To a vascular formation of the coats of the Stomach.

It is formed by a slightly inverted portion of the inner surface of the coats of the Stomach, fitted exactly to fill the aperture, with its principal and most natural attachment, at the upper and posterior edge of the opening, with its free depending portion, hanging pendulous, filling the aperture when the Stomach is full, and playing up and down simultaneously with the respiratory motions when empty. It is about the size of the ball of the thumb, and may be very well represented by placing the points of the fore-finger and the middle of the left hand in contact. When resting the lower end of the metacarpal bone of the right thumb at its palmar joint upon these points in contact, laying the ball upon the space embraced between them, I then moving it up and down by bending the joint.

When the Stomach is nearly empty and quiet, by pressing down this vascular part, the interior of the gastric cavity may be viewed to the depth of six inches of the food which has plainly been entering the cardia orifice, through the esophageal ring.

The formation in the walls of the Stomach is about three inches to the left of the heart, near the left superior termination of the great curvature at its pelvic end.

When the Stomach is entirely empty, I contrasted the action of this valve with the inner surface, very similar, and became involved in the stage of a kind of after lying upon the left side or lying a few hours, a larger portion of that surface protected by a fold or rent over the intestines.
This appearance is almost invariably exhibited in the morning before rising from bed.

The appearance of the inverted portion varies under different circumstances & conditions of the system. When in perfect health, the usual colour is between pink and vermilion, with an even, glossy covering of soft mucus, uniformly spread over the whole surface. The mucus lying in irregular convoluted folds with their indentations lined with a thin incrustation of substances, when unimpaired— but to turn as much mechanical motion on the least stimulating stimulus—just in contact with the surface, a gentle undulating motion of these mucus columns, the 'secretions' mingle, accumulate to become distinctly acid. The colour becomes more florid, innumerable very fine sharp pointed papilla appear along the surface of the villous membrane protruding through the mucous coat, from which exudes a clear fluid, transparent as water & distinctly acid, collecting in drops and trickling down the sides.
insect his food rapidly till the autumn of 1824. 64

this time a small fold or edging of the coats of the
stomach began to appear, forming at the inferior
orifice of the aperture, slightly protruding forward.
It then completely filled the aperture, so as to
form the cavity of the fleshy part.
I describe the necessity of the complete advantage for retaining
its contents. This resembled that of
Erasure from 6 June 1823

From this time the Boz continued gradually to improve in health, strength. The cavity from the wound, which formed on the back of the neck, gradually narrowed. The cavity from the wound was covered with the inside of the external brachial of the skin. The musculose membrane, lining the inward surface of each other, about a line of muscle, completely surrounded the aperture. Before getting the inner part of the skin, the margin of the aperture was not running into each other directly, but lessing the space between papilla of this large bone to the cartilage, causing some extreme pain from the constant exchange of fluids from the bone. At this point, I prepared myself with this preparation, and began to write this whole.