

NOTES ON INTESTINAL DIVERTICULA.

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HAVING found a somewhat unusual specimen of the above abnormality at a recent autopsy, I was reminded of other instances which had come under my notice, and have thought that a few notes on the subject might be of interest to the readers of the ANNALS OF ANATOMY AND SURGERY, particularly as the information to be obtained from ordinary anatomical works is exceedingly meagre. Even in Henle's large work the matter is dismissed in a few lines. Some of the text-books on morbid anatomy contain very good accounts, as in Jones and Sieveking (Payne's ed.), and Birch-Hirschfeld; but for a full and satisfactory description we must go to the works of the great Meckel (whose name the single *diverticulum ilei* commonly bears) where, in the "Handbuch der Pathologischen Anatomie" (1812), the subject is treated at great length, and we have an admirable example of the thoroughness with which the older anatomists did their work. No detail has escaped him, and I doubt if any new point in structure or mode of development has since been determined.

A division is made of the forms of diverticula into true and false, or congenital and acquired.

The true diverticulum, Meckel's diverticulum ilei, is a rather

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