

Landmarks for the Bloodvessels.—The course of the common, external and internal carotid arteries, when the face is slightly turned to the opposite side, may be represented by a line drawn from the sterno-clavicular articulation, to a point midway between the angle of the jaw and the tip of the mastoid process of the temporal bone. The portion of this line below the level of the upper border of the thyroid cartilage corresponds to the *common carotid artery*; the portion, above this level, agrees with the situation of the *internal carotid*, while the line for the *external carotid* should be drawn slightly in front of that for the internal carotid. *Superior thyroid artery.*—The line for this vessel begins at the line for the external carotid, just below the level of the tip of the greater cornu of the hyoid bone, and passes in a curved direction, with convexity forwards, to the upper part of the thyroid gland. The line for the *lingual* starts from the line for the external carotid, opposite the tip of the greater cornu of the hyoid bone, and, passing above the latter, runs parallel to it for a short distance and then upwards to the junction of the anterior and middle thirds of the lower border of the jaw. *Facial.*—The line for this vessel starts at the line for the external carotid, about one-quarter of an inch above the tip of the greater cornu of the hyoid bone, and runs, in a curved manner, to the junction of the anterior edge of the masseter muscle with the lower border of the jaw. The *occipital* line begins at a point opposite the commencement of the line for the facial and runs to the tip of the mastoid process, and thence to about midway between the occipital protuberance and the posterior border of the mastoid.

The *subclavian* artery may be represented by an arched line, running from the sterno-clavicular articulation to a point, a little to the inner side of the middle of the clavicle,