

FORCEPS FOR UPPER AND LOWER CENTRALS AND CANINES, AND UPPER LATERALS AND BICUSPIDS.*

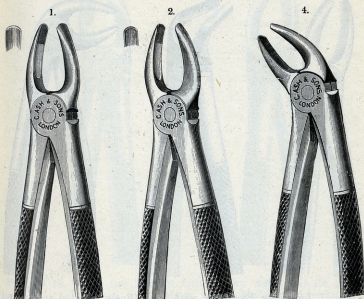


Fig. 1 for upper Centrals and Canines, with broad beaks finely serrated inside, straight handles and circular joint.*

Fig. 2 for upper Laterals and Bicuspid, with narrower beaks than Fig. 1, finely serrated inside and straight handles.

Fig. 4 for lower Incisors and Canines, with bent beaks, as shown in the illustration, finely serrated inside and straight handles.

Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 1, 2, 4) each	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
					9	0
„ Nickel-plated				.. .. extra „	1	0

* Except where otherwise stated all our English pattern Forceps are made with circular joint as shown on this page.

FORCEPS FOR UPPER AND LOWER BICUSPIDS.

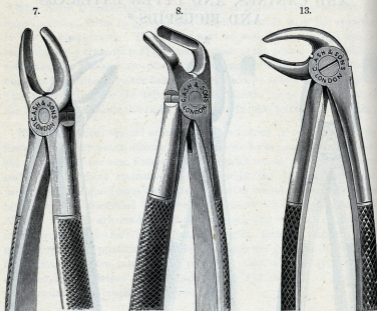


Fig. 7 for upper Bicuspid, with beaks finely serrated inside and handles slightly curved, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 8 for lower Bicuspid, with bent beaks finely serrated inside and straight handles, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 13 for lower Bicuspid, Hawk's bill, with beaks finely serrated inside and straight handles, for either side of the mouth.

					s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 7, 8, 13) each	9 0
„	Nickel-plated	..	..	..	extra „	1 0

For all forms of American pattern Forceps see our 1886 Catalogue, pages 94-107.

FORCEPS FOR UPPER MOLARS.



Figs. 17, 18. These two Forceps form a very useful pair for general use on upper Molar teeth. Made with beaks finely serrated inside and handles slightly curved.

„ 17, 18. Heavier than ordinary pattern.

„ 17, 18. Lighter than ordinary pattern, with Simple Joint, like Fig. 67 on page 88, and sub-alveolar palatine blade.

„ 17, 18. With Simple Joint and of very light build, for children's and for small teeth.

Fig. 17 is for the right and Fig. 18 is for the left side of the mouth.

Price	(Figs. 17, 18) each	s.	d.
„ Nickel-plated	extra „	1	0

All forms of extracting Forceps with beaks plain inside supplied to order at the same prices as Forceps with serrated beaks.

FORCEPS FOR UPEER AND LOWER WISDOM TEETH AND LOWER MOLARS.

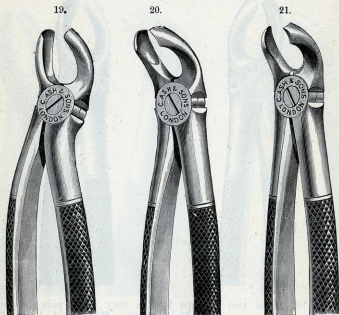


Fig. 19 for upper Wisdom Teeth, with convenient bend for reaching far back into the mouth, handles slightly curved and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 19 Light, with small short blades.

Fig. 20 for lower Wisdom Teeth, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 21 for lower Molars, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Price (Figs. 19, 20, 21) each	9	0
„ Nickel-plated extra „	1	0

FORCEPS FOR LOWER MOLARS.

22.

23.

24.

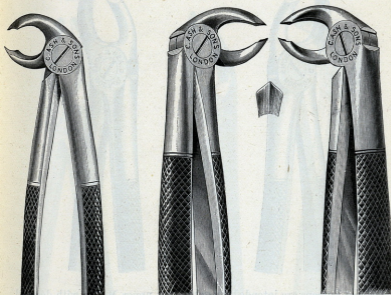


Fig. 22 for lower Molars, Hawk's bill, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Figs. 23, 24 for lower Molars, Hawk's bill, with beaks finely serrated inside and straight handles.

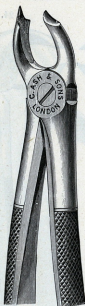
The beaks of these Forceps are curved on one side, which permits of their being readily applied to the back part of the mouth.

Fig. 23 is for the right, and Fig. 24 for the left, side of the mouth.

				<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 22, 23, 24)	each 9 0
„	Nickel-plated	..	..	extra	„ 1 0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER MOLARS.

27.



28.



These Forceps are intended for extracting upper Molars with decayed and broken down crowns. The inner beak of each is made with lancet point, to admit of being pushed well up under the gum, and rests against the palatine root, while the tapered point on the outer beak passes between the two roots on the buccal side of the jaw, the result being a firm grip of that portion of the tooth which unites the three roots.

Made with beaks finely serrated inside and handles slightly curved.

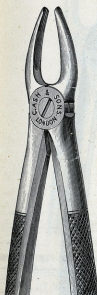
Fig. 27 is for the right and Fig. 28 is for the left side of the mouth.

						s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 27, 28)	each	9 0
..	Nickel-plated	..	..	..	extra	..	1 0

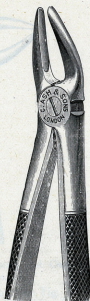
For Case to hold Extracting Instruments, &c., see page 80.

FORCEPS FOR UPPER AND LOWER STUMPS.

29.



30.



31.

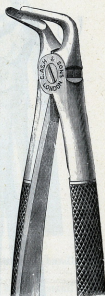


Fig. 29 for upper Stumps, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 29 Light, and with fine long narrow blades.

Fig. 30 for upper Stumps, with handles slightly curved and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 31 for lower Stumps, with straight handles and bent beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

	<i>s. d.</i>
Price (Figs. 29, 30, 31). each	9 0
„ Nickel-plated extra „	1 0

FORCEPS FOR LOWER MOLARS AND LOWER STUMPS.

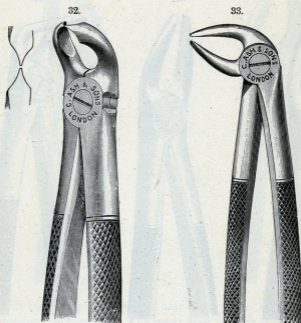


Fig. 32 for lower Molars with decayed and broken down crowns. The points on the beaks go between the two roots and relieve the pressure which there would otherwise be on the frail walls that may remain. Made with straight handles, beaks finely serrated inside and adapted for use on either side of the mouth.

Fig. 33 for lower Stumps, Hawk's bill, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 33 Light, for children's teeth.

	s.	d.
Price (Fig. 32, 33) each	9	0
„ Nickel-plated extra „	1	0

FORCEPS FOR CHILDREN'S TEETH.

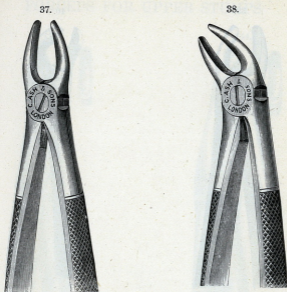


Fig. 37 for upper Incisors and Canines, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside.

Fig. 37 with Simple Joint, like Fig. 67 on page 88, and small beaks, as used at the Dental Hospital of London.

Fig. 38 for lower Incisors and Canines, with bent beaks, finely serrated inside and straight handles.

Price	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 37, 38) each	s.	d.
„ Nickel-plated	..	..	..	..	.. extra	„	0
							0

LEATHER POUCHES FOR FORCEPS.

Lined with Chamois Leather or Blue Velvet, and provided with two straps and strong leather handle.

To hold	8	12	16	20	Forceps.
Price	9/-	11/6	13/-	14/6	each.

Leather Pouches to hold Forceps, Stump Elevators, &c., made to order.

FORCEPS FOR CHILDREN'S TEETH.

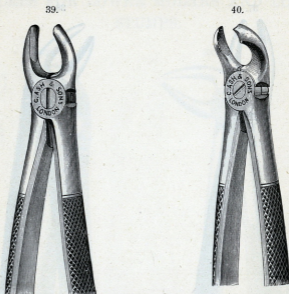


Fig. 39 for upper Molars, with handles slightly curved and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 40 for lower Molars, with straight handles and curved beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Price	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 39, 40)	each	s.	d.
							9	0
„ Nickel-plated	..	..	..	..	extra	„	1	0

EXTRACTING INSTRUMENT CASE.

Arranged to hold 16 Forceps, assorted forms, 3 Elevators, 1 Mouth Mirror, 1 double-ended Probe, and 1 Gum Lancet with two blades.

Made of well-seasoned Mahogany, highly polished, with brass-bound corners and lock and key.

Price of Case, without Instruments	..	..	..	..		£	s.	d.
						2	0	0
„ „ complete with „	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	0

All the Instruments, except the Elevators and Gum Lancet, are Nickel-plated.

FORCEPS FOR UPPER STUMPS

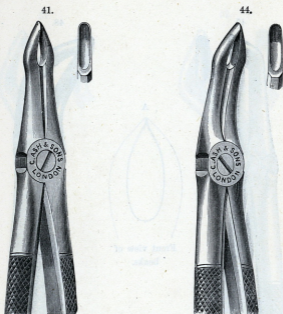


Fig. 41 for upper Stumps, with straight handles and long beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 44 for upper Stumps, with straight handles and long curved beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

					s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 41, 44) each	9 0
..	Nickel-plated	..	..	..	extra ..	1 0

The Forceps shown in this Appendix and in our Catalogue, may be had extra long or extra strong, to order, at a cost of about one shilling beyond the usual prices.

FORCEPS FOR LOWER STUMPS.

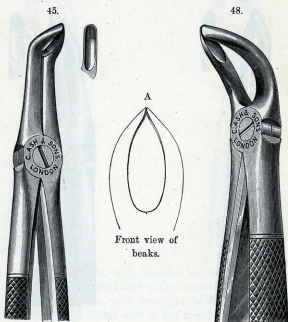


Fig. 45 for lower Stumps, with straight handles and long bent beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 45 Light, and with very fine beaks.

Fig. 48 (Mr. Lawrence Read's) for lower Stumps, with straight handles and long curved beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth. This instrument is designed to give the Operator a clear view of the stump to be extracted—see Fig. A.

				s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 45, 48)	each 9 0
„	Nickel-plated	..	..	extra	„ 1 0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER STUMPS.

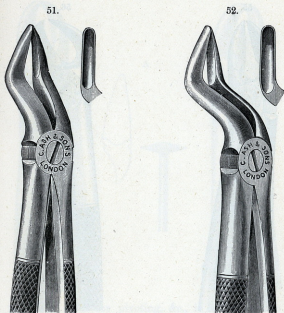


Fig. 51 for upper Stumps, Bayonet form, with straight handles and narrow beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth. The long bend from the shaft is for reaching far back into the mouth.

Fig. 52 for upper Stumps, Bayonet form, with straight handles and broad beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth. Like Fig. 51 this instrument is also for reaching far back into the mouth.

				s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 51, 52) each	9 0
..	Nickel-plated	..	..	extra	1 0
					6 2

SPLITTING FORCEPS.



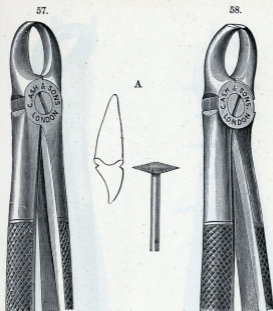
Fig. 55 for separating upper Molar Roots, with handles slightly curved.

Fig. 56 for separating lower Molar Roots, with straight handles.

					s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 55, 56)	each	9 0
„	Nickel-plated	..	..	extra	„	1 0

New forms of Forceps, as they are introduced, will be illustrated in our Quarterly Circular.

UPPER EXCISING FORCEPS.



When preparing roots for pivoting, &c., it is not safe to use these cutting Forceps until the portion of the tooth to be removed has been already partly cut through. See Fig. A. Neglect of this precaution may result in the root being splintered longitudinally.—See *Tomes' Dental Surgery*, 3rd edition, page 756.

Fig. 57, with straight handles and straight beaks, is for use on upper teeth on both sides of the mouth.

Fig. 58, with beaks and handles slightly curved, is also for use on upper teeth on both sides of the mouth.

All our excising Forceps are made with handles sufficiently strong not to spring when firm pressure is applied to force the cutting points through the tooth structure.

For widths of beaks see next page.

					s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 57, 58) each	9 0
„	Nickel-plated	..	..	..	extra „	1 0

LOWER EXCISING FORCEPS.

59.

WIDTHS OF BEAKS.

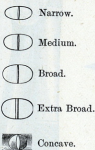


Fig. 59, with straight handles and bent beaks, is for use on lower teeth on both sides of the mouth.

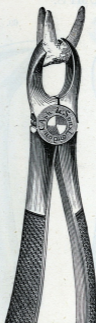
Forceps, Figs. 57, 58 and 59, are kept in stock in the widths shown above, and also extra narrow. Any of them may be had to order with concave cutting edges.

Mr. Coleman, in his work on Dental Surgery and Pathology, states that excising Forceps are suitable for cutting away projecting portions of alveolar process, &c. On page 245 he says: "Where the alveolar process is abnormally high, and becomes, as it frequently does, conspicuous above the surface when several contiguous teeth have been removed, we may with advantage pare off the prominent portions with suitable bone-cutting forceps; the process of healing will be thereby much accelerated."

						s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	..	..	(Fig. 59)	9 0
..	Nickel-plated	..	..	..	..	.. extra	1 0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER MOLARS.

65.



66.



Fig. 65 (Mr. Stevens') for upper Molars with decayed and broken down crowns. The palatine beak has two points which slide on each side of the root, grasping it so firmly that the instrument cannot slip, and the buccal beak grasps the sound portion of the tooth which lies beyond the decayed crown. See Mr. Stevens' description in *The British Journal of Dental Science* for 1871, pages 180-182.

It is made in right and left sides, with handles slightly curved, and simple joint like Fig. 67 on the next page, or with circular joint as shown above, where it is illustrated for use on the right side of the mouth.

Fig. 66 (Mr. Baly's) for upper Molars when the crowns are very much decayed and broken down. It is so constructed that the buccal beak passes between the two roots, and splits them if required. The palatine beak is serrated to prevent slipping, and the sliding stop on the handle permits the Operator to fix open both beaks, so that the tooth shall not be split should he desire to attempt to extract the three roots all at once. See Mr. Baly's description in *The British Journal of Dental Science* for 1871, pages 55-57.

Made in right and left sides, with handles slightly curved, and circular joint. Our illustration shows the instrument for use on the left side of the mouth.

						s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 65, 66)	each	9 0
..	Nickel-plated	..	..	..	extra	..	1 0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER WISDOM TEETH AND FOR LOWER STUMPS.

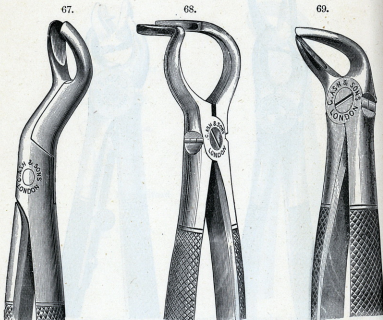


Fig. 67 for badly situated upper Wisdom Teeth, Bayonet form, with straight handles, beaks finely serrated inside and simple joint, for either side of the mouth. This instrument is much liked on account of the long bend from the shaft, and the great reach which it gives to the Operator.

Fig. 68 (Mr. Ryding's) for lower Stumps, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth. This instrument is constructed to keep the check away from the beaks, and to give a clear view of the stump to be extracted.

Fig. 69 (King's College Pattern) for lower Stumps on either side of the mouth, with beaks finely serrated inside. The handles of this instrument are bent away from the beaks as shown in the reduced size illustration against Fig. 70, on the next page, for the purpose there stated.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Price (Figs. 67, 68, 69) each	9	0
„ Nickel-plated extra „	1	0

FORCEPS FOR LOWER MOLARS.

70.

70, reduced size.

71.

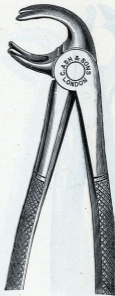
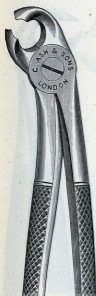


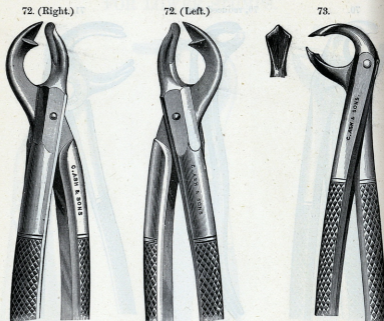
Fig. 70 for lower Molars (King's College Pattern), with beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

The handles of this instrument are bent away from the beaks, as shown in the reduced size illustration, so that the Operator can see the tooth to be extracted to the best advantage. It is considered a very useful form for quick extractions under nitrous oxide gas, &c.

Fig. 71 (Mr. Hutchinson's), Hawk's bill, for lower Molars with decayed crowns. The beaks are so formed and grooved as to fit on each side of the two roots of a lower Molar. See Mr. Hutchinson's description of the instrument in *The British Journal of Dental Science* for April, 1871, pages 177-180. Made in right and left sides with straight handles.

					s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 70, 71)	each	9 0
..	Nickel-plated	..	..	extra	..	1 0

UPPER SPLITTING FORCEPS AND FORCEPS FOR LOWER MOLARS.



Figs. 72, Right and Left, for separating Molar Roots. Designed by Mr. T. W. F. ROWNEY, of Derby, to meet a want felt for splitting Forceps with more power than existing patterns, and over which the Operator has more control. The shoulders on the beaks, shown in the illustrations, rest upon the tooth, and firm pressure may be applied without fear of the cutting points slipping either up or down. Made with pin joint. Mr. Rowney has named them the "Faraday" Splitting Forceps.

Fig. 73 for lower Molars, Hawk's bill, with straight handles, beaks finely serrated inside and pin joint, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 73. Right and Left with beaks curved like Figs. 23 and 24 on page 75.

.. 73. Light, for children's teeth.

.. 73. With Thumb Rest, suggested by Mr. W. Hern.

Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 72, 73)	each	s.	d.
..	with Thumb Rest	..	..	(Fig. 73)	..	11	0
..	of any of the above	Nickel-plated	extra	..	..	1	0

FORCEPS FOR LOWER STUMPS AND FOR LOWER BICUSPIDS.



Fig. 74 for lower Stumps on either side of the mouth, with straight handles, pin joint and beaks finely serrated inside.

Fig. 74 narrower than illustrated, for crowded teeth and for small roots.

Fig. 74 with Thumb Rest, suggested by Mr. W. Hern.

Fig. 75 for lower Bicuspids, Hawk's bill, with beaks finely serrated inside, straight handles and pin joint, for either side of the mouth.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Price (Figs. 74, 75) each	9	0
„ with Thumb Rest.. .. (Fig. 74) „	11	0
„ of any of the above, Nickel-plated extra „	1	0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER STUMPS.

76.

76, reduced size.

77.

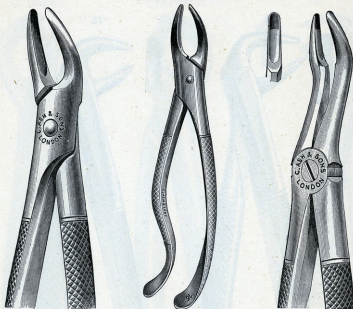


Fig. 76 (Mr. Lawrence Read's) for upper Stumps, with beaks finely serrated inside and simple joint, for either side of the mouth. The handles of this instrument are bent away from the beaks, as shown in the reduced size illustration, so that the Operator can see the stump to be extracted better than with the ordinary form. It is considered very useful when quick extractions during anæsthesia, &c., are necessary.

Fig. 76, heavier than ordinary pattern, with long and strong penetrating beaks for Molar roots, &c.

Fig. 76, lighter than ordinary pattern.

Fig. 76, with short beaks, as used at the Dental Hospital of London.

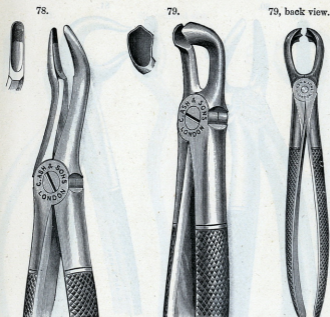
Forceps (Mr. Walter Campbell's), with beaks like Fig. 76, handles slightly curved and bent round at the ends like Fig. 83 on page 95, for the purpose there described.

Fig. 77 (Dr. Redman's) for upper Stumps, with straight handles and narrow beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Price	..	..	..	..	..	(Figs. 76, 77)	each	s.	d.
"	..	..	..	..	..	(Mr. Campbell's)	"	9	0
"	Nickel-plated	..	..	..	..	..	extra	"	1 0

Forceps repaired and re-polished at moderate charges.

FORCEPS FOR UPPER STUMPS AND FOR LOWER WISDOM TEETH.



78.

79.

79, back view.

Fig. 78 (Dr. Redman's) for upper Stumps, with straight handles and broad beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 79 for lower Wisdom Teeth, with straight handles and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

This instrument is so designed that the Operator can distinctly see the tooth to be extracted as he places the beaks of the Forceps upon it—see back view illustration above.

					s.	d.
Price	..	..	..	(Figs. 78, 79)	each	9 0
..	Nickel-plated	..	..	extra	..	1 0

Special Forceps made to Operators' own patterns, and submitted in the rough state for approval before they are finished.

FORCEPS FOR UPPER MOLAR AND WISDOM STUMPS AND FOR LOWER BICUSPIDS.



Fig. 80 (Mr. Coleman's) for upper Molar and Wisdom Stumps, with convenient bend for reaching far back into the mouth and beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth.

Fig. 81 (Mr. Gilbert Walker's) for lower Bicuspids, &c., on either side of the mouth, with sub-alveolar beaks, straight handles and pin joint. Mr. Walker gives a description of this instrument, and his manner of using it, in *The British Journal of Dental Science* for March 1, 1884, pages 197-199.

	s.	d.
Price (Figs. 80, 81) each	9	0
„ Nickel-plated extra „	1	0

It is not necessary to cut out the illustrations when ordering Forceps, &c., from this Appendix; a reference to the page and figure will be sufficient for our guidance.

FORCEPS FOR UPPER STUMPS AND LOWER EXCISING FORCEPS.

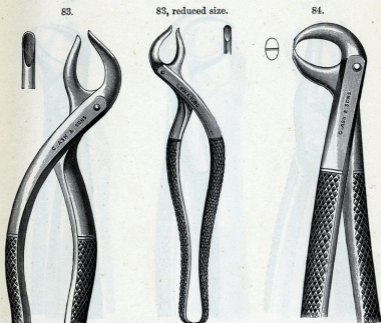


Fig. 83 (Mr. Gilbert Walker's), Universal upper Root, with sub-alveolar beaks and pin joint. The handles are bent round at the ends, as shown in the reduced size illustration, so that the Operator can push the blades well up into the socket before extracting the stump.

Fig. 84 (Mr. E. J. Ladmore's), Hawk's bill, for use on lower teeth on both sides of the mouth, with straight handles and pin joint. This instrument being applied from the sides instead of from the front of the mouth gives the Operator a clear view of the tooth to be excised. Made with medium and narrow beaks—the section shows the width of the medium.

Price	(Figs. 83, 84)	each	s.	d.
							9	0
							1	0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER STUMPS AND FOR LOWER MOLARS.

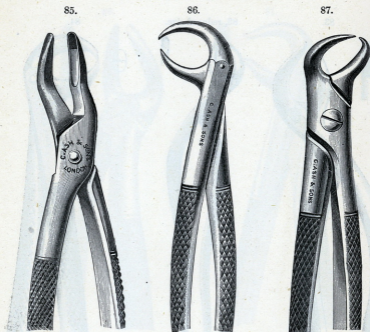


Fig. 85 for upper Stumps, Bayonet form, with short bend, suitable for extracting all stumps in the upper jaw, made with straight handles, beaks finely serrated inside and simple joint.

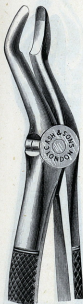
Fig. 86, Universal lower Molar, Cow-horn, Hawk's bill, with straight handles and pin joint. This instrument, like other Hawk's-bill Forceps, is applied from the sides of the mouth, and gives the Operator a clear view of the tooth to be extracted.

Fig. 87 for lower Molars, Cow-horn, with straight handles and simple joint, for either side of the mouth. The beaks of this instrument are arranged for all extractions to be made from the front of the mouth.

	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Price (Fig. 85, 86, 87) each	9	0
„ Nickel-plated extra „	1	0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER WISDOM TEETH AND FOR UPPER MOLARS.

88.



89.



90.



Fig. 88 for upper Wisdom Teeth, Bayonet form, with beaks finely serrated inside, for either side of the mouth. The beaks are slightly curved towards the Operator to allow of their being placed well behind the second molar. To clear the lower jaw, the handles are also bent towards the Operator, the ends being in a direct line with the beaks.

Figs. 89, 90 designed by the late Dr. J. Wood, of Dumfries. These Forceps are useful for extracting upper molars when the crowns are very much decayed and broken down. The double-pointed beak embraces each side of the palatine root, grasping it so firmly that the instrument cannot slip. The Cow-horn beak passes between the two roots on the buccal side of the mouth, and thus gives the Operator a firm hold of the sound portion of the tooth which lies beyond the decayed crown. When the beaks are closed there is sufficient space for a full size molar crown to rest between them without any fear of its being crushed.

Made with handles slightly curved, and simple joint. Fig. 89 is for the right, and Fig. 90 is for the left side of the mouth.

Price	(Figs. 88, 89, 90)	each	s. d.
„ Nickel-plated	.. .. .	extra	9 0
			1 0
			II

LOWER SPLITTING FORCEPS AND FORCEPS FOR UPPER MOLARS.

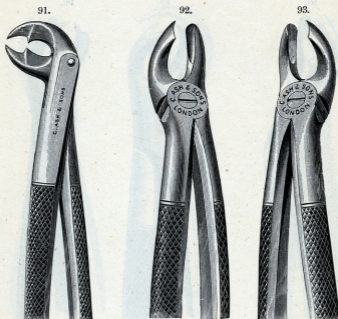


Fig. 91. Hawk's bill splitting Forceps for lower teeth on either side of the mouth. Designed by Mr. T. W. F. Rowney, of Derby. See remarks concerning this instrument and Figs. 72 right and left on page 90.

Figs. 92, 93. The bend in the upper part of these Forceps is very convenient for reaching far back into the mouth, the beaks are accurately adapted to the upper second molars, and there is sufficient room between them to admit a full-sized crown without any fear of its being crushed. Made with handles slightly curved and beaks finely serrated inside.

Fig. 92 is for the right and Fig. 93 is for the left side of the mouth.

	s.	d.
Price (Figs. 91, 92, 93) each	9	0
„ Nickel-plated extra „	1	0

FORCEPS FOR UPPER MOLARS.

94.

95.

This shows the curve in the handles of 94 and 95.



These Forceps possess some valuable features which are generally admired.

The buccal blades are so accurately constructed that the adaptation to the crown and roots on that side of the mouth is perfect.

The palatine blades are left slightly straighter than usual in the upper part for the purpose of distributing the strain, which would otherwise all have to be borne by the point, over as large a portion of the metal as can be utilised for the purpose without any danger of the crown being crushed.

The illustration on the right-hand side of the page shows the curve in the handles. This curve gives the Operator a better grip and a clearer view of the tooth to be extracted than he can obtain with the ordinary bent handles, and is considered useful when quick extractions during anaesthesia, &c., are necessary.

Fig. 94 is for the right and Fig. 95 is for the left side of the mouth.

			s.	d.
Price	.. .. .	(Figs. 94, 95)	each	9 0
.. Nickel-plated	.. .. .	extra	..	1 0
				H 2