Abstract
In 1820 the University of Maryland School of Medicine acquired the Burns Museum, a specimen collection of human anatomical structures. The extensive collection had been created by Allen Burns during the 18th century in order to study the complexities of the human body. After his death, the collection was passed on to an associate who then passed it to Granville Sharp Pattison who then sold it to the University of Maryland School of Medicine where it resides to this day.

Keywords
Paleopathology, grave robbery, history of medicine.