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On the anatomy of the breast, by Sir Astley Paston Cooper, 1840

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1840

On the anatomy of the breast - Plate V: Ducts, reservoirs, and glandules

Sir Astley Paston Cooper, Bart.

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PLATE V.

Ducts, Reservoirs, and Glandules.

- Fig. 1. Lactiferous tubes, injected with red wax, in a woman who died during the period of lactation. Twelve ducts have been filled and ligatures are placed on their orifices. The ducts are seen forming large reservoirs at the roots of the mamillary tubes; which reservoirs are seen to be produced by the union of numerous branches from the ducts. The ducts are perceived to terminate at the margin of the gland in branches, but in some parts, in glandules.
- Fig. 2. Shows half the breast with the ducts injected with red wax. The ducts are seen dividing into branches, upon the ends of which numerous glandules are visible.
- Fig. 3. Shows the glandules into which the gland is divided, with the ducts proceeding into them from the nipple. Some of the glandules are cut open, showing milk-cells in their interior.
- Fig. 4. A single duct injected with wax. Its straight or mamillary duct is seen, a reservoir at its root, the branches of the duct proceeding from the reservoir and terminating in numerous glandules, which latter not having been cut open, the cells are not exhibited. I have added a plate to this without colour.