Contributors

Vicq-d'Azyr, M. 1748-1794.

Publication/Creation

Paris : L. Duprat-Duverger, 1813.

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gfanytqb

License and attribution

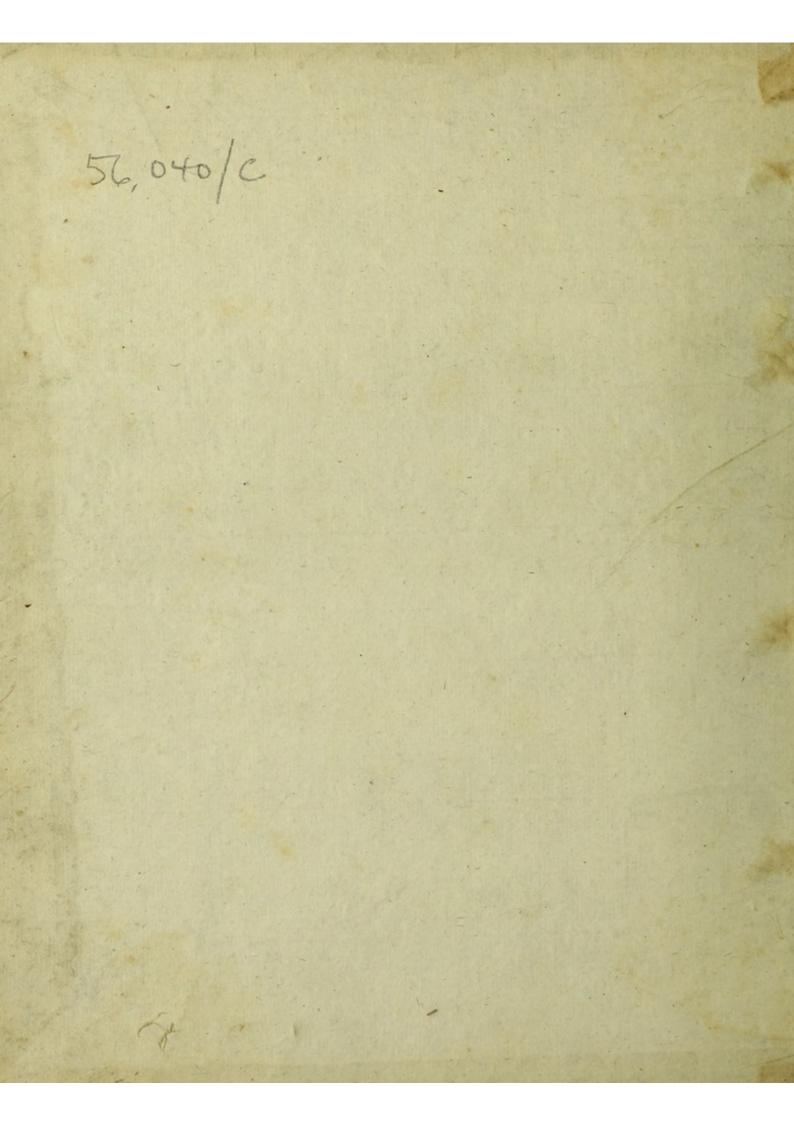
This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

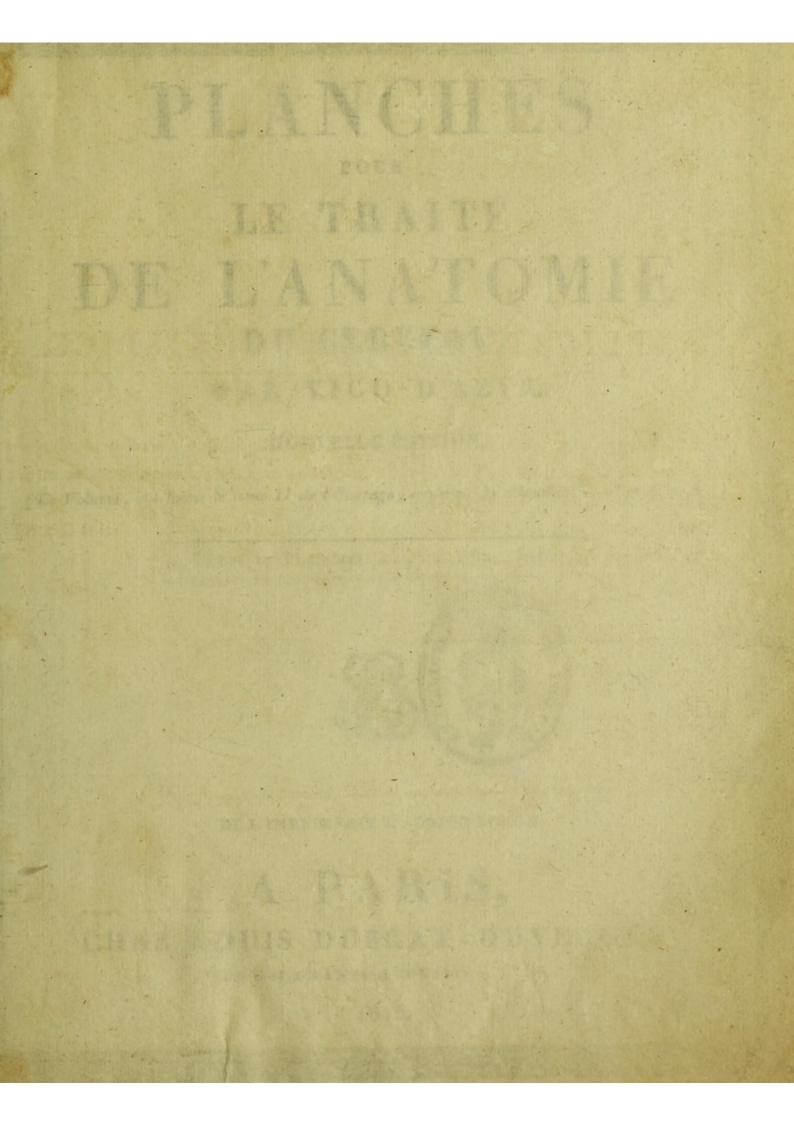
You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.

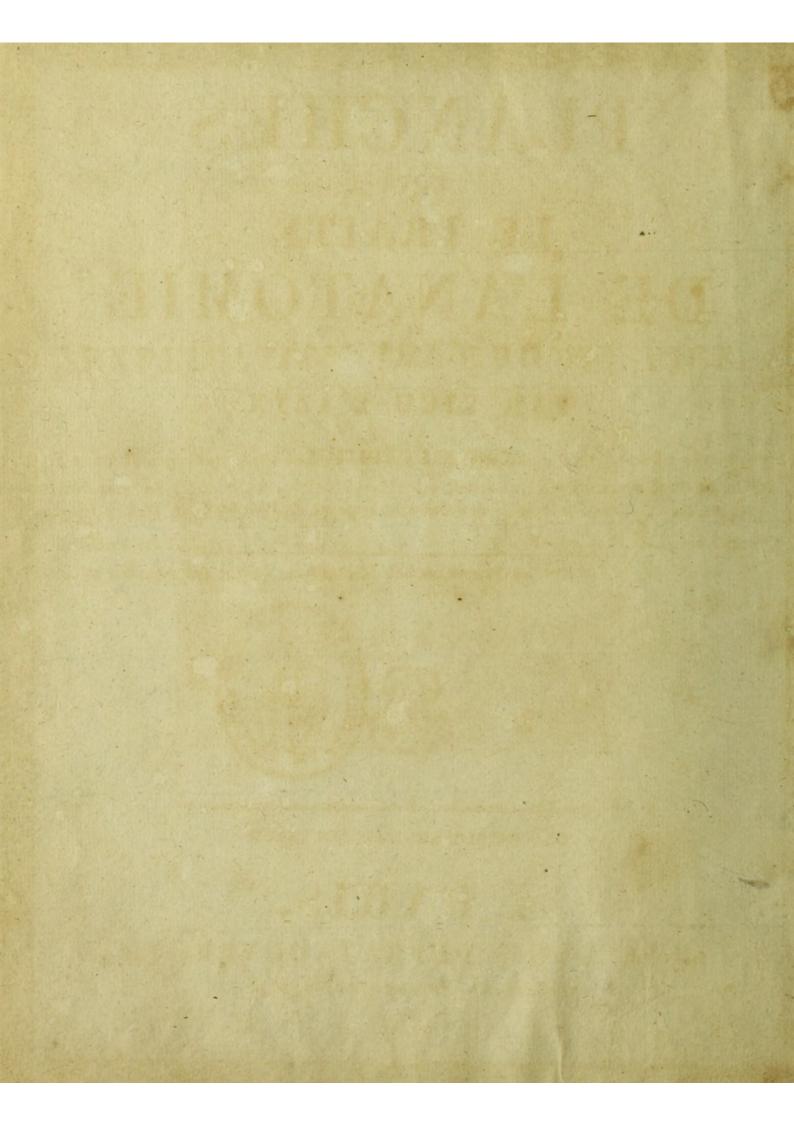


Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org









PLANCHES

POUR

LE TRAITÉ DE L'ANATOMIE du cerveau, par vicq-d'azyr.

anoileverede sellevered ab é aber NOUVELLE ÉDITION. L'aine serve de servelles observations

(Ce Volume, qui forme le tome II de l'Ouvrage, renferme 32 Planches in-4° el 8 in-fol.)

TEXTE ET PLANCHES. Prix : 50 fr.



103. La Peintin

DE L'IMPRIMERIE D'ADRIEN ÉGRON.

A PARIS,

CHEZ LOUIS DUPRAT-DUVERGER,

RUE DES GRANDS-AUGUSTINS, Nº 21.

1813.

EXPLICATION DU FRONTISPICE.

PAR VICO-D'AZYR.

MOTAMAT

P.T.A.N.GHES

PODE

LE TRAITÉ

CETTE Estampe représente la Médecine conduite par l'Etude à de nouvelles observations anatomiques. La Peinture est prête à dessiner les divers organes du corps humain, et des Elèves viennent s'instruire à leur Ecole.

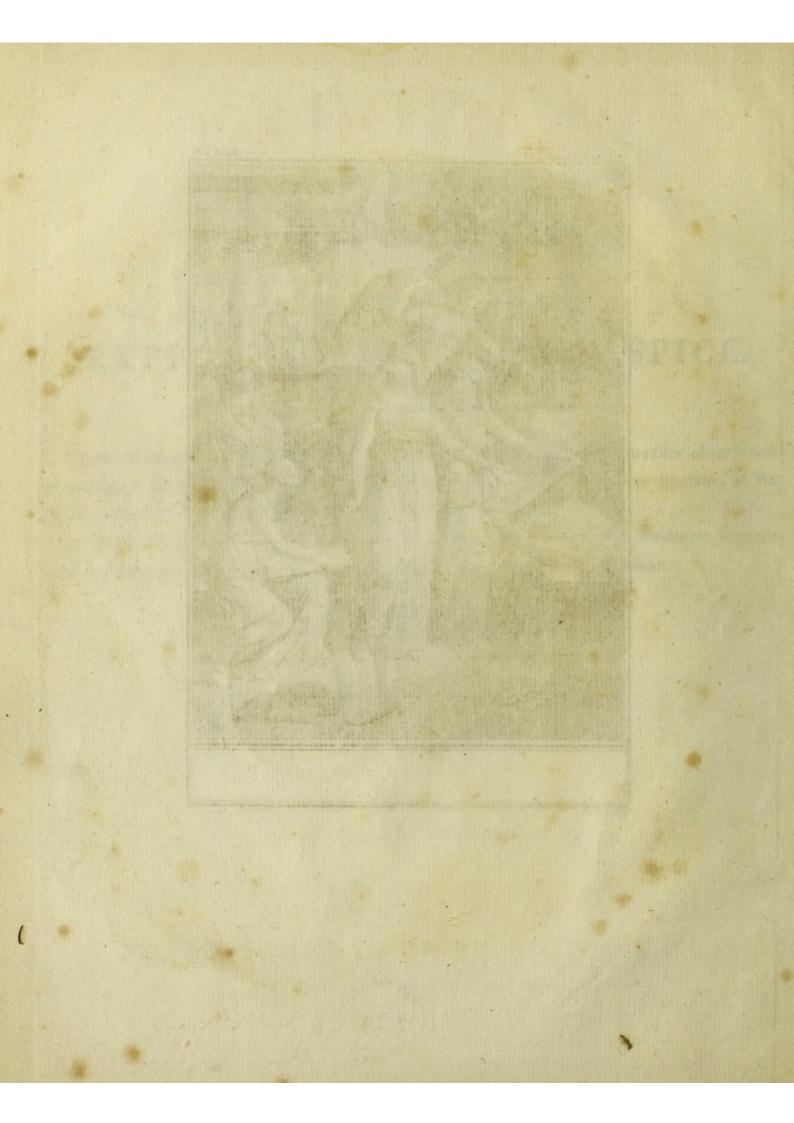
Le Génie des Sciences éclaire cette scène, et les statues des Dieux de la Médecine forment, avec les ouvrages des trois plus grands Médecins, les accessoires du Tableau.

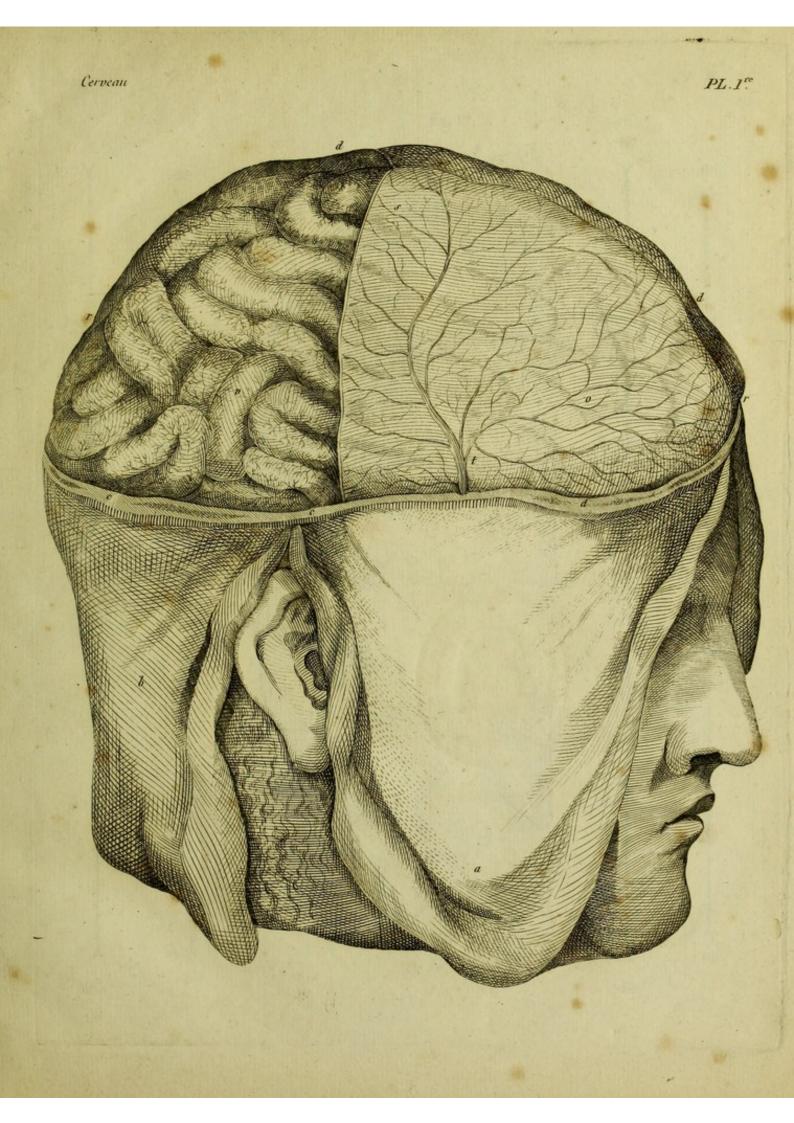


A PALEIS

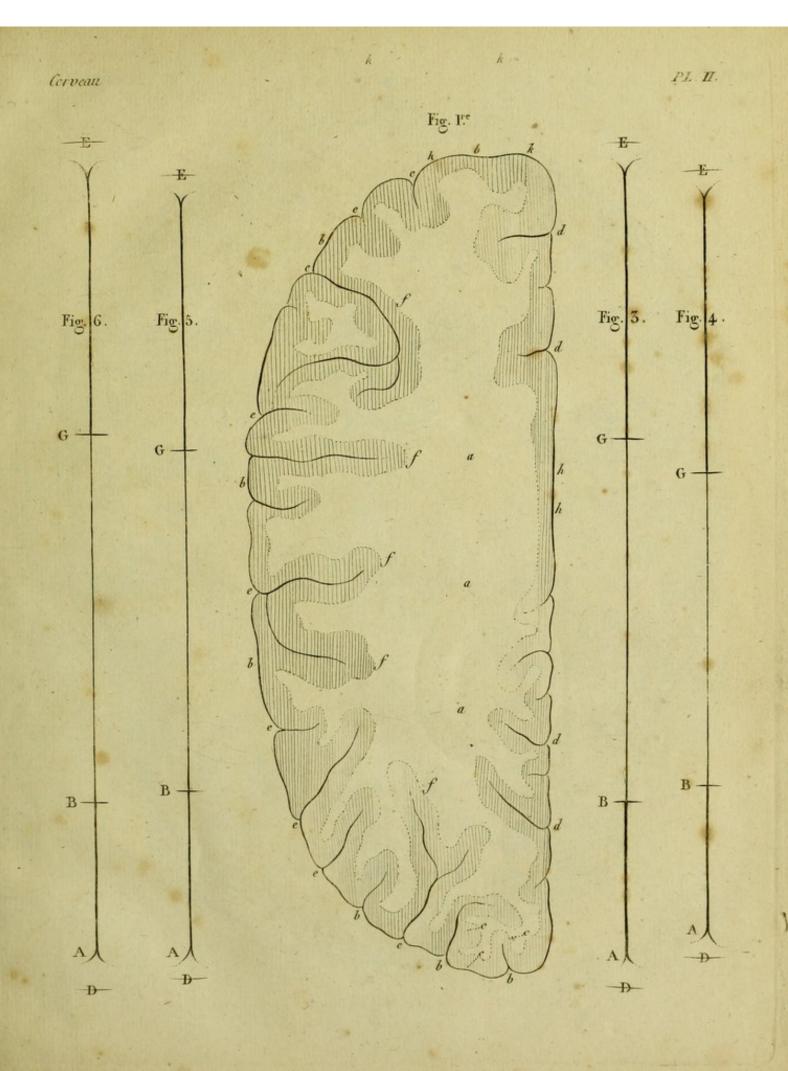
CHER LOUIS DUPRAT

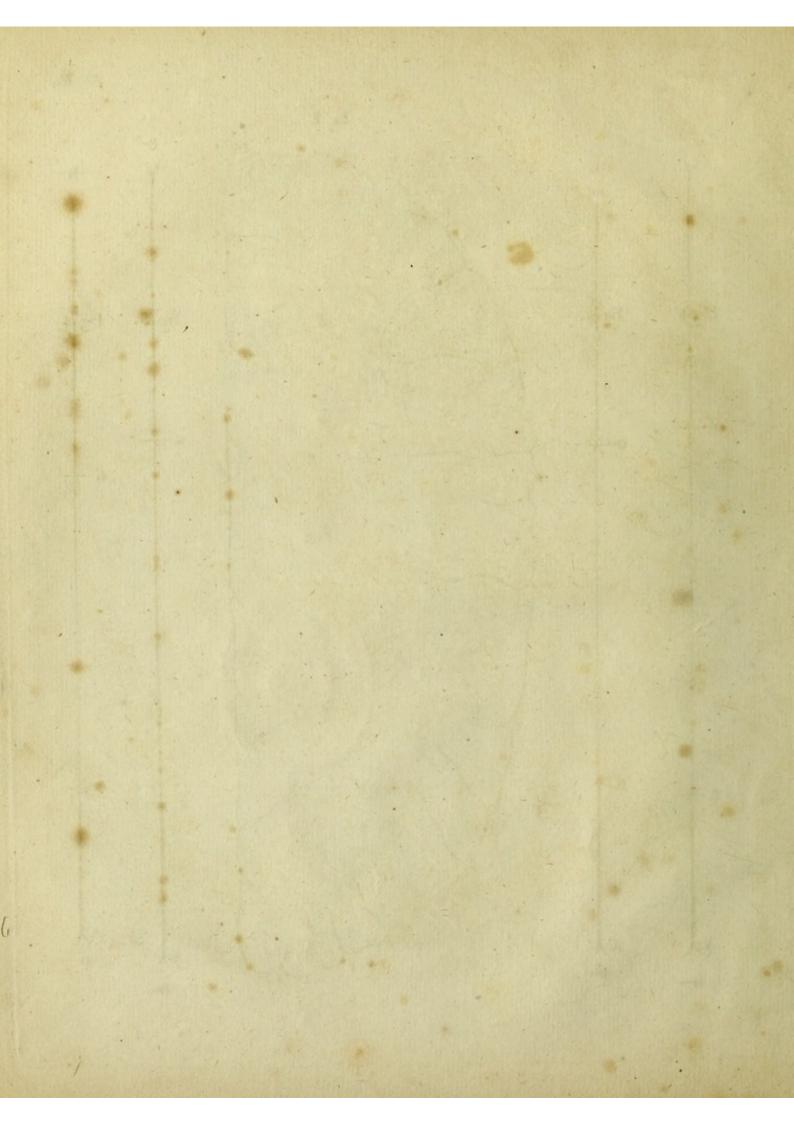


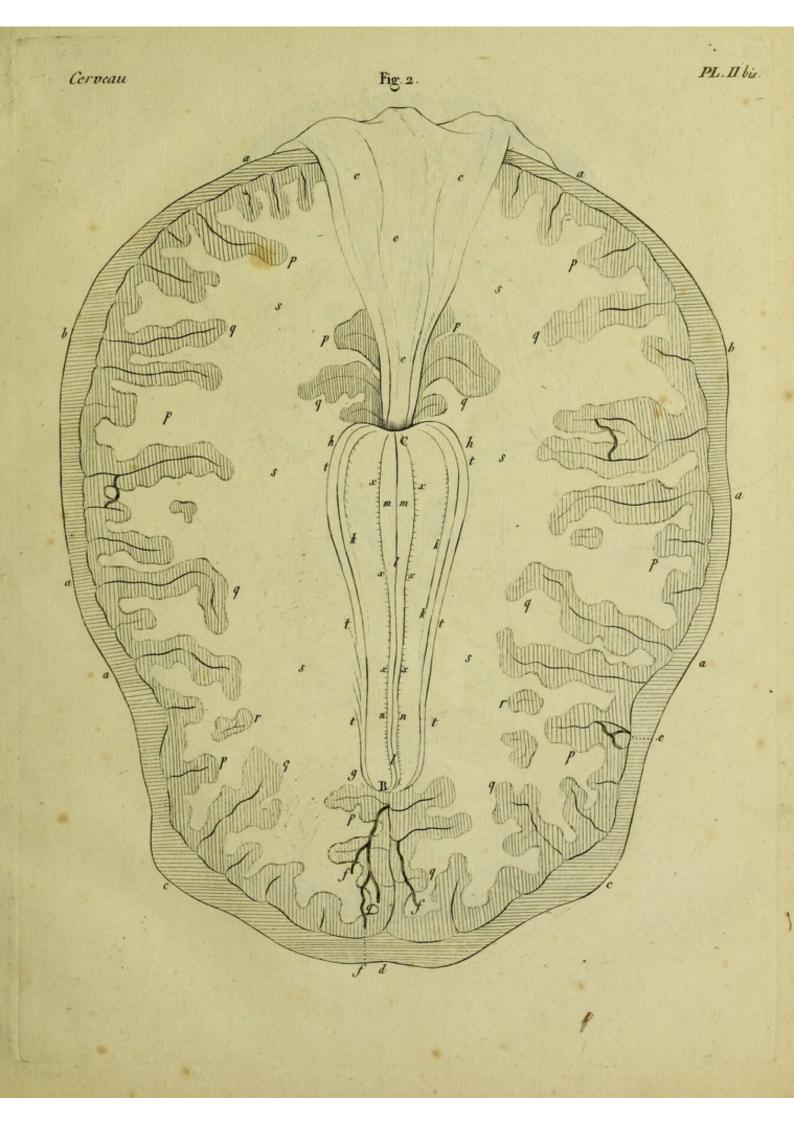


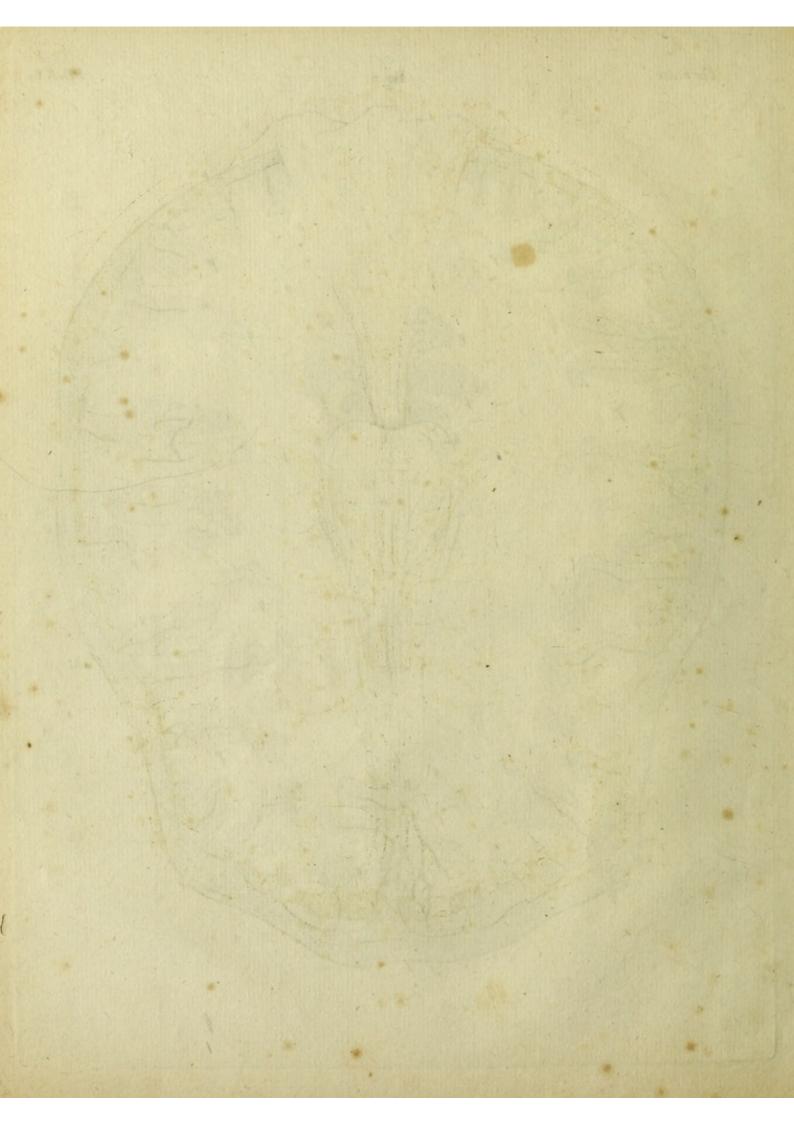


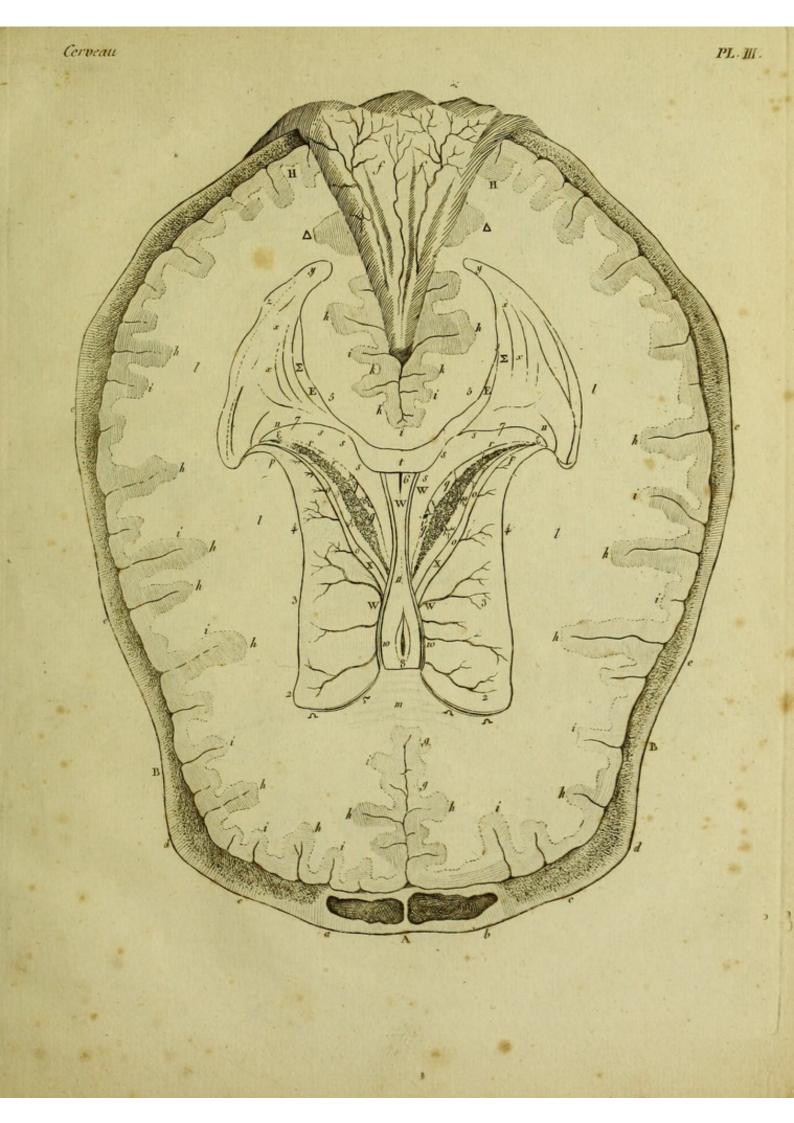


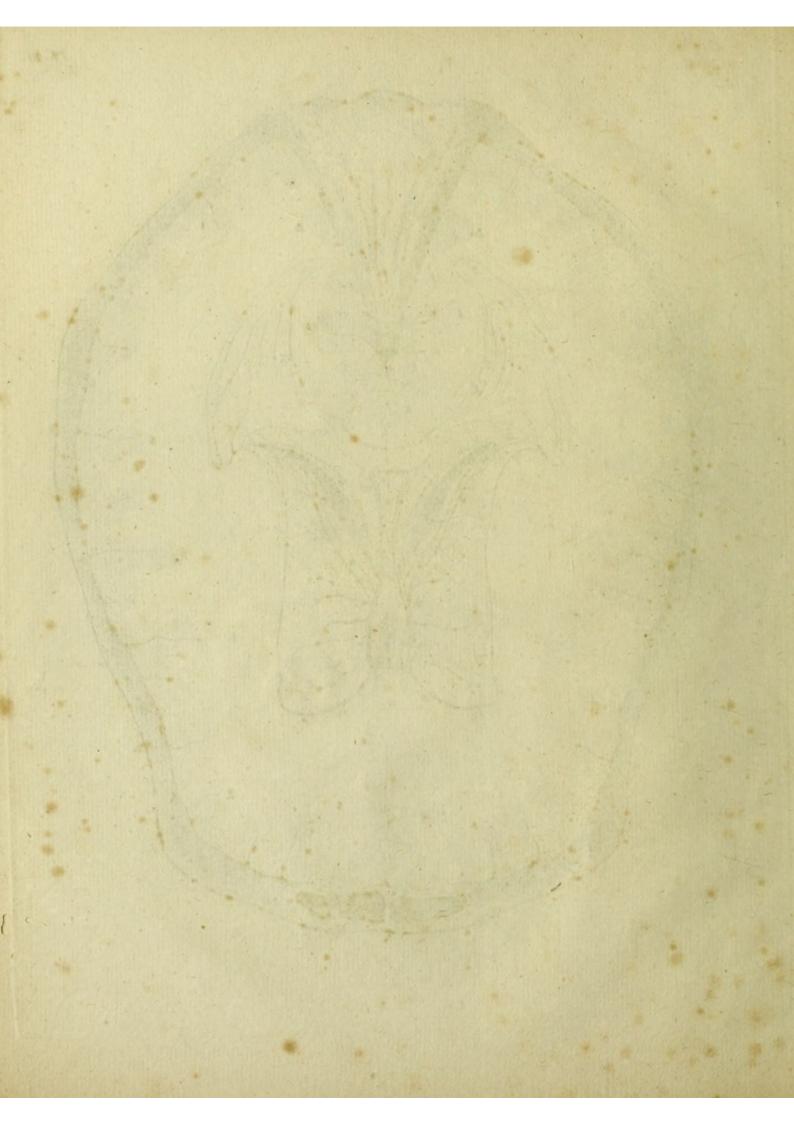


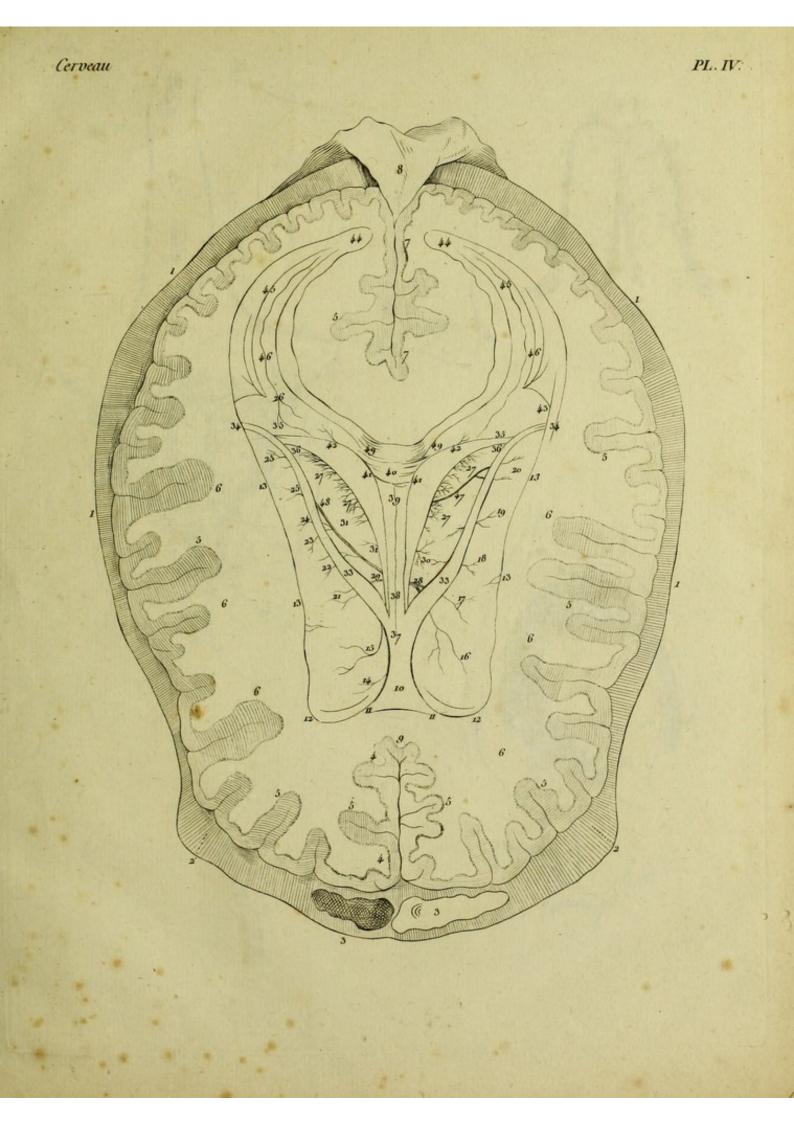


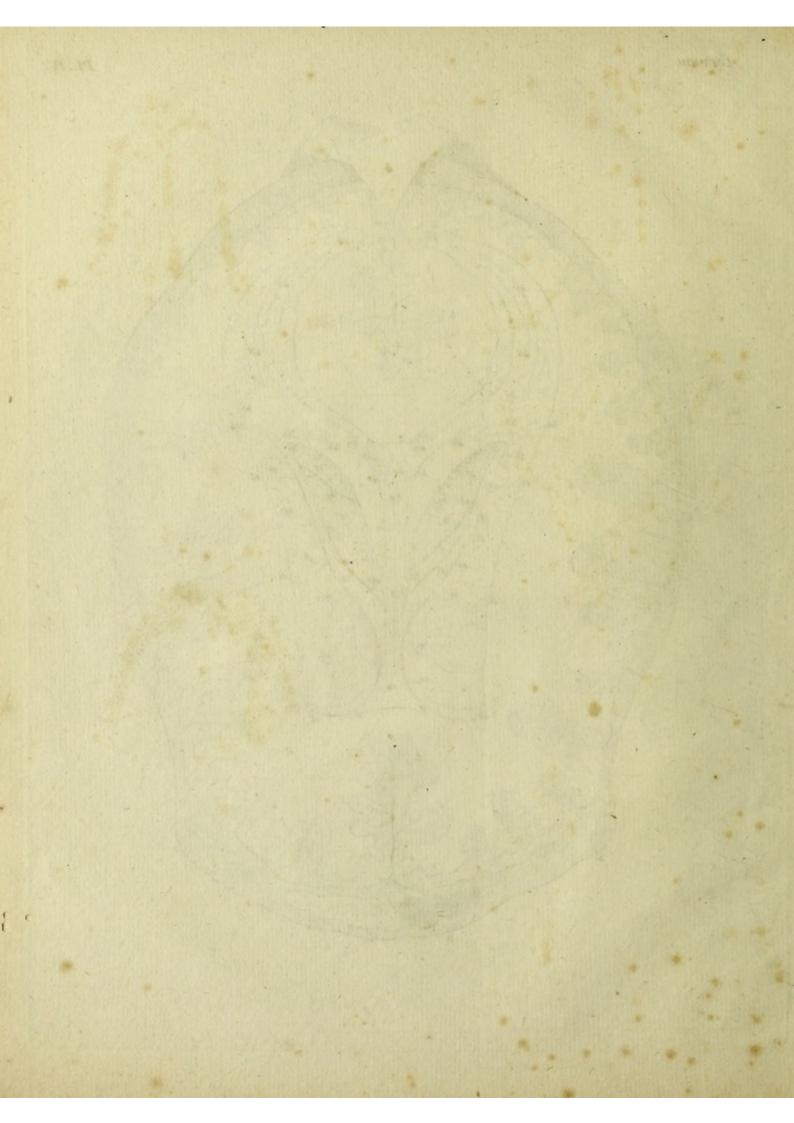


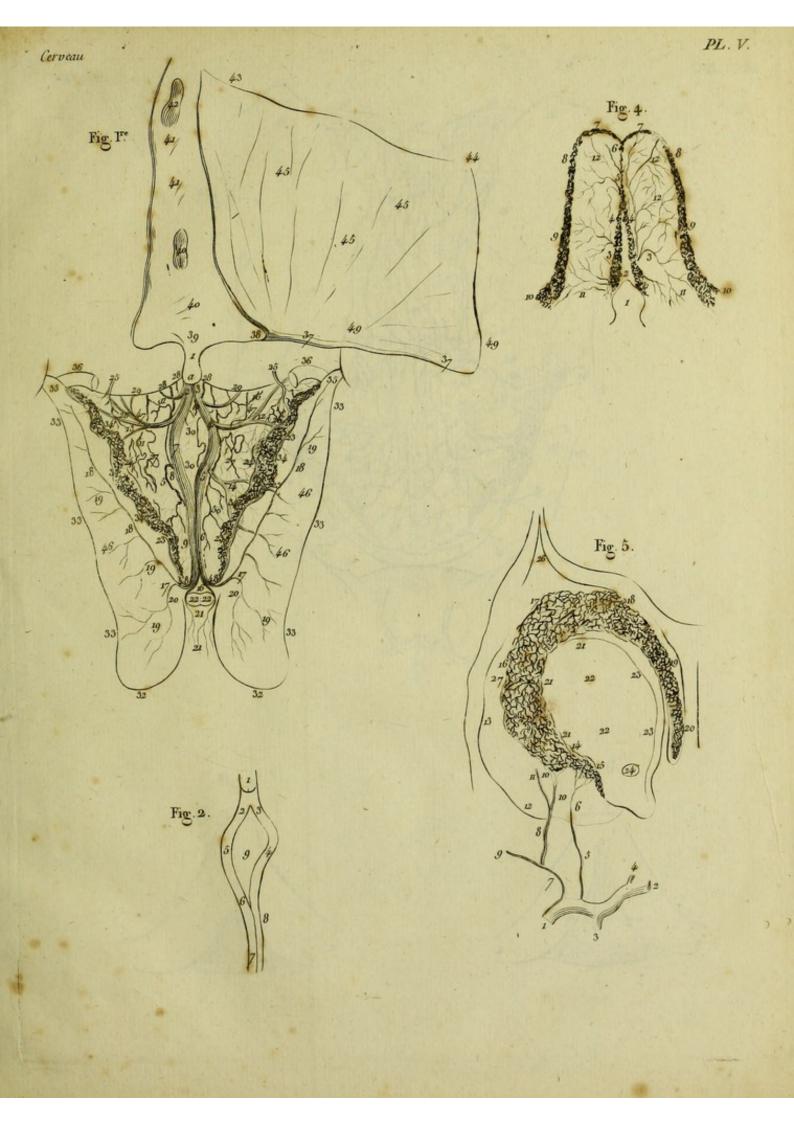












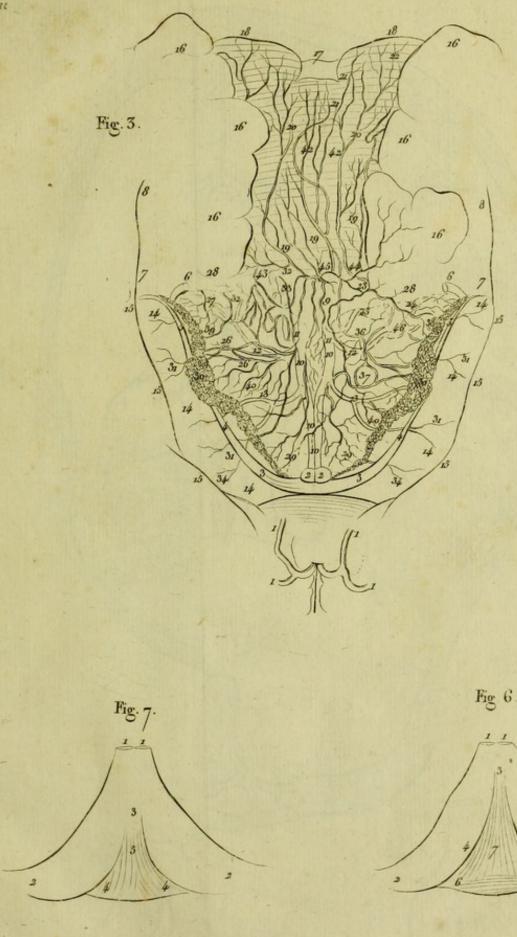


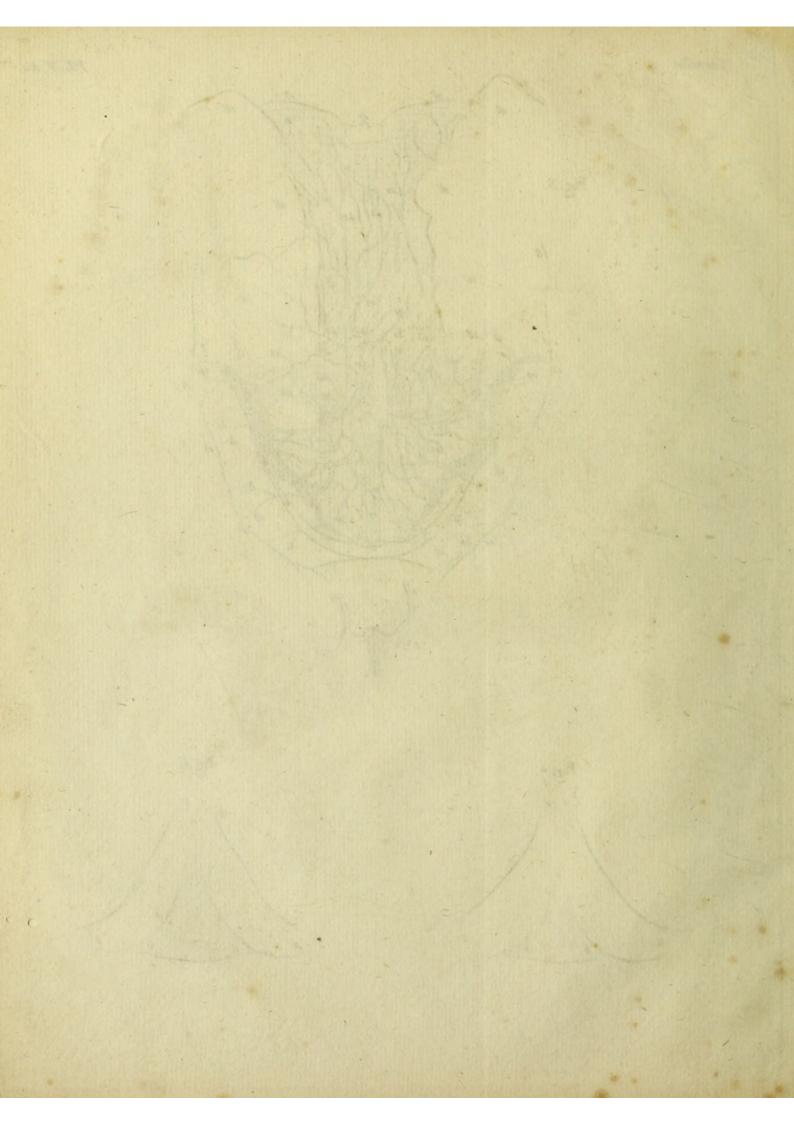
Cerveau

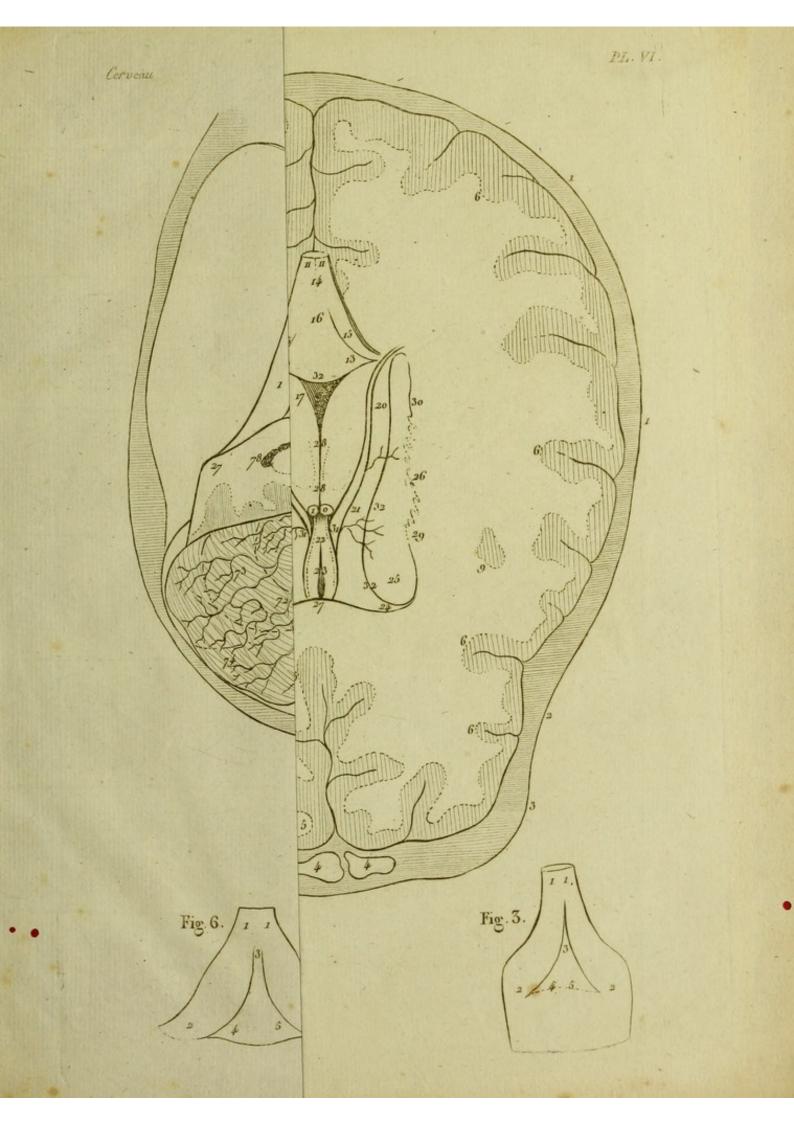
Ren o

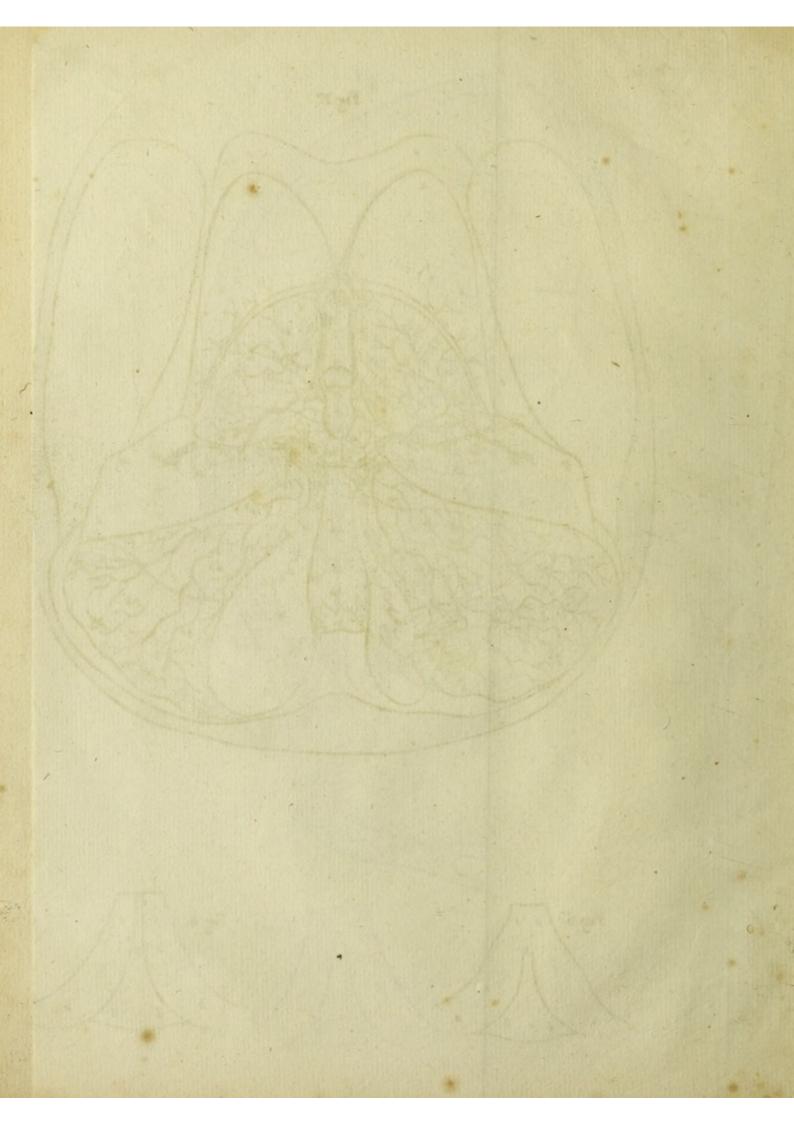
-

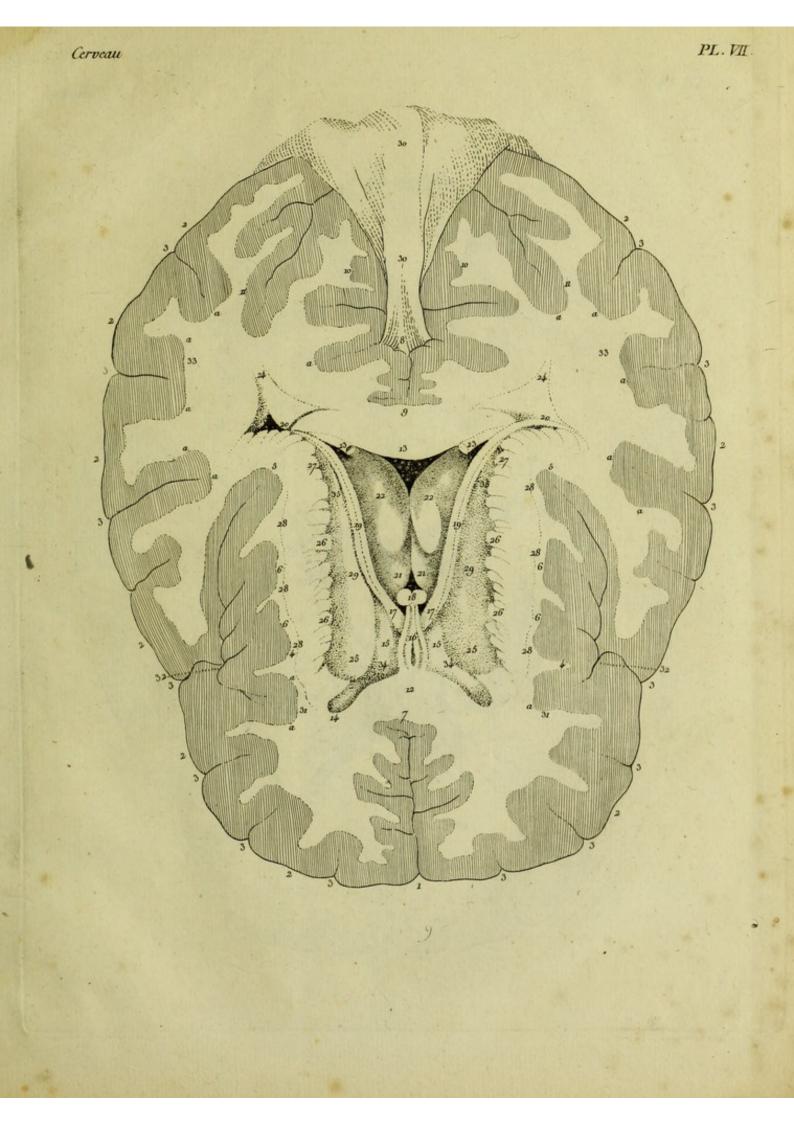
2

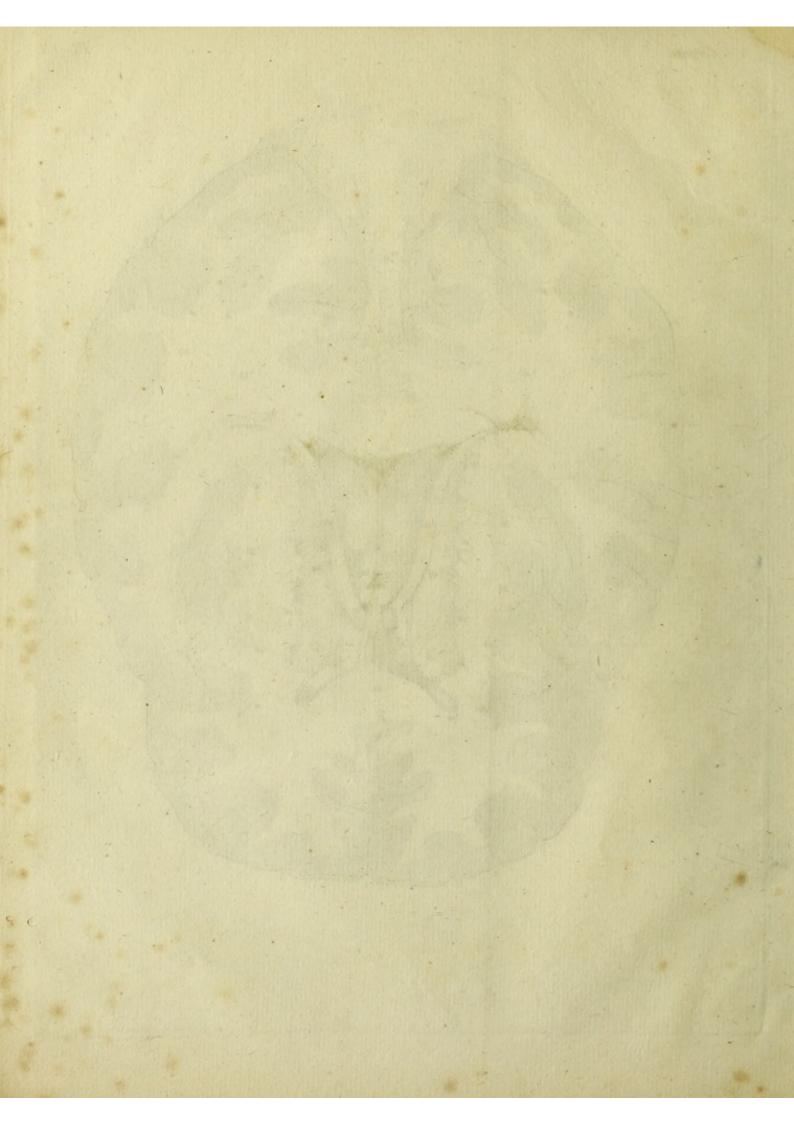


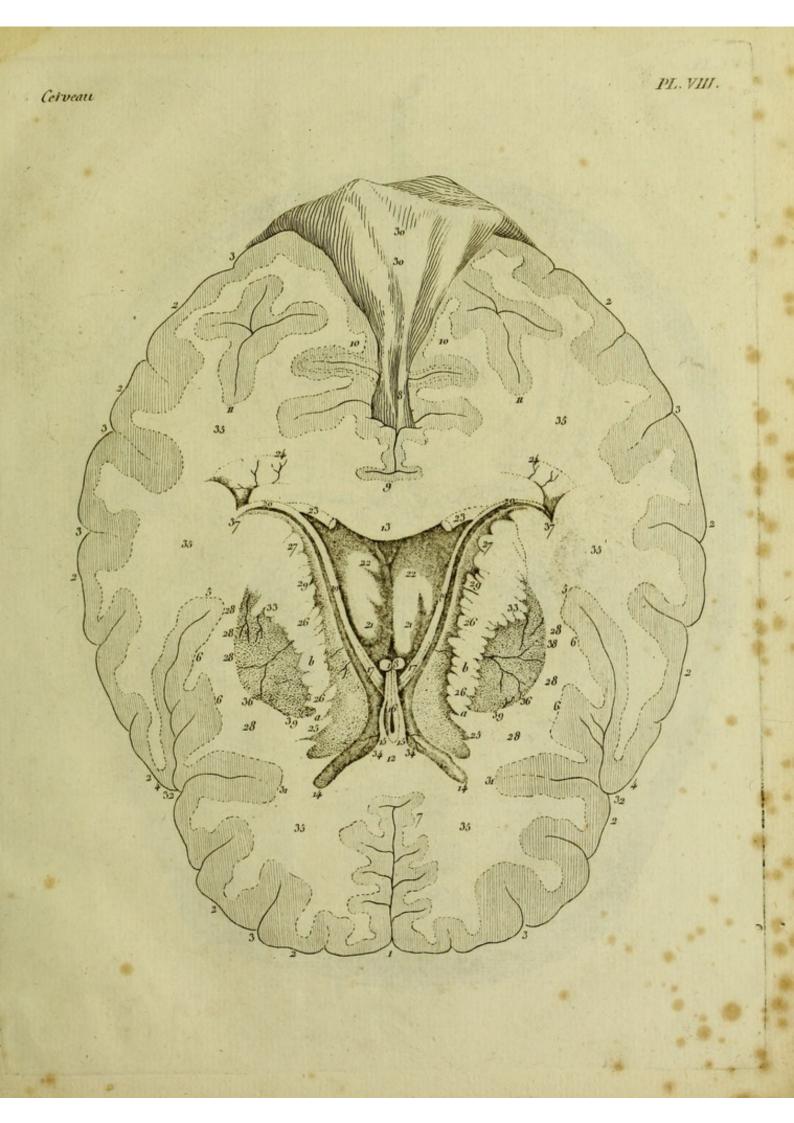




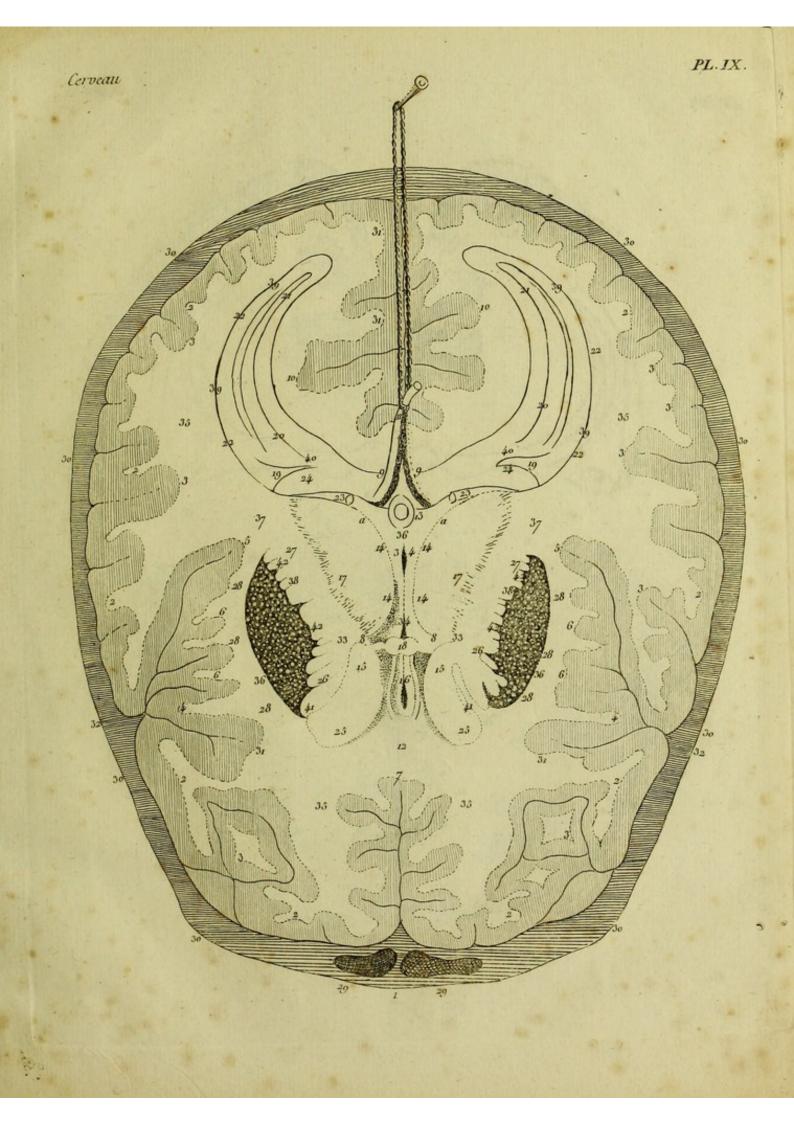




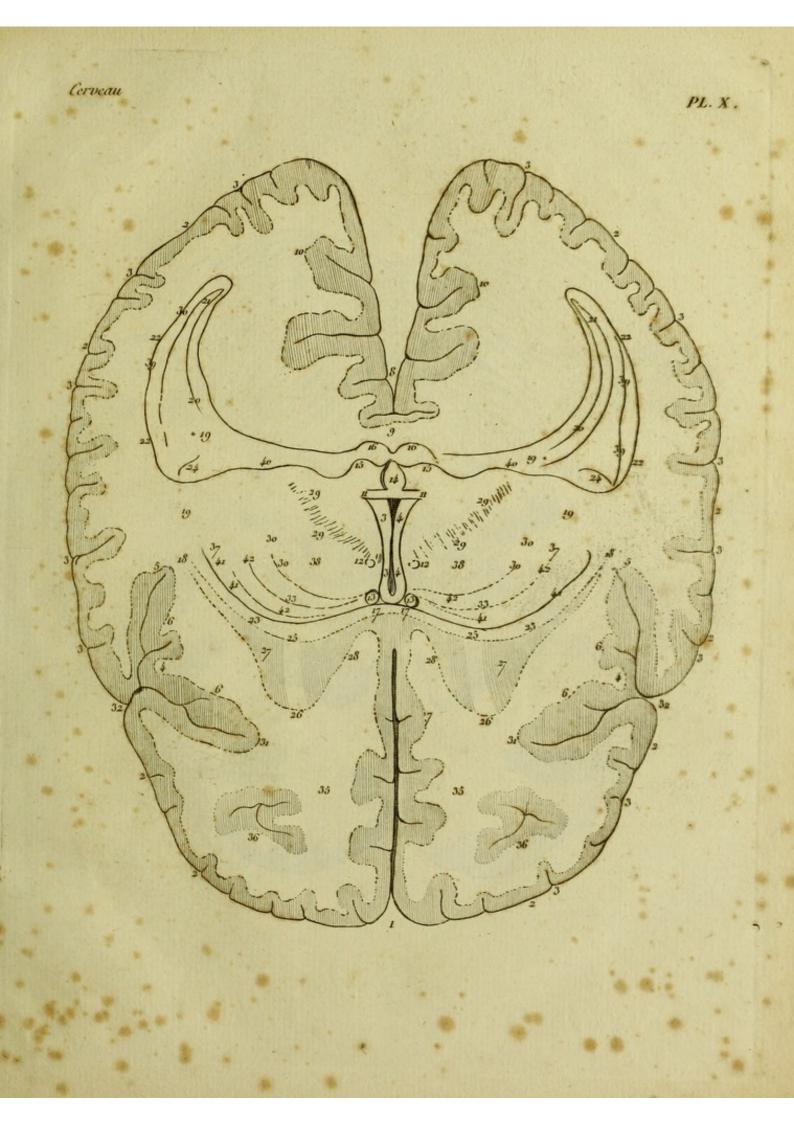


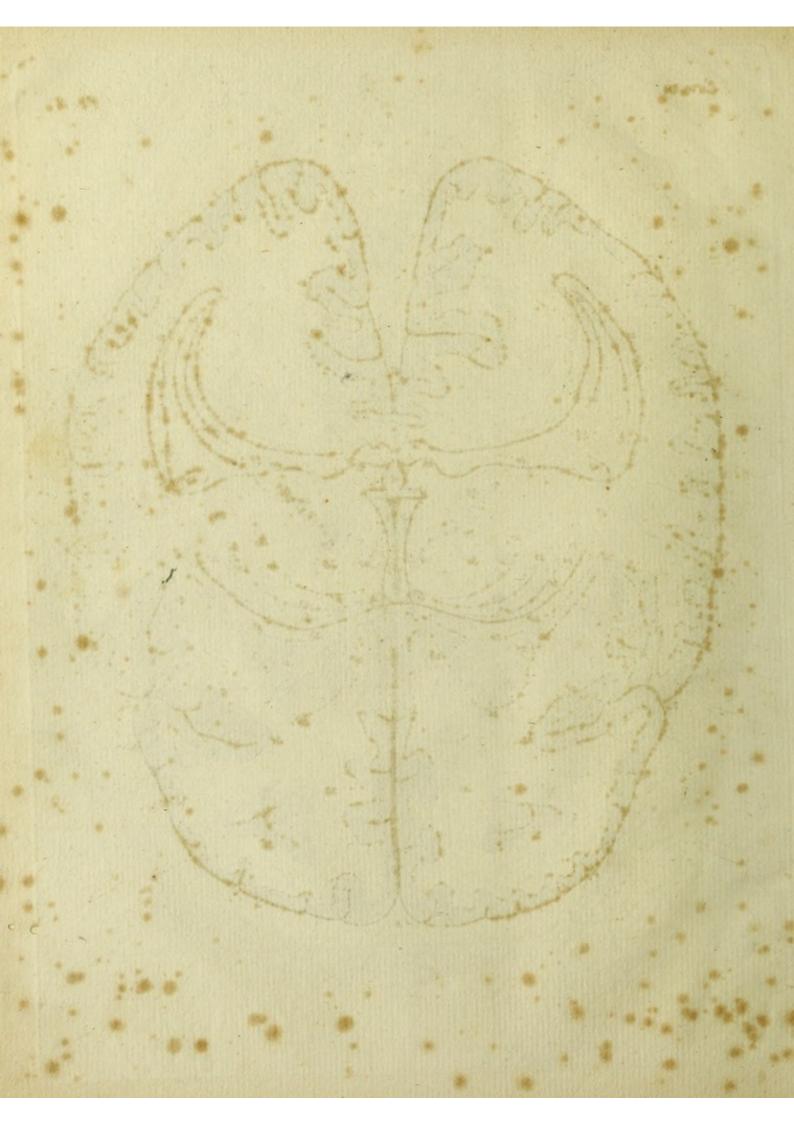




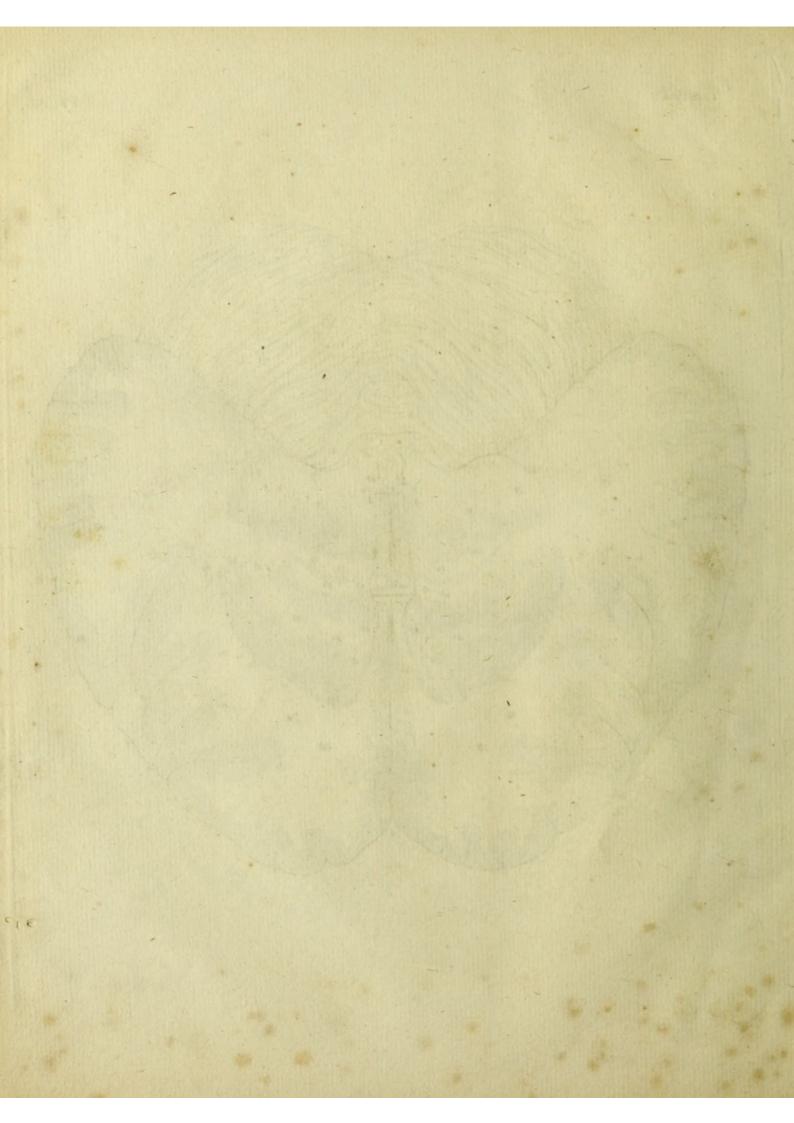




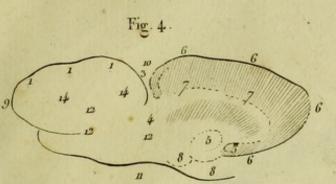


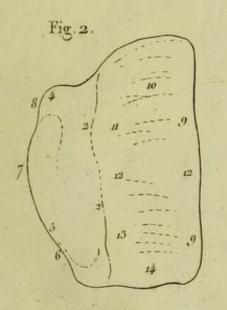






Cerveau





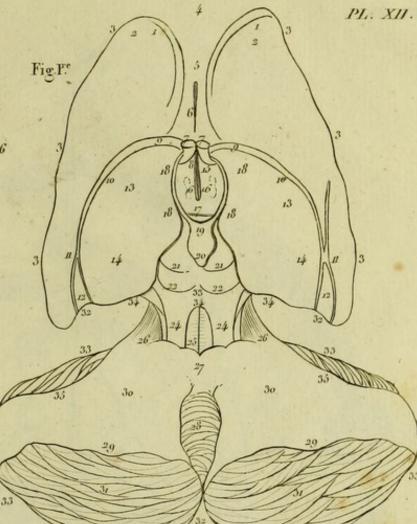
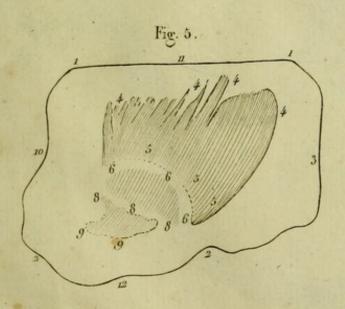
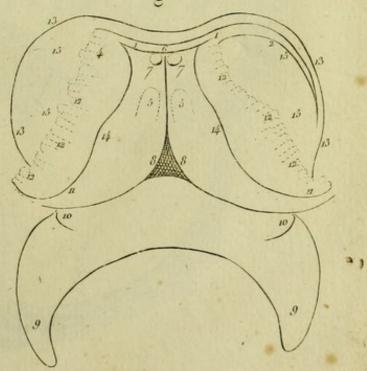


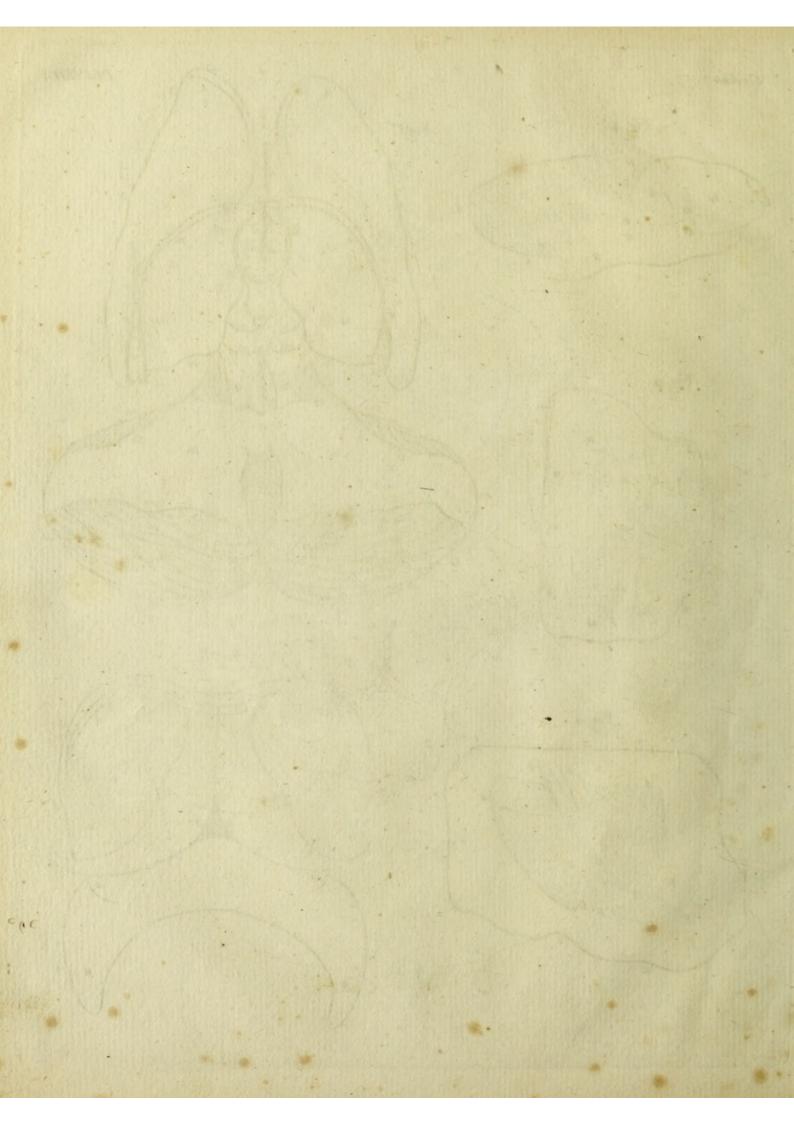
Fig. 3.

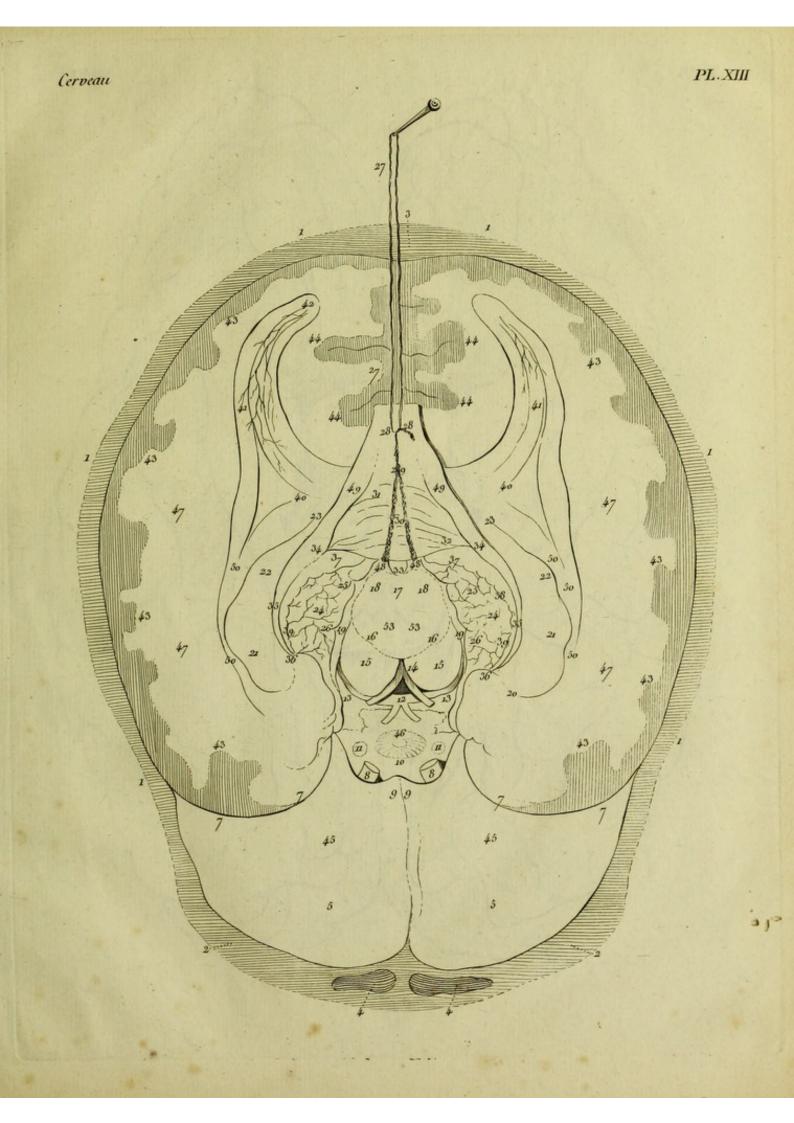
33

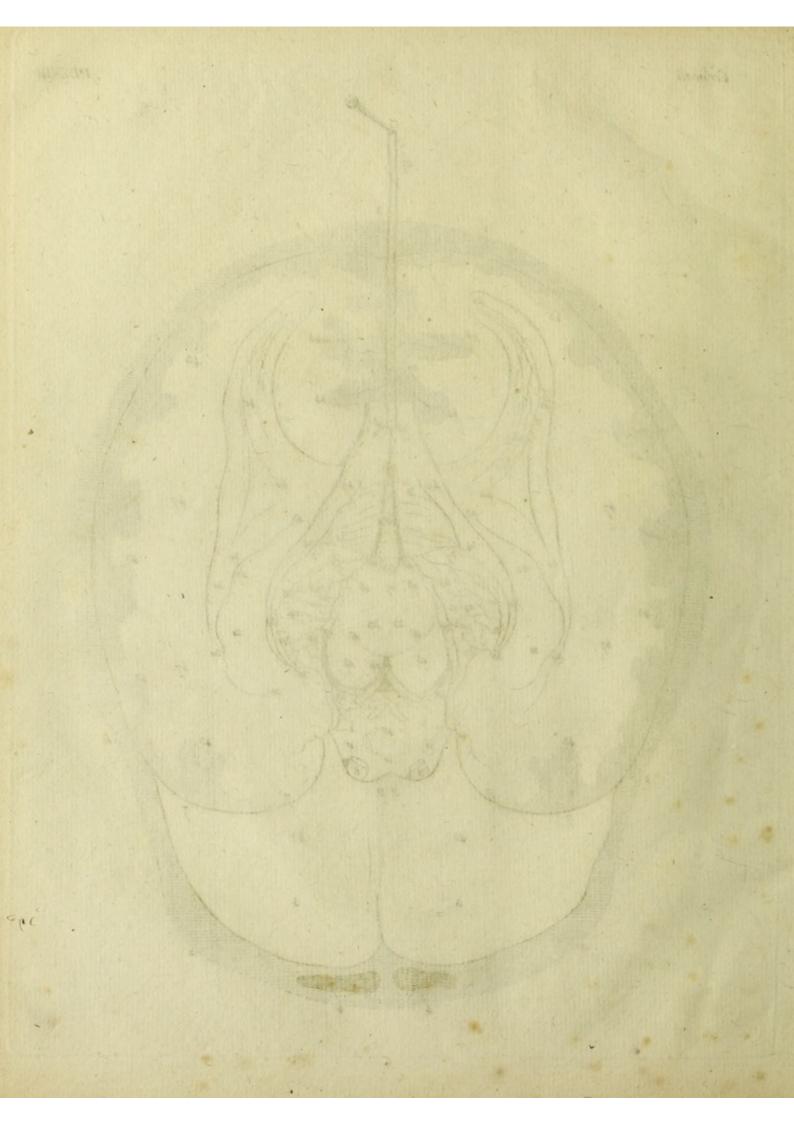
33

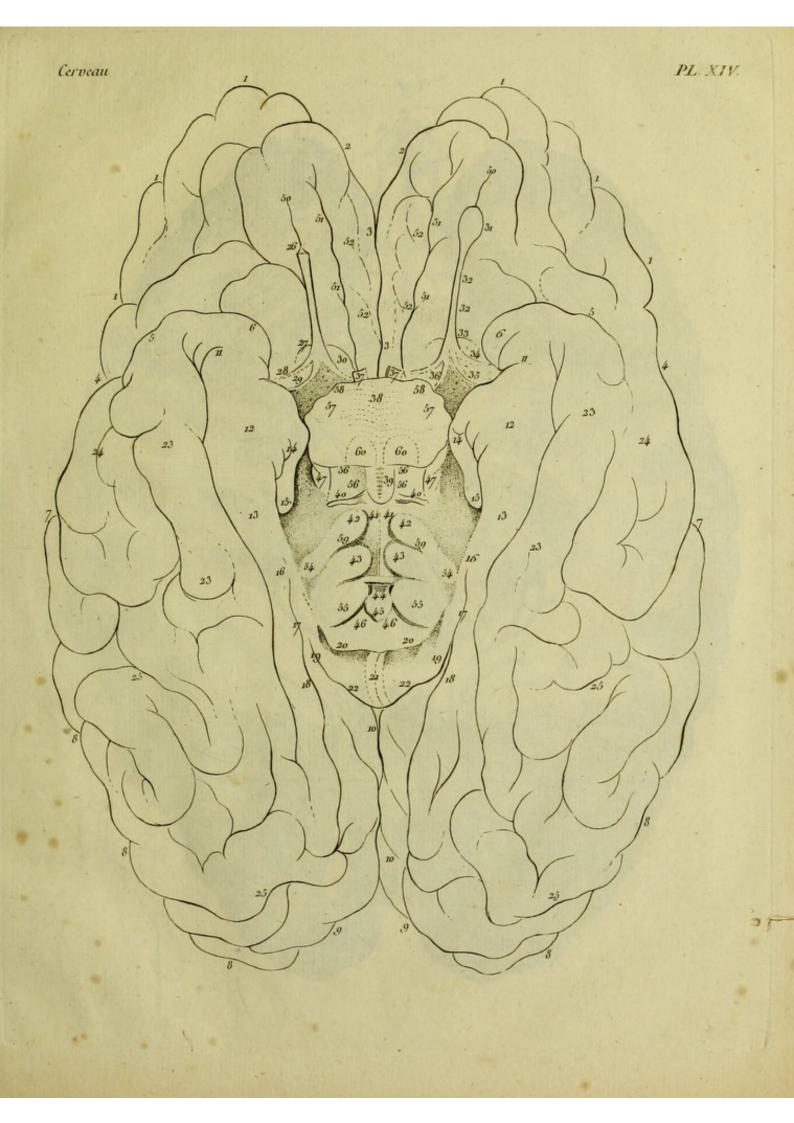


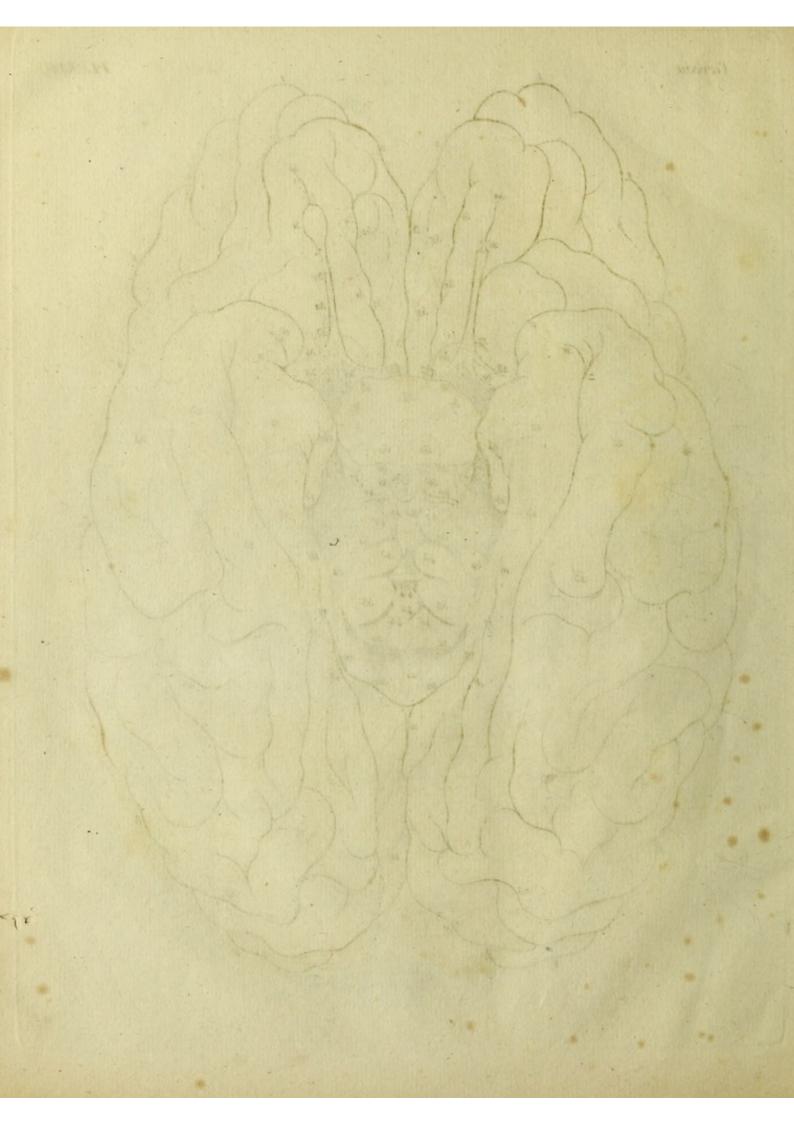


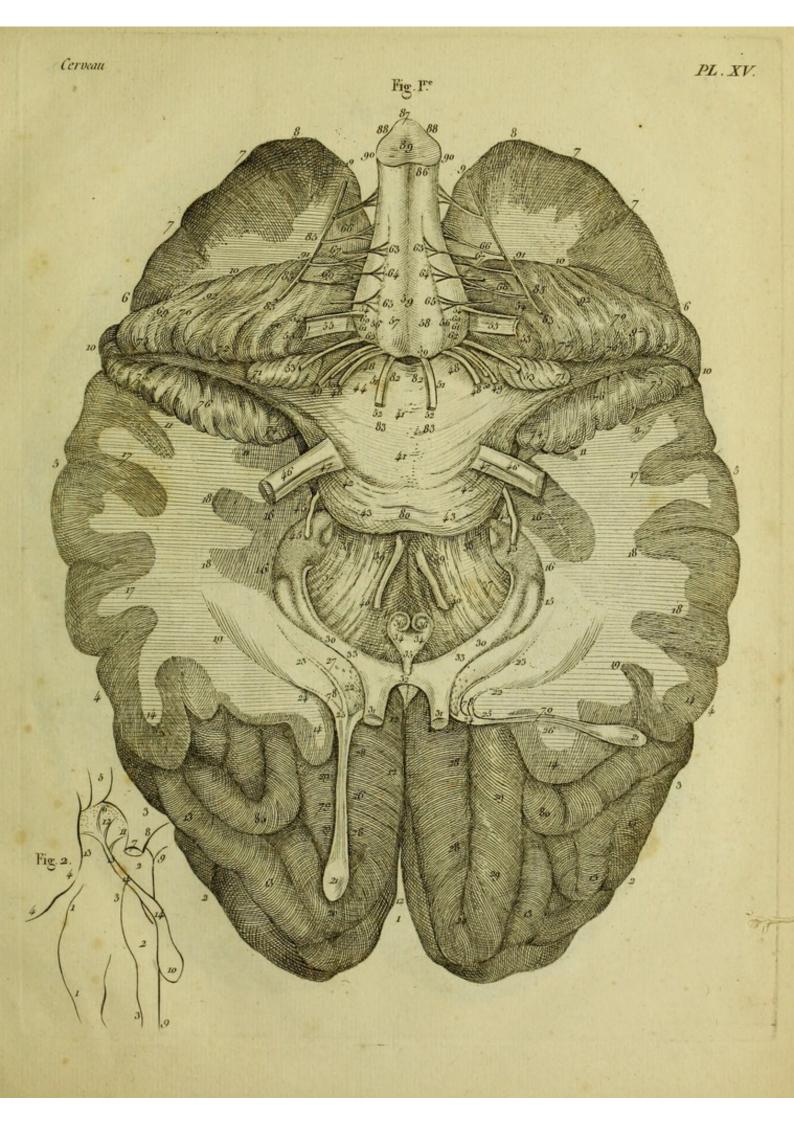


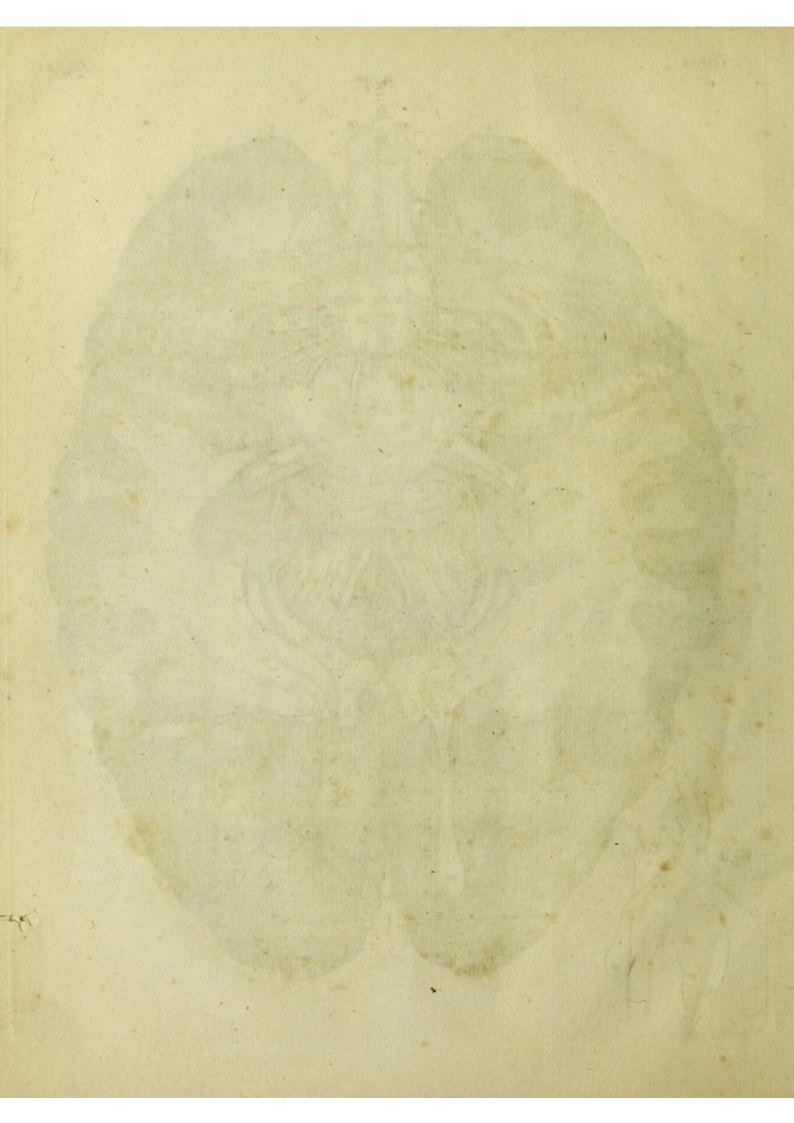


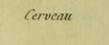


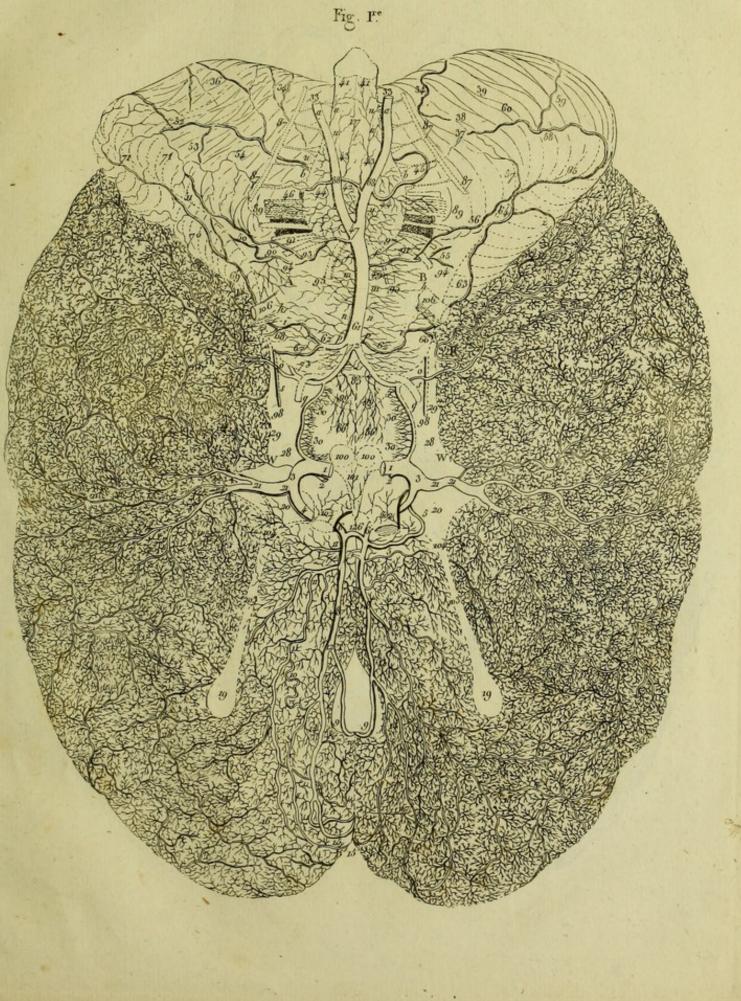


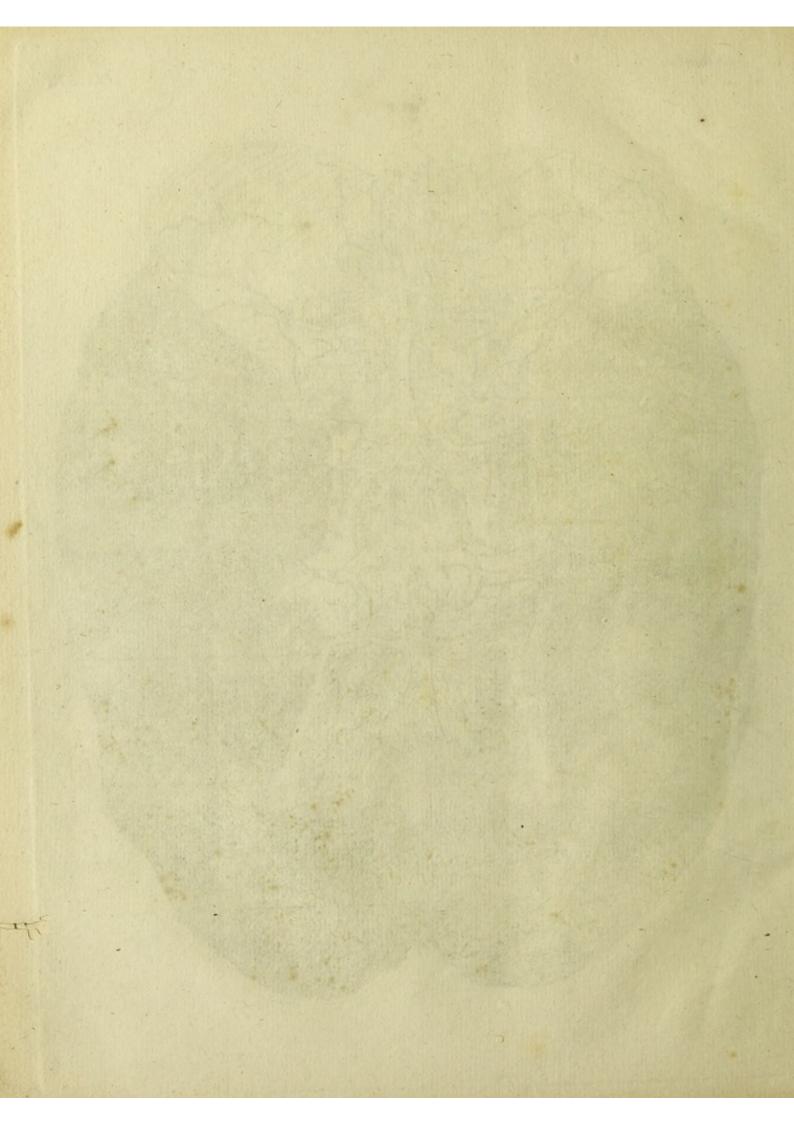


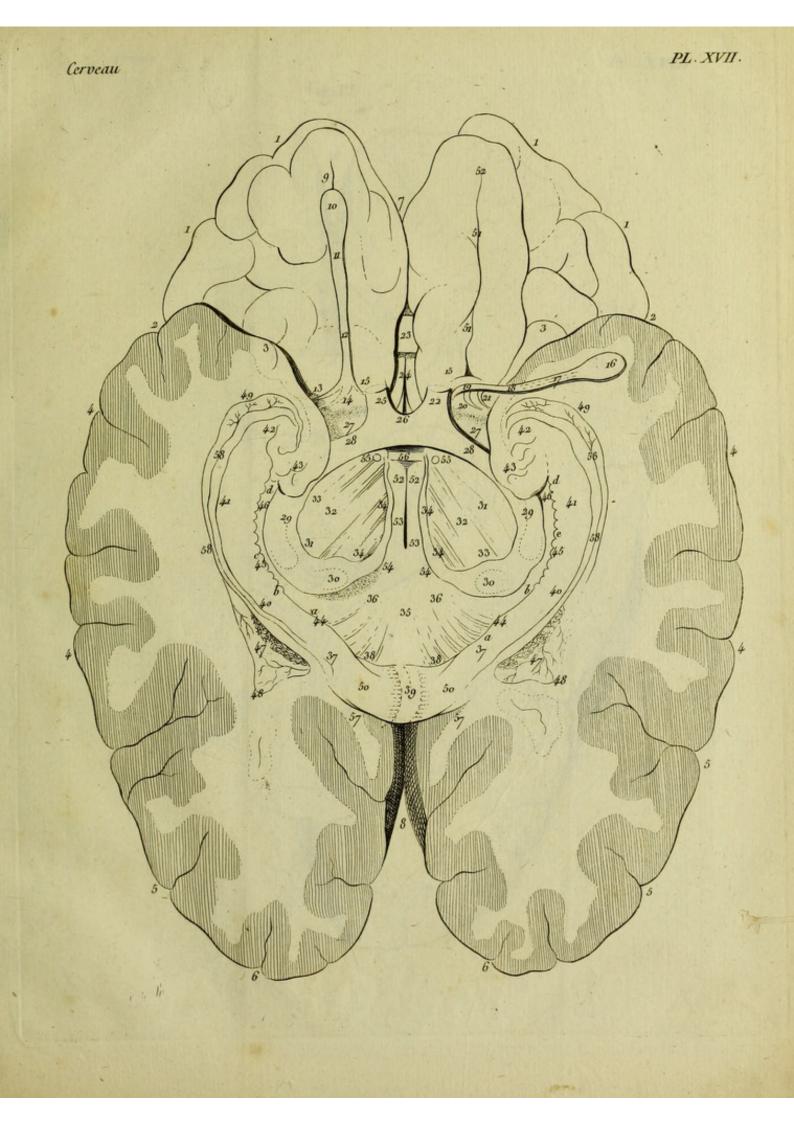


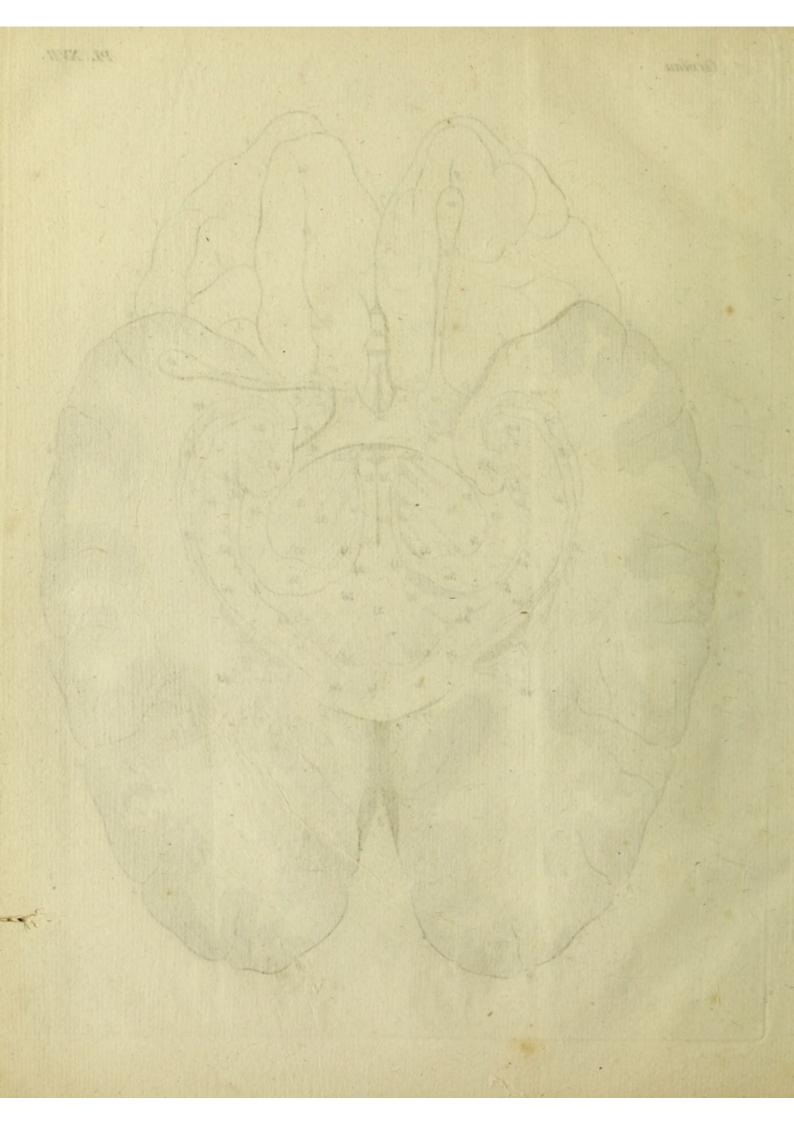


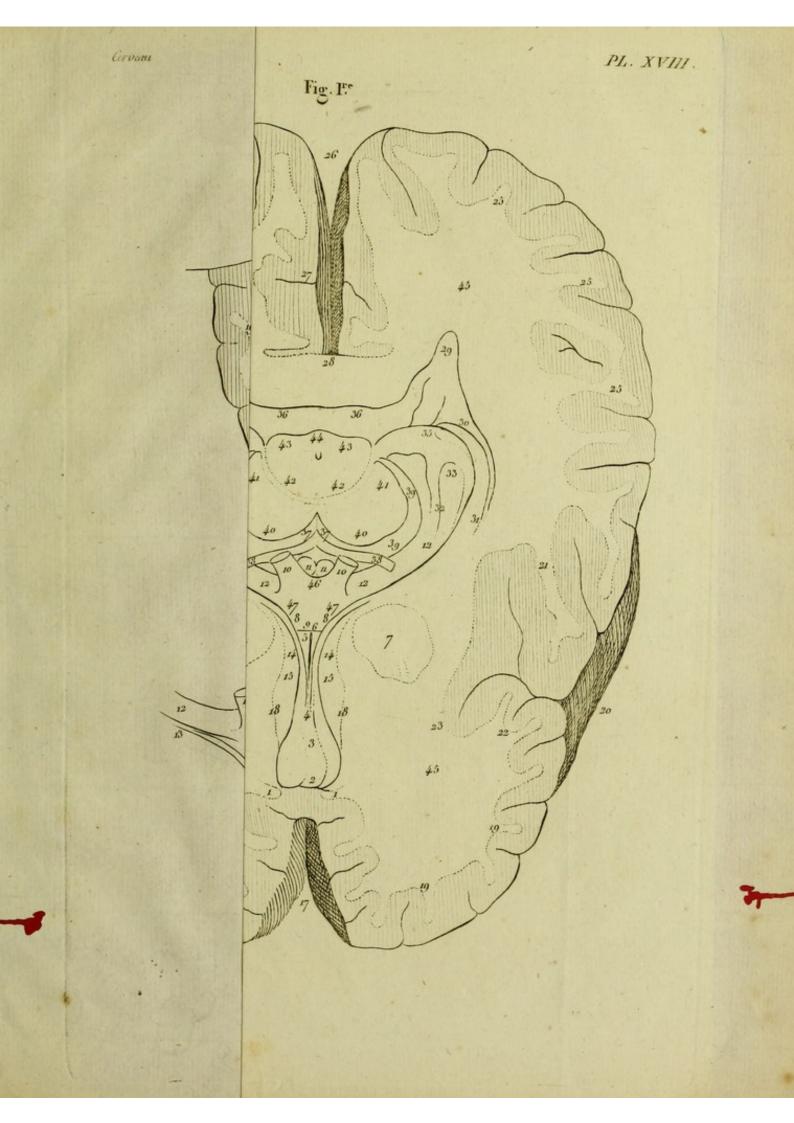


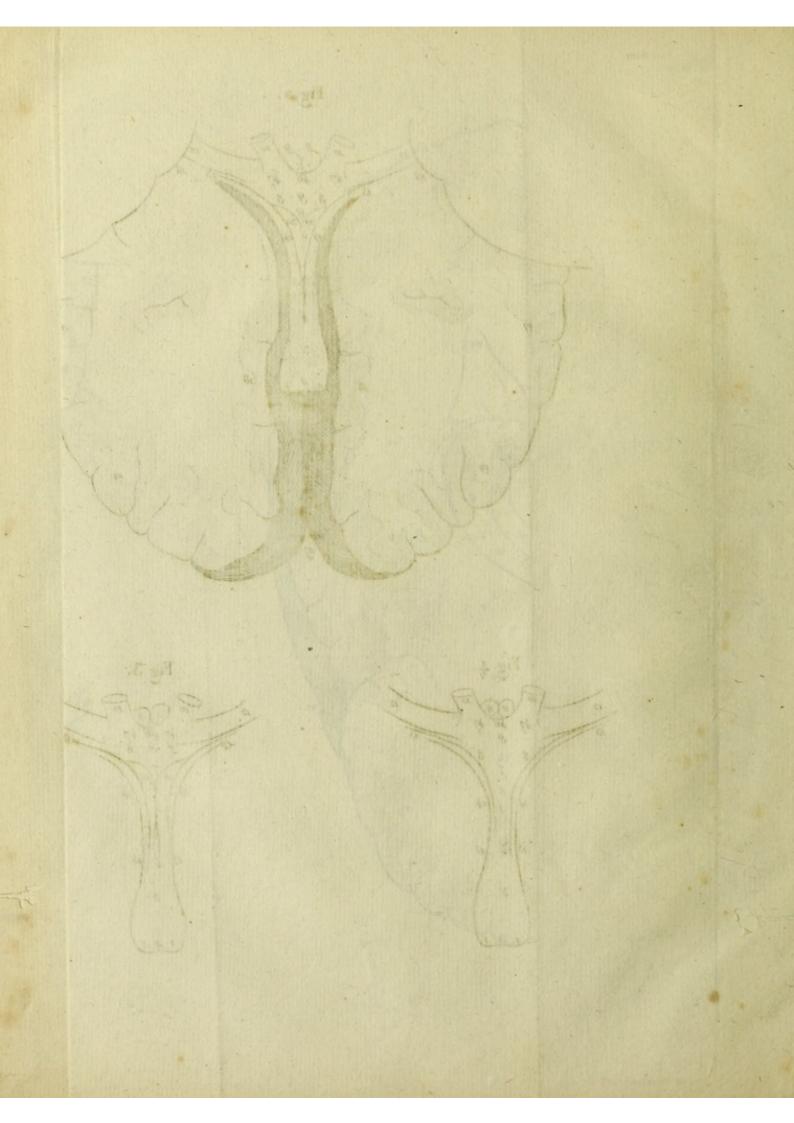


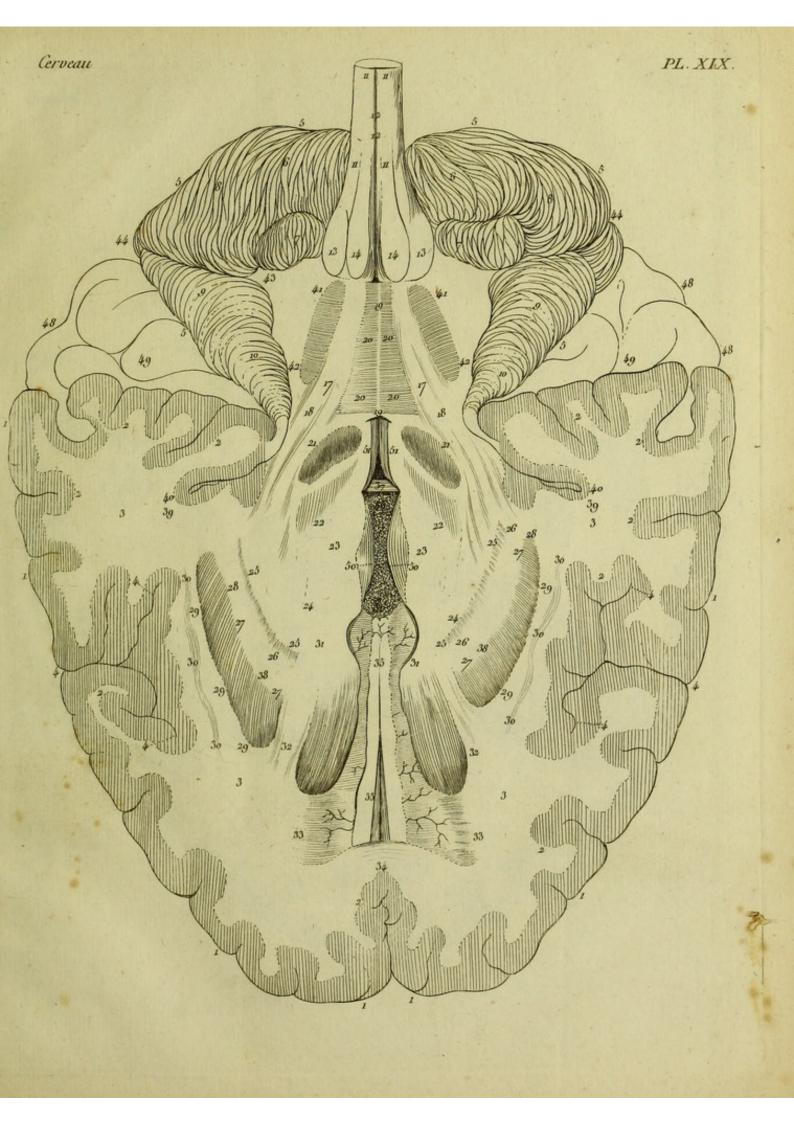


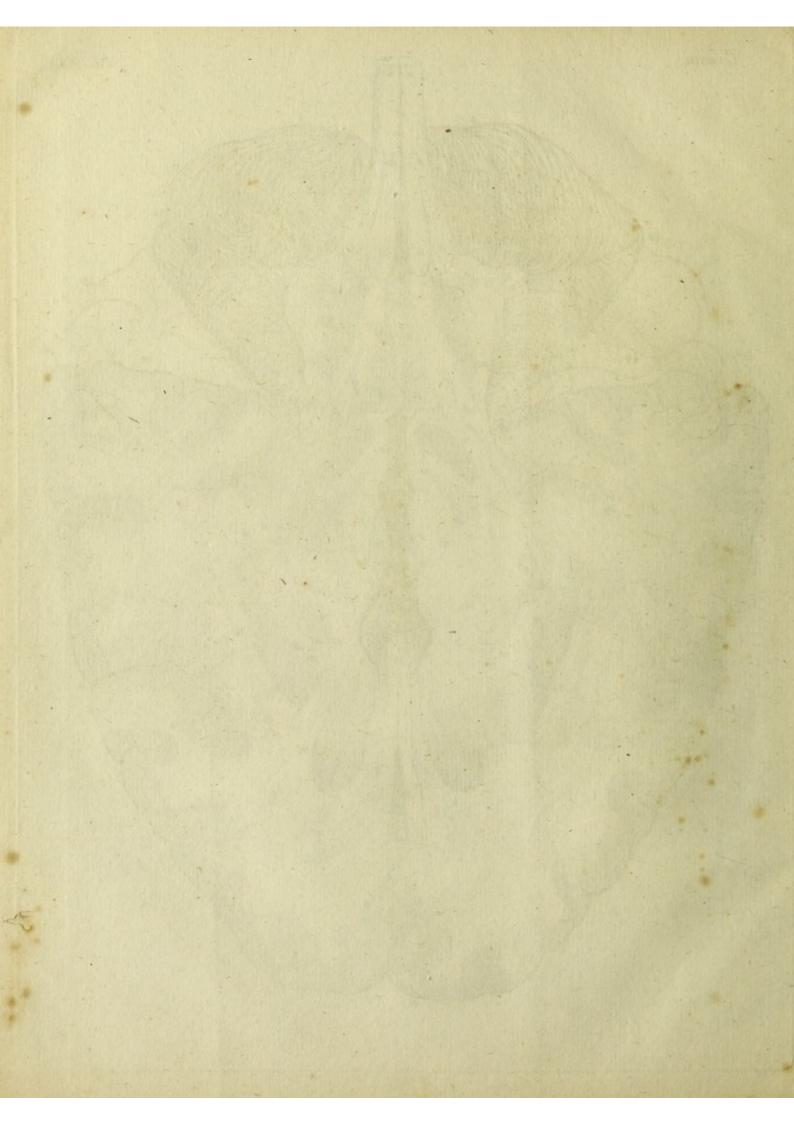


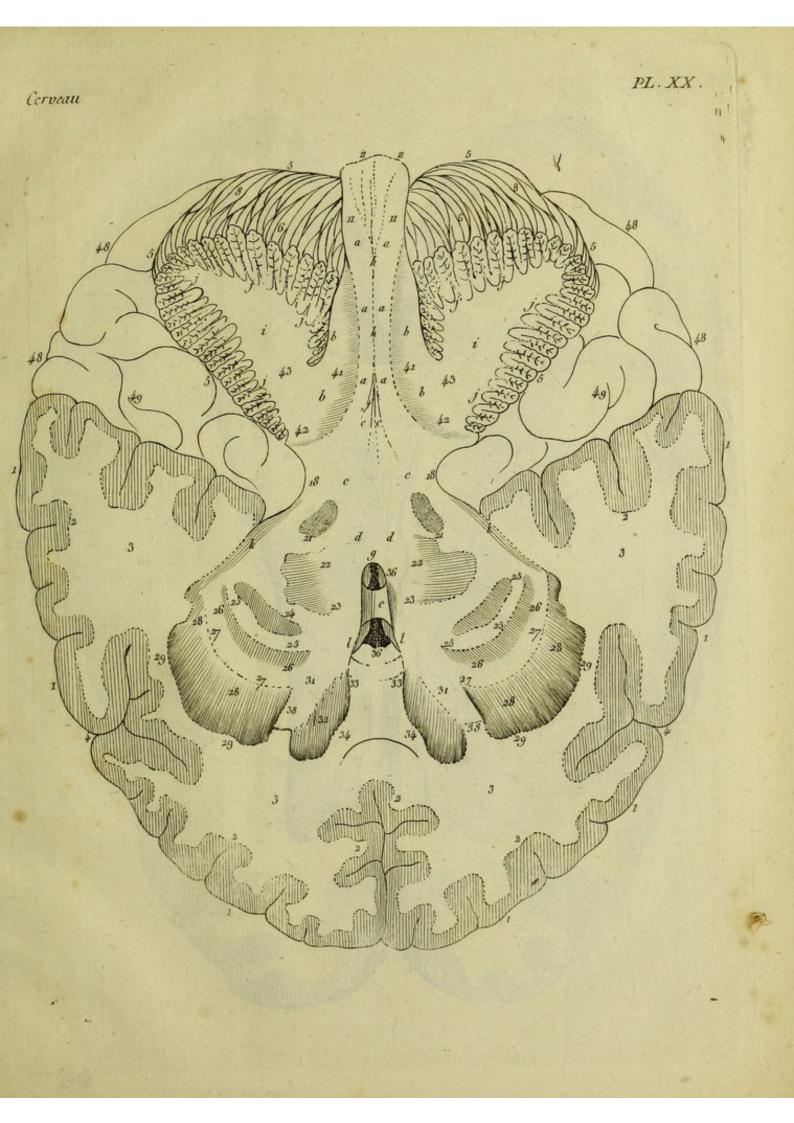


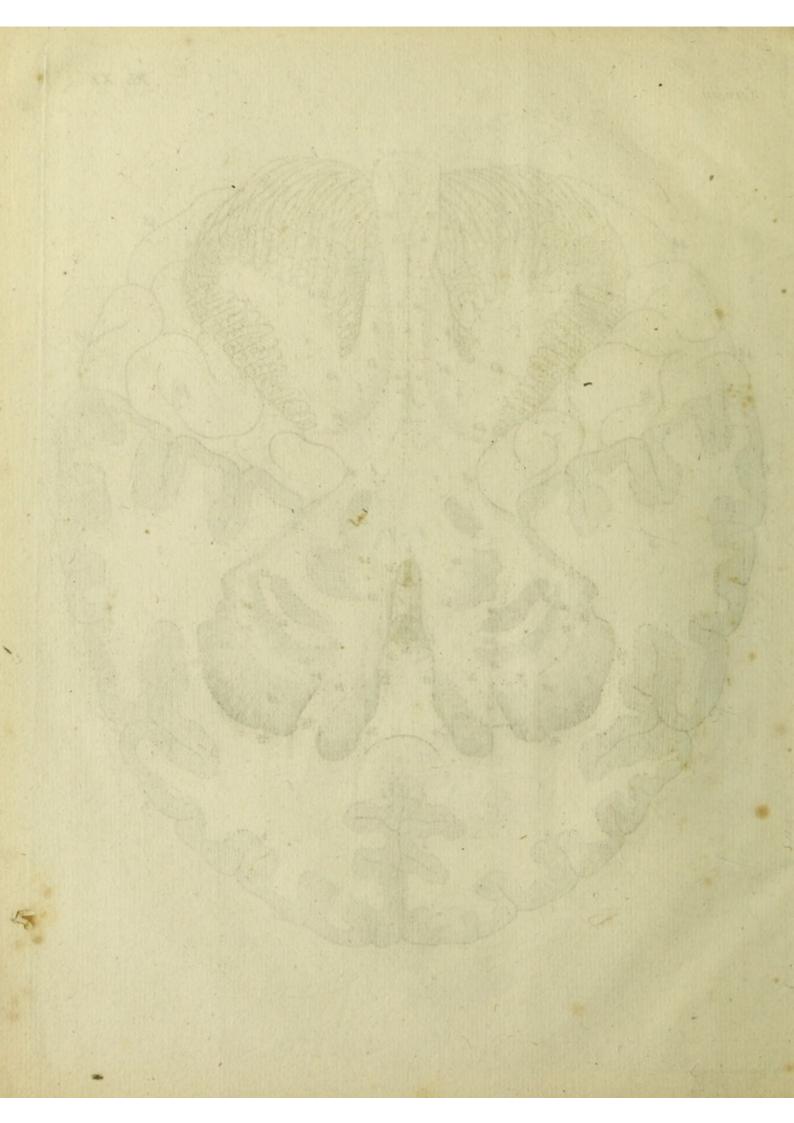




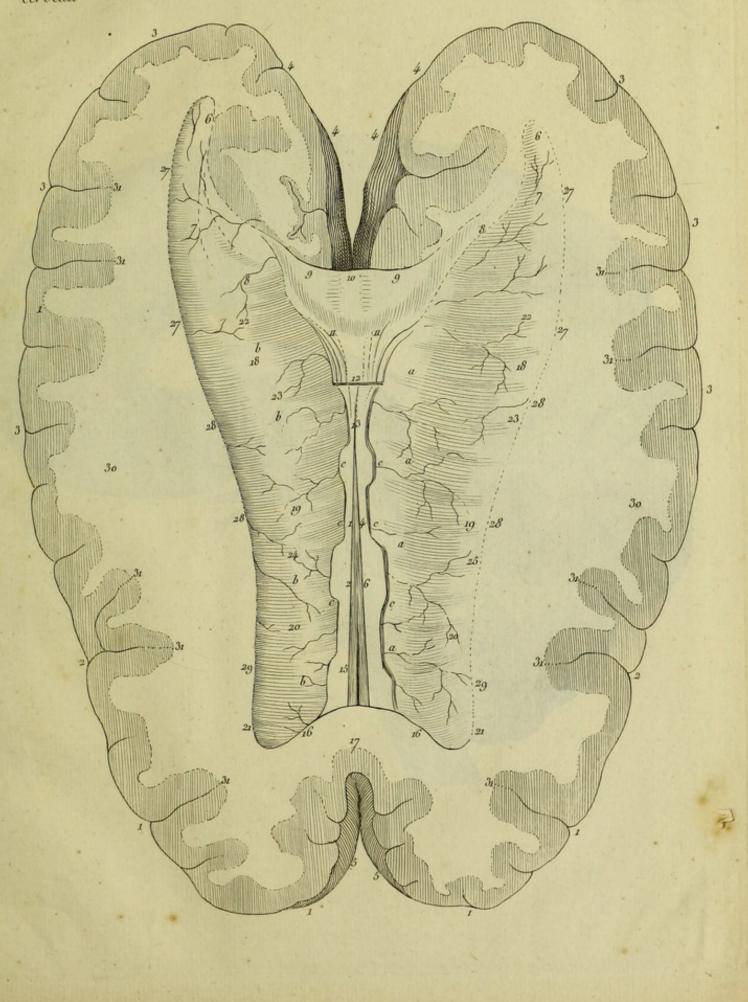


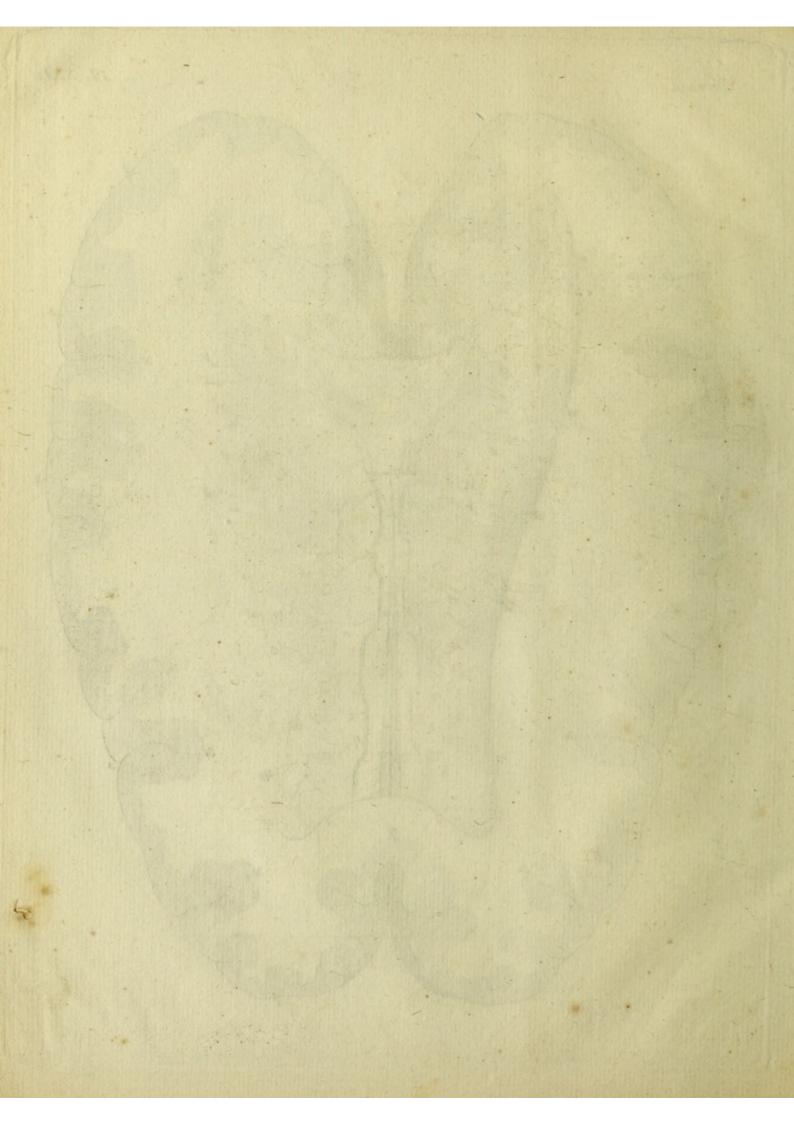


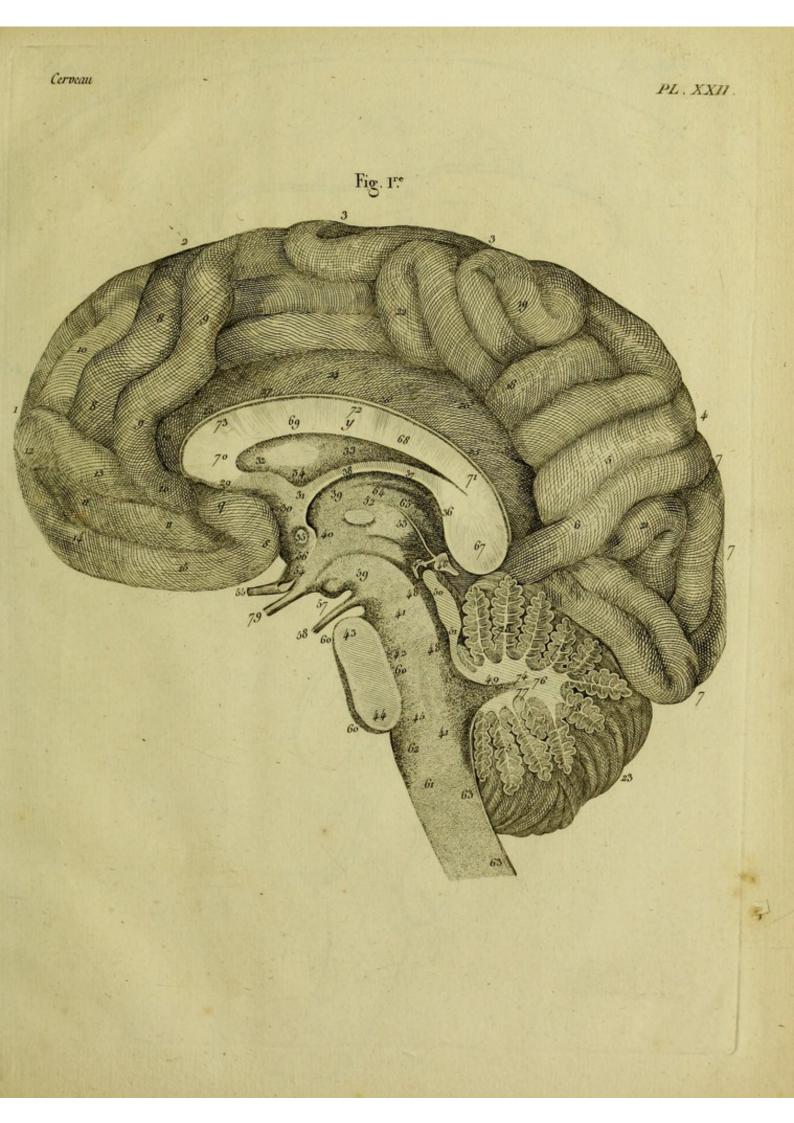


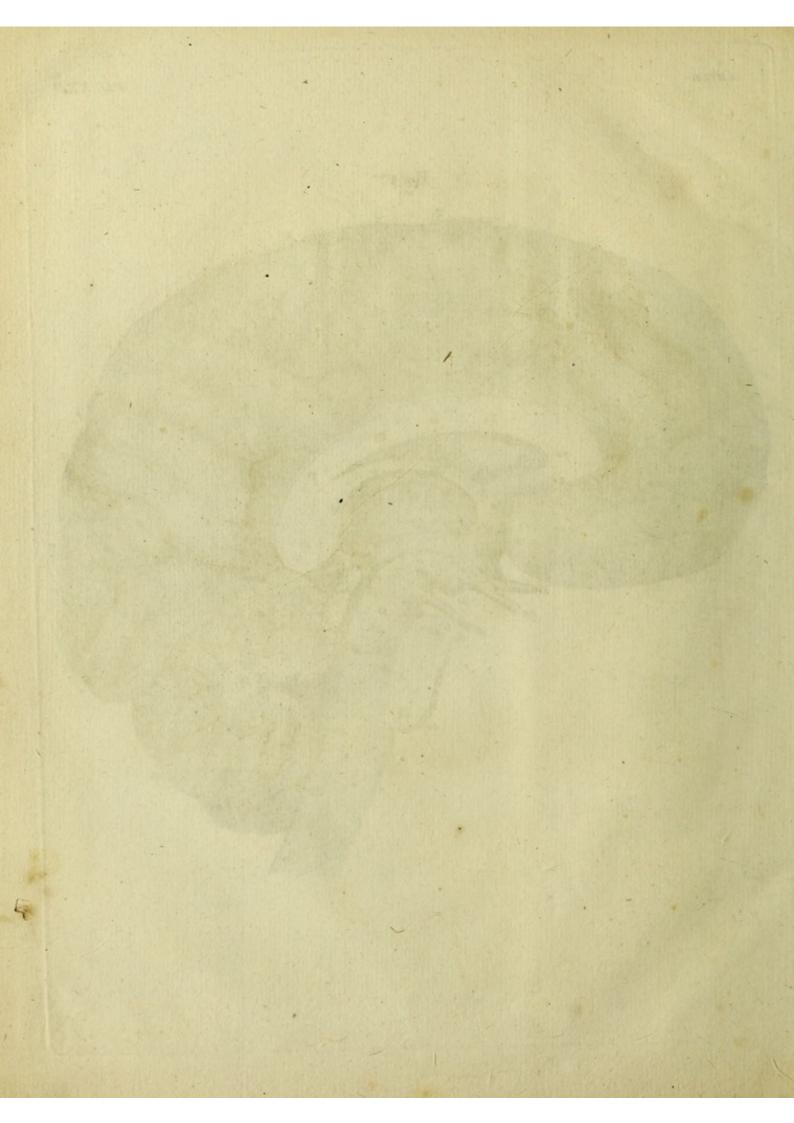


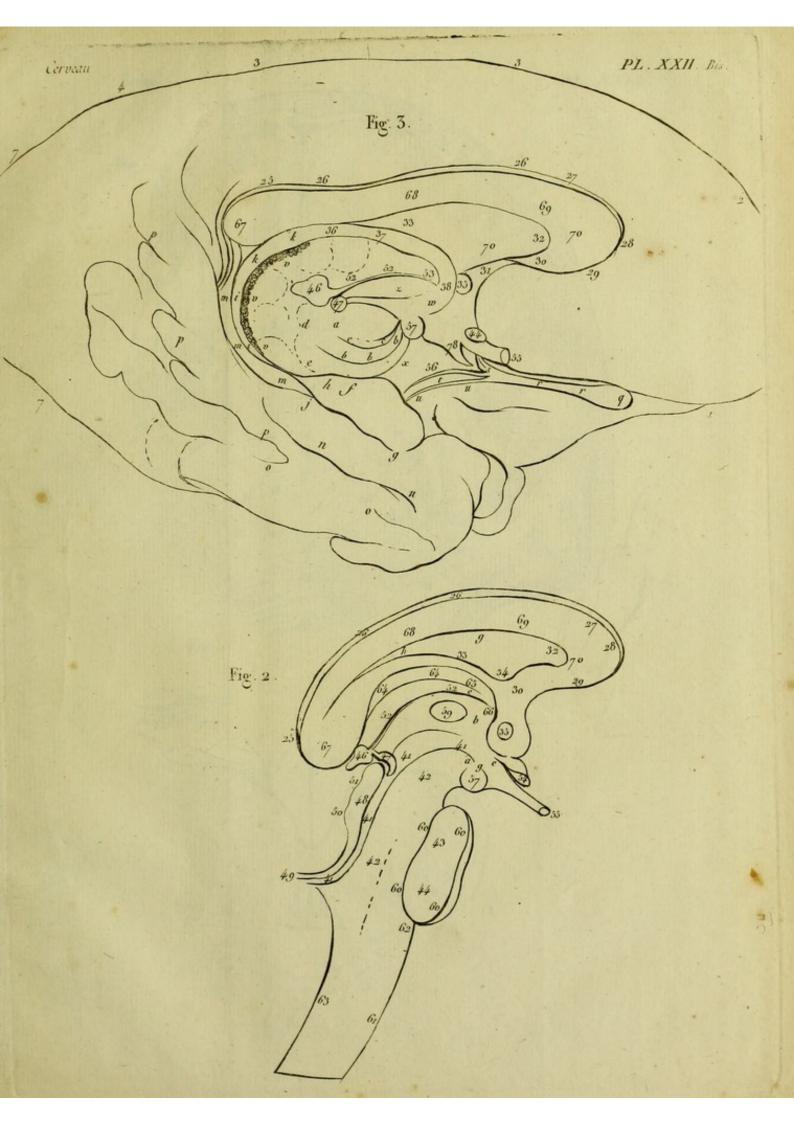


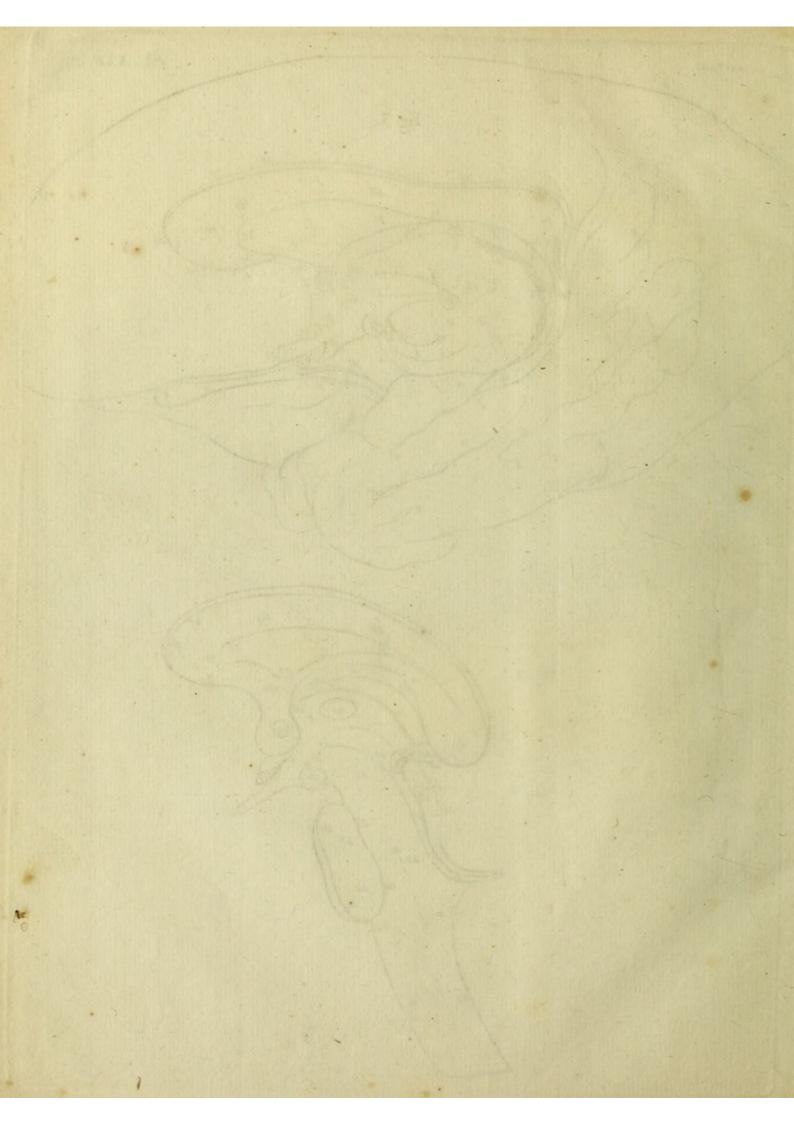


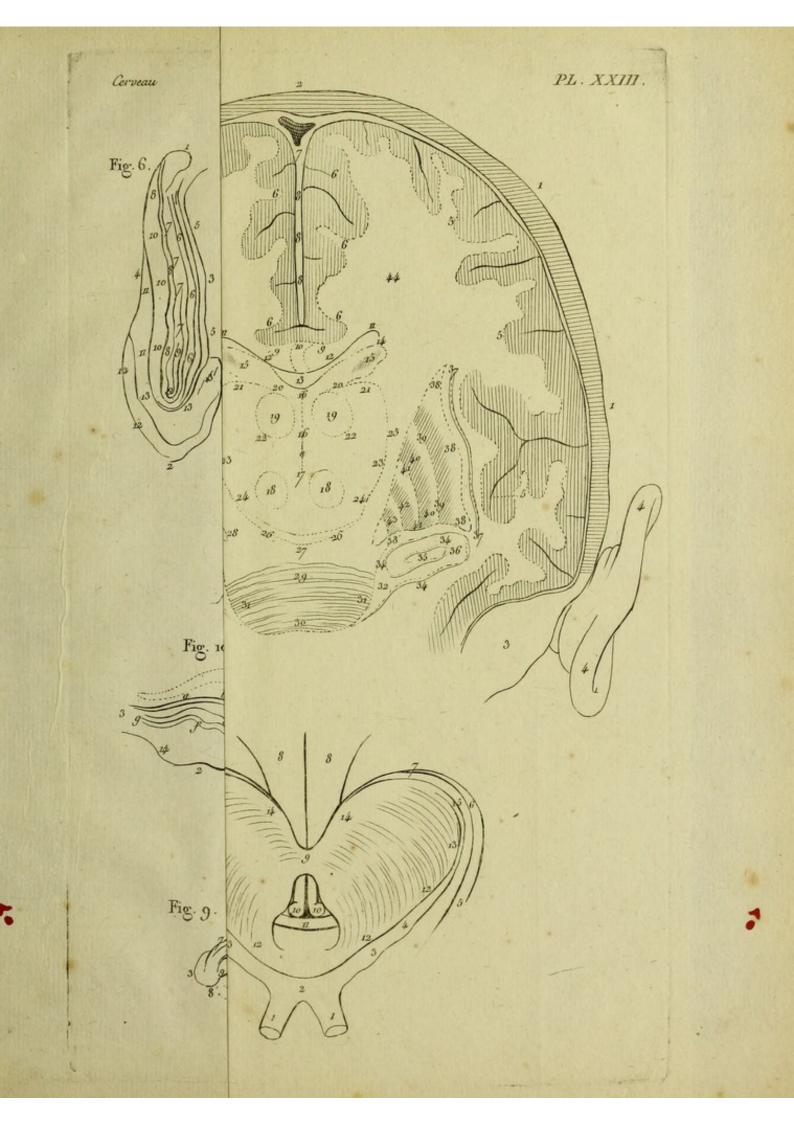


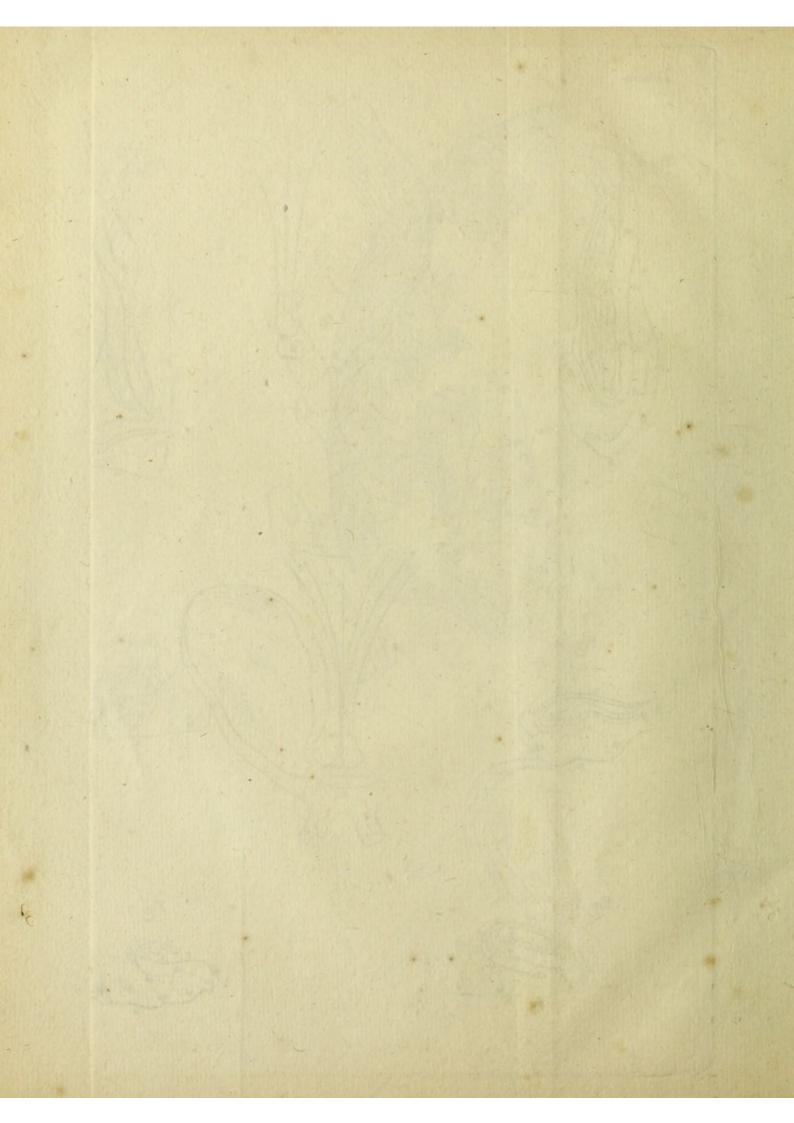


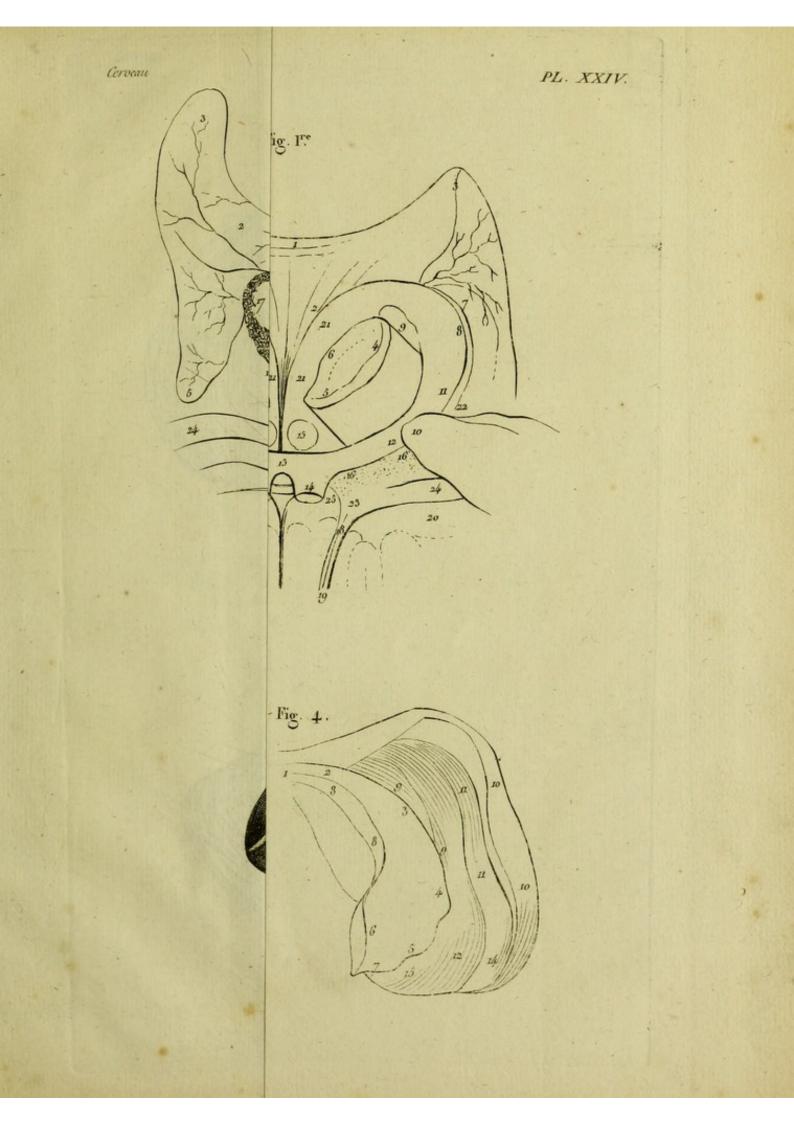


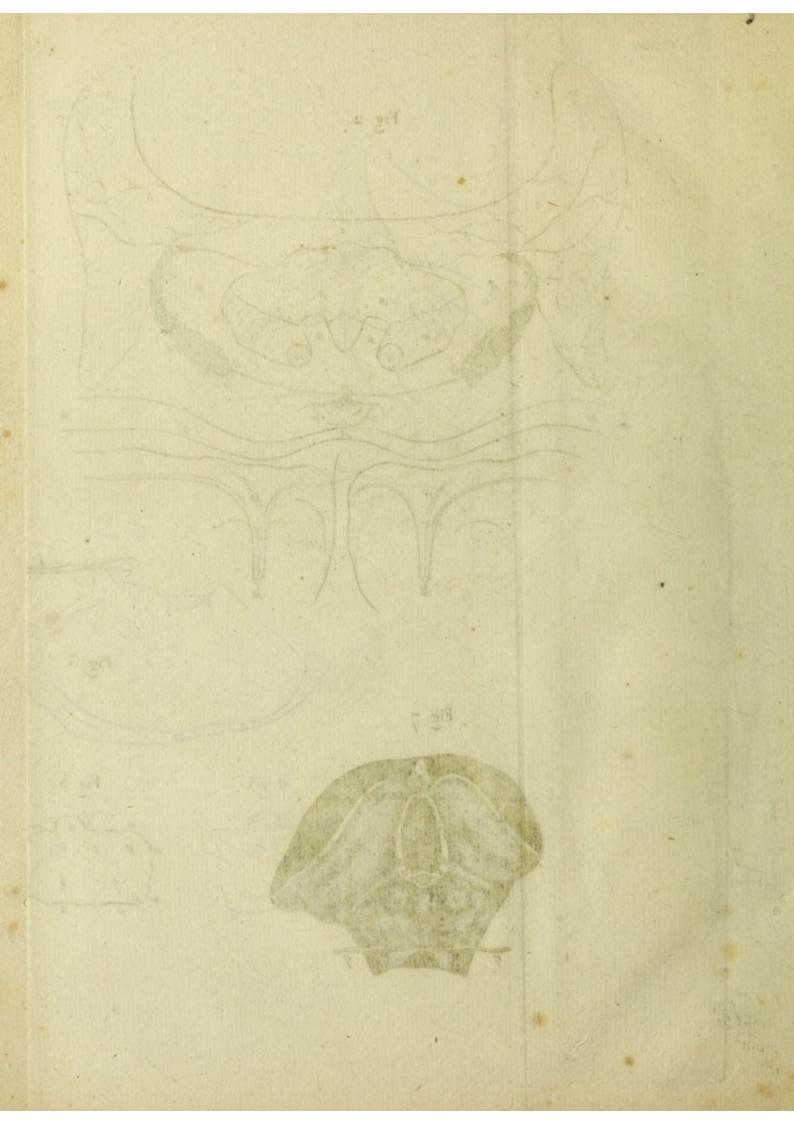




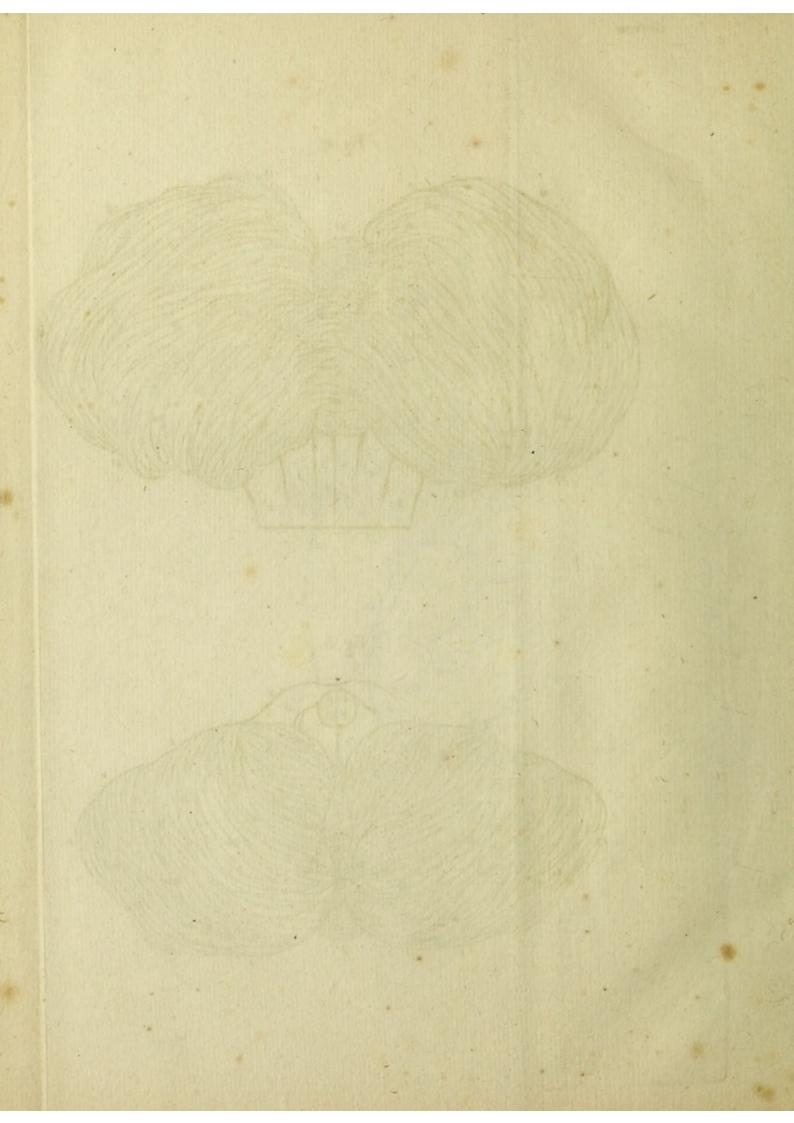


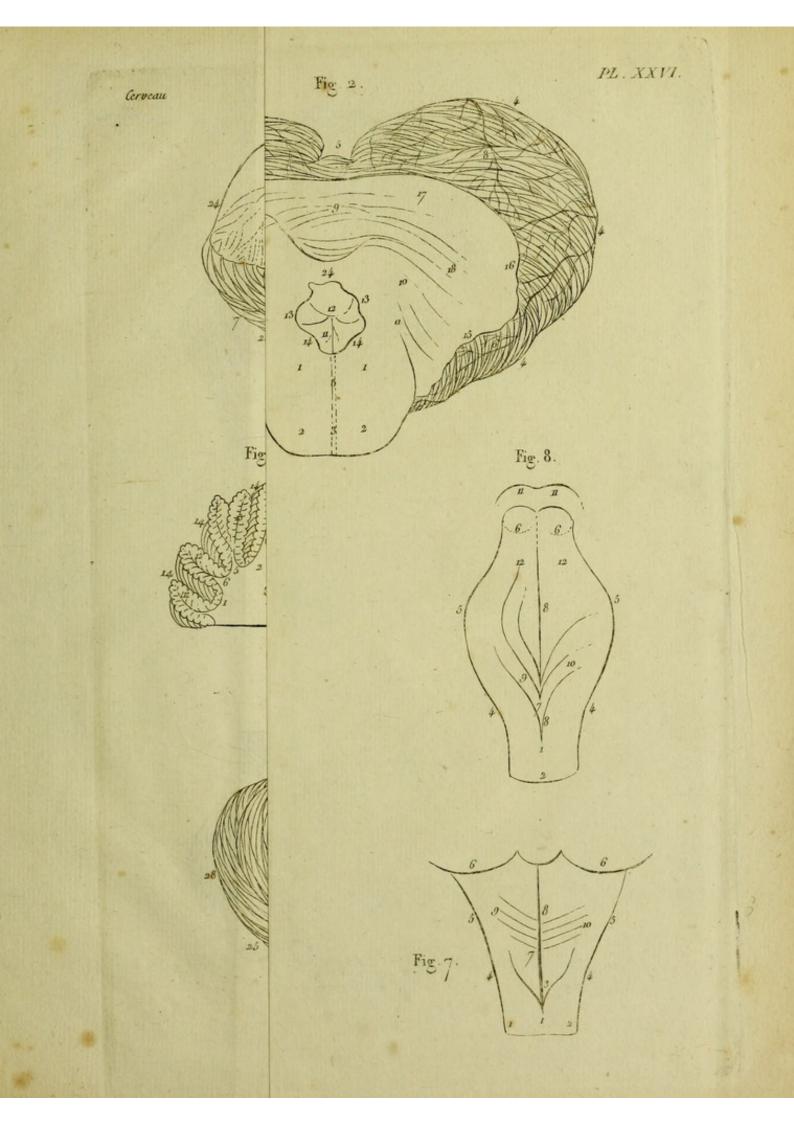


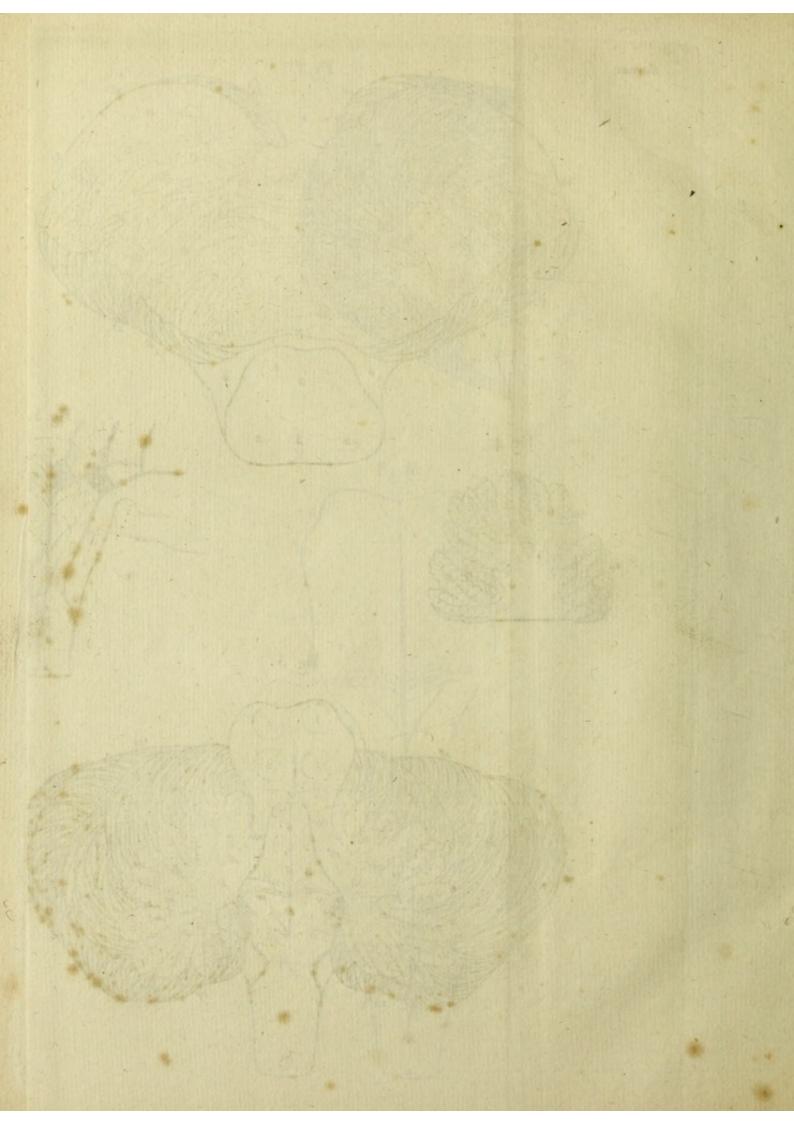




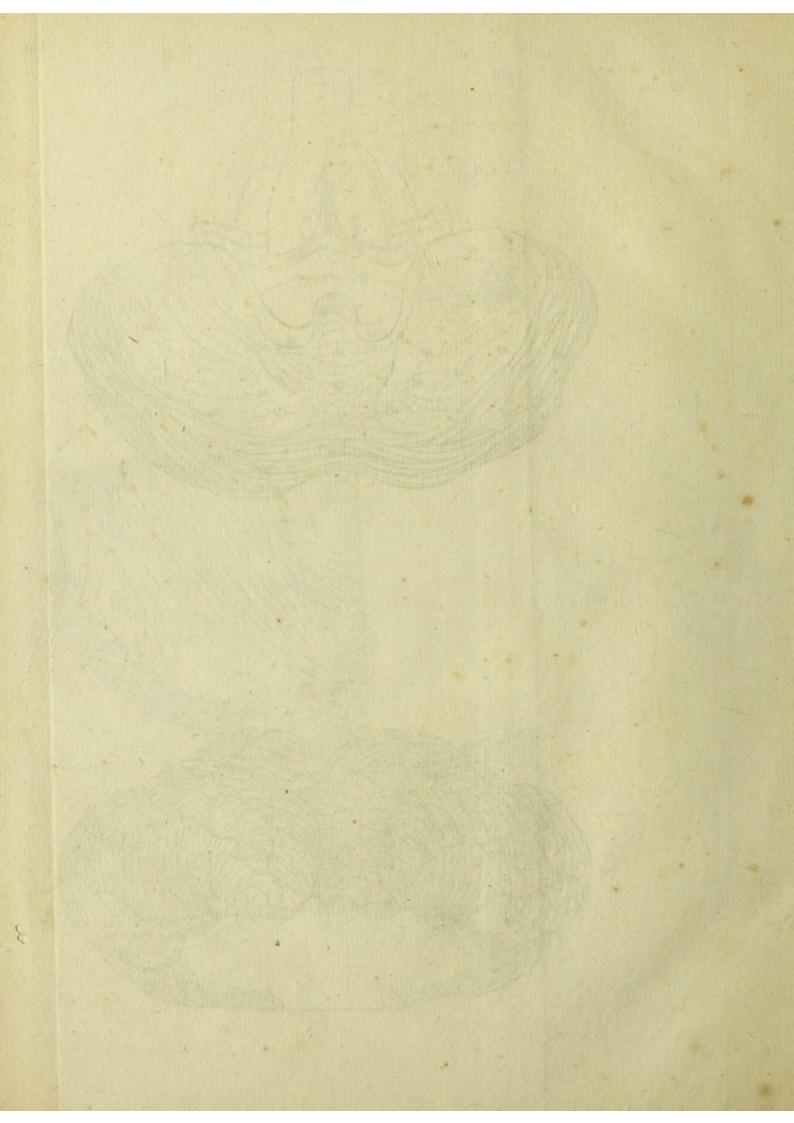


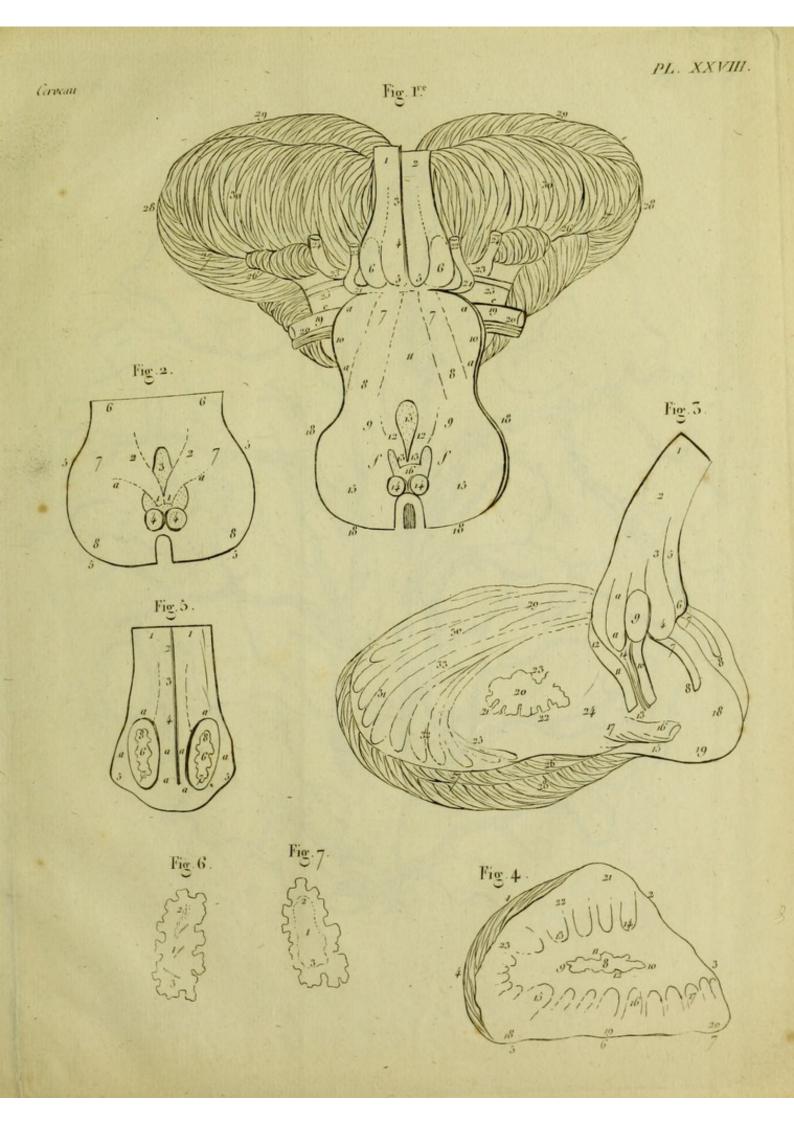


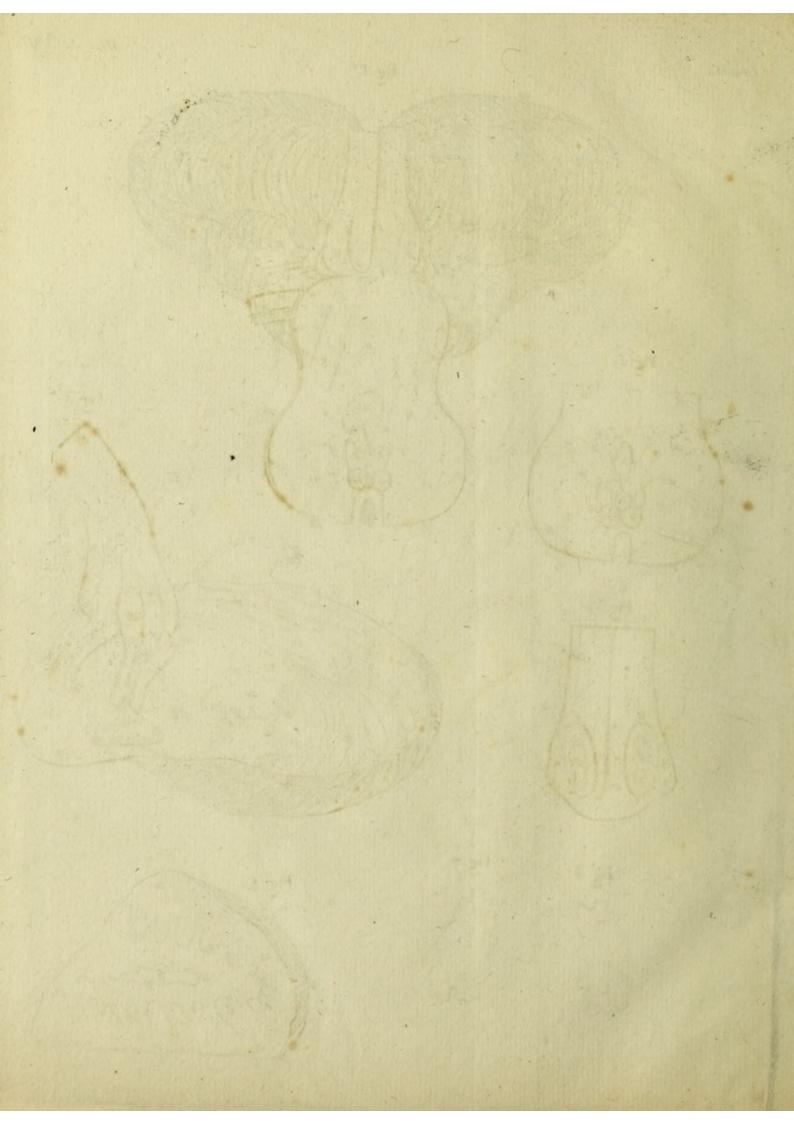


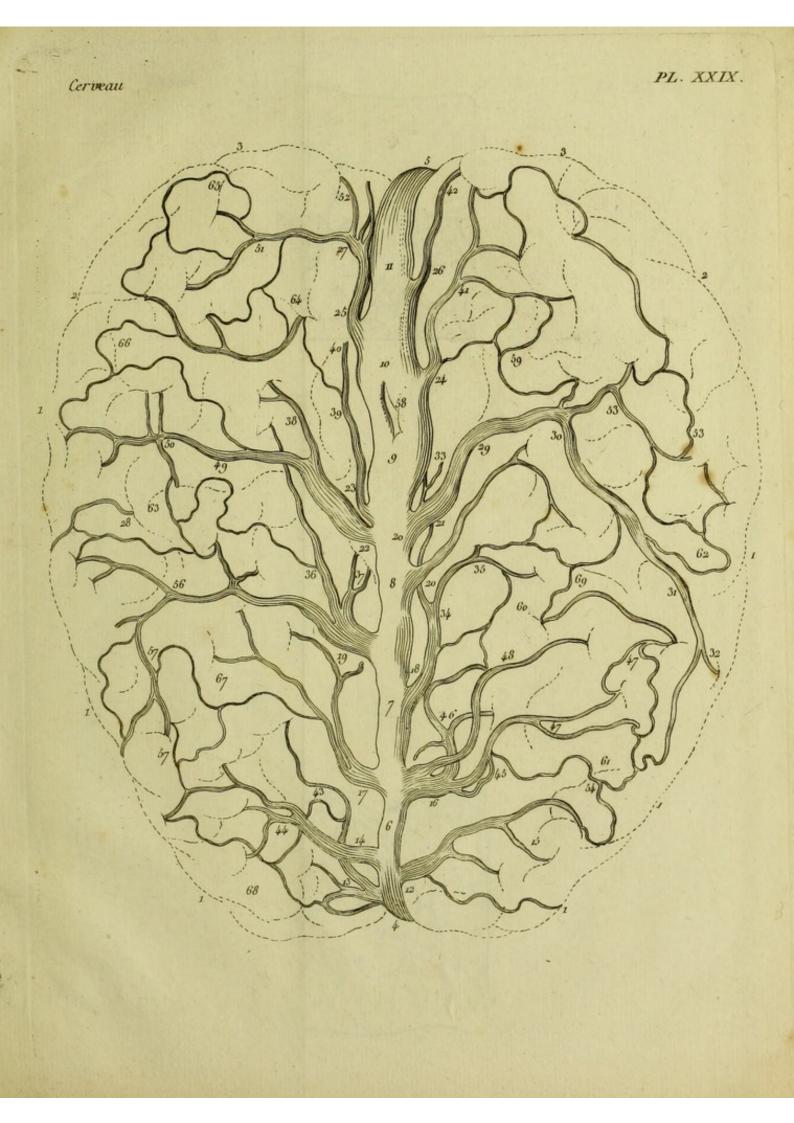


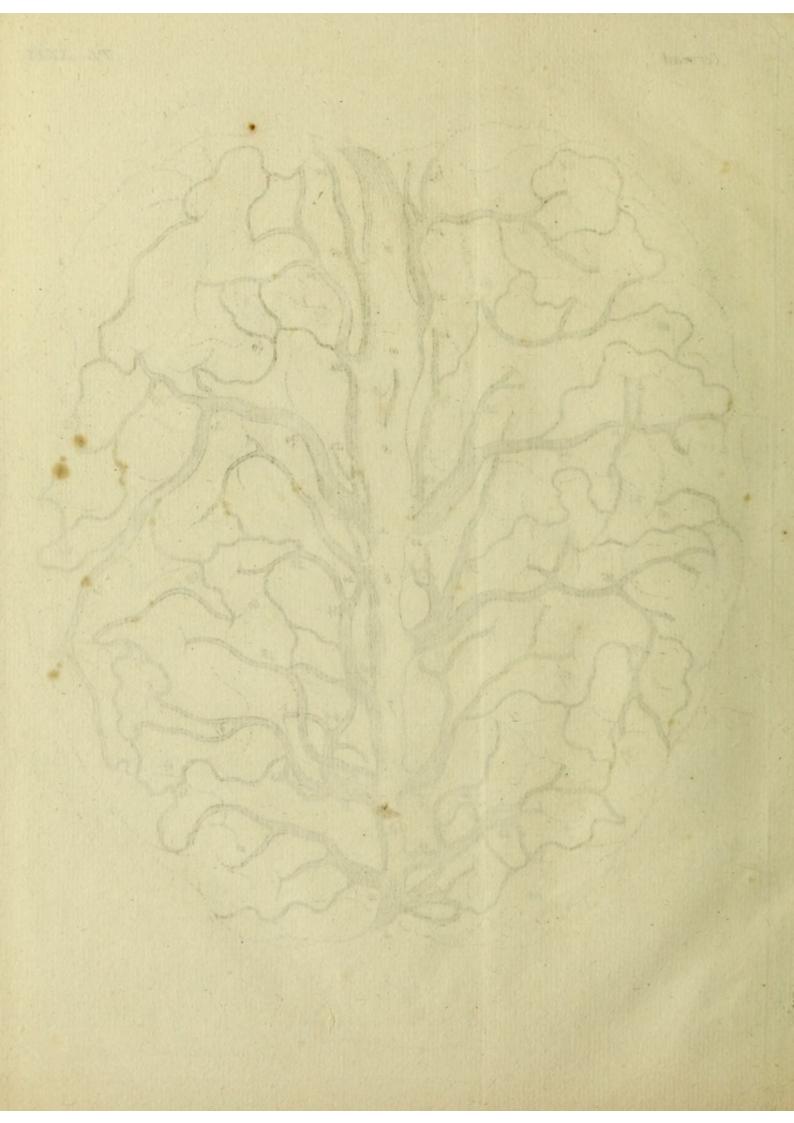


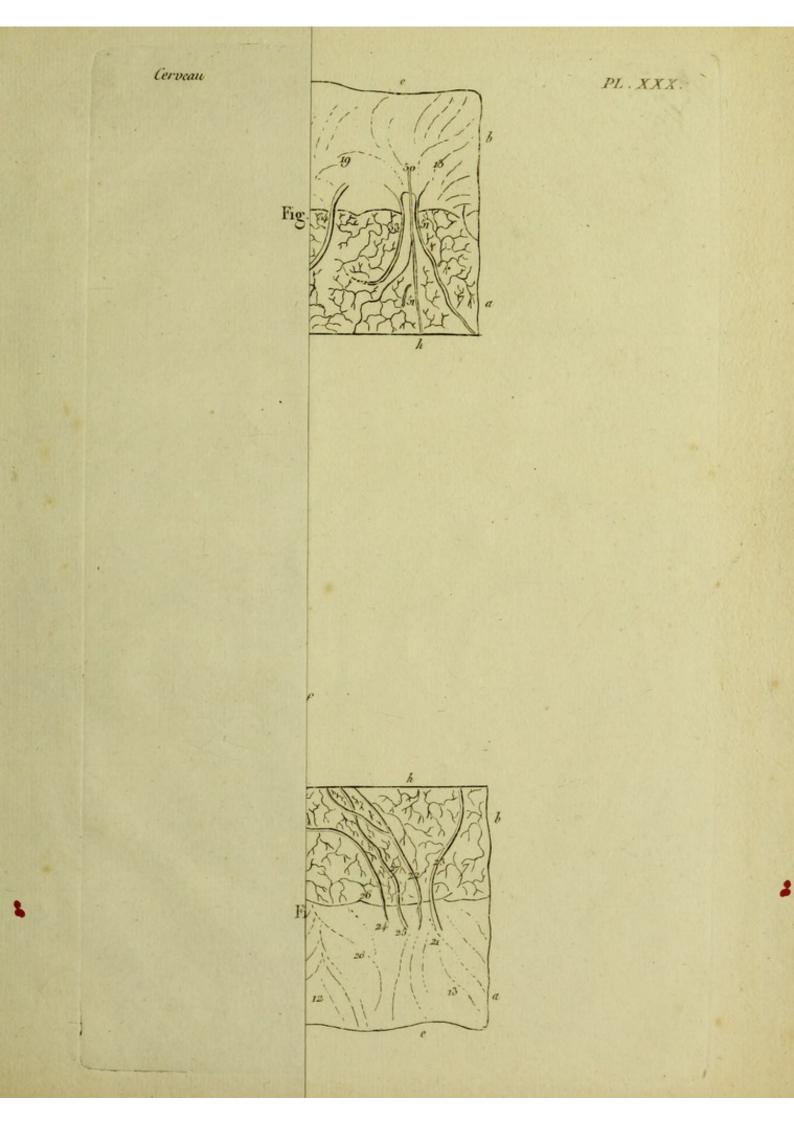


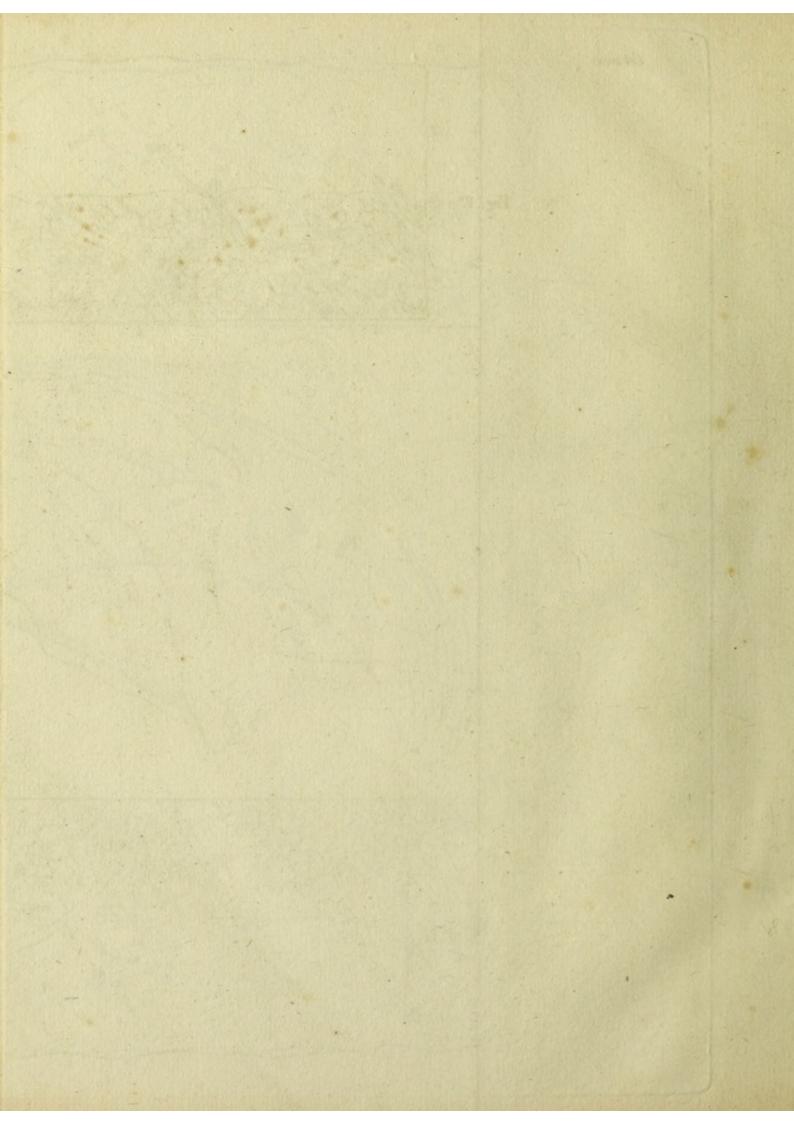


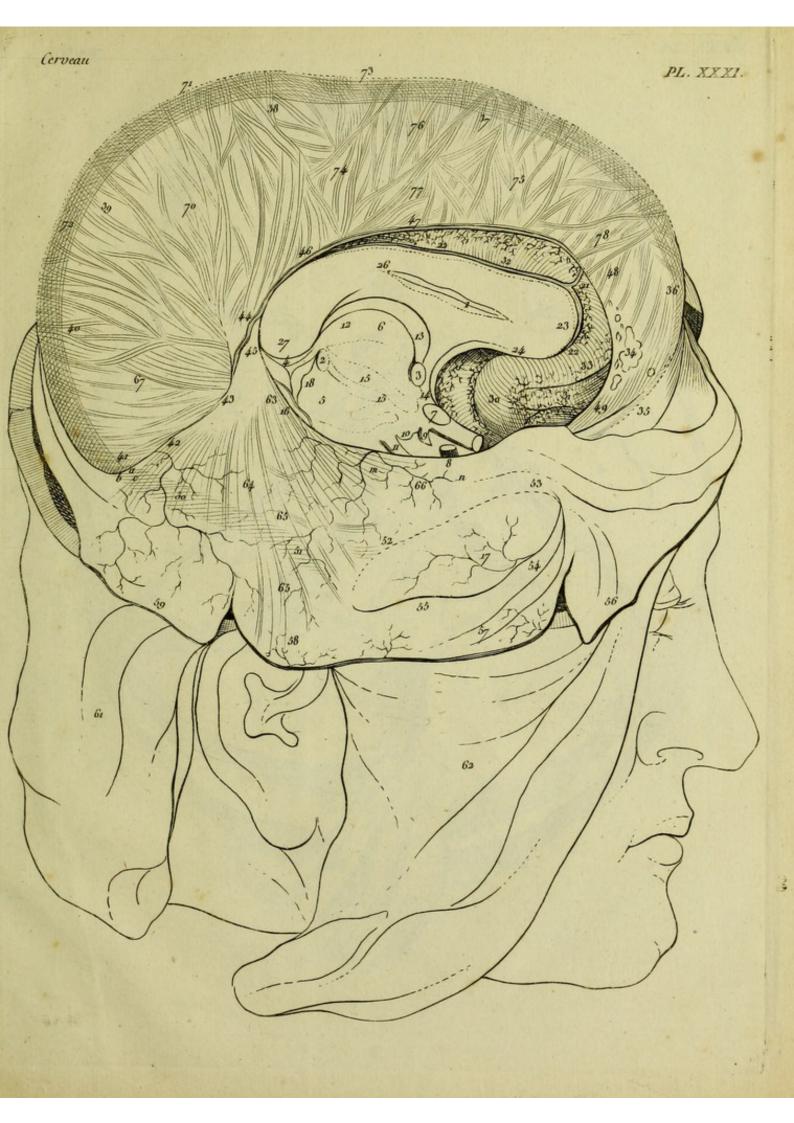




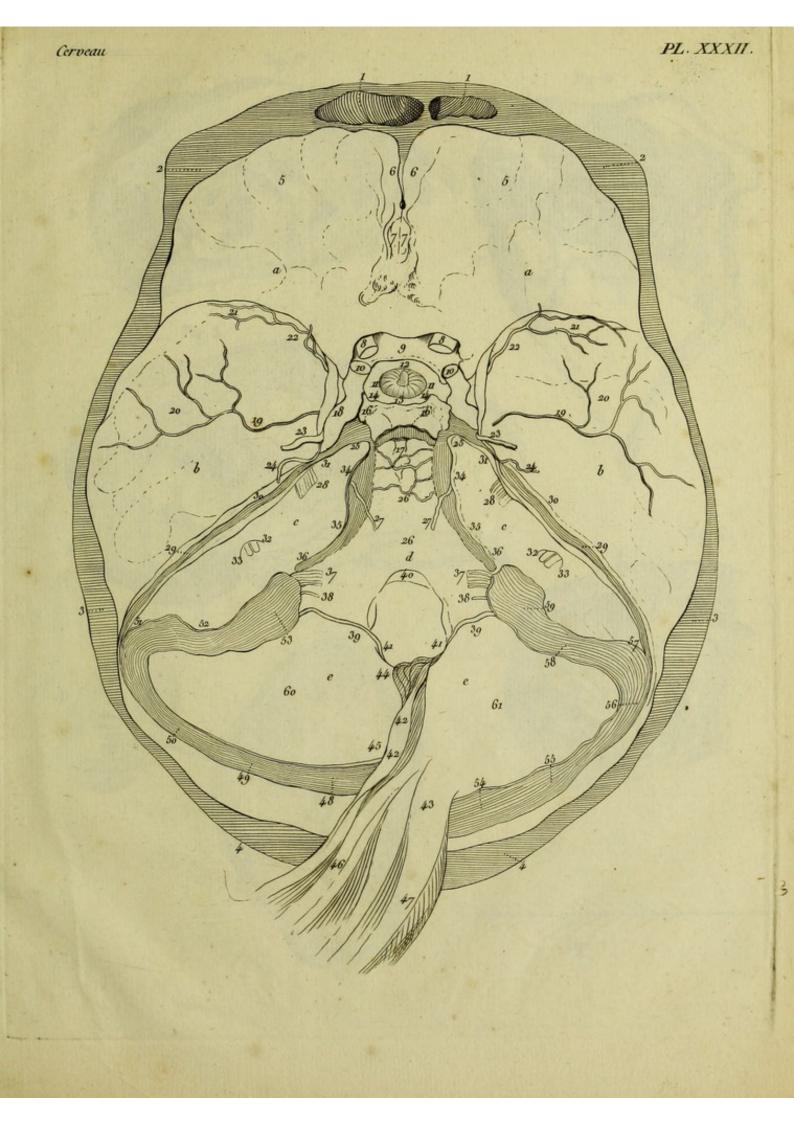


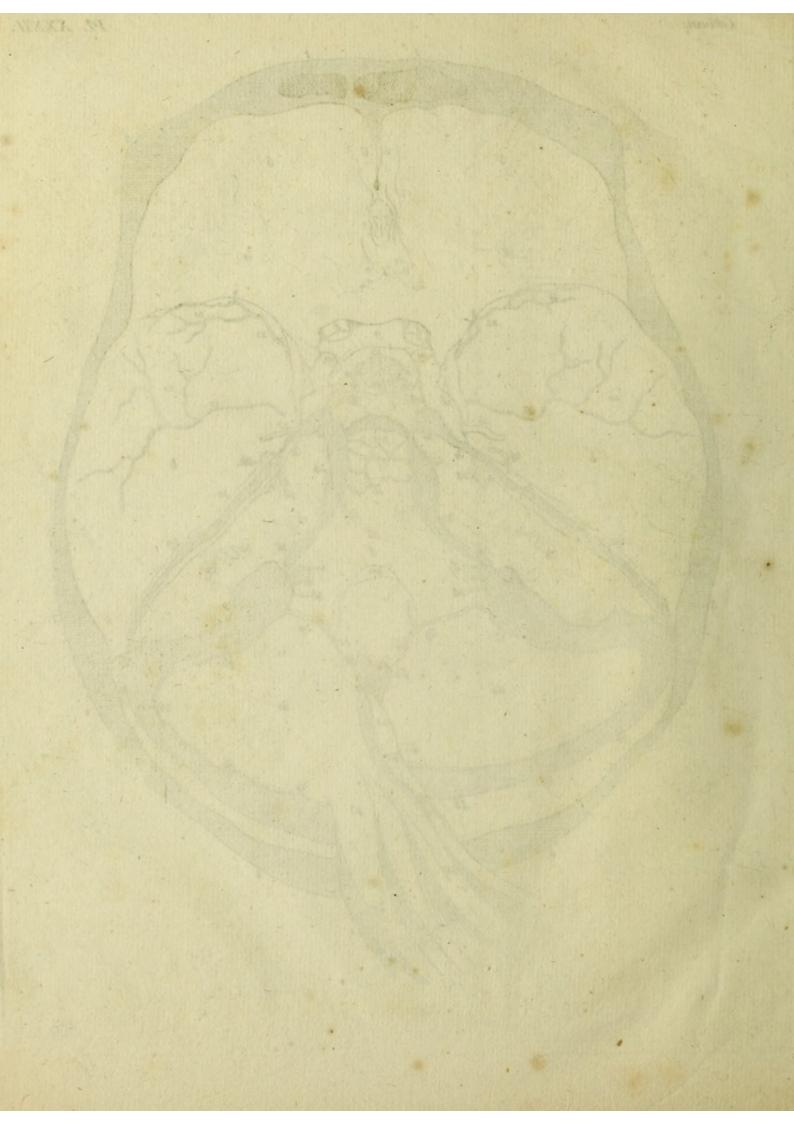


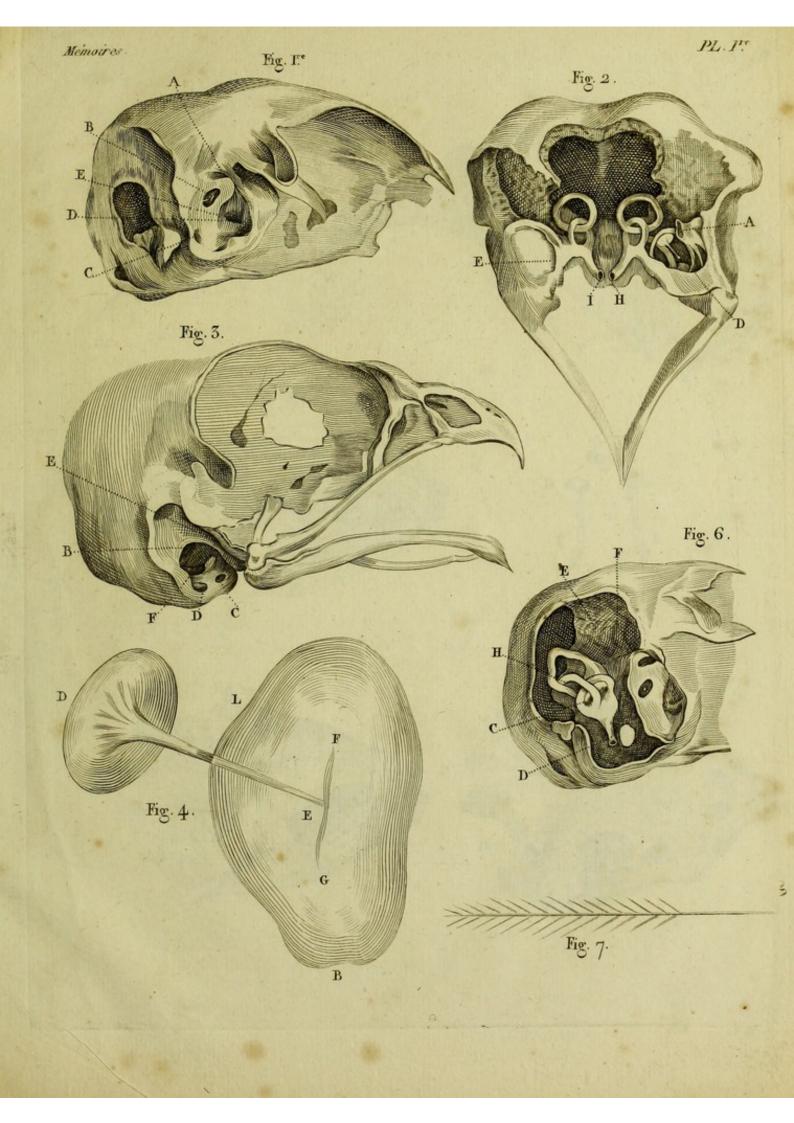








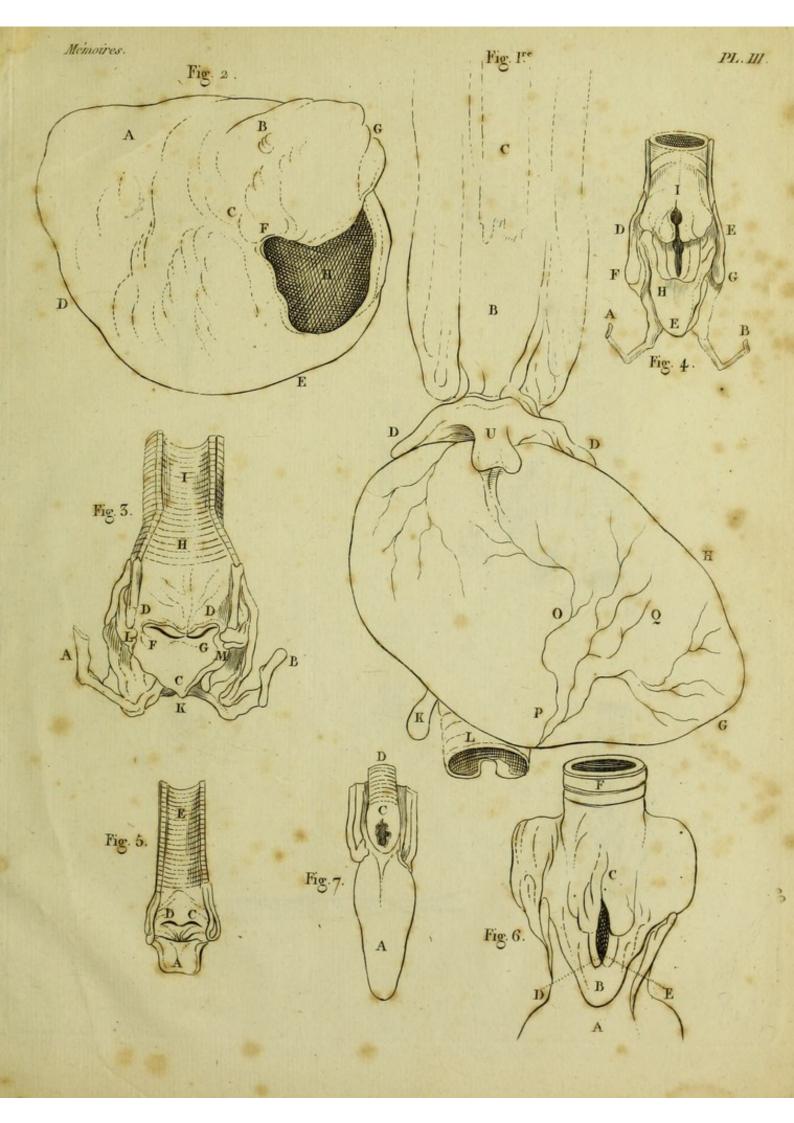














PL. IV.

3

