THE ELEMENTARY NERVOUS SYSTEM

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649244126

The elementary nervous system by G. H. Parker

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

G. H. PARKER

THE ELEMENTARY NERVOUS SYSTEM

Trieste

MONOGRAPHS ON EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

EDITED BY

JACQUES LOEB, Rockefeller Institute T. H. MORGAN, Columbia University W. J. V. OSTERHOUT, Harvard University

THE ELEMENTARY NERVOUS SYSTEM

BY G. H. PARKER, Sc.D.

MONOGRAPHS ON EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

PUBLISHED

FORCED MOVEMENTS, TROPISMS, AND ANIMAL CONDUCT By JACQUES LOEB, Rockefeller Institute

> THE ELEMENTARY NERVOUS SYSTEM By G. H. PARKER, Harvard University

IN PREPARATION

THE CHROMOSOME THEORY OF HEREDITY By T. H. MORGAN, Columbia University

INBREEDING AND OUTBREEDING: THEIR GENETIC AND SOCIOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE By E. M. EAST and D. F. JONES, Bussey Institution, Harvard University

> PURE LINE INHERITANCE By H. S. JENNINGS, Johns Hopkins University

THE EXPERIMENTAL MODIFICATION OF THE PROCESS OF INHERITANCE By R. PEARL, Johns Hopkins University

LOCALIZATION OF MORPHOGENETIC SUBSTANCES IN THE EGG By E. G. CONKLIN, Princeton University

> TISSUE CULTURE By R. G. HARRISON, Yale University

PERMEABILITY AND ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY OF LIVING TISSUE By W. J. V. OSTERHOUT, Harvard University

THE EQUILIBRIUM BETWEEN ACIDS AND BASES IN ORGANISM AND ENVIRONMENT By L. J. HENDERSON, Harvard University

> CHEMICAL BASIS OF GROWTH By T. B. ROBERTSON, University of Toronto

COÖRDINATION IN LOCOMOTION By A. R. MOORE, Rutgers College

THE NATURE OF ANIMAL LIFE By B. N. HARVEY, Princeton University

OTHERS WILL FOLLOW

MPhy OTUDENTO MED. BOC. TORONTO UNIV.

MONOGRAPHS ON EXPERIMENTAL BIOLOGY

THE ELEMENTARY NERVOUS SYSTEM

G. H. PARKER, Sc.D.

53 ILLUSTRATIONS



PHILADELPHIA AND LONDON J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY DOE ONK ENKNOLME Plan - Orthonom

COPYRIGHT, 1919, BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

Electrotyped and Printed by J. B. Lippincott Company The Washington Square Press, Philadelphia, U. S. A.

2 3 (* 8)

EDITORS' ANNOUNCEMENT

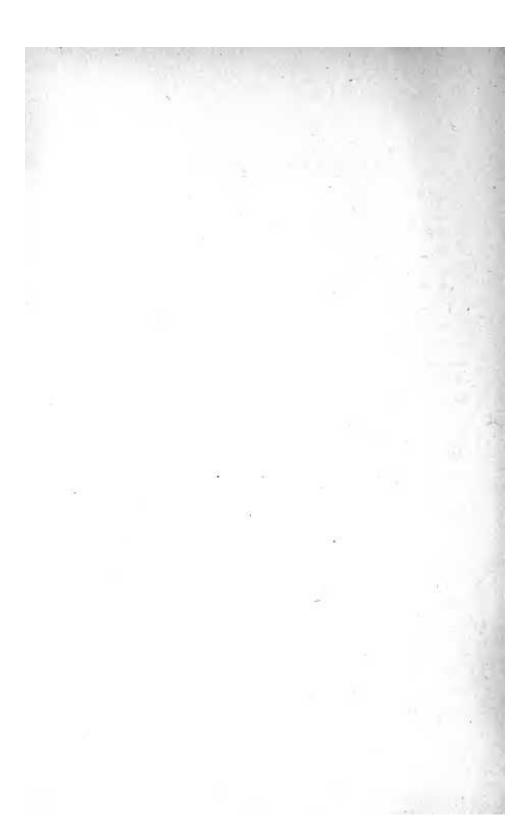
THE rapidly increasing specialization makes it impossible for one author to cover satisfactorily the whole field of modern Biology. This situation, which exists in all the sciences, has induced English authors to issue series of monographs in Biochemistry, Physiology, and Physics. A number of American biologists have decided to provide the same opportunity for the study of Experimental Biology.

Biology, which not long ago was purely descriptive and speculative, has begun to adopt the methods of the exact sciences, recognizing that for permanent progress not only experiments are required but that the experiments should be of a quantitative character. It will be the purpose of this series of monographs to emphasize and further as much as possible this development of Biology.

Experimental Biology and General Physiology are one and the same science, by method as well as by contents, since both aim at explaining life from the physico-chemical constitution of living matter. The series of monographs on Experimental Biology will therefore include the field of traditional General Physiology.

> JACQUES LOEB, T. H. MORGAN, W. J. V. OSTERHOUT.

⁵



AUTHOR'S PREFACE

THE dependence of human affairs upon the nervous system of man is so absolute that it was inevitable, as soon as this relation was understood, that the activities of the simpler animals should be interpreted as though these creatures were miniature human beings. That such interpretation was carried far beyond its legitimate bounds, even by the scientifically trained, is now admitted on almost all sides, but it is no easy or simple task to ascribe to this movement its proper bounds. That these bounds are vastly more restricted than has usually been supposed is certain. An approach to a clearer understanding of what they are is assured through the application of experimental and quantitative methods to the questions concerned rather than by a continuation of the older more purely observational procedure. It is from this standpoint that an attempt has been made in this volume to portray the elementary nervous system as it exists in the simpler animals and in the simpler parts of the more complex forms. It is believed that this treatment of the subject may help in the solution of the general problem by removing once and for all some of the old misunderstandings concerning the nervous system and by inviting the student's attention to new methods of attack.

The subject matter of the volume is drawn almost entirely from the three simpler phyla of the multicellular animals, the sponges, the cœlenterates, and the ctenophores. This is intentionally done for the reason that the activities of such animals as the echinoderms, worms and

7