

Lecture XXI (The Auditory System)

Auricle: From Latin *auris* (ear)

Pinna: From Latin *penna* (feather, wing) [pinna and auricle are synonymous.]

Helix: From Greek *helix* (twisted (adj.), spiral (n.)).

Tragus: From Greek *tragos* (a part of the ear but, literally, 'he goat')

Vagus nerve: Latin, literally, wandering nerve.

Antrum: Latin for cave.

Eustachion tube: this is an eponym. Named for Italian anatomist Bartolommeo Eustachio (died 1574)

Pharynx: Greek for throat.

Vestibulocochlear: from Latin *vestibulum* (vestibule) + Greek *kochlos* (land snail (also, a kind of shellfish with a spiral shell))

Ampulla: diminutive of Latin *amphora* (a jar with two handles) derived from Greek *amphi* (both) + *pherein* (to bear) [in other words, a jar carried with both hands]

Cupula: Latin for 'little tub'

Utricle: From Latin *utriculus* (small bag)

Sacculi: From Latin *sacculus* (small bag)

Otolith: From Greek *oto* (ear) + *lithos* (stone)

Vertigo: Latin for 'whirling'; from *vertere* (to turn)

Nystagmus: from Greek *nystagmos* (drowsiness)

Helicotrema: From Greek *helix* (spiral) + *trama* (hole)

Tectorial: From Latin *tectorius* (from *tectus* -- past participle of *tegere* (to cover))

Colliculus: Latin for 'little hill'.

Lecture XXII (The Cardiovascular System – Blood)

Albumin: from Latin *albus* (white)

Globulin: from Latin *globulus* (globule)

Fibrinogen: from Latin *fibra* (fiber) + Greek *gignesthai* (to be born)

Enucleate: From Latin *enucleare* (to remove a kernel from) [in other words, without a nucleus]

Erythropoiesis: From Greek *erythros* (red) + *poi_sis* (creation, making)

Hematocrit: from Greek *haima* (blood) + *krit_s* (judge)

Anemia: From Greek *an* (without) + *haima* (blood)

Leukopenia: From Greek *leuko* (white) + *penia* (poverty, lack)

Hemophila: from Greek *haima* (blood) + *philos* (loving)

Thrombocytopenia: from Greek *thrombos* (lump, clot of blood, curd) + *kytos* (small, hollow vessel) + *penia* (poverty, lack)

Embolus: from Greek *embolos* (stopper)

Lecture XXIII (Heart and Peripheral Circulation)

Vena cava: Latin, literally, hollow vein

Pectinate: from Latin *pecten* (comb)

Chordae tendinae: Latin, literally, tendinous cords

Trabeculae carnae: Latin, literally, little beams of flesh

Systole: Greek, literally, contraction

Diastole: Greek, literally, dilation

Bradycardia: From Greek *bradys* (slow) + *kardia* (heart)

Tachycardia: From Greek *tachys* (rapid, swift, accelerated) +

Cardiac tamponade: from Greek *kardia* (heart) + French *tamponner* (to stop up, plug)

Ischemia: From Latin *ischaemia* (from *ischaemus* (styptic, stopping blood (from Greek *ischaimos*, from *ischein* (to check, restrain) + *haima* (blood))))))

Infarction: from Latin *infarctus* (pst participle of *infarcire*, *infercire* (to stuff, stuff full))

Angina pectoris: Latin, literally, quinsy of the chest. [quinsy -- Middle English *quinsie*, *quinesie* inflammation of the throat, modification of Middle French *quinancie*, from Late Latin *cynanche*, from Greek *kynanch*_ sore throat, dog's quinsy, from *ky_n* dog + *anchein* to strangle]

Aneurysm: from Greek *aneurynein* (to dilate)

Varicose: from Latin *varicosus* (ull of dilated veins)

Hemorrhoid: from Greek *haimorrhoo*s (flowing with blood), from *haimo-* *hem-* + *-rrhoos* (from *rhein* (to flow))

Edema: from Greek *oid_ma* (swelling)

Lecture XXIV (Special Circulation)

Circumflex: from Latin *circum-* (around) + *flectere* (to bend)

Celiac: Latin *coeliacus*, from Greek *koiliakos*, from *koilia* (cavity, belly), from *koilos* (hollow)

Lecture XXV (Respiratory System)

Glottis: from Greek *gl_ttis*, from *gl_tta*, *gl_ssa* (tongue)

Cricoid: from Greek *krikoeid_s* (ring-shaped)

Arytenoid: from Greek *arytainoeid_s*, literally, ladle-shaped