

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

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On the anatomy of the breast - Plate IV: Ligaments suspensoria and sections

Sir Astley Paston Cooper, Bart.

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PLATE IV.

Ligamenta Suspensoria and Sections.

- Fig. 1. A preparation made to show the ligamenta suspensoria supporting the folds of the breast to the inner side of the skin. The nipple is seen in the centre, a portion of skin in the circumterence, and the folds of the breast are sustained by the ligamenta suspensoria, which are continued to the skin; but their connection with it is here cut off. Thus the surface of the breast is greatly increased, whilst its diameter remains the same.
- Fig. 2. A view of the gland, dissected and unravelled, to show the ducts over bristles, the lobuli, and the glandules.
- A section of the mammary gland through the nipple, showing Fig. 3. the ducts over a bristle, unravelled, and proceeding to the posterior part of the gland. The ligamenta suspensoria may be seen passing from the anterior surface of the gland to the skin, supporting the folds or processes of the former, and leaving considerable cavities between them, in which the fat is contained in its proper membrane. The fascia may be observed passing to each extremity of the gland, and dividing into two portions: the *anterior* proceeding upon the surface of the gland to form the ligamenta suspensoria; the *posterior* behind the gland, sending processes between which a smaller quantity of fat is contained; and both these layers assist in producing the fibrous tissue of the gland. It also sends processes of fascia backwards, to join the aponeurosis of the pectoral muscle, b, b, forming the line from one extre-The section, therefore, mity of the gland to the other. clearly shows the various cords by means of which the breast is slung, and sustained. a, a, the fascia.

- Fig. 4. Shows the depressions of the nipple, in which the orifices of the lactiferous tubes are placed.
- Fig. 5. A dried preparation of the nipple and areola, showing the papillæ of each: those of the nipple taking in this mode of preparing them rather a spiral direction, and those of the areola arranged in circles.
- Fig. 6. The nipple and areola, after being placed in alcohol, by which they have been somewhat constringed. The nipple is placed near the centre, and the orifices of the lactiferous tubes are seen in it. Numerous orifices are also visible around it, placed in the tubercles of the areola. These orifices are from one to five, and sometimes more in number.
- Fig. 7. Sixteen bristles in the orifices of the lactiferous tubes.
- Fig. 8. Shows some of the larger glandules of the breast.
- Fig. 9. Exhibit some of the smaller, with ducts unravelled.