On the anatomy of the breast - Plate XII: The nerves and blood-vessels of the breast (in a dried preparation)

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Plate XII.


Fig. 1. An internal view of the dorsal nerves, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, dividing into two branches,—direct and reflected.

The direct are the largest branches, which penetrate the intercostal muscles below each rib, and pass to the breast and nipple.

The reflected pass at the inferior edge of each of the ribs to the intercostal mammary artery and vein; then send their branches through the intercostal muscles, between the cartilages of the ribs, by the side of the sternum, and appear upon the forepart of the chest. They, in their course, give branches to the intercostal muscles.

Fig. 2. External view of the chest.

a, The clavicle.
b, The sternum.
c, The axillary artery.
d, The axillary vein.
e, The cephalic vein.

2, 3, 4, 5, Posterior or direct dorsal nerves passing through the intercostal muscles under the ribs, the second going to the branch of an artery which descends towards the nipple; the third going to the external mammary artery, and descending towards the nipple.

The fourth goes to the nipple and areola; the fifth, to the underpart of the nipple and areola.

The reflected or anterior nerves are the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth.

The second and third send branches on an artery which descends towards the nipple. The fourth passes upon the branch of an artery which is distributed to the nipple. The fifth goes to the parts below the nipple, and on the branches of the arteries below it.