Finch & Co



THE DESICCATED SKULL OF A FOETAL SKELETON SHOWING THE FONTANELLE

THE DESICCATED SKULL OF A FOETAL SKELETON SHOWING THE FONTANELLE 18TH / 19TH CENTURY SIZE: 9 CM HIGH, 8.5 CM WIDE, 12 CM DEEP $-3\frac{1}{2}$ INS HIGH, $3\frac{1}{4}$ INS WIDE, $4\frac{3}{4}$ INS DEEP

LITERATURE

TODAY COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY IS OFTEN USED IN ANATOMICAL TEACHING, BUT IN THE PAST REAL BODY PARTS WERE DISSECTED FOR DISPLAY AND PRESERVED BY DESICCATION, VARNISHING, WAX INJECTION, OR PICKLED IN SPIRITS. IN THE 18TH AND EARLY 19TH CENTURIES MEDICAL STUDENTS IN EUROPE WERE EXPECTED TO DISSECT WELL AND LEARN PRESERVATION TECHNIQUES. IN THE MUSEUM OF HENRY WELLCOME THERE EXISTS A HUMAN STOMACH FANNED OUT LIKE SEAWEED, SHOWN WITH A PIECE OF TREPANNED SKULL, WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY PRESERVED BY EDWARD JENNER, PIONEER OF MEDICAL VACCINATION.