

KEY TO THE CLASSIFICATION
IN USE IN THE MEDICAL MUSEUM, MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL

DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL PATHOLOGY

Note.—The anatomical condition is represented by numbers before and the pathological conditions by numbers after the decimal point. The number of the individual specimen is represented by a small index figure placed to the right of the catalogue number, e.g. 43.26¹ Infarction of the Spleen. A further subdivision of specimens is followed in some cases, by leaving a gap in the small index figures of five or ten numbers: thus 42.361¹⁻¹¹ are specimens of *human* tuberculosis of lymph-glands; 42.361¹²⁻¹⁹ tuberculosis of glands in a *monkey*; 42.361²⁰⁻²⁹ *bovine* tuberculosis of lymph-glands.*

PART I. ANATOMICAL CLASSIFICATION

1. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.
 11. Pericardium.
 12. Myocardium.
 13. Endocardium.
 14. Heart as a whole.
 15. Arteries.
 16. Veins.
2. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
 21. Nares.
 22. Larynx.
 23. Trachea and Bronchi.
 24. Lungs.
 25. Pleura.
3. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
 31. Teeth.
 32. Mouth. Tongue. Pharynx.
 33. Esophagus
 34. Stomach.
 35. Intestines.
 36. Peritoneum and Mesentery.
 37. Liver.
 38. Gall-bladder and Bile Ducts.
 39. Pancreas.

* For further explanation see 'On the Classification of Museum Specimens', *American Medicine*, 1903, p. 541.