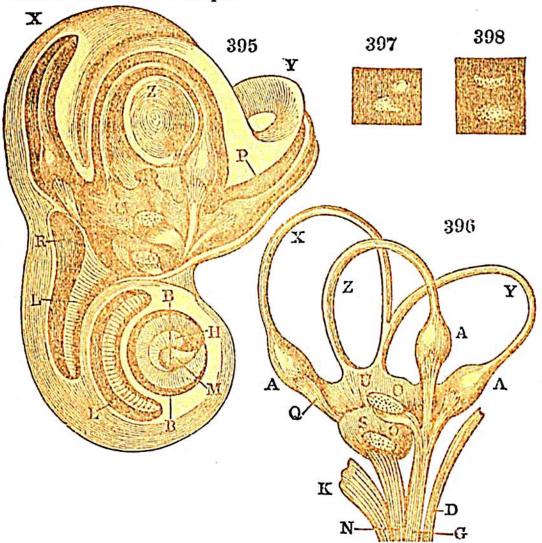
more especially the membranous labyrinth, floating in the perilymph (r.) The form of this latter part is still more distinctly seen, in Fig. 396, where it is represented in a position exactly corresponding to the former figure, but wholly detached from the bony labyrinth, and connected only with the nervous filaments which are proceeding to be distributed to its different parts.



A simple inspection of these figures, in both of which the corresponding parts are marked by the same letters, will show at once the form and the connexions of the three semi-circular canals, (x, y, z,) each of which present, at their origin from the vestibule, a considerable dilatation, termed an ampulla (A, A, A,) while, at their other extremities, where they terminate in the vestibule, there is no enlargement of their diameter; and it will also be seen that two of these canals (x and y) unite into one before their termination. The