

Leonardo on the Human Body 506 pages Dover, 1983 1983 9780486244839 Leonardo Da Vinci, Leonardo (da Vinci)

Leonardo himself gave most diligent attention to developing his technique of anatomical illustration. One of many such passages (abbreviated) runs: This plan of mine of the human body will be unfolded to you just as though you had the natural man before you. The reason is that if you wish to know thoroughly the parts of man after he has been dissected you must either turn him, or your eye, so that you examine him from different aspects, from below, above, and from the sides. 'The proportions of the human body according to Vitruvius' is a drawing made by the Italian polymath Leonardo da Vinci in about 1490.[1] It is accompanied by notes based on the work of the Roman architect Vitruvius. The drawing, which is in ink on paper, depicts a man in two superimposed positions with his arms and legs apart and inscribed in a circle and square. The drawing represents da Vinci's concept of the ideal human body proportions. For the human body is so designed by nature that the face, from the chin to the top of the forehead and the lowest roots of the hair, is a tenth part of the whole height; the open hand from the wrist to the tip of the middle finger is just the same; the head from the chin to the crown is an. 506 pages : 31 cm. "Leonardo's note-books [arranged] so as to indicate systematically what the extent of his anatomical studies was.". Anatomical illustration before Leonardo -- Life of Leonardo da Vinci -- Leonardo's anatomical achievements -- Plans for the anatomical treatise -- Osteological system -- Myological system -- Comparative anatomy -- Cardiovascular system -- Nervous system -- Respiratory system -- Alimentary system -- Genitourinary system -- Embryology. Start by marking "Leonardo on the Human Body" as Want to Read: Want to Read savingâ€¦ Want to Read. It's the book on anatomy that da Vinci never published, but had several finished plates for. This was a translation of each plate and his notes along with a photo of each plate. It's interesting to see what his fixations were in a time when there was not much accuracy about anatomy. All of his bodies are "exaggerated"-old men with very muscular bodies, etc. Just kind of a fun read to pick up and peruse. saw this one while I was wandering in the stacks and just had to take it home. It's the book on anatomy that da Vinci never published, but had several finished plates fo