

## 79. Wall of Thorax. The Edinburgh Stereoscopic Atlas of Anatomy. Thorax - N°3.

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**Période de création** : 1er quart 20e siècle

**Date de création** : 1900 (vers)

**Description** : Epreuves stéréoscopiques positives gélatino-argentiques contrecollées sur un carton rigide contenant un texte descriptif (format du carton : 230 x 180). Série rangée dans un emboîtement en carton sous forme de reliure en deux parties avec la mention "Pestalozzi Stereographs. Anatomy" sur la tranche.

**Mesures** : hauteur : 90 mm ; largeur : 180 mm

**Notes** : Descriptif : thorax (anatomie).

**Mots-clés** : Méthodes pédagogiques actives (y compris la coopération scolaire, classes vertes, méthode Freinet)

Pratique pédagogique

**Filière** : aucune

**Niveau** : aucun

**Autres descriptions** : Langue : Français

Mention d'illustration

ill.

THE EDINBURGH STEREOSCOPIC ATLAS OF ANATOMY.

THORAX—No. 3.

WALL OF THORAX.

The sterno-costal portions of the pectoralis major muscles have been removed, as well as the upper parts of the external oblique and rectus abdominis muscles, and the intercostal spaces opened up by the removal of the intercostal membrane and muscles and the triangularis sterni in each.

The inner ends of the fifth and sixth costal cartilages of the left side have also been taken away, to show the relations of the pleural membrane and the internal mammary vessels.

The pleural membranes are seen to be bulged forwards in the upper two spaces, and to be in relation to the internal mammary vessels from which they were separated by the triangularis sterni muscle.

The membranes of the two sides are seen to be arranged differently, that of the left side sloping outwards from the lower part of the sternum, behind the fifth costal cartilage, while the right pleura passes down to a lower level. In the midclavicular line, however, the two membranes pass downwards to practically the same level.

The internal mammary vessels lie about half an inch external to the side of the sternum, and terminate in the sixth interspace. Two venae comites accompany each artery in the lower part of its course, but unite in the second interspace to form a single trunk.

*The figures indicate—*

- 1-9. Corresponding costal arches.
- 10. The angle of Ludovici.
- 11. Pectoralis major muscle.
- 12. Intercostal muscles.
- 13. Rectus abdominis muscle.

- 14. Diaphragm.
- 15. External oblique muscle.
- 16. Internal mammary artery giving off intercostal branches.
- 17. Musculo-phrenic artery.
- 18. Internal mammary artery and vein.

THORAX. No. 3.

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