

Known Anatomists of Different Countries and their Contribution to the World of Human Anatomy

Bugaevsky KA*

Department of Medical and Biological Foundations of Sports and Physical Rehabilitation, The Petro Mohyla Black Sea State University, Nikolaev, Ukraine

***Corresponding Author:** Bugaevsky KA, Department of Medical and Biological Foundations of Sports and Physical Rehabilitation, The Petro Mohyla Black Sea State University, Nikolaev, Ukraine.

Received: January 05, 2022

Published: February 21, 2022

© All rights are reserved by **Bugaevsky KA**.

Abstract

The article presents the results of a new study devoted to the study of the representation of the history of world anatomy and famous anatomists of different countries, in such collectibles as philately, faleristics, numismatics. Brand new postage stamps and envelopes, commemorative coins and medals that have never been included in the author's research materials have been presented. The illustrative part of the article is provided with textual comments to the presented materials.

Keywords: Anatomy; Famous Anatomists; Philately; Faleristics; Numismatics

Introduction

The study of the history of medicine cannot be imagined without the study and preservation of the history of normal human anatomy. All the great doctors of antiquity, in all periods of human history, were, above all, excellent specialists in anatomy. Without knowing how a person is arranged, it is impossible not only to diagnose various diseases in him, much less to treat a sick person! In this regard, the study of the life, scientific and practical activities of scientists-anatomists from different countries is very relevant and in demand in the history of medicine, which drove the author when writing this article. By the method of illustrations to the text, the author chose various means of collecting - philately and numismatics, with the provision of screenshots of postage stamps, envelopes, commemorative coins and medals dedicated to famous anatomists of the past centuries.

Aim

The purpose of this article is to provide the results of new studies related to the issue of the presentation of the history of world

anatomy and well-known scientists, in the reflection of such collectibles such as philately, faleristic and numismatics.

Materials and Methods

To achieve this goal, we used such methods and tools as the study and analysis of all available sources of information, thematically relevant to the topic of the issue under study, namely: encyclopedias, reference books, thematic catalogs and articles, Internet pages.

Result and Discussion

Continuing to talk about the history of the development of world anatomy, one cannot fail to mention the famous Italian scientist-anatomist and doctor - Giovanni Filippo Ingrassia (1510 - 1580), whom his contemporaries called "the Sicilian Hippocrates" [30]. In 1537, he was invited to the post of professor of anatomy in Naples, where he worked until 1560, until he retired. This scientist is considered to be the father of modern osteology [30]. A small collection of collection (his book, illustrations and old portraits, a commemorative medal) are shown in figure 1 [25,30].

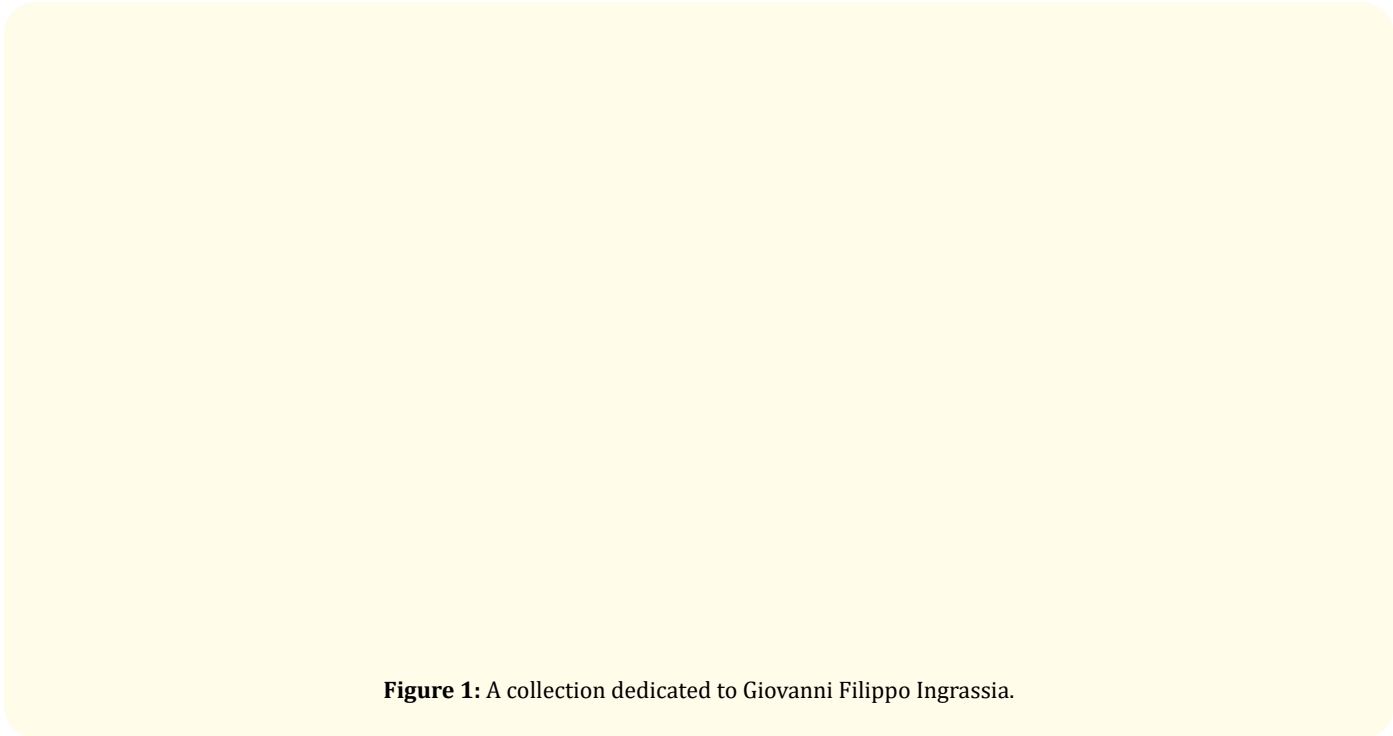


Figure 1: A collection dedicated to Giovanni Filippo Ingrassia.

Further, in figure 2, presents a small collection dedicated to another Italian scientist-anatomist and physician Lorenzo Bellini (1643 - 1704). From 1663 to 1693, he was professor of anatomy at the University of Pisa. Actively studied the anatomical structure and functioning of the kidneys, in his *Exercitatio anatomica de structura et usu renum* (1662), published when he was a 19-year-old student at the University of Pisa. Bellini showed for the first time that the kidney consists of a huge number of small canals. In

Pisa, Bellini was a student of, among others, the great anatomist and physiologist Giovanni Alfonso Borelli (1608 - 1679) [5,23,24].

Continuing his story about the Italian anatomists of the past centuries, one cannot fail to mention Filippo Uccelli (1770 - 1832) [25,34]. He was a renowned anatomist professor and surgeon of his day. In figure 3, there are presented, in obverse and reverse, commemorative, silver and bronze medal (1832), dedicated to this scientist [25,34].

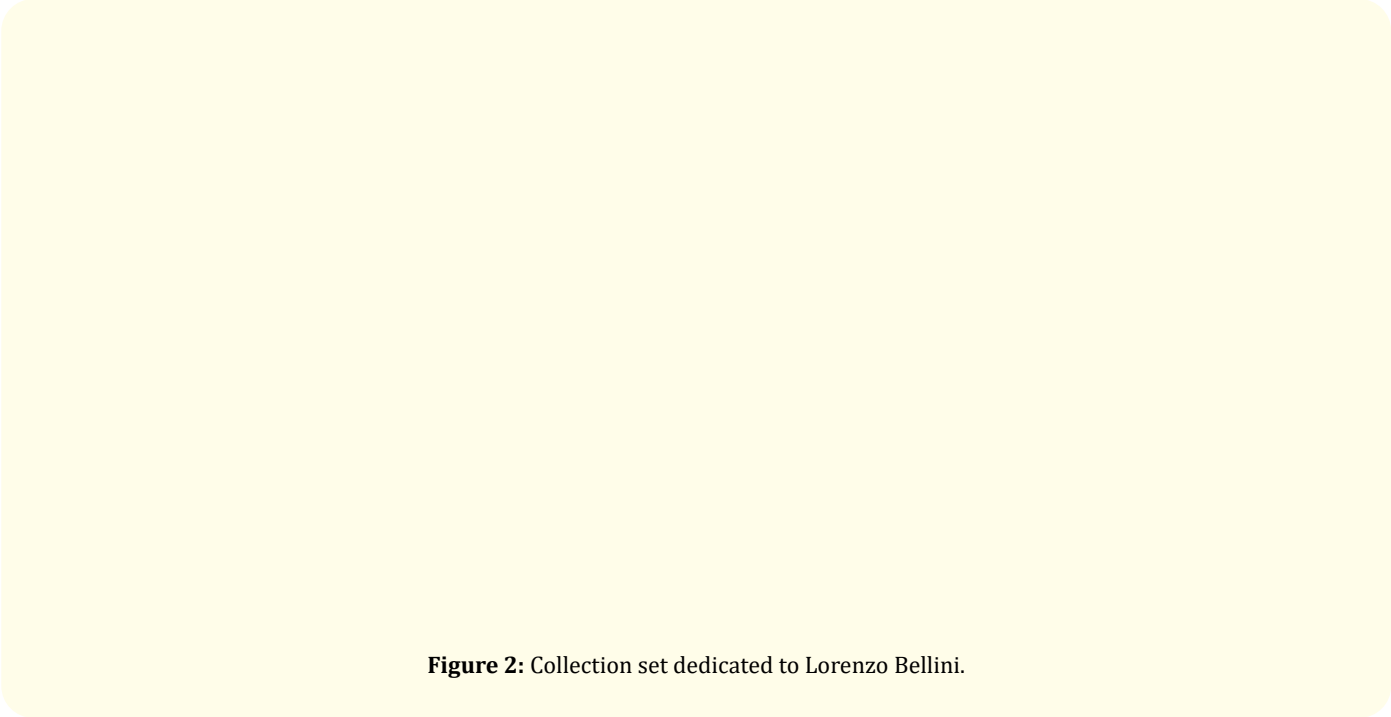


Figure 2: Collection set dedicated to Lorenzo Bellini.



Figure 3: Collection materials dedicated to Filippo Uccelli.

The line of famous Italian anatomists continues by Tomasso Puccini (1666 - 1726) [16,17]. He served as professor of anatomy and physician at St. Mary's Hospital in Florence. He was a student of the renowned philosopher and professor of medicine, Lorenzo Bellini (1643 - 1704) [16,17]. In figure 4, on the obverse and reverse, there is a commemorative Italian bronze medal (1713) dedicated to Tomasso Puccini [16,17].

In figure 5, 2 variants of commemorative, bronze and silver (1700) medals are presented, as well as a silver Italian medallion, and a postcard drawing and a book cover dedicated to the famous Italian anatomist and scientist - Giovanni Girolamo Sbaraglia (1641 - 1710) [6,13,33]. He taught theoretical and practical medicine for 40 years at the University of Bologna. Also, Girolamo Sbaraglia was the chief physician of the Jesuit and Dominican orders in Bologna

[6,13,33]. This scientist was an active opponent of scientific innovations in medicine and anatomy of another Italian scientist and anatomist - Giovanni Malpighi, in particular for the latter's use of a microscope [6,13,33].

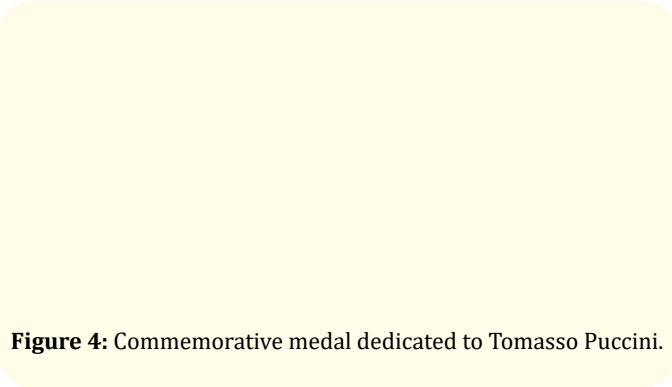


Figure 4: Commemorative medal dedicated to Tomasso Puccini.

Figure 5: Collectible materials dedicated to Girolamo Sbaraglia.

The baton of renowned Italian anatomical scientists is taken over by Dr. Francesco Mondini (1786 - 1844), who worked at the University of Bologna. In figure 6, there are silver (1847) and bronze medals dedicated to this scientist, his lithographic portrait. His father was also an anatomist. He taught anatomy at the same university from 1773 to 1803. He organized and decorated with

wax figures the office of the anatomy of the university, starting from 1817 he published 14 of his works on anatomy [27,28].

In figure 7, on two bronze commemorative medals (1895,1900,1921) and a postage stamp of Argentina, the famous Argentinean anatomist, histologist, "father of Argentine surgery" - Ignacio Pirovano (1844 - 1895) is presented [2,3,10].

Figure 6: Collectibles dedicated to Francesco Mondini.



Figure 7: Commemorative medals dedicated to Ignacio Pirovano.

The next figure shows another famous Argentine scientist - doctor of medicine, professor of anatomy and surgery, founder of the surgical clinic in Buenos Aires, Argentina - Juan Jose Naon (1856-1920) [8]. In the same figure 8, on the obverse and reverse, there are bronze plaques (not a round medal), showing the profile of this professor of anatomy [8].

The following figure 9, on the Irish commemorative, silver (School of Anatomy, Surgery, Medicine and Surgery), and copper (Ireland; College of Surgery, 1868/1869), commemorative medals, the founder of the School/College of Anatomy, Surgery and Medicine - Richard Carmichael/Ricardus (Richard) Carmichael (1776 - 1884), of which he became chairman in 1813 at the age of 34 [7,37]. He was the first Irishman elected Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine in France in 1835 [7,37].

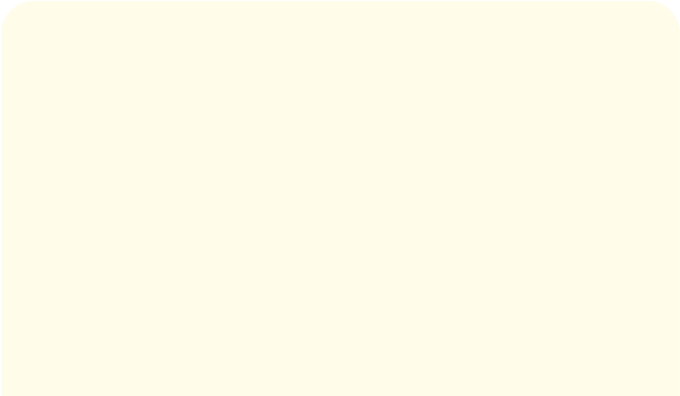


Figure 8: Commemorative plaque medal dedicated to Juan Jose Naon.

Figure 9: Ricardus Carmichael collection materials.

The next collection of materials (Figure 10) presents the American anatomist, paleontologist and parasitologist - Joseph Melik Leidy/Joseph Leidy (1823 - 1891) [1,2,18,29]. He was a professor of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania. In figure 10, there is a bronze medal of the American Association of Anatomists (1938),

issued in honor of the 50th anniversary, since its foundation, with a portrait of the anatomist Joseph Leidy, on its obverse, as well as a silver plaque (1948), screenshots of the pages of his books, photograph lectures on anatomy by Joseph Leidy, in 1887 [1,2,18,29].

Figure 10: Collectibles dedicated to Joseph Leidy.

The next small collection is dedicated to the Dutch anatomist and physiologist - Regnier de Graaf (1641 - 1673). His name has left a mark on world anatomy. So, for example, in honor of him, they got the name (graaf's vesicles) - follicles in the ovaries [9,14]. In figure

11, a postage stamp of Ukraine (2020) is presented, with a portrait of Rainier de Graaff, his lithographic portraits, screenshots of his books [9,14].

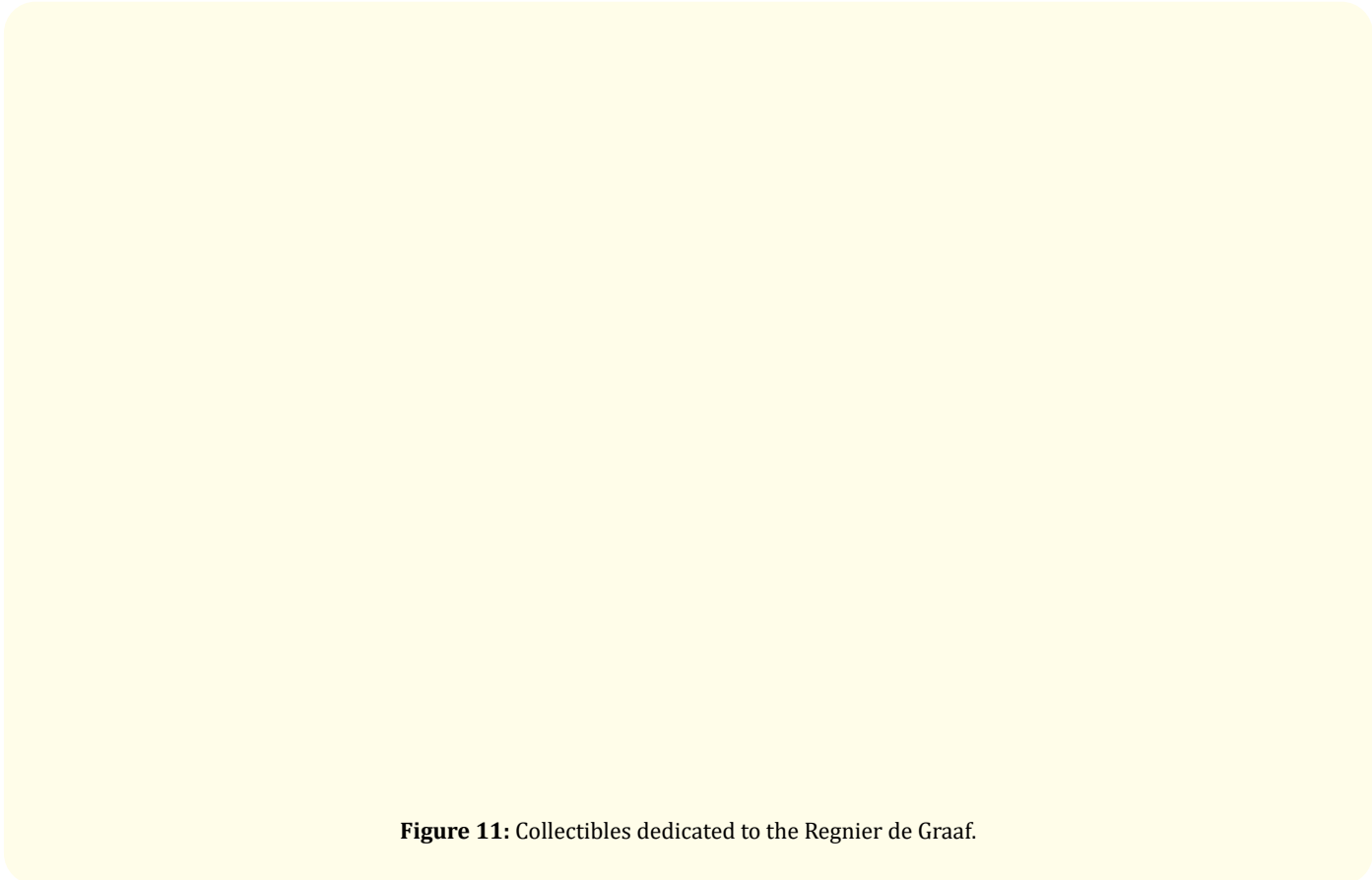


Figure 11: Collectibles dedicated to the Regnier de Graaf.

In the next, figure 12, presents a selection of collection materials dedicated to the English anatomist, professor - Alexander Jardine Lizars (1809 - 1866) [22,35].

The following collection of collection materials, presented in figure 13, dedicated to the famous Dutch anatomist and naturalist, favorite of Tsar Peter I, long-term physician of the Tsar and di-

rector and author of the St. Petersburg Anatomical Kunstkamera - Frederik Ruysch (1638 - 1731) [21,36]. He owns the development of the doctrine of the human lymphatic system, as well as, perfect and unique, to this day, methods of embalming corpses [21,36]. For this technique and skill of embalming the dead, he received the nickname "artist of death" [21,36]. This anatomist, often became the "hero" of the anatomical paintings of the great Janus van Nec and the Dutch artist Adrian Baker [21,36].

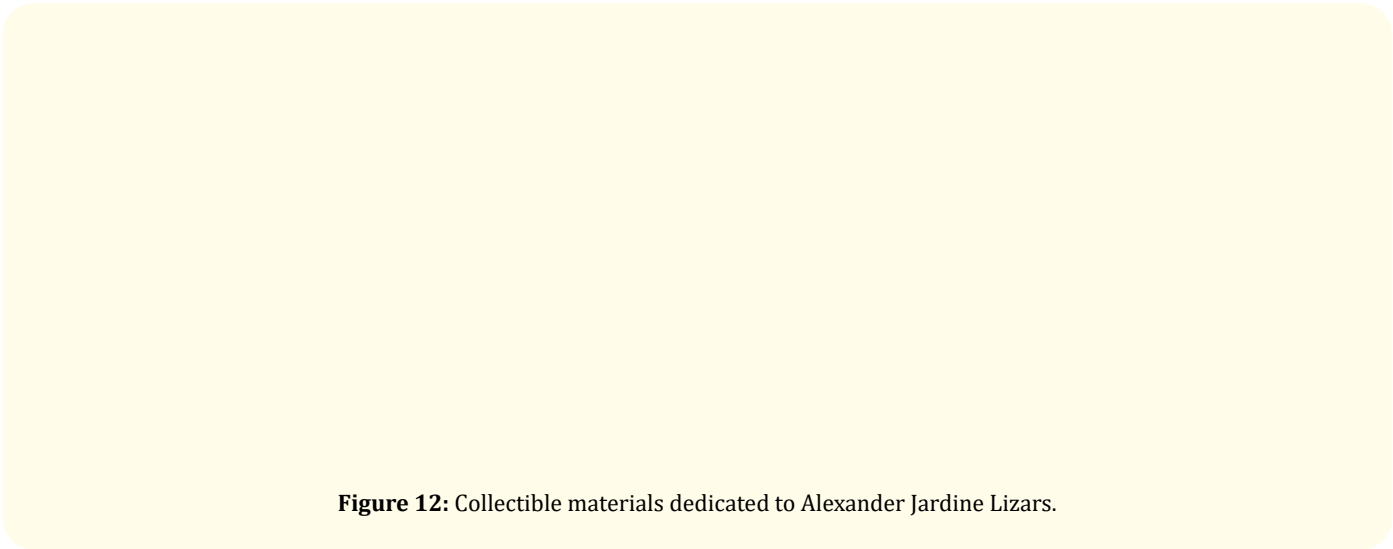


Figure 12: Collectible materials dedicated to Alexander Jardine Lizars.

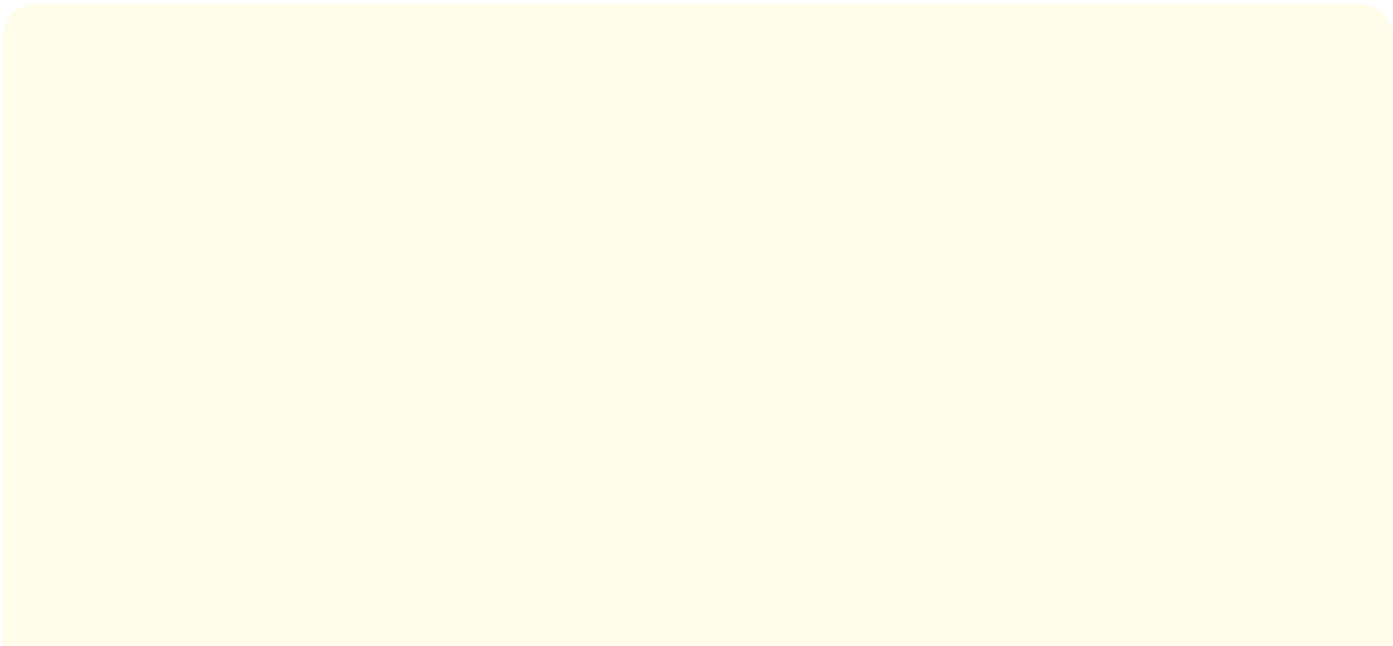


Figure 13: Collectibles dedicated to Frederik Ruysch.

The next, small selection of collection materials, presented in figure 14, (screenshots of old books, postmark of Germany), dedicated to the famous English anatomist Francis Glisson (1597 - 1677) [15]. He was a famous British physician, anatomist, professor at Cambridge, one of the most prominent physicians of the

first half of the 17th century. He owns a description of the structure and functioning of the liver; he described in great detail the clinic and pathogenesis of rickets, the sheath of the liver was named after him, described in detail the sphincter of Odi [15].



Figure 14: Collectibles materials dedicated to Francis Glisson.

The next collectible selection (bronze and silver medals (1832) - in obverse and reverse, screenshots of his portraits and books), shown in figure 15, tells about the German scientist, professor of anatomy and physiology, Karl Asmund Rudolphi/Karl Asmund Rudolphi (1771 - 1832) [19,20,31]. He received his doctorate in anatomy in 1793 and his doctorate in physiology in 1794 from the

University of Greifswald [19,20,31], where he was appointed professor of anatomy. In 1810 he was appointed professor of anatomy and physiology at the University of Berlin, a position he held until his death. In 1816 he was elected a foreign member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences [19,20,31].

Figure 15: Collection kit dedicated to Karl Asmund Rudolphi.

A small collection selection (lithographic portrait, a screenshot of a book of a scientist, a postage stamp and an envelope of the Netherlands (1960), a commemorative bronze medal (1861) with a list of doctors of medicine from the University of Utrecht, presented in figure 16, are dedicated to the professor of anatomy, Jacobus Ludovicus Konrad Schroeder van der Kolk/Jacob Ludovic Conrad

Schroeder van der Kolk (1797 - 1862), Dutch anatomist and physiologist [31]. In 1826 he was appointed professor of anatomy and physiology at the University of Utrecht, where he taught general anatomy and microscopic anatomy, dealt with epilepsy and mental illness [31].

Figure 16: A selection of collection materials dedicated to Jacob Ludovic Conrad Schroeder van der Kolk.

In figure 17, a small collection is presented (screenshots of the scientist's books, his lithographic portraits, a commemorative medal) dedicated to the famous French anatomical scientist, Professor Henry Rouvier/Professeur Henri Rouviere (1876 - 1952) [11,12]. The scientist was actively engaged in the anatomy of the lymph nodes, describing and classifying them in detail. Also, Professor Henri Rouviere, is the author of several textbooks and an atlas on topographic anatomy, co-founder and active participant in the creation and operation of the Museum of Anatomy in Paris [11,12].

A separate selection, in figure 18, I would like to present collectible materials (postcard, commemorative medals) dedicated to autopsies of bodies of deceased people and anatomical theaters of

the past. They depict Andrei Vesalius, Dr. Werner Rolfinck/Werner Rolfinck (1599 - 1673) and the Brazilian anatomist Eufemio Ubales, who perform autopsies on dead people [25,33]. This one, presented below, in the obverse and in the reverse of the commemorative medal, presents the plot of the lesson at the school of anatomy in the anatomical hall of the medical university, in Buenos Aires, Brazil [25,33].

This concludes another story dedicated to the description of the history of world anatomy, in the presentation of such collectibles as philately and numismatics. In the following articles of the author, completely new, exclusive materials will be presented, as a result of painstaking research work.

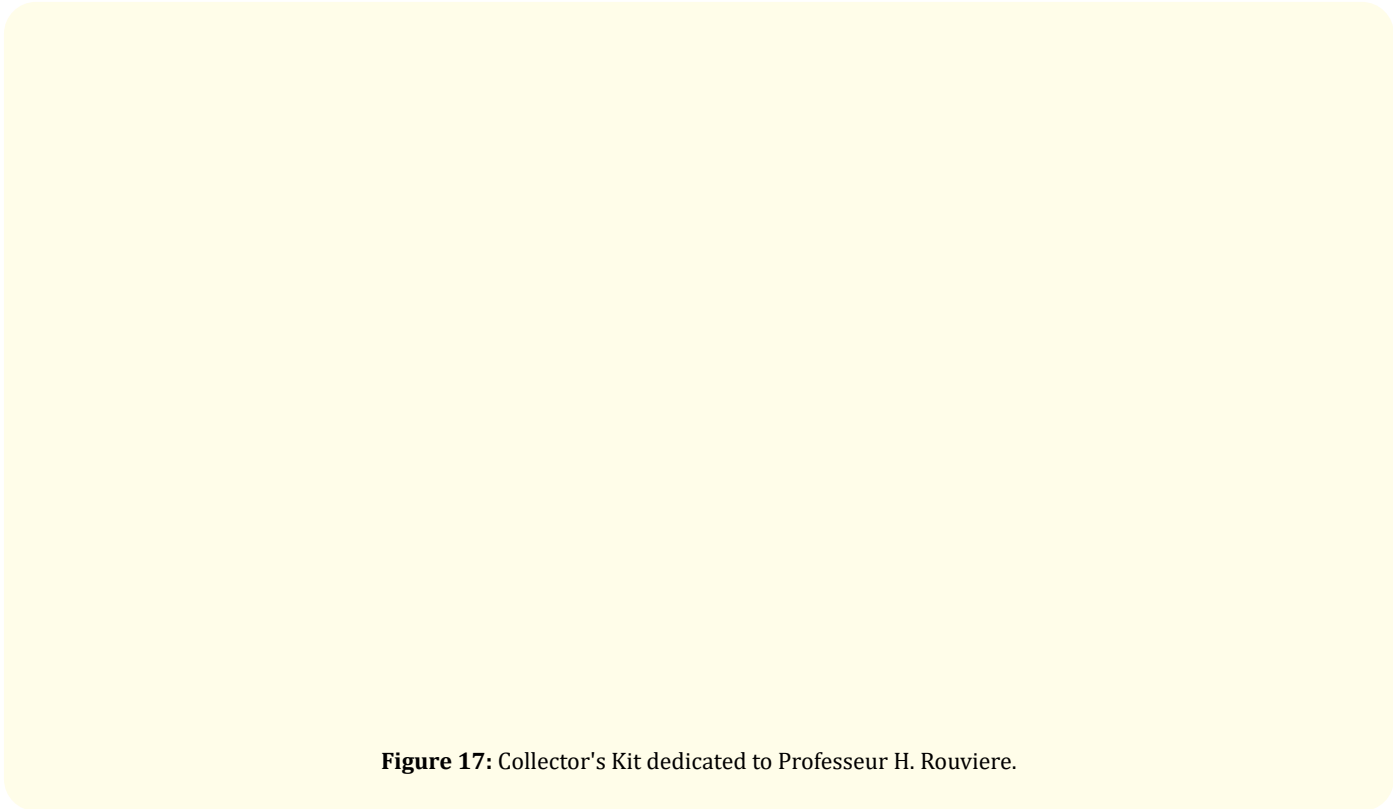


Figure 17: Collector's Kit dedicated to Professeur H. Rouviere.

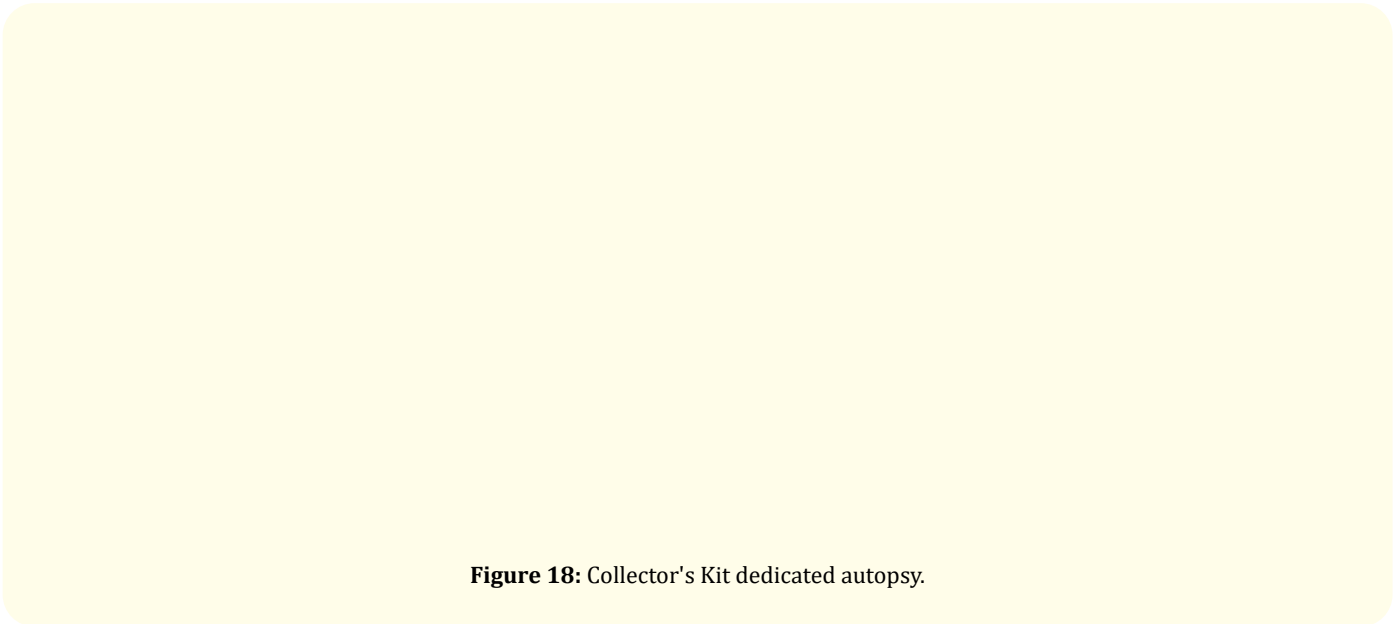


Figure 18: Collector's Kit dedicated autopsy.

Conclusion

- In this research article, available and in a fairly complete volume, reflecting such collectibles as philately and numismatics, biography and memorable data about a number of famous scientists-anatomists of different centuries are presented.
- Collectibles, in all their diversity, are able to informatively present the available data on the history of medicine and, in particular, anatomy.

- Studying and preserving the history of world medicine, and such an important section of it as the history of anatomy, will allow to preserve in the memory of new generations, important historical facts, about the discoverers of this science.

Conflict of Interest

I have no conflict of interest.

Bibliography

1. American Association of Anatomists 50th anniversary commemorative medal honoring Joseph Leidy. Tulane University Digital Library (1938).
2. An Elementary Treatise on Human Anatomy.
3. Argentina 1895 Ignacio Pirovano Medicine Medical Surgeon Inauguration Monument (1895).
4. Argentina bs. As. 1895 Medicine Surgeon Dr. Ignacio Pirovano Asepsis Anatomy (1895).
5. Biografía de Lorenzo Bellini (Su vida, historia, bio resumida).
6. Bologna - Giovanni Girolamo Sbaraglia, 1641-1710.
7. "Bronze Richard Carmichael medal". Emily Winifred Dickson (2022).
8. Distribuidora Naon. MercadoLibre.
9. De Graaf Regnier 1641-1673 Opera Omnia.
10. Dr. Ignacio Pirovano (1844-1895). Stamp collecting, Stamp, Postage stamps.
11. Henri Rouviere - Anatomieunesco Anatomieunesco – UNESCO.
12. Henri Rouvière - Medallas – Francia.
13. Numismatics of famous people. Giovanni Girolamo Sbaragl.
14. Dutch anatomist Renier de Graaf (Wingendorp G.
15. Francis Glisson (1597-1677). Vaulted Treasures: Historical Medical Books at the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library Vaulted Treasures: Historical Medical Books at the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library.
16. Firenze - Tommaso Puccini (1666-1726) Medaglia.
17. Firenze Tommaso Puccini (1666-1726), medico, professore di.
18. Joseph Leidy (Philadelphia, 1823 - Philadelphia, 1891), an American.
19. Karl Rudolphi (July 14, 1771 - November 29, 1832), German anatomist, biologist, physician, scientist, Helminthologist. World Biographical Encyclopedia.
20. König, Anton Friedrich: Karl Asmund Rudolphi :: Münzkabinet museum.
21. Frederic Ruysch Collection.
22. Lizars, Alexander Jardine, 1809-1866." Catalogue search.
23. LORENZO BELLINI.
24. Lorenzo Bellini, medico e anatomista.
25. medaglia Giovan Filippo Ingrassia congresso società italiana anatomia patologica.
26. Medals - Auctions - Numismatica Felsinea S.r.l.
27. Francesco Mondini.
28. OMNIA - Joseph Leidy.
29. Portrait of Giovanni Filippo Ingrassia, as reproduced in the back of. Download Scientific Diagram.
30. Profile: Carl Asmund Rudolphi (1771 and acirc; and euro; and ldquo;1832).
31. Postzegel: Johannes Schroeder van der Kolk (1797-1862) psychiatrist (Nederland) (Int. Year Mental Health) Mi:NL 751,Sn:NL 383,Yt:NL 724,Sg:NL 898,AFA:NL 751,NVP:NL 743,Un:NL 724.
32. SBARAGLIA Giovanni Girolamo, TERRANOVA L., Horatii de Florianis epistola.
33. Science in Coins - Filippo Uccelli.
34. Testimonials [-Additional testimonials] in favour of Alex. Jardine Lizars, M.D. For the chair of anatomy and medicine in the University of St. Andrews/[Alexander Jardine Lizars]. Wellcome Collection.
35. Frederick Ruysch.

36. 618 - Carmichael School of Medicine, Ireland, bronze Prize medal, 1868.

Assets from publication with us

- Prompt Acknowledgement after receiving the article
- Thorough Double blinded peer review
- Rapid Publication
- Issue of Publication Certificate
- High visibility of your Published work

Website: www.actascientific.com/

Submit Article: www.actascientific.com/submission.php

Email us: editor@actascientific.com

Contact us: +91 9182824667