ESSENTIALS OF HISTOLOGY

SECOND EDITION

HOSKINS AND BEVELANDER

ESSENTIALS OF HISTOLOGY

BY

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AND

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WITH 135 TEXT ILLUSTRATIONS AND 2 COLOR PLATES

SECOND EDITION

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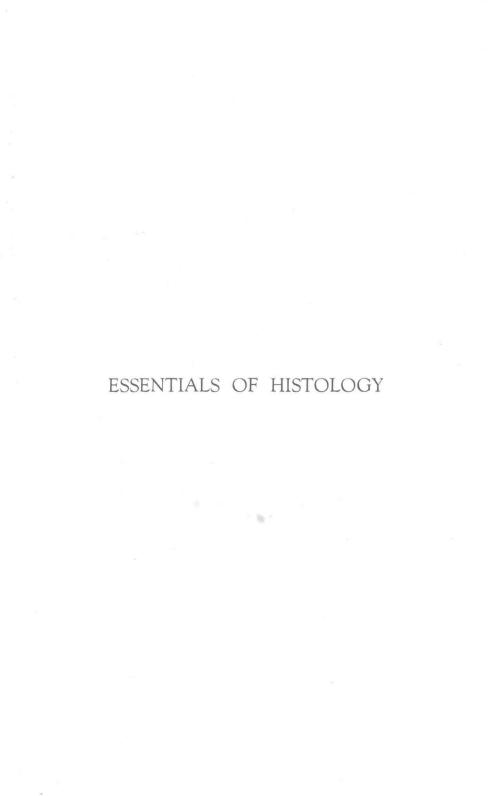
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PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

In the second edition of this book the same general idea in the presentation of the morphological characteristics of tissues and organs has been retained. The organization and arrangement of the several chapters have not been materially altered but several sections have been revised and rewritten with new material added in a number of instances.

In regard to the illustrations, some twenty in all have been revised or replaced by new drawings, a fact which we feel will help clarify the text and laboratory studies.

In the presentation of morphological material, the authors are well aware of the desirability of correlating structure and function. The complexity and rapidly changing concepts which arise in the fields of physiology and biochemistry, we feel, preclude in a text of this kind any treatment other than to indicate some typical well-established correlations between structure and function.

Finally, the authors wish to thank the teachers and colleagues who have submitted several helpful suggestions in connection with the present revision.

> Margaret M. Hoskins Gerrit Bevelander

New York, N. Y.

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION

The purpose of this book is to present in simple and systematic form the most important morphological characteristics of the tissues and organs discussed. We have endeavored to make it clear in the text what features are to be seen in ordinary preparations, what points require special techniques for demonstration, and what is to be accepted as a result of investigation outside the scope of an elementary course. Most of the illustrations were drawn from slides in our student loan collections, and they may be taken as a guide to any similar set of preparations. Text and illustrations are intended to serve as a foundation for histological study on which the individual teacher may build such superstructure of detail or theoretical material as the conditions of his own course permit. What we have included are the facts which after some years of teaching we believe a beginner should have readily available before he undertakes the study of each tissue or organ.

Such material as was not obtained from direct observation of the microscopic preparations was drawn from various standard sources. Some of the figures, also, have been taken from other texts, a fact which is duly acknowledged in the accompanying legends.

Margaret M. Hoskins Gerrit Bevelander

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