

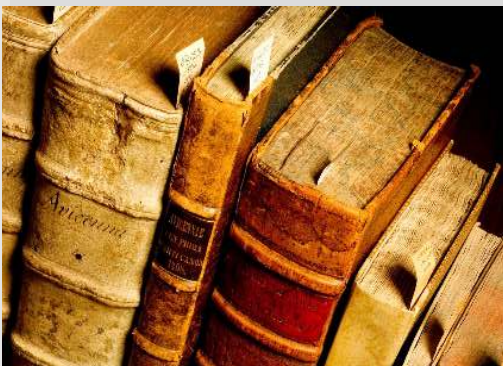
Notes from the  
John Martin Rare Book Room  
July, 2014

NATHANIEL HIGHMORE (1613-1685). *Corporis humani disquisitio anatomica*. The Hague: Ex officina Samuelis Brown, 1651.



Highmore entered Oxford in 1631 and, following his studies at Oxford, he eventually settled into regular practice at Sherborne in Dorset where he remained until his death. In spite of the demands of a busy practice, he still found time to write several books. The present treatise is the most

noteworthy of his works and is the first English anatomy to give a full account of circulation with proper credit to Harvey. Highmore arranged the book in three sections providing coverage of the abdomen, thorax, and head. Although his account of the circulation is sound, he still reflects the physiology of an earlier period and bases his plates on those of Vesalius. However, it was in this book that he described the sinus maxillaris (Highmore's antrum) and the mediastinum testes (Highmore's body) that are so familiar to every medical student.



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