sue are abscesse tion are concerned ould you open a uscle? Give the mention,

concussion of the and collapse, an

you in opening

your reasons for further do, if, not uld become quid supervene.

most dislocations; and wer exert the less

e tibia being dione is broken; and on?

of the ankle joint the foot in relation

nd what treatment e splints or other

etion)? How long

patella ordinarily ve the reasons for

having emerged

PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

I. Name the parts found in the male pelvis, and give

2. Trace the peritoneum through the male pelvis, proceeding from behind forwards, and naming the processes which it forms.

3. Give the boundaries of the ischio-rectal fossa, and name the parts found in it, proceeding from behind forwards.

4. Give the relations of that part of the femoral aftery which corresponds to the middle third of the thigh.

5. What parts would require to be cut through or removed to expose the above-named portion of artery, proceeding from before backwards?

6. Describe the course and relations of the anterior tibial utery.

7. Describe the anterior mediastinum; and state what is found in it in the adult subject.

8. What openings are found in the diaphraghm; and how are they situated with respect to each other?

9. Describe the aortic opening of the diaphraghm; and name the parts which pass through it, giving their relative position.

10. What parts form the roots of the lungs; and state what difference exists between the relative position of those parts on the right and left sides?

11. How are the roots of the lungs bounded? Give both

12. Describe the arch of the aorta; and state what branches it gives off, and where.

13. Describe the course and relations of the brachial artery.

14. Give the boundaries of the posterior inferior triangle of the neck.

15. Name the parts found in the above triangle, stating their relative position, and what you would have to remove to expose them.