part.
- Hon'ey**, *hū'e*. See *Mel*.
- Hon'eycomb Ring'worm**. See *Favus*.
- Hook**. A curved instrument.
- Hop**. See *Humulus*.
- Horde'olum**, *hor-dē-ō-lum*. Sty; furuncular abscess on the eyelid.
- Hor'deum**, *hor-dē-um*. Barley, *q. v.*
- Hore'hound**. See *Marrubium*.

- Horn.** A substance composed chiefly of keratin.
- Horn'er's Muscle.** The tensor tarsi muscle.
- Horop'ter, hor-op'ter.** Sum of all the points seen single by the two retinae while the fixation point remains fixed.
- Horripila'tion, hor-ip-i-lá'-shun.** Bristling of the hair.
- Hor'rors, hor'-orz.** Delirium tremens, *q. v.*
- Hos'pital, hos'-pit-l.** Building for the care of the sick.
- Hos'pital Fe'ver.** Fever in hospitals due to unsanitary conditions.
- Hos'pital Gan'grene.** See *Gangrene*.
- Hos'pitalism.** Morbid influence of the atmosphere of a hospital.
- Host.** An organic body upon which parasites live.
- Hour'-glass Contraction.** Irregular contraction of the uterus.
- House'maid's Knee.** Inflammation of the bursa patellæ.
- Humec'tant, hū-mek'-tant.** A diluent.
- Humecta'tion, hū-mek-tá'-shun.** The act of moistening.
- Hu'meral, hū'-mer-al.** Pertaining to the humerus.
- Hu'merus, hū'-mer-us.** Large bone of the upper arm.
- Humid'ity, hū-mid'-i-te.** Moisture.
- Hu'mor, hū'-mor.** Any fluid part of the body.
- Hu'moral.** Pertaining to the natural fluids of the body.
- Hu'moralism.** Doctrine that ascribes all disease to the fluids.
- Hu'mulus, hū'-mū-lus.** Hop, a tonic and hypnotic.
- Hunte'rian Chan'cre.** True or hard chancre.
- Hun'ter's Canal'.** Aponeurotic canal in the thigh containing the femoral artery.
- Hutch'inson's Teeth.** Notched condition of the permanent teeth due to inherited syphilis.
- Hux'ham's Tinc'ture.** Compound tincture of cinchona.
- Hy'alín.** Translucent substance found in miliary tubercle.
- Hy'aline, hí'-al-in.** Glassy; crystalline
- Hyalit'is, hí'-al-í'-tis.** Inflammation of the hyaloid membrane.
- Hy'aloid, hí'-al-oid.** Transparent; like glass.
- Hy'aloid Ar'tery.** Branch of the central retinal artery in the fetus.
- Hy'aloid Mem'brane.** Transparent membrane enclosing the vitreous humor.
- Hyaloidit'is, hí'-al-oid-í'-tis.** See *Hyalitis*.
- Hy'aloplasm, hí'-al-ó-plazm.** Clear, transparent protoplasm.
- Hy'brid, hí'-brid.** Having parents of different species.
- Hyda'tid, hí-dá'-tid.** Cyst of *Tenia* in its larval state.
- Hyda'tid of Morgagn'i, mor-gan'-ye.** Certain short processes of the tunica vaginalis testis.
- Hydatid'iform, hí-dá-tid'-i-form.** Resembling a hydatid.
- Hy'datoid, hí'-dá-toid.** Water-like.
- Hydradeno'ma.** Adenoma with watery contents.
- Hydradenit'is, hí-drad-en-í'-tis.** Inflammation of lymphatic gland.
- Hy'dragogue, hí'-dra-gog.** Purgative; causing watery discharges.
- Hydram'nios.** Abnormal amount of amniotic fluid.
- Hydrangiól'ogy.** A treatise on the lymphatics.

- Hydrar'gyrate, *hī-drar'-jī-rdt.* Mercurial preparation.
- Hydrargyr'ia, *hī-drar-jēr'-o-ah.* See *Mercurialism.*
- Hydrargyri'asis, *hī-drar-jī-rī'-a-sis.* Mercurial poisoning.
- Hydrar'gyrum. Mercury; quicksilver; used as an alterative.
- Hydrar'gysm, *hī-drar'-jism.* Constitutional effects of mercury.
- Hydrarthro'sis, Hydrar'thrus, *hī-drar-thrō'-sis, hī-drar'-thrus.*  
White swelling; serous effusion in a joint.
- Hydras'tin, *hī-dras'-tin.* Active principle of Hydrastis.
- Hydras'tis. Root of Golden Seal, a bitter tonic and antiperiodic.
- Hy'drate, *hī'-drat.* Compound of the water type formed by substituting a metal for an atom of hydrogen.
- Hydre'mia, *hī-drē'-me-ah.* Watery condition of the blood.
- Hydrencephali'tis, *hī-dren-sef'-al-ī'-tis.* Acute hydrocephalus.
- Hydrenceph'alocele, *hī-dren-sef'-al-ō-sēl.* See *Meningocele.*
- Hydrenceph'alus, *hī-dren-sef'-al-us.* See *Hydrocephalus.*
- Hydren'terocele. Intestinal hernia with fluid in the sac.
- Hydri'asis, *hī-drī'-as-is.* See *Hydro-therapeutics.*
- Hydriat'ric, *hī-drē-at'-rik.* See *Hydropathic.*
- Hydriod'ic Ac'id. HI. A colorless gas used in medicine in the form of syrup.
- Hydro'a. Certain vesicular eruptions with erythematous lesions.
- Hydroadeni'tis, *hī-drō-ad-en-ī'-tis.* Inflammation of sweat-glands.
- Hydroadip'sia, *hī-drō-ad-īp'-se-ah.* A lack of thirst.
- Hydrobillru'bin, *hī-drō-bil-e-rōl'-bin.* Same as *Stercobilin, q. v.*
- Hydrobro'mic Ac'id. HB. A colorless gas used in medicine as a substitute for bromides.
- Hydrocar'bon. Compound formed of hydrogen and carbon.
- Hy'drocele, *hī'-drō-sēl.* A collection of serum in the tunica vaginalis, or in connection with the testicle or cord.
- Hydroce'lia, *hī-drō-sē'-le-ah.* Dropsy of the belly.
- Hydroceno'sis. Evacuation of water by cathartics or tapping.
- Hydrocephal'ic, *hī-drō-sēf'-al-īk.* Pertaining to hydrocephalus.
- Hydroceph'alocele, *hī-drō-sēf'-al-ō-sēl.* Congenital hydrocephalus with protrusion of encephalon.
- Hydroceph'aloid, *hī-drō-sēf'-al-oid.* Resembling hydrocephalus.
- Hydroceph'alus, *hī-drō-sēf'-al-us.* A collection of water in the head. Dropsy of the brain.
- Hydrochlo'ric Ac'id. HCl. A powerful acid used as a digestant.
- Hydrocholecys'tis, *hī-drō-kol-e-sid'-tis.* Dropsy of the gall-bladder.
- Hydrocir'socele, *hī-drō-sir'-so-sēl.* Hydrocele with varicocele.
- Hydrocol'poccele, *hī-drō-kol'-pō-sēl.* Serous tumor of the vagina.
- Hydrocra'nia, *hī-drō-krd'-ne-ah.* Same as *Hydrocephalus, q. v.*
- Hydrocyan'ic Ac'id. HCN. A poisonous acid, used as a sedative.
- Hy'drocyst, *hī'-drō-sist.* Cyst containing aqueous contents.
- Hydroder'ma, *hī-drō-der'-mah.* Dropsy of the skin.
- Hy'drogen. Light gaseous element, a constituent of water.
- Hydrohe'mia, *hī-drō-hē'-me-ah.* A watery condition of the blood.
- Hydrohymeni'tis. Inflammation of a serous membrane.

- Hydrohys'tera, *hi-drō-his'-ter-ah*. *Hydrometra*, *q. v.*
- Hydrology, *hi-drol'-ō-je*. A treatise on water.
- Hydrolysis, *hi-drol'-e-sis*. Decomposition of water.
- Hydro'ma, *hi-drō'-mah*. A cyst filled with serous fluid.
- Hy'dromel, *hi'-drō-mel*. Honey and water.
- Hydromeningi'tis. Meningitis with watery effusion.
- Hydromenin'gocele, *hi-drō-men-in'-go-sel*. A watery tumor of the meninges protruding through the skull.
- Hydrom'eter. Instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.
- Hydrome'tra, *hi-drō-mē'-trah*. A collection of fluid in the womb.
- Hydrom'phalus, *hi-drom'-fal-us*. A watery tumor at the navel.
- Hydromy'elus. Congenital cavity of spinal cord containing water.
- Hydron'cus, *hi-dron'-kus*. A watery tumor or swelling.
- Hydronephro'sis. Renal dropsy from obstruction.
- Hydropath'ic, *hi-dro-path'-ik*. Pertaining to hydrophathy.
- Hydrop'athy. Treatment of disease by the use of water.
- Hydropericar'dium. Dropsy of the pericardium.
- Hydropho'bia, *hi-drō-fō'-bē-ah*. Fear of water; symptom of Rabies.
- Hy'drophone, *hi'-drō-fōn*. A water-bag to assist auscultation.
- Hydrophthal'mia. Morbid increase of the fluids of the eye.
- Hydrophysome'tra. A collection of water and gas in the womb.
- Hydro'pic, *hi-drop'-ik*. Pertaining to dropsy.
- Hy'droplasm, *hi'-drō-plazm*. Fluid constituent of protoplasm.
- Hydropneumato'sis, *hi-drō-nū-mat'-ō-sis*. A morbid collection of fluid and gas in the tissues.
- Hydropneumo'nia, *hi-drō-nū-mō'-ne-ah*. Edema of the lungs.
- Hydropneumopericar'dium, *hi-dro-nū-mo-per-i-kar'-de-um*. A collection of air and water in the pericardium.
- Hydropneumotho'rax, *hi-dro-nū-mo-thō'-raks*. A collection of gas and liquid in the pleural sac.
- Hy'drops, *hi'-drops*. Dropsy.
- Hydroqui'none, *hi-dro-kiw'-nōn*. Antipyretic alkaloid of *Uva Ursi*.
- Hydropyre'tus, *hi-drō-pi-rē'-tus*. Sweating fever, *q. v.*
- Hydror'rachis, *hi-dror'-ak-is*. Serous effusion in the spinal canal.
- Hydorrh'e'a, *hi-dror'-ē-ah*. Flow of water.
- Hydrosadeni'tis. Inflammation of the sweat glands.
- Hydrosal'pinx, *hi-dro-sal'-pink*. Water in the Fallopian tube.
- Hydros'checele, *hi-dros'-kē-ō-sēl*. Dropsical hernia of scrotum.
- Hydrotherapeu'tics, *hi-drō-ther-ah-pū'-tik*. The use of water as a therapeutic agent.
- Hydrosto'mia, *hi-drō-stō'-me-ah*. Excessive secretion of fluids in the mouth.
- Hydrothionu'ria, *hi-drō-thē-on-ō'-re-ah*. Hydrogen-sulphide in urine.
- Hydrotho'rax, *hi-drō-thō'-raks*. Dropsy of the chest.
- Hydro'tis, *hi'-drō'-tis*. Dropsy of the ear.
- Hydrot'omy, *hi-drot'-ō-me*. Dissection of tissues by forcible injection of water into the vessels.
- Hydrotym'panum. Dropsy of the tympanic cavity.

- Hydrova'rium**, *hī drō-vā'-re-um*. Ovarian dropsy.
- Hydru'ria**, *hī-drū'-re-ah*. Excessive flow of watery urine.
- Hy'giene**, *hī-jē-ēn*. The science of health.
- Higrol'ogy**, *hī-grol'-ō-je*. Science of the fluids of the body.
- Hygro'ma**, *hī-grō'-mah*. A serous cyst.
- Hygrom'eter**, *hī-grom'-e-ter*. An instrument to determine the degree of moisture of the atmosphere.
- Hygrosco'pic**. Having property of absorbing moisture from air.
- Hy'men**. Fold of mucous membrane at the vaginal entrance.
- Hy'menal Tu'bercles**. See *Myrtiform Caruncles*.
- Hymeni'tis**, *hī-men-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the hymen.
- Hymenog'raphy**, *hī-mēn-ōf'-ra-fe*. Description of membranes.
- Hymenol'ogy**, *hī-mēn-ōl'-ō-je*. A treatise on membranous tissue.
- Hymenomala'cia**. Abnormal softening of membranous tissues.
- Hymenor'rhapsy**. Suture of the vagina at the hymen.
- Hyoglos'sus**. Muscle extending from hyoid bone to the tongue.
- Hy'oid Bone**. Bone at the root of the tongue.
- Hy'oscine**, *hī-ōs-īn*.  $C_8H_{13}N$ . Alkaloid of *Hyoscyamus*, *q. v.*
- Hyoscy'amus**. Leaves of henbane, used as narcotic and hypnotic.
- Hypacu'sis**, *hīp-a-kū'-sis*. Hardness of hearing.
- Hypalge'sia**, *hīp-al-jē'-se-ah*. Same as *Hypalgia*, *q. v.*
- Hypal'gia**, *hīp-al'-je-ah*. Diminished sensibility to pain.
- Hype'mia**, *hīp-ē'-me-ah*. Anemia, *q. v.*
- Hyperacid'ity**, *hī-per-as-īd'-ī-te*. Excess of acidity.
- Hyperaku'sis**, *hī-per-ak-ū'-sis*. Morbid acuteness of hearing.
- Hyperalge'sia**, *hī-per-al-jē'-se-ah*. Excessive sensibility to pain.
- Hyperal'gia**, *hī-per-al'-je-ah*. Excessive pain.
- Hyperaph'ia**, *hī-per-af'-e-ah*. Excessive sensitiveness to touch.
- Hypercathar'sis**, *hī-per-kath-ar'-sis*. Excessive purging.
- Hyperchro'ma**, *hī-per-krō'-mah*. Over-pigmentation of the skin.
- Hypercrin'ia**, *hī-per-erīn'-e-ah*. Excessive secretion.
- Hypercy'e'sis**, *hī-per-sī-ē'-sis*. Superfetation.
- Hyperdicrot'ic**. Excessively dicrotic.
- Hyperdiure'sis**. Excessive secretion of urine.
- Hyperdiure'sis Gravidar'ium**. See *Morning Sickness*.
- Hyperem'esis**, *hī-per-em'-e-sis*. Excessive vomiting.
- Hypere'mia**, *hī-per-ē'-me-ah*. Condition of plethora.
- Hyperephidro'sis**, *hī-per-ef-ē-drō'-sis*. Excessive sweating.
- Hyperesthe'sia**, *hī-per-es-thē'-se-ah*. Excessive sensibility.
- Hyperesthet'ic**, *hī-per-es-thē'-ik*. Pertaining to hyperesthesia.
- Hypergen'esis**. Excessive production of tissue-elements.
- Hypergeu'sia**, *hī-per-gū'-se-ah*. Morbid increase of sense of taste.
- Hyperglou'lia**. Abnormal increase of the red blood corpuscles.
- Hyperidro'sis**, *hī-per-īd-rō'-sis*. Excessive sweating.
- Hyperino'sis**, *hī-per-īn-ō'-sis*. Increase of fibrin in the blood.
- Hyperinvolu'tion**. Abnormal involution of the uterus.
- Hyperkine'sia**. Exaggerated muscular contraction.
- Hypermas'tia**. Excessive development of the mammae.

- Hypermetro'pia**, *hī-per-mē-trō-pe-ah*. "Far-sightedness." Abnormal refraction of the eye due to a too short antero-posterior diameter, the focus of parallel rays of light being behind the retina.
- Hypermnē'sis**, *hī-per-mē-nē-sis*. Abnormal power of memory.
- Hyperdontog'eny**. Third dentition late in life.
- Hyperkinē'sis**, *hī-per-kīn-ē-sis*. Spasmodic action of the muscles.
- Hyperop'ia**. See *Hypermetropia*.
- Hyperorex'ia**, *hī-per-ō-rek-se-ah*. See *Bulimia*.
- Hyperos'mia**, *hī-per-ōz-me-ah*. A morbidly acute sense of smell.
- Hyperosto'sis**, *hī-per-ōz-ō-sis*. Hypertrophy of bony tissue.
- Hyperpha'gia**, *hī-per-fā-je-ah*. See *Bulimia*.
- Hyperpla'sia**, *hī-per-plā-se-ah*. Hypertrophy of tissues.
- Hyperplas'tic**, *hī-per-plāst-ik*. Pertaining to hyperplasia.
- Hyperpne'a**, *hī-per-pnē-ah*. Panting; excessive respiration.
- Hyperporo'sis**. Excessive formation of callus.
- Hyperprax'ia**, *hī-per-praks'e-ah*. Excessive restlessness of mania.
- Hyperpyret'ic**, *hī-per-pī-rel-ik*. Pertaining to hyperpyrexia.
- Hyperpyrex'ia**, *hī-per-pī-reks'e-ah*. Excessively high temperature.
- Hypersecre'tion**, *hī-per-sē-krē-shun*. Excessive secretion.
- Hypersthe'nia**, *hī-per-sthē-ne-ah*. Excessive strength.
- Hypertroph'ic**, *hī-per-trof-ik*. Condition of hypertrophy.
- Hypertrophy**. Abnormal increase in the size of a part or organ.
- Hypertro'pia**. Deviation of one visual line above another.
- Hyphe'mia**, *hī-fē-me-ah*. Hemorrhage into the globe of the eye.
- Hyphidro'sis**. Deficiency in the water of the tissues.
- Hypino'sis**, *hī-pī-nō-sis*. Deficiency of fibrin in the blood.
- Hyp'nic**, *hīp-nīk*. Hypnotic, *q. v.*
- Hypnol'ogy**, *hīp-nōl-ō-je*. A treatise upon sleep.
- Hyp'none**.  $C_6H_5(CO)(CH_3)$ . Acetophenone; an unsafe hypnotic.
- Hypnop'athy**, *hīp-nōp-a-thē*. Morbid sleep.
- Hypno'sis**, *hīp-nō-sis*. Condition of abnormal sleep.
- Hypnot'ic**, *hīp-nōt-ik*. Remedy causing sleep.
- Hypnotism**. State of artificial somnambulism.
- Hy'poblast**, *hīp-pō-blast*. Internal layer of the blastoderm.
- Hypocathar'sis**, *hī-pō-kath-ar-sis*. Slight purging.
- Hypochon'driac**. One affected with hypochondriasis.
- Hypochondri'asis**, *hī-pō-kon-drī-a-sis*. Extreme depression, with morbid anxiety as regards health, *etc.*
- Hypochon'drium**, *hī-pō-kon-dre-um*. Upper and lateral part of the abdomen.
- Hypochro'mia**, *hī-pō-krō-me-ah*. Abnormal pallor of the skin.
- Hypodermat'ic**, *hī-pō-der-mat-ik*. Subcutaneous.
- Hypodermat'omy**, *hī-pō-der-mat-ō-me*. Subcutaneous incision.
- Hypoder'mic**. Subcutaneous; applied to injections of medicines.
- Hypodyn'ia**, *hī-pō-dīn-e-ah*. Slight pain.
- Hypogas'tric**, *hī-pō-gas'trik*. Pertaining to the hypogastrium.
- Hypogas'trium**. Lower anterior abdominal region.
- Hypogas'trocele**, *hī-pō-gas'trō-sēl*. Hernia of the hypogastrium.

- Hypogeu'sia, *hī-pō-gō'-se-ah*. Diminution in the sense of taste.
- Hypoglos'sal, *hī-pō-glos'-al*. Under the tongue.
- Hypoglot'tis, *hī-pō-glot'-is*. Under part of the tongue.
- Hypogna'thus. Monster with parasite attached to inferior maxilla.
- Hypohe'mia. Extravasation of blood in the eye.
- Hypoma'nia. Moderate degree of maniacal exaltation.
- Hypometro'pia, *hī-pō-mē-trō'-pe-ah*. Myopia, *q. v.*
- Hyponeu'ria, *hī-pō-nū'-re-ah*. Diminished nerve power.
- Hypon'omous. Suppurating beneath the surface; burrowing.
- Hypoph'ysis, *hī-pōf'-ē-sis*. The pituitary body.
- Hypopla'sia, *hī-pō-plā'-ze-ah*. Defective formation.
- Hypo'pyon, *hī-pō'-pe-on*. Effusion of pus in anterior chamber of eye.
- Hypos'mia, *hī-pōz'-me-ah*. Diminution in the sense of smell.
- Hypospa'dia, *hī-pō-spā'-de-ah*. Congenital fissure in the under surface of the penis.
- Hypos'tasis, *hī-pōs'-ta-sis*. Feces. Sediment. Deposit.
- Hyposthen'ic. Of subnormal power. Debilitating.
- Hypostyp'tic, *hī-pō-stip'-tik*. A mild astringent.
- Hypoth'etar. Eminence on the outer side of the palm.
- Hypother'mal, *hī-pō-ther'-mal*. Tepid; lukewarm.
- Hypot'rophy, *hī-pōl'-rō-fe*. Defective nutrition.
- Hypoxan'thine, *hī-pō-zan'-thin*. Leucomaïne found in the body.
- Hys'tera, *hī'-te-rah*. The uterus or womb.
- Hyster'al'gia, *hī-ter-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the womb.
- Hysterat're'sia. Imperforation of the os uteri.
- Hysterec'tomy, *hī-ter-ek'-tō-me*. Excision of the womb.
- Hyste'ria, *hī-tē'-re-ah*. Functional neurosis with abnormal sensations, emotions, or paroxysms.
- Hyster'ic, *hī-ter'-ik*. Pertaining to hysteria.
- Hyster'ics, *hī-ter'-iks*. Paroxysm of hysteria.
- Hysteri'tis, *hī-ter'-it-is*. See *Metritis*.
- Hys'tero-cat'alepsy. Hysteria associated with catalepsy.
- Hys'terocele, *hī-ter-ō-sēl*. Uterine hernia.
- Hysteroceleis'is, *hī-ter-ō-klē'-sis*. Closure of the os uteri.
- Hysteroeye'sis, *hī-ter-ō-ē-ē'-sis*. Uterine pregnancy.
- Hysterodyn'ia, *hī-ter-ō-dīn'-e-ah*. Pain in the womb.
- Hystero-ep'ilepsy. Hysteria with epileptiform convulsions.
- Hystero-gen'ic, *hī-ter-ō-jen'-ik*. Causing hysteria.
- Hys'teroid, *hī-ter-oid*. Resembling hysteria.
- Hys'terolith, *hī-ter-ō-lith*. Stone in the womb.
- Hysterol'ogy, *hī-ter-ōl'-ō-je*. Treatise on the womb.
- Hysteromala'cia. Softening of the womb.
- Hysteroma'nia, *hī-ter-ō-mā'-ne-ah*. See *Nymphomania*.
- Hysterom'etry, *hī-ter-ōm'-e-tre*. Measurement of the womb.
- Hysteromyo'ma, *hī-ter-ō-mā'-mah*. Myoma of the womb.
- Hysteromyomec'tomy, *hī-ter-ō-mī-ō-mek'-tō-me*. Removal of the body of the uterus.
- Hystero-neuro'sis. Reflex action from uterine irritation.

- Hystero-paral'ysis.** Paralysis of the uterine walls.  
**Hysteropath'ia,** *his-ter-ō-path'e-ah.* Disease of the womb.  
**Hysteropex'ia.** Abdominal fixation of the uterus.  
**Hysteropto'sis,** *his-ter-op-tō'sis.* Falling of the womb.  
**Hysteror'rhapsy,** *his-ter-or'-a-fe.* Suture of the womb.  
**Hysterorrhex'is,** *his-ter-ō-rek'-sis.* Rupture of the womb.  
**Hys'terotome.** Instrument for vaginal hysterotomy.  
**Hysterot'omy.** Incision of the womb. Caesarian section.  
**Hysterotris'mus,** *his-ter-ō-triz'-mus.* Spasm of the womb.  
**Hystrici'asis,** *his-tri-sī'-a-sis.* Disease of the hair in which the latter stands on end.

## I.

- Iamatol'ogy,** *i-am-at-ol'-ō-je.* A treatise on remedies.  
**Iate'ria,** *i-at-ē-re-ah.* Therapeutics, *q. v.*  
**Iatralip'tic,** *i-at-rah-lip'-tic.* Curing by ointments and friction.  
**Iat'ric,** *i-at'-rik.* Relating to medicine.  
**Iatrol'ogy,** *i-at-rol'-ō-je.* A treatise on medicine.  
**Iatrophys'ics.** Relation of physics to therapeutics.  
**Iatrotech'nics,** *i-at-rō-tēk'-niks.* The art of healing.  
**Ice'bag.** Bag to contain ice for application to the body.  
**Ice'cap.** Ice bag for application to the head.  
**Ice'land Moss.** See *Cetraria.*  
**I'chor,** *i'-kor.* An acrid, thin discharge from ulcers.  
**I'chorous,** *i'-kor-us.* Pertaining to, or like, ichor.  
**Ichorrh'e'mia,** *i-kor-ē-me-ah.* Pyemia, *q. v.*  
**Ichthyocol'la,** *ik-the-ō-kol'-ah.* Isinglass, used as a food.  
**Ich'thyoid,** *ik'-the-oid.* Resembling a fish.  
**Ich'thyol,** *ik'-the-ol.* Syrupy liquid prepared from asphaltum, used in skin diseases.  
**Ichthyo'sis,** *ik-the-ō'sis.* Fish-skin disease; chronic cutaneous hypertrophy and induration, with scale formation.  
**Ichthyotox'icum.** Poisonous ptomaine found in fish.  
**Icterepati'tis,** *ik-ter-ep-at-i'tis.* Hepatitis with jaundice.  
**Ic'teric,** *ik'-ter-ik.* Pertaining to jaundice.  
**Ic'terode,** *ik'-ter-ōd.* Having jaundice.  
**Ic'teroid,** *ik'-ter-oid.* Resembling jaundice.  
**Ic'terus,** *ik'-ter-us.* Jaundice, *q. v.*  
**Ic'tus,** *ik'-tus.* A stroke.  
**Ic'tus So'lis,** *ik'-tus-sō'-lis.* Sun-stroke.  
**Ide'a,** *i-dē'-ah.* A mental image or picture.  
**Idea'tion,** *i-dē-ō'-shun.* The process of forming ideas.

- Identical Points.** Corresponding retinal points of the two eyes.
- Ideo-mo'tor.** Pertaining to ideation and movement.
- Id'io'cy, id'-i-ō-se.** Condition of extreme mental deficiency.
- Idio-mus'cular.** Peculiar to muscle tissue.
- Idioneuro'sis.** A disease of neurotic origin.
- Idiopath'ic.** Spontaneous; primary; independent.
- Idiop'athy, id'-i-ōp'-a-the.** A peculiar morbid state.
- Idiophren'ic, id'-i-ō-fren'-ik.** Insanity due to disease of the brain.
- Id'ioplasm, id'-i-ō-plazm.** Solid part of protoplasm.
- Id'iospasm, id'-i-ō-spazm.** A spasm confined to one part.
- Idiosyn'crasy, id'-i-ō-sin'-krā-se.** Individual peculiarity.
- Id'iot, id'-i-ot.** One with defective mental development.
- Id'iotism, id'-i-ot-izm.** The state of idiocy.
- Idro'sis, id-rō'-sis.** See *Hyperidrosis*.
- Ignat'ia.** Seed of St. Ignatius bean, containing strychnine.
- Ignipunc'ture.** Cauterization by puncture with heated needles.
- Il'eac Pas'sion.** Disease with pain in abdomen, fecal vomiting, and spasm of the abdominal muscles.
- Ileadel'phus.** A double monster joined from the pelvis down.
- Ilei'tis, il'-ē-v'-tis.** Inflammation of the ileum.
- Ileo-ce'cal Valve.** Valve between the ileum and cecum.
- Ileo-coli'tis.** Inflammation of the ileum and colon.
- Ileos'tomy.** Opening of the ileum.
- Il'eum, il'-ē-um.** Lower half of the small intestine.
- Il'eus, il'-ē-us.** Intussusception of bowels. Intestinal colic.
- Il'iac, il'-e-ak.** Pertaining to the ilium or flanks.
- Il'iac Crest.** Upper free margin of the ilium.
- Ili'acus, il'-i'-a-kus.** Large muscle of the pelvic region.
- Ilio-fem'oral.** Pertaining to the ilium and femur.
- Ilio-fem'oral Lig'ament.** Ligament extending across hip-joint.
- Ilio-pectine'al.** Pertaining to the ilium and pectineus muscle.
- Ilio-pectine'al Line.** Line on the inner surface of pelvic bones.
- Il'ium, il'-e-um.** Upper part of the innominate bone.
- Illegit'imate, il'-ē-jit'-i-māt.** Not legitimate; bastard.
- Illu'sion.** False perception of an external object.
- Im'age, im'-āj.** A picture of an object.
- Imagina'tion.** Picture-making power of the mind.
- Im'becile, im'-be-sil.** Feeble in mind.
- Imbecil'ity, im-be-sil'-i-te.** Mental weakness or defect.
- Im'bricated.** Overlapped, as scales in skin diseases.
- Imme'diate, im-ē'-dī-āt.** Direct.
- Imme'diate U'nion.** Union by first intention.
- Immed'icable, im-ed'-ik-a-bl.** Incurable.
- Immer'sion, im-er'-shun.** Plunging of a body into liquid.
- Immis'cible, im-is'-i-bl.** Not capable of mixture.
- Immobil'ity, im-ō-bil'-i-te.** State of being fixed.
- Immune', im-ūn'.** Endowed with immunity.
- Immu'nity.** Freedom from risk of infection.

- Impac'ted, *im-pak'-ted*. Wedged in.  
 Impac'tion. Concussion. State of being wedged in.  
 Impal'udism. Morbid predisposition to malaria.  
 Im'par, *im'-par*. Odd or unequal.  
 Im'par, Gan'glion. Small nerve ganglion on the coccyx.  
 Imper'forate, *im-per'-fō-rāt*. Congenitally closed, as an opening.  
 Imperfora'tion, *im-per-fō-rā'-shun*. Occlusion.  
 Imper'meable. Not capable of being traversed.  
 Imper'vious, *im-per'-ve-us*. Not permitting a passage.  
 Impeti'go, *im-pet-ī'-go*. Acute pustular inflammation of the skin.  
 Implacen'tal, *im-plā-sen'-tal*. Having no placenta.  
 Implan'tation. Act of setting in; grafting.  
 Impos'thume, *im-pos'-tūm*. An abscess.  
 Im'potence, *im'-pō-tens*. Lack of sexual power.  
 Impregna'tion, *im-preg-nā'-shun*. Fecundation; fertilization.  
 Impres'sion, *im-presh'-un*. A hollow or depression.  
 Im'pulse of the Heart. Systolic beat of the heart felt at the apex in the fifth intercostal space.  
 Impu'rity, *im-pū'-ri-ty*. Want of purity. Want of clearness, as of the sounds of the heart.  
 Inalimen'tal, *in-al-i-men'-tal*. Not affording nourishment.  
 Inan'imate, *in-an'-i-māt*. Not animate; dead.  
 Inani'tion. Emptiness. Exhaustion from starvation.  
 Inap'petence, *in-ap'-e-tens*. Loss, or want of appetite.  
 Inartic'ulate. Not jointed or articulated. Indistinguishable speech.  
 Inassim'ilable, *in-as-im'-il-a-bl*. Incapable of assimilation.  
 Incar'cerated, *in-kar'-ser-ā-ted*. Imprisoned, as a hernia.  
 Incarcera'tion, *in-kar-ser-ā'-shun*. Imprisonment.  
 Incarna'tion. Becoming flesh. Granulation.  
 In'cest, *in'-sēst*. Sexual intercourse between near relatives.  
 Incinera'tion. Cremation. Reduction to ashes.  
 Incised', *in-sīzd'*. Cut.  
 Incis'ion, *in-sīzh'-un*. Act of cutting into.  
 Incis'ion, Confir'matory. See *Incision, Exploratory*.  
 Incis'ion, Diagnos'tic. See *Incision, Exploratory*.  
 Incis'ion, Explor'atory. Section for diagnostic purposes.  
 Inci'sor Teeth. Four anterior teeth in each jaw.  
 Incohe'rent. Not connected or coherent.  
 Incompat'ible. Not capable of being united in solution.  
 Incom'petence. Inability to perform natural functions.  
 Incon'tinence. Involuntary evacuation. Venereal indulgence.  
 Incoördina'tion, *in-cō-ōr-din-ā'-shun*. Inability to produce coördinate muscular movements.  
 Incorpora'tion. Making into an homogeneous mass.  
 In'crement, *in'-krē-ment*. Increase or growth.  
 Incrusta'tion, *in-krus-tā'-shun*. Formation of a crust.  
 Incuba'tion, *in-kū-bā'-shun*. Period between implantation of contagium and appearance of the disease.

- In'cubator.** Device for rearing premature children.
- In'cubus, in'-kū-buz.** See *Nightmare*.
- Incu'rabie, in-kū'-ra-bl.** That which cannot be cured.
- In'cus, in'g'-kus.** Small bone of the internal ear.
- Indenta'tion, in-den-tā'-shun.** Condition of being serrated.
- In'dex, in'-deks.** The first finger.
- In'dia-rubber.** See *Caoutchouc*.
- In'dican.** Glucoside forming the basis of indigo.
- Indica'tion, in-dī-jez'-chun.** Sign. Pointing out of the proper remedy.
- Indiges'tion, in-dī-jez'-chun.** Same as *Dyspepsia*, q. v.
- Indigita'tion.** Displacement of the bowel by intussusception.
- In'digo, in'-dig-ō.** A substance used as a dye.
- In'digogen, in'-dig-ō-jen.** See *Uroanthin*.
- Indisposi'tion, in-dis-pō-sī'-shun.** Any slight ailment.
- In'dol, in'-dol.** Product of intestinal putrefaction.
- In'dolent, in'-dō-lent.** Sluggish; of slow growth.
- Induc'tion.** Electrical influence exerted by neighboring bodies.
- In'durated, in'-dū-rā-ted.** Hardened.
- Indura'tion, in-dū-rā'-shun.** Hardening of a tissue or part.
- Iner'tia.** Sluggishness; inactivity; absence of contractility.
- In'fancy, in'-fan-se.** Early childhood.
- In'fant, in'-fant.** A babe.
- Infan'ticide, in-fan'-tis-īd.** Murder of an infant.
- Infarct', in-farkt'.** An obstruction or plug.
- Infarc'tion.** Plugging of a vessel by an embolus.
- Infect', in-fekt'.** To communicate disease germs.
- Infec'tion, in-fek'-shun.** Communication of disease germs.
- Infec'tious.** Of the nature of infection; contagious.
- Infecun'dity, in-fē-kun'-dī-te.** Sterility; barrenness.
- Infe'rior, in-fē'-re-or.** Lower.
- Infibula'tion.** Joining the lips of wounds by clasps.
- Infil'trate.** To ooze into the interstitial spaces of a tissue.
- Infiltra'tion.** Fluid effusion into an organ or tissue.
- Infirm', in-ferm'.** Weak or feeble.
- Infir'mary, in-fer'-mā-re.** Institution for the cure of the sick.
- Infir'mity, in-fer'-mī-te.** Weakness; feebleness.
- Inflame', in-flām'.** To undergo inflammation.
- Inflamma'tion, in-flam-d'-shun.** Morbid condition with hyperemia, pain, heat, swelling, and disordered function.
- Inflam'matory.** Pertaining to inflammation.
- Infla'tion, in-flā'-shun.** Distention with air.
- Influen'za, in-flū-en'-zah.** Contagious, epidemic catarrhal fever with great prostration and varying symptoms and sequelæ.
- In'flux, in'-fluks.** An inflow.
- Infra-ax'illary, in-frah-aks'-il-ā-re.** Below the arm-pit.
- Infra-clavic'ular.** Below the collar-bone.
- Infra-cos'tal, in-fra-kos'-tal.** Below the ribs.
- Infrac'tion, in-frak'-shun.** Incomplete fracture of a bone.

- Infra-max'illary, *in-frah-maks'-il-â-re*. Below the jaw.  
 Infra-or'bital, *in-frah-or'-bit-al*. Below the orbit.  
 Infra-scap'ular, *in-frah-skap'-û-lar*. Below the shoulder-blade.  
 Infraspina'tus, *in-frah-spî-nâ'-tus*. Muscle under spine of scapula.  
 Infraster'nal, *in-frah-ster'-nal*. Beneath the sternum.  
 Infric'tion, *in-frik'-shun*. Rubbing in of oily substances.  
 Infundib'uliform, *in-fun-dib'-û-li-form*. Funnel-shaped.  
 Infundib'ulum, *in-fun-dib'-û-lum*. A funnel.  
 Infundib'ulum of Brain. Mass of gray matter attached to the pituitary gland.  
 Infu'sion, *in-fû'-shun*. See *Infusum*.  
 Infuso'ria, *in-fû-sû'-re-ah*. Class of microscopic organisms.  
 Infu'sum, *in-fû'-sum*. Aqueous solution of organic principles.  
 Inges'ta. Substances introduced into the body as food.  
 Inges'tion. Introduction of food into the body.  
 In'gluvin. Preparation from gizzard of fowl, used as a digestant.  
 Ingras'sias, Pro'cesses or Wings of. Lesser wings of sphenoid.  
 Ingravida'tion, *in-grav-id-â'-shun*. See *Impregnation*.  
 Ingre'dient, *in-grê'-di-ent*. Any part of a compound.  
 In'growing Nail. See *Oonychogryphosis*.  
 In'guinal, *in'-gwin-al*. Pertaining to the groin.  
 Inhala'tion. In-breathing of air or other vapor.  
 Inha'ler, *in-hâ'-ler*. Instrument for inhalation of medicinal vapors.  
 Inher'ited, *in-her'-it-ed*. Derived from an ancestor.  
 Inhib'it, *in-hib'-it*. To check, or restrain.  
 Inhibi'tion. Restraint of organic activity from nerve action.  
 Inhib'itory, *in-hib'-it-ô-re*. Having the power to restrain.  
 Inhuma'tion. Burial of the dead in the ground.  
 In'ial, *in'-e-al*. Pertaining to theinion.  
 Inienceph'alus, *in-e-en-sef'-al-us*. Monster with protrusion of the brain in the occipital region.  
 In'ion, *in'-e-on*. External protuberance of the occiput.  
 Ini'tis, *in-î'-tis*. Inflammation of fibrous tissue.  
 Injec'ted, *in-jek'-ted*. Congested; with full vessels.  
 Injec'tion. Forcing liquid into a cavity or vessel of the body.  
 In'jury, *in'-jû-re*. Damage or harm to the body.  
 Innerva'tion, *in-er-vâ'-shun*. Discharge of nervous force. Function of the nervous system.  
 Innomina'ta, *in-om-in-â'-tah*. Largest branch of the aortic arch.  
 Innomina'tum, *in-om-in-â'-tum*. The hip-bone.  
 Innutri'tion, *in-nû-trish'-un*. Want of nutrition.  
 Inocula'tion. Introduction of a specific virus into the system.  
 In'ogen, *in'-ô-jen*. Hypothetical substance supposed to decompose in muscular tissue when the latter is in action.  
 Inohymeni'tis, *in-ô-hi-men-î'-tis*. Inflammation of fibrous tissue.  
 Ino'ma, *in-ô'-mah*. A fibrous tumor.  
 Inopex'ia. Tendency of blood to coagulate spontaneously.  
 Inopol'ypus, *in-ô-pol'-e-pus*. A fibrous polypus.

- Inorgan'ic, *in-or-gan'-ik*. Devoid of organized structure.
- Inosculation, *in-or-kū-lā'-shun*. Union of two vessels.
- Inosin'ic Ac'id. A substance found in muscle-tissue.
- In'osit, *in'-ō-sīt*. Peculiar sugar found in muscle juice.
- Inosteato'ma, *in-ōs-tō-at-ō'-mah*. A fibrous and fatty tumor.
- In'quest, *in'-kwest*. A judicial inquiry.
- Insaliva'tion. Mixture of food with saliva during mastication.
- Insane', *in-sān'*. Diseased in mind; crazy.
- Insan'itary, *in-san'-it-ā-re*. Not sanitary or healthful.
- Insan'ity, *in-san'-it-ē*. Mental derangement; madness.
- Insa'tiable Ap'petite. See *Bulimia*.
- Insec'ticides. Substances used to destroy insects.
- Insemina'tion, *in-sem-in-ā'-shun*. Introduction of semen.
- Insen'sible, *in-sen'-si-bl*. Without the sense of feeling.
- Inser'tion, *in-ser'-shun*. Attachment, as of a muscle.
- Insid'ious, *in-sid'-e-us*. Not manifest; hidden.
- Insola'tion, *in-sō-lā'-shun*. Sunstroke. Exposure to the sun.
- Insol'uble, *in-sol'-ū-bl*. Incapable of solution.
- Insom'nia, *in-som'-ne-ah*. Inability to sleep.
- Inspec'tion, *in-spek'-shun*. Examination of the body.
- Inspira'tion, *in-spi-rā'-shun*. Inhalation of air into the lungs.
- In'spissated, *in'-spis-ā-ted*. Thickened, as by evaporation.
- In'step, *in'-step*. The arch of the foot.
- Instilla'tion, *in-stil-ā'-shun*. Pouring in drop by drop.
- In'stitutes of Med'icine. Medical theory and principles.
- In'strument, *in'-strū-ment*. Mechanical tool used in surgery.
- Instrumen'tal Deliv'ery. One requiring forceps.
- Insuffic'ient. Incapacity of normal action.
- Insuffla'tion, *in-suf-flā'-shun*. Blowing of powder into a cavity.
- In'sufflator, *in'-suf-flā-tor*. An instrument used for insufflation.
- In'sula, *in'-sū-lah*. The island of Reil, *q. v.*
- In'sular, *in'-sū-lar*. Isolated in condition.
- In'sulate, *in'-sū-lāt*. To isolate; separate from surroundings.
- Integ'ument. A covering, especially the skin.
- Insusceptibil'ity. Immunity; want of susceptibility.
- In'tellect, *in'-tel-ekt*. The mind or reasoning power.
- Inten'tion, *in-ten'-shun*. Process of healing.
- Inten'tion Tre'mor. Tremor produced by voluntary motions.
- Interartic'ular. Situated between joints.
- Interca'dence. A pulse-wave between the regular beats.
- Inter'calary, *in-ter'-kal-ā-re*. Placed or inserted between.
- Intercel'lular, *in-ter-sel'-ū-lar*. Between cells.
- Intercil'eum, *in-ter-sil'-ē-um*. See *Glabella*.
- Interclavic'ular, *in-ter-klā-vik'-ū-lar*. Between the clavicles.
- Intercolum'nar Fas'cia. Fascia covering the cord and testis.
- Intercon'dyloid, *in-ter-kon'-dil-oid*. Between the condyles.
- Intercos'tal, *in-ter-kos'-tal*. Between the ribs.
- In'tercourse, *in'-ter-kors*. Coition.

- Intercur'ent, *in-ter-kur'-ent*. Occurring between.  
 Interden'tal, *in-ter-den'-tal*. Between the teeth.  
 Interdig'ital, *in-ter-dij'-it-al*. Between the fingers.  
 Interlob'ular, *in-ter-lob'-u-lar*. Between lobules.  
 Intermax'illary. Between the maxillary bones.  
 Inter'ment, *in-ter'-ment*. Burial of the body.  
 Intermis'sion, *in-ter-mish'-un*. Interval between paroxysms.  
 Intermit'tent, *in-ter-mit'-ent*. Occurring at intervals.  
 Intermit'tent Fe'ver. Fever with periods of apyrexia.  
 Inter'nal, *in-ter'-nal*. On the inside.  
 Interne', *in-tern'*. Resident physician of a hospital.  
 In'ternode, *in'-ter-nōd*. Space between adjacent knots.  
 Interor'bital, *in-ter-or'-bit-al*. Between the orbits.  
 Interos'seous, *in-ter-os'-e-us*. Between bones.  
 Interpari'etal, *in-ter-par'-i-e-tal*. Between the parietals.  
 Interpari'etal Su'ture. The sagittal suture, *q. v.*  
 Interpu'bic, *in-ter-pū'-bic*. Between the pubic bones.  
 Interscap'ular. Between the scapular blades.  
 Inter'stices, *in-ter'-stis-ēs*. Spaces; intervals; pores.  
 Intersti'tial, *in-ter-stish'-al*. Lying or placed between.  
 Intertri'go, *in-ter-tri'-gō*. Erythema from friction.  
 Intertrochanter'ic. Between the trochanters.  
 In'terval, *in'-ter-val*. Space or lapse of time or distance.  
 Interventric'ular, *in-ter-ven-trik'-u-lar*. Between the ventricles.  
 Interver'tebral, *in-ter-ver'-tē-bral*. Between the vertebræ.  
 Intes'tinal, *in-tes'-tin-al*. Pertaining to the intestine.  
 Intes'tine. Digestive tube from the stomach to the anus.  
 In'tima, *in'-te-mā*. Innermost coat of the vessels.  
 Intol'erance. Great susceptibility to the action of drugs.  
 Intra-cap'sular. Within the capsule of a joint.  
 Intracra'nial, *in-trah-kra'-ne-al*. Within the skull.  
 Intraligamen'tous. Situated within a ligament.  
 Intralob'ular, *in-trah-lob'-u-lar*. Within a lobule.  
 Intramu'ral, *in-trah-mū'-val*. In the substance of the walls of an organ. Within city-limits.  
 Intraoc'ular, *in-trah-ok'-u-lar*. Within the globe of the eye.  
 Intra-or'bital, *in-trah-or'-bit-al*. Within the orbit.  
 Intra-u'terine, *in-trah-ū'-ter-in*. Within the womb.  
 Intravasa'tion. Passage of morbid matter into the vessels.  
 Intrave'nous, *in-trah-vē'-nus*. Within a vein.  
 Intrin'sic, *in-trin'-sik*. Inherent, inward.  
 Intro'itus, *in-trō'-it-us*. Any aperture in the body.  
 Intromis'sion. Introduction of one body into another.  
 Introsuscep'tion, *in-trō-sus-sep'-shun*. See *Intussusception*.  
 Introver'sion, *in-trō-ver'-shun*. A turning inward.  
 Intuba'tion, *in-tū-bā'-shun*. Insertion of a tube into the larynx.  
 Intumes'cence, *in-tū-mes'-ens*. Swelling of a part.  
 Intussuscep'tion. Slipping of one part of intestine into another.

- In'ula. Root of elecampane, used as a gentle stimulant expectorant.
- In'ulin.  $C_6H_{10}O_5$ . A form of starch occurring in Inula.
- Inunc'tion, *in-ungk'-shun*. Act of rubbing in an ointment.
- Invagina'tion, *in-vaj-in-d'-shun*. Intussusception, *q. v.*
- In'valid, *in'-val-id*. One who is not well.
- Inva'sion, *in-vē'-shun*. Onset of a disease.
- Invermina'tion. Condition of having intestinal worms.
- Inver'sion, *in-ver'-shun*. Turning of an organ inside out, or upside down.
- Invisca'tion, *in-vis-kā'-shun*. Insalivation, *q. v.*
- Involu'crum. The covering of a part; envelope.
- Invol'untary, *in-vol'-un-tā-re*. Independent of the will.
- Involu'tion, *in-vō-lō'-shun*. A rolling or turning in.
- I'odide, *ī-ō-dīd*. A compound of iodine.
- I'odine, *ī-ō-dīn*. Poisonous non-metallic element with a metallic lustre, used in medicine as an alterative.
- I'odism, *ī-ō-dīzm*. Poisoning from continued use of iodine.
- Iod'oform, *ī-ōd'-ō-form*.  $CHI_3$ . Yellow antiseptic powder used largely in medicine.
- I'odol, *ī-ō-dol*.  $C_4I_4NH$ . An iodo-carbamide in the form of an amorphous brown powder, odorless, antiseptic.
- Ipec'ac, *ip'-ē-kak*. See *Ipecacuanha*.
- Ipecacuan'ha, *ip-ē-kak-ū-an'-ah*. Ipecac root used as an emetic, expectorant, and cholagogue.
- Iridectome, *ir'-id-ek-tōm*. Instrument for performing iridectomy.
- Iridec'tomy, *ir-id-ek'-lō-me*. Cutting out part of the iris.
- Iridenclei'sis, *ir-id-en-klē'-sis*. See *Iridodesis*.
- Iridere'mia, *ir-id-er-ē'-me-ah*. See *Aniridia*.
- Irid'esis, *ir-id'-es-is*. See *Iridodesis*.
- Iridocoele, *ir'-id-ō-sēl*. Hernia of the iris.
- Iridochoroidi'tis. Inflammation of the iris and choroid.
- Iridocolobo'ma. A fissure after iridectomy.
- Iridocycli'tis, *ir-id-ō-sī-klē'-tis*. Cyclitis and iritis.
- Iridod'esis, *ir-id-ōd'-es-is*. Formation of an artificial pupil by ligating the iris through a corneal incision.
- Iridodial'ysis, *ir-id-ō-dī-al'-es-is*. See *Coredialysis*.
- Iridodone'sis, *ir-id-ō-don-ē'-sis*. Trembling of the iris.
- Iridon'cus, *ir-id-on'-kus*. Tumor or swelling of the iris.
- Iridople'gia, *ir-id-ō-plē'-je-ah*. Paralysis of the iris.
- Iridorhex'is, *ir-id-or-ek'-is*. Rupture of the iris.
- Iridot'omy, *ir-id-ōt'-ō-me*. Incision into the iris.
- I'ris, *ī-ris*. Colored membrane of the anterior part of the eye. Blue flag, a purgative and emetic root.
- I'rish Moss. See *Chondrus*.
- Iri'tis, *ī-rī'-tis*. Inflammation of the iris.
- Irit'omy, *ī-rīl'-ō-me*. See *Iridotomy*.
- I'ron, *ī-ern*. Important metal used as a tonic.
- Irra'diating. Radiating from a center, as a pain.

- Irredu'cible. Incapable of restoration to a normal condition.
- Irreg'ular, *ir-reg'ŭ-lar*. Not symmetrical; not regular.
- Irriga'tion, *ir-ig-a'-shun*. Constant application of water.
- Irritabil'ity. Susceptibility to excitement or irritation.
- Ir'ritable, *ir-it-ŭ-bl*. Easily inflamed or irritated.
- Ir'ritant, *ir-it-ant*. An agent producing irritation.
- Irrita'tion, *ir-it-ŭ'-shun*. Excitement; stimulation.
- Ische'mia, *is-kĕ'-me-ah*. Local anemia.
- Ischia'gra, *is-ki-ŭ'-grah*. Pain in the hip.
- Is'chial, *is-ki-al*. Pertaining to the ischium.
- Ischial'gia, *is-ki-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the hip; sciatica.
- Ischiat'ic, *is-ki-al'-ik*. Pertaining to the ischium.
- Ischidro'sis, *is-ki-d'ŕ'-sis*. Suppression of sweat.
- Is'chiocele, *is-ki-ŭ-sĕl*. An ischiatic hernia.
- Ischiop'agus. A double monster united by the ischia.
- Ischiorec'tal. Pertaining to the ischium and rectum.
- Ischiorec'tal Ab'scess. An abscess in the ischioanal fossa.
- Ischiorec'tal Fos'sa. Deep fossa between intestine and ischium.
- Is'chium, *is-ki-um*. Inferior part of the hip-bone.
- Ischo-galac'tia. Suppression of the flow of milk.
- Ischome'nia, *is-kĕ-mĕ'-ne-ah*. Suppression of the menses.
- Ischuret'ic, *is-kĕ-ret'-ik*. Remedy relieving suppression of urine.
- Ischu'ria, *is-kĕ'-re-ah*. Retention or suppression of the urine.
- I'singlass, *v'-sing-glas*. See *Ichthyocola*.
- Is'land of Reil. Central lobe of the cerebral hemisphere.
- Isoch'ronous, *i-sok'-rĕ-nus*. Uniform in time.
- Isoco'ria, *i-sĕ-kĕ'-re-ah*. Equal size of the pupils.
- Is'olate, *is-ŭ-ldt*. To separate one from another.
- Isomer'ic, *i-sĕ-mer'-ik*. Exhibiting isomerism, *q. v.*
- Isom'erism, *i-som'-er-izm*. Identity of chemical composition with difference of properties, physical, or chemical.
- Isomorph'ism, *i-sĕ-morf'-izm*. Similar in crystalline form.
- Isop'athy, *i-sop'-a-the*. Theory that a disease may be cured by administering one or more of its own products.
- Isother'mal, *i-sĕ-ther'-mal*. Of equal temperature.
- Is'sue, *is-ŭ*. A discharging ulcer.
- Is'tarin. Complex nitrogenous substance found in brain-tissue.
- Isthmi'tis, *ist-mĕ'-tis*. Inflammation of the fauces.
- Isth'mus, *ist'-mus*. Neck or constricted part of an organ.
- Ital'ian Lep'rosy. See *Pellagra*.
- Itch', *ich'*. See *Scabies*.
- Itch'-insect, *ich'-in-sekt*. See *Acarus*.
- Itch'ing, *ich'-ing*. An irritable tickling of the skin.
- I'ter, *v'-ter*. A passageway in the body.
- I'vory, *v'-rĕ-re*. Hard substance of the teeth.

## J.

- Jaboran'di, *jab-ōr-an'-de*. See *Pilocarpus*.
- Jack'et, *jak'-et*. A short coat.
- Jack'et, Plas'ter-of-Par'is. Mould cast upon body to keep it rigid.
- Jack'et, Straight. System of leather straps to bind maniacs.
- Jackso'nian Ep'ilepsy. Epileptiform convulsions of limited extent due to circumscribed lesion in the motor area of the cerebrum.
- Ja'cob's Mem'brane. Layer of rods and cones of the retina.
- Ja'cobson's Nerve. Nerve of the tympanum.
- Ja'cobson's Or'gan. Two narrow tubes in the nasal septum.
- Ja'cob's Ul'cer. See *Rodent Ulcer*.
- Jactita'tion, *jak-tit-ā'-shun*. Restlessness; moving to and fro.
- Jad'clot's Fur'rows. Certain furrows in the face of children in serious illness.
- Ja'lap, *jal'-ap*. Mexican hydragogue cathartic tuber.
- Ja'lapin. A glucoside; proximate principle of jalap.
- Jamai'ca Dog'wood. See *Piscidia*.
- James'town Weed. See *Stramonium*.
- Jan'iceps, *jan'-is-eps*. A sycephalic monster with two faces.
- Jas'mine, Yel'low. See *Gelsemium*.
- Jaun'dice, *jawn'-dis*. Yellow coloration of the skin.
- Jaw'-jerk. Tendon reflex from sudden depression of the lower jaw.
- Jaws, *jawz*. See *Maxillary Bones*.
- Jejuni'tis, *jej-ūn-ā'-tis*. Inflammation of the jejunum.
- Jej'uno-ileos'tomy, *jej'-ū-nō-īl-ē-os'-tō-me*. Incision of the small intestine below the duodenum.
- Jejunos'tomy. Formation of artificial anus through the jejunum.
- Jeju'num, *jej-ū'-num*. Upper two-fifths of the small intestine.
- Jequir'ity, *jek-ir'-it-e*. Seed used to produce a purulent conjunctivitis in order to destroy granulations of the lids.
- Jes'uit's Bark. *Cinchona*, *q. v.*
- Joint. An articulation.
- Joint-disease', Char'cot's. Disease of joints accompanying tabes dorsalis, ending in deformity.
- Ju'gal, *jū'-gal*. Connecting or uniting.
- Ju'gal Bone. The malar bone, *q. v.*
- Ju'gal Pro'cess. See *Zygoma*.
- Ju'glans, *jū'-glanz*. Bark of butternut, a mild cathartic.
- Ju'gular, *jū'-gū-lar*. Pertaining to the throat.
- Ju'gular Veins. Veins of the neck.
- Juice. Fluid part of an animal or plant.
- Jun'gle Fe'ver. Severe remittent fever of the tropics.
- Ju'niper. Berries of *Juniperus communis*.
- Junk. Quilted cushion in which a fractured limb is hung.
- Jun'ket, *jung'-ket*. Cards and whey.

- Jurisprudence, Medical.** Inter-relations of legal and medical science.
- Jus'culum.** Vegetable soup; broth; gruel.
- Jute, jūt.** Fibers of an Indian plant used as a dressing in surgery.
- Juvan'tia, jū-van'-le-ah.** Remedies; adjuvants.

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## K.

- Kai'rine, kē'-rin.**  $C_{10}H_{13}ON.HCl + H_2O$ . An artificial alkaloid prepared from chinoline; an antipyretic.
- Kak'ke, kak'-kē.** Japanese term for *Beriberi*, *q. v.*
- Ka'lium, kā'-le-um.** See *Potassium*.
- Kama'la, kam-ā'-lah.** Glands and hairs of *rottlera* capsules, used as an anthelmintic.
- Kamee'la, kam-ē'-lah.** Same as *Kamala*, *q. v.*
- Kan'dahar Sore.** See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Ka'olin, kā'-ō-lin.** Silicate of aluminium.
- Kapo'si's Disease'.** Pigmentary atrophy of the skin.
- Karyokine'sis, kar-i-ō-kin-ē'-sis.** Process of cell-division.
- Karyol'ysis, kar-i-ō'-is-is.** Segmentation of cell-nucleus.
- Karyo-mito'ma, kar-i-ō-mit-ō'-mah.** The nuclear network.
- Karyomito'sis, kar-i-ō-mit-ō'-sis.** Splitting of the nuclear fibres.
- Kar'yoplasm.** Substance forming the nucleus of a cell.
- Katab'olism.** Retrograde tissue-change.
- Katob'olin.** Any substance formed during katabolism.
- Katadic'rotism.** Double downward stroke of the sphygmograph.
- Katato'nia.** A form of insanity progressing to imbecility.
- Kathar'ophore, kath-ar'-ō-for.** Instrument for cleansing urethra.
- Kath'ode, kath'-ōd.** Negative pole of a galvanic battery.
- Ka'va-ka'va, kah'-vah-kah'-vah.** A diuretic root.
- Ke'lectome.** Instrument for extracting solid contents of tumors.
- Ke'lis, kē'-lis.** Keloid, *q. v.*
- Ke'loid.** Tubercular cutaneous disease with cicatricial lesions.
- Kelot'omy, kē-lot'-ō-me.** See *Herniotomy*.
- Keph'alins.** Series of substances occurring in brain tissue.
- Keph'yr, kef'-er.** A variety of fermented milk.
- Ker'asin.** A cerebroside occurring in brain tissue.
- Keratal'gia, ker-at-ā'-je-ah.** Pain in the cornea.
- Keratec'tasis, ker-at-ek'-tas-is.** Bulging of the cornea.
- Ker'atin, ker'-at-in.** Basis of horny tissues.
- Kerati'tis, ker-at-ī'-tis.** Inflammation of the cornea.
- Ker'atocle.** Hernia of Descemet's membrane through the cornea.
- Keratoco'nus, ker-at-ō-kō'-nus.** See *Keratoglobus*.

- Keratog'enous.** Pertaining to the formation of horny growths.
- Keratoglo'bus.** Distention and protrusion of the cornea.
- Kerato'ma,** *ker-at-ŭ-mah.* See *Callosity.*
- Ker'atome,** *ker'-at-ŏ-m.* A knife used for incising the cornea.
- Keratom'eter.** An instrument for measuring curve of the cornea.
- Keratomyco'sis.** Fungoid growth on the cornea.
- Keratomyx'is,** *ker-at-on-iks'-is.* Puncture of the cornea.
- Ker'atoplasty.** A plastic operation on the cornea.
- Ker'atoscope.** An instrument for examining the cornea.
- Kerato'ses.** Class of skin diseases with thickened epidermis.
- Ker'atotome,** *ker'-at-ŏ-tŏ-m.* See *Keratome.*
- Kerec'tomy,** *ker-ek'-tŏ-me.* Cutting out a portion of the cornea.
- Ke'rion,** *kŏ'-re-on.* A pustular scalp disease.
- Kibe,** *kib.* See *Chilblain.*
- Kid'ney.** The organ secreting urine.
- Kies'tine,** *ki-es'-tin.* See *Kyestŭn.*
- Kil'ogramme, Kil'olitre, Kil'ometre.** One thousand grammes, liters, or meters, respectively.
- Kinesiat'rics,** *kin-es-e-at'-riks.* Same as *Kinesipathy, q. v.*
- Kinesip'athy,** *kin-es-ip'-a-thŏ.* Gymnastic treatment of disease.
- Kinet'ic,** *ki-nŏt'-ik.* That which produces motion.
- King's Ev'il.** Scrofula, *q. v.*
- Ki'no,** *kŏ'-nŏ.* Inspissated juice of the *Kino,* used as an astringent.
- Kinom'eter,** *kin-om'-e-ter.* An instrument to measure the amount of uterine displacement.
- Ki'otome.** An instrument for amputating the uvula.
- Kleptoma'nia,** *klep-tŏ-mā'-ne-ah.* A morbid desire to steal.
- Knee,** *nŏ.* Joint between the thigh and foreleg.
- Knee'-cap,** *nŏ'-kap.* The patella.
- Knee'-jerk.** The patellar tendon reflex.
- Knife,** *nŏf.* An instrument for cutting.
- Knit'ting,** *nŏt'-ing.* Union of a fracture.
- Knock'-knee,** *noŏ'-nŏ.* See *Genu.*
- Knuck'les,** *nuk'-ls.* Joints of phalanges. Loops of intestine.
- Koch's' Lymph,** *kŏks'-lŏnf.* See *Tuberculin.*
- Koos'so,** *koos'-ŏ.* See *Brayera.*
- Kopf-tet'anus.** Cephalic tetanus due to wounds of the head.
- Kopio'pia,** *kop-ŏ-ŏ'-pe-ah.* Same as *Athenopia.*
- Koros'copy,** *kŏ-ros'-kŏ-pe.* Shadow test for refraction of the eye.
- Kou'miss,** *koŏ'-mis.* See *Kumyss.*
- Kous'so,** *koŏs'-ŏ.* See *Brayera.*
- Krame'ria.** Root of rhatany, used as an astringent.
- Krauro'sis,** *krou-rŏ'-sis.* Shriveling and dryness of a part.
- Krause's End'-bulbs.** Nerve endings in the skin.
- Kre'atin,** *krŏ'-at-in.* Constituent of muscle and other tissues.
- Kreat'inin,** *krŏ-at'-in-in.* A derivative of kreatin.
- Kre'sol.** An aromatic substance occurring in the urine.
- Ku'myss,** *koŏ'-mis.* Fermented mare's milk.

- Kyes'teIn, *ki-es'tē-in*. A peculiar urine film in pregnancy.  
 Kylo'sis, *ki-lō'sis*. Club-foot.  
 Ky'mograph. An instrument for recording pulse waves.  
 Kypho'sis. Hump-back; angular curvature of the spine.  
 Kysthi'tis, *ki-thī'tis*. Vaginitis, *q. v.*

## L.

- Lab'arraque's Solu'tion, *lab'-ar-ak's*. A solution of chlorinated soda, used as a disinfectant.  
 La'bia, *lā'-be-ah*. The lips.  
 La'bia Majo'ra. Two folds from the mons veneris to the perineum.  
 La'bia Mino'ra. The nymphæ, *q. v.*  
 La'bial, *lā'-be-al*. Pertaining to the lips.  
 Labidom'eter. Forceps to measure the fetal head in the pelvis.  
 La'bio-glos'so-larynge'al Paral'ysis. Paralysis of lips, tongue, and larynx, due to brain disease.  
 La'bioplasty, *lā'-be-ō-plas-te*. Plastic operation on the lip.  
 Labiotenac'ulum, *lā'-be-ō-ten-ak'-ū-lum*. An instrument for holding the lips in position during an operation.  
 La'bium, *lā'-be-um*. A lip.  
 La'bor, *lā'-bor*. Parturition; bringing forth young.  
 Lab'oratory. A place for experimental work.  
 Lab'yri'nth, *lab'-e-rinth*. The internal ear.  
 Lacerat'ion. Mechanical rupture; rending.  
 Lach'rymal, *lak'-re-mal*. Pertaining to tears.  
 Lach'rymal Bone. Small bone at the inner side of the orbit.  
 Lach'rymal Car'uncle. Small red eminence at inner angle of eye.  
 Lach'rymal Ducts. Ducts of the lachrymal gland.  
 Lach'rymal Gland. The tear secreting gland.  
 Lach'rymal Sac. Enlargement at the upper part of the nasal duct.  
 Lachryma'tion, *lak-rim-ā'-shun*. Excessive secretion of tears.  
 Lacin'iate, *lā'-sin'-i-āt*. Jagged or fringed.  
 Lac'tagogue, *lak'-ta-gog*. Agent inducing milk secretion.  
 Lactal'bumin. Albumin found in milk.  
 Lac'tant, *lak'-tant*. Suckling.  
 Lac'tate, *lak'-tāt*. A salt of lactic acid.  
 Lac'tation, *lak-tā'-shun*. The time of suckling.  
 Lac'teal, *lak'-te-al*. Pertaining to milk.  
 Lac'teals. Lymphatics of the small intestines that take up chyle.  
 Lac'teIn, *lak'-tē-in*. Same as *Lactoline*.  
 Lac'teous, *lak'-tē-us*. Milky.  
 Lactes'cent, *lak-tes'-ent*. Yielding milk.

- Lac'tic, *lak'-tik*. Pertaining to milk.
- Lac'tic Ac'id.  $C_2H_4O_2$ . The acid of milk.
- Lactif'erous, *lak-tif'-er-us*. Vessels conveying milk.
- Lac'tifuge. An agent checking the secretion of milk.
- Lactig'enous, *lak-tij'-en-us*. Milk-producing.
- Lac'tin, *lak'-tin*.  $C_{12}H_{24}O_{12}$ . Sugar of milk.
- Lac'tinated, *lak'-tin-d-ted*. Containing sugar of milk.
- Lac'tis, *lak'-tis*. Pertaining to milk.
- Lac'toceles, *lak'-tō-sēl*. See *Galactocoele*.
- Lac'toline, *lak'-tō-lin*. Condensed milk.
- Lactom'eter. An instrument for measuring the purity of milk.
- Lac'toscope. An instrument for testing the quality of milk.
- Lac'tose, *lak'-tōs*. Lactin, *q. v.*
- Lactosu'ria, *lak-tōs-ū'-re-ah*. Sugar of milk in the urine.
- Lactuca'rium. Lettuce juice, a mild hypnotic.
- Lactu'cerin. The active principle of lettuce.
- Lactu'cin, *lak-tū'-sīn*. A crystalline extractive of lettuce.
- Lactu'men, *lak-tū'-men*. Aphthæ with curd-like spots.
- Lacu'na, *lā-kū'-nah*. A little hollow space.
- Lacu'næ, *lā-kū'-næ*. Small cavities in bones.
- Lacu'nar, *lā-kū'-nar*. Pertaining to lacunæ.
- La'cus, *lā'-kus*. A small hollow or cavity.
- La'dies' Bed'-straw. A refrigerant and diuretic herb.
- La'dy Web'ster Pills. Laxative pills, of aloes and myrrh.
- Lagne'sis, *lag-nē'-sis*. Satyriasis, *q. v.*
- Lagophthal'mus, *lag-of-thal'-mus*. Inability to close the eyes.
- Lagos'toma, *lag-os'-tō-mah*. See *Hare-lip*.
- Lalla'tion, *lal-ā'-shun*. Imperfect pronunciation of letter r.
- Laloneuro'sis, *lal-ō-nē-ū'-rō'-sis*. Impairment of speech from spasmodic action of the nerves.
- Lalop'athy, *lal-op'-a-the*. Any disorder of speech.
- Lambdoi'dal, *lam-doi'-dal*. Resembling the Greek letter  $\Lambda$ .
- Lambdoi'dal Su'ture. Suture between occipital and parietal bones.
- Lamel'la, *lam-el'-ah*. A thin plate or scale.
- Lam'ellar, *lam-el'-ar*. Disposed in lamellæ.
- Lame'ness, *lām'-nes*. Limping; weakness of a limb.
- Lam'ina, *lam'-in-ah*. A thin layer or scale.
- Lamina'ria, *lam-in-ā'-re-ah*. Sea tangle, used as a uterine dilator.
- Lamina'tion, *lam-in-ā'-shun*. Arrangement in plates.
- Lance, *lans*. To open with a lancet. A lancet, *q. v.*
- Lan'cet, *lan'-set*. A two-edged surgical knife.
- Lan'ciate, *lan'-sīn-āt*. To lacerate or tear.
- Lan'cinating, *lan'-sīn-ā-ting*. Piercing; darting.
- Lanci'si, Nerves of. Filaments of the corpus callosum.
- Lan'dry's Paral'ysis. Form of paralysis with loss of motor power in the legs, gradually extending upward.
- Land Scur'vy. See *Purpura*.
- Lan'olin, *lan'-ō-lin*. Fatty substance from sheep's wool.

- Lanu'go, lan-û'-gô. Downy hair on the fetus.
- Lapac'tic, lâ-pak'-tik. Emptying; purgative.
- Lap'aro-colot'omy. Inguinal colotomy.
- Lap'aro-cystec'tomy, lap'-ar-ô-sist-ek'-tô-me. Excision of an extra-uterine fetus and cyst through an abdominal incision.
- Lap'aro-cystot'omy, lap'-ar-ô-sist-ol'-ô-me. Incision of the abdomen and a cyst containing an extra-uterine fetus.
- Lap'aro-elytrot'omy. See *Cesarian operation*.
- Lap'aro-enterot'omy. Enterotomy through an abdominal incision.
- Laparos'copy. Instrumental examination of the abdomen.
- Laparot'omy, lap-ar-ol'-ô-me. An abdominal incision.
- Lard. See *Adeps*.
- Larda'ceous, lar-dâ'-ze-us. See *Amyloid*.
- Laryn'geal, lar-in'-jê-al. Pertaining to the larynx.
- Laryngect'omy, lar-in-jek'-tô-me. Extirpation of the larynx.
- Laryngis'mus, lar-in-jis'-mus. Spasmodic affection of the larynx.
- Laryngis'mus Strid'ulus. Same as *Laryngospasm*.
- Laryngi'tis, lar-in-jv'-tis. Inflammation of the larynx.
- Laryngofis'sure, lar-ing-gô-fish'-ûr. Division of thyroid cartilage.
- Laryngography, lar-ing-gog'-râ-fe. Description of the larynx.
- Laryngol'ogy, lar-ing-gol'-ô-je. Treatise on the larynx.
- Laryngoparal'ysis, lar-ing-go-par-ol'-i-sis. Paralysis of the vocal cords from nervous affections.
- Laryngop'athy, lar-ing-gop'-a-the. Affection of the larynx.
- Laryngoph'ony. Auscultatory vocal sound heard in the larynx.
- Laryngophthi'sis, lar-ing-gô-ft'-sis. Tuberculosis of the larynx.
- Laryngople'gia. Paralysis of the muscles of the larynx.
- Laryngorrh'e'a, lar-ing-gor'-ê-ah. Excessive secretion from larynx.
- Laryngoscope, lar-ing'-go-skôp. An instrument for examination of the larynx.
- Laryngos'copy, lar-ing-gol'-ko-pe. Inspection of the larynx.
- Laryngospasm, lar-ing'-go-spazm. Spasmodic contracture of glottis.
- Laryngot'omy, lar-ing-gol'-ô-me. Incision of the larynx.
- Laryngotracheot'omy, lar-ing-go-trâ-kê-ol'-o-me. Laryngotomy with section of the upper tracheal rings.
- Lar'ynx, lar'-ingks. Upper part of wind-pipe; organ of voice.
- Las'situde, las'-it-ûd. Weakness; exhaustion.
- La'tent, lâ'-tent. Concealed; not manifest.
- Lat'eral, lâ'-er-al. Pertaining to the side.
- Lat'eral Si'nuses. Two veins of the dura mater in the margin of the tentorium cerebelli.
- Lateri'tious, lâ'-er-ish'-us. Brick-like; color of bricks.
- Latero-flex'ion, lâ'-er-ô-flek'-shun. Bending to one side.
- Latero-ver'sion, lâ'-er-ô-ver'-shun. Turning to one side.
- Latis'simus Col'li. See *Platysma Myoides*.
- Latis'simus Dor'si. Broad muscle of the back.
- Lau'danin, law'-dap-in.  $C_{20}H_{23}NO_4$ . Alkaloid of opium.
- Lau'danum, law'-dan-um. Tincture of opium.

- Laugh'ing Gas.** Nitrous oxid,  $N_2O$ , used in dental surgery.
- Lav'age, lav-aj'.** Irrigation of the stomach.
- Lavan'dula, lav-an'-dū-lah.** Lavender flowers, used to flavor.
- Lav'eran, Cor'puscles of.** Specific organisms of malaria.
- Lax'ative, laks'-ā-tie.** A mild purgative.
- Laxa'tor, laks-ā'-tor.** A muscle loosening or relaxing.
- Lazaret'to, laz-ar-el'-ō.** Quarantine station for contagious diseases.
- Lead, led.** See *Plumbum*.
- Lead Pal'sy.** Paralysis of muscles of arm due to lead.
- Lead Plas'ter.** Adhesive plaster containing lead oxide.
- Leap'ing A'gue.** A species of dancing mania.
- Lec'ithin, les'-ith-in.**  $C_{44}H_{100}NPO_9$ . Complex nitrogenous fatty substance of the brain.
- Lec'tual, lek'-tū-al.** Pertaining to a bed.
- Lec'tulus, lek'-tū-lus.** A bed or couch.
- Leech.** A blood-sucking aquatic worm.
- Leg.** The lower extremity, especially from the knee down.
- Legu'min, lē-gū'-min.** A nitrogenous proteid from legumes.
- Leiomyo'ma, lē-ō-mī-ō'-mah.** Myoma with unstriped muscular fiber.
- Leiphe'mia, lē-fē'-me-ah.** Poorness of the blood.
- Leipothy'mia, lē-pō-thē'-me-ah.** Fainting; syncope.
- Lei'ter's Tubes.** Flexible metallic tubes for bending about a part of the body to reduce temperature by water passed through them.
- Lemoparal'ysis, lē-mō-par-al'-is-is.** Paralysis of the esophagus.
- Lemostenosis.** Constriction of the pharynx and esophagus.
- Len'iceps.** Short obstetric forceps with transverse lock-handle.
- Lens, lenz.** A transparent disc to refract light.
- Lentic'ular, len-tik'-ū-lar.** Pertaining to a lens.
- Lentic'ular Gang'lion.** The ophthalmic ganglion, *q. v.*
- Lentic'ular Nu'cleus.** Extra-ventricular portion of corpus striatum.
- Lenti'go, len-sī'-gō.** Freckles; circumscribed spots on the skin.
- Leonti'asis, lē-on-tē'-as-is.** See *Elephantiasis*.
- Lep'er, lep'-er.** One affected with leprosy.
- Lep'idoid.** Having the appearance of a scale.
- Lepido'sis, lep-id-ō'-sis.** Any scaly disease of the skin.
- Lep'ocyte, lep'-ō-sīt.** A nucleated cell with a cell wall.
- Lep'othrix, lep'-ō-thriks.** Condition of hair in which the shaft is encased in hardened sebaceous matter.
- Lep'ra, lep'-rah.** Leprosy, *q. v.*
- Leprophthal'mia, lep-roff-thal'-me-ah.** Leprous ophthalmia.
- Lep'rosy, lep'-rō-se.** Endemic, chronic, malignant disease with cutaneous lesion.
- Lep'rous, lep'-rus.** Infected with leprosy.
- Leptan'dra, lep-tan'-drah.** Laxative and cholagogue root.
- Leptoceph'alus.** A monster with an abnormally small head.
- Leptomeningi'tis, lep-tō-men-in-gē'-tis.** Inflammation of the pia and arachnoid membranes.
- Lep'tothrix, lep'-tō-thriks.** Genus of bacteria.

- Lep'tus Autumnalis.** Harvest-bug, a parasite under the skin.
- Le'sion, lē'-zhun.** Structural tissue-change from injury or disease.
- Le'thal, lē'-thal.** Deadly; fatal; causing death.
- Leth'argy, leth'-ar-je.** A condition of drowsiness.
- Let'tuce, let'-us.** See *Lactucarium*.
- Leuce'mia, lū-sē'-me-ah.** See *Leucocythemia*.
- Leuche'mia, lū-kē'-me-ah.** See *Leucocythemia*.
- Leu'cin, lū'-sin.**  $C_6H_{13}NO_2$ . A crystalline substance found in various parts of the body.
- Leuci'tis, lū-sī'-tis.** See *Scleratitis*.
- Leu'coblast, lū'-kō-blast.** The germ of a leucocyte.
- Leu'cocyte, lū'-kō-sī.** A white blood corpuscle.
- Leucocythe'mia, lū-kō-sī-thē'-me-ah.** Abnormal increase in the number of white corpuscles, with glandular enlargement.
- Leucocytogen'esis, lū-kō-sī-tē'-jen'e-sis.** Production of leucocytes.
- Leucocyto'ma, lū-kō-sī-tē'-mah.** Tumor containing leucocytes.
- Leucocyto'sis, lū-kō-sī-tē'-sis.** Transient increase in the number of white corpuscles in the blood.
- Leucoder'ma, lū-kō-der'-mah.** *Achroma, q. v.*
- Leu'coline, lū'-kō-lin.**  $C_9H_7N$ . An organic base from coal-tar.
- Leuco'ma, lū-kō'-mah.** Dense opacity of the cornea.
- Leu'comaines, lū'-kō-mah-ēns.** Group of alkaloids produced in living tissues.
- Leuco'matous, lū-kō'-ma-tus.** Affected with leucoma.
- Leucomyeli'tis.** Inflammation of the spinal marrow.
- Leuconecro'sis.** A form of dry gangrene, of a light color.
- Leucop'athy, lū-kop'-a-the.** Albinism; condition of an albino.
- Leucophlegma'sia, lū-kō-fleg-mā'-se-ah.** Tendency to dropsy.
- Leucopla'sia, lū-kō-plā'-se-ah.** Formation of white spots or plates on the epidermis or epithellum.
- Leucorrhe'a, lū-kor'-ē-ah.** Whitish discharge from the vagina.
- Leuco'ses, lū-kō'-sēs.** Diseases of the lymphatics.
- Leuco'sis, lū-kō'-sis.** Abnormal pallor of the skin.
- Leukopla'kia, lū-kō-plā'-ke-ah.** Same as *Leucoplasia*.
- Leu'sin, lū'-sin.** A crystalline body found in the brain-tissue.
- Leva'tor, lev'-ā-tor.** A muscle that elevates a part.
- Leviga'tion, lev-ig'-ā-shun.** The trituration of a substance.
- Lev'ulose, lev'-ū-lōs.**  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ . Natural sugar of fruits.
- Ley'den Bat'tery, lē'-den bat'-er-ē.** A series of Leyden jars.
- Ley'den Jar.** A tinfoil-coated glass jar for the temporary accumulation of electricity.
- Libid'inous, lib-id'-in-us.** Characterized by strong sexual desire.
- Li'chen, lē'-ken.** Papular inflammation of the skin.
- Licheni'asis, lē'-ken-ē'-as-is.** Formation of lichen.
- Lie'ben's Test.** A test for acetone in the urine.
- Li'en, lē'-en.** The spleen.
- Lien'culus, lē-en'-kū-lus.** Supernumerary spleen.
- Lieni'tis, lē-en-ē'-tis.** Inflammation of the spleen.

- Lienomala'cia**, *li-en-ō-mal-d'zō-ah*. Softening of the spleen.
- Li'entery**, *li-en-ter-ē*. Diarrhea with undigested food.
- Life**, *līf*. The power by which an organism exists and exercises its functions. The period between birth and death.
- Lig'ament**. A band of fibrous tissue binding parts together.
- Liga'tion**, *li-gā-shun*. Operation of tying, as of an artery.
- Lig'ature**, *li-g'ā-tūr*. Material used for tying.
- Limb**, *lim*. A leg or arm.
- Lime**, *lim*. Calcium oxide, CaO. Fruit of a species of *Citrus*.
- Limitro'phes**, *lim-it-rō-fēz*. Ganglia of the sympathetic nerve.
- Li'mon**, *li'-mon*. Lemon, the fruit of *Citrus limonum*.
- Limophthi'sis**, *lim-ōf-thy'-sis*. Emaciation due to starvation.
- Limo'sis**, *li-mō'-sis*. Morbid or depraved appetite.
- Limother'apy**. Treatment of disease by deprivation of food.
- Linc'ture**, *lingl'-tūr*. A honey-like medicine.
- Line**, *lin*. A unit of length, the twelfth of an inch. A mark.
- Lin'eament**, *lin'-ē-ā-ment*. Outline of the face, or embryo.
- Lin'ear**, *lin'-ē-ar*. Of or pertaining to a line.
- Ling'ual**, *ling'-wal*. Shaped like the tongue.
- Lin'gula**. Small lobule of brain. Laminated part of the petrosa.
- Lin'im'ent**, *lin'-im-ent*. A liquid ointment for external use.
- Lin'i'tis**, *lin'-i'-tis*. Inflammation of gastric cellular tissue. \*
- Lin'seed**, *lin'-sēd*. See *Linum*.
- Lint**. Scraped linen used for dressing wounds.
- Li'num**. Seeds of flax plant used as a demulcent and expectorant.
- Lipacide'mia**, *lip-as-id-ē-me-ah*. Presence of fatty acids in blood.
- Lipacidu'rea**, *lip-as-id-ē-ro-ah*. Excess of fatty acids in the urine.
- Lip'aroccele**, *lip'-ar-ō-sēl*. Fatty tumor. Hernia containing fat.
- Liparom'phalus**, *lip-ar-ōm'-fā-lus*. Fatty tumor of the navel.
- Lip'arous**, *lip'-ar-us*. Fat; obese.
- Lipema'nia**, *li-pē-mā'-ne-ah*. See *Lypemania*.
- Lipe'mia**, *li-pē-me-ah*. Fat in the blood.
- Lipo'ma**, *li-pō-māh*. A fatty tumor.
- Lipomato'sis**, *li-pō-mat-ō'-sis*. The production of a lipoma.
- Lipos'tomy**, *li-pos'-tō-me*. Atrophy of the mouth.
- Lippitu'do**, *lip-it-ū'-dō*. A gummy accumulation on the eyelids.
- Lips**. Structures at orifice of the mouth. Borders of a wound.
- Liquefa'cient**, *lik-wē-fā'-she-ent*. An agent producing liquefaction.
- Liquefac'tion**, *lik-wē-fak'-shun*. Conversion into liquid.
- Li'quor**, *li'-kwor*. A liquid solution.
- Li'quor Am'nii**, *li'-kwor-am'-nē-ī*. Fluid surrounding the fetus.
- Li'quor Cotun'nii**. The perilymph of the ear.
- Li'quorice**, *lik'-or-is*. See *Glycyrrhiza*.
- Lisp'ing**, *lisp'-ing*. Defect of speech with imperfect pronunciation of the letter s.
- Lis'terism**, *lis'-ter-izm*. Principles of antiseptic surgery.
- Li'ter**, *li'-ter*. The unit of capacity in the metric system, equal to 1.056 U. S. quarts.

- Lith'agogue, *lith'-a-gog*. An agent expelling calculi.
- Lith'arge, *lith'-arj*. PbO. Yellow oxide of lead.
- Lith'ate, *lith'-at*. A salt of lithic acid.
- Lithec'boly. Expulsion of stone by contraction of the bladder.
- Lithec'tasy. Removal of stone by dilatation of neck of bladder.
- Lithe'mia, *lith'-e-me-ah*. Excess of uric acid in the blood.
- Lith'iasis, *lith'-i-as-is*. Formation of a calculus.
- Lithi'atry, *lith'-at-rē*. Medical treatment of stone.
- Lith'ic, *lith'-ik*. Pertaining to stone.
- Lith'ic Ac'id. See *Uric Acid*.
- Lith'ica, *lith'-ik-ah*. Agents counteracting lithiasis.
- Lith'ium, *lith'-e-um*. Rare alkaline metal; symbol, Li.
- Lithoceno'sis, *lith'-e-sen-ē-sis*. Extraction of fragments of calculi.
- Lith'oclast, *lith'-e-klast*. Same as *Lithotrite*, *q. v.*
- Lithodial'ysis, *lith'-e-dē-al-ēz-is*. See *Litholysis*.
- Litholapax'y. Removal of crushed stone by irrigation.
- Litho'leīn, *lith'-ē-lē-in*. Oily liquid prepared from petroleum, used in eczema and parasitic skin diseases.
- Lithol'ogy, *lith'-ol-ō-je*. A treatise on calculi.
- Lithol'ysis, *lith'-ol-ē-sis*. Dissolution of stone in the bladder.
- Lithome'tra, *lith'-e-mē'-trah*. Ossification of the womb.
- Lithontrip'tic, *lith-on-trip'-tik*. See *Lithotriptic*.
- Lithope'dion. Calcified fetus in the uterus or abdominal cavity.
- Lith'ophone. Instrument for detecting stone in bladder by sound.
- Lith'oscope. Instrument to examine stone in the bladder.
- Lith'otome, *lith'-ō-tōm*. Instrument for performing lithotomy.
- Lithot'omy, *lith'-ō-ē-me*. Incision into the bladder for stone.
- Lithot'resis, *lith'-ō-rē-sis*. See *Lithotripsy*.
- Lithotripsy, *lith'-ō-trip-se*. Same as *Lithotripsy*, *q. v.*
- Lithotrip'tic, *lith'-ō-trip'-tik*. Agent dissolving stone in the bladder.
- Lithotrite, *lith'-ō-trit*. Instrument for performing lithotripsy.
- Lithot'rity, *lith'-ō-rī-te*. Crushing stone in the bladder.
- Lithure'sis, *lith'-ū-rē-sis*. Voiding gravel with the urine.
- Lithu'ria, *lith'-ū-re-ah*. Lithic acid and lithates in the urine.
- Lit'mus, *lit'-mus*. Blue pigment turned red by acids.
- Lit'ter. A stretcher for carrying the sick or wounded.
- Lit'trē, Glands of. Small racemose glands in the urethra.
- Live'do, *lī-vē-dō*. The liver. Small bluish spot in a tissue.
- Liv'er. Largest glandular organ of the body, secreting bile.
- Liv'er-fluke, *liv'-er-flūk*. An hepatic parasitic worm.
- Liv'id. Black and blue, like a contusion.
- Liv'or, *lī-vor*. Lividness from hypostatic congestion.
- Lixivia'tion. Washing wood-ashes to extract salts.
- Lo'bar, *lō-bar*. Pertaining to a lobe.
- Lo'bate, *lō-bāt*. Having lobes.
- Lobe, *lob*. Rounded division of an organ.
- Lobe'lia. Leaves of Indian Tobacco, used as an antispasmodic.
- Lo'belin, *lō-bel-in*. Active principle of lobelia.

- Lob'ular, *lob'-ū-lar*. Like a lobule.
- Lob'ule, *lob'-ūl*. A small lobe. A gyrus of the cerebrum.
- Lo'bus, *lō'-bus*. A lobe.
- Lo'cal, *lō'-kal*. Limited to a part.
- Localiza'tion. Determining the seat of a disease.
- Lo'chia, *lō'-kē-ah*. Vaginal discharge after labor.
- Lochiome'tra, *lō'-kē-ō-mē'-trah*. Collection of lochia in the uterus.
- Lochiopy'ra, *lō'-kē-ō-pī'-rah*. Puerperal fever.
- Lochiorrh'a'gia, *lō'-kē-or-rē'-je-ah*. Excessive flow of lochia.
- Lochiorrh'e'a, *lō'-kē-or-rē'-ah*. Abnormal flow of lochia.
- Lochios'chesis, *lō'-kē-ōs'-kē-sis*. Retention of lochia.
- Lochometri'tis, *lō'-kē-mē-trī'-tis*. Puerperal metritis.
- Lochoty'phus. Contagious puerperal fever of a typhus type.
- Lock'-hospital, *lok'-hos-pit-l*. A venereal hospital.
- Lock'-jaw, *lok'-jaw*. See *Trismus*.
- Locomo'tion, *lō'-kō-mō'-shun*. Animal movement.
- Locomo'tor Atax'y, *lō'-kō-mō'-tor-at-aks'-ē*. See *Tubex Dorsalis*.
- Loc'ular, *lok'-ū-lar*. Divided into small cavities.
- Lo'cus, *lō'-kus*. A place.
- Lo'cus Ceru'leus. Blue eminence in the fourth ventricle.
- Lo'cus Ni'ger, *lō'-kus-nī'-ger*. Dark area in the crus cerebri.
- Logoma'nia, *lōg-ō-mā'-ne-ah*. Aphasia in its most general sense.
- Logople'gia, *lōg-ō-plē'-je-ah*. Complete paralysis of speech.
- Logorrh'e'a, *lōg-or-rē'-ah*. Abnormal rapidity of speech.
- Log'wood, *lōg'-wood*. See *Hematoxyton*.
- Loi'mic, *lōi'-mik*. Pertaining to the plague.
- Loimog'raphy, *lōi-mōg'-ra-fe*. Description of the plague.
- Loimol'ogy, *lōi-mōl'-ō-je*. A treatise on the plague.
- Loins, *loinz*. Lower part of the back.
- Longev'ity, *lon-jev'-it-e*. Long life.
- Longis'simus Dor'si. Long muscle of the back.
- Lon'gus Col'li. Long muscle of the neck.
- Lordo'ma, *lor-dō'-mah*. See *Lordo'sis*.
- Lordo'sis, *lor-dō'-sis*. Anterior curvature of the spine.
- Lore'ta's Opera'tion. forcible dilatation of pylorus for stricture.
- Lostor'fer's Cor'puscles. Granular masses in the blood of syphilitic patients, of doubtful diagnostic value.
- Lo'tion, *lō'-shun*. Any medicinal solution for external use.
- Louse, *lows*. See *Pediculus*.
- Loxar'thron. Obliquity of a joint without dislocation or sprain.
- Lox'ia, *lōks'-ē-ah*. See *Torticollis*.
- Loxot'omy, *lōks-ōl'-ō-me*. Amputation by oblique section.
- Loz'enge, *lōz'-enj*. A sweet medicated tablet.
- Lubrica'tion, *lū-bre-kā'-shun*. Making smooth or slippery.
- Lubric'ity, *lū-bris'-it-e*. Lasciviousness; lewdness.
- Lu'cid, *lū'-sid*. Clear; unobscured.
- Lu'es, *lū'-ēz*. Syphilis.
- Lu'gol's Solu'tion. A compound solution of iodine.

- Lumba'go, lum-bd'-gō. Pain in the loins.
- Lum'bar, lum'-bar. Pertaining to the loins.
- Lumbrica'les, lum-bre-kā'-lēz. Small muscles of the hand and foot.
- Lum'bricoid, lum'-bre-koid. Resembling a lumbricus.
- Lum'bricus, lum'-bre-kus. Genus of intestinal worms.
- Lu'men, lū'-men. Cavity of a tubular structure.
- Lu'nacy, lū'-na-se. Insanity.
- Lu'nar Caus'tic, lū'-nar-kawē'-tik. Silver nitrate in stick.
- Lu'natic, lū'-nat-ik. One affected with insanity.
- Lunette', lū'-nef'. A spectacle lens.
- Lungs. Organs of respiration.
- Lu'nula, lū'-nū-lah. Semilunar area at the root of the nails.
- Lu'pia, lū'-pe-ah. Name for several kinds of malignant tumor.
- Lu'poid, lū'-poid. Having the nature of lupus.
- Lu'pulin, lū'-pū-lin. Active principle of hops.
- Lu'pulus, lū'-pū-lus. See *Humulus*.
- Lu'pus, lū'-pus. Chronic tubercular skin disease.
- Lusch'ka's Bursa. The pharyngeal bursa.
- Lusch'ka's Gland. Small gland near the tip of the coccyx.
- Lu'tein, lū'-tē-in. Yellow-colored substance in clotted blood.
- Luxa'tion, luks-ā'-shun. See *Dislocation*.
- Lycan'thropy, li-kaw'-thrō-pe. Mania in which the patient thinks himself a wild beast.
- Lycoma'nia, li-kō-mā'-ne-ah. Same as *Lycanthropy*.
- Lycopo'dium. Spores of club-moss used as a soft dressing.
- Ly'ing-in, li'-ing-in. Being in child-birth.
- Lymph, limf. A colorless alkaline fluid in the lymphatics.
- Lymphadeni'tis, limf-ad-en-ē'-tis. Inflammation of lymph gland.
- Lymphadeno'ma, limf-ad-en-ē'-mah. Malignant hypertrophy of lymphatic glands with anemia.
- Lymphangiec'tasis, limf-an-je-ek'-tas-is. Dilatation of lymph vessels.
- Lymphangiog'raphy, limf-an-je-og'-ra-fe. Description of lymphatics.
- Lymphangiol'ogy, limf-an-je-ol'-ō-je. Treatise on the lymphatics.
- Lymphangio'ma, limf-an-je-ō'-mah. Tumor of lymphatic vessels.
- Lymphangiot'omy, limf-an-je-ol'-ō-me. Dissection of lymphatics.
- Lymphangi'tis, limf-an-jī'-tis. Inflammation of the lymphatics.
- Lymphat'ic, limf-af-ik. Pertaining to lymph, or lymphatics.
- Lymphat'ics. Capillary tubes pervading the body, conveying lymph.
- Lymphede'ma, limf-ē-dē'-mah. Serous edema.
- Lymphenteri'tis. Inflammation of bowels with serous infiltration.
- Lymphization, limf-i-zā'-shun. Effusion of coagulable lymph.
- Lymph'ocyte, limf-ō-sīt. A lymph corpuscle or cell.
- Lymphography, limf-og'-ra-fe. Description of the lymphatics.
- Lymph'oid, limf'-oid. Having the character of lymph.
- Lympho'ma, limf-ō'-mah. A lymph tumor.
- Lymphorrha'gia. Flow of lymph from a ruptured lymphatic.
- Lympho'sis, limf-ō'-sis. Lymph-production.

**Lypema'nia.** Form of dementia with severe mental depression.

**Lypothy'mia.** Severe mental prostration from grief.

**Ly'ra of For'nix.** Harp-like portion of the fornix.

**Ly'sis, li'-sis.** Decline of a disease, especially a fever.

**Lys'sa, lis'-ah.** See *Rabies*.

**Lys'sin, lis'-in.** The specific virus of hydrophobia.

**Lyssopho'bia, lis-ō-fō'-be-ah.** Morbid fear of hydrophobia.

**Lyte'rian, li-tē'-re-an.** Indicating the end of a disease.

**Lyt'ta Vesicato'ria, lit'-ah-ves-ik-a-tē'-re-ah.** See *Cantharis*.

## M.

**Macdow'el's Fre'num.** Accessory fibers attached to the great pectoral tendon.

**Mace, māz.** See *Myristica*.

**Macera'tion, mas-er-ā'-shun.** Steeping in fluid. Softening.

**Ma'cies, mā'-sē-ēz.** Atrophy; leanness; wasting.

**Macrobio'sis, mak-rō-bī-ō'-sis.** Long life.

**Macrobiot'ic, mak-rō-bī-ō'-ik.** Long-lived.

**Macroceph'a'lia, mak-rō-sef-ā'-le-ah.** Over-development of head.

**Macroceph'alous, mak-rō-sef'-al-us.** Having a large head.

**Macrochei'lia, mak-rō-kī'-le-ah.** Excessive development of the lips.

**Macrochi'ria, mak-rō-kī'-re-ah.** Large size of the hands.

**Macroco'lia, mak-rō-kō'-le-ah.** Having large limbs.

**Mac'rocytes.** Giant blood corpuscles in pernicious anemia.

**Macrodac'tyly, mak-rō-dak'-til-ē.** Congenital overgrowth of fingers.

**Mac'rodont, mak'-rō-dōnt.** Large-toothed.

**Macroglos'sia, mak-rō-glos'-ē-ah.** Great development of the tongue.

**Macrom'elus, mak-rom'-el-us.** Over-development of any organ.

**Macroph'agus, mak-rof'-a-gus.** Large nucleated leucocyte.

**Macropo'dia, mak-rō-pō'-de-ah.** Abnormal size of the feet.

**Macrop'sia, mak-rop'-se-ah.** See *Megalopsia*.

**Macrorhi'nia, mak-rō-rī'-ne-ah.** Congenital hypertrophy of nose.

**Macrosce'lia, mak-rō-sē'-le-ah.** Excessive development of the legs.

**Macroscop'ic, mak-rō-skop'-ik.** Visible to the naked eye.

**Macro'sis, mak-rō'-sis.** Increase in volume.

**Macroso'matous, mak-rō-sō'-mat-us.** Having a large body.

**Macrosto'ma, mak-rō-stō'-mah.** Congenital fissure of the mouth, producing a large opening.

**Mac'ula, mak'-ū-lah.** A spot or small patch.

**Mac'ula Lute'a, mak'-ū-lah-lū-tē'-ah.** Yellow spot of the retina.

**Mac'ulate, mak'-ū-lāt.** Spotted.

**Mad.** Rabid; insane.

- Madaro'sis**, *mad-ar-ŭ-sis*. Loss of the eyelashes or eyebrows.
- Mad'stone**. Stones believed to absorb poison from wounds.
- Madu'ra Foot**. Endemic disease of India with pustules in the foot.
- Magen'die's Fora'men**. An opening in the fourth ventricle leading to the subarachnoid space.
- Magen'die's Solu'tion**. A solution of morphine sulphate.
- Mag'istral**. Applied to drugs prepared on prescription.
- Mag'ma**, *mag'-mah*. Sediment; dregs. Salve of certain consistence.
- Magne'sia**, *mag-nē'-se-ah*. MgO. Oxide of magnesium, a laxative.
- Magne'sium**. A white alkaline metal, antacid and laxative.
- Mag'net-opera'tion**. Removal of steel fragments from the eye by means of the magnet.
- Maidenhead**, *mā'-du-hed*. Maidenhood; virginity.
- Makrocythe'mia**. Increase in size of the red blood corpuscles.
- Mala'cia**. Any morbid softening of tissues. A depraved appetite.
- Malaco'ma**, *mal-ak-ŭ'-mah*. Softening of an organ or part of body.
- Malaco'sis**, *mal-ak-ŭ'-sis*. Abnormal softening of the body.
- Malacos'teon**, *mal-ak-ŭs'-tē-on*. See *Osteomalacia*.
- Malacot'omy**, *mal-ak-ŭ'-ŭ-me*. Laparotomy, *q. v.*
- Mal'ady**, *mal'-ad-ē*. Any illness or disease.
- Malag'ma**, *mal-ag'-mah*. See *Poultice*.
- Malaise'**, *mal-āz'*. A feeling of uneasiness or discomfort.
- Ma'lar**, *mā'-lar*. Pertaining to the cheek bone.
- Ma'lar Bones**. The two cheek bones.
- Mala'ria**. The specific cause of ague, etc.
- Malassimila'tion**, *mal-as-im-il-ŭ'-shun*. Imperfect assimilation.
- Mal'ate**, *mal'-āt*. Any salt of malic acid.
- Mal de Mer'**, *mal-duh-mār'*. Sea-sickness.
- Male**, *māl*. One of, or pertaining to the masculine sex.
- Male'-fern**. See *Aspidium*.
- Malforma'tion**, *mal-for-mā'-shun*. Abnormal shape or structure.
- Malgaigne's' Hooks**. An instrument for holding the parts of a fractured patella together.
- Malic Ac'id**.  $C_4H_6O_5$ . Acid found in many sour fruits.
- Malig'nant**, *mā'-lig'-nant*. Virulent; fatal.
- Malin'gerer**, *mal-in'-jer-er*. One feigning injury or illness.
- Ma'lis**, *mā'-lis*. A parasitic cutaneous disease.
- Mallea'tion**, *mal-ē-ŭ'-shun*. Chorea with hammering of the hands.
- Malle'olus**, *mal-ē'-ŭ-lus*. Hammer head-shaped process of bone.
- Mal'leus**, *mal'-ē-us*. Small bone of the internal ear.
- Malpig'hian Bod'ies**. Glomeruli of the kidney.
- Malpig'hian Cor'puscles**. Small bodies in cortex of kidney.
- Malposi'tion**. Abnormal position of a part or organ.
- Malprac'tice**, *mal-prak'-tis*. Injurious and improper treatment.
- Malpresenta'tion**. Faulty presentation of the fetus.
- Malt**, *mault*. Partially fermented barley seed, the starch being converted into grape sugar.
- Mal'thus, Doctrine of**. A certain theory of the relation of population to the means of subsistence.

- Mal'tine, *maul'-tin*. A preparation of malt.
- Malt'ose. Sugar derived by action of diastase on barley.
- Mam'ma, *mam'-ah*. The breast.
- Mam'mary, *mam'-ā-re*. Pertaining to the mammae.
- Mam'mate, *mam'-āt*. Having mammae.
- Mammiferous, *mam-if'-er-us*. Having mammae.
- Mammil'la, *mam-il'-ah*. A nipple. A small papilla.
- Mammilla'ria, *mam-il-ā'-re-ah*. See *Tuber Cinereum*.
- Mam'millary, *mam'-il-ā-re*. Like a nipple.
- Mammilla'tion. Granulated appearance of a surface.
- Mammi'tis, *mam-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the breasts.
- Mam'mose, *mam'-ōs*. Having full breasts.
- Man'aca, *man'-ak-ah*. An antisyphilitic root, used in Brazil.
- Man'dible, *man'-di-bl*. The lower jaw-bone.
- Mandib'ular, *man-dib'-ū-lar*. Pertaining to the lower jaw.
- Mandrag'ora, *man-drag'-ō-rah*. See *Podophyllum*.
- Man'drin. A firm stem for a flexible catheter.
- Manganese', *man-gan-ēz'*. A heavy white metal.
- Ma'nia, *mā'-ne-ah*. Delirium or madness.
- Ma'nia a Po'tu. See *Delirium Tremens*.
- Mani'acal, *mā-nī'-ak-al*. Having the nature of madness.
- Man'icure, *man'-ik-ūr*. A chiropodist, *q. v.*
- Man'ikin, *man'-ik-in*. A model of a human being or part.
- Manipula'tion, *man-ip-ū-lā'-shun*. Manual treatment; handling.
- Man'na. Exudation of flowering ash, a mild laxative.
- Man'nite, *man'-it*.  $C_6H_{12}O_6$ . Active principle of manna.
- Manu'brium, *man-ū'-bre-um*. A haft or handle. First bone of sternum.
- Maran'tic, *mar-an'-tik*. Pertaining to marasmus.
- Maraschi'no, *mar-as-kē'-nō*. Liquor made from morello cherries.
- Marasmat'ic, *mar-as-mat'-ik*. Affected with marasmus.
- Maras'moid, *mar-as'-moid*. Resembling marasmus.
- Marasmopy'ra, *mar-as-mop-i'-rah*. Hectic fever.
- Maras'mus, *mar-as'-mus*. A wasting or emaciation.
- Mar'ea, *mar'-ē-ah*. Mountain-sickness.
- Mar'garin, *mar'-gar-in*. A solid constituent of fat.
- Mar'ginal. Pertaining to, or at the border of.
- Mar'iotte's Spot. Blind spot of the eye.
- Mar'row. Fatty substance in the cavity of a long bone.
- Marru'bium. Horehound; leaves with tonic and laxative action.
- Marsh'-fever. Malarial fever.
- Marsh's Test. Nascent hydrogen test for arsenious acid.
- Mascu'line, *mas'-kū-lin*. Of the male gender.
- Mask. Bandage covering the face.
- Mass. Any aggregation of matter.
- Massage', *mas-ahzh'*. Manipulation; methodical pressure, friction, and kneading of the body.
- Mas'seter. A strong facial muscle aiding mastication.
- Mastal'gia, *mast-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the breast.

- Masthelco'sis**, *mas-thel-kō'-sis*. Ulceration of the breast.
- Mas'tic**, *mas'-tik*. A resinous styptic gum.
- Mastica'tion**, *mas-tik-ō'-shun*. The process of chewing.
- Mas'ticatory**, *mas'-tik-ō'-tō-re*. A remedy to be chewed.
- Masti'tis**, *mas-ē'-tis*. Inflammation of the breast.
- Mastodyn'ia**, *mas-tō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the breast.
- Mas'toid**, *mas'-toid*. Shaped like the breast.
- Mas'toid Cells**. Cavities in the mastoid process.
- Mas'toid Bone**. Protruding part of the temporal bone.
- Mastoideocente'sis**. Perforation of the mastoid process.
- Mastoidi'tis**. Inflammation of the mastoid cells.
- Mastol'ogy**, *mas-tol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the breast.
- Mastome'nia**, *mas-tō-mē'-ne-ah*. Vicarious menstruation from breast.
- Maston'cus**, *mas-tong'-kus*. Any tumor of the breast.
- Mastop'athy**, *mas-top'-a-the*. A disease of the mammary gland.
- Mastorrha'gia**. Hemorrhage from the breast.
- Mastoschi'rus**, *mas-tō-skir'-us*. Hard cancer of the breast.
- Masto'sis**, *mas-tō'-sis*. Tumor of the breast.
- Masturba'tion**. Production of the venereal orgasm by the hand.
- Mate'ria Med'ica**. Substances used as medicines.
- Mati'co**, *mat'-v-kō*. Tonic and aphrodisiac leaves.
- Matrica'ria**. Flower-tops of German Chamomile, a mild tonic.
- Matric'ulate**, *mā-trik'-ū-lāt*. To enroll as a student of a college.
- Ma'trix**, *mā'triks*. Womb. Producing or containing substance.
- Mat'ter**, *mat'-er*. Physical substance. Pus.
- Matura'tion**, *mat-ū-rō'-shun*. Ripening.
- Maxil'la**, *maks-il'-ah*. The jaw.
- Max'illary**, *maks-il'-ā-re*. Pertaining to the jaws.
- Max'illary Bones**. Bones of the jaws.
- Max'illary Si'nus**. Antrum of Highmore, *q. v.*
- May Ap'ple**. See *Podophyllum*.
- Mazodyn'ia**, *mā-zō-din'-e-ah*. Mastalgia, *q. v.*
- Mazoi'tis**, *mā-zō-ē'-tis*. Mastitis, *q. v.*
- Mea'sles**, *mē'-zls*. See *Rubeola*.
- Mea'tus**, *mē-d'-tus*. A passage; opening.
- Meck'el's Car'tilage**. Cartilage of the first visceral fetal arch.
- Meck'el's Divertic'ulum**. Cul-de-sac of the small intestine near the ileo-cecal valve.
- Meck'el's Gang'lion**. The sphenopalatine ganglion in the sphenomaxillary fossa.
- Mecom'eter**. An instrument to measure the length of an infant.
- Mecon'ic Ac'id**.  $C_7H_4O_7$ . One of the extractives of opium.
- Mec'onin**, *mek'-ō-nin*.  $C_{10}H_{10}O_4$ . A neutral substance in opium.
- Meconis'mus**, *mek-on-iz'-mus*. Poisoning by opium.
- Meconiorrh'e'a**, *mē-kō-nē-or-ē'-ah*. Abnormally large discharge of meconium.
- Meco'nium**, *mē-kō'-ne-um*. First fecal discharges of the new-born.
- Meconol'ogy**, *mek-ō-nol'-ō-je*. A treatise on opium.

- Me'dian**, *mē'-de-an*. Middle or mesial.
- Mediastini'tis**. Inflammation of the mediastinum.
- Mediasti'num**, *mē'-de-as-tī'-num*. Septum of the thoracic cavity.
- Me'diate**, *mē'-de-āt*. Indirect.
- Med'icable**, *med'-ik-ā-bl*. Capable of medicinal relief.
- Med'ical**, *med'-ik-al*. Pertaining to medicine.
- Med'ical Jurispru'dence**. See *Jurisprudence*.
- Med'icament**, *med'-ik-ā-ment*. A medicine.
- Med'icated**, *med'-ik-ā-ted*. Impregnated with medicine.
- Medic'inal**, *med-is'-in-al*. Pertaining to medicine.
- Med'icine**. The science and art of healing. A remedial agent.
- Med'icus**, *med'-ik-us*. A physician.
- Medi'na-worm**, *mē'-dē'-nah-icer-m*. See *Guinea Worm*.
- Me'dium**. That in which anything lives. Surrounding conditions.
- Medul'la**. Fatty substance or marrow in various cavities.
- Medul'la Oblonga'ta**, *med-ul'-ah-ob-long-gā'-tāh*. Enlarged portion of the spinal cord in the cranium.
- Med'ullary**, *med'-ul-ā-re*. Pertaining to the medulla.
- Med'ullary Canal'**. Hollow interior of the long bones.
- Med'ullary Sheath**. White substance about the axis-cylinder of a nerve.
- Medulli'tis**, *med-ul'-ī'-tis*. Myelitis, *q. v.*
- Medulliza'tion**. Softening of bone tissue in osteitis.
- Megabacte'ria**, *meg-ah-bak-tē'-re-ah*. The largest kind of bacteria.
- Meg'aloblast**, *meg'-al-o-blast*. A large-sized blood corpuscle.
- Megalocceph'alic**. Having a skull with large capacity.
- Meg'alocyte**, *meg'-al-o-sit*. See *Megaloblast*.
- Megalodac'tylous**. Having over-development of fingers and toes.
- Megalome'lia**, *meg-al-o-mē'-le-ah*. A monster with large limbs.
- Megalop'sia**, *meg-al-op'-se-ah*. Disease of the eye in which objects appear enlarged.
- Megascop'ic**. Macroscopic.
- Me'grim**, *mē'-grim*. Hemicrania, *q. v.*
- Meibo'mian Glands**. Sebaceous glands of the eyelids.
- Meiocar'dia**, *mē'-o-kar'-de-ah*. See *Auzocardia*.
- Meiss'ner's Plex'us**, *mīs'-nerz-pleks'-us*. A plexus of nerves in the submucous layer of the small intestines.
- Mel**. Honey.
- Melancho'lia**. Depression of spirits; gloominess.
- Melanede'ma**, *mel-an-ē-dē'-mah*. Melanosis of the lungs.
- Melane'mia**. Abnormally dark-color of the blood.
- Melanephidro'sis**, *mel-an-ef-id-rē'-sis*. See *Angelicus Sudor*.
- Mel'anin**, *mel'-an-in*. Black pigment in the choroid, etc.
- Melanis'mus**, *mel-an-iz'-mus*. See *Melasicterus*.
- Melano-carcino'ma**, *mel-an-ō-kar-sin-ō'-mah*. See *Melanoma*.
- Melan'ocyte**. Dark-colored wandering cell.
- Melanoder'ma**, *mel-an-ō-der'-mah*. Black skin-discoloration.
- Mel'anoid**, *mel'-an-oid*. Dark; like melanosis.

- Melano'ma.** Tumor with dark pigment; melanosis.
- Melanop'athy.** Abnormal excess of dark pigment of the skin.
- Melanorrha'gia,** *mel-an-or-rá'-je-ah.* See *Melena.*
- Melanosarco'ma.** Sarcoma with excessive pigmentation.
- Melano'sis,** *mel-an-ó'-sis.* Abnormal deposit of black matter in the various parts of the body.
- Melanothan'atos,** *mel-an-o-than'-at-os.* See *Plague.*
- Melanot'ic,** *mel-an-ol'-ik.* Pertaining to melanosis.
- Melanu'ria.** Presence of dark pigment in the urine.
- Melanic'terus,** *mel-as-ik'-ter-us.* Black jaundice; jaundice with great discoloration of the skin.
- Melas'ma,** *mel-as'-mah.* Any discoloration of the skin.
- Melc'na,** *mê-lé'-nah.* Tar-like evacuations. Black vomit.
- Melice'ra.** Tumors having contents of a honey-like appearance.
- Melita'gra,** *mel-it-á'-grah.* Impetigo, *q. v.*
- Melite'mia,** *mel-it-é'-me-ah.* Presence of sugar in the blood.
- Meli'tis,** *mel-V'-tis.* Inflammation of the cheek.
- Melitu'ria,** *mel-it-ú'-ro-ah.* Diabetes mellitus, *q. v.*
- Melom'clus,** *mel-om'-el-us.* Monster with supernumerary limbs.
- Melon'cus,** *mel-ong'-kus.* Tumor on the cheek.
- Mel'on-seed Bod'ies.** Gelatinous bodies in joints and tendons.
- Mel'oplasty,** *mel'-o-plas-te.* Plastic operation on the cheek.
- Melo'sis,** *mel-ó'-sis.* Act of probing.
- Mem'ber.** Any limb of the body.
- Membra'na Pro'pria.** Basement membrane of secreting organs.
- Membra'na Schneideria'na.** The pituitary membrane.
- Membra'na Tym'pani.** The Drum-membrane of the ear.
- Membra'na Tym'pani Secunda'ria.** Membrane of fenestra rotunda.
- Mem'brane,** *mem'-brân.* Thin enveloping or lining substance.
- Mem'branous,** *mem'-bran-us.* Having the nature of a membrane.
- Men'agogue,** *men'-á-gog.* An agent promoting menstrual flow.
- Mendo'sus,** *men-dó'-sus.* False; incomplete.
- Menid'rosis,** *men-id'-ró-sis.* Vicarious menstruation through the sweat-glands.
- Menière's Disease',** *men-é-ars-dís-é-z'.* Disease of the semicircular canals of the ear, with vertigo.
- Menin'geal,** *men-in'-je-al.* Pertaining to the meninges.
- Menin'ges,** *men-in'-jéz.* Membranes of the brain.
- Meningi'tis,** *men-in-jé'-tis.* Inflammation of the meninges.
- Menin'gocele,** *men-ing'-gō-sél.* Protrusion of the meninges.
- Menin'gosis.** Cartilaginous articulation of bones.
- Meningu'ria.** Presence of membranous shreds in the urine.
- Me'ninx,** *mê'-ningks.* Meninges.
- Menis'cus.** Concavo-convex lens. Interarticular fibro-cartilage.
- Menolip'sis,** *men-o-lip'-sis.* Retention or absence of the menses.
- Men'opause,** *men'-o-pawz.* End of the menstrual life.
- Menopha'nia,** *men-o-fá'-ne-ah.* First appearance of the menses.
- Menopla'nia,** *men-o-plá'-ne-ah.* Vicarious menstruation.

- Menorrhagia**, *men-or-d'je-ah*. Excessive menstrual flow.
- Menorrhœa**. Menstrual flow; excessive menstruation.
- Menos'tasis**, *men-as'-tas-is*. Suppression of the menses.
- Men'ses**, *men'-sēs*. Monthly flow from the womb.
- Men'strual**, *men'-strū-al*. Pertaining to menstruation.
- Menstrua'tion**. Function of the female producing menstrual flow.
- Men'strum**, *men'-strū-um*. A solvent.
- Menta'gra**, *men-tā'-grah*. See *Sycosis*.
- Mentagroph'yton**. Fungus producing mentagra.
- Men'tal**. Pertaining to the mind. Pertaining to the chin.
- Men'tha Piperi'ta**. Leaves of the peppermint.
- Men'tha Vir'idis**. Leaves of spearmint, carminative.
- Men'thol**, *men'-thol*.  $C_{10}H_{20}O$ . Stearopten derived from oil of peppermint; used locally to relieve pain.
- Men'tum**. The chin. Under jaw of a mammal.
- Mephit'ic**, *mē-fil'-ik*. Foul or noxious, from vapor.
- Mer'cier's Bar**. Posterior boundary of trigone of the bladder.
- Mercu'rial**, *mer-kū'-re-al*. Pertaining to mercury.
- Mercu'rial Rash**. Eczema from the use of mercury.
- Mercu'rial Pal'sy**. Paralysis from mercury.
- Mercu'rialism**. Morbid effects of long mercurial treatment.
- Mer'cury**. Hydrargyrum; white, heavy, liquid metal.
- Merid'rosis**, *mer-id'-rō-sis*. Local perspiration.
- Mer'oblast**, *mer'-ō-blast*. Egg containing food-yolk besides the germinal protoplasm.
- Me'rocele**, *mē-rō-sēl*. Femoral or crural hernia.
- Merogen'esis**, *mer-o-jen'-es-is*. Reproduction by segmentation.
- Mer'ycism**, *mer'-is-izm*. Rumination in man.
- Mesenceph'alon**, *mes-en-sef'-al-on*. The mid-brain, a primary cerebral division.
- Mesenter'ic**, *mes-en-ter'-ik*. Pertaining to the mesentery.
- Mesenter'itis**, *mes-en-ter'-it-is*. Inflammation of the mesentery.
- Mesen'teron**. Middle portion of alimentary tract in embryo.
- Mes'entery**. Peritoneal attachment of the small intestines.
- Me'sial**, *mē-sē-al*. Same as *Median*, *q. v.*
- Mes'merism**, *mēz'-mer-izm*. Animal magnetism; hypnotism.
- Mes'oblast**, *mēz'-ō-blast*. Middle layer of the blastoderm.
- Mesoce cum**. A process of peritoneum attached to the cecum.
- Mesocephal'ic**, *mēs-o-sef'-al'-ik*. Having a skull of medium size or capacity.
- Mesoco'lon**, *mēs-o-kō'-lon*. Mesentery of the colon.
- Meso'derm**, *mēz'-ō-derm*. The mesoblast, *q. v.*
- Mesodmi'tis**, *mēs-od-mī'-tis*. Inflammation of the mediastinum.
- Mes'odont**, *mēs'-o-dont*. Having medium-sized teeth.
- Mesogas'tric**, *mēs-o-gas'-trik*. Pertaining to the umbilical region.
- Mesogas'trium**, *mēs-o-gas'-tre-um*. Umbilical region of abdomen.
- Mesome'trium**, *mēs-o-mē'-tre-um*. The broad ligaments.
- Mesoneph'ron**, *mēs-o-nef'-ron*. The Wolffian body proper.

- Mesor'chium**, *mes-or'-ke-um*. Fold of peritoneum holding the fetal testes before their descent.
- Mesorec'tum**. Peritoneal fold connecting rectum with the sacrum.
- Mesos'celus**, *mez-ss'-sel-us*. See *Perineum*.
- Mes'ostate**. Intermediate substance formed in metabolic processes.
- Mesoster'num**, *mes-o-ster'-num*. See *Gladiolus*.
- Mesothe'nar**. Muscle drawing thumb to the palm of the hand.
- Mesova'rium**. Peritoneal fold connecting ovary to Wolffian body.
- Metabol'ic**, *met-a-bol'-ik*. Pertaining to metabolism.
- Metab'olin**. Any substance produced during metabolism.
- Metab'olism**, *met-ab'-s-lizm*. Change in the intimate condition of cells, constructive or destructive.
- Metacar'pus**, *met-ah-kar'-pus*. Bones of the palm of the hand.
- Metach'ysis**, *met-ak'-e-sis*. Transfusion of blood.
- Metacon'dyle**, *met-ah-kon'-dil*. Last phalanx of a finger.
- Metacy'esis**, *met-ah-si'-e'-sis*. Extra-uterine gestation.
- Metagen'esis**, *met-ah-jen'-e-sis*. Alternate generation.
- Met'al**. Elementary substance, malleable, ductile, and fusible.
- Metallother'apy**. Treatment of disease by external use of metals.
- Metamorphop'sia**, *met-am-or-fop'-se-ah*. Visual defect with apparent distortion of objects.
- Metamor'phosis**. Transformation; structural change.
- Metaneph'ron**. Posterior segment of the fetal renal organ.
- Metapla'sia**, *met-ah-pld'-se-ah*. Conversion of one tissue into another.
- Metapop'hysis**. Small process of the lumbar vertebræ.
- Metas'tasis**, *met-as'-tā-sis*. Change in the seat of disease.
- Metaster'num**, *met-ah-ster'-num*. Xiphoid cartilage; last bone of sternum.
- Metatar'sus**, *met-ah-tar'-sus*. Bones of the arch of the foot.
- Metath'esis**, *met-ath'-e-sis*. Transposition.
- Metatro'phia**, *met-ah-trō'-fe-ah*. Morbid process of nutrition.
- Metenceph'alon**, *met-en-sef'-al-on*. Posterior portion of fetal brain.
- Me'teorism**, *mē-tē-o-rizm*. Gas in the abdominal cavity.
- Met'er**. Unit of measure of the metric system, 39.37 inches.
- Me'ter-An'gle**. Angle of visual axes, object one meter distant.
- Methemoglo'bin**, *met-hē-mō-glō'-bin*. Modification of hemoglobin.
- Methemoglobine'mia**. Presence of methemoglobin in the blood.
- Methemoglobinu'ria**. Presence of methemoglobin in the urine.
- Methoma'nia**, *meth-o-mā'-ne-ah*. Same as *Mania a Potu*, *q. v.*
- Meth'yl**, *meth'-il*.  $\text{CH}_3$ . An organic radical.
- Meth'ylal**, *meth'-il-al*.  $\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_2$ . Colorless fluid, pungent, bitter; an hypnotic and antispasmodic.
- Meth'ylene Dichlo'ride**.  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . A general anesthetic, used instead of chloroform.
- Metoa'rion**, *met-o-d'-re-on*. The corpus luteum, *q. v.*
- Metop'agus**. Ensomphalic monster with united foreheads.
- Me'tra**, *mē'-trah*. The uterus.
- Metral'gia**, *mē-tral'-je-ah*. Metrodynia, *q. v.*

- Metrane'mia**, *mē-tran-ē-me-ah*. Uterine anemia.
- Me'tre**, *mē-ter*. See *Meter*.
- Metrecto'pia**, *mē-trek-tō-pe-ah*. Displacement of the womb.
- Metri'tis**, *mē-trī-tis*. Inflammation of the uterus.
- Metrocol'poccele**. Tumor of the vagina and womb.
- Metrodyn'ia**, *mē-trō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the womb.
- Metromalaco'sis**. Softening of the uterine tissues.
- Metropath'ic**, *mē-trō-path'-ik*. Pertaining to affections of womb.
- Metrophlebi'tis**. Inflammation of the uterine veins.
- Metrorrhag'ia**. Uterine hemorrhage between menstrual periods.
- Metrorrhe'a**, *mē-tror-ē-ah*. Any morbid uterine discharge.
- Metrorrhex'is**, *mē-tror-eks'-is*. Rupture of the womb.
- Met'roscope**, *met-rō-skōp*. Instrument for examining the womb.
- Met'rotome**, *met-rō-tōm*. Instrument for incising the uterine neck.
- Metroto'mia**, *met-rō-tō-me-ah*. See *Hysterotomy*.
- Meze'reon**, *mē-zē-rē-on*. Bark used as a sialogogue.
- Mi'asm**, **Mias'ma**. Noxious emanation. Floating germs.
- Miasmatic**, *mī-az-mat'-ik*. Pertaining to miasm.
- Mica'tion**, *mī-kā'-shun*. Rapid winking of the eyelids.
- Mi'crobe**, *mī-krōb*. A micro-organism.
- Micro'bic**, *mī-krō-bik*. Pertaining to microbes.
- Micro'bicide**, *mī-krō-bis-īd*. Agent destroying microbes.
- Microbiohe'mia**, *mī-krō-bī-ō-hē-me-ah*. Disease from microorganisms in the blood.
- Microbiol'ogy**, *mī-krō-bī-ō-lō-jē*. Biology of microbial life.
- Mi'croblast**, *mī-krō-blast*. Small-sized blood corpuscle.
- Microbleph'aron**. Abnormal smallness of the eyelids.
- Microbra'chius**, *mī-krō-brā'-ke-us*. Congenital absence of arms.
- Microceph'alous**, *mī-krō-sef'-al-us*. Having a small head.
- Microchem'istry**, *mī-krō-kem'-is-tre*. Minute chemistry.
- Micrococ'cus**, *mī-krō-kok'-us*. A genus of schizomycetes.

## TABLE OF MICROCOCCI.

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
<i>M. Albicans amplius</i> ...	Vaginal mucus.	Does not appear to be pathogenic.
<i>M. Albicans tardissimus</i> .....	Pus of urethral discharge.	Does not appear to be pathogenic.
<i>M. Amylivorius</i> .....	Pear tree and other plants.	Pathogenic.
<i>M. Aquatilis</i> .....	Water.	Saprophytic.
<i>M. Aurantiacus</i> .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
<i>M. of Biskra boil</i> .....	Blood of patients with Biskra boil.	Inflammation similar to primitive infection.

TABLE OF MICROCOCCI.—Continued.

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
M. Bombycis .....	Stomach and intestines of silkworm suffering from "flacherie."	Pathogenic.
M. Candicans .....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
M. Candidus.....	Air and water.	Saprophytic.
M. Cereus albus.....	Pus.	Does not seem to be pathogenic.
M. Cereus flavus.....	Pus.	Does not seem to be pathogenic.
M. Chlorinus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Cholerae gallinarum.....	Blood of fowls infested with fowl-cholera.	Pathogenic, especially for fowls and hares.
M. Cinnabareus .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Citreus conglomeratus.....	Blennorrhagic pus.	Does not seem to be pathogenic.
M. Coronatus .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Crepusculum.....	Putrid masses.	Saprophytic.
M. Cyaneus .....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Diffluens.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Erysipelatis.....	Serum and blood of erysipelatous plaques.	Pathogenic.
M. Feridosus.....	Water.	Pathogenic.
M. Fetidus.....	Carious teeth.	Pathogenic.
M. Flavus desidens.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Flavus liquefaciens.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Flavus tardigradus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Fulvus.....	Excrement of herbivorous animals.	Saprophytic.
M. Gonorrhoeae.....	Blennorrhagic pus.	Pathogenic.
M. Hematodes.....	Human sweat.	Saprophytic.
M. Indicus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Intracellularis meningitidis.....	Exudate of cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Pathogenic.
M. in Acute yellow atrophy.....	Vessels of atrophied liver.	Saprophytic (?)
M. in Gangrene .....	Gangrenous masses.	Saprophytic (?)
M. in Hemophilia neonatorum.....	Blood.	Saprophytic (?)
M. in Measles.....	Catarrhal exudate, skin, and blood.	Saprophytic (?)
M. in Rabies.....	Spinal cord.	Pathogenic (?)
M. in Scarlatina.....	Blood, discharges, epidermis.	Saprophytic (?)
M. Insectorum.....	Digestive organs of chinch-bug.	Pathogenic.
M. in Typhus.....	Blood and lymphatics of heart.	Saprophytic (?)
M. in Whooping-cough.....	Expectoration.	Saprophytic (?)

TABLE OF MICROCOCCI.—Continued.

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
M. Lactius faviformis.	Normal vaginal mucus and pus of inflamed Bartholini's glands	Not pathogenic.
M. Luteus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. of Contagious Mammitis of cows	Mammary gland and milk.	Pathogenic to cows and goats.
M. of Gangrenous Mammitis of sheep	Breast.	Pathogenic.
M. of Progressive Necrosis of conjunctiva of mouse.....	Gangrene of mouse, produced by inoculation of putrid blood.	Causes a rapid gangrene in mice.
M. of Progressive Suppuration in rabbits .....	Putrefied blood.	Pathogenic.
M. Oblongus.....	Isolated from beer.	Produces glyconic acid — at expense of glucose.
M. Ochroleucus .....	Isolated from urine.	Saprophytic.
M. Parvus ovatus.....	Isolated from pig with swine erysipelas.	Pathogenic.
M. Pasteuri.....	Normal saliva and rusty sputum of pneumonia.	Pathogenic.
M. Perniciosus.....	Disease of gray parrot.	Pathogenic (?)
M. Pneumonæ (of Friedländer).....	Rusty sputum of fibrinous pneumonia, pus of empyema, and cerebro-spinal meningitis; saliva.	Pathogenic.
M. Prodigiosus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. of Pyemia in mice	Blood.	Pathogenic.
M. of Pyemia in rabbits .....	Blood.	Pathogenic.
M. Pyocyaneus.....	Pus.	Saprophytic.
M. Pyogenes.....	Pus.	Pathogenic.
M. Pyogenes albus.....	Pus.	Pathogenic.
M. Pyogenes aureus...	Pus.	Pathogenic.
M. Pyogenes citreus...	Pus.	Pathogenic.
M. Pyogenes tenuis.	Pus of a closed abscess.	Pathogenic.
M. Pyosepticus.....	Non-ulcerated cancerous tumor.	Pathogenic.
M. Radiatus.....	Water.	Saprophytic.
M. Rosaceus.....	Water.	Saprophytic.
M. Roseus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Salivarius pyogenes.....	Saliva.	Pathogenic.
M. Salivarius septicus	Saliva of puerperal fever.	Pathogenic.
M. of Septicemia following anthrax...	Putrid blood of anthrax.	Pathogenic.
M. of Septicemia in rabbits .....	Blood of putrid beef.	Pathogenic.

TABLE OF MICROCOCCI.—Continued.

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
M. Septopyemicus.....	Saliva.	Pathogenic.
M. Subflavus.....	Vaginal mucus and lochiæ. Pus of mammary abscess. Blennorrhagic pus.	Pathogenic.
M. Tetrægenus.....	Sputum from phthisical cavities.	Pathogenic.
M. of Zoëgleic tuberculosis.....	.....	Pathogenic.
M. Ureæ.....	Air; ammoniacal urine	Agent of ammoniacal fermentation of urine.
M. Versicolor.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Violaceous.....	Air.	Saprophytic.
M. Viridis flavescens.	Lymph of pustules of varicella.	Innocuous to animals.
M. Viscosus.....	Ropy wine and beer.	Produces viscid fermentation of certain liquids.
M. Viticulosus.....	Air.	Saprophytic.

**Microcos'mic Salt**, *mī-krō-kōs'-mik-sawlt*. Sodio-ammonio-hydric phosphate, obtained from urine.

**Mi'rocyst**, *mī-krō-sist*. A small cyst.

**Mi'crocyte**, *mī-krō-sīt*. A dwarf corpuscle in anemic blood.

**Microcythe'mia**. Abnormal smallness of blood-corpuscles.

**Mi'crodont**, *mī-krō-dōnt*. Having small teeth.

**Microglos'sia**. Abnormal smallness of the tongue.

**Microkine'sis**. Involuntary muscular movements in infants.

**Microl'ogy**, *mī-krol'-ō-je*. A treatise on microscopy.

**Microm'elus**, *mī-krom'-el-us*. Congenital smallness of limbs.

**Microm'eter**. An instrument for microscopic measurement.

**Micromil'limeter**. One millionth part of a meter. A mikron, symbol,  $\mu$ .

**Microör'ganism**, *mī-krō-ör'-gan-izm*. A minute living body.

**Micropathol'ogy**. Science of the relation of bacteria to disease.

**Microph'agus**, *mī-krof'-ag-us*. A leucocyte, *q. v.*

**Microphthal'mus**. Abnormally small eye.

**Mi'crophyte**, *mī-krō-fīt*. A microscopic parasitic plant.

**Microp'sia**. Visual defect with apparent diminution of objects.

**Mi'roscope**. An instrument to examine minute objects.

**Micros'copy**, *mī-kros'-kō-pe*. Use of the microscope.

**Microso'mia**, *mī-krō-sō'-me-ah*. Dwarfishness.

**Microspo'ron**. Fungus causing disease of skin and hair.

**Mi'crostat**, *mī-krō-stat*. Stage and finder of the microscope.

**Micros'toma**, *mī-kros'-tō-mah*. Abnormal smallness of the mouth.

**Mi'crotome**. Instrument for making thin sections for microscope.

- Microzy<sup>'</sup>ma**, *mī-krō-zī'-mah*. Microorganisms giving rise to disease.
- Mic<sup>'</sup>tion**, *mīk'-shun*. Same as micturition, *q. v.*
- Micturi<sup>'</sup>tion**, *mīk-tū-rish'-un*. Act of voiding urine.
- Mid<sup>'</sup>riff**, *mīd'-rif*. The diaphragm, *q. v.*
- Mid<sup>'</sup>wife**, *mīd'-wīf*. A female obstetrician.
- Mid<sup>'</sup>wifery**, *mīd'-wīf-re*. Obstetrics, *q. v.*
- Migraine<sup>'</sup>**, *mē-grān'*. See *Megrim*.
- Mik<sup>'</sup>ron**, *mīk'-ron*. Same as *Micromillimeter*.
- Milia<sup>'</sup>ria**, *mīl-ē-d'-rē-ah*. Sudamina; a disorder of the sweat glands with obstruction of their ducts.
- Mil<sup>'</sup>iary**, *mīl'-ē-ā-rē*. Like millet-seeds.
- Mil<sup>'</sup>iary Fe<sup>'</sup>ver**. See *Miliaria*.
- Mil<sup>'</sup>ium**. Small, pearly white tumor beneath the epidermis.
- Milk**. Secretion of the mammary glands.
- Milk<sup>'</sup>-fever**. Fever attending the establishment of milk secretion.
- Milk<sup>'</sup>-leg**. See *Phlegmasia Alba Dolens*.
- Milk<sup>'</sup>-sickness**. Peculiar endemic disease of cattle.
- Milk<sup>'</sup>-sugar**. Sweet principle of milk; lactose, *q. v.*
- Milk<sup>'</sup>-teeth**. First or temporary teeth.
- Milliam<sup>'</sup>pere**, *mīl-ē-am'-pār*. One-thousandth of an ampere.
- Mil<sup>'</sup>ligramme**, **Mil<sup>'</sup>liliter**, **Mil<sup>'</sup>limeter**. One-thousandth part of a gramme, liter, or meter respectively.
- Mindere<sup>'</sup>rus**, **Spir<sup>'</sup>it of**. A solution of ammonium acetate.
- Min<sup>'</sup>eral**. Chemical combination containing earthy constituents.
- Mi<sup>'</sup>ner's Cachex<sup>'</sup>ia**. See *Anchylostomiasis*.
- Mi<sup>'</sup>ner's El<sup>'</sup>bow**. Enlargement of olecranon bursa from pressure.
- Min<sup>'</sup>im**. About a drop;  $\frac{1}{60}$  of a fluid drachm.
- Miscar<sup>'</sup>riage**, *mīs-kar'-āj*. See *Abortion*.
- Mistu<sup>'</sup>ra**, *mīstū'-rah*. A mixture.
- Mith<sup>'</sup>ridatism**, *mīth'-rid-at-izm*. "Poison-proof," from gradually increased doses of toxic substances.
- Mitoch<sup>'</sup>ysis**, *mī-tok'-es-is*. Cell multiplication.
- Mito<sup>'</sup>ma**, *mī-tō'-mah*. Thread-like basis of a cell-body.
- Mito<sup>'</sup>sis**, *mī-tō'-sis*. Splitting of the nucleus in cell-division.
- Mi<sup>'</sup>tral**, *mī'tral*. Mitre-like. Left auriculo-ventricular valve of heart.
- Mobility**, *mō-bil'-it-e*. Property of being easily moved.
- Mod<sup>'</sup>olus**, *mō-dī'-ō-lus*. Axis of the cochlea of the ear.
- Mogigraph<sup>'</sup>ia**, *mog-ig-raf'-e-ah*. Inability to write.
- Mogila<sup>'</sup>lia**, *mog-il-ē'-le-ah*. Stammering speech.
- Mogipho<sup>'</sup>nia**, *mog-īf-ē'-ne-ah*. Loss of the power of voice.
- Mohr<sup>'</sup>enheimer's Space**, *mō'-en-hī-merz-spās*. Groove between the vein and artery on the deltoid muscle.
- Mo<sup>'</sup>lar Teeth**. Back, grinding teeth.
- Mole**, *mōl*. Small, brown, cutaneous spot. Proliferative degeneration of the chorionic villi.
- Molec<sup>'</sup>ular**, *mō-lek'-ū-lar*. Pertaining to molecules.
- Mol<sup>'</sup>ecule**, *mōl'-ē-kūl*. Smallest quantity of a substance that may exist and preserve the characteristic qualities.

- Mollus'cum. Chronic skin disease with pulpy tumors.
- Mon'ad. Ultimate atom; unit of quantivalence of chemical elements.
- Monas'ter, *mon-as'-ter*. Stage in karyokinesis; single-star figure.
- Monelith'rix. Atrophy of hair with beaded appearance of latter.
- Monk's'-hood. See *Aconitum*.
- Monoblep'sis, *mon-ō-blep'-sis*. Condition in which vision is distinct only when one eye is used.
- Monobra'chius, *mon-ō-brā'-ke-us*. Congenital absence of one arm.
- Monobro'mated, *mon-ō-brō'-mā-ted*. Containing one bromine atom.
- Monocar'dian, *mon-ō-kar'-de-an*. Having a single heart.
- Monoceph'alus. Double monster with but one head.
- Monochromat'ic, *mon-ō-krō-mat'-ik*. Having but one color.
- Mon'ocle, *mon'-ō-kl*. A single lens or eye-glass.
- Monococ'cus, *mon-ō-kok'-us*. A single coccus.
- Monoc'ranus, *mon-ok'-ran-us*. Fetal monster with a single mass of brain substance.
- Monoc'ular, *mon-ok'-ū-lar*. Pertaining to one eye.
- Monoc'ulus, *mon-ok'-ū-luz*. A bandage for one eye.
- Monodactylous, *mon-ō-dak'-til-us*. Having but one finger or toe.
- Mon'ograph, *mon'-ō-graf*. A treatise on one subject.
- Monoloc'ular, *mon-ō-lok'-ū-lar*. Having one cell, as cystic tumor.
- Monoma'nia, *mon-ō-mā'-ne-ah*. Insanity on one subject.
- Monom'phalus, *mon-ōm'-fā-luz*. Double monster with a common umbilicus.
- Monopar'esis, *mon-ō-par'-es-is*. Paralysis of a single part of body.
- Monop'athy, *mōn-ōp'-a-the*. Simple disease of one organ.
- Monopho'bia, *mon-ō-fō'-be-ah*. Morbid dread of being left alone.
- Monophthal'mus, *mon-ōff-thal'-muz*. A monster with one eye.
- Monople'gia, *mon-ō-plē'-je-ah*. Paralysis of a single limb.
- Mon'opus, *mon'-ō-pus*. Congenital absence of one lower limb.
- Monor'chid, *mon-ōr'-kid*. Having only one testicle.
- Monoso'ma. A monster with one body and two heads.
- Mon'ospasm. Spasmodic action of a single group of muscles.
- Monro's' Fora'men. Opening under the arch of the fornix.
- Mon'sei's Solu'tion. Solution of iron subsulphate.
- Mon'ster. See *Monstrosity*.
- Monstros'ity, *mon-stros'-it-e*. A deformed fetus.
- Mons Ven'eris. Eminence on the female pubis.
- Month'ly Cours'es. The menses, *q. v.*
- Moon'-blindness. Amblyopia from exposure of the eyes to moonlight during sleep.
- Mor'bid. Pertaining to disease.
- Morbid'ity, *mor-bid'-it-ē*. The quality of disease.
- Morbific, *mor-bif'-ik*. Causing disease.
- Morbil'li, *mor-bil'-ī*. See *Rubeola*.
- Mor'bus. A disease or illness.
- Morgagn'i, Hyda'tid of. See *Hydatid*.
- Morgagn'i, Li'quor of. Fluid between the lens and capsule.

- Morgagn'i, Si'nuses of.** Three small dilatations at the commencement of the aorta.
- Morgue, morg.** A house for temporary keeping of the bodies of those found dead.
- Mor'ibund.** Dying; in a dying state.
- Mor'ioplasty, mor'-e-ō-plas-te.** Same as *Autoplasty*, *q. v.*
- Morn'ing Sick'ness.** Morning nausea and vomiting of pregnancy.
- Morphe'a, mor-fē'-ah.** Circumscribed scleroderma.
- Morphi'na, Mor'phine.**  $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$ . Principal narcotic alkaloid of opium. [use of morphine.
- Mor'phinism, mor'-fin-izm.** Morbid state produced by the excessive
- Morphinoma'nia.** A morbid desire for morphine.
- Morphogen'esis, mor-fō-jen'-es-is.** The genesis of form.
- Morphol'ogy, mor-fōl'-ō-je.** Science of the form of organisms.
- Morphol'ysis.** Loss or destruction of typical form.
- Morrh'uæ O'leum, mor'-ū-ē-ō-lē-um.** Cod-liver oil; nutritious oil from the liver of the cod-fish, used in hypertrophic conditions.
- Mors, morz.** Death.
- Mors Ni'gris, morz-nā'-gris.** See *Plague*.
- Mor'tal.** Perishable.
- Mortal'ity.** Death-rate. The state of being mortal.
- Mortific'ation, mor-tif-ik-ā'-shun.** See *Gangrene*.
- Mor'tuary.** Relating to the dead. A morgue.
- Mor'ula.** The mulberry mass of the ovum at a certain stage of cell-segmentation.
- Mor'van's Disease'.** Ulcerative, necrotic disease of the fingers.
- Mos'chus, mos'-kus.** Musk; dried secretion from the prepuce of the musk-deer, an antispasmodic.
- Moth'er's Mark.** See *Angioma*.
- Mo'tile, mō'-til.** Capable of spontaneous motion.
- Mo'tion, mō'-shun.** Evacuation of the bowels. Change of place.
- Mo'tor, mō'-tor.** Applied to muscles and nerves moving a part.
- Mound'ing.** The rising in a lump of muscle-fibres when struck.
- Moun'tain Fe'ver.** A form of fever peculiar to high regions.
- Moun'tain Sick'ness.** See *Maremma*.
- Mouth.** Cavity at entrance of the alimentary canal. An orifice.
- Mox'a.** A cylinder of inflammable matter used as a cautery.
- Moxosphy'ra.** A heated hammer used for cauterizing.
- Mu'cedin, mū'-sed-in.** A nitrogenous constituent of wheat gluten.
- Mucif'erous, mū-sif'-er-us.** Producing or secreting mucus.
- Mu'ciform, mū'-si-form.** Resembling mucus.
- Mu'cigin, mū'-sij-in.** Mucus-like substance found in goblet-cells.
- Mu'cilage, mū'-sil-āj.** See *Mucilago*.
- Mucilag'inous, mū-sil-āj'-in-us.** Like mucilage; ropy.
- Mucila'go, mū-sil-āj'-gō.** Mucilage, a thick, viscid liquid.
- Mu'cin, mū'-sin.** An albuminoid constituent of mucus.
- Muci'tis, mū-sī'-tis.** Inflammation of mucous membrane.
- Mu'cocele, mū'-kō-sēl.** A mucous tumor. Enlarged lachrymal sac.

- Mu'coid, *mū'-koid*. Resembling mucus or mucous tissue.
- Mu'cosin, *mū'-kō-sin*. An albuminoid substance in mucus.
- Mu'cous, *mū'-kus*. Having the nature of mucus.
- Mu'cus. The viscid liquid secretion of mucous membrane.
- Mul'berry Mass. See *Morula*.
- Müll'er's Duct, *mīl'-erz-dukt*. The primitive oviduct, which subsequently becomes converted into the Fallopian tube, etc.
- Müll'er's Flu'id, *mīl'-erz-flū'id*. A hardening fluid containing potassium bichromate.
- Müll'er's Ring, *mīl'-erz-ring*. The internal os uteri.
- Multicap'sular, *mul-ti-kap'sū-lar*. Having many capsules.
- Multifeta'tion. Pregnancy with more than two fetuses.
- Multigrav'ida, *mul-ti-grav'id-ah*. See *Multipara*.
- Multilob'ular, *mul-ti-lob'-ū-lar*. Having many lobules.
- Multiloc'ular, *mul-ti-lok'-ū-lar*. Having many cells.
- Multip'ara. A woman who has borne several children.
- Multip'arous, *mul-tip'-ar-us*. Pertaining to a multipara.
- Mul'tiple Neuri'tis. Simultaneous inflammation of many nerves.
- Multipo'lar, *mul-ti-pō'-lar*. Having more than two poles.
- Mummifica'tion, *mum-if-ik-a'-shun*. The desiccation of a tissue, so that it resembles a mummy in color and texture.
- Mumps. See *Parotitis*.
- Mundificant, *mun-dif'-ik-ant*. Cleansing.
- Mu'ral, *mū'-ral*. Pertaining to a wall, or to a rugous vesical calculus.
- Mu'rexide, *mū'-reks-id*.  $C_2H_8N_6O_6$ ; the purpurate of ammonia.
- Muriat'ic, *mū-rē-at'-ik*. Pertaining to sea-salt; briny.
- Muriat'ic Ac'id. See *Hydrochloric Acid*.
- Mur'mur. A low sound heard in auscultation.
- Mus'cæ Volitan'tes. Floating spots in the visual field.
- Mus'carin,  $C_5H_{13}NO_2$ . A poisonous ptomaine of mushrooms.
- Mus'cle. Organic contractile tissue, the means of animal motion.  
See TABLE OF MUSCLES, p. 177, *et seq.*
- Mus'cle-plas'ma. The liquid expressed from fresh muscle.
- Mus'cle-se'rum. Liquid residue left after removal of muscle-plasma.
- Mus'cular, *mus'-kū-lar*. Pertaining to muscle.
- Muscula'tion, *mus-kū-lā'-shun*. Muscular endowment of the body.
- Mus'culin. Semi-solid albuminoid, chief constituent of muscle.
- Mus'culi Pectina'ti. Small muscular columns on the inner surface of the auricular appendix of the heart.
- Mus'culo-spi'ral. Large nerve winding down the arm.
- Musk. See *Moschus*.
- Mussita'tion. Delirious muttering without articulate speech.
- Mus'tard. See *Sinapis*.
- Mu'tacism. An error of speech in reference to the letter *m*.
- Mute, *mūt*. Dumb; without the power of speech.
- Mutila'tion, *mū-tīl-d'-shun*. Loss of a member or organ.
- Myal'gia, *mī-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the muscles.
- Myasthe'nia, *mī-as-thē'-ne-ah*. Muscular debility.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Abductor minimi digiti.	Pisiform bone.	First phalanx little finger.	Ulnar.	Abductor of little finger.
Abductor minimi digiti.	Outer tuberosity, os calcis and plantar fascia.	First phalanx little toe.	External plantar.	Abducts little toe.
Abductor pollicis.	Trapezium.	First phalanx of thumb.	Median.	Draws thumb from median line.
Abductor pollicis.	Inner tuberos., os calcis.	First phalanx great toe.	Internal plantar.	Abducts great toe.
Accelerator urinæ.	Central tendon of perineum and median raphe.	Bulb, spongy and cavernous part of penis.	Perineal.	Ejects urine.
Adductor brevis.	Ramus of pubes.	Upper part of linea aspera of femur.	Obturator.	Adducts and flexes thigh.
Adductor longus.	Front of pubes.	Middle of linea aspera of femur.	Obturator.	Adducts and flexes thigh.
Adductor magnus.	Rami of pubes and ischium.	All linea aspera of femur.	Obturator and great sciatic.	Adducts thigh and rotates it outward.
Adductor pollicis.	Third metacarpal.	First phalanx of thumb.	Ulnar.	Draws thumb to median line.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Adductor pollicis.	Tarsal ends 3 middle metatarsal.	Base of the first phalanx of the great toe.	External plantar.	Adducts great toe.
Anconeus.	Back of external condyle of humerus.	Olecranon and shaft of ulna.	Musculo-spiral.	Extends forearm.
Aryteno-epiglottideus inferior.	Arytenoid (anteriorly).	Epiglottis.	Recurrent laryngeal.	Compresses sacculæ of larynx.
Aryteno-epiglottideus superior.	Apex of arytenoid.	Aryteno-epiglottidean folds.	Recurrent laryngeal.	Constricts aperture of larynx.
Arytenoides.	Posterior and outer border of one arytenoid.	Back of other arytenoid.	Superior and recurrent laryngeal.	Closes back part of glottis.
Attollens aurem.	Occipito-frontalis aponeurosis.	Pinna.	Branch cervical plexus.	Elevates pinna.
Attrahens aurem.	Lateral cranial aponeurosis.	Helix.	Facial.	Advances pinna.
Azygos uvulae.	Posterior nasal spine of palate bone.	Uvula.	Facial through sphenopalatine ganglion.	Raises uvula.
Biceps (2 heads).	1. Long—Glenoid cavity. 2. Short—Coracoid process.	Tuberosity of radius.	Musculo-cutaneous.	Flexes and supinates forearm.

Biceps ( <i>2 heads</i> ).	1. Ischial tuberosity. 2. Head of fibula. <i>Linea aspera.</i>	Great sciatic.	Flexes and rotates leg outward.
Bipecter cervicis.	Transv. processes, 2-4 upper dorsal.	Portion of complexus.	Retracts and rotates head.
Brachialis anticus.	Lower half shaft of humerus.	Musculo-cutaneous, musculo-spiral.	Flexes forearm.
Buccinator.	Alveolar process of maxillary bones and pterygo-maxillary ligament.	Facial.	Compresses cheeks.
Cervicalis ascendens.	Angles of 5 upper ribs.	Branches of cervical.	Keeps neck erect.
Coceygeus.	Ischial spine.	Sacral.	Supports coccyx, and closes pelvic outlet.
Complexus.	Transverse process 7th cervical and 3 upper dorsal, and artic. processes of 4th to 6th cervical.	Sub-occipital, great occipital, and branches of cervical.	Retracts and rotates head.
Compressor naris.	Superior maxillary.	Facial.	Dilates nostril.
Compressor narium minor.	Alar cartilage.	Facial.	Dilates nostril.
Compressor urethrae.	Ramus of pubes.	Perineal.	Compresses urethra.
Crico-arytenoideus lateralis.	Side of cricoid.	Recurrent laryngeal.	Closes glottis.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Crico-arytenoideus posterior.	Back of cricoid.	Base of arytenoid.	Recurrent laryngeal.	Opens glottis.
Crico-thyroid.	Cricoid cartilage.	Thyroid cartilage (lower inner border).	Superior laryngeal.	Tenses vocal cords.
Constrictor (inferior).	Cricoid and thyroid cartilages.	Pharyngeal raphe.	Glosso-pharyngeal, pharyngeal plexus and external laryngeal.	Contracts pharyngeal caliculus.
Constrictor (middle).	Cornua of hyoid and stylo-hyoid ligament.	Pharyngeal raphe.	Glosso-pharyngeal and glosso-pharyngeal plexus.	Contracts pharyngeal caliculus.
Constrictor (superior).	Internal pterygoid plate, pterygo-max. lig., jaw and side of tongue.	Pharyngeal raphe.	Glosso-pharyngeal and pharyngeal plexus.	Contracts caliber of pharynx.
Coraco-brachialis.	Coracoid process of scapula.	Inside shaft of humerus.	Musculo-cutaneous.	Draws arm forward and inward.
Corrugator supercillii.	Superciliary ridge.	Orbicularis palpebrarum.	Facial.	Draws eyebrow down and in.
Crureus.	See <i>Vastus Internus</i> .			

Deltoid.	Clavicle, acromion and shaft of humerus, spine of scapula.	Sub-scapular.	Rotates humerus inward.
Depressor anguli oris.	External oblique line inferior maxillary.	Facial.	Depresses angle of mouth.
Depressor alae nasi.	Incisive fossa superior maxillary.	Facial.	Contracts nostril.
Depressor labii inferioris.	Ext. obl. inf. maxillary.	Facial.	Depresses lip.
Diaphragm.	Ensiform cart., 6 or 7 lower ribs, ligamenta arcuata, bodies of lumbar vertebrae.	Phrenic.	Respiration and expulsion.
Digastric (anterior belly).	Inner surface inf. maxillary, near symphysis.	Inferior dental.	Elevates hyoid and tongue.
Digastric (posterior belly).	Digastric groove of mastoid process.	Facial.	Elevates hyoid and tongue.
Dilator naris anterior.	Alar cartilage.	Facial.	Dilates nostril.
Dilator naris posterior.	Nasal notch superior maxillary.	Facial.	Dilates nostril.
Dorsal interossei, 4.	Sides of metacarpal.	Ulnar.	Abduct fingers from median line.
Dorsal interossei.	Sides of metatarsals.	External plantar.*	Abduct toes.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Erector penis.	Ischial tuberosity, crus penis and pubic ramus.	Crus penis.	Perineal.	To maintain erection.
Erector spine.	Iliac crest, back of sacrum, lumbar and three lower dorsal spines.	Divides into sacro-lumbalis and longissimus dorsi.		
Extensor brevis digitorum.	Os calcis, externally.	First phalanx great toe and tendons of extensor longus.	Anterior tibial.	Extends toes.
Extensor carpi radialis brevis.	External condyloid ridge of humerus.	Base third metacarpal.	Posterior interosseus.	Extends wrist.
Extensor carpi radialis longior.	Lower $\frac{1}{2}$ external condyloid ridge of humerus.	Base second metacarpal.	Musculo-spiral.	Extends wrist.
Extensor carpi ulnaris.	Ext. condyle of humerus.	Base fifth metacarpal.	Posterior interosseus.	Extends wrist.
Extensor coccygis.	Last bone of sacrum or first of coccyx.	Lower part of coccyx.	Sacral branches.	Extends coccyx.
Extensor communis digitorum.	External condyle of humerus.	All second and third phalanges.	Posterior interosseus.	Extends fingers.
Extensor indicis.	Back of ulna.	Second and third phalanges index.	Posterior interosseus.	Extends index.

Extensor longus digitorum.	Outer tuberosity of tibia and shaft of fibula.	Second and third phalanges of toes.	Anterior tibial.	Extends toes.
Extensor minimi digiti.	External condyle of humerus.	Second and third phalanges little finger.	Posterior interosseus.	Extensor of little finger.
Extensor primi internodii pollicis.	Back of radius.	Base first phalanx of thumb.	Posterior interosseus.	Extends thumb.
Extensor ossis metacarpi pollicis.	Back of radius and ulna.	Base of metacarpal of thumb.	Posterior interosseus.	Extends thumb.
Extensor proprius pollicis.	Middle of fibula.	Base last phalanx great toe.	Anterior tibial.	Extends toe.
Extensor secundi internodii pollicis.	Back of ulna.	Base last phalanx of thumb.	Posterior interosseus.	Extends thumb.
Flexor accessorius (2 heads).	1. Inner; 2. Outer surface os calcis.	Tendon flexor longus digit.	External plantar.	Accessory flexor of toes.
Flexor brevis digitorum.	Inner tuberosity os calcis and plantar.	Second phalanges lesser toes.	Internal plantar.	Flexes lesser toes.
Flexor brevis pollicis.	Trapezium, trapezoid, os magnum, base of third metacarpal.	Base first phalanx of thumb.	Median and ulnar.	Flexes thumb.
Flexor brevis minimi digiti.	Unciform bone.	First phalanx of little finger.	Ulnar.	Flexes little finger.
Flexor brevis minimi digiti.	Base fifth metatarsal.	Base first phalanx of little toe.	External plantar.	Flexes little toe.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Flexor brevis pollicis.	Cuboid and external cuneiform bones.	First phalanx of great toe.	Internal plantar.	Flexes great toe.
Flexor carpi radialis.	Internal condyle.	Metacarpal bone of index.	Median.	Flexes wrist.
Flexor carpi ulnaris (2 heads).	1. Inter. condyle. 2. Olecranon and ulna.	5th metacarpal, annular lig. and pisiform bone.	Ulnar.	Flexes wrist.
Flexor longus digitorum.	Shaft of tibia.	Last phalanges of toes.	Posterior tibial.	Flexes phalanges and extends toes.
Flexor longus pollicis.	Shaft of radius.	Last phalanx of thumb.	Anterior interosseus.	Flexes the phalanx.
Flexor longus pollicis.	Lower $\frac{2}{3}$ shaft fibula.	Last phalanx of great toe.	Posterior tibial.	Flexes great toe.
Flexor profundus digitorum.	Shaft of ulna.	Last phalanges by four tendons.	Ulnar and anterior interosseus.	Flexes the phalanges.
Flexor sublimis digitorum (3 heads).	1. Inner condyle. 2. Coronoïd process. 3. Oblique line of radius.	Second phalanges by four tendons.	Median.	Flexes second phalanges.
Gastrocnemius (3 heads).	Condyle of femur.	Oscals by tendo-Achillis	Internal popliteal.	Extends foot.
Gemellus inferior.	Tuberosity of ischium.	Great trochanter.	Sacral.	Ext. rotator of thigh.
Gemellus superior.	Ischial spine.	Great trochanter.	Sacral.	Ext. rotator of thigh.

Genio-hyoid.	Inferior genial tubercle of inferior maxillary.	Body of hyoid.	Hypo-glossal.	Elevates and advances hyoid.
Genio-hyo-glossus.	Superior genial tubercle of inferior maxillary.	Hyoid and bottom of tongue.	Hypoglossal.	Retracts and protrudes tongue.
Gluteus maximus.	Sup. curved iliac line and crest, sacrum and coccyx.	Fascia, and femur below great trochanter.	Inferior gluteal and sacral plexus.	Extends, abducts, and rotates thigh outward.
Gluteus medius.	Ilium between sup. and middle curved lines.	Oblique line of great trochanter.	Superior gluteal.	Rotates, abducts, and advances thigh.
Gluteus minimus.	Ilium between middle and int. curved lines.	Great trochanter.	Superior gluteal.	Rotates, abducts, and draws thigh forward.
Gracilis.	Rami of pubes and ischium.	Tibia, upper and inner part.	Obturator.	Flexes and abducts leg.
Hyo-glossus.	Cornua of hyoid.	Side of tongue.	Hypoglossal.	Depresses side of tongue.
Iliacus.	Iliac fossa, crest, base of sacrum.	Lesser trochanter.	Anterior crural.	Flexes and rotates femur outward.
Infracostals, 10.	Inner surface of ribs.	Inner surface of two or three ribs below.	Intercostal.	Inspiration.
Infra-spinatus.	Infra-spinous fossa.	Great tuberosity of humerus	Supra-scapular.	Rotates humerus outward.
Intercostals, external, 11.	Outer lip of inferior costal border.	Superior border of ribs above.	Intercostal.	Raise ribs in inspiration.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Intercostals, internal, 12.	Inner lip of inferior costal border.	Superior border of ribs below.	Intercostal.	Depress ribs in expiration.
Inter-spinales.	Between spines of contiguous vertebrae.			
Inter-transversales.	Between transverse processes of contiguous vertebrae.			
Latissimus dorsi.	Spines of 6 lower dorsal and lumbar and sacral vertebrae, crest of ileum, and 3 or 4 lower ribs.	Bicipital groove of humerus.	hu-Subscapular.	Draws arm backward and downward.
Laxator tympani.	Spinous process sphenoid and tube.	Neck of malleus.	Facial.	Relaxes membrana tympani.
Levator anguli oris.	Canine fossa superior maxillary.	Angle of mouth.	Facial.	Elevates angle of mouth.
Levator anguli scapulae.	Transverse processes of four upper cervical.	Posterior border of scapula.	Fifth cervical and cervical plexus.	Elevates upper angle of scapula.
Levatores costarum, 12.	Transverse processes of dorsal vertebrae.	Each to the rib below.	Intercostal.	Raise ribs.
Levator ani.	Posterior body and ramus of pubes, pelvic fascia, ischial spine.	Rectum, coccyx, and fibrous raphe.	Sacral and perineal.	Supports rectum, vagina, etc.

Levator labii inferioris.	Incisive fossa of inferior maxillary.	Skin of lower lip.	Facial.	Elevates lower lip.
Levator labii superioris.	Lower margin of orbit.	Upper lip.	Facial.	Elevates lip.
Levator labii superioris alaque nasi.	Nasal process of superior maxillary.	Alar cartilage and upper lip.	Facial.	Elevates lip, dilates nostril.
Levator palati.	Petrous portion of temple.	Soft palate.	Spheno-palatine ganglia (facial).	Elevates soft palate.
Levator palpebre superior.	Lesser wing of sphenoid.	Upper tarsal cartilage.	Third.	Lifts upper lid.
Lingualis.	Under surface of tongue.		Chorda tympani.	Elevates center of tongue.
Longissimus dorsi.	Erector spine.	Transverse processes of lumbar and dorsal 7-11 ribs.	Branches of lumbar and dorsal.	Erects spine and bends trunk backward.
Longus colli:—				
1. Superior oblique portion.	Transverse processes 3d-5th cervical.	Anterior tubercle of atlas.		
2. Inferior oblique portion.	Bodies of 1st-3d dorsal.	Transverse processes 5th-6th cervical.	Lower cervical.	Flexes cervical vertebræ.
3. Vertical portion.	Bodies of 3 dorsal and 3 cervical.	Bodies of 2d-4th cervical.		
Lumbricales, 4.	Tendons of deep flexor.	Tendons of common extensor.	Median and ulnar.	Flex first phalanges.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Lambricales, 4.	Tendons flexor longus.	Second phalanges lesser toes.	Internal and external plantar.	Accessory flexors.
Masseter.	Zygomatic arch.	Angle and ramus of jaw.	Inferior maxillary.	Muscle of mastication, molar teeth.
Multifidus spine.	Sacrum, iliac spine, artic. proc. lumbar and cervical verteb., and transverse proc. of dorsal.	Laminæ and spines next four vertebra above.	Posterior spinal branches.	Erects and rotates spinal column.
Musculus accessorius ad sacrolumbalem.	Angles of six lower ribs	Angles of six upper ribs.	Branches of dorsal.	Erects spine and bends trunk backward.
Mylo-hyoid.	Mylo-hyoid ridge of inferior maxillary.	Body of hyoid and raphè.	Inf. dental.	Elevates and advances hyoid. Forms floor of mouth.
Obliquus capitis, inferior.	Spinous process atlas.	Trans. process same.	Sub. and great occipital.	Rotates atlas and cranium.
Obliquus capitis, superior.	Trans. process atlas.	Occipital bone.	Sub. and great occipital.	Draws head backward.
Obliquus externus.	Eight lower ribs.	Middle line, iliac crest Poupert's ligament.	Intercostal iliohypogastric, ilioinguinal.	Compresses viscera and flexes thorax.
Obliquus, inferior.	Orbital plate superior maxillary.	Sclerotic.	Third.	Rotates eyeball up and out.

Obliquus internus.	Lumbar fascia, iliac crest, Poupert's ligament.	Four lower ribs, linea alba, pubic crest, pectineal line.	Intercostal, iliohypogastric, ilioinguinal.	Compresses viscera and flexes thorax.
Obliquus superior.	Above optic foramen, through pulley.	Sclerotic.	Fourth.	Rotates eyeball down and out.
Obturator internus.	Obturator foramen and membrane.	Great trochanter.	Sacral.	External rotator of thigh.
Obturator externus.	Obturator foramen and membrane.	Digital fossa, base of great trochanter.	Obturator.	External rotator of thigh.
Occipito-frontalis.	Superior curved line of occiput and angular process of frontal.	Aponeurosis.	Posterior auricular, small occipital, facial.	Moves scalp. Facial expression.
Omo-hyoid.	Upper border of scapula.	Body of hyoid.	Descendens and communicans noni.	Depresses and retracts hyoid.
Opponens minimi digiti.	Unciform bone.	Fifth metacarpal.	Ulnar.	Flexes little finger.
Opponens pollicis.	Trapezium.	Metacarpal of thumb.	Median.	Flexes thumb.
Orbicularis oris.	Nasal septum and canine fossa of inf. maxillary, by accessory fibers.	Forms lips and sphincter of mouth.	Facial.	Closes mouth.
Orbicularis palpebrarum.	Internal margin of orbit.	Outer margin of orbit.	Facial.	Closes eyelids.
Palato-glossus.	Soft palate.	Side and dorsum of tongue.	Side and dorsum of Spheno-palatine ganglion.	Constricts the fauces.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Palato-pharyngeus.	Soft palate.	Thyroid cartilage and Spheno-palatine ganglion, pharynx.		Closes posterior nares.
Palmaris interossei.	Palmar surfaces 2d, 4th and 5th metacarpals.	Bases of 1st phalanges of corresponding fingers.	Ulnar.	Adductors of fingers.
Palmaris brevis.	Annular ligament and palmar fascia.	Skin of palm of hand.	Ulnar.	Corrugates skin of palm.
Palmaris longus.	Internal condyle.	Annular ligament and palmar fascia.	Median.	Tenses fascia.
Pectineus.	Ilio-pectineal line and pubes.	Femur below lesser trochanter.	Anterior crural, obturator.	Flexes thigh and rotates it outward.
Pectoralis major.	Clavicle, sternum and costal cartilages.	External bicipital ridge of humerus.	Anterior thoracic.	Draws arm down and forward.
Pectoralis minor.	3d, 4th, and 5th ribs.	Coracoid process.	Anterior thoracic.	Depresses point of shoulder.
Peroneus brevis.	Middle third shaft fibula, externally.	Base fifth metatarsal.	Musculo-cutaneous.	Extends foot.
Peroneus longus.	Head and shaft of fibula.	First metatarsal great toe.	Musculo-cutaneous.	Extends and everts foot.

Peroneus tertius.	Lower fourth of fibula.	Fifth metatarsal bone.	Anterior tibial.	Flexus tarsus.
Plantaris interossei.	Shafts 3d, 4th and 5th metatarsal.	Base first phalanges of same.	External plantar.	Adducts toes.
Plantaris.	Outer bifurcation of linea aspera and posterior ligament of knee.	Os calcis by tendo-Achillis.	Internal popliteal.	Extends foot.
Platysma myoides.	Clavicle, acromion and fascia.	Inferior maxillary, angle of mouth, etc.	Facial and superficial cervical.	Wrinkles skin and depresses mouth.
Popliteus.	External condyle of femur.	Shaft of tibia above oblique line.	Internal popliteal.	Flexes leg.
Pronator quadratus.	Lower fourth of ulna.	Lower $\frac{1}{4}$ shaft of radius.	Anterior interosseus.	Pronates hand.
Pronator radii teres.	Internal condyle and coronoid process.	Outer side shaft of radius.	Median.	Pronates hand.
Psoas magnus.	Bodies and transverse process, last dorsal and all lumbar vertebrae.	Lesser trochanter.	Lumbar.	Flexes and rotates thigh outward, and flexes trunk on pelvis.
Psoas parvus.	Bodies last dorsal and first lumbar vertebrae.	Ilio-pectineal eminence and iliac fascia.	Lumbar.	Tensor of iliac fascia.
Pterygoid (external).	Two heads. Ext. pterygoid plate of sphenoid.	Neck of condyle.	Inferior maxillary.	Draws inferior maxillary forward.
Pterygoid (internal).	Pterygoid fossa of sphenoid.	Inner surface of angle of jaw.	Inferior maxillary.	Raises and draws inferior maxillary forward.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Pyramidalis.	Pubes.	Linea alba.	Ilio-hypogastric.	Tenses linea alba.
Pyramidalis nasi.	Occipito-frontalis.	Compressor naris.	Facial.	Depresses eyebrow.
Pyriformis.	Front of sacrum, through great sciatic foramen.	Great trochanter.	Sacral.	External rotator of thigh.
Quadratus femoris.	Tuberosity ischium.	Quadrate line of femur.	Sacral.	Ext. rotator of thigh.
Quadratus lumborum.	Crest of ilium, transverse process lower three lumbar vertebrae.	Last rib, transverse process last three lumbar vertebrae.	Lumbar.	Flexes thorax laterally.
Quadriceps extensor.	Includes the rectus, vastus int. and ext., and crureus muscles. Common tendon contains the patella.			
Rectus abdominis.	Pubic crest.	Cartilages fifth to seventh ribs.	Intercostal, ilio-hypogastric, ilio-inguinal.	Compresses viscera and flexes thorax.
Rectus capitis anticus major.	Transverse processes third to sixth cervical.	Basilar process.	Cervical plexus.	Flexes head.
Rectus capitis anticus minor.	Transverse process and lateral mass of atlas.	Basilar process.	Cervical plexus.	Flexes head.
Rectus capitis posticus major.	Spine of axis.	Inferior curved line occiput.	Sub. and great occipital.	Rotates head.

Rectus capitis posticus minor.	Posterior arch atlas.	Below inferior curved line occipital.	Draws head backward.
Rectus externus.	Two heads, outer margin optic foramen.	Sclerotic coat of eyeball.	Rotates eyeball outward.
Rectus femoris.	Anterior inferior iliac spine, brim acetabulum.	Tuberosity of tibia.	Extends leg.
Rectus inferior.	Lower margin optic foramen.	Sclerotic coat of eyeball.	Rotates eyeball downward.
Rectus internus.	Inner margin optic foramen.	Sclerotic coat of eyeball.	Rotates eyeball inward.
Rectus lateralis.	Transverse process of atlas.	Jugular process.	Draws head laterally.
Rectus superior.	Upper margin optic foramen.	Sclerotic coat of eyeball.	Rotates eyeball upward.
Retrahens aurem.	Mastoid process.	Concha.	Retracts pinna.
Rhomboidens major.	Spines of five upper dorsal.	Root of spine of scapula.	Elevates and retracts scapula.
Rhomboidens minor.	Spines of seventh cervical and first dorsal.	Root of spine of scapula.	Retracts and elevates scapula.
Isorius.	Fascia over masseter.	Angle of mouth.	Draws out angle.
Rotatores spine.	Transverse processes 2d to 12th dorsal.	Lamina next dorsal above.	Rotate spinal column.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Sacro-lumbalis.	Erector spine.	Angles of six lower ribs.	Branches of dorsal.	Erects spine and bends trunk backward.
Sartorius.	Ant. sup. spine ilium.	Upper int. shaft tibia.	Anterior crural.	Flexes and crosses legs.
Scalenus anticus.	Tubercle on first rib.	Transverse processes third to sixth cervical.	Lower cervical.	Flexes neck laterally.
Scalenus medius.	First rib.	Transverse processes six lower cervical.	Lower cervical.	Flexes neck laterally.
Scalenus posticus.	Second rib.	Transverse processes three lower cervical.	Lower cervical.	Bends neck laterally.
Semi-membranosus.	Tuberosity of ischium.	Inner tuberosity of tibia.	Great sciatic.	Flexes leg and rotates it inward.
Semispinalis colli.	Transverse proc. 4 upper dorsal and artic. proc. 4 lower cervical.	Spines second to fifth cervical.	Cervical branches.	Erects spinal column.
Semispinalis dorsi.	Transverse process lower dorsal.	Spines last two cervical and four upper dorsal.	Branches of dorsal.	Erects spinal column.
Semi-tendinosus.	Tuberosity of ischium.	Upper and inner surface of tibia.	Great sciatic.	Flexes leg on thigh.

Serratus magnus.	Eight upper ribs.	Inner margin post. border scapula.	Posterior thoracic.	Elevates ribs in inspiration.
Serratus posticus inferior.	Spines of last two dorsal and first three lumbar.	Four lower ribs.	Posterior branches of dorsal.	Depresses ribs in expiration.
Serratus posticus superior.	Spines of seventh cervical and two upper dorsal.	Second, third, fourth, and fifth ribs.	Posterior branches of cervical.	Raises ribs in inspiration.
Soleus.	Shaft fibula, oblique line tibia.	Os calcis by tendo-Achillis.	Internal popliteal.	Extends foot.
Sphincter ani.	Tip of coccyx.	Tendinous center of perineum.	Hemorrhoidal.	Closes anus.
Sphincter vaginae.	Central tendon of perineum.	Corpora cavernosa and clitoris.	Homologue of accelerator urine in male.	
Splenius capitus et coli.	Half of ligamentum nuchae and spines of six upper dorsal.	Into occiput and mastoid, also transverse processes of fourth upper cervical.	Posterior branches of cervical.	Retracts head and keeps neck erect.
Spinalis colli.	Spines of fifth and sixth cervical.	Into spine of axis, or 3d and 4 cervical spines.	Cervical branches.	Steadies neck.
Spinalis dorsi.	Last two dorsal and first two lumbar spines.	Remaining dorsal spines.	Dorsal branches.	Erects spinal column
Stapedius.	Interior of pyramid.	Neck of stapes.	Facial.	Depresses base of stapes.
Sterno-cleido-mastoid.	Two heads, sternum and clavicle.	Mastoid process.	Spinal accessory and cervical plexus.	Depresses and rotates head.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Sterno-hyoid.	Sternum and clavicle.	Hyoid bone.	Descending and communicating branches hypoglossal.	Depresses hyoid.
Sterno-thyroid.	Sternum and cartilage of first rib.	Side of thyroid cartilage.	Hypoglossal.	Depresses larynx.
Stylo-glossus.	Styloid process.	Side of tongue.	Hypoglossal.	Elevates and retracts tongue.
Stylo-hyoid.	Styloid process.	Body of hyoid.	Facial.	Draws hyoid up and back.
Stylo-pharyngeus.	Styloid process.	Thyroid cartilage.	Glosso-pharyngeal, and pharyngeal plexus.	Elevates pharynx.
Subanconeus.	Humerus above olecranon fossa.	Posterior ligament of elbow.	Musculo-spiral.	Tensor of ligament.
Subclavius.	Cartilage of first rib.	Under surface of clavicle.	5th and 6th cervical.	Draws clavicle downward.
Suberureus.	Anterior inferior part of femur.	Synovial sac behind patella.	Anterior crural.	Draws sac up.
Subscapular.	Subscapular fossa.	Lesser tuberosity of humerus.	Subscapular.	Rotates head of humerus inward.

Supinator brevis.	Ext. condyle humerus, oblique line of ulna.	Neck of radius and its bicapital tuberosity.	Posterior interosseus.	Supinates hand.
Supinator longus.	External condyloid ridge of humerus.	Styloid process of radius.	Musculo-spiral.	Supinates hand.
Supra-spinales.	Lie on spinous processes in cervical region.			
Supra-spinatus.	Supra-spinous fossa.	Great tuberosity of humerus.	Supra-scapular.	Supports shoulder joint, raises arm.
Temporal.	Temporal fossa and fascia.	Coronoid process inferior maxillary.	Inferior maxillary.	Brings incisor teeth together.
Tensor palati.	Scaphoid fossa of sphenoid.	About hamular process into soft palate.	Otic ganglia.	Renders palate tense.
Tensor tarsi.	Lachrymal bone.	Tarsal cartilages.	Facial.	Compresses puncta and lachrymal sac.
Tensor tympani.	Temporal bone, Eustachian tube and canal.	Handle of malleus.	Otic ganglia.	Renders tense membrana tympani.
Tensor vaginæ femoris.	Iliac crest and anterior sup. spinous process.	Fascia lata.	Superior gluteal.	Tensor of fascia.
Teres major.	Inferior angle scapula.	Internal bicapital ridge of humerus.	Sub-scapular.	Draws arm down and back.
Teres minor.	Axillary border of scapula.	Great tuberosity of humerus.	Circumflex.	Rotates humerus outward.

TABLE OF MUSCLES (ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY).—Continued.

NAME.	ORIGIN.	INSERTION.	INNERVATION.	FUNCTION.
Thyro-arytenoideus.	Thyroid and crico-thyroid membrane.	Arytenoid, inferior and anterior surface.	Recurrent laryngeal.	Relaxes vocal cords.
Thyro-epiglottideus.	Inner surface of thyroid.	Epiglottis.	Recurrent laryngeal.	Depresses epiglottis.
Thyro-hyoid.	Side of thyroid cartilage.	Body and greater cornu of hyoid.	Hypoglossal.	Elevates larynx.
Tibialis anticus.	Outer tuberosity and upper part of shaft of tibia.	Internal cuneiform and first metatarsal.	Anterior tibial.	Flexes tarsus and elevates inner border of foot.
Tibialis posticus.	Shaft of fibula and tibia.	Tuberosity scaphoid and internal cuneiform.	Posterior tibial.	Extends tarsus and inverts foot.
Trachelo-mastoid.	Transv. proc. of 3d-6th dorsal, and artic. proc. of 3 or 4 lower cervical.	Mastoid process.	Branches of cervical.	Steadies head.
Transversalis.	Poupart's ligament, iliac crest, six lower ribs, lumbar vertebrae.	Linea alba, pubic crest, pectineal line.	Intercostal, ilio-hypogastric, ilio-inguinal.	Compresses viscera and flexes thorax.
Transversalis collis.	Transverse processes of third to sixth dorsal.	Transverse processes of five lower cervical.	Cervical branches.	Keeps neck erect.
Transversus pedis.	Head fifth metatarsal.	First phalanx great toe.	External plantar.	Adducts great toe.

Transversus perinei.	Ramus of ischium.	Central tendon.	Perineal.	Tensor of central tendon.
Trapezius.	Superior curved line of occipital, spinous processes, last cervical and all dorsal.	Clavicle and spine of scapula, and achromion.	Spinal accessory and cervical plexus.	Draws head backward.
Triangularis sterni.	Eniform cart., costal cart. of 3 or 4 lower true ribs, and sternum.	Border of inner surfaces 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th costal cartilages.	Intercostal.	Expiration.
Triceps (3 heads).	External and Internal near musculo-spiral groove, shaft of humerus; middle or long, lower margin glenoid cavity.	Olecranon process of ulna.	Musculo-spiral.	Extends forearm.
Trochlearis. See <i>Obliquus superior</i> .				
Ulnaris.	Lower fourth of anterior surface of ulna.	Unciform bone.	Ulnar.	Flexes wrist.
Uvularis. See <i>Azygos uvulae</i> .				
Vastus externus.	Ant. Border great trochanter and linea aspera.	Tuberosity of tibia.	Anterior crural.	Extends leg.
Vastus internus and crureus.	Inner lip linea aspera of femur.	Tuberosity of tibia.	Anterior crural.	Extends leg.
Zygomaticus major et minor.	Malar bone.	Angle of mouth.	Facial.	Elevates lip outward.

- Myce'lium**, *mī-sē-lē-um*. A filament of germinating fungi-spore.
- Myceto'ma**, *mī-set-ō-mah*. See *Madura Foot*.
- Mycoder'ma**, *mī-kō-der'-mah*. A species of fungus.
- Mycoge'mia**, *mī-kō-hē'-me-ah*. Presence of microorganisms in blood.
- Mycosis**, *mī-kō'-sis*. Presence of parasitic fungi in the body, as well as the disease caused by them.
- Mydri'asis**, *mid-rē'-as-is*. Abnormal dilatation of the pupil.
- Mydriat'ic**, *mid-ri-ā'-ik*. An agent causing mydriasis.
- Myec'topy**, *mī-ek'-tō-pe*. Abnormal displacement of a muscle.
- Myelal'gia**, *mī-el-ā'-je-ah*. Pain in the spinal cord.
- Myelano'sis**, *mī-el-an-ō'-sis*. Same as *Myelatrophy*, *q. v.*
- Myelap'oplexy**, *mī-el-āp'-ō-pleks-e*. Hemorrhage in the spinal cord.
- Myelasthe'nia**, *mī-el-as-thē'-ne-ah*. Spinal exhaustion.
- Myelat'rophy**, *mī-el-ā'-rō-fe*. Wasting of the spinal cord.
- Myelenceph'alon**, *mī-el-en-sef'-al-on*. The cerebrospinal axis. The medulla oblongata.
- Myelete'ro'sis**. Any morbid alteration of the spinal marrow.
- My'elin**. Medullary sheath of a nerve; white substance of Schwann.
- Myeli'tis**, *mī-el-ē'-tis*. Inflammation of the spinal cord.
- My'elocle**, *mī-el-ō-sēl*. A variety of spina bifida.
- My'elocyte**, *mī-el-ō-sīt*. Nucleus of cell of gray nervous matter.
- My'eloid**, *mī-el-ōid*. Resembling marrow; medullary.
- Myelo'ma**, *mī-el-ō'-mah*. A tumor of medullary substance.
- Myelomala'cia**. Morbid softening of the spinal cord.
- Myelomeningi'tis**. Inflammation of the membranes of the cord.
- My'elon**, *mī-el-on*. The spinal cord.
- Myelop'athy**, *mī-el-ōp'-a-the*. Any disease of the spinal cord.
- My'eloplax**, *mī-el-ō-plaks*. A giant cell of the spinal marrow.
- Myelosclero'sis**. Sclerosis of the spinal cord.
- Myelo'sis**, *mī-el-ō'-sis*. Formation of a medullary tumor.
- My'itis**, *mī-ē'-tis*. Inflammation of a muscle.
- My'oblast**, *mī-ō-blast*. A cell which gives rise to muscular fibers.
- Myocardi'tis**. Inflammation of the cardiac muscular tissue.
- Myocar'dium**, *mī-ō-kar'-de-um*. The muscular mass of the heart.
- Myocom'ma**, *mī-ō-kom'-ah*. A primitive division of myoblast; a muscular segment or metamere.
- My'ocyte**, *mī-ō-sīt*. A muscle cell.
- Myo'demia**, *mī-ō-dē'-me-ah*. Fatty degeneration of muscle-tissue.
- Myodesop'sia**, *mī-ō-des-ōp'-se-ah*. See *Musca Volitantes*.
- Myodynamom'eter**. Instrument for measuring muscular strength.
- Myodyn'ia**, *mī-ō-din'-e-ah*. Any pain in the muscles.
- Myoglob'ulin**. A proteid of muscle-plasma.
- My'ogram**, *mī-ō-gram*. Tracing of a muscle on the myograph.
- My'ograph**, *mī-ō-graf*. An instrument for taking tracings of muscular contractions.
- Myog'raphy**, *mī-ōg'-ra-fe*. Description of the muscles.
- Myohem'atin**. Nitrogenous coloring matter of the muscles.
- My'oid**, *mī-ōid*. Resembling muscular tissue.

- Myoide'ma**, *mī-oid-ē'-mah*. Same as Mounding, *q. v.*
- Myolem'ma**. Thin membrane around muscle fibrils; sarcolemma.
- My'olin**, *mī'-ō-lin*. A substance in the cells of muscle-tissue.
- Myol'ogy**, *mī-ōl'-ō-je*. A treatise on muscles.
- Myo'ma**, *mī-ō'-mah*. A muscular tumor.
- Myomala'cia**, *mī-ō-mal-ā'-se-ah*. Morbid softening of a muscle.
- Myomec'tomy**. Removal of uterine myoma by abdominal section.
- My'omere**, *mī'-ō-mēr*. Same as *Myocomma*, *q. v.*
- Myom'eter**. An instrument for measuring muscle contraction.
- Myomot'omy**. Abdominal excision of uterine fibro-myomata.
- Myon'osus**, *mī-on'-ō-sus*. A disease of the muscles.
- Myopal'mus**, *mī-ō-pal'-mus*. Twitching of muscles; subsultus tendinum.
- Myoparal'ysis**. Muscular paralysis.
- Myop'athy**, *mī-op'-a-the*. Disease of a muscle.
- My'ope**, *mī'-op*. A short-sighted person.
- Myo'pia**, *mī-ō'-pe-ah*. Near-sightedness, visual defect from focalization of the image in front of the retina.
- Myop'ic**, *mī-op'-ik*. Pertaining to myopia.
- Myorrhex'is**, *mī-or-eks'-is*. Rupture of a muscle.
- Myosarco'ma**, *mī-ō-sār-kō'-mah*. A sarcoma with muscle-tissue.
- My'osin**, *mī'-ō-sin*. Chief proteid of muscle.
- Myosin'ogen**, *mī-ō-sin'-ō-jeu*. Proteid of muscle-plasma.
- Myo'sis**, *mī-ō'-sis*. Abnormal smallness of the pupil of the eye.
- Myosi'tis**, *mī-ō-sī'-tis*. Inflammation of muscle-tissue.
- My'ospasm**, *mī'-ō-spazm*. Spasmodic contraction of a muscle.
- Myot'ic**, *mī-ōl'-ik*. An agent causing myosis.
- Myotome**, *mī'-ō-tōm*. A muscular segment. Instrument for cutting a muscle.
- Myot'omy**, *mī-ōl'-ō-me*. Dissection or division of muscles.
- Myot'onus**, *mī-ōl'-on-us*. Muscular tone or tension.
- Myringi'tis**, *mīr-in-gī'-tis*. Inflammation of membrana tympani.
- Myringodec'tomy**. Excision of a part of the tympanum.
- Myris'tica**, *mīr-is'-tik-ah*. Nutmeg, an aromatic and narcotic.
- Myrrh**, *mer*. A resinous vegetable exudation, an astringent.
- Myr'tiform**, *mer'-ti-form*. Shaped like a myrtle leaf.
- Myr'tiform Car'uncles**. Remains of the hymen after rupture.
- Myxede'ma**, *mīks-ē-dē'-mah*. A disease with mucus-like dropsy.
- Myxo'ma**, *mīks-ō'-mah*. A mucous tumor.
- Myxomyce'tes**, *mīks-ō-mī-sē'-tēs*. Group of fungus-like organisms.
- Myxo-sarco'ma**. Sarcoma with soft gelatinous contents.

## N.

- Naboth'ian Glands.** Small glands in the neck of the uterus.
- Næ'vus.** See *Nævus*.
- Nail.** Horny lamina covering the back of the finger and toe.
- Na'nism, nā'-nizm.** Dwarfishness.
- Nanoceph'alus, nā-nō-sef'-al-us.** Having a dwarfed head.
- Nanocor'mia, nā-nō-kor'-me-ah.** Condition of having small trunk.
- Nanom'elus, nā-nom'-el-us.** A monster with small limbs.
- Nanosom'ia, nā-nō-sō'-me-ah.** See *Microsomia*.
- Na'nous, nā'-nus.** Dwarfed.
- Nape, nāp.** Back part of the neck; the nucha.
- Naph'thalin, naf'-thal-in.**  $C_{10}H_8$ . Crystalline hydrocarbon derived from coal tar, antiseptic and expectorant.
- Naph'thalol, naf'-thal-ol.** Betol, a crystalline odorless antiseptic.
- Naph'thol, naf'-thol.** Same as naphtholum, *q. v.*
- Naph'tholum.**  $C_{10}H_7OH$ . Beta-naphthol, a disinfectant coal-tar product.
- Nar'cein, nar'-sē-in.**  $C_{23}H_{29}NO_8$ . An alkaloid of opium.
- Nar'colepsy.** Sudden short spells of sleep.
- Narco'ma, nar-kō'-mah.** Stupor from the use of a narcotic.
- Nar'cose, nar'-kōs.** In a condition of stupor.
- Narco'sis, nar-kō'-sis.** Anesthesia from narcotics; narcotism.
- Narcot'ic, nar-kot'-ik.** A hypnotic allaying pain.
- Nar'cotin, nar'-kō-tin.**  $C_{22}H_{23}NO_7$ . Active principle of opium.
- Nar'cotism.** Lethargic condition from the use of narcotics.
- Nar'ris, nā'-ris.** The nostril.
- Na'sal, nā'-sal.** Pertaining to the nose.
- Na'sal Bones.** Two small bones of the nose.
- Na'sal Fos'sæ, nā'-sal-fos'-ē.** The nasal passages.
- Na'sion, nā'-sē-on.** Median point of the naso-frontal suture.
- Nasi'tis, nā-sī'-tis.** Inflammation of the nose.
- Nas'myth's Mem'brane.** Epithelial membrane around the enamel of the teeth in the fetus.
- Naso-phar'ynx.** Portion of pharynx back of the posterior nares.
- Natal' Sore.** See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Na'tes, nā'-tēs.** The buttocks; gluteal region of the body.
- Na'trium, nā'-tre-um.** See *Sodium*.
- Na'tron, nā'-tron.**  $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$ . Native sodium carbonate.
- Nat'ural, nat'-ū-ral.** Pertaining or according to nature.
- Nau'sea, nau'-se-ah.** Sickness at the stomach; desire to vomit.
- Nau'seant, nau'-sē-ant.** A substance that produces nausea.
- Nau'seous, nau'-sē-us.** Producing nausea; disgusting.
- Na'vel, nā'-vel.** See *Umbilicus*.
- Na'vel-string.** The umbilical cord.
- Navic'ular, nā-rik'-ū-lar.** Boat-shaped; scaphoid.

- Navic'ular Bone.** See *Scaphoid*.
- Navic'ular Fos'sa.** Name given to several cavities of the body.
- Near'-point.** See *Punctum Proximum*.
- Near-sight'edness.** See *Myopia*.
- Nearthro'sis, nē-ar-thrō'-sis.** Abnormal articulation; false joint.
- Neb'ula, nel'-ū-lah.** Faint, grayish opacity of the cornea.
- Neck, nek.** Part of the body between the head and trunk. Constricted part of an organ.
- Necre'mia, nē-krē'-me-ah.** Death of the blood.
- Necrobio'sis, ne-krō-bi-ō'-sis.** Molecular death of a part.
- Necroco'mium, ne-krō-kō'-me-um.** See *Morgue*.
- Necrol'ogy.** A treatise on death. Tabulated mortality statistics.
- Ne'cropsy, nē'-krop-se.** See *Necroscopy*.
- Necros'copy, nē-krōs'-kō-pe.** Examination of a dead body.
- Necro'sis, ne-krō'-sis.** Death of a circumscribed piece of tissue.
- Necrot'ic, ne-krōt'-ik.** Pertaining to necrosis.
- Necrot'omy, ne-krōt'-ō-me.** Dissection of a dead body. Excision of necrotic bone or other tissue.
- Nee'dle.** A small pointed instrument for puncturing, ligating, etc.
- Nel'aton's Line.** A line from the anterior superior spinous process to the tuber ischii.
- Nem'atoid.** Resembling a thread. A thread- or hair-worm.
- Nematoi'dea.** Certain parasitic intestinal worms.
- Neog'ala, nē-og'-al-ah.** See *Colostrum*.
- Neo-mem'brane, nē-ō-mem'-brān.** A false membrane.
- Ne'oplasm, nē'-ō-plazm.** A new growth or tumor.
- Neoplas'tic, nē-ō-plas'-tik.** Pertaining to a neoplasm.
- Ne'oplasty, nē'-ō-plas-te.** See *Autoplasty*.
- Nephe'lium, nē-fē'-leum.** See *Nebula*.
- Nephral'gia, nef-rāl'-je-ah.** Pain in the kidney.
- Nephrapos'tasis, nef-rāl'-pos'-tas-is.** Abscess of the kidney.
- Nephrat'ony, nef-rāl'-ō-ne.** Atony of the kidneys.
- Nephraux'e, nef-rawks'-ē.** Enlargement of the kidney.
- Nephrec'tomy, nef-rel'-tō-me.** Excision of the kidney.
- Nephrelco'sis, nef-rel'-kō'-sis.** Ulceration of the kidneys.
- Nephrel'cus, nef-rel'-kus.** An ulcer of the kidney.
- Neph'rine, nef'-rin.** Cystin, *q. v.*
- Nephrit'ic, nef-ril'-ik.** Pertaining to nephritis.
- Nephri'tis, nef-rī'-tis.** Inflammation of the kidneys.
- Neph'rocele, nef'-rō-sēl.** Hernia of the kidney.
- Nephrog'raphy, nef-rog'-ra-fe.** Description of the kidney.
- Neph'roid, nef'-roid.** Like a kidney; kidney-shaped.
- Neph'rolith, nef'-rō-lith.** Stone in the kidney.
- Nephrolithi'asis.** Formation of renal stone.
- Nephrolithot'omy.** Incision of the kidney for calculus.
- Nephrol'ogy, nef-rol'-ō-je.** A treatise on the kidneys.
- Nephropy'o'sis, nef-rō-pi-ō'-sis.** Suppuration of the kidney.
- Nephror'rhapsy, nef-ror'-a-fe.** Suture of the kidney.

- Nephrot'omy, *nef-rof'-ō-me*. Incision of the kidney.
- Nephrozy'mose, *nef-rō-sī'-mōs*. A diastatic ferment in urine.
- Nerve. Fibrillar cord conveying stimuli to and from nerve centers.  
See TABLE OF NERVES, pp. 205-217.
- Nerve'-cells. Irregular nucleated cells in nerve matter.
- Nerve-cor'puscles. Same as *Nerve cells*, *q. v.*
- Nerve-fi'ber. Primitive fiber, component of nerves.
- Nerve'-head. Synonym of *Optic Disc*, *q. v.*
- Nerve-stretch'ing. Mechanical elongation of nerve to relieve pain.
- Ner'vine, *ner'-vin*. An agent calming nervous excitement.
- Ner'vi Nervo'rum. Small nerves supplying the nerve sheaths.
- Ner'vous, *ner'-vus*. Pertaining to, or full of, nerves.
- Nessler's Test. Test for ammonia in water.
- Net'tle. An astringent and diuretic root of the genus *Urtica*.
- Net'tle-rash. See *Urticaria*.
- Neuradyna'mia, *nū-rah-dī-nā'-me-ah*. See *Neurasthenia*.
- Neu'ral, *nū'-ral*. Pertaining to nerves.
- Neu'ral Ax'is, *nū'-ral-aks'-is*. The spinal cord.
- Neu'ral Tube. The closed medullary groove of the epiblast.
- Neural'gia, *nū'-ral-je-ah*. Pain in a nerve.
- Neuranagen'esis. Renewal or regeneration of nerve tissue.
- Neurasthe'nia, *nū-ras-thē'-ne-ah*. Exhaustion of nerve force.
- Neurat'rophy, *nū-ral'-rō-fe*. Impaired nutrition of nervous system.
- Neurec'tasis, *nū-rek'-tas-is*. See *Nerve-stretching*.
- Neurec'tomy, *nū-rek'-tō-me*. Excision of whole or part of a nerve.
- Neurecto'pia. Displacement of nerve from normal position.
- Neuri'atry, *nū-rī'-at-re*. The treatment of nervous diseases.
- Neu'ridin, *nū'-rid-in*.  $C_5H_{14}N_2$ . A ptomaine of putrefaction.
- Neurilem'ma, *nū-ril-em'-ah*. Sheath encasing a nerve.
- Neurilemmit'is, *nū-ril-em-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of neurilemma.
- Neu'rin, *nū'-rin*. Albuminous basis of nerve-tissue.
- Neu'rine.  $(CH_3)_3C_2H_3NOH$ . Highly poisonous ptomaine.
- Neuritic, *nū-ril'-ik*. Pertaining to neuritis.
- Neuritis, *nū-rī'-tis*. Inflammation of a nerve.
- Neu'rocyte, *nū'-rō-sīt*. A nerve cell.
- Neurodyn'ia, *nū-rō-dīn'-e-ah*. See *Neuralgia*.
- Neu'ro-epithe'lium. Nerve epithelium.
- Neurog'lia, *nū-rof'-le-ah*. Connective tissue of nerve substance.
- Neurog'raphy, *nū-rof'-rō-fe*. Description of the nerves.
- Neu'roid, *nū'-roid*. Resembling a nerve or nerve substance.
- Neuroker'atin. Substance found mainly in white matter of brain.
- Neurol'ogist, *nū-rof'-ō-jist*. One versed in neurology.
- Neurol'ogy, *nū-rof'-ō-je*. Science of nervous structure and function.
- Neuro'ma, *nū-rō'-mah*. A nerve tumor. A fibroma on a nerve.
- Neuromala'cia. Softening of nerves or nerve tissue.
- Neuro'matous, *nū-rō'-mat-us*. Having the nature of a neuroma.
- Neu'romere, *nū'-rō-mēr*. A segment or division of the neuron.
- Neuromime'sis, *nū-rō-mim-ē'-sis*. Hysterical mimicry of disease.

TABLE OF NERVES (ALPHABETICAL).

NAME.	FUNCTION.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Abducens (sixth cranial).	Motion.	Fourth ventricle.	External rectus of eye.	None.
Articular.	Trophic, sensory (?)	Anterior crural.	Knee-joint.	Capsular, synovial.
Articular, 2.	Trophic, sensory (?)	Ulnar.	Elbow-joint.	Filaments.
Auditory (eighth cranial, portio mollis of seventh).	Hearing.	Fourth ventricle.	Internal ear.	Vestibular, cochlear.
2 Auricular (Arnold's).	Sensation.	Pneumogastric.	External ear.	Filaments.
Auricular ( <i>posterior</i> ).	Motion.	Facial	Retrahens aurem, occipito-frontalis.	Auricular, occipital.
Auricularis magnus.	Sensation.	Cervical plexus second and third cervical.	Parotid gland, face, ear.	Facial, posterior mastoid.
Auriculo-temporal.	Sensation.	Inferior maxillary.	Pinna and temple.	Anterior and posterior temporal.
Buccal.	Sensation. (Motion ?)	Inferior maxillary.	Check.	Superior and inferior buccinator and external pterygoid.
Cardiac (cervical and thoracic).	Motion.	Pneumogastric.	Heart.	Branches to cardiac plexuses.

TABLE OF NERVES (ALPHABETICAL).—Continued.

NAME.	FUNCTION.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Cervical, 8.	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Trunk and upper extremities.	Anterior and posterior divisions. See <i>Plexus</i> .
Cervical, first (anterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Rectus lateri and two anterior recti.	Branches and communicating to pneumogastric, hypoglossal, sympathetic.
Cervical, first (posterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Recti, obliqui, complexus.	Branches, communicating and cutaneous filaments.
Cervical, second (anterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Communicating.	Ascending, descending, communicating, and filaments.
Cervical, second (posterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Oblique inferior, scalp, ear, complexus, splenius, tracheal mastoid.	Internal or occipitals major, and external.
Cervical, third (anterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Communicating.	Ascending, descending, communicating filaments.
Cervical, third (posterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Occiput, <i>etc.</i> , splenius, complexus, <i>etc.</i>	Internal, external and filaments.
Cervical, fourth (anterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Shoulder and communicating.	Communicating filaments, muscular, <i>etc.</i>

Cervicals, fifth to eighth (anterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Brachial plexus.	Communicating.
Cervicals, fourth to eighth (posterior division).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Muscles and skin of neck.	Internal and external branches.
Cervico-facial.	Motion.	Facial.	Lower part face and part of neck.	Buccal, supra-maxillary, infra-maxillary.
Chorda tympani.	Motion.	Facial.	Tongue, <i>etc.</i>	Filaments.
Circumflex.	Motion and sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Teres minor and deltoid.	Upper and lower.
Colli, superficialis.	Sensation.	Cervical plexus.	Platysma muscle and antero-lateral parts of neck.	Ascending and descending branches and filaments.
Communicans noni.	Motion and sensation.	Second cervical, third cervical.	Descendens noni.	Omo-hyoid and filaments.
Communicating.	Motion and sensation.	Cervical plexus.	Spinal accessory.	Branches.
Communicating.	Sensation and motion.	First and second cervical.	Pneumogastric, hypoglossal, sympathetic.	Three branches and filaments.
Crural, anterior.	Motion and sensation.	Lumbar plexus.	Thigh.	Middle and internal cutaneous, long saphenous, muscular, articular.
Cutaneous.	Sensation.	Musculo-spiral.	Skin of arm, radial side forearm.	One internal, two external.
Cutaneous.	Sensation.	Ulnar.	Wrist and palm.	First and palmar cutaneous.

TABLE OF NERVES (ALPHABETICAL).—Continued.

NAME.	FUNCTION.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Cutaneous ( <i>dorsal</i> ).	Sensation.	Ulnar.	Little and ring fingers.	Filaments and communicating branches.
Cutaneous ( <i>external</i> ).	Sensation.	Second and third lumbar.	Skin of thigh.	Anterior, posterior.
Cutaneous ( <i>internal</i> ).	Sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Forearm.	Anterior and posterior branches and filaments.
Cutaneous ( <i>lesser internal</i> ) (" <i>Wrisberg</i> ."	Sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Inner side of arm.	Filaments.
Cutaneous ( <i>middle and internal</i> ).	Sensation. Motion ?	Anterior crural.	Thigh and communicating.	Communicating and filaments.
Dentals ( <i>posterior and anterior</i> ).	Sensation.	Superior maxillary.	Teeth.	Filaments.
Dental ( <i>inferior</i> ).	Sensation.	Inferior maxillary.	Teeth, muscles, gland.	Mylo-hyoid, incisor, mental, dental.
Digastric.	Motion.	Facial.	Posterior belly of digastric.	Filaments.
Dorsal, 12 ( <i>anterior and posterior division</i> ).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Muscles and skin of chest and trunk.	External, internal, cutaneous, etc.

Esophageal.	Motion.	Pneumogastric.	Stomach.	Esophagus plexus.
Facial (seventh cranial, portio dura.	Motion.	Fourth ventricle.	Face, ear, palate, tongue.	Petrosals, tympanic, chorda-tympani, posterior-auricular, digastric, stylo-hyoid, temporofacial, cervico-facial.
Frontal.	Sensation.	Ophthalmic.	Forehead and lids.	Supra-orbital, supra-trochlear.
Gastric.	Motion.	Pneumogastric.	Stomach.	Filaments.
Genito-crural.	Motion and sensation.	Second lumbar.	Cremaster and thigh.	Genital, crural, communicating.
Glosso-pharyngeal, ninth cranial.	Sensation and taste.	Fourth ventricle	Tongue, middle ear, tonsils, pharynx.	Tympanic, carotid, pharyngeal, muscular, tonsillar, lingual.
Gluteal (superior).	Motion.	Sacral plexus.	Glutei, tensor vagine fem.	Filaments.
Gustatory.	Taste and sensation.	Inferior maxillary.	Tongue and mouth.	Branches and filaments.
Hepatic.	(?)	Pneumogastric.	Liver.	Hepatic plexus.
Hypoglossal, twelfth cranial.	Motion.	Fourth ventricle.	Glossus and hyoid muscles.	Descendens noni, muscular, thyro-hyoid.
Ilio-hypogastric.	Motion and sensation.	First lumbar.	Abdominal and gluteal regions.	Iliac, hypogastric, communicating.
Ilio-inguinal.	Motion and sensation.	First lumbar.	Inguinal region and scrotum.	Muscular, cutaneous and communicating.

TABLE OF NERVES (ALPHABETICAL).—Continued.

NAME.	FUNCTION.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Infra-orbital.	Sensation.	Superior maxillary.	Nose and lip.	Palpebral, nasal, labial.
Interosseus (anterior).	Motion.	Median.	Deep muscles of forearm.	Branches and filaments.
Interosseus (posterior).	Motion and sensation.	Musculo-spiral.	Carpus and radial, and post. brachial regions.	Branches and filaments.
Lachrymal.	Sensation.	Ophthalmic.	Gland and conjunctiva.	Filaments.
Laryngeal (recurrent or inferior).	Motor.	Pneumogastric.	Larynx.	Branches to all muscles except crico-thyroid.
Laryngeal (superior).	Sensation and motion.	Pneumogastric.	Larynx.	External—crico-thyroid muscle and thyroid gland. Internal—mucous membrane, larynx, <i>etc.</i>
Lumbar (5).	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Lumbar and genital tissues, <i>etc.</i>	Anterior and posterior divisions, lumbar, plexus, <i>etc.</i>
Masseteric.	Motor.	Inferior maxillary.	Masseter muscle (and temporal ?)	Filaments.
Maxillary (inferior).	Sensation, motion, and taste.	Trigemimus.	Muscles of mastication, ear, cheek, tongue, teeth.	Masseteric, auriculo-temporal, buccal, gustatory, inferior dental.

Maxillary (superior).	Sensation.	Trigeminus.	Check, face, teeth.	Orbital, spheno-palatine, dentals, infra-orbital.
Median.	Motion and sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Pronator radii teres, flexors, two lumbricales, fingers, palm, etc.	Muscular, anterior interosseous, palmar cutaneous.
Motor oculi (third cranial).	Motion.	Floor aqueduct Sylvius.	All muscles of eye.	Except rectus externus, obliquus sup., and orbic. palpeb.
Muscular.	Motion and sensation.	First and second cervical.	Muscles.	Rec. cap. lat., rec. anterior major et minor.
Muscular.	Motion.	Cervical plexus.	Sterno-mastoid, lev. ang. scapulae, scalenus med., trapezius.	Branches.
Muscular.	Motion.	Brachial plexus.	Longus colli, scaleni, rhomboidei, subclavius.	Branches.
Muscular.	Motion.	Musculo-spiral.	Triceps, anconeus, supinat. long., extens. carpi rad. long., brach. antic.	Internal, posterior, external.
Muscular.	Motion.	Median.	Superficial muscles of forearm.	Branches and filaments.
Muscular.	Motion.	Ulnar.	Flex. carp. ulnaris, flex. profund. digit.	Two branches.
Muscular.	Motion.	Great sciatic.	Biceps, semimembranosus, semitendinosus, adductor magnus.	Filaments.

TABLE OF NERVES (ALPHABETICAL).—Continued.

NAME.	FUNCTION.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Muscular.	Motion.	Sacral plexus.	Pyriformis, obturator inter., gemelli, quadratus femoris.	Filaments.
Muscular.	Motor.	Anterior crural.	Pectineus and muscles of thigh.	Filaments.
Musculo-cutaneous.	Motion and sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Coraco-brachial, biceps, brach. anticus, forearm.	Branches, anterior and posterior.
Musculo-cutaneous.	Motion and sensation.	External popliteal.	Muscles of fibular side of leg, skin of dorsum of foot.	Internal, external.
Musculo-spiral.	Motion and sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Back of arm and forearm, skin of back of hand.	Muscular, cutaneous, radial, post. interosseous.
Nasal.	Sensation.	Ophthalmic.	Iris, ciliary ganglion, nose.	Ganglionic, ciliary, infra-trochlear.
Obturator.	Motion and sensation.	Lumbar plexus.	Obturator external, adductor, joint and skin.	Ant. and post. articulating and communicating.
Obturator (accessory). <sup>1</sup>	Motion and sensation.	Lumbar plexus.	Pectineus and hip-joint.	Branches and filaments.
Occipitalis minor.	Sensation.	Second cervical.	Occipito-frontalis, ear, etc.	Communicating, auricular filaments.

Olfactory (1st cranial).	Smell.	Frontal lobe, optic thalamus island Reil.	Frontal lobe, optic thalamus island Reil.	Schneiderian membrane of nose.	20 branches.
Ophthalmic.	Sensation.	Trigeminal.	Trigeminal.	Forehead, eyes, nose.	Frontal, lachrymal, nasal.
Optic (2d cranial).	Sight.	Cortical center in occipital lobe.	Cortical center in occipital lobe.	Retina.	None.
Orbital.	Sensation.	Superior maxillary.	Superior maxillary.	Temple and cheek.	Temporal and malar.
Palmar cutaneous.	Sensation.	Median.	Median.	Thumb and palm.	Outer and inner.
Palmar (deep).	Motion.	Ulnar.	Ulnar.	Little finger, dorsal, and palmar interosseous, two inner lumbricales, abductor pollicis, etc.	Branches and filaments.
Palmar (superficial).	Sensation and motion.	Ulnar.	Ulnar.	Palmaris brevis, inner side of hand and little finger.	Filaments and two digital branches.
Patheticus (4th cranial).	Motion.	Valve Vieussens.	Valve Vieussens.	Superior oblique of eye.	None.
Petrosals.	Motion.	Facial.	Facial.	Ganglia and plexus.	Great, small, external to Meckel's ganglion, otic ganglion, and meningeal plexus, respectively.
Pharyngeal.	Motion.	Pneumogastric.	Pneumogastric.	Pharynx.	Pharyngeal plexus, muscles and mucous membrane.

TABLE OF NERVES (ALPHABETICAL).—Continued.

NAME.	FUNCTION.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Phrenic.	Motion and sensation.	3d, 4th, and 5th cervical.	Diaphragm, pericardium pleura, <i>etc.</i>	Branches and filaments.
Plantar (external).	Motion and sensation.	Posterior tibial.	Little toe and deep muscles of foot.	Superficial and deep.
Plantar (internal).	Sensation and motion.	Posterior tibial.	Sole of foot, adductor pollicis, flexor brevis digitorum, toes, <i>etc.</i>	Cutaneous, muscular, articular, digital.
Pneumogastric (tenth cranial, "Far Vagus").	Sensation and motion.	4th ventricle.	Ear, pharynx, larynx, heart, lungs, œsophagus, <i>etc.</i>	Articular, pharyngeal, superior laryngeal, recurrent laryngeal, cardiac, pulmonary, œsophageal, gastric, hepatic
Popliteal (external).	Sensation and motion.	Great sciatica.	Extensors of skin of foot.	Anterior tibial, musculocutaneous.
Popliteal (internal).	Motion and sensation.	Great sciatica.	Knee, gastrocnemius, tibialis, plantaris, soleus, popliteus, skin of foot, <i>etc.</i>	Articular, muscular cutaneous, ext. saphenous, plantar.
Pulmonary (anterior and posterior).	(?)	Pneumogastric.	Lungs.	Branches to pulmonary plexuses.

Pudic.	Motion and sensation.	Sacral plexus.	Perineum, anus, genitalia.	Inferior hemorrhoidal perineal, cutaneous dorsal of penis.
Radial.	Sensation.	Musculo-cutaneous.	Thumb and three fingers.	External and internal.
Sacral, 5.	Motion and sensation.	Cord.	Multifidus spinæ, skin, gluteal region, etc.	Filaments and sacral plexus.
Saphenous (long or internal).	Sensation.	Anterior crural.	Knee, ankle, etc.	Cutaneous, patellar, communicating filaments.
Sciatic (great).	Motor and sensation.	Sacral plexus.	Skin of leg, muscles of back of thigh and those of leg and foot.	Articular, muscular, popliteals.
Sciatic (small).	Sensation and motion.	Sacral plexus.	Perineum, back of thigh and leg, gluteus maximus.	Muscular, cutaneous.
Spheno-palatine.	Sensation.	Superior maxillary.	Meckel's ganglion.	See <i>Ganglion</i> .
Spinal accessory (11th cranial).	Motor.	Fourth ventricle.	Sterno-cleido mastoid, trapezius.	Branches and filaments.
Splanchnic (great).	Sympathetic.	Thoracic ganglia.	Semilunar ganglion, renal and supra-renal plexus.	Communicating and filaments.
Splanchnic (lesser).	Sympathetic.	10th and 11th thoracic ganglia, great splanchnic	Celiac plexus and great splanchnic.	Communicating and filaments.
Splanchnic (renal).	Sympathetic.	Last thoracic ganglion.	Renal and celiac plexus.	Communicating and filaments.

TABLE OF NERVES (ALPHABETICAL).—Continued.

NAME.	FUNCTION.	ORIGIN.	DISTRIBUTION.	BRANCHES.
Stylo-hyoid.	Motion.	Facial.	Stylo-hyoid muscle.	Filaments.
Subscapular, 3.	Motion.	Brachial plexus.	Subscapular, teres major and latiss. dorsi.	Filaments.
Supra-clavicular (descending).	Sensation.	Third and fourth cervical.	Skin of neck, breast, and shoulder.	Sternal, clavicular, acromial.
Supra-orbital.	Sensation.	Frontal.	Upper lid, forehead.	Muscular, cutaneous, and pericranial branches.
Supra-scapular.	Motion and sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Scapular muscles.	Branches and filaments.
Supra-trochlear.	Sensation.	Frontal.	Forehead.	Muscular and skin branches.
Sympathetic.	<i>See Sympathetic, Ganglion, and Plexus.</i>			
Temporo-facial).	Motion.	Facial.	Upper part of face.	Temporal, malar, infra-orbital.
Thoracic (post. or long).	Motion.	Brachial plexus.	Serratus magnus.	Filaments.
Tibial (anterior).	Motion and sensation.	External popliteal.	Tibialis antic., extensor long. digit., peroneus ter., etc., joints of foot, skin of great toe, etc.	Muscular, external, internal.

Tibial (posterior).	Motion and sensation.	Great sciatica.	Tibialis posterior, flexor long. digit., flexor long. pollicis, skin of heel and sole, knee-joint.	Plantars, muscular, plan- tar cutaneous, articular.
Thoracics (ant. and ext).	Motion.	Brachial plexus.	Pectoralis major et minor.	Branches and filaments.
Trigemimus or trifacial (5th cranial).	Motion and sensation. (Taste.)	Medulla.	Skin and structures of face, tongue and teeth.	Ophthalmic, superior and inferior max. divisions.
Tympanic.	Motion.	Facial.	Stapedius and laxator tympani muscles.	Filaments.
Ulnar.	Motion and sensation.	Brachial plexus.	Muscles, <i>etc.</i> , shoulder and wrist joints, and skin of little finger.	Two articular, muscular, cutaneous, dorsal, super- ior palmar, deep palmar.

- Neuromyeli'tis**, *nû-rô-mî-el-î-tis*. Inflammation of nerve tissue or the medullary substance.
- Neu'ron**, *nû'-ron*. The cerebro-spinal axis in its entirety.
- Neuropath'ic**, *nû-rô-path'-ik*. Pertaining to nervous diseases.
- Neuropathol'ogy**, *nû-rô-path-ol'-ô-je*. Treatise on diseases of nerves.
- Neurop'athy**, *nû-rop'-a-the*. Any disease of the nervous system.
- Neuro-physiol'ogy**. Physiology of the nervous system.
- Neuror'rhapsy**, *nû-ror'-a-fe*. The suturing of a nerve.
- Neuro-retini'tis**. Inflammation of the optic nerve and retina.
- Neuro'sis**, *nû-rô'-sis*. Nervous affection without lesion.
- Neurosthe'nia**, *nû-ro-sthê'-ne-ah*. Excessive nervous power.
- Neurothe'le**, *nû-rô-thê'-lê*. A nervous papilla.
- Neurot'ic**, *nû-rol'-ik*. Pertaining to nerves or the nervous system.
- Neurot'ica**, *nû-rol'-ik-ah*. Diseases of the nervous function.
- Neurot'omy**, *nû-rol'-ô-me*. Division of a nerve.
- Neurot'ransis**, *nû-rol'-ras-is*. Wound of a nerve.
- Neu'tral**. Possessing neither acid nor basic properties.
- Neu'tralize**, *nû'-tral-îz*. To render negative or inactive.
- Neutraliza'tion**. Process of checking the action of an agent.
- Neu'tral Mix'ture**. Liquor potassii citratis.
- Ne'void**, *nê'-void*. Like a nevus.
- Ne'vose**, *nê'-vôz*. Spotted.
- Ne'vus**. Birth-mark; a congenital cutaneous blemish.
- New'-born**. A child immediately after birth.
- New-forma'tion**. See *Neoplasm*.
- Nick'el**. Hard, white, lustrous metal, used in medicine.
- Nico'tianin**, *nik-ô'-she-an-in*. Volatile odorous principle of tobacco.
- Nic'otin**, *nik-ô-tin*.  $C_{10}H_{14}N_2$ . Poisonous alkaloid of tobacco.
- Nic'otinism**. Morbid effects from excessive use of tobacco.
- Nictita'tion**, *nik-tit-ô'-shun*. The act of winking.
- Ni'dus**. A nest. A cluster. Focus of infection.
- Ni'dus Hirun'dinis**. A deep fossa in the cerebellum.
- Night'-blindness**. See *Hemeralopia*.
- Night'-mare**. Oppression with horror during sleep.
- Night'-sweat**. Excessive sweating during the night.
- Night'-soil**. Fecal matter.
- Night'-terrors**. Excessive night-mare, especially in children.
- Niphablep'sia**, *nif-ab-lep'-se-ah*. Snow blindness.
- Nip'ple**. The conical elevation in center of the mammary areola.
- Nip'ple-shield**. A rubber shield to protect the nipple.
- Nit**. Popular name for the larva of a species of pediculus.
- Ni'trate**, *nî'-trât*. Salt of nitric acid.
- Ni'ter**, *nî'-ter*.  $KNO_3$ . Saltpetre; nitrate of potash.
- Ni'tric Ac'id**.  $HNO_3$ . Fuming and powerfully caustic acid.
- Ni'trite**, *nî'-trîd*. Salt of nitrous acid.
- Ni'trogen**, *nî'-trô-je-n*. A colorless, non-metallic, gaseous element, the main constituent of air.
- Nitroglyc'erine**. A yellowish, oily, toxic, explosive liquid.

- Ni'tro-muriat'ic Ac'id.** Mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids.
- Ni'trous Ac'id.**  $\text{HNO}_2$ . An acid produced by decomposing nitrites.
- Ni'trous Ox'ide.** Laughing gas, an inhalant anesthetic.
- Noctambula'tion,** *nok-tam-bû-lâ'-shun.* Sleep-walking.
- Noctur'nal,** *nok-ter'-nal.* Pertaining to the night.
- Noctur'nal Emis'sion.** Involuntary discharge of semen during sleep; spermatorrhea.
- No'dal Point.** Point of intersection of convergent rays of light.
- Node,** *nôd.* An indurated swelling on tendon or bone.
- Nodose',** *nô-dôs'.* Characterized by nodes.
- Nodo'sis,** *nô-dô'-sis.* The condition of having nodes.
- Nodos'ity,** *nô-dos'-it-e.* See *Node.*
- Nod'ule,** *nod'-ûl.* A small knob or excrescence.
- No'li me tan'gere,** *nô'-le-mâ-tan'-jer-ê.* See *Rodent Ulcer.*
- No'ma,** *nô'-mah.* Synonym of ulcerative stomatitis.
- No'menclature,** *nô'-men-klâ-tûr.* A system of technical names.
- Non Com'pos Men'tis.** Of unsound mind.
- Nor'ma,** *nor'-mah.* Norm, model. Rule, line.
- Nor'mal.** According to rule or type.
- Nor'moblast,** *nor'-mô-blast.* A blood corpuscle of normal size.
- Nor'ris's Invis'ible Cor'puscle.** Colored blood disc that has lost its hemoglobin.
- Nose,** *nôz.* The organ of smell.
- Nosoco'mium,** *nô-zô-kô'-me-um.* A hospital.
- Nosog'eny,** *nô-soj'-en-e.* Development and progress of diseases.
- Nosog'raphy,** *nô-soj'-ra-fe.* A description of disease.
- Nosol'ogy.** A treatise on or classification of diseases.
- Nosoma'nia.** A belief that one is suffering from many diseases.
- Noson'omy,** *nô-son'-ô-me.* The classification of diseases.
- Nosopho'bia,** *nô-sô-fô'-be-ah.* Exaggerated fear of disease.
- No'sophyte,** *nô'-sô-fû.* A pathogenic microbe.
- Nosopoiet'ic,** *nô-sô-poi-el'-ik.* Producing disease.
- No'sotaxy,** *nô'-sô-taks-e.* See *Nozonomy.*
- Nosot'rophy,** *nô-sôl'-rô-fe.* The proper care of the sick.
- Nostal'gia,** *nos-tal'-je-ah.* Homesickness.
- Nostoma'nia,** *nos-tô-mô'-ne-ah.* A high degree of nostalgia.
- Nos'trils,** *nos'-trilz.* The nares.
- Nos'trum,** *nos'-trum.* A quack medicine.
- No'tal,** *nô'-tal.* Dorsal; pertaining to the back.
- Notal'gia,** *nô-tal'-je-ah.* Pain in the back.
- Notch.** An indentation, as on the edge of bone.
- Notenceph'alocele.** Tumor of the brain in a notencephalus.
- Notenceph'alus,** *nôt-en-ef'-al-us.* A monster with the brain protruding through a cleft in the back of the skull.
- No'tochord.** The primitive back bone and spinal cord.
- Notomyeli'tis,** *nô-tô-mî-el'-î'-tis.* Inflammation of the spinal cord.
- Nox'ious,** *nok'-shus.* Harmful; poisonous.
- Nubec'ula,** *nû-bek'-û-lah.* Cloudy matter suspended in urine.

- Nu'cha, *nū'-kah*. See *Nape*.
- Nuck, Canal' of. See *Canal*.
- Nu'clear, *nū'-klē-ar*. Pertaining to the nucleus.
- Nu'clear Paral'ysis. Paralysis from lesion of the nucleus.
- Nu'cleate, *nū'-klē-āt*. Having nuclei.
- Nu'clein, *nū'-klē-in*. A nitrogenous constituent of cell nuclei.
- Nucleoli'nus, *nū'-klē-l-ō-nū*. The nucleus of a nucleolus.
- Nucle'olus. A small granule in the interior of the nucleus.
- Nu'cleoplasm, *nū'-klē-ō-plazm*. See *Karyoplasm*.
- Nu'cleus. A vesicular body in the protoplasm of a cell.
- Nullip'ara. A woman who has not brought forth young.
- Num'miform, *num'-e-form*. Having the form of a coin.
- Num'mular. Arranged like a roll of coin.
- Nurse. One who takes care of the sick.
- Nuta'tion, *nū-tā'-shun*. Nodding or oscillation of the head.
- Nut'gall, *nut'-gawl*. See *Galla*.
- Nut'meg. See *Myristica*.
- Nut'meg-liv'er. Appearance of liver from imperfect circulation.
- Nu'trient. A nutritious substance. Conveying nutriment.
- Nu'triment, *nū'-tri-ment*. Anything that nourishes.
- Nutri'tion, *nū-trish'-un*. Process of assimilation of food.
- Nu'tritive, *nū'-trit-iv*. Affording nutrition.
- Nux Vom'ica. Seed of *Strychnos nux-vomica*, yielding strychnine.
- Nyctal'opia, *nik-tal-ō'-pe-ah*. Day-blindness; vision best at night.
- Nym'phæ, *nīm'-fē*. The labia minora.
- Nymphi'tis, *nīm-fē'-tis*. Inflammation of the labia.
- Nymphoma'nia. Excessive sexual desire in women.
- Nymphon'cus, *nīm-fo'n'-kuz*. Tumor of the nymphæ.
- Nymphot'omy, *nīm-fo'l'-ō-me*. Ablation of the nymphæ.
- Nystag'mus, *nī-stag'-mus*. Oscillatory movement of the eye-balls.

## O.

- Oa'rium, *ō-d'-re-um*. See *Ovarium*.
- Oa'sis, *ō-d'-sis*. Isolated spot of healthy tissue.
- Obdormi'tion. Numbness of a part due to nerve pressure.
- Obe'lion, *ō-bē'-le-on*. The sagittal suture between parietal foramina.
- Obese', *ō-bēs'*. Condition of fatness.
- Obes'ity, *ō-bes'-it-ē*. Fatness, corpulency.
- Obit'uary, *ō-bit'-ō-ō-re*. Pertaining to death. Death notice.
- Objec'tive. Object glass of microscope. Perceptible to the senses.
- Oblique', *ob-lēk'*. Slanting, as a muscle.
- Oblonga'ta, *ob-long-gā'-tah*. The medulla of the cord.

- Observa'tion, *ob-zer-ed'-shun*. Examination of a thing.
- Obstetric'ian, *ob-stet-rish'-an*. One who practices obstetrics.
- Obstet'rics, *ob-stet'-rika*. Science of the care of women during pregnancy and child-birth.
- Obstipa'tion, *ob-stip-a'-shun*. Same as *Constipation*, *q. v.*
- Obstruc'tion, *ob-struk'-shun*. Blocking of a canal or opening.
- Ob'struent, *ob'-strū-ent*. Astringent, *q. v.*
- Obtun'dent, *ob-tun'-dent*. An agent relieving irritation.
- Ob'turator, *ob'-tū-rā-tor*. That which stops up a cavity.
- Ob'turator Fora'men. Foramen in the anterior part of the innominate bone.
- Occip'ital, *ok-sip'-it-al*. Pertaining to the occiput.
- Oc'ciput, *ok'-si-pūt*. The back part of the head.
- Occlu'sion, *ok-lū'-shun*. Blocking up of an opening.
- Occult', *ok-ult'*. Hidden; secret.
- Occupa'tion Disease. One associated with occupation of patient.
- Ochle'sis, *ok-lē'-sis*. Morbid state from over-crowding of the sick.
- O'chre, *ō'-ker*. Yellow-colored clay.
- Octa'rius, *ok-tā'-re-us*. Pint; eighth part of a gallon.
- Oc'ular, *ok'-ū-lar*. Pertaining to the eye. The eye-piece of a microscope.
- Oc'ulist, *ok'-ū-list*. An ophthalmic surgeon.
- Oculomoto'rius. The third or *motor oculi* nerve.
- O. D. Contraction of *Oculus dexter*, Right-eye.
- Odonta'gra. Pain in the teeth.
- Odontal'gia, *ō-don-tal'-je-ah*. Toothache.
- Odonti'asis, *ō-don-tī'-az-is*. Cutting of the teeth.
- Odon'tinoid, *ō-don'-tin-oid*. Resembling a tooth.
- Odonti'tis, *ō-don-tī'-tis*. Inflammation of a tooth.
- Odon'toblast, *ō-don'-tō-blast*. Columnar cell forming dentine.
- Odontobothri'tis. Inflammation of the alveoli.
- Odontodyn'ia, *ō-don-tō-din'-e-ah*. Odontalgia, *q. v.*
- Odontog'eny, *ō-don-toj'-en-e*. Same as *Odontosis*, *q. v.*
- Odontog'raphy. Descriptive anatomy of the teeth.
- Odon'toid, *ō-don'-toid*. Resembling a tooth.
- Odon'tolith, *ō-don'-tō-lith*. "Tartar" on the teeth.
- Odontol'ogy, *ō-don-tol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the teeth.
- Odontol'oxy. Irregularity in arrangement of the teeth.
- Odonto'ma, *ō-don-tō'-mah*. A tumor of dental tissue.
- Odontonecro'sis. Necrosis of the tissues of the teeth.
- Odontonosol'ogy. A treatise on diseases of teeth.
- Odontop'athy, *ō-don-top'-a-the*. Diseases of the teeth.
- Odontopri'sis, *ō-don-tō-prī'-sis*. Grinding of the teeth.
- Odonto'sis, *ō-don-tō'-sis*. Formation and development of teeth.
- Odontother'apy. Proper care and treatment of the teeth.
- Odontotrip'sis, *ō-don-tō-trip'-sis*. Natural abrasion of the teeth.
- Odon'trpy. Perforation of a tooth to remove diseased pulp.
- O'dorant, *ō'-dō-rant*. Odorous.

- Odynpha'gia**, *ô-dîn-fâ'-je-ah*. Painful swallowing.  
**Œ-**. See *E-*.
- Offic'inal**, *ôf-îs'-în-âl*. Drugs kept in stock by a pharmacist.
- Ohm**, *ôm*. The unit of resistance in electricity.
- Oid'ium**, *ô-id'-e-um*. A parasitic fungus.
- Oid'ium Albicans**. A fungus causing thrush.
- Oil**. Liquid fatty substance.
- Oinoma'nia**, *ôi-nô-mâ'-ne-ah*. A mania for intoxicating liquors.
- Oint'ment**. See *Unguentum*.
- Oleag'inous**, *ô-lê-ôf'-în-uz*. Having the nature of oil.
- O'leate**, *ô'-lê-ât*. A compound of oleic acid and a base.
- Olec'ranal**, *ô-lek'-ran-âl*. Pertaining to the olecranon.
- Olecranarthri'tis**. Inflammation of the elbow-joint.
- Olec'ranoid**, *ô-lek'-ran-ôid*. Resembling the elbow.
- Olec'ranon**. Large process forming the head of the ulna.
- Olefiant Gas**. Ethylene; a constituent of illuminating gas.
- O'leic Ac'id**. Compound of olein with glycerol as a base.
- O'leïn**, *ô'-lê-în*. A simple oil; liquid principle of oils and fats.
- Oleomar'garine**. Artificial butter from animal fat.
- O'leum**, *ô'-lê-um*. See *Oil*.
- Olfac'tion**, *ôl-fak'-shun*. The sense of smell.
- Olfactom'eter**, *ôl-fak-tom'-et-er*. See *Osmometer*.
- Olfac'tory**, *ôl-fak'-tô-re*. Pertaining to olfaction.
- Olige'mia**, *ôl-ig-ê'-mô-ah*. See *Oligohemia*.
- Oligocho'lia**, *ôl-ig-ô-kh'ô'-lê-ah*. Deficiency of bile.
- Oligochrome'mia**, *ôl-ig-ô-khrô-mê'-mô-ah*. Scantiness of hemoglobin in red blood-corpuscles.
- Oligochy'lia**, *ôl-ig-ô-kh'ô'-lê-ah*. Deficiency of chyle.
- Oligochy'mia**, *ôl-ig-ô-kh'ô'-mô-ah*. Deficiency of chyme.
- Oligocythe'mia**. Deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood.
- Oligogalac'tia**. Deficiency in the secretion of milk.
- Oligohe'mia**, *ôl-ig-ô-hê'-mô-ah*. Deficiency or poverty of blood.
- Oligoma'nia**, *ôl-ig-ô-mâ'-ne-ah*. Same as monomania, *q. v.*
- Oligomenorrhœ'a**. Insufficiency of the menstrual flow.
- Oligosper'mia**. Deficiency in the secretion of semen.
- Oligot'rophy**, *ôl-ig-ôl'-rô-fe*. Deficient nourishment.
- Oligure'sis**, *ôl-ig-ô-rê'-sis*. Scantiness of urine.
- Oligu'ria**, *ôl-ig-ô'-rê-ah*. See *Oliguresis*.
- Ol'ivary Bod'ies**. Oval-shaped bodies in the medulla oblongata.
- Olopho'nia**. Abnormal speech from malformation of vocal organs.
- Omal'gia**, *ôm-âl'-je-ah*. Neuralgia of the shoulder.
- Omarthri'tis**, *ôm-arth-rî'-tis*. Inflammation of the shoulder-joint.
- Omen'tal**, *ô-men'-tal*. Pertaining to the omentum.
- Omenti'tis**, *ô-men-î'-tis*. Inflammation of the omentum.
- Omen'tum**, *ô-men'-tum*. Fold of peritoneum covering the viscera.
- Omi'tis**, *ôm-î'-tis*. Inflammation of the shoulder.
- Omniv'orous**, *ôm-nî'-ô-rus*. Living on all kinds of foods.
- Omo-hy'oid**, *ôm-ô kh'ô-ôid*. Pertaining to scapula and hyoid. An oblique cervical muscle.

- Omopha'gia**, *ō-mō-fā'-je-ah*. The eating of raw food.
- O'moplate**, *ō'-mō-plāt*. The scapula.
- Omoto'cia**, *ō-mō-tō'-se-ah*. Premature birth; miscarriage.
- Omphaleco'sis**, *om-fal-el-kō'-sis*. Ulceration of the umbilicus.
- Omphal'ic**, *om-fal'-ik*. Pertaining to the umbilicus.
- Omphali'tis**, *om-fal-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the umbilicus.
- Omphal'ocele**, *om-fal-ō-sēl*. Umbilical hernia.
- Omphalon'cus**, *om-fal-on'-kus*. Tumor or swelling at the navel.
- Omphalophlebi'tis**, *om-fal-ō-flē-bī'-tis*. Inflammation of the umbilical vein.
- Omphalorrha'gia**, *om-fal-or-ā'-je-ah*. Hemorrhage from the navel.
- Omphalorrhe'a**, *om-fal-or-ē'-ah*. Effusion of lymph at the navel.
- Omphal'osite**, *om-fal-ō-sīt*. A monster that lives only while connected with the mother by the cord.
- Omphalot'omy**, *om-fal-ot-ō-me*. Division of the umbilical cord.
- Om'phalus**, *om'-fal-us*. The umbilicus.
- O'nanism**, *ō'-nan-izm*. Incomplete coitus. Masturbation.
- Oncol'ogy**, *on-kol'-ō-je*. A treatise on boils, tumors, and abscesses.
- Oncom'eter**. An instrument for measuring the size of a tumor.
- Onco'sis**, *on-kō'-sis*. Production of a tumor.
- Oncot'omy**, *on-kol-ō-me*. Incision into a boil, abscess, or tumor.
- Oncirodyn'ia**, *on-i-rō-dīā'-e-ah*. Nightmare; restlessness in sleep.
- Ontogen'esis**, *on-tō-jen'-es-is*. Development of an embryonic cell.
- Ontog'eny**, *on-toj'-en-e*. History of individual development.
- Onychaux'is**, *on-ik-auks'-is*. Hypertrophied condition of a nail.
- Onych'ia**, *on-ik'-e-ah*. Chronic inflammation of matrix of a nail.
- Onychi'tis**, *on-ik-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of soft parts about nails.
- Onychogrypo'sis**, *on-ik-ō-grī-pō'-sis*. Thickening and curvature of the nails.
- On'ychoid**, *on'-ik-oid*. Resembling a nail.
- Onychomyco'sis**, *on-ik-ō-mī-kō'-sis*. Parasitic disease of nails.
- Onychon'osus**, *on-ik-on'-ō-sus*. Any disease of the nails.
- Onychopho'sis**, *on-ik-ō-fō'-sis*. Growth of horny epidermis beneath the toe-nails.
- Onychophy'ma**, *on-ik-ō-fī'-mah*. Morbid degeneration of nails.
- Onychopto'sis**, *on-ik-op-tō'-sis*. Falling off of the nails.
- Onychostro'ma**, *on-ik-ō-strō'-mah*. Matrix of a nail.
- On'yx**, *on'-iks*. Collection of pus in the corneal layers.
- Onyx'is**, *on-iks'-is*. Ingrowing of nails.
- O'öblast**, *ō'-ō-blast*. The primordial ovule.
- Oöde'ocele**, *ō-ō-dē'-ō-sēl*. Obturator hernia.
- Oög'amous**, *ō-og'-am-us*. Generated by means of an ovum.
- Oöphoral'gia**, *ō-ō-for-āl'-je-ah*. Pain in the ovaries.
- Oöphorec'tomy**, *ō-ō-for-ek'-tō-me*. Excision of an ovary.
- Oöphori'tis**, *ō-ō-for-ī'-tis*. See *Ovaritis*.
- Opac'ity**, *ō-pas'-it-ē*. Non-transparency.
- Opaque'**, *ō-pāk'*. Non-transparent; impervious to light.
- Opera'tion**, *op-er-ā'-shun*. Surgical procedure upon the body.

- Oper'culum**, *ô-per'kû-lum*. A lid or cover.
- Oph'ryon**, *ôf-re-on*. The glabellum, *q. v.*
- Ophthalmat'rophy**, *ôf-thal-mat-rô-fe*. Atrophy of the eyeball.
- Ophthal'mia**, *ôf-thal-me-ah*. Inflammation of the conjunctiva.
- Ophthal'mia Neonato'rum**. Purulent conjunctivitis of new-born.
- Ophthal'mia, Pu'rulent**. Conjunctivitis with a purulent discharge.
- Ophthal'mic**, *ôf-thal'mik*. Pertaining to the eye.
- Ophthal'mic Gang'lion**. Large nerve ganglion back of the orbit.
- Ophthalmit'ic**, *ôf-thal-mil'ik*. Pertaining to *Ophthalmitis*, *q. v.*
- Ophthalmit'is**, *ôf-thal-mv'tis*. Choroiditis, *q. v.*
- Ophthalmit'is, Sympathet'ic**. That following inflammation or injury of the fellow-eye.
- Ophthalmo-blennorrh'e'a**. Catarrhal conjunctivitis.
- Ophthal'mocele**, *ôf-thal-mô-sêl*. Protrusion of the eyeball.
- Ophthalmodyn'ia**. Violent non-inflammatory pain in the eye.
- Ophthalgog'raphy**, *ôf-thal-mog-ra-fe*. Description of the eye.
- Ophthal'molith**, *ôf-thal-mô-lith*. Calculus of the eye.
- Ophthalmo'logist**, *ôf-thal-mol'ô-jist*. An oculist; one versed in diseases of the eye.
- Ophthalmo'logy**. Science of affections of the eye.
- Ophthalmomala'cia**. Abnormal softness of eye tissues.
- Ophthalmom'eter**, *ôf-thal-mom-et-er*. Instrument to measure the eye, especially the amount of corneal curvature.
- Ophthal'moplasty**. Plastic operations upon the eye.
- Ophthalmo'ple'gia**. Paralysis of the ocular muscles.
- Ophthalmopto'sis**, *ôf-thal-mop-tô-sis*. Exophthalmos, *q. v.*
- Ophthalmo'rrha'gia**, *ôf-thal-mor-ô'-je-ah*. Hemorrhage of the eye.
- Ophthalmo'rrhe'a**, *ôf-thal-mor-ô'-ah*. Flow of blood from the eye.
- Ophthalmo'rrhex'is**, *ôf-thal-mor-ek'-is*. Rupture of an eyeball.
- Ophthal'moscope**. Instrument to examine the interior of the eye.
- Ophthalmo'scopy**. Examination of the interior of the eye.
- Ophthalmo'stasis**. Fixation of the eye during an operation.
- Ophthal'mostat**. Instrument for ophthalmostasis.
- Ophthal'motrope**. Instrument to show the movements of the eye.
- Ophthalmo'x'ysis**, *ôf-thal-mok'-is-is*. Scraping of the conjunctiva.
- Ophthalmozo'a**, *ôf-thal-mô-zô'-ah*. Parasites of the eye.
- O'pianin**, *ô'-pi-an-in*.  $C_{10}H_{10}O_2$ . An alkaloid of opium.
- O'piate**, *ô'-pi-ât*. An opium preparation; hypnotic.
- Opisthot'onoid**, *ô-pis-thot'-on-oid*. Resembling opisthotonos.
- Opisthot'onos**, *ô-pis-thot'-on-os*. Spasmodic rigidity of the body in which the trunk is thrown backward and arched upward.
- O'pium**, *ô'-pi-um*. inspissated juice of *Papaver somniferum*, used as a hypnotic and narcotic.
- Opodel'doc**, *op-ô-del'-dok*. A saponaceous camphorated liniment.
- Opodid'y'mus**, *op-ô-did'-i-mus*. A dual monster with two faces.
- Oppila'tion**, *op-il-â'-shun*. Obstruction. Constipation.
- Op'pilatives**, *op'il-â'-tivs*. Remedies closing the pores.
- Oppo'nens**, *op-ô'-nenz*. Opposing, as a muscle.

- Oppres'sion, *op-resh'on*. A sense of pressure or weight.
- Opsoma'nia, *op-sō-mā'-ne-ah*. Mania for a particular food.
- Op'tic, *op'-tik*. Pertaining to vision or its organ.
- Op'tic Disk. Entrance of the optic nerve to the retina.
- Op'tics, *op'-tik*s. Science of light and vision.
- Op'tic Thal'amus. See *Thalamus*.
- Op'tograph, *op'-tō-graf*. Fixation of image upon the retina.
- Optom'eter. Instrument for measuring refractive power of eye.
- O'ral, *ŏ'-ral*. Pertaining to the mouth.
- Or'ange, *or'-ānj*. The fruit of species of *Citrus*, used as a flavor.
- O'ra Serra'ta, *ŏ'-rah-ser-ā'-tah*. Serrated border of the retina.
- Orbic'ular, *or-bik'-ū-lar*. Circular; spherical.
- Orbicula'ris, *or-bik'-ū-lā'-ris*. Name of the circular muscles.
- Or'bit. Bony cavity for the eyeball.
- Or'bital, *or'-bit-al*. Pertaining to the orbit.
- Or'cheoplasty, *or'-kē-ō-plas-te*. Plastic operation on the scrotum.
- Orchial'gia, *or-kē-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the testicle.
- Orchidec'tomy, *or-kid-ek'-tō-me*. Castration of the male.
- Orchidon'cus, *or-kid-on'-kus*. Tumor of the testis.
- Orchidot'omy, *or-kid-ōl'-tō-me*. See *Orchotomy*.
- Or'chiocèle, *or'-kē-ō-sēl*. Tumor of the testicle. Scrotal hernia.
- Orchiodyn'ia, *or-ke-ō-din'-e-ah*. Sharp pain in the testicles.
- Orchioscir'rhus, *or-kē-ō-skir'-us*. Hard, cancerous tumor of testis.
- Orchi'tis, *or-kē'-tis*. Inflammation of the testicle.
- Orchot'omy, *or-kōl'-tō-me*. Excision of a testicle; castration.
- Or'gan. Any part of the body with special function.
- Or'gan of Ro'senmüller. The Parovarium.
- Organ'ic, *or-gan'-ik*. Pertaining to or having organs.
- Or'ganism, *or'-gan-izm*. A living, organized being.
- Organiza'tion. Condition of an organized body.
- Organogen'esis. Development and growth of an organ.
- Organog'raphy, *or-gan-ōf-ra-je*. Descriptive treatise of organs.
- Or'gasm, *or'-gazm*. Crisis of the venereal passion.
- Orien'tal Boil. See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Or'ifice, *or'-if-is*. Mouth or entrance.
- Or'igin, *or'-ij-in*. Beginning or source, as of a muscle.
- Orina'sal, *ŏ-rīn-ā'-zal*. Pertaining to the nose and mouth.
- Or'piment. King's Yellow, arsenic trisulphide.
- Orrhorre'a, *or-or-rē'-ah*. Great flow of serum; a watery discharge.
- Or'ris Root. An aromatic and astringent root.
- Orthodon'tia. Correction of irregularities of the teeth.
- Orthog'nathous, *orth-ōf-nā thus*. Straight-jawed.
- Orthomor'phia. Surgical correction of deformity.
- Orthope'dic. Pertaining to correction of deformity.
- Orthope'dist. One who practices orthopedic surgery.
- Orthopho'ria, *or-thō-fō'-re-ah*. Parallelism of the visual lines.
- Orthopne'a. Dyspnea relieved only by upright position.
- Or'thopraxy, *or'-thō-praks-e*. Mechanical treatment of deformities.

- Orthop'tic.** Pertaining to normal binocular vision.
- Or'thoscope,** *or'-thō-skōp*. Instrument to examine the eye through water, to neutralize corneal refraction.
- Orthoscop'ic,** *or-thō-skop'-ik*. Pertaining to *Orthoscopy*, *q. v.*
- Orthos'copy.** Examination of the eye by the orthoscope.
- Orthot'onos.** Tetanic cramp in which the body is held straight.
- Ory'za,** *ō-rī'-zah*. Rice-plant. Choleraic discharges.
- Os.** The mouth. A bone.
- Os'cheal,** *os'-kē-al*. Pertaining to the scrotum.
- Os'cheocele,** *os'-kē-ō-sēl*. Scrotal hernia.
- Os'cheolith,** *os'-kē-ō-lith*. Scrotal calculus.
- Oscheon'cus,** *os-kē-on'-kus*. Swelling or tumor of the scrotum.
- Os'cheoplasty.** Plastic operations on the scrotum.
- Oschi'tis,** *os-kī'-tis*. Inflammation of the scrotum.
- Oscilla'tion,** *os-il-ā'-shun*. A tremulous motion.
- Oscita'tion,** *os-il-ā'-shun*. The act of yawning or gaping.
- Oscula'tion,** *os-kū-lā'-shun*. Anastomosis. The act of kissing.
- Os'culum,** *os'-kū-lum*. Mouth of a small vessel.
- Os Mag'num.** See *Cupitatum*.
- Os'mic Ac'id.**  $OsO_4$ . Used in Microscopy to harden tissues.
- Osmidro'sis,** *os-mid-rō'-sis*. See *Bromidrosis*.
- Osmodysp'horia,** *os-mō-dis-fō'-re-ah*. Intolerance of certain odors.
- Osmom'eter.** An instrument for testing osmosis.
- Osmo'sis.** Diffusion of fluids through membranes.
- Osmot'ic,** *os-mō'-ik*. Pertaining to osmosis.
- Osp'hresiol'ogy,** *os-frē-si-ōl'-ō-je*. Science of odors and sense of smell.
- Osphyal'gia,** *os-β-al'-je-ah*. A pain in the loins; sciatica.
- Os'sein,** *os'-ē-in*. Gelatinous principle of bones.
- Os'seous,** *os'-ē-us*. Bony; resembling bone.
- Os'sicles,** *os'-ik-ls*. Small bones of the ear.
- Ossic'ula,** *os-ik'-ū-lah*. See *Ossicles*.
- Ossic'ulum,** *os-ik'-ū-lum*. A little bone.
- Ossiferous,** *os-if'-er-us*. Bearing or producing bone-tissue.
- Ossifica'tion,** *os-if-ik-ā'-shun*. Formation of bone.
- Ostal'gia,** *os-tal'-je-ah*. Pain in a bone.
- Osteanaph'ysis.** Reproduction of bone-tissue.
- Os'tein,** *os'-tē-in*. Same as *Osscin*, *q. v.*
- Ostei'tis,** *os-tē'-tis*. Inflammation of bone.
- Ostem'bryon,** *ost-em'-brē-on*. Ossification of the fetus.
- Oste'mia,** *ost-ē'-me-ah*. Morbid, turgescient condition of bone.
- Ostempye'sis,** *ost-em-pī'-tis*. Abscess of bone.
- Osteo-an'eurysm.** Aneurysm of the osseous arteries.
- Osteo-arthri'tis.** Chronic rheumatoid arthritis.
- Os'teoblast,** *os'-tē-ō-blast*. Germinal cell of bone.
- Osteocamp'sia,** *os-tē-ō-kamp'-se-ah*. Abnormal curvature of bone.
- Os'teocoele.** Bone-like substance in old hernial sacs.
- Osteocla'sia,** *os-tē-ō-kla'-se-ah*. Therapeutic fracture of bones.
- Os'teoclast.** An instrument for performing osteoclastia.

- Os'teocope, *os-tē-ō-kōp*. Pain in bones; bone-ache.
- Osteoder'mia, *os-tē-ō-der-me-ah*. Ossaceous formation in the skin.
- Osteodias'tasis. Separation of bone without fracture.
- Osteodyn'ia, *os-tē-ō-din'e-ah*. Pain in bone.
- Osteogen'esis. Development and formation of bone.
- Osteog'eny, *os-tē-ōj'en-e*. See *Osteogenesis*.
- Osteog'raphy, *os-tē-ōj-ra-fe*. Descriptive anatomy of bones.
- Os'teoid, *os-tē-oid*. Having the nature of bone.
- Osteol'ogy, *os-tē-ōl'ō-je*. Science of structure and function of bones.
- Osteol'ysis, *os-tē-ōl'is-is*. Absorption of bone.
- Osteo'ma, *os-tē-ō-mah*. A bony tumor.
- Osteomala'cia, *os-tē-ō-mal-ā-ze-ah*. Morbid softening of bone.
- Osteomyeli'tis. Inflammation of the marrow of bone.
- Osteomy'elium, *os-tē-ō-mil-el-um*. The marrow of bone.
- Osteonab'rosis, *os-tē-ōn-ab'rō-sis*. Natural absorption of bone.
- Osteonagen'esis, *os-tē-ōn-aj-en'es-is*. Reproduction of bone.
- Osteon'cus, *os-tē-ōn'kus*. Tumor of bone. Exostosis.
- Osteonecro'sis, *os-tē-ō-nē-krō-sis*. Decay of bone.
- Osteon'osus, *os-tē-ōn'ō-sus*. Disease of bone.
- Osteope'dion, *os-tē-ō-pē-de-ōn*. See *Lithopedion*.
- Osteop'athy, *os-tē-ōp'ā-the*. See *Osteonosis*.
- Osteophy'ma, *os-tē-ō-fī-mah*. A tumor or swelling of bone.
- Os'teophyte, *os-tē-ō-fīt*. A bony outgrowth.
- Osteophy'ton, *os-tē-ō-fī-ton*. A bone-tumor.
- Os'teoplaque, *os-tē-ō-plak*. A layer of bone.
- Os'teoplast, *os-tē-ō-plast*. Same as *Osteoblast*, *q. v.*
- Os'teoplasty, *os-tē-ō-plas-tē*. Plastic operations on bone.
- Osteoporō'sis. Change of compact into cancellous bone-tissue.
- Osteor'aphy, *os-tē-ōr'ā-fe*. Bone-suture.
- Osteosarco'ma. Sarcomatous tumor growing from bone.
- Osteosclero'sis, *os-tē-ō-sklē-rō-sis*. Induration of bone.
- Osteosteato'ma, *os-tē-ō-stē-at'ō-mah*. Fatty tumor of bone.
- Os'teotome, *os-tē-ō-tōm*. A bone-saw.
- Osteot'omy, *os-tē-ōl'ō-me*. Incision of bone.
- Os'teotrite. An instrument for operating on bone.
- Osti'tis, *os-tī-tis*. See *Osteitis*.
- Os'tium, *os-te-um*. Mouth of a tubular passage.
- Os'toid, *os-toid*. Osteoid, *q. v.*
- Os U'teri, *os-ū-ter-i*. Mouth of the womb.
- Otacus'tic, *ō-tah-kows'tik*. Aiding audition.
- Otal'gia, *ō-tal'jē-ah*. Earache.
- O'taphone, *ō-tah-fōn*. Instrument for aiding hearing.
- Othelco'sis, *ō-thel-kō-sis*. Ulceration of the ear.
- Othemato'ma, *ōt-hē-mah-tō-mah*. Hematoma of the ear.
- Otiat'rics, *ō-ti-āl'riks*. Aural therapeutics.
- O'tic, *ō-tik*. Pertaining to the ear.
- O'tic Gang'lion. Ganglion in oval foramen supplying the ear.
- Oticodin'ia, *ō-ti-kō-din'e-ah*. Vertigo from ear disease.

- O'titis, *ō-tī'tis*. Inflammation of the ear.
- Otoblenorrh'e'a. Catarrhal discharge from the ear.
- Otocatarrh', *ō-tō-kat-ar'*. Catarrh of the ear.
- Otoclei'sis, *ō-tō-klē'sis*. Closure of the ear.
- Otoco'nia, *ō-tō-kō-ne-ah*. Otoliths, *q. v.*
- O'tocrane. Bony structure of the middle and inner ear.
- Otodyn'ia, *ō-tō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the ear.
- Otogang'lion, *ō-tō-gang'-le-on*. See *Otic Ganglion*.
- Otog'raphy, *ō-tog'-ra-fo*. Descriptive anatomy of the ear.
- O'toliths. Granules of calcium carbonate in labyrinth of ear.
- Otol'ogy, *ō-tol'-ō-je*. Science of the ear and its function.
- Otomy'ces, *ō-tō-mī'sēz*. Fungous growth in the ear.
- Otomyco'sis. Presence of fungi in the external ear.
- Oton'cus, *ō-ton'-kus*. An aural tumor.
- Otop'athy, *ō-top'-a-the*. Any disease of the ear.
- O'tophone, *ō-tō-fōn*. An ear-trumpet.
- Otopic'sis, *ō-tō-pī-tē'sis*. Deafness from pressure on the labyrinth.
- O'toplasty, *ō-tō-plas-te*. Plastic surgery of the external ear.
- Otopyorrh'e'a. Purulent discharge from the ear.
- Otopyo'sis, *ō-tō-pī-tē'sis*. Discharge of pus from the ear.
- Otorrha'gia, *ō-tōr-ā'-je-ah*. Discharge of blood from the ear.
- Otorrhe'a. Discharge from the external auditory meatus.
- O'toscope, *ō-tō-skōp*. An instrument for examining the ear.
- Otos'teal, *ō-tōs-tē-al*. Pertaining to bones of the ear.
- Otos'teon, *ō-tōs-tē-on*. An ear stone or an otolith. One of the ossicles of the ear.
- Otot'omy, *ō-tol'-ō-me*. Dissection of the ear.
- Oua'baine, *ō-ah'-bā-in*.  $C_{30}H_{46}O_{12} + 7H_2O$ . Poisonous glucoside used as cardiac stimulant.
- Ou'loid, *ō-lōid*. Resembling a scar.
- Oulorrh'a'gia, *ō-lōr-ā'-je-ah*. Hemorrhage from the gums.
- Ounce. Twelfth part of Troy and sixteenth of Avoirdupois pound.
- Ourol'ogy. A treatise on the nature and secretion of urine.
- Ouros'copy. Examination of urine for diagnostic purposes.
- Oval, *ō-val*. Egg-shaped; elliptical.
- Ovalbumin, *ō-val'-bū-min*. Albumin of the egg.
- Ovaral'gia, *ō-var-al'-je-ah*. Pain in an ovary.
- Ova'rian, *ō-vā-ri-an*. Pertaining to the ovaries.
- Ova'riocèle, *ō-vā-ri-ō-sēl*. Tumor of the ovary.
- Ovariocente'sis, *ō-vā-ri-ō-sen-tē'sis*. Puncture of an ovary.
- Ovarioto'my, *ō-vā-ri-ōl'-ō-me*. Excision of an ovary.
- Ovari'tis, *ō-vā-rī'tis*. Inflammation of an ovary.
- O'vary. The organ of generation in the female, producing the ova.
- Ov'en, *ōv'-n*. An instrument for sterilization, etc.
- O'viducts, *ō-vi-ducts*. Small tubes on either side of the uterus conveying the ova from the ovaries. The Fallopian tubes.
- Ovifica'tion, *ō-vif-ik-ō'-shun*. The production of ova.
- O'viform, *ō-vi-form*. Oval; egg-shaped.

- Ovina'tion.** Inoculation with the virus of sheep-pox.
- Ovip'arous, ó-víp'-ar-us.** Bearing eggs.
- O'visac, ó'-vi-sak.** The *Graafian Follicle*, *q. v.*
- Ovula'tion.** Maturation and escape of ovisacs.
- O'vule, ó'-vúl.** The unimpregnated ovum.
- O'vulum, O'vum.** See *Ovule*.
- Oxal'ic Ac'id.**  $(\text{COOH})_2$ . The acid of sorrel, a powerful irritant poison.
- Oxalu'ria, óks-al-ú'-re-ah.** Presence of calcium oxalate in urine.
- Oxida'tion, óks-id-á'-shun.** Conversion into an oxide.
- Ox'ide, óks'-id.** Any binary combination of oxygen.
- Oxyceph'alia.** A monster with a pointed or "sugar-loaf" head.
- Oxyesthe'sia, óks-é-es-thé'-ze-ah.** Increased acuity of sensation.
- Ox'ygen, óks'-é-jen.** One of the gaseous elements; supporter of life and combustion; symbol O.
- Oxygena'tion, óks-é-jen-á'-shun.** Saturation with oxygen.
- Oxyhemoglo'bin, óks-é-hem-é-gló'-bin.** Normal hemoglobin in which oxygen is in combination.
- Ox'y mel, óks'-é-mel.** A mixture of honey and vinegar.
- Oxyn'tic, óks-in'-tik.** Rendering acid.
- Oxyo'pia, óks-é-ó'-pe-ah.** Excessive acuity of vision.
- Oxytoc'ic, óks-é-tos'-ik.** An agent promoting uterine contraction.
- Oxyu'ris Vermiculo'sis.** Threadworm of the human rectum.
- Oze'na, ó-zé'-nah.** A fetid nasal ulceration and discharge.
- O'zone, ó'-zón.**  $\text{O}_3$ . Allotropic form of oxygen, an antiseptic and oxidizing agent.

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## P.

- Pab'ulum, páb'-ú-lum** Food; anything nutritive.
- Pacchio'ni's Glands.** Small granulations under the dura mater.
- Pache'mia, pák-é'-me-ah.** Thickening of the blood.
- Pachulo'sis, pák-ú-ló'-sis.** See *Pachylosis*.
- Pachybleph'aron, pák-e-blef'-ar-on.** Thickening of the eyelids.
- Pachyceph'alic, pák-e-sef'-al-ik.** Pertaining to *Pachycephaly*, *q. v.*
- Pachyceph'aly, pák-e-sef'-al-e.** Abnormal thickness of the bones of the cranial vault.
- Pachyder'matocele.** A tumor from cutaneous hypertrophy.
- Pachyder'matous, pák-e-der'-mat-us.** Thick-skinned.
- Pachyder'mia, pák-e-der'-me-ah.** See *Elephantiasis Arabum*.
- Pachylo'sis, pák-e-ló'-sis.** Hypertrophy of papillæ of the skin.
- Pachymeningi'tis, pák-e-men-in-jí'-tis.** Inflammation of the dura mater of the brain or cord.

- Paci'ni's Cor'puscles.** See *Vater*.
- Pack, pak.** A moist blanket placed around the patient.
- Pac'quelin's Caut'ery, pak'-kê-linz-kaw'-ter-e.** A thermo-cautery.
- Pad.** A cushion for the support of part of the body.
- Pæ-,** See *Pe-*.
- Pagenstech'er's Oint'ment.** Ointment of yellow oxide of mercury, for the eye.
- Paget's' Disease'.** Carcinoma of the nipple. Arthritis and osteitis deformans.
- Pain, pân.** Suffering; a distressing sensation.
- Paint'ers' Col'ic.** See *Colica Pictonum*.
- Pal'ate, pal'-at.** Roof of the mouth and floor of the nose.
- Pal'atine, pal'-at-in.** Pertaining to the palate.
- Palati'tis, pal-at-î'-tis.** Inflammation of the palate.
- Palatoglos'sal, pal-at-ô-glos'-al.** Pertaining to palate and tongue.
- Palatogna'thus, pal-at-og-nâ'-thus.** Cleft or fissured palate.
- Palator'raphy, pal-at-or'-a-fe.** See *Staphylorrhaphy*.
- Palatos'chisis, pal-at-ôs'-kis-is.** Cleft palate.
- Pale, pâl.** Wanting in color.
- Palindro'mia, pal-in-drô'-mo-ah.** Recurrence of a disease.
- Palingen'esis, pal-in-jen'-ez-is.** Re-birth, regeneration.
- Pal'liative, pal'-î-â-tiv.** Mitigating; relieving.
- Pal'lor, pal'-or.** Paleness.
- Palm.** The inner side of the hand.
- Pal'mar.** Pertaining to the palm of the hand.
- Palma'ris, pal-mâ'-ris.** Muscles of the palm. Long muscle of arm.
- Pal'mature, pal'-mat-ûr.** Union of the fingers; webbed fingers.
- Pal'miped, pal'-mip-ed.** Web-footed.
- Pal'mitine, pal'-mit-in.** Solid, crystallizable substance of fat.
- Palpa'tion, pal-pâ'-shun.** Exploration with the hand.
- Pal'pebra, pal'-pê-brâh.** The eyelid.
- Pal'pebral, pal'-pê-brâl.** Pertaining to the palpebræ.
- Pal'pitate, pal'-pit-ât.** To flutter, or beat abnormally fast.
- Palpita'tion, pal-pit-â'-shun.** Violent pulsation, as of the heart.
- Pal'sy, pawl'-ze.** See *Paralysis*.
- Pal'udal, pal'-û-dâl.** Pertaining to marshes.
- Palus'tral, pal-us'-trâl.** Having the nature of marsh fever.
- Pampin'iform, pam-pin'-îf-orm.** Having the form of a tendril.
- Panace'a, pan-az-ê'-ah.** A cure-all; a quack remedy.
- Pana'do, pan-â'-dô.** Bread poultice; bread soaked in water.
- Pana'ris.** Phlegmonous inflammation of a finger or toe.
- Panarthri'tis.** General inflammation of the joint structures.
- Pan'as's Solu'tion.** A mild, antiseptic collyrium.
- Pan'ax, pan'-aks.** Demulcent and mild purgative of China.
- Pan'creas.** Racemose gland in the abdomen; the sweetbread.
- Pancreata'l'gia, pan-krê-at-âl'-je-ah.** Pain in the pancreas.
- Pancreatec'tomy, pan-krê-at-ek'-tô-me.** Excision of the pancreas.
- Pancreat'ic, pan-krê-at'-ik.** Belonging to the pancreas.

- Pan'creatin**, *pan'-krē-at-in*. A ferment from juice of the pancreas.
- Pancreati'tis**, *pan-krē-at-'tis*. Inflammation of the pancreas.
- Pancreat'omy**, *pan-krē-at-'ō-me*. See *Pancreatotomy*.
- Pancreaton'cus**, *pan-krē-at-on'-kus*. Tumor of the pancreas.
- Pancreatot'omy**, *pan-krē-at-ot-'ō-me*. Incision of the pancreas.
- Pancreēc'tomy**, *pan-krē-ek'-tō-mē*. Excision of a part or the whole of the pancreas.
- Pandem'ic**, *pan-dem'-ik*. A wide-spread epidemic.
- Pandicula'tion**, *pan-dik-ū-lō'-shun*. The act of yawning.
- Pang**. A sharp momentary pain.
- Pangen'esis**, *pan-jen'-es-is*. Theory of the generation of all living forms from a primordial living matter.
- Panidro'sis**, *pan-id-rō'-sis*. General perspiration.
- Panneuri'tis**, *pan-nū-rī'-tis*. Same as *multiple neuritis*, *q. v.*
- Pannic'ulus**, *pan-ik'-ū-lus*. Small membrane. Layer of muscles, etc.
- Pan'nus**, *pan'-us*. Corneal vascularization and opacity.
- Panopho'bia**, *pan-ō-fō'-be-ah*. See *Panophobia*.
- Panophthal'mia**, *pan-off-thal'-me-ah*. See *Panophthalmitis*.
- Panophthalmi'tis**, *pan-off-thal-mī'-tis*. General inflammation of the eyeball.
- Panoti'tis**, *pan-ō-tī'-tis*. General inflammation of the ear.
- Panpho'bia**, *pan-fō'-bē-ah*. Groundless fear of everything.
- Pansper'mia**, *pan-sper'-me-ah*. Theory of universal dissemination of disease germs.
- Pansper'mism**, *pan-sper'-mizm*. See *Panspermia*.
- Pantamorph'ic**, *pan-tah-morf'-ik*. Completely deformed.
- Pantanenceph'alus**, *pan-tan-en-sef'-al-us*. A brainless monster.
- Pantatro'phia**, *pan-tat-rō'-fē-ah*. General atrophy.
- Pap'aïn**. Ferment from papaw milk, an excellent solvent.
- Papa'ver**, *pā-pā'-ver*. The poppy.
- Papav'erin**, *pā-pav'-er-in*.  $C_{21}H_{21}NO_4$ . An alkaloid of opium.
- Pa'paw**, *pā'-paw*. The fruit of *Carica Papaya*.
- Papil'la**, *pap-il'-ah*. Small conical eminence. The optic disc.
- Papil'liform**, *pap-il'-if-orm*. Shaped like a papilla.
- Papilli'tis**, *pap-il-'tis*. Inflammation of papilla of the eye. Optic neuritis; "choked disc."
- Papillo'ma**. Growth of hypertrophied papillæ of the skin.
- Pap'pus**, *pap'-us*. First downy beard on the cheeks and chin.
- Pap'ule**, *pap'-ūl*. Small elevation of the skin.
- Paquelin's Cau'tery**. See *Pacquetin's Caustery*.
- Par'ablast**, *par'-ah-blast*. A nucleated layer of the yolk of ovum.
- Parablas'tic**, *par-ah-blas'-tik*. Pertaining to the parablast.
- Parablep'sis**, *par-ab-lep'-sis*. False vision.
- Parabu'lia**, *par-ab-ū'-le-ah*. Abnormal action of volition.
- Parabys'ma**, *par-ab-iz'-mah*. Turgescence of a part.
- Paracente'sis**, *par-as-en-tē'-sis*. Tapping of a body cavity.
- Parachre'a**, *par-ak-rē'-ah*. Change in the color of the skin.
- Parachro'matin**, *par-ak-rē'-mat-in*. That part of the nucleoplasm which during karyokinesis forms the spindle-figure.

- Paracine'sis**, *par-as-i-né-sis*. Disease characterized by morbid movements of voluntary muscles.
- Paracolpi'tis**. Inflammation of the structures around the vagina.
- Parac'risés**, *par-ak'-ris-éz*. Diseases of the secretions.
- Paracu'sis**, *par-ak-ú'-sis*. Disordered hearing.
- Paracu'sis Willisia'na**, *par-ak-ú'-sis wil-is-i-ú'-nah*. Increase of acuteness of hearing in the midst of a noise.
- Paracye'sis**, *par-ah-si-é'-sis*. Morbid or extra-uterine pregnancy.
- Par'affin**. White waxy hydrocarbon prepared from petroleum.
- Parageu'sis**, *par-ah-gú'-sis*. Any perversion of taste.
- Paraglob'ulin**. Native proteid from blood-serum.
- Paraglos'sa**. Swelling or hypertrophy of the tongue.
- Paragompho'sis**. Incomplete impaction of the fetal head.
- Paragraph'ia**, *par-ag-raf'-e-ah*. Aphasic inability to write.
- Parala'lia**, *par-al-á'-le-ah*. Disorder of articulation.
- Paral'bumin**, *par-al'-bú'-min*. Proteid found in ovarian cysts.
- Paral'dehyde**.  $C_4H_{12}O_2$ . A hypnotic of pungent unpleasant taste.
- Paralex'ia**, *par-al-ek'-se-ah*. Aphasic inability to read.
- Paralge'sia**. Hypalgia. Disordered sense of pain in a part.
- Paral'gia**, *par-al'-je-ah*. Same as *Paralgesia*, *q. v.*
- Paral'ysis**, *par-al'-is-is*. Loss of sensation or voluntary motion.
- Paral'ysis Ag'itans**. Paralysis with constant tremor of muscles.
- Paral'ysis Fes'tinans**, *par al'-is-is-fes'-tis-anz*. Phase of paralysis agitans in which the patient walks as if hurried forward.
- Paralyt'ic**, *par-al-it'-ik*. Pertaining to paralysis.
- Paramasti'tis**. Inflammation of tissues about the mamme.
- Parame'nia**, *par-am-é'-ne-ah*. Disordered menstruation.
- Parametri'tis**, *par-ah-mé-tré'-tis*. Inflammation about the womb.
- Paramne'sia**. Loss of memory of the meaning of words.
- Paramor'phia**, *par-ah-mor'-fé-ah*. Abnormality of form.
- Paramor'phine**, *par-ah-mor'-fén*. See *Thebaine*.
- Paramyosin'ogen**. One of the proteids of muscle-plasma.
- Paranephri'tis**. Inflammation of the supra-renal capsules.
- Paranoi'a**, *par-ah-noí'-ah*. Chronic form of insanity with delusions.
- Parapar'esis**, *par-ah-par'-es-is*. Partial paralysis of the lower extremities.
- Parapha'sia**, *par-af-á'-ze-ah*. Aphasic confusion of words.
- Paraph'ia**, *par-af'-e-ah*. Abnormality of the tactile sense.
- Paraphimo'sis**. Constriction of prepuce behind the glans penis.
- Parapho'nia**, *par-ah-fí'-ne-ah*. Abnormal alteration of the voice.
- Paraphreni'tis**, *par-af-ren-í'-tis*. Inflammation of the diaphragm.
- Parapias'ma**, *par-ah-plaz'-mah*. A neoplasm. Malformation.
- Paraplas'tic**, *par-ah-plas'-tik*. Having morbid formative powers.
- Paraplec'tic**, *par-ah-plek'-tik*. Stricken with paraplegia.
- Paraple'gia**, *par-ah-plé'-je-ah*. Paralysis of lower half of the body.
- Parap'oplexy**, *par-af'-é-plek'se*. Slight form of apoplexy.
- Parap'sis**, *par-af'-sis*. Disorder of the tactile sense.
- Parasecre'tion**, *par-ah-é-kré'-shun*. Abnormality of secretion.
- Par'asite**, *par'-as-it*. Organism infesting the body. An *Autosite*, *q. v.*

- Parasit'ic**, *par-as-it'ik*. Having the nature of a parasite.
- Parasit'icide**, *par-as-it'is-aid*. A substance destroying parasites.
- Paraspa'dia**. Opening of the urethra on the side of the penis.
- Par'atoloid**, *par'-at-oid*. Name given to the fluid used by Koch in the treatment of tuberculosis; tuberculin.
- Paratrim'ma**, *par-ah-trim'-ah*. Intertrigo; chafing.
- Parat'rophy**, *par-at'-rô-fe*. Abnormal nutrition; hypertrophy.
- Paraxan'thine**, *par-aks-an'-thin*. A leucomaine found in urine.
- Parec'tasis**, *par-ek'-tas-is*. Excessive stretching of a part.
- Paregor'ic**, *par-ê-gor'-ik*. A camphorated tincture of opium.
- Parei'ra Bra'va**, *par'-i-rah-brak'-vah*. A diuretic and laxative root from Brazil.
- Parenceph'alis**, *par-en-sef'-al-is*. The cerebellum.
- Parencephali'tis**. Inflammation of the cerebellum.
- Parenceph'alocele**. Hernia of the cerebellum.
- Paren'chyma**, *par-en'-kim-ah*. Essential substance of an organ.
- Parenchymati'tis**. Inflammation of the parenchyma.
- Parenchym'atous**, *par-en-kim'-at-us*. Pertaining to parenchyma.
- Parepithy'mia**, *par-ep-ith-î'-me-ah*. Morbid emotion.
- Par'esis**, *par'-es-is*. Slight paralysis.
- Paresthe'sia**, *par-es-thê'-se-ah*. A morbid or altered sensation.
- Paresthet'ic**, *par-es-thet'-tik*. Pertaining to paresthesia.
- Paret'ic**, *par-et'-ik*. Pertaining to or affected with paresis.
- Pareu'nia**, *par-od'-ne-ah*. Coitus.
- Paridro'sis**, *par-id-rô'-sis*. An abnormal secretion of sweat.
- Pari'etal**, *par-î'-ê-tal*. Pertaining to a wall.
- Pari'etal Bones**. Bones forming the cranial sides and roof.
- Park'inson's Disease'**. See *Paralysis Agitans*.
- Paroccip'ital**, *par-ok-sip'-it-al*. The mastoid apophysis.
- Parodyn'ia**, *par-ô-din'-ê-ah*. Morbid labor; dystocia.
- Parodon'tides**, *par-ô-don'-tid-êz*. Tumors on the gums.
- Paromphal'ocele**, *par-om-fal'-ô-êl*. Hernia near the navel.
- Paroni'ria**, *par-on-î'-re-ah*. Morbid dreaming.
- Paronych'ia**, *par-ô-nik'-i-ah*. Inflammation about the nail.
- Paroöph'oron**, *par-ô-off'-ô-ran*. See *Parocarium*.
- Paro'pium**. An eye-shade.
- Parop'sis**, *par-op'-sis*. Disorder of vision.
- Parorchid'lum**, *par-or-kid'-i-um*. Misplacement of the testicle.
- Paros'mia**, *par-oz'-me-ah*. Hallucinations of smell.
- Paros'tia**, *par-oz'-te-ah*. Defective ossification.
- Parosto'sis**. Development of bone in an abnormal position.
- Parot'id**. Near the ear. A conglomerate gland under the ear.
- Parotidi'tis**, **Paroti'tis**. Inflammation of the parotid; mumps.
- Parova'rium**. Remains of Wolffian bodies in the broad ligament.
- Par'oxysm**, *par'-oks-izm*. Period of increase or crisis of disease.
- A spasm or fit; a convulsion.
- Parthenogen'esis**, *par-then-ô-jen'-es-is*. Successive generation without fertilization. Reproduction by a virgin.

- Partu'rient, *par-tū-ri-ent*. The condition of being in labor.
- Parturifa'cient, *par-tū-rif-ā-si-ent*. Promoting parturition.
- Parturiom'eter, *par-tū-ri-om'-et-er*. An instrument for measuring the expulsive force of the uterus.
- Parturi'tion, *par-tū-rish'-un*. The act of giving birth to young.
- Par'voline, *par'-vol-in*.  $C_9H_{13}N$ . A ptomaine.
- Paru'lis, *par-ū'-lis*. An alveolar abscess; a gum-boil.
- Paru'ria, *par-ū'-re-ah*. Disordered micturition.
- Par va'gum, *par vā'-gum*. The pneumogastric nerve.
- Pas'sion, *pash'-un*. Intense emotion. Intense sexual desire.
- Pas'sive, *pas'-iv*. Not active; submissive.
- Paste, *pāst*. A semi-fluid preparation.
- Pasteuriza'tion, *pas-toor-iz-ā'-shun*. Destruction of microbe life in a substance to prevent decomposition.
- Pas'til, Pas'tille, *pas'-til*. A lozenge; a sugared confection.
- Patch, *pach*. An irregular spot upon the skin.
- Patel'la, *pat-el'-ah*. A round sesamoid bone in front of the knee.
- Patel'lar, *pat-el'-ar*. Pertaining to the patella.
- Pathe'ma, *path-ē'-mah*. Any morbid condition.
- Pathematol'ogy, *path-em-at-ol'-ō-je*. Same as *Pathology*.
- Pathet'ic, *path-el'-ik*. The superior oblique muscle of the eye.
- Path'etism, *path'-et-izm*. Animal magnetism; mesmerism.
- Path'finder. Instrument for finding passage in urethral stricture.
- Path'ic, *path'-ik*. Pertaining to disease.
- Pathogen'esis. Origin and development of disease.
- Pathogen'ic, *path-ō-je-n'-ik*. Causing disease.
- Pathog'eny, *path-ōj'-en-e*. See *Pathogenesis*.
- Pathognomon'ic, *path-og-nō-mōn'-ik*. Characteristic; peculiar to.
- Pathog'raphy, *path-ōj'-rā-fe*. A description of diseases.
- Patholog'ical, *path-ō-łōj'-ik-al*. Pertaining to pathology.
- Pathol'ogy, *path-ol'-ō-je*. The science of diseases.
- Pathol'ysis, *path-ol'-is-is*. Morbid dissolution of tissues.
- Pathoma'nia, *path-ō-mā'-ne-ah*. Moral insanity.
- Pathono'mia, *path-ō-nō'-me-ah*. The study of pathological laws.
- Pathopho'bia, *path-ō-fō'-be-ah*. Exaggerated dread of disease.
- Pathopoi'esis, *path-ō-poi-ē'-sis*. The creation of disease.
- Pa'tient, *pā'-shent*. A sick person; one under treatment.
- Pat'ulous, *pat'-ū-lus*. Expanded; open.
- Paunch, *paunch*. The abdominal cavity and contents.
- Pave'ment Epithe'lium. Epithelium with polygonal cells.
- Pavil'ion, *pā-vil'-yun*. The expansion of a canal.
- Pa'vy's Disease'. Intermittent albuminuria.
- Pear'ly Bod'ies. Peculiar grains found in epithelioma.
- Pec'tinate Lig'ament, *pek'-tin-āt-lig'-am-ent*. Connective-tissue fibers between the iris and cornea.
- Pectine'us. Flat muscle of the upper part of the thigh.
- Pec'toral, *pek'-tor-al*. Pertaining to the breast.
- Pectora'lis, *pek-tor-ā'-lis*. Muscle of the breast.

- Pectoril'oquy**, *pek-tor-il'-ō-kwee*. Vocal resonance heard over pulmonary cavities and consolidated lungs.
- Pe'dal**, *pē'-dal*. Pertaining to the foot.
- Ped'erasty**, *ped'-er-as-te*. Unnatural intercourse with boys.
- Pedal'gia**, *ped-e-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the foot.
- Pediat'rics**, *ped-e-al'-riks*. Medical treatment of children.
- Ped'icle**, *ped'-ik-l*. The stalk or attachment of a tumor.
- Pedic'ular**, *pē-dik'-ū-lar*. Pertaining to a pedicle.
- Pedicula'tion**, *pē-dik'-ū-lā'-shun*. The state of being lousy.
- Pediculo'sis**, *pē-dik'-ū-lā'-sis*. Symptoms produced by lice.
- Pedic'ulus**, *pē-dik'-ū-lus*. An external parasitic insect; a louse.
- Ped'icure**, *ped'-ik-ūr*. See *Chiropodist*.
- Pedilu'vium**, *ped-il-ū'-ve-um*. A foot-bath.
- Pedun'cle**, *pē-dung'-kl*. A supporting part.
- Pedun'cles of Cerebel'lum**. The parts connecting the cerebellum with the brain above.
- Pedun'cles of Cere'brum**. The white cords outside of the corpora albicantia.
- Peduncula'tion**, *pē-dung-kū-lā'-shun*. State of being pedunculated.
- Peinother'apy**, *pē-nō-ther'-ap-ē*. Cure of disease by starvation.
- Pel'age**, *pel'-ahj*. Hairy system of the body.
- Pela'gia**, *pē-lā'-je-ah*. A variety of erysipelas.
- Pella'gra**, *pel-ā'-grah*. An endemic erythematous disease of Italy.
- Pelletier'ine**, *pel-et-ē-ēr'-in*.  $C_8H_{13}NO$ . Active principle of pomegranate; a teniafuge.
- Pel'licle**. A thin membrane. A film on the surface of a liquid.
- Pel'litory**, *pel'-it-er-ē*. See *Pyrethrum*.
- Pel'vic**, *pel'-vik*. Pertaining to the pelvis.
- Pelvim'eter**, *pel-vim'-et-er*. Instrument for measuring the pelvis.
- Pelvim'etry**, *pel-vim'-et-re*. Estimation of the size of the pelvis.
- Pelviot'omy**, *pel-vi-ō'-ō-me*. See *Symphysiotomy*.
- Pel'vis**, *pel'-vis*. Bony basin of the trunk, formed by the innominate bones and the sacrum.
- Pem'phigus**, *pem'-fig-us*. Skin disease with eruption of bullæ.
- Pendin'ski Ul'cer**. See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Pen'dulous Ab'domen**. Relaxed condition of abdominal walls.
- Pen'etrating**, *pen'-ē-trā-ting*. Entering beyond the surface.
- Penicil'lium**, *pen-is-il'-i-um*. Genus of saprophytic fungi.
- Pe'nile**, *pē'-nil*. Pertaining to the penis.
- Pe'nis**, *pē'-nis*. The male organ of copulation.
- Peni'tis**, *pē-nī'-tis*. Inflammation of the penis.
- Penj'deh Sore**. See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Pennyroy'al**, *pen-ē-rol'-al*. See *Hedeoma*.
- Peot'omy**, *pē-ō'-ō-me*. Amputation of the penis.
- Pe'po**, *pē'-pō*. Pumpkin seed, used as a teniafuge.
- Pep'per**, *pep'-er*. See *Piper*.
- Pep'permint**, *pep'-er-mint*. Oil of *Mentha piperita*, used as an aromatic flavor and carminative.

- Pep'sin**, *pep'-sin*. The digestive principle of gastric juice.
- Pepsin'ogen**, *pep-sin'-o-zen*. Mother-substance in granules of the cells, changeable into pepsin.
- Pep'tic**, *pep'-tik*. Pertaining to digestion. Aiding digestion.
- Pep'tone**. An albuminoid produced by the action of pepsin.
- Peptone'mia**, *pep-tōn-ē'-me-ah*. Presence of peptone in the blood.
- Pep'tonized**, *pep'-tōn-ī-zed*. Converted into peptones.
- Peptonu'ria**, *pep-tōn-ū'-re-ah*. Presence of peptones in the urine.
- Peptotox'ine**. Poisonous ptomaine found in peptones.
- Peraceph'alus**. An acephalous monster with defective thorax.
- Peracute'**, *per-ak-ū'*. Extraordinarily acute or severe.
- Percep'tion**. The acquiring of impressions through the senses.
- Percola'tion**, *per-kō-lā'-shun*. The process of filtration.
- Per'colator**, *per'-kō-lā-tor*. A filterer.
- Percus'sion**. Diagnosis by striking the body a sharp slight blow.
- Per'forans**, *per'-fō-ranz*. Penetrating; perforating.
- Perfora'tion**, *per-fūr-ā'-shun*. An opening or penetration.
- Per'forator**, *per'-fō-rā-tor*. An instrument to open the skull.
- Periarteri'tis**. Inflammation of the outer sheath of arteries.
- Periarthri'tis**, *per-ē-arth-rī'-tis*. Inflammation around joints.
- Periartic'ular**, *per-ē-ar-tik'-ū-lar*. Around a joint.
- Per'iblast**, *per'-ib-last*. Substance around the cell-nucleus.
- Periblas'tic**, *per-ib-las'-tik*. Germinating from surface of the ovum.
- Periblep'sis**, *per-ib-lep'-sis*. The wild look of delirium.
- Pericar'diac**, *per-ē-kar'-di-ak*. Pertaining to the pericardium.
- Pericardiot'omy**. Incision of the pericardium.
- Pericardi'tis**, *per-ē-kar-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the pericardium.
- Pericar'dium**, *per-ē-kar'-de-um*. Membranous sac around the heart.
- Perice'cal**, *per-ē-sē'-kal*. Around the cecum.
- Pericemen'tum**. A layer of bone about the fangs of teeth.
- Perich'olous**, *per-ik'-ō-lus*. Having much bile.
- Perichondri'tis**, *per-ē-kon-drī'-tis*. Inflammation of perichondrium.
- Perichon'drium**, *per-ē-kon'-dre-um*. Membrane around cartilage.
- Perichoroid'al**, *per-ē-kō-roid'-al*. Surrounding the choroid.
- Peric'lasia**, *per-ik-las-ia*. A comminuted fracture.
- Pericoloni'tis**. Inflammation of the tissue around the colon.
- Pericolpi'tis**, *per-ē-kol-pī'-tis*. Inflammation of tissue about vagina.
- Pericon'chal**, *per-ē-kou'-kal*. Surrounding the cavity of the ear.
- Pericor'neal**, *per-ē-kor'-nē-al*. Surrounding the cornea.
- Pericra'nium**, *per-ē-krā'-ne-um*. The periosteum of the skull.
- Pericysti'tis**. Inflammation of the tissue about the bladder.
- Peridesmi'tis**, *per-ē-des-mī'-tis*. Inflammation of peridesmium.
- Perides'mium**, *per-ē-des'-me-um*. Membrane investing a ligament.
- Peridias'tole**. Slight interval succeeding the diastole.
- Peridid'y-mis**, *per-ē-did-īm-īs*. Serous coat investing the testes.
- Perididymi'tis**, *per-ē-did-īm-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of perididymis.
- Periglot'tis**, *per-ē-glot'-is*. Mucous membrane of the tongue.
- Perihepati'tis**, *per-ē-hep-at-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of Glisson's capsule, *q. v.*

- Perilaryngi'tis.** Inflammation of the tissue around the larynx.
- Per'ilymph,** *per'-ē-lymf.* Clear fluid in osseous labyrinth of the ear.
- Perimeningi'tis,** *per-ē-men-in-ji'-tis.* Inflammation of dura mater.
- Perim'eter,** *pē-rim'-et-er.* Instrument for determining the visual response of different parts of the retina. The circumference.
- Perimetri'tis,** *per-ē-mē-trī'-tis.* Inflammation around the womb.
- Perimys'ium,** *per-ē-mis'-i-um.* Membranous sheath of muscles.
- Perine'al,** *per-in-ē'-al.* Pertaining to the perineum.
- Perine'ocele,** *per-in-ē'-ō-sēl.* Perineal hernia.
- Perine'oplasty.** Plastic operation on the perineum.
- Perineor'rhapsy,** *per-in-ē-or'-d-fe.* Suture of the perineum.
- Perinephri'tis.** Inflammation of the tissues around the kidneys.
- Perineph'rium,** *per-ē-nef'-re-um.* Enveloping membrane of kidney.
- Perine'um.** Space between the thighs from anus to genitalia.
- Perineu'rium,** *per-ē-nū'-re-um.* Sheath investing nerve-fibres.
- Perioc'ular Space.** Space between the globe of the eye and orbit.
- Pe'riod,** *pē'-ri-od.* An interval of time.
- Periodonti'tis.** Inflammation of the membrane of a tooth-socket.
- Perior'bial,** *per-ē-or'-bit-al.* Around the orbit.
- Periorbi'tis.** Inflammation of the orbital periosteum.
- Periorchi'tis.** Inflammation of the tissue around the testes.
- Perios'teophyte.** Osseous growth upon the periosteum.
- Perios'teum,** *per-ē-or'-tē-um.* Nutritive membrane surrounding bones.
- Periosti'tis,** *per-ē-os-ll'-tis.* Inflammation of periosteum.
- Periosto'ma,** *per-ē-os-ll'-mah.* Osseous growth around bone.
- Periosto'sis,** *per-ē-os-ll'-sis.* Inflammatory hypertrophy of bone.
- Perio'tic,** *per-ē-ō'-tik.* Surrounding the ear.
- Peripha'cus,** *per-ē-fū'-kus.* Capsule surrounding crystalline lens.
- Periph'eral,** *per-if'-er-al.* Pertaining to the periphery.
- Periph'ery,** *per-if'-er-ē.* The circumference or bounding line.
- Per'iplasm.** A delicate hyaline layer about animal cells.
- Peripleuri'tis,** *per-ē-plū-rī'-tis.* Inflammation around the pleura.
- Periprocti'tis,** *per-ē-prok-ll'-tis.* Inflammation about the anus.
- Periscop'ic,** *per-is-kop'-ik.* Concavo-convex.
- Peristal'sis,** *per-is-tal'-sis.* Vermicular motion of the bowels.
- Peristal'tic,** *per-is-tal'-tik.* Pertaining to peristalsis.
- Peristaph'yline,** *per-is-taf'-il-in.* About the uvula.
- Peris'tole,** *per-is-tō-lē.* Same as *Peristalsis.*
- Peristo'ma,** *per-is-ll'-mah.* The margin of a mouth.
- Peristro'ma,** *per-is-trī'-mah.* The villous coat of the intestines.
- Perisys'tole.** Interval between systole and diastole.
- Peritendin'eum,** *per-ē-ten-dīn'-ē-um.* The sheath of a tendon.
- Perit'omy,** *per-it-ō-mē.* Operation for the relief of pannus.
- Peritone'al,** *per-it-on-ē'-al.* Pertaining to the peritoneum.
- Peritone'um,** *per-it-on-ē'-um.* Serous membrane lining abdomen.
- Peritoni'tis,** *per-it-on-ē'-tis.* Inflammation of the peritoneum.
- Perityphli'tis,** *per-it-if-ll'-tis.* Inflammation around the cecum.
- Perivas'cular,** *per-ē-vas'-kū-lar.* Surrounding a vessel.

- Perivasculi'tis. Inflammation of vessel-walls.
- Perizo'ma, *per-b-zô'-mah*. A girdle, as a truss.
- Per'manent Teeth. Teeth of the second dentition.
- Pernic'ious, *per-nizh'-us*. Highly destructive; fatal.
- Per'nio, *per'-nô-ô*. See *Chilblain*.
- Perobra'chius, *per-ô-brô'-kê-us*. Malformation of the hands and arms.
- Peroceph'alus, *per-ô-zef'-al-us*. A monster with deformed head.
- Perochi'rus, *per-ô-kî'-rus*. Deformity of a hand or foot.
- Perom'elus, *pê-rom'-el-us*. A monster with stunted limbs.
- Perone'al, *per-ô-nê'-al*. Pertaining to the *Peroneus*, *q. v.*
- Perone'us, *per-ô-nê'-us*. The fibule. A muscle of the leg.
- Per'opus, *per'-ô-pus*. Malformation of legs and feet.
- Pero'sis, *per-ô'-sis*. Defective formation.
- Pero'so'mus, *per-ô-sô'-mus*. A monster with an imperfect body.
- Perox'ide. An oxide with highest amount of oxygen.
- Perplica'tion, *per-plik-â'-shun*. Folding incised vessel upon itself.
- Perspira'tion, *per-spir-â'-shun*. See *Sweat*.
- Pertus'sis. A contagious disease with convulsive cough.
- Peru'vian Bark, *pê-rô'-vi-an-bark*. See *Cinchona*.
- Pervigil'ium, *per-vij-il'-e-um*. Same as *Insomnia*, *q. v.*
- Pes. A foot.
- Pes Anseri'nus, *pes-an-ser-V'-nus*. Plexus of facial nerves.
- Pes'sary. Instrument placed in the vagina to support the uterus.
- Pessi'ma. Eruptive disease with hard, spongy pustules.
- Pest. The plague; pestilence.
- Pestif'erous, *pes-tif'-er-us*. Destructive; pestilential.
- Pes'tilence, *pes'-til-ens*. Same as *Pest*, *q. v.*
- Pes'tilent, *pes'-til-ent*. Having the nature of a pest.
- Pes'tle, *pes'-l*. An instrument for pounding with in a mortar.
- Pete'chia, *pê-tê'-kê-ah*. Purple spots on the skin.
- Petit's Opera'tion, *pet-êz'-op-er-â'-shun*. Operation for the relief of strangulated hernia.
- Petrifac'tion, *pet-rif-ak'-shun*. Conversion into a stony substance.
- Petrola'tum. Soft, unctuous substance obtained from petroleum.
- Petro'leum. Mineral or coal oil, antiseptic and expectorant.
- Petro'sal, *pê-trô'-sal*. Pertaining to the petrous bone.
- Pe'trous, *pê'-trus*. Resembling stone.
- Pey'er's Glands, *pV'-ers-glanz*. Clustered glands in the ileum.
- Phaci'tis, *fâ-si'-tis*. See *Phakitis*.
- Phacomala'cia, *fâ-kô-mal-â'-se-ah*. Soft cataract of the young.
- Phacosclero'sis, *fâ-kô-sklê-rô'-sis*. Hardening of crystalline lens.
- Phagede'na, *faj-ed-ê'-nah*. Gangrenous ulceration.
- Phag'ocyte, *faj'-ô-sit*. A cell possessing the property of absorbing.
- Phagocyto'sis, *faj'-ô-si-tô'-sis*. Destruction of microbes by the action of phagocytes.
- Phaki'tis, *fâ-kî'-tis*. Inflammation of the crystalline lens.
- Phalacro'sis, *fâ-ak-rô'-sis*. See *Baldness*.
- Phalan'ges, *fâ-lan'-jêz*. The bones of the fingers and toes.

- Pha'lanx, pl. phalanges. One of the finger or toe bones.
- Phallal'gia, *fal-ah'-je-ah*. Pain in the penis.
- Phallan'curysm, *fal-an'-u-rizm*. Aneurysm of the penis.
- Phalli'tis, *fal-'i'-tis*. Inflammation of the penis.
- Phallon'cus, *fal-on'-kus*. Any tumor or swelling of the penis.
- Phal'lus, *fal'-us*. The penis.
- Phan'tom, *fan'-tum*. An apparition. A model.
- Phan'tom Tu'mor. Simulated tumor. Gas in abdominal cavity.
- Phar'macal, *far'-mak-al*. Pertaining to pharmacy.
- Pharmaceu'tics, *far-mah-sū'-tik*s. See *Pharmacy*.
- Pharmaceu'tist, *far-mah-sū'-tist*. See *Pharmacist*.
- Phar'macist, *far'-mah-sist*. An apothecary or druggist.
- Pharmacogno'sis. Science of drugs and their preparation.
- Pharmacol'ogy. The science of the nature and action of drugs.
- Pharmacope'ia, *far-ma-kō-pē'-yah*. The standard handbook of drugs and medicinal preparations.
- Phar'macy, *far'-ma-sē*. The science of drugs. A drug-store.
- Pharyngal'gia, *far-in-gal'-je-ah*. Pain in the pharynx.
- Pharyn'geal, *far-in'-je-al*. Pertaining to the pharynx.
- Pharyngec'tomy, *far-in-jek'-tō-me*. Excision of part of pharynx.
- Pharyngis'mus, *far-in-jiz'-mus*. Spasm of the pharynx.
- Pharyngi'tis, *far-in-jī'-tis*. Inflammation of the pharynx.
- Pharyn'gocele, *far-in'-gō-sēl*. Pouching of the pharynx.
- Pharyngodyn'ia, *far-in-gō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the pharynx.
- Pharyngol'ogy, *far-in-gol'-ō-je*. Treatise on the pharynx.
- Pharyngople'gia, *far-in-gō-plē'-je-ah*. Paralysis of the pharynx.
- Pharyngos'copy, *far-in-gos'-kō-pe*. Examination of the pharynx.
- Pharyn'gospasm, *far-in'-gō-spazm*. Spasm of the pharynx.
- Pharyn'gotome. An instrument for pharyngotomy.
- Pharyngot'omy, *far-in-gol'-ō-me*. Incision of the pharynx.
- Phar'ynx, *far'-ingks*. Musculo-membranous sac behind the mouth.
- Phenac'etin, *fen-as'-et-in*. An antipyretic phenyl compound.
- Phengopho'bia, *fen-gō-fī'-bō-ah*. See *Photophobia*.
- Phe'nicism, *fē'-nis-izm*. Synonym of *Rubeola*, *q. v.*
- Phe'nodin, *fē'-nō-din*. Same as *Hematin*, *q. v.*
- Phe'not, *fē'-not*.  $C_6H_5OH$ . Carbollic acid.
- Phenom'non, *fē-nom'-ē-non*. A symptom. Uncommon occurrence.
- Phen'yl, *fen'-il*. An organic radical found in carbollic acid.
- Phi'al, *fī'-al*. See *Vial*.
- Phimo'sis, *fī-mīl'-sis*. Stenosis of the preputial orifice.
- Phlebec'tasis, *flē-bek'-tas-is*. Dilatation of a vein.
- Phlebectop'ia, *flē-bek-tō'-pē-ah*. Dislocation of a vein.
- Phlebemphrax'is, *flē-bem-fraks'-is*. Plugging of a vein.
- Phlebis'mus, *flē-biz'-mus*. Turgescence of obstructed veins.
- Phlebi'tis, *flē-bī'-tis*. Inflammation of a vein.
- Phleb'ogram, *flēb'-ō-gram*. Sphygmographic tracing of a vein.
- Phlebog'raphy, *flēb-og'-ra-fe*. Description of the veins.
- Phleb'olith, *flēb'-ō-lith*. A vein stone; calcareous concretion in vein.

- Phlebot'ogy, *feb-ol'-o-je*. A treatise on veins.
- Phleborrha'gia, *feb-or-á-je-ah*. Hemorrhage from a vein.
- Phleborrhex'is, *feb-or-ek'-is*. Rupture of a vein.
- Phlebothrombo'sis, *feb-ó-throm-bó'-sis*. Thrombosis in a vein.
- Phlebot'omist, *feb-ol'-ó-mist*. One who practices phlebotomy.
- Phlebot'omy, *feb-ol'-ó-me*. Venesection; opening of a vein.
- Phlegm, *flem*. Watery humor. Mucus from the bronchi.
- Phlegma'sia, *fleg-má'-se-ah*. Inflammation.
- Phlegma'sia Al'ba Do'lens. Acute edema, especially of the leg, from venous obstruction; milk-leg.
- Phlegmat'ic, *fleg-mat'-ik*. Pertaining to phlegm. Slow; dull.
- Phleg'mon, *fleg'-mon*. Suppurative inflammation of areolar tissue.
- Phleg'monous, *fleg'-mon-us*. Of the nature of a phlegmon.
- Phlogis'tic, *fló-jis'-tik*. Inflammatory.
- Phlogo'sis, *fló-gó'-sis*. Inflammation.
- Phloroglu'cin, *fló-ró-glu'-sin*.  $C_6H_3(OH)_3$ . A vegetable substance used for testing for hydrochloric acid.
- Phlycte'na, *flik-té'-nah*. A clear vesicle with serous contents.
- Phlycte'noid, *flik-té'-noid*. Resembling phlyctena.
- Phlycten'ula, *flik-ten'-ú-lah*. A little blister.
- Phlycten'ular, *flik-ten'-ú-lar*. Having the nature of phlyctenula.
- Phlyc'sis, *flik'-sis*. See *Phlyctenula*.
- Phlyza'cium, *flí-zá'-se-um*. A phlyctena.
- Phocom'elus, *fló-kom'-el-us*. A monster without legs and arms but with feet and hands attached to the trunk.
- Phona'tion, *fló-ná'-shun*. Emission of vocal sounds.
- Phon'ica, *fon'-ik-ah*. Diseases affecting the vocal organs.
- Phonop'athy, *fon-op'-a-the*. Any disorder of the vocal organs.
- Pho'nophore, *fló-nó-for*. An auditory ossicle; small bone of ear.
- Phos'phate, *fos'-fát*. A salt of phosphoric acid.
- Phosphat'ic, *fos-fat'-ik*. Having the nature of phosphates.
- Phos'phenes, *fos'-fēnz*. Subjective light sensations from pressure on the eyeballs.
- Phosphorhidro'sis, *fos-for-id-ró'-sis*. Phosphorescent sweat.
- Phos'phorism. Symptoms of chronic phosphorus-poisoning.
- Phosphoru'ria, *fos-for-á'-re-ah*. Phosphorescence of the urine.
- Phos'phorus, *fos'-for-us*. A non-metal, one of the elements in bone and nerve-tissue; symbol, P.
- Phos'phorus Necro'sis, *fos'-for-us-né-kro'-sis*. Necrosis of jaw-bone from phosphorus-poisoning.
- Phosphu'ria, *fos-fú'-re-ah*. Excess of phosphates in the urine.
- Photal'gia, *fló-tal'-je-ah*. Pain produced by light.
- Photodyspho'ria, *fló-tó-dis-fló'-re-ah*. Same as *Photophobia*, *q. v.*
- Pho'togram, *fló-tó-gram*. Photographic representation of a microscopic enlargement.
- Photom'eter. Instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
- Photon'osus. Disease resulting from exposure to the glare of light.
- Photopho'bia, *fló-tó-fló'-be-ah*. Dislike or dread of light.

- Pho'tophore**, *fó-tó-for*. Instrument for the electric examination of any of the body cavities.
- Photop'sia**, *fó-top'-se-ah*. A false perception of light.
- Photox'ylin**, *fó-toks'-il-in*. A substance derived from wood-pulp, used as a substitute for collodion.
- Photu'ria**, *fó-tá'-re-ah*. Phosphorescence of the urine.
- Phrenal'gia**, *fren-al'-je-ah*. Psychalgia, *q. v.*
- Phrenasthe'nia**, *fren-as-thé'-ne-ah*. Paresis of the diaphragm.
- Phrene'sis**, *fren-é'-sis*. Delirium; frenzy.
- Phrenet'ic**, *fren-el'-ik*. Maniacal, delirious.
- Phren'ic**, *fren'-ik*. Pertaining to the diaphragm.
- Phren'ica**, *fren'-ik-ah*. Diseases or agents affecting the intellect.
- Phreni'tis**, *fren-í'-tis*. Inflammation of the brain. Delirium.
- Phrenol'ogy**, *fren-ol'-ó-je*. Science of character-reading from cranial conformation.
- Phrenop'athy**, *fren-op'-a-the*. Mental alienation or disease.
- Phrenople'gia**, *fren-ó-plí'-je-ah*. Sudden loss of mental power.
- Phren'osin**. Nitrogenized cerebroside in brain-tissue.
- Phthiri'asis**, *thir-í'-as-is*. The presence of lice on the body with the irritation produced thereby and its effects.
- Phthis'ical**, *tíz'-ik-al*. Pertaining to phthisis.
- Phthi'sis**, *tí'-sis*. Pulmonary consumption.
- Phthi'sis Bul'bi**. Progressive atrophy of the eyeball.
- Phygogalac'tic**, *fí-gó-gal-ak'-tic*. Agent stopping milk-secretion.
- Phyl'sis**, *fil'-sis*. Same as *Phlyctis*, *q. v.*
- Phy'ma**, *fí'-mah*. A suppurative tumor larger than a boil.
- Phy'matoid**, *fí'-mat-oid*. Resembling a tubercle.
- Phymato'ses**, *fí-mat-ó'-séz*. Tuberculous diseases.
- Phys'ic**, *fíz'-ik*. Science of medicine. Medicine. A purge.
- Phys'ical**, *fíz'-ik-al*. Pertaining to physics or the body.
- Phys'ical Examina'tion**. Examination of patients' objective symptoms.
- Phys'ical Signs**. Symptoms from percussion, auscultation, etc.
- Physi'cian**, *fíz-ísh'-an*. One who practices medicine.
- Phys'icist**, *fíz'-is-ist*. A student of physics.
- Phys'ics**, *fíz'-iks*. Science of inorganic matter and its forces.
- Phys'ics Med'ical**. Physics in relation to medical science.
- Physiognomon'ic**, *fíz-i-og-nó-mon'-ik*. Pertaining to physiognomy.
- Physiog'nomy**. The art of reading character by the face.
- Physiol'ogy**, *fíz-i-ol'-ó-je*. The science of the functions of the body.
- Physiol'ysis**, *fíz-i-ol'-is-is*. Disintegration of dead tissue.
- Phy'socèle**, *fí'-só-sél*. A gaseous intestinal tumor.
- Physome'tra**, *fí-só-mé'-trah*. Gaseous uterine enlargement.
- Physostig'ma**, *fí-só-stig'-mah*. Calabar bean, a depresso-motor.
- Physostig'mine**. Active principle of physostigma.
- Phytolac'ca**. Root and fruit of poke, a motor-depressant.
- Phyto'sis**, *fí-tó'-sis*. See *Impetigo*.
- Phyzo'ón**, *fí-tó-zó'-on*. A zoöphyte, *q. v.*
- Pi'a Ma'ter**, *pí'-ah má'-ter*. Vascular membrane of brain and cord.

- Pi'an, *pī'-an*. See *Frambesia*.
- Piarrhe'mia, *pī-ar-ē'-me-ah*. Same as *Lipemia*, *q. v.*
- Pi'ca, *pī'-kah*. Depraved appetite for unnatural food.
- Pi'chi, *pī'-shē*. Terebinthinate leaves.
- Pic'ric Ac'id, *pik'-rik-ak'-id*.  $C_6H_2(NO_2)_2OH$ . Carbazotic acid, used for testing for albumin and sugar in the urine.
- Pic'romel, *pik'-rō-mel*. Bitter substance in bile.
- Picrotox'in, *pik-rō-tok'-in*. Active principle of *Cocculus Indicus*, an antispasmodic and parasiticide.
- Pie'bald Skin, *pī'-bald-skin*. See *Leucoderma*.
- Pie'dra, *pī'-drāh*. Disease of the hair due to micrococci.
- Pig'ment, *pig'-ment*. Organic coloring matter.
- Pilas'tered, *pīl-ak'-terd*. Having a fluted appearance.
- Pi'leous, *pī'-lē-us*. Hairy.
- Piles, *pīlz*. Hemorrhoids, *q. v.*
- Pill. See *Pilula*.
- Pil'lar, *pīl'-ar*. A supporting part or process.
- Pilocar'pine, *pī-lō-kar'-pin*.  $C_{11}H_{16}N_2O_2$ . Active principle of *Jaborandi*; a powerful diaphoretic.
- Pilocar'pus. Leaves of *P. pinnatifolius*, a powerful diaphoretic.
- Pilocys'tic. Applied to encysted tumors containing hair and fat.
- Pi'lose, *pī'-lē-s*. Hairy; covered with soft hair.
- Pil'ula, *pīl'-ū-lah*. A small spherical medicinal mass.
- Pimeli'tis, *pim-el-ē'-tis*. Inflammation of adipose tissue.
- Pimelo'ma, *pim-el-ō'-mah*. A fatty tumor.
- Pimelorrh'e'a, *pim-el-or-ē'-ah*. Fatty diarrhea. Seborrhea.
- Pimelo'sis, *pim-el-ō'-sis*. Conversion into fat.
- Pimelu'ria, *pim-el-ū'-re-ah*. Chyluria, *q. v.*
- Pimen'ta, *pī-men'-tah*. Unripe fruit of allspice; a condiment.
- Pim'ple, *pim'-pl*. Small pustule or blotch.
- Pin'eal, *pīn'-ē-al*. Shaped like a pine-cone.
- Pin'eal Gland. Small reddish body at the base of the brain.
- Pinguic'ula, *pīn-gwik'-ū-lah*. Small, whitish, conjunctival tumor.
- Pin'hole Pupil. Extreme myosis.
- Pink'-eye. Epidemic purulent conjunctivitis of horses.
- Pink'-root. See *Spigelia*.
- Pin'na, *pīn'-ah*. External cartilaginous flap of the ear.
- Pint, *pīnt*. The eighth part of a gallon.
- Pin'ta Disease'. Parasitic disease of skin confined to the tropics.
- Pin'-worm. See *Ascaris*.
- Pione'mia, *pī-on-ē'-me-ah*. Fatty blood.
- Pi'per, *pī'-per*. Black pepper, a stomachic.
- Piper'idine, *pī-per'-id-in*.  $C_8H_{17}N$ . Volatile alkaloid, produced by the action of alkalis on piperine.
- Pip'erine, *pīp'-er-in*.  $C_{17}H_{19}NO_2$ . An alkaloid of pepper.
- Pipette', *pīp-et'*. A small graduated tube for taking up liquids.
- Pipsis'sewa, *pīp-sis'-ē-wah*. See *Chimaphila*.
- Pir'ogoff's Opera'tion, *pīr'-ō-goff-op-er-ō'-shun*. A method of amputation at the ankle, leaving part of the os calcis.

- Piscid'ia**, *pis-id'-s-ah*. Bark of Jamaica dogwood, nerve sedative.
- Pis'iform Bone**. A small circular bone of the carpus.
- Pit**. A pock-mark; an indentation.
- Pit of Stom'ach**. Part of the abdomen just below the sternum.
- Pith**. The marrow of bones. The spinal marrow.
- Pit'ting**, *pit'-ing*. Marking with pock-marks.
- Pitu'ita**, *pit-ū'-it-ah*. See *Phlegm*.
- Pitu'itary**, *pit-ū'-it-ā-re*. Pertaining to phlegm.
- Pitu'itary Bod'y**. Small, reddish body in the Sella Turcica.
- Pitu'itary Mem'brane**. Schneiderian membrane of the nose.
- Pityri'asis**, *pit-e-rē'-as-is*. A scaly skin disease.
- Pix**, *piks*. Pitch, the resinous exudate of certain trees.
- Pix Liq'uida**, *piks-lik'-uid-ah*. Tar, an oleoresin obtained by the destructive distillation of the pine.
- Place'bo**, *plā-sē'-bō*. An inert drug given to satisfy patients.
- Placen'ta**, *plā-sen'-tah*. Flat, round, spongy body forming the organ of nutrition for the fetus; the after-birth.
- Placen'ta, Bat'tledore**. Insertion of cord in margin of placenta.
- Placen'ta Pre'via**. Presentation of the placenta before the fetus.
- Placen'tal**, *plā-sen'-tal*. Pertaining to the placenta.
- Placen'tal Souffle**. See *Souffle, Uterine*.
- Placenta'tion**. Form and place of attachment of the placenta.
- Placenti'tis**, *plā-sen-tē'-tis*. Inflammation of the placenta.
- Pladaro'sis**, *plad-ar-ō'-sis*. Soft tumor or wart within the eyelid.
- Plagioceph'alus**, *plā-jē-ō'-sef'-al-us*. Twisted appearance of head.
- Plague**, *plāg*. A contagious, malignant, epidemic disease.
- Plano'dia**, *plan-ō'-de-ah*. Any false or artificial passage.
- Plan'tar**, *plan'-tar*. Pertaining to the sole of the foot.
- Plan'tar Arch**. Vascular arch in the sole of the foot.
- Planta'ris**, *plan-tā'-ris*. Extensor muscle of the foot.
- Planu'ria**. Discharge of urine through abnormal passages.
- Plas'ma**, *plaz'-mah*. Fluid part of the blood.
- Plasmo'dium**. Intracellular substance of ameboid cells of malaria.
- Plas'ter**. Adhesive medicinal substance for external application.
- Plas'tic**, *plaz'-tik*. Capable of being moulded.
- Plas'tic Opera'tions**. Operations restoring lost parts.
- Plas'ticule, Plas'tidule**. A protoplasmic molecule.
- Plate**, *plāt*. A flat protecting process of bone.
- Plate Cul'ture**. Culture of microbes upon gelatine and a plate.
- Plate'lets, Blood**. Small discs in blood, light gray in color, and of uncertain function.
- Plat'inum**, *plat'-in-um*. Silver-white, almost infusible metal.
- Platyceph'alous**, *plat-ē-sef'-al-us*. Having a broad skull.
- Platyco'ria**, *plat-ik-ō'-re-ah*. Undue dilatation of the pupil.
- Platypel'vic**, *plat-ē-pel'-vik*. Having a broad pelvis.
- Platypo'dia**, *plat-ē-pō'-de-ah*. Flat-footedness.
- Platys'ma Myoi'des**. Broad, flat muscle of the neck.
- Pled'get**, *plēd'-jet*. A small, flat compress of lint.

- Pleomas'tia, Pleoma'zia.** Condition of having an abnormal number of mammae.
- Ple'onasm, plē'-ō-nasm.** Excess of size or number of parts.
- Pleonex'ia, pēl-ō-neks'-e-ah.** Morbid selfishness or greediness.
- Plessim'cter, ples-in'-et-er.** See *Pleximeter*.
- Ples'sor, ples'-or.** A *Plexor*, *q. v.*
- Pleth'ora, pleth'-or-ah.** Abnormal fullness of the blood vessels.
- Plethor'ic, pleth-or'-ik.** Pertaining to plethora. Full-blooded.
- Pleu'ra, plū'-rah.** Serous membrane enveloping the lungs.
- Pleural'gia, plū-ral'-je-ah.** Same as *Pleurodynia*, *q. v.*
- Pleurapos'tema, plū-rap-os'-tē-mah.** Pleural abscess; empyema.
- Pleu'risy, Pleur'itis, plū'-ris-ē, plū-rī'-tis.** Inflammation of pleura.
- Pleu'rocele, plū-rō-sēl.** Pulmonary hernia. Pneumocele, *q. v.*
- Pleurodyn'ia, plū-rō-din'-e-ah.** Pain in the intercostal muscles.
- Pleuro-pneumo'nia.** Inflammation of the pleura and lung.
- Pleurorrh'e'a, plū-ror'-ē-ah.** Effusion of fluid into the pleura.
- Pleurotho'tonos.** Tetanic lateral bending of the body.
- Plexim'cter.** Plate of ivory or rubber used in percussion of chest.
- Plex'or, pleks'-or.** An instrument for striking upon the pleximeter.
- Plex'us, pleks'-us.** A net-work of nerves or veins.
- Pli'ca, plī'-kah.** A fold. A matted, filthy condition of hair.
- Pli'cate, plī'-kāt.** Folded or plaited.
- Plum'bism, plum'-bizm.** Lead-poisoning.
- Plum'bum, plum'-bum.** Lead; soft, bluish-white metal; symbol Pb.
- Plum'mers' Pills.** Compound calomel pills.
- Pluriloc'ular, plū-ril-ok'-ū-lar.** With several loculi.
- Pluripar'ity.** Condition of having borne several children.
- Pneodynam'ics, nē-ō-dī-nam'-iks.** The philosophy of respiration.
- Pneom'etry, nē-ō-mē-ē-er.** Measurement of the air of respiration.
- Pne'ophore, nē'-ō-for.** An instrument to aid artificial respiration.
- Pne'oscope, nē'-ō-skōp.** Instrument to measure chest movements.
- Pneumarthro'sis, nūm-arth-rō'-sis.** Effusion of air into a joint.
- Pneumathe'mia, nūm-ath-ē'-me-ah.** Air in the blood-vessels.
- Pneumat'ic, nū-mat'-ik.** Pertaining to gaseous fluids.
- Pneumat'ocèle.** Gaseous hernia of the lung or other part.
- Pneumatodyspne'a.** Emphysematous dyspnea.
- Pneu'matogram, nū'-mat-ō-gram.** Tracing of chest movements.
- Pneumatom'eter, nū-mat-om'-et-er.** See *Spirometer*.
- Pneumato'sis.** Morbid accumulation of gas in any part of body.
- Pneumatotho'rax, nū-mat-ō-thō'-raks.** Gas or air in the pleural sac.
- Pneumatu'ria, nū-mat-ū'-re-ah.** Escape of gas from the urethra.
- Pneumec'tomy, nū-mek'-tō-me.** Excision of portion of the lung.
- Pneu'mocèle, nū'-mō-sēl.** See *Pneumatocèle*.
- Pneumococ'cus, nū-mō-kok'-us.** Any micrococcus of the lung.
- Pneumoconi'osis.** Disease of the lung from inhalation of dust.
- Pneumogas'tric, nū-mō-gas'-trik.** Pertaining to lungs and stomach.
- Pneu'mograph.** Instrument for measuring chest movements.
- Pneumog'raphy, nū-mog'-ra-fe.** Descriptive anatomy of the lungs.
- Pneumohemorrh'gia, nū-mō-hem-or-ē'-je-ah.** Pulmonary apoplexy.

- Pneumohemotho'rax.** Air and blood in the pleural sac.
- Pneumohydrotho'rax.** Air and water in the pleural sac.
- Pneu'molith,** *nû-mô-lith.* Calculus in the lungs.
- Pneumom'eter,** *nû-mom'-et-er.* A spirometer, *q. v.*
- Pneumonec'tasis,** *nû-mon-ek'-tas-is.* Emphysema of the lungs.
- Pneumonec'tomy,** *nû-mon-ek'-tô-me.* Excision of portion of lung.
- Pneumone'mia,** *nû-mon-ê'-me-ah.* Congestion of blood in lungs.
- Pneumo'nia,** *nû-mô'-ne-ah.* Inflammation of the lungs.
- Pneumon'ic,** *nû-mon'-ik.* Pertaining to the lungs.
- Pneumoni'tis,** *nû-mon-î'-tis.* Same as *Pneumonia*, *q. v.*
- Pneumon'ocèle,** *nû-mon'-ô-sêl.* Hernia of the lung.
- Pneumono'sis,** *nû-mon'-ô-sis.* Any affection of the lungs.
- Pneumonot'omy,** *nû-mon-ot'-ô-me.* See *Pneumotomy*.
- Pneumopericar'dium,** *nû-mô-per-ô-kar'-de-um.* An effusion of air into the pericardial sac.
- Pneumopyotho'rax,** *nû-mô-pi-ô-thô'-raks.* An accumulation of air and pus in the pleural sac.
- Pneumother'apy.** Use of air as a therapeutic agent.
- Pneumotho'rax,** *nû-mô-thô'-raks.* See *Pneumatothorax*.
- Pneumot'omy,** *nû-mot'-ô-me.* Incision of the lung.
- Pock,** *pok.* A pustule of smallpox.
- Pock'eting,** *pok'-et-ing.* Method of treating an ovarian pedicle by fixation at the lower end of the incision.
- Pock'marked.** Marked with the scars of smallpox.
- Poda'gra,** *pô-dd'-grah.* Gout of the foot.
- Podal'gia,** *pô-dal'-je-ah.* Pain in the feet.
- Podal'ic,** *pô-dal'-ik.* Pertaining to the feet.
- Podal'ic Ver'sion.** Turning of the fetus in utero by the feet.
- Podarthri'tis,** *pôd-arth-rî'-tis.* Gout of the feet.
- Podede'ma,** *pôd-ê-dê'-mah.* Swelling of the foot.
- Podelco'ma,** *pôd-el-kô'-mah.* See *Madura Foot*.
- Podenceph'alus,** *pô-den-sef'-al-us.* A monster with the brain situated outside of the skull.
- Podobromidro'sis,** *pô-dô-brôm-id-rî'-sis.* Bromidrosis of feet.
- Podophyllin,** *pô-dô-ful'-in.* Active principle of May apple.
- Podophyl'lum,** *pô-dô-ful'-um.* Root of May apple; a purgative.
- Poikil'oblast,** *poi-kil'-ô-blast.* An irregular-shaped blood corpuscle.
- Poikil'ocyte,** *poi-kil'-ô-sit.* Same as *Poikiloblast*.
- Poikilocyto'sis.** Condition with irregular corpuscles of blood.
- Poikilother'mic.** Varying in temperature with the surroundings.
- Pointillage,** *puant-il-ahj.* Massage by means of the finger tips.
- Poi'son,** *poi'-zn.* A venomous or toxic agent.
- Poke'-root.** See *Phytolacca*.
- Polioencephal'i'tis.** Inflammation of the gray matter of the cortex.
- Poliomyeli'tis.** Inflammation of the gray matter of the cord.
- Poliomyelop'athy.** Disease of the gray matter of the cord.
- Polioplas'ma,** *pol-e-ô-plaz'-mah.* See *Protoplasm*.
- Polio'sis,** *pol-e-ô-sis.* Grayness of the hair.

- Pol'itzer's Meth'od**, *pol'-itz-ers-meth'-od*. Inflation of the middle ear through the Eustachian tube.
- Pollakiu'ria**, *pol-ak-i-ū'-re-ah*. Abnormal frequency of micturition.
- Pol'lex**, *pol'-eks*. The thumb or great toe.
- Pollu'tion**, *pol-ū'-shun*. Masturbation. Improper coitus. Befouling.
- Polyad'enous**, *pol-ē-ad'-en-us*. Having many glands.
- Polyan'dry**, *pol-ē-an'-dre*. Having more than one husband.
- Polye'mia**, *pol-ē-ē'-me-ah*. An abnormal increase of blood.
- Polyesthe'sia**. Morbid condition in which one touch is felt as two.
- Polyclin'ic**, *pol-ē-klīn'-ik*. A large general hospital.
- Polyco'ria**, *pol-ē-kō'-re-ah*. Having more than one pupil.
- Polycrot'ic**, *pol-ē-kroś'-ik*. A pulse with more than two rhythms for each heart-beat.
- Polycye'sis**, *pol-ē-sē-ē'-sis*. Multiple pregnancy; fecundity.
- Polycys'tic**, *pol-ē-sis'-tik*. Containing many cysts.
- Polycythe'mia**, *pol-ē-sē-thē'-me-ah*. Excess of red corpuscles in the blood.
- Polydac'tylism**. Having supernumerary fingers or toes.
- Polydip'sia**, *pol-ē-dip'-se-ah*. Excessive thirst.
- Polygalac'tia**, *pol-ē-gal-ak'-te-ah*. See *Galactorrhea*.
- Polygen'esis**, *pol-ē-jen'-es-iz*. Producing many offspring.
- Polygro'ma**, *pol-ē-grō'-mah*. Large hygroma.
- Polyhe'mia**, *pol-ē-hē'-me-ah*. See *Polyemia*.
- Polyhydram'nios**. Excessive amount of amniotic liquor.
- Polyidro'sis**, *pol-ē-id-rō'-sis*. Excessive sweating.
- Polymas'tia**, **Polyma'zia**. Having many breasts.
- Polym'elus**, *pol-īm'-el-us*. A monster with many limbs.
- Polymenorrh'e'a**, *pol-ē-men-or-ē'-ah*. Excessive menstrual flow.
- Polymorph'ous**, *pol-ē-morf'-us*. Having many forms.
- Polyneuri'tis**, *pol-ē-nū-rī'-tiz*. See *Multiple Neuritis*.
- Polynu'cleate**, *pol-ē-nū-klē-dī*. Having more than one nucleus.
- Polyo'pia**, *pol-ē-ō'-pe-ah*. Multiple vision.
- Polyor'chis**, *pol-ē-or'-kis*. With more than two testes.
- Polypar'esis**, *pol-ē-par'-es-iz*. Progressive paralysis of the insane.
- Polypath'ic**. Pertaining to many diseases in one person.
- Polypha'gia**, *pol-ē-fā'-je-ah*. See *Bulimia*.
- Polyphar'macy**, *pol-ē-far'-ma-se*. Giving many drugs at one time.
- Polypif'erous**, *pol-īp-īf'-er-us*. Giving origin to a polypus.
- Pol'yplast**, *pol'-ē-plast*. Composed of many cells.
- Pol'ypoid**, *pol'-īp-oid*. Resembling a polypus.
- Polyp'otome**, *pol-īp'-ō-tōm*. An instrument to excise a polypus.
- Poly'pus**, *pol'-īp-us*. A pedunculated tumor found in the nose, ear, rectum, etc.
- Polysar'cia**, *pol-ē-sar'-se-ah*. Excessive corpulency.
- Polysar'cous**, *pol-ē-sar'-kus*. Pertaining to polysarcia.
- Pol'yscope**. An instrument for examining the body cavities.
- Polys'kelus**, *pol-īē'-kel-us*. A monster with an excess of limbs.
- Polyso'mia**, *pol-ē-sō'-me-ah*. Having more than one body.

- Polysper'my.** Impregnation of ovum by several spermatozoa.
- Polytrich'ia**, *pol-ē-trik'-e-ah*. A large growth of hair.
- Poiytro'phia**, *pol-ē-trō'-fe-ah*. Excessive nutrition.
- Polyu'ria**, *pol-ē-ū'-re-ah*. Excessive secretion of urine.
- Pomade'**, *pō-mād'*. A perfumed ointment.
- Poma'tum**, *pō-mā'-tum*. Same as *Pomade*, *q. v.*
- Pome'granate**, *pum'-gran-āt*. See *Granatum*.
- Pom'pholyx**, *pom'-fō-lik*s. Rare disease, with bullæ of hands and feet.
- Po'mum Ada'mi**, *pō'-mum-ad-ā'-mī*. A prominence in front of the neck due to the thyroid cartilage; "Adam's apple."
- Pond's Ex'tract.** Fluid extract of hamamelis.
- Pons**, *ponz*. A process connecting two parts.
- Pons Varo'lii.** White fibers connecting lateral lobes of cerebrum.
- Poplite'al**, *pop-lit'-ē'-al*. Pertaining to the ham.
- Poplite'al Space.** A lozenge-shape space back of the knee.
- Poplite'us**, *pop-lit'-ē'-us*. A muscle flexing the leg.
- Pore**, *por*. A small opening in the skin.
- Porencepha'lia**, *por-en-sef-ā'-le-ah*. Absence of brain-substance.
- Poroma**, *por-ō'-mah*. Same as *Porosis*, *q. v.*
- Porosis**, *por-ō'-sis*. An induration from inflammation.
- Porot'omy**, *por-ō'-ō-me*. Incision of the meatus of the urethra.
- Porous**, *pō'-rus*. Having pores.
- Porri'go**, *por-ī'-gō*. Favus of the scalp; scald-head.
- Por'ro's Opera'tion**, *por'-ōz-op-er-ā'-shun*. Removal of a pregnant uterus through an incision in the abdominal wall.
- Por'ta**, *por'-tah*. The hilus of the liver.
- Por'tal**, *por'-tal*. Pertaining to the portal vein.
- Porte-caus'tic**, *port-kawē'-tik*. A holder for the stick of caustic.
- Por'tio Du'ra**, *por'-shē-ō-dū'-rah*. The facial nerve.
- Por'tio Mol'lis**, *por'-shē-ō-mōl'-is*. The auditory nerve.
- Port'-wine Mark.** See *Necus*.
- Posolog'ical**, *pō-sō-log'-ik-al*. Pertaining to posology.
- Posol'ogy**, *pō-sōl'-ō-je*. The science of dosage.
- Post'-cava**, *pōst'-kav-ah*. The vena-cava posterior.
- Poste'rior**, *pōs-tē'-rē-or*. Toward the dorsal aspect.
- Poster'ula**, *pōs-ter'-ū-lah*. A small space at the posterior ends of the turbinated bones of the nose.
- Posthet'omy**, *pōs-thet'-ō-me*. See *Circumcision*.
- Posthi'tis**, *pōs-thī'-tis*. Inflammation of the prepuce.
- Post-mor'tem**, *pōst-mor'-tem*. After death.
- Post-par'tum**, *pōst-par'-tum*. After parturition; especially referred to hemorrhage.
- Pot'ash**, *pōt'-ash*.  $K_2CO_3$ . Potassium carbonate.
- Potas'sa**, *pō-tas'-ah*. Potassium hydrate,  $KHO$ ; an escharotic.
- Potas'sium**, *pō-tas'-i-um*. A silvery-white metal, base of potassa.
- Pota'to-paste.** A paste made from potato for culture purposes.
- Po'tion**, *pō'-shun*. A draught.
- Pott's Disease'**, or **Cur'vature.** Caries of the vertebrae.

- Pott's Frac'ture.** Fracture of the fibula with dislocation of foot.
- Pouch, pouch.** A pocket-shaped cavity.
- Poul'tice, pōl'-tis.** A soft emulsion for external application.
- Pound, pound.** A standard weight, 5760 grains Troy.
- Pound'-nose.** Hypertrophy of the nose.
- Pou'part's Lig'ament, pod'-partz-tiŋ'-am-ent.** Lower border of the aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle.
- Pox, poks.** A contagious, pustular, eruptive disease. Syphilis.
- Prac'tice, prak'-tis.** Official duties of a physician.
- Practi'tioner, prak-tiŋk'-on-er.** A practising physician.
- Pre'-cava, prē'-kav-ah.** The vena-cava anterior.
- Precip'itant, prē-sip'-it-ant.** An agent promoting precipitation.
- Precip'itate, prē-sip'-it-āt.** A substance separated by precipitation.
- Precor'dia, prē-kor'-de-ah.** The epigastric region.
- Precu'neus, prē-kū'-nē-us.** The quadrate lobe of the brain.
- Predia'stol'ic, prē-dī-as-tol'-ik.** Preceding the diastole of the heart.
- Predisposi'tion, prē-dis-pō-zish'-un.** A natural tendency.
- Prefron'tal, prē-froŋ'-tal.** Middle portion of the ethmoid bone.
- Preg'nancy, preg'-nan-se.** The condition of being with child.
- Preg'nant, preg'-nant.** With child; gravid.
- Pre'mature La'bor.** Labor before full term, but after viability.
- Premo'lar, prē-mōl'-lar.** Situated in advance of the molar teeth.
- Premon'itory, prē-mon'-it-ō-re.** Indicating the onset of disease.
- Prena'tal, prē-nā'-tal.** Previous to birth.
- Prepara'tion, prep-ar-ā'-shun.** That which is compounded.
- Pre'puce, prē-pūs.** The foreskin of the penis.
- Prepu'tial, prē-pū'-shal.** Pertaining to the prepuce.
- Presbykou'sis, pres-bē-kod'-sis.** Senile loss of hearing.
- Presbyo'pia, pres-be-ō'-pe-ah.** Senile failure of accommodation.
- Prescrip'tion, prē-skrīp'-shun.** A formula written by a physician.
- Presenta'tion of Fe'tus.** The part of the fetus which presents.
- Prester'num, prē-ster'-num.** The manubrium, *q. v.*
- Presystol'ic, prē-sis-tol'-ik.** Preceding the systole.
- Pri'apism, prī'-ap-izm.** Painful erection of the penis.
- Prick'le Cells.** Certain cells of the rete Malpighii of the skin.
- Prick'ly Heat.** See *Miliaria*.
- Primip'ara, prīm-ip'-ar-ah.** Woman pregnant with her first child.
- Primip'arous, prīm-ip'-ar-us.** Pertaining to a primipara.
- Primor'dial, prīm-ōr'-de-al.** Pertaining to the beginning.
- Prin'ciple, prin'-sip-l.** Essence or primary quality of a body.
- Prism.** A triangular glass body for decomposing the sun's rays.
- Prisoptom'eter.** An instrument for estimating ametropia.
- Pri'vates, prī'-vātz.** The external genitalia.
- Pro'bang.** A slender rod with sponge for laryngeal treatment.
- Probe, prōb.** A small instrument for examining wounds.
- Pro'cess, prō'-ses.** A prolongation or prominence of a part.
- Prociden'tia, prō-sid-en'-she-ah.** See *Prolapsus*.
- Procrea'tion, prō-kre-ā'-shun.** Reproduction; generation.

- Procta'gra**, *prok-tă'-grah*. Pain in the anal region.
- Proctal'gia**, *prok-tal'-je-ah*. Pain in the anus or rectum.
- Proctatre'sia**, *prok-ta-trē'-se-ah*. Imperforate condition of anus.
- Procteu'clisis**, *prok-tē'-klis-is*. Constriction of the anus.
- Procteuryn'ter**, *prok-tū-rin'-ter*. Instrument for dilating the anus.
- Procti'tis**, *prok-tī'-tis*. Inflammation of the rectum.
- Proc'tocele**, *prok-tō-sēl*. Prolapse of mucous coat of the rectum.
- Proctocystot'omy**, *prok-tō-sis-tof'-ō-me*. Lithotomy through rectum.
- Proctode'um**, *prok-tō-dē'-um*. Posterior portion of digestive tract.
- Proctodyn'ia**, *prok-tō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the anus.
- Proctoparal'ysis**, *prok-tō-par-āl'-is-is*. Paralysis of the sphincter muscle of the anus.
- Proc'toplasty**, *prok-tō-plaz-te*. Plastic operation upon the anus.
- Proctople'gia**, *prok-tō-plē'-je-ah*. See *Proctoparalysis*.
- Proctopto'ma**, *prok-to-tō'-mah*. Same as *Proctocele*, *q. v.*
- Proctopto'sis**, *prok-to-tō'-sis*. Same as *Proctocele*, *q. v.*
- Proctor'raphy**, *prok-tor'-ā-fe*. Suture of the rectal wall.
- Proctorrha'gia**, *prok-tor-ā'-je-ah*. Hemorrhage from the anus.
- Proctorrhe'a**, *prok-tor-ē'-ah*. A morbid discharge from the anus.
- Proctot'omy**, *prok-tof'-ō-me*. Incision of the rectum.
- Pro'drome**, *prō-drōm*. A forerunner or sign of a disease.
- Prodro'mus**, *prō-drōf'-mus*. The period of the prodromes.
- Proenceph'alus**, *prō-en-zef'-al-us*. A monster with the brain protruding through a frontal fissure.
- Profes'sor**, *prō-fes'-or*. A public teacher in a university or college.
- Proglos'sis**, *prō-glos'-is*. The point of the tongue.
- Proglot'tides**, *prō-glot'-id-ēz*. Segments of the tapeworm.
- Progno'sis**, *prog-nō'-sis*. Prediction of course and end of disease.
- Prognos'tic**, *prog-nōs'-tik*. Pertaining to the prognosis.
- Prola'bium**, *prō-lā'-be-um*. The marginal edge of the lip.
- Prolapse'**, **Prolap'sus**. A falling down of a part.
- Prolep'sis**, *prō-lep'-sis*. See *Prognosis*.
- Prolifera'tion**, *prō-lif-er-ā'-shun*. Cell-genesis; reproduction.
- Prolif'ic**, *pro-lif'-ik*. Fruitful; generating abundantly.
- Prolig'erous**, *prō-lif'-er-us*. Pertaining to a germ. Producing young.
- Prom'inence**, *prom'-in-ens*. Any conspicuous protuberance.
- Prom'ontory**, *prom'-on-tō-re*. An elevation or prominence.
- Prona'tion**, *prō-nā'-shun*. Downward turning of the palm.
- Prona'tor**, *prō-nā'-tor*. A muscle pronating a part.
- Proneph'ros**, *prō-nef'-ros*. The primordial kidney.
- Proō'tic**, *prō-ō'-tik*. Lying in front of the ear.
- Prophylac'tic**, *prō-fl-ak'-tik*. Pertaining to prophylaxis.
- Prophylax'is**, *prō-fl-aks'-is*. Prevention of disease.
- Proph'ysis**, *prof'-is-is*. See *Symblepharon*.
- Propto'sis**, *prō-tō'-sis*. See *Prolapsus*.
- Propul'sion**, *prō-pul'-shun*. The leaning forward of the body as if pushed, seen in certain spinal diseases.
- Propyl'amine**, *prō-pil'-am-in*. Non-poisonous ptomaine in feces.

- Prop'ylene**, *prop'il-ēn*.  $C_2H_4$ . A gaseous hydrocarbon, belonging to the series of olefines.
- Prosec'tor**, *prō-zek'tor*. One who prepares subjects for a lecturer.
- Prosenceph'alon**, *pros-en-sef'al-on*. Anterior portion of the brain.
- Prosopal'gia**, *pros-ō-pal'-je-ah*. See *Tic Douloureux*.
- Prosopantri'tis**, *pros-op-an-trī'tis*. Inflammation of frontal sinus.
- Prosopecta'sia**, *pros-op-ek-tē'-se-ah*. Morbid enlargement of face.
- Prosoponeural'gia**, *pros-op-on-ō-ral'-je-ah*. Neuralgia of the face.
- Prosoposternodym'ia**, *pros-op-ō-stern-ō-dim'-e-ah*. A double monstrosity with union of the faces from forehead to sternum.
- Prosopoto'cia**, *pros-op-ō-tē'-se-ah*. Labor with a face presentation.
- Prosothoracop'agus**, *pros-ō-thō-rak-op'-ag-us*. A double monster with fusion of the thoraces anteriorly.
- Prostatal'gia**, *pros-tat-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the prostate gland.
- Prostatec'tomy**. Excision of part of the prostate gland.
- Pros'tate Gland**. Glandular body around the neck of the bladder in the male.
- Prostat'ic**, *pros-tat'-ik*. Relating to the prostate.
- Prostatit'is**, *pros-tat-ī'tis*. Inflammation of the prostate gland.
- Prostatorrh'e'a**, *pros-tat-ōr-ē'-ah*. Thin, gleet discharge from the prostate gland.
- Prostitu'tion**, *pros-tit-ū'-shun*. Indiscriminate sexual intercourse.
- Prostra'tion**, *pros-trā'-shun*. Extreme nervous exhaustion.
- Pro'tagon**, *prō'-tag-on*.  $C_{100}H_{200}N_5PO_{25}$ . A nitrogenous glucoside found in nerve tissue.
- Protec'tive**, *prō-tek'-tiv*. An antiseptic dressing for wounds.
- Pro'teids**, *prō'-tīdz*. Albuminoid constituents of the organism.
- Prote'iform**, *prō-tē'-if-orm*. Having various forms.
- Pro'tein**, *prō'-tē-in*. An artificial alkaloid, analogous to fibrin.
- Proth'esis**, *proth'-es-is*. The application of an artificial part to remedy a want or defect of the body, as a wooden leg.
- Pro'toblast**, *prō'-tō-blast*. A cell without a distinct cell-wall.
- Protopath'ic**, *prō-tō-path'-ik*. Primary; relating to the first lesion.
- Pro'tophyte**, *prō'-tō-fit*. A primary vegetable organism.
- Protopla'sis**, *prō-tō-plā'-sis*. Primary formation of tissue.
- Pro'toplasm**. Primitive organic cell-matter; germinal matter.
- Pro'toplast**, *prō'-tō-plast*. An embryonic cell. Protoplasm.
- Protozo'on**. A primary unicellular animal organism.
- Protrac'tor**. A muscle drawing forward. A surgical instrument.
- Protu'berance**, *prō-tū'-ber-ans*. A projecting part.
- Proud'-flesh**. Excessive granulations; fungous growth.
- Prox'imal**, **Prox'imate**, *proks'-im-al*, *proks'-im-āl*. Nearest.
- Pru'nus Virginia'na**. The bark of wild cherry, used as an expectorant.
- Prurig'inous**, *prū-rīj'-in-us*. Like prurigo.
- Pruri'go**. A chronic papular skin disease with great itching.
- Pruri'tus**, *prū-rī'-tus*. Intense itching.
- Prus'sic Acid**. See *Hydrocyanic Acid*.

- Psammo'ma**, *sam-ō'-mah*. A tumor near the pineal gland.
- Pællis'mus**, *sel-iz'-mus*. Stuttering; stammering.
- Pseudacu'sis** *sū-dak-ū'-sis*. Error of hearing; false hearing.
- Pseudarthri'tis**, *sūd-arth-rī'-tis*. An hysterical affection of a joint simulating arthritis.
- Pseudarthro'sis**, *sūd-arth-rō'-sis*. Condition of having a false joint.
- Pseudenceph'alus**, *sūd-en-sef'-al-us*. An exencephalic monster with a vascular tumor for a brain.
- Pseudesthe'sia**. Imaginary sense of feeling in amputated parts.
- Pseudobacte'rium**, *sū-dō-bak tē'-rō-um*. Corpuscle resembling a bacterium.
- Pseudoblep'sis**, *sū-dō-blep'-sis*. Visual illusion or hallucination.
- Pseudocri'sis**, *sū-dō-krī'-sis*. Sudden remission, followed by a rise of temperature; a false crisis.
- Pseu'do-croup**, *sū'-dō-kroop*. False croup; laryngismus stridulus.
- Pseudo-cye'sis**, *sū-dō-sī-ē'-sis*. False or spurious pregnancy.
- Pseudo-gang'lion**. False ganglion; a slight thickening of a nerve.
- Pseudo-hydropho'bia**. Hysterical convulsions like hydrophobia.
- Pseudo-hypertro'phic Paral'ysis**. Loss of the power of motion, accompanied by hypertrophied muscles.
- Pseudo-leuke'mia**, *sū-dō-lū-kē'-me-ah*. See *Lymphadenoma*.
- Pseudoma'nia**, *sū-dō-mā'-ne-ah*. Insanity in which the patient accuses himself of crimes of which he is innocent.
- Pseudomem'brane**, *sū-dō-mem'-brān*. A false membrane.
- Pseudophthi'sis**, *sū-dop-tī'-sis*. Emaciation not due to phthisis.
- Pseudople'gia**, *sū-dō-plē'-je-ah*. False or hysterical paralysis.
- Pseudosclero'sis**, *sū-dō-sklē-rō'-sis*. An affection with sclerotic symptoms, but without the lesions of sclerosis.
- Pseudos'mia**, *sū-dōs'-me-ah*. An illusive sense of smell.
- Psilo'sis**, *sī-lō'-sis*. Depilation. Removal of hair or flesh.
- Pso'as**, *sō'-as*. The loins. Muscle of the loins.
- Pso'as Ab'scess**. See *Abscess*.
- Psod'yms**, *sod'-im-us*. A syzomic monster with two heads and thoraces, united below.
- Psoi'tis**, *sō-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the psoas muscle.
- Pso'ra**, *sō'-rah*. Same as *Scabies*, *q. v.*
- Psorelco'sis**, *sō-rel-kō'-sis*. Ulceration from scabies.
- Psori'asis**, *sō-rī'-as-is*. A chronic, inflammatory skin disease, with scale formation.
- Psoroco'mium**, *sō-rō-kō'-me-um*. An itch hospital.
- Pso'rosperm**, *sō-rō-sperm*. A vesicular parasite organism.
- Pso'rous**, *sō'-rus*. Affected with the itch.
- Psychal'gia**, *sī-kal'-je-ah*. Painful cerebration seen in melancholia.
- Psychi'atry**, *sī-kī'-at-re*. Treatment of mind diseases.
- Psy'chic**, *sī'-kik*. Pertaining to the mind.
- Psy'chical**, *sī'-kik-al*. Same as *Psychic*, *q. v.*
- Psychogen'esis**, *sī-kō-jen'-es-is*. Development of the mind.
- Psychol'ogy**, *sī-kol'-ō-je*. The science of mental phenomena.

- Psychop'athy, *sī-kop'-a-thē*. Disease of the mind.
- Psychophys'ics. Relations between stimulation and sensation.
- Psychophysiol'ogy, *sī-kō-ſi-z-ē-ol'-ō-je*. Mental physiology.
- Psycho'ses, *sī-kō'-sēz*. Diseases of the mind.
- Psycho'sin, *sī-kō'-sin*. A cerebroside found in brain tissue.
- Psychropho'bia, *sī-krō-ſō'-be-ah*. A morbid fear of cold.
- Psy'chrophore, *sī-krō-ſor*. A sound with double bore for the application of cold to the urethra.
- Psydra'cium, *sī-drā'-sho-am*. An eruption.
- Ptar'mic, *tar'-mik*. An agent producing sneezing.
- Pteryg'ium, *ter-ij'-e-ion*. Chronic thickening of the conjunctiva, usually triangular and at the inner canthus.
- Pter'ygoid, *ter'-ē-goid*. Resembling a wing.
- Ptilo'sis, *ti-lō'-sis*. See *Madarosis*.
- Ptis'an, *tiz'-an*. Barley water; a mild medicinal drink.
- Pto'maines, *tō'-mā-ins*. Putrefactive animal alkaloids.
- Pto'sis, *tō'-sis*. Drooping of the upper eyelid from paralysis.
- Ptyal'agogue, *ti-al'-a-gog*. Sialagogue, *q. v.*
- Pty'alín, *ti'-al-in*. A peculiar ferment in saliva.
- Pty'alism, *ti'-al-izm*. Excessive secretion of saliva.
- Ptyal'ocele, *ti-al'-ō-sēl*. See *Ranula*.
- Pu'beral, *pū-ber-al*. Pertaining to puberty.
- Pu'berly, *pū-ber-te*. Age of capability of reproduction.
- Pu'bes, *pū-bēz*. Anterior portion of the innominate bone.
- Pubes'cence, *pū-bes-ens*. Puberty, *q. v.*
- Pu'bic, *pū-bik*. Pertaining to the pubes.
- Pubio'tomy, *pū-be-ol'-ō-me*. Section through pubes to facilitate labor.
- Puden'da, *pū-den'-dah*. Plural of *Padendum*, *q. v.*
- Pudenda'gra, *pū-den-dā'-grah*. Pain in the genitals. Syphilis.
- Puden'dal, *pū-den'-dal*. Pertaining to the pudendum.
- Puden'dum, *pū-den'-dum*. Female external genitals.
- Pu'dic, *pū-dik*. Pertaining to the genitals.
- Pu'erile, *pū-er-il*. Pertaining to childhood.
- Pu'erile Respira'tion. Childlike respiration occasionally heard in morbid conditions in adults.
- Puer'pera, *pū-er'-per-ah*. A female in labor.
- Puer'peral, *pū-er'-per-al*. Pertaining to child-bearing.
- Puer'peral Convul'sions. Convulsions occurring in gestation or at child-birth.
- Puer'peral Fe'ver. Contagious, septic fever of child-bed.
- Puerpe'rium, *pū-er-pē'-re-am*. The puerperal state.
- Pullula'tion, *pul-ū-lē'-shun*. A bud-like growth; condyloma.
- Pulmom'eter, *pul-mom'-et-er*. Instrument to measure lung capacity.
- Pulmom'etry, *pul-mom'-et-re*. Determination of volume of lungs.
- Pul'monary, Pulmon'ic. Pertaining to the lungs.
- Pulmonec'tomy, *pul-mon-ek'-tō-me*. See *Pneumonec'tomy*.
- Pulmoni'tis, *pul-mon-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the lung.
- Pulp. Soft matter of certain organs. Chyme.

- Pulpi'tis**, *pulp-ī-tis*. Inflammation of tooth pulp.
- Pulsatilla**, *puls-at-il'-ah*. Leaves and tops of meadow anemone.
- Pulsa'tion**, *puls-ā'-shun*. A beating or throbbing sensation.
- Pulse**. Expansile impulse of the arteries.
- Pulsim'eter**, *puls-īm'-et-er*. A sphygmometer, *q. v.*
- Pulta'ceous**, *pul-tā'-she-us*. Pap-like; mushy; soft.
- Pul'ver**, **Pul'vis**. A powder.
- Pulveriza'tion**, *pul-ver-ī-za'-shun*. Act of reducing to a powder.
- Pulvi'nar**, *pul-vī'-nar*. Posterior eminence of the optic thalamus.
- Pump'kin Seed**. See *Pepo*.
- Punc'ta**, *punk'-tah*. Points.
- Punc'tate**, *punk'-tāt*. Having many points; dotted.
- Punc'tum**, *punk'-tum*. A point.
- Punc'tum Prox'imum**. The near-point of distinct vision.
- Punc'tum Remo'tum**. The farthest point of distinct vision.
- Punc'ture**, *punk'-tūr*. A wound made by a pointed instrument.
- Pun'gent**, *pun'-jent*. Acrid; penetrating.
- Pu'pil**, *pū'-pil*. The round aperture in the iris of the eye.
- Pu'pil**, **Ar'gyll-Rob'ertson**. See *Argyll-Robertson*.
- Pu'pillary**, *pū'-pil-lā-re*. Pertaining to the pupil.
- Pupilm'eter**, *pū-pil-om'-et-er*. Instrument for measuring pupil.
- Purga'tion**, *per-gū'-shun*. Evacuation of the bowels. Cleansing.
- Pur'gative**, **Purge**. An agent producing watery evacuations.
- Pu'riform**, *pū'-re-form*. Having the nature of pus.
- Purkin'je's Cells**. Pear-shaped cells in the cerebellar cortex.
- Pur'kinje's Fig'ures**. The shadows of blood-vessels on the retina.
- Pur'pura**, *per'-pū-rah*. Hemorrhages into the cutis.
- Pur'purine**, *per'-pū-rin*.  $C_{14}H_6O_2(OH)_8$ . An occasional red coloring matter of the urine.
- Pu'rulent**, *pū'-rū-lent*. Having the character of pus.
- Pus**. The fluid product of suppuration.
- Pus'tula Maligna**. Gangrenous focus due to bacillus anthrax.
- Pustula'tion**, *pus-tū-lā'-shun*. Formation of pustules.
- Pus'tule**, *pus'-tūl*. A small, purulent papule.
- Putrefac'tion**, *pū-trē-fak'-shun*. Organic decomposition; decay.
- Putres'cence**, *pū-tres'-ens*. The state of growing putrefaction.
- Putrescine**, *pū'-tres-in*. A ptomaine of decomposition.
- Pu'trid**, *pū'-trid*. Showing putrefaction; rotten.
- Pu'trid Fe'ver**. Typhus fever, *q. v.*
- Pu'trid Sore-throat'**. Cynanche Maligna, *q. v.*
- Pyarthro'sis**, *pī-ar-thrō'-sis*. Suppuration of a joint.
- Pyeli'tis**, *pī-el-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the pelvis of the kidney.
- Pyelom'eter**, *pī-el-om'-et-er*. A pelvimeter, *q. v.*
- Pye'mia**, *pī-ē'-me-ah*. Septicemia with abscess formations.
- Pye'sis**, **Pyo'sis**, *pī-ē'-sis*, *pī-ō'-sis*. The formation of pus.
- Pygodid'ymsus**. Double fetal monster united by the buttocks.
- Pygom'elus**. Parasitic monster united in the hypogastric region.
- Py'in**, *pī'-in*. A mucus-like substance in pus.

- Pilephlebi'tis**, *pī-lē-fleb-ī-tis*. Acute inflammation of portal vein.
- Pylethrombo'sis**, *pī-lē-throm-bō-sis*. Thrombosis of portal vein.
- Pyloroc'tomy**, *pī-lor-ek'-tō-me*. Resection of the pylorus.
- Pylor'ic**, *pī-lor'-ik*. Pertaining to the pylorus.
- Pyloroplasty**, *pī-lor'-ō-plas-te*. Plastic operation upon the pylorus.
- Pylo'rus**, *pī-lō'-rus*. Lower orifice of the stomach.
- Pyocol'poccele**, *pī-ō-kol'-pō-sēl*. Suppurating tumor of the vagina.
- Pyogen'esis**, *pī-ō-jen'-ē-sis*. The formation or genesis of pus.
- Pyogen'ic**, *pī-ō-jen'-ik*. Developing or secreting pus.
- Pyohe'mia**, *pī-ō-hē'-me-ah*. See *Pyemia*.
- Py'oid**, *pī'-oid*. Resembling pus.
- Pyok'tanin**, *pī-ok'-tan-in*. Methyl violet, a doubtful antiseptic.
- Pyome'tra**, *pī-ō-mē'-trah*. A collection of pus in the uterus.
- Pyonephro'sis**, *pī-ō-nef-rō-sis*. Suppuration within the kidney.
- Pyopneumotho'rax**, *pī-ō-nū-mō-thō'-raks*. A collection of air and pus within the pleural sac.
- Pyopoic'sis**, *pī-ō-poi'-ē-sis*. See *Pyogenesis*.
- Pyorrh'e'a**, *pī-or-ē'-ah*. A discharge of pus.
- Pyosal'pinx**, *pī-ō-sal'-pink*. A collection of pus in the oviduct.
- Pyostat'ic**, *pī-ō-stat'-ik*. An agent arresting the secretion of pus.
- Pyotho'rax**, *pī-ō-thō'-raks*. See *Empyema*.
- Pyoxan'those**, *pī-ō-zan'-thōs*. Yellow coloring matter in blue pus.
- Pyr'amid**, *pīr'-am-id*. Any conical eminence of an organ.
- Pyram'idal**, *pīr-am'-id-al*. Shaped like a pyramid.
- Pyramida'lis**, *pīr-am-id-ā'-lis*. A muscle of the abdomen.
- Pyre'thrum**, *pī-rē'-thrum*. Root of pellitory, a sialogogue.
- Pyret'ic**, *pī-ret'-ik*. Pertaining to fever.
- Pyretogen'esis**, *pī-ret-ō-jen'-ēs-is*. Origin and progress of fever.
- Pyretog'raphy**, *pī-ret-og'-rā-fe*. Description of fever.
- Pyretol'ogy**, *pī-ret-ol'-ō-je*. A treatise on fevers.
- Pyrex'ia**, *pī-reks'-ē-ah*. Elevation of temperature; fever.
- Pyrexia'lis**, *pī-reks-ē-ā'-lis*. See *Warburg's Tincture*.
- Pyr'idin**. A liquid extractive of coal tar, an antispasmodic.
- Pyr'iform**, *pīr'-if-orm*. Pear-shaped.
- Pyrocac'echin**, *pī-rō-kal'-ē-chin*. Antipyretic obtained from coal tar.
- Pyr'odin**, *pīr'-ō-din*. A white powder, a powerful antipyretic.
- Pyroma'nia**. Insanity tending to actuate incendiarism.
- Pyrom'eter**, *pī-rom'-et-er*. An instrument for measuring extreme degrees of heat.
- Pyro'sis**, *pī-rō'-sis*. Gastric burning pain with eructations.
- Pyrot'ic**, *pī-rol'-ik*. Caustic; burning.
- Pyrox'ylin**, *pī-roks'-il-in*. Gun-cotton, a derivative of cellulose.
- Pythogen'ic**, *pī-thō-jen'-ik*. Pertaining to enteric fever.
- Pyu'ria**, *pī-ū'-re-ah*. The presence of pus in the urine.

## Q.

- Quack**, *kwæk*. One who practices quackery.
- Quack'ery**, *kwæk'-er-ē*. Medical charlatanism.
- Quadran'gular**, *kwod-rang'-gū-lar*. Having four angles.
- Quadra'tus**, *kwod-rā'-tus*. Square or four-sided, as a muscle.
- Quad'riceps**, *kwod'-re-seps*. A large muscle of the thigh.
- Quadrigem'inal Bodies**. See *Corpora Quadrigemina*.
- Quadrilat'eral**, *kwod-ri-lat'-er-al*. Having four sides.
- Quad'ruped**, *kwod'-rū-ped*. A four-footed animal.
- Qual'itative**, *kwol'-it-ā-tiv*. Pertaining to quality.
- Quan'titative**, *kwon'-tit-ā-tiv*. Pertaining to quantity.
- Quantiv'alence**, *kwon-tiv'-al-enz*. Chemical strength of an element, or its combining power compared with that of hydrogen.
- Quar'antine**, *kwor'-an-tēn*. The time or place of debarring ships, persons, etc., from infected ports or parts from entrance to a country, etc.
- Quar'tan**. Intermittent fever with a paroxysm every fourth day.
- Quas'sia**, *kwos'-she-ah*. Wood of a tropical tree, a bitter tonic.
- Quas'sin**, *kwos'-in*.  $C_{71}H_{42}O_9$ . The active principle of quassia.
- Quebra'cho**, *kē-bral'-kō*. A bitter tonic bark, an antiperiodic.
- Queen's Root**. See *Stillingia*.
- Quer'cus**, *kwēr'-kus*. Bark of the oak, used as an astringent.
- Quick'ening**. First perceptible movement of the fetus in utero.
- Quick'lime**, *kwik'-līm*.  $CaO$ . Oxide of calcium.
- Quick'silver**, *kwik'-sil-ver*. Popular term for mercury, *q. v.*
- Quilla'ia**, *kwil'-d'-yah*. Soap bark, used as an expectorant.
- Quince'-seed**, *kwins'-sēd*. See *Cydonium*.
- Quin'ia**, *kwīn'-ē-ah*.  $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2 \cdot 3H_2O$ . A white, bitter alkaloid from Cinchona, used as a tonic and antiperiodic.
- Quin'ic Fe'ver**. An eruptive fever in a worker in quinine.
- Quinidi'na**, **Quin'idine**.  $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2$ . A derivative of quinine.
- Quinin'a**, **Quin'ine**, *kwīn-ēn'-ah*, *kwīn'-ēn*. See *Quinia*.
- Qui'nine Flow'er**. A tonic and antiperiodic root from the south.
- Quinin'ism**, *kwīn-ēn'-izm*. See *Cinchonism*.
- Quinoid'ine**, *kwīn-oid'-in*. See *Chinoidin*.
- Quin'one**. A solid, volatile substance obtained from cinchona.
- Quinquinin'a**, *kwīn-kwīn-ēn'-ah*. An Indian preparation containing the alkaloids of cinchona.
- Quin'sy**. An acute severe inflammation of the tonsils with fever.
- Quin'tan**. An intermittent fever with paroxysm every fifth day.
- Quintes'sence**. Concentrated active principle of any substance.
- Quiz**, *kwiz*. An informal examination in a medical subject.
- Quotid'ian**, *kwot-id'-i-an*. Intermittent fever with daily paroxysm.

## R.

- Rab'id**, *rab'-id*. Affected with rabies or hydrophobia.
- Rab'ies**, *rá-bi-ēz*. An extremely fatal disease of animals, corresponding to hydrophobia in man.
- Rac'emose**, *ras'-ē-mōz*. Resembling a bunch of grapes.
- Rachial'gia**, *rā-kē-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the spine.
- Rachid'ian**, *rā-kid'-e-an*. Pertaining to the spine.
- Rachil'ysis**, *rā-kil'-is-is*. Treatment of lateral curvature of the spine by mechanical means.
- Rachi'tis**, *rā-kí'-tis*. See *Rickets*.
- Rach'itome**, *rák-it-ōm*. An instrument for opening the spinal canal.
- Ra'dial**, *rā'-de-al*. Pertaining to the radius.
- Rad'ical**, *rad'-ik-al*. A form of treatment meant to destroy a disease. In chemistry, a stable molecule.
- Rad'icle**, *rad'-ik-l*. A rootlet.
- Radi'olus**, *rā-dí'-ō-lus*. A probe or sound.
- Ra'dius**, *rā'-de-us*. The small bone of the forearm.
- Ra'dix**, *rā'-dix*. The root.
- Rail'way Kid'ney**. An affection of the kidney due to constant jar.
- Rail'way Spine**. An affection of the spine due to jarring of a train.
- Rále**, *rah-l*. A bubbling sound heard in the bronchi in disease.
- Ramifica'tion**, *ram-í-fik-ā'-shun*. Branching of an organ or part.
- Ramollissement**, *rah-mō-lēs'-mong*. Softening of a part.
- Ra'mus**, *rā'-mus*. Branch of an organ or bone.
- Ran'cid**, *ran'-sid*. Fetid or sour, as fat.
- Ra'nine**, *rā'-nín*. Pertaining to the tongue, as an artery.
- Ran'ula**, *ran'-ū-lah*. A cystic tumor beneath the tongue.
- Rape**, *rāp*. forcible sexual intercourse with a woman.
- Rapha'nia**, *raf-ā'-ne-ah*. A spasmodic nervous affection of the joints due to eating wild radish.
- Ra'phe**, *rā'-fē*. A seam; suture; line.
- Rap'tus**, *rap'-tus*. Any sudden attack or seizure.
- Rarefac'tion**, *rar-ē-fak'-shun*. Decreasing the density of air, etc.
- Rasce'ta**, *ras-ē'-tah*. Transverse lines on inner side of the wrist.
- Rash**. An exanthematous eruption on the skin.
- Ras'patory**, *ras'-pat-ō-re*. A rasp for trimming bone surfaces.
- Rats'bane**, *rats'-bān*. Common name for arsenious acid.
- Rat'tles**, *rat'-tlz*. See *Rále*.
- Rauce'do**, *rau-sē'-dō*. Hoarseness from inflammation of larynx.
- Ray'naud's Disease'**, *rā'-nōz-dis-ēz'*. See *Sphaceloderma*.
- Reac'tion**, *rē-ak'-shun*. Responsive action. Action of a reagent.
- Reac'tion of Degenera'tion**. Loss of response in nerves to faradism and galvanism, and in muscles to faradism only.
- Rea'gent**, *rē-ā'-gent*. Anything producing a reaction.

- Réau'mur's Thermom'eter**, *rê-d'-moorz-ther-mum'-et-er*. A scale with the freezing point at zero, and boiling point at 80°.
- Receiv'er**, *rê-sêv'-er*. A vessel receiving products of distillation.
- Receptac'ulum Chy'li**, *rê-zep-tak'-û-lum-kî'-li*. Inferior expanded portion of the thoracic duct.
- Rec'ipe**, *res'-ip-ê*. The caption of a prescription — **R**, Take.
- Reclina'tion**, *rek-lin-d'-shun*. The act of lying down.
- Rec'rement**, *rek-rê-ment*. Reabsorbable secretion.
- Recrudes'cence**, *rek-rû-dex'-ens*. Return of a disease; relapse.
- Rec'tal**, *rek'-tal*. Pertaining to the rectum.
- Rectal'gia**, *rek-tal'-je-ah*. Pain in the rectum.
- Rec'tified**, *rek'-tif-id*. Made right. Refined.
- Recti'tis**, *rek-tî'-tis*. Inflammation of the rectum.
- Rec'tocele**, *rek-tô-sêl*. Prolapse of the rectum.
- Rec'toscope**, *rek-tô-skôp*. A speculum for rectal examinations.
- Rectostenosis**, *rek-tô-stê-nô'-sis*. Stricture of the rectum.
- Rectot'omy**, *rek-tot'-ô-me*. Incision of the rectum.
- Rec'tum**, *rek'-tum*. Lower part of the large intestine.
- Rec'tus**, *rek'-tus*. In a straight line. Name of certain muscles.
- Recupera'tion**, *rê-kû-per-d'-shun*. Convalescence; return to health.
- Recur'rent**, *rê-ker'-ent*. Returning at intervals.
- Red'gum**. An unimportant papular eruption during dentition.
- Redintegra'tion**, *red-in-tê-grâ'-shun*. Full restitution of a part.
- Reduc'tion**, *rê-duk'-shun*. Restoration to normal situation. Separation of a metal from substances combined with it.
- Reduplica'tion**, *rê-dû-plik-d'-shun*. Doubling of the paroxysms in certain forms of intermittent fever.
- Reflec'tion**, *rê-flek'-shun*. Bending back of a ray of light, or a part.
- Re'flex**, *rê'-fleks*. Involuntary action from nerve stimulus.
- Re'flux**, *rê'-fluks*. A return flow.
- Refrac'tion**, *rê-frak'-shun*. Deviation of light on passing through media of different densities.
- Refractom'eter**. Instrument for measuring refraction of the eye.
- Re-frac'ture**. Re-breaking of fractured bones after faulty union.
- Refrig'erant**, *rê-frij'-er-ant*. An agent having cooling properties.
- Refrigera'tion**, *rê-frij'-er-d'-shun*. The act of cooling the body.
- Regenera'tion**. New growth or repair of lost tissues.
- Reg'imen**, *rej'-im-en*. The methodical use of food.
- Re'gion**, *rê'-jun*. A certain part or division of the body.
- Re'gional**, *rê'-jun-al*. Pertaining to a region.
- Reg'ular**, *reg'-û-lar*. According to rule.
- Regurgita'tion**, *rê-ger-jit-d'-shun*. An eructation or throwing back.
- Reimplanta'tion**. A replacing, as of a tooth in its socket.
- Re-infec'tion**, *rê-in-fek'-shun*. Infection a second time.
- Reinocula'tion**, *rê-in-ok-û-lâ'-shun*. Inoculation a second time.
- Reinsch's Test**. A test for arsenic with copper.
- Reiss'ner's Mem'brane**, *riks'-nerz-mem'-brân*. A delicate membrane across the outer wall of the cochlea.
- Rejuvenes'cence**, *rê-jû-ven-es'-ens*. A renewal of youth.

- Relapse'**. Recurrence of a disease during convalescence.
- Relaps'ing Fe'ver**, *rē-lapz'-ing-fē'-ver*. A mild form of epidemic malignant remitting fever.
- Relax'ant**, *rē-laks'-ant*. An agent diminishing tension.
- Relaxa'tion**, *rē-laks'-d'-shun*. Diminution of tension. Languor.
- Remak's' Gan'gion**. One of the cardiac ganglia.
- Reme'dial**, *rem'-ē'-di-al*. Having the nature of a remedy.
- Rem'edy**, *rem'-ed-ē*. An agent used in the treatment of disease.
- Remis'sion**, *rē-misk'-un*. The period of abatement in fever.
- Remit'tent**, *rē-mil'-ent*. Alternately abating and returning.
- Remit'tent Fe'ver**, *rē-mil'-ent-fē'-ver*. Malarial fever with remission but without complete apyrexia.
- Re'nal**, *rē'-nal*. Pertaining to the kidneys.
- Ren'iform**, *ren'-if-orm*. Shaped like a kidney.
- Ren'net**, *ren'-et*. An infusion of the inner coat of a calf's stomach.
- Repel'lent**, *rē-pel'-ent*. Agent repelling morbid processes.
- Reple'tion**, *rē-plē'-shun*. The condition of being full.
- Replica'tion**, *rep-lik'-d'-shun*. Refolding or duplication of a part.
- Reposi'tion**, *rē-pō'-zish'-un*. Replacement of a part.
- Repos'itor**, *rē-pōz'-it-or*. An instrument for replacing a part.
- Reproduce'**, *rē-prō-dūs'*. To bring forth offspring.
- Reproduc'tion**, *rē-prō-duk'-shun*. The begetting of young.
- Reproduc'tive**, *rē-prō-duk'-tic*. Pertaining to reproduction.
- Resec'tion**, *rē-sek'-shun*. Excision of a portion of bone, etc.
- Resid'ual**, *rē-zid'-ū-al*. Remaining.
- Res'idue**, *res'-id-ū*. That which remains.
- Resid'uum**, *res-id'-ū-um*. The balance or remainder.
- Resil'ience**, *rē-zil'-i-ens*. Healthy reaction.
- Res'in Plas'ter**, *res'-in-plas'-ter*. An adhesive plaster containing lead plaster with resin and wax.
- Res'ins**, *res'-inz*. Hardened inflammable vegetable exudates.
- Res'inous**, *res'-in-us*. Having the nature of a resin.
- Resolu'tion**, *res-ō-lū'-shun*. Decomposition; analysis; absorption.
- Resol'vent**, *rē-zol'-vent*. That which causes solution of tissue.
- Res'onance**, *res'-on-anz*. A sound heard on percussing the chest, or on ausculting the chest during speech.
- Resor'cin**, *rē-sor'-sin*.  $C_6H_4(OH)_2$ . An odorless antiseptic and antipyretic, isomeric with hydroquinone.
- Resorp'tion**, *rē-sorp'-shun*. Absorption of morbid deposits.
- Respira'tion**. Inspiration and expiration of air by the lungs.
- Res'pirator**, *res'-pīr-ā-tor*. An instrument for breathing through.
- Respir'atory**, *res-pīr'-ā-tō-re*. Pertaining to respiration.
- Res'tiform Bod'ies**. Cord-like processes of the medulla oblongata.
- Resuscita'tion**. The bringing to life of an asphyxiated person.
- Retarda'tion**, *rē-tard-ā'-shun*. Delay in expelling the fetus.
- Retch**. To strain at vomiting.
- Re'te**, *rē'-tē*. A network or decussation.
- Re'te Malpig'hii**. Layers of epithelial cells above the corium.

- Re'te Muco'sum. Three lower layers of the epidermis.
- Reten'tion, *rē-ten'-shun*. Holding back; stoppage.
- Retic'ular, Retic'ulated, *ret-ik'-ū-lar*, *ret-ik'-ū-lā-ted*. Meshed.
- Retic'ulum, *ret-ik'-ū-lum*. A network.
- Ret'ina. Internal membrane of eye, the expansion of optic nerve.
- Retinac'ula of Weit'bricht. Bands of ligamentous tissue around the neck of the trochanter.
- Retinac'ulum, *ret-in-ak'-ū-lum*. A band, etc., holding back a part.
- Ret'inal, *ret'-in-al*. Pertaining to the retina.
- Retini'tis, *ret-in-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the retina.
- Retinos'copy, *ret-in-ōs'-kō-pē*. Objective method of determining the refraction of the eye by observing the play of reflected images.
- Retort', *rē-lort'*. A vessel with a long neck used in distillation.
- Retrac'tile, *rē-trak'-til*. Capable of being drawn back.
- Retrac'tion, *rē-trak'-shun*. Shortening; drawing backward.
- Retrac'tor. An instrument for drawing back the lip of a wound.
- Re'trahens, *rē'-trā-hens*. Drawing back, applied to muscles.
- Retroces'sion, *rē-trō-sek'-shun*. A retrograde movement.
- Retroclu'sion, *rē-trō-klū'-shun*. Form of acupressure in which the pin passes first over and then under the vessel.
- Retrocol'lic. Pertaining to muscles at the back of the neck.
- Retroflex'ion, *rē-trō-flek'-shun*. A bending or flexing backward.
- Ret'rograde, *ret'-rō-grād*. Receding or going backward.
- Retroöc'ular, *rē-trō-ök'-ū-lar*. Behind the eyeball.
- Retropharynge'al, *rē-trō-far-in-jē'-al*. Behind the pharynx.
- Retropul'sion, *rē-trō-pul'-shun*. Driving or turning back.
- Retrovaccina'tion. Vaccination of a cow with human virus.
- Retrover'sion, *rē-trō-ver'-shun*. A turning back.
- Reu'nion, *rē-ūn'-yun*. Joining of severed parts.
- Revel'lent, *rē-vel'-ent*. Derivative; causing revulsion.
- Rever'sion, *rē-ver'-shun*. Return to the original type.
- Revivifica'tion, *rē-viv-ī-fik'-ā'-shun*. Resuscitation.
- Revol'sant. An agent drawing blood from a distant part of body.
- Revol'sive, *rē-vel'-iv*. Same as *Revelleat*, *q. v.*
- Rhabdomyo'ma, *rab-dō-mī-ō'-mah*. A rare form of myoma containing striated muscular fiber.
- Rhachial'gia, *rā-kē-ā'-jē-ah*. Pain in the spine.
- Rhachiocamp'sis, *rā-kē-ō-kamp'-sis*. Curvature of the spine.
- Rhachiochy'sis, *rā-kē-ō-kī'-sis*. Effusion of water in spinal canal.
- Rhachiochypho'sis, *rā-kē-ō-sī-fō'-sis*. Hunch of the back.
- Rhachiodyn'ia, *rā-kē-ō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the spinal cord.
- Rhachiomyeli'tis, *rā-kē-ō-mī-el-ī'-tis*. Myelitis, *q. v.*
- Rhachiople'gia, *rā-kē-ō-plē'-jē-ah*. Spinal paralysis.
- Rhachioscolio'ma, *rā-kē-ō-skō-lo-ō'-mah*. Lateral curving of spine.
- Rhachioscolio'sis, *rā-kē-ō-skō-lo-ō'-sis*. Curvature of the spine.
- Rha'chiotome, *rā-kē-ō-tōm*. An instrument for rhachiotomy.
- Rhachiot'omy, *rā-kē-ō-ō-me*. An incision into the spine.
- Rha'chis, *rā'-kis*. The spinal column.

- Rhachis'chisis, *râ-kîé'-kîs-is*. A cleft in the vertebral column.
- Rhachi'tis, *râ-kî'-tis*. See *Rickets*.
- Rhaco'ma, *râ-kô'-mah*. Excoriation, chapping. Pendulous scrotum.
- Rhaco'sis, *râ-kô'-sis*. Condition of one with rhacoma.
- Rha'cous, *râ'-kus*. Wrinkled; lacerated.
- Rhag'ades, Rhaga'dia, *rag'-ad-êz*, *rag-â'-de-ah*. Fissures or ulcers about the anus, etc.
- Rham'nus Purshia'na. Cascara Sagrada, a valuable laxative.
- Rhat'any, *rat'-an-ê*. Krameria root, an astringent.
- Rheg'ma, *reg'-mah*. Rupture of vessel-walls or of an abscess.
- Rhe'ocord, *rê'-ô-kord*. See *Rheostat*.
- Rheom'eter, *rê-ôm'-et-er*. A galvanometer, *q. v.*
- Rhe'ophore, *rê'-ô-for*. Cord of electric battery connecting poles.
- Rhe'oscope. An instrument for testing the electric current.
- Rhe'ostat. Instrument for measuring resistance of electric current.
- Rhe'otome. An instrument for interrupting the Faradic current.
- Rhe'um, *rê'-um*. Root of rhubarb, a purgative.
- Rheumarthro'sis, *râm-arth-rê'-sis*. Rheumatism of the joints.
- Rheumatal'gia, *râm-at-al'-je-ah*. Rheumatic pain.
- Rheum'atism, *râm'-at-izm*. A disease with fever, pain, inflammation, and swelling of the joints.
- Rheum'atoid, *râm'-at-oid*. Resembling rheumatism.
- Rheum'atoid Arthri'tis. See *Arthritis Deformans*
- Rheumatopy'ra, *râm-at-ô-pl'-rah*. Rheumatic fever.
- Rhi'nal, *rî'-nal*. Pertaining or belonging to the nose.
- Rhinal'gia, *rî-nal'-je-ah*. Pain in the nose.
- Rhinenceph'alon, *rî-nen-sef'-al-on*. The olfactory lobe of the brain.
- Rhinenceph'alus, *rî-nen-sef'-al-us*. See *Rhinocephalus*.
- Rhineuryn'ter, *rî-nû-rin'-ter*. Small elastic bag for plugging nose.
- Rhini'tis, *rî-nî'-tis*. Inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane.
- Rhino'byon, *rî-nô-be-on*. A nasal plug or tampon.
- Rhinoceph'alus. A cyclocephalic monster with a trunk-like nose.
- Rhinoclei'sis, *rî-nô-kî'-sis*. Nasal obstruction.
- Rhinodyn'ia, *rî-nô-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the nose.
- Rhi'nolith, *rî'-nô-lith*. A nasal calculus; stone in the nose.
- Rhinolithi'asis, *rî-nô-lith'-as-is*. Formation of nasal calculi.
- Rhinol'ogist, *rî-nôl'-ô-jist*. A specialist in nose diseases.
- Rhinol'ogy, *rî-nôl'-ô-je*. A treatise on diseases of the nose.
- Rhinonecro'sis, *rî-nô-nê-kro'-sis*. Necrosis of the nasal bones.
- Rhinopho'nia, *rî-nô-fô'-ne-ah*. A nasal tone in speaking.
- Rhinophy'ma, *rî-nô-fî'-mah*. Tumor of the nose.
- Rhi'noplasty, *rî'-nô-plas-te*. Plastic operations on the nose.
- Rhinopol'ypus, *rî-nô-pol'-ip-us*. Polypus of the nose.
- Rhinorrha'gia, *rî-nor-â'-je-ah*. See *Epistaxis*.
- Rhinorrhe'a, *rî-nor-ê'-ah*. Mucous discharge from the nose.
- Rhinosclero'ma, *rî-nô-skîê-rô'-mah*. Stony hardness of the skin and mucous membrane of the nose.
- Rhi'noscope, *rî'-nô-skôp*. An instrument for examining the nose.

- Rhinos'copy, *rĭ-nos'-kō-pe*. Examination of the nasal fossæ.
- Rhinostegno'sis, *rĭ-nō-steg-nō'-sis*. Nasal obstruction.
- Rhi'zome, *rĭ'-zōm*. A creeping root-stalk.
- Rho'dophane, *rō'-dō-fān*. Red pigment from retina of birds.
- Rhodop'sin, *rō-dop'-sin*. Visual purple.
- Rhomboi'deus, *rom-bol'-dē-us*. A muscle of the shoulder.
- Rhon'cus, *ron'-kus*. Rattling in the throat.
- Rhu'barb, *rū'-barb*. See *Rheum*.
- Rhus Gla'bra, *rus-glā'-brah*. Smooth sumac fruit, an astringent.
- Rhus Toxicoden'dron. Leaves of the poison oak or ivy.
- Rhythm, *rithm*. A measured movement.
- Rhyth'mical, *rith'-mik-al*. Pertaining to rhythm.
- Ri'bes, Gang'lion of. Sympathetic ganglion in the skull.
- Ribs. The bony arches of the chest.
- Rice, *rĭs*. See *Oryza*.
- Rici'ni Ol'eum. Castor oil, a mild purge.
- Rick'ets, *rik'-ets*. Inflammation of the spine. A constitutional disease of childhood, with deformities.
- Ri'der's-bone. Bony formation in muscles of the legs from riding.
- Ri'gor, *rĭ'-gor*. Coldness; stiffness; rigidity.
- Ri'gor Mortis, *rĭ'-gor-mor'-tis*. Rigidity after death.
- Rigid'ity, *rij-id'-it-e*. Stiffness; immobility.
- Ri'ma, *rĭ'-mah*. A fissure or furrow.
- Ri'mous, *rĭ'-mus*. Having cracks, clefts, or fissures.
- Ring'worm, *ring'-werm*. Circling tinea or herpes.
- Ri'nolite, *rĭ'-nō-lit*. See *Rhinolith*.
- Ri'olan's Mus'cle. A portion of the orbicular muscle of eyelid.
- Ripe, *rĭp*. Mature; completed.
- Riso'rius, *rĭ-sō'-re-us*. Upper portion of *platysma myoides*.
- Ri'sus Sardon'icus. A peculiar grin in tetanus.
- Rivin'ian Ducts. Excretory ducts of the sublingual gland.
- Rob'orant, *rob'-or-ant*. Tonic; strengthening.
- Ro'bust, *rō'-bust*. Strong; vigorous.
- Rochelle' Salt, *rō-shel'-sawlt*. Tartrate of potash and soda.
- Ro'dent Ul'cer. A cancerous ulceration of skin of eyelid or nose.
- Rolan'do, Fis'sure of. See *Fissure*.
- Rol'ler, *rōl'-er*. A long strip of cloth used as a bandage.
- Rom'berg's Sign. Swaying with the eyes closed and the feet together, a symptom of locomotor ataxia.
- Ro'sa, *rō'-zah*. A rose.
- Rosa'cea, *rō-zā'-she-ah*. See *Acne Rosacea*.
- Rosan'ilin, *rō-zan'-il-in*. See *Fuchsin*.
- Rose-catarrh', *rōz-kat-ar'*. See *Hay Fever*.
- Rose'mary, *rōz-mā-re*. See *Rosmarinus*.
- Rosenmüller, Bod'y of. See *Parovarium*.
- Rose'ola, *rō-zī'-ō-lah*. A rose-colored efflorescence on the skin.
- Rose'-rash. See *Roseola*.
- Ro'ser Posi'tion of Head. Head dependent over end of table.

- Ros'in, *roz'-in*. See *Resin*.
- Ros'in Weed. Compass plant, tonic, alterative, and emetic.
- Rosmari'nus, *ros-mar-ri'-nus*. Rosemary leaves, used in liniments.
- Ros'trum, *roz'-trum*. A projection or ridge.
- Rota'tion, *ro-ta'-shun*. Turning on the axis.
- Rota'tor, *ro-ta'-tor*. A muscle turning a part.
- Röt'heln, *ra'-teln*. See *Rubella*.
- Rott'lera, *rot'-ler-ah*. Glands and hairs from kamala capsules, used as an anthelmintic.
- Rot'ula, *rot'-u-lah*. The patella.
- Rot'ular, *rot'-u-lar*. Pertaining to the patella.
- Round Lig'ament. Ligament on the anterior part of the uterus.
- Rube'do, *ru-be'-do*. Any diffused redness of the skin.
- Rubefa'cient, *ru-be'-fa'-se-ent*. An agent that reddens the skin.
- Rubel'la. Infectious fever of childhood, resembling mild measles.
- Rube'ola. Exanthematous contagious disease of children; measles.
- Rubes'cent, *ru-be'-ent*. Growing red.
- Ru'bus, *ru'-bus*. Bark of blackberry, used as an astringent.
- Ruc'tus, *ruk'-tus*. Belching of wind from the stomach.
- Rudimen'tary, *ru-dim-en'-ta-ry*. Undeveloped; not formed.
- Rue, *ru*. See *Ruta*.
- Ru'ga, *ru'-gah*. A wrinkle; corrugation; crease.
- Rugi'tus, *ru-ji'-tus*. See *Bombus*.
- Rugos'ity, *ru-gos'-it-e*. The condition of being in wrinkles.
- Ru'gous, *ru'-gus*. Wrinkled.
- Rumina'tion, *ru-min-a'-shun*. Remastication of swallowed food.
- Rump. The end of the backbone. The buttocks.
- Run. To discharge pus from a diseased part.
- Run'-around. See *Paronychia*.
- Ru'pia, *ru'-pe-ah*. A syphilitic eruption with incrustated, foul ulcers.
- Rup'ture, *rup'-tur*. Breakage or laceration of an organ. Hernia.
- Ru'ta, *ru'-tah*. The leaves of rue, an emmenagogue.
- Rutido'sus. Contraction or puckering of cornea just before death.

## S.

- Sabi'na, *sa-bi'-nah*. The top of savine, an excellent emmenagogue.
- Sab'ulous, *sab'-u-lus*. Gritty; sandy.
- Sab'urral. Pertaining to a disordered state of the stomach.
- Sac, *sak*. Cyst; pouch; bag-like tumor.
- Sac'cate, *sak'-at*. Encysted.
- Saccharephidro'sis, *sak-ar-ef-id-ro'-sis*. Sweet perspiration.
- Sacchariferous, *sak-ar-if-er-us*. Containing sugar.

- Sac'charin**, *sak'-ar-in*.  $C_6H_4SO_2.CONH$ . Sweet derivative of coal-tar.
- Saccharom'eter**, *sak-ar-om'-et-er*. An instrument to estimate the amount of sugar in a solution.
- Saccharomy'ces**, *sak-ar-ō-mī'-sēz*. The yeast fungi.
- Saccharorrh'e'a**, *sak-ar-or-ē'-ah*. Glycosuria, *q. v.*
- Sac'charum**, *sak'-ar-um*.  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ . Cane sugar, derived from the juice of the sugar cane.
- Saccholac'tin**, *sak-ō-lak'-tin*. Sugar of milk.
- Sac'ciform**, *sak'-se-form*. Shaped like a sac.
- Sac'culated**, *sak'-ū-lā-ted*. Encysted; divided into sacs.
- Sac'cule**, **Sac'culus**, *sak'-ūl*, *sak'-ū-lus*. A small sac.
- Sac'cus**, *sak'-us*. See *Sac*.
- Sa'crad**, *sā'-krad*. Toward the sacral aspect.
- Sa'cral**, *sā'-kral*. Belonging to the sacrum.
- Sa'cred Bark**, *sā'-kred-bark*. See *Cuscuta Sagrada*.
- Sa'crum**, *sā'-krum*. The large triangular bone above the coccyx.
- Sad'dle-joint**, *sad'-l-joint*. A concavo-convex articulation.
- Sad'dle-nose**, *sad'-l-nōz*. A nose with deep or absent bridge.
- Sage**, *sāj*. See *Salvia*.
- Sage-femme'**, *sahj-fem'*. A midwife.
- Sag'ittal**, *saj'-it-al*. Arrow-shaped.
- Sag'ittal Su'ture**. The suture between the parietal bones.
- Sago**, *sā'-gō*. Starchy fecula from certain plants.
- Sa'go Spleen**. Amyloid degeneration of the spleen.
- Saint Ag'atha's Disease'**. Mammitis, *q. v.*
- Saint An'thony's Fire**. See *Erysipelas*.
- Saint Job's Disease'**. Syphilis, *q. v.*
- Saint Vi'tus's Dance**. See *Chorea*.
- Sal**. Salt.
- Sala'cious**, *sal-ō'-shus*. Lustful.
- Salac'ity**, *sā-las'-it-e*. Strong venereal desire.
- Sal'icin**, *sal'-is-in*.  $C_{13}H_{18}O_7$ . Extract from the willow.
- Salic'ylate**, *sal-is'-il-āt*. A salt of salicylic acid.
- Salicyl'ic Ac'id**, *sal-is-il'-ik-as'id*.  $C_6H_4.OH.CO_2H$ . An organic acid made from carbolic acid, antirheumatic and antiseptic.
- Salig'enin**, *sal-ij'-en-in*. A constituent of salicin.
- Sa'line**, *sā'-līn*. Salty; containing salt.
- Sali'va**, *sā-lī'-vah*. Secretion of the salivary glands.
- Salivary**, *sal'-iv-ā-re*. Pertaining to the saliva.
- Saliva'tion**, *sal-iv-ō'-shun*. See *Ptyalism*.
- Sa'lix**, *sā'-līks*. Bark of white willow, an antipyretic.
- Sal'ol**, *sal'-ol*.  $C_6H_4.OHCO_2.C_6H_5$ . Phenyl salicylate, an antipyretic and antirheumatic remedy.
- Salpinge'ctomy**, *sal-pin-jek'-tō-me*. Excision of a Fallopian tube.
- Salpingemphrax'is**, *sal-pin-jem-fraks'-is*. Closure of an oviduct.
- Salpin'gian**, *sal-pin'-ji-an*. Pertaining to a Fallopian tube.
- Salpingi'tis**, *sal-pin-jī'-tis*. Inflammation of the Fallopian tube.
- Salpingocye'sis**, *sal-ping-gō-sī-ē'-sis*. Tubal pregnancy.

- Salpingor'rhapsy, *sal-ping-gor'-â-fe*. Suture of Fallopian tube.
- Salpingos'tomy, *sal-ping-gos'-tô-me*. Establishment of a fistula of the Eustachian tube.
- Salpingot'omy, *sal-ping-gof'-ô-me*. Exsection of Fallopian tube.
- Sal'pinx, *sal'-pingks*. The Fallopian tube. The Eustachian tube.
- Salt, NaCl. Sodium chloride. Any union of a base with an acid.
- Salta'tion, *sal-tâ'-shun*. Dancing; leaping.
- Sal'ter's Swing. A suspended cradle for a fractured leg.
- Saltpe'ter, *sawlt-pê'-ter*. KNO<sub>3</sub>. Potassium nitrate.
- Salt'-rheum', *sawlt'-râm'*. A form of chronic eczema.
- Salts, *sawltz*. A popular name for magnesium sulphate.
- Salu'brious, *sâ-lû'-bre-us*. Pertaining to health; healthful.
- Sal'utary, *sal'-û-tâ-re*. Promotive of health.
- Salvatel'la, *sal-val-el'-ah*. A small vein on the back of the hand.
- Salve. See *Unguentum*.
- Sal'via, *sal'-ve-ah*. The leaves of garden sage, a tonic.
- San'ative, San'atory, *san'-at-iv*, *san'-at-or-e*. Promoting health.
- Sand-bath. Hot sand for the immersion of a vessel.
- San'dalwood, *san'-dal-wood*. See *Santalum*.
- Säng'er's Opera'tion, *senj'-erz-op-er-â'-shun*. Gastro-hysterotomy for removal of a living fetus.
- Sanguifica'tion, *san-gwê-jik-â'-shun*. Formation of blood from chyle.
- Sanguina'ria. Rhizome of blood root, an expectorant.
- Sanguin'arin, *san-gwin'-ar-in*. Active principle of sanguinaria.
- San'guine, *san'-gwin*. Bloody. Hopeful; cheerful.
- Sanguin'eous, *san-gwin'-ê-us*. Bloody.
- Sanguin'olent, *san-gwin'-ô-lent*. Tinged with blood.
- Sa'nies, *sâ'-ni-êz*. A thin, fetid, greenish, serous discharge.
- Sa'nious, *sâ'-ni-us*. Pertaining to sanies.
- Sanita'rium, *san-it-â'-re-um*. A private hospital.
- San'itary, *san'-it-â-re*. Pertaining to health.
- San'ity, *san'-it-e*. The condition of soundness of mind.
- San'talum, *san'-tal-um*. Wood of white sandalwood, yielding an astringent oil used in gonorrhœa and bronchitis.
- Santon'ica. Flower heads of Levant wormseed, an anthelmintic.
- San'tonin, *san'-tôn-in*. C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The active principle of santonica.
- Santori'ni, Car'tilages of. Eminences on the arytenoid cartilages.
- Santori'ni, Mus'cles of. Involuntary muscular fibers around the membranous part of the urethra.
- Saphe'na, *saf-ê'-nah*. Name given to two large veins of the leg.
- Sap'id, *sap'-id*. Savory.
- Sa'po. Soap; compound of a fatty acid with an alkaline base.
- Sapona'ceous, *sap-on-â'-shus*. Having the nature of soap.
- Saponifica'tion, *sap-on-if-ik-â'-shun*. Conversion into soap.
- Sap'onin, *sap'-ô-nin*. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>54</sub>O<sub>18</sub>. Irritant and anesthetic glucoside.
- Sapph'ism, *saf'-izm*. Unnatural intercourse between women.
- Sapre'mia, *sap-rê'-me-ah*. Septic intoxication; blood poisoning.
- Sap'rine. A ptomaine in human livers after putrefaction.

- Saprogen'ic**, *sap-rō-jen'-ik*. Pus-forming.
- Saprog'enous**, *sap-rōj'-en-us*. Arising in decaying matter.
- Sap'rophyte**, *sap-rō-fīt*. A fungus developing in putrid matter.
- Saprophyt'ic**, *sap-rō-fīt'-ik*. Pertaining to saprophytes.
- Sapropy'ra**, *sap-rō-pī'-rah*. Malignant typhus fever.
- Sapros'tomous**, *sap-ros'-tō-mus*. Having a foul breath.
- Sarci'na**, *sar-sī'-nah*. A genus of bacteria.
- Sar'cine**, *sar'-sin*.  $C_6H_4N_4O$ . A weak base existing in beef juice.
- Sarci'tis**, *sar-sī'-tis*. Inflammation of muscle-tissue.
- Sar'cocele**, *sar'-kō-sēl*. A fleshy tumor of the testicle.
- Sar'code**, *sar'-kōd*. See *Protoplasm*.
- Sarcog'lia**, *sar-kog'-le-ah*. Protoplasmic substance at the point of entrance of a nerve into muscular fiber.
- Sar'cold**, *sar'-koid*. Resembling flesh.
- Sarcole'm'ma**. A delicate membrane surrounding muscle fibers.
- Sarcol'ogy**, *sar-kol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the soft tissues of the body.
- Sarco'ma**. A tumor of modified embryonic connective tissue.
- Sarcomato'sis**, *sar-kō-mat'-ō-sis*. Sarcomatous degeneration.
- Sarco'matous**, *sar-kō-mat-us*. Having the nature of a sarcoma.
- Sarcophy'ma**, *sar-kō-fī'-mah*. Same as *Sarcoma*, *q. v.*
- Sar'coplasm**, *sar'-kō-plasm*. Same as *Sarcoglia*, *q. v.*
- Sar'coplasts**, *sar'-kō-plasts*. Germinal cells of muscle-tissue.
- Sarcop'tes**, *sar-kop'-tēz*. The itch mite.
- Sar'cosin**, *sar'-kō-sin*. An extractive principle occurring in blood.
- Sarco'sis**. The condition of one affected with sarcoma.
- Sarcosto'sis**, *sar-kos-tō'-sis*. A bony tumor in muscle tissue.
- Sarcot'ic**, *sar-kol'-ik*. Producing flesh.
- Sar'cous**, *sar'-kus*. Fleshy.
- Sardon'ic**, *sar-don'-ik*. See *Risus Sardonicus*.
- Sarsaparil'la**, *sar-sap-ar-il'-ah*. A diuretic and tonic root.
- Sar'tian Disease'**. See *Furunculus Orientalis*.
- Sarto'rius**, *sar-tō'-re-us*. A long muscle of the thigh.
- Sas'safras**, *sas'-af-raz*. Root bark of *S. officinalis*.
- Sat'ellite**, *sat'-el-īt*. A vein accompanying an artery.
- Sati'ety**, *sā-tī'-et-ē*. Fullness beyond desire.
- Satura'tion**. The condition of holding in solution all of a solid capable of being contained.
- Sat'urnine**, *sat'-er-nin* (or *-nin*). Pertaining to lead. Gloomy.
- Sat'urnism**, *sat'-ern-izm*. Lead-poisoning.
- Satyri'asis**, *sat-ē-rī'-as-is*. Excessive venereal desire.
- Sau'sage-poison**, *saw'-sāj-poi-son*. A poisonous ptomaine developed during putrefactive fermentation of sausage.
- Sav'ine**, *sav'-in*. See *Sabina*.
- Sa'vory**, *sā'-vor-ē*. Having a pleasant odor or taste.
- Saw**. A surgical instrument for the excision of bone.
- Sayre's Jack'et**. A plaster-of-Paris jacket to support the spine.
- Scab**, *skab*. A crust formed over a wound or ulcer.
- Sca'bies**, *skā'-bi-ēz*. The itch, a contagious parasitic skin disease.

- Scabrit'ies**, *skā-brit'-i-ēz*. Abnormal thickening of the finger nails.
- Sca'la**, *skā'-lah*. Ladder-like passages of the cochlea.
- Scald**, *skald*. Injury of tissue by hot liquids.
- Scald'head**, *skald'-hed*. See *Favus*.
- Scale**, *skāl*. A small lamina of detached cuticle or bone.
- Scale'nus**, *skā-lē'-nus*. A muscle of the neck.
- Scalp**, *skalp*. Integument covering the cranium.
- Scal'pel**, *skal'-pel*. A small, straight knife.
- Scal'prum**, *skal'-prum*. A toothed raspatory used in trephining.
- Sca'ly**, *skā'-lē*. Covered with scales.
- Scam'mony**. A resinous exudate used as a drastic cathartic.
- Scaphoceph'alous**. Boat-shaped appearance of the cranium.
- Scaph'oid**, *skaf'-oid*. Boat-shaped; hollowed out.
- Scaph'oid Ab'domen**. Sunken appearance of the belly observed in patients with great emaciation.
- Scaph'oid Bone**. Boat-shaped bone of the tarsus and carpus.
- Scap'ula**, *skap'-ū-lah*. A large, flat, triangular bone of the shoulder.
- Scapula'gia**, *skap-ū-lal'-je-ah*. A pain in the shoulder blade.
- Scap'ular**, *skap'-ū-lar*. Pertaining to the shoulder blade.
- Scap'ulary**, *skap'-ū-lā-re*. A shoulder bandage.
- Scar**, *skar*. See *Cicatrix*.
- Scarf'-skin**, *skarf'-skin*. The epidermis or cuticle.
- Scarifica'tion**, *skar-īf-ik-ē'-shun*. Making small incisions in a part.
- Scar'ificator**, *skar-īf-ik-ē'-tor*. An instrument used in scarification.
- Scarlati'na**, *skar-lat-ē'-nah*. An epidemic, exanthematous, contagious disease with fever and scarlet eruption.
- Scarlatin'iform**, **Scarlat'inoid**. Resembling scarlatina.
- Scarlat'inous**, *skar-lat'-in-us*. Having the nature of scarlatina.
- Scar'let Fe'ver**, *skar'-let-jē'-ver*. See *Scarlatina*.
- Scar'pa's Tri'angle**, *skar'-paz-trī'-ang-gl*. A triangular space in the upper anterior part of the thigh.
- Scheele's Green**. The arsenite of copper.
- Sche'ma**, *skē'-mah*. A diagram or chart.
- Schiff's Test**. Silver nitrate test for uric acid.
- Schindyl'esis**, *skin-dil'-es-īs*. Articulation of one bone in the cleft of another, as the rostrum of the sphenoid with the vomer.
- Schistoceph'alus**, *skis-tō-sef'-al-us*. A monster with fissured skull.
- Schistoprosop'ia**, *skis-tō-prō-sō'-pō-ah*. Cleft of the face.
- Schistor'hachis**, *skis-tō-rā'-kīs*. The condition of cloven spine.
- Schistotho'rax**, *skis-tō-thō'-raks*. Fissure of the sternum.
- Schizomyce'tes**, *skiz-ō-mī-ē'-tēz*. Bacteria.
- Schizomyco'sis**, *skiz-ō-mī-kē'-sīs*. Disease due to the growth of *Schizomycetes* in the body.
- Schizophy'ta**, *skiz-ō-fī'-tah*. Dried microbes.
- Schneide'rian Mem'brane**. Mucous membrane of the nasal fossæ.
- Schre'ger's Lines**. Curved lines in the dentine of the teeth.
- Schwann**, Sheath of. The neurilemma, *q. v.*
- Schwann**, White Sub'stance of. Medullary sheath of nerve fibers.

- Sciat'ic**, *sī-āf-ik*. Pertaining to the ischium.
- Sciat'ica**, *sī-āf-ik-ah*. Neuralgia of the sciatic nerve.
- Scil'la**, *sīl'-ah*. Bulb of squill, an expectorant.
- Scintilla'tion**, *sin-tīl-ā'-shun*. Visual sensation of sparks.
- Scir'rhoid**, *skīr'-oid*. Resembling scirrhus.
- Scirrhosar'ca**, *skīr-ō-sar'-kah*. Hardening of flesh of the new-born.
- Scir'rhous**, *skīr'-us*. Pertaining to scirrhus.
- Scir'rhus**, **Scir'rus**, *skīr'-us*. A hard form of cancer.
- Scis'sion**, *sīs'-shun*. A splitting.
- Scis'sor-legged Deform'ity**. Twisting of legs across each other.
- Scis'sors**, *sīs'-orz*. A two-bladed cutting instrument.
- Scle'ra**, *sklē'-rah*. See *Sclerotica*.
- Sclerecta'sia**, *sklē-rek-tā'-so-ah*. Scleral staphyloma, *q. v.*
- Sclerect'omy**, *sklē-rek'-tō-me*. Excision of part of the sclera.
- Sclere'ma**, *sklē-rē'-mah*. Same as *Scleroderma*.
- Sclerencepha'lia**, *sklē-ren-sef-ā'-le-ah*. Hardening of the brain.
- Scleri'asis**, *sklē-rē'-as-is*. See *Scleroma*.
- Scleri'tis**, *sklē-rē'-tis*. Inflammation of the sclera.
- Scleroder'ma**, *sklē-rō-der'-mah*. A chronic indurated skin disease.
- Sclerog'enous**, *sklē-roj'-en-us*. Becoming hard.
- Sclero'ma**, *sklē-rō'-mah*. Abnormal hardness of a part.
- Sclerome'nix**, *sklē-rō-mē'-niks*. The dura mater.
- Scleronyx'is**, *sklē-ron-iks'-is*. Puncture of the sclerotic.
- Sclerophthal'mia**, *sklē-roff-thal'-me-ah*. Same as *Trachoma*.
- Sclerosarco'ma**, *sklē-rō-sar-kō'-mah*. A hard, fleshy tumor.
- Sclero'sis**, *sklē-rō'-sis*. The sclerotic process.
- Sclero-skel'eton**, *sklē-rō-skel'-et-on*. A bony deposit in tendons.
- Sclerot'ic**, *sklē-rof'-ik*. Hard, indurated. Pertaining to the sclera.
- Sclerot'ica**, *sklē-rof'-ik-ah*. Firm, white membrane of eyeball.
- Scleroti'tis**, *sklē-rof'-it-is*. Inflammation of the sclerotica.
- Scle'rotome**, *sklē-rō-tōm*. Knife used in sclerotomy.
- Sclerot'omy**, *sklē-rof'-ō-me*. Incision of the sclerotica.
- Scolecology**, *skō-lē-kōl'-ō-je*. See *Helminthology*.
- Sco'lex**, *skō'-leks*. An encysted worm.
- Scolio'ma**, *skō-li-ō'-mah*. Curvature of the spine.
- Scoliosiom'etry**. Measurement of spinal curvature.
- Scolio'sis**, *skō-li-ō'-sis*. Lateral curvature of the spine.
- Scoliot'ic**, *skō-li-ōf'-ik*. Pertaining to scoliosis.
- Scoop**, *skoop*. A spoon-shaped surgical instrument.
- Scopa'rius**, *skō-pā'-ri-us*. Tops of the broom plant, a diuretic.
- Scopo'lein**, *skō-pō'-lē-in*. An alkaloid, powerful mydriatic.
- Scoracra'tia**, *skō-rak-rā'-she-ah*. Involuntary evacuation of bowels.
- Scorbu'tic**, *skor-bū'-tik*. Pertaining to scorbutus.
- Scorbu'tus**, *skor-bū'-tus*. See *Scurvy*.
- Scoto'ma**, *skō-tō'-mah*. A dark spot in the visual field.
- Scourge**, *skerj*. Any severe epidemic disease.
- Scour'ing**, *skower'-ing*. Purging; diarrhea.
- Scriv'ener's Pal'sy**. Writers' paralysis.

- Scrobic'ulus Cor'dis**, *skrô-bik'-û-lus-cor'-dis*. Pit of the stomach.
- Scrof'ula**, *skrof'-û-lah*. A constitutional condition with glandular tumors and tubercular tendency.
- Scrofuloder'ma**, *skrof'-û-lô-der'-mah*. Cutaneous scrofula.
- Scrof'ulous**, *skrof'-û-lus*. Affected with scrofula.
- Scrofuloleco'sis**, *skrof'-û-lel-kô'-sis*. A scrofulous ulceration.
- Scrof'ulide**, *skrof'-û-lid*. Any scrofulous affection of the skin.
- Scrofulophy'ma**, *skrof'-û-lô-f'-'mah*. Scrofulous skin tumors.
- Scro'tal**, *skrô'-tal*. Pertaining to the scrotum.
- Scroti'tis**, *skrô-ti'-tis*. Inflammation of the scrotum.
- Scro'tocele**, *skrô-tô-sêl*. Scrotal hernia.
- Scro'tum**, *skrô'-tum*. The pouch containing the testes.
- Scru'pie**, *skrû'-pl*. Twenty grains, apothecaries' weight.
- Scull'cap**, *skul'-kap*. The top of the skull.
- Sculte'tus**, **Ban'dage of**. Compound bandage for compound fractures; a many-tailed bandage composed of overlapping strips.
- Scurf**, *skerf*. Exfoliated epidermis of the scalp.
- Scur'vy**. Form of purpura due to deficient and improper diet.
- Scu'tiform**, *skû'-tij-orm*. Having the form of a shield.
- Scu'tum**, *skû'-tum*. The thyroid cartilage.
- Scyb'alum**, *sib'-al-um*; plural, *sib'-al-ah*. Hard, lumpy feces.
- Scyth'ian Disease'**. Atrophy of the male genitalia.
- Scyti'tis**, *sî-ti'-tis*. Dermatitis, *q. v.*
- Scytoblaste'ma**, *sî-tô-blas-tê'-mah*. Rudimentary skin.
- Scytoblaste'sis**, *sî-tô-blas-tê'-sis*. Condition of scytoblastema.
- Seam**, *sêm*. See *Suture*.
- Sea'-sickness**. Nausea produced by the motion of a vessel.
- Sea'-tangle**. Sea-weed used for dilating the os uteri.
- Seba'ceous**, *sê-bû'-she-us*. Pertaining to fat or suet.
- Sebip'arous**, *sê-bip'-ar-us*. Producing sebaceous matter.
- Seborrh'e'a**. Abnormal secretion of the sebaceous glands.
- Secern'ing**, *sê-sern'-ing*. Secreting, as a gland.
- Secern'ent**, *sê-sern'-ent*. An organ whose function is to separate matter from the blood.
- Sec'ondaries**. Secondary symptoms of syphilis.
- Sec'ondary**, *sek'-on-dâ-re*. Following a first.
- Sec'ondary Hem'orrhage**. Hemorrhage after operation.
- Sec'ondary Syph'ilis**. Second stage of syphilis.
- Sec'ond Inten'tion**. Healing with suppuration.
- Secre'ta**, *sê-krê'-tah*. Substances secreted by a gland.
- Secre'tion**. Function of glands and follicles. Substance secreted.
- Secre'tory**, *sê-krê'-tô-re*. Performing secretion.
- Sec'tion**, *sek'-shun*. Division by cutting; dissection.
- Sec'undine**, *sek'-un-din*. The afterbirth.
- Secun'dem Ar'tem**, *sê-kun'-dem ar'-tem*. According to art.
- Sed'ative**, *sed'-at-iv*. Soothing. An agent allaying irritability.
- Sedenta'ria Os'sa**. The ischia and coccyx.
- Sed'entary**, *sed'-en-tâ-re*. Occupied in sitting.

- Sed'iment**, *sed'-im-ent*. Matter settling from a liquid.
- Seed**, *seed*. See *Semen*.
- Seg'ment**, *seg'-ment*. A small piece; section; lobe.
- Seid'litz Pow'der**, *Sed'-litz-pow'-der*. Aperient compound effervescent powder.
- Seiz'ure**, *sez'-ur*. Sudden onset of a disease.
- Sele'nè**, *sel'-le'-ne*. White spots on nails.
- Self-abuse'**, *self-ab-us'*. See *Masturbation*.
- Self-diges'tion**, *self-di-jes'-chun*. See *Autodigestion*.
- Self-infec'tion**. Infection of the organism from a local virus.
- Sel'la Turci'ca**, *sel'-ah-ter'-sik-ah*. Pituitary fossa of sphenoid bone.
- Semeiog'raphy**, *sem-è-og'-râ-fe*. Description of symptoms of disease.
- Semeiol'ogy**, *sem-è-ol'-è-je*. Same as *Symptomatology*.
- Semeio'sis**, *sem-è-è'-sis*. Study of the symptoms of disease.
- Semeiotics**, *sem-è-ol'-iks*. Science of symptomatology.
- Se'men**, *se'-men*. Fecundating fluid of the male.
- Semicir'cular Canals'**. Curved passages of the internal ear.
- Semilu'nar Bone**. Half-moon-shaped bone of the carpus.
- Semilu'nar Car'tilages**. Interarticulating cartilages of the knee.
- Semilu'nar Gang'lion**. Large nervous ganglion of the abdominal cavity supplying the solar plexus.
- Semilu'nar Notch**. Notch in the scapula.
- Semilu'nar Valves**. Valves of the aorta and pulmonary artery.
- Semimembrano'sis**, *sem-è-mem-brân-è'-sis*. A muscle of the thigh.
- Sem'inal**, *sem'-in-al*. Pertaining to semen.
- Semina'tion**, *sem-in-è'-shun*. Intrusion of semen into uterus.
- Seminif'erous**, *sem-in-è'-er-us*. Carrying semen.
- Semispina'lis**, *sem-è-spi-nâ'-lis*. Certain muscles of the back.
- Semitendino'sus**, *sem-è-ten-din-è'-sus*. A certain muscle of thigh.
- Sen'ega**, *sen'-è-gah*. An expectorant and diuretic root.
- Sen'ilis**, *se-nè'-lis*. Pertaining to old age.
- Senil'ity**, *se-nèl'-it-e*. Weakness of old age or imbecility.
- Sen'na**, *sen'-ah*. Leaflets with cathartic properties.
- Sensa'tion**, *sen-sâ'-shun*. Corporeal feeling.
- Sense**, *sens*. Perceptive faculty.
- Sensibil'ity**, *sen-si-bil'-it-e*. Susceptibility of feeling.
- Sen'sible**, *sen'-si-bl*. Endowed with the sense of feeling.
- Sen'sitive**, *sen'-si-tiv*. Capable of feeling.
- Senso'rium**, *sen-sò'-ro-um*. Common center of sensations.
- Sen'sory**, *sen'-sò-re*. Pertaining to sensation.
- Sen'tient**, *sen'-shè-ent*. Having sensation.
- Separato'rium**. Instrument for separating pericranium from skull.
- Sep'sin**, *sep'-sin*. A toxic ptomaine in decomposed blood.
- Sep'sis**, *sep'-sis*. In a toxic condition. Putrefaction. Septicemia.
- Septe'mia**, **Septice'mia**, *sep-tè'-me-ah*, *sep-tis-è'-me-ah*. Morbid condition from absorption of septic products.
- Septic**, *sep'-tik*. Relating to putrefaction.
- Sep'tum**, *sep'-tum*. A dividing membrane or wall.

- Sep'tum Lu'cidum.** Wall between lateral ventricles of the brain.
- Sequel'a, sē-kwēl'-ah.** Sequel; supervening disease.
- Sequestra'tion, sē-kwēs-trōl'-shun.** The formation of a sequestrum.
- Sequestrec'tomy, sē-kwēs-trek'-tō-me.** Excision of sequestrum.
- Sequestrot'omy, sē-kwēs-trol'-ō-me.** Operation for the removal of a sequestrum.
- Seques'trum, sē-kwēs'-trum.** Fragment of a necrosed bone.
- Seral'bumin, sēr-al'-bū-min.** The albumin of the blood.
- Se'rious, sē'-ri-us.** Grave.
- Ser'olin, sēr'-ō-lin.** Fatty constituent of the blood.
- Seros'ity, sē-ros'-it-ē.** Having the quality of serous fluids.
- Se'rous, sē'-rus.** Having the nature of serum.
- Serpenta'ria, ser-pen-tā'-re-ah.** Virginia snake-root, a diaphoretic.
- Serpig'inous, ser-pij'-in-us.** Resembling serpigo.
- Serp'l'go, ser-pī'-gō.** Ringworm.
- Ser'rated, ser'-ā-ted.** Notched like a saw.
- Serra'tus, ser-ā'-tus.** A muscle of the thorax.
- Serre-fine', sār-fēn'.** A small suture for uniting the lips of a wound.
- Serre-nœud'.** An instrument for ligating.
- Se'rum, sē'-rum.** Fluid constituent of the blood.
- Serumu'ria, sē-rum-ū'-re-ah.** See *Albuminuria*.
- Ses'amoid, ses'-am-oid.** Resembling a grain.
- Ses'amoid Bones.** Small bones developed in tendons.
- Ses'sile, ses'-il.** Having no peduncle.
- Seta'ceous, sē-tā'-se-us.** Bristly, hairy.
- Se'ton.** A thread passed through the skin for counter-irritation.
- Sex, seks.** Distinctive character of male and female.
- Sexdig'ital, seks-dij'-it-al.** With six fingers or toes.
- Sex'ual, seks'-ū-al.** Pertaining to sex.
- Shakes, shāks.** Popular name for ague.
- Shank.** Popular name for the tibia or shin.
- Shar'pey's Fi'bers, shar'-pēz-fī'-berz.** Calcified fibers bolting together peripheral lamelle of bone.
- Sheath, shēth.** Covering; investing substance.
- Shin.** Anterior edge of the tibia.
- Shin'gles, shing'-glz.** Herpes zoster. See *Zoster*.
- Ship'-fever.** Typhus fever, *q. v.*
- Shiv'er.** Shaking of the body; tremulous motion from cold.
- Shock, shok.** Depression from an injury or operation.
- Short'-sight, short'-sīt.** See *Myopia*.
- Shot'-gun Prescrip'tion.** One with many ingredients.
- Shoul'der, shōl'-der.** The scapulo-clavicular articulation and adjacent parts.
- Show, shō.** The sanguino-serous discharge from the vagina in the first stage of labor. The menses.
- Sial'aden, si-al'-ad-en.** A salivary gland.
- Sialadeni'tis, si-al-ad-en-ī'-tis.** Inflammation of salivary glands.
- Sialadenon'cus, si-al-ad-en-on'-kus.** Tumor of salivary gland.

- Sial'agogue, *si-al'-a-gog*. Agent increasing flow of saliva.
- Si'alin, *si'-al-in*. Having the nature of saliva.
- Sialis'mus, *si-al-iz'-mus*. Salivation; ptyalism.
- Sialogog'ic, *si-al-ogoj'-ik*. Increasing flow of saliva. A sialogogue.
- Sial'ogogue, *si-al'-o-gog*. A drug that produces a flow of saliva.
- Si'aloid, *si'-al-oid*. Pertaining to or resembling saliva.
- Si'alolith, *si'-al-oid-lith*. A salivary calculus.
- Sialo-lithi'asis, *si-al-oid-lith-ai'-as-is*. Presence of salivary calculi.
- Sialon'cus, *si-al-on'-kus*. A tumor under the tongue from obstruction of the salivary gland.
- Sialorrh'e'a, *si-al-er-eh'-ah*. Salivation. Excessive flow of saliva.
- Sialos'chesis, *si-al-os'-keh-sis*. Suppression or retention of saliva.
- Sib'bens. A severe Scotch form of syphilis.
- Sib'ilant, *sib'-il-ant*. Hissing, wheezing, as a r le.
- Sick, *sik*. Ill; not well.
- Sick-head'ache, *sik-hed'-ak*. Headache with nausea.
- Sick'ness. A diseased condition of the system. Nausea.
- Side, *sid*. Lateral half of the body.
- Sidero'sis, *sid-er-oid'-sis*. Iron coloring of the tissues.
- Si'gault's Opera'tion, *si'-gawltz-op-er-oid'-shun*. Division of the symphysis pubes to facilitate labor.
- Sigh, *si*. A prolonged deep inspiration.
- Sight, *sit*. The faculty of vision.
- Sig'moid, *sig'-moid*. Shaped like the letter S.
- Sigmoidos'tomy. Incision of the sigmoid flexure of the colon.
- Sil'ver. See *Argentum*.
- Sil'ver-fork Deform'ity. Displacement of the wrist in fracture of the lower end of the radius.
- Sim'ples, *sim'-plz*. Medicinal herbs.
- Simula'tion, *sim-ai'-ld'-shun*. Counterfeiting of disease.
- Sina'pis, *sin-oid'-pis*. Mustard seeds, a stomachic.
- Sin'apism, *sin'-ap-izm*. A mustard plaster.
- Sincip'ital, *sin-sip'-it-al*. Pertaining to the sinciput.
- Sin'ciput, *sin'-sip-ut*. Fore and upper part of the head.
- Sin'ew, *sin'-u*. Ligamentous tissue; a tendon.
- Singul'tus, *sing-gul'-tus*. See *Hiccough*.
- Sin'istrad, *sin'-is-trad*. Toward the left.
- Sin'istral, *sin'-is-tral*. Pertaining to the left.
- Sin'uous, *sin'-u-us*. Wavy; winding.
- Si'nus, *si'-nus*. Canal leading to an abscess. Cavity within a bone.
- Si'phon, *si'-fun*. Bent tube with unequal legs.
- Siphono'ma, *si-fun-oid'-mah*. A peritoneal cylindroma.
- Sirenom'elus, *si-ren-on'-el-us*. Monster with extremity ending in a point, without hands or feet.
- Sitolo'gy, *sit-i-oid'-o-je*. A treatise on dietetics.
- Sitiopho'bia, *sit-i-oid'-fo'-be-ah*. Same as Sitophobia, *q. v.*
- Sitolo'gy, *si-tol'-o-je*. See *Sitology*.
- Sitopho'bia, *si-to-fo'-be-ah*. Insanity, with abhorrence of food.

- Sitz'-bath. Bath in a sitting posture.
- Ska'tol, ská'-tol. Substance in feces, giving them their odor.
- Skeletol'ogy, skel-et-ol'-ō-je. See *Osteology*.
- Skel'eton, skel'-et-on. Bony framework of the body.
- Skias'copy, skī-as'-kō-pē. See *Retinoscopy*.
- Skin. External covering of the body.
- Skin'-bound, skin'-bound. See *Scleroderma*.
- Skleri'asis, sklī-rī'-as-is. See *Scleroderma*.
- Sko'da's Sign. A peculiar percussion sound in pleural effusion.
- Skull, skul. Bony framework of the head.
- Slav'ering, slav'-er-ing. Dribbling of saliva from the mouth.
- Sleep, slēp. State of rest of body and mind.
- Sleep'-walking. See *Somnambulism*.
- Sleep'ing-sickness, slēp'-ing-sik-nes. A peculiar disease of West Africa characterized by increasing somnolence.
- Slide, slīd. Glass plate for microscopic specimens.
- Sling. Swinging bandage for a limb.
- Slough, sluf. Separated dead matter in an ulceration.
- Small'pox, smawl'-poks. See *Variola*.
- Smeg'ma, smeg'-mah. Sebaceous accretions about the prepuce.
- Smell. The perception of odor; the olfactory faculty.
- Snake'-root, Black. See *Cimicifuga*.
- Snare, snār. An instrument for the excision of polypi, etc.
- Sneezing. A well-known involuntary reflex act.
- Snore, snor. To breathe with a harsh, rough noise in sleep.
- Snow'-blindness. Partial blindness from reflection of snow.
- Snuffles. A catarrhal discharge from the nose in infancy.
- Soap, sōp. See *Sapo*.
- Sock'et, sok'-et. A hollow in a bone for another bone or organ.
- So'da, sō'-dah.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ . Normal carbonate of sodium; soda ash.
- So'dium, sō'-de-um. Alkaline metal, base of salt; symbol Na.
- Sod'omy, sod'-ō-me. Sexual connection by the anus.
- Scēm'mering, Fora'men of, sem'-er-ing. The fovea of the eye.
- Scēm'mering, Spot of. The macula of the eye.
- Soft. Not bony, cartilaginous, etc., as the soft tissues.
- Soft'ening. Act of becoming less firm.
- Soft-pal'ate. Soft posterior part of the palate.
- So'lar Plex'us. Plexus of nerves behind the stomach.
- Sola'rium, sō-lā'-re-um. A sun-bath.
- Sole, sōl. Plantar surface of the foot.
- Sole'us, sō-lē'-us. Muscle of the calf.
- So'lium, sō'-le-um. A variety of tapeworm.
- Sol'uble, sol'-ū-bl. Capable of being dissolved.
- Solu'tion, sō-lū'-shun. Diffusion of a solid in a liquid.
- Solu'tion of Continu'ity. Division of a tissue.
- Sol'vent, sol'-vent. An agent capable of dissolving substances.
- So'macule, sō'-mak-ūl. Smallest possible division of protoplasm.
- Somat'ic, sō-mal'-ik. Pertaining to the body.

- Somatody'mia**, *sō-mat-ō-dī'-me-ah*. Double fetus with united trunks.
- Somatol'ogy**, *sō'-mat-ol'-ō-je*. The study of anatomy.
- So'matoplasm**, *sō'-mat-ō-plazm*. The substance of the body.
- So'matopleure**, *sō'-mat-ō-plūr*. Upper layer of the mesoblast.
- Somatot'omy**, *sō-mat-ol'-ō-me*. The anatomy of the human body.
- Somatotrid'y'mus**, *sō-mat-ō-trid'-im-us*. Monster with three trunks.
- Somnam'bulism**, *som-nam'-bū-lizm*. Sleep-walking.
- Somnifa'cient**, *som-nif-ā'-shī-ent*. A medicine producing sleep.
- Somnif'erous**, *som-nif'-er-us*. Producing sleep.
- Somnil'oquy**, *som-nil'-ō-kwō*. Talking in the sleep.
- Som'nolence**, *som'-nō-lens*. The condition of drowsiness.
- Som'nolent**, *som'-nō-lent*. Inclined to sleep.
- Son'itus**, *son'-it-us*. See *Tinnitus*.
- Soot'wart**. Chimney-sweep's cancer.
- Sophistica'tion**, *sō-fis-tik-ō'-shun*. Adulteration of a substance.
- So'por**, *sō'-por*. Sleep.
- Soporif'erous**, *sō-por-if'-er-us*. Producing sleep.
- Soporif'ic**, *sō-por-if'-ik*. An agent inducing sleep.
- So'porose**, *sō'-por-ōs*. Sleepy.
- Sorbefa'cient**, *sor-bē-fā'-shī-ent*. An agent producing absorption.
- Sor'des**, *sor'-dēs*. Collections about the teeth. Filth.
- Sore**, *sor*. An ulcer or inflamed spot.
- Sore-throat'**, *sor-thrōt'*. Inflammation of the throat.
- Sor'ghum**, *sor'-gum*. A variety of cane sugar.
- Souffle**, *souf'-el*. An auscultatory murmur; bruit.
- Souffle, U'terine**. A sound heard over the uterus in pregnancy.
- Sound**. A probe; an exploring instrument.
- Sozoi'odal**, *sō-sō-ī'-ō-dal*.  $C_6H_2(HSO_3)I_2.OH$ . Combination of sulphur, iodine, and carbolic acid, an antiseptic.
- Space**, *spās*. An enclosed or partially enclosed part of the body.
- Spane'mia**, *span-ē'-me-ah*. Poverty of the blood.
- Span'ish Fly**, *span'-ish-flī*. See *Cantharis*.
- Spargo'sis**, *spar-gō'-sis*. Enlargement of a part. Elephantiasis.
- Spar'teine**, *spar'-tē-in*.  $C_{12}H_{26}N_2$ . Liquid alkaloid from broom.
- Spasm**, *spazm*. A convulsive muscular contraction.
- Spasmat'ic**, **Spasmod'ic**. Pertaining to spasm.
- Spasmol'ogy**, *spaz-mol'-ō-je*. A treatise on convulsions.
- Spasmophil'ia**, *spaz-mō-fil'-e-ah*. The tendency to spasms.
- Spas'mous**, *spaz'-mus*. Having the nature of a spasm.
- Spas'mus**, *spaz'-mus*. A spasm.
- Spas'tic**, *spas'-tik*. Pertaining to spasm; rigid.
- Spat'ula**. A flexible steel blade for spreading ointments.
- Spay**, *spā*. To remove the ovaries or testicles.
- Spear'mint**, *spēr'-mint*. See *Mentha Viridis*.
- Spec'ialist**, *spekh'-al-ist*. One treating a special class of diseases.
- Specif'ic**. Peculiar, special. Syphilitic. Remedy of peculiar value.
- Specif'ic Grav'ity**. See *Gravity*.
- Specil'lum**, *spē-sil'-um*. A silver, button-shaped probe. A lens.

- Spec'tacles**, *spek'-tak-lz*. Mounted optical lenses to correct ametropia.
- Spec'troscope**. An instrument for the production of a spectrum.
- Spec'trum**. A color band from a ray of decomposed light.
- Spec'ulum**, *spek'-ū-lum*. An instrument for examining canals.
- Speech**, *spēch*. Vocal sounds conveying ideas.
- Spend**. To ejaculate semen in coition.
- Sperm**, **Sper'ma**. The semen or seed.
- Spermace'ti**, *sper-mah-cē'-ti*. A fatty substance from the head of the sperm whale, used as an emollient.
- Spermacra'sia**, *sper-mak-rā'-se-ah*. Weakness of the semen.
- Spermatemphrax'is**, *sper-mat-em-fraks'-is*. Obstruction to the discharge of semen.
- Spermat'ic**, *sper-mat'-ik*. Pertaining to semen.
- Spermat'ic Cord**. Suspensory cord of the testis.
- Sper'matin**. Odorous, mucilaginous matter in semen.
- Sper'matism**, *sper'-mat-izm*. Emission of semen.
- Sper'matoblast**. Germinal cells of seminal tubules.
- Sper'matoccele**, *sper'-mat-ō-sēl*. Spermatic cyst of the testicle.
- Spermatoclem'ma**. Involuntary emission of semen.
- Sper'matocyst**, *sper'-mat-ō-sist*. Seminal vesicle. Spermatic cyst.
- Spermatocysti'tis**. Inflammation of seminal vesicles.
- Sper'matocyte**, *sper'-mat-ō-sīt*. Germinal cell of spermatozoön.
- Spermatogem'ma**, *sper-mat-ō-jem'-ah*. A mass of spermatocytes.
- Spermatog'eny**, *sper-mat-ōj'-en-e*. Production of spermatozoa.
- Sper'matoid**, *sper'-mat-oid*. Resembling sperm.
- Spermatol'ogy**, *sper-mat-ol'-ō-je*. A treatise on seminal fluid.
- Spermatop'athy**, *sper-mat-op'-a-the*. Disease of the sperm-cells.
- Spermatopho'bia**, *sper-mat-ō-fō'-bē-ah*. Morbid fear of spermatorrhea.
- Sper'matophore**, *sper'-mat-ō-for*. Sheath containing spermatozoa.
- Spermatopoiēt'ic**, *sper-mat-ō-poi-ēt'-ik*. Production of semen.
- Spermatorrh'e'a**, *sper-mat-ōr'-ē'-ah*. Involuntary discharge of semen.
- Spermatos'chesis**, *sper-mat-ōs'-kē-sis*. Suppression of seminal fluid.
- Sper'matospore**, *sper'-mat-ō-spor*. A cell of the seminal tubules.
- Spermatovum**, *sper-mat-ō'-vum*. A fecundated egg.
- Spermatoze'mia**, *spēr-mat-ō-zē'-mē-ah*. See *Spermatorrhœa*.
- Spermatozo'id**, *sper-mat-ō-zō'-id*. A spermatozoön.
- Spermatozo'on**. An active, fecundating seminal element.
- Sper'mine**, *sper'-min*,  $C_2H_5N$ . Leucomaïne obtained from semen.
- Sper'molith**, *sper'-mō-lith*. A stone in the spermatic duct.
- Sphac'elated**, *sfas'-el-ā-ted*. Mortified; necrosed.
- Sphac'elism**, *sfas'-el-izm*. Necrosis. Inflammation of the brain.
- Sphaceloder'ma**, *sfas'-el-ō-der'-mah*. Gangrene of the skin in spots.
- Sphac'eloid**, *sfas'-el-oid*. Resembling a sphacelus.
- Sphac'elous**, *sfas'-el-us*. Pertaining to sphacelus.
- Sphac'elus**, *sfas'-el-us*. A necrosed mass of tissue.
- Spe'nion**, *spē'-nē-on*. Apex of the sphenoidal angle of parietal bone.
- Sphenoceph'alus**, *sfē-nē-sef'-al-us*. A wedge-shaped fetal head.

- Sphe'noid**, *sfē'-noid*. Cuneiform, wedge-shaped.
- Sphe'noid Bone**. One of the small cranial bones.
- Sphenoi'des**, *sfē'-noi'-dēs*. The sphenoid bone.
- Sphenotre'sia**, *sfē'-nō-trē'-se-ah*. Breaking up of the basal portion of the fetal skull.
- Sphe'notribe**, *sfē'-nō-trib*. An instrument used in sphenotresia.
- Spheresthe'sia**. A perverted feeling, as of contact with a ball.
- Spherobacte'rium**, *sfē-rō-bak-tē'-ri-um*. Micrococcus; round microbe.
- Sphe'roid**, *sfē'-roid*. A solid, resembling a sphere.
- Sphero'ma**, *sfē-rō'-mah*. A spherical tumor.
- Spherom'eter**. Instrument to determine the curvature of lenses.
- Sphinc'ter**, *sfing'k'-ter*. A muscle constricting an orifice.
- Sphincteral'gia**, *sfing'k-ter-al'-je-ah*. Pain about the anus.
- Sphincterot'omy**, *sfing'k-ter-ot'-ō-me*. Division of a sphincter.
- Sphin'gosin**, *sfing'-gō-sin*. A cerebroside in brain tissue.
- Sphyg'mic**, **Sphyg'mical**. Pertaining to the pulse.
- Sphyg'mogram**, *sfig'-mō-gram*. Tracing of a pulse wave.
- Sphyg'mograph**, *sfig'-mō-graph*. An instrument for recording the pulse wave.
- Sphygmog'raphy**, *sfig-mog'-rā-fe*. Description of the pulse.
- Sphyg'moid**, *sfig'-moid*. Resembling the pulse.
- Sphygmol'ogy**, *sfig-mol'-ō-je*. The science of the pulse.
- Sphygmom'eter**, *sfig-mom'-et-er*. Instrument to measure the pulse.
- Sphyg'moscope**, *sfig'-mō-skōp*. See *Sphygmometer*.
- Sphygmos'copy**, *sfig-mos'-kō-pe*. Art of tracing the pulse curve.
- Sphygmotech'ny**, *sfig-mō-tēk'-nē*. Art of diagnosis by means of pulse.
- Sphyg'mous**, *sfig'-mus*. Having the nature of a pulse.
- Spi'ca**, *spī'-kah*. A spiral surgical bandage.
- Spic'ula**, *spīk'-ū-lah*. A small spike-shaped fragment of bone.
- Spige'lia**, *spī-jē'-le-ah*. Pink root, a vermifuge.
- Spige'lian Lobe**. A lobe of the liver projecting backward.
- Spilo'ma**, *spī-lō'-mah*. A vascular nevus.
- Spilopla'nia**, *spī-lō-plā'-ne-ah*. Maculæ of the skin.
- Spi'lus**, *spī'-lus*. A mole or colored mark on the skin.
- Spi'na**, *spī'-nah*. The spine.
- Spi'na Bif'ida**, *spī'-nah-bif'-id-ah*. Cleft of the spine.
- Spi'nal**, *spī'-nal*. Pertaining to the spine.
- Spi'nal Canal'**. The canal of the vertebral column.
- Spi'nal Col'umn**. The vertebral column; the back bone.
- Spi'nal Cord**. The cord of nerve-tissue in the spinal canal.
- Spina'lis**, *spī-nō'-lis*. Muscle of the spine.
- Spi'nate**, *spī'-nāt*. Armed with spines.
- Spin'dle-celled**, *spin'-dl-seld*. Having fusiform cells.
- Spine'**, *spīn*. The vertebral column. A thorn-like process of bone.
- Spi'nous**, *spī'-nus*. Pertaining to the spine.
- Spin'therism**. Illusory sensation of sparks before the eyes.

**Spi'ral**, *spi'-ral*. Screw-like; like a spire.

**Spirillum**, *spi-ril'-um*. A genus of bacteria. See *Table*.

### TABLE OF SPIRILLI.

NAME.	HABITAT.	PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION, ETC.
<i>S. Amyliferum</i> .....	Water.	Agent of fermentation.
<i>S. Attenuatum</i> .....	Brackish water.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Buccale</i> .....	Tartar of teeth and saliva.	Pyogenic (?)
<i>S. Cholerae Asiaticae</i> ..	Intestinal discharges.	Pathogenic.
<i>S. Concentricum</i> .....	Putrefied blood.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Endoparagogenicum</i> ..	Trunk of old poplar.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. of Finckler and Prior</i> .....	Evacuations of cholera nostras.	Pathogenic.
<i>S. Leucomelaneum</i> .....	Water.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Metschnikowi</i> .....	Blood of an infectious disease of hens in Russia.	Pathogenic.
<i>S. of Nasal Mucus</i> .....	Nasal mucus.	Not pathogenic.
<i>S. Obermeieri</i> .....	Blood of patients with relapsing fever.	Pathogenic.
<i>S. of Relapsing Fever</i> ..	See <i>S. Obermeieri</i> .	
<i>S. Plicatile</i> .....	Stagnant waters.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Rosaceum</i> .....	Water.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Rosenbergi</i> .....	Brackish water.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Roseum</i> .....	Blennorrhagic pus.	Not pathogenic.
<i>S. Rubrum</i> .....	Septicemic mouse.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Rufum</i> .....	Well water.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Rugula</i> .....	Stagnant water, putrefying liquids.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Sanguineum</i> .....	Brackish water.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Serpens</i> .....	Stagnant water and putrid liquids.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Sputigenum</i> .....	Saliva.	Pathogenic.
<i>S. Tenue</i> .....	Stagnant waters.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Tyrogenum</i> .....	Old cheese.	Pathogenic.
<i>S. Undula</i> .....	Putrid liquids.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Violaceum</i> .....	Water.	Saprophytic.
<i>S. Volutans</i> .....	Stagnant water.	Saprophytic.

**Spir'it**, *spir'-it*. A strong alcoholic solution.

**Spiri'tus**, *spir'-it-us*. See *Spirit*.

**Spirobacte'rium**. Bacteria in the form of spiral filaments.

**Spiroche'te**, *spi-ro-k'e-t'e*. A genus of *Schizomycetes*.

**Spi'rograph**, *spi'-ro-graf*. Instrument for recording respirations.

**Spirom'eter**, *spi-rom'-et-er*. Instrument to measure respirations.

**Spi'rophore**. An instrument for use in artificial respiration.

**Spis'sated**, *spi's-sat-ed*. Thickened; inspissated.

**Spit'**. To eject sputum from the mouth.

**Spit'tle**, *spi't-l*. Same as *Sputum*, *q. v.*

**Splanchnapoph'ysis**, *splanck-nap-oph'-is-is*. An outgrowth of a vertebra tending to enclose some viscus.

- Splanchnecto'pia**, *splangk-nek-tō-pe-ah*. Dislocation of a viscus.
- Splanch'nic**, *splangk'-nik*. Pertaining to the viscera.
- Splanchnog'raphy**, *splangk-nog'-rā-fe*. Description of the viscera.
- Splanch'nolith**, *splangk'-nō-lith*. A calculus in the viscera.
- Splanchnol'ogy**, *splangk-nol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the viscera.
- Splanchnop'athy**, *splangk-nop'-ā-the*. Disease of the viscera.
- Splanch'nopleure**, *splangk'-nō-plūr*. Lowest division of mesoblast.
- Splanchnos'copy**, *splangk-nos'-kō-pe*. Examination of the viscera.
- Splanchnoskel'eton**, *splangk-nō-skel'-et-on*. The visceral skeleton.
- Splanchnot'omy**, *splangk-not'-ō-me*. Dissection of the viscera.
- Splay'-foot**, *splā'-foot*. Flat-foot.
- Spleen**. Oval viscus behind the outer end of the stomach.
- Spleen'-pulp**, *splēn'-pulp*. The proper substance of the spleen.
- Splenadeno'ma**, *splen-ad-ē-nō'-mah*. Hyperplasia of spleen-pulp.
- Splenal'gia**, *splen-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the spleen.
- Splen'culus**, *splen'-kū-lus*. A supplementary spleen.
- Splenec'tasis**, *splen-ek'-tas-is*. Enlargement of the spleen.
- Splenec'tomy**, *splen-ek'-tō-me*. Excision of the spleen.
- Splenec'topy**, *splen-ek'-tō-pe*. Displacement of the spleen.
- Spenel'cosis**, *splen-el'-kō-sis*. Ulceration of the spleen.
- Splenemphrax'is**, *splen-em-fraks'-is*. Obstruction of the spleen.
- Splenet'ic**, **Splen'ic**. Pertaining to the spleen.
- Splenifica'tion**, *splen-if-ik-ā'-shun*. Conversion into splenic tissue.
- Spleni'tis**, *splen-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the spleen.
- Sple'nus**, *splē'-ne-us*. A muscle of the back.
- Spleniza'tion**, *splen-iz-ā'-shun*. Becoming like the spleen, as lungs.
- Splenodyn'ia**, *splen-ō-dīn'-e-ah*. Pain in the spleen.
- Splenog'raphy**, *splen-og'-rā-fe*. Description of the spleen.
- Splenohe'mia**, *splen-ō-hē'-me-ah*. Congestion of the spleen.
- Splen'oid**, *splen'-oid*. Like the spleen.
- Splenol'ogy**, *splen-ol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the spleen.
- Spleno'ma**, *splen-ō'-mah*. A tumor of the spleen.
- Splenomala'cia**, *splen-ō-mal-ā'-se-ah*. Softening of the spleen.
- Splenon'cus**, *splen-on'-kus*. See *Splenoma*.
- Splenop'athy**, *splen-op'-ā-the*. Disease of the spleen.
- Splenot'omy**, *splen-ol'-ō-me*. Incision of the spleen.
- Splint**. Support for the ends of a fractured bone.
- Splin'ter**, *splin'-ter*. A sequestrum. A small piece of fractured bone.
- Split Pel'vis**. Congenital fissure of the pubes.
- Spondylal'gia**, *spon-dil-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the vertebræ.
- Spondylarthri'tis**. Inflammation at the vertebral joint.
- Spondylarthroc'acé**, *spon-dil-arth-rok'-as-ē*. Caries of a vertebra.
- Spondyloxarthro'sis**, *spon-dil-eks-arth-rō'-sis*. Laxation of vertebra.
- Spon'dyle**, *spon'-dil*. A vertebra.
- Spondyli'tis**, *spon-dil-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of a vertebra.
- Spondylodyn'ia**, *spon-dil-ō-dīn'-e-ah*. Pain in a vertebra.
- Spondylolisthe'sis**, *spon-dil-ol-is-thē'-sis*. Vertebral dislocation.
- Spondylop'athy**, *spon-dil-op'-ā-the*. Disease of the vertebræ.

- Spondylopyo'sis**, *spon-dil-ō-pī-ō'-sis*. Suppuration of the vertebræ.
- Spondylot'omy**, *spon-dil-ō'-ō-me*. Section of a vertebræ.
- Sponge**, *spunj*. Skeleton of marine animal used in surgery.
- Spon'giform**, *spun'-je-form*. Having the form of a sponge.
- Spongiop'line**, *spun-je-ō-pī'-lin*. Sponge and wool coated on one side with caoutchouc.
- Spon'gioplasm**, *spun'-je-ō-plasm*. The chromatin of a cell nucleus.
- Spon'giöse**, *spun'-je-ōs*. Full of pores.
- Spon'gy**, *spun'-jē*. Porous.
- Sponta'neous**, *spon-tā'-nē-us*. Taking place without aid or volition.
- Sporad'ic**, *spor-ad'-ik*. Scattered; occurring in isolated cases.
- Spore**, *spor*. A detached gemma of fungi.
- Spor'ule**, *spor'-ūl*. A small spore.
- Spot'ted Fe'ver**. See *Cerebro-spinal fever*.
- Spot'ted Sick'ness**. See *Pinta Disease*.
- Sprain**, *sprān*. Violent straining of ligaments.
- Spray**, *sprā*. Liquid vaporized by a strong air current.
- Sprue**, *sprū*. See *Aphthæ*.
- Spur**. A projecting portion.
- Spu'tum**, *spū'-tum*. Expectorated matter.
- Squa'ma**, *skwā'-mah*. A scale or lamina.
- Squamo'sal**, *skwā-mō'-sal*. See *Squamous*.
- Squa'mous**, *skwā'-mus*. Scaly.
- Squill**, *skwil*. See *Scilla*.
- Squint**, *skwint*. See *Strabismus*.
- Stactom'eter**, *stak-ton'-et-er*. An instrument for measuring drops.
- Sta'dium**, *stā'-de-um*. A stage or period, as of a disease.
- Staff**, *staf*. An instrument to guide the knife in lithotomy.
- Stagna'tion**, *stag-nā'-shun*. Cessation of motion.
- Stam'ina**, *stam'-in-ah*. Vigor; inherent force.
- Stam'mer**, *stam'-er*. To utter with hesitation and repetition.
- Stan'nic**. Pertaining to tin.
- Stan'num**, *stan'-um*. See *Tin*.
- Stape'dius**, *stā-pē'-di-us*. A muscle of the middle ear.
- Sta'pes**, *stā'-pēs*. A stirrup-shaped bone of the middle ear.
- Staphisa'gria**. Seed of stavesacre; an emetic and cathartic.
- Staph'yle**, *staf'-il-ē*. The uvula, *q. v.*
- Staphylede'ma**, *staf-il-ē-dē'-mah*. Enlargement of the uvula.
- Staphyl'ion**, *sta-fil'-i-on*. The median point of the posterior nasal spine.
- Staphyli'tis**, *staf-il-ē'-tis*. Inflammation of the uvula.
- Staphyl'ium**, *staf-il'-i-um*. The mammary nipple.
- Staphylococ'cus**, *staf-il-ō-kok'-us*. A class of microbes.
- Staphylo'ma**, *staf-il-ō'-mah*. Protrusion of the cornea or sclera.
- Staphylon'cus**, *staf-il-on'-kus*. Swelling of the uvula.
- Staph'yloplasty**, *staf'-il-ō-plas-tē*. Plastic operation on cleft palate.
- Staphylopto'sis**, *staf-il-op-tō'-sis*. Abnormal elongation of uvula.
- Staphylor'raphy**, *staf-il-or'-ā-fe*. Suture of a cleft palate.

- Staphylot'omy**, *staf-il-ot'-ō-me*. Amputation of the uvula.
- Starch**. See *Amylum*.
- Starva'tion**, *star-rā'-shun*. Death from hunger.
- Sta'sis**, *stā'-sis*. Stagnation of the blood current.
- Statis'tics**, *stā-tis'-tik*s. Numerical collection of facts.
- Stat'ure**, *stat'-ūr*. Height of any animal when standing.
- Stauropie'gia**, *stau-rō-plē'-je-ah*. Crossed hemiplegia.
- Staves'acre**, *stāvz'-ā-ker*. See *Staphisagria*.
- Steap'sin**, *stē-āp'-sin*. Diastatic ferment of fats.
- Stea.'iform**, *stē-ar'-if-orm*. Resembling fat.
- Ste'arin**, *stē-ar-in*. White, solid, crystalline constituent of fat.
- Stearrhe'a**, *stē-ar-ē'-ah*. See *Seborrhea*.
- Ste'atine**, *stē-at-in*. Same as *Stearine*.
- Steati'num**, *stē-at-ū'-num*. A name given to certain pharmaceutical preparations containing tallow.
- Steat'occele**, *stē-at'-ō-sēl*. A liparoccele, *q. v.*
- Steato'ma**, *stē-at-ō'-mah*. A sebaceous encysted tumor.
- Steatopath'ic**. Pertaining to disease of the sebaceous glands.
- Steatorrh'e'a**, *stē-at-or-ē'-ah*. Increased flow of sebaceous matter.
- Steato'sis**, *stē-at-ō'-sis*. Fatty degeneration.
- Stel'lula**, *stēl'-ū-lah*. Plexus of veins in the renal cortex.
- Stenocar'dia**, *stē-nō-kar'-de-ah*. Angina pectoris, *q. v.*
- Stenoch'o'ria**, *stē-nō-kō'-re-ah*. Stenosis of lachrymal passages.
- Ste'no's**, or **Sten'son's Duct**. Duct of the parotid gland.
- Steno'sis**, *stē-nō'-sis*. Narrowing or constriction.
- Stenos'tomy**, *stē-nōs'-tō-me*. Contraction of an aperture.
- Stenotho'rax**, *stē-nō-thō'-raks*. Having a straight, short thorax.
- Stercobi'lin**, *ster-kō-bī'-lin*. Brown coloring matter in feces.
- Stercora'ceous**, *ster-kō-rā'-she-us*. Having the nature of feces.
- Stercore'mia**, *ster-kō-rē'-mo-ah*. Blood-poisoning from retained feces, due to absorption of noxious alkaloids.
- Ster'corin**, *ster'-kō-rin*. Fecal extractive from biliary cholesterolin.
- Ster'cus**, *ster'-kus*. Feces, excrement, dung.
- Ste'reoplasm**. A solid, insoluble constituent of protoplasm.
- Ster'ile**, *ster'-il*. Barren; not fertile.
- Steril'ity**, *ster-il'-it-e*. The condition of being barren.
- Steriliza'tion**, *ster-il-iz-ā'-shun*. Destruction of germs by heat.
- Steriliza'tor**, *ster-il-iz-ā'-tor*. An instrument for sterilizing.
- Ster'nal**, *ster'-nal*. Pertaining to the sternum.
- Sternal'gia**, *ster-nāl'-je-ah*. Pain in the sternum.
- Sterna'lis**, *ster-nāl'-lis*. A sternal, or presternal muscle occasionally seen in man.
- Ster'noid**, *ster'-noid*. Resembling the sternum.
- Sternop'agus**. A monomphalic monster united by the sternum.
- Ster'num**, *ster'-num*. The flat bone of the breast.
- Sternu'tament**, *ster-nū'-tam-ent*. A substance causing sneezing.
- Sternuta'tion**, *ster-nū-tā'-shun*. The act of sneezing.

- Sternu'tatory**, *ster-nū'-tā-tō-re*. Provocative of sneezing.  
**Ster'tor**, *ster'-tor*. Sonorous breathing or snoring.  
**Ster'torous**, *ster'-tor-us*. Breathing with a sonorous sound.  
**Steth'ograph**, *steth'-ō-graf*. See *Pneumograph*.  
**Stethom'eter**. An instrument to measure chest expansion.  
**Steth'oscope**. A tube for conveying sounds in auscultation.  
**Sthe'nia**, *sthē'-ne-ah*. Strength; excessive force.  
**Sthen'ic**, *sthen'-ik*. Strong; active.  
**Sthenopy'ra**, *sthen-ō-pī'-rah*. Sthenic fever.  
**Stib'ialism**, *stib'-i-al-izm*. Poisoning by antimony.  
**Stictac'ne**, *stik-tak'-nē*. Acne with red base and black point.  
**Stiff'joint**. See *Ankylosis*.  
**Stiff'neck**. See *Torticollis*.  
**Stig'ma**, *stig'-mah*. A small red spot on the skin.  
**Stig'mata May'dis**, *stig'-mat-ah-mā'-dis*. See *Zea Mays*.  
**Stigmatiza'tion**, *stig-mat-iz-ō'-shun*. Ecchymotic spots on the body.  
**Stillette'**, *stil-et'*. A small, sharp-pointed instrument.  
**Still'born**. Born lifeless.  
**Stillicid'ium**, *stil-is-id'-i-um*. The flow of liquid drop by drop.  
**Stil'ling, Canal' of**. See *Canal of Cloquet*.  
**Stillin'gia**, *stil-in'-je-ah*. A diuretic and expectorant root.  
**Stim'ulants**. Agents increasing functional activity.  
**Stim'ulus**, *stim'-ū-lus*. Anything exciting an organ.  
**Stipa'tion**, *sti-pā'-shun*. Constipation, *v. v.*  
**Stir'piculture**, *ster'-pī-kul-tūr*. Breeding of special stocks.  
**Stitch**, *stich*. A sharp, lancing pain.  
**Sto'ma**, *stō'-mah*. The mouth.  
**Stomac'ace**, *stō-mak'-as-ē*. Canker of the mouth.  
**Stom'ach**, *stum'-ak*. Chief digestive organ of the body.  
**Stomach'ic**, *stō-mak'-ik*. Stimulant to the stomach.  
**Stom'ach-pump**. An instrument to evacuate the stomach.  
**Stomati'tis**, *stō-mat-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the mouth.  
**Stomatol'ogy**, *stō-mat-ol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the mouth.  
**Stomatonecro'sis**, *stō-mat-ō-nē-krō'-sis*. Gangrenous stomatitis.  
**Stomatop'athy**, *stō-mat-ōp'-ā-the*. Diseases of the mouth.  
**Sto'matoplasty**, *stō-mat-ō-plas-te*. Plastic operations upon mouth.  
**Stomatorrha'gia**, *stō-mat-or-ā'-jē-ah*. Hemorrhage from the mouth.  
**Stone**, *stōn*. See *Calculus*.  
**Stool**. The feces. Evacuation of the bowels.  
**Sto'rax**, *stō'-raks*. A solid fragrant resin.  
**Strabis'mus**. Condition of the eyes in which the visual axes do both transfix the object; squint.  
**Strabom'eter**. An instrument to measure degree of strabismus.  
**Strabot'omy**, *strā-bōt'-ō-me*. Operation to relieve strabismus.  
**Strain**, *strān*. Sprain; tension. To filter.  
**Stramo'nium**, *strā-mō'-ne-um*. Seeds of Jamestown weed, with same properties as Belladonna, *q. v.*

- Strangalesthesia**, *strang-al-es-thē-se-ah*. See *Zonesthesia*.
- Strangulated Hernia**. Hernia so compressed as to be irreducible, and to suffer from interference with the circulation.
- Strangulation**, *strang-gū-lā'-shun*. Constriction, choking.
- Strangury**, *stran'-gū-re*. Painful urination in drops.
- Stra'tum**, *strā'-tum*. A layer or lamina.
- Streptobacte'ria**, *strep-tō-bak-tē'-re-ah*. Bacteria in chains.
- Streptococ'cus**, *strep-tō-kok'-us*. Micrococci in chains.
- Stretch'er**, *strech'-er*. A portable cot for carrying the sick.
- Stri'a**, *strī'-ah*. A streak or line.
- Stri'ate**, *strī'-āt*. Marked with furrows.
- Stric'ture**, *strik'-tūr*. A contraction of a duct or tube.
- Strid'ulous**, *strid'-ū-lus*. Making a grating sound.
- Stroke**, *strōk*. A sudden and severe seizure.
- Stro'ma**, *strō'-mah*. The foundation tissue of an organ.
- Stron'gylus**. Species of entozoön occasionally found in heart-wall.
- Strophan'thin**, *strō-fan'-thin*. A toxic alkaloid from strophanthus.
- Strophan'thus**. Seeds with properties resembling those of digitalis.
- Stroph'ulus**, *strof'-ū-lus*. See *Miliaria* and *Red-gum*.
- Struc'ture**, *struk'-tūr*. An organ. Composition of an organ.
- Stru'ma**, *strū'-mah*. Scrofula; scrofulous tumor; goitre.
- Stru'mous**, *strū'-mus*. Scrofulous.
- Strych'nia**, **Strych'nine**. Active principle of *Nux Vomica*.
- Strych'nism**. Constitutional effects of excess of strychnine.
- Stump**. Part left after amputation.
- Stupe**, *stūp*. A fomentation.
- Stu'por**, *stū'-por*. The condition of insensibility.
- Stupra'tion**, **Stu'prum**, *stū-prā'-shun*, *stū'-prum*. Rape.
- Stut'ter**, *stut'-er*. To hesitate and repeat in speaking.
- Stye**, *stī*. See *Hordeolum*.
- Stylis'cus**, *stī-lī'-kus*. A slender, cylindrical tent.
- Sty'loid**, *stī'-loid*. Resembling a stylus.
- Sty'lus**, *stī'-lus*. An instrument for writing. A sound.
- Stymato'sis**, *stī-mat-ō'-sis*. Priapism with a bloody discharge.
- Styp'tic**, *stip'-tik*. An astringent; hemostatic.
- Subacute'**, *sub-ak-ūt'*. Of moderate severity.
- Subarach'noid**, *sub-ar-āk'-noid*. Under the arachnoid membrane.
- Subcla'vian**, *sub-klā'-vi-an*. Under the collar-bone.
- Subclavic'ular**, *sub-klā'-vīk'-ū-lar*. Pertaining to the first rib.
- Subcla'vius**, *sub-klā'-vi-us*. Muscle from the first rib to the clavicle.
- Subcrep'itant**. Approaching in character the crepitant rāle.
- Subcru'reus**, *sub-krū'-rē-us*. A small muscle beneath the crureus.
- Subcuta'neous**, *sub-kū-tā'-nē-us*. Under the skin.
- Subdu'ral**, *sub-dū'-ral*. Beneath the dura mater.
- Subenceph'alon**, *sub-en-sef'-al-on*. The lower portion of the brain.
- Su'berin**, *sū'-ber-in*. Pulverized cork, a dressing for wounds.
- Subgrunda'tion**, *sub-grun-dā'-shun*. Intrusion of one part of a cranial bone beneath another.

- Subinvolu'tion**, *sub-in-vō-lū'-shun*. Imperfect involution.
- Subject**, *sub'-jekt*. A body for dissection. A patient. The matter of a discourse.
- Subjective**, *sub-jek'-tiv*. Internal; pertaining to one's self.
- Subju'gal**, *sub-jū'-gal*. Situated below the malar bone.
- Sublig'amen**, *sub-lig'-am-en*. A form of truss for hernia.
- Sub'limite**, *sub'-lim-āt*. The product of sublimation.
- Sub'limite, Corro'sive**. Bichloride of mercury, an antiseptic.
- Sublima'tion**, *sub-lim-ā'-shun*. Vaporization and recondensation.
- Sublin'gual**, *sub-ling'-wal*. Beneath the tongue.
- Subluxa'tion**, *sub-luxe-ā'-shun*. Partial dislocation.
- Submax'illary**, *sub-maks'-il-ā-re*. Beneath the lower maxilla.
- Submen'tal**, *sub-men'-tal*. Under the chin.
- Submu'cous**, *sub-mū'-kus*. Lying beneath a mucous membrane.
- Suboccip'ital**, *sub-ok-sip'-it-al*. Beneath the occiput.
- Suboper'culum**, *sub-ō-per'-kū-lum*. Part of an orbital gyre which covers the insula.
- Subordina'tion**, *sub-or-din-ā'-shun*. Under control.
- Subscap'ular**, *sub-skap'-ū-lar*. Under the shoulder-blade.
- Subscapula'ris**, *sub-skap-ū-lā'-ris*. Muscle on the under surface of the scapula.
- Subse'rous**, *sub-sē'-rus*. Beneath a serous membrane.
- Subsi'dence**, *sub-sī'-dens*. Gradual disappearance of disease.
- Subsul'tus**, *sub-sul'-tus*. Any morbid tremor or twitching.
- Subu'beres**, *sub-ū'-ber-ēs*. Children at the breast.
- Succeda'neum**, *sub-sē-dā'-nē-um*. A substitute.
- Succeda'neum, Cap'ut**. See *Caput*.
- Suc'cinum**, *suk'-sin-um*. Amber, an antispasmodic oil.
- Suc'cus**, *suk'-us*. Juice.
- Succus'sion**, *suk-ush'-on*. A sound produced by shaking a thorax containing fluid.
- Suck**, *suk*. To nurse from the breast.
- Sudam'ina**, *sū-dam'-in-ah*. See *Miliaria*.
- Suda'tion**, *sū-dā'-shun*. The act of sweating.
- Sudato'rium**, *sū-dā-tō'-ri-um*. A room for giving a sweat-bath.
- Su'dor Ang'licus**. English febrile disease of the 16th century.
- Sudorif'erous**, *sū-dor-if'-er-us*. Carrying sweat.
- Sudorific**, *sū-dor-if'-ik*. An agent inducing sweating.
- Sudorip'arous**, *sū-dor-ip'-ar-us*. Secreting sweat.
- Suffoca'tion**, *suf-ō-kō'-shun*. Stoppage of respiration.
- Suffu'sion**, *suf-ū'-zhun*. Extravasation of blood.
- Su'gar**, *sū'-gar*. See *Saccharum*.
- Suggilla'tion**, *suj-il-ā'-shun*. Ecchymosis; bruise.
- Su'icide**, *sū'-is-īd*. One who destroys himself. To kill one's self.
- Sul'cated**, *sul'-kā-ted*. Grooved; furrowed.
- Sul'cus**, *sul'-kus*. A furrow or groove.
- Sul'phate**, *sul'-fāt*. A salt of sulphuric acid.
- Sul'phide**, *sul'-fid*. Combination of sulphur with an element.

- Sul'phonal, *sul'fō-nal*.  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2)_2$ . An efficient hypnotic.
- Sul'phur, *sul'fer*. Brimstone, a laxative and diaphoretic.
- Sulphu'ric Ac'id.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . Oil of vitriol; a powerful caustic.
- Su'mach, *sū'mak*. A tree of the genus *Rhus*, used in medicine.
- Sum'bul, *sum'bul*. A root used as a nerve tonic.
- Sum'mer Complaint'. Cholera of infants.
- Sun'-fever. Severe tropical fever.
- Sun'stroke, *sun'strōk*. Heat-stroke from direct rays. Insolation.
- Supercil'iary, *sū-per-sil'i-ā-re*. Pertaining to the eyebrow.
- Supercil'ium, *sū-per-sil'i-um*. The eyebrow.
- Superfecunda'tion. Fertilization of two ova at the same time.
- Superfeta'tion, *sū-per-fē-tā-shun*. Conception by a pregnant woman.
- Superfic'ial, *sū-per-fish'al*. Confined to the surface.
- Superimpregna'tion. See *Superfecundation*.
- Superinvolu'tion, *sū-per-in-vō-lū-shun*. Excessive involution.
- Superior, *sū-pē-ri-or*. The upper of two or more parts.
- Superlacta'tion, *sū-per-lak-tā-shun*. Excessive milk secretion.
- Superna'tant, *sū-per-nā-tant*. Floating upon the surface of liquid.
- Supina'tion, *sū-pin-ā-shun*. Turning of the palm upward.
- Su'pinator, *sū-pin-ā-tor*. A muscle that supinates.
- Supine, *sū-pin'*. Lying flat or on the back.
- Suppos'itory. Solid medicine for introduction in rectum or vagina.
- Suppres'sion, *sup-resh'un*. Concealment; retention.
- Suppura'tion, *sup-ū-rā-shun*. The formation of pus.
- Supraclavic'ular, *sū-prah-klā-vik'ū-lar*. Above the clavicle.
- Supraor'bital, *sū-prah-or'bit-al*. Above the orbit.
- Suprare'nal, *sū-prah-rē-nal*. Above the kidney.
- Suprascap'ular, *sū-prah-skap'ū-lar*. Above the shoulder blade.
- Supraspi'nal, *sū-prah-spi'nal*. Situated on the spine.
- Supraspina'lis, *sū-prah-spi-nā-lis*. One of a series of small muscles lying on the vertebral spines.
- Supravag'inal, *sū-prah-vej'in-al*. Above the vagina.
- Su'ra, *sū'rah*. The calf of the leg.
- Su'ral, *sū'ral*. Pertaining to the calf.
- Sur'dity, *ser'dit-e*. See *Deafness*.
- Sur'domute, *ser'dō-mūt*. A deaf and dumb person.
- Sur'geon, *ser'-jun*. One who practices surgery.
- Sur'gery. Branch of medicine dealing with operative procedures.
- Sur'gical, *ser'-jik-al*. Pertaining to surgery.
- Suspen'ded Anima'tion. Temporary cessation of vital functions.
- Suspen'sory, *sus-pen'sō-re*. Suspending.
- Sustentac'ulum, *sus-ten-tak'ū-lum*. A support.
- Susur'rus, *sū-sur'uz*. A soft murmur in an aneurysm, etc.
- Su'ture. Junction of cranial bones; seam. In surgery, a stitch.
- Swal'low's-nest, *swol'ōz-nest*. Deep fossa of the cerebellum.
- Sweat, *swet*. The secretion of the sudoriferous glands.
- Sweat'ing Fe'ver, or Sick'ness. See *Sudor Anglicus*.
- Swel'ling, *swel'-ing*. Tumefaction; a morbid enlargement.

- Swoon, *swân*. See *Syncope*.
- Syceph'alus, *sî-sef'al-us*. A monster with two united heads.
- Syco'ma, *sî-kô'-mah*. A warty excrescence; a condyloma.
- Syco'sis, *sî-kô'-sis*. Chronic inflammation of the hair follicles.
- Syd'enham's Chore'a. Ordinary chorea.
- Syd'enham's Lau'danum. Wine of opium.
- Syl'vius, Aq'ueduct of. See *Aqueduct*.
- Syl'vius, Fis'sure of. See *Fissure*.
- Symbleph'aron, *sim-blef-ar-on*. Adhesion of the lid to the eyeball.
- Sym'elus, *sim-el-us*. A monster with fused extremities.
- Syme's Opera'tion. Amputation at the ankle-joint.
- Sympathet'ic, *sim-path-el-ik*. Applied to series of ganglia in body.
- Sympex'is, *sim-peks-is*. A concretion in vessels of certain glands.
- Symphysiot'omy, *sim-fiz-ô-ol-ô-me*. Section of symphysis pubis.
- Sym'physis, *sim-fiz-is*. Junction of bones.
- Sympo'dia, *sim-pô-de-ah*. Monster with united lower extremities.
- Symp'tom, *simp-tum*. Phenomenon or sign of disease.
- Symp'tom-com'plex. The ensemble of symptoms of a disease.
- Symp'tom-group'ing. Same as *Symptom-complex*, *q. v.*
- Symptomat'ic, *simp-tô-mat-ik*. Pertaining to a symptom.
- Symptomatog'raphy. Description of symptoms.
- Symptomatol'ogy, *simp-tô-mat-ol-ô-je*. A treatise on symptoms.
- Sym'pus, *sim-pus*. See *Symphodia*.
- Synal'gia, *sin-al-je-ah*. Sympathetic or associated pain.
- Synap'tase, *sin-aj-tâs*. Same as *Emulsin*, *q. v.*
- Synarthro'dia, Synarthro'sis. An immovable articulation.
- Synceph'alus, *sin-sef'al-us*. A double monster with fused heads.
- Synchondro'sis, *sin-kon-dro'-sis*. Union by intervening cartilage.
- Synchondrot'omy, *sin-kon-drot-ô-me*. Division of an articulating cartilage. Section of the symphysis pubis.
- Syn'chronous, *sin-krô-nus*. Occurring at the same time.
- Syn'chysis, *sin-kis-is*. Abnormal fluidity of the vitreous humor.
- Synclo'nus, *sin-klô-nus*. Any abnormal tremulous motion.
- Syn'cope, *sin-kô-pê*. Swooning or fainting.
- Syndac'tylism, Syndac'tylus. Union of two or more digits.
- Syndec'tomy, *sin-dek-tô-me*. See *Peritomy*.
- Syndel'phus, *sin-del-fuz*. A form of double monstrosity.
- Syndesmi'tis, *sin-des-mî-tis*. Inflammation of ligaments.
- Syndesmog'raphy, *sin-des-mog-râ-fe*. Description of ligaments.
- Syndesmology, *sin-des-mol-ô-je*. A treatise on the ligaments.
- Syndesmo'sis, *sin-des-mô'-sis*. Articulation by ligaments.
- Syndesmot'omy, *sin-des-mol-ô-me*. Section of ligaments.
- Syne'chia, *sin-ê-kî-ah*. Morbid union of parts.
- Syn'ergy, *sin-er-je*. Combined action; coöperation.
- Syngen'esis, *sin-jen-es-is*. Reproduction in which a male and female take part.
- Synize'sis, *sin-iz-ê'-sis*. Closure of the pupil.
- Synneuro'sis, *sin-ô-rô'-sis*. Same as *Syndesmosis*, *q. v.*

- Syn'ocha, Syn'ochus**, *sin'-ō-kah, sin'-ō-kus*. A continued fever.
- Synophthal'mus**, *sin-ōf-thal'-mus*. Fusion of the orbits.
- Synor'chism**, *sin-or'-kizm*. Fusion of the testes.
- Synos'cheos**. Abnormal union of penis and scrotum.
- Synosteog'raphy**, *sin-ōs-tē-ōf-rā-fe*. Description of the joints.
- Synosteol'ogy**, *sin-ōs-tē-ōl'-ō-je*. A treatise on the joints.
- Synosteo'sis**, *sin-ōs-tē-ō'-sis*. See *Synostosis*.
- Synosteot'omy**, *sin-ōs-tē-ōl'-ō-me*. Dissection of bones.
- Synosto'sis**, *sin-ōs-tē-ō'-sis*. Abnormal osseous union of bones.
- Syno'tis**, *sin-ō'-tis*. A monster with fusion of the ears.
- Syno'via**, *sin-ō'-ve-ah*. Lubricating fluid of a synovial membrane.
- Synovi'tis**, *sin-ō-vē'-tis*. Inflammation of a synovial membrane.
- Syn'thesis**. Formation of a compound by uniting its elements.
- Synthet'ic**, *sin-thet'-ic*. Pertaining to synthesis.
- Syn'tonin**. An acid albumin formed in stomach during digestion.
- Synulot'ic**, *sin-ū-lot'-ik*. An agent promoting cicatrization.
- Syphilelco'sis**, *sif-il-el-kō'-sis*. Ulceration due to syphilis.
- Syphilel'cus**, *sif-il-el'-kus*. A syphilitic ulcer.
- Syphilico'ma**, *sif-il-ik-ō'-mah*. A hospital for syphilis.
- Syph'ilide**, *sif-il-id*. A syphilitic skin disease.
- Syphilipho'bia**, *sif-il-if-ō'-be-ah*. Morbid fear of syphilis.
- Syph'ilis**, *sif-il-is*. A chronic, infectious, venereal disease, which may also be hereditary, inducing cutaneous and other lesions.
- Syphiliza'tion**. Inoculation with the pus of chancre.
- Syphiloder'ma**, *sif-il-ō-der'-mah*. See *Syphilide*.
- Syphilog'eny**, *sif-il-ōf-en-ē*. The generation of syphilis.
- Syphilog'raper**, *sif-il-ōf-rā-fer*. One who writes on syphilis.
- Syphilog'raphy**, *sif-il-ōf-rā-fe*. A descriptive treatise on syphilis.
- Syph'iloid**, *sif-il-oid*. Resembling syphilis.
- Syphilol'epis**, *sif-il-ōl'-ep-is*. A scaly syphilitic eruption.
- Syphilol'ogy**, *sif-il-ōl'-ō-je*. A treatise on syphilis.
- Syphilo'ma**, *sif-il-ō'-mah*. A gummatous tumor.
- Syphiloma'nia**, *sif-il-ō-mā'-ne-ah*. See *Syphiliphobia*.
- Syphilop'athy**, *sif-il-ōp'-ā-the*. Any syphilitic disease.
- Syphion'thus**, *sif-i-ōn'-thus*. Copper-colored eruptions of syphilis.
- Syrig'mus**, *sir-ig'-mus*. A hissing or tinkling sound in the ear.
- Syr'inge**, *sir-inj*. An instrument for injecting fluids.
- Syringi'tis**, *sir-in-jē'-tis*. Inflammation of the Eustachian tube.
- Syringomy'e'lia**, *sir-ing-gō-mē'-lē-ah*. See *Syringomyelus*.
- Syringomyeli'tis**, *sir-ing-gō-mē-el'-lē-tis*. Inflammation coincident with syringomyelus.
- Syringomy'e'lus**, *sir-ing-gō-mē-el-us*. Abnormal dilatation of the central canal of the spinal cord.
- Syrin'gotome**, *sir-ing-gō-tōm*. An instrument for incising fistulae.
- Syringot'omy**, *sir-ing-gōl'-ō-me*. Cutting open a fistula.
- Syr'up, Syru'pus**, *sir-ūp, sir-ū'-pus*. Solution of sugar in water.
- Sy'soma**. A double monster with fused bodies but separate heads.
- Syspa'sia**, *sis-pā'-se-ah*. Spasmodic inability of speech.

- Syssarco'sis, *sis-ar-kō'-sis*. Muscular union of bones.  
 Systal'tic, *sis-tal'-tik*. Alternately dilating and contracting.  
 Sys'tem. Methodical arrangement of parts. The animal economy.  
 Systemat'ic, *sis-tem-at'-ik*. Methodical.  
 System'ic, *sis-tem'-ik*. Pertaining to a system.  
 Sys'tole, *sis'-tō-lē*. Contraction of the heart and arteries.  
 Systol'ic, *sis-tol'-ik*. Pertaining to systole.  
 Systrem'ma, *sis-trem'-ah*. Cramp in the muscles of the leg.

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## T.

- T-bandage. Compound bandage resembling the letter T.  
 Tabac'um. Dried leaves of tobacco, a powerful depressant.  
 Tabefac'tion, *tab-ē-fak'-shun*. Wasting; emaciation.  
 Tabel'la, *tā'-bel-ah*. A troche, *q. v.*  
 Ta'bes, *tā'-bēz*. Gradual, progressive emaciation.  
 Ta'bes Dorsal'is, *tā-bēz-dor-sal'-is*. Degeneration of the posterior columns of the spinal cord; locomotor ataxy.  
 Tabet'ic, *tā-bet'-ik*. Affected with tabes.  
 Ta'ble, *tā'-bl*. A layer or plate of bone.  
 Tab'let, *tab'-let*. A lozenge or troche.  
 Taches Cerebrales, *tahsh ser-ē-bral*. Irregular red spots on the skin in epilepsy.  
 Tachycar'dia, *tak-ē-kar'-de-ah*. Abnormal rapidity of the heart.  
 Tachypne'a, *tak-ip-nē'-ah*. Abnormal frequency of respiration.  
 Tac'tile, *tak'-til*. Pertaining to the sense of touch.  
 Tac'tile Cor'puscles. Cutaneous end-organs of the tactile nerves.  
 Tagliaco'tian Opera'tion, *tal-yah-kō'-she-an-op-er-ā'-shun*. Formation of a nose by taking a flap from adjacent parts.  
 Tail, *tāl*. The caudal extremity.  
 Tail'-fold. Embryonic in-folding enclosing the hind-gut.  
 Tal'ipes, *tal'-ip-ēz*. Club-foot, due to the contraction of certain muscles or tendons.  
 Tal'ipes Calca'neus. Club-foot, heel alone touching the ground.  
 Tal'ipes Equi'nus. Club-foot, the patient walking on his toes.  
 Tal'ipes Val'gus. Club-foot with eversion of the foot.  
 Tal'ipes Var'us. Club-foot with inversion of the foot.  
 Tal'pa, *tal'-pah*. A mole or wen.  
 Ta'lus, *tā'-lus*. The astragalus; the ankle.  
 Tam'arind, *tam'-ar-īnd*. A laxative and refrigerant fruit.  
 Tam'pon, *tam'-pon*. A plug of lint or cotton, etc.  
 Tamponade', *tam-pon-ād'*. The employment of a tampon.  
 Tanace'tum. Tansy leaves and tops, used as an emmenagogue.

- Tang'le-tent, *tanġ-gl-tent*. See *Sea Tangle*.
- Tan'nic Ac'id. See *Tannin*.
- Tan'nin, *tan'-in*.  $C_{14}H_{10}O_8$ . Strongly astringent vegetable principle.
- Tan'sy, *tan'-se*. See *Tanacetum*.
- Tape'tum, *tā-pē'-tum*. The radiating fibers of the corpus callosum.
- Tape'tum Lu'cidum, *tā-pē'-tum-lū'-sid-um*. The bright-colored reflecting layer of the choroid.
- Tape'-worm, *tāp'-werm*. See *Tenia*.
- Tapio'ca, *tap-e-ō'-kah*. Variety of starch, an excellent food.
- Tap'ping, *tap'-ing*. See *Paracentesis*.
- Tar. See *Pix Liquida*.
- Tar'antism, Tarantis'mus. A dancing mania.
- Tarax'acum. Dandelion root, a diuretic and aperient.
- Tardieu's Spots, *tar'-de-u(r)-spetz*. Ecchymotic stains of the lung in death from asphyxia.
- Tar'sal. Pertaining to the tarsus.
- Tar'sal Car'tilage. The tarsus of the eyelids.
- Tarsal'gia, *tar-sal'-je-ah*. Pain in the tarsus.
- Tarsec'tomy, *tar-sek'-tō-me*. Excision of the tarsal bones.
- Tarsi'tis, *tar-sī'-tis*. See *Blepharitis*.
- Tarsophy'ma, *tar-sō-fī'-mah*. Any tumor of the tarsus.
- Tarsor'rhaphy, *tar-sor'-ā-fe*. An operation for lessening the size of the opening between the eyelids.
- Tarsot'omy, *tar-sot'-ō-me*. Removal of the tarsal cartilages.
- Tar'sus, *tar'-sus*. The instep. The cartilage of the eyelid.
- Tar'tar. A deposit from saliva upon the teeth.
- Tar'tar Emet'ic. Tartrate of antimony and potassium.
- Tartar'ic, *tar-tar'-ik*. Having the nature of tartar.
- Tartar'ic Ac'id.  $C_4H_6O_6$ . An organic refrigerent acid.
- Taste, *tāst*. The sense by which savors are perceived.
- Taste'-bulbs, or -ends. End organs of the gustatory nerves.
- Tau'rin, *taw'-rin*.  $C_2H_7SNO_2$ . A substance found in bile.
- Taurocho'lic Ac'id.  $C_{20}H_{45}NSO_7$ . An acid occurring in bile.
- Tax'is, *tak'-is*. Manual reduction of a hernia.
- Tea, *tē*. Leaves of *Thea Chinensis*, with stimulating properties.
- Tea'berry, *tē'-ber-ē*. See *Gaultheria*.
- Teale's Amputa'tion. Amputation with rectangular flaps.
- Tears, *tērz*. The secretion of the lachrymal gland.
- Teat, *tēt*. The nipple.
- Technocau'sis, *tek-nō-kaw'-sis*. Mechanical cautery.
- Tecnoto'nia, *tek-nō-tō'-ne-ah*. Child-murder; infanticide.
- Teeth, *tēth*. The organs of mastication.
- Teeth'ing, *tēth'-ing*. Dentition, *q. v.*
- Tegmen'tum. A covering. Cerebral surface of the crus cerebri.
- Teg'ument, *teġ-ū-ment*. See *Integument*.
- Teichop'sia, *tē-kop'-se-ah*. Temporary amblyopia with subjective images, often an accompaniment of migraine.
- Teinodyn'ia, *tē-nō-dīn'-e-ah*. Pain in the tendons.

- Telangiectasis**, *tel-an-ji-ek'-tas-is*. Acquired dilatation of vessels.
- Telangiopsis**, *tel-an-je-ŏ'-sis*. Disease of the capillaries.
- Telolemma**, *tel-ŏ-lem'-ah*. Membrane covering eminence of Doyère.
- Temperament**. Individual peculiarity of physical organization.
- Temperature**. Intensity of heat or molecular vibration.
- Temple**. Flat, depressed portion of head between the eye and ear.
- Temporal**, *tem-pŏ-ral*. Pertaining to the temple.
- Temporization**, *tem-por-iz-ŏ'-shun*. The expectant form of treatment of disease.
- Tenaculum**, *ten-ak'-ŏ-lum*. A hook-shaped instrument.
- Tenderness**, *ten'-der-nes*. Abnormal sensitiveness.
- Tendinous**, *ten'-din-us*. Pertaining to a tendon.
- Tendon**. White, fibrous tissue, the attachment of muscles.
- Tenesmus**. Rectal pain with spasmodic contraction.
- Tenia**. A genus of intestinal worms. A ribbon-like structure.
- Teniafuge**, *tē'-ni-af-ŏ-j*. An agent for expelling tenia.
- Tenicide**, *tē'-nis-id*. An agent for killing tapeworm.
- Tenonysin**, *ten'-is-in*. An alkaloid in brain tissue.
- Tenonitis**, *ten-on-ŏ'-tis*. An inflammation of Tenon's capsule.
- Tenon's Capsule**. Anterior portion of the ocular sheath.
- Tenontography**, *ten-on-log'-rŏ-fe*. Description of tendons.
- Tenontology**, *ten-on-toŏ'-ŏ-je*. A treatise on tendons.
- Tenophyte**, *ten'-ŏ-fit*. Bony growth in a tendon.
- Tenorraphy**, *ten-or'-ŏ-fe*. Suturing of a tendon.
- Tenostosis**, *ten-os-tŏ'-sis*. Ossification of a tendon.
- Tenotome**, *ten'-ŏ-tŏm*. An instrument for tenotomy.
- Tenotomy**, *ten-ŏ'-ŏ-me*. Section of a tendon.
- Tension**, *ten'-shun*. Strain of an organ.
- Tensor**, *ten'sor*. A muscle making a part tense.
- Tent**. A roll of material used to dilate a canal.
- Tentorium**, *ten-tŏ'-re-um*. The process of the dura mater between the cerebrum and cerebellum.
- Tephromyelitis**, *tef-rŏ-mŏ-el-ŏ'-tis*. See *Poliomyelitis*.
- Tepidarium**, *tep-id-ŏ'-re-um*. A warm bath.
- Teratogeny**, *ter-at-ŏj'-en-ŏ*. The formation of monstrosities.
- Teratoid**, *ter'-at-oid*. Resembling a monster.
- Teratology**, *ter-at-ŏ'-ŏ-je*. A treatise on monsters.
- Teratoma**, *ter-at-ŏ'-mah*. A complex congenital tumor.
- Teratosis**, *ter-at-ŏ'-sis*. The condition of a monster.
- Terbene**.  $C_{10}H_{16}$ . Antiseptic liquid obtained from the pine.
- Terebinthina**, *ter-ŏ-bin'-thin-ah*. Oleoresin from yellow pine, stimulant, diuretic, and anthelmintic.
- Trephation**, *ter-ŏ-brŏ'-shun*. The operation of trephining.
- Terres**, *tē'-rēz*. Round and smooth. The name of a ligament.
- Ternary**, *ter'-nŏ-re*. Consisting of three parts.
- Terpine**. A preparation from turpentine, used in lung diseases.
- Ter'tian**. Intermittent paroxysm occurring every third day.
- Ter'tiary**, *ter'-she-ŏ-re*. Third in order.

- Ter'tiary Syph'ilis.** The third stage of syphilis.
- Test.** A characteristic reaction.
- Test'es, test'-ez.** Glandular bodies in scrotum that secrete semen.
- Tes'ticles, tes'-tik-ls.** See *Testes*.
- Testi'tis, tes-ti'-tis.** See *Orchitis*.
- Test'-paper.** See *Litmus*.
- Test'-types.** Letters of different sizes to test acuteness of vision.
- Tetan'ic, tē-tan'-ik.** Pertaining to tetanus.
- Tetanil'ia.** A form of tetanic spasm affecting the fingers and toes.
- Tet'anin, tet'-an-in.**  $C_{14}H_{30}N_2O_4$ . Ptomaine of bacillus of tetanus.
- Tet'anoid, tet'-an-oid.** Resembling tetanus.
- Tet'anus, tet'-an-us.** A disease with spasmodic and continuous contraction of the muscles.
- Tet'any, tet'-an-e.** See *Tetanilla*.
- Tetranop'sia, tet-ran-op'-se-ah.** Contraction of the visual field limited to one quadrant.
- Tetrasto'ma, tet-ras-tō'-mah.** Parasitic worm of the kidneys.
- Tet'ronal.** A substance allied to sulphonal, a pronounced hypnotic.
- Tet'ter, tet'-er.** A form of herpes; ringworm; eczema.
- Thalamenceph'alon, thal-am-en-sef'-al-on.** Posterior portion of the anterior embryonic vesicle.
- Thal'amus, thal'-am-us.** Great posterior ganglion of the brain, supposed origin of the optic nerve
- Thal'lin.** A synthetic chemical product, a powerful antipyretic.
- Thanatoph'obia, than-at-ō-fō'-be-ah.** Morbid fear of death.
- The'a, thē-ah.** See *Tea*.
- The'baine, thē'-bā-in.**  $C_{19}H_{21}NO_3$ . A powerful tetanizer obtained from opium.
- Thebe'sius, Fora'mina of.** Numerous minute veins opening into the right cardiac auricle.
- The'ca, thē'-kah.** A sheath or investing membrane.
- The'cal, thē'-kal.** Pertaining to the theca.
- Theci'tis, thē-si'-tis.** Inflammation of a fibrous sheath.
- The'in, thē'-in.**  $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ . Active principle of tea, same as caffeine.
- Thelal'gia, thē-lal'-je-ah.** Pain in the nipples.
- Theli'tis, thē-li'-tis.** Inflammation of the nipples.
- The'lium, thē'-le-um.** A psilla. A layer of cells.
- The'lothism, thē'-lō-thizm.** Projection of the nipple.
- The'nal, thē'-nal.** Pertaining to the palm or sole.
- The'nar, thē'-nar.** The palm of the hand or sole of the foot.
- Theobro'mæ O'leum, thē-ō-brō'-mē-ō'-lē-um.** Butter of cacao, the fixed oil of chocolate seed.
- Theoma'nia, thē-ō-mā'-ne-ah.** Religious mania.
- Therapeu'tic, ther-ap-ē'-tik.** Pertaining to therapeutics.
- Therapeu'tics, ther-ap-ē'-tik-s.** The branch of medical science concerned with the application of remedies.
- Ther'apy, ther'-ap-ē.** See *Therapeutics*.
- Thermesthe'sia, therm-es-thē'-se-ah.** A sensation of heat.

**Thermesthesiom'eter**, *therm-es-thē-se-om'-et-er*. An instrument for measuring the sensibility to heat.

**Ther'mic**, *ther'-mik*. Pertaining to heat.

**Ther'mic Fe'ver**. See *Heatstroke*.

**Ther'mo-cautery**. A form of actual cautery in which the heat is produced by blowing benzin-vapor into heated spongy platinum.

**Thermogen'esis**, *ther-mō-jen'-es-is*. Generation of heat.

**Thermol'ysis**, *ther-mol'-is-is*. Heat dissipation.

**Thermom'eter**. An instrument for measuring intensity of heat.

COMPARISON OF THERMOMETERS.

FAHR.	CENT.	REAU.	FAHR.	CENT.	REAU.	FAHR.	CENT.	REAU.
212	100	80	122	50	40	32	0	0
210	98.9	79.1	120	48.9	39.1	30	-1.1	-0.9
208	97.8	78.2	118	47.8	38.2	28	-2.2	-1.8
206	96.7	77.3	116	46.7	37.3	26	-3.3	-2.7
204	95.6	76.4	114	45.6	36.4	24	-4.4	-3.6
202	94.4	75.6	112	44.4	35.6	22	-5.6	-4.4
200	93.3	74.7	110	43.3	34.7	20	-6.7	-5.3
198	92.2	73.8	108	42.2	33.8	18	-7.8	-6.2
196	91.1	72.9	106	41.1	32.9	16	-8.9	-7.1
194	90	72	104	40	32	14	-10	-8
192	88.9	71.1	102	38.9	31.1	12	-11.1	-8.9
190	87.8	70.2	100	37.8	30.2	10	-12.2	-9.8
188	86.7	69.3	98	36.7	29.3	8	-13.3	-10.7
186	85.6	68.4	96	35.6	28.4	6	-14.4	-11.6
184	84.4	67.6	94	34.4	27.6	4	-15.6	-12.4
182	83.3	66.7	92	33.3	26.7	2	-16.7	-13.3
180	82.2	65.8	90	32.2	25.8	0	-17.8	-14.2
178	81.1	64.9	88	31.1	24.9	-2	-18.9	-15.1
176	80	64	86	30	24	-4	-20	-16
174	78.9	63.1	84	28.9	23.1	-6	-21.1	-16.9
172	77.8	62.2	82	27.8	22.2	-8	-22.2	-17.8
170	76.7	61.3	80	26.7	21.3	-10	-23.3	-18.7
168	75.6	60.4	78	25.6	20.4	-12	-24.4	-19.6
166	74.4	59.6	76	24.4	19.6	-14	-25.6	-20.4
164	73.3	58.7	74	23.3	18.7	-16	-26.7	-21.3
162	72.2	57.8	72	22.2	17.8	-18	-27.8	-22.2
160	71.1	56.9	70	21.1	16.9	-20	-28.9	-23.1
158	70	56	68	20	16	-22	-30	-24
156	68.9	55.1	66	18.9	15.1	-24	-31.1	-24.9
154	67.8	54.2	64	17.8	14.2	-26	-32.2	-25.8
152	66.7	53.3	62	16.7	13.3	-28	-33.3	-26.7
150	65.6	52.4	60	15.6	12.4	-30	-34.4	-27.6
148	64.4	51.6	58	14.4	11.6	-32	-35.6	-28.4
146	63.3	50.7	56	13.3	10.7	-34	-36.7	-29.3
144	62.2	49.8	54	12.2	9.8	-36	-37.8	-30.2
142	61.1	48.9	52	11.1	8.9	-38	-38.9	-31.1
140	60	48	50	10	8	-40	-40	-32
138	58.9	47.1	48	8.9	7.1	-42	-41.1	-32.9
136	57.8	46.2	46	7.8	6.2	-44	-42.2	-33.8
134	56.7	45.3	44	6.7	5.3	-46	-43.3	-34.7
132	55.6	44.4	42	5.6	4.4	-48	-44.4	-35.6
130	54.4	43.6	40	4.4	3.6	-50	-45.6	-36.4
128	53.3	42.7	38	3.3	2.7	-52	-46.7	-37.3
126	52.2	41.8	36	2.2	1.8	-54	-47.8	-38.2
124	51.1	40.9	34	1.1	0.9	-56	-48.9	-39.1

- Thermoneuro'sis**, *ther-mō-nū-rō'-sis*. Pyrexia of vasomotor origin.
- Ther'mostat**. Automatic device for regulating the temperature.
- Thermotax'is**. Regulation of heat production and dissipation.
- The'sis**, *thē'-sis*. Essay of a candidate for a degree.
- Thigh**, *thī*. Upper portion of the leg.
- Thigh'-bone**, *thī'-bōn*. The femur, the long bone of the leg.
- Thi'ol**, *thē-ol*. A sulphurous body resembling ichthyol.
- Thirst**, *thērst*. The desire for water.
- Thlipsenceph'alus**, *thlip-sen-zēf'-al-us*. Monster with open skull.
- Thom'sen's Disease'**. Congenital disease with muscular rigidity.
- Thoracente'sis**, *thō-ras-en-tē'-sis*. Puncture of the thorax to withdraw an accumulation of fluid; paracentesis.
- Thorac'ic**, *thō-ras'-ik*. Pertaining to the chest.
- Thorac'ic Duct**. Main trunk of the lymphatic system.
- Thoracocente'sis**, *thō-rak-ō-sen-tē'-sis*. See *Thoracentesis*.
- Thoracocyllo'sis**, *thō-rak-ō-sil-ō'-sis*. Deformity of the thorax.
- Thoracodid'ymsus**. A double monster joined by the thoraces.
- Thoracodyn'ia**, *thō-rak-ō-din'-e-ah*. Pain in the chest.
- Thoracom'eter**, *thō-rak-om'-et-er*. See *Stethometer*.
- Thoracop'agus**. A double monster with fusion of the thoraces.
- Thora'coplasty** *thō-rā'-kō-plas-te*. Plastic operation on thorax.
- Thoracos'copy**, *thō-rak-ōs'-kō-pe*. Examination of the chest.
- Thoracosteno'sis**, *thō-rak-ō-stē-nō'-sis*. Contraction of the chest.
- Thoracot'omy**, *thō-rak-ōt'-ō-me*. Incision of the thorax.
- Thoradel'phus**. A dual monstrosity, united above the umbilicus.
- Tho'rax**, *thō'-raks*. The cavity above the abdomen; the chest.
- Thorn'apple**, *thorn'-ap-l*. See *Stramonium*.
- Thread**, *thred*. Material used for sutures.
- Thread'worm**, *thred'-worm*. See *Trichocephalus*.
- Threpsol'ogy**, *threp-sol'-ō-je*. A treatise on nutrition.
- Thrill**, *thrīl*. A quiver or tremor; fremitus.
- Throat**, *thrōt*. The fauces, pharynx, etc.
- Throb**. A pulsation or beat.
- Throe**, *thrō*. A violent pain, as in parturition.
- Throm'boid**, *throm'-boid*. Resembling a thrombus.
- Thrombophlebi'tis**, *throm-bō-flē-bī'-tis*. Phlebitis from breaking down of a venous thrombus.
- Thrombo'sis**, *throm-bō'-sis*. Formation of a thrombus.
- Throm'bus**. Blood-clot in a vessel at the point of obstruction.
- Thrush**. Aphthæ, *q. v.*
- Thumb**, *thūm*. The first finger or toe.
- Thyme**, *tim*. The volatile oil of garden thyme.
- Thymelco'sis**, *thī-mel-kō'-sis*. Ulceration of the thymus gland.
- Thy'mic**, *thī'-mik*. Pertaining to the thymus or to thyme.
- Thy'mion**, *thī'-me-on*. A small wart in the skin.
- Thymi'tis**, *thī-mī'-tis*. Inflammation of the thymus gland.
- Thy'mol**, *thī-mol*.  $C_{10}H_{12}OH$ . An organic stearopten, antiseptic.
- Thy'mus**, *thī'-mus*. A glandular organ at the base of the tongue.

- Thy'reocele**, *thī-rē-ō-sēl*. A tumor affecting the thyroid gland.
- Thyreon'cus**, *thī-rē-ōs'-kuz*. See *Thyreoccele*.
- Thyreophy'ma**, *thī-rē-ō-fī'-mah*. Enlargement of thyroid gland.
- Thy'roid**, *thī'-roid*. Scutiform; shield-shaped.
- Thy'roid Car'tilage**. The largest laryngeal cartilage.
- Thy'roid Gland**. Ductless glandular body at upper part of trachea.
- Thyroidec'tomy**, *thī-roid-ek'-tō-me*. Excision of the thyroid gland.
- Thyroidot'omy**, *thī-roid-ōf'-ō-me*. Incision of the thyroid gland.
- Thyrot'omy**, *thī-rot'-ō-me*. Incision of the thyroid body.
- Tib'ia**, *tib'-e-ah*. Inner and larger bone of the leg.
- Tib'ial**, *tib'-e-al*. Pertaining to the tibia.
- Tic**, *tik*. Spasmodic twitching.
- Tic Dou'looureux**, *tik-doo'-loo-ru(r)*. Spasmodic facial neuralgia.
- Tig'lii O'leum**, *tig'-le-ī-ō-lē-um*. Fixed oil of croton seed, a powerful irritant and cathartic.
- Tin**. A silver-white metal, but little used in medicine; symbol Sn.
- Tinc'tura**, **Tinc'ture**. An alcoholic solution of medicinal substance.
- Tin'ea**, *tin'-ē-ah*. A skin-disease, from fungi.
- Tin'ea Ton'surans**. Ringworm of the scalp.
- Tin'ea Tricophytin'a**. Ringworm.
- Tin'ea Versico'lor**. A fungous disease of the skin, characterized by patches of brown color.
- Tin'nitus**, *tin'-it-us*. A tinkling or ringing sound.
- Tin'nitus Au'rium**. Subjective ringing in the ears.
- Ti'sane**, *tī'-zan*. See *Ptisan*.
- Tis'sue**, *tish'-u*. Any web-like structure.
- Titilla'tion**, *tī-tl-ē'-shun*. The act of tickling.
- Tituba'tion**, *tī-tū-bē'-shun*. The staggering gait of disease.
- Tobac'co**, *tō-bak'-ō*. See *Tabacum*.
- Tobac'co-heart**, *tō-bak'-ō-hart*. Functional cardiac disturbance from the over-use of tobacco.
- Tocol'ogy**, *tō-kol'-ō-je*. A treatise on obstetrics.
- Toe**, *tō*. A digit of the foot.
- Tol'erance**, *tol'-er-ans*. Capacity of enduring a drug.
- To'lu**, **Bal'sam of**. A resinous substance used in coughs.
- Tomen'tum Cere'bri**, *tō-men'-tum-ser-ē'-brī*. A plexus of small blood-vessels on the inner side of the pia mater.
- Tomoma'nia**, *tō-mō-mā'-ne-ah*. An excessive desire to operate.
- Tone**, *tōn*. Normal activity or vigor.
- Tongue**, *tung*. The organ of taste and speech.
- Tongue'tie**. Congenital shortening of the frenum of the tongue.
- Ton'ic**, *ton'-ik*. An agent promoting nutrition and tone.
- Ton'ic-spasm**. Continued rigid muscular contraction.
- Tonic'ity**. The quality of muscular fiber under excitation.
- Tonom'eter**, *tō-nom'-et-er*. An instrument to measure eye-tension.
- Ton'sil**. A glandular organ on either side of the fauces.
- Tonsilli'tis**, *ton-sil'-ī-tis*. Inflammation of the tonsils.
- Tonsil'lotome**, *ton-sil'-ō-lōm*. Instrument for abscission of tonsils.

- Tonsillot'omy**, *ton-sil-ot'-ō-me*. Excision of the tonsils.
- Tooth**. See *Teeth*.
- Tooth'ache**, *tooth'-āk*. Pain in the teeth.
- Tooth'rash**. Rash during dentition.
- To'phus**, *tō'-fus*. Calcareous deposit in gout, etc.
- Topog'raphy**, *tō-pog'-rā-fe*. Description of regions of the body.
- Tor'cular Heroph'ili**, *tor'-kū-lar-her-ōff'-il-ī*. Cavity before the internal occipital protuberance for venous sinuses.
- Tormentil'la**, *tor-men-til'-ah*. A tonic and astringent root.
- Tor'mina**, *tor'-min-ah*. Gripping pain in the bowels.
- Torn'waldt's Disease'**. Idiopathic disease of the bursa pharyngea.
- Tor'pid**. Affected with torpor; benumbed; inactive.
- Tor'por**. The condition of abnormal inactivity.
- Tor'sion**, *tor'-shun*. A twisting.
- Torticol'lis**. Contraction of cervical muscles with bending of head.
- Tor'ula**, *tor'-ū-lah*. A genus of fungi found in diabetic urine.
- Touch**, *tuch*. Digital examination of the body or organs.
- Tour'niquet**, *toor'-nik-et*. An instrument to compress arteries.
- Toxal'bumins**, *toks-al'-bū-minz*. Poisonous soluble albuminoids producing specific diseases.
- Toxane'mia**, *toks-an-ē'-me-ah*. Anemic condition from poisoning.
- Toxe'mia**, *toks-ē'-me-ah*. Poisoned state of the blood.
- Tox'ic**, *toks'-ik*. Poisonous.
- Toxicogen'ic**, *toks-ik-ō-jen'-ik*. Producing poison.
- Toxicohe'mia**, *toks-ik-ō-hē'-me-ah*. See *Toxemia*.
- Toxicoder'ma**, *toks-ik-ō-der'-mah*. A disease of skin due to poisons.
- Toxicol'ogy**, *toks-ik-ol'-ō-je*. A treatise on poisons.
- Toxicoma'nia**, *toks-ik-ō-mā'-ne-ah*. A morbid desire for poison.
- Toxico'ses**, *toks-ik-ō'-sēz*. Diseases due to poisoning.
- Toxiferous**, *toks-if-er-us*. Carrying poison.
- Tox'in**, *toks'-in*. Any toxic ptomaine.
- Trabec'ulæ**, *trā-bek'-ū-lē*. Fibrous cords of connective tissue.
- Tra'chea**, *trā'-kē-ah*. The wind-pipe; the cartilaginous tube extending from the larynx to the bronchi.
- Tra'cheal**, *trā'-kē-al*. Pertaining to the trachea.
- Tra'cheal Tug'ging**, *trā'-kē-al-tug'-ing*. Pulsation of the larynx, symptomatic of thoracic aneurism.
- Trachea'lis**, *trā-kē-ā'-lis*. An intrinsic muscle of the trachea.
- Trachela'gra**, *trā-kel-ā'-grah*. Gout in the neck.
- Trachelis'mus**, *trā-kel-iz'-mus*. Spasm of the cervical muscles.
- Trachelor'rhapsy**, *trā-kel-or'-ā-fe*. Suturing of neck of the womb.
- Tra'cheocele**, *trā'-kē-ō-sēl*. Hernia of the lining membrane of the trachea. Goiter.
- Tracheos'copy**, *trā-kē-ōs'-kō-pe*. The inspection of the trachea.
- Tracheosteno'sis**, *trā-kē-ō-siē-nō'-sis*. Contraction of the trachea.
- Tra'cheotome**, *trā'-kē-ō-tōm*. Instrument for opening the trachea.
- Tracheot'omy**, *trā-kē-ōt'-ō-me*. Incision of the trachea.
- Trachi'tis**, *trā-kī'-tis*. Inflammation of the trachea.

- Tracho'ma, *trâ-kô'-mah*. Granular lids, a form of conjunctivitis.
- Trachypho'nia, *trâ-kê-fô'-ne-ah*. Roughness of the voice.
- Tract, Op'tic. Course of the optic nerve above the crus cerebri.
- Trac'tion, *trak'-shun*. A drawing or pulling.
- Trag'acanth. A gummy exudation used as a demulcent.
- Trag'icus, *traj'-ik-us*. Pertaining to the tragus.
- Tra'gus, *trâ'-gus*. See *Antilobium*.
- Trance, *trans*. A form of catalepsy.
- Transfix', *trans-fiz'*. To pierce.
- Transforma'tion, *trans-for-mâ'-shun*. Change of form.
- Transfu'sion, *trans-fû'-shun*. Transfer of blood into the veins.
- Translu'cid, *trans-lû'-sid*. Semi-transparent.
- Transmigra'tion, *trans-mî-grâ'-shun*. The passage of cells through a membranous septum.
- Transmis'sion, *trans-mish'-un*. Transfer of a disease.
- Transpira'tion, *trans-pîr-â'-shun*. Exhalation from the skin.
- Transplanta'tion, *trans-plan-tâ'-shun*. The operation of grafting.
- Transposi'tion, *trans-pô-zish'-un*. Change in position.
- Transuda'tion. Oozing of a fluid through the pores of the skin.
- Transverse', *trans-vers'*. Lying across.
- Trape'zium, *trâ-pê'-ze-um*. The first bone of the second carpal row.
- Trape'zius, *trâ-pê'-ze-us*. Large muscle of the back and neck.
- Trap'ezoid, *trap'-ê-zoid*. One of the bones of the wrist.
- Trau'ma, *traw'-mah*. A wound.
- Traumat'ic, *traw-mat'-ik*. Pertaining to a wound.
- Traumat'icine, *traw-mat'-is-in*. Ten per cent. solution of gutta percha in chloroform, for local use.
- Trau'matism, *traw'-mat-izm*. State of system following trauma.
- Treat'ment, *trêl'-ment*. Methods employed in effecting a cure.
- Tre'matode, *trêl'-mat-ôd*. An order of entozoa; a fluke.
- Trem'bles, *trem'-blz*. Milk sickness.
- Tre'mor, *trêl'-mor*. Involuntary trembling of the body.
- Tren delenburg's Posi'tion. Elevation of the foot of the operating table to favor a sagging backward of the abdominal viscera.
- Trepan', *trê-paw'*. Old crude form of the trephine.
- Trephine'. A cylindrical saw for entering the skull cavity.
- Tri'al Case. A box of lenses for testing the refraction of the eye.
- Tri'al Frame. A spectacle frame for holding trial lenses.
- Tri'angles, *trî'-ang-ls*. Certain spaces in the body.
- Triangula'ris, *trî'-ang-gû-lâ'-ris*. Muscle of the chest.
- Tri'badism, *trî'-bad-izm*. Unnatural intercourse between women.
- Triceph'alus, *trî-çef'-al-us*. A monster with three heads.
- Tri'ceps, *trî'-seps*. A muscle with three origins.
- Trichi'asis, *trik-V'-as-is*. Inversion of the eye-lashes.
- Trichi'na Spira'lis, *trik-V'-nah-spi-râ'-lis*. Nematode worms in pork.
- Trichini'asis, *trik-in-V'-as-is*. Same as *Trichinosis*, *q. v.*
- Trichino'sis. Disease caused by trichina in the body.
- Trichis'mus, *trik-iz'-mus*. A scarcely perceptible fracture.

- Tricho-car'dia**, *trik-ō-car'-de-ah*. Inflammation of the pericardium, with pseudo-membranous elevations.
- Trichoceph'alus**. Thread worm; a parasite in the intestinal tract.
- Trichocla'sia**, *trik-ō-klā'-se-ah*. Brittle condition of the hair.
- Trichoglos'sia**, *trik-ō-glos'-e-ah*. Hair on the tongue.
- Trich'oid**, *trik'-oid*. Resembling hair.
- Trichol'ogy**, *trik-ol'-ō-je*. A treatise on the hair.
- Trichomato'sis**, *trik-ō-mat-ō'-sis*. Fungous disease of the hair.
- Trichom'onas**, *trik-om'-ō-nas*. Parasitic worm of the vagina.
- Trichono'sis**, *trik-on-ō'-sis*. Disease of the hair.
- Trichop'athy**, *trik-op'-ā-the*. Disease of the hair.
- Trichophy'ton**, *trī-kō-fē'-ton*. Vegetable parasite of the hair.
- Trichorrex'is Nodo'sa**, *trik-or-eks'-is-nō-dō'-sah*. A disease characterized by swelling and bursting of the hair.
- Tricho'ses**, *trik-ō'-sēz*. Diseases of the hair.
- Tricor'nis**, *trī-kor'-nis*. Having three processes.
- Tricus'pid**, *trī-kus'-pid*. Having three points, as the right auriculo-ventricular valve of the heart.
- Trienceph'alus**. A fetal monster without smell, hearing, or sight.
- Trifa'cial**, *trī-fā'-shal*. See *Trigeminus*.
- Trigem'inus**, *trī-jem'-in-us*. The fifth pair of cranial nerves.
- Tri'gone**, **Trigo'num**. A triangular space at the base of bladder.
- Tri'labe**. An instrument with three prongs; a lithotrite.
- Trior'chid**, *trī-or'-kid*. Having three testicles.
- Trip'ier's Amputa'tion**. A horizontal section through the os calcis.
- Trip'lets**, *trip'-letz*. Three offspring at one birth.
- Triplo'pia**. A form of polyopia in which three objects are seen.
- Tris'mus**. Spasm of the muscles of mastication; lock-jaw.
- Trisplanch'nic**, *trī-splangk'-nik*. The sympathetic nerve.
- Trit'icum**. The rhizome of couch-grass, a demulcent.
- Tritura'tion**, *trit-ū-rē'-shun*. The act of reducing to powder.
- Tro'car**, *trō'-kar*. A sharp instrument for paracentesis.
- Trochan'ter**, *trō-kan'-ter*. Superior femoral processes.
- Tro'che**, **Trochis'cus**, *trō-kā*, *trō-kis'-kus*. Medicinal tablet; lozenge.
- Troch'lea**, *trōk'-lē-ah*. A pulley-like process.
- Trochlea'ris**, *trōk-lē-ā'-ris*. Superior oblique muscle of the eye.
- Trom'mer's Test**, *trom'-erz-test*. A test for sugar in urine, by ammonio-cupric tartrate.
- Troph'ic**, *trōf'-ik*. Pertaining to nutrition.
- Trophoneuro'sis**. Defective nutrition from an injury of nerves.
- Trophop'athy**, *trōf-op'-ā-the*. A nutritional disorder.
- Troph'oplasts**, *trōf-ō-plasts*. Granular bodies of the protoplast.
- Trop'ical Chloro'sis**. See *Anchylostomiasis*.
- Trousseau's' Spots**. Red spots on the skin following pressure.
- Trousseau's' Symp'tom**. Spasm from pressure on a nerve.
- Trun'cated**, *trun'-kā-ted*. Deprived of limbs; cut off.
- Trunk**. The body except the head and limbs.
- Truss**, *trus*. An apparatus to hold a hernia, etc., in place

- Tryp'sin**, *trip'-sin*. Proteolytic ferment of pancreatic fluid.
- Tryptone'mia**, *trip-tōn-ē'-me-ah*. See *Peptonemia*.
- Tryp'tone**, *trip'-tōn*. Pancreatic peptone.
- Tu'bal**, *tū'-bal*. Pertaining to the oviduct.
- Tube**, *tūb*. A pipe-like structure in the body, or a surgical instrument of similar shape.
- Tube'-casts**, *tūb'-kasts*. Microscopic casts of the renal tubules, indicative of kidney disease.
- Tu'ber**, *tū'-ber*. Enlarged root of certain plants. A tuberosity.
- Tu'ber Cinere'um**. Prominence of the gray matter of the brain between the optic tracts and the corpora albicantia.
- Tu'bercle**, *tū'-ber-kl*. A small eminence. A small nodule of granular cells constituting the condition called tuberculosis.
- Tuber'cula Quadrigem'ini**. See *Corpora Quadrigemina*.
- Tuber'cular**, *tū-ber'-kū-lar*. Pertaining to, or containing tubercles.
- Tuber'culin**, *tū-ber'-kū-lin*. A liquid prepared by Koch for the treatment of tuberculosis.
- Tuberculi'tis**, *tū-ber-kū-lī'-tis*. Inflammation of a tubercle.
- Tuber'culocele**. Tubercular disease of the testicle.
- Tuberculoci'din**. An albumose isolated from tuberculin.
- Tuberculo'sis**, *tū-ber-kū-lō'-sis*. Infectious disease due to specific bacillus characterized by formation of tubercles over the body.
- Tuber'culum**, *tū-ber'-kū-lum*. See *Tubercle*.
- Tuberos'ity**, *tū-ber-os'-it-e*. A bony protuberance.
- Tu'bular**, *tū'-bū-lar*. Having the form of a tube.
- Tu'bular Gesta'tion**. Extra-uterine fetation in the oviduct.
- Tu'bule**, *tū'-būl*. A minute tube-shaped structure.
- Tuft**, *Malpig'hian*. See *Malpighian Bodies*.
- Tumefac'tion**, *tū-mē-fak'-shun*. Swelling of a part.
- Tu'mor**, *tū'-mor*. A swelling; an abnormal enlargement.
- Tu'nica**, *tū'-nik-ah*. An enveloping or covering membrane.
- Tun'nel-ane'mia**. See *Anchylostomiasis*.
- Tu'pelo**, *tū'-pel-ō*. A small vegetable rod used as a tent.
- Tur'binated Bones**. Inferior bones on outer wall of nasal fossæ.
- Turges'cence**, *ter-gez'-enz*. Swelling or enlargement of an organ.
- Tur'gid**, *ter'-jid*. Swollen.
- Turn'ing**, *tern'-ing*. See *Version*.
- Turn of Life**. The menopause, *q. v.*
- Tur'pentine**, *ter'-pen-tin*. See *Terebinthina*.
- Tur'peth Min'erale**.  $\text{HgSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{HgO}$ . Yellow oxysulphate of mercury.
- Tus'sis**, *tus'-is*. A cough.
- Tutam'ina Oc'uli**. The appendages of the eye, the lids, lashes, etc.
- Twins**, *twinz*. Two offspring at a birth.
- Tylo'ma**, *tī-lō'-mah*. See *Cellosity*.
- Tylo'sis**, *tī-lō'-sis*. Thickening and hardening of the eyelids.
- Tympan'ic**, *tim-pan'-ik*. Pertaining to the tympanum.
- Tympan'ic Bone**, *tim-pan'-ik-bōn*. Thin bony plate separating the tympanic and cranial cavities.

- Tympani'tes, *tim-pan-i'tez*. Gaseous distention of the abdomen.
- Tympani'tis, *tim-pan-i'tiz*. Inflammation of the tympanum.
- Tympanit'ic, *tim-pan-it'ik*. Drum-like.
- Tym'panum, *tim'-pan-um*. The middle ear cavity.
- Type, *tip*. Representative or characteristic form.
- Typhin'ia, *ti-fin'-e-ah*. Relapsing fever.
- Typhli'tis, *tif-li'tiz*. Inflammation of the cecum.
- Typhiol'ogy, *tif-ol'-o-je*. A treatise on blindness.
- Typhlo'sis, *tif-fo'-sis*. Blindness.
- Ty'phoid, *ti'-foid*. Resembling typhus.
- Ty'phoid Fe'ver, *ti'-foid-fe'-ver*. A continued, acute, infectious fever, with intestinal lesions, eruption, etc.
- Typhoidette', *ti'-foid-et'*. A mild type of typhoid fever.
- Typhoma'nia, *ti-fō-mā'-ne-ah*. The delirious state of typhus.
- Typho'nia, *ti-fō'-ne-ah*. Same as Typhomania, *q. v.*
- Typhotox'in, *ti-fō-tok'-in*.  $C_7H_{11}NO_2$ . A poisonous ptomaine produced by the typhoid bacillus.
- Ty'phous, *ti'-fus*. Having the nature of typhus.
- Ty'phus Fe'ver, *ti'-fus-fe'-ver*. An epidemic, contagious fever, with eruption and great depression, but no lesion.
- Typ'ical, *tip'-ik-al*. Characteristic.
- Tyr'ell's Fas'cia. The recto-vesical fascia.
- Tyrem'esis, *ti-rem'-es-iz*. Vomiting of caseous matter in infants.
- Tyro'ma, *ti-rō'-mah*. Alopecia. A cheese-like secretion of brain.
- Tyro'sin, *ti-rō'-sin*.  $C_9H_{11}NO_3$ . Decomposition product of proteids.
- Tyro'sis, *ti-rō'-sis*. Same as Tyremesis, *q. v.* The curdling of milk.
- Tyrotox'icon. A ptomaine from decomposed milk and cheese.
- Ty'son, Glands of. Sebaceous glands of the prepuce and vulva.

## U.

- Ulatro'pia, *oo-lat-rō'-pe-ah*. Shrinking of the gums.
- Ul'cer, *ul'-ser*. Suppuration upon a free surface; an open sore.
- Ulcera'tion, *ul-ser-et'-shun*. Process of ulcer-formation.
- Ul'cus, *ul'-kus*. See *Ulcer*.
- Ul'cuscle, Ulcus'cule, *ul'-kus-l, ul'-kus'-kūl*. A small ulcer.
- Ulemorrha'gia, *oo-lē-mor-et'-je-ah*. Bleeding from the gums.
- Ulet'ic, *oo-let'-ik*. Pertaining to the gums.
- Uli'tis, *oo-li'tis*. Inflammation of the gums.
- Ul'mus, *ul'-mus*. Bark of slippery elm, a demulcent.
- Ul'na, *ul'-nah*. Large bone of the forearm.
- Ul'nar, *ul'-nar*. Pertaining to the ulna.
- Ulna'ris, *ul-nā'-ris*. A muscle of the arm.

- Ulocarcino'ma, *oo-lō-kar-sin-ō-mah*. Cancer of the gums.
- Ulon'cus, *oo-lon'-kus*. Any tumor or swelling of the gums.
- Ulorrha'gia, *oo-lor-ō'-je-ah*. Same as *Ulorrhea*, *q. v.*
- Ulorrhe'a, *oo-lor-ē'-ah*. Bleeding at the gums.
- Ultz'mann's Test. Test for bile-pigment in the urine.
- Umbil'ical, *um-bil'-ik-al*. Pertaining to the umbilicus.
- Umbil'ical Cord. See *Cord*.
- Umbil'icated, *um-bil'-ik-ā-ted*. Having a depression like the navel.
- Umbil'icus, *um-bil'-ik-us*. The navel; round, depressed cicatrix in the median line of abdomen.
- Un'cia, *un'-she-ah*. An ounce.
- Un'cifform Bone, *un'-se-form-bōn*. Hook-shaped bone of carpus.
- Un'cinatē, *un'-sin-āt*. Hooked.
- Uncipres'sure. Pressure with hooks to arrest hemorrhage.
- Uncon'sciousness. State of being without sensibility.
- Unc'tion, *ungk'-shun*. The act of anointing. An ointment.
- Un'dulatory, *un'-dū-lā-tō-re*. Moving like waves.
- Unfruit'fulness, *un-frū't'-ful-nes*. Barrenness; sterility.
- Un'gual, *un'-gual*. Pertaining to a nail.
- Un'guent, Unguent'um, *un'-guent, un-guent'-um*. An ointment; a soft, fatty, medicated mixture.
- Un'guis. Nail of the finger or toe. The lachrymal bone.
- Unicel'lular, *ū-ne-sel'-ū-lar*. Having but one cell.
- U'nicorn U'terus. Uterus with a single cornu.
- Unilat'eral, *ū-ne-lat'-er-al*. Affecting but one side.
- Uniloc'ular, *ū-ne-lok'-ū-lar*. Having but one cell or cavity.
- Unioc'ular, *ū-ne-ok'-ū-lar*. Having but one eye.
- U'nion, *ūn'-yun*. Joining. See *Healing*.
- Unip'arous, *ū-nip'-ar-us*. Producing one at a birth.
- Unipo'lar, *ū-ne-pō'-lar*. A cell with one process.
- Univ'alent, *ū-niv'-al-ent*. Having monad quantivalence.
- Univer'sal-joint. A ball and socket joint.
- Univer'sity, *ū-niv-er'-sit-e*. A collection of colleges under one academic government.
- U'rachal, *ū'-rak-al*. Pertaining to the urachus.
- U'rachus, *ū'-rak-us*. Fibrous cord from the bladder to umbilicus.
- Uracra'tia, *ū-rak-rā'-she-ah*. See *Enuresis*.
- Uranisconi'tis, *ū-ran-is-kōn-ī'-tis*. Inflammation of the palate.
- Uranis'coplasty, U'ranoplasty. Plastic surgery of the palate.
- Uraniscor'raphy, *ū-ran-is-kor'-ū-fe*. Suture of the palate.
- Uranis'cus, *ū-ran-is'-kus*. The palate, or roof of the mouth.
- Uranos'chisis, *ū-ran-os'-kis-is*. Cleft palate.
- U'rate, *ū'-rāt*. Combination of uric acid with a base.
- U'rea, *ū'-rē-ah*. Chief solid constituent of urine. Nitrogenous product of tissue decomposition.
- Uream'eter. Instrument for measuring quantity of urea in urine.
- Urechy'sis, *ū-rek-ī'-sis*. Effusion of urine into areolar tissue.
- Ure'do, *ū-rē-dō*. See *Urticaria*.

- Urelo'c'is, *û-rê-kôf-sis*. Ulceration of the urinary organs.
- Ure'm'ia. Toxic condition of the blood from accumulation of urea.
- Ure's'is, *û-rê'-sis*. Same as *Urination*, *q. v.*
- Ure't'er, *û-rê'-ter*. A tube carrying urine from kidney to bladder.
- Ureteral'gia, *û-rê-ter-al'-je-ah*. Pain in the ureters.
- Ureteri'tis, *û-rê-ter-î'-tis*. Inflammation of the ureters.
- Ure'terolith, *û-rê-ter-ô-lith*. Calculus in the ureter.
- Ureterot'omy, *û-rê-ter-ol'-ô-me*. Incision of the ureter.
- U'rethan, *û-rê-than*.  $\text{CO.NH}_2\text{O.CH}_3$  Ethyl carbamate, a white crystalline substance, used as an hypnotic.
- Ureth'ra, *û-rêth'-rah*. The excretory canal of the bladder.
- Ureth'ral, *û-rêth'-ral*. Pertaining to the urethra.
- Urethral'gia, *û-rêth-ral'-je-ah*. Pain in the urethra.
- Urethri'tis, *û-rêth-rî'-tis*. Inflammation of the urethra.
- Ureth'rocele. Protrusion of the urethral wall through the meatus.
- Urethrom'eter, *û-rêth-rom'-et-er*. An instrument for measuring the caliber of the urethra.
- Ureth'roplasty. Plastic operation upon the urethra.
- Urethrorrha'gia, *û-rêth-ror-ô'-je-ah*. Hemorrhage from the urethra.
- Urethrorrhe'a, *û-rêth-ror-ê'-ah*. Morbid discharge from urethra.
- Ureth'roscope. Instrument for examining interior of urethra.
- Ureth'roscopy. Inspection of the urethral mucous membrane.
- Ureth'rospasm, *û-rêth-rô-spazm*. Spasm of the urethra.
- Urethrosteno'sis, *û-rêth-rô-stê-nô'-sis*. Stricture of the urethra.
- Ureth'rotome, *û-rêth-rô-tôm*. An instrument for urethrotomy.
- Urethrot'omy, *û-rêth-rot'-ô-me*. Incision of the urethra.
- Uret'ic, *û-rêf-ik*. An agent promoting the flow of urine.
- U'ric Ac'id.  $\text{C}_5\text{N}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_2$ . An acid normally found in urine.
- Urice'm'ia, *û-ris-ê'-me-ah*. Uric acid in the blood.
- Uridro'sis, *û-rid-rê'-sis*. The presence of urea in the sweat.
- Urinacel'erator, *û-rin-ak-sel'-er-ô-tor*. A muscle that facilitates urination.
- Urinæ'm'ia, *û-rin-ê'-me-ah*. See *Urinemia*.
- U'rial, *û'-rin-al*. A vessel for receiving urine.
- Urinal'ysis, *û-rin-al'-is-is*. Analysis of urine.
- U'rinary, *û'-rin-â-re*. Pertaining to the urine.
- Urina'tion, *û-rin-â'-shun*. Act of passing urine; micturition.
- U'rine, *û'-rin*. Fluid secreted by the kidneys.
- Urine'm'ia, *û-rin-ê'-me-ah*. Contamination of the blood with the urinary constituents.
- Urinif'erous, *û-rin-îf'-er-us*. Carrying urine.
- Urinip'arous, *û-rin-îp'-ar-us*. Producing or preparing urine.
- Urinol'ogy, *û-rin-ol'-ô-je*. Scientific study of the urine.
- Urinom'eter. Instrument for finding specific gravity of urine.
- Urinosc'opy, *û-rin-ol'-ô-je*. Examination of the urine in the diagnosis of disease.
- U'rinous, *û'-rin-us*. Having the nature of urine.
- Urobil'in, *û-rô-bil'-in*. Reddish coloring matter of urine.

- Urobilinur'in.** Presence of large amount of urobilin in urine.
- U'rocele,** ū-rō-sēl. Effusion of urine into the scrotum.
- Uroch'eras,** ū-rok'-er-as. Sandy deposit in urine.
- U'rochrome,** ū-rō-krōm. Chief yellow coloring matter of urine.
- Urocyano'sis.** Blue urine from the presence of indican.
- Urocys'tic,** ū-rō-sis'-tik. Pertaining to the urinary bladder.
- Urocys'tis,** ū-rō-sis'-tis. The urinary bladder.
- Urodial'ysis,** ū-rō-dī-āl'-is-is. Temporary suppression of urine.
- Urodochi'um,** ū-rō-dō-kē'-um. An urinal.
- Uroër'ythrin,** ū-rō-er'-ith-rin. Red coloring matter in urine seen in certain fevers.
- Uroglau'cin,** ū-rō-glau'-sin. Blue coloring matter in alkaline urine.
- Urohem'atin,** ū-rō-hem'-at-in. Hematin in the urine.
- U'rolith,** ū-rō-lith. An urinary calculus.
- Urolithi'asis,** ū-rō-lith'-ās-is. Formation of urinary calculi.
- Urol'ogy,** ū-rol'-ō-je. Same as *Urinology*, *q. v.*
- U'romancy,** ū-rō-man-se. Diagnosis of disease by urine inspection.
- Uromel'anin,** ū-rō-mel'-an-in. A black pigment found in the urine.
- Urom'elus.** Symmelic monster with a single hand or foot.
- Urom'eter,** ū-rom'-et-er. Same as *Urinometer*, *q. v.*
- Uroncus,** ū-rom'-kus. A urinary swelling.
- Uronol'ogy,** ū-ron-ol'-ō-je. A treatise on the urine.
- Uropha'cin,** ū-rō-fā'-ē-in. Pigment body in urine giving it its characteristic odor.
- Uropla'nia,** ū-rō-plā'-ne-ah. Urine in other than the urinary organs.
- Uropoe'sis,** ū-rō-pō-ē'-sis. Secretion of urine by the kidneys.
- Uropsam'mus,** ū-rop-zam'-us. Urinary gravel.
- Urorho'din,** ū-rō-rō'-dīn. Indigo-red, from uroxanthin.
- Urorrha'gia,** ū-ror-rā'-je-ah. Excessive secretion of urine.
- Urorrhe'a,** ū-ror-rē'-ah. Involuntary flow of urine; enuresis.
- Uroru'bin,** ū-rō-rū'-bin. An urinary pigment.
- Uros'checele,** ū-ros'-kē-ē-sēl. See *Urocele*.
- Uros'copy,** ū-ros'-kō-pe. Examination of the urine.
- Uro'ses,** ū-rō-sēs. Diseases of the urinary organs.
- Uroste'alith,** ū-rō-stē'-al-ith. Fatty matter in urinary calculi.
- Urotox'ic.** Pertaining to poisonous substances in the urine.
- U'rous,** ū'-rus. Having the nature of urine.
- Uroxan'thin,** ū-rō-zan'-thin. Yellow coloring matter of urine.
- Urox'in,** ū-roks'-in. Same as *Alloxantin*, *q. v.*
- Urtica'ria.** Nettle-rash; an ephemeral skin eruption with itching.
- Urtica'tion,** er-tik-ā'-shun. Flagellation with nettles.
- Ustila'gō May'dis,** us-tīl-ā'-gō-mā'-dis. Corn smut; a parasitic corn fungus used as an oxytocic.
- Us'tion,** us'-chun. Cauterization.
- U'terine,** ū'-ter-in. Pertaining to the uterus.
- U'terine Souf'fle,** ū'-ter-in-soof'-fl. Vascular sound in the pregnant uterus, heard with the stethoscope.
- Uteri'tis,** ū'-ter-ē'-tis. Inflammation of the womb.

- Utero-gesta'tion, *û-ter-ô-jes-tâ'-shun*. Gestation in the womb.
- Uteroma'nia, *û-ter-ô-mâ'-ne-ah*. Same as *Nymphomania*, *q. v.*
- Uterot'omy, *û-ter-ot'-ô-me*. Incision into the uterus.
- U'terus, *û'-ter-us*. The womb; hollow female organ of gestation.
- U'tricle, *û'-trik-l*. A little sac or cell. One of the aural cavities.
- Utric'ular, *û'-trik'-û-lar*. Relating to the utricle.
- Utric'ulus, *û'-trik'-û-lus*. Same as *Utricle*, *q. v.*
- U'va Ur'si, *û'-vah-er'-se*. Leaves of bearberry, a diuretic.
- U'vea, *û'-vê-ah*. The choroid, ciliary body, and iris, as a whole.
- Uvei'tis, *û'-vê-î'-tis*. Inflammation of the uvea.
- U'vula. A soft body pendent from the free border of the palate.
- U'vular, *û'-vû-lar*. Pertaining to the uvula.
- Uvula'ris, *û'-vû-lâ'-ris*. The azygous muscle of the uvula.
- U'vulatome, *û'-vû-lat-ôm*. Instrument for amputating the uvula.
- Uvulat'omy, *û'-vû-lat'-ô-me*. Excision of the uvula.
- Uvuli'tis, *û'-vû-lî'-tis*. Inflammation of the uvula.
- Uvulopto'sis, *û'-vû-top-tî'-sis*. Relaxed condition of the uvula.

## V.

- Vacci'na, *vak-sî'-nah*. Same as *Vaccinia*, *q. v.*
- Vacci'nal, *vak-sî'-nal*. Pertaining to vaccination.
- Vaccina'tion, *vak-sîn-â'-shun*. Inoculation with vaccine to protect against smallpox.
- Vac'cine, *vak'-sên*. Lymph from a cow-pox vesicle.
- Vaccinel'ia, Secondary eruption sometimes following cow-pox.
- Vaccin'ia, *vak-sîn'-e-ah*. Cow-pox, a vesicular disease of cows.
- Vac'uo'le, *vak'-û-ôl*. A small, clear space in cell-protoplasm.
- Vac'u'um, *vak'-û-um*. A space exhausted of air.
- Vagi'na, *vâ-jî'-nah*. The canal from the vulva to the uterus.
- Vag'inal, *vaj'-in-al*. Pertaining to the vagina.
- Vag'inate, *vaj'-in-ât*. Sheathed.
- Vaginis'mus, *vaj-in-iz'-mus*. A painful vaginal spasm.
- Vagini'tis, *vaj-in-î'-tis*. Inflammation of the vagina.
- Vaginodyn'ia, *vaj-in-ô-dîn'-e-ah*. Neuralgia of the vagina.
- Vagino'tomy, *vaj-in-ot'-ô-me*. Incision of the vagina.
- Vagi'tus, *vâ-jî'-tus*. The cry of an infant.
- Vagot'omy, *vâ-gol'-ô-me*. Section of the vagus.
- Va'gus, *vâ'-gus*. The pneumogastric, or "wandering" nerve.
- Vale'rian, *vâ-lê'-ri-an*. See *Valeriana*.
- Valeria'na, *vâ-lê-ri-â'-nah*. Rhizome of valerian, an antispasmodic.
- Valetudina'rian, *val-ê-tû-di-â'-ri-an*. An invalid.
- Val'gus, *val'-gus*. See *Talipes*.

- Vallec'ula**, *val-ek'-u-lah*. A small depression or furrow.
- Val'let's Mass**, *val'-láz-mas*. A mass of carbonate of iron.
- Val'ley of Cerebel'lum**. Depression between the lateral hemispheres of the cerebellum.
- Valsal'va**, **Si'nuses of**. Cavities behind aortic semi-lunar valves.
- Valve**. Fold across a canal obstructing passage in one direction.
- Valve of Has'ner**. Imperfect valve at the inferior nasal meatus.
- Valve of Vieus'sens**. A thin gray leaf between the cerebellar processes to the brain.
- Val'vula**, *val'-vû-lah*. A small valve.
- Val'vulæ Conniven'te**, *val'-vû-lê-con-niv-en'-tê*. Folds of mucous membrane in the small intestines.
- Va'por**, *vâ'-por*. The gaseous form of a substance.
- Vaporiza'tion**. Conversion of a substance into a vapor.
- Varia'tion**, *vâ'-re-d'-shun*. Change from habits and environment.
- Varicel'la**. Infectious, eruptive disease of childhood; chicken-pox.
- Varicobleph'aron**, *var-ik-ô-blef'-ar-on*. Varicose tumor of eyelid.
- Var'icocele**, *var'-ik-ô-sêl*. Dilatation of the scrotal veins.
- Varicom'phalus**, *var-ik-om'-fâ-lus*. Varicose tumor of the navel.
- Var'icose**, *var'-ik-ô-s*. Affected with varix.
- Vari'ola**, *vâ-rî-ô-lah*. Smallpox; specific, infectious disease with fever and papular eruption followed by vesicles and pustules, and the production of pits.
- Va'riolate**, *vâ'-ri-ô-lât*. Having small pustules.
- Varioliza'tion**, *vâ-rî-ô-liz-d'-shun*. The inoculation of small-pox.
- Va'rioloid**, *vâ'-ri-ô-loid*. A modified form of smallpox.
- Vari'olous**, *vâ-rî-ô-lus*. Having the nature of variola.
- Va'rix**, *vâ'-riks*. A venous dilatation.
- Va'rix**, **Aneuris'mal**. Opening between an artery and dilated vein.
- Varo'lii**, **Pons**, *ponz-vâ-rî-ô-lê-î*. See *Pons*.
- Va'rus**, *vâ'-rus*. Acne. See also *Tulipes*.
- Vas**. A vessel.
- Vas Deferens**. The excretory duct of the testis.
- Vas'a Vaso'rum**. Vessels supplying vessels.
- Vas'a Vortico'sa**. Veins of the choroid coat of the eye.
- Vas'cular**, *vas'-kû-lar*. Pertaining to vessels.
- Vasculariza'tion**. Formation of vascular capillaries.
- Vas'culum**, *vas'-kû-lum*. A small vessel.
- Vas'eline**, *vas'-el-in*. See *Petrolatum*.
- Vaso-constric'tor**, *vas-ô-kon-strik'-tor*. Producing constriction of vessels.
- Vaso-dila'tor**, *vas-ô-dî-lâ'-tor*. Producing dilatation of vessels.
- Vaso-mo'tor**, *vas-ô-mô'-tor*. Causing motion in vessels.
- Vas'tus**, *vas'-tus*. A large muscle of the thigh.
- Va'ter's Cor'puscles**. Tactile end-organs in subcutaneous tissue.
- Vec'tis**, *vek'-tis*. An obstetrical lever.
- Vegeta'tion**, *vej-et-d'-shun*. A morbid fungous growth.
- Ve'hicle**, *vê'-hik-l*. An excipient; medium of administration.

- Veil, *vdl.* See *Velum*.
- Vein, *vdu.* A vessel returning the blood to the heart.
- Vein'-brooch. An instrument for compressing veins.
- Vein'-stone. See *Phlebotite*.
- Vellica'tion, *vel-ik-á'-shun.* Spasmodic muscular twitching.
- Vel'peau's Ban'dage. A bandage for the shoulder.
- Ve'lum, *vé'-lum.* A vell-like structure.
- Ve'lum Interpos'itum, *vé'-lum-in-ter-poz'-it-um.* A vascular membrane across the floor of the fourth ventricle.
- Ve'na, *vé'-nah.* A vein.
- Ve'næ Galen'i. Two venous trunks in the brain.
- Venena'tion, *ven-é-ná'-shun.* The act of poisoning.
- Vene'real, *vé-né'-ré-al.* Pertaining to sexual intercourse.
- Ven'ery, *ven'-er-e.* Sexual intercourse.
- Venesec'tion, *vé-né-sek'-shun.* Opening a vein.
- Ven'om, *ven'-om.* A poison secreted by certain animals.
- Venos'ity, *vé-noé'-it-e.* The condition of venous blood.
- Ve'nous, *vé'-nus.* Pertaining to a vein.
- Ven'ter, *ven'-ter.* The belly.
- Ventila'tion, *ven-tíl-á'-shun.* The supplying of fresh air.
- Ven'tral, *ven'-tral.* Pertaining to the belly.
- Ven'tricle. A small belly-like cavity, as of the heart.
- Ventric'ulus, *ven-trik'-ú-lus.* See *Ventricle*.
- Ven'trose, *ven'-trós.* Having a belly.
- Ventrot'omy, *ven-trot'-ó-me.* Abdominal section.
- Ven'ula, *ven'-ú-lah.* A little vein.
- Vera'trum Vir'ide, *vé-rá'-trum-vir'-id-é.* Rhizome of American hellebore, a powerful heart depressant.
- Ver'micide, *ver'-mis-íd.* An agent killing intestinal worms.
- Vermic'ular, *ver-mik'-ú-lar.* Worm-like.
- Vermic'ulate, *ver-mik'-ú-lát.* Shaped like a worm.
- Vermicula'tion, *ver-mik'-ú-lá'-shun.* Worm-like, peristaltic motion.
- Ver'miform, *ver'-mif-orm.* Having a shape like a worm.
- Ver'miform Appen'dix. Worm-shaped tube opening into cecum.
- Ver'mifuge, *ver'-mif-új.* An agent expelling intestinal worms.
- Vermina'tion, *ver-min-á'-shun.* Condition of one with worms.
- Ver'nal Conjunctivi'tis. Conjunctival inflammation of the young occurring in spring.
- Ver'nix Casco'sa. A sebaceous deposit covering the fetus.
- Verru'ca, *ver-oo'-kah.* A wart.
- Verru'gas, *ver-oo'-gas.* Grave specific disease of Peru with profound anemia and bleeding tumors.
- Ver'sion, *ver'-shun.* Turning of the fetus in utero.
- Ver'tebra, *ver'-tē-brah.* A bony segment of the spinal column.
- Ver'tebral, *ver'-tē-bral.* Pertaining to a vertebra.
- Ver'tebral Col'umn. The spinal column; the back-bone.
- Ver'tebrate, *ver'-tē-brát.* Having vertebrae.
- Ver'tex, *ver'-teks.* Superior region of the skull.

- Vertig'inous**, *ver-tij'-in-us*. Affected with vertigo.
- Ver'tigo**, *ver'-tig-ō*. Giddiness; dizziness.
- Verumonta'num**. Longitudinal ridge in floor of male urethra.
- Ves'ica**, *ves'-ik-ah*. The bladder.
- Ves'ical**, *ves'-ik-al*. Pertaining to the bladder.
- Ves'icant**, *ves'-ik-ant*. An agent producing a bleb or blister.
- Vesica'tion**, *ves-ik-ā'-shun*. Production of a blister.
- Ves'icatory**, *ves'-ik-ā-tō-re*. An agent producing a blister.
- Ves'icle**, *ves'-ik-l*. A small blister or sac.
- Vesic'ula**, *ves-ik'-ū-lah*. A vesicle or papule.
- Vesic'ulæ Semina'les**. Small seminal pouches at base of bladder.
- Vesic'ular**, *ves-ik'-ū-lar*. Having vesicles.
- Vesic'ular Mur'mur**. Fine, normal, inspiratory, auscultatory sound heard over the chest.
- Vesiculif'erous**, *ves-ik-ū-lif'-er-us*. Having vesicles.
- Vespa'jus**, *ves-pā'-jus*. Follicular, suppurative inflammation of the hairy part of the scalp.
- Ves'sel**, *ves'-el*. A tube to convey the fluids of the body.
- Ves'tibule**, *ves'-tib-ūl*. A porch or threshold.
- Vestib'ulum**, *ves-tib'-ū-lum*. Cavity of the internal ear.
- Viabil'ity**, *vī-ab-il'-it-e*. Ability to live.
- Vi'able**, *vī'-ab-l*. Capable of living.
- Vi'al**, *vī'-al*. A vessel or bottle.
- Vibex**, *vī'-beks*. A large purple spot seen under the skin in certain malignant fevers; purpura.
- Vibi'ces**, *vib-ī'-sēs*. Plural of *Vibex*, *q. v.*
- Vibra'tion**, *vī-brā'-shun*. A swinging back and forth.
- Vib'rio**, *vīb'-re-ō*. A genus of microorganisms.
- Vibris'sæ**, *vī-brī'-sē*. Stiff hairs within the nostrils.
- Vibur'num**. The bark of black haw, an anti-spasmodic.
- Vica'rious**, *vī-kā'-re-us*. Taking the place of another; assumption of the function of one organ by another.
- Vid'ian Nerve**. Union of the great petrosal and carotid nerves.
- Vien'na Paste**. Potassium with calcium, an escharotic paste.
- Vicus'sens**, **Valve of**. See *Valve*.
- Vil'li**. Small projections of mucous membrane of small intestines.
- Vil'lous**, *vīl'-us*. Having the nature of villi.
- Vil'lus**, *vīl'-us*. One of the villi, *q. v.*
- Vin'egar**, *vin'-ē-gar*. An impure, dilute acetic acid produced by acetous fermentation of cider, wine, etc.
- Vi'nous**, *vī'-nus*. Having the nature of wine.
- Vi'num**, *vī'-num*. Wine; the fermented juice of grapes.
- Viola'tion**, *vī-ō-lē'-shun*. Rape.
- Vir'gin**, *ver'-jīn*. A woman who has never had sexual connection.
- Virgin'ia Snake-root**. See *Serpentaria*.
- Vir'il**, *vīr'-il*. Pertaining to manhood. Manly, strong.
- Viril'ity**, *vīr-il'-it-e*. Condition of mature manhood.
- Vir'ulence**, *vīr'-ū-lens*. Noxiousness.

- Vir'ulent, *vir'-ū-lent*. Having the nature of a poison.
- Vi'rus, *vi'-rus*. A morbid product. A pathogenic microbe.
- Vis'cera, *vis'-er-ah*. The contents of the body cavities.
- Vis'cerad, *vis'-er-ad*. Toward the viscera.
- Vis'ceral, *vis'-er-al*. Pertaining to the viscera.
- Viacer'al'gia, *vis-er-al'-je-ah*. Neuralgia of the abdominal viscera.
- Vis'cid, *vis'-id*. Same as viscous, *q. v.*
- Vis'cous, *vis'-kus*. Glutinous, ropy. Pertaining to a viscus.
- Vis'cus, *vis'-kus*. Any organ of the thorax or abdomen.
- Vis'ion, *vizh'-un*. Sight.
- Vis'ual, *viz'-ū-al*. Pertaining to vision.
- Vi'ta, *vi'-tah*. Life.
- Vi'tal, *vi'-tal*. Pertaining to life.
- Vital'ity, *vi-tal'-it-ē*. Vital principle of life. Strength.
- Vi'tals, *vi'-tals*. The organs essential to life.
- Vitel'lin, *vi-tel'-in*. Chief proteid of yolk of eggs.
- Vitel'line, *vi-tel'-in*. Pertaining to the vitellus, *q. v.*
- Vitel'lus, *vi-tel'-us*. The yolk of egg.
- Vitili'go, *vit-il'-i-go*. See *Leucoderma*.
- Vit'reous, *vit'-rē-us*. Glass-like.
- Vit'reous Hu'mor. Jelly-like substance in posterior chamber of eye.
- Vit'riol, *vit'-re-ol*. A glassy salt of sulphuric acid.
- Vi'tus' Dance, *St.* See *Chorea*.
- Vivifica'tion, *viv-if-ik-ā'-shun*. The act of giving life.
- Vivip'arous, *vi-vip'-ar-us*. Producing the young alive.
- Vivipa'tion, *viv-ip-ā'-shun*. A form of generation in which the ovum matures in the womb.
- Vivisec'tion, *viv-is-ek'-shun*. Scientific dissection of living animals.
- Vo'cal, *vo'-kal*. Pertaining to the voice.
- Vo'cal Cords. Membranes of larynx producing the voice sounds.
- Voice. A sound produced by the vibration of the vocal cords.
- Vo'lar, *vo'-lar*. Pertaining to the palm of the hand.
- Vol'atile, *vol'-at-il*. Readily evaporating.
- Volsel'la, *vol-sel'-ah*. Same as *Vulsella*, *q. v.*
- Volt, *vōlt*. The unit of electro-motive force.
- Volta'ic, *vol-tā'-ik*. Pertaining to galvanic electricity.
- Vol'taism, *vol'-tā-izm*. See *Galvanism*.
- Vol'untary, *vol'-un-tā-re*. Under the control of the will.
- Vol'vulus, *vol'-vū-lus*. Twisting of the bowel upon itself.
- Vo'mer, *vo'-mer*. A thin plate of bone between the nostrils.
- Vom'ica, *vom'-ik-ah*. A cavity in the lungs containing pus.
- Vom'it. To eject from the stomach through the mouth. Ejecta.
- Vomito-ni'gro. Black vomit; the worst form of yellow fever.
- Vom'itory. An agent inducing emesis. A vessel to receive ejecta.
- Vom'itus, *vom'-it-us*. Vomited matter.
- Vora'cious, *vo-rā'-shē-us*. Having an insatiable appetite.
- Vor'tex, *vor'-teks*. A spiral arrangement of the cardiac fibers.
- Vox, *voke*. See *Voice*.

- Vul'nerary, *vul'-ner-d-re*. An agent useful in healing wounds.  
 Vul'nus, *vul'-nus*. A wound.  
 Vulsel'la, *vul-sel'-ah*. Forceps with claw-like blades.  
 Vulsel'lum, *vul-sel'-um*. Same as *Vulsella*, *q. v.*  
 Vul'va, *vul'-vah*. The external female genitals.  
 Vulvis'mus, *vul-viz'-nus*. See *Vaginitismus*.  
 Vulvi'tis, *vul-vi'-tis*. Inflammation of the vulva.  
 Vulvo-vag'inal, *vul-vô-vaj'-in-al*. Pertaining to vulva and vagina.  
 Vulvo-vag'inal Glands. Small glands, one on either side of the vulvar orifice.

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## W.

- Wach'endorf's Mem'brane. Fetal membrane of the pupil of eye.  
 Wag'ner's and Meiss'ner's Cor'puscles. Tactile end-organs in skin papillæ.  
 Wahoo', *wah-hoo'*. See *Eunonymus*.  
 Waist'coat, Straight. See *Jacket*.  
 Wale, *wâl*. See *Wheat*.  
 Walle'rian Degenera'tion. Degeneration in nerves after separation from their trophic centres.  
 Wall'-eye. Divergent strabismus. Leucoma, *q. v.*  
 Wal'nut, *wal'-nut*. See *Juglans*.  
 War'burg's Tinc'ture. A preparation for treating malarial fevers.  
 Ward. A room in a hospital.  
 Ward'-car'riage, *ward'-kar'-âj*. An apparatus on wheels holding surgical material, instruments, etc.  
 Ward'rop's Opera'tion. Ligature of artery beyond an aneurisim.  
 Wart, *wort*. See *Verruca*.  
 Wash. See *Lotion*.  
 Wast'ing, *wâst'-ing*. See *Atrophy*.  
 Wa'ter, *wah'-ter*. H<sub>2</sub>O. A transparent, inodorous, tasteless fluid.  
 Wa'ter-bed. A rubber mattress containing water.  
 Wa'ter-brash. See *Pyrosis*.  
 Wa'ter-cure. See *Hydrotherapy*.  
 Wa'ter-ham'mer Pulse. See *Corrigan's Pulse*.  
 Wa'ter-pox. True chicken-pox.  
 Watt. The unit of electrical energy.  
 Wax, *waks*. The material of honey-comb; a thick, sticky substance secreted by bees.  
 Weal, *wœll*. See *Wheat*.  
 Wean, *wên*. To cease to give suck.  
 Weil's Disease', *wêlz dîs-êz'*. An infectious febrile disorder resembling typhoid fever.

- Welt.** See *Wheal*.
- Wen.** A sebaceous cyst.
- Werl'hop's Disease'.** Hemorrhagic form of purpura.
- West'phal's Symp'tom.** The loss of knee-jerk in tabes.
- Wet'-nurse.** A woman who suckles the child of another.
- Wet'-pack.** Means of reducing temperature by wrapping a patient in a wet sheet covered with dry blankets.
- Whar'ton's Duct.** See *Duct*.
- Whar'ton's Jel'ly.** A gelatinous substance in the umbilical cord.
- Wheal, *hwēl*.** A raised stripe or ridge on the skin.
- Wheel'house's Opera'tion.** A perineal incision through the urethra for stricture.
- Wheez'ing, *hwēz'-ing*.** Sibilant respiration in various diseases.
- Whey, *hwē*.** Liquid part of milk.
- Whis'key-nose.** See *Acne Rosacea*.
- White'-leg, *hwīt'-leg*.** See *Phlegmasia alba dolens*.
- Whites, *hwītz*.** See *Leucorrhœa*.
- White swell'ing, *hwīt-swē'-ing*.** See *Hydrarthrosis*.
- Whit'low, *hwīt-lō*.** See *Panaris*.
- Whoop'ing Cough, *hoop'-ing-kawf*.** See *Pertussis*.
- Wil'lis, Cir'cle of.** See *Circle*.
- Wil'low, *wil'-ō*.** See *Salix*.
- Winck'el's Disease', *wink'-elz-dis-ēz'*.** An epidemic disease of children with cyanosis and jaundice.
- Wind'-pipe, *wind'-pīp*.** See *Trachea*.
- Wine, *wīn*.** See *Vinum*.
- Win'slow, Fora'men of.** See *Foramen*.
- Win'tergreen.** See *Gaultheria*.
- Wir'sung, Duct of.** The pancreatic duct.
- Wis'dom Teeth.** The last molar teeth.
- Witch'-hazel.** See *Hamamelis*.
- With'ering.** Shriveling and atrophy of an organ.
- Wolffian Bod'ies.** Two temporary glands of the lumbar region.
- Wolfs'bane.** See *Aconitum*.
- Womb, *woom*.** See *Uterus*.
- Wool'sorters' Disease'.** See *Anthrax*.
- Woor'a'ra, *woo-rah'-rah*.** See *Curare*.
- Word'-blindness, *werd'-blind-nes*.** Inability to understand written or printed words, a symptom of cerebral disease.
- Word'-deafness, *werd'-def-nes*.** Inability to understand spoken words, a symptom of certain cerebral diseases.
- Wor'mian Bones.** Little bones in the cranial sutures.
- Worm'seed, *worm'-sēd*.** See *Chenopodium*.
- Worm'-tea, *worm'-tē*.** See *Spigelia*.
- Worm'wood.** See *Absinthum*.
- Wound, *wound*.** Break in continuity of soft parts, from violence.
- Wris'berg, Car'tilage of.** See *Cartilage*.
- Wris'berg, Gang'lion of.** Ganglion in superficial cardiac plexus.

- Wris'berg, Nerve of.** The smaller internal cutaneous nerve of the brachial plexus.
- Wrist, *rist.*** The carpus; the part connecting forearm and hand.
- Wrist'-drop.** Paralysis of the extensor muscles of the hand from lead poisoning.
- Wri'ter's Cramp, or Pal'sy.** Incoördination of the muscles of the hand from excessive writing.
- Wry'-neck, *rí'-neck.*** See *Torticollis*.

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## X.

- Xantheas'ma, *zan-thel-az'-mah.*** See *Xanthoma*.
- Xanthe'matin, *zan-thé'-mát-in.*** A yellow bitter substance formed by dissolving hematin in weak nitric acid.
- Xan'thic, *zan'-thik.*** Yellow.
- Xan'thic Ox'ide.** Ingredient of stony formations.
- Xan'thine, *zan'-thin.*** Non-poisonous leucomaïne in the tissues.
- Xantho-creat'inine.** A poisonous leucomaïne found in muscle.
- Xanthoder'ma, *zan-thô-der'-mah.*** Yellowness of the skin.
- Xanthodont'ous.** Yellow discoloration of the teeth.
- Xanthokyan'opy, *zan-thô-ké-an'-ô-pe.*** Red-green blindness with undiminished spectrum.
- Xantho'ma, *zan-thô'-mah.*** Yellow tubercles of neoplastic growths.
- Xanthop'athy, *zan-thop'-á-the.*** Morbid yellowness of the skin.
- Xan'thophane, *zan'-tho-fân.*** Yellow coloring matter in the retina.
- Xanthopro'teic, *zan-thô-prô'-tê-ik.*** Related to xanthoprotein.
- Xanthopro'tein, *zan-thô-prô'-tê-in.*** Yellow substance formed by the action of hot nitric acid on proteid matters.
- Xanthop'sia, *zan-thop'-se-ah.*** Yellow vision in jaundice.
- Xantho'sis, *zan-thô'-sis.*** Yellow pigmentation in cancer.
- Xanthu'ria, *zan-thû'-re-ah.*** Xanthic oxide in urine.
- Xenome'nia, *zen-ô-mé'-ne-ah.*** Vicarious menstruation.
- Xeran'sis, *zê-rân'-sis.*** Siccation; a drying up.
- Xera'sia, *zê-râ'-sê-ah.*** A morbid dryness of the hair.
- Xeroder'ma, *zê-rô-der'-mah.*** Dryness of the skin.
- Xero'ma, *zê-rô'-mah.*** See *Xerophthalmia*.
- Xerophthal'mia, *zê-roff'-thal'-mo-ah.*** Conjunctival dryness.
- Xero'sis, *zê-rô'-sis.*** Dryness.
- Xerosto'ma, *zê-rô'-stô'-mah.*** Dryness of the mouth.
- Xe'rotes, *zê'-rô-têz.*** A dry disposition of the body.
- Xiphister'num, *zif-is-ter'-num.*** Ensiform-cartilage or appendix, *q. v.*
- Xi'phoid, *zî'-foid.*** Sword-like.
- Xi'phoid Appen'dix.** Third and lowest piece of the sternum.

- Xiphop'agus**, *zif-op'-ag-us*. A double monster united by the xiphoid cartilage.
- Xy'lol**, *zē'-lol*.  $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$ . A hydrocarbon resembling benzine, used in variola as an external application.
- Xyphod'yumus**, *zif-od'-im-us*. A double monster with united pelvic and thoracic cavities.

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## Y.

- Ya'va-skin**, *yah'-vah-skin*. Same as *Elephantiasis, q. v.*
- Yawn'ing**, *yawn'-ing*. Deep inspiration; gaping.
- Yaws**, *yauz*. See *Frambesia*.
- Yeast**, *yēst*. A minute, fungous ferment.
- Yelk**, *yelk*. The yellow of an egg.
- Yel'low Fe'ver**, *yel'-ō-fē'-ver*. Epidemic disease with high fever, jaundice, black vomit, etc.
- Yel'low-spot**, *yel'-ō-spot*. See *Macula lutea*.
- Yel'low-wash**. Lotion of oxychloride of mercury and lime water.
- Yer'ba San'ta**, *yer'-bah-san'-tah*. See *Eriodictyon*.
- Y-Lig'ament**. The ileo-femoral ligament.
- Yolk**, *yōk*. See *Yelk*.
- Youth**, *ūth*. The period between childhood and maturity.

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## Z.

- Ze'a Mays**, *zē'-ah-māz*. Silk of Indian corn, a mild diuretic.
- Zelotyp'ia**. Insanity in which the patient believes he is persecuted.
- Ze'ro**, *zē'-rō*. Point from which thermometers are graded.
- Zinc**, *Zin'cum*. A hard, bluish-white metal, symbol Zn.
- Zin'giber**, *zin'-gib-er*. Ginger-root, a carminative.
- Zinn**, *Zon'ule of*. See *Zonule*.
- Zoan'thropy**, *zō-an'-thrō-pe*. Monomania in which the person believes himself an animal.
- Zo'na**, *zō'-nah*. A zone or girdle. Herpes zoster.
- Zo'na Pellu'cida**. Thick, solid envelope of the ovum.
- Zone**, *zōn*. See *Zona*.
- Zonesthe'sia**, *zōn-es-thē'-se-ah*. Sensation of girdle about a part.
- Zon'ule**, *zōn'-ūl*. A little zone or belt.

- Zon'ule of Zinn. Suspensory ligament of crystalline lens of eye.
- Zoöbiol'ogy, zō-bī-ol'-ō-jē. Animal physiology.
- Zoögen'esis, zō-jen'-es-is. Animal generation.
- Zoög'onous, zō-og'-ō-nus. Viviparous, *q. v.*
- Zoöl'ogy, zō-ol'-ō-je. Science of, or treatise on animals.
- Zo'öphyte, zō'-ō-fīt. A plant-like animal.
- Zoö'tomy, zō-ol'-ō-me. Dissection of animals.
- Zos'ter, zos-ter. A girdle. Herpes accompanied by severe neuralgia.
- Zygo'ma, zī-gō'-mah. The arch formed by the cheek bones.
- Zygomat'ic, zī-gō-mat'-ik. Pertaining to the zygoma.
- Zygomat'icus, zī-gō-mat'-ik-us. A muscle of the cheek.
- Zyme, zīm. Specific cause of a zymotic disease.
- Zy'mogen. Mother substance in the pancreas that forms trypsin.
- Zymol'ogy, zī-mol'-ō-je. A treatise on ferments.
- Zymol'ysis, zī-mol'-is-is. Chemical changes from fermentation.
- Zymo'ma, zī-mō'-mah. Any ferment.
- Zymo'sis, zī-mō'-sis. The process of fermentation.
- Zymot'ic, zī-mōt'-ik. Pertaining to a pathogenic microbe.
- Zymot'ic Diseases'es. Diseases due to specific viruses.

## DOSE TABLE.

GIVING THE DOSES OF OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL DRUGS  
IN BOTH THE ENGLISH AND METRIC SYSTEMS.

COMPILED SPECIALLY FOR THE PHYSICIAN'S VISITING LIST.

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AND BASED UPON

POTTER'S HANDBOOK MATERIA MEDICA, PHARMACY, AND  
THERAPEUTICS, THIRD EDITION.

The Doses given are for adults; for children the following rule (Young's) will be found the most convenient. Add 12 to the age, and divide by the age, to get the denominator of the fraction, the numerator of which is 1. Thus, for a child two years old,  $\frac{2+12}{2} = 7$ , and the dose is one-seventh of that for an adult. Of powerful narcotics scarcely more than one-half of this proportion should be used. Of mild cathartics, two or even three times the proportion may be employed.

In a general way it may be said that approximately the dose for a child of one month is  $\frac{1}{20}$  that of an adult; for one of 3 months,  $\frac{1}{15}$ ; 6 months,  $\frac{1}{10}$ ; 1 year,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ; 2 years,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; 3 years,  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; 5 years,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 8 years,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 10 years,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 12 years,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 15 years,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 20 to 45 years, adult dosage; 50 years,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; 60 years,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 80 years,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

For Hypodermatic Injection, the dose should be one-half of that used by the mouth; by rectum, five-fourths of the same.

The letters gr. stand for grains; ℥, minims; ʒ, drachms; ʒ, ounces; gm., grains; cgm., centigrams.

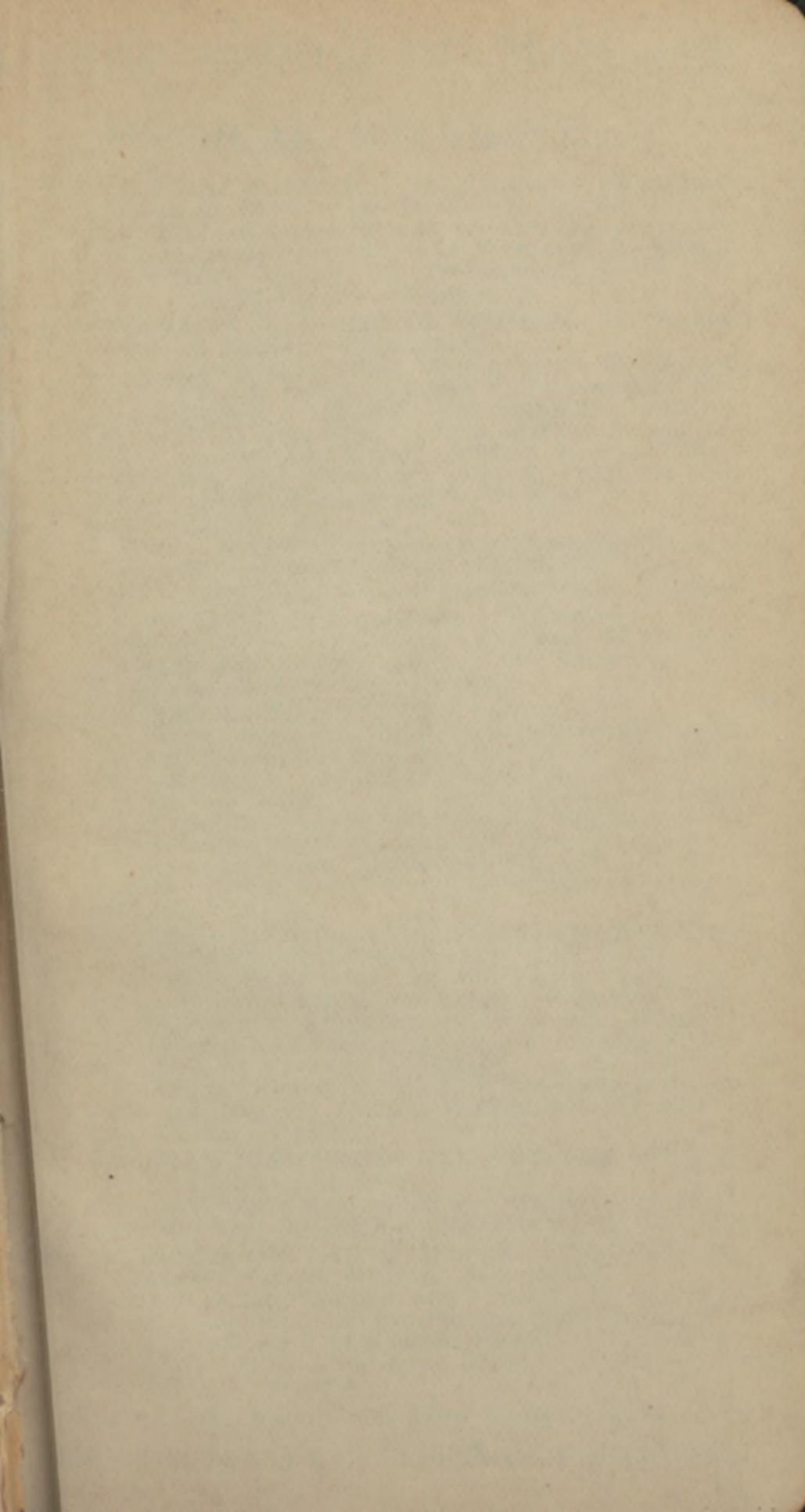
REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.
Absinthin.	gr. 15-30	1.000-2.000	Acid. picric.	gr. 1-5	0.066-0.333
Acetanilide (see Anti- febrin).			sallylic.	" 5-20	0.333-1.333
Acid. acet. dil.	℥ 60-90	4.000-6.000	sulphuric arom.,	℥ 5-15	0.333-1.000
benzoic.	gr. 5-15	0.333-1.000	sulphuric dil.,	" 5-15	0.333-1.000
boric.	" 5-15	0.333-1.000	sulphurous,	" 5-30	0.333-2.000
carbolic.	" $\frac{1}{4}$ -1	0.015-0.066	tannic.	gr. 1-10	0.066-0.666
chrysophanic	" $\frac{3}{8}$ -10	0.008-0.666	tartaric.	" 10-20	0.666-1.333
citric.	" 10-30	0.666-2.000	Aconitum,		
fluoric dil.	℥ 15-20	1.000-1.333	abst.,	" $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$	0.016-0.033
gallic.	gr. 3-15	0.200-1.000	extr.,	" $\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$	0.011-0.022
hydriodic.			extr. fld.,	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ -2	0.033-0.133
syrup.	ʒ $\frac{1}{2}$ -3	2.000-12.000	tinct.,	" 1-5	0.066-0.333
hydrobrom. dil.,	℥ 20-52	1.333-8.000	tinct. Flem- ing's,	" ʒ-2	0.044-0.133
hydrochlor. dil.,	" 3-10	0.200-0.666	Aconitine,	gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ - $\frac{1}{20}$	0.000333-0.0013
hydrocyan. dil.,	" 1-5	0.066-0.333	Allanthus, ext. fld.,	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000
lactic.	gr. 15-30	1.000-2.000	tinct.,	" 10-52	0.666-8.000
nitric dil.,	℥ 3-15	0.200-1.000	Allium, syrup.	ʒ 1-4	1.000-16.000
nitro-hydro- chloric.	" 1-10	0.066-0.666	Aloe, purif.,	gr. 1-5	0.066-0.333
nitro-hydro- chloric dil.	" 5-20	0.333-1.333	ext. aquos.,	" $\frac{1}{4}$ -3	0.033-0.200
phosphoric dil.,	" 5-30	0.333-2.000	pilule.,	No. 1-3	
			pilule, et asaf.,	" 2-5	
			pilule, et ferri.,	" 1-3	

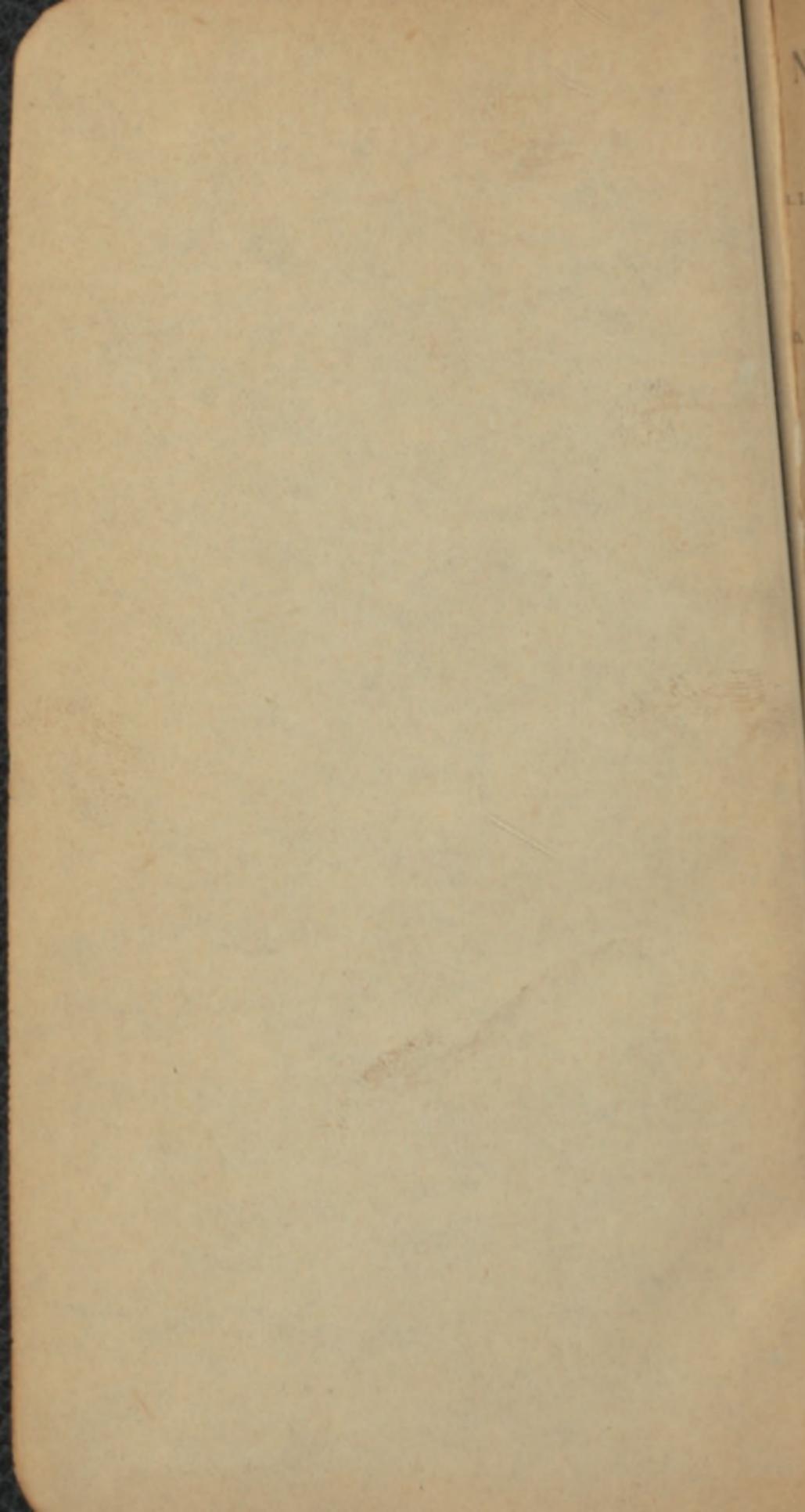


REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.
Damiana, ex. fl.	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Per. iodid. syr.	℥ 5-30	0.333-2.000	Hydrarg. cyan.	gr. 150-300	0.000667-0.006	Levand. tinc. co.	ʒ 1/2-2	2.000-8.000
Daturina (see Digitalis)	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	lactas, . . .	℥ 1-3	0.056-0.200	iodid. flav.	ʒ 1/2-1	0.011-0.066	Lepandrea, ext.	ʒ 1-3	0.056-0.200
abstr., . . .	gr. 1/2-2	0.033-0.133	exalax, . . .	℥ 1-2	0.056-0.133	iodid. rub.	ʒ 1/2-1	0.0013-0.006	Ext. fl., . . .	℥ 20-60	1.333-4.000
ast., . . .	ʒ 1-3	0.016-0.133	oxid. hydrat.	ʒ 1/2-1	0.333-0.666	iodid. vir.	ʒ 1/2-1	0.0013-0.006	Limon. oleum.	ʒ 1-5	0.056-0.333
ext. fl., . . .	℥ 1-3	0.011-0.033	phosphas, . .	gr. 1/2-10	0.006-0.333	massa, . . .	ʒ 1-10	0.005-0.666	Lith. benzoas.	gr. 5-15	0.333-1.000
infus., . . .	ʒ 2-4	0.056-0.200	potash, . . .	gr. 1/2-10	0.006-0.333	oxid. rub., . .	ʒ 1/2-1	0.0013-0.006	bromid., . . .	ʒ 5-20	0.333-1.333
tinct., . . .	℥ 5-30	0.333-0.666	sulph. exsic.	ʒ 1-5	0.033-0.133	sulph. hydrat.	ʒ 1-5	0.033-0.133	carb., . . .	ʒ 2-10	0.133-0.666
Digitalis, . . .	gr. 1/2-2	0.01-0.002	sulph. prescip.	ʒ 1-2	0.033-0.133	Hydrast. ext. fl.	ʒ 1-3	0.033-0.133	citras., . . .	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333
Dioscor. ex. fl.	gr. 1/2-2	0.01-0.002	vanier., . . .	ʒ 1-3	0.066-0.200	tinct., . . .	ʒ 1-3	0.033-0.133	salicylas,	ʒ 5-30	0.333-2.000
Dover's powd.	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000	et ammon.	ʒ 2-3	64.000-96.000	Hydrastin.	gr. 5-10	0.133-0.666	Lobelia, acet.	℥ 1-5	0.056-0.333
Dracacit. ext. fl.	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000	acet. mist.	ʒ 2-3	0.133-0.333	Hyocyam. abs.	gr. 5-10	0.133-0.666	ext. fl., . . .	℥ 1-5	0.056-0.333
Dubois, ext. fl.	gr. 1/2-2	0.011-0.016	et am. sulph.	gr. 2-5	0.333-0.666	ext. alc., . . .	ʒ 1-2	0.066-0.133	infus., . . .	ʒ 1-4	4.000-16.000
tinct., . . .	℥ 5-20	0.333-1.333	et am. tar.	ʒ 5-15	0.333-1.333	ext. fl., . . .	℥ 5-15	0.333-1.000	tinct., . . .	ʒ 5-30	0.333-2.000
Dubois sulph.	gr. 1/2-2	0.00667-0.001	et quin. oil.	ʒ 3-5	0.200-0.333	tinct., . . .	ʒ 15-30	1.000-2.000	Lobelia,	ʒ 1/2-1	0.033-0.066
Dulcamar. ex. fl.	gr. 1/2-2	0.001-0.005	et quin. cit.	ʒ 3-5	0.200-0.333	Rhoscia,	gr. 150-300	0.00667-0.001	Lago's soil	(see Iodi.)	
Elaterin.	gr. 1/2-2	0.001-0.005	lig., . . .	℥ 5-15	0.333-1.000	Hyocyam.	gr. 150-300	0.00667-0.001	Lupulin (see Humulus),	gr. 15-60	1.000-4.000
trit., . . .	ʒ 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	et mang.	ʒ 5-15	0.333-1.333	Hypnol.	ʒ 1/2-2	0.0005-0.002	Magnes. bor.	ʒ 2-4	8.000-16.000
Ergota, . . .	ʒ 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	carb. sac., . .	gr. 5-20	0.333-1.333	Hypnol.	ʒ 1/2-2	0.033-0.066	citras., . . .	ʒ 10-60	0.666-2.000
ext., . . .	ʒ 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	et mang.	gr. 5-20	0.333-1.333	Hypnol.	ʒ 1/2-2	0.333-0.666	carb., . . .	ʒ 5-8	8.000-16.000
ext. fl., . . .	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000	iodid., syr.	℥ 10-30	0.666-2.000	Ichtyol.	gr. 3-4	0.200-0.276	citras. gran.	ʒ 5-8	2.000-16.000
vin., . . .	ʒ 1-4	4.000-16.000	et mang.	gr. 5-20	0.333-1.333	Ichtyol, abstr.	ʒ 1/2-1	0.033-0.066	mist. et acif.	ʒ 1/2-4	2.000-16.000
Erythrin.	ʒ 2-8	0.133-0.533	phos. syr.	ʒ 1-5	4.000-8.000	ext., . . .	ʒ 1/2-1	0.016-0.033	silio. hydrat.	ʒ 1-2	4.000-8.000
Erythron. oil.	℥ 5-15	0.333-1.000	et pot. syr.	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	ext. fl., . . .	℥ 1-5	0.066-0.400	sulphas,	ʒ 1-8	4.000-32.000
Erigeron oil.	gr. 2-5	0.133-0.333	qu. syr.	ʒ 1-5	4.000-8.000	ext., . . .	ʒ 2-10	0.133-0.666	sulphis,	gr. 5-30	0.333-2.000
Eriodict., ext. fl.	gr. 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	et strych. eit.	gr. 1-5	0.066-0.200	Hyocin., . . .	gr. 10-20	0.666-1.333	Mallum, ext.	ʒ 1-2 1/2	4.000-10.000
ext. fl., . . .	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000	Foeniculum, oil.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	Edulm. fil. com.	℥ 1-10	0.066-0.333	Mangan. binox.	gr. 2-5	0.133-0.333
Erythrox. ex. fl.	gr. 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	Frangula, ex. fl.	ʒ 1/2-2 1/2	2.000-10.000	ext. fl., . . .	gr. 1-3	0.066-0.333	iod. syr., . . .	℥ 10-30	0.666-2.000
Cosaina, . . .	gr. 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	Galban, pil. co.	No. 1-3	2.000-8.000	Iodoformum.	gr. 1-3	0.066-0.333	sulph., . . .	gr. 2-5	0.133-0.333
hydrochloras	gr. 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	Galla, tinct.,	ʒ 1/2-2	0.066-0.266	Iodol.	gr. 1/2-2	0.033-0.133	Manna, . . .	ʒ 1-2	32.000-64.000
Escaria (see Ether fort.)	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Gambogia, gr.	ʒ 1/2-2	0.066-0.266	Ipecac. (exp.),	ʒ 1/2-1	0.011-0.056	Marrab, ext. fl.	ʒ 1-2	4.000-8.000
spirit., . . .	ʒ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Gaultheria, oil.	gr. 3-10	0.200-0.666	(emet.), . . .	gr. 15-30	0.200-0.333	Matric. ext. fl.	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000
spirit. comp.	ʒ 5-20	0.333-1.000	Gelsem., ext. fl.	ʒ 5-20	0.333-1.333	ext. fl., . . .	℥ 1-5	0.066-0.333	tinct., . . .	ʒ 1/2-2	2.000-8.000
spirit. nit.,	ʒ 1/2-2	2.000-8.000	tinct., . . .	ʒ 8-15	0.533-1.000	pulv., et opid.	gr. 2-15	0.133-1.000	Menstr. ext. fl.	℥ 10-30	0.333-2.000
Ethyl bromid.,	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Gelsemina, gr.	ʒ 1/2-2	0.011-0.003	tinct. atropi.	ʒ 5-15	2.000-8.000	pip., spirit.,	ʒ 1-5	0.066-0.333
Eucalypt. ex. fl.	gr. 1/2-2	0.008-0.033	Gentiana, ext.	gr. 5-20	0.333-1.000	ext. fl., . . .	gr. 1-5	0.066-0.333	Math. oil.	ʒ 2-5	0.066-0.200
oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-10	0.333-0.666	ext. fl., . . .	ʒ 5-60	0.333-4.000	Emetin (emet.)	gr. 1/2-4	0.066-0.400	Moschus, . . .	gr. 2-10	0.133-0.333
tinct., . . .	ʒ 1/2-2	0.033-0.200	infus. comp.	ʒ 1-4	4.000-16.000	(expect.), . .	ʒ 1/2-4	0.005-0.015	tinct., . . .	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000
Eucymin, ext.	gr. 1/2-2	0.033-0.200	tinct., . . .	ʒ 1-2	2.000-4.000	Iris, ext., . . .	ʒ 1/2-4	0.005-0.015	Muscarina, gr.	ʒ 1/2-1	0.002-0.066
Eupator. ex. fl.	gr. 1/2-2	0.033-0.200	Geranum, ex. fl.	℥ 15-30	1.000-2.000	ext. fl., . . .	gr. 5-30	0.333-2.000	Mussania, pulv.	ʒ 1-2	32.000-64.000
Exalgin, . . .	gr. 4-8	0.266-0.633	Glycerrhiz.,	ʒ 1-4	4.000-16.000	Jalapa, . . .	gr. 10-20	0.666-1.333	Myrrh. tinct.,	℥ 10-30	0.666-2.000
Fel. bov. ineps	ʒ 5-15	0.333-1.000	mist. comp.,	gr. 30-60	2.000-4.000	abstr., . . .	gr. 15-30	1.000-2.000	Napellina, gr.	ʒ 1/2-3	0.033-0.048
bovis purif.,	ʒ 5-10	0.333-0.666	Gossyp. ex. fl.	℥ 15-45	1.000-3.000	ext. fl., . . .	gr. 15-30	1.000-2.000	Naphthaline,	ʒ 2-10	0.133-0.666
Ferrum dialys.	℥ 5-15	0.333-1.000	Granat., ext. fl.	ʒ 1/2-2	2.000-8.000	res., . . .	gr. 10-60	0.666-4.000	Narcosine (see Opium),	gr. 15-30	0.066-0.200
reduct., . . .	gr. 1-5	0.066-0.333	Pelletierian tar.	gr. 5-20	0.333-1.333	tinct., . . .	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	Nicotina, . . .	ʒ 1/2-1	0.003-0.066
Per. acetat.,	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Geinoid. ext. fl.	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Juglans, ext. fl.	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	Nitroglycerin.	ʒ 1/2-1	0.000333-0.0013
tinct., . . .	gr. 10-20	0.666-1.333	Ginaicum, tinc.	ʒ 5-60	0.333-4.000	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	0.333-1.333	(All gr. No.)	No. 1-2	
amar. vin.,	ʒ 1-4	4.000-16.000	tinct. am., . .	ʒ 5-30	0.333-2.000	spirit., . . .	ʒ 1-3	4.000-12.000	tinct., . . .	gr. 1/2-10	0.033-0.666
arom. mist.,	ʒ 1/2-1	16.000-32.000	Guarana, ex. fl.	gr. 10-30	0.666-2.000	spirit. comp.,	ʒ 4-8	16.000-32.000	Nux vom., . . .	gr. 1/2-5	0.066-0.333
arom. sol.,	gr. 1/2-1	16.000-32.000	Guarjun, Bals.	ʒ 1-2	0.333-1.333	res., . . .	gr. 10-60	0.666-4.000	abstr., . . .	gr. 1/2-5	0.016-0.033
arom. mist.,	gr. 1/2-1	0.005-0.011	Hematox. ext.	gr. 5-20	0.066-0.400	tinct., . . .	ʒ 2-5	2.000-8.000	ext., . . .	ʒ 1/2-3	0.066-0.033
arom., . . .	gr. 1/2-1	0.005-0.011	Hammamel. ex. fl.	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Jungl., ext. fl.	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	ext. fl., . . .	℥ 1-5	0.066-0.333
benzoas, . . .	ʒ 1-5	0.056-0.333	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	tinct., . . .	ʒ 5-20	0.333-1.333
bromid., . . .	ʒ 1-5	0.056-0.333	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	spirit., . . .	ʒ 1-3	4.000-12.000	Strochiana,	gr. 1/2-3	0.006-0.022
bromid. syr.	gr. 5-30	0.333-1.000	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	spirit. comp.,	ʒ 4-8	16.000-32.000	and salts,	ʒ 1/2-1	
carb. sacch.,	gr. 2-10	0.133-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	res., . . .	gr. 10-60	0.666-4.000	Opium, . . .	ʒ 1/2-1	0.011-0.066
carb. mass.,	gr. 2-10	0.133-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	tinct., . . .	ʒ 2-5	2.000-8.000	acet., . . .	gr. 1/2-1	0.011-0.066
chlorid., liq.,	℥ 2-10	0.133-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	ext., . . .	gr. 1/2-1	0.016-0.066
citras., . . .	gr. 2-5	0.133-0.333	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	liq. comp.,	℥ 6-15	0.333-1.000
citrat., liq.,	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	pil., . . .	No. 1-2	
citrat. vin.,	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	pulv., . . .	gr. 1/2-3	0.033-0.200
comp. mist.,	ʒ 1-2	4.000-8.000	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	tinct., . . .	gr. 5-20	0.333-1.333
comp. pil.,	No. 2-5	16.000-32.000	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	tinct. comp.	ʒ 1-60	0.066-4.000
hypophos.,	gr. 2-5	0.333-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	tinct. osm.	ʒ 1-60	0.066-4.000
hypoph., syr.	ʒ 1-2	4.000-8.000	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	tinct. osm.	ʒ 1-60	0.066-4.000
iodid., pil.,	No. 1-2	0.066-0.333	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	tinct. osm.	ʒ 1-60	0.066-4.000
iodid. pil.,	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000	vin., . . .	ʒ 5-20	0.333-1.333
iodid. sacch.	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	Hellebor. nig.	ʒ 2-5	0.133-0.333	oleum, . . .	ʒ 5-20	2.000-8.000			

REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	REMEDIES.	DOSE. APOTH.	DOSE. METRIC.	
Morph. and salts, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{2}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	0.003-0.033	Potas. sulphid. sulphis., . . . . .	gr. 1-10	0.066-0.666	Senega, abstr., . . . . .	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	Succin., oleum	gtt. 5-10	0.333-0.666	
pulv. comp., . . . . .	5-15	0.233-1.000	tartra-boras, . . . . .	5-15	0.333-1.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 5-15	0.333-1.000	Sulphonal, . . . . .	gr. 5-20	0.333-0.666	
Codeina, . . . . .	℥ $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.066	tartra-boras, . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	styr., . . . . .	5 1-2	4.000-8.000	Sulphur, . . . . .	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	
Narcaina, . . . . .	℥ $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.011-0.033	ext. sod. tartr., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	16.000-32.000	Senna, . . . . .	gr. 5-60	0.333-4.000	Sumbal, ext. fl.	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000	
Pancreatic liq., . . . . .	℥ 3-40	4.000-16.000	Fruin, . . . . .	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000	confect., . . . . .	5 1-2	4.000-8.000	tinct., . . . . .	5-30	0.333-2.000	
Paraldehyde, . . . . .	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000	virg., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	infus. comp., . . . . .	5 1-2	32.000-64.000	Tanaacet., ol., . . . . .	gtt. 1-3	0.056-0.200	
Parera, ex. fl., . . . . .	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000	virg., syr. fl., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	styr., . . . . .	5 1-2	4.000-8.000	Taraxac., ext. gr.	5-15	0.333-1.000	
Pero, res., . . . . .	gr. 10-15	0.666-1.000	Pulsat. syr., . . . . .	℥ 2-5	0.133-0.333	Serpent. ext. fl.	℥ 10-30	0.666-2.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000	
Peppin, liq., . . . . .	5 2-4	8.000-16.000	Quassa, ext., . . . . .	gr. 1-5	0.065-0.333	tinct., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000	Terrebene, . . . . .	℥ 5-30	0.333-2.000	
pur., . . . . .	gr. 15-30	1.000-2.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000	Sinapis vol. ol., . . . . .	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	0.008-0.0165	Terpine hydr., . . . . .	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	
sacch., . . . . .	5-60	0.333-4.000	tinct., . . . . .	5-60	0.333-4.000	Sod. acetat., . . . . .	gr. 15-60	1.000-4.000	Turpent Chian	" 3-5	0.200-0.333	
Petrolatum, . . . . .	5 1-2	4.000-8.000	Quercacho, ex. gr.	gr. 2-8	0.133-0.533	arenaria, . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	0.061-0.206	Thalaine, . . . . .	" 2-15	0.133-1.000	
Phenacetin, . . . . .	gr. 5-15	0.333-1.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 5-60	0.333-4.000	arsenias, liq., . . . . .	℥ 2-15	0.133-1.000	Thebain (hypo-)	" $\frac{1}{4}$ —1	0.011-0.065	
Phosphorus, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.003-0.0013	tinct., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	benzoas, . . . . .	gr. 5-30	0.333-2.000	Thymol, . . . . .	" $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	0.033-0.133	
pil., . . . . .	No. 1-4		vin., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	bicarb., . . . . .	5 3-10	0.200-0.666	Tigilium, oleum	℥ $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	0.033-0.133	
styr. comp., . . . . .	5 1-2	4.000-8.000	Resorecin, . . . . .	gr. 2-10	0.133-0.666	boras, . . . . .	" 5-30	0.333-2.000	Trimethylam.	hydrochl., . . . . .	gr. 1-3	0.066-0.200
tinct. Thomp-			Rhemun, . . . . .	" 2-30	0.133-2.000	brom., . . . . .	" 5-30	0.333-2.000	Tritic, ext. fl., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	
tinct. (Bell.)	5 1	4.000	ext., . . . . .	" 5-15	0.333-1.000	carb., . . . . .	" 5-30	0.333-2.000	Ustilag, ext. fl.	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000	
Hos.), . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 15-45	1.000-3.000	chloras, liq., . . . . .	" 5-20	0.333-1.333	Uva urs, ex. fl.	" 10-60	0.666-4.000	
oleum, . . . . .	℥ 1-3	0.066-0.200	mist., et sod.	5 2-3	8.000-32.000	chlorid., . . . . .	gr. 10-60	0.666-4.000	Arbutinam, . . . . .	gr. 3-5	0.200-0.333	
Hypophos. syr., . . . . .	5 1	4.000	pil., comp., . . . . .	No. 1-5		hypophosph., . . . . .	" 10	0.333-0.666	Urethana, . . . . .	" 10-15	0.666-1.000	
fer, syr., . . . . .	1-2	4.000-8.000	pulv. comp., . . . . .	gr. 30-60	2.000-4.000	hypophosph., . . . . .	" 10	0.333-0.666	Valerian, abstr.	" 5-15	0.333-1.000	
Physost. ext. gr.	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.004-0.011	styr., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	iodid., . . . . .	" 5-15	0.333-1.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	" 5-10	0.333-0.666	
ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 1-3	0.066-0.200	styr. arom., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	liquor, . . . . .	℥ 5-30	0.333-2.000	tinct. am., . . . . .	" 10-30	0.666-2.000	
tinct., . . . . .	5-15	0.333-1.000	tinct., . . . . .	5 1-8	4.000-32.000	nitras, . . . . .	3 1-2	32.000-64.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	2-3	0.133-0.333	
Physostigmin.			tinct. dalec., . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	nitras, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.083-0.200	tinct., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000	
salic., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.003-0.001	vin., . . . . .	5 1-2	4.000-8.000	phosphas., . . . . .	" 2-15	0.133-1.000	Verat. vir. ex. fl.	℥ 1-5	0.066-0.333	
sulph., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.003-0.001	Rhus glab. ex. fl.	℥ 30-60	2.000-4.000	salicylas, . . . . .	" 5-30	0.333-2.000	tinct., . . . . .	" 3-10	0.200-0.666	
Eserina, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.004-0.003	tox., ext. fl., . . . . .	5 1-6	0.066-0.200	santoninas, . . . . .	" 2-10	0.133-0.666	Veratrina, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.001-0.006	
Physolo. ex. fl.	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.200	styr., . . . . .	5 1-4	0.066-0.666	sulphas, . . . . .	" 5-20	0.333-1.333	Viburn., ex. fl.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000	
tinct., . . . . .	gr. 8-60	0.333-4.000	Ricin., oleum, . . . . .	5 1-8	4.000-32.000	sulphid., . . . . .	" 5-20	0.333-1.333	Xanthoxy, ex. fl.	℥ 15-30	1.000-2.000	
Picht, ext., . . . . .	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	Rosa, ext. fl., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000	sulpho-carb., . . . . .	" 10-30	0.666-2.000	Zincum acet., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.133	
Picrotox. (see Cocculi).			styr., . . . . .	5 1-2		Somnal, . . . . .	℥ 30-5 2	2.000-8.000	bromid., . . . . .	" $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.133	
Pilocarpin	gr. 5-60	0.333-4.000	Rubas, ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	Spigelia, ext. fl.	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000	iodid., . . . . .	" $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.133	
hydrochl., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.001-0.033	Rumex, ex. fl., . . . . .	" 15-60	1.000-4.000	et sen., ex. fl.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000	oxid., . . . . .	" 1-10	0.066-0.666	
Piper, ext. gr.	gr. 10-45	1.000-3.000	Ruta, ext. fl., . . . . .	" 15-30	1.000-2.000	infus. comp., . . . . .	5 1-3	32.000-96.000	phosphid., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.001-0.003	
oleoros., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ —1	0.016-0.066	oleum, . . . . .	" 1-5	0.066-0.333	Scillingia, ext. fl.	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	sulphid. (em-)	" 10-30	0.666-2.000	
Piperina, . . . . .	gr. 1-5	0.016-0.066	Sabina, ext. fl.	5 5-15	0.333-1.000	tinct., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	2.000-4.000	valeriana, . . . . .	" $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.200	
Piscidia, ex. fl.	gr. 15-60	1.000-4.000	Salicium, . . . . .	gr. 5-30	0.333-2.000	Stramon, ext., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.011-0.033	Zingib., ext. fl.	℥ 5-30	0.333-2.000	
Ploeg., syr., . . . . .	5 2-4	8.000-16.000	Salol, . . . . .	5 5-15	0.333-1.000	tinct., . . . . .	" 5-20	0.333-1.333	oleoros., . . . . .	gr. 1-1	0.033-0.066	
Ploeg., acetat., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.016-0.033	Sanguin., acet.	℥ 10-30	0.666-2.000	Daturina, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.005-0.003	styr., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000	
iodid., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.016-0.033	ext. fl., . . . . .	5 5-15	0.333-1.000	Stroph, tinct., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.005-0.066	tinct., . . . . .	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000	
Podophyll. abs.	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.016-0.066	tinct., . . . . .	5 5-60	0.333-4.000	Strophanthina, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.005-0.066				
ext., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.100	Sanguinarina, . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.005-0.016							
ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 5-30	0.333-2.000	Santal., ext. fl.	5 1-2	4.000-8.000							
res., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.008-0.033	oleum, . . . . .	℥ 5-30	0.333-2.000							
Polygon., ext.	gr. 1-5	0.066-0.333	Santonica, . . . . .	gr. 5-60	0.333-4.000							
ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 10-60	0.666-4.000	ext. fl., . . . . .	℥ 15-60	1.000-4.000							
Potas. acetat.	gr. 5-60	0.333-4.000	Santonium, . . . . .	gr. 1-5	0.066-0.333							
arsen., liq., . . . . .	℥ 2-10	0.133-0.666	Sapo, . . . . .	gr. 5-30	0.333-2.000							
bicarb., . . . . .	gr. 5-30	0.333-2.000	Sarsap., ext. fl.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	2.000-4.000							
brom., . . . . .	gr. 1-2	4.000-8.000	ext. fl. comp., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	2.000-4.000							
carb., . . . . .	gr. 2-4	0.333-4.000	Sassafras, ex. fl.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000							
chloras, . . . . .	" 2-20	0.133-1.333	oleum, . . . . .	℥ 1-5	0.066-0.333							
citras, . . . . .	" 15-60	1.000-4.000	Scammonium, . . . . .	gr. 3-10	0.200-0.666							
citras, liq., . . . . .	5 2-4	8.000-16.000	res., . . . . .	" 2-10	0.133-0.666							
citras, mist., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	16.000-32.000	Sella, . . . . .	" 1-3	0.066-0.200							
cyanid., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.004-0.008	acet., . . . . .	℥ 10-30	0.666-2.000							
ferrocyanid., . . . . .	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	ext. fl., . . . . .	" 1-5	0.066-0.333							
hypophosph., . . . . .	gr. 5-10	0.333-0.666	ext. fl. comp.	5 5-60	0.333-2.000							
iod., . . . . .	gr. 2-15	0.133-1.000	styr., . . . . .	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	2.000-4.000							
liquor, . . . . .	℥ 5-30	0.333-2.000	styr. comp., . . . . .	℥ 10-30	0.666-2.000							
nitras, . . . . .	gr. 5-15	0.333-1.000	tinct., . . . . .	" 5-30	0.333-2.000							
perman., . . . . .	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	0.033-0.133	Soapar., ext. fl.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —1	2.000-4.000							
sulphas, . . . . .	5 1-4	4.000-16.000	Spartein, sulph.	gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ —1	0.004-0.066							
			Stollari, ex. fl.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2	2.000-8.000							

Year	Month	Range	Year	Month	Range	Year	Month	Range
1900	1	1-1	1900	1	1-1	1900	1	1-1
1900	2	1-2	1900	2	1-2	1900	2	1-2
1900	3	1-3	1900	3	1-3	1900	3	1-3
1900	4	1-4	1900	4	1-4	1900	4	1-4
1900	5	1-5	1900	5	1-5	1900	5	1-5
1900	6	1-6	1900	6	1-6	1900	6	1-6
1900	7	1-7	1900	7	1-7	1900	7	1-7
1900	8	1-8	1900	8	1-8	1900	8	1-8
1900	9	1-9	1900	9	1-9	1900	9	1-9
1900	10	1-10	1900	10	1-10	1900	10	1-10
1900	11	1-11	1900	11	1-11	1900	11	1-11
1900	12	1-12	1900	12	1-12	1900	12	1-12
1901	1	1-1	1901	1	1-1	1901	1	1-1
1901	2	1-2	1901	2	1-2	1901	2	1-2
1901	3	1-3	1901	3	1-3	1901	3	1-3
1901	4	1-4	1901	4	1-4	1901	4	1-4
1901	5	1-5	1901	5	1-5	1901	5	1-5
1901	6	1-6	1901	6	1-6	1901	6	1-6
1901	7	1-7	1901	7	1-7	1901	7	1-7
1901	8	1-8	1901	8	1-8	1901	8	1-8
1901	9	1-9	1901	9	1-9	1901	9	1-9
1901	10	1-10	1901	10	1-10	1901	10	1-10
1901	11	1-11	1901	11	1-11	1901	11	1-11
1901	12	1-12	1901	12	1-12	1901	12	1-12
1902	1	1-1	1902	1	1-1	1902	1	1-1
1902	2	1-2	1902	2	1-2	1902	2	1-2
1902	3	1-3	1902	3	1-3	1902	3	1-3
1902	4	1-4	1902	4	1-4	1902	4	1-4
1902	5	1-5	1902	5	1-5	1902	5	1-5
1902	6	1-6	1902	6	1-6	1902	6	1-6
1902	7	1-7	1902	7	1-7	1902	7	1-7
1902	8	1-8	1902	8	1-8	1902	8	1-8
1902	9	1-9	1902	9	1-9	1902	9	1-9
1902	10	1-10	1902	10	1-10	1902	10	1-10
1902	11	1-11	1902	11	1-11	1902	11	1-11
1902	12	1-12	1902	12	1-12	1902	12	1-12
1903	1	1-1	1903	1	1-1	1903	1	1-1
1903	2	1-2	1903	2	1-2	1903	2	1-2
1903	3	1-3	1903	3	1-3	1903	3	1-3
1903	4	1-4	1903	4	1-4	1903	4	1-4
1903	5	1-5	1903	5	1-5	1903	5	1-5
1903	6	1-6	1903	6	1-6	1903	6	1-6
1903	7	1-7	1903	7	1-7	1903	7	1-7
1903	8	1-8	1903	8	1-8	1903	8	1-8
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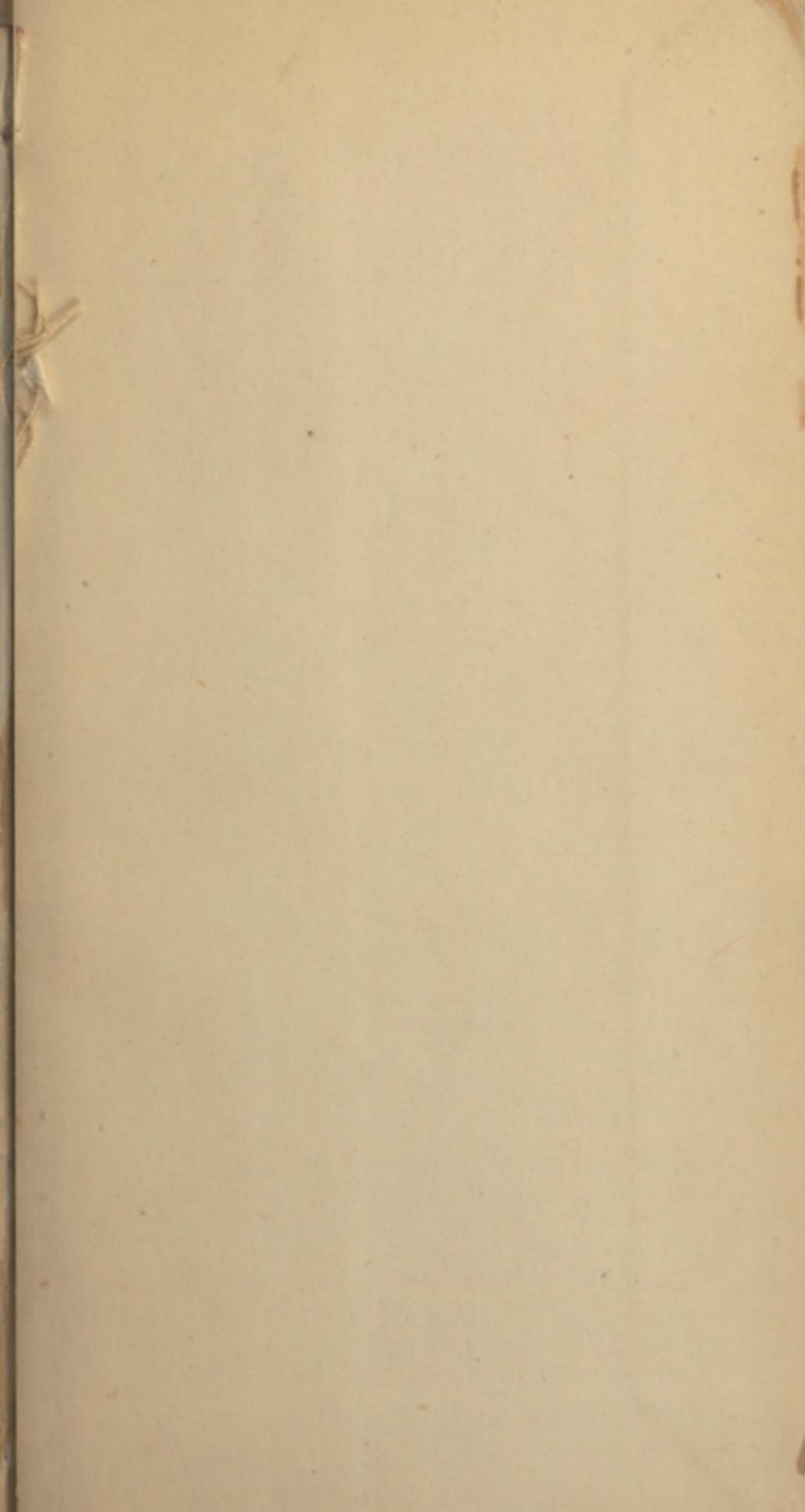
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