

Ms.
Coll.
201.

ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION

The drawings of Eila Hopper Ross were presented to the University of Toronto Library by the artist in November, 1983.

The majority of the drawings represent a complete dissection of the human neck and torso, including all major organs. Their value lies both in their artistic merit, and in the unique record they provide of the teaching methods of Max Brodel, one of the pioneers of medical illustration. Mrs. Ross was a pupil of Max Brodel at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, ca. 1936-38, and most of the drawings were classroom assignments.

Extent: 2 Boxes
120 drawings

There are no restrictions on the use of the material. Copyright of the drawings is held by the artist. A complete set of slides of the drawings has been deposited at the Department of Art as Applied to Medicine, University of Toronto.

Accession number: Ms. 87.056

Extent: 1 Box
13 drawings

The 1987 accession consists of 5 finished drawings, and 8 anatomical drawings of various subjects and techniques.

Ms. ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION
 Coll. 201 . CONTAINER LIST

2

<u>BOX</u>	<u>FOLDER</u>	ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS 2 BOXES
1	1	Deep dissection of neck (4th in a series; 1-3 are in Art Applied to Medicine Department).
	2	Dissection of axilla from heart to arm, displaying the great vessels.
	3	Dissection of axilla from heart to arm, displaying the brachial plexus.
	4	Subscapular vessels in axilla.
	5	Circulation of rotation cuff (anterior view).
	6	Circulation of rotation cuff (posterior view).
	7	Circulation of rotation cuff (medial view).
	8	Anterior view of thorasic organs.
	9	Inside of sternum.
	10	Exposure of thorasic and abdominal organs in situ.
	11	Abdominal organs, showing foramen of Winslow, etc.
	12	Abnormal stomach (in female), showing structures behind lesser sac. Gall bladder pulled out and dissected open.
	13	Dissection of cat omentum.
	14	Stomach of dog.
	15	Upper abdominal cavity, with liver removed.
	16	Lower abdominal cavity, with omentum turned up.
	17	Right kidney of male in situ (anterior surface).
	18	Right kidney and adrenal gland (anterior and posterior surface).

Ms.
Coll.
201

ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION

3

CONTAINER LIST

<u>BOX</u>	<u>FOLDER</u>	ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS CONT'D
1	19	Posterior and inferior surface of the liver.
	20	Tortuous splenic artery (in female).
	21	Posterior view of dissected pancreas.
	22	Sagittal section of spleen, and medial view.
	23	Two other views of spleen (renal surface & posterior). Lateral view.
	24	Stomach, abnormally large.
	25	Interior of stomach, viewed from front.
	26	Valves of the ileo - cecal region.
	27	Three views of the pyloric valve.
	28	Interior of abdominal wall showing urachus & umbilical ligaments.
	29	Blood vessels of large intestine (in male).
	30	Blood vessels of large intestine (in female).
	31	Median section of female pelvis.
	32	Mid-line section of female pelvis.
	33	Deep vessels of right thigh.
	34	Fallopian tube and ovary.
	35	2 views of descending colon.
	36	Female pelvic cavity, seen into from above.
	37	Male genitalia dissected.
	38	Proximal jejunum (x 1.33).
	39	Retro-cecal appendix (in female).
	40	Cecum appendix (in male).
	41	Proximal ileum.

Ms. ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION
 Coll. 201. CONTAINER LIST

4

<u>BOX</u>	<u>FOLDER</u>	ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS CONT'D
1	42	View into true pelvis of female, from above and in front.
	43	View of pelvic - abdominal cavity from front (female).
	44	Liver adhesion.
	45	Small intestine.
	46	Small and large intestine.
	47	Sketch of gluteal fat.
	48	Superficial veins (of thigh).
	49	Slightly infected appendix (x 2 1/2).
	50	Retro-sigmoid fossa.
	51	Intussusception: accessory sketch A.
	52	Intussusception: accessory sketch B.
	53	Pedunculated epiploic fat on colon.
	54	Arcades near ileo-colic junction.
	55	Ileum near ileo-cecal junction - interior exposure.
	56	Middle ileum, demonstrating layers.
	57	Jejunum just below duodenum exposing interior surface; middle ileum, exposing interior surface.
	58	Sagittal section of torso, from 3rd thoracic vertebrae to below symphysis.
	59	Reproductive organs in pelvic fossa (female), viewed from above.
	60	Pelvic fossa (in female) viewed from above, demonstrating the sigmoid colon.
	61	Right side of structures deep to the inguinal ligament (in male).

Ms. ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION
Coll.
201 . CONTAINER LIST

5

<u>BOX</u>	<u>FOLDER</u>	<u>ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS</u> CONT'D
1	62	Median section of male pelvis (showing tuberculosis of sacrum & lower vertebrae).
	63	Female pelvis viewed from above, showing bifurcation of aorta and IVC.
2	64	Nerves of right pelvis (in female).
	65	Median section of female pelvis, organs removed.
	66	Sketches of muscle detail.
	67	Diagram of large and small intestine.
	68	Inguinal ring from behind.
	69	Inguinal ring from front.
	70	Exposure of abdominal cavity, with anterior abdominal wall removed.
	71	Sketches of foetal circulation.
	72	Sketches of foetal circulation.
	73	Second stage of labour.
	74	Second stage of labour.
	75	Diagram of foetal blood circulation.
	76	Lateral view of leg below iliac crest, showing muscles.
	77	Three views of thyroid and parathyroid glands.
	78	Larynx viewed from above.
	79	Diaphragm and chest cavity exposed.
	80	Lateral and medial views of left lung.
	81	Lateral and medial views of right lung.
	82	Anterior and left-posterior view of heart.

Ms. ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION
Coll.
201 . CONTAINER LIST

6

<u>BOX</u>	<u>FOLDER</u>	ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS CONT'D
2	83	Anterior view of heart dissected.
	84	Left side of heart dissected.
	85	Left side of heart undissected.
	86	Tracing of heart dissected, viewed from front.
	87	Two views of right atrium chambers, and two views of left.
	88	Two views of right ventricle, and one view of left.
	89	Three views of trachea and related cartilages.
	90	Posterior wall of thorax, showing large vessels.
	91	Sketches of variations of 90.
	92	Posterior wall of thorax showing large vessels dissected out and the sympathetic nerve trunk.
	93	Surgical anatomical drawing of neck.
	94	Scheme of blood supply to colon.
	95	Set of Max Brodel's diagrammatic model of skeleton (front).
	96	Set of Max Brodel's diagrammatic model of skeleton (back).
	97	Placing of veins on diagrammatic skeleton.
	98-103	Placing of musculature on diagrammatic skeleton.
	104	Composite working sketches of cavity in brain and ventricles and venous sinuses.
	105	Composite working sketches of cavity in brain and ventricles and venous sinuses.

Ms. ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION
 Coll. CONTAINER LIST
 201

7

<u>BOX</u>	<u>FOLDER</u>	ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS CONT'D
2	106	Composite sketch of blood supply to neck and head from right side.
	107	View of tentorium and sinuses from above.
	108	View of sinuses from side.
	109	View of brain in situ, from above.
	110	View of brain in situ, from below.
	111	Median section of left hemisphere of brain.
	112	Lateral section of left hemisphere of brain.
	113	Foetus photograph and sketches.
	114-120	Sketches of foetus.
3	121	Larynx (normal) from autopsy specimen.
	122	Nerve supply of larynx (lateral view).
	123	Nerve supply to larynx (internal view).
	124	Sagittal section of brain, showing falx cerebelli and falx cerebri.
	125	Normal heart done in watercolour; published in textbook <u>Health, Science, and You</u> , by D.C. Robertson.
	126	Example of good pencil technique. (kidney).
	127	Sketch of how to identify the greater sciatic foramen and avoid injections that could cause paralysis of the leg.
	128	Research of circulation of head of femur and a comprehensive layout of same. Three sketches.
	129	Drawing of instrument (invented in Ob. & Gyn. Department of Mount Sinai) to control pelvic bleeding of great vessels.
	130	Relationship of muscles of torso (posterior) to skeleton.

Ms. ROSS, EILA HOPPER COLLECTION
Coll.
201 . CONTAINER LIST

8

<u>BOX</u>	<u>FOLDER</u>	ANATOMICAL DRAWINGS CONT'D
3	131	Lateral view (outline) of skeleton (male).