

Instructor: The Four Seasons: Summer. Summer shows a youthful man and a woman flanking a very large urine basket. Smaller versions of this basket were used to carry glass flasks in which urine was collected. The physician analyzed the color, odor, content, and quantity of urine to aid in the diagnosis of disease. The couple's arms are looped through the basket handles at the elbow and crossed at each other's wrist. Each holds a flask, one of which is identified as the humor, sanguis or blood. A sun is in the upper left corner but the moon has been lost. Beneath the calendrical and zodiacal arches a pair of turtledoves hold the banner for Aestas. A cherry tree is at the left and an apple at the right, both bearing fruit. Plants and flowers appear around the couple's feet. A camel and a horse are in the background, animals in keeping with the geographic map of Asia. The celestial map represents the southern hemisphere. In the lower right corner are two metrological tables: one of various units of length and the other for conversion. The man, the woman, the basket, and both maps, as well as the sun, cover additional layers. Arches. Counting from the top down, the arches record the stellar phases, signs of the zodiac, a calendar scale, three types of months, and the motion of the moon for this season. Sun. Sun conceals dissected anatomy of the hand. Hand, palm up view. Blood vessels in hand. Palmar aponeurosis on the left opposite subcutaneous view of the hand. Tendons connecting fingers to muscles of forearm on the left, and verso of palmar aponeurosis on the right. Thenar, hypothenar and dorsal interosseous muscles. Moon. The moon, which should have been full, is missing and likely concealed one of the five senses, hearing or smell not represented elsewhere. Handwriting visible on the pasteboard mount. Turtledoves. Turtledoves often represent purity and peace but here are probably intended as a symbol of lovemaking. Cherry. The cherry is an emblem of fruitfulness. Apple. The apple carries the dual meaning of a chastity test and a love charm. Geographic map. Map of Asia is compatible with animals in landscape. Heart and lungs. Interior of heart with a dove representing the soul. Vasculature and bronchi of lungs. Woman. 18 years. Abdomen. Both flaps open to reveal reproductive organs, uterus, ovaries, and tubae with vascular pattern. Posterior surface of uterus. Flask. The contents of the flask marked with the humor, sanguis, or blood, rule hot and humid conditions. Urine Basket. The very large basket, which has been inscribed with the different qualities of urine, contains an equally large urine flask from which emerges a woman, Urina Meretrix. Urine flask with four different layers of urine deposit. Anterior view with flaps for right kidney, bladder and right testis. Right kidney is depicted unnaturally, quote weeping fluid, end quote. Ureter on left kidney shows several strictures and dilated segments. Surface vasculature of kidney. Major arterial supply with arcuate arteries. Renal pelvis. Tubular collecting system. Kidney in cross section. Bladder section shows muscular walls and ureters entering at base. Posterior muscle wall. Spermatic cord enters through fascia. Posterior of bladder with prostate on verso of previous flap, below, ligated rectum, above. Testis flap reveals tunica albuginea. Man, 25 years. Modesty flower covers genitalia. Surface vasculature of muscles. Large muscle groups, individual flaps for pectoral, intercostal with transversus, and intercostal with rectus. Two flaps for neck muscles and small flap for penis. Skeletal system with vasculature for left arm and leg superimposed. Handwriting visible underneath hand and foot. Celestial map. The celestial map of the southern hemisphere is centered on the Southern Ecliptical Pole. Most of the constellations can be traced to Ptolemy. Liver. Posterior surface of liver with handwriting visible below. Metrological Tables. The table of measures of length on the left should be used with the conversion table on the right.