

Tabulae anatomicae sex = six anatomical tables / [Vesalius].

Contributors

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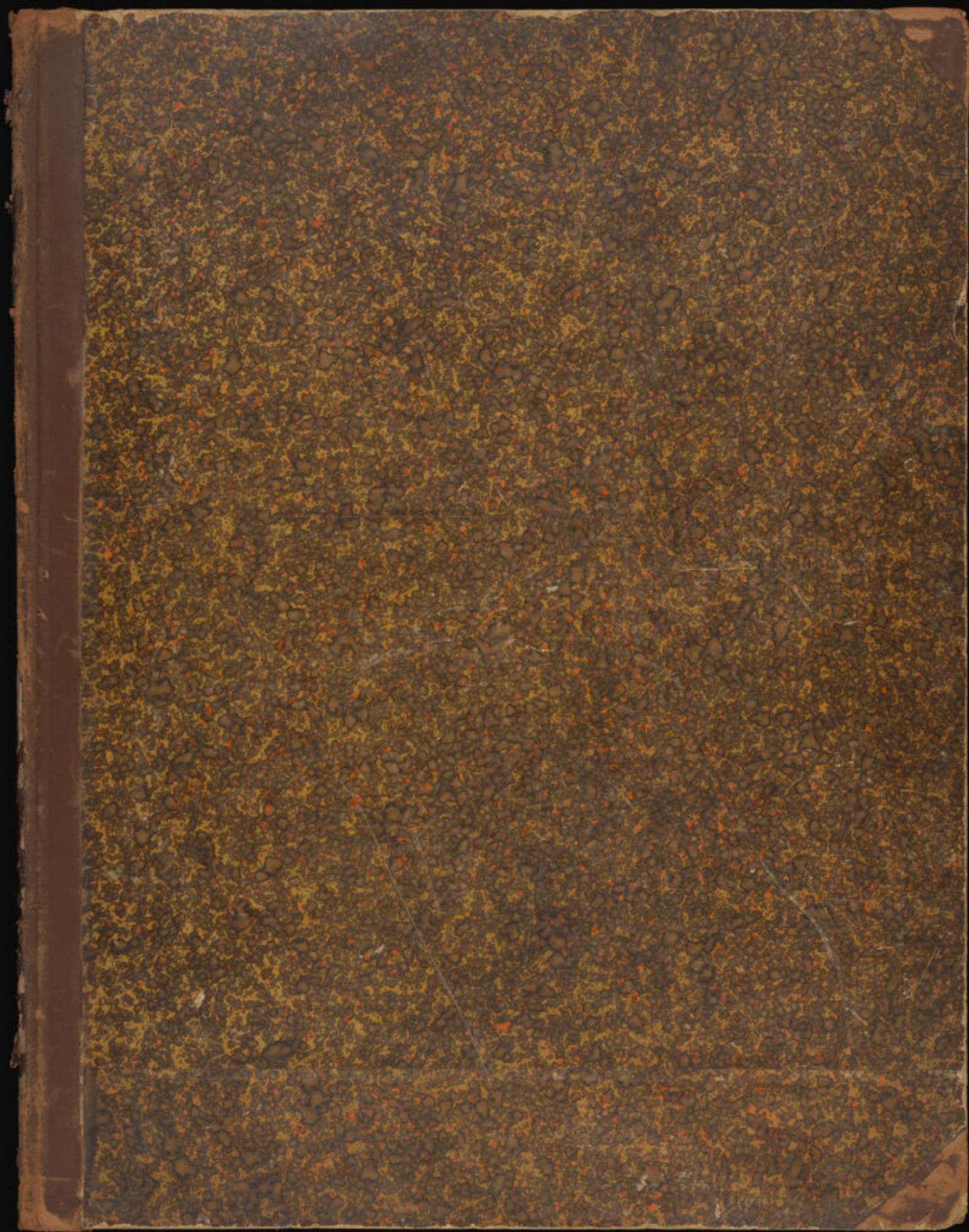
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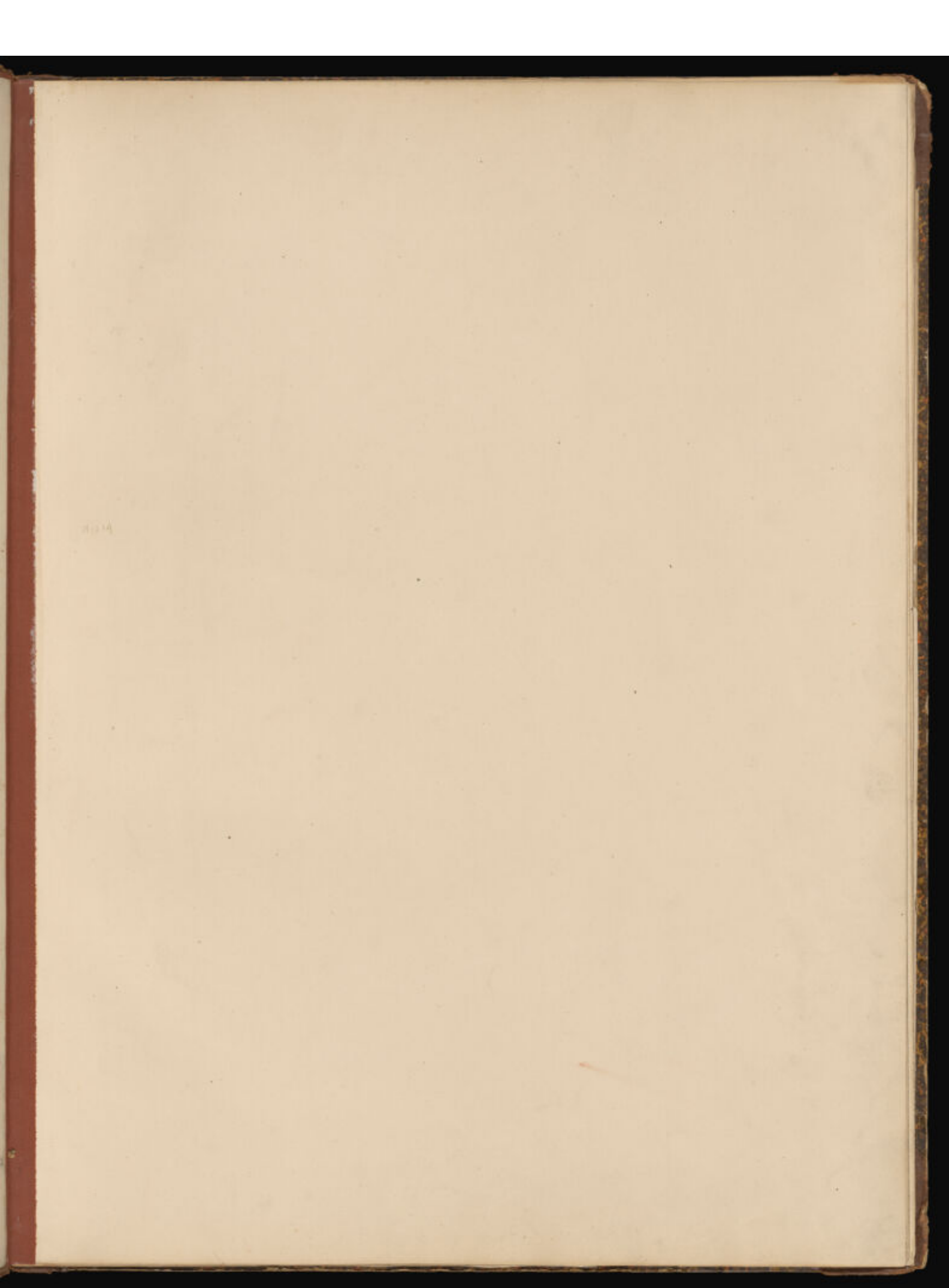
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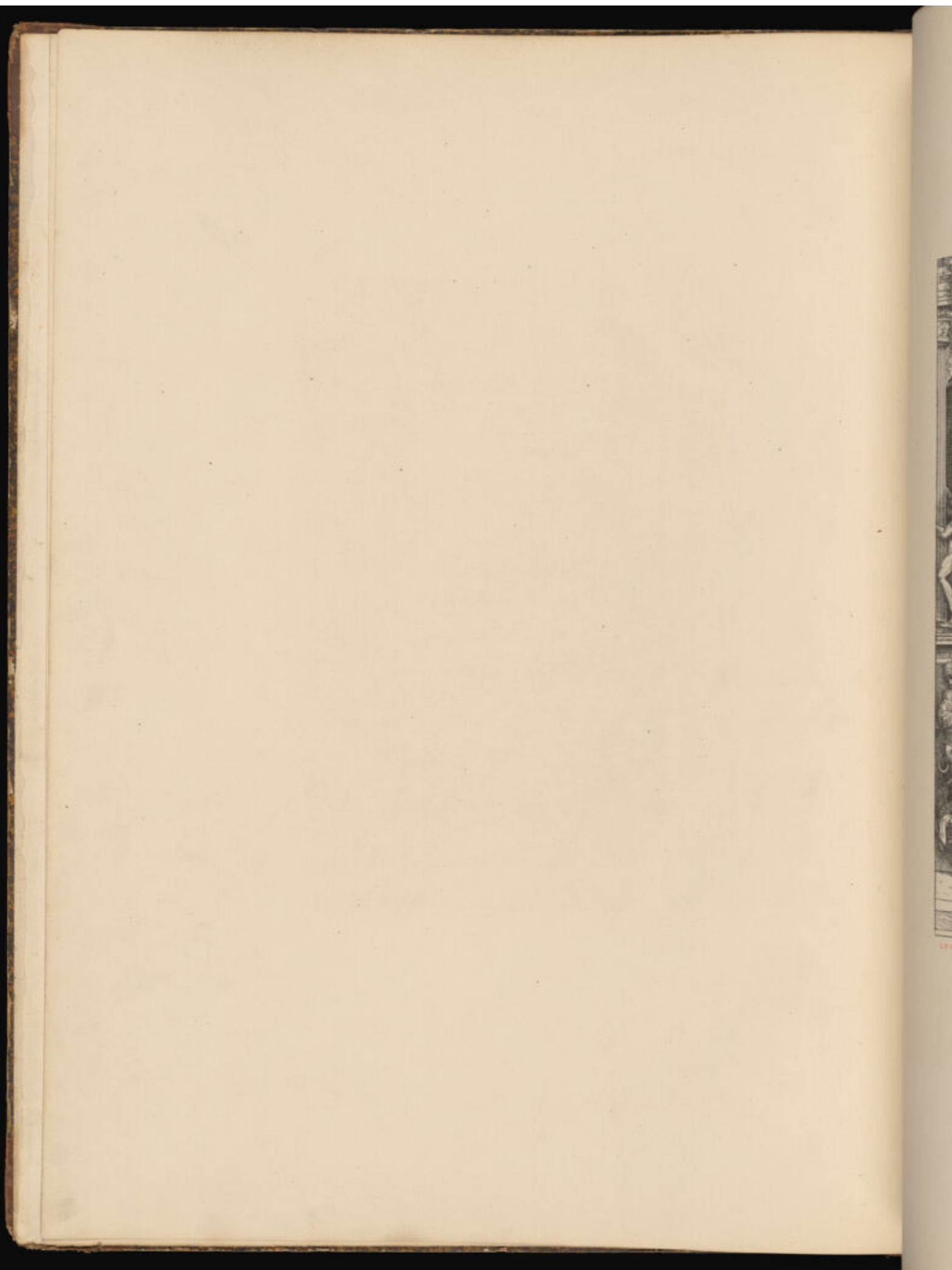
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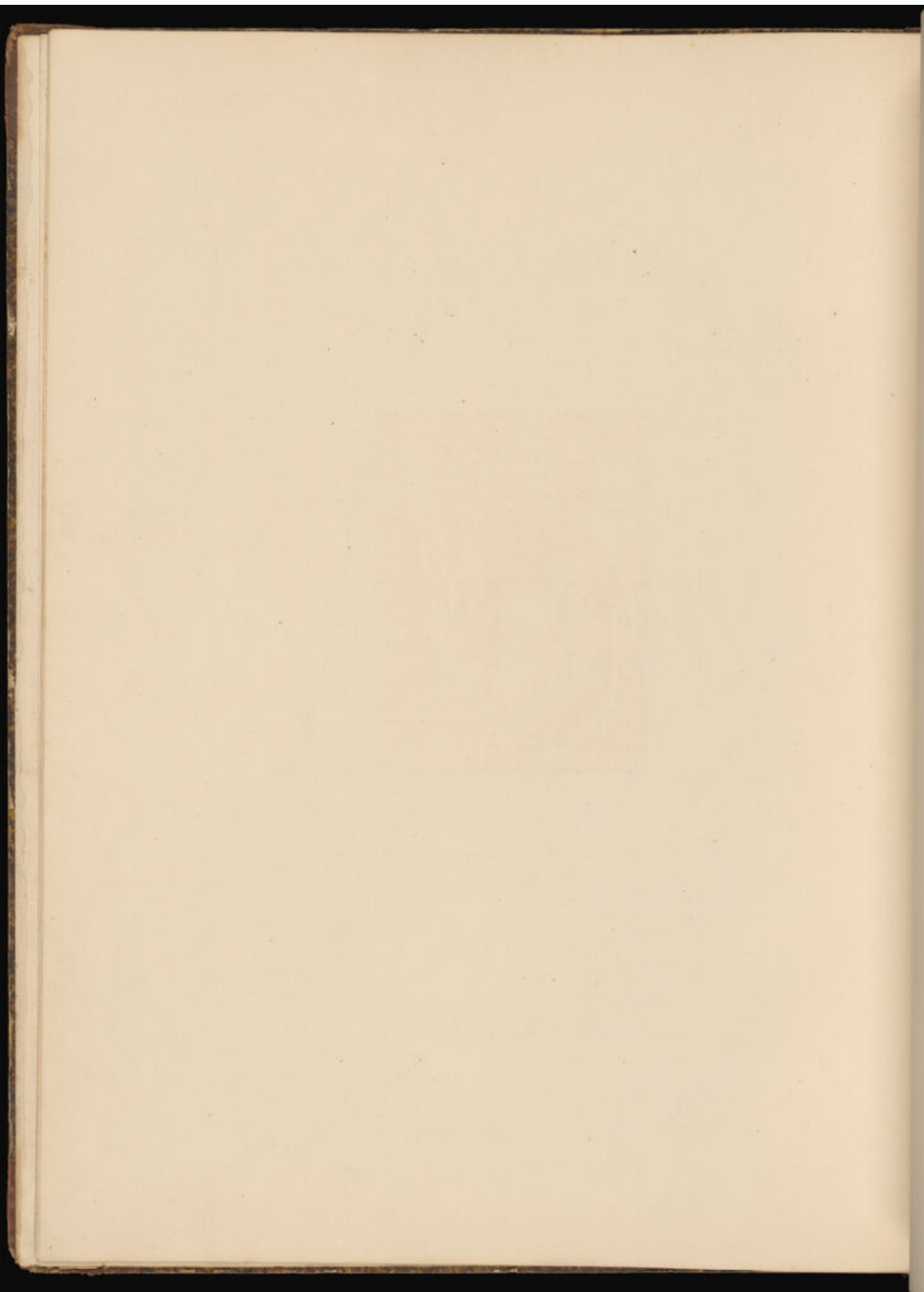
AND



C O N T E N T S.

Presentation Page,	1
Booker from Jo. Weigel; <i>Habitus fronsque popularum</i> ; Trachtenbuch, &c.; Nürnberg, 1577, last leaf.	
Title-page,	2
Border of And. Vesalii <i>De humani corporis fabrica</i> , Libri VII. Basileæ, 1543, fol. and also used in the <i>Epitome</i> . Beneath the title Vesalius is seen lecturing on the dead body of a woman to a miscellaneous audience. Although this title bears the monogram Φ , which has been supposed to be the initials of the printer, John Operarius, there can be little doubt that it is the work of John Stephan of Calcar, who executed the designs for the woodcuts of the volume, and that with these it was sent from Venice. In the second edition of 1555 it was replaced by a copy, by a very inferior artist, who has made some strange alterations, as for example, by placing a scythe instead of a staff in the hand of the skeleton, and adding a goat to the dog which the youth in the foreground is holding. This fac-simile is taken from the title-page of the fine copy of the <i>Epitome</i> , 1543, on vellum, in the British Museum.	
Contents,	3
Portrait of Andrew Vesalius,	4
This fine woodcut, also by John Stephan of Calcar, is in the <i>De hom. corp. fabrica</i> , 1543 and 1555; the <i>Epitome</i> , 1543, leaf 11; and in And. Vesalii <i>Epistola ad Joann. Rulandum rationem medicorum propriam et radiis Cypri ducis quo super invictissimum Cardus P. Imperator was et portretus</i> ; Basileæ ex off. J. Operarii, 1546, p. 11. This fac-simile is taken from the fine impression in the <i>Epitome</i> , on vellum, in the British Museum.	
Of most of the engraved portraits of Vesalius this woodcut seems to have been the original; as for example of that by Philip Galle, in <i>Virescentia doctorum et discipulorum humanitatem effigies alunt</i> ; Antwerp, 1572, 4 ^{to} sheet C 3; by L. de Bry (in which he holds a book in his right hand) in <i>Icones Virorum illustrium</i> ; Francofurti, 1597-8, 4 parts, 4 ^{to} in p. 374; and by A. S. F. in the <i>Museum Historicum et Physicum</i> Leon. Imperialis; Venetiis, apud Justum, 1640, 4 ^{to} p. 54. It has been copied on copper by J. Wandelaar for And. Vesalii <i>Opera Omnia</i> ; Lugd. Bat. 1725, fol. and the head and bust in the fine and spirited portrait by Ch. Oughess, prefixed to <i>Études sur And. Vesale par Ad. Burggrave</i> ; Gand, 1840, 4 ^{to} . The original picture, ascribed to Titian, but possibly by John Stephan, formerly in the collection of Dr. William Hunter, is now in the University of Glasgow.	
The signature of Vesalius is from the autograph letter of which a fac-simile is given in Burggrave's <i>Études</i> .	
In the College of Physicians there is a portrait of Vesalius, of which a print by W. Holl is in Pettigrew's <i>Medical Portrait Gallery</i> ; London, 1840, 4 vols. 4 ^{to} vol. II. The print, ascribing the original to John de Calcar, gives Vesalius a long and straight instead of a somewhat turned-up nose, and bears no resemblance to John Stephan's woodcut, or to the picture at Glasgow.	
Notice of the Life of Andrew Vesalius; and of his TABULÆ ANATOMICÆ,	5 & 6
AND. VESALII TABULÆ ANATOMICÆ, VENETHIS, M-D-XXXVIII.	7-12
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III. Arteria Magna ADPTE,	9
IV. Humori Corporis Omnia parte anteriori expressa,	10
V. Lateralis EXCAVATIO figuræ Designatio,	11
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ANDREW VESALIUS was born at Brussels on the 31st of December, 1514. The name of the family was originally Witting, but for some generations the name of its native place, Wesel, a small town in Cleve, had been used instead of it, and expressed in the language of cutting heraldry in their arms *sable*, three vessels (*argent*) argent. His father, Andrew, was apothecary to Margaret of Austria, Duchess of Savoy, Governor of the Low Countries; his grandfather, Everard, was an eminent physician and mathematician; and his great grandfather, John, was physician to the Emperor Maximilian I. Young Andrew Vesalius, having received a classical education at Louvain University, studied medicine and surgery first at Montpellier and afterwards at Paris, whence he returned to Louvain. He has himself recorded the difficulties he had to encounter in procuring subjects for dissection, and the shifts to which he was put to obtain a human skeleton. From a gibbet near Louvain he and a fellow student abstracted part of a malefactor, whose bones had been picked clear by birds and bleached in the sun; but the head and trunk, being secured by an iron chain, resisted their efforts. Vesalius therefore remained out alone after the gates were shut, and passed the night in releasing the felon from his shackles. He then buried his booty in a convenient spot, whence he and his companion brought it home piecemeal as occasion served. When the skeleton was at last set up, they gave out that they had brought it from Paris. The zeal and labours of the young student were rewarded with deserved success. In his twenty-fourth year Vesalius was already a celebrated teacher of anatomy. After having taught that science at Padua, Bologna, and Pisa, he became, in his twenty-eighth year, the author of the first book which presented a systematic view of the fabric of the human frame, and the earliest treatise on the subject which still retains its reputation. This great work, on which he had laboured for three years, was published at Basel, by John Oporinus, printer and professor of Greek, in June 1543. Vesalius was soon after invited to enter the service of his sovereign the Emperor Charles V. and in the train of that monarch he saw the campaign of 1544 in Cleve and France, and the war of Germany in 1546 and 1547 on the Danube and the Tiber. When the Emperor abdicated, in 1555, Vesalius was transferred to the household of Philip II. who sent him, in 1556, to Paris to attend Henry II. when dying of the splinter of Montgomerie's lance. He arrived there, however, after the king was dead. In 1570 he followed Philip to Spain, and was one of the medical men in attendance on Don Carlos on occasion of his dangerous fall in 1576. According to a story, improbable in itself and supported only by hearsay evidence, he fell into trouble at Madrid, both with his professional brethren and with the Holy Office. One of his patients, a Spanish gentleman, dying of some obscure disease, Vesalius obtained leave from the faculty to open the body, and during the investigation, so runs the tale, the exposed heart of the corpse was observed by the bystanders to beat. The luckless anatomist was denounced to the Inquisition as guilty of manslaughter and impiety. By the favour of the king the affair was compromised, it was said, on condition of exile and a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. The only part of the story which appears to be true is the pilgrimage undertaken by Vesalius in fulfilment of a vow made during a dangerous illness. He left Madrid in the early spring of 1564, leaving considerable sums of money at a high rate of interest to several young nobles of the Netherlands who engaged to repay him on his return home. Travelling to Venice by way of Perpignan, he was there delayed by a litigation with the Spanish custom house, in which the saving of a small bribe cost him a fortnight and fifty crowns. From Venice he sailed to Cyprus with Jacopo Malatesta, commander of the Venetian forces in that island; and afterwards passed into the Holy Land. He was recalled from Jerusalem on receiving from the Venetian Senate an appointment to the professorship of Anatomy at Padua. Of his unhappy and premature death there are two accounts. One is that he was shipwrecked on the shore of Zante, and died of exhaustion and exposure; the other, that he was too parsimonious to provide himself with a sufficient stock of provisions for the voyage, and too proud to beg from his fellow passengers, and that although he was at last relieved by a German gentleman on board, he died of the effects of long fasting soon after reaching Zante. A humble funeral and a tombstone in the church of Our Lady was provided by a compassionate goldsmith to whom he was known.

To Vesalius belongs the glory of having first given to man a systematic, comprehensive, and accurate view of that human body which is the temple of his soul. Along with his great work "*De humani corporis fabrica libri septem*," Basilae, 1543, folio; consisting of 6 unnumbered and 659 numbered leaves and 15 leaves of index, and profusely illustrated with woodcuts of rare excellence, there issued about the same time from the same press of Johann Herpet or Oporinus, an abstract or introduction entitled "*De humani corporis fabrica librorum septem Epitoma*," folio, consisting of 14 leaves, and also handsomely illustrated. The spirited portrait which adorns both bears the date *an. 1543. xcccc. lxxxiii.* and the motto *scio proventus et vivo*. The *Fabrica* was dedicated to the Emperor Charles V.; the *Epitoma* to his son Philip, Prince of Spain.

Of the *Fabrica* there is a copy on vellum in the library of the University of Louvain. A noble vellum copy of the *Epitoma* is in the library of the British Museum, and is perhaps the copy that was sold for £8 12s. 6d. at the sale of the books of Dr. Richard Mead, in 1755. A fine portrait of Vesalius, ascribed to Titian, and apparently copied in the woodcut above mentioned, was in the collection of Dr. William Hunter, and now, with his other treasures of art and literature, has passed to the University of Glasgow. The *Anatomy* was printed a second time at Basel by the same printer in 1555, in a bolder type but with the same woodcuts, excepting the title-page, which was replaced by an inaccurate copy by an inferior hand. This second edition consists of 6 unnumbered leaves, pp. 884, and 30 leaves of index, colophon, and printer's device. Of these beautiful volumes, after narrating the circumstances of their publication and the pains bestowed upon them by the author, the learned Dutch editors of 1745, Boerhaave and Albinus, close their account in these words:—"Thus quickly did Vesalius accomplish his incomparable work on anatomy, which will never perish, but will be esteemed for all time of all similar books the most illustrious." "If the first study of man should be himself," says Portal, "Vesalius has nobly accomplished his duty. In the human body he made discoveries at least as important to mankind as those which led Columbus to the other side of the globe." While the *Anatomy* of Vesalius is thus remarkable as a monument of genius, industry, and enormous obstacles successfully surmounted, its wealth of exquisite woodcuts places it in the foremost rank of the artistic books of the sixteenth century.

It is natural that Vesalius should enjoy the admiration of the men of his own science, who are able to appreciate the magnitude of the stride which it made towards perfection under his guidance, and of artists to whom, he being dead, his goodly forms yet speak, through their still

¹ The chief modern authority for the life of Vesalius is the *Prolegomena* to the first edition of his works by H. Boerhaave and B. B. Albinus, *Amst. Vind. Opere Omnia*, Lugd. Bat. 1745, 2 vols. 8to. If these learned editors had not admitted the story of the heart beating in the exposed body it would hardly have been worth notice. Although they point out strong reasons for rejecting it, they perhaps thought it too curious to be passed over in silence. It certainly was current soon after the death of the anatomist, for it is found in a letter by Robert Langens, dated Paris, 4 Jan. 1565, and addressed to Gaspar Peucer, quoted by Richter *Adam in the Fidei Compendium Medicorum*, Basileae, 1600, pp. 133, and also cited in the notes to De Thue; Thomas Huxtable; Lond. 1722-3, 7 vols. 8to. vii. appendix, vi. pp. 21-22. I do not find the letter in Langens's *Epistola Selecta*, Bala, 1699, or though there is one to Peucer dated 4 Apr. 1565. A different version of the story, making the subject a woman who was supposed to have died of suffocation of the matrix, is told by Andrew Paur; *Quercus, Petri*, 1598, fol. 12v. and *De Lib. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.*

² Boerhaave erroneously calls it the *Fabrica*; *Manuale de Libris*, 1660-3, v. vol. 1371. In the Catalogue *Librorum R. Med. M.D.* 9th posthumous number sub *hinc*, 18 Nov. 1734 of 7 April, 1735. Part 2. p. 373. No. 45. Vesalius *Epitoma* appears amongst the books on vellum and bought £3 12s. 6d. The other books of Vesalius were P. 1. 5. 6s. 4d. De *Hum. Corp. Fab.* 1543. 1544. 1545. 1546. 1547. 1548. 1549. 1550. 1551. 1552. 1553. 1554. 1555. 1556. 1557. 1558. 1559. 1560. 1561. 1562. 1563. 1564. 1565. 1566. 1567. 1568. 1569. 1570. 1571. 1572. 1573. 1574. 1575. 1576. 1577. 1578. 1579. 1580. 1581. 1582. 1583. 1584. 1585. 1586. 1587. 1588. 1589. 1590. 1591. 1592. 1593. 1594. 1595. 1596. 1597. 1598. 1599. 1600. 1601. 1602. 1603. 1604. 1605. 1606. 1607. 1608. 1609. 1610. 1611. 1612. 1613. 1614. 1615. 1616. 1617. 1618. 1619. 1620. 1621. 1622. 1623. 1624. 1625. 1626. 1627. 1628. 1629. 1630. 1631. 1632. 1633. 1634. 1635. 1636. 1637. 1638. 1639. 1640. 1641. 1642. 1643. 1644. 1645. 1646. 1647. 1648. 1649. 1650. 1651. 1652. 1653. 1654. 1655. 1656. 1657. 1658. 1659. 1660. 1661. 1662. 1663. 1664. 1665. 1666. 1667. 1668. 1669. 1670. 1671. 1672. 1673. 1674. 1675. 1676. 1677. 1678. 1679. 1680. 1681. 1682. 1683. 1684. 1685. 1686. 1687. 1688. 1689. 1690. 1691. 1692. 1693. 1694. 1695. 1696. 1697. 1698. 1699. 1700. 1701. 1702. 1703. 1704. 1705. 1706. 1707. 1708. 1709. 1710. 1711. 1712. 1713. 1714. 1715. 1716. 1717. 1718. 1719. 1720. 1721. 1722. 1723. 1724. 1725. 1726. 1727. 1728. 1729. 1730. 1731. 1732. 1733. 1734. 1735. 1736. 1737. 1738. 1739. 1740. 1741. 1742. 1743. 1744. 1745. 1746. 1747. 1748. 1749. 1750. 1751. 1752. 1753. 1754. 1755. 1756. 1757. 1758. 1759. 1760. 1761. 1762. 1763. 1764. 1765. 1766. 1767. 1768. 1769. 1770. 1771. 1772. 1773. 1774. 1775. 1776. 1777. 1778. 1779. 1780. 1781. 1782. 1783. 1784. 1785. 1786. 1787. 1788. 1789. 1790. 1791. 1792. 1793. 1794. 1795. 1796. 1797. 1798. 1799. 1800. 1801. 1802. 1803. 1804. 1805. 1806. 1807. 1808. 1809. 1810. 1811. 1812. 1813. 1814. 1815. 1816. 1817. 1818. 1819. 1820. 1821. 1822. 1823. 1824. 1825. 1826. 1827. 1828. 1829. 1830. 1831. 1832. 1833. 1834. 1835. 1836. 1837. 1838. 1839. 1840. 1841. 1842. 1843. 1844. 1845. 1846. 1847. 1848. 1849. 1850. 1851. 1852. 1853. 1854. 1855. 1856. 1857. 1858. 1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868. 1869. 1870. 1871. 1872. 1873. 1874. 1875. 1876. 1877. 1878. 1879. 1880. 1881. 1882. 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892. 1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1900.

unvarnished illustrations. But as Erasmus himself scarcely regarded monks and friars of all orders with more scorn than the surgeons of Charles V. or liked better to improve an opportunity of lashing their vices and their ignorance, it was hardly to be expected that in the mouths of any of the humanistic fraternity his praise should be found. Yet the Capuchins of Brussels, who built their convent on the site of a house in the High Street, at Brussels which had been occupied by the great anatomist, showed their discrimination and their magnanimity in dating their letters *Ex ædibus Vesalio*.

The *Six Anatomical Tables* which I have here reproduced, were the first attempts made by Vesalius to illustrate and popularise his science. Issued in single leaves for the use of his students at Padua, they soon found their way over the Alps, and were extensively pirated in Germany. The author records the fact and his consequent annoyance in the interesting letter of the 9th September, 1542, to Oporinus, prefixed to his great work. This letter gives so much information as to these unauthorized reprints, now perhaps as rare as the originals, and is so biographically important as illustrating the character of Vesalius, that a portion of it may be here translated. Addressing Oporinus that the wood blocks to be used in the *De hominis corporis fabrica* and the *Epitome* had been sent off from Venice, he enjoins him to take great care that the printing of the text shall agree with the artist's proofs which accompany the blocks. "Every detail must be distinctly visible, so that each eye may have the effect of a picture." He bids him that he is in safe hands, and that, the paper being good, strong, and of equal thickness throughout, and the workmen skilful, the impressions obtained at Basel will equal those executed at Venice. After narrating the arrangements he had made for obtaining Venetian Imperial and French privileges for the work, he proceeds thus:—"But these privileges are often not worth the paper they cover, as I know but too well, from what happened to my *Anatomical Tables* published at Venice three years ago, the value of the decrees of sovereignty issued to printers and booksellers who swear everywhere and have married my works in putting them forth under pompous titles. In the edition of Augsburg the letter which I have written to Narcissus Vertumnus, that model of physicians of our time, and first physician to the Emperor and King of Naples, has been suppressed and replaced by the preface of a German hatter who, unworthily degrading Avicenna and the Arabic authors, ranks me with the stridged Galens and, to cheat the buyer, pretends that I have put into six tables what is Galen's fifty books. Moreover, he affirms that in his German translation he has used Greek and Latin terms, whereas he has not only suppressed these but has likewise omitted all that he could not translate and nearly all that gave value to my *Tables*; to say nothing of his wretched copies of the Venetian prints. He who has pirated there at Cologne has done still worse than his fellow of Augsburg; and although some anonymous scribe has written in praise of the printer that his plates are better than mine, they are in truth merely shabby copies of rough sketches of my own which I had communicated to some of my friends during the progress of the work. At Paris they have copied the three first plates very well, but the others they have omitted, perhaps because they were difficult to engrave, though it was these first three which students could have best dispensed with. Worst of all, so far as science is concerned, at Strasburg, another plagiarist, whom Puchs greatly blamed, thought fit to contract the size of the plates, which can hardly be too large, to dash them with ugly colouring, and to surround them with a text borrowed from that of the Augsburg edition, but put forth as his own. Envy this man's fame, another is publishing a book, compiled from all quarters and illustrated with prints taken from books printed at Marburg and Frankfurt. Indeed I would gladly put up with and even welcome [the one entitled on me by] the divine and happy Italian wife [whose works] deserve an appreciation from the doctors in Germany different from that which they have received from those who know them only as reproduced by the miserable slaves of world printers who, seizing upon any writing from which a little profit can be wrung, abridge it without discernment, or alter it, or merely copy it, and publish it under their own names as something new, and as if it were not protected by any privilege. I write these things to you, as you may understand, not thinking that they apply to your press, but to signify how willingly I would transmit my wood-blocks to any diligent printer, whoever he may be, and communicate to him any works of mine for the good of literature, rather than see a blockhead, whom I will do my best to frustrate, imitating the prints which I have prepared with so much labour for the benefit of science, and his vile copies passing into men's hands with some turgid title prefixed, and some injurious abridgement of my history of the human body appended. Such are the chief reasons why I have prepared these wood-blocks at my own expense; and now again I urge you to take care that they shall be exactly and clearly printed."

It was probably a set of these *Tables* which Vesalius commemorates in his Dedication of the *De hominis corporis fabrica* to the Emperor Charles V. as having had the honour of being examined by His Majesty with great attention and appreciation when shown to him by the author's father.

"Narcissus of Portenope," "model of physicians of our time," as Vesalius calls him, to whom the *Tables* are dedicated, was Narcissus Vertumnus, first physician to the crown of Naples in 1530, and in 1534 first physician and councillor to the Emperor. He is commemorated by Teppi as one of the Neapolitans distinguished for their learning.

John Stephan, of Calcar, the designer and perhaps engraver of the woodcuts of the *Tables* and of the *De hominis corporis fabrica* and the *Epitome*, was born at Calcar, in the Duchy of Cleve, about 1500, and died at Naples in 1548. A pupil of Titian, he is said to have acquired Titian's style so exactly that his pictures were often ascribed to the great Venetian master. Vasari, who knew him well at Naples in 1545, calls him an artist of great genius and promise, and says that he painted in the true Italian manner, and that no one could suspect that his works had been executed by a Fleming; praise which Vesalius seems to have anticipated by claiming him, although a native of his own Low Germany, with the "divine and happy wife of Italy." An interesting volume, sold amongst the prints and drawings of Dr. Mead in 1753, is described in the Catalogue as "Vesalius's Original Anatomical Drawings, neatly bound in red morocco and gilt;" and it produced £27 16s. 6d*. It may have comprised the original designs by John Stephan.

The copy of the *Tabula Anatomica*, now in my possession, from which these facsimiles have been made for me by Mr. Carl von Dries, formerly belonged to the late Mr. Rudolph Weigel, the well known Art-publisher of Leipzig. In his *Kunst Catalog*, Part 34, it is No. 28,707, with the price of 40 Thalers appended. These *Tables* have been noticed by Morelli and by Fauriol in their books on the Arts of Design. They are still more fully described and the three skeletons are copied on a small scale in the work of Dr. Ludwig Chevalant on *The History of Anatomical Design*, which was nearly completed before he could obtain access to a set, that belonging to Mr. Weigel. The Dutch editors of 1793 mention them in the list of the works of Vesalius; but they assign them to a wrong date, 1539, and can hardly have seen them or they would have included them in their splendid edition of his writings; if Breinet had ever had them in his hand he would not have fallen into the error of confounding their woodcuts with those of the *De hominis corporis fabrica*. As no copy exists in the Library of the British Museum, in any of the medical libraries of this country, in the public libraries of Holland, or in the imperial and royal libraries at St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, Munich, or Florence; and as after diligent enquiries I have been able to hear of but one other copy, that in the library of St. Mark, at Venice, I have thought that a small re-impression might be welcome to lovers of literary curiosities.

The present impression consists of thirty copies, one on vellum, one on parchment, and twenty-eight on paper.

Knox, 21st October, 1874.

* *Portrait*, *Atlas de l'Anat.* i. 39, Burgersvoort, *Études*, p. 38, 1868.
its general name.

* *De hominis corporis fabrica*; 1541; sheet "4.

* *Vasari*, *Vite di Pittori*; Florence, 1678, vol. viii. p. 182; 1847, p. 370.

and 13 following evenings, London, 1753, 8vo p. 35, 36, 68. It was sold on 20th January, 1753.

* J. Morelli; *History of Design in the prints from the 15th to the 18th century*; London, 1873, 8vo p. 371; and F. D. Fiedler, *Geschichte der*

antiken Kunst, Göttingen, 1798-1801; 2 vols. 8vo p. 34.

* *Geschichte und Bibliographie der anatomischen Abbildung nach ihrer Beziehung auf anatomische Wissenschaft und Bildung Kunst*, von Dr. Ludwig Chevalant; Leipzig, R. Weigel, 1873, 4to p. 41 and 120-121.

* *Breinet de Livres*, 1869, c. viii. (113). His notes in have been put into this form by M. Antoine Frenet Dubot, who devotes a considerable space in his *Essai sur la Gravure en bois*, published by his edition of the *Œuvres de Nicolas de Cousse* (Paris, 1873, 8vo p. 35, 36, 37, to an account of the anatomy of Vesalius and his woodcuts, and who has translated part of the letter to Oporinus of 9th September, 1542.



✠ PRAESTANTISSIMO CLARISSIMOQVE VIRO DOMINO
D. NARCISSE PARTHENOPEO, CAESARIAE MAIESTATIS MEDICO PRIMARIO.

Domine sui et patris, Andreu VVejalaz Braxellroff S.D.

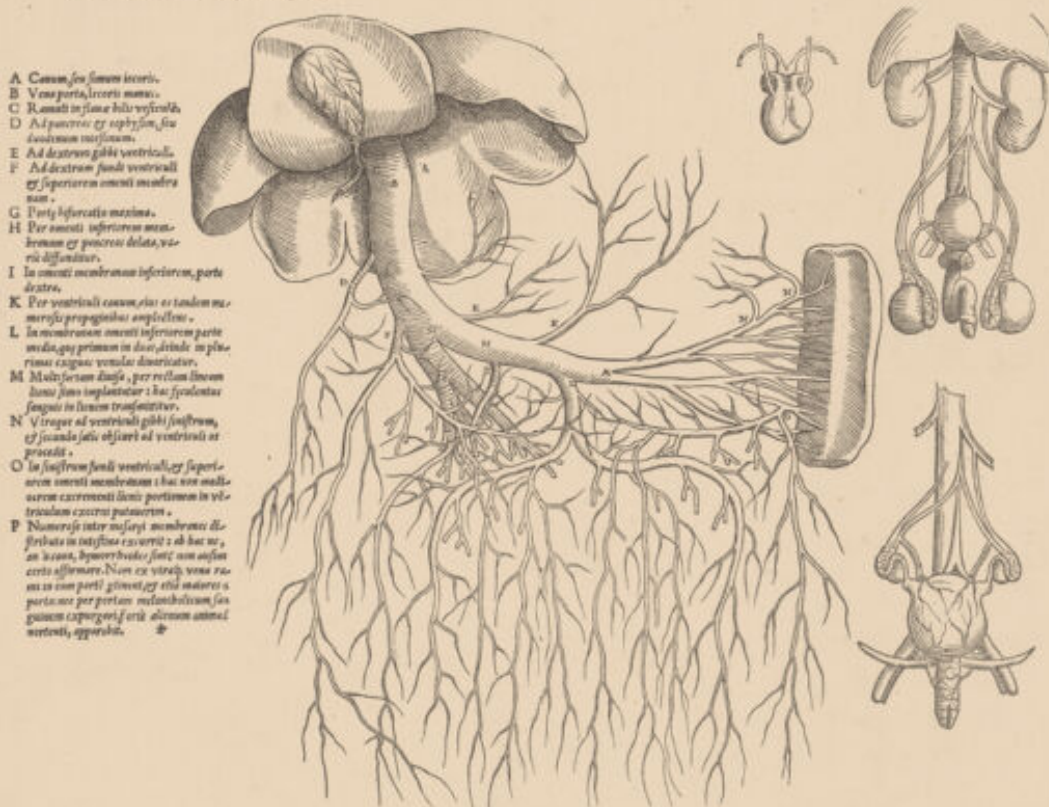
[illegible]

♣IECVR SANGVIFICATIONIS

OFFICINA, PERVENAM PORTAM, QVAE GRAECIS
μαγαζιν, Arabice *بور* vocatur, variis speciebus appellatur, ex virtute & inflanti dispositione
fieri, ac in hanc melancholicam faciem exporitur.

GENERATIONIS ORGA,

NA, SVPERIVS VIRI, INFERIVS MVLIERIS.
Tous les sexes de l'humanité y sont représentés.



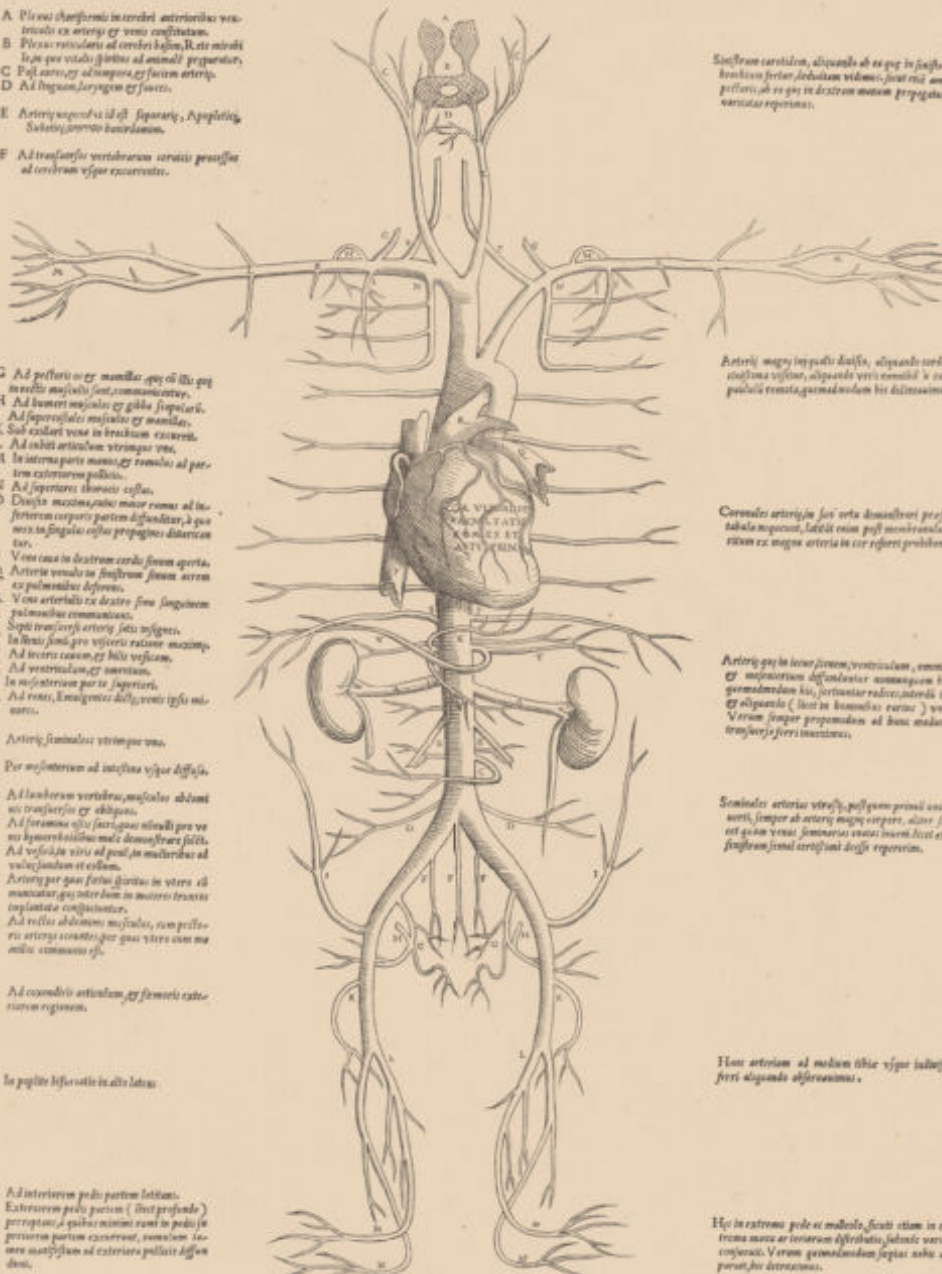
GALENVS VENAE PORTAE RAMOS PRAECIPVOS SEPTEM ENVMERAT.

39 Fo
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4342
5

✠ ARTERIA MAGNA, AOPH. הנבי HAORTI EX SINISTRO CORDIS SIN VORIENS, ET VITALEM SPIRITVM TOTI CORPORI DEFERENS, NATV. האממא, CALUREM PER CONTRACTIONEM ET DILATATIONEM TEMPORARI.

- A. Plicae transversae in cerebello anterioribus ventriculis et uterque ex utroque confinitus.
- B. Plicae transversae ex cerebello basili. Rite miridi lapi quo totius plicae ad animum preparatur.
- C. Pli. cereb. ex utroque ex utroque uterque.
- D. Ad basili. lapi quo ex utroque.
- E. Arterii sagittalis ad gl. separari. A. plicae. Substantia. cereb. basili.
- F. Ad transectio ventriculis cerebri plicae plicae ad transectio ventriculis cerebri.



- G Ad peſſum et munita quæ ſi illi præ
munita ſuperveniſſent communiſſent.
H Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
I Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
K Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
L Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
M Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
N Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
O Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
P Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
Q Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
R Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
S Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
T Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
U Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
V Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
W Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
X Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
Y Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.
Z Ad ſuperveniſſe majores et galea ſuperveniſſe.

- N Extremum pedis partem (dist. profundo) peritum: A quibus minimi sunt in pedis partem partem exterrant, somalem. Iamque matissimam ad exterrant pulcrit diffundunt.

- Semideser. arctica* vtriusq. poligena prima communis
vixit semper ab arctica magis corpore, aliter falli
ret quoniam vixit seminario: vixit inveniit etiam
singulam simul arctica et deinde reperiit.

- Hanc arteriam ad medium tibiæ vixit inlatus
ferri aliquando observamus.

- Hic in extrema parte et multo loco fixati etiam in extrema parte et tenuiter diffusi sunt, sed in variis locis. Verum quoniam in extrema parte et tenuiter diffusi sunt, sed in variis locis.

NOTATV DIGNAE ARTERIAE MAGNAE SOBOLES CENTVM ET QVADRAG¹NTA SEPTEM APPARENT

$$\frac{5}{12}$$

Tunc
 aliter
 expro
 ditione
 he
 Cetera
 aliter
 expro

1. *Quercus* ...
 2. *Quercus* ...
 3. *Quercus* ...
 4. *Quercus* ...
 5. *Quercus* ...
 6. *Quercus* ...
 7. *Quercus* ...
 8. *Quercus* ...
 9. *Quercus* ...
 10. *Quercus* ...

L. Kuhn, *op. cit.*

4. *Brachidactylus*, var.
Brachidactylus, var.
Brachidactylus, var.

Message to:

2. *Deinde, de*

2. *Muller, J. P.*
See *A. J. P. Muller*

Requiescat
in pace,
Amen.

1994年

RIEXPRESSA.

Одъбрајте, како што е прикажано на сликата, три вида на растенија: *Salix purpurea*, *Salix purpurea* и *Salix purpurea*.
 1. *Salix purpurea* (својот цврст, висок, со сиво-зелени листови, со црвени цветови)
 2. *Salix purpurea* (својот цврст, висок, со сиво-зелени листови, со црвени цветови)
 3. *Salix purpurea* (својот цврст, висок, со сиво-зелени листови, со црвени цветови)

C. *Aspicular*, femina: humerus: processus superior scapulae. J. Galeni in lib. de vife per. cap. 100.

D. Processus squamulae interior inferiorque ab auctore similitudine aliquoties distat, ex hanc

8. *Pefferus* n., sive *peffer* kichibib, *Cassia*, sive *incas* efficiat, statimque quod illi gustus per unum patet, quod per constitutionem per se infirmis custodiendū utroque la-

fish, Malcomgrenatus, Euphrasius, cartilago.

H. *Somachum* caput voluti in *dos tubercula* *didendi*.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

THE AUTHOR, JOHN R. HALL, JR., HAS BEEN ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING: WILLIAM W. HARRINGTON

.....

[illegible]

... ..

and the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the system is

Journal of Management Inquiry 23(1) 3-17

5 Naufurur, *irapundis*, *auricular*, *pro* *zuti*.

[illegible]

✓ *Platanus*, *Salix*, *Prunus* *malus*, *Malus* *quince* *confusum* *est*, *in* *facile* *est*

Observandum est quod ad primum pollicis articulum apparet, prout ex figmentis apparet.

IV.



4345
5

✠ LATERALIS ΣΚΕΛΕΤΟΥ FIGVRÆ DESIG- NATIO.

Osteo ueritas, calcaria, pectus ossi, non per se habet hunc, Ossis
pau. Nisi.

- A Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
B Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
C Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
D Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
E Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
F Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
G Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
H Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
I Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
K Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
L Osteo duo de pectore, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.



- Q Tibia, nuper, pectus, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
R Tibia, nuper, pectus, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.

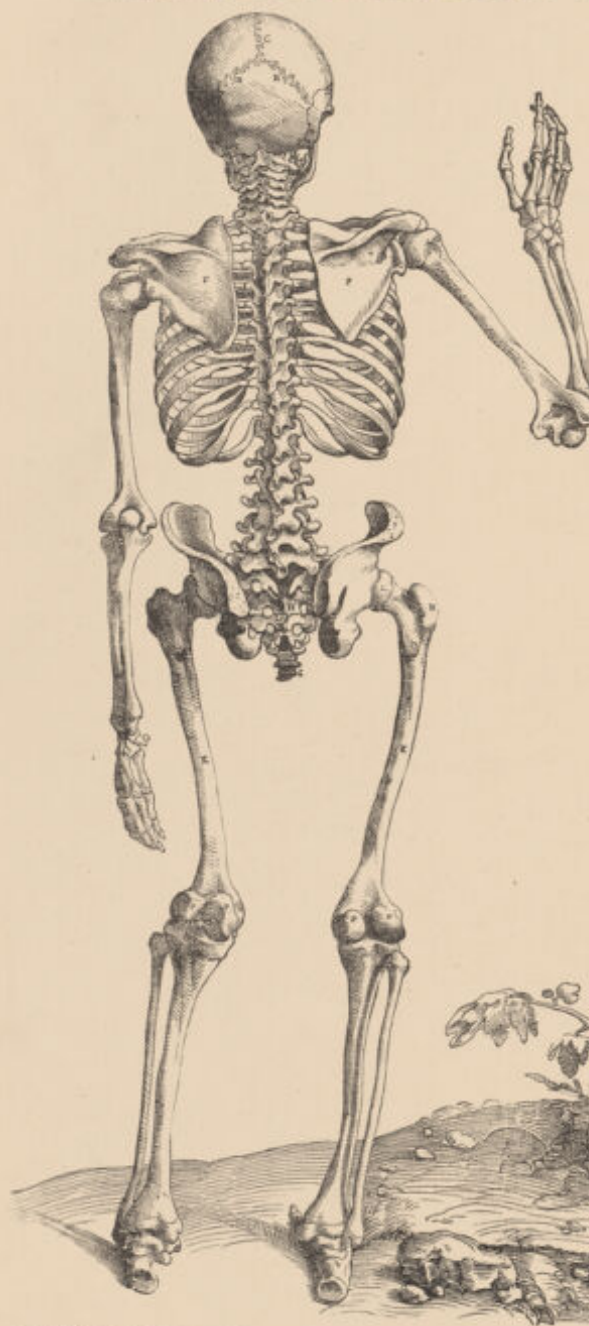
- S.T. Tibia, nuper, pectus, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.
V Tibia, nuper, pectus, nuper, pectus, vertebra, Parietalia. Loca hic quod Anterior
in arduo et latera carum pectus ossi.

DISTICHON OSSIVM NVMERVM COMPLECTENS.

Abd. quoniam duo sunt, eorum singula, habet
Quoniam sic multiplex conditio est, fons.

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✱ ΣΚΕΛΕΤΟΝ Α ΤΕΡΓΟ ΔΕΛΙΝΕΑΤΥΜ.



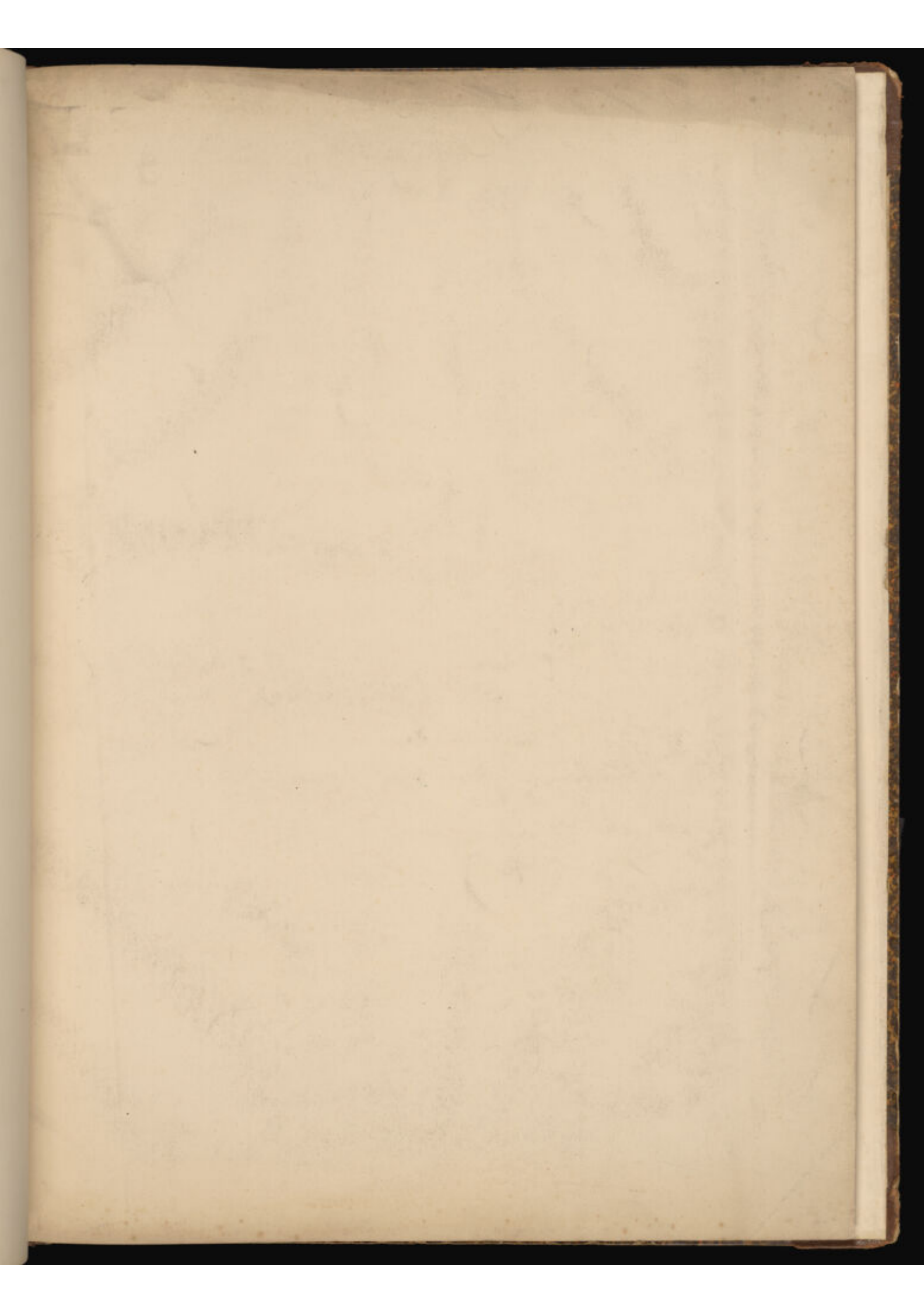
Naturalis capitis figura, ad oblongi spheræ similitudinem confabulata
 & aqua ferunt, ut cornu oculorum & aures.

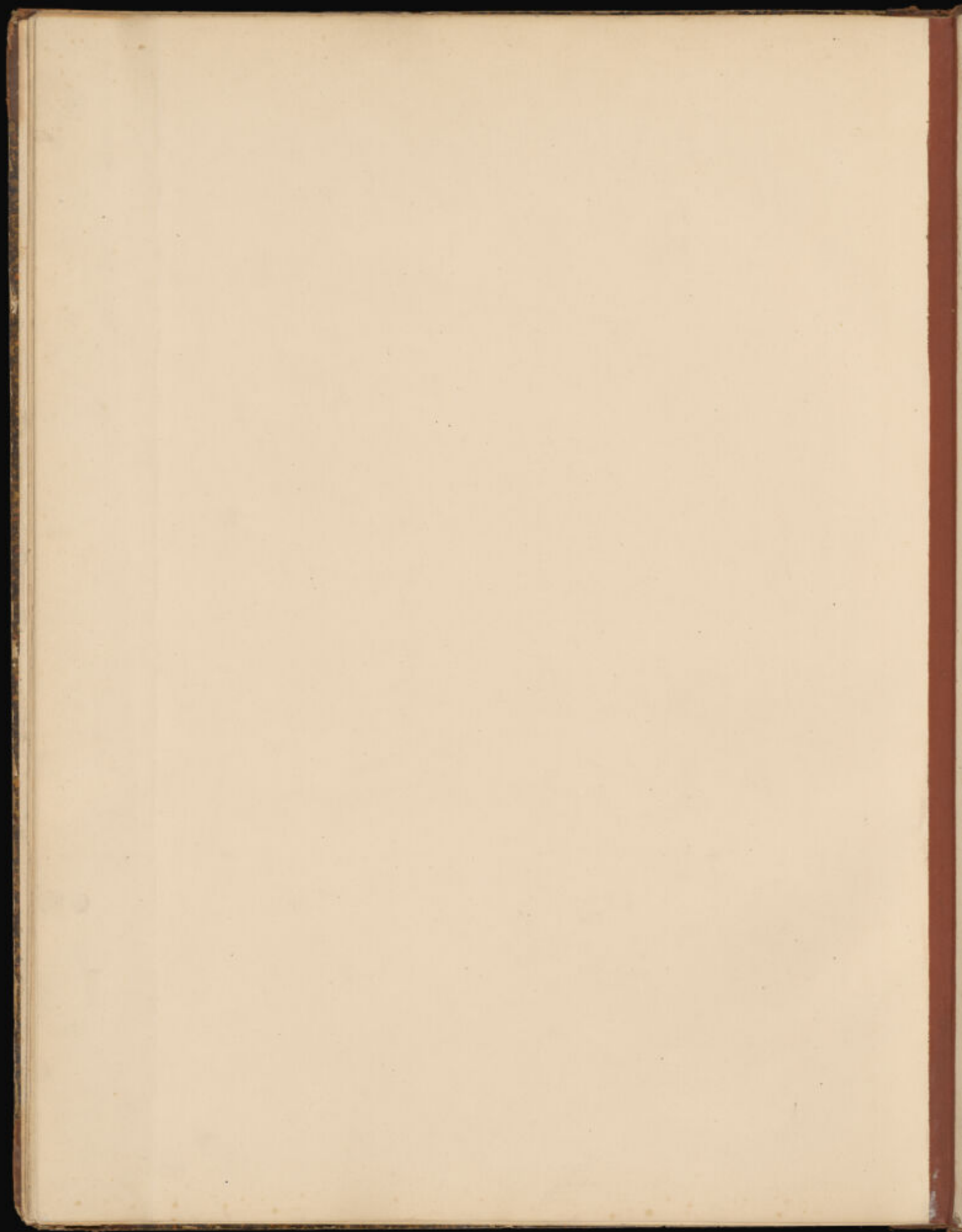
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CAVTVM EST DECRETO PAV. III. PONT. MAX. ET SACRATISSIMAE CAESAREAE MAIESTATIS

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M.D.C.C.C.L.X.IV.

