

Leonardo da Vinci
AD 1452 – AD 1519



Italian artist and scientist whose work included developing new methods of painting and drawing, designing flying machines, and studies of human and animal anatomy using a new type of scientific illustration.

Michael Servetus
AD 1511 – AD 1553



Spanish theologian and physician; he was the first to describe pulmonary circulation.

Andreas Vesalius
AD 1514 – AD 1564



Vesalius' book "De humani corporis fabrica" (On the workings of the human body) included woodcuts with precise drawings of human anatomy that corrected centuries-old teachings by Galen.

William Harvey
AD 1578 – AD 1657



English doctor who was the personal physician to Charles I of England, and shared his political fortunes. Harvey concluded that the human circulatory system was closed, based on principles of hydraulics developed by Galileo, but was unable to find direct evidence of the connecting vessels between arteries and veins.

Maricello Malpighi
AD 1628 – AD 1694



Italian doctor who first observed capillaries using a microscope and proved Harvey's thesis.

AD 1460 AD 1470 AD 1480 AD 1490 AD 1500 AD 1510 AD 1520 AD 1530 AD 1540 AD 1550 AD 1560 AD 1570 AD 1580 AD 1590 AD 1600 AD 1610 AD 1620 AD 1630 AD 1640 AD 1650 AD 1660 AD 1670 AD 1680