

One-Hundred and One Medical Books



detail, no. 47

Sanctuary Books
790 Madison Avenue
Suite 604
New York, NY 10065

212-861-1055
sanctuaryrarebooks@gmail.com

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1. ALBUCASIS [i. e., Abu'l-Qasim Khalaf ibn 'Abbas al-Zahrawi]. **Liber theoreticae nec non practicae Alsaharavii.** (Augsburg: Sigismund Grimm & Marcus Wirsung), 1519. Title in red and black with woodcut illustration by Hans Burgkmair. [6], 159 leaves; lacks last leaf with printers' woodcut device (replaced with facsimile). Folio, late 19th-century 1/4 vellum, front joint cracked; opening leaves foxed, otherwise generally quite clean internally. Later signature on title of "Justus Laigneau, Doctor Medicus Patavinus." (Augsburg: Sigismund Grimm & Marcus Wirsung, 24 March 1519) First edition of the portion on general medicine from the author's medical encyclopedia Al-Tasrif. The earliest printed description of hemophilia appears on leaf 145r. The pharmaceutical and surgical portions of the encyclopedia were printed in 1471 and 1497, respectively. A native of CÚrdoba in Spain, where he lived and practiced for most of his life, Albucasis (circa 936-circa 1013) was one of the greatest Arab medical authors of the medieval period; for a detailed account of his accomplishments see DSB XIV, 584-85. Choulant, Handbuch, page 74; Garrison-Morton 3048; Norman 2279; Sarton I, 681; Stillwell 257.

\$3,500.

2. [anatomical drawings; anatomy]. **Atlante di Biologia.** Italy, c. 1830. Modern half morocco and marbled boards, gilt-stamped lettering and ornament on spine; 430 x 560 mm; contains 26 anatomical drawings in red and grey chalk, most of them full-page, but also including double-page spreads tipped onto stubs. Spine tips and corners gently bumped; some faint dampstaining; a few leaves with repaired tears. Highly skilled representations of skeletal and muscular arms, legs, feet, torsos, and heads.

\$3,250.

3. [anatomical drawings; anatomy]. **Tabulae Anatomicae.** Italy, early-to-mid 1800s. Marbled paper over boards, rebacked in gilt-stamped red morocco, vellum corners; 388 x 554 mm; contains 12 anatomical drawings in pencil, red and grey chalk. Some minor spotting; very faint dampstain here and there. Exceptionally fine muscular and skeletal images of hands, arms, feet, and legs.

\$2,500.

4. (AUDRAN, Gerard). **Les Proportions du Corps Humain.** Paris: Girard Audran, 1683. First Edition. Large folio. Modern full-morocco, cloth slipcase. 30 engraved plates. This work, Audran's only book, was frequently reprinted and became famous after the appearance of a 1718 English language edition edited by Carrington Bowles. Some minor, sporadic soiling, else a very nice copy in a new, modern binding.

\$2,500.

5. BARTON, Benjamin Smith. **Philadelphia Medical and Physical Journal. Collected and Arranged.** Philadelphia: John Conrad & Co., 1805. Three parts bound in two volumes. Later leather bindings. Scattered staining and browning throughout. Contents complete.

\$750.

6. BASS, Heinrich. **Observationes anatomico-chirurgico-medicae.** Halle an der Salle: Officina Rengeriana, 1731. 8vo (170 x 98 mm). [xiii], 327pp., [ix]. Title printed in red and black. 15 engraved plates (13 folding). Engraved printer's device to title and headpiece to preface. 18th-century half sheep over decorative boards, owner's gold leaf embossed device to the front board (Marco Antonio Petit & Amicis) his stamp to front pastedown; (pl. XI edges curled and browned, few paper repairs, few creases, marginal foxing to plates, light spotting throughout, browned; extremities rubbed, joints tender). Collection Munarbt stamp to title.

\$600.

7. BEER, G. J. **Lehre von den Augenkrankheiten, als Leitfaden zu seinen öffentlichen Vorlesungen entworfen. (2 volume set).** Vienna, 1813-17. First Edition. 1813-1817. Medical library bookplates and a few stamps. Contemporary notes in pencil of a Dr. George Frick (sp?), with a note of explanation on the front endpaper of volume 1. 19th century 1/2 leather and boards. Bindings worn. 8vo. xx, 636; xvi, 680, li, [1 blank], [ads 4] pp. 6 of 9 engraved folding plates (5 hand-colored of diseased eyes - 32 of the total of 44 that is called for - and 1 uncolored plate depicting instruments). Handcoloring by Beer himself, with plates signed by him. Garrison-Morton 5842.

\$800.

8. BERNOULLI, Daniel (1700-1782). **Q.D.B.V. Specimen inaugurale de usu medico tabularum baptismalium, matrimonialium et amortualium quod favente supremo numine auctoritate et consensu gratiosi medicorum ordinis in alma Universitate patria pro summis in medicina honoribus privilegiisque doctoralibus rite consequendis publico eruditorum examini subjicit Daniel Bernoulli, Joh. fil. ad diem 14. Junii 1771.** Basel: Joh. Henr. Decker, 1771. First Edition. Small 4to (204 x 165mm), 28pp; woodcut head- and tail-piece. Text in Latin, some German. Marbled paper backstrip; (light dampstaining, otherwise clean). First Edition of Daniel Bernoulli's Doctoral Thesis, a pioneering dissertation on the medical applications of mathematical and statistical data. Bernoulli, a Swiss mathematician, completed his doctorate in medicine in 1720 at the University of Basel. He was known to have published profuse amounts of research throughout his lifetime including his masterpiece on pressure and fluid hydraulics Hyrdodynamica (1738). Bernoulli's most important works considered the basic properties of fluid flow, pressure, density and velocity, and formed the Bernoulli principle. This principle states that as the speed of a fluid increases, its pressure decreases. In this his seminal study for his Doctorate degree, Bernoulli showed the potential use of demographic data taken from baptism, marriage and death records and applied it to statistical sciences like physiology, pathology, semiology, hygiene, dietetics, even therapeutics. Along with Kersseboom, Süssmilch, Halley and Deparcieux, Bernoulli is considered one of the initiators of a new proposed method set on extracting complex medical inferences from a minimal set of consistently recorded data. Very Rare. OCLC finds copies at Cornell, NLM, Leipzig and the Swiss National Library only.

\$200.

9. BLANKAART, Steven (1650-1704). **Accurate Abhandlung von dem Podagra und der Laussenden Gicht, worinnen deren wahre Ursachen und gewisse Cur gründlich vorgestellet, auch die herrlichen Kraäften der Milch ... beschrieben werden ... Nebst des Herrn Wilhelm ten Rhyne ...curieuser Beschr.** Leipzig: Fr. Geldtisch, Verlegts Joh. Fried. Gleditsch, Druckts Christoph Fleischer, 1690. First German Translation. 8vo (165 x 100mm). [12], 206pp. (misprinted 620), 207-351pp., [21]. Full-page engraved frontispiece depicting physicians treating gout patients in a domestic setting. Title printed in red and black. German type. Later boards (stamp removed on title, lightly browned throughout). Pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on pastedown.

First German translation compiling 17th-century Western and Eastern medical observations by Blankaart, it is mainly one of the first works dealing exclusively with gout. First German translation of important Dutch work on treatment of gout incorporating Eastern medicine, another edition was published just two years later. Steven Blankaart first studied humanities at Breda, transferring to medicine at Amsterdam and finally receiving his doctorate at the University of Franeker in Holland. This important publication by Blankaart is one of the first works dealing exclusively with gout; originally a disease afflicting the wealthy and educated. At the end of the volume is one of the earliest descriptions of Japanese (and Chinese) acupuncture in the West and the first description in Dutch. In 17th-century England, there was a marked increase in the instances of gout, a disorder also known as podagra, one of the oldest diseases discussed in medical literature widely viewed as incurable. In the Middle Ages, this disease was thought to be caused by drops of viscous humors seeping from the blood into the joints, which in fact did not differ much from how medical researchers look at the disease today. In any case, people

who suffered from gout had to deal with swellings in the joints and episodes of acute pain, because conventional treatments, such as bloodletting, purging, and vomiting, appeared to have no effect in an attempt to cure the disease. Until the latter part of the century, via their trading post Batavia in the East Indies, the Dutch came to learn about new cures for gout including moxibustion, acupuncture and pulse taking. Through their trade routes Dutch merchants coordinated their commercial activities with Chinese traders from Southern China and Batavia became one of the main trade posts in Asia. In this web of interconnectedness, Chinese merchants formed a large community, as well in Batavia. This work by Blankaart is important for it records the reception of Chinese and Japanese medicine in early modern Europe. NLM/Krivatsy 1336.

\$750.

10. Boerhaave, Herman; Dallowe, Timothy (trans.). **Elements of Chemistry: Being the Annual Lectures Herman Boerhaave, M. D., Formerly Professor of Chemistry and Botany, And at present Professor of Physick in the University of Leyden (Two Volumes).** London: Printed for J. and J. Pemberton, 1735. Two volumes. Full speckled calf, gilt-stamped lettering in red leather spine labels, 5 raised bands; two volumes; pp. [xii], 528, [8] (index), plus 17 folding plates at rear; [8], 376, [16] (index, ads). Both volumes scuffed along joints and edges of boards; chipped at corners and spine tips; some light browning along edges of endpapers, otherwise internally clean. A nice set.

\$1,250.

11. BORDEU, Theophile de. **Recherches sur les Maladies Chroniques.** Paris: Ruault, 1775. First Edition. BORDEU, Theophile de (1722-1776). Recherches sur les maladies chroniques. Paris: Chez Ruault, 1775. 8vo (192 x 125mm). 592pp. Contemporary pasteboards, with paper label to spine inscribed "Bordeu / Recherches sur les maladies chroniques," edges speckled red; (paper repair to title over contemporary inscription, occasional foxing; extremities slightly rubbed, corners slightly bumped). Armorial bookplate of philanthropist and doctor "S.C. Lucae, M.D." First Edition. Vol. 1 stated, none other ever published. Theophile de Bordeu published his Recherches sur les maladies chroniques following his Recherches anatomiques sur la position des glandes, where he maintains that the lymphatic glands as well as the nervous system have vital activity, and secretions drain the vital essences that resided in every part of the body. These important works caused him to be considered the founder of modern hydrotherapy. It was through him that the baths of the Pyrenees became known throughout the south of France and even in Paris. GM 1117; Waller 1304.

\$500.

12. BOSSCHE, Guilelmus van den; Jegher, Christoph (woodcuts). **Historia medica, in qua libris IV. animalium natura, et eorum medica utilitas esacte & luculenter...** Brussels: Typis Ioannis Mommarti, 1639. First Edition. Eighteenth-century vellum with gilt-stamped lettering in morocco spine label; 4to (186 x 146 mm); pp. [16], 422 (i.e. 434), [20] (index and addenda), and original final leaf with printer's device on verso. Errors in paging: no. 39-40 omitted, 31-32 and 420-421 (i.e. 430-432) duplicated; pages 432-434 numbered 420-422. Woodcuts in text by Christoph Jegher. Some pale browning, otherwise internally crisp and clean. A series of woodcuts of animals decorates this medical and zoological book, but by Christoph Jeghers, one of the best woodcutters of the Ruben school. Rare. Only three copies have been sold in at least the last 30 years, according to American Book Prices Current, and none since 1987. Nissen 481; Wood p. 250 (lists an octavo edition).

\$6,000.

13. BÖTTICHER, Andreas Julius (1672-1719) – LAUB, Hieronymous (1684-1753). **Disputatio medica de diabete quam divina favente gratia, praeside viro nobilissimo, amplissimo et experientissimo Andrea Julio Botticher...subjicit Hieronymus Laub ... ad d. XX. Decembr. a. cIIsIsciv. In Juleo Majori.** Helmstedt: typis Georgii Wolffgangi Hammi, c. 1704. First Edition. Small 4to (197 x 163mm).

32pp.; woodcut head- and tail-piece. Text in Latin. Paper backstrip and rear wrapper holding, front wrapper present; (browned, corners rounded). First Edition of Andreas Julius Bötticher's Doctoral Thesis and an important early study on Diabetes. Bötticher was a German physician and professor at the University of Giessen and the University of Helmstedt. his. The respondent for the dissertation was Hieronymous Laub; a German-born Danish doctor. Laub studied medicine in Helmstedt and gained his doctorate in Leiden in 1707. He soon after gained widespread popularity and in 1736 became royal physician. Rare dissertation, four copies found outside Germany (six in Munich, Augsburg, Weimar, Giesswald, Tübingen, and Dresden) two in Denmark (Ballerup and the Royal Library) and at the British Library and Bibliothèque Nationale de France. Heffter 939; Triebs 277.

\$100.

14. BROWNE, Thomas. **Pseudodoxia Epidemica; or, Enquiries into very many received tenents and commonly presumed truths.** London: Printed by T.H. for Edward Dod, 1646. First Edition. 386 pp. Recent full calf, morocco spine label. Some attractive contemporary notes at the beginning, and owners' names on the title page. An entertaining work on a variety of subjects, this is Browne's most famous work, also known as "Vulgar Errors." A few leaves with minor repairs, generally speaking a quite nice copy.

\$1,450.

15. BRUNNER, Johann Conrad. **Experimenta nova circa pancreas. Accedit diatribe de lympha & genuino pancreatis usu.** Amsterdam: H. Wetstein, 1683. First Edition. 8vo (155 x 97mm). [viii], 168pp., [iv]. Engraved title and 4 plates, 3 of them folding. Half vellum over marbled boards; (title in facsimile, A4-A5 detached but present, plate III, fig. minor marginal tear and trimmed, hinge cracked, uniformly toned at edges; lightly soiled). First Edition. Brunner, Swiss anatomist, is remembered for his experiments and studies of the pancreas and the internal secretions associated with the organ. In 1683 he removed the pancreas from a dog and noticed that the animal experienced extreme thirst and polyuria. He was however, unable to provide the link between the role of the pancreas and diabetes. He published the findings concerning his pancreatic research in a treatise titled Experimenta Nova circa Pancreas. Accedit diatribe de lympha & genuino pancreatis usu. GM 3927; Waller 1566.

\$350.

16. BRUNSCHWIG, Hieronymus; SIGERIST, Henry E. **The Book of Cirurgia by Hieronymus Brunschwig, Strassburg / Johann Gruninger / 1497, With a Study on Hieronymus Brunschwig and His Work.** Milan: R. Lier & Co., 1923. Half buckram and paper; plain dust jacket, handwritten spine; 4to; pp. [2] (title-page), 272, xvi, [1]. Spine tips and corners rubbed; prelims and terminals foxed. Dust jacket sunned along spine; lightly chipped along the edges. Previous owner's bookplate on front paste-down. A nice, bright facsimile edition, in scarce dust jacket.

\$150.

17. BURTON, Robert (1577-1640). **The Anatomy of Melancholy... By Democritus Junior [pseud.]** London: (R. W. for) Peter Parker, 1676. Eighth Edition. Folio (322 x 198 mm). [8], 46, [6], 434, [8] (of [10]) pages, including half-title and full-page engraved title with author portrait in oval and vignettes illustrating the characteristics of melancholy (including superstition, solitude, hypochondria and mania) and two herbs (borage and hellebore); index lacking penultimate leaf. Near contemporary mottled calf, neatly rebacked, ruled in gilt, spine stamped with device to five compartments and gilt lettering ANATOMY OF MELANCHOLY BURTON, marbled endpapers; (early catalogue entry pasted to front flyleaf contents browned, margins trimmed not affecting text, half-title repaired at fore-edge at upper margin, final index leaf remargined and possibly supplied from another copy).

Robert Burton published five revised and expanded editions of The Anatomy of Melancholy during his lifetime. This copy is the named Eighth Edition, and notably was printed in the last year before the book

went out of print, not appearing again until 1800. The *Anatomy of Melancholy* is an especially lengthy book, and the text is divided into three major sections plus an introduction. The first section focuses on the causes and symptoms of "common" melancholies, while the second section deals with cures for melancholy, and the third section explores more complex and arcane melancholies, including the melancholy of lovers and all varieties of religious melancholies. In novel approach, Burton's *Melancholy* focused sharply on the self, unlike the writings of his contemporary Bacon. In it, Burton sought to prove indisputable facts by writing lengthy quotations and including passages of Latin poetry. The work becomes a collection of opinions of a multitude of writers, sometimes criticized for being grouped under small and dated divisions. Nevertheless, the subjects discussed and determined by Burton drew from nearly every science of his age; including psychology and physiology, but also astronomy, meteorology, and theology, and even astrology and demonology. His ideas ranged from the doctrines of religion to military discipline and to the morality of dancing-schools. Primarily, Burton's work examined in encyclopedic detail the humor theory, which was fashionable at the time and which said that an excess of "black bile" was to have brought on the ubiquitous "Jacobean" malady. *Melancholy* was also responsible, according to Burton and others, for the wild crazes and despairs of lovers, the agonies and ecstasies of religious devotees, the frenzies of madmen, and the reflective abstraction exemplified by scholars such as Shakespeare or Milton. Burton wrote his *Melancholy* largely to write himself out of depression. He revealed his condition in the preface "Democritus Junior to the Reader." Therefore, the treatise itself was intended as treatment, but also acted as a warning to fellow sufferers. Important early compendium of ideas pertaining to depression in the 17th century. The first psychiatric encyclopedia citing nearly 500 medical authors, and also a literary tour de force"-- Garrison-Morton 4918.1 (1621 original edition). Hunter & Macalpine, pages 94-99; Wing B6184; ESTC R10536 (this edition).

\$2,500.

18. [CAPIVACCIO, Girolamo (1523-1589)]. **Medicina practica, sive Methodus cognoscendorum, & curandorum omnium corporis humani affectuum.** Venice: apud haeredes Melchioris Sessae, 1598. First Venice Edition. Folio (310 x 210mm). [2],175pp., [1], 301pp. [2], 12pp., 175pp., [1]. Contemporary dark brown goatskin, (title and preliminaries lacking and supplied in early manuscript with illustrated printer's device, some browning and staining least severe after page 9). 17th-century inscriptions on rear endpaper for Index Capitum, a medical student's description of the various parts. Pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on front endpaper.

First Venice Edition of Capivaccio's philosophical 'practica' in Galenic teachings, a pillar for medical students of the Renaissance. First edition printed in Frankfurt in 1594 under the title "Practica Medicina." Capivaccio's lectures were posthumously edited by Johann Hartmann Beyer. This is the first Venice edition of these lectures on the healing sciences by one of the leading Italian medical practitioners of his time is edited by Giovanni Bernardo Sessa. Capivaccio died at Padua in 1589, where he had taught at the university for 27 years. He was a specialist in venereal diseases for which he had developed certain successful cures, guarding his secrets jealously from colleagues. Capivaccio applied a philosophical approach to his practica, so much so that it is doubtful if it was ever much used as a vade mecum. By writing at such great lengths, it is clear Capivaccio wished to educate students rather than give them a handbook. Apart from the wish to restore Galenic teachings and to educate students, one motive for Capivaccio's practica may have been to bolster the claims of university doctors over the central providers of medical expertise in the Renaissance, namely, priests, wise-women, magicians, herbalists and travelling empirics. This work important to the reform of the practice of medicine and to the wider concept of dogmatism or rationalism in medicine, the Renaissance physician could use Capivaccio's work to locate the causes of diseases as well as its signs. NLM/Durling 816.

\$1,500.

19. CLOQUET, Jules; JAUBERT, A. **Atlas Anatomique. Quinze Planches.** Bruxelles: H. Dumont, 1834. Calf-backed marbled paper over boards. 15 plates, illustrating osteologie, myologie, organes des sens, organes de la voix, neurologie, arteriologie, arteres et organes sexuels, phlebologie, lymphologie.

Spine and boards scuffed; spine tips and corners bumped. Just a few faint brown spots here and there, otherwise plates are bright and clean.

\$750.

20. COE, Thomas. **A Treatise on Biliary Concretions: or, stones in the gall-bladder and ducts.** London: D. Wilson, 1757. First Edition. 8vo. Contemporary boards, worn along all edges. 2 folding engraved plates. Very scarce.

\$300.

21. COMTE, J. Achille. **Physiologie pour Les Colleges et Les Gens du Monde, Explique, Sur Onze Planches, a l'Aide de Figures Decoupees et Superposees.** Paris: Librairie Scientifique de Crochard, 1834. Second Edition. Printed paper over boards, cloth backstrip; 4to (245 x 320 mm); pp. [10], 98, [1] (Histoire des Fonctions de la Vie Humaine), plus loose plates A-J, L, mostly colored, with movable parts. Total of 11 lithograph plates by Louis Letronne -- it is likely that K does not exist, as the title-page calls for 11 plates. Indeed, library records indicate the same number of plates as ours. Boards lightly soiled; corners and spine tips chipped.

\$500.

22. CRUIKSHANK, George. **Phrenological Illustrations, or An Artist's View of the Craniological System of Doctors Gall and Spurzheim.** London: George Cruikshank, 1826. First Issue, First Edition. Original illustrated wraps, with ads printed on the rear cover; pp. [4], plus 6 b/w etched plates. Covers detached and quite worn; contents nice and clean, just a little rubbed and chipped along the edges. Cruikshank's first self-published book, poking fun at the quack medical practice of coming to a diagnosis by feeling the contours of a patient's skull.

\$325.

23. CUTLER, Elliott C.; Zollinger, Robert; Codding, Mildred B. (illus.). **Atlas of Surgical Operations.** New York: Macmillan, 1943. Ninth printing. Blue cloth, lettered in gilt on upper board and spine. Spine and edges of boards lightly scuffed; spine tips and corners bumped. Bookplate and bookseller's ticket on front paste-down; discreet ownership markings on front and rear endpapers; otherwise internally bright and clean.

\$150.

24. DALECHAMPS, Jacques; GIRAULT, Jean. **Chirurgie françoise recueillie par M. Jacques Dalechamps,... avec plusieurs figures des instrumens nécessaires pour l'opération manuelle. Et depuis augmentée d'autres annotations sur tous les chapitres. Ensemble de quelques traictez des opérations de chirurgie, facilitées et éclaircies par M. Jean Girault,....** Paris: Olivier de Varennes, 1610. Early vellum over boards, gilt-stamped lettering in orange leather spine label; 8vo (152 x 225 mm); pp. [4] (title-page, blank, sommaire des principaux), 664, [28], with numerous woodcut illustrations (showing surgical instruments and operations, and anatomical details). Library records indicate that it's missing 16 preliminary pages, but it's textually complete, with all engravings. Title-page printed in red and black, with woodcut vignette. Boards a little soiled, and flaring somewhat. First 2 leaves (title-p., sommaire) lightly chipped along the edges and just a little soiled, with faint contemporary notations. The rest of the text block is remarkably bright and clean. An excellent copy. This posthumous second edition is a slightly larger format than previous editions.

\$1,250.

25. [DAVIS and GECK]. **Sutures in Ancient Surgery: Portfolio of 24 Plates.** [Brooklyn]: Davis and Geck, c. 1950. Collection of 24 plates (9.25 x 12 inches), b/w reproductions of paintings of early surgeries, with printed captions; in plain heavy cardstock portfolio. Plates bear copyright dates from 1927-1942, Davis and Geck. Some very light rubbing along edges, otherwise fine, suitable for display.

\$200.

26. DESPONE, Constant. **Manuel de l'Etranger aux Eaux d'Aux-en-Savoie par le Medecin-Inspecteur de Ces Eaux, Dr. Despine (fils), Nouvelle Edition-Illustree, Augmentee d'un Precis Statistique et Historique sur la Savoie. Manuel Topographique et Medical de l'Etranger aux Eaux d'Aix-en-Savoie...** Paris / Annecy: Bechet et J. Rouvier / Imprimerie d'Aime Burdet, 1850. Paper-covered boards; 8vo; pp. viii, iv, 233, 77, plus frontispiece and 5 folding plates, and numerous engravings in text. Inscribed by the author on the FFEP. Spine tips chipped, with gatherings exposed; front hinge broken; one plate lightly wrinkled along fore-edge, otherwise text block is in excellent condition. An excellent reading copy, or candidate for repair.

\$125.

27. DIEMERBROECK, Ijsbrand Van. **Anatome Corporis Humani . . . editio nova.** Lyon: sumpt. Joan. Antonij Huguetan & Soc., 1679. 13 folding engraved plates. [16], 606, [6] pages, including engraved additional title. 4to, old vellum; some browning and minor marginal dampstaining not affecting plates, small rust hole in one preliminary leaf. Excellent plates. First published in 1672. Heirs of Hippocrates 497; Krivatsy 3205.

\$1,500.

28. [DOLAEUS, Johann (1651-1707)]. **Encyclopaedia chirurgica rationalis.** Venice: apud Ioannem Hertz, 1695. Folio (330 x 220mm). [4], 616pp., [30]; [1], 92pp. (i. e. 90). Copper-plate engraved printer's device of Hertz to title. Title printed in red and black. Double column. Contemporary vellum. "Ex Libris Prosperi Sellii Medicinae et Chirurgiae" above pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on pastedown.

Dolaeus' surgical encyclopedia, his 'opus magnus' which was widely popular. Reissued several times as in this copy of 1695, the scarce first edition was printed in 1605. Dolaeus belonged to the iatrochemical school of Paracelsus and van Helmont (a branch of both chemistry and medicine). His opus magnus was this surgical encyclopedia, and as indicated on the title, is based on the principles of Galen, Paracelsus, van Helmont, Willis, Sylvius and Descartes. The encyclopedic entries deal with all manner of surgical diseases, including hernia, cancer, abscesses, ulcers, gangrene and afflictions of the sense organs, teeth and genitalia. A physician to the German nobility, Dolaeus became rich and famous through his secret "liquor antivariolosus" (presumably a remedy for smallpox); he also anticipated Cheyne in his dietary treatment of gout. Part [2] has special title page: Johannis Dolaei ... Tractatus varii. Page [31] part [2] has half title: Joh. Jacobi Waldschmidt ... et Johannis Dolaei ... Dissertationes epistolicae de rebus medicis et philosophicis. NLM/Krivatsy 3315.

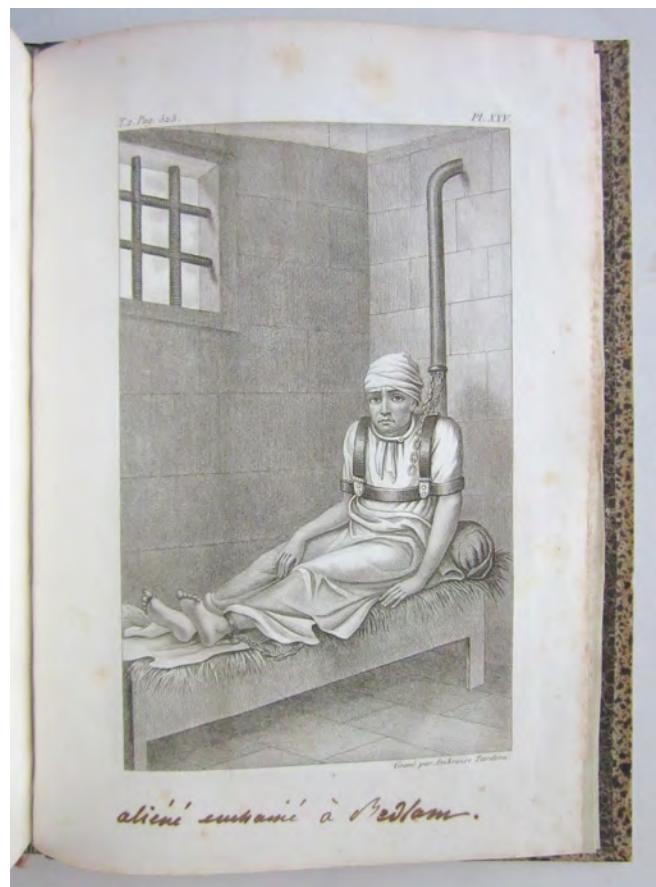
\$1,250.

29. Dr. Miles Medical Co. **How to Keep Well. For Young and Old.** Elkhart, Ind.: Dr. Miles Medical Co., c. 1920. Staple-bound full-color pictorial wraps; pp. 30, [2]. Covers just a little rubbed and wrinkled; text block a bit brittle. A catalogue of remedies, plus health advice, from Dr. Miles, espousing the virtues of his anti-pain pills, laxatives, nerve pills, and more -- boasting a return to pre-war prices!

\$15.

30. DREW, Samuel. **An Essay on the Identity and General Resurrection of the Human Body; in Which the Evidences in Favour of These Important Subjects are Considered, in Relation Both to Philosophy and Scripture.** London: Printed by R. Edwards..., 1809. First Edition. Paper-covered boards, printed spine label. With frontispiece portrait. Boards a bit worn; contemporary ownership signature ("Richard Beswick, 1840") on FFEP; light scattered foxing throughout (as expected). Old pencilled annotations, mancules, scattered here and there.

\$500.



31. ESQUIROL, Jean-Etienne Dominique (1772-1840). **Des maladies mentales consideres sous les rapports medical, hygienique, et medico-legal. Accompagees de 27 planches gravees.** Paris: Chez J.-B. Balliere, 1838.

3 volumes (text: 2 vols., 8vo [8 x 5 inches; 205 x 130 mm.]; atlas of plates: 1 vol., 4to [8 x 5 1/2 inches; 205 x 140 mm]). Atlas: 27 engraved plates by Ambroise Tardieu [26] or Le Blanc [1], one plate folding, each plate with a manuscript caption below. Contemporary black calf-backed marbled paper-covered boards, the flat spines elaborately gilt, marbled endpapers. Some light spotting, small tear to folding plate, very slight scuffing to extremities. An unusually fine copy of "the first modern book on psychiatry" (Norman Library). "Esquirol's book, compiled from papers and articles published over the past two decades, summarized the experience gained over a lifetime of treatment of mental illness, in which he closely followed the humanitarian principles of his teacher Philippe Pinel. Along with Pinel, Esquirol is regarded as the founder of the French school of psychiatry; his *Maladies Mentales* was a basic psychiatric text for over half a century. The atlas to the work constitutes "the first important iconography of the insane" (Norman). Garrison & Morton 4929 & 4798; cf. Heirs of Hippocrates 766; Hunter & Macalpine pp.731-738; Norman Library 724-726; cf. Waller 2817; Wellcome II, p.531.

\$5,000.

32. FÉE, Antoine Laurent Apollinaire (1789-1874). **Essai sur les Cryptogames des écorces exotiques officinales. Précéde d'une Methode liche énographique, et d'un Genera, avec des considérations sur la reproduction des agames; orné de 33 planches coloriées, donnant plus de 130 figures de plantes cryptogames nouvelles; de même qu'à l'Académie royale de médecine.** Paris: Firmin Didot père et fils, 1824. First Edition. Folio (310 x 235mm). 33 hand-colored engraved plates by Poiteau, Dumesnil and Monsaldy, plus large folding plate at end of Introduction. Original dark blue paper boards, edges uncut; (tear into text on p. 59 and discoloration at upper hinge, lightly toned at edges, all plates fresh and bright). Early inscription with shelf mark "S.f.a 48." Library stamp of the Société de Lecture of Geneva to title. Library label (Histoire Naturelle Botanique #1101) to rear pastedown. First Edition of this extraordinarily rare work on pharmaceutical plants.

*Antoine Féé was a French botanist who authored works on botany, mycology, and pharmacology. He was a member of the Royal Academy of Medicine and several learned societies, and later an instructor at teaching hospitals, firstly in Lille in 1825 then Strasbourg in 1832, when he was promoted to M.D. and professor of botany. Féé was also responsible for the botanical garden in Strasbourg until the city was taken by the Prussians at the end of their war with France. In 1874, the year of his death, Féé was elected as the president of the Société botanique de France. He first published this essay, *Essai sur les Cryptogames de écorces exotiques officinales...* (Essay on the Cryptogams that grow on Exotic Medicinal Barks) in 1824, thereafter a supplement appeared in 1837. At the time he was working primarily as a cryptogamist; working on ferns, lichens, and fungi. In these comprehensive studies, Féé was primarily focused on tropical and medicinal plants and extensively describes lichen material which fit into these categories. Notably, many of this genus of lichen were first established by Féé. At the rear are 33 full-page plates depicting the lichen species with official Latin genus names in captions below. The illustrations are distinct and remain colorful and bright.*

\$3,500.

33. FOURCROY, Antoine Francois. **La médecine éclairée par les sciences physiques, ou Journal des découvertes relatives aux différentes parties de l'art de guérir.** Paris: Chez Buisson, 1791. 4 volume set. Rare and important medical set in attractive contemporary bindings, leather and decorative paper over boards. Lovely original endpapers.

\$1,450.

34. FRACASSINI, Antonio (1709-1777). **Naturae morbi hypochondriaci ejusque curationis mechanica investigation / auctore Antonio Fracassini medico Veronensi.** Verona: ex typographia Antonii Andreoni, [1756]. 8vo (235 x 175mm). [2], 207pp., [index misnumbered 108]. Engraved vignette to title, headpieces, printed in double column, decorative initials on p. [1] and 3. Contemporary vellum, marbled edges; (lacks frontispiece portrait, slightest dampstaining at bottom right corner). Early ownership inscription, "Ex libris 1850." Pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on front free endpaper.

Important study on the nature of hypochondriasis by Fracassini. Today, hypochondriasis is a mental disturbance characterized by unfounded fear of serious illness, but in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, it was a common physical condition. In this first edition, Antonio Fracassini, doctor of Verona, wrote upon the nature, cause, and cure of the hypochondriacal affection. He acknowledged the symptoms of fear and dejection and considered them two of the main characteristics of the hypochondriacal melancholy; melancholy being one of the four main directions a personality could tend toward. Patients were seen as having anxiety that caused stomach problems and an intensive need to ruminate over their illness. Fraccasini believed that when a patient is feeling melancholic, he is filled with anxiety and distress, as is manifested by great lowness of spirits, silence and aversion to society. These symptoms are succeeded by a solicitous desire of life and sometimes by an equal desire of death. They all prefigure insanity. Over time, this diagnosis had not changed much owing from the long studied claims by Greek physician Galen of Pergamon, the basis of Fracassini's work, and until the time of Robert Burton and his

infamous book "The Anatomy of Melancholy" in 1621. Burton was the first physician to give relief and hope to sufferers of hypochondria through his sound advice and genuine concern for those who claimed affliction. With Burton and Fracassini's contributions the science of the disorder was transformed. What had once been an affliction of abdominal organs became a disorder of the nervous system and brain, and finally the mind. Two factors contributed to this change. One was a shift in the social context of emerging medical knowledge. As medical practice moved from bedside to hospital, illnesses that had involved the whole person came to reside in bodily organs. Hypochondriasis became illness without somatic disease. The other was a change in English society that altered the disorder's social significance. During the Enlightenment, hypochondriasis became, on the one hand, a mark of distinction conferring class status, and on the other, an object of social disapproval.

\$650.

35. Freud, Sigmund. **Das Unbehagen in der Kultur.** Vienna: Psychoanalytischer Verlag, 1930. First Edition. True First Edition of this classic work, later translated into English as Civilization and Its Discontents. Original yellow cloth stamped in blue. Slight soiling to boards. Spine lettering more or less flaked off. Cloth.

\$175.

36. Freud, Sigmund. **Die Traumdeutung.** Leipzig: Franz Deuticke, 1911. Third revised. First published in 1900. Printed gray wrappers. A very good copy, with shallow edge chipping, short tears and light creases, one small tape repair to verso at bottom of front panel where largest of the small chips has been salvaged. A presentable copy of an important edition.

\$350.

37. Freud, Sigmund. **Die Zukunft einer Illusion.** Leipzig, et al: Internationaler Psychoanalytischer Verlag, 1927. First Edition. Yellow cloth with lettering stamped in blue on upper board and spine. Boards faintly soiled here and there; spine sunned, with lettering faded almost completely away. A tight, internally clean copy. Presents nicely.

\$175.

38. Freud, Sigmund; Ferenczi, S. (intro.). **The Problem of Lay-Analyses.** New York: Brentano's, 1927. First Edition. Cloth, lettering stamped in black on upper board and spine, black topstain; printed dust jacket. Corners gently bumped, else fine. Dust jacket chipped along spine and edges, but presents nicely in mylar.

\$100.

39. [Freud, Sigmund]. **Über der Ursprung der hinteren Nervenwurzeln im Ruckenmark von Ammocoetes (Petromyzon Planeri)," in Sitzungsberichte der Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlichen Classe der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. LXXV. Band. III. Abtheilung. Jahrgang 1877. Heft I bis V.** Wien: In Commission bei Carl Gerold's Sohn, 1877. First Edition. Original blue printed wraps; with folding lithograph plate. Spine creased, lightly chipped at tips; covers a little creased and chipped along the edges. In marbled paper and navy morocco custom case, with gilt-stamped lettering and ornament on spine. First edition of Freud's first published paper, his second piece of student research, "on the function of the large Reissner cells in the spinal cord of the primitive fish Petromyzon." This work appeared in print three months before the publication of his first original piece of student research, on the "gonadic structure of the male eel" (Norman). Grinstein 37; Jones I, pp. 51-2; Standard edition 1877a; Norman F1 (offprint issue).

\$2,500.

40. GEMINUS, Thomas; Udall, Nicholas; O'Malley, C. D. (intro.). **Thomas Geminus, Compendiosa totius anatomie delineatio: A facsimile of the first English Edition of 1553 in the version of Nicholas Udall.** London: Dawson's of Pall Mall, 1959. Flexible paper-covered boards; folio (277 x 430 mm); pp. 39 (introduction and notes), [1], plus complete facsimile reproduction of text and engraved anatomical illustrations. Covers lightly rubbed; corners gently bumped; otherwise fine.

\$125.

41. GLISSON, Francis. **Tractatus de ventriculo et intestinis, cui praemittitur aliis de partibus continentibus in genere & in specie de iis abdominis.** Amsterdam: Jacobum Juniorem, 1677. First Continental Edition of this important work. Garrison-Morton 579. Contemporary calf, worn but holding.

\$600.

42. GRAAF, Regnier [Reinier, Reynier, Regnero] de (1641-73). **Tractatus Anatomico-Medicus de Succi Pancreatici Natura & Usu; De Virorum Organis Generationi Inservientibus de Clysteribus et de Usu Siponis in Anatomia; De Mulierum Organis Generationi Inservientibus** [Three Volumes Bound in One]. Lugd. Batavorum: Ex Officina Hackiana, 1668-1672. First Edition. Three volumes bound together; second edition of "Tractatus" (1671, with extra engraved title-page and 3 plates), first edition of "Virorum" (1668, with engraved title-page and 11 folding plates), first edition of "Mulierum" (1672, with extra engraved title-p., portrait, 27 full-page and folding plates). Early blindstamped calf, gilt-stamped lettering and ornament on spine; very thick small 16mo. Spine a bit dry; some scuffing along joints and edges of boards; tape repairs on the verso of a few folding plates. Bookplate on front paste-down, from the Herbert McLean Evans Library of Medical Classics. Garrison-Morton 1210, 1209, and 974.

\$1,200.

43. [GRAY, Henry]; Osgood, Dauphin W. (trans.); Whitney, Henry T. (revised and enlarged by). **Gray's Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical... With two hundred and sixty-five Illustrations, sixty-five of which are now colored.** Foochow: American Board Mission (Printed at the Presbyterian Mission Press, Shanghai), 1889. Library records indicate the First Japanese-language edition?. Original wraps; 3 volumes; text in English and Japanese, with illustrations printed in numerous colors. Binding broken and a bit brittle, but complete, now housed in a custom clamshell box.

\$500.

44. GREENHILL, Thomas. *Nekrokedeia; or, The Art of Embalming; wherein is shewn the Right of Burial, the Funeral Ceremonies, and the Several Ways of Preserving Dead Bodies in Most Nations of the World.* London: Printed for the Author, 1705. First Edition.



Collates complete: 14 engraved plates, including frontispiece; folding engraved map of Egypt, Ethiopia, and Arabia. [6], viii, v, [9], 367, [13] pages, including initial explanatory leaf preceding frontispiece. 4to, contemporary panelled calf, rebacked, endpapers renewed; paper flaw in blank outer margin of L2.

"Greenhill's central purpose was to reverse the decline of embalming by advocating its restoration within aristocratic burial practices, and by making it the exclusive preserve of surgeons, rather than undertakers and quacks. He proceeded as an antiquary, making his theological, historical, and anthropological arguments with extensive reference to classical texts, patristics, and the scriptures. The work offers rich evidence on attitudes to death, of early eighteenth-century antiquarianism and Egyptology, and the medical politics of the day, in an accessible and interesting blend" (ODNB). Ibrahim-Hilmy I, 277.

A rare book with wonderful plates.

\$1,500.

45. GUILLIE, Sébastien. **Essai sur l'Instruction des Aveugles; ou, Exposé Analytique des Procédés employés pour les instruire.** Paris, 1817. First Edition. 22 engraved plates, all but 6 hand-colored. RARE with plates hand-colored. Half-title. 8vo, contemporary mottled sheep, flat spine attractively gilt with morocco lettering piece, front joint starting, rear cover detached; scattered foxing generally not affecting plates. First edition. "Guillie established the first ophthalmological clinic in France and became director of the Institution Royale des Jeunes Aveugles in Paris . . . the first such school for the blind in the world. The author chronicles the philanthropic deeds directed toward the blind up to that time and describes the first attempts at special graphic methods for the use of the blind. Of special interest is the account of his methods of instructing the blind in various crafts," Becker 169.

\$1,250.

46. HARTLIEB, Johannes. **Das Krauterbuch des Johannes Hartlieb. Eine deutsche Bilderhandschrift aus der Mitte des 15. Jahrhunderts. Mit einer Einführung und Transkription von Heinrich L. Werneck herausgegeben von Franz Speta.** Graz: Akademische Druck- u. Verlagsanstalt, 1980. Facsimile Reprint of manuscript. Original cloth in dust jacket.

\$80.

47. HEISTER, Lorenz. **Instituzioni Chirurgiche . . . Quinta Edizione.** Venice: Pietro Giovanni Gatto, 1793. 2 volumes, 8vo (235 x 186mm). Vol. I: [xx], 447 pp., frontispiece portrait; Vol. II: 400 pp., 38 folding plates of surgical instruments and procedures. Half mottled sheep over decorative patterned boards, gilt title to spine on red morocco lettering labels, edges red; (slight creases, occasional light spots, otherwise internally bright, boards slightly rubbed missing some sheep corner-pieces, spine varnished, few worm holes). Fifth Italian Edition.

An early Italian edition of Heister's well-known text on surgery. This one was translated from one of the many Latin editions of the work which first appeared in 1739. Lorenz Heister was a German anatomist, surgeon and botanist born in Frankfurt am Main. Among his numerous written works, his best known is CHIRURGIE. This surgical book was used extensively in Japan, and was still used as a standard text at Vienna as late as 1838.

\$1,250.

48. HIDALGO DE AGUERO, Bartolomé (1530-1597). **Tesoro de la verdadera cirugia y via particular contra la comun....** Barcelona: Sebastian de Cormellas, 1624. 582pp., [10]. 8vo (194 x 137mm). Dedicated to Diego Hexarch (Doctor en Medecina). Woodcut printer's device with heraldic shield. Full-page woodcut of plant facing fol. 1 (closed tear and chip at bottom edge, with some loss), two large historiated woodcut initials. 18th-century mottled calf, morocco label to spine, marbled endpapers, some contemporary inscriptions on endpapers; (title page soiled, stained and mounted; some margins browned, and trimmed close or repaired; worming, with some loss of text; tears and chips to edges of pp. 576-582 and last 8 leaves, with loss of text -- despite paper repairs and manuscript additions). Shabby, indeed, but quite scarce. Sold as is.

Bartolome Hidalgo de Aguero, was an excellent surgeon and very popular in Seville. He was a pioneer in healing surgical wounds with a new method called the "direct route" method. This technique joined together the edges of the wound, applied bindings and dried the affected parts in contact with air for the fastest recovery. He served as surgeon at the Hospital del Cardenal de Sevilla until his death at the age of 70. After his death, his writings were collected and published by his son. Bartolome Hidalgo de Aguero, born and educated at Seville and Cirujano mayor of the Hospital de la Caridad there, though living a far less peripatetic life than Daza Chacon, perhaps more truly deserves the title of the Spanish Pare, since it appears from his posthumously published work Thesoro de la verdadera cirugia (Seville, 1604) that his treatments were established on a sound theoretical and pragmatic basis. He showed, for instance, that mortality figures of the hospital declined as a result of his conservative treatment which sought the rapid

closure of stab and sword wounds by sutures, which rejected the use of canulas and drains in open wounds of the pleural cavity, which avoided the formation of fistulae, and which above all sought healing by primary intention, by the via particular; his own method of the dry treatment of wounds. His new ideas and his great success in employing them won him the respect of the Spanish soldiers who commended themselves to God and to Dr Aguero. His description of the success of his conservative treatment at his hospital in Seville reads: '...in the past year, 1573, 436 cases entered the hospital and 20 died, and in 2 months in which head wounds were recorded separately, 57 came in and only 7 died, and during the years in which I and my predecessors have practiced cures in the common way, the number of deaths was less than then number of survivors'. His careful record of mortality in his hospital is sometimes, and perhaps properly, regarded as a forerunner of medical statistics.*

\$1,000.

49. HOFFMANNI, Friderici; [HOFFMANN, Friedrich (1660-1742)]. **Medicina Consultatoria, worinnen Unterschiedliche ueber einige schwehere Casus ausgearbeitete Consilia.** Halle, 1732-38. Contemporary vellum over boards; 12 parts in 6 volumes, 4to (166 x 206 mm). Frontispiece portrait in Volume 1. Bookplate of Herbert McLean Evans. Spines chipped and torn; boards lightly rubbed and dust-soiled; text blocks age-toned, but otherwise clean. A nice set, worthy of repair.

A collection of early editions of Friedrich Hoffmann, possibly the most important of the latrochemists. Friedrich Hoffmann was one of the most distinguished physicians and chemists of his time, court physician to the King of Prussia and primarius professor of medicine at the University of Halle. He was the first to perceive pathology as an aspect of physiology.

\$750.

50. Hooke, Robert. **Micrographia: Or, Some Physiological Descriptions of Minute Bodies Made by Magnifying Glasses with Observations and Inquiries Thereupon.** Editions Medicina Rara, 1975. Limited Edition. Leather-backed boards. Number 862 from a limited edition of 2800 copies, with plates made from a copy of the first 1665 London edition. With introduction laid in. Spine just a little sunned and scuffed, else fine, in slipcase.

\$275.

51. HUGHES, C. H. **Nutrition in General Functional Neuratrophia.** n.p.: n.p., n.d.. Reprint from The Medical Herald, Louisville; n.d., circa late-1800s or early-1900s. Single printed leaf, folded into 4 pages. In praise of the benefits of Malt Extract.

\$15.

52. Isidorus Hispalensis. **Isidorus Hispalensis: Ethimologiarum, Liber III, De Medicina.** Barcelona: Laboratorios del Norte de Espana, 1945. Wraps; with tipped-on color frontis., and b/w illustrations throughout. Covers rubbed, a little creased and chipped along the edges. Internally bright and clean.

\$20.

53. Jacoby, S. **Lehrbuch der Kystoskopie und Stereokystophotographischer Atlas.** Leipzig: Verlag von Dr. Werner Klinkhardt, 1911. Black cloth with lettering stamped in gilt on upper board and spine; with 48 b/w stereoscopic photographs tipped into photo-corners on heavy cardstock leaves at the rear, and 121 illustrations in text ("mit 48 stereoskopischen tafeln und 121 textfiguren"). Boards a bit rubbed, with a little fading to gilt; cloth lightly chipped at spine tips and corners; bookplate on front paste-down. Internally nice and clean.

\$500.

54. [Kellogg Kitchen Cottage]. **The Sunny Side of Life Book. To Keep Happy, Keep Well -- a New Way of Living! Kellogg Kitchen Cottage No. 429: The Road to Regularity.** Battle Creek, Mich.: Kellogg Company, 1934. Staple-bound full-color illustrated wraps; pp. [16], with full-color illustrations throughout. Covers lightly rubbed; spine neatly reinforced with tape; light wrinkling along fore-edge. Rich with images of the quintessential wholesome American family -- light on their feet, smiling, and flush with post-poop endorphins -- this paean to Regularity (and the Kellogg products that will help you achieve it) includes an illustration of the digestive system, an introduction to atonic and spastic constipation, 10 recipes incorporating bran, and a schedule of menus for an entire week. Other titles in the Kitchen Cottage catalogue are listed on the inside rear cover, but this one sounds like the most fun.

\$75.

55. KILMER, F. B. (ed.). **Belladonna: A Study of Its History, Action, and Uses in Medicine.** New York: Johnson and Johnson, 1894. Staple-bound wraps. Front cover detached; rear cover missing; but a nice, bright text block, with full-color double-page ad for Johnson's Belladonna Plaster in the middle. Articles by numerous contributors.

\$20.

56. KNEIPP, S.; SCHAEFER, Joseph. **Guide to Health: Catalogue of Articles for Preserving Health and Curing Disease, Most of Which are Recommended in the Works of Mgr. S. Kneipp, Imported and Manufactured by Joseph Schaefer, 23 Barclay Street, New York.** New York, n.d. (early 1900s?). Staple-bound illustrated wraps; pp. [36]. Covers lightly wrinkled, and a little chipped along the edges; contents clean and unmarked, though text sometimes runs into the gutter (printer/binder's error). Includes lists of works available for sale in English, Italian, Russian, Spanish, German; curative herbs and remedies (indexed); ads; testimonials; postage rates; and a notice to buyers ("As the great European War has crippled importation, some of the articles listed in this catalogue have become very scarce...").

\$40.

57. LANGENBECK, C. I. M. (1776-1851). **Tractatus Anatomico Chirurgicus de Nervis Cerebri in Dolore Faciei Consideratis.** Gottingen: Typis Henrici Dieterich, 1805. First Edition. 4to (220 x 195 mm). 46pp. (+ 2 pls.) Unbound, uncut copy in original full sheets. 2 loose folded sepia aquatints depicting anatomical structures of the face signed by Besemann; (very good with slightly brittle and lightly browned edges, the large uncut plates remaining fresh and bright, creased lightly). Only edition of Conrad Iohann Langenbeck's rare inaugural lecture on neurology. This, his 'Anritt- Program' handbook, summarized the early notions on treatment of trigeminal neuralgia. Langenbeck, well-known professor of anatomy at Göttingen, founded there in 1807 a separate department of surgery and ophthalmology. This issue identical to the copy digitized by the Bavarian State Library; yet is unmarked and clean. Rarely found outside of Germany. Hirsch III, 667.

\$750.

58. LASSUS, Pierre. **De la Medecine Operatoire, ou Traite Elementaire des Operations de la Chirurgie, avec des Planches en Taille-Douce (2 Volumes).** Paris: Chez Buisson. Two volumes, 8vo. Calf-backed paste-boards, gilt-stamped lettering in black leather spine label; 4 plates (3 of which are folding) in Volume 1, and 3 plates (1 folding) in Volume 2. Both volumes: Boards and spine rubbed; corners lightly bumped; ex-library sticker on spine; text block just a little foxed and browned, mostly on prelims and terminals.

\$500.

59. Le BRUN, Pietro. **Storia Critica delle Pratiche Superstiziose...** Mantua: A Spese de Dionigi Ramanzini, 1745. First Edition. First Italian Edition of Le Brun on Superstition and Quackery! 4to. Contemporary vellum, 4 volumes bound in 2; pp. xxxvi, 113; vii, 154; 153, (iii), xvi, 138, (ii); with an engraved frontis., 4 full-page engraved plates, several figures in text, and engraved head- and tail-pieces. A bit of wear at extremities; small tear repaired in margin of leaf b in Volume I, with loss of a few letters of text. Very light occasional staining. In all, a very good copy of the first Italian edition.

A massive compendium discussing and debunking numerous superstitions, many of them relating to medical quackery, miracle cures, and various old-wives' tales, with particular attention to dowsing. It went through numerous editions, in several languages. This Italian translation by Zannino Marsecco. See Caillet 6322, citing the Paris edition of 1732-37; Wellcome III, p. 467, also citing the French edition. Not in Blake.

\$1,200.

60. LEMERY, Nicholas. **DICTIONNAIRE UNIVERSEL DES DROGUES SIMPLES**, Contenant Leurs Noms, Origine, Choix, Principes, Vertus, Etimologie & ce qu'il y a de particulier dans les Animaux, dans les Vegetaux & dans les Mineraux. Ouvrage necessaire a ceux qui Pharmacopee Universelle. Paris: D'Houry, 1759. Engraved frontispiece portrait and 25 plates, each with 16 botanical or zoological subjects. [4], xxiv, 1015 pages. 4to, contemporary mottled calf gilt; moderate foxing of text throughout, plates (apart from frontispiece) clean. Mounted on the rear pastedown is an interesting engraved leaf of directions for a contemporary patent remedy ("Usage de la Poudre Capitale").

\$1,000.

61. LIEBIG, Justus. **Handbuch der Organischen Chemie mit Rucksicht auf Pharmacie**. Heidelberg: C.F. Winter, 1843. First Edition. Modern cloth backed boards.

\$200.

62. LIEBIG, Justus. **Introduction: l'Etude de la chimie**. Paris: L. Mathias, 1837. First Edition. 8vo. Original wrappers, uncut; cloth folding case. First Edition in French. Light wear and spotting to spine, but still a fine copy, virtually unhandled since it was first published.

\$150.

63. LOWE, Peter. **The Whole Course of Chirurgery. Being a Facsimile of the First Edition of 1597, with Engravings from the Second Edition of 1612**. Classics of Medicine Library, 1981. Full decorative, gilt-stamped, turquoise leather binding.

\$30.

64. Malpighii, Marcelli. **Anatome Plantarum. Cui subjungitur appendix, iteratas & auctas ejusdem Authoris de Ovo Incubato Observationes continens. (Two Volumes)**. London: Johannis Martyn, 1675. First Edition. Full morocco, gilt-stamped along the fore-edge and compartmented spine (6 raised bands); two volumes; with 61 plates in Volume I, and 39 in Volume II. Both with engraved half-title pages, and title-pages printed in red and black. Both volumes: Spine tips perished; corners bumped; thin splits just creeping up joints, but holding. (Horblit 43a, Wing M345, Osler g85, Waller 11679.) A tight, clean, very nice set.

\$3,500.

65. MALPIGHI, Marcelli. **La structure du ver à soye, et de la formation du poulet dans l'oeuf.** Paris: Villery, 1686. First Edition. 5 engraved plates. First Edition. NLM/Krivatsy 7346. Contemporary calf. Boards loose. Internally, very good. Quite scarce.

\$750.

66. Malpighii, Marcelli. **Opera Posthuma, Figuris Aeneis Illustrata.** London: A & J. Churchill, 1697. Folio. Contemporary marbled boards, rebacked at later date. Binding somewhat rubbed. Engraved portrait of Malpighi. 187 pp (Opera Posthuma). 10 pp (Epistola). Followed at the end by 19 plates. Some scattered spotting throughout. Plates with signs of (mainly pale) dampstaining. A rare book.

\$1,500.

67. [manuscript medical dictionary]. **Sixteenth-Century Manuscript Medical Dictionary.** Manuscript dictionary of medical definitions in Latin, circa 1600. Sent(enti)ae, Praec(ept)a, Dictaque Notab(ili)a. Ad Medicina(m) specctantia e(x) Libris nobilissimorum atque optimorum medicorum excerpta. 220 x 166 mm. 240 leaves, including 45 blanks, written in brown ink in an irregular cursive hand. Written in a different hand on the final verso is an account of the thunderstorm of the night of 27 January 1600, when the cross and brass orb from the copula of Florence Cathedral was struck by lightning and came crashing down. This piece has been annotated by the compiler of the medical texts, remarking on how alarming and damaging an event this was. The medical texts represent a practical manual and reference, presumably compiled by a medical practitioner for his own use. The manuscript contains brief definitions of conditions, body aprts, treatments and authorities are arranged in alphabetical order giving precise reference to source books -- frequently Hippocrates and Galen -- for a fuller account and treatment. A remarkable early medical manuscript, bound in the original limp vellum binding, which, despite being a little wrinkled and darkened, is exceptionally well preserved.

\$7,500.

68. [manuscript]. **19TH CENTURY PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULA BOOK [WITH] 19TH CENTURY PHARMACEUTICAL BOOK OF ANTIDOTES AND FORMULAS.** Germany, c. 1830? Manuscript on paper, in Latin with some French and German. 100 leaves, most of which contain manuscript writing on both sides, about 10 of which are completely blank (168 x 102mm). Compilation of formulas for pharmaceutical elixirs and herbal remedies written in brown ink in several hands, with later additions of commentary in margins. All alphabetically arranged. Original half calf over marbled boards, remnants of leather tabs; (slight offsetting, occasional stains; rubbed). Ownership inscription of Wenceslaus Heinhaeuser dated 1828 to front pastedown. Interesting for the variety of remedies, derived from plants, herbs and, minerals including the more common like lavender and cinnamon, and other recipes which include "Liquer de Absinth" and the use of opiates for therapeutic treatments. This early manuscript, dense with many varied formulas, is connected to a German apothecary dating to 1828.

[With:] **19TH CENTURY PHARMACEUTICAL BOOK OF ANTIDOTES AND FORMULAS.** [America? c.1840]. Compilation of pharmaceutical elixirs and remedies beginning with formulas for antidotes and including entries for Cannabis and Opium. Written in English with Latin names, some entries left unfinished; 9pp. of commentary in German and index at rear. Bound in early decorative paper boards; (text block loose, but holding at few quires, somewhat brittle; spine chipped, rubbed). The first known chemical processes were carried out by the artisans of Mesopotamia, Egypt, and China. By the 19th century, the practice evolved out of medicine and started developing as a separate profession, restricted to compounding, dispensing and manufacturing medication in bulk lots not for general sale. Interesting manuscript survivals both dating to an important time for growth in the pharmaceutical industry.

\$750.

69. [manuscript]. **18th-century medical student's manuscript reference book on pathology, with large part treating diseases of women, including chapter for abortion.** possibly Hungary, early 18th century. Manuscript on paper in Latin, in five parts, written in a uniform small cursive over a progression of time under naïve calligraphic headings, some sparsely decorated with pen ornament. 4to (195 x 130mm). [N.p. but possibly Hungary?, n.d. but early 18th century]. Contents are a student's notes on the various diseases and medical theories as relevant to the 18th century. First part titled, "De Morbis in particulari. Secundum Recentiorum Mentem et primo De Morbis Regionis Animalis." First part, twenty-nine chapters, including those on headaches, epilepsy, convulsion, mania, lethargy, eye health, inflammation and lesions. Second part, eight chapters, titled, "De Morbis Regionis Vitalis," for diseases of the vital region, including asthma, pneumonia, tremors, heart palpitations, and fainting. Third part, titled "De Morbis Regionis Naturalis sive Infimi Veniris," the natural diseases treated are mostly hunger, bulimia, lack of appetite, various diseases of the stomach and intestines, including cholera, celiac disease, and other bladder disorders, and chapter for diabetes. Fourth part, titled, "De Morbis Mulierum" or diseases of women with chapters on menstruation, menopause, and other perplexing and interesting headings on the coloring of virgins, diseases particular to white women "albo mulierum," and the "de furore uterino" or fury of the uterus, with several notes and subheadings in chapter vii on the female body response to abortion. Final part is for treatment of fevers. Very comprehensive detailing of the art of pathology for the times with many subject headings in this 260+ pages of tightly written script. Medical theory and practice of the 1700s developed rapidly, as is evidenced by this extensive collection of theories, which includes descriptions of diseases, their conditions, and treatments. Disease accounted for many deaths in industrial cities during the Industrial Revolution. Diseases such as typhus, cholera and tuberculosis spread rapidly mainly due to a lack of hygiene and their lack of knowledge about the diseases and how to cure them. This period manual bound in its original vellum is an excellent survival plentiful in descriptions, which would have mattered much to a bright pupil.

\$3,500.

70. [manuscript]. **German 18th-century manuscript of Latin-German anatomical dictionary and medicinal terms in natural sciences.** Germany, early 18th century. Manuscript on paper in Latin and German, heavily inscribed in numerous hands suggesting a passage of time and hands. Small 8vo (150 x 90mm). [N.p. but Germany, n.d., but probably early 18th century]. Contents include notes on chemistry, a page listing the division of medicinal pounds- the unit of weight in use before the decimal system (drachma, scruple, grain), an alphabetical Latin-German dictionary for various anatomical parts and afflictions, "Abdomen, Abortus, Acetatulum... etc." and ie. "Mentum= das Kinn" (chin), Latin-German terms scattered thereafter under subheadings for parts of the body, ie. nose, thorax, lungs, heart, skull..., with more fleshed out descriptions, the following pages chock-full of further German definitions under Latin headings and another alphabetical index (probably in a later hand) of Latin terms and German equivalents, more to do with natural science, herbs and spices. Complete, the colophon reads, "Finis et soli Deo Gloria Omnia cum deo et nihil fine es Omnia cum spiritu et nihil fine fructu."

This small manual was very much constructed in note form with a progression of thoughts spilling out on the pages and with at least two students adding to the handbook over a period of time. The terms may sometimes appear out of alphabetical order, but there is evolution in the ideas, and the handbook would have been a very useful for a quick word-check or a more in depth description. Original paperboards backed in leather strip, inscriptions and doodles on reverse of covers (some edges curled, slight dampstaining, boards worn).

\$1,500.

71. [manuscript; original illustrations]; Smith, Arthur L. Marshall. Pathology Notes and Drawings, Spring Term of 1925, College of Physicians and Surgeons. New York, 1925. Plain notebook paper, hole-punched and bound with clasps; 270 x 205 mm; approx. pp. 200, handwritten, typed, and with detailed ink and colored pencil drawings. A copious work, covering atrophy, cell death, metabolic disturbances, disturbances in mineral metabolism, inflammation, regeneration and repair, physical and mechanical injuries, chemical injuries, and more. With frequent references to works by MacCallum and Wells. Front cover detached; some rubbing at extremities.

\$750.

72. McLAUGHLIN, J. W. The Fermentation Theory of Infection and Immunity. n.p.: n.p., n.d.. Wraps; pp. 32. Extract reprinted from The Transactions of the State Medical Association, for the author's use. Covers detached; pencilled corrections in otherwise bright, clean, text block.

\$20.

73. MEAD, Richard. **A Short Discourse concerning Pestilential Contagion, and the Methods used to be used to prevent it... Eighth Edition, with large Additions.** Leipzig: Sam. Buckley, 1722. [8], xxxvi, 150 pages. Large 8vo, contemporary tan calf handsomely gilt, joints cracked, cords intact; institutional stamps on title. Wrest Park armorial bookplate of Thomas Philip Earl de Grey. "The present treatise is one of the most important works in the history of public health because of its impact on theory of contagion," Heirs of Hippocrates 769 (third edition). Garrison-Morton 5123 (1720 original edition). With inscription "From the Author" on front blank, and fine, legible contemporary manuscript notes bound at end ("a Copy of the Opinion of Doctor Mead and Doctor Lee, concerning the Goods on board the Ship Duke of Lorrain from Messina").

\$600.

74. MORTIMER, William Golden. **Peru: History of Coca. "The Divine Plant" of the Incas (Inscribed).** New York, 1901. First Edition. Illustrated. Thick 8vo, original cloth, with white ink shelf number on spine; light dampstaining along top and bottom edges throughout. "First edition of the greatest work ever published on the coca plant and the history of its use by the Incas and their descendants. Research on the active principle, cocaine, is documented from its isolation in 1859 to the end of the 19th century"--Dailey, Phantastica 194. Garrison-Morton 2040.1. Although not an uncommon book, inscribed copies are quite scarce, and this is a choice association copy, inscribed on the half-title: "To Dr. J. Leonard Corning with the compliments of the Author. Sept. 1907." The American neurologist Corning (1855-1923) demonstrated experimentally that cocaine had a prolonged anesthetic effect when administered subcutaneously. In 1885 he became the first to inject cocaine epidurally, using a canine subject initially and then a human male. See Garrison-Morton 5680 and Keys, page 41.

\$500.

75. PANSIER, Dr. P.; MILLAS VALLICROSA, Dr. J. M. (prologo, notas, apendice). **Breve Conspecto de la Oftalmologia Arabe.** Barcelona: Laboratorios del Norte de Espana, 1956. Wraps; nicely illustrated in b/w throughout, with details printed in red. Covers a little wrinkled and creased, else fine.

\$20.

76. Pare, Ambroise; Fernel, Jean. **De Chirurgie, ende alle de Opera, Ofte Werken, van Mr. Ambrosius Pare [WITH] Beschrijvinge der Deelen des Menschelijcken Lichaems.** Amsterdam: Cornelis va Breugel for Hendrick Laurensz, 1636. General title in red and black, with printer's overslip noting the addition of the text by Fernel. Over 328 woodcut text illustrations of anatomical subjects, surgical instruments and procedures, monsters and freaks of nature, etc. [16], 940, [12]; 42, [2] pages. Printed in black letter. Folio, 38 x 222 mm, contemporary vellum; some dampstaining in upper portion of opening leaves, repair at top of last 2 preliminaries with some text loss, otherwise generally quite clean. Later edition of the 1592 Dutch version of Pare's collected works. Doe 62; Krivatsky 8600 (another issue); not in Sherrington.

\$3,500.

77. PAVLOV, Ivan. **Lektsii o rabote bolshikh polushariy golovnovo mozga. [Lectures on the function of the cerebral hemisphere.]** Moscow: Gosudarstvennoe Izdatelstvo, 1927. Original printed wrappers; cloth folding case. Second edition, published in the same year as the first edition, and incorporating a few corrections. Wrappers a little worn, but a nice copy. Very scarce.

\$300.

78. PAVLOV, Ivan P. **Lectures On Conditioned Reflexes - 25 Years Objective Study of the Higher Nervous Activity (Behaviour) of Animals.** New York: International Publishers, 1928. First American Edition. Original cloth binding, light soiling to spine, contents very tight. Previous owner's signature, otherwise contents clean.

\$38.

79. (Pawlow, J. P.) PAVLOV, Ivan. **Die Arbeit der Verdauungsdrusen.** Wiesbaden: J. F. Bergmann, 1898. First Edition. Modern cloth, with original wrappers bound in. First Edition in German and the first edition to appear after the virtually unobtainable first edition in Russian. Garrison-Morton 1022 (citing 1st Russian ed., 1897): "Pavlov made perhaps the greatest contribution to our knowledge of the physiology of digestion. Especially notable was his method of producing gastric and pancreatic fistulae for the purpose of his experiments."

\$300.

80. PECHLIN, Johann Nicolai. **De purgantium medicamentorum facultatibus exercitatio nova.** Leiden and Amsterdam: Abraham Daniel and Adrian a Gaasbeek, 1672. First Edition. 8vo (155 x 91 mm). Additional engraved title-page, 4 folding engraved plates, and 3 folding tables (some minor spotting to tables, small tears to a few plates, some repaired with cello tape). Contemporary vellum, later morocco spine label (covers slightly bowed, some minor soiling). First Edition of Pechlin's treatise on purgatives. It contains the first published description of the lymphoid follicles in the small intestine which have come to be known as "Peyer's patches." The engraved title-page and illustrations for this work were engraved by the celebrated book illustrator Romeyn de Hooghe (1645-1708). However the work is not included in Landwehr, Romeyn de Hooghe as Book Illustrator (1970). Garrison-Morton 1100; Waller 7273; Wellcome IV, p.325.

\$425.

81. POLVERINO, Giovanni Girolamo (fl. 1586-1589). **De singulis humani corporis juxta hodiernum usum, curandis morbis medica praxis, accurata ...** Naples: apud Camillam Cavallum, 1643. Folio (290 x 195mm). [8], 215pp., 57pp., [1]. Engraved woodcut printer's device of Cavallum with compass under motto "Labore et constantia" (device also used by Freemasons). Title printed in red and black. Double column. 18th-century vellum (title browned, some dampstaining throughout, marginal worming lightly worn). Early ownership inscriptions on front endpaper dated 1724, 1731 and 1744 and dated 1749 on verso of final blank. "Ex Libris Prosperi Selli Medicinae et Chirurgiae" above pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on pastedown.

Polverino sought to find accurate cures for diseases. Giovanni Girolamo Polverino was an influential professor of medicine and philosophy in Naples. This work, originally published in 1600 in Venice under the title De curandis juxta hodiernum usum... sought to find accurate cures for diseases and improve medical practice. This volume with its ample 18th-century inscriptions and some scattered annotations above printed marginalia gives the book a valued sense. Good, solid book within the tradition of 17th-century medicine coming out of Italy during the waning of the Renaissance, Polverino's ideas were contemporary to Galileo and Descartes. NLM/Krivatsy 9126.

\$600.

82. POMET, [Pierre]; LEMERY; Tournefort. **A Compleat History of Druggs, Written in French by Monsieur Pomet, Chief Druggist to the present French King; to which is added what is further observable on the same Subject, from Messrs. Lemery, and Tournefort, Divided into Three Classes, Vegetable, Animal and Mineral; With their Use in Physick, Chymistry, Pharmacy, and several other Arts: Illustrated with above Four Hundred Copper Cutts curiously done from the Life; and an Explanation of their different Names, Places of Growth, and Countries from whence they are brought; the Way to know the True from the False their Virtues, &c. A Work of very great Use and Curiosity (Vols. I-II).** London: Printed for R. Bonwicke, William Freeman, et al, 1712. First Editon in English. Cambridge-style panelled calf, rebacked, with gilt-stamped lettering in red leather spine label; volumes 1 and 2, bound together, 8vo (172 x 227 mm); pp. [16], [1]-224; [20], [225]-419, [13]; plus 86 copper-engraved plates; collates complete. Spine and edges of boards a bit scuffed; corners bumped. Text block is overall bright and unmarked, a few plates trimmed close in the gutter. Markings are minimal: discreet, faded contemporary notation inked on title-p., mid-19th century notations relevant to the text inked by numerous hands on FFEP, bookplates on paste-downs (armorial, Sir Thomas Gage of Hengrave Hall, Suffolk; illustrated, Gilbert Redgrave), and 5 descriptions from old bookdealer or auction catalogues tipped to the rear paste-down, recording different editions of this title.

\$3,500.



Suffolk; illustrated, Gilbert Redgrave), and 5 descriptions from old bookdealer or auction catalogues tipped to the rear paste-down, recording different editions of this title.

83. **Professional Anecdotes or Ana of Medical Literature.** London: John Knight & Henry Lacey, 1825. Three volume set. Small 8vos. Full contemporary green morocco gilt, spines rather worn and rubbed. Internally, nice and clean. Interesting essays on a wide range of medical topics.

\$475.

84. PROUT, William. **An Inquiry into the Nature and Treatment of Diabetes, Calculus, and Other Affections of Urinary Organs.** Philadelphia: Towar & Hogan, 1826. First American Edition. Hand-colored folding frontispiece. Contents browned. Rebound in modern cloth; leather spine label.

\$125.

85. RHYNE, Willem Ten (1649-1700). **[Meditationes in magni Hippocratis textum xxiv de veteri medicina].** [Leyden], [1672?]. 12mo (130 x 75mm). Full page engraved half title. Folding plate after p. 284 depicting anatomy of the torso of a man. Near contemporary vellum, ms. title to spine; (lacks title-page, plate with minimal tear not affecting imagery). Pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on front pastedown.

Willem Ten Rhyne's discussions of ancient Hippocratic tracts, probably the second edition of the Dutch physician, Willem Ten Rhyne's, Meditationes, which consisted of discussions on the Hippocratic tracts of ancient medicine. Ten Rhyne is best known for coining the term for acupuncture and for his research into Japanese medicine. A point of general scientific interest in the present work is the attack on Descartes. It is worth noting in this connection that Ten Rhyne had imbued his hostility to the à priori method of interpreting natural philosophy from an early work of Greek science that has attracted much attention in modern times. Wellcome IV, 516.

\$375.

86. RICORD, Philippe. **Traite complet des maladies veneriennes. Clinique iconographique de l'Hopital des Veneriens. Recueil d'observations, suivies de considerations pratiques sur les maladies qui ont été traitées dans cet hospital; par le docteur Philippe Ricord.** Paris: Rouvier, 1851. First Edition. Small folio. 1/4 leather and marbled boards, rubbing along the spine, corners bumped. Handcolored plates, one more challenging to look at than the next. "Ricord's extensive work with venereal diseases at the Hopital du Midi is chronological here in 66 superb colored lithographs illustrating conditions at various levels of infection. The illustrations were drawn from nature by Bion and Beau and are accompanied by case histories and treatment modes." Complete with the portrait, often lacking.

\$575.

87. RIVIÈRE, Lazare (1589-1655). **Institutionum medicarum. Libri quinque.** Venice: apud Franciscum Brogiolum, 1674. Folio, book 5 only (325 x 220mm). [12], 159pp., [9], 443pp., [21]. Engraved woodcut printer's device depicting Europa. Title printed in red and black. Tables. Double column. Later half vellum over marbled boards, endpapers renewed (light browning and foxing or dampstaining). Pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on pastedown.

There was a parallel edition of Rivière's Opera medica universa printed in Frankfurt of this same year (Sumptibus Joannis Petri Zubrodt). This volume is book five in his extensive compendium of medicine with sections on physiology, pathology, semiotics, preservation of health, and therapeutics. Subjects dealt with include cancer, the amount of food required by a healthy individual, the diagnostic significance of bloodshot eyes, and the medical properties of various fruits, nuts and vegetables. Rivière (1589-1665), professor at Montpellier, was the first to introduce the Paracelsian iatro-chemistry, or the internal use of metallic compounds, to Montpellier, and the first to note aortic stenosis.

\$350.

88. RIVIÈRE, Lazare (1589-1655) – BARTOLETTI, Fabrizio (1586-1630). **Opera medica Omnia ... Accedunt Fabritii Bartholeti ... de dyspnoea, seu de respirationibus libri quinque.** Venice: ex Typographia Balleoniana, 1735. Folio (375 x 240mm). [xxiv], 572pp., [4], 208pp. Title in red and black with ornamental device of the muses. Diagrams interspersed, numerous ornamental initials and head-and tail-pieces. Preface by Jacopo Grando. Contemporary vellum (lacking plate, joints splitting, intermittent foxing). Ownership inscription “A. Docinelli A. M. D. 1864” on title and also “Di Giorgio Bonelli da Mondovi. P.P.” Pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on pastedown.

Complete medical works of Rivière. The complete medical works of Lazare Rivière (1589-1655), professor at Montpellier, consists of the Institutiones medicae, together with the Praxeos medicae, and an additional 17 parts on the head, the sense organs, the teeth, the thorax and abdomen, the joints, women's illnesses and fevers. Also included are 400 observations by the author, approximately 250 communicated to him by fellow physicians, and finally, the Arcana, a collection of secrets giving the chemical formulae for a large number of preparations together with their medicinal properties. At the end, separately paginated, is added a treatise on the symptoms, cause and cure of respiratory problems by Fabrizio Bartoletti (1586-1630). Rivière was the first to introduce the therapy of using metallic compounds internally, known as the spagiric or paracelsian-specific method, and the first to note aortic constriction. Rivière's work was instrumental in the French Renaissance of medicine.

\$450.

89. Rohlf, Matthias; [ALMANAC]. **Hamburgischer Schreib-Kalender auf das Jahr Christi 1783.** Hamburg: Carl Wilh. Meyn, 1783. 16mo, contemporary vellum wraparound binding with metal catch and clasp; with nice decorative endpapers, and a pocket at rear. [32] leaves, contains numerous small woodcuts of zodiac signs and lunar phases, text and illustrations printed in red and black. Interleaved, with scattered medicinal formulas in contemporary hand. Contents clean.

\$600.

90. SA'DI, Luigi M. **Ibn Al-Haitham (Alhazen), Ano 1026 D. J.** Barcelona: Laboratorios del Norte de Espana, 1957. Wraps. Some light wrinkling and a few small closed tears along edges of covers; a few small spots of soiling on rear cover.

\$15.

91. SENNERT, Daniel (1572-1637) – HUGUETAN, Jean Antoine, printer. **Operum in sex tomos divisorum.** Lyons: Sumptibus Joannis Antonii Huguetan, [1676]. 6 vols. in 3, folio (350 x 220mm.). Vol. 1: [38], 306pp., [6], 309-808pp., [32]; Vol. 2: [16], 363pp., [5], 363-786pp., [18]; Vol. 3: [12], 696pp., [12]. Titles in red and black. Woodcut printer's device of Huguetan showing Ptolemy (left) and Euclid (right) either side of an astronomical device known as an armillary sphere. The text is in Latin, with the central motto translating as “the universality of things is like dust in the hand of God.” The IAH monogram at bottom is for the 17th century French printer Jean-Antoine Huguetan. Complete with the portrait and half-title (Vol. 1), and numerous woodcut initials, head- and tail- pieces. Contemporary vellum (rebacked, some browning throughout, marginal worming, lightly worn). Contemporary ownership inscription by doctor above pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on front endpaper (in all volumes). Two contemporary Latin manuscripts laid in after p. 408, one two pages, signed by ‘joannes cont’ on hypochondriacs the other concerning a cure.

Sennert's complete works, three volumes in six parts, printed by Huguetan. Sennert was an influential German professor notable for his contributions to medicine and atomic theory. Daniel Sennert, born in Breslau, was a student and the professor of medicine at the University of Wittenberg, the intellectual center of Lutheranism. He was a renowned physician and an extremely prolific and influential writer whose popularity in his time is clear from the many editions of his works, many of which were translated into English. These are Sennert's complete works, in six parts, each with a separate dated title page

printed in red and black. His Opera was first published in Paris in 1641 and this edition expanded, "... with the omission of Tabulae institutionum, and the addition of Vita Danielis Sennerti, Judicia virorum clarissimorum, Methodus discendi medicinam, De curatione infantium, De arthritide, Tragopodagra Luciani (in Greek and Latin), Exoterica, Epitome librorum de febribus, Epistolarum medicinalium una cum responsoriis D. Michaelis Doringei centuriae duae. The Epitome is reprinted from the Epitome edited by Claude Bonnet"-- Krivatsy. This edition is regarded as the best. Among Sennert's many achievements, he was the first to introduce chemistry as a subject of the medical curriculum and to make a serious effort to harmonize the Galenic doctrines of medicine with those of Paracelsus. "Besides giving early accounts of scarlatina and rubella, Sennert added to the knowledge of scurvy, dysentery, and alcoholism. He was an able clinician but a believer in witchcraft..."-- Garrison-Morton 61. Scarcely found on the market, these volumes are a complete set of Sennert's studies and 17th century medicine. Sennert was known to apply astrology to medicine and the supernatural origins of disease. NLM/Krivatsy 109.

\$3,500.

92. SINGER, Charles; RABIN, C. **A Prelude to Modern Science, Being a Discussion of the History, Sources and Circumstances of the "Tabulae Anatomicae Sex" of Vesalius.** Published for the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, at the University Press Cambridge, 1946. Blue cloth, lettering stamped in gilt on spine; printed dust jacket; folio (227 x 310 mm); pp. [12], lxxxvi, 58, illustrated in text, and with 6 cloth-backed folding plates at rear (facsimiles of the "Tabulae"). Inscribed by the author, in English and Hebrew, on the FFEP. Publication of the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, Number 1. Spine tips and corners gently bumped; boards a little sunned along the edges. Dust jacket lightly soiled; a bit chipped and torn along the edges, with prominent chip at tail of spine; now in mylar.

\$250.

93. SMELLIE, William. **Traite de la Theorie et Pratique des Accouchemens.** Paris: Delaguette, 1754, 1756, 1758. First Edition. 3 volume set. 40 folding engraved plates (some reinforced in upper outer corners on verso). Half-titles. 8vo, later tree sheep with morocco lettering pieces, joints worn, top compartment of Volume 3 spine restored; some dampstaining in upper margins, institutional stamp on half-titles. Excellent plates. First edition in French of this famous work. "Smellie contributed more to the fundamentals of obstetrics than virtually any individual. In his Treatise he described more accurately than any previous writer the mechanism of parturition," Garrison-Morton 6154 (1752 original edition in English).

\$750.

94. SMELLIE, William. **A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Midwifery; A Collection of Cases and Observations in Widwifery; A Collection of Preternatural Cases and Observations in Midwifery (3 Volumes).** London: W. Strahan, et al, 1779. Three volume set. 37 (of 39) engraved plates; lacks plates 4 and 15. 8vo, Volumes 1 and 3 in contemporary sheep with modern leather backs and corners, Volume 2 in modern leather; contents toned, some heavy offsetting from plates. This is the first illustrated edition, containing reduced copies of the plates to Smellie's 1754 A Set of Anatomical Tables. "Smellie contributed more to the fundamentals of obstetrics than virtually any individual. In his Treatise he described more accurately than any previous writer the mechanism of parturition, stressing the importance of exact measurement of the pelvis. He was the first to lay down safe rules regarding the use of forceps, and personally introduced the steel lock, the curved, and the double forceps. He invented the 'Smellie manoeuvre' to deliver breech cases"--Garrison-Morton 6154 (1752 original edition).

\$650.

95. SYDENHAM, Thomas (1624-1689). **Opera Omnia medica.** Padua: Typis Seminarii Apud Joannem Manfre, 1714. 8vo (165 x 110mm). [80], 775pp. Woodcut printer's device of phoenix rising from ashes on title. Woodcut chapter headpieces over dedication and index. Near contemporary vellum, ms.title to spine; (occasional dampstains, remnants of paper label to spine, portion missing on lower covers). Early Italian

provenance, contemporary ownership inscription of "Alexandri Barteli" to half-title. Pictorial wood-engraved ex-libris by Leo Wyatt for Lord Norwich on front free endpaper.

The "English Hippocrates" Thomas Sydenham's influential works in medicine. Thomas Sydenham's Opera Omnia was frequently reprinted both in the original Latin and latterly in English, French and German translations. In fact, this same year another Latin edition appeared in Lyon, printed at Annison and Posuel. Sydenham has been likened to the "English Hippocrates" and held the position of "master" for two or more generations after his death. His great vogue was not because he was encyclopedic in scope or philosophical in method, for there are many chapters in medicine that he omitted or did little more than sketch his general pathology in an occasional introduction or preface, but Sydenham was one of the first to give effect to Bacon's idea that diseases might be viewed as natural and therefore described them in full detail. Sydenham was, of course, subject to theory, and in his descriptions he could carry bloodletting to such lengths that even a supporter for the method would ponder the accusation that he was a "bloodthirsty man." Sydenham's writings practice the art of drawing a true and faithful picture, as in his famous description of gout, which he knew well from personal experience, and in his accounts of many other maladies, which prevailed at this time. Almost half the volume is dedicated to descriptions of epidemics he had himself observed. The remainder is divided between a few monographs upon particular diseases such as hysteria, gout, dropsy, smallpox, and a collection of practical memoranda or empirical formulae for the guidance of the medical practitioner. His descriptions have been praised for their accuracy and attention, and his judicious, natural hypotheses gave an exact history of all acute diseases. Dr. Samuel Johnson wrote in 1742, a Life of Sydenham, "He was benevolent, candid, and communicative, sincere and religious; qualities which it were happy if they could copy from him who emulates his knowledge and imitate his methods." Excellent survival in good form, this important medical opera was revered by many for at least two centuries following its initial publishing.

\$375.

96. [THORNTON, Robert John]. **The Philosophy of Medicine: Or, Medical Extracts on the Nature of Health and Disease, Including the Laws of the Animal Economy, and the Doctrines of Pneumatic Medicine. (Complete Set of Five Volumes).** London: Printed by C. Whittingham for T. Cox, et al, 1799. Fourth Edition. Tree calf, gilt-stamped ornament on spine, gilt-stamped lettering in black leather spine label, all edges marbled. Profusely illustrated, with numerous plates, some folding, some colored. All volumes: Spines a bit dry; thin cracks along joints, but holding; light scuffing at corners and along edges of boards. An excellent working set.

\$1,400.

97. VALLISNERI, Antonio (1661-1730). **Istoria della generazione dell'uomo, a degli animali se sia d'vermicelli spermatici.** Venice: Giovanni Gabbriel Hertz, 1721. 4to (232 x 174mm). [iv], 490pp., [1]. 13 engraved folding plates. Contemporary vellum, title gilt to spine, marbled endpapers, speckled edges. Old pencil notation comments that this is a rare complete copy, although we located an institutional copy with a preliminary section of 12pp. after title page of Sacra Cesarea Cattolica Real Maesta, not present here. A lovely copy of a scarce copy book with the half-title often lacking (present here but not in the institutional copy we located); one copy sold at auction in 1975. Vallisnieri was a pupil of Malpighi at Bologna and eventually became professor of practical medicine at Padua. Apart from his medical work, he was most active in entomology and continued the studies in medicine, entomology, zoology, and natural history.

\$750.

98. VALVERDE DE AMUSCO, Juan de; VESALIUS. **Vivas figuras delas partes del cuerpo humano, impressas en moldes de metal: conel epitome de Andres Vesilio, donde se contiene en summa la historia dela fabrica del hōbre: y con otro libro de Diego Greuino dela mesma materia; traduzido todo de lengua Latina en Espanola...** Bruselas: La Coleccion "Medicinae Historia", 1970.

Red faux leather, ornately gilt on boards and spine; folio (258 x 370 mm); pp. 200 leaves numbered on the recto only, complete facsimile reproduction of the manuscript text and 42 copperplate engraved anatomical illustrations. Hinges cracked; previous owner's bookplate on front paste-down. Internally bright, clean, and unmarked.

\$150.

99. O' Malley, C. D.; [VESALIUS, Andreas]. **Andreas Vesalius of Brussels, 1514-1564**. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1964. Illustrated paper over boards, backed in gilt-stamped cloth; illustrated dust jacket. Boards, spine tips, and corners just a little rubbed -- a gently and evenly worn, "once-read" volume. Dust jacket lightly chipped and torn along the edges; not price-clipped, VG in mylar. An excellent working copy. Previous owner's (cool) bookplate on front paste-down.

\$100.

100. Roth, M.; [VESALIUS, Andreas]. **Andreas Vesalius Bruxellensis**. Berlin: Georg Reimer, 1892. Half cloth, original printed wraps mounted to boards. A nice, sturdy rebinding, just a bit worn. Spine scuffed and tanned; boards rubbed; chip along edge of original rear wrap, not infringing upon text; contemporary ownership signature on original front wrap. Some faint scattered foxing, mostly at prelims and terminals; some pencilled marginalia. Previous owner's neato bookplate on front paste-down.

\$275.

101. Spielmann, M. H.; [VESALIUS, Andreas]; [VESAILE, Andre]. **The Iconography of Andreas Vesalius (Andre Vesale), Anatomist and Physician, 1514-1564: Paintings, Pictures, Engravings, Illustrations, Sculpture, Medals, with Notes, Critical, Literaary, and Bibliographical**. London: John Bale, Sons & Danielsson, 1925. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; printed dust jacket; 4to; pp. 243, [1], plus 68 plates (including title-page of second edition printed direct from the original engraved wood block, and inserted in a pocket on front paste-down), and numerous illustrations in text. Number 3 in the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum series, Research Studies in Medical History. Spine tips and corners bumped and lightly scuffed; some tiny bumps along edges of boards; tiny ink notation on rear paste-down. Internally bright and clean, with previous owner's (tasteful) bookplate on FFEP. Dust jacket tanned and a bit brittle; front panel wrinkled; heavily mended with tape along spine and flaps; still, presentable in mylar, and scarce.

\$450.