In the preface to the original issue of this work it was pointed out that the study of anatomy is relieved of much of its difficulty when it is approached on the practical side. Isolated details do not appeal to the faculty of interest, but when they are set forth in their natural relationship, and their practical application is shown, the mind grasps and recollects them with facility. As anatomy is the most basic of all the medical sciences, a working knowledge of its data is indispensable for the study and practice of scientific medicine and surgery. The author has endeavored to embody these principles in this work, and to do it in such a manner as to answer the needs of both students and practitioners.

The plan of this volume has been developed from eighteen years' experience in teaching anatomy. The author believes the form of presentation he has followed to be the best for didactic lectures, and furthermore that descriptive anatomy is most advantageously learned from text-books, and in the dissecting-room. The regional and topographical method of treating applied anatomy is likewise the most convenient for clinical purposes.

It is scarcely necessary to state that in order not to exceed the proper limits of a book designed for clinical and didactic use, a most careful selection has to be made from the vast aggregate of knowledge constituting the modern science of anatomy. If in parts the text may appear quite as much like an anatomical surgery as surgical anatomy, it is because of the author's belief that this is the best way to complete the study

of anatomy, and to begin the study of surgery.

The number of excellent works on applied anatomy is large enough to render the exhaustion of an edition of any one a fair presumption of its fitness to survive. An author can respond only in one way, namely, by striving to improve his work in revising it. This effort has been faithfully made in the new edition, and it may impartially be said to excel its predecessor in many particulars. The sections on Cerebral Localization, Craniocerebral Topography, the Abdominal Viscera, or some of the Pelvic Viscera, and on the Spinal Cord have been re-written or largely amplified. Every page has been carefully revised, and its subject-matter claborated wherever it seemed desirable. The volume has thus been enlarged by about eighty pages, and its illustrations increased by seventy-five engravings. This work is to be greatly commended.