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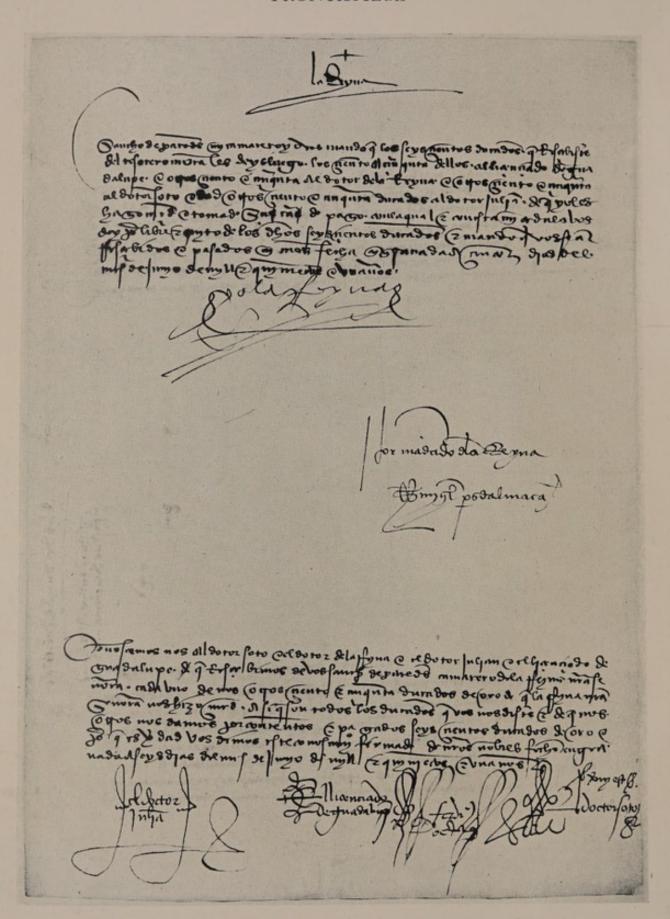
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Signed by Isabella, Queen of Spain, and her four chief physicians, including Dr. Julian Gutierrez,
Author of the "Cura de la Piedra."

The Document is dated Granada, 5th June, 1501.

See No. 665.

MANUSCRIPTS AND BOOKS ON

MEDICINE, MAGIC, ASTROLOGY AND NATURAL SCIENCES

ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

AND

PORTRAITS AND AUTOGRAPHS OF EMINENT PHYSICIANS AND SCIENTISTS



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PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN
BY THE
COURIER PRESS
LEAMINGTON SPA
AND LONDON

500 A.D. [1] JEWISH TERRACOTTA MAGICAL BOWL from Mesopotamia, of Babylonian origin (5½ inches in diameter), containing thirteen-line magical inscription in Mandaic (the Mandaean dialect of Aramaic).

[Nippur in Mesopotamia, 500 A.D. (about).]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE I.)

£35

The inscriptions of these unusual bowls are "incantations of various kinds, some being spells to cure a special disease and some to protect houses and their owners from the attacks of ghosts, fiends, devils and night spirits of every kind. These bowls were made for and used by the Jewish people who lived in Mesopotamia from about a.d. 200 to a.d. 500, or even later. The texts contain allusions to passages from the Old Testament, and they mention the Seal of Solomon and the 60 mighty men who stood round his couch, etc. These bowls have been found at the four corners of the foundations of houses, sometimes single specimens inverted, and sometimes in pairs, one being inverted over the other. These facts suggest that devils were trapped in this manner, and that the practice was derived from ancient Babylonian magic. For on a tablet in the British Museum (K.3586) inscribed with a ban we read: '(The devil) which they catch in the best chamber, let them seal him with a basin that has no opening.'" See A Guide to the Babylonian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum, 1922 (pp. 191-194), which also reproduces a similar bowl.

There is an article on a similar bowl by Moïse Schwab, "Un Vase Judaeo-Chaldéen, in the Revue des Etudes Juives, IV, p. 165.

The bowls have been discussed and described in a work by Montgomery, (Aramaic Incantation Bowls).

ABOUT 1300 A.D. [2] ST. ISIDORUS, Bishop of Seville. Ethymologiarum libri XX. Exceptionally handsome manuscript in perfect state of preservation written in Gothic characters in red and black, on 258 leaves of vellum; double columns of 40 lines; executed at Royaumont. Numerous initials in red and blue, with graceful pen ornaments.

Folio. The original monastic binding of oak boards covered with white deer-skin.

[Royaumont, about 1300 A.D.]

£350

This work is the STANDARD AUTHORITY upon the state of learning and culture at the end of the sixth and beginning of the seventh century, and a veritable encyclopaedia of the period. It is divided into twenty books, including: III. The four mathematical sciences (arithmetic, geometry, music, astronomy); IV. Medicine; XI. Man, monsters, and phenomena; XII. Animals, reptiles, birds, fishes and insects; XIII. and XIV. Geography and the elements; XV. Agriculture; XVI. Jewels and metals; XVII. Botany, Herbs and Spices. The first printed edition appeared in 1472, (See Osler, *Incunabula Medica*, No. 13.)

A beautiful example of the French art of writing, from the scriptorium of Royaumont, one of the most famous Cistercian Monasteries of France. The condition of this handsome manuscript is so fine, as to preserve the original instructions for the rubricator, which are to be found in a small hand at the extreme foot of pages. These, like the catchwords were doubtless intended to be cut off, but they have escaped in the present instance. The Greek quotations appear, but written in Gothic characters. At the end, is the inscription, "Liber sancte Marie Regalis Montis," which shows that the codex came from the Cistercian Abbey of Royaumont (Seine-et-Oise), founded in 1228 by King St. Louis, of which now only a few ruins remain. From the Chardin Library.

14TH CENTURY. [2A] ARISTOTLE. Aristotle Secreta Secretorum—Ejusdem de Pomo Tractatus. Together with: GILLES OF ROME (Aegidius Romanus). De Regimine Principum cum Tabula Edita a Fratre Johanne de Drayton.

Latin manuscript on 203 leaves of vellum; double columns. Some ornamental capitals in blue and red; headings to chapters in red.

Folio. Original oak boards, covered with brown russia leather.

[England, XIVth Century.]

£150

A rare specimen, written by English scribes. The *Tabula* to the *Aegidius* by the London Augustinian Friar, John Drayton, is probably unique. No other work by this author is known, and the present manuscript is in all probability the identical one mentioned by Tanner as formerly in the possession of Sion Monastery.

There is an autograph inscription on the fly-leaf: "Liber Johannis Humfrey," in a fifteenth-century hand.

1373 A.D. [3] PAULUS DE VENETIIS. Sumule naturalium.

Latin Manuscript on Pharmacopoeia and natural philosophy, written in Gothic script, double columns, on paper, with decorative border in red and black.

Folio. Morocco. 1373 A.D.

£75

The above work contains interesting sections on:-

1. Astrology. 2. Grains and the mixing of ointments. 3. The influence of the stars on the organic moisture of the human body. 4. Receipt for special wine to be drunk during Lent. It is interesting to note that this work was first published at Ratisbon in 1476 (Hain No. 12516), over a hundred years after the manuscript had been penned according to the Colophon by Fr. Petrus de Sto. Amore (presumably a fellow Augustinian of Paul of Venice).

That the philosophy which absorbed the attention of Aristotle was congenial to Paul, is shown by the fact that this manuscript, which comprises astrology and discourses on the more philosophical aspect of physics, was written some years before his commentaries on Aristotle earned for him the contemporary sobriquet of "the most brilliant prince of philosophers."

GREEK MANUSCRIPT OF THE FIRST MATERIA MEDICA.

CA. 1450 A.D. [4] DIOSCORIDES (Pedacius). Materia Medica.

Greek manuscript of 15th Cent. on 234 ll. of paper. Initials in red and black.

4to, old limp vellum, with flap.

£75

Wants Il. 123, 124, 228, and is not quite complete at end, otherwise a well-written and well-preserved manuscript.

"Pedacius Dioscorides, the originator of the materia medica, was a Greek army surgeon in the service of Nero (54-68 A.D.) and utilized his opportunities of travel in the study of plants. His work is the authoritative source on the materia medica of Antiquity, of which he describes about 600 plants and plant-principles, over a hundred more than Theophrastus. As Theophrastus was the first scientific botanist, so Dioscorides was the first to write on medical botany as an applied science. His first book deals with aromatic, oily, gummy, or resinous plant products; the second with animal products of dietetic and medicinal value and with cereals and garden herbs; the third and fourth, with the other medicinal plants. His classification was qualitative, as in a materia medica, rather than botanical, but, like Theophrastus, he recognized natural families of plants before Linnaeus, Adanson, and Jussieu. His descriptions were followed, "word by word," for sixteen centuries, and his book, says Greene, has been more attentively studied by

DIOSCORIDES (PEDACIUS): MATERIA MEDICA—continued.

learned men than any other botanical work. Up to the beginning of the seventeenth century the best books on medical botany were still simple commentaries on the treatise of Dioscorides, which is the historic source of most of our herbal therapy, even of the famous medieval substitutes for anæsthesia. Mandragora wine is prescribed internally by Dioscorides as a draught for insomnia or pain, and in three places he recommends it explicitly in surgical operations or cauterization, whether per os, as a clyster, or as an inhalation." (Garrison's "History of Medicine," p. 101.)

Apuleius' Defence when Accused of Being a Magician.

1469 A.D. [5] APULEIUS (Lucius). Opera. [Edited by Joannes Andreae, Bishop of Aleria.]

FIRST EDITION. Roman Letter. On the first page a fine illuminated initial B in gold with foliate interlacings in white on a red, green and blue ground.

Folio. Red morocco with blue morocco doublures, g.e., by Trautz-Bauzonnet.

Rome, Conradus Sweynheym and Arnoldus Pannartz, 28 February, 1469. £550 Hain 1314. Gesamtkatalog 2301.

Editio Princeps of Apuleius. A very fine copy of this important production, which ranks among the earliest impressions from the first Roman press. 275 copies only were printed.

In this volume is Apuleius' Apologia seu Oratio de Magia, which is the REPLY TO THE ACCUSATION AGAINST HIM OF BEING A MAGICIAN. The Apologia contains much curious matter on magic and religions of the ancients.

This also includes the Golden Ass, the most celebrated of the writings of Apuleius, which relates the adventures of a certain Lucius, who, having plunged into all kinds of vices, as a punishment was changed by magic into an ass. It gives a vivid picture of the customs of the second century after Christ. In the Golden Ass, we find the famous episode of Cupid and Psyche.

THE ONLY EXTANT SOURCE FOR HISTORY OF EARLY JEWISH MEDICINE. 1470 A.D. [6] JOSEPHUS. De antiquitate Judaica. De bello Judaico.

Gothic Letter, double columns. First page decorated with a large initial in colours on burnished gold ground.

Folio. Early binding of wooden boards covered with stamped pigskin.

Augsburg, Johann Schüssler, 28 June—23 August, 1470.

£75

Hain *9451. FIRST EDITION OF JOSEPHUS WITH A DATE.

Josephus' works form the only extant source for the history of Jewish medicine of his time. They contain numerous passages relating to medicine, in particular on leprosy, diseases of eye and ear, insanity, gynecology, laws of hygiene, etc. Cf. Neuberger: Die Medizin im Flavius Josephus 1919. "The writings of Flavius Josephus (born 37 A.D.) as investigated by Max Neuberger differ frequently from the Biblical narrative in respect of medical details. Physicians are more frequently mentioned, and their definite independent status is emphasized. Visitation of epidemic diseases is more frequent and the third plague of Egypt is defined as pediculosis, that of Baal Peor as pest, that of the Philistines as dysentery. The precepts of Jewish hygiene, particularly the Mosaic rules for the isolation and purification of lepers, are given with drastic force. Saul's melancholia is defined as demonomania with ecstasy. Apoplexy may be inferred in the cases of Nabal and Alkimos. David is described as feigning insanity before the King of Gath. In the later narratives, psychiatric details are frequently given, particularly in the case of Herod." (Garrison, p. 60-61).

A few small defects, margins rather cropped.

c. 1470. [7] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De Proprietatibus Rerum.

Gothic Letter, double columns. Folio. Stamped brown leather over wooden boards.

[Basle, Berthold Ruppel, c. 1470.]

£60

Hain *2499. Gesamtkatalog 3402.

According to the Gesamtkatalog der Wiegendrucke this is the FIRST EDITION of Bartholomaeus Anglicus, preceding by a year or two the anonymous Cologne edition with which Caxton was connected.

A good crisp copy with wide margins, small wormholes at the end of the book.

"Bartholomew not infrequently alludes to contemporary matters or describes daily life without mentioning any authorities, and his amusing accounts of such animals as cats and dogs, or of boys and girls, or his instructions for setting a table and giving a dinner, are almost entirely his own and show considerable power of observation and dry humor. He is manifestly actuated by a scientific interest in present facts and phenomena."

Bartholomew's third book may be described as psychological and discusses the human mind or soul (anima) of which definitions by various Greek philosophers are repeated, and the senses. The fourth and fifth books are physiological.

"These three books seem to be based mainly upon the writings of Constantinus Africanus; less frequently Aristotle and other authorities are cited. One treatise is ascribed to Avicenna and Constantinus which is not in Peter the Deacon's list of the latter's works, namely, a treatise on poisonous animals and poisons and presumably a translation of Avicenna by Constantinus. In this connection we are told that while some animals have poisonous tongues like snakes, others have medicinal and healing tongues like the dog, as Cassiodorus says, and either from the goodness of nature or from some occult property. In discussing the disease of melancholia Bartholomew tells of a noble whom he knew, who imagined that he was a cat and insisted upon sleeping under the bed, in order to watch the mouse holes. In a later passage in his seventh book, Bartholomew repeats Constantinus' distinction between mania as an infection of the anterior cell of the brain, with injury to the imagination and melancholia as an infection of the central cell, with loss of one's reason.

"Bartholomew's seventh book is medical, treating of infirmities in seventy chapters. His desire to be brief is probably what restrains him from including any long medical concoctions. He continues to make much use of Constantinus Africanus, who is cited in almost every chapter, and whose 'many other experiments' Bartholomew often has not time to include. One of the cures cited from Constantinus is to scarify the shin bones in order to cure a headache, the theory being that this will remove the injurious humor from the head to the lower extremities. A part of the treatment prescribed for cases of frenzy is to shave the scalp and wash it with tepid vinegar or cover it with plasters made of the lung of a pig or cow. Keeping the patient firmly bound in a dark place, bleeding him, and abstaining from answering his foolish questions are other features of the regimen suggested. To rouse a patient from a state of stupor and lethargy it is recommended to pull hard at his hair or beard, dash cold water frequently in his face, or make a stench under him. An 'experiment' against epilepsy from Platearius consists in scarifying three drops of blood from the patient's scalp and at the end of the fit giving them to him to eat with a crow's egg. Indeed crow's eggs alone are regarded as quite beneficial."

Thorndike's "History of Magic and Experimental Science," p. 406-13.

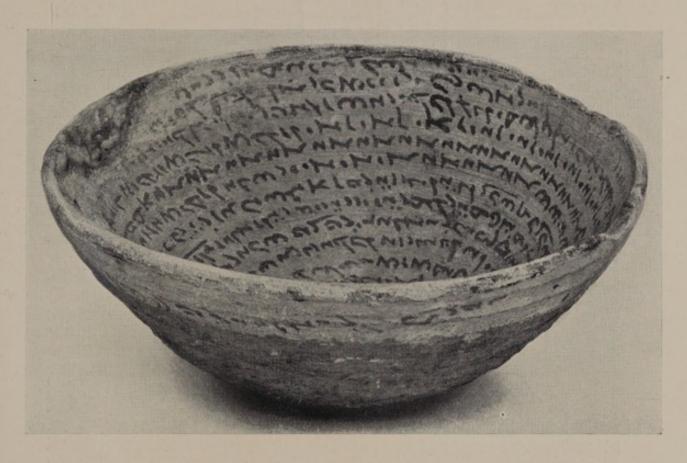
1471-1500 A.D. [7A] ORIGINAL WOODCUTS OF MEDICAL INTEREST FROM BOOKS OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

Fifty-five original and perfect leaves, each containing a woodcut, detached from books printed in Germany, Switzerland, Bohemia, the Netherlands and Italy, and carefully mounted. Preserved in buckram portfolio.

[1471-1500.]

£105

PLATE I



Aramaic Incantation Bowl from Mesopotamia.

[About 500 a.d.]

See No. 1.

PLATE II

Residua portificula tabule longitudis a latitudis civitatu ab occidete babitato.

nomma			Lati	Momina	Logi	Lu	Lati	
	18 1	in 3	iii		18	m	g im	
Trabeça	82	04	1 0	Thapbule	107	0	4 0	
Chritas venti	83	03	10	Alcandeger	110	0 3	0 0	
Maroch	84	0 3	8 0	Benis	117	oi	18 0	
Allre	186	0 20	6 0	Degar	121	0	6 0	
Addicaram	57	0 40	0 0	becz be tra indie	125	0	12 0	
Gaçar	1911	04	0 0	Delimeth infula	127	0	6 0	
Kargana	92	04	3 0	Mauraria	1129	0	8 0	
Balach	95	0 37	0	Albertin	130	0/3	00	
Thebim	100	0 25	3 0	Linitas reg.altini	150	30	18/30	

Tanon tabule longitudinis ? latitudinis ciuitatum.

Am bec tabula continet de ciuitatibus in ea noiatis longitudines ab occidete babitato z latitudines ab equinoctiali lunea versus se ptentrione. Et scito quastrologi accipiut dupliciter occidens. Uno modo accipiendo a loco extremo babitationis extreme in occide te: z istud vocat occidens babitatum. z istud distat. z 2. grad?. z.30. minuta a ciuitate que est sub linea equinoctiali. z distat. 90. grad?

ab oziente. 7 fm istud occidens babitatum continet ista tabula longitudines ciuitatum. Alio modo accipiunt occidens in loco versus occidentem distante addita ciuitate Arim. 90. gradus. 7 istud vocant occidens veru peo q ab illo loco usq in ozientem sunt gradus. 180. qui sunt media pars celi 7 arim. tunc est in medio distans equaliter ab oziente 7 occidente. Seza quolibet ipsozum p. 90 gradus 7 istud occidens verum est vltra occides babitatu p. 17. grado. et. 30. minuta. Un si quis vellet longitudinem baru ciuitatu. ab occidente vero addat longitudine bic posite. 17. gradus. et. 30. minuta. et resultabit longitudo ab occidente vo. 7 si quis longitudine predictarum ciuitatum subtrabere vellet: subtrabat longitudine bic posita a. 72. gradibo et minuta. 30. 7 qo remanebit erit logitudo ab oziete

dinis tabular altronomicar Alfontii regis castelle. Impressionem quar emen datissimă Arbarde ratdolt augustentis mira sua arresua z impensa foelicistumo sidere complere curautt. Anno salutis 1483 Solein. 20. gradu Lancu gradiente boc e. 4. non. Julii. Anno mundi. 2681, soli per pominanti astris Bloria.

ORIGINAL WOODCUTS OF MEDICAL INTEREST—continued.

Accompaning the set is a text of descriptive pages on the Art of these Woodcuts by Prof. W. L. Schreiber.

In all 100 sets were made. This is the only one for which, as far as possible, leaves having woodcuts of medical interest were selected. The following list gives an idea of the range of subjects covered by the collection:—

2. The Physician Saints Cosmas and Damian. (From Heiligenlegende Sommerteil. Augsburg, 1475.). 3. A cripple with crutches in a chapel, in which hang votive offerings. (From Heiligenleben. Augsburg, 1475.). 7. A doctor examining a patient's leg. (From Spiegel des Menschlichen Lebens. Augsburg, 1488.). 11. Two medicinal plants, with descriptive text. (From Gart der Gesundheit. Augsburg, c. 1499.). 12. Doctor examining an urine flask beside a sick-bed. (From Heiligenleben. Augsburg, 1497.). 16. Doctor with a sick-room attendant. (From Gart der Gesundheit. Ulm, 1487.). 18. Doctor feeling a patient's pulse, attendant with urine flask. (From Heiligenleben. Urach, 1481.). 23. A doctor with a urine flask. Portents in the sky. (From the Nuremberg Chronicle, 1493.). 24. The Foolish Doctor, a sick-room scene. (From Brant's Ship of Fools. Basle, 1497.). 25. The Ignorant Doctor, sick-room scene. (From Aesop's Fables. Basle, c. 1500.). 30. The Foolish Doctor. (From Brant, Ship of Fools, Strassburg, 1497.). 32. Medicinal plant, with descriptive text. (From Gart der Gesundheit. Mainz, 1485.). 35. Doctor examining a patient who stands stripped before him. (From Hortus Sanitatis. Mainz, 1491.). 44. A circumcision. (From Ludolphus de Saxonia, Leven Christi. Zwolle, 1495.). 46. Two medicinal plants, with descriptive text. (From Herbarium. Vicenza, 1491.). 47. A sick-room scene. (From Hieronymus, Epistolae. Ferrara, 1497.). 49. The illness of Scipio. (From Livius. Venice, 1493.). 54. Phallic Procession. (From Hypnerotomachia. Venice, 1499.). 55. Hermes, with emblem of Fertility. (From Hypnerotomachia, Venice, 1499.).

THE FINEST OF EARLY EDITIONS OF PLINY'S NATURAL HISTORY.

1472 A.D. [8] PLINIUS SECUNDUS (Gaius). Historia Naturalis. [Edited by Bishop Joannes Andreae.]

Roman Letter. Folio. Morocco, g.e. Venice, Nicolaus Jenson, 1472. £225 Hain *13089.

The third edition of the Natural History of Pliny, but the first, and only Latin edition, issued from the press of this famous printer. This is the most famous and magnificent of the early editions of Pliny, and a noble example of Jenson's "roman" printing.

A FINE COPY WITH BROAD MARGINS, rubricated in blue, yellow and red. In many cases the rubricator has inscribed the names of the chapters in a firm Gothic hand in the margins.

"Pliny's Historia Naturalis is the first printed treatise which includes medicine. Books 20 to 32, forming a very large section of the whole work, deal with the medicinal virtues of plants and of animals, diet, hygiene, the origin of physic, and incidentally with many diseases. A great compendium of ancient knowledge, it was the common tap from which many medical writers in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries drew information, overlooking his bitter criticism of the profession, in which he outshines Molière or Bernard Shaw." (Osler.)

"The Natural History of which Books XX-XXXII deal exclusively with medicine, is a vast compilation of all that was known in his time of geography, meteorology, anthropology, botany, zoology, and mineralogy and is interesting for its many curious facts about plants and drugs, its sidelights on Roman medicine, and its author's many slaps at physicians. It contains the original references to many unique things, such as scurvy, Druidical medicine, superfoctation and atavism, the case of Marcus Curius Dentatus, who was born with teeth, the artificial iron hand of Marcus Sergius, the great-grandfather of Catiline, Mithridates' experiments with poisons, or Nero's use of the monocle or lorgnette, which, some writers think, may have been an actual eyeglass." (Garrison.)

[5]

One of the two Principal Authorities for the State of Egyptian Medicine during the Fifth Century B.C.

1472 A.D. [9] DIODORUS SICULUS. Bibliotheca; Historiarum priscarum a Poggio in latinum traducti.

FIRST EDITION. Roman Letter. Folio. Old vellum.

Bologna, [Baldassarre Azzoguidi], 1472.

£21

Hain 6188.

"Our principal authorities for the state of Egyptian medicine during the fifth century B.C. are Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus." (Garrison). Compare also Neuburger-Playfair I. p. 23, 29, 30.

This copy does not contain the extra six folios, Tacitus, "De situ et moribus Germanorum"

which is found at end of some copies.

The first book printed in Bologna is dated 1471.

An Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages, with Sections of Medical Interest.

1472 A.D. [10] PHARETRA DOCTORUM ET PHILOSOPHORUM. Gothic Letter, double columns.

Folio. Old binding of wooden boards covered with leather (back repaired).

[Strassburg, Johann Mentelin, circa 1472.]

£200

Hain 12908.

This is one of the earliest printed encyclopedias. It is arranged alphabetically by subjects. Sections of medical interest are, De corpore humano, De medicina, De corpore, De morte, De sanguine, and among the authors quoted we find Avicenna, Albumasar and Averroes. A fine and perfect copy. Several leaves slightly stained.

1476 A.D. [11] CHRISTOPHORUS PARISIENSIS and OGNIBENT (Andrea). La Summetta, La Violetta; Il Lucidario.

Italian fifteenth-century manuscript relating to medicine and alchemy, in red and black, written in a neat hand. 4to. Old vellum. C. 1476.

This curious work, while emphasizing the sin of practising the art of ALCHEMY, contains much information on the NATURE OF MINERALS AND GASES; the transmutation of metals; the concoction of the elixir of life; the philosopher's stone; Physiology; and Psychic Practises.

Appended is the text of the correspondence that passed between Christophorus Parisiensis and Andrea Ognibent on the subject-matter contained in this work, dated from Milan between the years 1470 and 1476.

"Nothing is known of Christophorus Parisiensis. His date is given by Lenglet Dufresnoy as 1260; other writers say in general terms the thirteenth century. Even his name is varied, for Lenglet Dufresnoy calls him 'Christophe de Paris ou de Perouse.'"

"Schmieder has favoured us with a fanciful biography. As he was so little known he was probably not a teacher in the university, but is to be looked for amongst the monks. In that case, however, it is not in France that he is to be found, but in the Benedictine Abbey of St. Albans. Two Benedictines called "Parisiensis" lived there and wrote a history; the elder to 1259, when he died, the younger to 1273. The latter is known as Matthew of Paris, and the two are usually confused under this name; but as it is unlikely the elder was also called Matthew, possibly he was Christopher. A good many writings are ascribed to him by Nazari, and his list is copied by Borel and subsequent writers. None of these have been printed, and if they ever existed, or if they exist now, are in manuscript."—Ferguson, Bibliotheca Chemica.

1476 A.D. [12] CERMISONUS (Antonius). Consilia Medica.

FIRST EDITION. Gothic Letter. Brescia, Henricus de Colonia, 1476.

£150

Hain *4885. Osler, Incunabula Medica 116.

Bound with:

ARISTOTELES. De Animalibus. [Translated by Theodorus Gaza.]

FIRST EDITION. Roman Letter. Venice, Johannes de Colonia and Johannes Manthen, 1476.

2 vols. in 1. Folio. Contemporary binding of wooden boards, covered with stamped leather.

Hain *1699. Osler, Incunabula Medica, 106.

Aristotles' great work entitled "Researches about Animals" in nine books, in which Aristotles exhibits an acquaintance, more or less intimate, with about 500 species, crowns the series of his physical writings and certainly constitutes one of his greatest achievements. It is followed by the important treatise "On the Parts of Animals," in four books, and the elaborate work "On the Generation of Animals," in five books. The zoological writings, of Aristoteles remained unsurpassed in every respect, up to recent times.

"In 1476 from the press of Johann of Cöln and Johann Manthen in Venice, appeared the superb volume "De Animalibus," than which no great work ever made its first appearance from the press in more appropriate dress. Where is the printer to-day who will produce a page of such beauty?" (Sir William Osler).

1476 A.D. [13] ALBERTUS MAGNUS. De Mineralibus.

Gothic Letter, double columns. With a fine initial illuminated in gold and colours.

Folio. Half vellum. Padua, P. Maufer of Rouen, 1476.

£105

Hain-Copinger 522. Gesamtkatalog 686.

FIRST EDITION of Albertus Magnus on MINERALS. This book describes the general properties of MEDICAL MINERALS, which include nitre, arsenic, iron, gold, quick silver, soda, salt, sulphur, alum, etc., all of which are used in prescriptions.

A fine copy with very wide margins.

1476 A.D. [14] MULLER (Johann), of Königsberg [Regiomontanus]. Calendario. Roman Letter. 4to, boards.

Venice, Bernhard Maler, Erhard Ratdolt and Peter Löslein, 1476.

£100

Hain-Copinger 13789.

This work is illustrated with 60 diagrams of the eclipse of the sun and moon, 4 full page diagrams of the instrument for unequal hours, for the motion of the moon, the quadrant of the horizontal dial and the general quadrant of the hours.

AN EDITION OF THIS CALENDAR OF MS copy is believed to have accompanied Columbus on his fourth voyage, when, by its means, on the night of February 29th, 1504, the admiral saved the lives of himself and his crew, by reason of the fear inspired among the Indians by his prediction of an eclipse and his threat of divine vengeance on them for witholding assistance in the hour of distress. (See Boyd Thacker, Life of Columbus, 1. p. 359 and 11. p. 630.)

This Italian Calendar and the Latin one issued contemporaneously have the earliest printed complete Title-pages giving Title, Author, Place, Printer and Date.

1480 A.D. [15] STRABO. Geographia.

Roman Letter. Folio. Contemporary Italian binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather, with brass corner-pieces, and centre-piece on front cover, four clasps.

[Treviso], Johannes Rubeus, 1480.

£125

Hain *15089.

Strabo, the Greek historian and geographer, was born, at Amasia, in Cappadocia, about B.C. 50, and travelled through Greece, Italy, and Asia, endeavouring to obtain the most accurate information with regard to geography, statistics and political conditions of the countries which he visited. His great work contains not only a description of different countries, but the chief particulars of their history, notices of eminent men, and accounts of the manners and customs of the people. The first French translator said that it contained nearly the whole history of knowledge from the time of Homer to that of Augustus.

The first book printed by Johannes Rubeus (Giovanni Rossi) of Vercelli.

A very fine and clean copy, complete with the two blank leaves.

1481 A.D. [16] CELSUS (Aulus Cornelius). De medicina.

Roman Letter. Folio. Crimson morocco, by Padeloup.

Milan, Leonardus Pachel and Uldericus Scinzenzeler, 1481.

£85

Hain 4836.

The second edition of one of the earliest printed medical works. This Milan edition ranks as one of the most interesting of the extant editions of the work of Celsus, who was called the "Cicero medicorum" on account of his elegant and precise style. (It is the oldest medical document after the Hippocratic writings.)

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS ON MEDICINE.

1481 A.D. [17] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De Proprietatibus Rerum.

Gothic Letter. Folio. Contemporary binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather (the stamps include one with the binder's name, Galterus de Lede). Cologne, Johann Koelhoff the Elder, 1481.

Hain 2501. Gesamtkatalog 3405.

A few margins slightly wormed, lower margin of last three leaves discoloured.

SEE NOTE TO NO. 7 OF THIS CATALOGUE.

1481 A.D. [18] PLINIUS SECUNDUS (Caius). Historia Naturalis.

Roman Letter. Folio. Boards, leather back.

Parma, Andreas Portilia, 8th July, 1481.

£30

Hain-Copinger 13094.

A copy with magnificently wide margins. Some insignificant wormholes at the beginning and end. A few marginal repairs. A tear in the last leaf has affected a few words of text.

Andreas Portilia was the first printer at Parma.

SEE NOTE TO No. 8 OF THIS CATALOGUE.

1482 A.D. [19] REGIMEN SANITATIS ZU DEUTSCH. (Von der Ordnung der Gesundheit). Wie man einen gesunden Menschen erkennen soll.

Gothic Letter. With fine woodcut frontispiece, representing a man standing against a pillar, with a physician at his left side, and on his right a professor with a book.

Small folio. Vellum. Augsburg, Johann Bämler, 2 September, 1482.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£150

Hain-Copinger *13743. Sudhoff, Deutsche Medizinische Inkunabeln, No. 14. No copy in British Museum or Bodleian Libraries.

The very rare fifth edition of the German Rules of Health dedicated to Count Rudolf von Hochenburg, and his wife Margaret (né von Tierstein).

THE THIRD BOOK TREATS OF THE PLAGUE, AND TELLS WHAT ONE MUST EAT AND DRINK TO PREVENT AND ALSO TO CURE THE PLAGUE.

THE RULES OF HEALTH ARE FOLLOWED BY A MEDICAL TREATISE ENTITLED "THE SIGNS BY WHICH ONE MAY RECOGNISE A HEALTHY MAN."

1482 A.D. [20] PETRUS DE ABANO. Expositio problematum Aristotelis. [With the text.]

Gothic Letter, double columns. Folio. Old stamped calf. Venice, Johannes Herbort, 1482.

Hain *17.

Magnificent copy of this important medical classic, which contains over 300 leaves.

"Along with his reputation as a medical authority. Peter acquired a reputation as a magician and nigromancer. This reputation had become established by the middle of the fifteenth century, when Michael Savonarola tells us, that Peter's great knowledge of astronomy enabled him to make such predictions that men thought he employed magic, and that the present tradition among his fellow townsmen is, that Abano was most skilled in the magic art. Of Peter's astrological skill Savonarola tells the story that, noting the approach of an unusually favorable constellation, he advised the immediate building of a new Padua in order to make her the queen of all cities. Similarly Scardeone ascribed to Peter the idea of the numerous astrological pictures illustrating the influence of the planets and signs upon terrestrial life, with which the ceiling of the Palazzo della Ragione at Padua is adorned. A different story, and on the whole perhaps the most incredible one is told by Benvenuto of Imola, perhaps seventy years after Peter's death. About to die, Peter said that his life had been especially devoted to three noble sciences, of which one, philosophy, made him subtle; the second, medicine, made him rich; the third, astrology, made him a liar.

"Indeed, if the perfect astrologer should know nature and man thoroughly, it is also true in Peter's opinion that astrology helps one to solve the problems of natural science.

"Peter was convinced that a knowledge of astronomy and astrology was not only valuable but necessary in the practice of medicine. 'Those who pursue medicine as they should and who industriously study the writings of their predecessors, these grant that this science of astronomy is not only useful but absolutely essential to medicine.' Peter cites Hippocrates and Haly in his support and advises the medical practitioner to look up the nativity of the patient, or, if this impracticable, to address an interrogation on the case to an astrologer. By astronomy one can also foretell changes in the weather and regulate the treatment of the case accordingly. Diet and drink, purgatives and drugs, should all be administered with due regard to the constellations.

"Peter brings in astrology even in his commentary on the Problems of Aristotle. When Aristotle mentions an astronomer or astrologer in a derogatory manner in the same breath with a juggler or mime or pipe-player or rhetorican, Peter is at pains to explain that, in Aristotle's time, the science of judicial astrology had not yet attained its present perfection." (Thorndike's "History of Magic and Experimental Science," pp. 875-911.)



See No. 19

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS ON MEDICINE.

1482 A.D. [21] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De Proprietatibus Rerum. Gothic Letter, double columns.

Folio. Original binding of leather over wooden boards, rebacked.

Lyons, Pierre Hongre, 1482.

£60

Hain 2502. Gesamtkatalog 3406.

This copy has seven leaves of table at beginning which are unrecorded. A few small wormholes; waterstains in a few leaves.

SEE NOTE TO No. 7 OF THIS CATALOGUE.

1483 A.D. [22] ALFONSO X, "the Astronomer," King of Leon and Castile. Tabulae astronomicae [Preceded by the "Canones in Tabulas Alphonsi" of Johannes Saxoniensis].

FIRST EDITION. Gothic Letter. Woodcut diagrams. 4to. Oak boards covered with leather. Metal cornerpieces. Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, 1483.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. II).

£21

First printed edition of the noted astronomical tables of the royal astronomer, Alfonso X. A large and well-preserved copy.

UNPUBLISHED MEDICAL-PHILOSOPHICAL MANUSCRIPT.

1483 A.D. [22A] LINO (Petrus Nicolas), of Vicenza, Physician. Dialogi de generatione formarium naturalium, de sensibus, ac de anima.

Manuscript neatly written in an humanistic hand on 99 leaves of paper. With the Arms of Marco Dandolo, to whom the book is dedicated, illuminated at foot of first page, and fine illuminated initial at beginning of the work.

8vo. Vellum. Dated at end "sexto nonas Martii, 1483."

£35

This medical and philosophical dialogue by Pier-nicola dal Lino, a native of Vicenza, and a physician by profession, is apparently unpublished. It is referred to by Angiolgabriello di Santa Maria (Scritt. Vicenza (1775), III, xxviii) and at greater length by Agostini, Scritt. Viniz. (1754) II, 281-93. This copy was presented by the author to Marco Dandolo, to whom the preface is addressed. Dandolo (1458-1535), a Venetian patrician, was also a doctor of medicine, and had formed a friendship with Lino at Padua University.

1483 A.D. [23] MACROBIUS. In Somnium Scipionis M. T. Ciceronis.— Saturnalia.

Roman Letter. With several woodcut diagrams, including a very decorative world-map on sig. f8 verso. Folio. Original wooden boards covered with leather.

Brescia, Boninus de Boninis, 1483.

£25

Hain 10427.

Second edition, but FIRST WITH MAP AND DIAGRAMS.

"Of his extant works the present volume contains:

1. A commentary on the Somnium Scipionis, as narrated by Cicero in his *De Republica*. The nature of the dream gives occasion for Macrobius to discourse upon many points of physics in a series of essays interesting as showing the astronomical notions then current. It throws some light on the cosmogony of the neoplatonists, to whose opinions he seems to have inclined.

(Continued over).

Macrobius-continued.

2. The SATURNALIA, is written in the form of dialogues in imitation of Plato, which are supposed to take place during the festival of the Saturnalia at a senator's house at Rome. The first book is devoted to an inquiry as to the origin of the Saturnalia and the festivals of Janus, which leads to a history and discussion of the Roman calendar. The following books consist partly of the discussion of various physiological questions and contain a great variety of curious disquisitions, the value of which is much increased by the frequent citations from earlier writers.

Amongst others, the following subjects are dealt with: Aetnae descriptio; ambitus terrae; angina morbus; Aster et astrum; balneae; cancer; cibus et potus; coitus; crinis; daemones; dentes; diametros orbis; digestio; eclipsis solis; eunuchis vox tenuis; fixas stellas moveri; folliculus uteri; jejunium; lacteus orbis; lapides in vesica; lunares populi et lunae vis; magnitudo solis et stellarum; medulla spinalis; meridianus circulus; morborum causae; partus hominis; planetae quantum absint a terra; signorum zodiaci ordo; solis cursus et vis salubris; sphera; stellae errantes; terra cur immobilis; urina; zonae quinque caeli et terrae."

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS ON MEDICINE.

1483 A.D. [24] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De Proprietatibus Rerum. Gothic Letter, double columns. Large initial C at beginning in gold and colours.

Folio. Original blind stamped pigskin over wooden boards.

Nuremberg, Anton Koberger, 30 May, 1483.

£45

Hain 2505. Gesamtkatalog 3409.

A few margins slightly wormed; one or two leaves stained.

SEE NOTE TO No. 7 OF THIS CATALOGUE.

WITH AN IMPORTANT SECTION ON SORCERY.

1484 A.D. [25] NIDER (Johann). Formicarius.

Gothic Letter, double columns. Large initial C at beginning in gold and colours. Folio. Fifteenth-century binding of wooden boards covered with stamped white pigskin, panelled sides, brass clasp and catch.

Augsburg, Anton Sorg, [c. 1484].

£35

Hain *11832.

The book throws valuable light on social life in the Middle Ages, and includes a long discourse on Witchcraft of which subject the author shows an intimate knowledge.

A very fine copy belonging originally to the famous library of the Buxheim Charterhouse.

PROGNOSTICATION OF DISEASE BY ASTROLOGY.

1485 A.D. [26] HIPPOCRATES. Libellus de medicorum astrologia a Petro de Abano traductus. [Preceded by] Opusculum repertorii prognosticon in mutationes aeris.

Gothic Letter. 4to. Boards. Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, (before 4th November) 1485.

Hain 13393.

The "Astrology of Doctors" deals with the influence of the moon in each sign of the Zodiac and its relation to the other planets. On these principles are forecast what disease a man will have, together with the medical treatment to be applied, the length of the illness, and whether or not it will prove fatal.

A nice specimen of printing from Ratdolt's Venetian Press, ornamented with some fine, large woodcut initials. The present copy is a large one, but with one or two leaves discoloured.

1485 A.D. [27] HERBARIUS.

Gothic Letter. Illustrated with 150 woodcuts of plants, each numbered and having the name beneath in Latin and German. The cuts are all neatly coloured by a contemporary hand.

4to. Vellum. Passau, [Johann Petri], 1485.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PAGE 16.)

£150

Hain 8445.

This Herbal is entirely devoted to the medical properties of plants and herbs. Amongst those we can identify are, valerian, squills, rose, rosemary, marsh-mallow, lavender, lily, hellebore, camomile, coriander, garlic, absinthe.

There are 150 herbs described and illustrated, the illustrations heightened in colours. Below each is an account of the medicinal properties of the plant and the prescription, and the quantity to be used, etc.

At the end of the volume is a second part which is entirely devoted to laxative herbs, (superior to those used by the Ancients). Among these are included rhubarb, senna, tamarind, ginger, etc. Another section deals with aromatic spices, such as cardamom, crocus, calomel, liquorice, sandalwood, etc.

Other chapters are devoted to jujubes, gums, aniseed, linseed, olive oil, camphor, laudanum, resin, turpentine, mercury, sulphur, salt, vitriol, verdigris, wax, honey, etc.

An Important Astrological Calendar, believed to have saved the Lives of Columbus and his Companions on Columbus' Fourth Voyage.

1485 A.D. [28] MULLER (Johann) of Königsberg [Regiomontanus]. Calendarium.

Gothic Letter, printed in red and black. Fine woodcut border encloses first page. Woodcut diagrams of the eclipses of the sun and moon from the year 1483 to 1530 printed in red and black, and four full-page woodcuts of astronomical instruments.

4to. Vellum. Venice, Erhard Ratdolt, 15 October, 1485.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. III.)

£35

Hain *13779.

On the recto of folio 16 is the woodcut of the total eclipse of the moon predicted for February 29, 1504. "This book is believed to have accompanied Columbus on his fourth voyage, when, on the eventful night of February 29, 1504, the Admiral perhaps saved the lives of himself and companions, by reason of the fear inspired among the Indians by his prediction of an eclipse, and his threat of Divine vengeance on the natives, for withholding their assistance in the hour of his distress."—(J. B. Thacher, Christopher Columbus, Vol. I, p. 350).

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS ON MEDICINE.

1485 A.D. [29] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. Boeck van den Proprieteyten der Dinghen.

Gothic Letter, double columns. With 11 finely executed full-page woodcuts (lightly

touched with colour).

Folio. Flemish binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather decorated with motifs of a bee, a rose and a square stamp of two sea-horses. (Rebacked). Haarlem, Jacob Bellaert, 24 December, 1485.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.)

£350

Hain 2522 (without seeing it). Campbell 258. Gesamtkatalog 3243.

THE RARE FIRST EDITION IN DUTCH OF THIS FAMOUS WORK OF Bartholomew, the Englishman, and one of the most interesting productions from the first press at Haarlem. The fine full-page woodcuts were designed by a Flemish artist especially for this edition, and are both unusual and

charming.

From a medical point of view, two of the cuts are particularly interesting. In the foreground of one cut is a naked man, the front of his body open showing the principal organs. In the other the foreground is a chamber, open in front, in which a physician is examining a urinal by the bedside of a sick man. In the open courtyard before the house a surgeon is performing an operation on the shoulder of a young man who is seated on the ground. These two scenes appear to be typical representations of medicine and surgery, not directly connected with the series of the seven ages of man which occupy the background. In the background we see seven persons in the following order (left to right): a naked child, a small boy with a whirligig, a youth with a bow, a young man with a falcon, and three men more advanced in years standing in a group. The eldest of these has a staff, but not yet in extreme old age. Last of all, a corpse lies on the ground.

This book is the only one of Bellaert's productions in which he placed his name—Meester Jacop Bellaert (born in Zerickzee). The end-leaves are made from portions of an Indulgence, written on vellum, which was granted in 1476 in aid of a hospital at Tournai (Flanders).

A GOOD COPY IN AN INTERESTING SPECIMEN OF CONTEMPORARY FLEMISH BINDING.

1486 A.D. [30] AVICENNA. Canon. [Translated by Gerardus Cremonensis]. Gothic Letter, double columns.

4to. Original binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather, rebacked. Venice, Peter Maufer and Partners, 1486.

An early Latin edition of the famous "Canon" of Avicenna. The first edition in quarto size. We can supply "A treatise on the Canon of Medicine of Avicenna, incorporating a translation of the first book, by Dr. O. Cameron Gunner." 612 pp., 8vo, cloth. London, 1930. £2 2s.

Two Thirteenth-Century Manuals of Poisons and a Treatise on the Plague,
Printed for the Medical Students of Padua.

1487 A.D. [31] PETRUS DE ABANO. Tractatus de venenis. ARNOLDUS DE VILLA NOVA. Tractatus de arte cognoscendi venena. VALASCUS DE TARENTA. Tractatus de epidemia et peste.

Gothic Letter. 4to. Half leather.

Padua, Matthaeus Cerdonis of Windischgrätz, 1487. Hain *12.

£38

"Peter of Abano, or Peter of Padua, as he was often called from the larger city near his birthplace where he did much of his teaching, was one of the most influential men of learning during the last years of the fourteenth century.

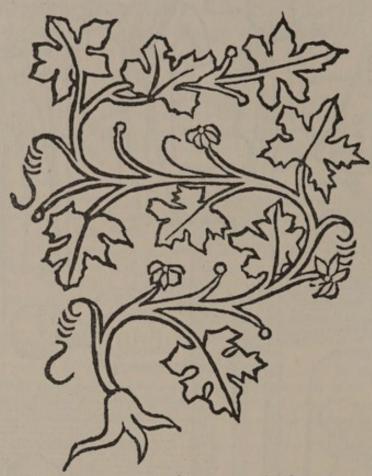
"At some time of unknown date Peter was in Cardinia, where he says he saw a case of poisoning from 'Pharaoh's fig,' and at Constantinople, where he discovered a volume of the *Problems* of Aristotle, which he translated into Latin for the first time."

SEE ALSO NOTE TO NO. 20 OF THIS CATALOGUE.



See No. 29.

rrrj



Brionia Brionich over wilveweinreben.

Brionia est calive et sicce complerionis sez tota ber ba sez solia fruct? 2 ravir 2 babent virtutem abster, genvi et subtilianvi 2 vissolnenvi iveo valent invuri cie splenis sacienvo emplastrü er eo et ravice altee et sicubus că aqua voquenvo cum aurugia porci 2 lo co invurato ipsius splenis applicanvo vel alio mê, bro ivurato 2 valebit. Itê că succo brionie abravunt

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS ON MEDICINE.

1488 A.D. [32] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De Proprietatibus Rerum. Gothic Letter, double columns of 50 lines.

Folio. Original blind stamped calf over wooden boards (back repaired).

Heidelberg, Heinrich Knoblochtzer, 1488.

£45

Hain 2508. Gesamtkatalog 3411.

Small hole in margins of first two leaves.

SEE NOTE TO No. 7 OF THIS CATALOGUE.

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF ALBUMASAR'S "GREATER INTRODUCTION TO ASTRONOMY."
1489 A.D. [33] ALBUMASAR. Introductorium in Astronomiam.
Gothic Letter. With woodcut illustrations.

4to. Vellum. Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, 1489.

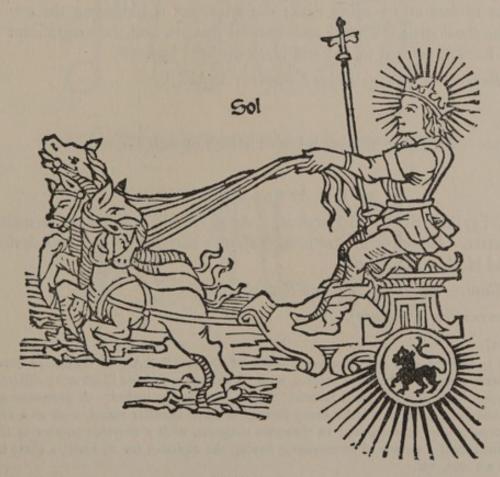
(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW.)

£35

Hain *612. Gesamtkatalog 840.

A famous text-book of astrology, written by Abu Ma'shar Ja'far ben Muhammad al-Balkhî, who has been called the most famous of all the ninth century astrologers of Baghdad.

A wonderful copy with absolutely uncut edges. The cuts illustrating the text comprise:— A set of seven seated figures of the planets, making fifteen with repeats; the twelve signs of the Zodiac, large and small sets, each used once; large cuts of Sol and Luna, each used twice. In all 33 cuts and 10 repeats.



See No. 33.

1489 A.D. [34] FICINUS (Marsilius). De Triplici Vita.

Roman Letter, 33 lines to a page.

Folio. Vellum. Florence, Antonio Miscomini, 3 December, 1489.

£30

Hain 7065.

THE FIRST DATED EDITION. The first part (DE VITA SANA) concerns the health of men devoted to study; the second part (DE VITA LONGA) treats of the prolongation of life; the third (DE VITA COELITUS COMPARANDA) deals largely with the uses of astrology.

This book, which is dedicated to Lorenzo the Magnificent, was written in 1489 at Careggi, the country seat given to Marsilius Ficinus by Cosmo de Medici. The preface is addressed to G. A. Vespucci, the uncle of Amerigo Vespucci.

ON THE DISEASES, ETC., OF HORSES.

1489 A.D. [35] RUSIUS (Laurentius). Liber marescalciae equorum.

Gothic Letter. Woodcuts of horses' bits.

4to. Old vellum. [Speier, Johann and Conrad Hist, not after 1489.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£150

Hain *14047.

1490 A.D. [36] PETRUS DE ALLIACO. Concordantia astronomiae cum theologia.

FIRST EDITION. Gothic Letter. Full-page woodcut of a theologian and an astrologer seated face to face at a reading desk; the astrologer is indicating the course of the stars to the theologian. Several astronomical designs, and the magnificent full-page device of Ratdolt printed in red and black on final leaf.

4to. Vellum. Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, 1490.

£35

Hain *834.

This was one of the books Columbus is known to have studied.

THE ART OF MEMORIZING.

1490 A.D. [37] PUBLICIUS (Jacobus). Artes orandi, epistolandi, et memorandi. Gothic Letter. Woodcut illustrations. Ratdolt's magnificent printer's device printed in red and black on last leaf.

4to. Vellum. Augsburg, Erhard Ratdolt, 1490.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£35

Hain *13547.

This book is divided into three sections: "Art of Oratory," "Art of Epistolary composition," "ART OF MEMORIZING." The third section, with its strange woodcuts illustrating different systems of mnemonics, has made the work famous. These illustrations include—A grotesque alphabet in 41 medallions (on 7 pp.), each letter being formed of some familiar object, such as a viol, a press, a pair of steps, a saw, scissors, etc.; an elaborate diagram, with a movable pointer in the form of a snake, illustrating a system of memorizing having the alphabet for its basis; a chess board with the pieces set out, etc.

Fo. xv figure frenozum

ppullis propullis propullis peqsiallionato

月月月

propullis peqfallionato proeqfallionato

制规规

peq stallionato peqs buccadur, peqs buccabur

战馬

See No. 35.



See No. 37.

THE FIRST EDITION IN HEBREW.

The Five books in three volumes. [Translated into Hebrew by Joseph Lorki and Nathan Hameati from the Arabic.]

First Edition in Hebrew. Printed in very small neat square type, double columns. Woodcut diagrams. 3 vols. bound in 5. Folio. Levant morocco, g.e., by Rivière. Naples, Asriel Ben Joseph Ben Jacob, of Gunzenhausen, 9 Nov., 1491. £400

Hain 2212. Fava and Bresciano 273. Gesamtkatalog 3113.

THE FIRST AND ONLY WORK OF MEDICINE PRINTED IN HEBREW IN THE 15TH CENTURY. A MASTERPIECE OF HEBREW TYPOGRAPHY.

THIS COPY IS IN VERY GOOD AND CLEAN CONDITION. IT IS REMARKABLE TO FIND A COPY SO NEARLY PERFECT. Books III and IV, the two biggest books, are quite complete; Book I has the three preliminaries and final leaf in facsimile; Book II, the Table (5 ff.); Book V, the final leaf. A few leaves remargined, and a corner of one or two leaves repaired, just affecting the text.

"The 'Canon' ('Al-Kanau fial Tibb'), the greatest literary production of Avicenna, is a colossal work, which for five centuries was accepted as a guide in European universities, and which was used as a text-book in the universities of Louvain and Montpellier until about 1650. It consists of five books, subdivided into funûn or fen (sections), tractatus, summa, and caput. Of these volumes the first and second treat of physiology, pathology, and hygiene; the third and fourth, of the methods of treating disease; and the fifth of materia medica. The many points of excellence possessed by the voluminous work and its admirable literary style make it possible to understand readily the reason for its great popularity both in the Oriental schools and among Occidental Arabists of a later date. It was among the latter, rather than in Arabian Spain—where the influence of Averroes was predominant—that Avicenna's work attained their greatest popularity.

"In some respects the 'Canon' of Avicenna is not unlike the works of his predecessors Rhazes and Ali, although excelling the 'El-Hawi' (Continens), or 'Summary,' of the former by greater exactness of method."—(Jewish Encyclopedia.)

WE CAN SUPPLY "A TREATISE ON THE CANON OF MEDICINE OF AVICENNA, INCORPORATING A TRANSLATION OF THE FIRST BOOK, BY DR. O. CAMERON GUNNER." 612 pp., 8vo, cloth. London, 1930. £2 2s.

THE HAMMER OF WITCHES.

1491 A.D. [39] SPRENGER (J.) and INSTITORIS (H.). Malleus Maleficarum. Gothic Letter, double columns.

Folio. Contemporary binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather.

[Speier, Peter Drach, c. 1491.]

£50

Hain *9239.

Second Edition of the "Malleus Maleficarum" (Hammer of Witches) by Sprenger and Institoris, papal inquisitors. This work was largely responsible for the witch mania of the two succeeding centuries. [See the article on Witchcraft in "The Catholic Encyclopaedia (Vol. XV., p. 676)]. For an English translation of this terrible work see No. 644 of this catalogue.

THE ENTIRE PROPOSITIONS OF ARISTOTLE, ETC.

1491 A.D. [40] VICTORIUS (Andreas). Repertorium Dictorum Aristotelis Averays aliorumque philosophorum [viz., Seneca and Boethius].

Roman Letter. 4to. Boards, calf back. Bologna, Bazaliero de Bazalieri, 1491. £35

Hain *1934. Gesamtkatalog 2838.

The author has dedicated the work to his teacher, Jerome Tostini of Firenzuola, professor of medicine, logic, and philosophy at Bologna, 1485-1527.

ON ARTIFICIAL AIDS TO MEMORY.

1491 A.D. [40A] PETRUS RAVENNAS. Artificiosa memoria.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. Half calf. Venice, Bernardinus de Choris, 1491.

£15

Hain *13697.

A very early work on the art of memorizing. The author, Petrus Ravennas, was a famous Italian jurist (died about 1500). In this book he gives mnemonic rules, and names a great many distinguished people who had benefited by his instructions, citing some of the feats of memory he had enabled them to perform.

WITH IMPORTANT MEDICAL SECTIONS.

1491 A.D. [41] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De Proprietatibus Rerum.

Gothic Letter, double columns. Folio. Old French calf.

Strassburg, [Georg Husner], 1491.

£35

Hain 2509. Gesamtkatalog 3412.

Two or three headlines shaved.

1492 A.D. [42] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De Proprietatibus Rerum. Gothic Letter, double columns. Leather over wooden boards.

Nuremberg, Anton Koberger, 1492.

£27 108

Hain 2510. Gesamtkatalog 3413.

IMPORTANT CORRECTIONS TO PLINY'S NATURAL HISTORY.

1493 A.D. [43] BARBARUS HERMOLAUS. Castigationes Plinii.

Venice, [unknown printer, c. 1493-4].

£18

Hain *2420. Gesamtkatalog 3341.

Barbarus boasted that he had corrected more than 5,000 mistakes which had found their way into Pliny's works through the carelessness of early copyists.

A fine copy, with many uncut edges.

THE COMPLETE PROPOSITIONS OF ARISTOTLE.

1493 A.D [44] FERRARIIS (Theophilus de). Propositiones ex omnibus Aristotelis libris excerptae. [With a table by Benedictus Soncinas.]

Roman Letter. Printed in red and black. 4to. Original wooden boards, half leather.

Venice, J. and G. de Gregoriis, 1493.

£15

Hain *6997.

See No. 46.

1493 A.D. [45] HERMES TRISMEGISTUS. Pimander de potestate et sapientia Dei. [Translated by Marsilius Ficinus.]

Roman Letter. 4to. Levant morocco.

Venice, Damianus de Mediolano, 1493.

£21

Hain *8461.

"Under the name of Hermes Trismegistus have come down to us a variety of writings of uncertain date and unknown authorship. There is no uncertainty, however, as to the country where they were produced, from external and internal evidence it is alike plain that this was Egypt. There was, in fact, a long-continued series of books called 'hermetic,' extending in their production over several centuries. The extant hermetic books have philosophical and spiritual relations of a very interesting kind. They belong, as is now generally agreed, to the Neoplatonic school. One of the two principal of these works is the Pimander (the 'Shepherd of men'). We may with much probability conclude that this work was written towards the close of the 3rd century." (Smith-Wace).

"Of the beginnings of development of the cult of Egyptian chemists we have no definite knowledge. The traditions of the early alchemists name many personages as authorities in the secret and sacred art, many of them doubtless mythical in so far as their connection with chemical arts are concerned. Thus Hermes is commonly referred to as the original founder of the art of alchemy. Hermes was the Egyptian deity called by them Thoth, legendary patron of the arts and sciences. The designation of chemistry as the hermetic art is due to this legendary reputation." (Stillman).

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS DEVOTED TO MEDICINE.

1494 A.D. [46] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De las Propriedades de las Cosas. El libro de proprietatibus Rerum en Romance.

Gothic Letter, double columns. With sixteen very remarkable large woodcuts. Folio. Full crimson levant morocco, g.e., by Rivière.

Toulouse, Henri Mayer, 1494.

(SEE ILLUSTRATIONS OPPOSITE AND ON PAGE 23.)

£125

Hain 2523. Gesamtkatalog 3424.

FIRST EDITION IN SPANISH of this famous encyclopedia of the Middle Ages. Books 5, 6, and 7 deal with medicine and astronomy; Book 5 (66 chapters), Concerning the human body and its members; Book 6 (29 chapters), Concerning the ages [of man] and their characteristics; Book 7, (70 chapters), Concerning the diseases.

Especially interesting are the large and very curious woodcuts, several of which are of medical interest, one representing a post-mortem examination—or a dissection.

Blank margin of title restored.

See No. 46.

THE FABULOUS MEN AND MONSTERS OF THE INDIES.

1494 A.D. [46A] DATI (Guiliano de). Il secondo Cantare dell' India.

Gothic Letter. Illustrated with four striking woodcuts depicting many different kinds of monsters. The first page enclosed by fine woodcut border.

Small 4to. Levant morocco.

Rome, [Johann Besicken and Sigismund Mayer], (1494).

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW.)

£320

Hain 5964.

First and only edition of this remarkable Italian poem describing the men-, women-, and animal-monsters of the Indies. Among other fabulous people described are cyclopes, hermaphrodites, and sciopedes; the last-mentioned being a people with monstrously large soles to their feet, which they were said to turn up and use as umbrellas. The author was a Florentine poet who was made Bishop of San Leone in 1518.

This poem is extraordinarily rare; the only copy recorded is in the Casanatense Library at Rome.



See No. 461.

From the Library of Dr. Nicolaus Pol.

1495 A.D. [47] DINUS DE GARBO. Expositio super Tertia et Quarta et Parte Quinte Fen Quarti Canonis Avicenne cum Textu.—Gentilis de Fulgineo super tractatu de lepra.—Gentilis de Florentia super tractatibus de dislocationibus et fracturis.

—Tractatus Dini de ponderibus et mensuris.—Eiusdem de emplastris et unguentis.

Gothic Letter, double columns. Folio. Fifteenth century binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather.

Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for O. Scotus, 24th December, 1495.

£63

Hain 6167.

Dino del Garbo on Avicenna's Canon of Medicine, Book IV, Fen 3, 4, and part of 5, followed by other medical authors on certain of the theses of Avicenna. This edition includes the Latin text. The author, son of Bruno del Garbo, a celebrated physician and surgeon, was professor of medicine at Bologna, Padua and Sienna, and died in 1327. Many of his contemporaries, including Petrarch, have spoken of him with eulogy, and on account of his

DINUS DE GARBO-continued.

highly esteemed translations (particularly of Avicenna) Dino received the honourable title of "Espositore."

This copy is from the library of Dr. Nicolaus Pol, court physician to the Emperor Maximilian, and author of the earliest known treatise on the cure of syphilis by gualacum wood. Inside the front cover is Dr. Pol's autograph ownership note "Nicolaus Pol Doctor. 1494."

A large copy. Some waterstains at the beginning and end, slight defect in the last leaf.

1495 A.D. [48] LATIS (Bonetus de). Annulus astronomicus sive de utilitate astrologiae.

FIRST EDITION. With fine full-page woodcut and two diagrams in text.

Small 4to. Morocco, by Rivière.

Rome, Andreas Freitag, [c. 1493].

£42

Hain 9926.

A very early printed work on the uses of astrology, by a Jewish physician.

FIRST EDITION OF ARISTOTLE'S WORKS IN GREEK.

1495-1498 A.D. [49] ARISTOTLE. Opera (in Greek).

FIRST EDITION. Printed in Greek characters.

5 vols. in 6. Folio. A magnificent copy in French 18th century green morocco binding, gold lines on sides, fully gilt back, inside dentelles (Padeloup), g.e.

Venice, Aldus Manutius, 1 November, 1495-June, 1498.

£550

A MAGNIFICENT COPY OF THE EDITIO PRINCEPS.

Hain *1657. Gesamtkatalog 2334.

The complete set of the five volumes comprising the famous Aldine Greek Aristotle, the first complete edition of the works of Aristotle in Greek: "a truly stupendous work which well deserves the admiration it has met with." It is, moreover, the most important production of the Aldine press, and the work with which Aldus inaugurated his great series of the Greek classics. The printing of the first volume was completed at the end of 1495, but the final volume did not issue from the press until the summer of 1498.

All the five volumes of the present set are beautifully clean and retain generous margins. Vol. III is complete with the extra unnumbered leaf, (which contains a page of text which by some mischance was left out when the pages were imposed).

[50] Another fine copy of the same work in 6 vols., bound in vellum.

£450

1496 A.D. [51] [ARISTOTLE.] Thomas Aquinas. Super libros Aristotelis de generatione.

FIRST SPANISH EDITION. Gothic Letter, double columns.

Folio. Green levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.

Salamanca, Leonardo Hutz and Fr. Lope Sanz, 1496.

£300

Haebler 638.

A tall copy of the rare First Spanish Edition of Aquinas Super libros de generatione; Haebler knew of only one public library possessing a copy, viz., the National Library of Madrid.

No copy in the British Museum Library.

THE FIRST DATED BOOK ON SYPHILIS.

1496 A.D. [52] GRUENPECK (Joseph). De pestilentiali scorra, sive Mala de Franzos, originem remediaque ejusdem continens.

Gothic Letter. 4to. Levant morocco, g. e.

[Leipzig, Gregorius Böttiger, after 18 Oct., 1496.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£150

Hain *8093. Sudhoff, Erstlinge der Syphilisliteratur, pp. 14 and following.

The dedicatory epistle is dated "xv. kal. Novembris. Anno. 1496."

Gruenpeck's work is the first dated Book on Syphilis, which may (according to Sudhoff) has been preceded only by Schelling's undated work *Consilium in pustulas*. According to Sudhoff, the book we are offering for sale appeared in print a few weeks after the First Edition (in German), which appeared in the autumn of 1496 in Augsburg.

This Latin Edition is of greater importance than the German Edition, because it contains an introduction to the Medical treatment or Cure of Syphilis.

This Leipzig edition further contains an additional 10-line poem entitled Querimonia mentagrici. The whole book is really a treatise on Sebastian Brant's poem (which appeared in October 1496, as a broadside, and of which only two copies are known), dedicated to Johannes Reuchlin, Eulogium de pestilentiali scorra sive mala de Franzos. This long poem is given here in full by the author, and Gruenpeck adds his own ideas on the subject.

Following Brant, Gruenpeck explains the sudden epidemic appearance of syphilis as the consequence of the conjunction of Saturn, Jupiter and Mars in the sign of the Scorpion. Gruenpeck then gives general directions for the avoidance and cure of the disease, and, in this Latin edition only, "specific remedies," such as the mercurial ointment.

HARRISSE DID NOT KNOW THIS VERY RARE BOOK, WHICH IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE IN THE CONTROVERSY AS TO THE AMERICAN ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE, WHICH MANY BELIEVE WAS FIRST CONTRACTED BY THE SAILORS OF COLUMBUS IN AMERICA FROM THE NATIVE INDIANS AND BROUGHT BACK TO EUROPE BY THEM TO BARCELONA, WHENCE IT SPREAD ALL OVER EUROPE.

Tractatus & pestilentiali Scorrasue mala & Franzos Driginem. Remediagzeius mentinens. continens. copilatus a venes rabili viro Wagistro Joseph Grunpect & Burcthausenn. super carmina, quedam Sebastiani Brant veriusez inris professoris.

See No. 52.

PLATE III

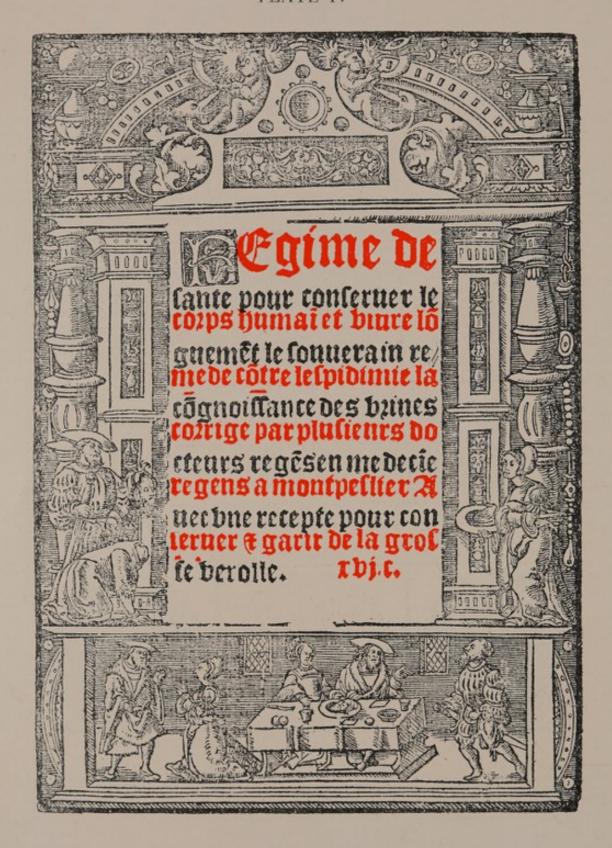
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0 36	1 37	1 52
Punctatria	Puncta vecem	
1502	1502	1504
Eclypfis Solis	Eclypfis lune	Edypfielune
30 19 45	15 12 20	29 13 36
Septembzis	Octobris	Sebzuarij
Dimidia ouratio	Dimidia ouratio	Dimidia ouratio
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Puncta becem	Puncta tria	

The page showing the total eclipse of the moon due on February 29, 1504, which Columbus predicted to the American Indians and thus saved the lives of himself and his companions on his *Fourth Voyage*.

From J. Muller, Calendarium. Venice, 1485.

remed, 14- J.

See No. 28.



Title-page from
ARNOLDUS DE VILLANOVA, REGIME DE SANTÉ.
Paris, [1532].
See No. 119.

ASTRONOMY FOR DOCTORS. "THE DOCTORS' FRIEND."

1496 A.D. [53] GANIVETUS (Johannes). Amicus medicorum, cum opusculo quod celi enarrant propter principium eius inscribitur.—Abraham ben Meir ibn Esra (Avenerzel). De luminaribus et diebus criticis. [Edited by Gondisalvus Goledo.]

Gothic Letter, double columns. 4to. Old binding of wooden boards covered with stamped leather.

Lyons, Jean Trechsel, 1496.

£200

Hain *7467.

FIRST EDITION of the Amicus medicorum of Jean Ganivet a Franciscan friar and professor of Theology at Vienne-en-Dauphiné. The work completed in 1431 was held in high esteem and was supposed to contain all that was necessary for a physician to know concerning astronomy. (As to its contents see Sudhoff, Iatromatemathematiker vornehmlich im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert, Breslau, 1902).

The second work, headed: Celi enarrant gloriam Dei (from the beginning of its text) is also an astrological treatise.

The third work, treating of the influence of astrology on medicine, was composed by the Jewish Scholar Abraham ben Meir ibn Esra (Avenares, Avenerzel) of Toledo (flourished about 1150).

The book was much appreciated in the West during the Middle Ages, when a very intimate connection was recognised between the heavenly bodies and human ailments.

A magnificently large and clean copy.

On GHOSTS.

1496 A.D. [54] JACOBUS DE CLUSA. Tractatus de apparitionibus et receptaculis animarum exutarum corporibus. [With other tracts.]

Gothic Letter. Illustrated with four small woodcuts.

4to. Levant morocco, by Rivière.

Cologne, Hermann Bumgart, 8 May, 1496.

£31 10s

Hain 15543.

An interesting collection, comprising four little mystical and spiritualistic tracts. Following the work of Jacobus de Clusa, is "Libellus de Raptu anime Tundali et eius visione de penis inferni et paradisi gaudiis." This is a Latin edition of an Irish legend which originated in the twelfth century, viz., the Vision of the Knight Tundal. It was probably derived from the same source as the Purgatory of St. Patrick, as Irish legend of much the same period. The other tracts comprise "Spiritus Gwidonis satis horribilis hystoria cum errores aliquorum, etc.," and "Guillermi Houppellandi libellus de immortalitate animae."

In good condition except for a few small defects.

ZACUTO'S FAMOUS ALMANACH.

1496 A.D. [55] ZACUTO (Abraham). Almanach perpetuum. [With canones in Latin by Jose Vizinho.]

Gothic Letter. 4to. Crimson levant morocco.

Leiria, Abraham Ben Samuel Dortas, 1496.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.)

£1600

FIRST EDITION, of great rarity.

A very fine copy. The most important of the seven known Latin incunables printed in Portugal, for the invaluable scientific material it contains had a decisive influence on maritime voyages and discoveries. The only non-Hebrew book printed by this Jewish printer. (See Early Portuguese Books in the Library of H.M. the King of Portugal, Vol. I, pp. 80-101).

Abraham ben Samuel Zacuto was born in Salamanca about 1450 and died in Turkey after 1510. An astronomer of wide-spread reputation he was appointed professor at the university of Salamanca and later at that of Saragossa. After the expulsion of the Jews in 1492 from Spain, Zacuto settled in Lisbon where he was appointed court astronomer to John II. He continued to hold office under Dom Manuel until the expulsion of the Jews when he was forced to leave the country.

Great influence was exercised by Zacuto and his work on Portuguese Navigation, particularly on Vasco da Gama's voyage. According to the Portuguese chronicler, Gaspar Correa, King Manuel I, before he ordered the discovery of India to be made, consulted Zacuto in secret. He also was in the habit of consulting Zacuto as an astrologer.

Zacuto was the inventor of the astrolabe in iron instead of wood.

WITH THREE TRACTS ON DEMONS AND EXORCISM.

1497 A.D. [56] HEMMERLIN (Felix). Varie oblectationis opuscula et tractatus.

Gothic Letter. With fine woodcut portrait of Felix Hemmerlin walking in the country, carrying a book in his right hand and a little hammer (a play upon the author's name); 7 bees buzzing are round his head.

Folio. Original binding of oak boards, pigskin back.

[Strassburg, ?Johannes Grüninger, after 13th August, 1497.]

£18 18s

Hain *8424.

Includes three tracts on Demons and Exorcism: Tractatus de exorcismis, Alius tractatus exorcismorum seu adiurationum, De credulitate demonibus exhibenda.

Verses by Sebastian Brandt on verso of title are dated "Ex Basilia Idibus Augusti 1497."

1497 A.D. [57] HEMMERLIN (F.). Another Edition.

Gothic Letter. A woodcut on title-page of the Author in monk's frock kneeling in prayer, with four bees swarming round his head.

Folio. Vellum.

[Strassburg, Johann Prüss, after 13 August, 1497.] Hain *8425.

£12 128

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A TREATISE ON THE PLAGUE.

1497 A.D. [58] VALASCUS DE TARENTA. Tractatus de epidemia et peste.

Gothic Letter. 4to. Crimson levant morocco.

Hagenau, Heinrich Gran, 1497.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£100

Hain *15247.

This tract treats, in 23 pages, of the causes and symptoms of the pest, with detailed instructions for its avoidance and treatment. Valescus de Taranta, a Portuguese by birth, was, towards the end of the fourteenth and the beginning of the fifteenth centuries, one of the foremost teachers; he enjoyed the reputation of an admirable practitioner and was physician to Charles VI of France. He published in 1401 his *Tractatus de epidemia et peste*.

"Valescus de Taranta. Suggested the extirpation of cancer by means of a preparation containing arsenic." (Power-Thompson).

"Astruc bezeichnet Valescus als einen Portugiesen, was redlich von späteren Historiographen kopiert worden ist. Pansier (Montpellier, *Janus* 1905) ist der Ansicht, dass er vom Bearn oder der Gascogne stammt. Auch sein Titel als Archiater des französischen Konigs ist nicht belegt. Pansier nennt ihn den berühmstesten Professor der Schule von Montpellier im XV Jahrhundert." (Klebs-Sudhoff, *Pestschriften*).

WITH A SECTION ON THE PROLONGATION OF LIFE.

1498 A.D. [59] FICINUS (Marsilius). De triplici vita, &c. Roman Letter, 30 lines to a page. 4to. Old boards, vellum back. Venice, Bartholomaeus Pelusius d'Istria, 1498.

£14 148

Hain 7066.

SEE NOTE TO No. 34 OF THIS CATALOGUE.

WITH A SECTION ON THE PROLONGATION OF LIFE.

1498 A.D. [60] FICINUS (Marsilius). De Triplici Vita.

Roman Letter. Small 4to. Half vellum.

[Basle, J. Amerbach, not after 1498.]

£12 128

Hain-Copinger 7063.

SEE NOTE TO No. 34 OF THIS CATALOGUE.

1498-9 A.D. [61] ALBERTUS MAGNUS. Summa de quattuor coaequaevis et de homine.

FIRST EDITION. Gothic Letter, double columns.

2 parts in 1 vol., folio. Half vellum.

Venice, Simon de Luere, 19 Dec., 1498, 16 Feb., 1498/9.

£30

Hain *569.

The second part treats especially of Medicine.

[32]

MAGGS BROS. LONDON

lis digestionis. Whandificatio spirituum sit cum cordi, alibus predictis. Infrigidatio sedris sit per modum predictum in cura et per cidos refrigerates. Primus cidus est que coquatur pulla vi pullus plenus acetosa agresta et portulaca cum croco et detur brodium z siat colaticium.

Secundo vetur ordeatum z auenatum cum lacte amt gdalozum.z de pulla potest comedere extremitates cum suco limonis citranguli vel agresta. Tercio denturpar ue aues bullite vel toste cum acetosa. Et conforteur aliquando cum bonis cibis:licet aliqualiter fint cotrarii et virtus confortetur. Ham multi illorum qui agunt virili ter superillud id est supra restaurationem casus appetit? et comedunt violenter absoluuntur zviuunt, verba sunt Auicen.quarto cano, cap, proprio. Dentur poma pira z citonia cocta fub prunis, z fimilia. Poffunt vari pedes mutoniscum acero, Si vinum detur lit clarum lubale odoriferum cum multa aqua fontina ad boc vtper ipm restaurerur appenitus. Dicit magister Bernardus, gif epidimiati in vna die scilicet prima possint sustinere slea botomiam z distere z sudozem: enadunt. Dachinentur ergo cibi diversi in quibus aliqualiter infirmus delectet vi iple lit tante obedientie q vi vel gratis lumat de illis. et cibi eozum semper tendant ad acetositatem zc. Ille fabricator planetarum 2 constellationum et insluentia? rum, et qui ventis et mari imperat et cui omnia obediut ablos mora conferuet nos a malicia aeris z influenticivi post longa tempora bono fine vitam terminemus.

Tractatulus de epidunla z peste excellentissimi artisi et medicine doctoris Galasti de Tarenta impressus in imperiali oppido Zagennaw per Denricii Bran Ang no a nativitate domini necnon salut s nostre Willesimo quateros centesimo nonagesimoseptimo feria quia ante sestem sance karberine sinivit selíciters

FIRST GREEK EDITION OF THE FIRST MATERIA MEDICA. WITH ANNOTATIONS IN THE HAND OF ONE OF THE CELEBRATED EDITORS OF THE ALDINE PRESS.

1499 A.D. [62] DIOSCORIDES. De materia medica. [IN GREEK].

Folio. Boards, leather back.

Venice, Aldus Manutius, 1499.

£100

Hain 6257.

FIRST EDITION IN GREEK. A fine and very large copy (measuring almost 12 x 81/2 inches).

A remarkably interesting copy having manuscript annotations by Scipion Carteromacho, who was Aldus's great friend and his fellow-worker in preparing for the press the Aldine series of Greek classics. This copy was at one time in the possession of Auguste Renouard, and is mentioned by him in his well-known "Annales de l'Imprimerie des Alde;" at the beginning of the volume he has written "Les notes écrites dans ce volume sont certainement de la main de Scip. Carteromacho [Signed] R." See also Renouard's "Catalogue de la Bibliothèque d'un amateur," I., p. 256.

This is one of the copies issued without the "scholia" on the Alexipharmica (8 extra leaves at end) which are not mentioned in the title and were probably printed after the rest of the book. Only one of the British Museum's three perfect copies has these extra leaves.

"Pedacius Dioscorides, the originator of the materia medica, was a Greek army surgeon in the service of Nero (54-68 A.D.) and utilized his opportunities of travel in the study of plants. His work is the authoritative source on the materia medica of Antiquity, of which he describes about 600 plants and plant-principles, over a hundred more than Theophrastus. As Theophrastus was the first scientific botanist, so Dioscorides was the first to write on medical botany as an applied science. His first book deals with aromatic, oily, gummy, or resinous plant products; the second with animal products of dietetic and medicinal value and with cereals and garden herbs; the third and fourth, with the other medicinal plants. His classification was qualitative, as in a materia medica, rather than botanical, but, like Theophrastus, he recognized natural families of plants before Linnaeus, Adanson, and Jussieu. His descriptions were followed, "word by word," for sixteen centuries, and his book, says Greene, has been more attentively studied by learned men than any other botanical work. Up to the beginning of the seventeenth century the best books on medical botany were still simple commentaries on the treatise of Dioscorides, which is the historic source of most of our herbal therapy, even of the famous medieval substitutes for anæsthesia. Mandragora wine is prescribed internally by Dioscorides as a draught for insomnia or pain, and in three places he recommends it explicitly in surgical operations or cauterization, whether per os, as a clyster, or as an inhalation." (Garrison's "History of Medicine," p. 101.)

THE ALDINE COLLECTION OF THE OLD ASTROLOGICAL WRITINGS.

1499 A.D. [63] SCRIPTORES ASTRONOMICI VETERES. [In Latin and Greek.]

Roman and Greek Letter. With 38 woodcuts, also diagrams.

Folio. Old stamped leather, rebacked. Venice, Aldus Manutius, 1499.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£105

Hain *14559. FIRST EDITION.

The astrological writers whose works appear here are: Julius Firminus, Marcus Manilius, Aratus of Soli, and Proclus (in the Latin translation of Thomas Linacre). An exceptionally large copy.

1499 A.D. [64] BOETHIUS (Anicius). Opera omnia.

Gothic Letter, double columns.

2 vols. in 1, folio. Contemporary binding of wooden boards covered with stamped calf.

Venice, Joannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis, 10 Feb., 1497—8 July, 1499. £28

Hain *3352. Smith, Rara Arithmetica, p. 27.

Second edition of the collected works of Boethius, the distinguished Roman Senator and philosopher, who died by execution in 525 on a charge of treason against the Gothic King, Theodoric. His manuals on arithmetic, astronomy, geometry, and music were the text-books of the Church Schools throughout the Middle Ages.

"The arithmetic of Boethius was based upon the Greek work of Nicomachus (fl. c. 100 A.D.), and related only to the theory of numbers, as distinguished from the practical calculations, and from the later algorisms. Boethius gave an elaborate theory of ratios and devoted much attention to figurate numbers, such as the triangular, square, pentagonal, and cubic." (Smith, Rara Arithmetica.)



See No. 63.

1500 A.D. [65] BRUNSCHWIG (Hieronymus). Buch der Vergift der Pestilenz. Gothic Letter, double columns. Illustrated with 23 woodcuts; the subjects of about half are of a medical nature. Of especial interest are two large cuts of an apothecary's shop and one of an apothecary preparing a draught according to the directions of a physician.

Folio. Vellum. Strassburg, Johann Grüninger, 1500.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£200

Hain *4020. Sudhoff 205.

FIRST EDITION of the most important and original of the works of the fifteenth century on the subject of the plague.

The work is divided into four treatises. The first treatise deals with the origin of the plague, its symptoms, and its infectiousness. In connection with this, Brunschwig affirms the infectiousness from man to man. In the third chapter he expresses his opinion on syphilis. The second treatise deals with behaviour during times of plague, with food and drink, waking and sleeping, and sexual intercourse. The third and fourth, which are given in great detail, are on practical medicine and Brunschwig draws on his own experiences in curing plague-patients.

The numerous woodcuts show scenes of sickness, dispensaries, a distillery, and an illustration of blood-letting.

"Kaum einer der anderen Pesttraktaten bietet auch nur eine kleine Spur Eigenes, kaum einer bringt so viel neues, wie nebenbei der Strassburger Wundarzt. (Sudhoff, p. 188).

1500 A.D. [66] KETHAM (Joannes de). Fasciculus Medicinae. [Including Mundinus's Anatomia. Edited by Petrus Andreas Morsianus.]

Gothic Letter, double columns. Woodcut engravings, consisting of: Four full-page scenes of medical life, three of which are among the finest of Venetian woodcuts; five anatomical figures, each of which occupies a page; and an urinal diagram.

Folio. Levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.

Venice, J. and G. de Gregoriis, 17 February, 1500.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£150

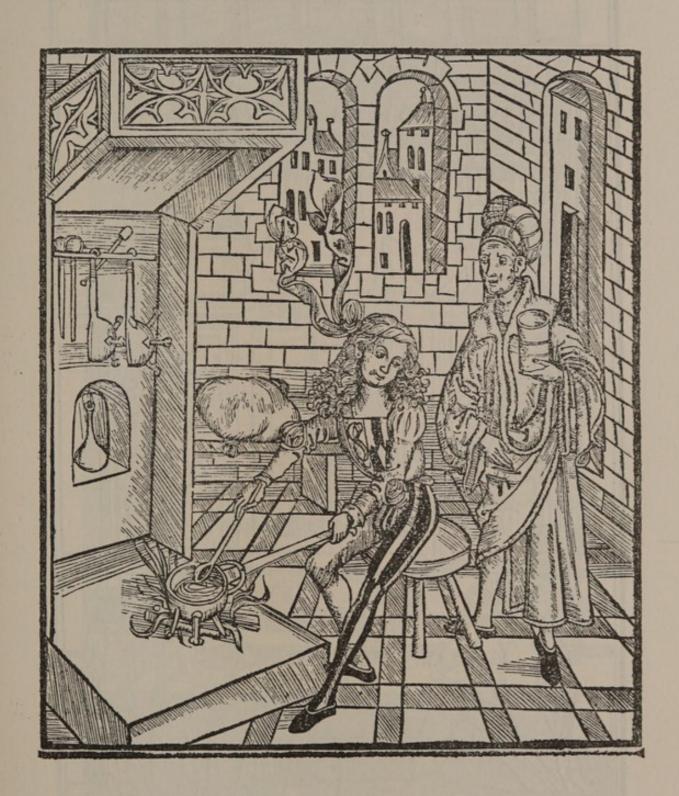
Hain *9777. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 403. Choulant, History and Bibliography of Anatomic Illustration, p. 121.

Fourth Latin edition.

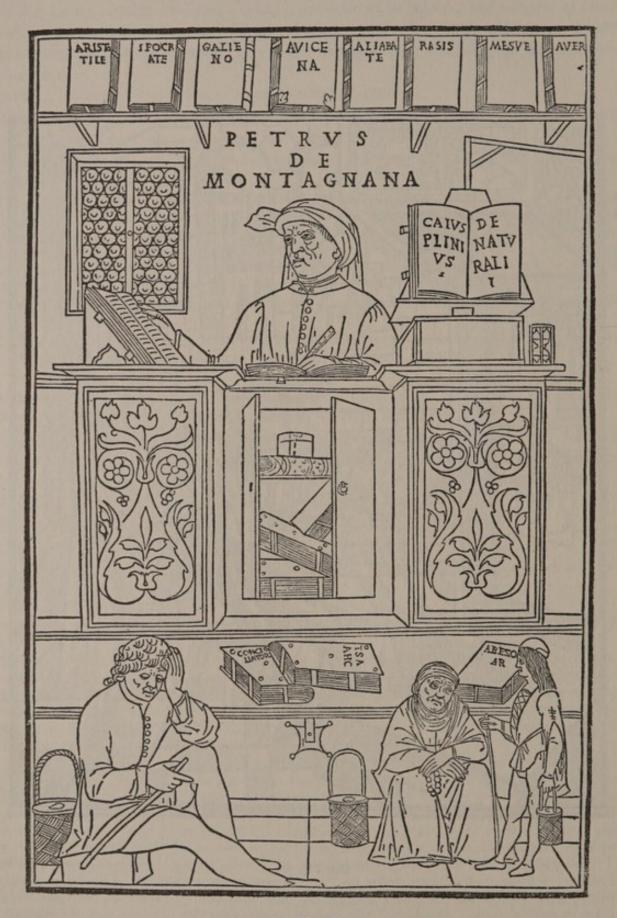
A LARGE COPY IN EXCELLENT CONDITION; the woodcut illustrations are quite untouched by the binders.

Johannes de Ketham was a German physician who practised at Venice. In 1491 he edited a collection of current writings by medical men of his time for the use of practising physicians, and gave it the title Fasciculus Medicinae. All the different editions of this work are of great importance because of the woodcuts they contain. Johannes de Ketham used to have anatomic drawings hung on the wall for his lectures, and these are understood to have inspired the anatomic woodcut illustrations of the brothers De Gregoriis.

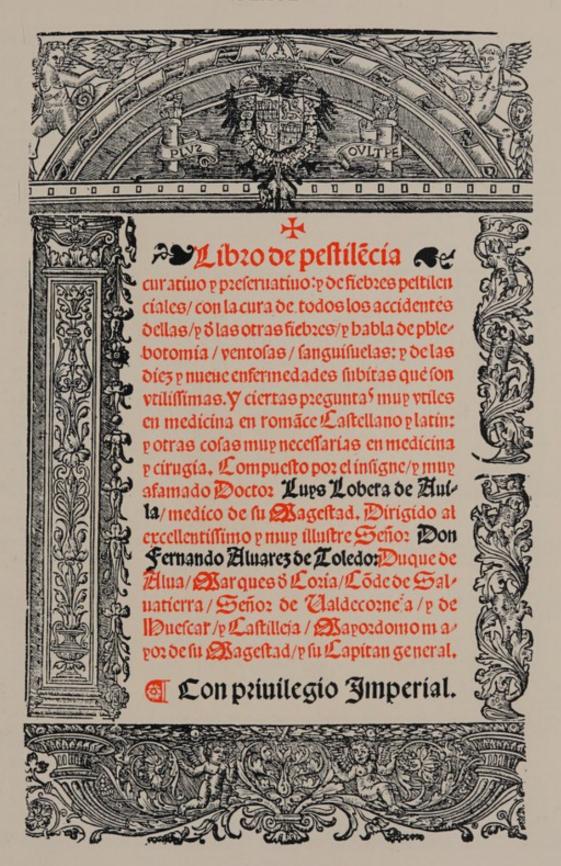
The subjects of the illustrations are as follows: (1) Petrus de Montagnana in his lecturer's seat, a library shelf of medical authors above him, three sick-room attendants at the foot of the picture. (2) A courtyard in a medical school: A professor instructing his class on the urine. (3) Diagram showing four small circles in the corners, with descriptions of the four temperaments. In the centre twenty-one urine flasks intended for illumination. (4) Male figure marked up as a guide to bloodletting. (5) Male figure over which the signs of the Zodiac are distributed. (6) Figure of a sitting woman with her abdomen cut open; the uterus unopened and not pregnant. The vagina is cut open. (7) Figure of a "wound-man" on whose various parts possible injuries are indicated, and the inflicting weapons, such as daggers, clubs, knives, arrows, etc., pictured. Diseases are also named. (8) Male figure marked for the plague. (9) A sick-room with a physician in attendance. (10) Scene in a medical school: The dissection of a cadaver.



See No. 65.



See No. 66.



Title-page from
Lobera de Avila, Libro de Pestilencia.
Alcala, [c. 1542].
See No. 137.



Title-page from
Ciruelo, Reprovacion de las Supersticiones.
[Medina], 1548.
See No. 150.

1500 A.D. [67] LA VIE DE MADAME SAINCTE MARGUERITE VIERGE ET MARTYRE, AVEC SON ANTIENNE ET ORAISON (in verse).

GOTHIC LETTER. Small 8vo. Crimson morocco, g. e.

C. 1500.

Saint Margaret, virgin and martyr, by virtue of her special prayer in prison for pregnant women has become their patron saint, and histories of her life and martyrdom were held in great esteem as a charm to ensure safe delivery.

1501 A.D. [68] PTOLEMY (Cl.). The Syntax of Astronomy or Almagest. Manuscript in Greek on paper, 204 leaves, neatly written, initials in red, in good condition with wide margins.

Folio. Calf. XVIth Century.

£21

This Manuscript contains the famous Catalogue of Stars corrected from the earlier one of Hipparchus.

1501 A.D. [69] VILLANOVA (Arnoldus de). Regimen sanitatis en François souverain remede contre l'épedimie. Traictie pour congnoistre les urines.

Small 4to. Vellum. Lyons, 1501.

£75

One of the earliest editions in French of the School of Salerno. Simon, Bibliotheca Bacchica, Vol. II, No. 687.

1501 A.D. [70] FICINUS (Marsilius). De Triplici Vita.

Small 4to. Half vellum. Bologna, Benedictus Hector, 1501.

£8 8s

The Second Part Treats of the Prolongation of Life.

1502 A.D. [71] SURGANT (Joh. Ulr.). Regimen Studiosorum.

4to. Boards. [Basle, 1502.]

£15

This very early "Students' Manual" contains some interesting chapters of advice to the young student on his daily life, his diet, the division of time, the books to be used, etc.

We quote some of the chapter headings:-

De moderata cena sumenda. De quantitate seu prolongatione somni. De prandiis sumendis. Quales libros debent habere studentes. Etc., etc.

The author, Johannes Ulricus Surgant, describes himself as:

"Utriusque Juris Doctor, Curatus ecclesiae parochialis, Sancti Theodori Basileae minoris."

1502 A.D. [72] VILLANOVA (Arnoldus de). Regimen Sanitatis. Diss ist das Regiment der Gesuntheyt durch all Monat des gantzen Iars wie man sich halten sol mit essen und trincken, und auch von lassen, etc. Woodeut on title.

Small 4to. Calf. Augsburg, Froschauer, 1502.

£45

1502 A.D. [73] BADIUS (J.). Stultifere navicule seu scaphe, fatuarum mulierum: circa sensus quinque exteriores fraude navigantium. With seven woodcuts.

Small 4to. Vellum. Strassburg, J. Prüss, 1502.

£16 10s

This book is modelled on Brandt's Ship of Fools, and satirizes women for their excesses and abuse of their five senses.

THE SQUARING OF THE CIRCLE.

1503 A.D. [74] ARCHIMEDES. Tetragonismus id est circuli quadratura per Campanum, Archimedem Syracusanum atque Boetium mathematicae perspicacissimos adinventa.

FIRST EDITION. Roman Letter. With large and very interesting woodcut on title-page, many geometrical diagrams, and two printer's devices.

4to. Modern morocco, g. e. Venice, Giovanni Battista Sessa, 1503. £15 15s

1504 A.D. [75] REISCH. Margharita philosophica, totius philosophiae rationalis naturalis et moralis principia.

Gothic and Roman Letter. With large folding map of the world, two folding diagrams, 24 full-page woodcuts, two of them repeated, numerous fine woodcuts in the text pertaining to astronomy, astrology, anatomy, and other arts and sciences. Full-page printer's device.

4to. Original wooden boards, backed with stamped pigskin. [Basle, Johann Schott], March 16, 1504.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£60

Hain 13852 (erroneously quotes it as an incunable). Muther 635 (detailed description of 15 woodcuts). Choulant-Frank, p. 126-129.

Second original edition, revised and enlarged by the author, with 16 woodcuts (monsters, beasts, etc., and a view of Freiburg), which are not in the preceding editions.

"The first modern encyclopedia of any note, based upon the late Latin models, was the Margarita Philosophica. The author was Gregorius Reisch (born at Balingen, Württemberg; died at Freiburg, 1523). He became a Carthusian and was made prior at Freiburg and confessor to Maximilian I. The work consists of twelve books, and contains a compendium of the trivium, the quadrivium, and the natural and moral sciences. Its popularity is shown by the fact that there were sixteen editions in the course of a century." (Smith).

The work is divided into the following books: I. Grammatica. II. Dialectica. III. Rhetorica. IV. Arithmetica. V. Musica speculativa et practica. VI. Geometria. VII. Astronomia (Geographia), Astrologia (Necromantia, Pyromantia, Geomantia, etc.). VIII. Naturalis philosophiae principia. IX. Origo rerum naturalium. X. De potentiis animae sensitivae. XI. De potentiis animae intellectivae. XII. Philosophia moralis.

Of the numerous woodcuts some are of the greatest medical interest. Garrison ranks the book amongst the "graphic incunabula" of anatomy. We mention the following woodcuts:—

A man with dissected thoracic and abdominal cavities and the viscera suggested in them, with pictures of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac. "One of the early illustrations with the Signs of the Zodiac and dissected abdominal organs." (Choulant-Frank).

A man with thoracic and abdominal cavities. "A good specimen of popular Renaissance anatomy." (Singer, "The fasciculo di Medicina 1493," with reproduction).

Two figures of the eye (a front-view and a cross-section). "The earliest printed figure of any value of the anatomy of the eye." (Singer, I. c.). "The external view of the eye is a revised reproduction from Johannes Peyligk and Magnus Hundt." (Choulant-Frank).

A phrenological head showing the brain and its relation to the senses and intellectual process. This seems to be one of the earliest representations of this kind which is found later in many mnemonic works (e.g., Dolce, Romberch, Rosselius, etc.).

For a detailed description of these woodcuts see Choulant-Frank, pp. 126-29.

There are also other woodcuts pertaining to medicine: a representation of a lying-in room (woman in child-birth, with infant and midwife), a mineral spring bath used by both sexes,

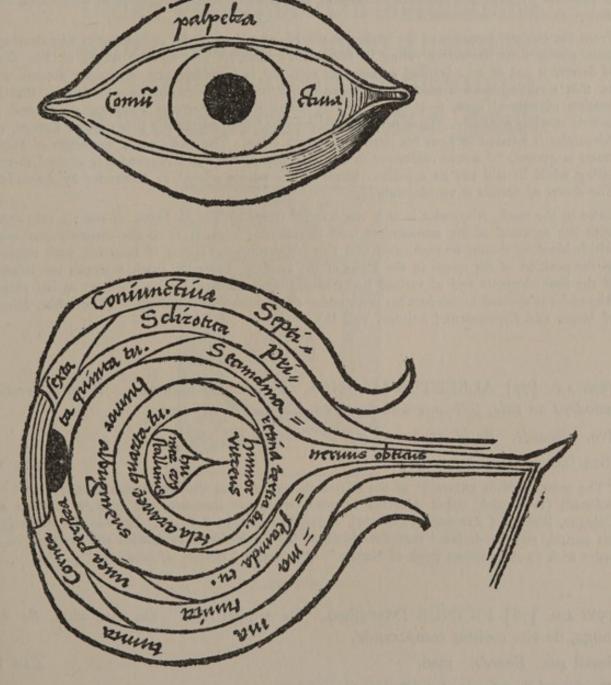
Reisch-continued.

etc. Besides, numerous woodcuts relating to natural history: monsters, beasts, fishes, metals, minerals, comets, earthquakes, spheres, scenes from the life of different professions (e.g., an alchemist), of mining, etc.

For the mathematical importance of the book, see Smith, Rara Arithmetica, pp. 82-84, and De Morgan, Arithmetical Books, pp. 4-9.

The poem on the verso of the title is dated "Heidelberg, III. Kal. Jan. 1496." This date and the overlooking of the colophon have led some bibliographers (e.g., Hain) to the erroneous supposition that this edition was printed at Heidelberg in 1496.

ANIMAE SENSITIVAE



THE ANATOMY OF THE EYE. See No. 75.

1505 A.D. [76] ARISTOTLE. De secretis secretorum.

Gothic Letter. Small 4to. Morocco, g. e. Burgos, Andreas de Burgos, 1505.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£65

"This rare little volume treats of physiology and kingship; the chapters on the ethics of kingly rule appearing between those on health and anatomy. There is an interesting chapter summarising Aristotle's dicta on physiognomy, and the character expressed by the voice, hands, and foot.

Most widely influential upon the medieval mind of all the spurious works attributed to Aristotle was *The Secret of Secrets*. Gaster calls it "The most popular book of the middle ages." This is not surprising, since it purports to sum up what the greatest of ancient philosophers deemed it essential to know, and since, under the alluring pretence of revealing great secrets in parable and riddle, it really masses together a number of the best-tested and most often repeated maxims of personal hygiene and practical philosophy, and some of the superstitions to which men have shown themselves most inclined.

From the medical passages of the book one would infer that the art of healing at first developed more slowly than the art of ruling in the world's history. The medical theory of *The Secret of Secrets* is not of an advanced or complex sort, but is a combination of curious notions, such as, that vomiting once a month or oftener is beneficial, and sensible ideas, such as, that life consists of natural heat, and that it is very important to keep the abdomen warm and the bowels moving regularly. Turkish baths are described for perhaps the first time in Europe, and Alexander is advised to keep his teeth and mouth clean. The well-known apothegm of Hippocrates is quoted, "I would rather eat to live than live to eat," and Alexander is advised to cease eating while he still has an appetite. Much of the advice offered to Alexander by Aristotle in The Secret of Secrets is astrological.

Later in the work, Alexander is once more urged never to take medicine, or open a vein except with the approval of his astronomers, and directions are given as to the constellations under which bleeding should be performed and also concerning the taking of laxatives, with reference to the position of the moon in the Signs of the Zodiac. Later the work discusses the relations of the four elements and of various herbs to the seven planets, and in the next to last chapter Alexander is advised to conduct his wars under the guidance of astrology."—(Thorndike, History of Magic and Experimental Science, Vol. II.).

1506 A.D. [77] ALBERTUS MAGNUS. Philosophia naturalis. With interesting woodcut on title, full-page woodcut and diagram in the text.

8vo. Boards. Basle, 1506.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION ON P. 46.)

£15 158

"The most eminent naturalist of the thirteenth century was the Dominican monk, Albert von Bollstädt (1193-1280), called Albertus Magnus, who was successively a teacher at Paris and Cologne, Bishop of Ratisbon (1260-1263), ending his days in Cologne. He was the Aristotle of his period, and he declared that the object of his *Physica* was to furnish the brethren of his order with an Aristotelian Book of Nature."—(Garrison's "History of Medicine," p. 156).

1506 A.D. [78] FICINUS (Marsilius). De triplici vita. De vita sana, de vita longa, de vita coelitus comparanda.

Small 4to. Boards. 1506.

£10 IOS

The Second Part Treats of the Prolongation of Life.

Explicit liber aristotelis desecretis secretor um siue de regimine princi puz vel dominozum. Impressum in nobilissima ciuitate Burgeñ. per an dream de burgos. cum maxima dilipentia correptum, anno a nativi. do mini millesimo quingentesimo quin to vicessima septa die mensis Junis.



COLOPHON FROM ARISTOTLE, DE SECRETIS SECRETORUM. Burgos, 1505.

See No. 76.

1507 A.D. [79] HEURES A L'USAIGE DE TROYES. [Almanach: 1507-1527.]

Printed on vellum. Gothic Letter. Twenty-three full-page engravings. Historiated borders round every page. Small illuminated initials.

8vo. Old stamped calf. Paris, for Simon Vostre, [c. 1507]. £42

A very rare Book of Hours for the use of the diocese of Troyes. On 2th is the "ANATOMICAL MAN," in the form of a skeleton, showing the planetary influences on different parts of the body; with figures of the four temperaments in the corners, and inscriptions in French describing the temperaments and giving the times for blood-letting.

The Vigil of the Dead, 46 pages, has a fine series of border pictures depicting the "DANCE OF

DEATH," comprising 30 male subjects and 36 female subjects.

The MEDICAL INTEREST of the early Books of Hours has been dealt with by W. M. Voynich and F. H. Garrison in an article entitled "Figurations of Skeletal and Visceral Anatomy in the Books of Hours" (Annals of Medical History, Vol. I, No. 3.).

1507 A.D. [80] [ARS MEMORANDI.] Rationarium Evangelistarum. [With verses by Petrus de Rosenheim.]

Small 4to. Levant morocco, g.e. Pforzheim, Thomas Anshelm, 1507.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.)

£15 158

A METHOD OF MEMORISING THE CONTENTS OF EACH GOSPEL BY MEANS OF WOODCUT FIGURES OF A MOST CURIOUS CHARACTER.

There are 15 full-page woodcuts: 3 for St. John's Gospel, 5 for St. Matthew's, 3 for St. Mark's, and 4 for St. Luke's. Among the more remarkable objects represented are musical instruments, a mirror, a pulpit, grain measures, etc., a needle, a leper's clappers, a plough, money changers' dishes, etc.

This book is based on the early block-book "Ars Memorandi." The cuts are adapted from the originals, reduced in size, and improved in many respects.

1507 A.D. [81] VILLANOVA (Arnoldus de). Regimen sanitatis salernitanum editum a magistro Arnoldo de Villanova cathalano. With interesting woodcut on reverse of title, repeated at end.

8vo. Boards, vellum back. Cologne, Cornelis de Zierikzee, 1507. £16 16s

1509-10 A.D. [82] ARS MORIENDI ex variis sententiis collecta cum figuris.

Gothic Letter. 4to. Morocco. Nuremberg, Johann Weissenburger, [c. 1509-10].

(See Illustration on p. 47).

The title shows a sick man in bed, with attendants. This is repeated on verso of title. There are eleven other full-page cuts depicting the trials of a dying man, copied from the block-book editions; each is surrounded by a border of foliage, white on black ground, with figures, such as Death with bow and arrow pursuing a youth, and a skeleton. A final cut represents the Almighty enthroned.

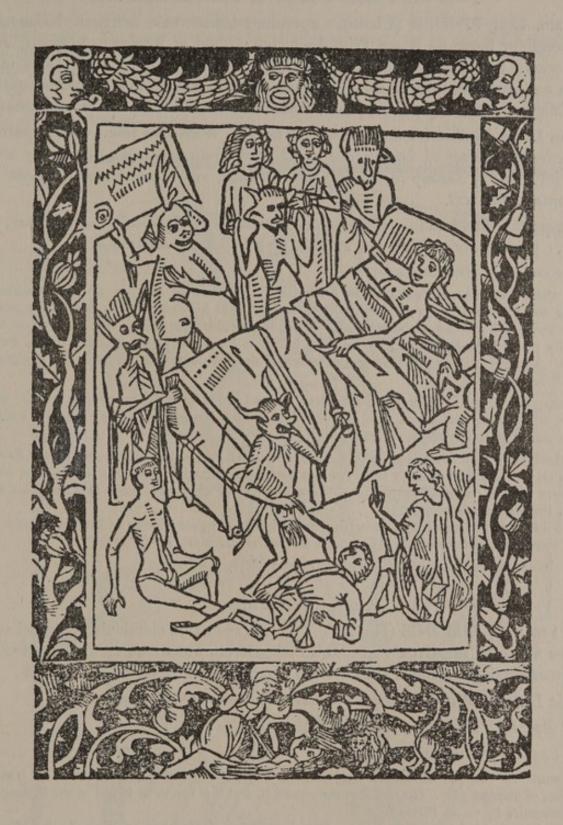
The first of Weissenburger's Latin editions.



See No. 8o.

Deanima





See No. 82.

From the Famous Library of Dr. Nicholas Pol.

1510 A.D. [83] PINDER (Ulrich). Speculum intellectuale felicitatis humanae.— Compendium breve de bonae valitudinis cura: quod et Regimen Sanitatis, atque dieta poterit nuncupari. Preterea regimen sanitatis in dieta consistit. Dieta in sex rerum nonnaturalium debito usu. Debitus usus in cordis, stomachi, cerebri, spiritusque diligenti cura.—Speculum phlebotomiae. Tractatus simplicium medicinarum.

Roman Letter (Gothic for the first line of titles). With two fine woodcut portraits of Frederick, Elector of Saxony, one dated 1510, (both repeated), a full-page woodcut with Arms of Saxony in top corners (repeated), and a number of woodcuts and diagrams in the text.

Three parts. Small folio. Contemporary binding of stamped brown leather, two clasps. [Nuremberg, ?Friedrich Peypus, for] Ulrich Pinder, 1510. £75

Proctor 11033a,b,c. Dodgson I, 507, 9.

These three treatises are dedicated to Frederick III, Elector of Saxony, whose physician the Author was from 1484 to 1493. From the latter year until his death Pinder occupied a position in the service of the city of Nuremberg. It seems probable that this is one of the few books privately printed for Dr. Pinder in his own house at Nuremberg (see Proctor, Index, Part II, p. 15.). The portraits of the Elector and other of the woodcuts are attributed by Dodgson to Wolf Traut.

This copy has at the beginning an extra leaf, printed on verso only, containing a letter to the Elector and his portrait dated 1510, above. The British Museum copy has not this leaf, and we do not find it anywhere recorded.

An interesting copy from the library of Dr. Nicolas Pol, court physician to the Emperor Maximilian I, and author of a work on the cure of syphilis by guaiacum wood; with ownership note "Nicolaus Pol, Doctor 1494," five-line list of contents, and a few marginal notes in Dr. Pol's handwriting.

On the title-page is a much later ownership note of the Collegiate Church at Innichen dated 1632; inside the back cover is written "Emeranus Schivotler parochus Tirolis 1554."

A few leaves at beginning waterstained, otherwise a very good copy.

ON ARTIFICIAL MEMORY.

1510 A.D. [84] SIMONIS (Nicolaus). Ludus artificialis oblivionis gratia dei omniumque vitiorum fugativus virtutum ac scientiarum lucrativus memoriam tum arte tum medicinalibus salvans, cum speculo et annulo utilissimo philosophorum.

Gothic Letter. With two very singular full-page mnemonic woodcuts.

4to. Boards. Leipzig, 1510.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE.)

£36

This work on the Art of Memorising is exceedingly rare, and we are unable to trace the existence of another copy. Graesse does not record it, and it is not to be found in the Bibliography of Mnemonics by G. F. Fellows.

The work is divided into three parts:—Part I, the Art of Memorising; Part II, the Mirror of Philosophers and Virtues; Part III, Medicine for the Memory—(this is mostly concerned with diet; it enumerates the causes of defective memory and gives rules of health to strengthen the memory). Finally, there is a section entitled "Concerning the ring and the characters thereon."

The author does not appear in the "Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie," but we know from the title-page of this book that he was a native of Weida, and a doctor of arts and philosophy of Erfurt University.

The author's systems of memorising are illustrated by two full-page woodcuts. The first consists

Simonis (Nicolaus)—continued.

of a remarkable cyclopean figure, having an ear of an ass, a bird's claw, two arms, one ordinary leg and a claw. The figure is attacked by a bee, spear, sword, and an axe, and beside the figure are three rectangles containing groups of capitals. The different parts of the body are each numbered and lettered, and the figure is intended to enable one to remember any number, letter or syllable. The second illustration contains a large signet ring with letters N[icolaus] S[imon] separated by an eye. On the ring are marked seven disturbances of the mind, and outside the ring are seven symbolic objects.



THE FAMOUS ILLUSTRATED HORTUS SANITATIS.

1511 A.D. [85] HORTUS SANITATIS. De Herbis et Plantis. De animalibus et reptilibus. De avibus et volatilibus. De piscibus et natatilibus. De lapidibus et in terre venis nascentibus. De urinis et earum speciebus.

Gothic Letter. Title within woodcut border, three full-page woodcuts, and several hundred interesting smaller woodcuts in the text.

2 vols. in 1. Folio. Half vellum. Venice, B. Benalius et Jo. Tacuinus de Cereto de Tridino, 1511.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£45

Choulant, Graph. Inc. p. 64, No. 18.

At the end of the volume is a medicinal table showing the remedies to be used for various illnesses, thus rendering the work easy of reference. In this book are described recipes for hair-dyes, preservatives against baldness, manufacture of pills, remedies for ear diseases, snake bites; eye washes, face washes; tooth remedies; remedies against halitosis, pyrrhoea; cough mixtures, etc., etc.

1512 A.D. [86] HYGINUS. De Mundi et Sphere ac utriusque partium declaratione cum Planetis et variis signis historiatis. With fine large woodcut on title-page, and 47 other large woodcuts of the signs of the zodiac and the planets, etc.

4to. Half vellum. Venice, Sessa, 1512.

£10 10s

1513 A.D. [87] BERNARD DE GORDON. Los siete libros que se intitulan Lilio de medecina. Las tablas delos ingenios. El regimento delas agudas. El Tractado delos niños con el Regimiento del ama. Las pronosticas.

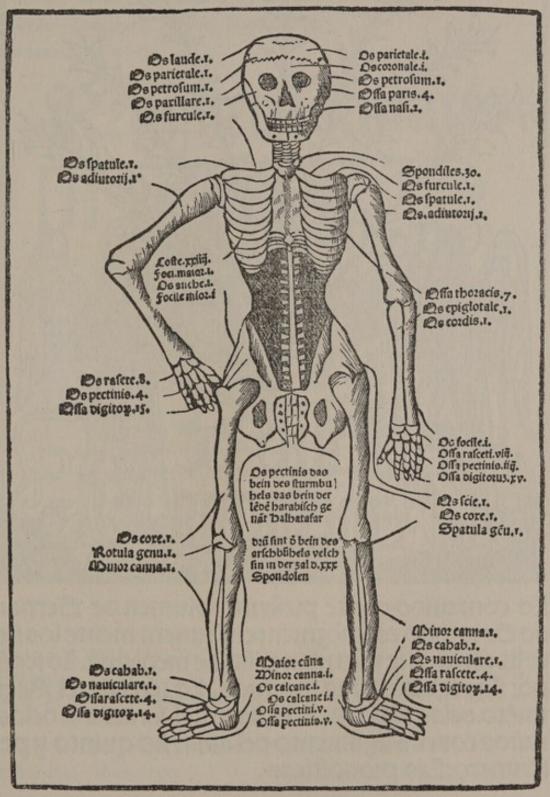
Gothic Letter, double columns. Fine full-page woodcut on title-page. Folio. Brown calf. Toledo, Juan de Villaquiran, 1513.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION ON P. 52.)

SOLD

Bernard de Gordon, inferentially a Scotchman, did not practice in England, but was a teacher at Montpellier from 1285 to 1307. His Lilium Medicina, which exists in several rare manuscripts, and was first published at Venice in 1496, is a characteristic Arabist text-book of the practice of medicine, nowise classic, and typical of the Middle Ages in scholastic subtlety and rigid adherence to dogma. The subject matter is well arranged, acute fever (bubonic plague), phthisis, epilepsy, scabies, ignis sacer, anthrax, trachoma, and leprosy, are described as contagious, and the book is notable as containing the first description of a modern truss and the first mention of spectacle as "oculus berellinus."—Garrison's "History of Medicine," p. 155. (For the other writings of Bernard de Gordon, see R. von Töply, Mitth. 2 Gesch. d. Med., Leipzig, vi, 94, and Sudhoff. Arch. f. Gesch. d. Med., Leipzig, 1916-17, x, 162-188).

Momonatus de muliere breni viuens tempore.





Lo contenido eneste presente volumen de Bernar do Gordonio es lo seguiente. Primera mente los sie te libros que se intitulan Lilio de medicina. Lo segui do: Las tablas delos ingenios. Lo tercero: el Regi miéto delas agudas. Lo quarto: el Tractado delos niños conel Regimiento del ama. Lo quinto y postrimero: Las pronosticas.

1513 A.D. [88] REGIMEN SANITATIS. Dis ist ein Regiment der Gesuntheit durch alle Monadt des gantzen Jares, wie man sich halten sol mit Essen und auch mit Trincken und saget auch von Aderlassen.

Gothic Letter. With fine woodcut on title-page. 4to. Boards. Strassburg, Mathias Hupfuff, 1513. (SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£15 158

Regimen samitatis



Dis ist ein Regiment der gesuntheit durch alle Wonadt des gantzen Jares/wie man sich halte sol mitessen vond auch mittrincken vörsaget auch von aderlassen.

See No. 88.

1514 A.D. [89] TRUTVETTER (Jodocus), = Jodocus Isenacensis. Summa in totam physicen, hoc est philosophiam naturalem. With four (some folding) woodcut plates, the ecliptic, an anatomical figure, a hand, and two world-maps, in addition to several partly anatomical woodcuts in the text, and printer's device.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. Wooden boards, pigskin back (wormed).

Erfurt, Matthäus Maler, 1514.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

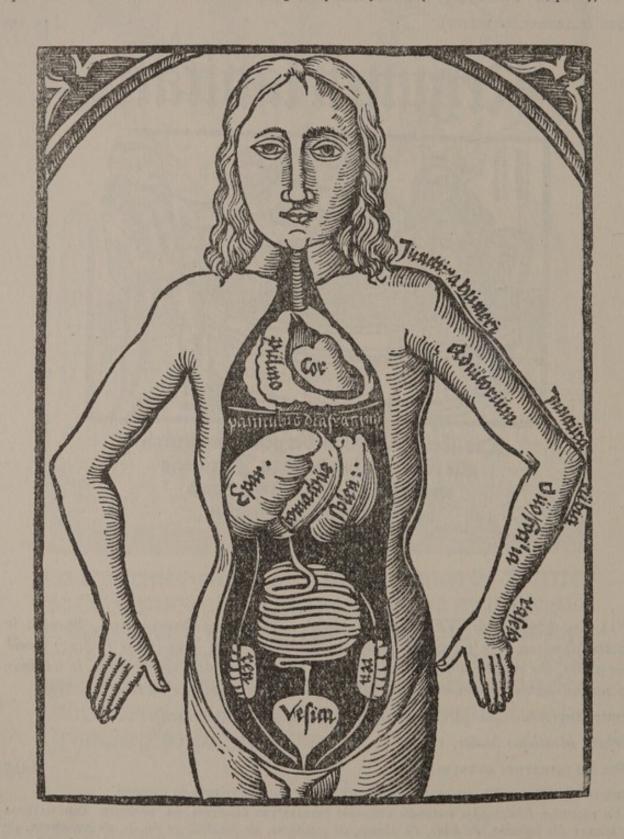
£105

Panzer VI, 498, 32; XI, 412. 33c. This work was printed later only in excerpts.

This extensive Philosophia naturalis contains interesting chapters on medicine and natural squences: De fulmine, de iride, de pluvia, de grandine, de fontibus et fluviis, de terremotu, de digestione et indigestione, de lapidibus, de metallis, de vegetabilibus et plantis, de animalibus et

TRUTVETTER (Jodocus)—continued.

reptilibus, de homine, de partibus humani corporis (with reproductions of the internal organs of the human body), de anima et potentia ipsius, de memoria et reminiscentia, de sommo et vigilia, de morte, etc. Of the plates, apart from the chiromantic figure, the anatomical cut with the intestines of the human body is of particular interest, being a variant of the well known representation of intestines in Reisch's "Margarita philosophica" (cf. Choulant-Frank, p. 127).



1514 A.D. [90] HOCK DE BRACKENAU. Mentagra sive tractatus de causis, preservativis, regimine & cura morbi Gallici vulgo Malafrançoss.

Roman Letter. Title in red and black. 4to. Old boards, covered with leather, rebacked. Strassburg, Johann Schott, 1514.

This volume deals with the treatment of syphilis, of which the first propagation in Europe has been attributed to the sailors of Christopher Columbus.

[Johann Müller of Königsberg] Tabula prima mobilis. (Both works edited by Georgius Tanstetter). Illustrated with two astronomical woodcuts on the title-page, a fine woodcut of two astrologers seated beneath a sphere, and a geometrical diagram (repeated) in the text. Fine ornamental initial letters, white on a black ground. Woodcut coat of arms on the final leaf.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. Fine contemporary binding of wooden boards covered stamped pigskin, the front cover bearing the owner's initials V. E. G. and dated XXXVII. (1537). Vienna, Joannes Winterburger, 1514.

The rare and beautiful first edition of the *Tables* of Georg Peurbach and Regiomontanus. The former was professor of mathematics at Vienna, where Regiomontanus studied under him and was celebrated as the computer of a new table of sines.

The editor of the works, Georg Tanstetter, was physician to the Emperor Maximilian I. and became professor of astronomy at the University of Vienna. The introduction is of great interest as it contains a bibliography of astronomical works by scientists of Vienna.

A fine copy bearing on the title-page the signature of the owner whose initials appear on the binding, Valentinus Engelhard Gothanus.

Bound with:

APIANUS (Petrus). Instrumentum primi mobilis, a Petro Apiano nunc primum inventum et editum: accedunt Gebri filii Affla Hispalensis libri IX de Astronomia. Title in red and black. With fine woodcut on title-page representing two astrologers, full-page woodcut coat of arms on a2, and numerous geometrical diagrams in the text.

Nuremberg, Johannes Petrus, 1534.

One of the rare works of the eminent astronomer Petrus Apianus, or Bennewitz, which is mentioned by Brunet, but which he had not seen. The Author was professor of astronomy at Ingolstadt and in his Cosmographia (1524) he first showed how to determine longitude by observing the distance of the moon from certain fixed stars. He died in 1552.

Bound with:

FINAEUS (Ocontius). Arithmetica Practica, libris quatuor absoluta, omnibus qui Mathematicas ipsas tractare volunt, perutilis, admodumque necessaria: Recens ab Authore castigata, aucta et recognita.

Paris, Simon de Colines, 1535.

With title within a beautiful border of medallions representing the sciences, on a criblé ground, and fine ornamental initials.

An extremely rare and possibly the first edition of the Arithmetic of Oronce Finé. We have been unable to find any record of this edition, the earliest recorded being that of 1542, also printed by Simon de Colines, at Paris. Oronce Finé, born at Briançon in 1494, was professor of mathematics at the College de France and wrote extensively on astronomy and geometry. He died in 1555.

1514 A.D. [92] BARBARUS (Franciscus). De re uxoria libelli duo.

4to. Calf. Paris, Ex Chalcographia Ascensiana, 1514.

£7 158

A very interesting little book on women by a Venetian patrician.

Some chapter-headings read as follows:-

Chapter I. On marriage and its advantages.

Chapter II. What dowry and what virtues should be looked for in a wife.

Chapter III. At what age a woman should marry.

Chapter IV. On the social position of the woman.

Chapter V. On the customs of marriage.

Book II. On the duty of the wife in general. This section comprises a chapter on the talkativeness and silence of women; on women's dress; on the food women should eat; on the care of the household; on the education of their children.

1514 A.D. [93] MANFREDI (Hieronymo). Libro delhomo in lingua materna. Compilato per misser Hieronymo di Manfredi da Bologna ad utilita e delectatione del genere humano: inelqual dilucida le cause della natura circa la conservatione dela sanita: e dele cose se sumeno in cibo e poto: con la compositione de lhomo per la quale se cognosce naturalmente le bonta e defecti di quello: ditto vulgarmente Perche.

With an anatomical woodcut on title.

8vo. Old vellum. Venice, Simon de Luere, 1514.

£7 10s

1515 A.D. [94] ALBUMASAR. De magnis coniunctionibus: annorum revolutionibus ac eorum profectionibus.

Gothic Letter. Fine large woodcut on title; 271 astrological woodcuts of the constellations in the text.

Small 4to. Old calf, blind-stamped. Venice, Jacobo Penti de Leucho, 1515. £9 9s

1515 A.D. [95] SAVONAROLA (Michele). Libreto de tutte le cose che se manzano comunamente: quale sono contrarie e quale al proposito: e como se apparechiano: e di quelle se beueno per Italia, e de sei cose non naturale: e le regule per coservare la sanita de li corpi humani con dubii notabilissime novamente stampato.

Gothic Letter, double columns. On the verso of title are three woodcuts.

Small 4to. Half calf. Venice, Bernardinus Benalius, 1515.

£8 10s

Simon, Bibliotheca Bacchica, vol. II., No. 581. Apparently the second edition.

An exhaustive guide to all manner of food and drink with a summing up at the end of the general rules to be observed for the preservation of health.

The Author was a doctor and grandfather of Girolamo Savonarola of Florence.

Small corner of title-page repaired, and a few headlines just shaved, otherwise a good copy.

1516 A.D. [96] CIRUELO (Pedro Sanchez). Cursus Quattuor Mathematicarum artium liberalium.

Title within woodcut border and with large woodcut printer's device of Brocar, which is repeated on last leaf.

Small folio. Levant morocco, inside dentelles.

Alcala, Arnaldo Guillen de Brocar, 1516.

£35

"One of the first books of Mathematics and Liberal Arts printed in Spain. The work is divided into sections dealing with Arithmetic, Geometry, Perspective, Music." See Smith, History of Mathematics, I, p. 344.

Pedro Ciruelo, one of the illustrious theologians and mathematicians of the sixteenth century, was born at Daroca, Spain, c. 1470, and died in 1560.

1516 A.D. [97] JAMBLICHUS de mysteriis Aegyptiorum, Chaldaeorum, Assyriorum.

Folio. Pigskin, blind stamped on sides.

Venice, in Aedibus Aldi et Soceri, November, 1516.

£18 18s

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION.

A collection of writings of Platonists and Neo-Platonists treating of the mind, soul, death, demons, magic, dreams, pleasures, etc.

1517 A.D. [98] CHENU [CHANUTUS] (Etienne). Regimen castitatis conservativum arbori judaicae junctum.

With xylographic title in red and black, two full-page woodcuts (Figura Virginitatis and Arbor judaica), three large woodcuts in the text, tail-piece (with Coat-of-Arms of the Author?) and many initials of different sizes.

Small folio. Polished brown calf, gilt lines on sides.

[Toulouse, Jehan Faure, 1517].

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

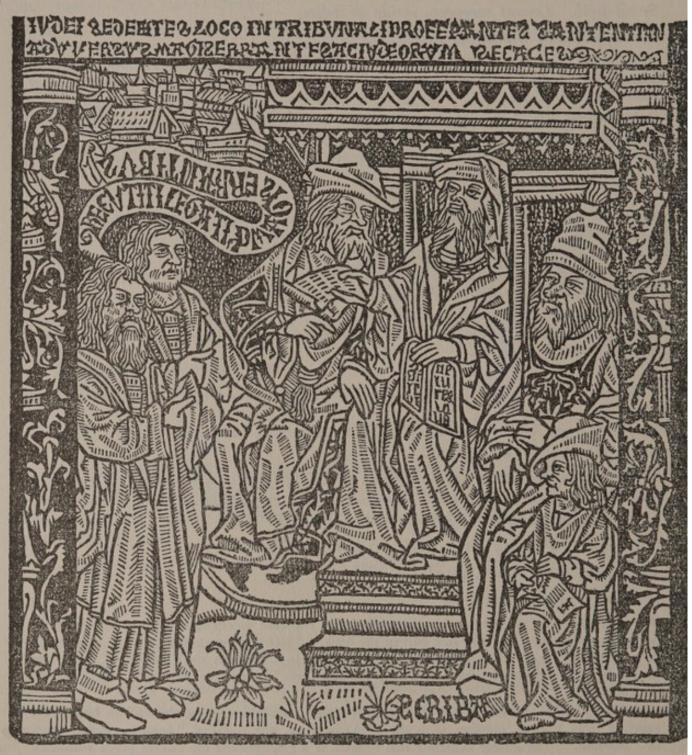
£215

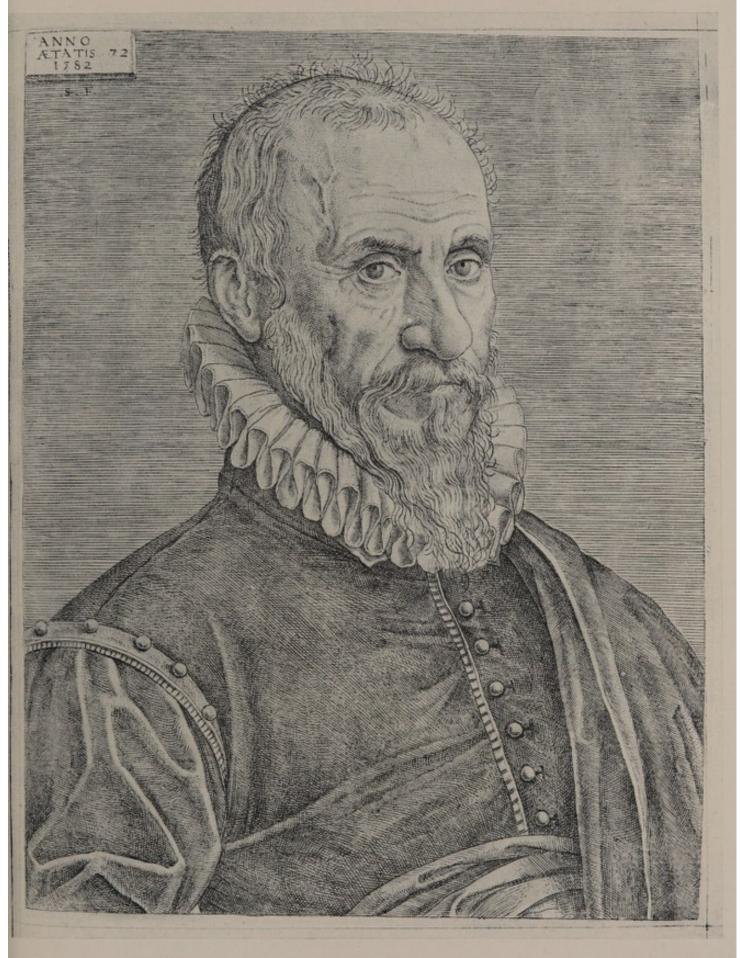
The first and only edition of this extremely rare Toulouse woodcut book, interesting for its unusual medical contents. The first part of the book, a "REGIMEN OF SEXUAL LIFE," is a refutation of a treatise, "De Epydimiali morbo," by the physician Ludovicus de Villa Rubea. The two physicians disputed about their views "ad poenam ignis" before the Archbishop of Toulouse, in April, 1514.

The second part is a fierce attack on the Jews which culminates in the demand to have them expelled from France, together with the Neo-Christians, the so-called "Sequaces judaeorum" or "Marrani." The author contends that syphilis is a chastisement for having given admission to the Jews.

The peculiar woodcuts show a strong Spanish influence. The second full-page cut represents the Arbor judaica growing in the Hortus Liliorum (= France), the author is seated at the left side of it, whilst on the right side there is Fides, escaping. Then follows a picture entitled "Sinagoga Jiudeorum." The name of the printer, Jehan Faure, is found in the privilege at the end, dated August 8th, 1517.

Hereft linagoga Jiudeozum.





Portrait of DR. AMBROISE PARÉ. See No. 200.



Engraved Title from the rare First Edition of Gabelhover's "Boock of Physicke."

Dorte, 1599.

See No. 228.

1517 A.D. [99] MAGNINUS MEDIOLANENSIS. Regimen Sanitatis. Insuper opusculum de flebothomia editum a Reginaldo de Villa Nova. Additur quoque astronomia Hippocratis de variis egritudinibus et morbis. Item quid pro quo apothecariorum nuperrime castigatum accuratissimeque per peritissimum artis medice cultorem Magistrum Nicolaum Rabby recognitum. *Title in red and black*.

8vo. Half calf. Lyons, J. Myt, 1517.

£18 18s

Among other tracts included in this work are Arnoldus de Villa Nova's "Tractatus de vinis" and De regimine senum et seniorum, Averroe's "De tyriaca," and J. Barbantinus' "De dieta." "De vinis" contains prescriptions for making medicated wines and for furnishing natural wine with medicinal properties by introduction of scammony, hellebore, etc., into the stem of the vine.

1517 A.D. [100] PRAEPOSITUS (Nicolaus). Dispensarium ad aromatarios nuper diligentissime recognitum. Platearius, vulgo circa instans nuncupatur de simplici medicina, recognitus ac novis exornatus additionibus per Michaelem de Capella. Title-page printed in red and black, and fine printer's device.

4to. Original stamped pigskin binding, with clasps.

Lyons, Constantin Fradin, 1517.

£27 108

"In the early part of the 12th century, Nicholaus Praepositus composed, at the request of his colleagues in the school of Salerno, an "Antidotarium"—that is, a collection of formulae for combining together, in a single pharmaceutical preparation, various drugs, both those commonly employed in that part of Europe and others which were then known only to the Arabian Physicians.

This book of formulae, containing as it did descriptions of the effects which might be expected from the different preparations, and furnishing instructions with regard to the proper mode of employing them, served its purpose admirably, not only in Salerno, but throughout Europe, at

least during the Middle Ages.

All the pharmacopoeias of a later date were based upon his "Antidotarium," and indirectly upon the still earlier celebrated treatises written by Matthew Platearius, and bearing the titles "Glossae"

and "Circa instans" (also that of "De simplici medicina").

The most remarkable item, however, which is to be found in the Antidotarium is that in which mention is made of the use of soporific sponges ("spongia soporifera") for anaesthetizing purposes by means of inhalations, in certain surgical procedures. They were made by impregnating the sponges thoroughly with the juices of narcotic plants (opium, hyoscyamus, mandragora, lactuca, cicuta, etc.), drying them, and putting them aside until they were actually needed. Then the sponge was saturated for about an hour with hot water or steamed, after which it was applied over the patient's nostrils and held there until the inhalation of the fumes had induced sleep." (Buck, Growth of Medicine).

The term "praepositus" means the president or the dean of the school with which the person

named is connected.

1517 A.D. [101] ORTUS SANITATIS: de Herbis et Plantis, de Animalibus et Reptilibus, de Auibus et Volatilibus, de Piscibus et Flatatilibus, de Lapidibus et in terre venis nascentibus, et Urinis et earum speciebus: Tabula Medicinalis cum Directorio generali per omnes tractatus.

Illustrated with several hundred curious and interesting woodcuts of animals, birds, fish, reptiles, etc.

Folio. Vellum. Anno 1517.

£48

A fine copy of a book rarely found in good condition.

1518 A.D. [102] CHAMPIER (Symphorien). Rosa Gallica aggregatoris Lugdunensis . . . omnibus sanitate affectantibus utilis et necessaria. Que in se continent precepta, auctoritates . . . ex Hippocratis, Galeni, Erasistrati, Asclepiadis, Diascoridis, Rasis, Haliabatis, Isaac, Avicenae: de Medici atque egri officio.

With charming woodcut on title-page, representing the author holding a rose, and ornamental initials throughout.

8vo. Levant morocco, g. e., by Gruel.

[Paris, Jodocus Badius Ascensius, 1518].

£12 128

The very rare second edition, the existence of which was doubted by Brunet, after Allut.

APPARENTLY A UNIQUE BOOK.

1518 A.D. [103] [ARNOLDUS DE VILLANOVA.] Tractat de bon regiment de sanitat axi del cos com del anima. [Written in the Valencian language.]

Title within woodcut border. Large woodcut of the author writing his work, on the reverse of the title.

Printed in large black Gothic type. 4to. Half calf.

Valencia, Juan Joffre, 1 August, 1518.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE AND ON P. 62).

£52 10s

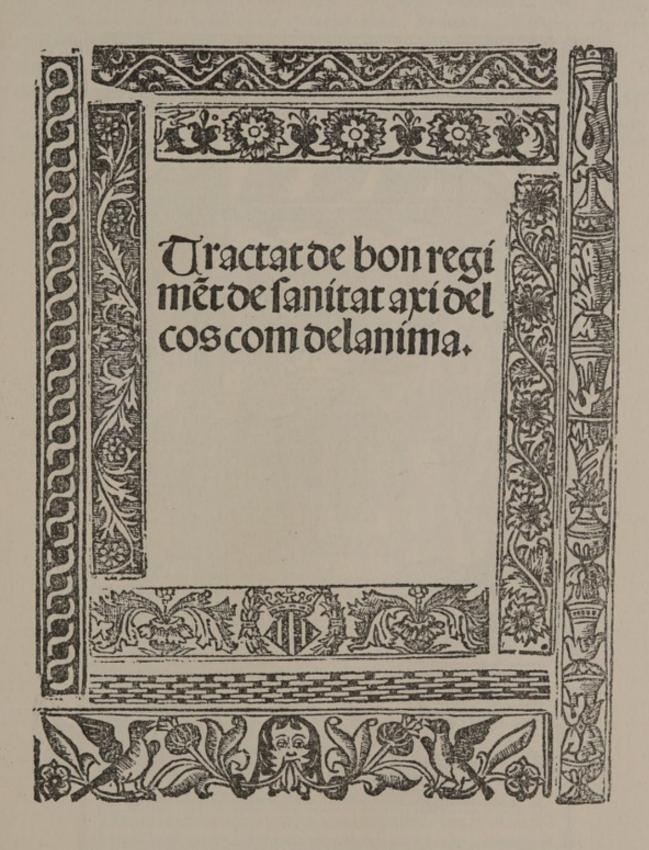
This book has escaped the notice of all bibliographers of Valencian books and imprints so far, including Serrano y Morales and even the very latest monograph of José Ribelles Comin, 1920-1929. It was also unknown to Genovez y Almos.

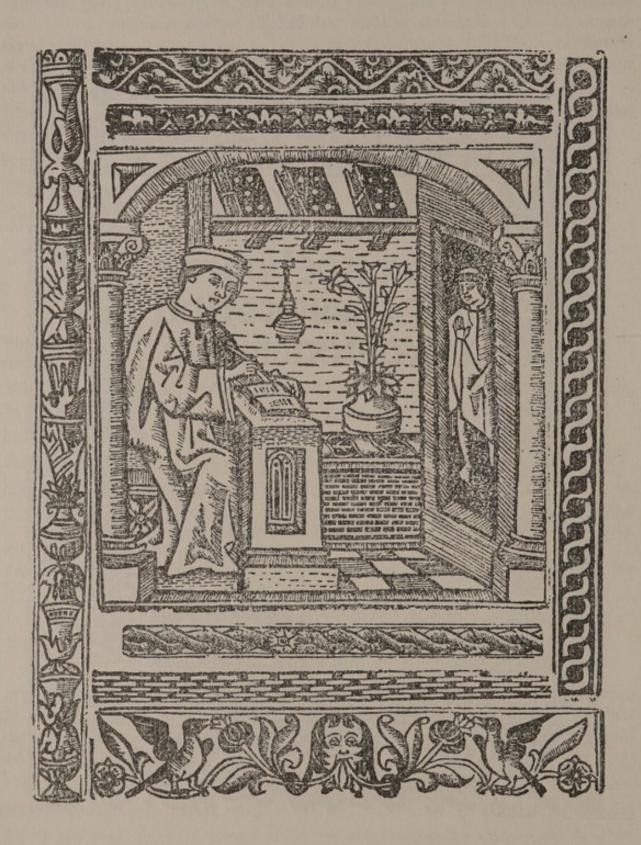
There is no copy of this book in the library of the Hispanic Society of America nor in the British Museum.

1519 A.D. [104] [GUAIACUM WOOD]. Ain Recept von ainem Holtz zu brauchen fuer die Kranckhait der Frantzosen und ander fluessig offen Schaeden auss hispanischer Sprach zu teutsch gemacht, darzu das Regiment wie man sich darinn halten und auch darzue schicken soll.

Gothic Letter. Title within fine woodcut border. 4to. Morocco, g.e., by Rivière. Augsburg, Hans von Erfurt, 1519.

A very rare work giving an account of the use and directions for applying the American Guaiacum root as a remedy for syphilis.





See No. 103.

FIRST EDITION OF HUTTEN'S WORK ON THE VIRTUES OF GUAIACUM WOOD.

1519 A.D. [105] HUTTEN (Ulrich von). De guaiaci medicina et morbo gallico.

With fine full-page woodcut of the Arms of Albert, Archbishop of Mainz; also fine portrait of Hutten on last leaf.

Roman Letter. 4to. Morocco gilt. Mainz, Johann Schoeffer, April, 1519.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£75

First Edition of Hutten's famous Book on Syphilis and its American-Indian remedy "guaiacum wood." The Author gives a long account of the discovery of the virtues of guaiacum wood in the Island of Cuba.



FIRST GERMAN EDITION OF ULRICH VON HUTTEN'S WORK ON THE VIRTUES OF GUAIACUM WOOD.

1519 A.D. [106] HUTTEN (Ulrich von). Von der wunderbarlichen Artzney des Holtz Guaiacum genant und wie man die Frantzosen oder Blatteren heilen sol. Durch Thomam Murner geteutschet und verdolmetschet.

With fine woodcut on title-page showing two patients being led by a physician to a dealer in guaiacum wood.

FIRST GERMAN EDITION. Gothic Letter. 4to. Vellum.

Strassburg, Johann Grieninger, 1519.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£75

Alrichen vố hutten eins teut

schen Ritters von der wunderbarlicke artiney des
kolt Guaiacü genant/vnd wie man die Frant/
tosen oder blattere keilen solzü kerrn Albred
chte dem Churfürste/Cardinale/vn Lrtz
bischoff von Wentz ein büch beschriben
Surch de kockgelerte kerre Thoma
Wurner der keilige geschriffe vn
Beider rechten Soctor geteuts
scher vnd verdolmerschet.



See No. 106.

1519 A.D. [107] HUTTEN (Ulrich von). Febris. Dialogus Huttenicus.

Small 4to. 1519.

£5

Brunet cites a Dialogi: fortuna, Febris prima, Febris secunda, dated 1520; but does not mention this dialogue between "Febris" and Hutten.

WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS ON MEDICINE.

1519 A.D. [108] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. De proprietatibus rerum.

Gothic Letter. Woodcut border round title. Folio. Calf.

Nuremberg, Fridericus Peypus expensis J. Koberger, 1519.

£12 128

Some small wormholes.

1520 A.D. [109] MACER FLORIDUS. De viribus herbarum. [With commentary by Guillermus Gueroaldus.]

Gothic Letter. Woodcut on title of a man seated at a desk in his library writing in a book. The text illustrated with 66 half-page cuts of plants (uncoloured).

8vo. Crimson morocco, g.e. [Paris], for Pierre Baquelier, [1520?].

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£24

An enumeration of herbs and their healing powers in Latin hexameters. Seventy-seven plants are discussed in the poem, and 66 of them are illustrated.

Probably the best known single and distinct treatment of the virtues of herbs produced during the Middle Ages, was the poem *De viribus herbarum* which circulated under the name of Macer Floridus. It was often cited by the medieval encyclopedists and other writers on nature and medicine in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Even as recently as the first half of the nineteenth century a historian of medicine and natural science, in the preface of his edition of Macer, stated as one argument for the modern study of medieval medicine, that much might be learned from writings of that period concerning the virtues of herbs.

Our poet associates with herbs the virtue of divination, is guilty of sympathetic magic when he believes that the ancients learned by experience that Dragontea or snake-weed dispels poisons, wards off snakes, and is good for snake-bite, from observing the similarity between the spotted rind of the herb and the skin of a snake. Odo or Macer repeats Galen's story of curing an epileptic boy by suspending a root of peony about his neck, and later asserts the same virtue for the herb pyrethrum. Even more magical is the ceremony for curing toothache, which he takes from Pliny, and which consists in digging up the herb Senecion without use of iron, touching the aching tooth with it three times, and then replacing the plant in the place where it came from so that it will grow again. Pliny is also cited concerning the swallow's restoring the sight of its young by swallow-wort. Our poet also repeats such beliefs as that the herb Buglossa preserves the memory, or that the smoke of Aristochia dispels demons and exhilarates infants. If the hives are anointed with the juice of the herb Barrocus, the bees will not desert them; while carrying the plant with one is a protection against the stings of bees, wasps, and spiders. Among the virtues most frequently attributed to herbs are expelling or killing worms, curing pestiferous bites or poisons, and provoking urine or vomiting .- (Thorndike's "History of Magic and Experimental Science," p. 612-15).

RECIPES FOR THE USE OF PHYSICIANS AND APOTHECARIES.

1523 A.D. [112] FERNANDO DE SEPULVEDA. Manipulus Medicinarum.

Gothic Letter, double columns. Title within woodcut border.

Small folio. Boards, sheepskin back. Salamanca, 1523.

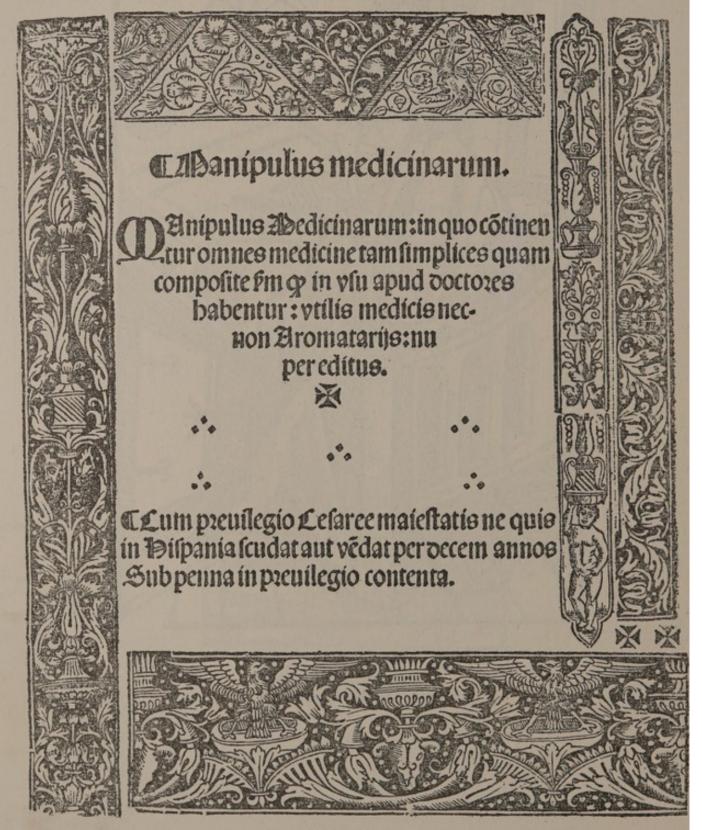
(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£75

An extremely rare edition of this work, consisting entirely of recipes for the use of doctors and apothecaries.

Palau's Manual knew of no edition before 1550 and of that only the copy in the British Museum.

Wormed at latter end.



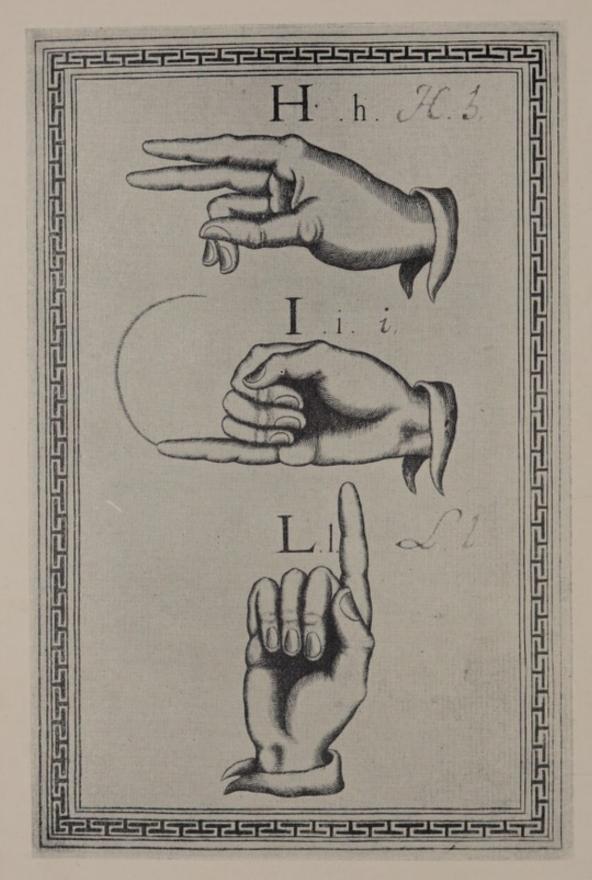


(This illustration is greatly reduced.)

Mahomet's Visit to Heaven on his steed Buraq.

[Turkey, 17th Century.]

See No. 231.



One of the eight plates from Bonet, Reduction de las letras, Madrid, 1620. The Earliest Printed Book on the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

See No. 273.

1523 A.D. [113] MANFREDI (Geronimo). Opera nova intitulata il Perche utilissima ad intendere la cagione di molte cose: e maximamente alla conservatione de la sanita et phisionomia, et virtu delle herbe.

Small 8vo. Half calf. Venice, Francesco Bindoni, 1523.

158

1526 A.D. [114] TORRE (Alonso de la). Vision delectable de la philosophia y artes liberales: metaphisica: y philosophia moral.

Gothic Letter. Title within woodcut border, beneath woodcut vignette; numerous woodcut illustrations in text.

Folio. Half calf. Seville, Jacob and Juan-Cromberger, 1526.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£75

The author wrote his *Vision delectable* on metaphysics and moral philosophy, circa 1440, and its fluency and brilliance claimed for it a pre-eminent place in the scientific prose of the fifteenth century. Alfonso de la Torre is said to have been a native of Burgos; was attached to the College of St. Bartholomew at Salamanca in 1437; and wrote his book at the request of Juan de Beamonte, Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and tutor of Prince Carlos of Viana. It is "an encyclopædia of the liberal arts" in allegorical form, in which Grammar, Logic, Rhetoric, Music, Geometry, Arithmetic and Astrology are personified and lead the mind to the pinnacle of Truth, before which Wisdom, Nature and Reason reveal their secrets.

The work was inspired, to a certain extent, by Algazel, Avempace and Maimonides; but the fineness of its conception and treatment render it of intrinsic value to the history of Spanish philosophy.

Salva (No. 2434) states that a later edition of this work was translated into Italian by Domenico Delfino and published by him in Venice in 1556 as an original work; with the extraordinary result that, being regarded as a work of great merit, it was translated into Spanish again by a Jewish writer, Francisco de Caceres, who did not know of the original work in Spanish.

SPANISH EDITION OF JOHN HOLYWOOD'S SPHERE.

1526 A.D. [115] SACROBUSTO (Joannes) [John Holywood]. De Sphera Mundi cum additionibus et commentario Petri Ciruelli, interfertis questionibus Petri de Aliaco.

With woodcut border to title and woodcut of the sphere on the reverse of title and on last leaf, woodcut portrait of John Holywood, diagrams, etc.

Folio. Calf. Alcala, Michael d'Eguia, 1526.

£25

An unusual Spanish Edition of John Holywood's Sphere, with notes by Pedro Ciruelo and Peter de Aliaco.

1527 A.D. [116] VILLANOVA (Arnoldus de). Le trésor des pouvres: selon maistre Arnoult de Villenove: maistre Gerard de solo: plusieurs aultres Docteurs en medecine de Montpelier. Title printed in red and black.

4to. Vellum boards. Lyon, Claude Nourry, 1527.

£16 16s

André Simon, whose bookplate appears in this volume, describes this edition in his Bibliotheca Bacchica as "a fine edition of the greatest rarity."



Telisió delectable dela phi losophia z artes liberales: metaphisica: y philosophia mozal.:.



1530 A.D. [117] BERENGARIO DA CARPI. Isagogae breves et exactissimae in Anatomiam humani corporis. With 24 woodcuts, mostly full-page.

Small 8vo. [Strassburg, H. Sybold, 1530.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

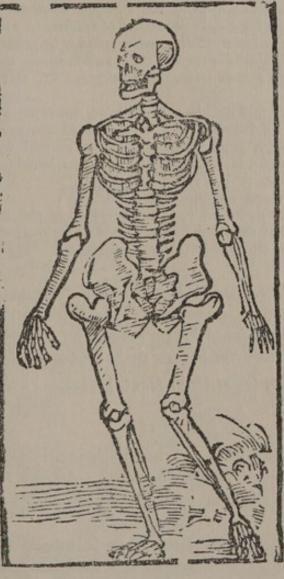
£75

Choulant-Frank, p. 140, cite this edition from hearsay, without apparently having seen a copy. They quote the dedication to Jo. Locerus, dated quarto Non. Jun., 1530, but without mentioning that it is addressed to him, not by the author, but by the editor, the Strassburg physician and printer, Henr. Sybold; and that in it we find the interesting passage: "Coeterum ut lector quasi oculata fide percipiat dissectiones membororum atque discrimina, singula suo ubique loco aptis figuris adumbrari."

It is therefore clearly evident that at least those illustrations not found in the original Bologna edition are the work of Sybold himself and they comprise at least five (not four) illustrations of the heart, two of the brain and some others. How far the other cuts differ from the Italian originals and in how far they must be regarded as Sybold's original work, only a comparison side by side of the two editions can show.

A fine and perfect copy.

In ilia figura === wident formate! Muus, & cuis numerus yus omnum offis um corporis humani, exces prisollibus cz pitis, & etians offibus dorff. quoru iundus; possunt uideri mili in corpora bo decoctis uel exiccatisin coz meterns.





See No. 117.

1531 A.D. [118] ELUCHASEM ELIMITAR. Tacuini sanitatis, de sex rebus non naturalibus, earum naturis, operationibus, et rectificationibus, publico omnium usui, conservandae sanitatis, recens exarati.—Albengnefit. De virtutibus medicinarum et ciborum.—Jac. Alkindus. de rerum gradibus.

With woodcut by Weiditz on the recto of every leaf from page 39 to 117, illustrating articles of food, etc.

Small folio. Original binding of wooden boards, half stamped leather.

Strassburg, Johann Schott, 1531.

£27

Vicaire 323. Simon, Bibliotheca Bacchica, II, 633.

First Edition of this important dietetical work by Ibn Botlan (Eluchasem Elimitar).

Ibn Botlan (died in 1063) was a physician at Baghdad. "Of his works a compendious dietetic-therapeutic writing obtained particular importance not so much on account of its contents as for its form. It consists of synoptic tables, discussing the useful or harmful effects of air, food, movement and repose, sleep and insomnia, humours and affects, with indication of remedies against harmful influences. Issued in 1531 (and 1533). The edition is remarkable for a series of woodcuts representing natural and artificial bodies, diseases and actions, and even seasons and winds." (Cf. Neuburger II, p. 218).

Albengnefit (or Abenguefit, Ebn Fafed al Lachmi (997-1070), was a hospital physician at Toledo, and for a while vizier. He was distinguished for a rational method of treatment. His principle was so far as possible to use none but dietetic measures; if drugs were necessary he preferred simple ones to complex. The best known of his works were the "De medicamentis simplicibus" (contained in the present edition) and "De balneis sermo" (Neuburger). Cf. also Choulant, p. 370/71.

Jakub Ben Ishak al Kindi or Alkindus lived in Basra, later in Baghdad, where he was held in high esteem by the Califs on account of his learning. He wrote at least 200 treatises upon philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, astrology, physics, etc. Of his 22 medical writings the book "De medicinarum compositarum gradibus, investigandis libellus" (here contained) was the best known (Neuburger) (Cf. also Choulant, p. 336/37).

According to Choulant none of the three works was issued in Arabic.

The fine and ingenious woodcuts by Weiditz with their vivid representation of 16th century life, lend a special charm to the volume. Several of them depict persons in different occupations, some of which are of a rather unusual character, others food, animals, plants, etc.

1532 A.D. [119] ARNOLDUS DE VILLANOVA. Le regime de santé pour conserver le corps humain et vivre longuement. Le souverain remede contre l'espidimie, la cognoissance des urines corrigé par plusieurs docteurs regens en medecine regens à Montpelier, Avec une recepte pour conserver & garir de la grosse verolle.

8vo. Levant morocco. Paris, Alain Lotrian et Denis Janot, [1532].

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. IV).

£65

1533 A.D. [120] ELUCHASEM ELIMITAR. Schachtafelen der Gesuntheyt: Erstlich durch Bewarung der sechs neben Natürlichen ding. Als des Luffts den gesundtlicher weisz yn und usz zü athemen und zü entpfahen. Speisz und Tranck ordenlich zü nyesszen.

Rechtmässiger Uebung oder Rüg des Leibs sich zü gebrauchen. Deszgleich Schlaffens und Wachens. Offnung oder Verstopffung des Bauchs. Innerlicher Begyrlicheyten oder Affecten, als Freüden, Zorn, Forcht, Angst. &c.

Zum anderen durch Erkantnussz Cur und Hynlegung aller Kranckheyten mensch-

ELUCHASEM ELIMITAR—continued.

lichs Züfalls, eüsserlich und innerlich, vom Haubt an bitz uff die Füssz, durch alle Glyder.

With full-page woodcut and charming woodcut decorations at the bottom of almost every page by Hans Weiditz.

Folio. Morocco gilt, g. e. Strassburg, 1533.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£21

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 368 (not quoting this edition). See note to No. 118 of this catalogue.



WITH IMPORTANT SECTIONS ON MEDICINE.

1535 A.D. [121] BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS. Bertholomeus de Proprietatibus Rerum (in English).

BLACK LETTER. Folio. Old calf.

Londini in Aedibus Thomae Bertheleti Regii Impressoris, [1535].

£105

Title supplied from a slightly smaller copy.

A number of the books refer to Medicine: book IV treats of the Humours and Complexions, book V of Anatomy, books VI and VII of the Diseases of the Body, and book XVII of the Properties of Plants.

WITH AN IMPORTANT SECTION ON THE TEETH.

1535 A.D. [122] BOUCHET (Jean). Les Triumphes de la noble et Amoureuse Dame: Et l'art de honnestement aymer.

Gothic Letter. Title printed in red and black.

4to. Full brown levant morocco, covered with mosaic of different coloured leathers, gilt back, inside dentelles, g. e. (Capé). Paris, Jaques Kerver, 1535.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£85

There are chapters on Matrimonial Conduct, the bringing-up of Children ("Comment mary et femme dioyvent converser en lieur lict de mariage; Instruction pour les femmes grosses; Comment les mères doyvent nourrir leurs enfans en enfance," etc.), Choice of foods, Anatomy of the human body, etc.

Some of the medical contents of this very interesting book are as follows:-

De la disposition du corps de lhome et des quatre complexions.

De la proportion du corps humain & de ses membres.

Du cerveau.

Des yeulx/front & temples.

Des aureilles/du nez & des ioues.

DE LA BOUCHE/DES DENTZ & DES LEVRES.

Du menton/de la langue/du col/des espaules et bras.

De la main / des doidz & ongles.

De la poictrine / des mamelles / du poulmon et du ceur.

De lestomac / du foye / du fiel & de la rate.

Du ventre / des boyaux & entrailles.

Des roignons / des reins & de la vessie.

De lurine et du nombril.

Des membres genitoires & de la marris.

Des fesses / nages / haches & cuysses.

Des genoulx.

Des iambes & piedz.

Des os & de la moelle / des nerfz et des veines.

De la chair / de la gresse & de la peau.

Du poil / des cheueulx & de la barbe.

Comment on doit loger le corps.

Quon doit faire pour la sante du corps a son leuer / & ql labeur on doit prendre.

Des quatre temps & sainsons de lannee / et comment on y doit vivre pour la sante du corps.

Comment on doit apprester la table du disner et du soupper/de lentree/meillieu & yssue dicelle.

Coment est necessaire boire eaue ou vin a ses repas / et qui est le plus sain.

Du dormir et du veiller.

Des songes.

Cle premier finre.

Es deux iones sont sous les peus pour leur protection a mises au meissieu en le tre la Bene a soupe/sodorement/a le goustement: a pour administrer se nourrissement. Estes sont charnues a de nature chausde por mitiguer la froidure des aureilles a du nez. Aussi sont en exponse resulte de la composition des iones/sesquestes monstrent les parties de la face plus cleremêt/a la complexion de sa personne. La si les iones dune personne sont asses mixtionees de blancheur/non trop grafses ne trop charnues/mais movennemêt: monstrent que sa personne est de complexion sanguine et bien temperee. Si estes sont blanches et passes sans mixtion de rougeur/grasses/mosses a charnues: monstrent quis va exces de froideur a bumeur comme es slegmatiques. Si ses iones sont noires ou brunes/plates a maigres/monstrent quis va exces de siccite a chaleur: a que sa psonne est colerique. Let si estes sont de couseur iaux ne/ou terrestre/maisgres a seiches: cest signe qui va frigidite et siccite qui sont ses qua sitez de mesencolique. Aussi par les iones qui pasissent rougissent par quesque sont ditez de mesencolique. Aussi par les iones qui pasissent rougissent par quesque sont ditez de mesencolique. Aussi par les iones qui pasissent rougissent par quesque sont

TDe la bouche/des dens et des leures.

A bouche eft comme thuys et la porte du corps/par ce que par iceffe entre ou corps fon noutriffement. Huffi que par elle on met hors les conceptios a parol fee come par Big hupe: la bouche eft le meffagier de la penfee. Et comme dit fainct Bregoire/la bouche eft enuironnee de plufieurs gardes come des des a leures affin que la conception de la penfee ne forte trop foubbain/ et auat que fomer et cumis ner fi fon dirace quon pefe. La bouche eft neceffaire po' la nourriture de tout le come et de femmembres: par ce que nourriture eft prinfe par la bouche et mafchee des dens et de la enuopee en lestomach. Huffi est la bouche necessaire pour lattraction de lact a farefrigeration du cueur: Dar fineffoit faer attraict de defiois au cueuret au pouls mon/fecueur brufferoit incontinent pour la grant chaleur qui eft debans. La Bouche eft ouffre necessaire pour la formation de la Boip humaine /et a cela eft ordonne le pas fais dedans la Bouche/a ce quen le touchant de la langue fe haulfe ou baiffe plus au de finre. Auffiefineceffaire pour gecter hors les groffes superfluitez Benas du cerueau/ du poulmon/et parties pectoraftes. Dedans la Bouche font les dens deffus a deffoub; comme Bne have/ pour mafcher la Biade : Delles de denant qui font aques feruent de trancher/et celles de derriere qui font groffes et fortes fernent de mouldre la Biande/ affin que leftomach la recopue toute mouline a apfee a digerer. Dedas la Bouche font auffi deup machoneres dung cofte et dautre/esquelles les dens sont fichees/a sont cos pofees de 08 durs et de nerf3/comme deup meules a mouldre. La maschouere de dess fue ne fe remue quant on mafche/mais ceffe de deffoubs feulement. Dour conurir les dens et les garder font les deux leures / fune deffus et lautre deffoubz quon ouure et quon cloft pour parlet/pour boire ou manger. Elles font molles a charnues pour tem perer la ducte des dens/et pour les garder du froit qui leur est nupfible. Quant les les utes font aucunement rouges par le defiois/fignifient Bonne complepion/a que la Ber tu eft bonne en la perfonne. Quant effes font notres a come mortifices/ceft figne quil pa en la personne faulte de chaleur naturelle. Les leures ont deup Blages/fung pour goufter/et lautre pour parler comme la langue.

Dumenton.

1535 A.D. [123] PARIS. Ordonnances faictes par la court du Parlement sur le faict de la queste nourriture et entretenement des Pauvres de la Ville de Paris. Gothic Letter. 8vo. Morocco, g.e. Paris, Jehan André, 24 December, 1535.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

The last paragraph is of medical interest, containing lengthy references to the maladie de Naples and its treatment in the Hôtel-Dieu. The only copy known.

1535 A.D. [123A] PARIS. ORDONNANCES NOUUELLES faictes par la courttant sur le faict de la pollice, que des poures mendicans. Publiées a Paris au moys Doctobre. Autre ordonance sur la deffense de ne porter barbes XXXV.

Small 8vo. Levant morocco, g.e. (Duru).

Paris, Jehan André, 2 December, 1535.

The only copy known, and quoted by Brunet. Supp. II, 94/5.

£10 10s

2920nnances

Faictes par la court de Parlement sur le faict de la queste/nourriture et entres tenement des Pauures de la Bisse de paris/Publices a son de trompe par les carresourgs dicesse Bisse le Bendredy poiniré ionr de Des cebre Mil cinq cens. pops.

Auecpziuilege.

Dn les Bend a paris en la grad salle du palays au premier pissier en la Contique de Jehan andre. 1536 A.D. [124] KOPPZ RAUMENTALU (Jan). Gruntownii a dokonaly regiment zdrawy: preloz skrz Hynka krabice z Waytmille.

With woodcut on title-page and fine printer's device on verso of final leaf.

Folio. Interesting contemporary Bohemian binding of black morocco, the sides blind-stamped, in the centre of front cover a panel containing a crowned lion rampant, two clasps. Prague, Jana Hada, 1536.

Balbin, Bohemia Docta III, p. 188.

A very rare Bohemian translation of a work on dietetics composed by Count Rudolph de Hohenburg.

Title-page soiled and outer margin repaired; a few other marginal repairs, some waterstains.

1537 A.D. [125] ABRAHAM JUDÆUS [= Aben Ezra], (c. 1090-1167). De Nativitatibus, hoc est de duodecim domiciliorum caeli figurarum significatione . . . pristino suo nitori restitutus per Joan. Dryandrum medicum et mathematicum.

Roman Letter. With a fine woodcut border on title (with Hercules and Pyramus and Thisbe) by A. Woensam v. Worms.

4to. Boards. Cologne, E. Cervicornus, 1537.

£6 6s

A rare and well printed edition of one of the most influential handbooks of astrology of the Middle Ages, by Abraham ben Meir ibn Ezra, a Jew born at Toledo about 1090; after extensive travels (he was in London 1158) he died in 1167 in Spain. His astrological treatises, based mainly on Arabic sources, were at an early date translated into French, Latin and Catalan, and were spread in the whole of Christendom in several different versions. See Steinschneider: Ges. Schriften I. 327-87, 498-506; Sarton: Introd. to Hist. of Science II. 187-9.

1537 A.D. [126] [SUN DIALS.] MUENSTER (Sebastian). Fürmalung und künstlich Beschreibung der Horologien / nemlich wie man der Sonnen Uren mit mancherley Weys und Form / und auff allerley Gattung entwerffen soll an die Mauren / auff die nider unnd auffgehebte Ebne / auff rotund / schlecht / aussgraben und andere mancherley Instrument.

With woodcut on title-page and numerous woodcut diagrams in the text.

Folio. Vellum. Basle, 1537.

£10 IOS

1538 A.D. [127] CHIRINO (Alonso). Menor daño de medicina.

Fine woodcut on title-page.

Gothic Letter. Small folio. Dark brown Spanish leather.

Seville, Juan Cromberger, 1538.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£55

Palau's Manual, Vol. II, p. 363, could cite no copy of this work as having ever been offered for sale.

The author was physician to John II of Castile, and examiner of physicians and surgeons.

The interesting woodcut on the title-page represents the two brothers, Saints Cosmas and Damian, who were physicians by profession, and refused, on principle, to accept any fees for their services.



THE FIRST BOOK WRITTEN BY VESALIUS.

1539 A.D. [128] VESALIUS. Epistola, docens venam axillarem dextri cubiti in dolore laterali secandam: et melancholicum succum ex venae portae ramis ad sedem petinentibus, purgari.

With full-page engraving on p. 41, and printer's device on verso of the last leaf.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Half calf. Basle, R. Winter, 1539.

£75

The rare first edition of the letter written by Vesalius to Nicolaus Florenas, physician to Charles V and a friend of Vesalius' father. It is dated from Padua, the Kalends of Jan. 1539, and may have been prepared at Louvain in 1536 when the subject was under discussion. The occasion of its publication was the desire of Nicolaus Florenas to know Vesalius' opinion on the burning question of the day—from which side to bleed in pleurisy and pneumonia.

1539-40 A.D. [129] LUIS (Antonio). De re Medica Opera; Galeni: de difficili spirationes: de usu respirationis: De corde: Galeni liber de ptisana: Galeni de eo quod sit animal, id quod utero continetur. De eo quam Galenus animam immortalem esse dubitaverit, etc. Lisbon, Luis Rodrigues, 1540.

Bound up with: De Occultis Proprietatibus. Lisbon, Luis Rodrigues, 1540.

And Problemata. Lisbon, Luis Rodrigues, 1539.

Three works in 1 vol., small folio. Old calf.

£31 108

Scarce works by a Portugese-Jewish physician.

1540 A.D. [130] SCOT (Michael). La Phisionomie traduicte en Françoys, par Nicole Volnir de Serouille, secretaire du Duc de Lorraine.

Roman Letter. Printer's device on last leaf.

12mo. Half calf. Paris, Vincent Sertenas, 1540.

£15 158

"It is probable that the treatise entitled *Physionomia* was written early in the year 1209. The *Physionomia* was based partly on portions of Aristotle's works on animals, partly on the *Secreta Secretorum*, and partly on works by Rhazes. It became very popular, and was widely circulated in manuscript.

The treatise is in three books, each with an introduction. The first deals with generation, conception, and birth; the second with the signs of the complexion; the last physiognomy proper, which professes to define and interpret the character and disposition from observation and comparison of the different parts of the body." (Ferguson).

1540 A.D. [131] PICCOLOMINI (A.). Dele stelle fisse. Libro uno dove di tutte le XLVIII immagini celesti minutissimamente si tratta. . . Et oltre a questo cison tavole, con nuoua inuention fabricate. With 48 plates.

Bound up with: De la sfera del mondo.

4to. Vellum. Venice, Al Segno del Pozzo, 1540.

£5 58

1541 A.D. [132] REGIMEN SANITATIS SALERNI. This boke teachinge all people to governe them in helthe, is translated out of the Latyne tongue into englyshe by Thomas Paynel. Whiche boke is amended, augmented, and diligently imprinted.

BLACK LETTER. Title within woodcut border. Printers' device at end.

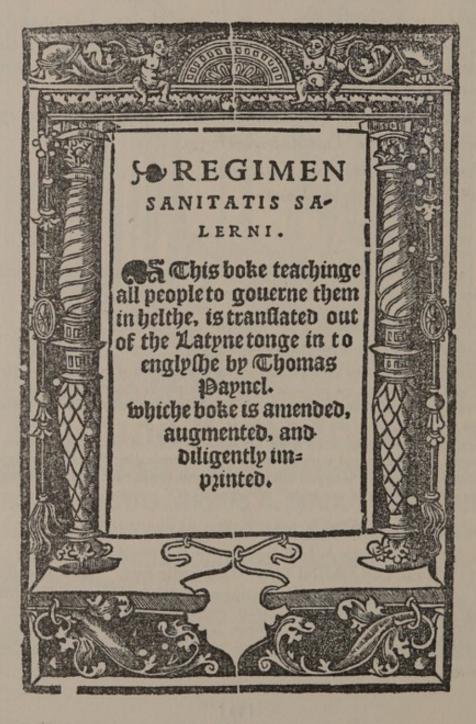
Small 4to. Calf (rebacked). London, Tho. Berthelet, 1541.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£48

Consisting of the original Latin poem. Only the commentary has been translated into English. The work is of great importance, giving as it does, an excellent idea of the hygienic and dietetic treatment of the time.

THOMAS PAYNELL studied medicine and later became an Austin Friar. He was chaplain to Henry VIII and an intimate friend of Alexander Barclay.



1541 A.D. [133] SAVONAROLA (G. M.). Regimiento de Sanidad de todas las cosas que se comen y beven con muchos consejos, interpretado en lengua Castellana por el prothonotario Fernan Flores, Canonigo dela yglesia collegial de Xerez dela Frontera, dirigido al yllustrissimo señor don Juan de Guzman, Duque de Medina Sidonia. With woodcut on title of Saints Cosmas and Damian.

Small 4to. Morocco, g. e. (Thibaron).

Sevilla, Dominico de Robertis, March 8th, 1541.

£48

Apparently one of three known copies; this is the Mello copy, formerly in the Library of Canovas del Castillo.

A fine copy in good condition. The only other copies, a copy in the British Museum and a copy in the library of the Hispanic Society of America. The book was dedicated by Fernan Flores to Juan de Guzman, Duke of Medina Sidonia.

1541 A.D. [134] DRYANDER (Johann). Anatomia Mundini, ad vetustissimorum, eorundemque aliquot manu scriptorum, codicum fidem collata, iustoq; suo ordini restituta. With 46 woodcuts and some initials.

Small 4to. Boards. Marburg, 1541.

£3I

Some of the woodcuts in this edition are Vesalian while the remainder are largely after Dryander's own dissections. Choulant-Frank, p. 95 and p. 149.

Mondino de Luzzi, Mondini or Mundinus de Lentiis was the son of a pharmacist at Bologna, and became an anatomist and professor at the University there. He has been recognised as the founder of anatomy in the Middle Ages, since he wrote for his students, in 1316, an anatomic compendium which remained famous until the beginning of the XVIth century. He is said to have died in 1318.

JOHANN EICHMANN, called DRYANDER, professor of mathematics and medicine at Marburg, died in 1560. He was especially interested in anatomy, and is generally regarded as among the first anatomists who made illustrations after their own dissections. Thus his edition of Mundinus is made particularly authoritative. Mundinus never used any illustrations, and those published later in his books had not been taken from nature, and were generally nothing more than representations of traditional errors.

This Anatomia Mundini contains several Vesalian plates (Cf. De Feyfer, p. 48), yet it appeared two years before Vesalius' De Humani Corporis Fabrica. Some plates are dated 1536 and 1537, and many have a monogram of the initials G and B intertwined, G and above it G V B, or V B with G, and with a compass. Apparently different wood-engravers were engaged in the work, but on the whole one can recognise the school of Hans Brosamer, who used to work chiefly for the publishing house of Egenolff in Frankfort.

A few light marginal waterstains, but a perfect copy of a rare treatise with all the woodcuts in excellent impressions.

1541 A.D. [135] FICINUS (Marsilius). Le premier (et le second) Livre De la vie saine et de la vie longue. Traduict en Françoys par maistre Jehan Beaufils, advocat au Chastelet de Paris.

Titles (to both parts) in red and black.

Small 8vo. Morocco, g. e. Paris, Denys Janot, 1541.

£12 128

1542 A.D. [136] BOUVELLES (Charles de). Livre singulier et utile touchant l'Art et Practique de Geometrie.

With numerous woodcuts, initials and ornaments designed by Oronce Finé.

Small 4to. Calf. Paris, 1542.

£15 158

Renouard, S. de Colines, p. 353.

"This work is not only interesting as one of the earliest handbooks of Geometry written in a vernacular language for the practical use of artisans, as the author states in his preface; it has, moreover, a peculiar importance for another passage in this same preface which furnishes explicit and indubitable evidence that Oronce Fine, the famous mathematician and cartographer, designed and engraved the illustrations of this book himself, in other words that he was a practising artist in book illustration.

Bouvelles, who was a canon resident at Noyon about fifty miles from Paris, says he received the visit of Orontius Regius Mathematicus, who called on him on the way to the Abbey of Ourscamp. Bouvelles showed him the miserable first attempt of some Paris printer to print this treatise "recentem foeturam preli indignam. Due protinus ingenue spopondit; se quidem cum primis daturum operam ut aereis typis invulgata, plurimis esset usui; figurarum quoque, quas ibidem frequentius inscripsi, futurum ligneis in tabellis pictorem." He promised to design the illustrations on wood blocks himself; "nee promissa fefellit," and he kept his word.

On fol. 2 a ballad in French by Or. Finé in praise of Geometry: "Rithmus circularis Orontianus,"

beginning:-

"Sur tous les ars qui sont dictz liberaulx . . . "

and on the last leaf five Latin distichs by Sussaneaus in praise of Or. Finé commending him not only for his own works on science but for helping other scholars to get their works printed beautifully and correctly.

1542 A.D. [137] LOBERA DE AVILA (Luis). Libro de Pestilencia curativo y preservativo: y de fiebres pestilenciales con la cura de todos los accidentes dellas. Title in Gothic Letter, red and black, within handsome woodcut border, surmounted by the Coat-of-Arms of Charles V. Spanish text in Gothic Letter; Latin text in Roman.

Small folio. Calf. Alcala, Juan de Brocar, [c. 1542].

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. V).

£.28

Luis Lobera de Avila was born at Avila (Spain) during the latter part of the fifteenth century. He is believed to have studied in France, and, on his return to Spain, to have practised at Ariza for a short time; subsequently being appointed to the service of the Emperor Charles V, who nominated him physician-in-chief, and whom he accompanied on his travels in Europe and Africa. Lobera de Avila was the author of numerous important medical works which were published in the early part of the sixteenth century.

1542 A.D. [138] NUNEZ (Pedro). De Crepusculis liber unus. Item Allacen Arabis vetustissimi, de causis Crepusculorum liber unus, à Gerardo Cremonensi iam olim Latinitate donatus, nunc primum in lucem editus.

Title within fine woodcut border. Woodcuts in text. Printer's mark at end.

4to. Half vellum. Lisbon, Luis Rodrigues, 1542.

£26

Anselmo No. 300.

Pedro Nuñez was born at Alcazar de la Sal, Portugal, in 1492, and died at Coimbra in 1577. He was chief cosmographer at the Court of João III, and numbered amongst his pupils the Infantes Luiz and Henrique (afterwards the Cardinal-king of Portugal) and their nephew, King Sebastian.

When the Portuguese university was transferred from Lisbon to Coimbra, Nuñez was appointed

Nunez (Pedro)-continued.

to the first chair for Mathematics in 1544, which he held for eighteen years. He spent the later years of his life in Lisbon, whither the young King Sebastian had bidden him take up his residence. He was one of the foremost mathematical scientists of his day and contributed astronomical and mathematical works to the scientific literature of the sixteenth century, which have been an inspiration to later scholars.

For a full account of Pedro Nuñez see Vol. I of King Manuel's Catalogue of early Portuguese

Books in the Library of King Manuel of Portugal. (London, Maggs Bros, 1929.)

THE FIRST ACCURATE GREEK TEXT OF HIPPOCRATES' APHORISMS.

1543 A.D. [139] RABELAIS (François). Aphorismorum Hippocratis sectiones septem ex Franc. Rabelaisi recognitione. [Together with the original Greek.] 2 parts in 1 vol., 12mo. Original vellum.

Lyons, S. Gryphius, 1543.

£35

Exposition Rabelais, No. 85.

Greek and Latin texts of the aphorisms, translated and edited by François Rabelais, when physician at the Hôtel-Dieu of Lyons, a position which he occupied for 18 months. One of the earliest Latin translations.

"Rabelais had studied medicine in Paris and at Montpellier. For an edition of the Aphorisms of Hippocrates he consulted Greek manuscripts. The Father of Medicine had been known chiefly through Latin translations. Rabelais, probably for the first time in any European

university, lectured from the Greek text."-(Osler.)

"The medical knowledge of Rabelais was enormous and scholarly, witness, for instance, his familiarity with syphilis, and the fact that he edited the first accurate Greek text of the 'Aphorisms' of Hippocrates. It was at Montpellier that Rabelais, in order to obtain his licentiate lectured on Galen and Hippocrates and edited the 'Aphorisms' of the Father of Medicine. Evidently he edited the text very carefully."—(Coriat, "Rabelais the Physician," Annals VI, No. 4).

1543 A.D. [140] ARCHIMEDES. Opera per Nicolaum Tartaleam multis erroribus emendata. With numerous geometrical diagrams.

4to. Levant morocco, g. e. Venice, 1543.

£5 58

Presentation Copy from Dr. John Caius, Founder of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

1544 A.D. [141] CAIUS (Dr. John). Galeni Libri aliquot Graeci partim hactenus non visi, partim repurgati, annotationibusque illustrati.

Small 4to. Old calf. Basle, 1544.

£105

Presentation copy from the author, the celebrated Dr. Caius to his friend the British Ambassador in Venice, Edmund Harvel, with an inscription in Caius' Autograph at the end of the Dedication:—

"To the illustrious and noble gentleman Edmund Harvel, the Envoy to the Most Illustrious

King of England to the Venetians, his (friend) Joannes Caius has sent this as a gift."

The book is dedicated to King Henry VIII of England, and in the text of his dedication Caius refers to his friend Edmund Harvel, as follows:—

"Among those of whom I am bound by bonds of friendship especially is Edmund Harvel, Your Majesty's Envoy to the Senate of Venice, a man who is well known by his studies in literature,

and has earned praise generally by his pleasantness of manner."

Dr. Caius was the foremost physician in England during the time of Henry VIII, and was Doctor successively to King Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Queen Mary. He re-founded Gonville Hall, Cambridge, which from that time became known as Gonville and Caius College. He had an antipathy to Welshmen, and expressly excluded them from holding fellowships at his College. Shakespeare had this in mind when he introduced him as one of his characters in the Merry Wives of Windsor, where Dr. Caius sends a challenge to Evans, a Welshman.

1545 A.D. [142] AVINON (Juan de). Seuillana Medicina, que trata el modo conseruativo y curativo delos que abitan en la muy insigne ciudad de Sevilla: la qual sirve y aprovecha para qualquier otro lugar destos reynos. Obra antigua & ser leyda.

Title printed in red and black, within a woodcut border.

Small 4to. Seville, Andres de Burgos, November 5th, 1545.

£105

The only copies of this work we can trace are those in the British Museum and the National Library, Madrid; there is no copy in the Hispanic Society of America. No copy seems to have occurred in the book trade since 1880.

The book is so rare that is was reprinted for the contents by the society of Andalucian Bibliophiles in 1885.

The preface of the work was written by the famous Dr. Monardes.

The "Sevillana Medicina" is not only interesting for its contents and hygiene and rules of living in southern Spain but it is also most interesting for the archaic Spanish used.

It was actually written, (as is to be read in the author's prologue), at the command of Don Pedro, Archbishop of Seville who died in 1370. The whole manuscript was actually finished in 1418 but the first publication was in 1545.

A list of the contents of some of the chapters follows:-

Chapter 1. Air in general. Chapter 18 bis. Of pork. 2. Air in Seville. 19. Of fowls. 5. Accounts of illnesses to which 20. Of partridges and other birds Seville is subject. and eggs. 21. Of eggs, milk and butter. 8. Eating and drinking. 9. Of the quantity of eating. 22. Of sweet-water fish. 10. Of the custom of eating. 23. Of beverages. 11. Of bread. 24. Of wine. 12. Of barley and vegetables. 25. Of the time of eating. 26. Of the order of eating. 13. Of fruits. 14. Of vegetables. 28. Of custom. 15. Of mutton. 30. Of age. 16. Of joints. Chapters 31-38. Of purging. 22 17. Of preserving meat. Chapter 39. Of blood-letting. 18. Of goat's meat and beef. 41. Of bathing. Etc., etc.

1545 A.D. [143] [SACROBUSTO]. CHAVES (Hieronymo de). Tractado de la Sphera con muchas additiones. Agora nuevamente traduzido por H. de Chaves.

With numerous woodcut diagrams. Title within woodcut border. With additional woodcut frontispiece.

Small 4to. Vellum. Seville, Juan de Leon, 1545.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION ON P. 86).

£45

A valuable Spanish translation of Sacrobusto's famous Sphera with interesting notes and additions by a celebrated cartographer.

Jeronimo de Chaves, mathematician, cosmographer, and poet, was born in Seville in 1525, and died in 1574. He was Professor of cosmography, when that chair was established at the Casa de la Contratacion. He bequeathed his maps, instruments, and original cosmographical works to the Carthusian Monastery at Seville, inserting a clause which forbade their removal under any circumstances. The Library was destroyed, however, and only some of Chaves' geographical works could be rescued.

THE MASTERY OF WITCHES.

1545 A.D. [144] [WITCHES]. MOLITORIS (Ulrich). Hexen Meysterey: Dess Fürsten Hertzog Sigmunds von Osterreich mit D. Ulrich Molitoris und Herr Cunrad Schatz, ein schön Gesprech von den Onhelden; ob die selben bösen Weyber, Hagel, Reiffen und ander Ongefell den Menschen zü Schaden machen können. Auch sunst ihrem gantzen Hexenhandel.

With an amusing woodcut of witches and wizards at table on title, and other cuts in the text.

4to. Calf. N.P., 1545.

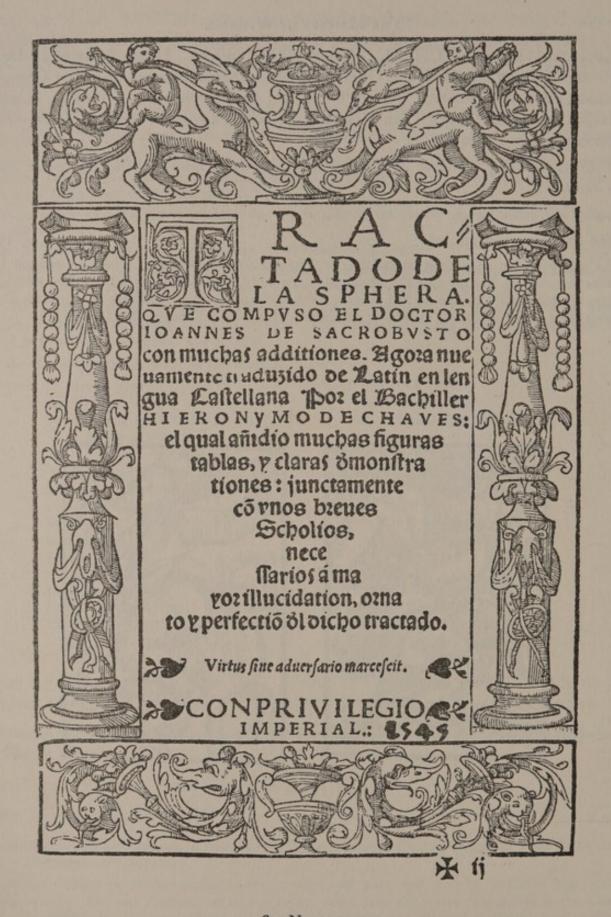
(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£15 158

The title reads in translation as follows:—"The Mastery of Witches. The Conversation of Duke Sigmund of Austria with Dr. Ulrich Molitoris and Cunrad Schatz, about witches, whether these wicked women can make hail, frost and other disasters to the detriment of mankind; also about their whole witchcraft, whence it comes and what is to be thought about it."







FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE FAMOUS HISTORIAN DE THOU.

1546 A.D. [145] VESALIUS. Epistola, rationem modumque propinandi radicis Chynae decocti, quo nuper inuictissimus Carolus V. Imperator usus est, pertractens: et praeter alia quaedam, epistolae cuiusdam ad Jacobum Syluium sententiam recensens. . . Venice, [c. 1546].

The Epistle on the China Root, first published at Basle in 1546, addressed to Dr. Cornelius Roelants, of Mechlin and Louvain. With a dedication to Cosimo de Medici written by Franciscus Vesalius, Andreas' brother. (The China-root is the root of Smilax china, a near relative of Sarsaparilla). This work is particularly interesting as it gives many biographical details of Vesalius.

Bound with:-

Canevarius (Demetrius). De Ligno Sancto, commentarium in quo praecipuae qualitates eius et facultates omnes exacta diligentia exprimuntur. . .

Rome, 1602.

8vo. Olive calf, gilt back, with the Arms of J. A. de Thou (incorporating those of his second wife) on the sides.
£75

1546 A.D. [146] SERVETUS (Michael). Syruporum universa ratio, ad Galeni censarum diligenter expolita.

Italic Letter. Ornamental initials. With printer's device on title-page.

8vo. Vellum. Lyons, G. Rouillé, 1546.

£27

Peignot, Dictionnaire des livres condamnés au feu II, p. 124. "Recherché des curieux. On sait que tout les livres de Servet ont été brûlés, soit avec l'auteur à Genève, soit ailleurs, ce qui les a rendus excessivement rares."

Servetus (1509-1553, burnt as a heretic in Geneva) treats in this work of the composition and use of syrups, he attacked especially Champier's Castigationes. He was prosecuted by the Paris Faculty, as in this book he, as a Galenist, directs his attacks against Arabian medicine. In this work, therefore, he took the name of Michael de Villanova.

Fine copy of this rare book.

1547 A.D. [147] — Another Edition. 8vo. Vellum. Lyons, G. Rouillé, 1547.

£24

1547 A.D. [148] FUENTES (Alonso de). Summa de philosophia en la qual assi mismo se tracta de Astrulugia y Astronomia, y otras sciencias.

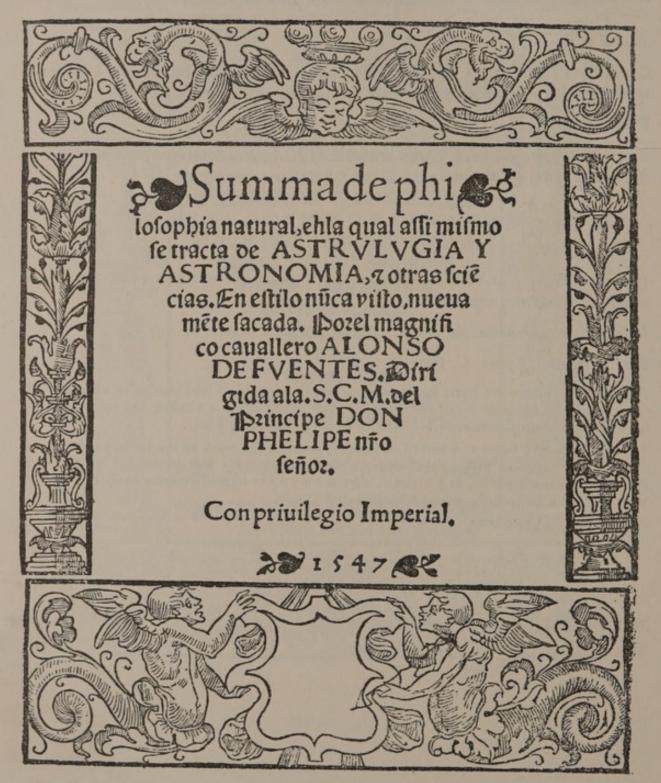
Title within woodcut border; various small woodcut maps and astronomical illustrations.

Small 4to. Levant morocco, g. e. Seville, Juan de Leon, 1547.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£75

A rare edition of a rare work. The book is described as a compendium of natural philosophy, and treats of astronomy, astrology and physiology; the last section being reminiscent of Aristotle.



A Re-Issue of the First Collective Edition of Dr. Rabelais' Four Books.

1547 A.D. [149] RABELAIS. Oeuvres [containing the Four Books]. La Plaisante et joyeuse histoyre du grand Geant Gargantua, etc.

With numerous quaint woodcuts.

12mo. Red levant morocco gilt, g. e., by Rivière.

Valence, Claude La Ville, 1547. [Geneva? circa 1600].

£42

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

PLAISANTE, ETIOYEVSE histoyre du grand Geant Gargantua.

Prochainement reueue & de beaucoup augmentée par l'Auheur meime.



A Valence. Chés Claude La Ville. 1547. See No. 149.

ON BLACK MAGIC.

1548 A.D. [150] CIRUELO (P.). Reprovacion de las supersticiones y hechi zerias. Gothic Letter. Title printed in red and black within woodcut border.

8vo. Original vellum. [Medina], 1548.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. VI.)

£10 IOS

The book is an extremely interesting exposition of the various forms of black magic prevalent in Ciruelo's day, and which he condemns as vigorously as the principles of "false astrology." He was careful to differentiate between this and "true astrology," which is now termed astronomy. Ciruelo condemns necromancy; chieromancy; omens; divination; the wearing of amulets; the observation of "propitious" hours of the day; occult means of attracting wealth, love, or success in gambling; exorcisers.

[89]

1548 A.D. [151] HERMES or MERCURIUS TRISMEGISTUS. Il Pimandro tradotto in lingua Fiorentina. With woodcut Coat-of-Arms on title-page. £2 10s

8vo. Morocco, g. e. Florence, 1548.

The first Italian book printed by L. Torrentino. See Morelli's Torrentino (p. 6).

"Under the name of Hermes Trismegistus have come down to us a variety of writings of uncertain date and unknown authorship. There is no uncertainty, however, as to the country where they were produced, from external and internal evidence it is alike plain that this was Egypt. There was, in fact, a long-continued series of books called 'hermetic,' extending in their production over several centuries.

The extant hermetic books have philosophical and spiritual relations of a very interesting kind. They belong, as is now generally agreed, to the Neoplatonic school. One of the two principal of these works is the Pimander (the 'Shepherd of men'). We may with much probability conclude that this work was written towards the close of the 3rd century." (Smith-Wace).

"Of the beginnings of development of the cult of Egyptian chemists we have no definite knowledge. The traditions of the early alchemists name many personages as authorities in the secret and sacred art, many of them doubtless mythical in so far as their connection with chemical arts are concerned. Thus Hermes is commonly referred to as the original founder of the art of alchemy. Hermes was the Egyptian deity called by them Thoth, legendary patron of the arts and sciences. The designation of chemistry as the hermetic art is due to this legendary reputation." (Stillman).

1549 A.D. [152] FUCHS (Leonard). Commentaires tres excellens de l'Hystoire des Plantes, composez par L Fousch, . . . et depuis, nouvellement traduictz en langue Françoise, par un homme scavant et bien expert en la matiere. Folio. Calf. Paris, Jacques Gazeau, 1549.

With the cuts coloured by an early hand.

£12 128

1549 A.D. [153] TAGAULT (Jean). Les Institutions Chirurgiques, nouvellement traduictes en Françoys.

8vo. Old vellum. Lyons, Guillaume Rouillé, 1549.

£6 6s

WITH 34 PAGES OF INTERESTING SIXTEENTH-CENTURY MANUSCRIPT MEDICAL RECIPES.

1550 A.D. [154] VIGO (Giovanni di). The Most Excellent Worckes of Chirurgery, traunslated into Englishe (by Bartholomew Traherin). Whereunto is added an exposition of straunge termes and unknowen symples, belongynge unto the arte.

Title surrounded by broad historiated woodcut border (with signature E. W.), woodcut initial letters, partly on criblé ground.

BLACK LETTER. Folio. Old calf.

London, Edwarde Whytechurch, 1550.

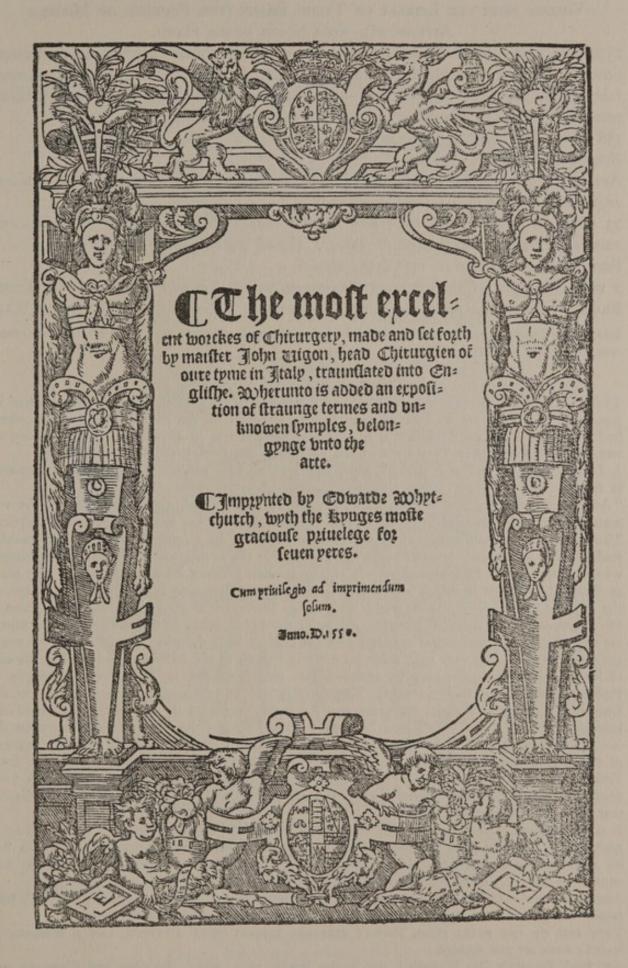
(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£65

SECOND ENGLISH EDITION.

Unique Copy, having at end of volume 34 pages of manuscript medical recipes in English WRITTEN IN A 16TH CENTURY HAND.

The chapters on syphilis bear the following title: of the frenche Pockes, of the deade euyll, and scabbe, and of the paynes of the joynctes, and the tethe.



Volume from the Library of Tycho Brahe (the Founder of Modern Astronomy), with Notes in his Hand.

1550 A.D. [155] MONTEREGIO (Johannes de). Tabulae directionum profectionumque, non tam Astrologiae judiciariae, quam tabulis instrumentisque innumeris fabricandis utiles ac necessariae.—ejusdem tabula sinuum, per singula minuta extensa, universam sphaericorum triangulorum scientiam complectens.

158 leaves, last blank. Tubingen, Ulhard Morhard, 1550.

Bound with:

APIANUS (Petrus). Cosmographia, per Gemmam Frisium aucta. Additis eiusdem argumenti libellis ipsius Gemmae Frisii.

72 ff. With large world map, two smaller maps, also comprising America, and numerous diagrams with movable pieces. (Small tears in some leaves.)

Paris, Vivant Gaultherot, 1553 (1551 at end).

2 vols. in 1, 4to. Contemporary binding of stamped brown leather, with "Tycho Brade" stamped on front cover, and "Anno 1561" stamped on back cover. £125

Inside the front cover, and on the half-torn fly-leaf are notes by Tycho Brahe, including the following ownership note:

SUM TYCHONIS BRADE

Epts thaliro & 4 Gross (Grosschen).

Tycho Brahe, born in 1546, was only 14, and still a student at Copenhagen University, when he purchased this book. It was the year following the eclipse of the sun (21 Aug., 1560), which had so attracted the youthful Brahe, and centred his interests in astronomy. This was one of the earliest books that Tycho purchased to pursue his chosen study of astronomy.

J. L. E. Dreyer, in "Tycho Brahe," 1890, writes of Tycho's awakening interest in astronomy, as follows:—

"Astronomy soon claimed his attention. On the 21st of August, 1560, an eclipse of the sun took place, which was total in Portugal, and of which Clavius has left us a graphic description. Though it was a small eclipse at Copenhagen, it attracted the special attention of the youthful student, who had already begun to take some interest in the astrological predictions or horoscopes which in those days formed daily topics of conversation. When he saw the eclipse take place at the predicted time it struck him "as something divine that men could know the motion of the stars so accurately that they could long before foretell their places and relative positions." He therefore lost no time in procuring a copy of the Ephemerides of Stadius in order to satisfy his curiosity as to astronomical matters; and not content with the meagre information he could get from this book, he very soon made up his mind to go to the fountain head, and at the end of November in the same year he invested two Joachims-thaler in a copy of the works of Ptolemy, published at Basle in 1551. This copy is still in existence, and may be seen in the University Library at Prague; there are many marginal notes in it, and at the bottom of the title-page is written in Tycho's own hand that he had bought the book at Copenhagen on the last day of November for two thaler. This book contains a Latin translation of all the writing of Ptolemy, except the Geography, the Almegist being in the translation of Georgios from Trebizond. The study of this complete compendium of the astronomy of the day must have given the youthful student enough to do; indeed, it may well be doubtful whether he was at that time able to master it."

It is an interesting point to note that both on the cover and on the fly-leaf Tycho's surname is spelt Brade. In later years this form of the name seems never to have been used by Tycho, but we note that in several early Danish documents he is referred to as Brade; and that he was entered in the book of matriculation of Leipzig University as "Tyho Brade ex Scandria."

Among the few marginal notes is one giving the longtitude and latitude of Helsingborg. Tycho's father was governor of Helsingborg Castle, and died there on 30 December, 1570.

VERY FEW OF THE BOOKS FROM TYCHO'S PERSONAL LIBRARY HAVE SURVIVED, AND A SPECIMEN IS HARDLY EVER ON THE MARKET.

See Prof. Prandtl's Die Bibliothek des Tycho Brahe, 1933, which describes and illustrates our volume.

EL VERDADERO CONOCIMIENTO DE LA

PESTE, SVS CAVSAS, SEÑALES, PRESERVACION, I Curacion.

A LOS CONSELLERES DE BARCELONA.
Por Johan Francisco ROSSELL.



CON LICENCIA, I PRIVILEGIO. En Barcelona por Sebastian i laime Machevad, Impressores de la Ciudad, i Viniuer. Año 1632,

J. F. Rossell, Verdadero conocimiento de la Peste.
Barcelona, 1632.
See No. 291,

PLATE XII



A Plate (greatly reduced) showing Anatomy of a Woman, with movable flaps, which reveal the interior organs, from Remmelin, Catoptrum Microcosmicum.

Ulm, 1639.

See No. 304.

c. 1550 A.D. [156] KOENIGSBERGER (Johann) alias REGIOMONTANUS. Temporal dess M. Johann Kuenigspergers natuerlicher Kunst der Astronomey Kurtzer Begriff. Von Natuerlichem Eynffuss der Gestirn, Planeten, und zeichen, etc. Von den vier Complexionen, Natur, und Eigenschafft der Menschen, Regiment durchs Jar über mit Essen, Schlaffen, Baden, Purgieren, Aderlassen, etc.

Title printed in red and black, with large woodcut diagram and numerous other woodcuts of the Constellations and Signs of the Zodiac.

4to. Calf.

Frankfurt a Main, Weigand Han and George Raben, [about 1550]. £12 128

1550 A.D. [157] COSMOGRAPHIAE introductio cum quibusdam Geometriae ac Astronomiae principiis. With woodcut diagrams.

12mo. Morocco gilt, g. e. Paris, Guillaume Cavellat, 1550.

£10 IOS

Harrisse, Additions, No. 180. A little anonymous introduction to the study of Cosmography issued in connection with Peter Apian's Cosmography.

1551 A.D. [158] BORRHAUS (Martinus). Elementale cosmographicum, quo totius astronomiae & geographiae rudimenta docentur.

12mo. Morocco gilt, g. e. Paris, Guillaume Cavellat, 1551.

£4 45

1553 A.D. [159] LA PREMATICA que su Magestad ha mandado hazer este año de M.D.L.II. de la pena que han de aver los Ladrones y Rufianes y Vagamundos, y para que sean castigados los holgazanes.

Large woodcut Coat-of-Arms of Charles V on title-page.

Folio. Boards, half rough calf.

Alcala de Henares, Joan de Brocar, 1553.

£8 8s

This law for the punishment of thieves, rogues and vagabonds of both sexes, was proclaimed by the Emperor Charles V, after repeated petitions had been made at the Cortes for some redress against such offenders. At that time, those who offended against the earnest breadwinner by laziness and hooliganism, had been comparatively hightly let off by law. Spain was more lenient to the loafer and ruffian than any other kingdom. By this edict, however, the offenders were condemned to various terms of service in the royal galleys, flogging, etc.; the penalty for second and third offences being proportionately severe.

1553 A.D. [160] MENA (Ferdinand). Claudii Galeni de Pulsibus, in Latinum conversus, per Ferdinandum Menam, cum commentarijs, adjectis passim plurimorum locorum in libros Galeni de pulsibus castigationibus.

4to. Wrappers. Alcala de Henares, Joannes Brocar, 1553.

£5 58

Ferdinand Mena was Professor of Medicine at Alcala.

WITH THE FIRST EDITION OF THE ENGLISH DANCE OF DEATH.

1554 A.D. [161] BOCCACCIO (Giovanni). [The Fall of Princes.] A Treatise, shewing and declaring, in maner of Tragedye, the falles of sondry most notable Princes and Princesses with other Nobles, through ye mutabilitie and change of unstedfast Fortune, together with their most detestable and wicked vices. Translated into our English and vulgare tong, by Dan John Lidgate, Monke of Burye.

Title within woodcut border, and woodcuts in the text.

With the 12 pages at end:-

The Daunce of Machabree wherein is lively expressed and shewed the State of Manne, and howe he is called at uncertayne tymes by Death and when he thinketh least thereon: made by thaforesayde Dan John Lydgate Monke of Burye.

Illustrated with two woodcuts.

Gothic Letter. Folio. Russia. London, Richard Tottel, 1554.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£52 10s

A very interesting account is given in "Annals of Medical History" of this English Dance of Death, as follows:—The verses and pictures of the Paris Danse Macabre were taken to England as early as 1430; and in the reign of Henry VI, a Dance of Death was painted on the north wall of the old Paul's churchyard in London, which was torn down in 1559. The English verses were written by the monk, John Lydgate; no copy of the painting is preserved, but Lydgate's text was published in London in 1554.

Representations of the Dance of Death existed also in the Tower, in the Bishop's Palace at Croydon, and at Salisbury and Stratford.

ON PRODIGIES.

1554 A.D. [162] OBSEQUENS (Julius). De' Prodigii.—Polidoro Vergilio de' Prodigii, per Damiano Maraffi, fatti Toscani. (Giovacchino Camerario degl' Ostenti.)

With numerous elegant woodcuts of supernatural occurrences, monsters, etc.

Small 8vo. Crimson morocco gilt, g. e., by R. Petit.

Lyons, Jean de Tournes, 1554.

£10 IOS

The Italian version of Julius Obsequens' *De prodigiis*, giving an account of the prodigies and portents that occurred in Rome between 737 and 9 B.C. It is followed by an Italian translation of Polydore Vergil's book on prodigies, and the treatise of Giovacchino Camerario on the same subject.

1554 A.D. [162A] MERCURIUS Trismegisti Poemander seu de potestate ac sapientia divina: Aesculapii definitiones ad Ammonem regem. (In Greek and Latin). 4to. Original vellum. Paris, Apud Adr. Turnebum, 1554.

£2 28
First edition of the Greek text of the Poemander.

TThe daunce of Machabiee.



Death fyill speaketh buto the Pope, and after to every degree as followeth.



(dignitie, Chicken) (dignitie, Chicken) (dignitie, Of al estates in earth spirituall, Indicate as peter hath the fourtaintee, Ouer the church and states temporall,

upon this vaunce pe field begin Chall, Us most worthy lood and generiour, For al the worthin of your edate Papall, And of Loodhin to god is the honour,

The pope maketh aunfwere.

Post me behoueth this dauce fortolede which sat in earth highest in my see, the sate sul perilous whos taketh hede, To occupie Beters dignitee, But so, al that, death I may not see,

On this danner with other for to trace, for which at honor, who purdently can fee, is little worth that both to foone palle.

Death Speaketh to the Emperour.

Pr Emperour lord of althe grounds fourtime prince a highest of nobleste, we mot forlake of gold your apple roud frepter and twerde a al your high proweste behind leten your treasour and your riches and with other to my daunce obey, Against my might is worth none hardines, Adams children althey must depe.

The Emperour maketh aunfwer.

I pote to whom that I may appeale, touching death which both me so collected there is no gin to helpen my querel, but spade and pickoys my grave to atterns I simple shere there is no more to seyn, to wrappen in my body and bisage, where you so see I me compleyee, That Lordes great have little avanuage.

Death

1555 A.D. [163] SOTO (Domingo de). Super octo libros physicorum Aristotelis questiones.

Folio. Calf. Salamanca, Andrea a Portonarijs, 1555.

£10 IOS

Domingo de Soto, a Theologian, born at Segovia in 1494, was intended for a gardener, like his father, but he became sacristan in a little country church, and here he devoted all his leisure hours to hard study. He then became a philosopher, and he obtained his degree as Master of Arts in Paris. On his return to Spain he took up teaching at Salamanca. He died there in 1560.

1556 A.D. [164] MONTUUS (Hieronymus) [Jérôme de Monteux]. Opuscula iuvenilia.

Bound with:

De admirandis facultatibus.

Bound with:

Selecta aliquot in aphorismos redacta.

De his quae ad rationalis medici disciplinam pertinent.

Bound with:

De Medica theoresi liber primus.

Small 8vo. Blue levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e.

Lyons, Jean de Tournes and Guillaume Gazeau, 1556.

£12 10s

Montuus practised at Montpellier: he was physician in ordinary to Henry II of France. The subjects treated in this work include:—Amuletum; Antipathia; Cancer; Herbarii; Hydrophobia; luna; magia naturalis; pertis; somniartes; vina; etc.

1557 A.D. [165] PICTORIUS (Georgius). Les Sept Dialogues de Pictorius, traictans la maniere de contregarder la santé par le moyen des six choses, que les médicins appellant nonnaturelles, ausquels est adjouté un Dialogue de Plutarque, de l'industrie des Animaux tant de l'eau, que de la terre, le tout fait françois par Arnault Pasquet, de la Rocheffoucault.

Paris, Gilles Gourbin, 1557.

Georges Pictorius, a physician, born at Villingen in 1500, received his degree in Freiburg, where he later became professor of medicine. He died in 1569. "He was a firm believer in witchcraft and wrote largely upon that subject." (Crummer).

Bound up with:

GALEN. Le livre traictant des viandes qui engendrent bon et mauvois suc, mis en françois pour Monsieur le Baron de Sainct Plancard (translated by Jehan de Starach).

Paris, Vincent Sertenas, 1553.

Small 8vo. Old French morocco, gilt borders on sides, g. e.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£12 128

1557 A.D. [166] PICTORIUS (Georgius). Les Sept Dialogues de Pictorius, traictans la manière de contregarder la santé par le moyen des six choses, que les médecins appellent, non naturelles: . . . fait françois par Arnault Pasquet de la Rocheffoucault.

Small 8vo. Half calf. Paris, Gilles Gourbin, 1557.

£2 28

1557 A.D. [167] AMATUS LUSITANUS [Juan Rodrigo of Castello Branco, a Portuguese-Jewish doctor]. Curationum Medicinalium Centuriae Quatuor; commentatio de introitu medici ad aegrotantem, de crisi, & diebus decretorijs.

8vo. Old morocco, g. e. Venice, Balthesar Constantinus, 1557. £10 10s

An excellent collection of Clinical cases by a famous physician, whose life has been written by

Prof. Maximilian Lemos.

With the autograph signature on title of Paul Zacchias, a celebrated French doctor. He gained a high reputation in practical medicine and was appointed physician to Pope Innocent X. He devoted his time particularly to the study of Forensic medicine, and did much to advance medical science.

LIVRE DE C. GALEN TRAICTANT

drent bon & mauuais suc, mis en François pour Monsieur le Baron de sain& Plancard, Capitaine de Galeres.

A PARIS,

Pour Vincent Sertenas libraire, tenant sa boutique au Palais, en la gallerie par ou lon va à la Chancellerie, & au mont sainct Hilaire en l'hostel d'Albret.

1553.

AVEC PRIVILEGE.

See No. 165.

1558 A.D. [168] CURIO (Joannes). De conservanda bona valetudine opusculum scholae salernitanae.

12mo. Old calf. Paris, Cavellat, 1558.

£I IS

Dr. John Dee's Copy with his Autograph Signature.

1558 A.D. [169] FLACIUS ILLYRICUS (Mathias). Paralipomena Dialectices. Libellus lectu dignissimus, & ad Dialecticam Demonstrationem certius cognoscendam. With ten diagrams.

Small 8vo. Vellum. Basle, Jacob Parcus, 1558.

£12 128

From the library of the celebrated physician and astrologer John Dee (1527-1608). He studied at Cambridge, and after five years' close study he went to Holland. He remained abroad nearly a year, and then returned to England. In 1548 he took his degree, and in the same year he found it necessary to leave home, on account of the suspicion that arose that he was a conjuror. This was caused by his exhibition, at the University, during a performance of the "Irene" of Aristophanes, of a mechanical figure representing the Scarabeus, bearing on its back a man, holding a basket of victuals. He was Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral in 1594, and Warden of Manchester College in 1595, and died at his house in Mortlake in 1608.

1559 A.D. [170] NICOLAS (Gaspar). Tratado da pratica d'Arismetica.

Title within small woodcut border. With small woodcuts in text.

8vo. Vellum. Lisbon, Franciscus Grapheus, 1559.

£14 148

1559 A.D. [171] CURIO (Joannes). Conservandae Sanitatis Praecepta Saluberrima. Liber Scholae Salernitanae. With numerous woodcuts in the text.

Small 8vo. Stamped leather binding with clasps.

Frankfort, Chr. Egenolff, 1559.

£5 58

This copy, which is in a contemporary binding, is interleaved throughout with blank paper. Many of the woodcuts used in this edition also appeared in Ryff's Spiegel printed by Egenolff in 1544.

1561 A.D. [172] HOLLYBUSH (John). A most excellent and perfecte Homish Apothecarye or Homely physick booke for all the grefes and diseases of the bodye. Translated out the Almaine speche into English by Jhon Hollybush.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. BLACK LETTER. Folio. Half morocco.

Imprinted at Collen by Arnold Birckman, 1561.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£24

A translation of Hieronymus Brunschwig's "Thesaurus Pauperum."

1561 A.D. [173] VEILROC (François). Instruction pour tous estats, En laquelle est sommairement declairé comme chacun en son estat se doit gouverner, à vivre selon Dieu.

Printed in Caractères de Civilité (script type).

Small 8vo. Morocco, g. e. (Lortic).

Paris, Richard Breton, 1561.

£12 128

This work sets out the deportment proper to people in all stations of life according to biblical teaching and devotes two considerable chapters to doctors and the sick.

The rare volume was printed by the same Richard Breton, who four years later published "Les Songes Drolatiques de Pantagruel." The style of printing in both these works is known as "caractères de Civilité," a faithful imitation of the cursive French writing of the XVI century.

Al most extellent and perfecte

homish apothecarne or homely physick bookes for all the grefes and diseases of the bodye.

Translated out the Almaine speche into English by Ihon Hollybush.



Impeinted at Collen by Arnold Birckman / In the yeare of our Loed ET. D. L.XJ. 1561 A.D. [174] SACROBUSTO (Joannes de). Sphaera.

With numerous astronomical woodcuts.

12mo. Spanish calf. Antwerp, Joannes Richardus, 1561.

£5 58

The fame of John Holywood, or Halifax, of Oxford, rests entirely upon his *Sphera*, a little work in four chapters which treat respectively of the terrestrial globe; of circles great and small; of the rising and setting of the stars; and of the orbits and movements of the planets.

1562 A.D. [175] CURIO (Joannes). De Conservanda Bona Valetudine, opusculum scholae Salernitanae, ad Regem Angliae, cum Arnoldi Novicomensis, Medici & Philosophi antiqui Enarrationibus. *Woodcut on title*.

12mo. Vellum. Antwerp, 1562.

155

1563 A.D. [176] LACTANTIUS (L. Coelius). Opera, accesserunt Xysti Betuleii Augustiani Pia ac Erudita Commentaria, nunc primum in lucem edita.

Folio. Calf (rebacked). Basle, Henricus Petrus, 1563.

£5 58

"A fruitful field offered itself to the Fathers in the teleological view of the human body. Lactantius (died c. 325) in his work, *De opificio dei* has treated the subject in comprehensive fashion in its anatomical, physiological and psychological bearings. In his description of the internal organs of reproduction and in particular of their bilateral position, Lactantius instances the findings in animal codewers.

the findings in animal cadavers.

The two theories upon the origin of semen: ex medullis, ex omni corpore, are held to be uncertain. Male embryos spring from the right side, female from the left. Development begins, not with the heart, but with the head, as may be seen from observation of embryos of birds. Determination of sex depends upon the predominance of male or female seed, but it is not always a matter of indifference whether conception occurs in the right (male) or left (female) half of the uterus; thereby is explained the origin of male individuals with feminine characteristics and vice-versa.

In his psychology Lactantius takes notice of the different theories, and whilst leaning to the assumption that the site of reason is in the head, maintains a sceptical attitude on the subject." (Meininger-Playfair).

WITH FIVE MAGNIFICENT ASTROLOGICAL MINIATURES ON VELLUM.

1567 A.D. [177] [ASTROLOGY.] BATTISTA DE RUBERTI. Osservazioni de astrologia et altre appartenenze, circa della medicina, et mutazione de tempi.

With engraved frontispiece beautifully illuminated in gold and colours.

8vo. Magnificently bound by one of the Eves in dark brown calf, the sides almost entirely covered with a rich semis of laurel leaves in which are inserted medallions containing fleurons, with the exception of a small oval medallion left plain on either side, gilt panel back, g e.

Florence, Figliuoli di Lorenzo Torrentino et Carlo Pettinari, 1567.

£225

This is the Presentation Copy to Donna Isabella Medici Orsina, Duchess of Bracciano, the author's patron, to whom the book is dedicated.

The author has had this copy exquisitely bound and specially illuminated, and inserted at the beginning five astrological miniature-paintings on vellum.

Miniature No. 1, which is divided into five sections, represents the Heavens (with all the signs of the Zodiac, and of the constellations), then Fire, Air, Water, and Earth.

Miniature No. 2 represents the Full Moon in the House of Jupiter.

Miniature No. 3 represents the New Moon in the House of Mercury.

Miniature No. 4 represents the Moon in its second quarter in the House of Mars. Miniature No. 5 represents the Moon in its third quarter in the House of Apollo.

1567 A.D. [178] BESSON (Jacques). Le Cosmolabe un Instrument Universel, concernant toutes Observations qui se peuvent faire par les Sciences Mathématiques, tant au Ciel, en la Terre, comme en la Mer.

The two parts complete. Title with woodcut borders, numerous woodcuts of Mathematical Instruments, and folding plates.

Small 4to. Morocco, inside dentelles, g. e. (Gruel).

Paris, Ph. G. de Roville, 1567-1569.

£25

1568 A.D. [179] HYLL (Thomas). The Profitable Arte of Gardeninge, nowe the thirde time sette forth, to which is added much necessary matter, and a number of Secrets with the Phisicke helpes belonging to eche herbe, and that easie prepared.

London, Thomas Marshe, 1572.

A Pleasant Instruction of the parfit ordering of Bees, with the mervelous nature, propertie and government of them: and the miraculous uses of both their hony and waxe, etc.

London, Thomas Marshe, 1568.

BLACK LETTER. With several woodcuts in the text.

The two works in one volume. Thick 12mo. Old calf.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£35

A FINE COPY—As usual it does not have "A Proper Knot for a Garden" which is sometimes inserted.

BENVENUTO CELLINI'S CRAFT SECRETS.

1568 A.D. [180] CELLINI (Benvenuto). Due Trattati uno intorno alle otto principali arti dell' oreficeria. L'altro in materia dell' Arte della Scultura, doue si veggono infiniti segreti nel lavorar le Figure di Marmo, & nel gettarle di Bronzo. FIRST EDITION. Royal 8vo. Vellum. Florence, 1568.

1569 A.D. [181] [MONTAIGNE.] La Theologie naturelle de Raymond Sebon docteur excellent entre les modernes, en laquelle par l'ordre de nature, est demonstrée la verité de la foy chrestienne & catholique, traduicte nouvellement de Latin en françois (by Montaigne).

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Morocco, inside dentelles, g. e., by Duru.

Paris, Gilles Gourbin, 1569.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION ON P. 103).

£115

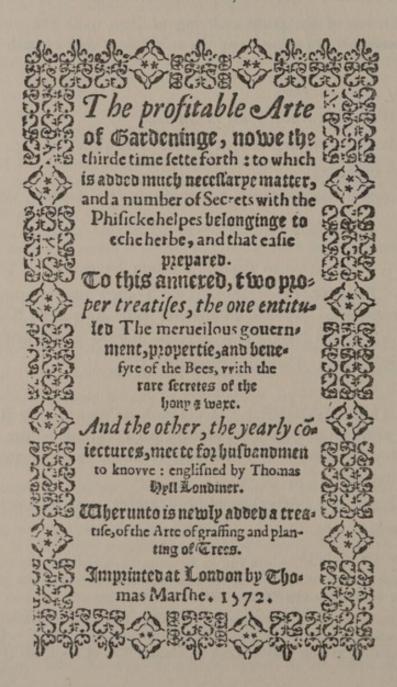
FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST PUBLISHED WORK BY MONTAIGNE, WHO DEDICATED HIS WORK TO HIS FATHER. VERY FINE COPY FROM THE NOILLY COLLECTION.

The first French translation of Raymundus de Sabunde's Livre des Créatures, which contains many chapters of medical interest. Raymundus endeavours to correlate natural science and theology. It is interesting to note that in Book II, chapter XII, of his Essais (published II years (Continued over)

after this his first work), Montaigne includes a very interesting "Apologie de Raimond Sebond."

In which some have seen the kernel of Montaigne's philosophy.

"The next event in life was the death of his father on June 18th, 1568, by which he became master of a considerable fortune, including the château and estate of Montaigne. His first care was to complete a task which he had undertaken at his father's request, the translation of a Latin work entitled *Theologia naturalis*, the purport of which was to establish the truth of the Christian religion by nature and reason. The translation was indeed finished at the time of the elder Montaigne's death, but it had not been printed. It was now sent to the press, and it appeared, but without the translator's name." (Tilley, *The Literature of the French Renaissance*). Raymundus de Sabunde (or Sebonde) was born at Barcelona towards the end of the 14th century. He combined the training of a physician and theologian. About 1430 he practised medicine at Toulouse, and, at the same time, he taught at the university of that town as a professor of theology and philosophy. The "Theologia naturalis" is his chief work. It is written after the method of the "Ars magna" of Raymond Lullus and contains interesting remarks on the nature of man and on natural history.



THEOLOGIE

NATURELLE DE RAY-MOND SEBON DOCTEVR EXCEL-

lent entre les modernes, en laquelle par l'ordre de Nature, est demonstrée la verité de la Foy Chrestienne & Catholique, traduicte nouvellement de Latin en François.



A PARIS,

Chez Gilles Gourbin demeurant deuant le college de Cambray ruë S. Ican de Latran à l'enseigne de l'Esperance.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DY ROY.

A MONSEIGNEVR, MON-

Sobon, ce grand Theologien & Philosophe Espan gnol, un accoustrement a la Françoise, et l'ay deuestu, autant qu'il a esté en moy, de ce portfarronche, er maintien Barbaopinion, il a meshuy affez de façon El d'eutre-gent , pour fe presenter en toute bonne compaignie. Il pourra bien estre, que les et ply de Gascongne: mau ce leur sera à autant plus de honte, A My vous me donnaftes Lannee paffee chez vous à Monresque, que vous lay vites premierement: demaniere qu'a mois perfonnes delicates & curieufes y remarqueront quelque tranit, d'auoir par leur nonchallance luißé prendre sur eulx cest adunntaige, a un homme de tout point nouneau es aprenty en telle befongue. Or mofeigneur, eft raifon que fous vostre nom il fe poufle en credit, & mette en lumiere, puis que il vous doit tout ce que vous plaist de conter avec luy, ce sera vous qui luy deurez, beaucoup de resteccar en change de fes excellens or tref religieux difcours, de ses hautaines conceptions es comme dinines, il se trouncdu langage: marchandife si vulgaire es si vile, que qui plus en ONSEIGNEVR, Suymanila charge que il a d'mendement et reformation. Toutesfois ie voy bien que : il ra que vous is y aurez apportede vostre part, que des mots es d,n en vant, a l'auanture, que moins.

Monfeigneur, ie supplie Dien, qu'il vom doint tressongue & tresheurenfe vie. De Paris ce 18. de suin. 1568.

Vostre treshumble & trefobeiffunt fils, Michelde Montaigne.

See No. 181.

1569 A.D. [182] PEREZ DE VARGAS (Bernardo). De Re metalica, en el qual se tratan muchos secretos del conocimiento de toda suerte de minerales, de como se deven buscar, ensayar y beneficiar, con otros secretos, para los que tratan los officios de oro, plata, cobre, estaño, plomo, azero hierro, y otros metales.

With 12 woodcuts in text.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Original vellum.

Madrid, Pierre Cosin, 1569.

£13 138

1569 A.D. [183] BESSON (Jaques). L'Art et science de trouver les eaux et fontaines, cachées soubs terre, autrement que par les moyens vulgaires des agriculteurs & architectes.

4to. Vellum. Orleans, Eloy Gibier, 1569.

£6 6s

THE FIRST ENGLISH EUCLID.

1570 A.D. [184] EUCLID. The Elements of Geometrie of the most auncient Philosopher Euclide of Megara. Faithfully (now first) translated into the English toung, by H. Billingsley. Whereunto are annexed certaine Scholies, Annotations, and Inventions, of the best Mathematiciens, both of time past, and in this our present age. With a very fruitfull Preface made by M. J. Dee, specifying the chiefe mathematicall sciences.

With title in curious woodcut border, and woodcut portrait of John Daye at end. First Edition in English. Folio. Original calf.

London, Printed by John Daye, [1570].

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£35

This, the first English translation of the Fifteen Books of Euclid's Elements, was made rather from one of the ancient Latin editions than from the Greek. Prefixed is the very curious preface by the famous Dr. John Dee, mathematician and astrologer, in which he refers to the popular belief that he was a conjuror and asks whether a modest christian philosopher ought, on account of marvellous feats naturally wrought and contrived, to be condemned as "a companion of hell-hounds, and a caller, and a conjuror of wicked and damned spirits."

1571 A.D. [184A] LEGGE DEL RE DI PORTOGALLO, sopra la tratta del Pepe, Drogherie, e Mercantie dell'Indie.

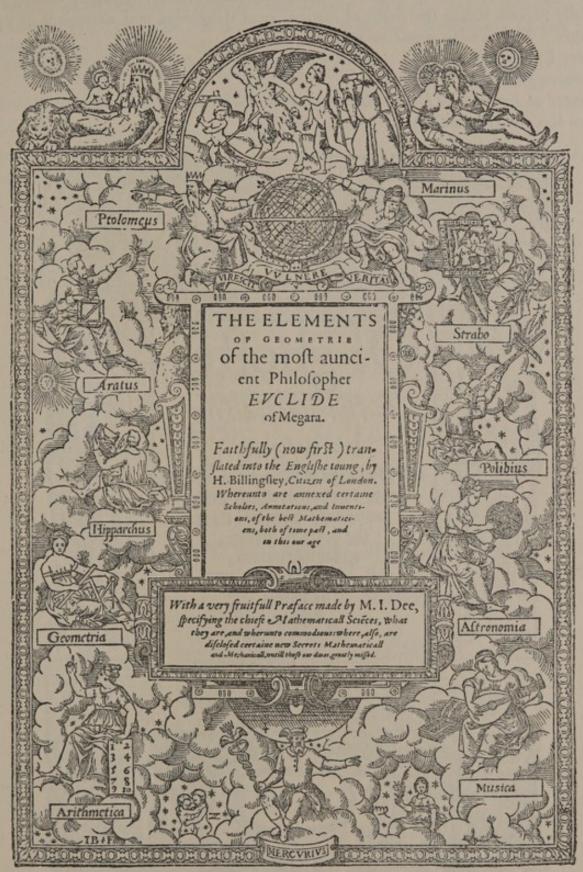
With woodcut coat-of-arms on title-page and at end.

4to. Levant morocco, inside dentelles, g. e. (Lortic).

Florence, Stamperia di lor' Altezze, 1571.

£16 16s

A rare publication, containing an Italian translation of the Portuguese royal decree given at Evora in 1570 by King Sebastian, forbidding any foreign traffic in drugs and spices obtained from his dependencies in India, Cochin, China and Ceylon. Detailed instructions are given as to the conveyance of drugs to the port of Lisbon, by Portuguese vessels; and specific taxes on them are set forth.



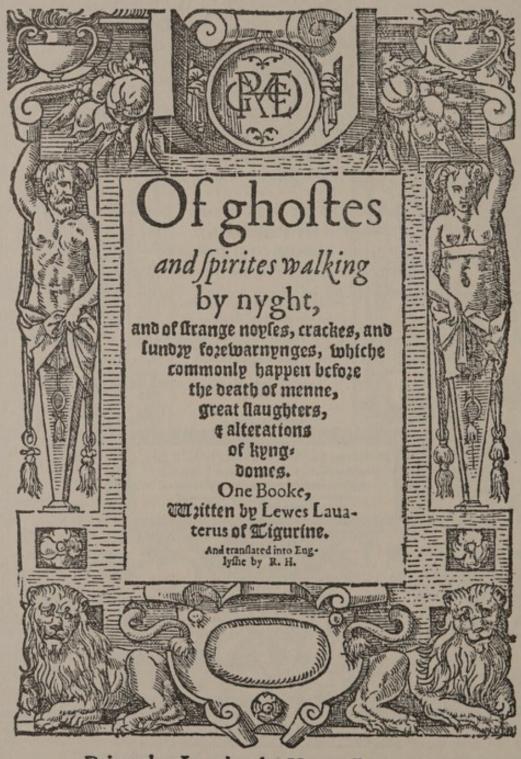
Imprinted at London by Iohn Daye.

1572 A.D. [185] LAVATER (Lewes, of Zurich). Of Ghostes and Spirites walking by Nyght, and of strange noyses, crackes, and sundry forewarnynges, whiche commonly happen before the death of menne, great slaughters, and alterations of kyngdomes. *Title within woodcut border*.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. BLACK LETTER. Small 4to. Eighteenth-century red morocco gilt, g. e.

Printed at London by Henry Benneyman for Richard Watkyns, 1572. (SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£65



Printed at London by Henry Benneyman for Richard VVatkyns, 1572.

1572 A.D. [186] GOHORY (Jacques), Parisien. Instruction sur l'Herbe Petum, ditte en France l'Herbe de la Royne ou Medicée: Et sur la racine Mechiocan principalement (avec quelques autres Simples rare & exquis) exemplaire à manier philosophiquement tous autres Vegetaux.

With two woodcuts of the tobacco plant (one being double-page woodcut).

Small 8vo. Levant morocco, gilt, inside dentelles, g. e.

Paris, Galliot du Pré, 1572.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£15 158

One of the rarest books, and earliest, on tobacco. It is closely cut by the binders.

INSTRUCTION SVR LHERBE PETVM

de la Royne ou Medicée: Et sur la racine

MECHIOCAN principalement (auec

quelques autres Simples rares & exquis)

exemplaire à manier Philosophique
ment tous autres Vegetaux.

Par 1. G. P.

NVIE, D'ENVIE, EN VIE.



A PARIS.
Par Galiot du Pré, Libraire iuré: ruë S. Iaques.
à l'enseigne de la Galere d'or.

1572.

See No. 186.

1572 A.D. [187] GALLO (Agostino). Le Vinti Giornate dell' Agricoltura, et de Piaceri della villa. Con le Figure de gl' instrumenti pertinenti.

With 19 full-page woodcuts depicting farm machinery, wine-making requisites, carpenters' tools and beehives.

Small 4to. Vellum.

Venice, Camillo et Rutilio Borgomineri, fratelli, 1572.

£5 58

Gallo was responsible for the revival of agriculture in Italy and was the first to introduce there the cultivation of rice and lucerne.

This book is an exhaustive treatise on every aspect of agriculture from the growing of herbs and medicinal plants to the treatment of sick animals. There are also chapters on bee-keeping, hunting and shooting, fruit-farming and gardening.

1573 A.D. [188] NUNEZ (Pedro). De arte atque ratione Navigandi.

Together with: -

De erratis Orontii Finaei, regii Mathematecarum Lutetiae Professoris; and De Crepusculis, secunda editio.

With woodcuts of geometrical drawings in the text, and full-page woodcut of "a nautical instrument."

Folio. Vellum. Coimbra, Antonio Mariz, 1573.

£100

Anselmo, Bibliografia das obras impressas en Portugal no seculo XVI, No. 861.

A fine book, containing the text of three scientific treatises by the greatest Portuguese mathematician and astronomer. Pedro Nuñez is regarded by many authorities as one of the greatest mathematicians who appeared in Europe in the sixteenth century, being outrivalled only by Copernicus.

This work will be fully illustrated in Vol. III of Catalogue of a Collection of Early Portuguese Books in the Library of H.M. King Manuel (London, Maggs Bros., 1929-33).

1575 A.D. [189] PARE (Ambroise). Oeuvres: avec les figures & portraicts tant de l'Anatomie que des instruments de Chirurgie, & de plusieurs monstres. Le tout divisé en vingt six livres.

With portrait of the Author, engraved frontispiece, and numerous anatomical drawings, including the extraordinary illustrations to the book of monsters.

Folio. Old French crimson morocco gilt, g. e.

Paris, chez Gabriel Buon, 1575.

£65

Ambroise Paré discovered in the course of his army surgical work that gunshot wounds, previously regarded as poisonous and treated as such with boiling oil, were more amenable to soothing dressings and the undisturbed action of nature. His first thoughts were always for the comfort and help of his patients and the agony of those unfortunate men whose arteries were cauterised after amputation led him to the use of ligatures to prevent bleeding, a method that has been followed ever since.

He set himself to study anatomy, and his writings did much to raise the level of medical knowledge and practice. The artificial limbs that Paré devised for disabled soldiers were ingenious and practical and of real use to the wearer.

With the engraved frontispiece, and heading and initial of dedication coloured by an early hand.

1576 A.D. [190] CHAVES (Geronimo de). Chronographia o Reportorio de los tiempos, el mas copioso y preciso que hasta ahora ha salido.

Numerous woodcuts, including a map of America.

Small 4to. Vellum. Seville, Alonso Escrivano, 1576.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£28

An interesting early work on chronography, with numerous diagrams and tables; and some illustrated chapters on astrology.

[108]

CHAVES (Geronimo de)-continued.

The author was a distinguished mathematician, cosmographer and poet of Seville (1523-1574), also a graduate in medicine; he was the first to occupy the chair for cosmography founded by the Casa de Contratacion. He was one of the first cartographers to publish a map of the New World, and left his valuable collection of maps, scientific instruments, and manuscripts to the library of the Monastery of the Cartuja at Seville, which was later partly destroyed.

CHRONOGRAPHIA

O REPORTORIO DE

los tiempos, el mas copioso y preciso que hasta ahora ha salido à luz.

COMPVESTO POR
Hieronymo de Chaues Astrologo.
y Cosmographo.



CON PRIVILEGIO.

EN SEVILLA.

1576.

See No. 190.

1577 A.D. [191] PSELLIUS (Michael). Dialogus de energia, seu operatione Daemonum, è Graeco translatus.

Traicté par Dialogue de l'Energie ou Operation des Diables.

Two parts in 1 vol., 12mo. Calf. Paris, 1577.

£2 10s

1577 A.D. [192] VALLES (Francesco). In libros Hippocratis de morbis popularibus commentaria magna utriusque medicinae, theoricae in quam et practicae partem continentia.

Folio. Vellum. Madrid, Francis Sanchez, 1577.

£3 35

Valles (1524-92) was born at Covarrubias in Old Castille, in the 16th century. He studied in Alcala, and came to be premier professor of medicine there. King Philip II called him to the Court and made him his private physician and raised him to the position of chief physician." (Ferguson).

1578 A.D. [193] BANNISTER (John). The Historie of Man, sucked from the sappe of the most approved Anathomistes, in this present age, compiled in most compendious forme, and now published in English, for the utilities of all godly Chirurgians, within this Realme, by John Banister, Master in Chirurgerie, and Practitioner in Phisicke.

With large full-page anatomical woodcuts and engravings of a table upon which surgical instruments are laid out.

BLACK LETTER. Small folio. A fine tall and perfect copy, bound in original limp vellum. London, John Day, 1578.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£180

A remarkably fine copy of one of the rarest of English Anatomical Books. Only three copies are recorded (in British Museum, Bodleian Library, and the Huntington Library). "It is based on Vesalius and Realdo Colombo, following the arrangement of the Fabrica of Vesalius—that of systems (bony, muscular, vascular, and nervous), abdominal organs, thoracic organs, and the brain."

The author was a prominent surgeon of his time and was reader of anatomy for the company of Barber-Surgeons. He began his professional life as surgeon to the forces sent under the Earl of Warwick in 1563 to relieve Havre. He afterwards practised for several years at Nottingham both in surgery and physic, and later removed to London, where he died in 1610. A short synopsis of his life is given in the "Dictionary of National Biography."

1578 A.D. [194] DODOENS (Rembert). A Nievve Herball; or Historie of Plantes: Wherein is contayned the whole discourse and perfect description of all sortes of Herbes and Plantes. First set foorth in the Doutche or Almaigne tongue. And nowe first translated out of French into English, by Henry Lyte.

Title within woodcut border, Lyte's Coat-of-Arms on reverse, fine woodcut portrait of Dodoens, and hundreds of cuts of flowers in the text, printer's device at end.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. BLACK LETTER. Thick folio. Half morocco.

London, Gerard Dewes, 1578.

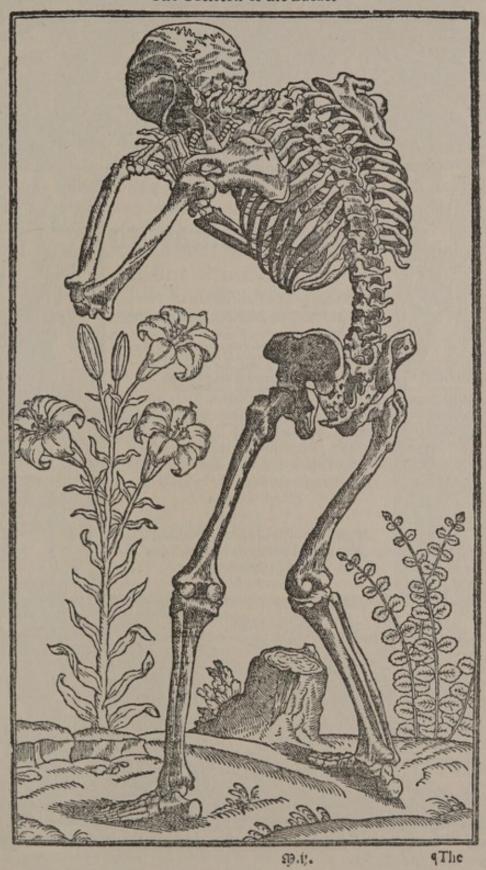
(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

£45

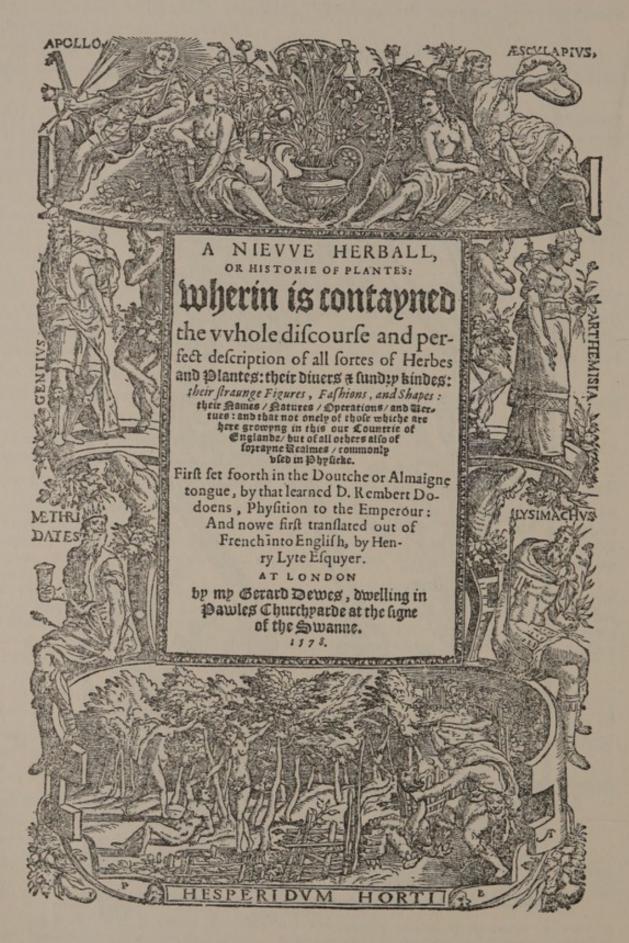
The Colophon reads "Imprinted at Antwerpe by me Henry Loë Bookeprinter, and are to be solde at London in Powels Churchyard, by Gerard Dewes."

The book is dedicated to Queen Elizabeth, and was actually printed in Antwerp, in order to secure the woodcuts of the original edition. A few margins of the leaves of Index strengthened or repaired.

The Sceleton of the Backe.



See No. 193.



1579 A.D. [195] LANGHAM (William). The Garden of Health, conteyning the sundry rare and hidden vertues and properties of all kindes of Simples and Plants, together with the maner how they are to be used and applyed in medicine for the health of mans body, against divers diseases and infirmities most common amongst men.

FIRST EDITION. BLACK LETTER. Small 4to. Old calf. Imprinted at London, 1579.

£27 10s

1579 A.D. [196] THE DESCRIPTION of a Moste Dreadfull and Mervelous Monster Borne in Manchester within the County of Lancaster upon Tusdaye being the fourtenth of August last past. 1579.

Printed on one side of a folio leaf, with the title as given above, followed by large

cut of the "Monster," and beneath a full description.

Printed in Black Letter. Imprinted at London for Toby Coke, [1579]. £42

A very remarkable and unrecorded Elizabethan Broadside of Medical interest.

1580 A.D. [197] ESPINOSA (Juan de). Dialogo en laude de las Mugeres, intitulado Ginaecepaenos. With woodcut portrait of the author on verso of title.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Vellum. Milan, Michel Tini, 1580.

1581 A.D. [198] LEMNIUS (Levine). The Touchstone of Complexions, generallye applicable, expedient and profitable for all such, as be desirous and carefull of theyr bodyly health. Contayning most easy rules and ready tokens, whereby every one may perfectly try and throughly knowe, as well the exacte state, habite, disposition and constitution, of his Body outwardly: as also the inclinations, affections, motions, and desires of his Mynde inwardly. First wrytten in Latine, and now Englished by Thomas Newton.

12mo. Half calf. London, Thomas Marsh, 1581.

£36

Like all disease, mental trouble was theoretically considered as an upset of the humours of the body. The doctrine of Humours presupposed that men are of four complexions: sanguinary, phlegmatic, choleric, and melancholic. The Touchstone of Complexions describes the nature of the constitutions, the diseases to which they are prone, and the remedies for them. Melancholia, as its name suggests, was concerned with the black bile.

Thomas Newton, (1542?-1607), the translator, a celebrated Elizabethan physician, was also the

author of "The old man's dietarie."

1581 A.D. [199] RAYMUNDUS DE SABUNDE. La théologie naturelle de Raymond Sebon, traduicte nouvellement en François par messire Michel, Seigneur de Montaigne.

Thick small 4to. A beautiful copy in old French crimson morocco, gilt, g. e. Paris, Michel Sonnius, 1581.

The First Edition of the First Book published by Montaigne, with the special title and the privilege which was reprinted in 1581 for the copies, when Guillaume Chaudière republished it.

The "Theologia Naturalis" was, perhaps, the first work which, proceeding on the principle that God has given us two books, the book of Nature and the book of Scripture, confined itself to the interpretation of the former. Its chief thought is the parallelism between these two books. The second is more sacred on account of its supernatural character, but a foundation must be laid by the study of the first." (Enc. Brit.).

PARÉ'S FAMOUS BOOK ON THE MUMMY AND THE UNICORN.

1582 A.D. [200] PARÉ (Ambroise). Discours de la Mumie, de la Licorne, des Venins, et de la Peste.

FIRST EDITION. With the fine engraved portrait of the author, by Delaune, six full-page plates of a unicorn, an elephant, etc., and other illustrations in the text.

Paris, Gabriel Buon, 1582.

Together with:

BODIN (I.). De la Demonomanie des Sorciers. Paris, 1582.

The two works bound in 1 vol., 4to. Original calf, gilt.

(SEE PLATE VII AND ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£125

Paré's discourse on the mummy and the unicorn, according to Garrison, successfully disposed of an ancient therapeutic superstition, which was practised by Queen Isabella, the Catholic, of Spain, and the ladies of her Court.

ON WITCHES, WIZARDS AND SORCERERS.

1582 A.D. [201] SAUR (Abraham). Ein kurtze treuwe Warnung Anzeige und Underricht ob auch zu dieser unser Zeit, Hexen, Zäuberer und Unholden vorhanden und was sie aussrichten können, etc.

4to. Calf, Frankfort, 1582.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£5 58

The title reads (in translation):—A short true warning that there are still at this time amongst us Christians, witches, wizards and sorcerers in existence, and what they can accomplish, together with a confession of a witch who has only recently been executed at Marburg on the 25th May of the present year, 1582.

The witch confessed to poisoning cattle, to having the power to make herself invisible, and to having converse with the Devil, as her mother had before her.



See No. 201.

DISCOVES

DAMBROISE

PARE', CONSEILLER, ET

PREMIER CHIRVEGIEN du Roy.

Asçauoir,

DE LA MVMIE, DES VENINS, DE LA LICORNE, ET DE LA PESTE.

Auec une table des plus notables matieres contenues esdits Discours.



A PARIS,

Chez Gabriel Buon, au clos Bruneau, à l'enseigne S. Claude.

I 5 8 2.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

1584 A.D. [202] DOLCE (Ludovico). Dialogo de la doctrina de las mugeres, en que se enseña como an de vivir.

12mo. Half calf (rebacked).

Valladolid, viuda de Bernardino de Sancto domingo, 1584.

£8 8s

A curious and rare work on the training, deportment and character of girls and women.

1586 A.D. [203] BRIGHT (Timothy). A Treatise of Melancholie. Containing the causes thereof, & reasons of the strange effects it worketh in our minds and bodies: with the phisicke cure, and spirituall consolation for such as have thereto adioyned an afflicted conscience.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Calf (old style).

London, Thomas Vautrollier, 1586.

£18 18s

"This work is said to have suggested The Anatomy of Melancholy of Robert Burton. Bright is probably best known to-day as the inventor of modern shorthand."

This copy has a flaw on the first leaf of Dedication affecting one or two words.

MELANCHOLIA, as its name suggests, was concerned with the black bile.

BRIGHT goes deeply into the causes and reasons for this condition, considering its metaphysical as well as its medical aspects.

1586 A.D. [204] LE GRAS (Jacques). Le Tombeau de feu noble homme Richard Le Gras de Rouen en son vivant, Docteur en Medecine.

Bound up with:

Les Besongnes et les Tours d'Hesiode Ascraean, mis en François par Jaques Le Gras 2 vols. in 1, 12mo. Old French red morocco, gilt back, g. e.

Paris, Estienne Prevosteau, 1586.

£15 158

AN INTERESTING ALCHEMICAL WORK.

1587 A.D. [205] DU CHESNE (Joseph). Le Grand Miroir du Monde.

4to. Morocco, inside dentelles, g. e. (David).

Lyons, Barthelemy Honorat, 1587.

£18 18s

Joseph du Chesne (or Quercetanus) was born in Gascony in 1546. He practised in Bâle and Geneva, and was physician in ordinary to Henry IV. He was the first physician in France to recommend the antimonial remedies described by Paracelsus, and he also studied the action of air on wounds. Died in 1609. (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

1588 A.D. [206] [ST. ROCH, the Patron Saint of sufferers from the Plague.] CAMPOS (Manoel de). Relaçam do solenne recebimento que se fez em Lisboa as santas reliquias que se levaram á igreja de S. Roque da Companhia de Jesu.

12mo. Old calf. Lisbon, Antonio Ribeiro, 1588.

£28

Anselmo (No. 981).

This curious little book contains a full account of the ceremonious reception of relics of Saints which were lodged at the Church of São Roque in Lisbon on 25th January, 1588. In addition to the prose relation are numerous sonnets, in Latin and Portuguese, to various saints, including some to San Roque. This saint was the patron of sufferers from plague; and for centuries after his death (which took place only in the fourteenth century) prayers were offered up to him for his intercession on behalf of stricken areas.

1588 A.D. [207] DIAZ (Francisco). Tratado nuevamente impresso, de todas las enfermedades de los riñones, vexiga, y carnosidades de la verga, y urina. With woodcuts of surgical instruments.

4to. Original vellum. Madrid, Francisco Sanchez, 1588.

£18 18s

Francisco Diaz, a Spanish doctor of the sixteenth century, obtained his degree of medicine in Alcala. Philip II chose him as physician to the Royal Family.

PLACED ON THE INDEX.

1588 A.D. [208] SABUCO DE NANTES (Doña Oliva). Nueva Filosofia de la Naturaleza del hombre, no conocida ni alcançada de los grandes filosofos antiguos: la qual mejora la vida y salud humana.

The Second Edition. 12mo. Old vellum.

Madrid, P. Madrigal, 1588.

£5 58

A discourse on the physical and moral nature of man; the physical nature of the universe; and the preservation of health, wherein the author emphasizes the triumph of mind over matter. The preliminary pages contain some sonnets by Juan de Sotomayor, eulogising the author in complimentary references to her name, Olive. Her full name is given as Oliva Sabuco Barrera and Oliva de Nantes Sabuco Barrera. In fact the real author is not Oliva Sabuco but her father Miguel Sabuco as has been shown by Jose Marco Hidalgo in the Revista de Archivos (1903) by documents he has published. The Inquisition placed this work on the Index Expurgatorius.

1588 A.D. [209] OECONOMIA HIPPOCRATIS, Alphabeti Serie Distincta.

Folio. Calf. Frankfort, Andreas Wechel, 1588.

£3 38

An alphabetical index to the subjects treated by Hippocrates.

1589 A.D. [210] PAULMIER (Julien de). Traité du Vin et du Sidre. [Translated from the Latin by Jacques de Cahaignes.]

Small 8vo. Old calf. Granada, Hugo de Mena, 1590.

£3 38

The original text was published in 1588, but it was the French translation by Cahaignes, one of Paulmier's pupils, that attained a wide popularity in France in the 17th century as the first book dealing in a thoroughly practical manner with apple-growing and cider-making on a large scale.

A facsimile in 2 vols. was published at Rouen in 1894-96.

1590 A.D. [211] LEON (Andres de). Libro primero de annathomia, recopilaciones y examen general de evacuaciones, annathomia y compostura del cuerpo humano, differencias y virtudes del Anima, diffiniciones de Medicina, con muchas cosas curiosas y provechosas de Philosophia, y Astrologia. Con dos tratados de avisos para Sangrar, y Purgar; en todo respectando los Signos y Planetas.

8vo. Calf. Baeza, de Montoya, 1590.

£18 18s

1590 A.D. [212] PEREZ DE MOYA (Juan). Arithmetica, practica y speculativa agora nuevamente corregida, y añadidas muchas cosas. With geometrical figures.

Small 8vo. Old calf. Granada, Hugo de Mena, 1590.

£3 38

This notable work on mathematics contains additions to the text of the first edition.

The book is divided into nine parts, the ninth being an amusing dialogue between one Antimacho, an ignoramus, who argues against the need for arithmetic, and one Sophronio, who upholds scholarship in general and mathematics in particular. Many amusing problems are introduced, and these were subsequently published as games of calculation or problems set for social entertainments. The other parts deal with geometry, arithmetic, coinage, weights, measures, values, and various means of calculating; and he incorporates interesting information on Pythagorean, Hebrew, Chaldean, Greek and Roman mathematical teaching.

Juan Perez de Moya (c. 1513-1597) wrote some authoritative mathematical books, but this item brought him fame. This author also wrote works on cosmography, and some interesting treatises

on chronology, hydraulic and sand clocks, and sundials.

1592 A.D. [213] ACOSTA (Christoval), the African, a Jewish physician. Tratado en Loor de las Mugeres, y de la Castidad, Onestidad, Constancia, Silencio y Justicia. Engraved title-page.

Small 4to. Morocco, gilt, inside dentelles, g. e. (by Rousselle).

Venice, Giacomo Cornetti, 1592.

£25

In this appreciation of Woman, the author cites numerous instances of the heroism and nobility of individual women who have figured in history.

FOR THE USE OF SPANISH APOTHECARIES.

1592 A.D. [214] VALLES (Francisco), of Cavarrubias, Professor of Medicine at Alcala. Tratado de las Aguas destilladas, pesos y medidas de que los Boticarios deven usar, por nueva Ordenança, de Su Magestad y su Real Consejo.

Small 8vo. Vellum. Madrid, Luis Sanchez, 1592.

£31

With additional manuscript notes.

1592 A.D. [214A] BODIN (J.). Demonomania degli stregoni, cioè furori, et malie de demoni, col mezo degl'hvomini.

4to. Half calf. Venice, Aldus, 1592.

£4 4s

THE PRIVATELY ISSUED EDITION OF THE FAMOUS OCCULT, CABALISTIC WORK.

1595 A.D. [215] KHUNRATH (H.). Amphitheatrum Sapientiae aeternae solius verae, Cabalae, Mageiae, Alchemiae, Cabalisticum, Mageicum, Physicochemicum, tertriunum, Catholicon, etc. Title, 24 pp. text and four large engraved plates of a very extraordinary character coloured by hand.

Oblong folio. Original calf binding. [Hamburg], 1595.

£25

The original privately issued edition of Khunrath's occult, cabalistic work, of which the first published edition was printed in 1609. It is of extreme rarity, and is not recorded by Caillet or Ferguson.

The extraordinary symbolic plates are the invention of the author, who describes himself as "A

KHUNRATH (H.)—continued.

Lover of Theosophy and Doctor of Medicine," and were engraved at Hamburg by Paul Vonder

Doort in 1595, in April, May, July, and September respectively.

Khunrath, the writer of this and other curious theosophical and mystical books, was born at Leipzig in 1560, and died there in 1605, aged 45. He studied medicine and graduated at Basle in 1588.

He believed in the transmutation of stones and metals, and the prolongation of life by the Elixir of Life. His writings are obscure and full of symbolism.

Khunrath is still an authority with modern devotees of occultism, and two of the plates in the Amphitheatrum have been reproduced and commented on by de Guaita.

ON THE WITCH-TRIALS IN LORRAINE. SIR WALTER SCOTT'S COPY.

1595 A.D. [216] REMIGIUS (Nicolaus). Daemonolatreiae libri tres; ex judiciis capitalibus nongentorum plus minus hominum, qui sortilegii crimen intra annos quindecim in Lotharingia capite lucrunt.

8vo. Contemporary vellum (preserved in half morocco case).

Lyons, Vincent, 1595.

£21

A detailed study of demons, based on the trials in Lorraine, between 1580 and 1595, of over nine hundred people who were punished by death for having communication with evil spirits. From Sir Walter Scott's Library at Abbotsford, with his Autograph at head of title.

This volume was presented in 1824 by Sir Walter Scott to Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, and has the latter's note to this effect inside cover.

1595 A.D. [217] MONTAIGNE (Michel de). Les essais. Edition nouvelle, trouvée après les deceds de l'autheur reveue et augmentée par luy d'un tiers plus qu'aux precedentes impressions.

Folio. Mottled calf gilt, inside dentelles, g. e. Paris, Michel Sonnius, 1595. £105

The most complete edition, with the best text.

The medical importance of Montaigne is treated by Sucerotte, Les destructeurs de la médecine (Gaz. hebd. 1896), Delacroix, Montaigne, malade et médecin, and Merleau-Ponty, Montaigne et les médecins.

In the following we quote some of the numerous observations relating to natural history and medicine, which are interspersed throughout the whole book: Les causes originelles des maladies plus dangereuses. Remèdes derniers des médecins. Médecins, ils tuent impunément : ils desirent la maladie pour montrer leur expérience. De la peste. Air infecté. Speculum matricis. D'un enfant monstrueux. Parties viriles descouvertes aux femmes. Remède contre les rheumes. Médecines, pourquoi sont amères. Dents conserver et arracher. Hydroforbie. Purgations dangereuses. Vomissement de ceux qui vont sur mer, etc."

1595 A.D. [218] MONTAIGNE (Michel, Seigneur de). Les Essais de Michel Seigneur de Montagne, divisez en trois livres.

12mo. Levant morocco gilt, inside dentelles, g.e.

Lyons, François le Febure, 1595.

£21

(Foot of title repaired with the two words "de Lyon" in facsimile). See note to No. 217.

ON THE FAMOUS "GOLDEN TOOTH."

1595 A.D. [219] HORST (J.). De aurea dente maxillare pueri Silesii.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Original vellum. Lipsiae, 1595.

£15 158

1596 A.D. [220] — Another Edition. Second Edition. 12mo. Half vellum. 1596.

£15 158

(Guerini 214, Sudhoff 165.)

ON WERE-WOLVES. SIR WALTER SCOTT'S COPY.

1596 A.D. [221] PRIEUR (F. Claude). De la Lycanthropie ou Transformation d'hommes en Loups, vulgairement dits Loups-garous & si telle se peut faire. Auquel est traicté de la maniere de se contregarder des enchantemens & sorcelleries.

12mo. Original vellum. (Preserved in morocco case.) Louvain, 1596. £27 10s

From the Library of Sir Walter Scott, with his Autograph Signature on title. Afterwards in the possession of Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, who has written inside cover:—"Chas. Kirkpatrick Sharpe, received from Sir W. Scott, August, 1824."

Sir Walter Scott must have studied this very curious book on Were-Wolves for his work on Demonology and Witchcraft.

FIRST BOOK ON RHINOPLASTY.

1597 A.D. [222] TAGLIACOZZI (Gasparo). De Curtorum Chirurgia per insitionem. In quibus ea omnia, quae ad huius Chirurgiae, Narium ac Labiorum per infitionem restaurandorum declarantur.

With engraved frontispiece. With 22 full-page woodcuts, two illustrations in the text, and printer's mark.

Folio. Half calf. Venice, Gaspar Bindoni Jr., 1597.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£28

Notable in the history of surgery, as the first to treat of rhinoplasty.

This work is divided in two books; the 1st contains 24 chapters. In the first 10 the author discusses the various parts of the face and in the remainder he deals with the means of replacing them when, owing to disease or accident the face is deprived of features.

In the second part of the book, Tagliacozzi goes into detailed explanation on the dieting of

patients about to undergo operations, and on symptoms to be avoided.

Of the 22 plates to be found at the end of the book, two represent necessary instruments for rhinoplastic operations, the others illustrate patients in various stages of treatment, and special machines used in facial transformation.

"Gasparo Tagliacozzi (1546-99) of Bologna revived the operation of rhinoplasty and was on that account roundly abused by both Paré and Fallopius, and satirized during the following century in Butler's *Hudibras*, while the ecclesiastics of his own time, we are told, were fain to regard such operations as meddling with the handiwork of God. In 1788 the Paris Faculty interdicted face-repairing altogether."

This work is in the main a translation from an herbal of Dodoen's, but Gerard has added some remarks on local plants. The illustrations are taken from Tabernaemontanus (Bergzabern), with the exception of sixteen by Gerard himself. The author was a member of the company of Barber-Surgeons, of which he became master in 1607. He had his own garden of herbs in

Holborn.

CHIRVRG. CVRT.

Icon Vndecima.



See No. 222.

1597 A.D. [223] GERARDE (John). The Herball; or, Generall Historie of Plantes, Gathered by John Gerarde, of London, Master of Chirurgerie. With the finely engraved title by William Rogers (inner margin repaired), portrait of the Author, and 1,800 woodcuts.

FIRST EDITION. Thick folio. Original calf (rebacked).

London, John Norton, 1597.

£65

The publication of this volume made Gerarde's name a household word—it is dedicated to Lord Burghley and contains more than 1,800 woodcuts. The book has many references to localities in various parts of England for scarce plants, and many allusions to persons and places now of high antiquarian interest. He lays claim to a purely scientific object, but accepts much contemporary folklore.

In the opening pages figure some quaint verses by "Thomas Thorney, Master in Chirurgerie." The engraved title, besides containing a portrait of the Author, has a view of the gardens of his house in Holborn.

1597-1679 A.D. [224] PRAELECTIONES Pisanae Hieronymi Mercurialis Foroliviensis medicinam Pisis loco supraordinario vocato profitentis in Epidemicas Hippocratis Historias. De Hominis Generatione. De Vino et Aqua. *Venice*, 1597.

Preceded by:-

Hippocrates, Opera, quibus addidimus Commentaria Joan. Marinelli. Venice, 1679. 2 vols. in 1, folio. Calf (rebacked). £2 10s

1598 A.D. [225] MONTAIGNE. Les Essais. Edition nouvelle, prise sur l'exemplaire trouvé après le deceds de l'autheur, reveu & augmenté d'un tiers outre les precedentes impressions.

8vo. Contemporary calf. Paris, Abel l'Angelier, 1598.

£40

The sixth edition and the last in the 16th century.

Of special interest is the *Apologie de Raimond de Sebonde*, a noted Spanish philosopher and physician of the 15th century. (A translation of his *Liber creaturarum sive de homine* was the first book published by Montaigne. See also: Raymundus de Sabunde Nos. 181 and 199). This treatise takes up the main part of the second book being the longest of all the essays.

The medical importance of Montaigne is treated by Sucerotte, Les destructeurs de la médecine (Gaz. hebd. 1896), Delacroix, Montaigne, malade et médecin, and Merleau-Ponty, Montaigne et les Médecins.

In the following we quote some of the numerous observations relating to natural history and medicine, which are interspersed throughout the whole book: Les causes originelles des maladies plus dangereuses. Remèdes derniers des médecins. Médecins, ils tuent impunément: ils desirent la maladie pour montrer leur expérience. De la peste. Air infecté. Speculum matricis. D'un enfant monstrueux. Parties viriles descouvertes aux femmes. Remède contre les rheumes. Médecines, pourquoi sont amères. Dents conserver et arracher. Hydroforbie. Purgations dangereuses. Vomissement de ceux qui vont sur mer, etc."

1598 A.D. [226] MONTAIGNE. Another Copy. Bound in full levant morocco, inside dentelles, t. e. g., by Thibaron-Joly.

£38

1598 A.D. [227] ACOSTA (J.). Historie Naturael ende Morael van de Westersche Indien: Waer inne ghehandelt wordt van de merckelijckste dinghen des Hemels / Elementen / Metalen / Planten ende Ghedierten van dien: alsoock de Manieren / Ceremonien / Wetten / Regeeringen ende Ooorloghen der Indianen.

Printed in Black Letter. Small 8vo. Calf.

Enkhuizen, Jacob Lenaertz, 1598.

£7 10s

Title remargined.

WITH EXTENSIVE CONTEMPORARY MANUSCRIPT ADDITIONS.

throughe commaundement of the most Illustrious & renoumned Duke & Lorde, Lorde Lodewijcke, Duke of Wirtenberghe, & of Teck, Earle of Mompelgart, &c. Most of them selected, and approved remedyes, for all corporall diseases, and sicknesses, which out of manye highe, and common Persons written Physick-boockes, are compacted, and united together. Through his renoumned Graces most famous Physition Mr. Doctour Oswaldus Gabelhouer. Faithfullye translated out of High duche by Doctour Charles Battus, ordinarye Physitione to the Citye of Dorte. And now neulye translated out of Low-duche into English by A.M. With engraved title, containing a view of Dordrecht.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. Thick small folio. Original oak boards (rebacked).

Imprinted at Dorte by Isaack Caen, 1599.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. VIII).

£75

The only English Translation and very rare. The above copy is of exceptional medical interest as it is interleaved with nearly 250 pages completely filled with contemporary manuscript additions consisting of about 10 pp. Cookery and Perfume receipts and hundreds of Prescriptions and Remedies, of considerable interest and importance, for the varied ailments and deceases, besides further additions in the text itself. A manuscript Index of the Additions, is also included, containing well over 200 entries. Besides those of medical and cookery interest there are other entries of interest to the Angler and farrier::—

The title-page of the above copy of Gabelhover's work is a little worn, the Errata leaf at end is lacking, and the final leaves are slightly wormed. The copy may, however, be considered a good one, and of exceptional interest as it contains extensive manuscript additions.

1599 A.D. [229] RABELAIS (François). Les Oeuvres de M. François Rabelais, Docteur en Medecine. Contenant cinq livres de la Vie, faits, et dits Heroyques de Gargantua et de son fils Pantagruel. Plus, la Prognostication Pantagrueline, avec l'Oracle de la Dive Bacbuc, et le mot de la Bouteille. Augmenté de ce qui s'ensuit. Les Navigations et Isles Sonantes, L'Isle des Apedefres, La Cresme Philosophale, avec une Epistre Limosine, et deux autres Epistres à deux Vielles de differentes moeurs.

3 vols. in 1, 12mo. Full red morocco, g.e. Lyons, Jean Martin, 1599. £15 158 Exposition Rabelais, No. 350. Plan No. 116.

[&]quot;To take fishe."

[&]quot;For the Yellowes in a horse."

[&]quot;For the broke wynd of a horse," etc.

1600 A.D. [230] GILBERT (William). De Magnete, Magneticisque Corporibus, et de Magno Magnete Tellure; Physiologia Nova, plurimis & argumentis, & experimentis demonstrata. Illustrated with folding plate of diagrams and a large number of woodcuts.

THE RARE FIRST EDITION. Folio. Fine tall copy in the original limp vellum binding. London, Short, 1600.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£95

The first edition of the first great scientific book published in England. It has obtained for its author the fame which Dryden predicts in his epistle to Dr. Charlton: "Gilbert shall live till loadstones cease to draw."

"The De Magnete is a landmark in scientific thought. It was a contribution of fundamental importance and the basis of much of the later work in physics. Gilbert was physician to Queen Elizabeth."

"His merit was immediately recognised both in England and on the continent. Bacon mentions Gilbert with respect in the "Novum Organum." The author had worked at his subject for many years, revising and experimenting. He begins by a summary of existing knowledge about the magnet, exactly resembling the commencement of a modern scientific essay. The next part is characteristic of his own time, and is an account of the names of the loadstone and their etymology. The remainder is an investigation of the properties of the magnet, illustrated by diagrams and relating numerous experiments. The attraction of the magnet, its direction in relation to the poles of the earth, its variation and declination are treated in separate divisions. He does not neglect to point out the practical bearing of these points in navigation, and how the declination may be used in discovering the latitude at sea. His general conclusion is that the phenomena of magnetism are explained by regarding the earth as one vast spherical magnet." (D.N.B.).

THE VISIONS OF MAHOMET, INCLUDING HIS VISIT TO HELL AND HEAVEN.
FROM THE PRIVATE TREASURY OF THE TURKISH SULTANS, ACHMET III AND ABDUL AZIZ.
LATE XVIITH CENTURY. [231] THE MIRAJ. The Apocalypse of Mahomet, including his visit to Hell and ascent to Heaven, in visions.

Manuscript on 463 leaves of paper in the purest Turkish (including extracts from the Koran in Arabic), written in large Naskh within broad gilt rules, and many of the pages with gilt ornament between the lines.

With illuminated sarlow and 128 unusually large nearly full-page miniatures beginning with a Scene in the Life of the Prophet, followed by his Vision of his Ascent to Heaven on Buraq, continuing with groups of Holy Men, Sultans, Princes and Princesses engaged in working miracles, learned disputations, teaching, etc., in very rich and vivid colours in gold.

Folio. Turkish gold stamped leather binding, with flap and doublures.

[Turkey, late XVIIth Century].

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. IX).

£1050

"The Apocalypse of Mohamet" is a book in which is related the miraculous voyage which the Prophet accomplished in an instant when mounted on his mare Buraq he traversed the spheres of the intangible worlds. His mare brought him as far as the throne of Allah.

According to manuscript notes in Turkish on the fly-leaf of the book it belonged formerly to the private treasury of the Turkish Sultan Achmet (1703-1730), then to Sultan Abdul-Aziz, by whom it was bequeathed to his daughter the Sultana Saliha.



conferuat

1600 A.D. [232] RABELAIS (François). Oeuvres de M. François Rabelais, Docteur en Medecine.

12mo. Contemporary vellum. Lyons, J. Martin, N.D. (circa 1600). £10 10s Exposition Rabelais, No. 355. Plan No. 124.

1600 A.D. [233] CRIVELLATI (Cesare). Dell' uso e modo di dare il vino nelle malattie acute contra il costume de nostri Tempi.

Small 8vo. Vellum boards. Rome, 1600.

155

Simon, Bibliotheca Bacchica II. No. 172.

"Petit traité de médecine écrit par un médecin enthusiaste sur les vertus de certains vins qu'il décrit avec la précision et la sympathie d'un véritable amateur."

1601 A.D. [234] SILVATICUS (J. B.). Controversiae Medicae centum.

Folio. Vellum. Frankfort, 1601.

£2 10s

ON HUMAN BEARDS AND WHISKERS.

1601 A.D. [235] ULMUS (M. Ant.). Physiologia Barbae Humanae; hoc est de fine illius philosophico et medico. Title printed in red and black.

FIRST EDITION. 318 pp., folio. Vellum. Bologna, 1601.

£10 IOS

The rare first edition of this curious book on beards, their history and decadence. In this book of 318 pages the author investigates beards and whiskers not only with regard to their texture, but also as to the place where they grow, one of the chapters being entitled "The Position of the Beard is not devoid of Mystery." The author discusses the number of hairs in a beard, the size of beards, and the different kinds of beards, not omitting to devote a chapter to bearded women. He deals also with the question of baldness.

There is also a section devoted to the opinions of the Ancients, Galen, and Arabic physicians.

1602 A.D. [236] BAKER (Humfrey). The Well Spring of Sciences, which teacheth the perfect Works & Practise of Arithmeticke, both in whole Numbers and Fractions; augmented & amended.

BLACK LETTER. Small 8vo. Original vellum.

London, Printed by Thomas Purfoot, 1602.

£28

"For a long time Baker's Arithmetic was the only English rival to Recorde's 'Ground of Artes,' and it was in many respects better than that popular work: he succeeds in producing a fairly practical mercantile book."

BY THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC PSYCHOLOGIST.

1603 A.D. [237] HUARTE (Juan). Examen de Ingenios para las sciencias, donde se muestra la diferencia de habilidades que ay en los hombres, y el genero de letras que a cada uno responde.

Demy 8vo. Vellum. Antwerp, En la Oficina Plantiniana, 1603. £10 10s This is the first book to deal scientifically with the subject of psychology. The original text suffered certain mutilations at the hands of the Inquisitors.

AVIITH CENTURY. [238] ALCHEMY. Seventeenth Century Transcript of a long and interesting poem in English Verse on Alchemy (originally written in 1477). Treating of the quest for the Philosopher's Stone, the Elixir of Life, &c. With continual references to the old philosophers, Aristotle, Roger Bacon, Albertus Magnus, and others. Manuscript, clearly written on nearly 150 pp.

Small 4to. Contemporary vellum, with the Arms of Henry Percy, Earl of North-umberland, the "Wizard" Earl, in gilt on the sides.

English, XVII Century.

£75

The book commences:-

"Maistry full meruaylous and Archimaistrie
Is the tincture of holy Alchimy.
A wonderfull science, secret Philosophy,
A singular grace, and gifte of Almightie.
Which was never founde by labour of man,
But it by teaching, or revelation began."

Continually referring to the quest for the Philosopher's stone:-

"Wher Mettals bee onely Elementative Having no seede, nether feeling of life Therfore concluding all must cease, For mettal once mettal shall not more encrease. Nethirlesse one mettall transmuted wee finde, Unto a mettall of another kinde. For propinquitie of matter, that in them was, As it is knowe betwixt yre, and brasse. But to make true sylver, or golde is no cugine, Except onely the Philosophers medicine. Wherfore such lesings as Multipliers use Clerkes reprove, and utterly refuse. Such art of multiplying is to be reproved, But holy Alchimy of righte is to bee loved. Which treateth of a pretious medecine, Such as truly maketh golde, and sylver fine." - Etc.

"I made also the Elizer of Life Which mee berefte a Merchaunt his Wife." Etc.

1603 A.D. [239] [PLAGUE.] Proclamation issued by James I, forbidding the holding of St. James' Fair at the time of his Coronation, owing to the likelihood of its attracting crowds to London, thereby spreading the Plague.

BLACK LETTER. Printed on one side of a folio sheet. Given at our Castle of Windsor, the XI day of July, 1603.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1603.

£5 58

1603 A.D. [240] [PLAGUE.] Proclamation issued by James I, forbidding the holding of Bartlemew and Sturbridge Faires, owing to the assembly of great crowds of people being the means of spreading the Infection of the Plague.

BLACK LETTER. Printed on one side of a folio sheet. Given at our Honour of Hampton Court the VIII day of August, in the first yeere of our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1603.

£6 6s

1604 A.D. [241] [PLAGUE.] Proclamation issued by James I, forbidding the People of London attending Bristol Fair, for fear of spreading the Plague.

BLACK LETTER. Printed on one side of a folio sheet. Given at our Pallace of West-minster the eight day of July, in the second yeere of our raigne.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, 1604.

£5 58

A "JEWISH" MEDICAL PROGNOSTICATION.

1604 A.D. [242] PATER (Erra). A Prognostication for ever, made by Erra Pater, a Jew, borne in Jury, Doctor in Astronomie and Phisicke: Very profitable to keepe the body in health: And also Ptholomeus saith the same. Woodcut portrait on title and curious cut of a man ploughing with oxen on reverse.

BLACK LETTER. 32 pp., 12mo. Bound by Rivière in full brown morocco.

[London], Printed by Thomas Este, [c. 1604].

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£28

This extremely scarce little piece is a mixture of medical advice and astrological interpretations. "In the month of January, let thee not blood in the first day, for it is perillous, nor the second day, nor the fifth day, nor the x. day, nor the xv. day, nor the xix. day, nor the xx. day, nor the xxv. day, but as often as thou wilt drinck good white wine fasting, and also take good heede of the dayes that be above written, for they be perillous for to bleede on, except the signe be right good for blood letting."

"If it Thunder on the Sunday, there will be a great death of Clarks & Judges and also perverse

people by signification."

"If on the Munday it chance to Thunder many women shall dye then, and the corne will suffer Eclipse, by signification." Etc., etc.

1604 A.D. [243] MONTAIGNE. Les Essais. Edition nouvelle prise sur l'exemplaire trouvé après le deceds de l'autheur, reveu et augmenté d'un tiers oultre les precedentes impressions. With engraved title-page.

Small 8vo. Original limp vellum. Paris, Abel l'Angelier, 1604. £10 10s See note to No. 217.

1604 A.D. [244] ACOSTA (Joseph). The Naturall and Morall Historie of the East and West Indies. Intreating of the remarkeable things of Heaven, of the Elements, Mettalls, Plants and Beasts which are proper to that Country: Together with the Manners, Ceremonies, Lawes, Governments, and Warres of the Indians.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 4to. Old calf.

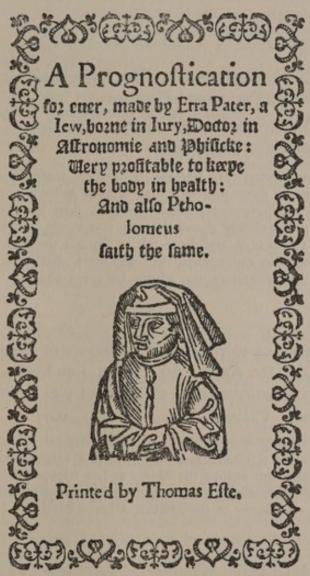
London, Printed by Val. Sims for Edward Blount and William Aspley, 1604. £28

A very fine copy.

"The author, Joseph Acosta—a celebrated Spanish writer, was born at Medina del Campo, ca 1539. He became Provincial of Jesuits in Peru in 1571, and later Rector of the University of Salamanca—where he died in 1600. The Historia Natural y Moral de las Indias is his most celebrated work, and gives valuable information regarding the condition of South America at the period. On the subject of climate he was the first to propound the theory, afterwards advocated by Buffon, which attributed the different degrees of heat in the old and new continents, to the agency of the winds. He also contradicted from his own experience the statement of

Acosta (Joseph)—continued.

Aristotle, that the middle zone of the earth was so scorched by the sun as to be destitute of moisture and totally unhabitable. Even after the discovery of America this Aristotelian dogma was an article of faith, and its denial was one ground of the charge of scepticism and atheism brought against Sir Walter Raleigh. Acosta, however, boldly declared that what he had seen was so different from what he had expected, that he could not but "laugh at Aristotle's meteors and his philosophy."



See No. 242.

1604-5 A.D. [245] SCAPPI (B., Private Cook to Pope Pius V.). Opera; ristampata con aggiunte, il Trinciante, & il Maestro di Casa. Illustrated with portrait and 28 full-page woodcuts of Kitchens, Cooking Utensils, Knives, Forks and Spoons, Saucepans, Grills, etc. (including one of a conclave of Cardinals seated at dinner). Venice, 1605.

CERVIO (V.). Il Trinciante. Venice, 1604.

In 1 vol., thick small 4to. Original calf (with large Arms of George Wilmer (died 1626) on sides). £5 5s

1605 A.D. [246] WIRTZUNG (Christopher). The General Practise of Physicke; Containing all inward and outward parts of the body, with all accidents and infirmities that are incident unto them, even from the crowne of the head to the sole of the foote; Written in the Germane tongue, and now Translated, in divers places corrected, and with many additions illustrated and augmented, by Jacob Mosan.

BLACK LETTER. Folio. Original calf, with gold stamp on sides.

London, George Bishop, 1605.

£14 148

1605 A.D. [247] BACON (Sir Francis). The Two Bookes of the Proficience and Advancement of Learning, Divine and Humane.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Morocco (Rivière).

London, Printed for Henrie Tomes, 1605.

£31 108

In the second book Bacon criticises very severely the medical profession, saying of it "Medicine is a Science which hath beene more professed than labored & yet more labored than advanced; the labor having been in my judgement, rather in circle, than in progression."

His well-informed commentary clearly shows the very low status held by physicians at the close of the 16th Century, and the lack of confidence felt in them is shown by his statement that they are unable to hold their own in competition with imposters, witches & old women.

In the light of modern understanding the advice he gives and the criticisms he makes are thoroughly sound.

REFERRING TO THE AMERICAN ORIGIN OF SYPHILIS.

1605 A.D. [248] LEON (Dr. Andres de). Practico de Morbo Gallico, en el qual se contiene el origen y conocimiento desta enfermedad y el mejor modo de curarla.

Small 4to. Old vellum. Valladolid, Luis Sanchez, 1605.

£19 198

A treatise on the nature and cure of Syphilis, by a Spanish medical writer of the sixteenth century. Andres de Leon was a native of Granada, who served as a surgeon with the army under Don Juan of Austria, in the campaign against the Moors at Las Alpujarras (1569-1570); and with the army, under the Duke of Alba, which conquered Portugal in 1581. He followed his profession for many years at Baeza; was doctor to the Spanish Atlantic Fleet.

1605-11 A.D. [249] L'ECLUSE (Charles). Exoticorum Libri decem: quibus Animalium, Plantarum, Aromatum, aliorumque peregrinorum Fructum historiae describuntur: item Petri Belonii Observationes. Fine engraved title-page and hundreds of woodcut illustrations of plants, animals, etc.

Thick folio. Magnificent copy in full blue levant morocco, gilt, g. e. Antwerp, Ex-Officina Plantiniana Raphelengii, 1605-11.

£18 18s

Pritzel 1761. Agassiz II, p. 87. Pages 307 to 310 relate to Tobacco. Charles de l'Ecluse, or Clusius, was a French physician and one of the 16th century savants who contributed most to the progress of the study of Botany. Considerable portions of his works relate to American botany, etc., based partly on the earlier works of Orta, Acosta, and Monardes. Ciusius was intimate with Sir Francis Drake, who gave him plants from the New World. Cuvier reckons that he added more than six hundred to the number of known plants. He deserves especial gratitude for one benefit of a very practical nature, namely the introduction of the potato into Germany and Austria.

1606 A.D. [250] MARTINEZ (Henrico). Reportorio de los Tiempos, y Historia Natural desta Nueva España. Woodcut sphere facing first page of text; revolving horary chart.

Small 4to. Half morocco (wormed in margins).

Mexico, En la Emprensa del mesmo autor, 1606.

£52 10s

Medina (Mexico) No. 228. Palau mentions this work in his Manual (V, 78), but evidently did not see a copy.

The greater part of this work deals with astronomy and astrology, and there are many interesting chapters on diseases and physical afflictions attributable to astrological influence; together with

other interesting lore relating to the planets.

The author was a cosmographer of Spanish origin, who was born in Mexico and lived there. He went to Spain to study, and returned to his native country after receiving the title of Cosmographer-Royal. He was commissioned by the Marques de Salinas, Viceroy of Mexico, to study the question of the floods which had periodically caused havoc in the neighbourhood of Mexico city, since the Spaniards neglected to keep in proper repair the dyke built by the Aztec emperors from Iztapalapan to Tezepezal. Martinez constructed a subterranean canal called desaqüe de Huehuetoca, for the purpose of conducting the overflow from the river Guantistan and the great lagoon Zumpango. This work, in which more than 15,000 Indians were employed, was not a success, and the Marques de Guadalcazar, the new Viceroy, scrapped it and employed the Dutch engineer Adrian Boot to take the matter in hand. Martinez was imprisoned for a time, but regained his liberty at the hands of a later Viceroy, the Marques de Cadreita, who appointed him Chief Engineer and commissioned Martinez to resume his engineering work on the original plan; but Martinez died shortly after regaining his freedom before his plan could be carried out.

1608 A.D. [251] PLAT (Sir Hugh). Floraes Paradise, Beautified and adorned with sundry sorts of delicate fruites and flowers, by the industrious labour of H. P. Knight: With an offer of an English Antidote (beeing a present, easie and pleasing remedy in violent Feavers, and intermitting Agues) as also of some other rare inventions, fitting the times.

THE EXCESSIVELY RARE FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Original calf.

At London, Printed by H. L. for William Leake, 1608.

£35

With the blank leaf "A." The "Short Title Catalogue" only records one copy of this excessively scarce little work, namely that in the British Museum.

Plat's chief work on gardening. In it he is careful in his description of gardening experiments, all of which were, he says, "wrung out of the earth by the painful hand of experience," to state the name of his informant in all cases where he had not done the work himself. An appendix of "new, rare, and profitable inventions" describes among other things, Plat's fireballs and his experiments in making wine from grapes grown at Bethnal Green.

Natural flaw in B₂ affecting one letter.

1608 A.D. [252] HILL (T.). The Gardeners Labyrinth. Containing a Discourse of the Gardeners life, in the early travels to be bestowed on his plot of earth, for the use of a Garden: with instructions for the choice of seeds, apt times for sowing, setting, planting, and watering, and the vessels and instruments serving too that use and purpose. Also the Physick benefit of each Herb, Plant, and Flowre, with the vertue of the distilled waters of every of them, as by the sequele may further appeare. Woodcut illustration on title, numerous woodcut illustrations in the text, and the four plates of the Knots.

BLACK LETTER. Small 4to. Original calf (rebacked). London, Printed by Henry Ballard, 1608.

£10 10s

1608 A.D. [253] ACOSTA (J. de). Historia natural y moral de las Indias, en que se tratan las cosas notables del cielo, y elementos, metales, plantas, y animales dellas: y los ritos, y ceremonias, leyes, y govierno, y guerras de los Indios.

4to. Old calf. Madrid, Alonso Martin, 1608.

£10 IOS

1608 A.D. [254] MONTAIGNE. Les Essais de Michel seigneur de Montaigne, edition nouvelle enrichie danotations en marge; corrigée & augmentée d'un tiers outre les precedentes Impressions. Avec une table tres ample des noms et matières remarquables & signalées plus la vie de l'autheur, Extraite de ses propres ecrits.

Thick 8vo. Morocco, g. e. Paris, Michel Nivelle, 1608.

£18 18s

See note to No. 217.

1608 A.D. [255] RABELAIS (François). Oeuvres. Thick 12mo. Old sheep. Lyons, Jean Martin, 1608.

£5 58

1611 A.D. [256] HEURNE (Jan van). Hippocratis coi Aphorismi Graecè & Latinè, Brevi Enarratione, fidaque Interpretatione ita illustrati, ut ab omnibus facile intelligi possint.—Hippocratis coi Prolegomena et Prognosticorum.—Hippocratis coi de Hominis Natura.—Hippocratis coi de Victus Ratione in Morbis Acutis.

The four works in 1 vol., 4to. Old vellum.

Antwerp, ex Officina Plantiniana Raphelengii, 1611.

£I IS

1614 A.D. [257] FABRICIUS (Hieronymus ab Aquapendente). Tractatus anatomicus triplex quorum primus de Oculo, (Visus) Secundus de Aure (Auditus) Tertius de Laringe, (Vocis), admirandam tradit historiam, actiones, utilitates. With engraved title-page. With 11 full-page engraved plates depicting different sections of the Eye, the Ear and the Throat.

Small folio. Original vellum. J. T. de Bry, 1614.

£16 16s

Hieronymus Fabricius ab Aquapendente (1537-1619), Physician and surgeon, exhibited a taste for comparative studies. Fabricius was unquestionably one of the greatest of all teachers of anatomy. He succeeded his master, Fallopius, and built, at his own expense, the anatomical theatre at Padua, which is still standing. Among his many claims to notice, his greatest is perhaps that he taught Harvey. He produced a number of anatomical, embryological, and physiological works of the first rank.

"These memoirs of Fabricius are characterized by their wealth of large clear illustrations which long remained unexcelled in their particular department. They are copper-plates, not woodcuts. They cover a wide field of embryological and comparative anatomical study. The only figures included by Harvey in his great book on the motion of the heart were taken from one of these works of his master." (Singer).

"Said to have been the first to distinguish anatomically between goitre and other tumours of the neck. First to describe the valves in the veins. Invented several instruments and orthopædic appliances." (Power and Thompson, Chronologia Medica).

1614 A.D. [258] [SUNDIALS.] ODDI (Mutio). Degli horologi solari nelle superficie piane. With numerous illustrations and diagrams of sundials.

Small 4to. Old vellum. Milan, Giacomo Lantoni, 1614.

£3 10s

1616 A.D. [259] HUARTE (Juan). Examen de Ingenios. Englished by R. C[arew]. Printer's device on title.

Small 4to. Calf. London, Adam Islip, 1616.

£6 6s

A remarkable work—one of the earliest on psychology. The book was prohibited by the Inquisition because of a chapter on the temperament of Jesus.

Huarte endeavoured to find a connection between the size of the brain and the intelligence of the individual, and further how one can ascertain for what career a child is best suited.

It is interesting to note that already at this date, Huarte had found a connection between genius and madness.

1616 A.D. [260] ACOSTA (J.). Histoire Naturelle et Morale des Indes, tant Orientales qu' Occidentales.

8vo. Half bound. Paris, Adrian Tiffaine, 1616.

£8 8s

INVENTION OF A CALCULATING MACHINE.

1617 A.D. [261] NAPIER (John), the Inventor of Logarithms. Rabdologiae, seu numerationis per virgulas libri duo: cum appendice de expeditissimo multiplicationis promptuario, quibus acessit et arithmeticæ localis liber unus. With four explanatory plates.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Fine tall copy in old boards, many leaves uncut.

Edinburgh, Andrew Hart, 1617.

£15 158

With the word "finis" cut from last leaf, otherwise a fine tall copy with many leaves uncut. A posthumous work. Napier explains the title "Rabdologiae" as numeration by little rods. These rods, being usually made of bone or ivory, were familiarly called Napier's bones. By means of them multiplication and division could be performed. The extraction of the square and cube root could also be performed by their help, in conjunction with two larger rods. In the appendix "de expeditissimo Multiplicationis Promptuario," he explains another invention for the performance of multiplication and division by means of metal plates arranged in a box. This is the earliest known attempt at the invention of a calculating machine. In his "Local Arithmetic" he describes how multiplication and division, and even extraction of roots, may be performed on a chess board by the movement of counters.

1617 A.D. [262] ACOSTA (J.). Histoire Naturelle et Morale des Indes, tant Orientales qu'Occidentales Où il est traicté des choses remarquables du Ciel, des Elemens, metaux, plantes, & animaux qui sont propres de ce pays, ensemble des moeurs, ceremonies, loix, gouvernemens & guerres des Indiens. Traduicte en François par Robert Regnauld, Cauxois.

8vo. Old calf. Paris, Adrian Tiffaine, 1617.

£8 8s

1618 A.D. [263] [PHARMACOPOEIA LONDINENSIS.] A Proclamation issued by James I commanding all Apothecaries of this Realme, to follow the dispensatory lately compiled by the Colledge of Physitions of London.

BLACK LETTER. Printed on two large folio sheets. Given at Our Pallace of White-hall the sixe and twentieth day of Aprill, in the sixteenth yeers of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1618.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£32 10

"Whereas by Our especiall Commandement, there hath bene of late compiled in the Latine tongue by the Colledge of the Phisitions of London, a Booke entituled 'Pharmacopoea Londinensis,' prescribing and directing Apothecaries the generall formes, as well of dispensing and compounding of all sorts of Medicines, and Phisicall Receipts, as distilling of Oyles and Waters. . . . Wee therefore desirous in all things to provide for the common good of Our Subiects . . . doe hereby straitly require, charge and command all and singular Apothecaries within this our Realme of England, or the Dominions thereof, that they and every of them, immediately after the said 'Pharmacopoea Londinensis,' shall bee Printed and published, doe not compound or make any medicine or medicinable receipt . . . that are or shall bee in the said 'Pharmacopoea Londinensis' mentioned and named after the wayes or meanes prescribed or directed." Etc.

1618 A.D. [264] FERRAGUT (Bernardo). Conjectura de los efectos significados por los Cometas que aparecieron el mes de noviembre, en el horizonte de la ciudad de Huesca año 1618.

12mo. Huesca, Pedro Bluson, 1618.

£2 28

A curious little tract on the portent of the comets of 1618, as seen at Huesca. The author was an astrologer and mathematician, a native of Majorca, and a student at the University of Huesca.

1618 A.D. [265] VILAGU (Sebastian). Discurso de la Naturaleza, propiedades, causas y efetos del phenomeno y cometa que aparecieron en el mes de noviembre 1618, y un tratado breve de la distancia de los ocho cielos a la tierra.

12mo. Half morocco, t. e. g. Barcelona, Geronimo Margarit, 1618. £1 10s

An interesting little treatise on the comet of November 1618, and on astronomy in general by a Catalan astrologer and mathematician.

1618 A.D. [266] MAS (Bernardo). Pronostico natural, y discurso del cometa y palma nubila, que han aparecido en el presente año de 1618.

12mo. Half morocco, t. e. g. Barcelona, Estevan Liberos, 1618.

£1 10s

An interpretation of the prophetic significance of the comet seen in 1618.

1618 A.D. [267] SOTO (Dr. Juan de). Juizio y pronostico del cometa que se manifestó a 4 de Noviembre deste año de 1618.

12mo. Half morocco, t. e. g. Granada, Pedro de Bolivar, 1618. £1 108

An explanation of the comet from the point of view of astronomy and astrology, by a professor at Granada University.

1618 A.D. [268] VILLANOVA (Arnoldus de). Le Trésor des Pauvres, auquel sont contenus plusieurs remedes, brunages, oignemens, emplactres, pillules, electuaires, preservatifs, & receptes contre toute sorte de maladies.

12mo. Vellum. Paris, Antoine Bourrignant, 1618.

£2 55





By the King.

A Proclamation commanding all Apothecaries of this Realme, to follow the dispensatory lately compiled by the Colledge of Physitions of London.



Hereas by Our especial Commandement, there hath bene of late compiled in the Latine tongue by the Colledge of the Philitions of London, a Booke entituled Pharmacopoea Londinensis, prescribing and directing Apothecaries the generall formes, as difficults of Medicines, and Philicall Reccipts, as distilling of Oyles and waters, and such like extractions, together with the true weights and Deasures, whereby to make them which heretos

fore have bene variously and differently composed, and made according as mens severall fancies have led them, to the great danger of Our Subjects in their lives and health; And whereas so, the better resonation of the adules heretofore practiced in compounding of Medicines, were thought sit to incorporate the Apothecaries of London into one body, for bidding all others within London, or seven miles thereof, to put to sale any Physical compositions, except they were or should be members of the said Company; And whereas through the great care and industrie of the said Colledge, the said Pharmacopoea Londinensis is now perfected and ready so, the Presse, and is a worke greatly tending to the publique good of Our Subjects; And were minding that all falshood, differences, barieties and incertainties in making or composing of Pedicines and visibiliting of Oyles or waters hereafter, be betterly taken away and abolished, and that in the time to come the manner and some pre-

1619 A.D. [269] [CLUSIUS.] Histoire des Drogues, Espisceries, et de certains Medicamens Simples, qui naissent és Indes & en l'Amérique. Translaté, par Antoine Colin, maistre Apoticaire Juré de la ville de Lyon; par luy augmenté de beaucoup d'Annotations, de diverses drogues estrangeres & illustrée de plusieurs figures, non encores veuës. Seconde edition reveuë & augmentée. With numerous woodcuts of plants, etc.

8vo. Old vellum. Lyons, Jean Pillehotte, 1619.

£8 8s

This includes the works of Acosta; Prosper, Alpin; Nicolas Monardes; Pierre Bellon; and Garcia de Orta.

ON THE PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.

1619 A.D. [270] XIMENEZ PATON (Bartolomé). Discurso de la Langosta, que en el tiempo presente aflige, y para el venidero amenaza.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Calf. Baeza, Pedro de la Cuesta, 1619.

£3 38

A treatise on locusts, written during a plague in Jaen, in which the author requests Don Juan Coello de Contreras (to whom the book is dedicated) to use his authority to remedy matters.

1620 A.D. [271] [PHARMACOPOEIA LONDINENSIS.] A Proclamation issued by James I "for setling the Company of Apothecaries of London, and for reforming abuses in that Art."

BLACK LETTER. Printed on two large folio sheets. Given at Salisburie the fourth day of August, in the eighteenth yeere of Our Reigne.

Imprinted at London by Bonham Norton, and John Bill, 1620.

f.25

"Whereas, out of Our Royall care for the health and preservation of Our Subiects, Wee thought fit, upon great advise, to separate the Apothecaries of London, from the Company of Grocers, and sundry others, whereof they had formerly beene Members, for that it was convenient, that that company should have a speciall relation and dependancie upon the colledge of Phisitians . . . and whereas by Our Proclamation, dated the sixe and twentieth day of April, in the sixteenth yeere of Our Reigne . . . Wee declared Our Royall pleasure touching a booke compiled by the Colledge of Physitians of London (now the second time reviewed, corrected, and imprinted), entitled 'Pharmacopoeia Londonensis.'" Etc.

1620 A.D. [272] RISALA-I-HAKIM MUHAMMAD YASEEN. A Persian MS. written in Nasta'liq in single column on 38 leaves of paper, with 34 illustrations and diagrams in gold and colours of conjuring tricks, hydraulics, inventions, etc.

8vo. Red morocco gilt. [India], dated 1030 A.H. = 1620 A.D.

£35

ON TEACHING THE DEAF AND DUMB.

1620 A.D. [273] BONET (Juan Pablo). Reduction de las letras, y arte para enseñar a ablar los mudos. Engraved title. Eight plates illustrating "deaf and dumb language."

Small 4to. Calf. Madrid, Francisco Abarca de Angulo, 1620.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. X).

£25

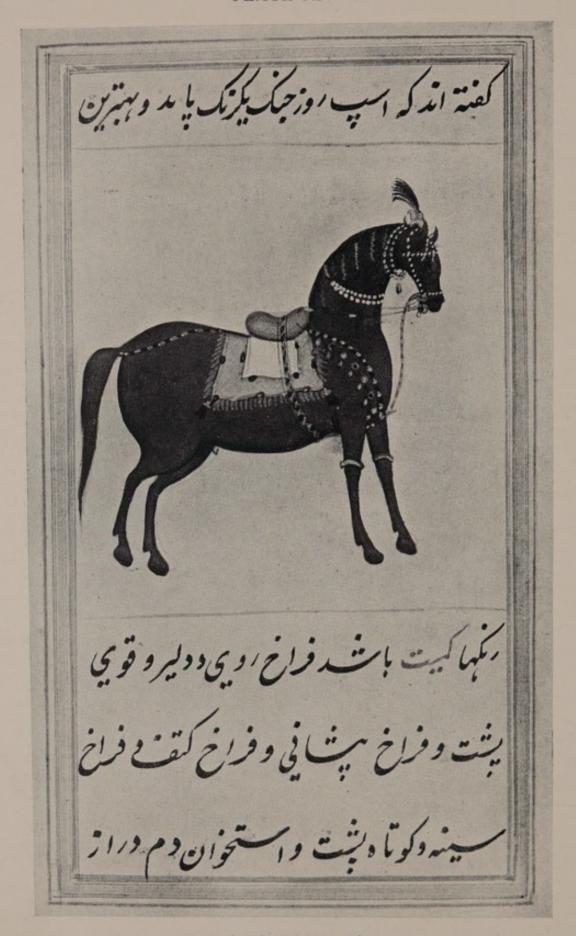
Perez Pastor (No. 1649) devotes nine columns to this work.

THIS IS THE SCARCE ORIGINAL EDITION OF THE EARLIEST PRINTED BOOK ON EDUCATING THE DEAF AND DUMB. Bonet's method corresponded in a great measure to that which is now called the combined system, for in this work he shows how the dumb can be taught to speak by reducing the letters to their phonetic value and also urges that finger spelling and writing should be used.

PLATE XIII



A drawing from
An Alchemist's Note Book.
[England?, 17th Century.]
See No. 321.



One of eight Miniatures from
A Persian MS. of Faras Nama, a treatise on horses and their diseases.

[Persia, 17th Century.]

See No 322.

" APPROOVED HELPE FOR THE TOOTHACHE."

1622 A.D. [274] MAXIMINUS (Jacobus). Rare Medical Broadside, listing the miraculous properties of certain stones, headed: "Whereas the Professor hereof, Jacobus Maximinus, borne in Italy, and lately come out of Germanie, hath attained unto the demonstration of the making of Foure most strange and rare Artificiall Stones, and a sweete Ball, and the true vertues thereof: and the Names and Colours of every stone. The first is the Moraccolocius Stone is white: The famous Amothist is the redde Stone: The famous Safaris is the purple Stone: The Safonya, which is the Straw coloured Stone, &c." Printed on one side of a small folio sheet. Royal Arms at head. Narrow ornamental border.

BLACK LETTER. October the 24, 1622.

£15 158

A very scarce and curious medical broadside, listing the miraculous properties of certain stones in the cure of various ailments. [Ornamental border a little imperfect at the foot.]

The Moraccolocius stone, for example, is the "approoved helpe for the Toothach, and all

rotten and stinking Teeth!

The directions for the use of the *Amothist* stone are as follows:—"Dissolve this stone into foure spoonefuls of water, and snuffe up part of a spoonefull at the nostrils, and hold somewhat betwixt the teeth, and let the rhewme voyd out, and it helps the paines of the head, and the hearing, and the Megrin, and sore eyes, and brings away the rhewme out of all parts of the head."

FIRST BOOK BY A WOMAN ON BREAST-FEEDING OF BABIES.

1622 A.D. [274A] ELIZABETH CLINTON, COUNTESS OF LINCOLN. The Countesse of Lincolnes Nurserie.

4to. Half morocco.

Oxford, John Lichfield and James Short, 1622.

£21

An appeal to Englishwoman to feed their babies personally at the breast and not to avoid their duty because "it is objected, that it is troublesome, that it is noysome to ones clothes, that it makes one looke old, etc."

With a dedication to Bridget, Dowager Countess of Lincoln and an address by Thomas Lodge, physician and author.

Only 3 copies recorded in S.T.C. 5432.

ON THE EXPULSION OF DISORDERLY WOMEN FROM GRANADA.

1622 A.D. [275] VELAZQUEZ (Geronimo). Informacion dirigida para que mande quitar de todo el reyno las casas publicas de las malas mugeres, particularmente la desta ciudad de Granada.

Small 4to. Old vellum. Granada, Bartolomé de Lorençana, 1622.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OVERLEAF).

f.21

An early attempt at solving the social problem by closing the houses of prostitution throughout Spain.

1622 A.D. [276] OVIEDO (Luis de), Apothecary in Madrid. Methodo de la colección y reposición de las medicinas simples, de su corrección y preparación; y de la composición de los letuarios, xaraves, pildoras, trociscos, y azeites que estan en uso. Va añadido en algunos lugares el tercer libro, y todo el quarto libro; en que se trata de la composición de los unguentos, cerotos, y emplastos, que estan en uso y las recetas.

Small folio. Spanish calf. Madrid, Luiz Sanchez, 1622.

£10 10s

With some marginal repairs.

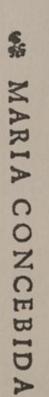
INFORMACION

TEOLOGICA Y IVRISTICA.

DIRIGIDA AL ILL VSTRISSIMO SEnor don Francisco de Contreras Presidente de Castilla, para que mande quitar de todo el Reyno las casas publicas de las malas mugeres, particularmente la desta ciudad de Granada.

DISPVESTAY ORDENADA POR GERONIMO Velazquez natural de la ciudad de Granada, y Prefecto de la Congregacion del Espiritu Santo, que està funda la en el Colegio de la Compa ñia de IESVS de la dicha ciudad.

Acrecentada en esta segunda impression.





SIN PECADO ORIGINAL.

Hoc modo specialiter speciate ad Præsidentes, quorum est non solum peccata corripere, sed etiam peccontem corrigere ac debité poené pur ire. Dionisio Carinjano, lib 2 de vita or regimine Principum art. 2. En Granada, Por Bartolome de Lorençana. Ano de 1622.

TOBACCO AS A REMEDY FOR SEAMEN.

1623 A.D. [277] [TOBACCO.] Een korte beschrijvinge van het wonderlijcke Kruyt Tobacco, komende uyt verre ende vreemde Landen, het welcke zeer bequaem end nut is teghen veel gebreken des hoofts, der mage, ende andre leden des lichaems, dienende principalijck de Zee-varende lieden.

With interesting woodcuts on title-page of a man smoking a long pipe (repeated in the text).

12mo. Morocco, g. e. Rotterdam, by de Borse by Joris Pauwelsz, 1623. (SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW).

£21 10s

FIRST WORK ON "MAL DE LOANDA."

1623 A.D. [278] ABREU (Aleixo de). Tratado de la siete enfermedades, de la inflammacion universal del Higado, Zirbo, Pyloron, y Rinones, y de la obstrucion, de la satiriasi, de la Terciana y Febre maligna, y passion Hipocondriaca. Lleva otros tres tratados, del mal de Loanda, del Guzano, y de las Fuentes, y Sedales.

410. Old calf. Lisbon, Pedro Craesbeeck, 1623.

The first work to mention the well-known African disease, the MAL DE LOANDA.

Eenkozte beschzij-

Vinge van het wonderlijcke kruyt Todacco, komende upt verre ende vzeemde Landen / het welcke zeer vequaem ende nut is teghen beel gedzeken des hoofts, der mage/ende andere kedrn des lichaems/ dienende pzincipalijck de Zee-varende lieden: het welcke den Keser in dit Boecrken wert te kennen gegeben. Obergeset upt 't Engels.



Den bintle te koop tot Kotterdam by de Boise by Joris Bauwelfs. Anno 1623.

1623 A.D. [279] ROMEO (Lorenço), Physician of Tortosa. Desengaño del abuso de la sangria, y purga.

8vo. Half calf. Tarragona, Gabriel Roberto, 1623.

£9 98

A WORK ON BLOOD-LETTING.

How to Diagnose and Prescribe for the "Fantastic Disease Entitled Love." 1623 A.D. [280] FERRAND (Jacques). De la Maladie d'Amour, ou Melancholie Erotique. Discours curieux qui enseigne à cognoistre l'essence, les causes, les signes et les remedes de ce mal fantastique.

8vo. Eighteenth century French red morocco, g. e.

Paris, Denis Moreau, 1623.

£16 16s

This very curious book was written by a doctor in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Paris and is dedicated to the medical students of the University of Paris. It is a serious attempt to teach medical students how to diagnose and prescribe for the "fantastic disease entitled love."

The author divides his work into 39 chapters and after investigating in his first chapter whether it is of use to teach remedies against love, investigates its symptoms, its external and internal causes, its origin and whether the heart or the brain is the chief organ affected and whether love is a hereditary disease.

After this follow chapters on:-

"If Love can be recognised by a doctor without the patient's confession;"

"Diagnostic signs of Love;"

"The cause of the pale colour of Lovers;"

"If tears are signs of passionate Love;"

"The causes of insomnia and sighs of melancholy Lovers;"

"If by astronomy one can recognise those inclined to Love;"

"If one can recognise those inclined to Love by astrology, physiognomy, cheiromancy, magic, or by the interpretation of dreams;"

"Precautions to be taken against Love;"

"Surgical, pharmaceutical and dietetical remedies against Love;"

"The cures by medicine, surgery and pharmacy against Love."

The author quotes the most extraordinary stories including stories of demons, male and female, the transformation of courtiers into wolves and pigs, etc., etc.

1623 A.D. [281] NAPIER (John, Laird of Merchiston). Rabdologia, overo Arimmetica Virgolare: Con appresso un' espeditissimo prontuario della Molteplicatione, e poi un libro di Arimmetica Locale: Tradottore nella Toscana lingua Marco Locatello.

12mo. Old vellum. Verona, Angelo Tamo, 1623.

£5 58

Illustrated with six folding plates and figures in the text.

The Italian translation from the original Latin edition of the "Rabdologia" written by John Napier, the inventor of Logarithms. The author explains his title as numeration by little rods: these were usually made of bone or ivory and were familiarly known as "Napier's bones."

Two leaves have been repaired.

1623 A.D. [282] COTTA (John). Cotta contra Antonium: or an Ant-Antony: or an Ant-Apology, manifesting Doctor Antony his Apologie for *Aurum potabile*, in true and equall ballance of right Reason, to be false and counterfait.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Sewn as issued.

At Oxford, Printed by John Lichfield and James Short for Henry Cripps, 1623.

With several portions in English verse, amounting in all to over 90 lines.

Dr. Cotta's famous contribution to the great Anthony Controversy, attacking Francis Anthony (1550-1623) and his "Apologie or Defence of Aurum Potabile" in which he had laboured to show that metals are excellent medicines, gold most of all and that by his method it was dissolved in a potable form and furnished a Universal medicine.

Only three copies of this rare piece are recorded in the "Short Title Catalogue," none of which

are in the U.S.A.

1624 A.D. [283] BARROUGH (Philip). The Method of Physick, containing the Causes, Signes, and Cures of inward Diseases in Mans body, from the head to the foote. Whereunto is added, the forme and rule of making remedies and medicines, which our Physitions commonly use at this day, with the proportion, quantity, and names of each medicine.

Small 4to. Calf.

London, Imprinted by Richard Field, dwelling in great Woodstreete, 1624. £5 5s

1624 A.D. [284] CABROL (Bathelemy). Alphabet Anatomic, auquel est contenu l'explication exacte des parties du corps humain, avec l'ostéologie.

4to. Old vellum. Geneva, Pierre et Jaques Chouet, 1624.

£3 38

1625 A.D. [285] AGUSTIN (Miguel). Libro de los secretos de agricultura, casa del campo, y pastoril. Traducido de lengua catalana en castellano. With vignette on title-page; numerous woodcuts in text and folding plate.

Five parts in one, 4to. Original vellum.

Zaragoza, Pasqual Bueno, [1625].

£6 ios

The Third Book deals with distilling.

1626 A.D. [286] VICARY (Thomas). The Englishmans Treasure. With the true Anatomie of Mans Body: Compiled by that excellent Chyrurgion Mr. Thomas Vicary Esquire, Sergeant Chyrurgion to King Henry the 8. To K. Edward the 6. To Queene Mary, and to our late Soveraigne Lady Q. Elizabeth. And also chiefe Chyrurgion to St. Bartholomewes Hospitall. Whereunto are annexed many secrets appertaining to Chyrurgerie, with divers excellent approved Remedies for all Captaynes and Souldiers, that travell either by Water or Land: And likewise for all Diseases, which are either in Man or Woman. Also the rare Treasure of the English Bathes, written by William Turner. As also Oyntments and Plaisters; with

VICARY (Thomas): THE ENGLISHMANS TREASURE—continued.

especiall and approved remedies for the Plague, and Pestilent Fever, which never came to light before this present: By G. E. Etc., etc. Woodcut of skeleton.

BLACK LETTER. Small 4to. Bound by Rivière in vellum, g. e.

Printed at London by B. Alsop, and Tho. Fawcett, 1626.

£21

This book, as has been proved by Dr. J. F. Payne in an elaborate examination of its contents, is a transcript of a fourteenth century manuscript in English, which is itself based upon Lanfranc and Henri de Mondeville, with a few short additional passages. Its anatomy is therefore pre-Vesalian. The author was the first master of the Company of Barber-Surgeons after the union in 1540.

1626 A.D. [287] VAUGHAN (William). Directions for Health, Naturall and Artificiall: Derived from the best Phisicians, as well Moderne as Antient. Divided into 6 sections comprehending.—I, Ayre, Fire, and Water.—2. Foode and Nourishment.—3. Evacuations as Purgations, Tobacco-taking, etc.—4. Infirmities, Humours, and Death.—5. Perturbations of the wind, and spirituall sicknesses.—6. Quarterly, Monethly, and Daily Diet, with Medecines to prolong life. Whereunto is annexed Two Treatises of approved medicines for all Diseases of the Eyes, and Preservation of the Eye-Sight. The first written by Doctor Baily, sometime of Oxford, the other collected out of those two famous Phisitians, Fernelius and Riolanus.

Small 4to. Morocco. London, John Beale, 1626.

£10 10s

1627 A.D. [288] MONTAIGNE. Les Essais. Edition nouvelle enrichie d'anotations en marge. Corrigée et augmentée d'un tiers outre les précedentes impressions. Plus la vie de l'autheur extraite de ses propres escrits. Engraved title-page and portrait of Montaigne.

Small 8vo. Vellum. Rouen, Guillaume de la Haye, 1627.

£8 10s

See note to No. 217.

1629 A.D. [289] PARKINSON (John). Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris, or a garden of all sorts of pleasant flowers which our English ayre will permit to be noursed up: with a Kitchen garden of all manner of herbes, rootes, & fruites, for meate or sause used with us; and an orchard of all sorts of fruit bearing Trees and shrubbes fit for our Land, &c. With finely executed woodcut title, portrait, and hundreds of cuts of flowers, etc., in the text.

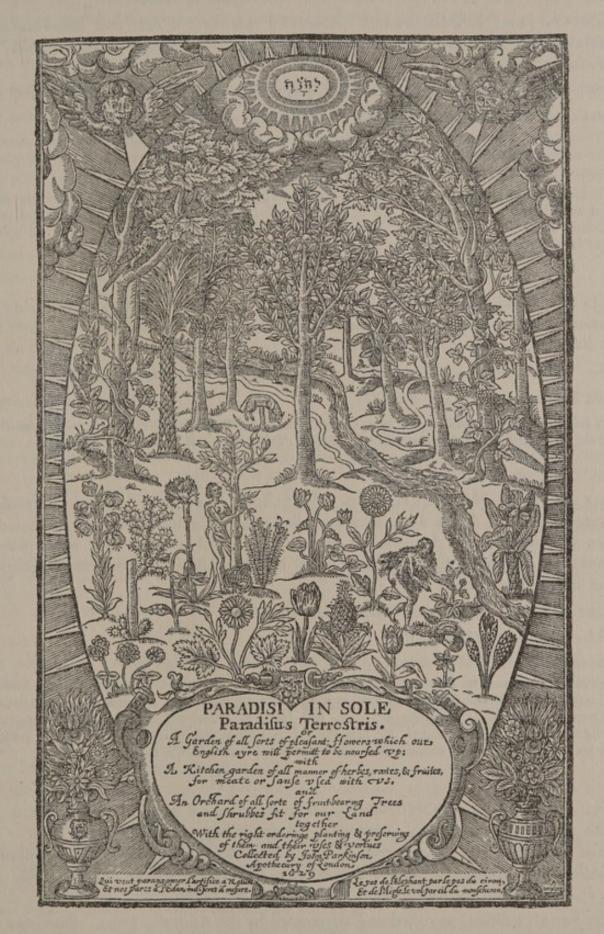
FIRST EDITION. Folio. Original calf (rebacked).

[Colophon] London, Printed by Humfrey Lownes and Robert Young at the signe of the Starre on Bread-street hill, 1629.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£35

Nearly a thousand plants are described under the three heads enumerated on the title, and of these 780 are figured on 109 plates, the wood-blocks for which, many of them copied from Clusius and Lobel, were specially cut in England. Pulteney styles this work, the first which "separately described and figured the subjects of the flower garden."



Sec No. 289.

"A New Method for the Deaf and Dumb."

1629 A.D. [290] RAMIREZ DE CARRION (Manuel), a deaf and dumb author. Maravillas de naturaleza, en que se contienen dos mil secretos de cosas naturales, de mucha curiosidad.

4to. Half calf. Cordova, Francisco Garcia, 1629.

£15 158

Salva's copy No. 2743 and Heredia, No. 409. Very Rare.

"This is one of the most important works dedicated to the instruction of the deaf and dumb." The author had discovered a new method for teaching the deaf and dumb to speak. A whole chapter is devoted to this and shows the good results obtained by this method.

Nicolas Antonio attributes the reward of inventor of the art to Ramirez de Carrion, who was deaf and dumb, and who taught the deaf and dumb how to read and how to pronounce, and Morhoff states that one of his pupils was Philibert, Prince de Carignan, who wrote and spoke four languages.

1632 A.D. [291] ROSSELL (Johan Francisco). El verdadero conocimiento de la peste, sus causas, senales, preservacion, i curacion. With engraved Arms of the City of Barcelona on title-page.

4to. Original vellum. Barcelona, Sebastian i Jaime Mathevad, 1632.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XI).

£12 128

Dr. John Francisco Rossell was a most learned Doctor of Barcelona. This book was published for the "Council of the Hundred" of Barcelona. Only three other copies are known.

1632 A.D. [292] NAJERA (Antonio de). Summa Astrologica, y arte para enseñar hazer pronosticos de los tiempos, y por ellos conocer la fertilidad o esterilidad del año, y las alteraciones del aire, por el juizio de los eclypses de sol y luna, por la revolucion del año, y mas en particular por las conjunciones, opposiciones y quartos que haze la Luna con el sol.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Half morocco.

Lisbon, Antonio Alvarez, 1632.

£4 48

The rare first edition of an interesting book on astronomy and astrology.

Antonio de Najera was a Portuguese mathematician and astronomer, and was born in Lisbon although some authorities regarded him as a Spaniard on account of his principal works being written in Spanish. His works are rare, and treat of astronomy, speculative and practical navigation, and similar sciences. He had studied in Lisbon, but proceeded to Spain, to perfect his knowledge of nautical science; and discovered many errors in the older text books.

1632 A.D. [293] BURTON (Robert). The Anatomy of Melancholy. What it is, with all the kinds, causes, symptomes, prognostickes & severall cures of it. In three Partitions, with their severall Sections, Members & subsections. Philosophically, Medicinally, Historically opened and cut up. With elaborately engraved title by C. le Blon. With the leaf of the "Argument of the Frontispiece" in verse.

The Fourth Edition, corrected and augmented by the Author. Folio. Fine copy in original calf. Oxford, Printed for Henry Cripps, 1632. £18 18s

1633 A.D. [294] LANGHAM (William). The Garden of Health, Contayning the sundry rare and hidden vertues and properties of all kindes of Simples and Plants, together with the maner how they are to be used and applyed in medicine for the health of mans body.

The Second Edition corrected and amended. BLACK LETTER. Thick small 4to. Fine copy in original calf. London, Printed by Thomas Harper, 1633. £12 128

1633 A.D. [295] BACON (Sir Francis). The Two Bookes of the Proficience and Advancement of Learning, Divine and Humane.

Small 4to. Bound by Rivière in morocco gilt, g. e.

Oxford, Printed by I. L. Printer to the University, for Thomas Higgins, 1633. £5 5s One headline shaved.

1633 A.D. [296] GILBERT (William). De Magnete Magneticisque corporibus et Magno Magnete tellure. With 12 curious engraved plates.

4to. Fine copy in original calf (joints repaired).

Sedini, Typis Gotzianis, 1633.

£18 18s

"William Gilbert (1540-1603), of Colchester, was physician to Queen Elizabeth and James I. He was called "The Father of Experimental Philosophy." He discovered static electricity and magnetism, and was the author of 'De Magnete' (first edition, 1600) the perusal of which led Galileo to study magnetism. Dryden wrote of him: 'Gilbert shall live till loadstones cease to draw.'" (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

draw." (Power and Thompson, Chronologia Medica).

Gilbert, in "De Magnete," "established the magnetic nature of the earth, which he regarded as one great magnet, and conjectured that terrestial magnetism and electricity were two allied emanations of a single force—a view which was only demonstrated with scientific strictness more than two centuries afterwards by Oersted and Faraday. His work contains all the fundamental facts of the science, so fully examined, indeed, that even at this day we have very little to add to them."

SEE No. 230 of this catalogue for the first edition.

1634 A.D. [297] [BEES.] LEVETT (John). The ordering of Bees; or, the True History of managing them from time to time, with their hony and waxe, shewing their nature and Breed. As also what Trees, Plants, and Hearbs are good for them, and namely what are hurtfull: together with the extraordinary profit arising from them. With woodcut frontispiece of bees entering a hive.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Original calf.

London, Printed by Thomas Harper, for John Harison, 1634.

£10 IOS

1634 A.D. [298] RAMIREZ (Padre Diego). Relacion de un prodigioso milagro que San Francisco Xavier, Apostol de la India ha hecho en la ciudad de Napoles este año de 1634.

Small folio. Boards. Madrid, Imprenta del Reyno, 1634. £1 158
Account of how a Jesuit at Naples, was healed through the intercession of St. Francis Xavier.
See also No. 300 of this catalogue.

1635 A.D. [299] PERSON (David). Varieties: or, a Surveigh of Rare and Excellent matters, necessary and delectable for all sorts of persons. Wherein the principall Heads of diverse Sciences are illustrated, rare secrets of Natural things unfoulded, &c.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Original calf (repaired).

London, Printed by Richard Badger, for Thomas Alchorn, 1635.

£5 58

A MIRACLE PERFORMED BY ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

1636 A.D. [300] [ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.] Relaçam de hum prodigioso milagre que o glorioso S. Francisco Xavier Apostolo do Oriente obrou na cidade de Napoles no anno de 1634.

Small 8vo. Levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière.

[Goa], na India Oriental, No Collegio de Rachol, 1636.

£105

A very rare publication, describing the miracle performed by St. Francis Xavier on Padre Marcello Mastrillo at Naples in 1634, prior to the latter's departure for Goa. This curious little tract describes the recovery effected through the intercession of St. Francis Xavier, when the Jesuit Padre Marcello was dying and prayed to be spared in order to perform his work as a missionary in India.

Rachol, in the episcopal See of Goa, was once a flourishing town, but much of its ancient grandeur has long disappeared. The college at which this book was printed is, however, an important educational institution to-day, where a number of the students study theology. The original building was the episcopal seminary established by King Sebastian of Portugal in the latter part of the sixteenth century.

1636 A.D. [301] GERARDE (John). The Herball; or Generall Historie of Plantes. Gathered by John Gerarde of London, Master in Chirurgerie. Very much enlarged and amended by Thomas Johnson, Citizen and Apothecarye of London. With engraved title by Jo. Payne (re-margined and laid down) and hundreds of woodcuts. Folio. Mottled calf.

London, Printed by Adam Islip, Joice Norton and Richard Whitakers, 1636. £10 10s

1637 A.D. [302] PUJASOL (Dr. Esteban). El sol solo, y para todos sol, de la Filosofia sagaz y Anotamia de Ingenios. En la qual, mirandose cada uno a un espejo o un amigo a otro su rostro podra venir a colegir y rastrear por el color, etc. su natural complexion, su ingenio, inclinacion y costumbres y como podra obviar la continuacion en los vicios y escusar enfermédades venideras.

4to. Old vellum (a corner of one leaf slightly torn).

Barcelona, Pedro Lacavallerie, 1637.

£4 IOS

The author of this curious book makes use of physiognomy to discover a person's character and disposition; he is supposed to have inspired Lavater in his great work on physiognomy. Adolfo de Castro believes this book to be somehow connected with Huarte's Examen de Ingenios.

A DENUNCIATION OF EXTRAVAGANT COSTUMES—AND A TREATISE ON TOBACCO. 1638 A.D. [303] TALAVERA (Hernando de), Archbishop of Granada. Reforma de Trages. Doctrina illustrada por el Maestro Bartolome Ximenez Paton. Enseñase el buen uso del Tabaco.

Small 4to. Vellum. Baeza, Juan de la Cuesta, 1638.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION OPPOSITE).

£16 16s

A curious work in which the doctrines of Fray Hernando de Talavera, first Archbishop of

TALAVERA (Hernando de)-continued.

Granada, against the vanities of extravagance in costume and living, are set forth by Bartolomé Ximenez Paton. To which is added a treatise on the uses of tobacco.

Fray Hernando de Talavera (1428-1507), confessor to Isabel the Catholic, distinguished himself in the political negotiations with the Moors. The present treatise is described in Hurtado's *Historia* as "of great importance as a study of the customs of the period."

REFORMA

DETRAGES. DOCTRINADEFRAI

HERNANDO DE TALAVERA
primer Arçobispo de Granada.

ILVSTRADA POR EL MAESTRO BARtolome Ximenez Paton, Regente del Estudio de letras Vimanas en Villanueba de los Infantes.

ENSENASE EL BVEN VSODEL Tabaco.

'Año de



1638.

CON PREVILEGIO.

En BAEÇA, Por Iuande la Cuesta.

See No. 303.

"One of the Earliest anatomic atlases with superimposed plates." (Garrison.) 1639 A.D. [304] REMMELIN (Joh.). Catoptrum Microcosmicum suis aere incisis visionibus splendens. 13 leaves, comprising engraved title, 9 ll. text, and three engraved plates of anatomical figures illustrating the male and female organs by means of numerous superimposed flaps.

Folio. Boards. Ulm, Balth. Kühne, 1639.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XII).

£28

See Choulant-Frank, pp. 232-4.

"Remmelin was born at Ulm in 1585. He held the post of town physician; in 1628 he received a similar appointment at Schorndorf, whence he went to Aalen and finally to Augsburg. According to his contemporaries, he was celebrated as an anatomist and skilled in mathematics. He published an important and novel work entitled *Catoptrum Microcosmicum*. This book is a treatise on anatomy, and consists of a series of plates in layers, so that the parts beneath can be seen in succession by lifting the hinged portions," (Ferguson).

"On the first of these plates are reproduced a male and a female body together with the trunk of a pregnant woman; on the second, the man; on the third, the woman; all presented anatomically, in such a manner that parts lying successively one under the other would be shown by means of pictures fastened one to the other like the pages of a book. The remaining space of each plate is partly taken up with allegories (partly with separate figures of the single organs, some of which also are represented by different flaps, e.g., THE EYE, WITH SEVEN LAYERS, the ear, with three layers, the heart, with three layers; in the latter, both sides of the flaps are with figures). The three principal plates, and the many smaller pictures superimposed, totalled, before they were cut out and pasted together, five copperplates."

The first plate is signed: "I.R. inventor, L.K. sculptor (Lucas Kilian, an industrious engraver of Augsburg, 1579-1637): Stephen Michelspacher excudit."

All the movable parts in this copy are intact.

1640 A.D. [305] BACON (Sir Francis). Of the Advancement and Proficience of Learning or the Partitions of Science. With finely engraved title-page and portrait of Bacon, both by William Marshall.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION. Folio. Original calf (rebacked).

Oxford, Printed by Leon. Litchfield, 1640.

£8 8s

This contains the bi-literal cipher of Bacon, with directions for its use for the first time in English—pp. 266-269.

1640 A.D. [306] HUARTE (Juan). Examen de ingenios para ciencias. En el qual el Lector hallarà la manera de su ingenio, para escoger la ciencia en que mas ha de aprouechar: y la diferencia de habilidades que ay en los hombres, y el genero de letras y artes que à cada uno responde en particular.

Small 8vo. Boards, leather back. Alcala, Antonio Vasquez, 1640. £4 4s
The first work on psychology.

1640 A.D. [307] GALILEI (Galileo). La Operazione de Compasso Geometrico, et Militare. With folding engraved plate and numerous diagrams in text.

4to. Half vellum. Padua, 1640.

"AN EXCELLENT BEVERAGE COMPOSED OF WHITE SNAILS (FOR INVALIDS)."

1641 A.D. [308] MURRELL (John). Murrel's Two Bookes of Cookerie and Carving. The fifth time printed, with new Additions.

12mo. Original calf (back repaired).

London, Printed by M.F. for John Marriot, 1641.

£18 18s

A very scarce and interesting book on cookery.

With general title, and separate titles to each of the two parts: "A New Book of Cookerie, Wherein is set forth a most perfect direction to furnish an extraordinary, or ordinary feast, either in summer or winter. Also a Bill of Fare for Fish-dayes, Fasting-daies, Ember-weekes, or Lent. And likewise the most commendable fashion of Dressing, or Sowcing either Flesh, Fish, or Fowle: for making of Jellies, and other made-dishes for service, to beautifie either Noblemans or Gentlemans Table. All set forth according to the now new English and French fashion"; and "A New Booke of Carving and Serving."

Murrell's writings give an attractive picture of the Culinary art of his day. But they have their barbarous episodes. Murrell strongly recommended for invalids "an excellent and much approved" beverage, of which the chief ingredients were white snails.

1641 A.D. [309] HEYWOOD (Thomas). The Life of Merlin, sirnamed Ambrosius. His Prophesies, and Predictions Interpreted; and their truth made good by our English Annalls, being a Chronographicall History of all the Kings, and memorable passages of this Kingdome. *Engraved frontispiece*.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Levant morocco, g. e., by Rivière. London, 1641.

£12 128

1641 A.D. [310] VICARY (Thomas). The Englishmans Treasure, with the true Anatomie of Mans Body. Whereunto are annexed many Secrets appertaining to Chyrurgerie, with divers excellent approved Remedies for all Captaines and Souldiers that travell either by Water or Land: And likewise for all Diseases which are either in Man or Woman: with Emplaisters of especiall Cure: with other potions and drinkes approved in Physick. Also the Rare Treasure of the English Bathes: written by William Turner. Woodcut illustrations.

BLACK LETTER. Now ninthly much augmented, corrected and enlarged, with almost a thousand approved Waters and Medicines.

Small 4to. Original calf. Printed at London by B. Alsop, and Tho. Fawcet, 1641.

£7 15s

ON VEILS FOR WOMEN.

1641 A.D. [311] LEON PINELO (Antonio de). Velos antiguos i modernos en los rostros de las mugeres, sus conveniencias i daños. Engraved title-page by Diego Enriquez.

Small 4to. Half calf. Madrid, Juan Sanchez, 1641.

£27 108

Salva's own copy (No. 3929).

A curious and very scarce work on the advantages and disadvantages of veils for women. The author gives a most interesting history of the veil and its symbolism.

1642 A.D. [312] BONTIUS (J.). De Medicina Indorum. 1. Notae in Garçiam ab Orta. 2. De dieta Sanorum. 3. Methodus medendi Indica. 4. Observationes e cadaveribus. With frontispiece.

12mo. Vellum. Leyden, Francis Hack, 1642.

£3 35

Jacobus Bontius (1592-1631) came of a distinguished medical family in Holland. He was born at Leyden, and became inspector of surgeons and afterwards Advocat-fiscal in the Indies. He described beri-beri and tropical dysentery. (Power and Thompson, *Chronologia Medica*).

ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLES AND THEIR MEDICINAL VALUE.

1642 A.D. [313] PEREIRA BRACAMONTE (Domingos). Banquete que Apolo hizo a los embaxadores del Rey de Portugal Don Juan Quarto. En cuyos platos hallaran los señores convidados, la conservacion de la salud humana.

Small 4to. Old vellum. Lisbon, Lourenço de Amberes, 1642.

£5 5

A curious and little known work by a Portuguese doctor consisting of poetical descriptions of fruit and vegetables, with short prose essays on the medicinal value of each. The ingenious title is justified by the amusing introduction, in which the author explains that King John IV. of Portugal was the rightful occupant of the throne; and that Apollo, having received his ambassadors and agreed that the Spanish Philips were usurpers, had retired to one of his salons in the Zodiac, and left Pomona and Flora to entertain the diplomats at the palace. The repast is then prepared in the Muses' kitchen, and each dish appears with its poem.

1644 A.D. [314] BULWER (John). Chirologia: or the Naturall Language of the Hand. Composed of the Speaking Motions, and Discoursing Gestures thereof. Whereunto is added Chironomia: or, the Art of Manuall Rhetoricke. Consisting of the Natural Expressions, digested by Art in the Hand, as the Chiefest Instruments of Eloquence. With engraved title to each book by Wm. Marshall, and plates.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Russia, g. e. London, Printed for Tho. Harper, 1644.

Imprint on the first printed title slightly cut into.

Bulwer devoted much attention to the discovery of methods for communicating knowledge to the deaf and dumb. Dr. John Wallis claimed to be the originator in England of the art by which the benefits of instruction are bestowed on the deaf, but it would seem that this honour was really due to his contemporary Bulwer. Bulwer was the first to recommend the institution of "an academy of the mute," and to notice the capacity which deaf persons usually possess of enjoying music through the medium of the teeth.

1644 A.D. [315] OVERTON (Richard). Mans Mortalitie: or, A Treatise wherein 'tis proved, both Theologically and Philosophically, that Man (as a rationall Creature) is a Compound wholly mortall, contrary to that common distinction of Soule and Body: And that the present going of the Soule into Heaven or Hell is a meer Fiction.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Calf. g. e., by Bedford.

Amsterdam, Printed by John Canne, 1644.

£7 10s

With a very curious frontispiece by Bentley showing a skeleton, with one arm resting on a coffin, and with the other holding a spade, and in the left hand corner is a sun-dial, with motto beneath.

1645 A.D. [316] ROSS (Alexander). Medicus Medicatus: or, the Physicians Religion cured, by a Lenitive or Gentle Potion: With some Animadversions upon Sir Kenelme Digby's Observations on Religio Medici.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Calf, gilt. London, Printed by James Young, 1645. £12 128

1646 A.D. [317] BROWNE (Sir Thomas). Pseudodoxia Epidemica: or, Enquiries into very many received Tenents and commonly called presumed Truths.

FIRST EDITION. Small folio. Original calf. London, 1646.

£8 10s

Includes the "Pugna Porcorum" in which every word Commences with the Letter "P."

1648 A.D. [318] NUGAE venales, sive thesaurus ridendi et jocandi di gravisimos seuerissimosque viros patres melancholicorum conscriptos. With vignette on title and engraved frontispiece.

12mo. Original vellum. N.P., 1648.

£2 10s

A compilation of students' facetiae, including the Pugna Porcorum (in which every word begins with the letter "P") and the Crepundia Poetica. The work contains also Floia cortum versicale, the famous macaronic treatise on fleas, and Tractatus De Medicinis et Medicina.

Regiment of Health. Containing, most learned and judicious Directions and Instructions, for the Preservation, Guide, and Government of Mans Life. Reviewed, corrected, and inlarged with a Commentary, for the more plain and easie understanding thereof. By P. H. Dr. in Physicke, deceased. Whereunto is annexed, A necessary Discourse of all sorts of Fish, in use among us, with their effects appertaining to the Health of Man. As also, Now, and never before, is added certain precious and approved Experiments for Health, by a Right Honorable and Noble Personage.

Small 4to. Original calf. London, Printed by B. Alsop, 1649. £5 5s With considerable portions in English verse.

1649 A.D. [320] CASTRILLO (Hernando). Magia Natural, o ciencia de Filosofia Oculta, con nuevas noticias de los mas profundas misterios y secretos del universo visible. In six parts.

Small 4to. Original vellum. Trigueros, por Diego Perez Escupiñan, 1649. £12 128 The first known book printed in Trigueros.

Although the catch word "Tabla" is printed on the last leaf, the book is quite complete as it tallies with the description given by Maffei and Rua y Figueroa in the book entitled "Apuntes para una Biblioteca Española de las riquezas minerales, No. 473.

17TH CENTURY [321] ALCHEMY. A Collection of manuscript notes in Latin, English, and German, on Hermetic Philosophy and the Philosopher's Stone. Written on 17 leaves of paper, and illustrated with sixteen finely executed water-colour drawings of alchemical symbols and apparatus.

Small 8vo. Bound in contemporary English black morocco gilt, g. e.

[England?, XVIIth Century.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XIII).

£65

An alchemist's notebook in which are described a number of interesting alchemical operations, each one illustrated by a symbolic representation, in colours. The drawings include alembics and an aludal and otherwise in the XVIIIb. Contrary

and an aludel and athanor, used in laboratories in the XVIIth Century.

Of particular interest is a magical alchemical formula writen in English and German, to be used for poisoning, illustrated by a figure of Mercury, in the form of a queen which stood, according to the writer, in the Benedictine Cloister at Florence. Beneath the feet of this figure were two fountains, and by intermingling the water that flowed from the and the addition of other substances, a potion could be made, of which the author says, "Give of it to your enemies to drink and Death will be their Lott." The account ends as follows, "Who ever understands ye words I have said he will have in his power all the riches of ye world."

On the verso of the first leaf is an ex-libris inscription in Latin-Sum ex-libris Johannis

Chortalassai, Rigensis, Livoniani.

17TH CENTURY [322] FARAS NAMA. A Treatise on Horses. Persian manuscript on Veterinary Medicine, written in red and black, within gold and coloured ruled borders, on 158 leaves of paper. With illuminated sarlow in blue and gold. Illustrated with eight well-executed miniatures of horses, in gold and colours.

Small folio. Oriental sheepskin binding.

[Persia, XVIIth Century.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XIV).

£52 108

A XVIIth Century Persian Manuscript on Veterinary Medicine and Surgery, dealing with the diseases of horses and their treatment.

17TH CENTURY [323] DAUSTEN (John), Hermetic Philosopher, c. 1311. Speculum Philosophiae. An alchemical manuscript written by an English scribe in Latin in italic script on 125 leaves of paper, 22 lines to a page. In two parts as follows: Part I. De investigatione lapidis. Part II. De administratione mixturae. Illustrated with two remarkable full-page water-colour drawings in gold and colours, the first representing the alchemist author receiving a book from an angel, whilst another, holding the sun and moon, stands in the foreground; the second, a symbolical representation of the elements and the signs of the Zodiac.

Folio. Half calf. [England, XVIIth Century.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XV).

£48

John Dasltin or Dausten was the most noted alchemist of his period, in England. Originally a monk, he devoted himself to alchemical research and in so doing was reduced to the utmost poverty. The only actual record from which his date can be fixed is a letter, which he addressed to Pope John XXII. He was the author of numerous alchemical tracts in Latin, which had a wide circulation. His two chief works were the "Rosarium, secretissimum philosophorum arcanum comprehendens, of which two editions were printed and the "Visio super artem Alchemicam," a mystical allegory.



The English Alchemist, John Dausten, from speculum philosophiae. Alchemical MS. [England, 17th Century.]

See No. 323.

The Families belt Guide, or a Looking glass in time of Plague and Peltitence.

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1650 A.D. [324] VENNER (Tobias). Via Recta ad Vitam Longam: or, a Treatise wherein the right way and best manner living for attaining to a long and healthfull life is clearly demonstrated; with a compendious Treatise of the famous Baths of Bathe, and also an accurate Treatise concerning Tobacco.

Small 4to. Old calf. London, 1650.

£3 10s

In the Treatise concerning Tobacco Venner attacks those who smoke between the courses at meals, and "cannot travel without a tobacco pipe at their mouth."

1650 A.D. [325] PORTA (G. B.). Magiae Naturalis Libri Viginti. With woodcut on title and diagrams in text.

8vo. Half calf. Rouen, Jean Berthelin, 1650.

£1 IS

"Porta deserves notice by reason of the publication of his Magia Naturalis. It is a work on popular science including books on many subjects of natural science, cosmology, geology, optics, plant products, medicines, poisons, cooking, etc. Included are books on transmutation of the metals, including chemical changes generally; distillation, artificial gems, the magnet and its properties; cosmetics used by women, fires, gunpowders, Greek fires, invisible and clandestine writing. The book on imitation gems is of interest. Also the making of enamels and their coloring for pottery are described in this book. The work must have been of considerable influence in disseminating interesting chemical information."—(Stillman).

1651 A.D. [326] HARVEY (William). Exercitationes de Generatione Animalium, quibus accedunt quaedam De partu: de Membranis ac humoribus uteri: et de Conceptione. With engraved title.

12mo. Original calf (rebacked).

Amsterlodami, Apud Joannem Jansonium, 1651.

£7 IOS

1651 A.D. [327] HERNANDEZ (Francisco). Nova plantarum, animalium et mineralium Mexicanorum historia a Francisco Hernandez medico, in Indijs praestantissimo primum compilata, deinde a Antonio Reccho in volumen digesta, a Jo. Terentio, Jo. Fabro, et Fabio, Columna Lynceis notis, & additionibus illustrata. With engraved title and large number of woodcuts of plants, animals and minerals. Small folio. Old calf, gilt back (joints repaired), with Arms on sides of Jacques de Thou, the famous historian (as a bachelor). Rome, 1651.

The author was a Spanish physician sent to North American Spanish Possessions by order of Philip II for the purpose of describing their productions, concerning whom Acosta remarks: "Doctor Francis Hernandez hath made a goodly worke uppon this subject, of Indian plants, liquors and other phisicall things, by the King's expresse commission and commandement, causing all the plants at the Indies to be lively painted, which they say are above a thousand two hundred, and that the works cost above three score thousand ducats." "The work of Hernandez is a monument of industry and erudition, the more remarkable as being the first on this subject, and after all the light from the labours of later naturalists it still holds its place as a book of the highest authority."

The author was called "the third Pliny." On tobacco, with illustration, pp. 173-177: de tabacis Haytinorum, p. 312.

1652 A.D. [328] HUARTE (Juan). Examen de Ingenios para las sciencias.

Demy 8vo. Gilt morocco, inside dentelles. Leyde, Juan Maire, 1652. £8 8s

This edition is usually included in the collection of Elzevir publications. The text is the same as that in 1593, which had not then been censored by the Inquisition.

Juan Huarte is considered to have been an early forerunner of the phrenologist Gall.

1651 A.D. [328A] SCOT (Reginald). Scots Discovery of Witchcraft: proving the common opinions of Witches contracting with Divels, Spirits, or Familiars; and their power to kill, torment, and consume the bodies of men, women, and children, or other creatures by diseases or otherwise; their flying in the Air, etc. With curious woodcuts in the text.

Small 4to. Old calf (rebacked). [London], Printed by R. C., 1651. £5 10s

1653 A.D. [329] HARVEY (William). Anatomical Exercitations, concerning the Generation of Living Creatures. To which are added Particular Discourses, of Births, and of Conceptions, &c.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. Small 8vo. Calf.

London, Printed by James Young, for Octavian Pulleyn, 1653.

£21

Lacking the portrait.

A good copy with untouched margins, and "Errata" leaf at end. Containing at the beginning a six page poem, "To the Incomparable Dr. Harvey, on his Books of the Motion of the Heart and Blood, and of the Generation of Animals."

Though second in importance to his "De Motu Cordis," Harvey's "De Generatione" is remarkable as expounding the doctrine of "epigenesis"—the theory that the development of the embryo takes place by the successive addition of parts, not by the unfolding of a complete miniature present from the first—a theory which is now substantially held.

1653 A.D. [330] A BOOK OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS. Shewing the Nature and Use of them, either for Meat or Medicine. As also: To Preserve, Conserve, Candy, and in wedges, or Dry them. To make Powders, Civet bagges, all sorts of Sugarworks, turn'd works in Sugar, Hollow, or Frutages; and to Pickell them. And for Meat. To make Pyes, Biscat, Maid Dishes, Marchpanes, Leeches, and Snow, Craknels, Candels, Cakes, Broths, Fritter-stuffe, Puddings, Tarts, Syrupes, and Sallets. For Medicines. To make all sorts of Poultises, and Serecloaths for any member swell'd or inflamed, Ointments, Waters for all Wounds, and Cancers, Salves for Aches, to take the Ague out of any place Burning or Scalding; For the stopping of suddain Bleeding, curing of Piles, Ulcers, Ruptures, Coughs, Consumptions, and killing of Warts, to dissolve the stone, killing the Ring-worme, Emroids, and Dropsie, Paine in the Ears and Teeth, Deafnesse. With engravings in the text of Lemons, Quinces, Roses, Olives, Strawberries, Violets, Beanes, Cowslips, Aprecots, Cherries and Medlers.

Small 4to. Fine copy bound by Rivière. London, Printed by M.S. for Tho. Jenners at the South entrance of the Royall Exchange, London, 1653. £52 10s

1653 A.D. [331] BULWER (John). Anthropometamorphosis: Man Transform'd: or, the Artificiall Changling Historically presented, in the mad and cruell Gallantry, foolish Bravery, ridiculous Beauty, filthy Finenesse, and loathsome Loveliness of most Nations, fashioning and altering their Bodies from the mould intended by

Bulwer (John)—continued.

Nature. With fine impression of the portrait of Bulwer by W. Faithorne, a curious frontispiece by T. Cross with letterpress description opposite, and numerous woodcuts in the text depicting the quaint customs and habits of various nations.

Small 4to. Morocco. London, Printed by William Hunt, 1653. £10 108

The best edition, extensively enlarged and corrected to be almost a new work. Without doubt one of the most curious volumes ever compiled. The author has been to the pains of bringing together everything he could meet with of the treatment of the human body by different nations, ancient and modern, in the New World as well as the old, according to the dictates of fashion, vice, or custom.

1653 A.D. [332] PLATT (Hugh). The Jewel House of Art and Nature: containing Divers Rare and Profitable Inventions, together with sundry new Experiments in the Art of Husbandry, with Divers Chimical conclusions concerning the Art of Distillation, and the rare practises and uses thereof. With woodcut illustrations.

Small 4to. Original calf. London, Printed by Bernard Alsop, 1653. £3 3s Platt, a writer on agriculture, and inventor, devoted the latter part of his life to the study of natural science, mechanical inventions, domestic economy, and agriculture. His investigations into the effect of various manures, especially salt and marl, proved of genuine value.

1654 A.D. [333] WHITLOCK (Richard). Zootomia; or, Observations on the Present Manners of the English: Briefly Anatomizing the Living by the Dead, with an Usefull Detection of the Mountebanks of both Sexes. Etched frontispiece (by W. Hollar) of an allegorical dissection.

Thick 12mo. Fine copy in original calf. London, Printed by Tho. Rycroft, 1654.

£8 8s

With the leaf "Explication of the Frontispiece."

It satirises the Manners, Customs, and Follies of the 17th Century, with chapters on "The Faithful Chyrurgian," "The Quacking Hermaphrodite," "The Valentinian Doctor," "The People's Physitian," "Medicinall Observations and Characters," "The Best Husbandry," "The Loadstones Touch-stone, trying, Who's the Magnetick Lady." Etc.

1654 A.D. [334] A CLOSET FOR LADIES AND GENTLEWOMEN; or, The Art of Preserving, Conserving, and Candying. With the manner how to make divers kindes of Syrups, and all kinde of Banqueting-stuff: Also divers Soveraign-Medicines and Salves. Corrected, Amended and much Enlarged.

12mo. Calf. London, Printed by R. W., 1654.

£9 98

With second title: "Delights for Ladies, to adorn their Persons, Tables, Closets, and Distillatories, with Beauties, Banquets, Perfumes and Waters."

1654 A.D. [335] FONTEUETTES (Louis de). Hippocrate Dépaïsé: ou la version paraphrasée de ses Aphorismes; en vers François.

Small 4to. Boards. Paris, Edmé Pepingue, 1654.

£3 3s

1654 A.D. [336] KIRCHER (Athanasius). Magnes sive de arte magnetica. Title printed in red and black. With finely engraved frontispiece, many full-page engraved plates, numerous woodcut diagrams in the text, and the plate showing the musical antidote for the fatal bite of the tarantula spider.

Folio. Vellum. Rome, 1654.

£5 58

"His work contains a chapter on the magnetic influence of Music, and then proceeds to consider the effect of the bite of the tarantula spider, the evil results of which he attributes to magnetic influence, to be cured by dancing alone. He gives the music in use for that purpose, which bears no resemblance to that known as a tarantella in the present day." (J. E. Matthew, *The Literature of Music*, 1896).

"The earliest of the microscopists was the learned Jesuit priest, Athanasius Kircher (1602-80), of Fulda, who was at once a mathematician, physicist, optician, Orientalist, musician, and virtuoso, as well as a medical man, and who was probably the first to employ the microscope in investigating the causes of disease." (Garrison).

"Kircher is properly regarded as one of the most active spirits, and one of the most versatile geniuses of his time. In his scientific works he made known some important principles and new discoveries. Kircher was a wonderful man, and deserves the gratitude of all generations for his services to learning."

He is known as the inventor of the magic lantern. He was also the first to mention physiological colours, and issue charts of the oceanic currents.

1655 A.D. [337] MUFFETT (Thomas). Healths Improvement: or, Rules Comprizing and Discovering the Nature, Method, and Manner of Preparing all sorts of Food used in this Nation. Corrected and Enlarged by Christopher Bennet.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Original calf. London, Printed by Tho. Newcomb for Samuel Thomson, 1655.

With the "Imprimatur" leaf before the title.

This is a collection of maxims respecting diet, which Muffett intended to supplement by a similar work on "drinks." It was probably compiled about 1595, but not published until after his death.

1655 A.D. [338] LA BUSSINIERE (L. D. M. de). Le Nouveau et Parfait Mareschal Royal, Enseignant et Expliquant tres-clairement la nature, les differences, les proprietez, perfections, vices, imperfections, et maladies des Chevaux, et leurs remedes.

Small 8vo. Old limp vellum. A. Troyes, chez Nicolas Oudot, Et se vendent, à Paris, Chez Gervais Clouzier, 1655.

A scarce book on horses and their diseases.

By SHAKESPEARE'S SON-IN-LAW.

1657 A.D. [339] HALL (John). Select Observations on English Bodies: or, Cures both Empericall and Historicall, performed upon very eminent Persons in desperate Diseases. First, written in Latine by Mr. John Hall Physician, living at Stratford upon Avon in Warwick-shire, where he was very famous, as also in the Counties adjacent, as appeares by these Observations drawn out of severall hundreds of his, as

HALL (John)—continued.

choysest. Now put into English for common benefit by James Cooke, Practitioner in Physick and Chirurgery.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Morocco gilt, g. e. (Rivière).

London, Printed for John Sherley, 1657.

£25

The physician Dr. John Hall was Shakespeare's son-in-law and executor. The above work describes the ailments and cures prescribed, of many notable people in Stratford-on-Avon at that time, including those of Susanna, Dr. Hall's wife and Shakespeare's elder daughter; the case of Elizabeth Hall, Shakespeare's grand-daughter (who married, firstly, Thomas Nash, and secondly, Sir John Barnard); and other members of the poet's family, also Michael Drayton the poet.

1657 A.D. [340] JONSTON (John). An History of the Constancy of Nature. Wherein by comparing the latter Age with the former, it is maintained that the World doth not decay universally, in respect of it Self, or the Heavens, Elements, Mixt Bodies, Meteors, Minerals, Plants, Animals, nor Man in his Age, Stature, Strength, or Faculties of his Minde, as relating to all Arts and Science.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Fine copy in original calf.

Printed for John Streater, 1657.

£3 10s

With the original blanks, and leaf of advertisements at end.

FOR THE USE OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

1657 A.D. [341] HELMONT (F. M. B. van). Alphabeti vere naturalis hebraici brevissima delineatio, quae simul Methodum suppeditat, juxta quam qui surdi nati sunt sic informari possunt, ut non solum alios faltem loquentes intelligant, sed & ipsi ad sermonis usum perveniant. With frontispiece and all the 36 engravings showing that the formation of the throat when pronouncing the Hebrew alphabet is in the shape of Hebrew letters.

12mo. Half morocco, uncut.

Sulzbach, Abraham Lichtenthaler, 1657.

£7 78

1658 A.D. [342] PISO (G.). De Indiae utriusque re naturali et medica. Finely engraved title and hundreds of woodcuts of plants, birds, beasts and fish.

Folio. Calf, gilt. Amsterdam, Elzevir, 1658.

£14 148

Largely relates to Brazilian Natural History. The latter part of the volume includes an account of the natural history and natives of Brazil and Chile by George Marcgrave, also a natural and medical history of the East Indies by Jacob Bont, and a herbal of aromatic plants by Piso.

1658 A.D. [343] ESTANCEL (Valemtim). Orbe Affonsino ou Horoscopio universal. No qual pelo extremo da sombra inversa se conhece, que hora seja em qualquel lugar de todo o Mundo. O Circulo Meridional o Oriente, & Poente do Sol. A quantidade dos dias, a altura do Polo, & Equador, ou Linha. With engraved frontispiece.

12mo. Bound by Rousselle in levant morocco, g. e. Evora, 1658.

£10 10s

1658 A.D. [344] TOPSELL (Edward). The History of Four-footed Beasts, and Serpents: Describing at Large their True and Lively Figure, their several Names, Conditions, Kinds, Virtues (both Natural and Medicinal), Countries of their Breed, their Creation, Preservation, and Destruction.

Whereunto is now added, The Theatre of Insects; or, Lesser Living Creatures: As Bees, Flies, Caterpillars, Spiders, Worms, etc. By T. Muffet. With numerous interesting woodcuts in the text.

FIRST COMPLETE EDITION, containing the First Edition in English of Muffett's "Theatre of Insects."

Thick folio. Original calf. London, 1658. (SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW.)

£28

Isaac Walton, in his "Compleat Angler," makes use of this book as an authority; indeed, the book was much consulted in the 17th century, both for its quaint illustrations and its descriptions.



See No. 344.

1660 A.D. [345] MEDICAL BROADSIDE. The Families best Guide or a Looking Glass in time of Plague and Pestilence. 1. Being an Account of the Rise, Cause, Nature and Manner of the Plague, from the Influence of Planets, Infectious Aires, Unwholesome Diets, and Other Natural Causes. With crude woodcuts at top, one depicting a gravedigger at work, in a Plague Pit. Another showing an apothecary's shop and doctor writing at a table, an angel appearing to him. "Strive not for Gold nor Silver but with Medicines Transmute bodies corrupted unto health." And another a Skeleton holding an hour glass.

Size of sheet 18 by 14 inches. C. 1660. (SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE NO. XVI.)

£15 158

1661 A.D. [346] WILLIS (John). Mnemonica: or, the Art of Memory, Drained out of the pure Fountains of Art and Nature. Also, a Physical Treatise of cherishing Natural Memory.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 12mo. Old half morocco.

London, Printed and are to be sold by Leonard Sowersby, 1661.

£3 108

Willis also invented the first practical and rational scheme of shorthand founded on a strictly alphabetical basis.

1661 A.D. [347] REMMELIN (Johann). Kleiner Welt-Spiegel, Das ist: Abbildung Göttlicher Schöpffung an dess Menschen Leib. With the three plates of the Latin edition and a new engraved title.

Folio. Boards. Ulm, Joh. Schultes, 1661.

£15

With the super-imposed flaps intact. See note to No. 304 of this catalogue. This was edited by Remmelin's son after his father's death.

1662 A.D. [349] WATKYNS (Rowland). Flamma sine Fumo; or, Poems without Fictions. Hereunto are annexed the Causes, Symptoms, or Signes of several Diseases with their Cures, and also the diversity of Urines, with their Causes in Poetical measure.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Original calf.

London, Printed for William Leake, 1662.

£14 148

1663 A.D. [350] WORCESTER (Marquis of). A Century of the Names and Scantlings of Such Inventions, as at present I can call to mind to have tried and perfected which (my former notes being lost) I have, at the instance of a powerful Friend, endeavoured now in the year 1655 to set these down in such a way as may sufficiently instruct me to put any of them in practice.

12mo. Original calf (rebacked). London, 1663.

£18 18s

The Marquis of Worcester, in a petition to Parliament, in the reign of Charles II, offered to publish the hundred processes and machines, enumerated in his very curious "Century of Inventions" on condition that money should be granted to extricate him from the difficulties in which he had involved himself by the prosecution of useful discoveries. But the petition was ignored, and thus many of these admirable inventions were lost for generations. The Steam Engine and the Telegraph may be traced among them.

1663 A.D. [351] BOYLE (Robert). Some Considerations Touching the Usefulness of Experimental Naturall Philosophy.

FIRST EDITION. Both Parts. Small 4to. Original calf (rebacked).

Oxford, Printed by Hen. Hall for Ric. Davis, 1663.

£6 6s

With the two half-titles and errata leaf at end.

1663 A.D. [352] GALILEI (Galileo). Systemata Cosmicum. In quo quatuor Dialogis de Duobus Maximis Mundi Systematibus, Ptolemaico & Copernicano, etc. Small 8vo. Original calf (rebacked). Londini, Thomas Dicas, 1663. £1 5s With the original leaf "A" before the title.

1663 A.D. [353] SPINOZA (Benedictus de). Renati Des Cartes Principiorum Philosophiae, pars I & II, More Geometrico demonstratae per Benedictum de Spinoza. Accesserunt euisdem Cogitata Metaphysica, etc. With a preface by Ludovicus Meyer and numerous diagrams in the text.

FIRST EDITION. Original vellum binding.

Amstelodami, apud Johannem Riewerts in vico vulgo dicto, de Dirk van Assen-steeg, sub signo Martyrologii, 1663. £18 18s

This is Spinoza's first publication and the only one to bear his name. His system of philosophy is here clearly indicated although the work is primarily Descartes' "Principles" rewritten and put into geometric form for the use of his pupils.

A Forerunner of Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

1664 A.D. [354] WALKINGTON (Thomas). The Optick Glasse of Humors. Or the Touchstone of a Golden Temperature: Or the Philosophers Stone to make a golden Temper. Wherein the foure Complexions, Sanguine, Cholericke, Phligmaticke, Melancholicke, are succinctly painted forth, etc. With engraved title and engraved frontispiece depicting the towns of Oxford and Cambridge (slightly repaired).

Small 8vo. Full polished calf gilt, g.e.

London, Printed for G. Dawson, 1664.

£8 10s

This curious volume may be regarded as the forerunner of Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy."

1664 A.D. [355] BOYLE (Robert). Some Considerations touching the Usefulness of Experimental Natural Philosophy. A Second Edition. Both parts.

Thick small 4to. Original calf (joints repaired).

Oxford, Printed by Hen. Hall, 1664.

£3 108

1665 A.D. [356] GLANVILL (Joseph). Scepsis Scientifica: or, Confest Ignorance, the way to Science; In an Essay of the Vanity of Dogmatizing, and Confident Opinion.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Original calf.

London, Printed by E. Cotes, for Henry Eversden, 1665.

£3 158

Glanvill's "Vanity or Dogmatizing" re-cast. With the half-title. Contains a curious anticipation of TELEGRAPHY on pp. 149-151. "That men should confer at very distant removes" by means of electro-magnetism, is advocated as a practical possibility, full details of the method being given.

1665 A.D. [357] T. C. Directions for preventing and treating the plague with the aid of Fumes, Lozanges and Plaisters, with an advertisement of the price of these medecines and the addresses at which they could be bought.

A broadside. Size 16 x 121/2 inches.

London, Printed for Joseph Leigh, 1665.

£10 10s

1665 A.D. [358] PRAETORIUS (Joh.). Unerhörtes Prodigium von der hochblauen Seide, so bey Laucha um Naumburg unlängst auffm Acker häuffig angetroffen worden; nachdem sie dahin Himmel ab wie ein Regen oder Thaw gefallen gewesen.

4to. Calf. Hall in Saxony, 1665.

£2 109

The author recounts a marvellous fall of blue silk from the sky on to the fields, near Laucha, Naumburg, like rain or dew. The author further gives a lengthy account of 24 other marvellous showers, including blood, iron, hair, frogs, milk, mice, stones, corn, sulphur, fish, caterpillars, calves, ashes, worms, chalk, tiles, wool, etc.

1665 A.D. [359] HIPPOCRATES. Opera Omnia. Graece et Latine. Edita et ad omnes alias editiones accomodata industria. J. Vander Linden. Engraved title, the text printed in Greek and Latin in parallel columns.

2 vols., 8vo. Fine copy in full contemporary crimson morocco gilt, inside doublures of red morocco with gilt dentelles, g.e.

Lugduni Batavorum, Daniel, Abraham et Adrian à Gaasbeeck, 1665.

£7 78

1666 A.D. [360] NOYDENS (Benito Remigio). Practica de Exorcistas y Ministros de la Iglesia en que se trata de la instruccion de los Exorcismos par lançar y suyetar los demonios y curar espiritualmente todo genero de maleficio y hechizos.

Small 8vo. Old vellum. Madrid, Andres Garcia de la Iglesia, 1666.

£2 2

A very curious little book of practical exorcisms for driving out demons from those possessed and containing interesting stories of witchcraft, etc. It also contains remedies against locusts, bad weather, wolves, fevers, witches, worms, hail, etc.

"One of the Earliest anatomic atlases with superimposed plates." (Garrison). 1667 A.D. [361] REMMELIN (Joh.). Pinax miscrocosmographicus in quo certissimum anatomiae compendium variis aere incisis visionibus proponitur. Omtleding des Menschelyke Lichaems. With 3 anatomical plates with superimposed flaps. Folio. Boards. Amsterdam, Justus Danckers, 1667.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XVII.)

£15

Choulant, p. 83.

Fine copy of the Dutch edition of Remmelin.

On the verso of the title-page are two anatomical diagrams, showing the veins of the skin, which appear for the first time in this edition. See note to item 304.

FIRST EDITION OF BROWNE'S "RELIGIO MEDICI" IN FRENCH.

1668 A.D. [362] BROWNE (Sir Thomas). La Religion du Medecin, c'est à dire: Description necessaire par Thomas Brown, Medecin renommé à Norwich; touchant son opinion accordante avec le pur service divin d'Angleterre. With engraved frontispiece.

Thick 12mo. Original calf gilt. Imprimée, l'An 1668.

£9 9s

PRESENTATION COPY.

1669 A.D. [363] BROWNE (Sir Thomas). Religio Medici. The Sixth Edition, Corrected and Amended. With Annotations never before published, upon all the obscure passages therein. Also Observations by Sir Kenelm Digby, now newly added.

Small 8vo. Bound in contemporary red morocco with gilt tooling on sides and back, bearing the inscription "To the Countess Dowager of Dorset" tooled in a small panel on the upper cover.

London, Ja. Cotterel, for Andrew Crook, 1669.

£7 10s

The copy presented by Sir Thomas Browne to Anne Clifford, Countess of Dorset, Pembroke, and Montgomery (1590-1676), whose second husband was Philip Herbert, fourth Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. It is interesting to note that it was her first husband, the Earl of Dorset, who first brought Sir Thomas Browne's "Religio Medici" to the notice of Sir Kenelm Digby, the latter reviewing it in his "Observations."

1669 A.D. [364] SIMPSON (William). Hydrologia Chymica: or, the Chymical Anatomy of the Scarborough, and other Spaws in York-Shire. Wherein are Interspersed, Some Animadversions upon Dr. Wittie's lately Published Treatise of the Scarborough Spaw. Also a Short Description of the Spaws at Malton and Knarsborough, etc.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Fine copy in original calf. London, Printed by W. G. for Richard Chiswel, 1669.

£6 ios

1670 A.D. [365] HUGHES (W.). The Compleat Vineyard: or, An Excellent Way for the Planting of Vines, According to the German and French manner, and long Practised in England. Wherein is set forth the ways, and all the circumstances necessary for the Planting a Vineyard; with the election of the Soil; the Scituation thereof; the best way for planting of the young Plants; the best time and manner of Proyning; the Turning and Translation of the Ground; Also, the fashion of Winepresses; the manner of brusing and pressing Grapes; and how to advance our English wines. With engraved plate.

Small 8vo. Old half morocco.

London, Printed by J. C. for Will. Crook, 1670.
A little stained.

£3 10s

1670 A.D. [366] DESCARTES (René). Meditationes de prima philosophia in quibus Dei existentia, & animae humanae a corpore distinctio, demonstrantur his adjunctae sunt variae objectiones doctorum virorum in istas de Deo & anima demonstrationes: cum responsionibus auctoris.

Amsterdam, D. Elzevir, 1670.

Bound up with:

Appendix, continens objectiones quintas & septimas in Renati Des-Cartes Medita-

Descartes (René)—continued.

tiones de Prima Philosophia cum ejusdem ad illas Responsionibus, & duabas Epistolis, una ad Patrem Dinet, altera ad D. Gisbertum Voetium.

Amsterdam, D. Elzevir, 1670.

Bound up with:

Epistola Renati Des-Cartes ad D. Gisbertum Voetium. In qua examinantur duo libri, nuper pro Voetio Ultrajecti simul editi; unus de Confraternitate Mariana, alter de Philosophia Cartesiana.

Small 4to. Calf.

£7 IOS

Willems 1430.

Descartes was one of the first to subscribe to Harvey's theory of circulation, but was unable so far to relinquish his Galenist theories as to accept the idea of propulsion of the blood by contraction of the heart.

His theories suffered from lack of practical knowledge, and although many of his conclusions have since been proved fallacious they were a step in the right direction and exerted an immense influence on contemporary research.

1672 A.D. [367] SINCLAIR (George). The Hydrostaticks; or, The Weight, Force, and Pressure of Fluid Bodies, made evident by Physical and sensible Experiments. Together with some Miscellany Observations, the last whereof is a short History of Coal, and of all the Common, and Proper Accidents thereof; a subject never treated of before. With engraved title and numerous folding plates.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Fine copy in contemporary red morocco, the back and sides delicately tooled in gilt with sprays of flowers, etc., g.e.

Edinburgh, Printed by George Swintoun, James Glen and Thomas Brown, 1672.

£8 10s

Dedication copy to Robert Macgill, second Viscount of Oxford, with the signature of his first wife, Lady Henrietta Livingstone, on the fly-leaf.

Sinclair was employed by coal owners in the Lothians to report on the extent and dip of the various beds of coal in their neighbourhood, and his report was published in the above work, where he also suggested the best methods of draining off water from coal seams. In this work he shows an extensive knowledge of both English and Scottish collieries.

CALCULATING MACHINE.

1673 A.D. [368] MORLAND (Samuel). The Description and Use of Two Arithmetick Instruments. Together with a Short Treatise, explaining and Demonstrating the Ordinary Operations of Arithmetick. As likewise, a Perpetual Almanack, and several Useful Tables. With engraved portrait and numerous plates.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Original calf.

London, Printed by Moses Pitt, 1673.

£8 IOS

These arithmetical machines, originally presented to Charles II in 1662, were manufactured for sale by Humphry Adamson, who lived with Jonas Moore, in the Tower of London. By means of them the four fundamental rules of arithmetic were readily worked "without charging the memory, disturbing the mind, or exposing the operations to any uncertainty."

1675 A.D. [369] WITZEL (J. C.). De fistula genae terminata ad dentem cariosum. 4to. Strassburg, 1675. £5 5s

1677 A.D. [370] [ASTROLOGY.] Poor Robin's Opinion of the Present Blazing Star, appearing in the North-East Part of the Heavens, this present year, 1677, which is far more Remarkable than any before of that Nature, by reason of the strangeness of its position.

4 pp., small folio. Unbound. London, Printed for D. W., 1677.

£I IS

1677 A.D. [371] FUENTE LA PENA (Fr. Antonio de). El Ente dilucidado. Engraved title within ornamental border of cherubim.

FIRST EDITION. FIRST ISSUE. Small 4to. Original vellum.

Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1676.

£30

An extraordinary treatise on physiology, whose Rabelaisian extravagances escaped the Inquisition in the early days of its publication. Salva was amazed at the fact that its vulgarity should have been "passed" by several priests, and the licence for publication duly given; and declares that "it seems impossible that a Capuchin Father should be the author of a work so full of monstrous absurdities, asinine vulgarities and the basest indecencies." There is an interesting chapter on Can Man Fly? in which the author argues the question from a pseudo-scientific point of view, and opines that it is possible for man to fly.

When the nature of the book was brought to the notice of the Friars of the Order, they destroyed all available copies or tore out the title-page bearing the name of the author. It is always there-

fore extremely rare to find perfect, or even imperfect, copies of this book.

There were two impressions of this book, the second being dedicated to the Marques de la Guardia, the first to Fray Martin de Torrecilla.

1677 A.D. [372] ——— Second Edition. Original vellum. 1677. £27

1678 A.D. [373] HARVEY (Gideon). Casus Medico-Chirurgicus; or a most Memorable Case of a Noble-man Deceased. Wherein is shewed, His Lordship's Wound, the various Diseases survening, how his Physicians and Surgeons treated him, how treated by the Author after my Lord was given over by all his Physicians, with all their Opinions and Remedies. Moreover, the Art of Curing the most dangerous of Wounds, by the first intention, with the Description of the Remedies. First Edition. Small 8vo. Original calf.

London, Printed for M. Rooks, 1678.

£6 6s

In 1678 Harvey was called, in consultation with other physicians, to attend a nobleman (Charles, Lord Mohun, father of the more notorious duellist), who had received a wound in a duel, of which he ultimately died. Harvey, pleading that he was commanded by the King to write an account of the case in the above work, made it the occasion of virulent personal attacks, under feigned name, on the other physicians concerned.

1678 A.D. [374] [BURGGRAV (Joh. Ernst).] Lampas vitae et mortis. With engraved frontispiece and two curious copperplate engravings.

12mo. Fine copy in contemporary crimson morocco gilt, g. e.

Leyden, Arnold Doude, 1678.

£8 IOS

A most curious work on Occult Science, unknown to Ferguson, "Bibl. Chemica," who quotes only a German translation of 1682.

It gives an account of a lamp fed with a liquid made from human blood, which burns as long as the person lives from whom the blood is taken, and goes out at his death. In addition, it indicates all the important events of his life. The illustrations show the preparation of this liquid, and a picture of a man on his death-bed, etc.

1679 A.D. [375] HALL (John). Select Observations on English Bodies of Eminent Persons in desperate Diseases. First written in Latin by Mr. John Hall, Physician: After Englished by James Cook, Author of the Marrow of Chirurgery. To which is now added, an hundred like Counsels and Advices, for several Honourable Persons: with all the Several Medicines and Methods by which the several Cures were effected.

With engraved portrait of James Cook by R. White.

Small 8vo. Contemporary calf (joints repaired).

London, Printed by J. D. for Benjamin Swift, 1679.

£18 18s

The second edition, containing "Directions for drinking of the Bath-Water, and Ars Cosmetica, or Beautifying Art: By H. Stubbs," not included in the first.

1679 A.D. [376] MARTIN (B.). Dissertation sur les dents.

12mo. Calf. Paris, Thierry, 1679.

£29

1680 A.D. [377] ASTROLOGY. HILL (John). An Allarm to Europe: by a Late Prodigious Comet seen November and December 1680. With a Predictive Discourse. Together with some preceding and some succeeding causes of its sad Effects to the East and North Eastern parts of the World. Woodcut on title.

4 pp., folio. Fine copy, unbound.

London, Printed by H. Brugis for William Thackery, [1680].

£I 58

JOHANN KUNCKEL'S COPY.

1680 A.D. [378] BOYLE (Robert). The Sceptical Chymist: or, Chymico-Physical Doubts and Paradoxes, Touching the Experiments whereby Vulgar Spagirists are wont to Endeavour to Evince their Salt, Sulphur and Mercury, to be the True Principles of Things. To which in the Edition are subjoyn'd divers Experiments and Notes about the *Producibleness of Chymical Principles*.

Thick small 8vo. Fine copy in original calf.

Oxford, Printed by Henry Hall for Ric. Davis, 1680.

£18 18s

From the Library of Johann Kunckel, the celebrated German chemist and discoverer of phosphorus (1630-1702), inscribed by him on the title: "Kunkel Laborator: experim:" Also having numerous annotations in his autograph.

The scarce Second Edition of one of the great books in the history of scientific thought, for it not only marks the transition from alchemy to modern chemistry, but is a plea couched in most modern terms, for the adoption of the experimental method.

The Second Edition contains almost as much again as the First Edition, published in 1661. "In it Boyle virtually demolished, together with the peripatetic doctrine of the four elements, the Spagyristic doctrine of the tria prima, tentatively substituting the principles of a 'mechanical philosophy,' expounded in detail in his 'Origin of Forms and Qualities.' Founded on the old atomic hypothesis, these accord, in the main, with the views of many recent physicists. They postulate one universal kind of matter, admit in the construction of the visible world only moving atoms, and derive diversity of substance from their various modes of grouping and

(Continued over)

Boyle (Robert)-continued.

manners of movement. He added as a corollary the transmutability of differing forms of matter by the rearrangement of their particles effected through the agency of fire or otherwise; referred 'sensible qualities' to the action of variously constituted particles of the human frame, and declared, in the phraseology of the time, that 'the grand efficient of forms is local motion.'"—D.N.B.

Small holes in two leaves affecting a few letters.

1680 A.D. [379] WILKINS (J.). Mathematicall Magick. With engraved portrait and numerous illustrations.

Small 8vo. Vellum.

London, Printed for Edw. Gellibrand, 1680.

£3 10s

Wilkins (1614-1672), 14th Bishop of Chester, was one of the founders of the Royal Society, of which he was the first secretary.

"This work on mechanical contrivances, an exceedingly interesting storehouse of extravaganzas in engineering, is of special interest for containing descriptions of a number of machines (some of them the author's own invention) supposed to produce perpetual motion. Seventy-two pages are devoted to this subject. Chapter XIII deals with attempts by means of magnets. The efforts of Peregrinus and Cardan to solve the problem are mentioned and the opinion of Gilbert given." "There are also interesting chapters on aerostation: Of the volant automata, Archytas, his dove, and Regiomontanus, his eagle. The possibility and great usefulness of such inventions. Concerning the art of flying. The several ways whereby this hath been, or may be attempted. A resolution of the two chief difficulties that seem to oppose the possibility of a flying chariot." Some of the other chapters: Of the contrivance of severall motions by rarified air. On windguns. On submarine navigation, etc.

1680 A.D. [380] WECKER (J. J.). Les Secrets et merveilles de nature. Recueillis de divers autheurs, et divisez en XVII Livres. With woodcut illustrations.

8vo. Original vellum. Rouen, 1680.

£2 10s

A very curious book dealing with Evil Spirits, Natural Magic, Necromancy, Enchantment, Means for Chasing the Devil, etc.

1681 A.D. [381] [WITCHCRAFT.] HALLYWELL (Henry). Melampronœa: or, a Discourse of the Polity and Kingdom of Darkness. Together with a Solution of the Chiefest Objections brought against the Being of Witches.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Morocco, g. e.

London, Printed for Walter Kettilby, 1681.

£6 6s

1681 A.D. [382] R. (E.). The Experienced Farrier, or Farring Compleated. In Two Books. Physical and Chyrurgical. Bringing Pleasure to the Gentleman, and Profit to the Countrey-man.

The Second Edition much Enlarged and Amended, and Two New Sheets of the Prices and Virtues of Drugs added to the Table of Drugs, that was not in the Former Impression, &c.

4to. Original calf.

London, Printed by Richard Northcott, 1681.

£4 45

1682 A.D. [383] [MULLEN (Allen).] An Anatomical Account of the Elephant accidentally Burnt in Dublin, on Fryday, June 17. in the Year 1681. Sent in a Letter to Sir Will. Petty, Fellow of the Royal Society. Together with a Relation of new Anatomical Observations in the Eyes of Animals: Communicated in another Letter to the Honourable R. Boyle, Esq.; Fellow of the same Society. By A. M. Med. of Trinity Colledge near Dublin. With two folding anatomical plates.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Fine copy in original calf (rebacked).

London, Printed for Sam. Smith, 1682.

£4 48

With the original blank leaf between the two parts and two leaves of "book advertisements" at end.

Elephants were practically unknown in Ireland at this time and a file of musketeers were needed to keep the crowd from appropriating portions of the carcass, before the skeleton could be assembled.

1682 A.D. [384] [ASTROLOGY.] A True Account of this Present Blazing-Star. Presenting it self to the View of the World, this August, 1682, with sundry considerable Remarks and Observations thereupon.

2 pp., folio. London, Printed for L. Curtis, 1682.

18s

1682 A.D. [385] SAINT MARTIN (Michel de). Moiens Faciles et éprouvés, dont Monsieur de l'Orme premier Medecin & ordinaire de trois de nos Rois . . . s'est servi pour vivre près de cent ans.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. Old calf. Caen, Chez M. Yvon, 1682.

£1 158

1683 A.D. [386] TRYON (Thomas). The Way to Health, Long Life and Happiness, or, A Discourse of Temperance and the particular Nature of all things requisit for the Life of Man, As all sorts of Meats, Drinks, Air Exercise, &c. with special Directions how to use each of them to the best Advantage of the Body and Mind.

To which is added, A Treatise of most sorts of English Herbs.

The like never before Published.

Thick 8vo. Half calf. London, Andrew Sowle, 1683.

£3 IOS

With the signature of Henry Martyn, "The martyr-missionary of the East," on the fly-leaf.

This scarce volume is full of curious matter. Although the author was inclined to Vegetarianism, he gives instructions for the preparing, cooking, and eating of all kinds of flesh; he is very severe on doctors; and tells what planet and constellation govern each instrument of music, etc. Chapter VI treats "Of Waters, Ale, Beer, and Tobacco."

By SHAKESPEARE'S SON-IN-LAW.

1683 A.D. [387] HALL (John). Select Observations on English Bodies of Eminent Persons in desperate Diseases. With engraved portrait of James Cook by R. White. Small 8vo. Calf. London, Printed for William Marshall, 1683.

1685 A.D. [388] SCRIVENER (Matthew). A Treatise against Drunkennesse: Described in its Nature, Kindes, Effects and Causes, especially that of Drinking of Healths.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Original calf.

London, Printed for Charles Brown, 1685.

With "errata" leaf at end.

£3 38

1685 A.D. [389] BOYLE (Robert). Of the Reconcileableness of Specifick Medicines to the Corpuscular Philosophy. To which is Annexed a Discourse about the Advantages of the Use of Simple Medicines.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Fine copy in original calf.

London, Printed for Sam. Smith, 1685.

£8 10s

"The 'Specific Medicines,' a rare and little known tract of Boyle, entitles him to a place among the principal contributors to medical science in the seventeenth century. In it he examines the scientific and philosophical basis of a 'specific' remedy and reveals a rather surprising insight into the nature of a great variety of common diseases, e.g., nephritis, the failing heart, gangrene, etc."—Prof. J. F. Fulton.

1685 A.D. [390] DIEMERBROECK (I.). Opera omnia, anatomica et medica nunc collecta et recognita per T. de Diemerbroeck.

With fine portrait, frontispiece and numerous engraved plates, some folding.

£2 28

Folio. Old calf. Utrecht, 1685.

1686 A.D. [391] THE ACCOMPLISH'D LADIES DELIGHT in Preserving, Physick, Beautifying and Cookery. With engraved title and portrait and woodcuts. The Sixth Edition Enlarged. 12mo. Original calf.

London, 1686.

£5 10s

Small portion at foot of title missing and two other leaves very slightly imperfect. The full-page woodcuts consist of an angling scene, eight varieties of fish, and shape of pastry.

THOMAS CARLYLE'S COPY OF THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE "EDITIO PRINCEPS" OF NEWTON'S PRINCIPIA.

1687 A.D. [392] NEWTON (I.). Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica. With numerous figures in the text.

FIRST ISSUE OF THE FIRST EDITION with the short imprint on title. 4to. Original calf (rebacked).

Londini, Jussu Societatis Regiae ac Typis Josephi Streater. Anno, MDCLXXXVII. £95

Thomas Carlyle's copy bearing his signature on the fly-leaf, "Ex libris Thomae Carlyle 1816," and his bookplate inside the front cover. Also contains numerous annotations in pencil in his autograph throughout the volume.

Newton's "Principia" will always be memorable not only in the annals of one science or of one country, but will form an epoch in the history of the world, and ever remain one of the brightest pages in the records of human reason.

Blank corner of the first few leaves repaired.

1688 A.D. [393] SINCLAIR (George). The Principles of Astronomy and Navigation: or, A Clear, Short, yet Full Explanation, of all Circles of the Celestial, and Terrestrial Globes, and of their Uses, being the whole Doctrine of the Sphere, and Hypotheses to the Phenomena of the Primum Mobile.

To which is added A Discovery of the Secrets of Nature, which are found in the

Mercurial-Weather-Glass, etc.

As also a New Proposal for Buoying up a Ship of any Burden from the Bottom of the Sea.

Small 8vo. Morocco, g. e. Edinburgh, 1688.

£10 10s

George Sinclair, Professor of Mathematics at Glasgow, was one of the first in Scotland who devoted attention to the study of physics, then held of little account. In 1665 he was associated with an unnamed experimenter, probably Maule of Melgium, the inventor of the diving-bell, in using the new invention in exploring the contents of the ship Florida, a relic of the Armada, wrecked on the Isle of Mull.

Sinclair was one of the first in Scotland to utilise the barometer, which he styled the baroscope, as a means of measuring altitudes and also the depth of mines, although he based his calculations

on erroneous principles.

1688 A.D. [394] SEIXAS Y LOVERA (Francesco de). Theatro Naval Hydrographico de los fluxos y refluxos y de las Corrientes de los mares, estrechos, archipielagos y passages aguales del mundo y de las diferencias de las variaciones de la aguja de marrear, y efectos de la luna, con los vientos generales y particulares que regnan en las quarto regiones maritimas del orbe. With folding table.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Old vellum.

Madrid, Antonio de Zafra, 1688.

£42

This work contains an historical study of the art of navigation, shipbuilding; a study of the tides throughout the world; winds in general, and those of the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts of America in particular; variations of the compass; and other matters relating to navigation. The folding

table gives particulars of the winds.

Francisco de Seixas, a distinguished Spanish navigator and cosmographer, began his travels at an early age, and studied in particular mathematics, cosmography, and languages. About the year 1662, he accompanied the French Ambassador Tavernier on his special mission to the Great Mogul; and visited China two years later; passing the Moluccas, and the Strait of Lemaire from the Pacific to the Atlantic on his way back. He then made a long voyage to China and Siam in a mercantile fleet, and took possession of one vessel as his share of the profits. In command of this vessel, he undertook another commercial tour in Europe and the coast of Guinea; proceeded to Lima in 1697, by way of Costa Rica and Panama, and made a special study of metallurgy for the purpose of increasing the output of precious metal in the mining districts of Peru.

BIRTH OF THE "OLD PRETENDER."

1689 A.D. [395] [JAMES STUART, the "Old Pretender"]. A Full Answer to the Depositions; and to all other the Pretences and Arguments whatsoever, concerning the Birth of the Prince of Wales.

Whereunto is annexed, a Map or Survey engraven of St. James's Palace, and the Convent there: Describing the Place wherein it is supposed the true mother was delivered. With the particular Doors and Passages through which the Child was convey'd to the Queens Bed-Chamber.

Folio. Half calf.

London, Printed for Simon Burgis, 1689.

£1 10s

1691 A.D. [396] TRYON (Thomas). A New Art of Brewing Beer, Ale, and other Sorts of Liquors; so as to render them more healthful to the Body, and Agreeable to Nature. To which is added, the Art of Making Mault, etc., and Several Useful and Profitable Things relating to Country Affairs.

The Third Edition, with many large Additions never Printed before. Small 8vo.

Original calf.

London, Printed for Thos. Salusbury, 1691.

£2 10s

1692 A.D. [397] PETERMANN (Andreas). Gründliche Deduction vieler Hand-Griffe / die in dem Buche / die Chur-Brandenburgische Hoff-Wehe-Mutter genannt / gerühmet werden / und doch auff blosser vergeblicher Speculation beruhen / über dieses aber / in der Praxis ungereimt / auch denen Wehe-Müttern und Kreissenden gefährlich seynd / &c. Nebens Etzlichen Beilagen.

Small 4to. Unbound. Gedruckt im Jahre, 1692.

£1 158

Rare tract refuting certain methods of delivering used at that time. Petermann was professor in ordinary of surgery and anatomy at the University of Leipzig.

1693 A.D. [398] MATHER (Increase). A Further Account of the Tryals of the New-England Witches. With the Observations of a Person who was upon the place several Days when the suspected Witches were first taken into Examination. To which is added, Cases of Conscience concerning Witchcrafts and Evil Spirits Personating men. Written at the Request of the Ministers of New-England.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. Morocco, entirely uncut (Rivière).

London, J. Dunton, 1693.

£13

The first nine pages contain Deodat Lawson's "True Narrative of some Remarkable Passages relating to sundry Persons afflicted by Witchcraft at Salem Village in New England, which happened from the 19th of March to the 5th of April, 1692." Then follows the "Further Account" on pages 9-10, and after this, with separate title and pagination, the "Cases of Conscience." At the end are four pages of Advertisements.

1693 A.D. [399] MATHER (Cotton). The Wonders of the Invisible World: being an Account of the Tryals of Several Witches lately Executed in New-England: and of several Remarkable Curiosities therein Occurring. Published by the Special Command of his Excellency the Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New-England.

Second Edition. 4to. Morocco, entirely uncut (Rivière).

London, John Dunton, 1693.

£70

1693 A.D. [400] RODRIGUES (Domingos). Arte de Cozinha, em tres partes. A primeyra tratta do modo de cozinhar varios pratos de todo o genero de carnes, etc. A segunda tratta de peyxes, marixo, frutas, etc. A terceyra tratta da forme de banquettes para qualquer tempos do anno, etc.

With two folding plates showing a suggested arrangement of dishes for eight persons. Small 8vo. Half roan. Lisbon, Manoel Lopes Ferreyra, 1693. £2 28

Written by the head cook to the King of Portugal.

ON THE ASS.

1695 A.D. [401] PAULLINI (Christian Franz). [Onographia Curiosa:] de Asino, Liber Historico-Physico-Medicus, ad normam imperialis Academiae Caes. Leopoldinæ Nat. curios. scriptus, Variisque observationibus, memorabilibus & curiositatibus conspersus. With frontispiece and an engraving of a louse.

8vo. Old calf.

Frankfort am Main, Joh. David Zunner, 1695.

£4 4s

A most curious book about the Ass.

The author, after describing strange and curious books which have been written about strange and curious subjects, mentioning books on rats and mice, fleas, flies, lice, beetles, blindness, lies, shadows, wool, nothing, nobody, drunkenness, gout, stupidity, and the praise of the devil, decided to write a general book about the ass.

He devotes himself specially to describing the ass under five different headings: (1) Philological and Physical; (2) Political; (3) Theological; (4) Medical; (5) Economical; and also quotes descriptions and allusions to famous asses in literature and history.

Some of the chapters have entertaining contents as well as entertaining headings.

In the last section the author treats the ass from an alimentary, superstitious and magical point of view.

1696 A.D. [402] MANDEY (Ven.) and MOXON (James). Mechanick-Powers: or, the Mistery of Nature and Art unvailed.

The whole composed in Ten Books, and illustrated with numerous copper cuts.

Small 4to. Old calf. London, Printed for the Authors, 1696.

£5 58

1698 A.D. [403] TRYON (Thomas). The Way to Health, Long Life and Happiness: Or, A Discourse of Temperance.

The Third Edition. To which is added a Discourse of the Philosophers Stone, or Universal Medicine, Discovering the Cheats and Abuses of those Chymical Pretenders. 8vo. Old half calf.

London, Edmund Richardson, 1698.

- £2 28

The additions in this edition extend to 24 pp. and include a two-page poem by Mrs. Aphra Behn, "To shew that the Recommending Abstinence from Flesh is no new Upstart Conceit."

1699 A.D. [404] LOPEZ CORNEJO (Alonso). Galeno Ilustrado, Avicena explicado y Doctores defendidos. Refutase la nueva con la antigua medicina, y manifiestase, que ni Hypocrates, Galeno, Avicena, ni los Practicos Antiguos ignoraronlo mas de lo moderno.

4to. Vellum. Sevilla, J. de la Püerta, [1699].

£4 48

1700 A.D. [405] ENGLISH MANUSCRIPT TREATISE OF SURGERY, MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS, ETC. Extending to nearly 200 closely written pages.

Folio. Old vellum. Circa 1700.

£5 58

A note on the fly-leaf states:-

"N.B.: This Book is a collated copy of a course of Surgery presented to Archbishop Sheldon, the original of which is now preserved among the Archives at Lambeth."

THE ARCHANGEL MICHAEL HEALING LEPERS, PARALYTICS AND THE BLIND.

1700 A.D. [406] ST. MICHAEL. Discourse [Dersan] for the Festivals of the Archangel Saint Michael.

Manuscript in Ethiopic, written on 170 leaves of vellum, in a fine bold hand (in red and black) by Bed'a Giyrugis, the Royal Scribe, in the reign (and probably on behalf of) the King Iyasu.

Profusely illustrated with 72 very interesting and brightly coloured miniatures (some double page).

Thick 4to (9½ by 8½ inches). Stout wooden boards covered with brown leather blind-tooled with a series of linear designs and crosses, inner margins covered by overlapping of the outer leather, the space between filled with coloured striped cloth.

[Circa 1682-1706.]

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XVIII.)

£105

As mentioned, the Manuscript was written by the Royal Scribe, Bed'a Giyurgis in the reign (and probably on behalf of) King Iyasu. If this king is to be identified with Iyasu I, which is probable, the MS. must have been written between 1682 and 1706. It is profusely illustrated with full-page and double-page pictures, comprising 72 in all. The pictures, which are vigorously executed in bold colours, and which illustrate the text, include many representations of the Archangel Michael performing miracles like healing the lepers, paralytics and the blind. There are also pictures of the Holy Family; St. George slaying the Dragon; Moses and the Burning Bush; Moses and Aaron before Pharoah and his magicians turning the rod into a serpent; Dorotheus and the Fish; a double-page illustration of Samson smiting the Philistines with the jawbone of an ass; a particularly fine double-page illustration of Balaam and the Ass, with the Archangel Michael barring the way with his sword; and another double-page illustration of the Israelites crossing the Red Sea and the rout of Pharoah and his hosts.

A picture of the Scribe in a prostrate condition is to be found at the bottom of three of the pictures, which also contain his name at foot (see folios 2, 81, and 116).

ARE MOLES BLIND?

1702 A.D. [407] THOMASIUS (J.). Curiöser Tractat genannt das wiedergefundene Gesicht der sonst blinden Maulwürffe.

12mo. Wrappers. Dresden, 1702.

£2 28

A very unusual treatise investigating the sight or blindness of moles. The title reads (in translation):—"A curious tractate called the Sight found again of the otherwise blind moles."

THE WAY TO LONG LIFE AND HEALTH.

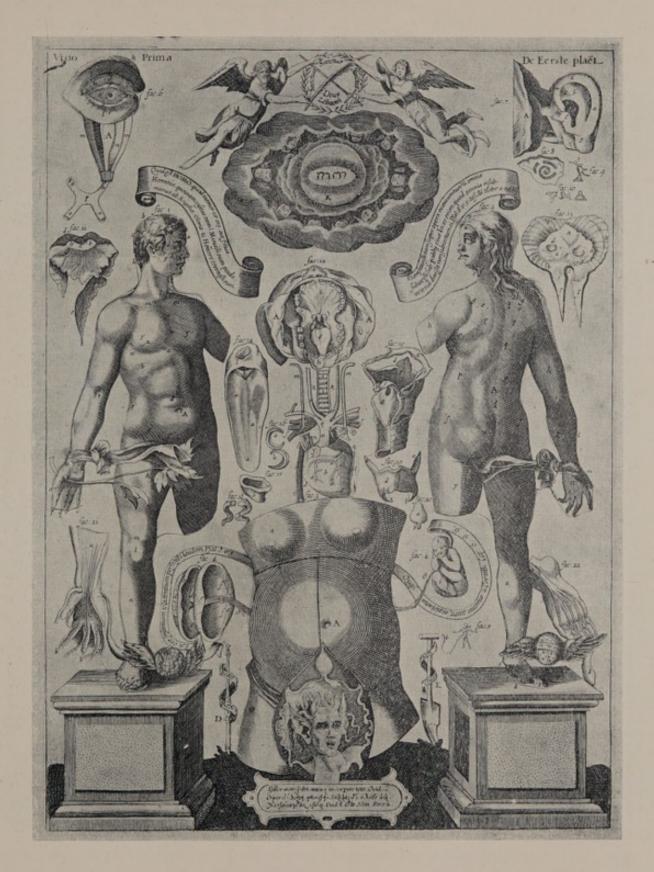
1703 A.D. [408] TRYON (Thomas). The Knowledge of a Man's Self the Surest Guide to the True Worship of God, and Good Government of the Mind and Body. In Opposition to Tradition, Custom and Bigottry, the Governors of the Present, and all Preceding Generations. Or, The Second Part of the Way to Long-Life, Health and Happiness. With engraved portrait by R. White.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Half calf.

London, Printed for Tho. Bennet, 1703.

£2 158

PLATE XVII



The First Plate, showing the Male and Female Anatomy, with superimposed flaps which lift up to disclose the interior organs, from Remmelin, Pinax Microcosmographicus.

Amsterdam, 1667.

See No. 361.

PLATE XVIII



THE ARCHANGEL ST. MICHAEL,
From the Ethiopic Manuscript describing his healing of Lepers, Paralytics, and the Blind.
[Circa 1682-1706.]
See No. 406.

1705 A.D. [409] TRYON (Thomas). Some Memoirs of the Life of Mr. Tho. Tryon, Late of London, Merchant. Written by himself.

FIRST EDITION. London, T. Sowle, 1705.

Wisdom's Dictates: or, Aphorisms & Rules, Physical, Moral, and Divine; for Preserving the Health of the Body, and the Peace of the Mind, fit to be regarded and practised by all that would enjoy the Blessings of the present and future World. To which is added, a Bill of Fare of seventy five Noble Dishes of Excellent Food, far exceeding those made of Fish or Flesh, which Banquet I present to the Sons of Wisdom, or such as shall decline that depraved Custom of Eating Flesh and Blood.

FIRST EDITION. London, Printed for Tho. Salusbury, 1691.

Bound together. 12mo. Half calf.

£5 58

Tryon's writings are a curious medley of mystical philosophy and dietetics, his objects being, as he himself informs us, to "recommend to the world temperance, cleanness, and innocency of living . . . to give his readers Wisdom's bill of fare," etc.

1705 A.D. [410] [HORSES.] The Gentleman's Dictionary. In three Parts. Viz. I. The Art of Riding the Great Horse: Containing the Terms and Phrases us'd in the Manage, and the Diseases and Accidents of Horses. II. The Military Art. III. The Art of Navigation.

With three engraved plates, one of a horse, the second a Plan of Attack and the third the Rigging of a Ship.

Small 8vo. Original calf.

London, Printed for H. Bonwicke, 1705.

£3 10s

1705 A.D. [411] CALENDRIER DES BERGERS. Le Grand Calendrier et Compost des Bergers, composé par le Berger de la grand montagne, avec le compost natural reformé selon le retranchement des dix jours, par le Pape Gregoire III.

Illustrated with a large number of anatomical and other curious woodcuts, many of them full size.

Small 4to. Boards. Troyes, Jacques Oudot, [1705].

£5 58

1705 A.D. [412] FERREIRA (Antonio). Luz verdadeyra e recopilado exame de toda a cirurgia.

Folio. Old calf. Lisbon, 1705.

£3 38

A classical work of Portuguese surgery; the best edition.

1708 A.D. [413] QUESNOT. Plusieurs Secrets Rares et Curieux, pour la Guérison des Maladies; pour la Metallique, l'Oeconomique, et les Teintures; la Medecine du Flosceli; et autres Curiosites.

Small 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1708.

18s

1709 A.D. [414] [ELECTRICITY.] HAUKSBEE (Francis). Physico-Mechanical Experiments on Various Subjects. Containing an Account of several Surprizing Phenomena touching Light and Electricity, producible on the Attrition of Bodies. With many other Remarkable Appearances, not before observ'd.

Together with The Explanations of all the Machines (the Figures of which are Curiously Engrav'd on Copper) and other Apparatus us'd in making the Experiments.

FIRST EDITION. Small 4to. Fine copy in original calf.

London, Printed by R. Brugis, for the Author, 1709.

£7 158

Seven folding plates are bound at the end of the volume, and a small engraved slip inserted in the text.

In his preface Hauksbee recommends the employment in the study of natural philosophy of "demonstration and conclusions founded upon experiments judiciously and accurately made," and points out that the "nature and laws of electrical attractions have not yet been much considered by any." In his early experiments on electricity and light Hauksbee discovered the "lateral communication of motion in air," and thus suggested an important improvement in air-pumps.

1709 A.D. [415] VIDOS Y MIRO (Juan de). Medicina, y cirugia racional, y espagirica, sin obra manual de hierro, ni fuego. Con su Antidotario de Rayzes, Yervas, Flores, Semillas, Frutos, Maderas, Aguas, Vinos, &c.

8vo. Calf. Saragossa, 1709.

£6 6s

1712 A.D. [416] [SHEFFIELD (John, Duke of Buckingham).] The Shining Sisters. Written at Tunbridge.

Printed on both sides of a small folio sheet.

London, Bernard Lintot, 1712.

£3 3s

Verses in praise of the Tunbridge Medicinal Waters.

1714 A.D. [417] BELLERS (John). An Essay towards the Improvement of Physick. In Twelve Proposals. By which the Lives of many Thousands of the Rich, as well as of the Poor, may be saved yearly. With an Essay for Imploying the Able Poor. Small 4to. *Calf*.

London, Printed for the Assigns of J. Sowle, 1714.

£1 158

1714 A.D. [418] PINTEVILLE (Claude de). Le Trésor de Santé, contenant plusieurs remedes très-utiles à beaucoup de sortes de Maladies.

With woodcut of still on title.

Small 8vo. Half calf. Rouen, Fr. Behourt, [1714].

£I IS

AN ACCOUNT OF THE ILLNESS AND DEATH OF THE DUCHESS OF AVEIRO.

1715 A.D. [419] [AVEIRO.] Breve noticia de la Enfermedad, muerte y entierro de la Duquesa de Aveyro, y Maqueda, Doña Maria de Guadalupe, Lancaster y Cardenas, Viuda del Excelentissimo Sr. Don Manuel Ponce de Leon, Duque de Arcos.

Small 4to. Wrappers. Madrid, 1715.

The Duchess died in Madrid on Saturday, 9th February, 1715, in her eighty-sixth year.

CONTRACTS WITH THE DEVIL.

1716 A.D. [420] RINNEBERG (Joannes Andreas). De pactis hominum cum diabolo circa abditos in terra thesavros effodiendos et acquirendos ad casum illum tragicum, qui anno priori exeunte in vigiliis festi nativitatis Christi in agro Jenensi contigit.

4to. Calf. Jena, 1716. £2 10s

The title reads in translation:—"About agreements of men with the devil with reference to treasures hidden in the ground and with regard to the acquisition of them; illustrating the case which took place last year on the Eve of Christmas at Jena."

This interesting tract investigates the whole question of contracts with the devil for the purpose of seeking and obtaining hidden treasure, with special reference to the appearance of the devil to two students, which is alleged to have taken place in the night of 24th/25th December, 1715.

1716 A.D. [421] MATCKE (H. A.) and HAMBERBER (G. E.). De conciliatione Spirituum, oder: von der Kunst sich mit Geistern bekant zu machen. (In Latin). 4to. Calf. Jena, 1716.

In translation the title reads:—"On the Conciliation of the Spirits or how to get acquainted with Ghosts."

THE KEY OF SOLOMON—THE ORACLE OF ALL SORCERERS.

1716 A.D. [422] SEPHER MAPHTEAH SHELOMO (Book of the Key of Solomon).

Hebrew Manuscript of the Famous Key of Solomon, written in a Hebrew cursive script of Italo-Spanish character. 162 pages on paper with 32 magical diagrams.

4to. Old calf. Amsterdam, [circa 1716].

£63

This is the actual manuscript which Professor Sir Hermann Gollancz, described in 1903, and which he considered so important that he reproduced it in facsimile in 1914 (this facsimile accompanies the Manuscript).

Dr. Gollancz, in his description, states that the chief work which is supposed to have served as

the oracle of all sorcerers through history was the famous Key of Solomon.

"King Solomon, who, according to tradition, was king of the whole world, and who, according to the statement in Ecclesiastes, could render all the joys and delights of life subservient to his will, stood forth as the pattern and prototype for all who hankered after the things which they regarded as the pleasurable and desirable objects of existence."

"The legend runs that it was by means of magical conjurations that King Solomon the Wise was

enabled to procure for himself all the delights and pleasures which he sought.

"It is said that, in addition to the works composed by Solomon as contained in Holy Writ, he wrote books on the nature of trees and plants, on wild beasts, animals, and fowl. He was further the author of writings and conjurations against Evil Agents in a work called *The Key of Solomon.*"

In the words of the great scholar of the Faust legend, Karl Engel, Solomon plays the same rôle in ancient Jewish magic as Faust does in the Christian; it is, therefore, not to be wondered at that

modern books on magic are attributed to him.

In comparatively modern times what are supposed to be translations or adaptations of the original Hebrew Key appeared in various Romance languages, not to speak of German or English versions. With regard, however, to the Hebrew text itself, it seemed, as far as our knowledge went, to be altogether lost; it was, in fact, given up as lost, till Professor Gollancz became possessed of this famous manuscript.

The book contains a number of magical operations and conjurations and a specific for pains in the eyes, a chapter on theft, fumigation relating to planets, and services to be rendered by the

(Continued over)

SEPHER MAPHTEAH SHELOMO-continued.

spirits who are prepared to revive the dead and to place ships and boats at the disposal of the conjurator; to break locks of wardrobes and safes containing hidden treasures; how to raise an army of one million men in arms and directions for rendering yourself invisible; for eluding prison and fetters; lastly there is a MYSTIC ALPHABET OF THE ANGELS."

Among the contents are the following:-

Prayers and Invocations. On the composition of the Divine Seal.

Concerning the magical instruments and other requisites: The knife and swords; the sickle; entering the circles fumigating; the water and hyssop; the lights and fire; the pen and ink; the blood of the bat; virgin and unborn parchment; the wax or mortar for making the candles

or images; the needle and iron handle; etc., etc.

Conjuration of the Powers of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac. Concerning the Spirits of the air that rule during the seven days. Replies of divers spirits and their seals. Concerning the sanctity of the nine talismans (revealed unto King Solomon). Names of the angels that minister before Boal. Colours of the Planets. Book of "Practices"; the "Practice" or "Operation" of Simon Magus. A remarkable and true recipe for love by the philosopher Adriano. Chapter on going through the air in a cloud. Recipe for seeing a spirit in a mirror. To conjure or sanctify a ring on the Sabbath-day. On subduing and binding the spirits. Illustration of the Magic Circle. On keeping a spirit shut up in a ring. On seeing spirits and conversing with them. On how to become invisible, etc.

1716 A.D [423] PORRAS (Manuel de). Anatomia Galenico-Moderna. With portrait of Manuel Porras, frontispiece and 19 plates.

FIRST EDITION. Spanish calf. Madrid, Bernardo Peralta, 1716.

£7 78

THE IMPORTANT MONOGRAPH ON THE DRUG GINSENG BY THE FAMOUS MISSIONARY TO CANADA.

1718 A.D. [424] LAFITAU (F.). Memoire concernant la precieuse Plante du Ginseng de Tartarie, découverte en Canada par le P. Lafitau, de la Compagnie de Jesus, Missionaire des Iroquois du Sault Saint Louis.

With large folding plate engraved by L. Boudan, of the Ginseng of Tartary, called by the Iroquois Indians, Garentogueir.

Small 4to. Bound by Petit in full red morocco, gilt, inside dentelles, g. e. Paris, Joseph Monge, 1718.

£15 158

1719 A.D. [425] ORFFYREUS [=BESSLER (J. E. E.).] Triumphans Perpetuum Mobile Orffyreanum omnibus summis Orbis Universi Principibus, Magistratibus et Statibus debita sum submissione venale propositum. . . (Privately printed in the castle of Weissenstein near Cassel, Oct., 1719.)

With three plates and two engraved in text.

4to. Vellum.

£10 IOS

Orffyreus' Wheel is one of the unsolved mysteries in the history of Science, and the only experiment on record which professes to have solved the problem of *Perpetual Motion* which has never yet been either explained or exposed as an imposture, either by its contemporary critics or by later research.

Cmdr. Rupert T. Gould, in his "Oddities, a book of unexplained facts" (1928), devotes a very thorough essay to this unexplained mystery: "... There does exist a considerable and impressive body of testimony, subscribed by most competent witnesses, as to the self-moving character of Orffyreus' Wheel. If we reject it, we must also give up writing history from con-

ORFFYREUS [= BESSLER (J. E. E.)]—continued.

temporary documents . . . While the secret of 'perpetual motion' (in the true sense) might have

died with Orffyreus, it had certainly been known to him."

J. E. Bessler ("Orffyreus" was an assumed name) was born at Zittau in 1680, and studied Medicine, and Mechanics. The first of his self-moving wheels he exhibited at Gera in 1712, and he repeated his experiment with bigger and bigger wheels, and in 1715 he obtained the written testimony of several learned men that his wheel was not moved by any outward agent; it was only necessary to start it and it would then rotate indefinitely and would, into the bargain, raise heavy weights by means of a rope attached to its axle. From 1715 onwards Orffyreus was summoned to continue his experiments at the Castle of Weissenstein near Cassel, in the service of the Landgraf of Hesse-Cassel. Here he constructed his fourth, last and largest wheel, which was 12ft. in diameter and 14ins. thick. (An excellent independent description of this wheel occurs in a letter written by Prof. Gravesande of Leyden to Isaac Newton). This wheel was rotating in a sealed chamber from Nov. 1717 till May 1718 when it was examined by a commission of the leading authorities of the day, and certified to be still rotating, and "that nothing from without the wheel in the least contributed to its motion." Failing to get any pecuniary reward for his invention and attacked by enemies on all sides who swore he was an impostor, he smashed up his wheel in a fit of passion; Orffyreus died in 1745 and took his secret to the grave.

This book, which Orffyreus had printed in 1719 to offer his invention for sale, contains elaborate descriptions and many illustrations of his invention, without, however, giving away the secret on which the whole matter depends. Orffyreus refutes the more or less plausible imputations of his enemies who had tried to give an explanation of the phenomenon, but is careful not to give away

his secret.

Good copy; inside the front cover is an engr. portrait of Orffyreus, with another one, showing him in his laboratory attire, mounted down one side in such a way that it falls over the first portrait and the face appears through a hole purposely made for it.

FROM DAVID GARRICK'S LIBRARY.

1720 A.D. [426] AN ARITHMETICAL COPY-BOOK, containing the Fundamental Rules of Practical Arithmetick, in Whole Numbers and Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal. Engraven upon Copper Plates, in the Hand now commonly used in Business for the Benefit of Youth. Intended for the Use of the Free-school founded by Sr. Joseph Williamson at Rochester. Engraved by Sturt on 20 double pages.

Small 4to. Old boards. [London, c. 1720.]

£2 29

From the Library of David Garrick, the celebrated Shakespearian Actor, with his bookplate inside front cover.

1720 A.D. [427] [PLAGUE.] BROWNE (Joseph). A Practical Treatise of the Plague, and All Pestilential Infections that have happen'd in this Island for the last Century. Laying down the Rules and Methods then used by the most learned Physicians of those Times. With a Prefatory Epistle address'd to Dr. Mead, on Account of his short Discourse concerning Pestilential Contagion.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Fine copy in half morocco. London, Printed for J. Wilcox, 1720.

£2 10s

Browne wrote and lectured against Harvey's theory of the circulation of the blood.

1721 A.D. [428] [PLAGUE.] M. (S.). A Treatise of the Plague. By a Physician in York.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Half morocco. London, Printed for S. Osborn, 1721.

£2 10s

1721 A.D. [429] SUAREZ DE RIBERA (Francisco). Cirugia Natural Infalible. 8vo. Calf. Madrid, Juan de Ariztia, 1721.

1722 A.D. [430] MEAD (Richard). A Short Discourse concerning Pestilential Contagion, and the Methods to be used to Prevent it.

LARGE PAPER. 8vo. Full contemporary morocco, gilt back and sides, g. e.

London, Sam. Buckley, 1722.

£2 158

The best edition, greatly enlarging previous editions.

The book is lucid and interesting; everyone could understand it, and it was effective in allaying the public alarm. The practical conclusion at which the author arrives is in accordance with the views held by all sanitary authorities at the present day, and is, that the isolation in proper places of the sick, is more effectual in checking the progress of an epidemic than a general quarantine, or than measures of fumigation.

1724 A.D. [431] TORRES VILLAROEL (Diego de). Viaje Fantastico del Gran Piscator de Salamanca, jornadas por un y otro mundo, descubrimiento de sus substancias, generaciones y producciones. With woodcut of the traveller, seated at his table.

Together with (2) Carta de el Gran Paracelso al Gran Piscator de Salamanca. Notas y advertencias a su viaje fantastico . . . sacado a luz por Joseph Matilde. [Madrid, 1726]; and (3) Cargos al autor del Gran Paracelso, que no tienen respuesta, ni si quiere, ni si admite.

3 works in 1 vol., 12mo. Half calf, g. e. Salamanca, 1724.

£5 58

The story of a fantastic voyage, as dreamed by the author, a Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at Salamanca University. In addition to the fantastic peregrinations of the writer and his companions of the dream all over the earth, there are imaginary journeys through the air to various planets in which he discourses upon astronomy and astrology.

1726 A.D. [432] ABREU (Bras Luis de). Portugal Medico, ou Monarchia Medico-Lusitana. Historica, Practica, Symbolica, Ethica o Politica fundada & comprehendida no dillatado ambito dos dous Mundos Creados Macrocosmo e Microcosmo. Folio. Old calf. Coimbra, 1726.

AN EARLY FORERUNNER OF BACTERIOLOGY.

1726 A.D. [433] SYSTEME D'UN MEDICIN ANGLAIS sur la cause de toutes les especes de Maladies, avec les surprenantes configurations des differentes especes de petits Insectes, qu'on voit par le moyen d'un bon Microscope dans le Sang et dans les Urines des differens Malades, & même de tous ceux qui doivent le devenir. Recueilli par M. A. C. D.

8vo. Calf. Paris, 1726.

£8 8s

A remarkable early forerunner of bacteriological theory, sketching a complete system of the origin and cause of all diseases by the action of microscopic animalcules in the human blood or other parts of the body.

Beginning with the small parasites of scabies, etc., which are here illustrated in woodcut as they appear under the microscope, the anonymous author proceeds to define and to illustrate by small wood engravings the tiny "insects" causing heart disease, headaches, syphilis, dropsy, etc., which he professes to have seen and identified. There are nearly a hundred such strange insects

Systeme D'UN MEDICIN ANGLAIS-continued.

depicted and in a foreword the author says that he has drawn them as large as flies but that in reality they compare in size to a mite, as a mite to an elephant.

The plates illustrating the microscope and some enlarged insects which are announced to appear later on in a passage on the fly-leaf, are not found in this copy, nor can we say if they in

fact ever did appear.

We have not been able so far to trace any record of this very extraordinary precursor of modern bacteriology, except an obviously erroneous notice in Barbier, Dict. d. ouvr. anonymes, IV. 617, where this treatise is attributed to Boyle. We have neither been able to identify the author hidden under the initials "A.C.D." nor the "English physician" whose system he professes to reveal.

1727 A.D. [433A] HALES (Stephen). Vegetable Staticks; or, An Account of some Statical Experiments on the Sap in Vegetables: Being an Essay towards a Natural History of Vegetation. Also, a Specimen of An Attempt to Analyse the Air, by a great Variety of Chymio-Statical Experiments; which were read at several Meetings before the Royal Society. With nineteen engraved plates.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Original calf (repaired). London, 1727.

£8 8s

The most original and important contribution to the revival of plant-physiology in the eighteenth century. Although mainly concerned with the investigation of the movement of sap in plants, this volume also contains a number of experiments on animal life.

1728 A.D. [434] BEAUMONT (Blas). Exercitaciones anatomicas, y essenciales operaciones, de cirugia, con un breve resumen de los Instrumentos, y Vendages. El modo de circular la sangre; un riñon extraordinario, y algunos remedios; con las laminas mas essenciales de la Anatomia, e Instrumentos de las Operaciones.

With portrait of Juan Baptista Le Gendre and 25 plates.

4to. Calf.

Madrid, Imprenta del Convento de Nuestra Senora de la Merced, 1728.

57 78

1728 A.D. [435] SAMUDA (Dr. Isaac Sequeyra). Sermam Funebre per as exequias dos trinta dias, do insigne, eminente, e pio Haham e Doutor, R. David Netto.

Title enclosed within a black border surmounted by a skull and cross-bones.

8vo. Old calf. London, 1728.

£16 16s

Dr. Isaac de Sequeyra Samuda was a member of the Royal Society and of the Royal College of Physicians, London. Only two or three copies of this privately printed work are known. An excellent copy with wide margins.

1728 A.D. [436] FAUCHARD (P.). Le chirurgien dentiste, ou traité des dents.

Avec portrait de l'auteur et 40 planches.

2 vols., 12mo. Old calf gilt. Paris, Mariette, 1728.

1729 A.D. [437] ESTEYNEFER (Juan de). Florilegio Medicinal de todas las enfermedades, para bien de los pobres y de los que tienen falta de Medicos. . . Small 4to. *Green calf, gilt back*.

En Mexico, por los Herederos de Juan J. Guillena Carrascoso, En Madrid, por Alonso Balvas, [1729]. £10 10s

There is no definite date of publication on the title-page, but it would appear that this Madrid edition was published late in 1729, since the Licences are dated Madrid, August and September, 1729.

(Continued over)

Esteynefer (Juan de)—continued.

The medical work, was compiled for the use of Jesuit missionaries in the outlying missions in Sonora, California, and New Spain, who would be unlikely to obtain ordinary medical assistance. It contains instructions for surgical and medical treatment for most of the accidents and ills which flesh is heir to, and there are numerous prescriptions for herbal medicines which could be dispensed by unqualified home doctors; the work being divided into three "books": Medicine, Surgery, and Antidotes.

The compiler, Juan de Esteynefer, a Jesuit, spent many years assisting the missionary Fathers in Sinaloa and Mexico. Moved by compassion for the sufferings of both Indians and missionaries,

owing to the lack of medical assistance, he resolved to publish this work.

1730 A.D. [438] CARTER (Charles). The Complete Practical Cook: or, A New System of the Whole Art and Mystery of Cookery. Being a Select Collection of Above Five Hundred Receipes for Dressing, after the most Curious and Elegant Manner (as well Foreign as English) all kinds of Flesh, Fish, Fowl, &c. As also directions to make all Sorts of excellent Pottages and Soups, fine Pastry, both sweet and savoury, delicate Puddings, exquisite Sauces, and Rich Jellies. With the best Rules for Preserving, Potting, Pickling, &c. Adorned with 60 curious copperplates.

4to. Original calf.

London, Printed for W. Meadows, 1730.

£5 58

THE FIRST BOOK ON BLOOD-PRESSURE AND BLOOD-MEASUREMENT.

1731-3 A.D. [438A] HALES (Stephen). Statical Essays: Containing Vegetable Staticks; or, An Account of some Statical Experiments on the Sap in Vegetables. The Second Edition, with Amendments.

With nineteen plates.

[Vol. II]. Statical Essays: Containing Haemastaticks; or, An Account of some Hydraulick and Hydrostatical Experiments made on the Blood and Blood-Vessels of Animals. Also an Account of some Experiments on Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, etc.

FIRST EDITION.

2 vols., 8vo. Old calf. London, 1731-3.

£10 10s

"He was the first to determine, by experiment on a living animal, the exact pressure of the blood on the blood-vessels." (W. Stirling, Apostles of Physiology.)

"After Haller, the principal landmark of eighteenth century physiology is undoubtedly the Statical Essays (1731-33), of Stephen Hales, an English clergyman of inventive genius, who enriched practical science in many ways. In the first part of these essays, Hales investigates the movement of sap in plants. The second part, entitled Haemadynamics (1733), contains his most important work, on the mechanical relations of blood-pressure, MARKING THE FIRST REAL ADVANCE IN THE PHYSIOLOGY OF THE CIRCULATION between Harvey and Poiseuille. By fastening a long glass tube inside a horse's artery, Hales devised the First manometer or tonometer, with the aid of which he made quantitative estimates of the blood-pressure, the capacity of the heart, and the velocity of the blood-current, which in tendency are essentially modern."

1732 A.D. [439] VIDOS Y MIRO (J. de). Medicina y cirugia nacional y espargirica, sin obra manual de hierro, ni fuego, para alivio de los enfermos. Con su Antidotario de Rayzes, Yervas, Flores, Semillas, Frutos, etc. With woodcut.

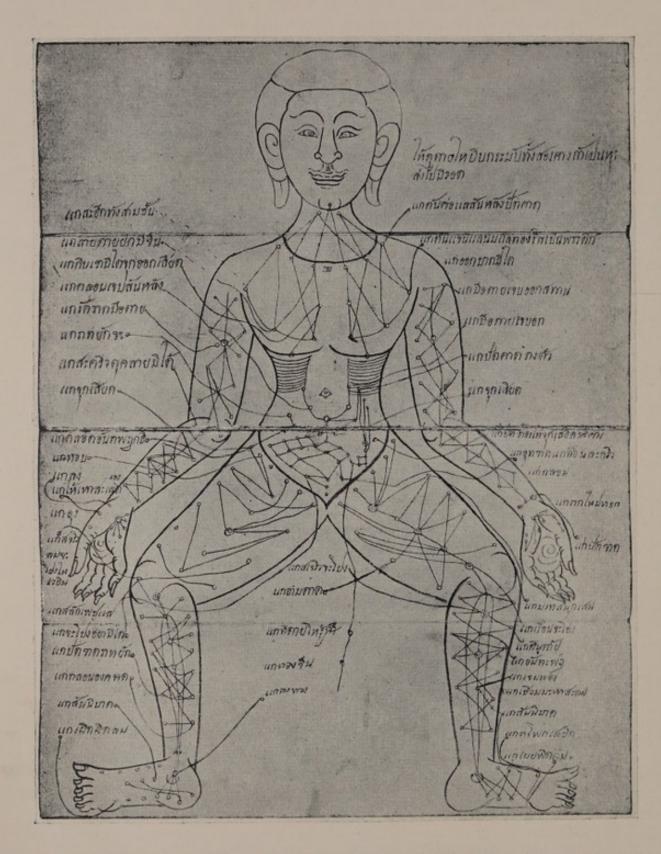
4to. Calf. Madrid, Pedro del Castillo, 1732.

[180]

PLATE XIX



ELECTRICAL FLYING MACHINE, FROM LA FOLLIE,
"LE PHILOSOPHE SANS PRETENTION, OU L'HOMME RARE."
Paris, 1775.
Sec No. 475.



A set of four Anatomical Drawings showing the various parts of the body to which acupuncture can be applied, in order to produce local inflammation and so relieve diseases in other parts of the body.

[Siam, about 1799.]

See No. 512.

1733 A.D. [440] [TOBACCO.] LACY (J.), Merchant. Observations on the Nature, Use, and Trade of Tobacco.

4 pp., folio. London, March, 1733.

£21

This work was issued by Lacy to advertise his own Tobacco, but he gives an interesting prose description of the origin of Tobacco, tracing this history down to his own day. To do so he refers to Purchas's Voyage to America, Comments of various Doctors, the Cost of Tobacco, etc., ending with:—

N.B.—All Sorts of Leaf, Cut and Roll Tobacco are sold for Exportation, the Drawback discounted by J. Lacy, at the Virginia Warehouse in Virginia-Street, near the Tower; who is to be spoke with on the East Country and Virginia Walks at the Royal-Exchange, London.

A little rubbed where once folded.

1735 A.D. [441] THE GENTLEMAN'S COMPANION; or, Tradesman's Delight. To which is added the Method of Curing and Preserving all sorts of Wines in the best manner, also Some excellent receipts in Cookery, Physick, and Surgery.

12mo. Old half calf. London, Printed for J. Stone, 1735.

£1 58

1736 A.D. [442] BAILEY (N.). Dictionarium Domesticum, Being a New and Compleat Household Dictionary for the Use both of City and Country. Showing the whole arts of Brewing, Baking, Cookery, and Pickling. Also Confectionary in its several Branches.

Engraved frontispiece (slightly cut at foot).

8vo. Original calf (rebacked). London, Printed for C. Hitch, 1736.

£I 58

1737 A.D. [443] THE COMPLETE FAMILY-PIECE AND COUNTRY GENTLEMAN AND FARMER'S BEST GUIDE. Containing a very choice and valuable collection of above one thousand well experienced practical family receipts in Physick and Surgery, Cookery, Pastry and Confectionary, &c.

Thick small 8vo. Original calf (rebacked).

London, Printed for A. Bettesworth, 1737.

£1 10s

THE NEWLY INVENTED FLEA-TRAP.

1739 A.D. [444] [BRUCKMANN (F. E.).] Die neu-erfundene curieuse Floh-Falle, zu gänzlicher Ausrottung der Flöhe.

With an engraved plate of the flea-trap and its mechanism.

Small 8vo. Boards. 1739.

£3 38

The anonymous author of this extraordinary invention, "the newly invented curious flea-trap for the complete extinction of fleas," describes his invention in 94 pages, together with an account of all the literature on the subject of fleas.

The invention itself consists of a hollow ivory cylinder with small holes along its length to be worn round the neck as a pendant. The cylinder contains an adjustable rod upon which is smeared honey or syrup on which the fleas tempted by the bait would stick.

The author suggests that when the rod is withdrawn the fleas should be "dispatched in some way, by murder, drowning, beheading, hanging or some similar death."

1741 A.D. [445] RABELAIS (François). Oeuvres avec notes historiques de M. Le Duchat.

With engraved frontispiece by Folkema, one portrait of Rabelais by Tanjé, 12 vignettes and 12 culs-de-lampe after Picart, and 12 plates after Du Bourg engraved by Bernaerts, Folkema and Tanjé.

3 vols., 4to. Marbled calf, g. e., by Rivière.

Amsterdam, Jean Frédéric Bernard, 1741. Exposition Rabelais 1933 No. 366. £25

1741 A.D. [446] — Another Fine Copy, bound in crimson russia, g. e. £35

THE FIRST IMPORTANT PRINTED BOOK IN ENGLISH ON DENTISTRY.

1742 A.D. [447] HURLOCK (J.). A practical treating upon dentition, or the Breeding of Teeth in Children, wherein the Cause of the acute Symptoms arising in that dangerous Period are enquired into; the Remedies both of the Ancients and the Modernes for the Cure of those evils.

285 pp., 8vo. Original calf. London, Rowington, 1742.

£55

1743 A.D. [448] [COWPER (A.).] The Progress of Physic. By Timothy Scribble. First Edition. 20 pp., folio. *Unbound. London*, J. Stagg, 1743. £4 48

Dedicated to "J. B—LL—E, M.D. and one of the Physicians to St. G—rg—'s H—sp—t—." Tracing the "progress of physic" from the earliest times, referring to the outstanding discoveries of Harvey, Wharton, Willis, Brown, Boyle, etc., and concluding:—

"From East to West hence Physic boasts her Sway— And darts on all a more propitious Ray; But fix'd her Throne in fair Britannia's Isle, To whom she owes a Harvey—and a Boyle."

1743 A.D. [449] BUNON. Essai sur les maladies des dents, ou l'on propose les moyens de leur procurer une bonne conformation des la plus tendre enfance et d'en assurer la conservation pendant tout le cour de la vie.

12mo. Old calf. Paris, Briasson, 1743.

£16 16s

"IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR MEN TO FLY BY ARTIFICIAL MEANS."

1743 A.D. [450] BORELLI (A.). De motu animalium. Editio nova.

With frontispiece and numerous plates.

2 vols. in 1, 4to. Original vellum. The Hague, 1743.

£4 48

Part I, Chapter 22: "De volatu. Propositio 204. Est impossibile, ut homines propriis viribus artificiose volare possint."

1744 A.D. [451] ADAM'S LUXURY AND EVE'S COOKERY; or, The Kitchen Garden Displayed. Containing a large collection of receipts for dressing all sorts of kitchen stuff, so as to afford a great variety of cheap healthful and pallatable dishes. Small 8vo. Original calf. London, Printed for R. Dodsley, 1744.

1745 A.D. [452] [HOOKE (Robert).] Micrographia Restaurata: or the Copper-Plates of Dr. Hooke's Wonderful Discoveries by the Microscope, reprinted and fully explained.

Thirty-three plates, of which 26 are the originals and 7 excellent copies. Folio. Boards, calf back. London, 1745.

£2 10s

1745-52 A.D. [453] GAUTIER (Jacques Fabian, d'Agoty). Essai d'Anatomie en Tableaux Imprimés, qui répresentent au naturel tous les muscles de la Face, de Col, de la Tête, de la Langue et du Larinx, d'après les parties disséquées et préparées par L. Duverney, et imprimées en couleur par le Sieur Gautier seul privilégié du Roy dans le nouvel art. Eight copperplate engravings finely printed in colours, with the text.

Suite de l'Essai d'Anatomie en Tableaux Imprimés representans au naturel tous les Muscles du Pharinx, du Tronc et des Extremités superieures et inferieures, comprenant douze grandes planches etc. Twelve coloured copperplates and text.

Paris, chez Gautier, 1745.

Anatomie de la Tête en Tableaux Imprimés, qui représentent au naturel le Cerveau sous différentes coupes, la distribution des Vaisseaux dans toutes les parties de la Tête, les organes des Sens et une partie de la Nevrologie; d'après les pieces disséquées et préparées par M. Duverney, imprimées en couleur par le Sieur Gautier. Eight copperplates printed in colours with the text.

Paris, 1748.

Anatomie Générale des Viscères en Situation, de grandeur et couleur naturelle, avec l'Angéologie et la Névrologie de chaque partie du corps humain. Plates 1-18 printed in colours. [Paris, 1752.]

Dissertation au Sujet de la Fameuse Hermaphrodite, Michel Anne Drouart, laquelle hermaphrodite a été peinte et gravée par le Sieur Gautier. Copperplate engraving in colours with the leaf of text. Paris, 1749.

Together 2 vols., large folio, and 4 vols., large 4to. Calf and half calf.

Paris, 1745-52.

The first two parts of this work were re-issued the following year under the title of "Myologie complètte," in which form it is more commonly met with.

Gautier was an assistant of Le Blon, from whom he learnt the art of colour printing, although no acknowledgment of this indebtedness appears on any of his works; rather does he claim to be the inventor of the process whereby he produced these very spectacular plates.

1746 A.D. [454] FAUCHARD (P.). Le chirurgien dentiste, ou traité des dents. With portrait and 42 plates.

Second Edition. 2 vols. 12mo. Old calf. Paris, Mariette, 1746.

1746 A.D. [455] BUNON. Expériences et démonstrations faites à l'Hôpital de la Salpêtrière à S. Côme, en présence de l'Académie Royale de Chirurgie. Pour servir de suite et de preuves à l'essay sur les maladies des dents, etc., et une Pharmacie Odontalgique.

12mo. Old calf. Paris, Briasson, 1746.

£16 16s

WITH MANUSCRIPT ADDITIONS.

1746 A.D. [456] PHARMACOPOEIA COLLEGII REGALIS MEDICORUM LONDINENSIS.

With engraved frontispiece of the Royal Medical College.

4to. Original boards, uncut.

London, T. Longman, T. Shewell, J. Nourse, 1746.

£5 58

Interleaved and with many manuscript additions of Medical Receipts in the hand of Dr. Johnson of Cambridge written circa 1795.

1747 A.D. [457] WESLEY (John). Primitive Physick: or, an Easy, and Natural Method of Curing most Diseases.

FIRST EDITION. Small 8vo. Original calf.

London, Printed, and Sold by Thomas Trye, near Gray's-inn Gate, Holborn, 1747.

Interleaved throughout, with very numerous MS. notes in the hand of T. Cook.

Twenty-three editions were published during Wesley's life time, each revised and corrected by the author.

This book, which Wesley affirms, "comes nearest an Universal Medicine of any known in the World," has excited the mirth of many persons by the curious nature of some of the remedies recommended. It consists of 725 receipts for 243 of the various ills to which the flesh is heir. Whatever may be said of the remedies, the advices on cold-bathing and the witty and sagacious preface deserve to be read and pondered, especially the "few plain, easy Rules" on the preservation of the health, which are chiefly transcribed from Dr. Cheyne.

1749 A.D. [458] [SHORT (Thomas).] A General Chronological History of the Air, Weather, Seasons, Meteors, &c., in Sundry Places and different Times; more particularly for the Space of 250 Years. Together with some of their most Remarkable Effects on Animal (especially Human) Bodies, and Vegetables.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vols., 8vo. Original calf.

London, Printed for T. Longman, 1749.

£I 58

AGAINST FREEMASONS.

1751 A.D. [459] MADRE DE DIOS (Fr. Juan de la). Adumbratio Liberorum Muratorum seu Francs-Massons, vi cujus eorum societas, origo, ritus, mores, &c. deteguntur.

12mo. Vellum. Madrid, Antonio Marin, 1751.

£I IOS

1753 A.D. [460] BROWNE (Sir William). A Vindication of the Royal College of Physicians: in reply to the Speech of the Solicitor General, on opening the petition and appeal of Doctor Isaac Schomberg, alias Schamberg, to the Right Honorable The Lord High Chancellor, The Lords Chief Justices, The Lord Chief Baron; as Visitors of the Colledge. Intended to have been Addressed To their Lordships, in Lincolns-inn-hall: After the Counsel should have Concluded Their Arguments against the Jurisdiction.

Second Edition. 4to. Half calf. London, W. Owen, Temple-Bar, 1753.

£4 IOS

1754 A.D. [461] BRADSHAW (Mrs. Penelope). The Family Jewel, and Compleat Housewife's Companion: or, the Whole Art of Cookery made plain and Easy. With Remarks by a London Pastry-cook. Also an Addition of about 200 Receipts.

The Sixth Edition. Small 8vo. Original calf (rebacked).

London, Printed for R. Whitworth, 1754.

£I 55

1757 A.D. [462] BOURDET. Recherches et observations sur toutes les parties de l'art du dentiste. Avec 13 planches.

2 vols., 12mo. Calf. Paris, Hérissant, 1757.

£18 18s

1758 A.D. [463] FRANKLIN (Benjamin). Briefe von der Elektricität nebst Anmerkungen von J. C. Wilkie. With frontispiece.

8vo. Half vellum. Leipzig, 1758.

£I IOS

1760 A.D. [464] JOURDAIN. Traité des depôts dans le sinus maxillaire des fractures et des caries de l'une et l'autre mâchoire; suivies de reflexions sur toutes les opérations de l'art du dentiste. With six plates.

Small 8vo. Original calf. Paris, D'Houry, 1760.

£24

BY A PIONEER OF EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

1760 A.D. [464A] [RIBEIRO SANCHES (Antonio Nûnes)], a Portuguese-Jewish physician. Cartas sobre a educação de Mocidade.

132 pp., 8vo. Calf. [London], Cologne, 1760.

£12 128

Very rare.

"The author was born in Portugal in 1699. He was denounced to the Inquisition in his 28th year, and fled to join his relatives in London, where he entered the Jewish community. He was recommended to the Empress Anna of Russia as her Court Physician, remaining in practice in St. Petersburg from 1731 to 1747 under several reigns, saving the future Empress Catherine II. from a dangerous illness, and was made a Counsellor of State by the Empress Elizabeth. His writings are of the greatest scientific importance. He was the first person to acquaint wider spheres with the medicinal value of the Russian vapour baths, and he was a pioneer in educational reform." (From Dr. C. Roth, History of the Marranos, 1932).

For the authoritative life of Dr. Ribeiro Sanches by Prof. M. Lemos, 1911, see No. 613 of this

catalogue.

1762 A.D. [465] BOURDET. Leichte Mittel, den Mund rein und die Zähne gesund zu erhalten.

12mo. Boards. Leipzig, 1762.

£II IIS

1767 A.D. [466] PRIESTLEY (Joseph). The History and Present State of Electricity, with original Experiments. With folding engraved plates.

FIRST EDITION. Thick 4to. Original calf (repaired).

London, Printed for J. Dodsley, 1767.

£5 58

(Continued over)

PRIESTLEY (Joseph)—continued.

This important work was undertaken at the instigation of Benjamin Franklin. Priestley's electrical work is mostly sound, and much of it brilliant, showing him at his best. His "History of Electricity" supplies an excellent account of previous work both treated historically, and summarised systematically, and his own reflections and experiments described in a "simple, exact, and artless style." In the second part Priestley enounces his views on scientific method, which he derived from Locke and possibly in part from Condillac. In his "History" he also anticipated Henry Cavendish and Charles Augustin de Coulomb in the important suggestion that the law of electric attraction is that of the inverse square, deducing this from an experiment suggested by Franklin.

1769 A.D. [467] PRIESTLEY (J.). The History and Present State of Electricity, with original Experiments. With engraved plates.

The Second Edition, corrected and enlarged. Thick 4to. Old calf.

London, Printed for J. Dodsley, 1769.

£2 28

1769 A.D. [468] A COLLECTION of above Three Hundred Receipts in Cookery, Physick, and Surgery for the Use of all Good Wives, Tender Mothers, and Careful Nurses. By several Hands.

8vo. Original calf. London, 1769.

£I 58

1770 A.D. [469] BERDMORE (Th.). A treatise on the disorders and deformities of the Teeth and Gums, explaining the most rational Methods of treating their Diseases. 8vo. Half calf. London, 1770.

1771 A.D. [470] — Abhandlung v. d. Krankheiten der Zähne und des Zahnfleisches in welcher die gründlichste Weise diesen Gebrechen abzuhelfen angezeigt und durch Fälle und Erfahrungen erläutert wird.

8vo. Boards. Altenburg, 1771.

£11 11s

The German Edition is scarce.

1771 A.D. [471] BOURDET. Soins faciles pour la propreté de la bouche pour la conservation des Dents, et pour faire éviter aux enfants les accidents de la dentition.

16mo. Calf gilt. Paris, Hérissant, 1771.

A VENETIAN EXECUTIONER'S CASE BOOK.

1772 A.D. [472] EXECUTIONS in Venice from the year 820 to 1772. "A list of all those who have been executed in the City of Venice, with some notes referring to the manner of execution as well as their misdeeds."

The Original Manuscript in Italian (on paper) apparently compiled by the Venetian Executioner in office about 1772, who has made as complete a list as possible of the executions in the city of Venice from the year 820 to 1772.

86 pp., 8vo. Paper boards. [Venice, 1772.]

£35

In most cases the details are short, just the date, the name and age, and the birth-town of the condemned, and the method of his punishment; but, in a few cases, the writer has made longer and more important notes. Altogether 623 persons are recorded as suffering capital punishment.

EXECUTIONS IN VENICE—continued.

The methods of execution were as follows:—Hanging, decapitation, cutting to pieces, hanging upside down, quartering, and there is even one case of shooting. After death the bodies were buried in the Church of San Giovanni and San Paulo, or burnt, or as in the year 830 in the case of the Doge of Venice and his wife, who after being hung, were given to the dogs. Other sentences were:—Imprisonment for life, torture with pincers, cutting off the tongue, a hand and an ear and then drawing the victim along behind a horse, burning, strangling and hanging upside down by one foot from the gallows.

The crimes for which the criminals were punished included conspiracy; murder of the Doge; causing a commotion at the gate of the great council; forgery; coining false money and impairing coins; treachery; bad administration of the salt monopoly; murder; having attacked an image of the Virgin with a knife because a gambling game had been lost; homicide with a pistol in the presence of a magistrate; attempted arson, rebellion, sacrilege; robbery on board ship; highway murder; highway robbery; strangling a courier from Rome; frightening people with a pistol; pretending to be a priest; fratricide; and the strangling of a husband.

Among the curious cases recorded is that of a Frenchman who, while in prison, was overheard saying:—"I hope to God to wash my hands in the blood of these Venetian dogs in the middle of

the Piazza de San Marco," for which crime he was immediately hanged.

Other interesting cases noted are the conspiracy of the Doge Marino Faleiro; and the attempt of Marco Contarini to murder the Doge Francisco Foscari whilst he was on his way to the banqueting hall.

In 1433 a criminal was hanged with a golden rope for having robbed the Treasury.

In 1503 a man was hanged for being a Robber Chief; on that occasion a special painted gallows

was built thirty-two steps high.

Under the 18th November, 1503, a very extraordinary case is recorded. "Biasio Corgnigo, a sausage-maker near St. Simeon the Great, had his shop on the canal bank. While people were eating tripe and black-pudding one man found in his portion of black-pudding the joint of a human finger, whereupon he ran and informed the justices. By order of the criminal authorities the sausage-maker was taken, drawn at the tale of a horse, and his hands were cut off in his shop, then he was drawn and quartered and his house was razed as far as the foundations, where they found many people assassinated and murdered, and in that place it was forbidden to build a house or shop and it is still called the 'Quay of Biasio.'"

In 1621 two men were convicted for setting fire to the ship "Forro Negro" and the Galleon of St. Mark. They were sentenced (which sentence was duly carried out) to be drawn behind a horse, to have both hands cut off, and otherwise tortured and finally hanged. An official of the Arsenal was also condemned to be dragged behind a horse, to have his hands cut off and then to be hanged from the Mast, as "Principal of the burnt Galleon and the Ship" "Forro Negro," and because he had robbed and embezzled.

In one case the compiler mentions the case of a man who was strangled in prison on the 21st April, 1622, and was hanged by one foot on the gallows; and then on the 17th January, 1623, his innocence was proclaimed throughout the city and his corpse solemnly transported from the Church of San Giovanni and Paulo to his family sepulchre.

1773 A.D. [473] BOURDET. Cure facile per la pulitezza della bocca e per la conservazione de denti.

12mo. Sewed. Venice, 1773.

£3 158

1773 A.D. [474] HUNTER (J.). Historia naturalis dentium humanorum. Natuurlijke historie der tanden van d' mensch.

Latin and Dutch text. With 16 plates.

4to. Boards. Dordracht, Blusse, 1773.

£7

AN ELECTRICAL FLYING-MACHINE IN 1775.

1775 A.D. [475] LA FOLLIE (Louis Guillaume de). Le philosophe sans prétention, ou l'homme rare. Ouvrage physique, chymique, politique et moral, dédié aux savants.

With two vignettes and full-page engraving of a curious electrical flying machine. 8vo. Calf. Paris, 1775.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XIX.)

£4 4s

"Deux globes de verre de trois pieds de diamètre, montés au-dessus d'un petit siège assez commode et soutenu par quatre montants de bois couverts de lames de verre: dans l'intervalle quelques ressorts que je jugeais devoir donner le mouvement an deux globes: la pièce inférieure était un plateau enduit de camphre et de feuilles d'or: Le tout était entouré de fils de métal." Etc.

1775 A.D. [476] MARTINEZ (Martin). Anatomia completa del hombre, con todos los hallazgos, nuevas doctrinas, y observaciones raras, hasta el tiempo presente, y muchas advertencias necesarias para la cirugia; segun el metodo con que se explica en nuestro teatro de Madrid.

With frontispiece and portrait and 23 plates. 8vo. Spanish calf. Madrid, Miguel Escribano, 1775.

£5 58

1763 A.D. [477] QUER (Joseph). Disertacion physico-botanica sobre la passion nephritica y su verdadero especifico la Uvaursi o Gayubas. With plate.
4to. Madrid, Joachim Ibarra, 1763.

1767 A.D. [478] BILGUER (Johann Ulrich). Abhandlung von dem sehr seltenen Gebrauch, oder, der beynahe gänzlichen Vermeidung des Ablösens der menschlichen Glieder, aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt und mit noch einigen Wahrnehmungen vermehrt. Zweyte verbesserte Auflage.

Small 8vo. Boards. Frankfurt und Leipzig, 1767.

£1 10s

This interesting tract is one of the earliest condemning the methods of amputation and recommending natural therapeutic treatment. Bilguer was surgeon general in the army of Frederic the Great. By many historical examples Bilguer proves his contention that amputations can be avoided in most cases.

1777 A.D. [479] DU COUDRAY (Madame Le Boursier; Maîtresse Sage-femme de Paris). Abrégé de l'Art des Accouchements, dans lequel on donne les préceptes nécessaires pour le mettre heureusement en pratique, et auquel on a joint plusieurs observations intéressantes sur des cas singuliers.

With portrait, and 26 plates printed in colours.

8vo. Half calf gilt. Paris, 1777.

£7 78

An interesting copy having at the end 48 pp. of contemporary medical recipes.

1778 A.D. [480] HUNTER (John). The Natural History of the Human Teeth: explaining their structure, use, formation, growth, and diseases.

With 16 finely executed engraved plates.

The Second Edition. 4to. Original calf. London, Printed for J. Johnson, 1778.

£6 ios

WITH THE ARMS OF SARTINE, THE FAMOUS POLICE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

1778 A.D. [481] FAYE. Essai sur les Eaux Minérales & Médicinales de la Ville de Bourbon-l'Archambault.

8vo. Old French crimson morocco, gilt back, g. e., with the Arms on sides of A. R. de Sartine. Moulins, 1778.

From the library of the famous Lieutenant General of Police who was born in Barcelona in 1729 and died 1801 at Tarragona.

1778 A.D. [482] PELLICER Y SAFORCADA (J. A.). Ensayo de una bibliotheca de traductores españoles donde se da noticia de las traduccionnes que hay en castellano de la sagrada Escritura, Historiadores, Medicos, asi Griegos como Latinos.

410. Half calf. Madrid, Sancha, 1778.

1778 A.D. [483] PLENCK (J.). Doctrina de morbis dentium ac gingivarum. 8vo. Boards. Vienna, 1778.

1778 A.D. [484] JOURDAIN. Traités des maladies et des opérations réeellement chirurgicales de la bouche et des parties qui y correspondent; suivi de notes, d'observations et de consultations intéressantes tant anciennes que modernes. With seven plates.

2 vols., 8vo. Original boards. Paris, 1778.

£15 158

1778 A.D. [485] HEBERT (J. A.). Le citoyen dentiste ou l'art de seconder la nature pour se conserver les dents et les entretenir propres.

12mo. Boards. Lyon, 1778.

1778 A.D. [486] COURTOIS (H. G.). Gründliche und auf Beobachtungen gestüzte Untersuchung der Beschaffenheit und Krankheiten der Zähne und der Art und Weise sie zu heilen und ihnen vorzubeugen. With two plates.

8vo. Half calf. Gotha and Langensalza, 1778.

£11 IIS

1780 A.D. [487] HUNTER (J.). Natürliche Geschichte der Zähne und Beschreibung ihrer Krankheiten in 2 Theilen. With eight plates.

8vo. Half calf. Leipzig, 1780.
£6 10s

ON "TABASCO" PEPPER.

6 pimienta de Tavasco, y noticia de los usos, virtudes de esta saludable y gustosa especia. With full-page plate, illustrating the Tabasco pepper-tree.

4to. Unbound. Madrid, Joachin Ibarra, 1780.

185

The author was a member of the Royal Society of London and senior professor of the Spanish Royal Botanical Gardens. His publication contains an interesting description of the *malaqueta*, or Tabasco tree, which originally flourished in America and Jamaica; and was successfully transplanted in Europe through the agency of the Spaniards being known in England as "all-spice." It was Dr. Francisco Hernandez, whom Philip II, sent to New Spain for the purpose of writing the natural history of that country, who first described the fruits and the tree under the Mexican name of Xocoxochitl, or Pimienta de Tabasco.

1782 A.D. [489] THE BRITISH JEWELL, or Complete Housewife's best Companion. Containing a choice variety of useful Family Receipts. To which is added, The Royal Gardener, &c.

Small 8vo. Boards. London, 1782.

10s 6d

Lacks frontispiece.

1782 A.D. [490] BOURDET. Soins faciles pour la propreté de la Bouche et pour la conservation des Dents, suivis de l'art de soigner les pieds etc.

8vo. Bound. Lausanne, Mourer, 1782.

£10

1782 A.D. [491] — Another Edition.

12mo. Half calf.

Paris & se trouve à Liège, chez F. J. Desoer, 1782.

£10

Animal Magnetism (Mesmerism).

1784 A.D. [492] [MESMER (F. A.).] Théorie du Monde et des étres organisés Suivant les principes de M... gravée par D'A:—Ol.

Engraved throughout. 3 parts in 1 vol., 4to. Contemporary red morocco gilt.

Paris, 1784.

£52 108

Dr. F. A. Mesmer was the celebrated discoverer of Animal Magnetism, called from his name Mesmerism.

The present work was privately issued by Mesmer and comprises a résumé of his theories on Animal Magnetism, which he used for his lectures in various towns.

It is partly in a kind of hieroglyphics, symbols being used for constantly repeated words, such as Dieu, La Matière, Solidité, Fluidité, Corps, Flux et reflux, Magnétisme, Elasticité, Gravité, Lumière, Electricité, Maladie, Sensation, Magnétisme animal, etc., etc.

The book is absolutely unintelligible without the additional keyplate, which is loosely inserted in this copy. The Hieroglyphical symbols are engraved on the plate and their meaning is written against each in manuscript, probably by Mesmer himself.

It is stated that Mesmer carefully guarded all copies of the book and only handed out one copy

in any town where his system was practised.

The book is quite a distinct work from that by his disciple, Bergasse, which was published in the same year, with a very similar title, and consequently sometimes mistaken for this. It is properly ascribed to Mesmer in the Third Edition of Barbier: Dictionnaire des Ouvrages Anonymes.

1784 A.D. [493] JOURDAIN. Abhandlung über die chirurgischen Krankheiten des Mundes und der mit denselben in Verbindung stehenden Theile. Nebst eine Beschreibung der dabey vorkommenden Chirurgischen Operationen. With seven plates.

2 vols., 8vo. Original boards. Nürnberg, 1784.

£13 138

1785 A.D. [494] DU COUDRAY (Angélique Marguerite Le Boursier). Abrége de l'Art des Accouchements, dans lequel on donne les préceptes necessaires pour le mettre heureusement en pratique, et auquel on a joint plusieurs Observations interessantes sur des cas singuliers.

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8vo. Calf, gilt back.

Paris, Chez Theophile Barrois le jeune, 1785.

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1786 A.D. [495] HAUY (Valentin). Essai sur l'éducation des aveugles, ou exposé de différens moyens, vérifiés par l'experience, pour les mettre en état de lire, à l'aide du tact, d'imprimer des livres dans lesquels ils puissent prendre des connoissances de Langues, d'Histoire, de Géographie, de Musique, &c., d'exécuter différens travaux relatifs aux Métiers, &c.

With III pages in special raised type for the use of the blind. 4to. Calf.

Paris, Imprimé par les enfans-aveugles, et se vend à leur seul bénéfice, 1786. £12 128

"In the eighteenth century, blind beggars were so numerous that they often fought and jostled for standing room in places where they were likely to receive alms. At the annual fairs it was customary to utilize the blind, decked out with asses' ears, peacocks' tails, and pasteboard spectacles, as objects of amusement. In 1771, Valentin Haüy (1745-1822), younger brother of the celebrated mineralogist, saw a burlesque concert of this kind, greeted day after day by the coarse guffaws of the vulgar. Deeply affected by the pitiful spectacle, he resolved in his heart to teach the blind to read, write and play music. In 1785, he founded the *Institut national des jeunes aveugles*, and began the first printing for the blind in raised characters. By 1786 he was able to make a good exhibition of the success of his pupils before Louis XVI. and his Court, and in the same year published his *Essai sur l'education des Aveugles* [offered above]. This was the origin of modern methods of teaching and caring for the blind." (Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 360). See also Abbé Carton, *Le Sourd-Muet et l'Aveugle*, Bruges, 1837.

1786 A.D. [496] FAUCHARD (P.). Le Chirurgien dentiste, ou traité des dents. With portrait and 42 plates.

Third Edition. 2 vols., 12mo. Red morocco.

Paris, Servières, 1786.

£20

1786 A.D. [497] BOURDET. Recherches et observations sur toutes les parties de l'art du dentiste. With 13 plates.

2 vols., 8vo. Old half calf. Paris, 1786.

£24

This edition is rare.

1787 A.D. [498] RICHARDSON (John). The Philosophical Principles of the Science of Brewing; containing Theoretic Hints on an improved Practice of Brewing Malt-Liquors, etc.

8vo. Original boards, uncut. York, Printed by A. Ward, 1787.

158

Lacks back strip.

1788 A.D. [499] GEORGE III. Report from the Committee appointed to Examine the Physicians who have attended His Majesty, during his illness, touching the state of His Majesty's Health.

18 pp., 4to. Unbound. Printed in the Year M.D.CC.LXXXVIII.

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8vo. Calf. Boston, 1788.

£31 108

(Continued over)

THE INSTITUTION OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY—continued.

The Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was founded in 1785. Its foundation was first suggested by Dr. Moyes, an Englishman, who came to Boston in May, 1784. He suggested the outlines of a plan for a society, on the lines of the British Royal Humane Society, and the first meeting of subscribers was held on January 5th, 1786. Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia, was an early honorary member, and the first President was James Bowdoin, Governor of Massachusetts, in 1786.

The first of the many publications issued by the Society is an important and rare document entitled "The Institution of the Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." This first edition bears no date; the second edition, published in 1788, is the one we offer above, which contains the Rules of the Society and a list of its officers and members. John Collins Warren and Oliver Wendell Holmes were among its early officers. Full details of the history of the Society were written by M. A. de Wolfe Howe, and published under the title of "The Humane Society: An Historical Review," Boston, 1918.

1789 A.D. [501] YEAR BOOK OF THE DUBLIN LYING-IN HOSPITAL. Containing A List of the Proprietors of Licenses for Private Sedan Chairs, at 25th March, 1788, alphabetically ranged, with their respective residences, published as required by Law. A List of the Original Subscribers towards building the public rooms, and establishing six Annual Assemblies: . . . with some Remarks on the State of the Lying-in Hospital, its Buildings, and their present unfinished condition.

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This book contains a fuller and more complete history of the Indians of the Orinoco river than his earlier work, entitled El Orinoco Illustrado y Defendido.

The first volume is principally geographical and descriptive, while the second deals fully with the ethnology and natural history of the districts on the banks of the great river. In addition to the portrait and map, there are interesting plates illustrating the Mapuy Indian dance; a death scene; native doctors treating a patient; war drums and various Indian instruments.

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(SEE ILLUSTRATION, PLATE No. XX.)

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1831 A.D. [556] [MEIRELLES (Dr. Joaquim Candido Soares de).] Explicação da Intriga feita pelo Cirurgião formado Joaquim José da Silva ao Doutor Joaquim Candido Soares de Meirelles.

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Royal 8vo. Wrappers. Reprinted Munich, 1924.

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1925 A.D. [631] GOLDSCHMID (E.). Entwicklung und Bibliographie der pathologisch-anatomischen Abbildung.

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4to. Cloth. London, 1925.

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Published by the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum as No. 3 of "Research Studies in Medical History."

With title-page of "De Humani Corporis Fabrica Libri Septem," 1555, printed direct from the original wood block; issued as supplement and contained in pocket inside front cover.

1925-1928 A.D. [634] GASTER (Dr.). Studies and Texts in Folklore, Magic, Medieval Romance, Hebrew Apocrypha and Samaritan Archaeology.

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Leipzig, 1841 (Photolithographic Reprint 1926).

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8vo. Cloth. Oxford, 1928.

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8vo. Red morocco, uncut, t. e. g. London, The Nonesuch Press, 1928. £2 2s

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1928 A.D. [641] HARVEY (William). Exercitatio Anatomica de Motu Cordis et Sanguinis in Animalibus.

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1928 A.D. [644] [SPRENGER.] Malleus Maleficarum; translated from the Latin, with an Introduction, Bibliography and Notes by Montague Summers.

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Large 4to. Buckram. Oxford, 1929.

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With portrait of Michael Servetus and other illustrations.

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1931 A.D. [661] D'ESAGUY (Augusto). Apologia da Agoa de Inglaterra da Real Fabrica (1812).

8vo. Wrappers. Lisboa, 1931.

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The Agoa de Inglaterra was the invention of Dr. Jacob de Castro Sarmento.

[216]

1931 A.D. [662] D'ESAGUY (Augusto). Notulas relativas as Agoas de Inglaterra inventadas pelo Dr. Jacob de Castro Sarmento do Real Collegio dos Medicos de Londres, e Socio da Sociedade Real, e hoje preparadas por André Lopes de Castro.

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1933 A.D. [664A] GASTER (Moses). Samaritan Eschatology. Vol. I. The Belief of the Samaritans in Immortality, Resurrection, Future Punishment and Reward, the Taheb and the Second Kingdom, translated from hitherto inedited Manuscripts. 8vo. Cloth. London, 1933.

1933 A.D. [664B] TCHEMERZINE (A.). Bibliographie d'ouvrages sur les sciences médicales (Médecine, Hygiène, Pharmacologie, Anatomie, Occultisme, Alchimie, Sciences naturelles et Chimie) depuis l'origine de l'imprimerie jusqu'a nos jours. Première Partie, livres édités en France.

To be published in fascicules (12 to 24 per year).

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25 francs per part

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1933 A.D. [664c] RABELAIS. Exposition organisée à l'occasion du quatrième centenaire de la publication de Pantagruel à la Bibliothèque Nationale. With 20 plates.

200 pp., 8vo. Wrappers. Paris, 1933.

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An attractive bibliography of Rabelais and his times; 661 items are interestingly described.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL DOCUMENTS SIGNED BY QUEEN ISABELLA OF SPAIN, THE PATRONESS OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

WITH THE AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURES OF QUEEN ISABELLA AND HER FOUR CHIEF PHYSICIANS, INCLUDING DOCTOR JULIAN GUTIERREZ, THE AUTHOR OF THE FAMOUS "CURA DE LA PIEDRA."

1501 A.D. [665] ORIGINAL DOCUMENT in Spanish signed by Queen Isabella making payments of 150 ducats as fees to each of her physicians, viz., Doctor Julian [Gutierrez] [Juan], the Licentiate of Guadalupe; Doctor Nicolas Soto; Doctor Ferdinandus (Doctor de la Reyna).

Dated Granada, 5th June, 1501.

(SEE FRONTISPIECE).

£42

The Queen's order of payment, signed by herself and counter-signed by the royal secretary Miguel Perez de Almazan. Below is the formal receipt for the fees which is signed by each of the four Doctors.

The document is of unique medical interest owing to its bearing the signatures of the four illustrious physicians of Queen Isabella. Dr. Julian Gutierrez is famous as the author of three medical works (Haebler, Nos. 313, 314 and 315), the most important being on the "cure of the stone and pains in the liver and renal colic."

Dr. Gutierrez was a member of the King's Council, and his "Cura de la Piedra" was taxed by the King's Council to be sold at the price of 75 maravedis with the special privilege that it might not be unlawfully reprinted.

In Morejon: "Historia de Medicina Española" (Vol. I), Madrid, 1842, are given the physicians comprising the Tribunal of Doctors in the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella. Among the doctors were Juan de Guadalupe and Nicolas de Soto (the physician of the heir to the throne, Prince Juan). The Dr. Julian of this document is identical with Dr. Julian Gutierrez.

POWDERED EMERALD AS A CORDIAL FOR THE QUEEN.

1500 A.D. [665A] ORIGINAL DOCUMENT in Spanish signed by Queen Isabella of Spain, to the Secretaries of her Household ordering them to credit Sancho de Paredes, her Court Chamberlain, for a square-cut emerald which she had drunk ground up as a cordial during her illness at Granada.

Dated at Granada, 5th August, 1500.

£31 10s

Queen Isabella died on November 26th, 1504, after a long illness, and the fact that she was given an emerald ground up as a cordial shews that she must have been critically ill already in 1500. According to the Encyclopædia Britannica, "many virtues were formerly ascribed to the emerald. When worn it was held to be a preservative against epilepsy, it cured dysentry, and assisted women in child-birth. Administered internally it was reputed to have great medicinal value."

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UNICORN HORN FOR THE QUEEN.

1504 A.D. [665B] ORIGINAL DOCUMENT in Spanish signed by Queen Isabella granting a piece of Unicorn horn to the Countess de Ribadeo, which had been given to the Queen by her son-in-law, Don Philip, son of the Emperor Maximilian (and father of Charles V). In the same document the Queen informs her Court Chamberlain that she is asking her Officials to credit him with some grams of Unicorn horn filings which had been given to one of her protegés.

Dated Medina del Campo, 3rd April, 1504.

£21

This extremely interesting medical document is counter-signed by the Royal Secretary, Miguel Perez de Almazan, and at the foot of the document there is a receipt signed by the Countess de Ribadeo to whom the gift was made. According to the Encyclopædia Britannica, there was "wide-spread ancient belief in the efficacy of the Unicorn's horn against poison, which in England remained even in the time of Charles II. In the court ceremonial of France as late as 1789 instruments of "Unicorns'" horn were still used for testing the royal food for poison. So-called Unicorn's horns or articles made thereof have always been sought after, some of them were rhinoceros horn, others were probably narwhal's tusks. A medieval legend about the Unicorn is that when it stooped to drink from a pool its horn dipping into the water purified and rendered it sweet."

AMBER AND ALOE AS MEDICINE FOR THE QUEEN.

1504 A.D. [665c] ORIGINAL DOCUMENT in Spanish signed by Queen Isabella and counter-signed by the Royal Secretary, Pedro de Torres, brother of one of Columbus's admirals in the New World. In this document the Queen orders Suero de Cangas, one of her court officials, to credit Sancho de Parades, her Chamberlain, with a piece of amber and a piece of aloe which had been used on her behalf.

Dated Medina del Campo, 17th June, 1504.

£15 158

This document, being a receipt given for two medicinal products for the use of the Queen, five months before her death, is of peculiar value, shewing the kind of rare medicaments which were used by the Court Physicians on her behalf.

The Queen actually died at Medina del Campo (where she signed this document) on 26th November, 1504, after a long illness.

A GRANT FOR A HOSPITAL.

1499 A.D. [665D] ORIGINAL DOCUMENT in Spanish signed by Queen Isabella, making a grant of One thousand Maravedis to Marina Alvares, the superintendent of the hospital of Santa Maria at Baena.

Dated 28th November, 1499.

£12 128

It is most interesting to see an original grant to a hospital signed by Queen Isabella, who was the founder of military hospitals.

CREATING A HOSPITAL IN THE ALHAMBRA.

1500 A.D. [665E] ORIGINAL DOCUMENT in Spanish signed by Queen Isabella, being a grant of 20,000 maravedis to Don Inigo de Mendoza, Conde de Tendilla, Governor-General of Granada, for expenses in creating a hospital by the Queen's command in the Palace of the Alhambra at Granada.

Dated at Granada, 9th December, 1500.

£18 18s

This original document signed by the Queen, who was renowned as the founder of military hospitals in Spain, is counter-signed by the Royal Secretary, Gaspar de Grizio.

At the foot of the document is a formal receipt signed by Inigo de Mendoza, the famous warrior and Governor-General of Granada.

A CARPET FOR A HOSPITAL.

1502 A.D. [665F] ORIGINAL DOCUMENT in Spanish on paper signed by Queen Isabella, granting a carpet to Victoria La Beata for the use of a hospital.

Dated Toledo, 29th August, 1502.

£12 128

On the same sheet is a receipt on behalf of Victoria La Beata signed by Diego de Grano, the Queen's retainer, as Victoria could not write herself.

It is interesting to have an original document making a grant to a hospital by Queen Isabella who is renowned as the founder of military hospitals.

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[666] ARMSTRONG (John, M.D., 1784-1829). Half length.

Mezzotint by E. Fisher after Sir J. Reynolds.

Size 141/4 by 101/2 inches.

£4 IOS

[666A] BAILLIE (Matthew, 1761-1823). Half length.

Mezzotint engraving by Charles Turner after Hoppner.

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£5 58

Anatomist, published "Morbid Anatomy, 1795." President of Royal College of Physicians.

[667] BARROWBY (William, M.D., F.R.C.P., 1682-1751). Half length.

Mezzotint by T. S. Muller after F. Hayman.

Size 135/8 by 10 inches. C. 1750.

£5 58

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Mezzotint by G. White.

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£5 58

[670] BROMFIELD (William, 1712-1792). Half length.

Mezzotint by J. R. Smith after B. Vandergucht.

Proof impression with Artists' names and line of publication in etched letters.

Size 151/4 by 103/4 inches, with margins. 1777.

£12 128

Surgeon to Lock Hospital.

[671] BROOKES (Joshua, F.R.S., 1761-1833). Nearly whole length.

Line by J. Fittler after T. Phillips.

Proof on India Paper before artists, names, line of publication in etched letters.

Size 171/4 by 13 inches. 1818.

£4 48

[672] BURNETT (Sir William, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.S., 1779-1861). Full length seated. Mezzotint by Henry Cousins after Sir Martin Archer Shee, P.R.A. Size 27 by 16½ inches, with margins. 1844. £3 10s Naval surgeon at St. Vincent, the Nile, Trafalgar, physician-general to the navy. [673] CHAMBERS (William Frederick, 1786-1855). Three-quarter length, standing. Mezzotint by H. Droehmer after John Hollings, A.R.A. Autograph proof impression. Size 17 by 131/2 inches, with margins. £3 178 6d [674] CLAYTON (Sir Oscar Moore Passey, born 1816). "Fashionable Surgery." Full length, standing, spectacles, hands in pockets. Original water-colour drawing by C. Pelligrini (" Ape "). Sept. 12, 1784. Afterwards reproduced in "Vanity Fair." Size 12 by 7 inches. £3 38 [675] CONNY (Robt., M.D., 1645?-1713). Three-quarter length. Mezzotint by John Faber after Alex. Vanderhagen. Size 121/4 by 97/8 inches, with inscription margin. 1722. £6 6s [676] COWPER (William, 1666-1709). Half length in oval. Mezzotint engraving by J. Smith after J. Closterman. Brilliant impression. Size 15 by 10 inches. 1780. £12 12S Author of "Myotamia Reformata," and "The Anatomy of Humane-Bodies." [677] FARQUHAR (Sir Walter, Bart., M.D., 1739-1819). Nearly full length. Line engraving by Wm. Sharp after H. Raeburn. Brilliant proof before all letters. Size 20 by 15 inches, with margins. 1797. £52 10s [678] FERRIAR (John, M.D., 1761-1815). Half length. Stipple engraving by Bartolozzi after T. Stothard, R.A. Size 15 by 12 inches. 1815. £I IOS [679] GARNETT (T., 1766-1802). Three-quarter length, standing. Stipple engraving by S. Philips after T. Philips. Lettered proof impression. Size 181/4 by 14 inches, with margins. 1801. £3 10s Anticipated modern theory of a quasi-intelligence in plants. [680] GARTH (Sir Samuel, 1661-1719). Half length. Mezzotint by Simon after Kneller. Size 123/8 by 93/4 inches, with margins. £4 4s [681] GILL (Thomas). Half length, in oval. Mezzotint engraving by John Smith after Thomas Murray. £5 58 Size 13½ by 9 inches. C. 1700.

[682] GOOCH (Robert, M.D., 1784-1830). Half-length. Line engraving by and after Linnell. Open letter proof impression on India paper. Size 151/4 by 11 inches, with large margins. 1831. £1 158 [683] GREGORY (James, 1753-1821). Nearly full length. Mezzotint by G. Dawe after H. Raeburn. Size 173/4 by 133/4 inches, with full inscription margin and quarter-inch margins top and sides. 1805. £15 158 [684] HALFORD (Sir Henry, 1766-1844). Nearly full length. Mezzotint by C. Turner after Sir Thos. Lawrence. £5 58 Size 157/8 by 121/2 inches, with inscription margin. [685] HOLME (Edward, M.D., F.L.S., 1770-1847). Three-quarter length. Mezzotint by J. R. Jackson after William Scott. Size 221/2 by 171/2 inches, with margins. £3 38 [686] HUXHAM (John, M.D., 1692-1768). Half length. Mezzotint by E. Fisher after Thos. Rennell. £6 6s Size 125/8 by 10 inches, with margins. [687] JENNER (Edward, 1749-1823). Nearly full length. Mezzotint by and after J. Smith. Size 18 by 137/8 inches, no margins. 1801. £12 128 [688] JENNER (Edward, 1749-1823). Three-quarter length. Line engraving by Wm. Skelton after Wm. Hobday. Proof, with artists' names and line of publication only. Size 163/4 by 131/2 inches. 1826. £12 128 [689] JENNER (Edward, 1749-1823). Full head and shoulders. Lithograph by J. H. Lynch, after Sir Thos. Lawrence. Size 21 by 15 inches. Circa 1840. £I IS [690] JOHNSON (Sir George, 1818-1896). Three-quarter length. Mezzotint by Sir Frank Short after Frank Holl. Fine impression on India Paper. Signed by the engraver "Frank Short." Size 143/4 by 111/2 inches, with margins. £10 IOS [691] KING (Sir Edmund, 1629-1709). Three-quarter length. Mezzotint by R. Williams after Lely. Size 14 by 10 inches, with margins. C. 1680. £7 78

Physician to Charles II; attended him in his last illness.

[692] KNIGHTON (Sir William, Bart., M.D., 1775-1836). Bust to right, vignette, with artists' names only. Mezzotint by C. Turner after Sir Thomas Lawrence. Proof before the title. Published by C. Turner, 1823. £3 38 Size 97/8 by 8 inches, with margins. [693] LA CHAMBRE (Marie Cureau de, 1594-1675). Half length in oval. Line engraving by A. Masson after P. Mignard. £3 10s Size 11½ by 9 inches, with margins. 1665. Physician to Louis XIII, Cardinals Richelieu and Mazarin, the latter insisting upon him visiting him every week. [694] LONGMORE (Surgeon General, Sir Thomas). Nearly full length. Mezzotint by Chas. John Tomkins. Size 17 by 121/4 inches, with margins. £4 48 Signed proof by Sir Thos. Longmore and the Artist. [695] LUCAS (Charles, M.D., 1713-1771). Nearly half length. Mezzotint by J. McArdell after J. Reynolds. Size 11 by 9 inches, with full inscription and narrow margin top and sides. £7 7s [696] LUCAS (Charles, M.D., 1713-1771). Half length to left. Mezzotint by McArdell after J. Reynolds. Size 11 by 83/4 inches, with inscription margin and thread margins top and sides. £3 10s [697] MACKINTOSH (John, M.D., c. 1380). Half-length. Mezzotint engraving by Lupton after Watson Gordon. Proof impression. Size 163/4 by 123/4 inches, with margins. 1838 £4 4s [698] OSBORN (William, M.D., 1736-1808). Half-length. Mezzotint by J. Jones after T. Hardy. Fine impression. Size 20 by 14 inches, with margins. 1791. £8 8s [699] PELLET (Thomas, M.D., F.R.S., -1744). Nearly whole length. Mezzotint by J. Faber after N. Dahl.

Size 121/4 by 93/4 inches.

£4 10s

President of the Royal College of Physicians, 1735-9.

[700] REYNOLDS (Henry Revell, M.D., F.R.S., 1745-1811). Half length. Mezzotint by V. Green after L. Abbott.
Size 163/4 by 14 inches, with margins. 1798.

£9 98

[701] SPENS (Nathaniel, M.D., 1728-1815). "To the Royal Company of Archers this Portrait of Dr. Nathaniel Spens, a Favourite Member in the Uniform of a Scottish Archer." Whole length, standing, holding bow and arrow.

Line engraving by J. Bengo after H. Raeburn. Brilliant open letter proof impression.

Size 237/8 by 153/4 inches, with margins. 1796.

[702] THORNTON (Robert John, M.D., 1768?-1837). Nearly half length in oval. With inset view under of the entrance to Guy's Hospital.

Stipple by F. Bartolozzi after J. Russell, R.A.

Size 19 by 141/2 inches, with margins. 1799.

£1 IS

[703] WATSON (Sir Thomas, Bart., M.D., 1792-1882). Bust, full face. Lithograph by F. Holl after G. Richmond.

Size 135/8 by 11½ inches, with margins.

£3 3s

[704] WILSON (Sir William James Erasmus, 1809-1884). Half length.

Mezzotint by Alex. Scott after Stephen Pearce.

Size 163/4 by 133/8 inches, with margins. 1873.

Facsimile autograph proof.

£4 4s

President of the Royal College of Physicians, 1831.

[705] WINSLOW (Forbes Benigus, M.D., 1810-1874). Full length.

Mezzotint by W. Carlos after J. P. Knight.

Size 261/3 by 16 inches, with margins.

Autograph proof impression.

£4 IOS

[706] WOLLASTON (William Hyde, M.D., F.R.S., 1766-1828). Nearly whole length.

Mezzotint by W. Ward after J. Jackson, R.A.

Brilliant proof impression before letters with engraver and painter only.

Size 151/2 by 117/8 inches, with margins.

£8 8s

[707] YOUNG (Thomas, M.D., F.R.S., 1773-1829). Full half length.

Mezzotint by C. Turner after Sir Thomas Lawrence. Open letter proof impression.

Size 151/4 by 111/2 inches, with large margins. 1830.

£7 78

Elected member of Royal Society, 1794, in recognition of paper, 1793, in which he attributed accommodating power of eye to a muscular structure of the crystalline lens.

AUTOGRAPHS.

[708] AKAKIA (Martin, 1539-1588). Celebrated Professor of Surgery, Physician to Francis I of France.

Document Signed (Vellum).

1/4-page, oblong folio. 12th July, 1580.

£5 58

Receipt as regent of the "Faculte DE MEDICINE EN L'UNIVERSITE," of certain dues from the City of Paris.

[709] ALIBERT (Jean Louis, 1766-1837). Physician to Louis XVIII and Charles X, Professor at the Faculty of Medicine, Paris.

Autograph Letter Signed to the Minister of the Interior.

1 page, folio. Palais de Tuileries, 12th May, 1819.

£2 28

Asking for the subscription to twelve more copies of his work "La nosologie naturelle."

[710] ALLEN (William, 1770-1843). Scientist, Quaker, and Philanthropist. Autograph Letter Signed to Monsieur Jullien.
6 pp., 4to. Stoke Newington, 20th January, 1834.

15s

[711] ARAGO (Dominique François, 1786-1853). French Physicist and Astronomer. Letter Signed by him and his Political Friends, some of whom were in the Provisional Government with him: Joly, Ledru-Rollin, Etienne Arago, Louis Blanc, Duprat and others.

4 pp., 4to. (1848.)

£5 58

A highly interesting printed circular letter to their fellow-citizens from the editors of the paper "La Réforme." The signatures are all autograph, the signatories pointing out their aims and policy and asking their correspondents to collaborate with them. The Grand Reform banquet at Paris had just been prohibited and in consequence Revolutionary tumult had broken out, barricades thrown up, the Tuileries ransacked, the prisons opened and frightful disorders committed. Louis Philippe had abdicated and the Royal Family and ministers escaped. A Republic was proclaimed from the steps of the Hotel de Ville. In consequence of these disorders this circular letter was sent out.

[712] BAILLY (Jean Sylvain, 1736-1793). French Astronomer and Politician. President of the National Assembly and Mayor of Paris. Guillotined in 1793.

Document Signed by him and also by Pitra and Santerre.

1 page, 4to. 26th October, 1789.

£I IS

[713] BAILLY (Jean Sylvain, 1736-1793). French Astronomer. President of the National Assembly and Mayor of Paris. Guillotined in 1793.

Letter Signed.

½-page, 4to. With printed heading "Assemblée des Représentans de la Commune de Paris," and dated "9th Oct., 1789."

[714] BANKS (Sir Joseph, 1743-1820). President of the Royal Society.

A Very Fine Collection of Autograph Draft Letters, Notes, etc., by Sir Joseph Banks, extending to over 150 pages, folio. 1787-1805.

Also a number of Autograph Letters, etc., addressed to Banks.

Together 54 pages, 4to and folio. 1791-1817.

£63

A collection of drafts and manuscripts, etc. of the greatest interest. Sir Joseph Banks gives instructions for an expedition, under the leadership of William Bligh, to the Pacific Islands for the purpose of collecting breadfruit trees and other useful plants to be delivered to the Leeward Island and the Island of St. Vincent.

William Bligh (afterwards Admiral) first discovered breadfuit when he accompanied Captain Cook on his second voyage round the world in 1772-4, and afterwards became known as "Bread-

fruit Bligh."

Several draft letters and notes deal with the proposed Botanical Gardens at Calcutta—suitable land, the procuring of plants, men to be employed, etc. In a lengthy letter Banks gives his opinion on the possibility of cultivating Tea and East India Company territory.

Banks makes a suggestion that the Gardens at Calcutta should exchange plants with the Gardens at St. Vincents, and goes into details concerning the suitable plants; he mentions his publication of Captain Cook's Voyage; refers to Lord Blandford's repeated requests for rare plants from Kew Gardens.

A letter from the Duchess of Portland to Banks concerns her Flower of the Nymphœa. Lady Rockingham expresses her unwillingness to part with the Heliconia Plant which Sir Joseph had presented to Lord Rockingham before the latter's death.

The collection includes an extremely interesting Journal kept by the gardiner at Slave Island Botanical Garden, from June 1817 to January 1818, entirely concerning his work in the Gardens, the deluges which had destroyed a large number of vegetables and plants, and mentioning the seeds and plants which had been presented to him for the Gardens, etc.

[715] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

An Extensive Collection of Letters addressed to Sir Joseph Banks from Lord Auckland, Lord Breadalbane, Alex. Aubert, the astronomer of Highbury; Lord Richmond, Lord Buchan, Lord Clancarty, etc.

And numerous Autograph Drafts of Sir Joseph Banks' Replies to a number of the above letters.

Together extending to over 150 pages, 8vo, 4to, and folio. 1783-1820.

The letters deal with scientific matters in which Banks was interested. Lord Breadalbane describes a curious phenomenon which occurred at Taymouth, and thinks it may interest the Royal Society. Another letter deals with an experiment on a mineral substance which communicates fire. Lord Blandford complains because the superintendent at Kew Gardens refuses to give him cuttings of some plants he is wanting. Other letters inform Sir Joseph of the best time of year to kill swans and the method of skinning them.

A further very interesting letter goes into detail concerning the discovery of a Unicorn in Thibet.

[716] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

Autograph Manuscript relating to Economics.

18 pp., folio. Circa 1800.

£3 38

A long and extremely interesting autograph manuscript by Sir Joseph Banks, dealing with Economical subjects, commencing:—

"The state of the Country is alarmying in the extreme owing to the exorbitant prices unexampled in any previous period, and unjustifiable on any principle of Fair Trade." Etc., etc.

[717] BANKS (Sir Joseph).

Autograph Letter Signed to the Secretary of the Post Office.

21/4 pp., 4to. Overton, 19th August, 1795.

£1 10s

[718] BANKS (Sir Joseph, 1743-1820).

Autograph Letter Signed to Dr. Benj. Smith Barton.

21/2 pp., 4to. Soho Square, 21st April, 1802.

£7 10s

An extremely interesting letter concerning Dr. Barton's Paper on Poisonous Honey; the method adopted in England to prevent poisoning; also referring to the discovery of the entire skeleton of an American Mammoth.

[719] BEATTY (Sir William, died 1842). Surgeon on board the Victory at the Battle of Trafalgar; attended Nelson's last moments.

Autograph Document Signed.

1 page, folio. Royal Infirmary, 31st March, 1827.

£2 10s

[720] DESGENETTES (Nicolas René Dufriche, Baron, 1762-1837). Famous French Physician. Chief physician in the Egyptian Expedition, 1798-99.

Autograph Letter Signed to Dr. Lettsom.

2 pp., 4to. Paris, 13th June, 1792.

£5 58

Mentioning his publication "Analyse du Systême absorbant ou Lymphatique," and referring to the condition of things in France.

[721] FLAMSTEED (John, 1646-1719). First Astronomer Royal.

Document Signed.

1 page, folio. 3rd July, 1706.

£1 IS

[722] FLEMYNG (Malcolm, died 1764). Celebrated Scotch Doctor and Physiologist. Autograph Letter Signed to Professor Albert Von Haller.

23/4 pp., 4to. Lincoln, 24th April, 1763.

£2 12s 6d

An interesting letter on Medical matters.

[723] FLEMYNG (Malcolm).

Autograph Letter Signed (in Latin) to the same.

31/4 pp., folio. London, 20th September, N.Y.

£2 28

An interesting letter sent with a packet of books by a fellow countryman of the writer's who is going to study in Haller's academy. He hears Haller wants a catalogue of the works of Sloane and Mead, and will get him one of Sloane's if possible. He is sorry Haller's "Physiology" is not to be published yet, and thanks him for honouring him with information about his work. He refers to his own "Dissertation on Solano," and makes an interesting allusion to Locke.

[724] FOURIER (J. B. J., Baron, 1768-1830). Famous Scientist. Secretary of Académie des Sciences, Paris.

Autograph Letter Signed.

I page, small 4to. N.D.

£1 16s

Asking for the volume of the Memoirs of the Académie des Sciences in which he could find the report of the aerostatic experiences of the Brothers Montgolfier.

[725] GUILLOTIN (Joseph Ignace, 1738-1814). French Physician; the Guillotine was named after him.

Document Signed.

1 page, 4to. 3 Prairial, an. 5 (= 22 Mai, 1797).

£2 28

[726] HERSCHEL (Sir William, 1738-1822). Famous Astronomer. Discovered the planet Uranus, also some of the satellites of Saturn. Constructed a monster 40 feet telescope

Autograph Letter Signed to Mr. Goodricke.

41/2 pp., folio. Datchet, near Windsor, 15th August, 1784.

£10 IOS

A lengthy and extremely interesting letter discussing certain points in his paper on the Sun and Solar System.

"Give me leave to thank you for the favour of your letter; and since you have been so obliging as to point out what appear to you to be errors in my Paper on the Sun and Solar System, and favoured me with your corrections, I must take the liberty to shew you that you either have misapprehended that paper or have not considered the subject with that attention which I could wish you to bestow upon it. To follow the order of your letter I will begin with the

40 & 41 Draconis.

you say, Sir, 'that I will find page 463 Vol. 2. Hist. Coel.' these stars to differ only 7" in time & in declination 10".' Now Sir, if you will do me the favour to look at what I say of their distance in my paper page 253 you will find that you quotation from Flamstead's work *confirms* my remark on their change of place. . . .

1 & 2 Hydræ.

If Hevelius also marks the 1st Hydræ of the 4th magnitude, and if Flamstead, in other places has marked the 1st of the 5th and the 2nd of the 6th, all these circumstances together will bring confirmation to the change I ascribe to them; Since I have evidently seen them of the 8th & 9th . . . 38 Persei.

If you are convinced that Flamstead is erroneous in marking this star of the 6th magnitude you will agree that my remark of its not being now of the magnitude assigned to it in the catalogue is very just." Etc.

[727] HERSCHEL (Sir John Frederick William, 1792-1871).

Autograph Manuscript Signed.

1 page, 4to. Slough, 10th December, 1818.

£3 3s

An interesting manuscript dealing with an application of the Universe theory of Functions to the Integral Calculus.

[728] HERSCHEL (Sir John Frederick William).

Three Autograph Letters Signed to Monsieur Bouvard, Dr. Lindley, and Taylor.

London and Slough, 7th June, 1821, to 11th January, 1848.

£1 16s

Making some interesting observations on an Eclipse, sending Dr. Lindley some roots and bulbs, etc.

[729] JACKSON (Dr. Charles Thomas, born 1805). American geologist and chemist.

Autograph Manuscript Signed.

10 pp., 4to. 14th March, 1845 .

£10 IOS

An interesting manuscript giving directions for the construction of a mountain barometer.

[730] JACKSON (Dr. Charles Thomas).

Autograph Letter Signed to Professor Cleaveland.

3 pp., 4to. Augusta, 8th March, 1837.

£1 10s

[731] JENNER (Edward, 1749-1823). Discoverer of Vaccination.

Autograph Letter Signed to Miss Eliz. Pruen.

2 pp., 8vo. 26th August, 1821.

£25

A very fine letter written when over seventy years of age.

"The Animal you have sent me is a beautiful specimen of the Lizard of the Country. Tho' you sent him in a condition so relaxed and languid, he has already got into very good spirits."

YELLOW FEVER IN PHILADELPHIA.

[732] KEATE (Thomas, 1745-1821). Surgeon to Chelsea Hospital.

Autograph Letter Signed to Mathew Lewis, Esq.

31/4 pp., 4to. Windsor Castle, 24th September, 1794.

£2 25

Entirely relating to Yellow Fever.

"... I received from one of the Surgeons a full account of the causes of Yellow Fever that fell within his knowledge & a history of the disease which I have devized may be sent to you. From others I have transmitted to me occasional remarks; but from none did I collect that the disease was considered to be contagious. By all it has been looked upon as an Epidemical Terror, arising from some natural Cause, and confining its ravages to 4 Tropical Islands, altho this has not to our knowledge been strictly so, because Philadelphia has experienced its direful effects as much as, if not more so than any part of the Western World." Etc.

A Poisoner's Love-Letters.

[733] LAFARGE (Marie Cappelle, 1816-1852). The notorious French poisoner. Twenty-three Autograph Letters written whilst in Prison, some signed "Marie."

78 full pp., 8vo. 1848-49.

£25

Very curious love correspondence from prison with Victor D. the son of her gaoler, who served as non-commissioned officer in the French army during the siege of Rome. She calls Victor her "brother" and remains unknown to him almost to the end.

[734] LALANDE (Joseph J. de, 1732-1807). French Astronomer.

Review of "Dictionnaire universel des sciences morale, etc. publié par M. Robinet," 1779.

6½ pp., 4to, of which two full half-pages are written and Signed by Lalande. £1 15s

Napoleon's Surgeon-in-Chief's Letters to his Wife concerning the Health and Condition of Napoleon's Army during Years 1804-6.

[735] LARREY (Dominique Jean).

A Most Important Series of Twenty-Nine Autograph Letters to His Wife.

83 pp., 4to and 8vo. Paris, Strasburg, Augsburg, Munich, Vienna, etc., 1804-6.

£150

A very fine series of letters written to his wife describing the campaigns of 1804-6, the health of the French troops, condition of the wounded, etc.

Larrey's great activity and merit made him very useful to Napoleon. Sent first to the camp at Boulogne, he soon followed to Germany those interpid soldiers forming the Grand Army. History has preserved for us the details of this campaign, during which Napoleon's army seized Ulm, Munich, Augsburg, Vienna, and fought at Austerlitz perhaps one of the most decisive battles of Napoleon's reign.

In his letters Larry describes the movements of the army, the sufferings of the wounded after Ulm, owing to supplies being cut off by a flooded river, sends news of Austerlitz, and later the Treaty of Presburg, the outcome of the great victory by the French.

[736] — A Series of Sixty-Nine Autograph Letters Signed to His Wife. 237 pp., 12mo, 8vo and 4to.

Vatau, Toulouse, Bayonne, Burgos, Madrid, Miranda, Vittoria, Valladolid, 13th February, 1808, to 28th March, 1809.

After the Austrian Campaign, Larrey returned to Paris to take up again the study of his favourite subject, but the war in Spain soon rendered his presence necessary in that country, and the battles were no longer the great battles of Prussia & Poland after which there was leisure and security to attend the wounded, but rather attacks which, neither day nor night, left a moment's repose.

The series of letters commences with one from Toulouse in 1808 and continues through the campaign till March 1809, after which owing to bad health he was obliged to return to France.

He announces his arrival at Vittoria, in March 1808, giving his impression of the country, which he finds not unlike Egypt, in appearance and products. In a letter written on 11th August he describes the hurried flight of the French from Madrid after the Spanish rising, and the pitiful plight of delicate women compelled to march all day in the burning sun, many of them carrying children, and in December, gives a vivid description of the sufferings and privations of the army during the passage of the Guadarrama Mountains.

Napoleon's Surgeon-in-Chief Describes the Sufferings of Napoleon's Army during the Disastrous Russian Campaign.

[737] — A Collection of Thirty-Six Autograph Letters Signed to His Wife. 110 pp., 4to and 8vo.

Dated from Mayence, Erfurt, Magdebourg. Berlin, Posen, Vilna, Moscow, etc., between 18th March, 1812, and 5th December, 1812. £210

A remarkable series dealing at length with the disastrous Russian Campaign of 1812. Larrey had been made Surgeon-in-Chief in March, 1812, and, commencing at Mayence, these letters describe the advance of the army towards Moscow, and the terrible hardships undergone.

At Smolensk and Borodino the wounded numbered thousands on both sides, and owing to the lack of competent surgeons, it was in the midst of these scenes of carnage that Larrey, apparently

LARREY (Dominique Jean): A Collection of 36 Autograph Letters-continued.

unmoved, performed the most difficult operations, and devoted the day of the battle, the next

day, and the following night, to dressing the wounds of his unfortunate compatriots.

The French entered Moscow on September 14th, and he immediately searched the city for the most favourable places of refuge for the wounded, but the troops were scarcely installed in the city before fires broke out in all quarters, the Russians themselves setting fire to their ancient capital. Napoleon, horrified at the turn of events, found it necessary, on October 15th, to abandon the city. This was the commencement of fresh horrors, and Larrey, whose wonderful constitution resisted the unusual strain, was indefatigable in his attention to the wounded, friends and enemies alike.

[738] — A Series of Forty-Eight Autograph Letters Addressed to His Wife. 170 pp., 4to and 8vo.

Dated from Konisberg, Elbing, Posen, Leipzig, Magdebourg, Strasfurt, Dresden, Mayence, Metz, Louvain, December, 1812, to July, 1815.

This correspondence commences with a letter from Konigsberg after the retreat from Moscow, and describing events connected with the march back through Germany. Following the Russian Campaign, were those of Germany, both as fatal and murderous. During the first month of the German Campaign 22,000 required medical attention, to which number the battles of Dresden and Warchau added 13,000, and by the prodigious activity of Larrey every one received proper care and attention.

Larrey arrived at Konisberg, December 21 or 22, 1812. In this town were 10,000 ill and wounded; as many as possible of these were sent to Elbing and Dantzig. While here, Larrey felt very ill,

but on 1st January, was able to set out for Elbing, Posen and Frankfurt.

He relates to his wife that it was only through the friendship of the soldiers that he survived the crossing of the Beresina after the retreat from Moscow, the men, passing him from shoulder to shoulder like a bundle of linen, across the river.

On the 1st of May, 1813, a sharp battle took place on the plains between Weissenfels and Lutzen, and on the 2nd, Napoleon advanced into the plains of Lutzen, with a view to reaching Leipzic. The contest which ensued was of the most sanguinary description, Larrey being employed for

five nights attending the wounded.

From Bautzen 19th August, he writes that they are again fighting; later in the same month from Dresden, he announces the French victory over the enemy, and from Mayence in November, states that except that the weather is not so severe as in the Russian campaign, they are now, as then, in eminent danger of being overwhelmed by the number of the enemy.

[739] LIEUTAUD (Nephew of Joseph Lieutaud). Member of the French Academy of Medicine, Physician to Louis XVI.

Autograph Letter Signed to an English Patron.

3 pp., 4to. No. 8 Tottenham Court Road, 2nd June, 1795.

155

Lieutaud asks for a recommendation to enable him to study surgery and to have a situation at a hospital. In exile in London he wishes to be able to leave for America as soon as possible.

On the Treatment of Napoleon at St. Helena.

[740] O'MEARA (Barry Edward, 1786-1836). Surgeon to Napoleon at St. Helena. Autograph Letter Signed, addressed to Sir Pulteney Malcolm, enclosing a Copy of his Letter to Lord Melville.

Together 51/2 pp., folio. Arundel Street, Strand, 23rd February, 1819.

The letter to Lord Melville is a long and most interesting one entirely concerning his conduct while in attendance on Napoleon at St. Helena.

(Continued over)

O'Meara (Barry Edward)—continued.

"Having while at St. Helena, been directed to make communications from time to time for their Lordship's information and also freely to express my own opinion upon what passed in that island, I transmitted statements of some of the most material occurrences relative to Napoleon Bonaparte, his situation and treatment accompanied with such remarks and opinions of my own upon the transactions described as I conceived from the opportunities afforded to me by my situation, might prove interesting. . . .

"As the conversation which Sir Hudson Lowe held with me, combined with the severity of his subsequent conduct, made an impression upon me, I felt that my duty to their Lordships required that I should not suppress communicating it to them, but at the same time I owe it to myself and to truth to declare that the inference which has brought on me the censure of their Lordships, was never intended by me. If I have erred by drawing conclusions which may not appear to be warranted by the facts, I might have been censured for rashness or defect of judgment, but I confess that I did not expect to have been treated as if I had been guilty of a crime. My situation was a peculiar one; I had no alternative but to be wholly silent or to state without reserve all I had thought and felt upon the subject. In making a sincere and unreserved communication to their Lordships, I have merely obeyed the dictates of my conscience. Their Lordships appear to have put a construction upon my letter which I never intended. No explanation has been required from me and no opportunity has been afforded of explaining my meaning or stating the grounds of my opinion." Etc.

[741] O'MEARA (B. E.). Autograph Letter Signed (in French) to (J. Canet de Rondestoun).

3 pp., 4to. London, 26th January, 1821.

Also Summary of Napoleon's Memoirs, for which he desired to find a publisher, stating that English Publishers were too much under the thumb of the Government and suggesting that some American publisher should undertake it.

1½ pp., 4to. £15 15s

(Trans.):—"... It seems probable that there will be some change in the Ministry here before long; but I am afraid all the opposition will do when in power, will be to make your august brother's prison more comfortable, but not to open it. However I have made a petition to Parliament which I have sent in English to Madame for her signature and of which I enclose a translation for your highness. The Countess has brought to Europe two volumes of manuscript dictated by the Emperor. They cannot be printed in France, and as the contents are not very favourable to our infamous ministry, the rich booksellers here, who are all more or less under the influence of the Government, will not buy it, and the poor ones have not the means. I think there may be a bookseller in America rich enough to pay the price which Madame asks, and I have therefore asked the bearer of this letter to inquire and to write me the result, as it would be a pity if such a work were not published." Etc.

[742] — Autograph Letter Signed (in French) to the Same.

3 pp., 4to. London, 2nd August, 1820.

£12 10s

A most interesting letter concerning Napoleon at St. Helena.

(Trans.):—"... At the time I received news from the rock the Emperor's health was good. He has had a large bell fixed in the house, which he rings every morning at six o'clock, then everyone at Longwood goes out and works in the garden for three or four hours. The exercise of gardening does him much good. He also works a good deal at his memoirs. He does not see any strangers for the simple reason that the tyrant of a governor will not permit anyone near him." Etc.

[743] O'MEARA (Barry Edward). Autograph Letter Signed to David Russell.

11/4 pages, 4to. London, 27th July, 1828.

£7 10s

Referring to one of his books, probably "Napoleon in Exile," and mentioning Madame Mère.

"I... cannot sufficiently express the gratification I feel that my imperfect attempt should have proved the means of relieving your mind from those prejudices which, in common with many thousands of Britons, you had entertained towards the greatest character of this, or perhaps any other, age. It also affords me great satisfaction that my conduct upon the occasion should have met with your approbation. My study was to represent Napoleon as I found him and to give as accurate an account of his conversations as well as of the iniquitous treatment inflicted upon him as could be afforded by a journal in which both were daily noted.

"I regret it is not in my power to send you a better specimen of Napoleon's autograph than the enclosed one in pencil. . . . Napoleon's mother is still alive, and generally resides in Rome." Etc.

ON VIVISECTION.

[744] "OUIDA" (Louise de la Ramée, 1840-1908).

A Collection of 15 Autograph Letters Signed on Vivisection.

Circa 1901.

£3 10s

In these letters Ouida speaks very bitterly on the question of vivisection, and discusses the care of dogs, which she had so much at heart.

[745] PASTEUR (Louis, 1822-1895).

Autograph Letter Signed to Jules Vercel.

13/4 pages, 8vo. (Paris, 20th March, 1882).

£25

Written the year he became a member of the French Academy, and referring to his speech, which was a great success, and on which he received congratulations from all countries, and even from people entirely unknown to him.

[746] — Autograph Letter Signed to Monsieur le Directeur.

1 page, Svo. Paris, 6th December, 1884.

£18 18s

"Il y aurait grande urgence à délimiter la portion du domaine de Villeneuve L'Etrury qui est réservée à mes études. Malheureusement j'ai bien peu de temps à moi en ce moment. Demain dimarche cependant j'irai à Villeneuve sans vouloir vous donner un rendezvous." Etc.

[747] — Autograph Letter Signed to Jules Vercel.

1 page, 8vo. Arbois, 9th October, 1885.

25

"Je recois du Dr. Roux, sous-directeur adjoint de mon laboratoire et membre de la commission supérieure du phylloxera. . . . la très intéressante communication ci jointe, dont M. Paraudin et toute la société de viticulture d'Arbois pendront connaissance avec plaisir et profit peut-etre.

"M. Gayon qui a fait les dosages indiques dans la lettre de M. Rous est un des anciens preparateurs de mon laboratoire, aujourd'hui professeur à la Faculté des Sciences de Bordeaux."

[748] — Autograph Letter Signed (on Correspondence Card) to Jules Vercel. 12mo. 31st December, 1885. £6 6s

Sending New Year greetings, and concluding "Je suis à la 136 personne traitée pour la rage."

[749] POISSON (Denis, 1781-1840). Famous French Scientist and Geometrician. Member of the Académie des Sciences.

Autograph Letter Signed.

11/2 pp., 4to. Paris, 22nd June, 1822.

£1 16s

[750] REAUMUR (René A. F. de, 1683-1757). French Naturalist and Physicist. Autograph Letter Signed.

4 pages, 4to. Charenton, 1st November, 1718.

£7 10s

Interesting letter mentioning his experiments on steel, and in producing true porcelain. He informs his correspondent that he has discovered how to keep wasps in glazed hives like bees.

On the Introduction of Vaccination into China.

[751] STAUNTON (Sir George Thomas, 1781-1859). Introduced Vaccination into China.

Autograph Letter Signed.

3 pages, 4to. Canton, 20th February, 1806.

£18 18s

An extremely interesting letter concerning the introduction of Vaccination into China—"Dr. Jenner's valuable discovery"—and mentioning his translation of George Pearson's treatise on that subject.

"... It will not be uninteresting to you to hear that we have at length introduced into China Dr. Jenner's valuable discovery of the Vaccine inoculation, and that altho' the virus was obtained from Manilla by the assistance of the Spaniards, yet the Surgeon of the British Factory, Mr. Pearson, has the merit of pretty considerably diffusing, and I hope, permanently, establishing the practice, in that populous Capital. It would have proved difficult to have so quickly overcome the objections and scruples of the Chinese against every kind of innovation, if Mr. Pearson had not hit upon the plan of writing a concise treatise on the discovery and mode of operations, which by the assistance of a native Chinese following the medical profession I had the honor to translate into the language of this Country." Etc.

Napoleon at St. Helena.

[752] VERLING (James Roche, 1787-1858). Surgeon to the Royal Artillery in St. Helena. Accompanied Napoleon to St. Helena.

Original Historical Letters, Documents, etc., of the utmost Napoleonic importance and interest, concerning Napoleon's Captivity at St. Helena.

The Collection comprises a number of Letters received by Dr. Verling in his Official Capacity of Medical Attendant to Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena, from Major Gorrequer, Sir Hudson Lowe, Sir Thomas Reade, etc. Also including two lengthy contemporary Memoranda, containing proposals to Verling from Count Montholon, making certain conditions under which he would be accepted as Napoleon's surgeon, and an official copy of Verling's affidavit in the case of "Lowe versus O'Meara."

These letters, etc., are the original Verling papers, and have been carefully preserved by the Verling family; they comprise in all 17 letters and documents dated between 1818 and 1821.

On July 25th, 1818, O'Meara was removed from Longwood and from professional attendance on Napoleon, when Dr. Verling was ordered by Sir Hudson Lowe to take his place and be in

VERLING (James Roche)—continued.

readiness should his services be required. Dr. Verling at once went to Longwood, and remained there until September, 1919, but Napoleon obstinately refused to accept his professional attendance, and when taken ill chose rather to see Dr. Stokoe. In consequence of this behaviour great difficulty was experienced in obtaining satisfactory evidence that Napoleon was actually in residence, since assisted by his followers, he made determined efforts to remain invisible, and complained frequently of indelicate intrusions upon his privacy, so that the orderlies were sometimes obliged to resort to extraordinary means in order to carry out their instructions of seeing him in person at least once a day.

Verling's official position at Longwood brought him into contact with all the people residing there, and he was the medium for official communication between the Governors and the representatives of Napoleon.

In April and June, 1819, Count Montholon, on Napoleon's behalf, made overtures to Dr. Verling suggesting certain conditions under which Napoleon would agree to accept Verling's professional attendance, to which the doctor returned an indignant reply, immediately requesting Sir Hudson Lowe's permission to return to England, which was afterwards granted.

ACTING AS INTERPRETER TO NAPOLEON.

[753] VERLING (J. R.). Autograph Letter Signed to Major Gorrequer.

2 pp., 8vo. Longwood, 13th August (1819).

£7 10s

- "I had formerly occasion to converse with the Governor upon the subject of my acting as Interpreter when communications were to be made by Capn. Nicholls to the persons at Longwood, and he then coincided fully with the Ideas I expressed to him.
- "I have not allowed this to influence me to-day, having been unwilling to cause any delay.
- "I request, however, you will have the goodness to mention the circumstances to the Governor and let me know his wishes upon this head."

[754] WALLACE (Alfred R., born 1823). Naturalist and Author and Anti-Vaccinationist.

Two Autograph Letters Signed to Mrs. S. A. Tooley.

5 pp., 8vo. Parkstone, Dorset, 1st and 30th November, 1893.

£2 28

Regarding his views on heredity.

"... If however you wish to obtain my views on heredity, especially as regards the effect of modern views on human progress, you can obtain it much more easily by reading two papers of mine on the subject. One is an article on Human Selection in the Fortnightly Review of Sept., 1890; the other is on Human Progress, Past and Future in The Arena (Boston), January, 1892. These both deal with the question of how progress will be made without the inheritance of any effects of education on the parents,—and perhaps more rapidly and more surely than if these effects were inherited." Etc.

[755] WARD (Seth, 1617-1689). Bishop of Salisbury; also Astronomer and Mathematician. President of Trinity College, Oxford.

Autograph Letter Signed to Thomas, Viscount Osborne, Lord High Treasurer.

1 full page, folio. 9th July, 1673.

[756] WATSON (Richard, 1737-1816). Bishop of Llandaff and Professor of Chemistry. Made important discoveries in chemical research.

Autograph Letter Signed.

1 page, 4to. 16th March, 1809.

£1 158

Referring to his portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds, and giving biographical notes about himself.

[757] ZIMMERMANN (Johann Georg von, 1728-1795). Swiss Physician. Autograph Letter Signed.

7 pp., 4to. Hanover, 27th June, 1784.

£3 10s

An interesting memoir on the state of health of Prince Frederick of England, describing in detail the attacks of fever and asthma from which the Prince suffered, also the exact treatment given, for the use of the medical men who accompanied the Prince to England, that he should be informed of the Prince's indisposition in case of an attack during the journey.

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