

In order to insure the accuracy of the illustrations, all of the preparations were photographed and the photograph was made exactly the same size as the intended illustration, lenses of the longest possible focal length being employed to avoid perspective distortion.* In the great majority of the illustrations photographs were employed as the basis of the drawings; Figs. 167 to 171 are direct reproductions of photographs, and Figs. 178 and 181 were made from photographs which had been touched up. Only a few illustrations are diagrammatic, and in such instances it has been so stated in the titles.

The illustrations produced by the half-tone method have been made much clearer by the use of a number of colors. A buff color has been employed for the bones in the pictures of the joints and of the muscles, and various colors have been used for the different bones of the skull and in the topographic views of the cranium.† No illustration has been omitted which would make the relations of the parts more readily understood. Microscopic and topographic anatomy have been disregarded to a certain extent, although enough has been given to serve as an outline for the subsequent volumes, which will be more topographic than descriptive in character. The parts have been designated according to the Basel nomenclature.

The original drawings for this Atlas were executed by Messrs. K. Hajek and A. Schmitson.‡ The former gentleman, who will also furnish the illustrations for the subsequent volumes, has performed his difficult task with such special aptitude and cleverness that the remaining volumes promise to be even better and to exhibit still greater uniformity in the method of production.

A number of the specimens from which the illustrations were made are in the collection of the Anatomical Institute (Würzburg), and I take this occasion to express my special thanks to Professor Stöhr for his permission to employ them in this work. The majority of the joint preparations, all of the muscle dissections and some of the bones, I have myself prepared for the Atlas. In addition to the photographed specimens, other dissections have been made and compared, so that every illustration in the book has an individual character, with the exception that marked anomalies have been corrected. The muscles have been given a bright red color such as they exhibit in a fresh body after they have been exposed for a short time, although less intense tones have been selected than those of the natural muscular and fatty tissues.

The publishers have spared nothing to make the illustrations excel those of all other works in character and to equal if not exceed those of the majority in number. In spite of this, however, the price of the work is much lower than that of most other atlases.

THE AUTHOR.

tions were necessary they have been distributed over several figures. In some instances explanatory outline etchings have been appended with the designations inscribed thereon. In the lithographic plates the inscriptions have been made by a second impression.

* In a few cases in which perspective distortion was feared even when lenses of the longest focal lengths were employed, the subject was photographed to one-half the size of the desired illustration and the photograph was subsequently enlarged.

† In carrying out this idea the same bone has always been represented by the same color; for example, the palate bone in blue, the ethmoid in orange.

‡ About ten of the illustrations in the Atlas were sketched by W. Freytag, drawing master in the University, and subsequently completed by Mr. Hajek.