

Eine Reise Durch Die Deutschen Kolonien: Togo (Classic Reprint) By Rudolf Wagner Eine Reise Durch Die Deutschen Kolonien: Togo (Classic Reprint) Rudolf Wagner (30 July 1805 - 13 May 1864) was a German anatomist and physiologist and the co discoverer of the germinal vesicle. Frequent journeys to the Mediterranean the Adriatic and the North Sea gave him abundant materials for research on invertebrate anatomy and physiology which he communicated first to the Munich academy of sciences and republished in his Beiträge zur vergleichenden Physiologie des Elutes (Leipzig 1832-1833 with additions in 1838). In 1834 1835 he brought out a text book on the subject he chaired (Lehrbuch der vergleichenden Anatomie Leipzig) which recommended itself to students by its clear and concise style. In 1835 he communicated to the Munich academy of sciences his researches on the physiology of generation and development including the famous discovery of the germinal vesicle of the human ovum. As in zoology his original researches in physiology were followed by a students' text book Lehrbuch der speciellen Physiologie (Leipzig 1838) which soon reached a third edition and was translated into French and English. To the same period belongs a very interesting (but now little known) work on medicine proper of a historical and synthetic scope: Grundriss der Encyklopadie and Methodologie der medicinischen Wissenschaften nach geschichtlicher Ansicht (Erlangen 1838). About the same time he worked at a translation of JC Prichard's Natural History of Man and edited various writings of ST Sommerring with a biography of that anatomist (1844) which he himself fancied most of all his writings. While resident in Italy for his health from 1845 to 1847 he occupied himself with research on the electrical organ of the torpedo genus of electric eels and on nervous organization generally; these he published in 1853 1854 (Neurologische Untersuchungen Göttingen) and therewith his physiological period may be said to end,

Excerpt from Eine Reise Durch die Deutschen Kolonien: Togo Nahert man sich von der See her der K^oste unserer Kolonie Togo, So kann man sich eines gewissen Gelnhls der Entt^ouschung nicht erwehren: Der eigen t lich nur durch die weisse Gischt der gewaltigen Brandung des Meeres einigermassen hervorgehoben wird: Die sich brausend an dem teils durch die Fl^ossse aus dern Innern, Teils durch das Meer angeschwemnten Sandwall brechen bieten allerdings einen gro^oartigen Anblick. Dass die Landung an diesem Gestade nicht zu den Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens geh^ort: About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books, Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy: In rare cases an imperfection in the original such as a blemish or missing page may be replicated in our edition: We do however repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works, He made important investigations on ganglia nerve endings and the sympathetic nerves, Wagners activity as a writer and worker was enormous and his range extensive most of his hard work having been done at Erlangen while his health was good, His graduation thesis was on the progress of the working classes. The ambitious title of The historical development of epidemic and contagious diseases all over the world with the laws of their diffusion showed the influence of Schönlein: His first treatise was Die Naturgeschichte des Menschen (in 2 vols Kempten 1831): He made important investigations on ganglia nerve endings and the sympathetic nerves, Wagner's activity as a writer and worker was enormous and his range extensive most of his hard work having been done at Erlangen while his health was good, His graduation thesis was on the progress of the working classes, The ambitious title of The historical development of epidemic and contagious diseases all over the world with the laws of their diffusion showed the influence of Schönlein, His first treatise was Die Naturgeschichte des Menschen (in 2 vols Kempten 1831): A new edition of it appeared in 1843 under the title of Lehrbuch der Zootontie of which only the vertebrate section was corrected by himself. The precision of his earlier work is evidenced by his Micrometric Measurements of the Elementary Parts of Man

and Animals (Leipzig 1834). His zoological labours may be said to conclude with the atlas *Icones zootomicae* (Leipzig 1841). These were republished under the title *Prodromus historiae generationis hominis atque animalium* (Leipzig 1836), This was supplemented by an atlas *Icones physiologicae* (Leipzig 1839): In 1843 after his removal to Göttingen he began his great *Handwörterbuch der Physiologie mit Rücksicht auf physiologische Pathologie*¹²³: His only original contributions to this work were on the sympathetic nerve nerve ganglia and nerve endings and he modestly disclaimed all merit except as being the organizer. Einem Teil der sogenannten Sklavenkltste. Denn was wir zunächst sehen. Ist nichts als ein Streiten gelben Sandes. Die schweren Bram dungsvmgen. Bewirken aber andererseits. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. It was translated into Danish.^{13.24} and brought out the fifth (supplementary) volume in 1852. {site_link}

