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CATALOGUE XII / MCMXXIX

EARLY
MEDICAL BOOKS

PART VII.

R. LIER & C.^o

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS

FIRENZE (31) (ITALY)

LUNGARNO TORRIGIANI 19

Telegraphic and Cable address: LIERCO - FIRENZE

R. LIER & C.^o

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS

FIRENZE (31)

LUNGARNO TORRIGIANI 19

Telegraphic and Cable address: LIERCO - FIRENZE

Manuscripts - Incunabula - Rare illustrated books
(16th-18th century) - Sciences (especially old
medicine).

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Desiderata will receive most careful attention.

EARLY MEDICAL BOOKS

PART VII.

(Extensive index to this catalogue p. 116).

1.



(Initial letter from nr. 137).

BBATIUS, Baldus Angelus. *De admirabili viperæ natura et de mirificis eiusdem facultatibus*. 13 leaves, 186 pp., 13 leaves. *With four copperplates showing serpents*. 16mo. Original calf (worn). The Hague, 1660. Swiss Frs. 24.—

Good work on snake-poisons. With dedication to Digby. — Stamp on title.

Adelphus, J. see Nr. 202.

Aegineta, Paulus of, see Nr. 216.

2. AETIUS OF AMIDA. *Contractæ ex veteribus medicinae tetrabiblos*. Per Janum Cornarium latine conscripti. 6 leaves, 916 pp., 28 leaves. Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Boards (back wanting). Basel, Froben, 1549. Frs. 75.—

Early complete Latin edition of Aetius' work usually called the Tetrabiblion, which is one of the chief authorities we know of the work of Rufus of Ephesus and Leonides on surgery, and of Soranus and Philumenus on gynecology and obstetrics. It was published for the first time in Venice (only the Greek text). The Greek text of most of the last eight of these 16 books is still unprinted. *Cornarius' translation of Aetius is still the best*. Aetius' work contains the best account of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and teeth in ancient literature. In surgery, he supplies many of the last passages in Oribasius and describes modes of procedure (tonsilotomy, urethrotomy, etc.), which are not to be found anywhere else. Choulant p. 134: Vollständige und neue Uebersetzung von J. Cornarius allein. — Beautifully printed by Froben.

Lower-right-hand corners of some leaves wormholed and carefully strengthened, besides good, large copy.

Albengnefit, see Nrs. 267, 286.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

3. ALBERTUS MAGNUS. *Liber mineralium*. De lapidum et gemmarum materia, accidentibus, causis, coloribus. De alchimis speciebus, operationibus et utilitatibus. De metallorum origine, generatione, colore, virtute et transmutatione. 4 and 71 leaves, 1 leaf. *With two fine woodcuts at the beginning, the first represents an alchemist, the second a jeweller in his shop. Curious small woodcuts (rings), mostly printed on the margins. Large woodcut on recto of last leaf after the colophon (this leaf is missing in most copies).* 4to. Modern half vellum. Oppenheim, Jakob Koebel, 1518. Frs. 225.—



Albertus Magnus, 1518, *Liber mineralium*, nr. 3.

Nice copy of this uncommon book.

It belongs to the authentic writings of Albertus Magnus. It describes the general qualities of minerals, 95 precious stones, 7 metals, besides salt, vitriol, alum, arsenic, pyrites, nitrum, tutia, electrum. —

Scarce like all books from Koebel's early press at Oppenheim. — Remarkable also as containing the last leaf bearing a large woodcut with a curious poetry: "Exhortatio Virgilii Saltzburgensis de alchimiae phantastica fatiga". Stamp on title cancelled. — *See reproduction above.*

4. ALBERTUS MAGNUS. *Secreta naturae* (in German). *Drei Buecher von wunder natuerlichen wirckungen der Kreutter, Edelgesteyn unnd Thier. Mit leiblicher Conterfeytung derselbigen.* 20 leaves (last blank). *With fine fourpieces woodcut border around the title, vignette on verso of the title, 40 large and small pretty woodcuts of plants, stones, animals.* 4to. Modern vellum. Frankfurt, Egenolph, 1536. Frs. 200.—

Early, nicely illustrated edition of Albertus Magnus' *De virtutibus herbarum, lapidum et animalium* in German vernacular.

Rare like all early editions of this popular work.

The first part deals with the magic virtues of plants, the second

and third with those of precious stones and animals. — Inner margin of the slightly stained title and one leaf of the text badly remargined, without touching the figure, traces of use, slightly browned. — See reproduction below.



Albertus Magnus, *Secreta*, 1536, nr. 4.

Prices in Swiss Francs
 (including all incidental export expenses)

5. ALBERTUS MAGNUS. *Philosophiae naturalis isagoge, sive introductiones in libros Aristotelis, physicorum, de coelo et mundo, de generatione et corruptione, meteororum, de anima.* 108 leaves. 8vo. Old vellum. Cracow, H. Scharffenberg, 1548.

Frs. 75.—

Uncommon edition of this famous work, which deals mainly with medicine. Very rare like all books printed at that early time at Cracow.

Some waterstains in places, but good copy.

Albertus Magnus, see also Nrs. 8, 19.

6. ALBINUS, Bernhard Siegfried. *Tabulae sceleti et musculorum corporis humani.* 49 leaves. *With 40 full-page plates* (12 of which are outlines). Fine vignette on title-page. Leyden, Verbeek, 1747.

Bound up with:

ALBINUS. *Tabulae VII. uteri mulieris gravidae cum jam parturiret mortuae.* — *Tabularum uteri mulieris gravidae appendix tab. I. 8 full-page plates.* Leyden, Verbeek, 1748.

Bound up with:

ALBINUS. *Tabulae ossium humanorum.* 70 *full-page plates* containing frontisp., engraved preface and 34 plates, representing bones, with 34 outline plates. Leyden, Verbeek, 1753.

Bound up with:

ALBINUS. *Tabula vasis chyli cum vena azyga, arteriis intercostalibus aliisque vicinis partibus.* 1 leaf of text and 1 *copper-plate.* Leyden, Verbeek, 1757.

The four parts bound together. Imperial folio. Modern half vellum.

Frs. 625.—

Choulant-Frank pp. 281-83.

Splendid, absolutely complete copy of the magnificent collection of the famous anatomical atlases of Albinus which he issued in plates of the largest size (each leaf measuring 49 × 70 cm.).

“Bernhard Siegfried Albinus was born at Frankfort on the Oder, February 24, 1697, and died at Leyden, September 9, 1770. He was the pioneer of a new epoch in human anatomy, an epoch during which all investigations, and especially those pertaining to osteology and myology, were carried out with the most perfect thoroughness and exactitude and with all the means then available. Albinus' figures were drawn and engraved by Jan Wandelaer (b. Amsterdam, 1690, d. Leyden 1759) who was a pupil of Folkema, Guilljam van der Gouwen and Gerard de Lairese.

Tabulae sceleti: All the plates are drawn and engraved by Wandelaer as the signature on each of them indicates. Each one of the very numerous figures on each plate is supplied with an outline-drawing unless the letters are engraved directly upon the finished figures. This book is Albinus' principal work.

Tabulae VII: These present on seven plates in life-size the uterus,

far advanced in pregnancy and the fetus, and on an eighth plate the fetus alone. They are both without any printed text.

Tabulae ossium: This book is a continuation of the *Tabulae sceleti* and contains life sized representations of all the different bones of the adult human being, done with the usual exactitude.

Tabula vasis chyli ferri: This is a life-sized representation of the thoracic duct in its entire course and consists of one main figure and three subordinate figures which were all directly drawn and engraved upon the plate by Wandelaer".

A really splendid copy with the plates in finest impressions of this rare work which is a monument in the history of anatomic illustration.

7. **ALBINUS**, Bern. *S. Academicarum annotationum libri VIII.* 8 parts in two vols. 105 p., 114, 120, 119, 151, 166, 112 and 88 pp. *With 37 copperplates (mostly anatomical, amongst them two plates on teeth).* Large 4to. Original calf and half calf. Leyde, 1754-68. Frs. 50.—

Choulant-Frank p. 288: "This is a miscellaneous treatise pertaining to anatomy, physiology, natural science, surgery, etc. On some of the plates, twenty-eight of which belong to the first and nine to the second volume, Wandelaer's name is given". — Some of the chapters: *Dentium aberrationes.* De embryonibus humanis ovisque. *De mutatione dentium.* *De dentium ortu et incremento.* De vasis nervi optici. De calculo vesicae. Etc. —

Albinus, B., see also Nrs. 88,288.

8. **ALBUCASIS.** *Chirurgicae libri tres.* I. De cauterio cum igne. II. De sectione et perforatione, phlebotomia, vulneribus, etc. III. De restauratione et curatione dislocationis membrorum. — **Horatianus, Octavius.** *Rerum medicarum libri quatuor.* I. Logicus de curatione omnium morborum. II. De acutis et chronicis passionibus. III. *Gynecia de mulierum accidentibus.* IV. De physica scientia. 4 leaves, 319 pp. *With beautiful figured woodcut border around the title, eight full-page woodcuts and about 200 smaller woodcuts of surgical interest.* Woodcut initial letters. Folio. Strassburg, J. Schott, 1532.

Bound up with:

Albertus Magnus. *Duae partes summae, quarum prima de quatuor coequis, secunda de homine* inscribitur. Cum additionibus Marci Ant. Zimarae. Two parts. 170 leaves. Numerous ornamental and figured woodcut initials. Large device at the end. Folio. Venice, Oct. Scoti heredes, 1519.

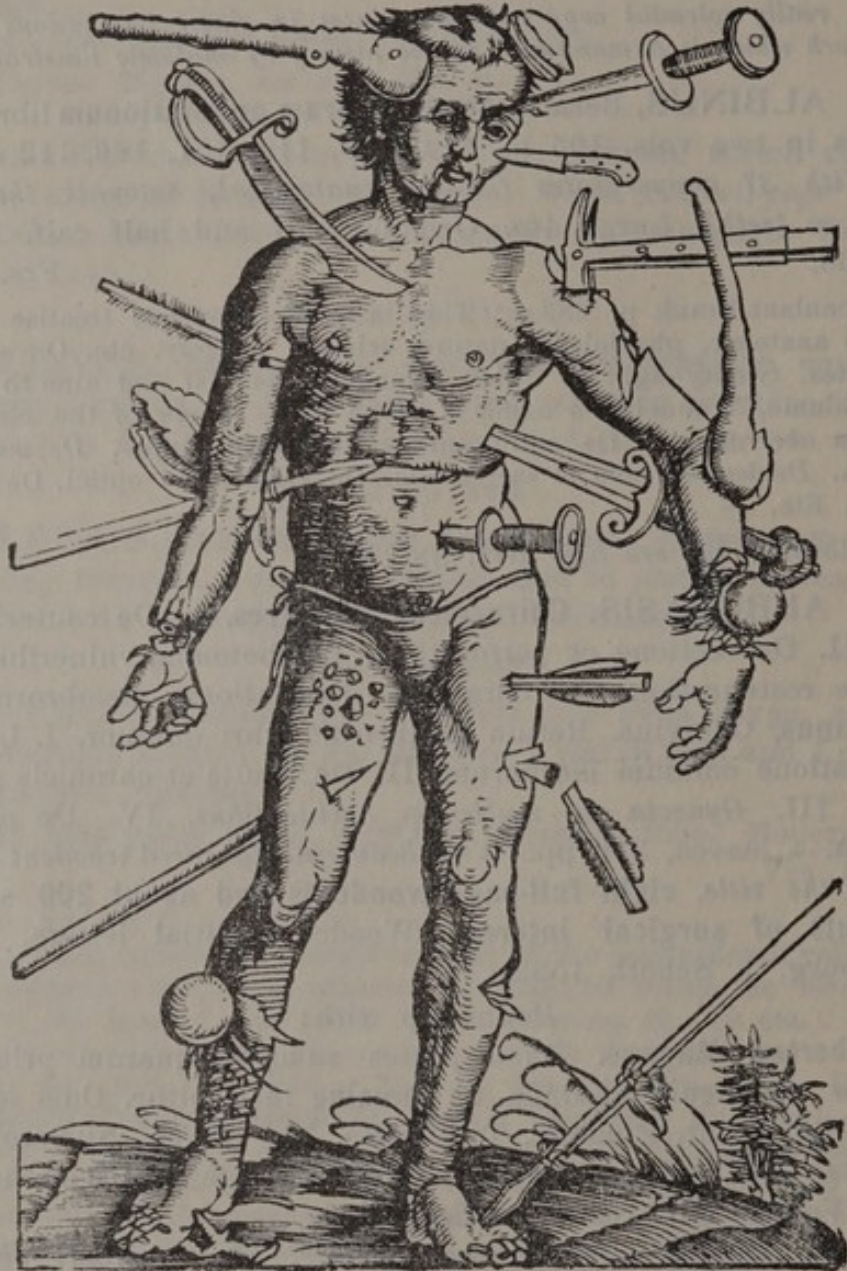
Two different works bound together. Fine original binding, blind tooled brown calf, large border of ornaments and heads on both covers. Frs. 525.—

I: Choulant, Handbuch p. 374. Choulant, Graph. Ink. p. 87-88.

"Abulcasis, a native of Cordova, flourished in the 11th century, and was the author of a great medico-chirurgical treatise. It contains illustrations of surgical and dental instruments and was the leading textbook on surgery in the Middle-Ages up to the time of Saliceto. The first

book deals with the use of the actual cautery, the second contains full descriptions of lithotomy, lithotry, amputations, etc., the third deals with fractures and dislocations." (Garrison).

M V T I L A T I O N E S, I C T V S,
 r a c t u s, & u a r i a V u l n e r u m h u m a n i
 c o r p o r i s i n d i c i a .



Albucasis, Chirurgia, 1532, nr. 8, I.

This edition is especially remarkable for the eight full-page woodcuts and the nearly 200 other smaller woodcuts. The 8 full-page cuts show: 1: A man wounded by many instruments; 2. a cauterisation; 3. an amputation; 4. an extraction of an arrow; 5. a blood-letting mannikin; 6. a full-page skeleton; 7. and 8. trepanning operations. All these eight

Prices in Swiss Francs
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cuts are taken from Gersdorff's *Feldbuch der Wundartzney* 1517, from the same press. Albucasis' surgery is preceded by Horatianus' medical work. Horatianus was a Roman physician of the IVth century; a text not easily found elsewhere (Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 216). The third part of his work deals with *gynaecology*. — *See reproduction p. 6.*

II: This book, usually called "Summa de creaturis" is one of the two systematical capital works ascribed to Albertus Magnus, and is of great interest for natural sciences and **medicine**. The second part is entirely of medical interest. We only mention: *De auditu, quid sit olfactus, de compositione corporis, etc.* —

Stamp cancelled. **Magnificent copies in original binding**, the books in the same fresh and crisp condition as just issued from the press.

Alkindus, S., see Nrs. 267, 286.

9. **ALLAXINUS, Jacobus. *Medicae aliquot disceptationes, quibus recentiorum et Arabum permulti errores expenduntur.*** 84 leaves. Two printer's devices. 8vo. Modern vellum. Paris, Wechel, 1535. Frs. 45.—

First edition of a rare work by this very uncommon author, physician at Bordeaux in the first half of the 16th century. The copy described in the Index Catalogue of the Surgeon contains only 81 leaves.

Anderloni, see Nrs. 261, 262.

10. **APITIUS, Caelius. *De opsoniis et condimentis sive arte coquinaria libri X.*** — Hummelberg, Gabriel. *In Apitii libros annotationes.* 124 leaves, last blank. Large 8vo. Modern boards. Zurich, Froschauer, 1542. Frs. 55.—

Good and early edition of Apitius' **cooking book**, one of the earliest cooking books printed. Apicius was a Roman gastronomist under Augustus and Tiberius.

Apponius, P. see Nr. 192.

Apuleius Platonicus, see Nr. 52.

Aquilanus, S. see Nr. 115.

Arantius, see Nr. 226.

Arcaeus, F. see Nr. 40.

11. **ARCULANUS (Arcolano d'Arcoli, Herculanus), Johannes. *Expositio in primam Fen quarti canonis Avicennae.*** 149 (badly numbered) leaves. Woodcut initial letters. Folio. Original binding, wooden boards covered with calf (binding damaged). Venice, Philippus Pincius, 1512. Frs. 100.—

Arcolano (died 1484) is a typical expositor of Avicenna and Arabian surgery. He is memorable as one of the leading pioneers of dentistry and the surgery of the mouth.

A few tiny wormholes, some insignificant waterstains, besides fine, large copy. Marginal annotations by a contemporary hand. The original binding in bad condition. *Scarce.*

ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEET, 1564.

12. (ANATOMICAL FUGITIVE SHEET, 1564). WEY-
GEL, Hans. *Anatomia oder abconterfectung eines Weibs Leib* wie
er inwendig gestaltet ist. Below the sitting figure of a nude woman;
the anterior wall of the trunk can be lifted upward and below the
various organs printed on superimposed flaps can be lifted sepa-
rately; the uterus is shown open with the foetus at the left. Names
of organs printed in Latin. The figure surrounded by explanatory
letterpress in German. Several small woodcuts of the organs between
the text surrounding the main figure. The sheet illuminated by
hand. Size 56 × 30 cm. On the right-hand-bottom corner of the
sheet: *Gedruckt zu Nürnberg/ durch Hans Weygel/ Formschney-
der/ im 1564.* Frs. 650.—

EXCEEDINGLY RARE.

A hitherto undescribed fugitive anatomical sheet, probably from
the Guldenmundt-Vogtherr-classe of anatomical fugitive sheets, not men-
tioned by Dr. Leroy Crummer, in his article on that subject in *Annals
of Medical History* (1923) and also unknown to Choulant-Frank. No copy
in the Surgeon General's Library or Boston Medical Library.

"The graphic anatomical incunabula represent an important epoch
in the development of printing and of anatomy. The combination of letter-
press and seals or emblems in the form of broadsides, was soon followed
by the single sheet with the woodcut predominating. Included in the
very rare impressions of the early presses were fugitive sheets represen-
ting human anatomy, and as such sheets were evanescent and easily
destroyed, very few have survived" (Crummer).

The above sheet, after careful studies on the matter, seems to be-
long to the Adam and Eve sheets, and is — more exactly, — a hitherto
undescribed copy of one of the **Eve—figures of Vogtherr, engraved
by Hans Weygel**, a wood engraver and art dealer of Nuremberg, and
should be inserted in the Classe III, Type IV, Variant B of Dr. Crummer's
Check List of recorded fugitive sheets.

"The Vogtherr set (Adam and Eve) which was first printed in 1539
seems to have been the most popular of all these sheets, since it went
through many editions and this list is certainly incomplete. The Adam
and Eve cuts show purely pre-Vesalian anatomy and remained true to
this type until 1590. Printed first with a single superimposed flap, within
a few years there were several superimposed flaps, and the attention to
detail and accuracy in cutting and pasting is surprising. In Remmelin, the
culmination was reached and some twelve or thirteen flaps may be found
on a single figure. So many more of the Eve than of the Adam sheets
have survived, that it seems extremely probable, that even during the
period of the popularity of the Adam and Eve sheets, the female figure
was more frequently printed. In the female figures the uterus is repre-
sented as enlarged with a window showing the fetus. This tendency
exists through the entire series of the Guldenmundt Vogtherr sheets"
(Crummer).

The sheet is mounted, and except insignificant very small holes in
the blank margins without affecting anywhere the text, in **exceptionally
fine and absolutely complete state with all the flaps** — a very re-
markable fact to find a fugitive sheet in such complete, intact condi-
tion. — See reproduction plate I.

Anatomia/oder abentdeckung eines Wabs Lab wie er inwendig gestaltist.



Das Mag ist ein Puff dinsten alle
seiner umgebenen weicht dinsten
Festigkeit wird mit dem Puffe
Festigkeit alle gleich gestreckt und
mit einem anhanglich und dem Magen
von der Lebenskraft erhalten.

Das Leber Magen mund empfangt
etlich Feuchtheit vñ ein andertweil in
seiner beschreibung wird gesagt das Mag
ein weich ist. In diesem sich wird ein
Kranckheit in dem Mund des Magens
genant verpuffung mit dem Mag
man an dinsten von beiden beschreiben
halten. oder etwas von dem Mag
fuer sich dinsten genant er
tracht nach dem dinsten lang oder ge
burt. Istlich ist in dinsten
beschreibung dinsten oder gestreckt
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Die Leber ist ein weiches alle
seiner dinsten und festheit von dinsten
genant. Istlich wird sie von dem Puffe
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Das Spleen ist ein weiches alle
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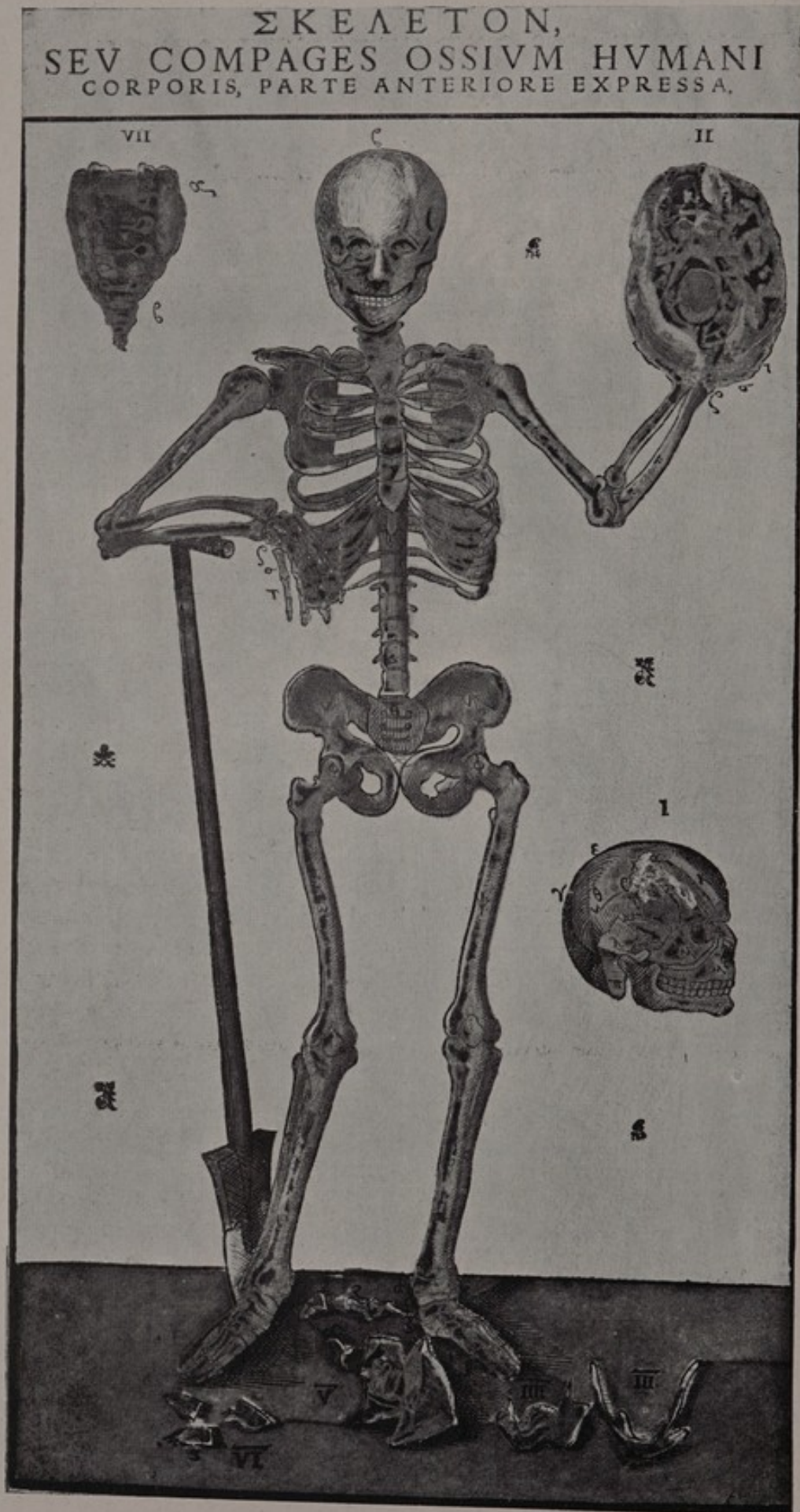
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Anatomical fugitive sheet (1), 1573, showing only the figure, but not the explanatory text (very reduced) nr. 13.



Anatomical fugitive sheet (2), 1573, showing only the figure, but not the explanatory text (very reduced), nr. 13.



Anatomical fugitive sheet (3), 1573, showing only the figure, but not the explanatory text, (very reduced), nr. 13.

COMPLETE SERIES OF THREE ANATOMICAL
FUGITIVE SHEETS, SHOWING ADAM,
EVE AND SKELETON, WITTENBERG, 1573.

13. *We are offering here a complete series of three absolutely undescribed and, as it seems, entirely unknown anatomical fugitive sheets, showing a man, a woman and a skeleton, dated Wittenberg 1573. Man and woman belong certainly to the so-called Adam and Eve series (confer the preceding item). The extreme importance and the most apparently unique state of the sheets here offered, may be fully realized by considering how scarce even single sheets from these times prove to be. This importance is highly augmented by the fact, that we are offering three sheets belonging to each other, and all three in a most splendid and admirable condition with all their superimposed flaps. It is a very remarkable fact, as the very few, nearly undiscoverable sheets being found to-day, are without exception in a very bad condition. Having studied most carefully all respective bibliographers, we are able to state, that the real existence of the above series is absolutely unknown to them.*

I: Male figure. Tabula exhibens insigniora maris viscera. Size 32 × 37,5 cm. Folding sheet showing to the left the explanatory text in Latin, to the right the coloured woodcut of a sitting naked man holding in the right hand the enlarged anatomical figure of the eye. Front wall of the trunk can be folded upward. Three superimposed flaps showing different pictures of the various organs can be lifted up separately. They represent the "ventriculum, intestina, vena cava, rami, vena seminalis, pulmones, cor" etc. The whole figure surrounded by 7 figures of the stomach, brain, arteries, etc. The main figure has the features of **VESALIUS**; the hair line is continuous with the beard and the upper lip is covered with a mustache (Figure 10 of Dr. Crummer's treatise). "It has been suggested that the features of Vesalius were placed upon these sheets as a guarantee of the correctness of the anatomy represented but the visceral anatomy shown on the three superimposed flaps has many features definitely pre-Vesalian" (Crummer). The male figure, attributed by Dr. de Lint to Schönborn, 1590 shows features of Vesalius most different from those of our sheet (see Crummer, p. 209). — Without date or printer's name. Confer Dr. Crummer's Classe Five, the male figure alone. Both sheets

described are assigned to Schönborn at Wittenberg, about 1590 and none of them corresponds regarding the size to our sheet and also other differences are evident.

II: Female figure. *Tabula foeminae membra demonstrans.* Size 32 × 37,5 cm. Folding sheet showing to the right the explanatory text in Latin, to the left the coloured woodcut of a naked woman in sitting posture. Front wall of the trunk can be folded upwards. Three superimposed flaps showing different pictures of the various organs can be lifted up separately. They represent the "vena cava, arteriae, uteri fundus, uteri cervix, vesica, vasa" etc. A newborn baby sits on the bench to the right of the main figure. The whole figure surrounded by 10 accessory figures (two of which above the figure of the woman). The figures represent the stomach, uterus, matrix, foetus, etc. On bottom margin of the sheet the following colophon: "**Edita Vuitebergae in gratiam studiosae iuuentutis, discentis elementa doctrinae anatomicae in libello de Anima, M. D. LXXIII**" (Wittenberg, 1573). — Dr. Crummer describes under Type V, Two sheets, Variant F: Single sheet, a female figure resembling ours in many points, however dated Wittenberg, Simon Groneberg, 1589. Besides the different date, our sheet is of different size, and bears no printer's name.

III: Skeleton (in Greek letters!), *seu compages ossium humani corporis, parte anteriore expressa.* Size 32 × 37,5 cm. Folding sheet, showing to the right the explanatory text in Latin, to the left a coloured woodcut of the front view of a skeleton with the right arm resting on the gravedigger's spade, and the left hand supporting the skull with the base showing. Surrounding the main figure are seven very small figures. At the right, lateral view of the skull; to the left, front view of the sacrum. Without date or printer's name.

We found the three sheets bound together. Without any doubt all three are printed with exactly *the same type and on the same paper.* Therefore we believe certainly that the three sheets originate from the same printer and from the same year. The date on the sheet of the female figure, Wittenberg, 1573, can be applied logically also to the other two sheets. The only approximative notices we have found, are contained in the following passage from Dr. Crummer's above mentioned Treatise: "The Schönbornio mannikin, to which was added the features of Vesalius (see our nr. I.) shows two and perhaps three attempts to reproduce the likeness of Vesalius and a careful study of these different issues will show typographical corrections and changes in fonts sufficient to indicate resetting of the letterpress as well as alterations in the woodcut. Dr. de Lint attempts to argue from the title of the Schönbornio

skeleton beginning "SEU COMPAGES OSSIUM HUMANI CORPORIS" that it was ONE OF A SERIES PROBABLY OF THREE PLATES, but in his copy a black border blots out the first word of the title "SKELETON" (Greek letters) which seems to explain the use of the word "OR". "Confer our nr. III. *Logically the above described series could be possibly an hitherto undescribed series, preceding the one later series (dated by Dr. de Lint about 1590) of whose most uncertain existence Dr. de Lint speaks.*

Based upon the great resemblance of our female figure to the one printed by Simon Groneberg at Wittemberg in 1589, we suppose that our entire series has been printed by this printer. The three sheets which are not mounted, in **irreproachable state of preservation**, with full margins, without any spot and with all the superimposed flaps, a very remarkable fact for fugitive sheets of those times.

See reproductions of the sheets on plates II, III, IV. The greatly reduced reproductions show for technical reasons only the figures, but not the most extensive text covering nearly the half of the sheet. — **The three sheets together** Swiss Francs 1.850.—

14. ARGELLATA, Petrus de (De la Carlata, de Large-lata). *Chirurgia*. Black letter. Two cols. 70 lines. 130 (131) leaves. Nice woodcut initial letters. Folio. Old calf. **Venice, (Printer of Argellata, Chirurgia), 1499.** Frs. 650.—

Hain-Copinger-Reichling 1639. Hain 1638. Gesamtkatalog 2324. Proctor 5703. Brit. Mus. V, 588. Voull. Berl. 4563.

Of great rarity.

This edition has been definitely assigned to the Printer of Argellata, *Chirurgia*. **This press has produced only two books.** (Confer Gesamtkatalog 2322, 2324). Only four 15th century editions of this work are known.

"Petrus de Argellata, d. 1423. Professor in Bologna, *one of the most famous surgeons of the early fifteenth century*, he was the author of *De chirurgia libri VI*, wherein the earlier literature is made careful use of, particularly Avicenna amongst the Arabs, and of the Western authors particularly William of Saliceto, Lanfranchi and Guy de Chauliac, whilst original observations are by no means wanting. Pietro de Argellata describes the most usual operations, but shows himself on the whole little inclined towards major operative undertakings. His case-records are worthy of recognition, particularly in the section dealing with wound-treatment, as is also the frankness with which he acknowledges his mistakes. In Book V. **gynaecology** and **obstetrics** are dealt with—noteworthy points are the incision in the linea alba in post-mortem Caesarean section; procedure for extraction by hooking the finger into the perforation opening; performance of embryotomy by the surgeon" (Neuburger).

In our copy of this very rare work only the title-leaf is wanting which is of smallest importance *bearing only the following five words*: *Cirurgia magistri Petri de largelata: the verso being blank.* A copy of the Venice, 1492 edition of this work (by the same rare press) is priced in a

recent German catalogue of medical books Swiss Francs 3.125.—! Corners of bottom-right-hand-margins of first four leaves mended, some slight traces of use and insignificant waterstains; some marginal annotations by an early hand, but well preserved copy.

15. ARETAEUS CAPPADOX. *Aetiologia, simeiotica et therapeutica.* Cum commentario, quo obscura doctrina de nominibus morborum singulorum illustratur. Autore G. Henischio. Greek and Latin text, printed in two cols. Printer's device. Folio. Original vellum binding, with gilt arms in the centre. Augsburg, D. Francus, 1603. Frs. 50.—

First Greek-Latin edition, translated by Paulus Grassus. Only the faulty Greek text edition of 1554, Wigan's valued Clarendon Press edition (Oxford, 1723), the Leipzig text of C. G. Kühne and the Greek text with English translation by Francis Adams (London, 1858) are known. Aretaeus is the most important source for the teachings of the Pneumatic school. As a clinician he ranks next to Hippocrates in the graphic accuracy and fidelity of his pictures of disease, of which he has given the classic accounts of pneumonia, diabetes, tetanus, elephantiasis, and a very full account of the different kinds of insanity. Aretaeus is easily the most attractive medical author of his time. (Garrison). — An excellent copy of this scarce edition.

16. ARGENTERIO, Giovanni. *Varia opera de re medica.* 19 pp., 356 pp., 25 pp. Printer's device. Folio. Wrappers. Florence, Torrentinus, 1550. Frs. 30.—

Beautifully printed by Torrentinus' press. "Giovanni Argenterio of Castel-Nuovo (1513-72) appears to have been the first to revolt openly against the teachings of Galen. None of the theories of the physician of Pergamus were safe from his attacks. He objected to the confusion between disease and the near cause. He maintained that diseases were not derived from the elementary qualities, but represented a disharmony in the body, an ametria resulting from the complication of the parts of the body. The Galenists and humoralists attacked him, but he was supported by Joubert, Rondelet, Capivacci, and many others" (Cumston). — Insignific. hole on one leaf affecting two or three letters, some waterstains, numerous marginal annotations in an old handwriting.

17. ARISTOTELES. *Auctoritates seu propositiones universales Aristotelis et philosophorum.* Black letter. 37 lines. 68 leaves, the first blank. With printer's device at the end. 4to. Old limp vellum. Bologna, Ugo Rugerius, 1488. Frs. 675.—

Hain-Copinger 1930. Proctor Suppl. I, 6567a. Pellechet 1268. Only one copy in French Public Libraries. Gesamtkatalog 2834. Voull. Berl. 2721,5. Second dated edition.

Very rare and of great medical interest.

This compilation of selections from Aristoteles etc. and from commentaries is to a great extent devoted to **natural sciences and medicine.** Some of the contents: De coelo et mundo, metaphysica. Libri physicorum. De generatione et corruptione. De meteoris. De sensu et sensato. De memoria et reminiscencia. De sonno et vigilia. De respiratione et aspiratione. De motu cordis. De animalibus etc. etc. The excerpts from Ari-

stoteles are followed by a few sections, excerpts from Averroes, Seneca, Boethius etc.

Book-plate: Edward Gibbon Esq. *Excellent copy with very wide margins of this very rare and interesting work.*

18. **ARISTOTELES. Auctoritates Aristotelis/ Seneca/ Boetii/ Platonis/ Apulei/ Affricani/ Empedoclis/ Porphirii et Guilberti Porritani.** Black letter. 68 leaves. *With interesting woodcut on first leaf (repeated on last leaf).* 12mo. Modern vellum. (France, about 1520). Frs. 125.—



Aristoteles, Auctoritates (1520), nr. 18.

Very rare early French edition, adorned by a fine and remarkable woodcut.

Confer for the medical contents of this book the preceding number. *See reproduction above.*

19. **ARISTOTELES. Propleumata (sic), in German.** Ein hüpsch buechlinn das durch die naturlichenn meister **Aristotelem/ Auicennam/ Galienum Albertum** unnd andern natürlichen meysteren/ von mancherley seltzamen fragen beschriben unnd der menschlichen natur gar nutzlichen zu wissen. 20 leaves (last blank). *With very fine historiated woodcut border around the title.* 4to. Modern vellum. **Strassburg, Martin Flach, 1520.** Frs. 200.—

This little work gives in German vernacular many very interesting **medical excerpts** from the Problemata of Aristoteles and works of *Galenus, Avicenna, Albertus Magnus, Averroes, Aegidius Corboliensis, Constantinus, Hippocrates* etc. Written in the form of questions and answers it instructs in a popular form on many medical matters. Great part treats *women's diseases*. Good copy. **Very rare.** — *See reproduction p. 14.*

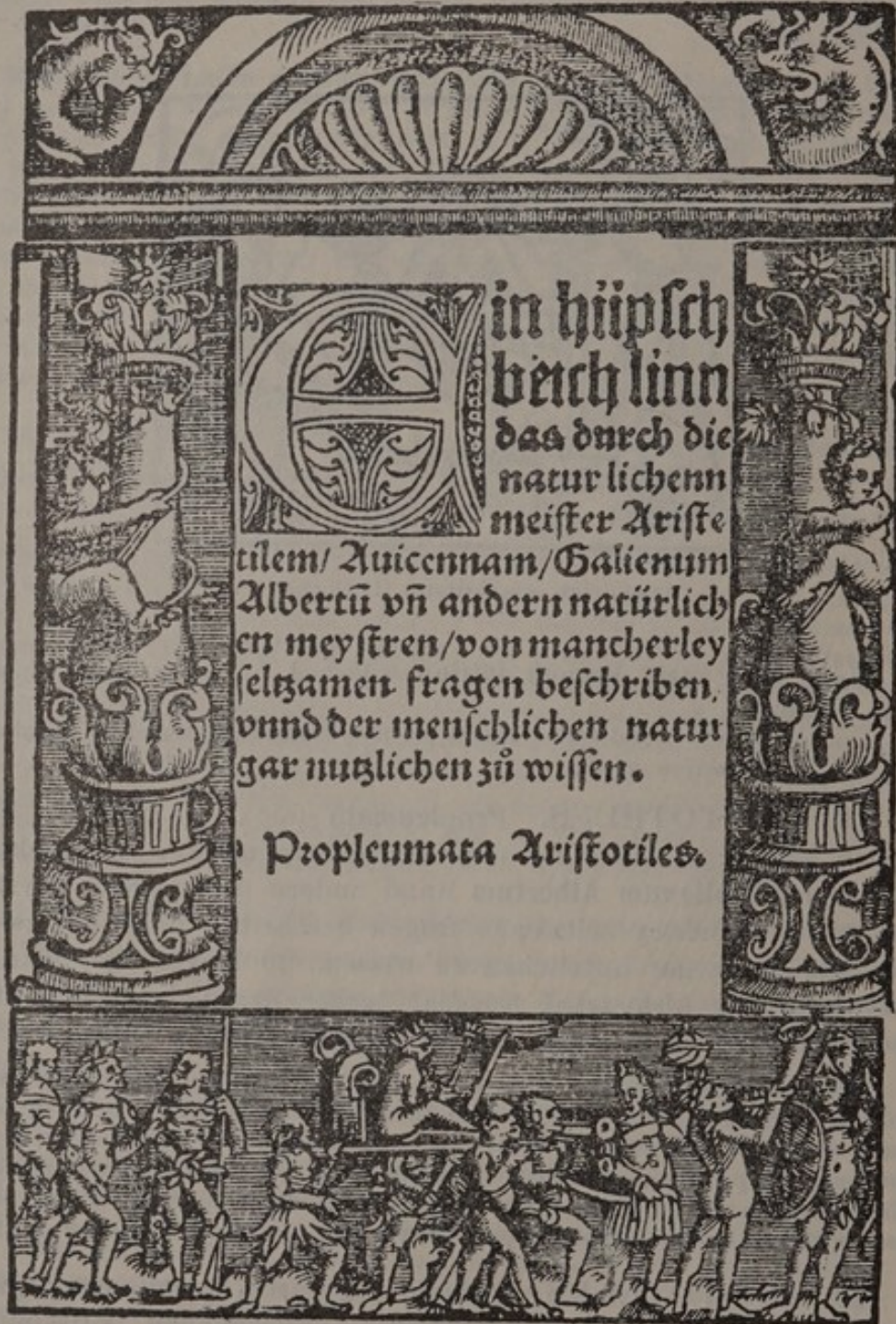
20. **ARISTOTELES. Probleumata** varias questiones cognosci ad modum dignas et ad naturalem philosophiam potissimum spectantes discutientia. Black letter. 44 leaves. *With woodcut on*

the title (Holy Virgin of the navigators). 12mo. Modern half velum. Paris, for Petro Gaudoul, 1530. Frs. 100.—

Very rare edition adorned with a fine woodcut.

“The pseudo-Aristotelian “*Problemata*” date from the Alexandrian era and were an anonymous compilation from two books of *Medical Problems* and from the *Hippocratic Collection*” (Neuburger).

Some quires browned, a few short margins, besides complete copy of this rare and early French edition. — See reproduction p. 15.



☞ Aristoteles, *Propleumata*, 1520, nr. 19.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

21. **ARISTOTELES.** *Organum et de partibus animalium, Graece (cum praefatione Simonis Grynaei). Entirely Greek text.* With historiated woodcut initial letters, and Bebelius' small device on title-page, and his large one on reverse of the last leaf. *Fine original binding*, stamped vellum, with outer panel formed by stamps of Biblical subjects (Adam and Eve, the Golden image, the Crucifixion, the Resurrection), and centre panel of female classical heads. Large 8vo. Basel, J. Bebelius, 1536. Frs. 85.—

Uncommon Greek edition.

Very fine copy in its pretty original binding.

Aristoteles, see also Nrs. 119, 162.



Ϡarrhills

1530

Aristoteles, *Problemata*, Paris, 1530, nr. 20.

22. (**ARTICELLA**). In hoc volumine continentur. *Isagoge Johannitii. Philaretus. De Pulsibus. Theophilus. De urinis. Jusjurandum Hippocratis. Liber prognosticorum Hippocratis. Aphorismi (Johannis) Damasceni. (Mesue). Textus duarum primarum fen primi Avicennae. Textus fen quartae primi et primae quarti Avicennae (s. de febris). Cantica Avicennae. (Rhazes). Textus noni Almanzor. Osteologia. — Jacobi de Partibus summula per alphabetum super plurimis remediis ex Mesue libris. Eiusdem de phlebotomia.* Black letter. 362 (363) leaves. *With fine full-page woodcut of a bloodletting man.* Small 4to. *Nice original binding*, wooden boards covered with stamped pigskin (clasps wanting). Lyons, Jean de la Place for Bart. Troth, 1515. Frs. 120.—

This edition contains the interesting woodcut which belongs to the

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

Phlebotomia of Jacobus de Partibus (an appendix to his *Summula*). The same block appears in an undated Lyons edition of the same treatise (fragment of an *Articella*?) which must have been printed about the same time. Not mentioned in Choulant's history of anatomic illustration.

The "*Articella*" is a collection of text-books compiled in the Salernitan epoch, according to Sudhoff by Costantinus Africanus (end of 11th century). "Tradition gradually established a settled routine in the course of study, so that the medical schools were largely in agreement upon their curriculum and in their scientific requirements". (Neuburger). In this sense, and as a source of valuable information for the antique and Arabic medical teachings, the *Articella* had the greatest importance almost up to the middle of the 16th century.

One leaf missing — v 1 —, only a leaf of the explanation to the woodcut illustrating the *De Partibus* (only text). Otherwise an unusually fine copy in its nice original binding.

Aselli, G. see Nr. 170.

Astarius, B. see Nr. 115.

23. **ASTRUC, Jean. De morbis venereis libri novem.** Two vols. 20 pp., 590 pp.; 642 pp. 4to. Original vellum. Venice, 1748.

Frs. 20.—

Well known and explicit work on venereal diseases. The entire second volume contains a **chronological catalogue** of authors and their works on venereal diseases from the earliest times to Astruc's own times with many interesting bibliographical details. — Fine copy.

Averroes, see also Nr. 19.

24. (**AVICENNA**). — **Dinus de Garbo, Florentinus. Expositio super tertia et quarta parte et quinta parte fen quarti canonis Avicennae.** — *Gentilis de Fulgineo.* Super tractatus Avicennae de lepra necnon super tractatu de fracturis. — **Dinus de Garbo. De ponderibus et mensuris et compilatio emplastrorum et unguentorum.** Black letter. Two cols. 69 lines. 164 leaves. Large device at the end. Folio. Modern half vellum. **Venice, Johannes Hertzog for Andreas de Torresani de Asula, 1499.**

Frs. 700.—

Hain 6168. Pellechet 4252. Proctor 5203. Brit. Mus. V, p. 312.

"Dinus de Garbo (Dino or Aldrobaldino del Garbo, Dinus de Florentia), born in Florence, the son of the surgeon Buono or Bruno, pupil of Thaddaeus, was a respected teacher in Bologna, temporarily also in Siena and Padua, and enjoyed the particular favour of King Robert of Sicily, the Maecenas of all scholars. He died in his native city in 1327. Dino, one of the most cultivated and eminent physicians in the eyes of his contemporaries, showed himself a blind adherent of tradition (secutus est Galenum sicut Evangelium, his somewhat more liberal-minded son says of him)". (Neuburger-Playfair). —

Of particular interest are the two treatises by Gentile de Fulgineo and Dinus de Garbo on **surgery** and **pharmacology**. Besides we mention: *De glandulis, de cura scroffularum, de cancro, de contusione et attritione, de punctura et disruptione, de cura ulcerum virulentorum, de fractura cranei, etc.* —

Some waterstains, especially towards the end of the book, otherwise good copy. **Rare.**

— *See also Nr. 77.*

25. **AVICENNA. Expositio Jacobi Forliviensis in primum Avicenne Canonem cum questionibus eiusdem ac indice dicti cuiusque in marginibus appositi castigata per Hieronymum Bompillum de Oleariis de Verona.** 8 and 214 leaves. With beautiful woodcut initials on black ground. Large printer's device at the end. Folio. Old stamped calf (binding repaired). Venice, Jacobus Pentius de Leucho, 1508. Frs. 130.—

The commentary to Avicenna by Jacobus Forliviensis (Giacomo della Torre from Forlì, died 1413), is considered the best of his time.

"Avicenna's Canon is the huge, unwieldy storehouse of learning, in which the author attempts to codify the whole medical knowledge of his time, and to square its facts with the systems of Galen and Aristoteles. Written in clear and attractive style, this gigantic tome became a fountain head of authority in the Middle-Ages, for Avicenna's elaborated train of reasoning, a miracle of syllogism in its way, appealed particularly to the medieval mind, and indeed set the pace for its movement in many directions" (Garrison).

"The Canon stands for the Epitome of all precedent development, the final codification of all Greco-Arabic medicine. It contains excellent clinical descriptions (particularly of cutaneous, nervous and venereal disorders) and admirable dietetic and therapeutic directions" (Neuburger).

Some leaves slightly stained in places, but very good copy. Numerous marginal annotations by a contemporary hand, at the beginning and at the end two manusc. leaves, written by the same hand. — **Rare.**

Avicenna, see also Nrs. 11, 19, 22, 24, 77.

26. **BACCI, Andrea. Del Tevere libri tre, ne' quali si tratta della natura et bontà dell'acque et specialmente del Tevere e dell'acque antiche di Roma, del Nilo, Pò, Arno e d'altri fonti.** 4 leaves, 309 pp., 4 leaves. 4to. Original vellum. Venice, 1576.

Frs. 30.—

Bacci was author of several important books on balneology. The author describes not only the balneological situation of Italy, but detailed chapters are dedicated to the balneological and also meteorological situation of **PERU** (pp. 6, 7, 16-19). — Fine copy. Stamp on the title.

Back, J. de, see Nr. 133.

27. **BAGLIVI, Georgius. Opera omnia, medico-practica et anatomica.** Acc. Baglivi vita, Santorini, de structura et motu fibræ, etc. 32 and 450 pp. *With Baglivi's portrait, three plates and map.* 4to. Original vellum. Venice, 1754. Frs. 12.—

Baglivi, a pupil of Malpighi, was a highly successful physician and one of the founders of the Jatrochemical school,

28. **BAILLOU (Ballonius), Guillaume. Opera omnia.** Four vols. 14 leaves, 392 pp., 12 and 470 pp., 16 and 522 pp., 8 and 350 pp. *With the author's portrait.* 4to. Original marbled vellum, gilt back. Venice, 1734-36. Frs. 35.—

Good edition of the collected works. "Baillon was one of the first to distinguish measles from variola, which from the time of Rhazes had

been confused; he described the differential characters of the eruption and also the symptoms occurring at the onset of measles, such as laryngitis and inflammation of the pharynx and larynx, causing hoarseness and occasionally suffocation. As to what the French call to-day coqueluche, this was described for the first time by Baillou, by the name of tussis quinta or quintana. He states that it preferably attacks infants between the ages of four and ten months, but older children may also contract the disease » (Cumston).

29. (BALNEOLOGY). *Regola et ordine che si deve tenere in pigliar l'acqua dei Bagni della Porretta*. **Baptista Mantuanus**. *Carmen de balneis porrectaneis*. 4to. 8 leaves. Old boards. Bologna, Benazzi, 1558. Frs. 20.—

Early and uncommon treatise on the well known medicinal baths of Porretta (near Florence) with Baptista Mantuanus' poem on this famous bath.

Barbati, H. see Nr. 72.

30. **BARTHOLOMAEUS ANGLICUS**. *De proprietatibus rerum*. Black letter. Two cols. 266 leaves. With several initials painted in blue and red. Folio. Old limp vellum. Nuremberg, Ant. Koberger, 1483. Frs. 575.—

Hain 2505. Proctor 2036. Brit. Mus. II, 425/26. Pellechet 1872. Vouilléme, Berlin 1698. Census p. 35.

The author was an English Franciscan friar. He is said to have been, like Roger Bacon, a pupil of Robert Grosseteste. "Even in the thirteenth century, that age of great men, Bartholomew the Englishman ranked with thinkers such as Roger Bacon, Thomas Aquinas and Albertus Magnus. But although his *De Proprietatibus rerum* was the source of common information on Natural History throughout the Middle Ages, and was one of the books hired out at a regulated price by the scholars of Paris, we know very little of the writer...." (Rhode).

We only mention the following chapters relating to **medicine and natural sciences**: *De proprietatibus substantiae corporeae. De hominis corpore et singulis eius partibus. De infirmitatibus et venenis. De mundo et corporibus coelestibus. De materia et forma et earum proprietatibus et elementis. De avibus. De aquis et piscibus. De lapidibus et metallis. De herbis et plantis. De animalibus. De accidentibus, scilicet de coloribus, saporibus etc.* — The last book contains an important chapter on the principles of music, in which all the instruments then known are described.

Some leaves at the beginning and at the end of the book much waterstained in some places, inner margins of a few leaves carefully mended, otherwise good and large copy.

31. **BARTHOLINUS**, Thomas. *De lacteis thoracicis in homine brutisque nuperrime observatis, historia anatomica*. 2 leaves, 103 pp. *With copperplate showing three figures*. Small 16mo. Modern vellum. Utrecht, 1654. Frs. 20.—

This work on the lacteal vessels by Bartholinus (Father) contains much criticism of Harvey's discoveries.

32. **BARTOLETTI**, Fabricio. *Methodus in dyspnoeam seu de respirationibus libri IV. Cum synopsis quibus quintus ac-*

cessit de curationibus ex dogmaticorum et hermeticorum poenu depromptis. 6 leaves, 561 pp., 11 leaves. *With engraved title and one folding copperplate showing the "pneumatolabium"*. 4to. Original vellum. Bologna, 1633. Frs. 80.—

Rare. One of the earliest important works on dyspnoea. F. Bartoletti (1588-1630) was professor at the Universities of Bologna and Mantova and well known for his works on pathological anatomy. The author, in this work, is an important precursor of the writers of the end of the 17th cent. on diseases of the respiratory organs and the heart as cause of dyspnoea. — Fine copy of this uncommon work.

33. **BECHER.** (Pediatrics). *Medizinische Schatzkammer, darinnen zu finden, wie man die Kinder-Krankheiten curieren kann.* 3 leaves, 464 pp., 4 leaves. *With frontispiece.* 8vo. Leipzig, 1700. Frs. 35.—

The most popular German work on pediatrics of this time.

34. **BELLINI,** Lorenzo. *Discorsi di anatomia.* Two vols., containing three parts. 42 pp., 296 pp.; 20 pp., 386 and 155 pp. 8vo. Original boards. Florence, 1741-44. Frs. 24.—

First edition published after the manuscript in the Library Pandolfini, containing Bellini's anatomical treatises pronounced about 1696 before the Accademia de la Crusca.

Benivieni, A. see Nr. 52.

Benzi, B. see Nrs., 145, 146.

ONE OF THE 11 GRAPHIC INCUNABULA OF ANATOMY.

34 bis. **BERENGARIO,** Jacopo da Carpi. *Isagogae breves perlucidae ac uberrimae in anatomiam humani corporis a communi medicorum academia usitatam.* Roman letter. 80 leaves. **With 23 full-page woodcuts** all surrounded by borders. Border around the title; printer's device at the end. 4to. *Fine modern morocco binding.* Bologna, Benedictus Hectoris, 1523. Frs. 1.150.—

OF UTMOST RARITY AND IMPORTANCE. ONE OF THE RAREST PRE-VESALIAN ANATOMICAL WORKS. EVEN IN THE GREATEST MEDICAL LIBRARIES COPIES OF THIS WORK ARE VERY RARELY TO BE FOUND.

"Berengario was born in the little town of Carpi in Modena. The son of a surgeon, he received instruction in anatomy from his early years and became well versed in the subject, having been, by the way, a pupil of Aldus Manutius. He took his doctor's degree in Bologna, taught surgery in Pavia and, from 1502 to 1527, in Bologna. At his death in Ferrara in 1530, he was thus able to bequeath a considerable fortune to the duke".

"The *Isagogae* is an anatomic compendium intended to take the place of *Mundinus' Compendium* (edited by Berengario in 1521), and is superior to the latter" (Choul. Frk.).

"Carpi is the first to describe the vermiform appendix, the first to see arytoids as separate cartilages, the first to recognize the larger proportional size of the chest in the male and of the pelvis in the fe-

male, the first to give a clear account of the thymus gland. He knows something of the action of the cardiac valves" (Singer, *Evolution of anatomy*).

Confer also Singer, *Fasciculo, R. Lier & Co.*, vol. I, p. 60 etc., with numerous reproductions from the above work.

The first six plates represent the abdominal muscles, praiseworthy



Berengarius, *Isagogae*, 1523, nr. 34 bis (reduced).

for their anatomical fidelity. Plate 7 represents the figure of a sitting woman. Her abdominal cavity is cut open. Plate 8 shows the schematic uteri (see Singer, *Fasciculo*, figure 74). Plates 9 and 10 represent the veins of the upper extremities. Plate 11 shows the heart (Singer, *Fsc.* fig. 60). Plate 12 the brain (Singer, *Fsc.*, p. 108, 113. "*The earliest improvement on the mediaeval account of the brain is to be found in the Isagoge of Jacopo Berengario*"). Plates 13 and 14 the spinal column. Plates 15 and 16 the anatomy of the arm. Plate 17 the anatomy of the

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leg. Plates 18, 19 and 20 show a man with a rope in his hand, representing the superficial muscular layer of the front of the whole body; the side view of a muscle mannikin and the superficial muscular layer of the back of a man, holding an ax in his left hand. Plates 21 and 22 represent skeletons. Plate 23, the bones of the hand and the foot".

The present work is the second edition of the *Isagoge*, first published by the same printer in 1522. Choulant knows only of a very incomplete copy of the 1522 edition. *In our copy, two leaves, (the first and the last leaf) are substituted in most excellent facsimile.* The text himself is absolutely complete and in original state. The substitution of the two above — mentioned leaves (A 1, K 8) is of smallest importance for the intrinsic value of the work as the first leaf bears *only the title and the dedication* and the last leaf *only the colophon (verso being blank)*. Complete copies of this to-day nearly undiscoverable book are prized from Swiss Francs 3.000.— to 4.000.—

Besides our copy is in exceptionally fine and fresh condition, the woodcuts are practically not at all clipped — a very remarkable fact for any edition of this work. — See reproduction p. 20.

35. BEROALDUS, Philippus. *Opusculum de terremotu et pestilentia cum annotamentis Galeni.* Addita est explicatarum in annotamentis Galeni distinctionum tabula. Roman letter. *Many Greek quotations.* 40 leaves, last of which blank. Small 4to. Modern half vellum. Strassburg, Matthias Schurer, 1510. Frs. 125.—

Early treatise on plague. Deals also mainly with pharmaceutics. A few waterstains, but good copy. *Scarce.*

36. BIANCHI, Joh. Baptista. *De naturali in humano corpore, vitiosa morbosaque generatione historia.* 1 leaf, 468 pp. *With 3 engraved folding plates relating to human and animal embryology.* Old calf, Turin, 1741. Frs. 20.—

First edition. Bianchi (1681-1761) was a celebrated anatomist. In 1715, the King of Sardinia built a convenient amphitheatre for his accommodation. The present book contains a history of the development of the human subject, from the unimpregnated ovum, up to the middle period of pregnancy. Bianchi supports the theory of the ovarists, supposing the germ to exist in the ovum before fecundation. This work also contains some observations on parasitic worms.

37. BLONDEL, Franciscus. *Thermarum aquisgranensium et porcetandarum descriptio.* 12 leaves, 208 pp., 6 leaves. *With allegorical frontispiece.* 12mo. Boards. Maastricht, 1685. Frs. 12.—

Bodenstein, A. von, see Nr. 210.

38. BOERHAAVE, Herman. *Des maladies des yeux.* 4 leaves, 372 pp., 2 leaves. *With 4 engraved plates.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1749. Frs. 12.—

Fine copy.

Bompillus de Oleariis, see Nr. 25.

Bonn, A. see Nr. 89.

Bontius, see Nr. 223.

39. BOSCH, Joannes Lonaeus. *De peste, nec non quo pacto ab ea praeservari quis possit atque liberari.* 12 leaves. Unbound. Ingolstadt, 1562. Frs. 20.—

SEVEN INTERESTING WORKS BOUND TOGETHER.

40. BOTALLUS, Leonardus. *De curatione per sanguinis missionem. De incidenda venae, cutis scarificandae et hirudinum applicandarum modo.* 5 leaves, 212 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. Lyons, Huguetan, 1577.

GRANGIER (Grangerius), Bonaventura. *De cautionibus in sanguinis missione adhibendis ad L. Botallum.* 134 leaves and 1 leaf. 8vo. Printer's device. Paris, P. l'Hullier, 1578.

FRIDAEVALLIS (Sampaulinus), Hugo. *De tuenda sanitate libri VI.* 262 pp., 4 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Antwerp, Plantin, 1568.

ARCAEUS, Franciscus. *De recta curandorum vulnerum ratione. De februm curandarum ratione.* 286 pp., 1 leaf. *With full-page woodcut.* Printer's device. 8vo. Antwerp, Plantin, 1574.

QUERCETANUS (Duchesne), Josephus. *Scopletarius sive de curandis vulneribus, quae scopletorum ictibus acciderunt liber. Antidotarium spagyricum.* 10 leaves, 209 pp., 7 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Lyons, J. Lertotius, 1576.

DUCRETUS, Tussanus. *De arthritide assertio, adversus paracelsistas.* 189 pp., 3 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Lyons, B. Vincentius, 1575.

DUCRETUS, Tussanus. *De febribus cognoscendarum curandarumque ratione. De februm crisis.* 6 leaves, 91 pp. Printer's device. 8vo. Lausanne, Fr. Le Preux, 1578.

The seven works bound together in a fine *original binding* of wooden boards covered with stamped pigskin, gilt episcopal arms in the centre, original clasps. Frs. 200.—

Collection of seven interesting works.

1. Botalli, born about 1530, made a reputation by proclaiming blood-letting to be an heroic remedy in all diseases. He opposed all those who discussed revulsion and derivation, as well as the choice of veins, saying that all these were secondary in importance, and that it made very little difference from what part blood was let" (Cumston).

2. Grangier, physician at the University of Paris, is famous as one of the most violent adversaries of Paré. This little work on the usefulness of bleeding is uncommon.

3. First edition of an uncommon dietetical work.

4. Arcaeus, was a Spanish surgeon. His treatise on wounds was translated into English and includes a method of treating club-foot with a shoe which he invented for the purpose. This chapter (*de curatione distorti pedis pueri a nativitate claudi*) is illustrated by a plate in the present edition. Contains besides several chapters on *sypilis*.

5. Quercetanus. First edition of this often reprinted work on wounds. Quercetanus (1544-1609) was one of the staunchest followers of Paracelsus.

Prices in Swiss Francs

(including all incidental export expenses)

The above work contains besides the author's *Antidotarium spagyricum*. "The first physician in France to recommend the antimonial remedies described by Paracelsus. Studied the action of air on wounds".

All seven works in excellent, spotless condition. Stamp on title of the first work. Former owner's name on title.

Berthapaglia, L., see Nr. 59.

41. **BOURGEOIS, Louise.** *Observations diverses sur la stérilité, etc.* Three parts. Together with: *Récit véritable de la naissance de messeigneurs et dames les enfants de France.* Instruction



Bourgeois. *Observations*, 1653, nr. 41, 42.

à ma fille. 10 leaves, 158 pp.. 3 leaves, 11-184 pp. (badly numbered), 3 leaves, 1 leaf, 42 pp., 1 leaf. *With engraved title and two*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

portraits of Maria de Medici and the authoress. 8vo. Paris, 1652.

Bound up with:

Recueil des secrets, auquel sont contenues ses plus rares experiences pour diverses maladies, principalement des femmes, avec leurs embellissement. 4 leaves, 151 pp. 8vo. Paris, 1653.

Two books in one vol. Vellum. Frs. 135.—

Rare. "Bourgeoise is one of the pioneers of scientific midwifery. Her book was the vade mecum of midwives of the time" (Power Thompson).

The celebrated Louise Bourgeois, midwife to Maria de Medici, whom she attended through her six labours, was one of the very first women, if not the first, who wrote on midwifery. She was a pupil of Ambroise Paré. Her book contains many important, valuable and original contributions to this science.

Somewhat browned as usual, but a very good copy. — *See reproduction p. 23.*

42. **BOURGEOIS, L.** *Verscheide Aenmerckinge nopende de onurugtbaarheid, misu allen vrugtbaarheid, kinderbaaren, ende de Siecten der Vrouwen.* Two parts. 10 leaves, 133 pp., 2 leaves, 88 pp., 1 leaf. *With fine engraved title and the portrait of the authoress.* 8vo. Vellum. Delft, Arnold Bon, 1658. Frs. 100.—

Apparently first Dutch edition. Confer the preceding item.

Exceptionally fine copy. *See reproduction p. 23.*

43. **BOYLE, Robert.** *Tractatus ubi 1. mira aeris rarefactio detecta. 2. Observata nova circa durationem virtutis elasticae aeris expansi. 3. Experimenta de condensatione aeris solo frigore facta. 4. Quantitatis aeris rarefacti extensio.* 71 pp. 16mo. Modern vellum. Juxta exemplar impressum Londini, H. Herringman, 1671.

Frs. 22.—

44. **BROWNE, John.** *Myographia nova sive musculorum omnium descriptio, in sex praelectiones distributa.* 4 leaves, 56 pp., 2 leaves, 1 table. *With fine allegorical frontispiece and 40 excellent copper-plates.* Folio. Original boards (back missing). Leyde, 1687.

Frs. 100.—

One of the first English works of importance on myology and the *first medical book with copper-plate engravings in which the names were actually printed on the muscles.* John Browne (1642-1700?) was surgeon in ordinary to Charles II. — Several figures of the muscle-mannikins are decorated by flowers, views of landscapes, etc. —

A few tiny wormholes through the inner margins of some leaves, but good copy. — *Scarce.*

See reproduction page 25.

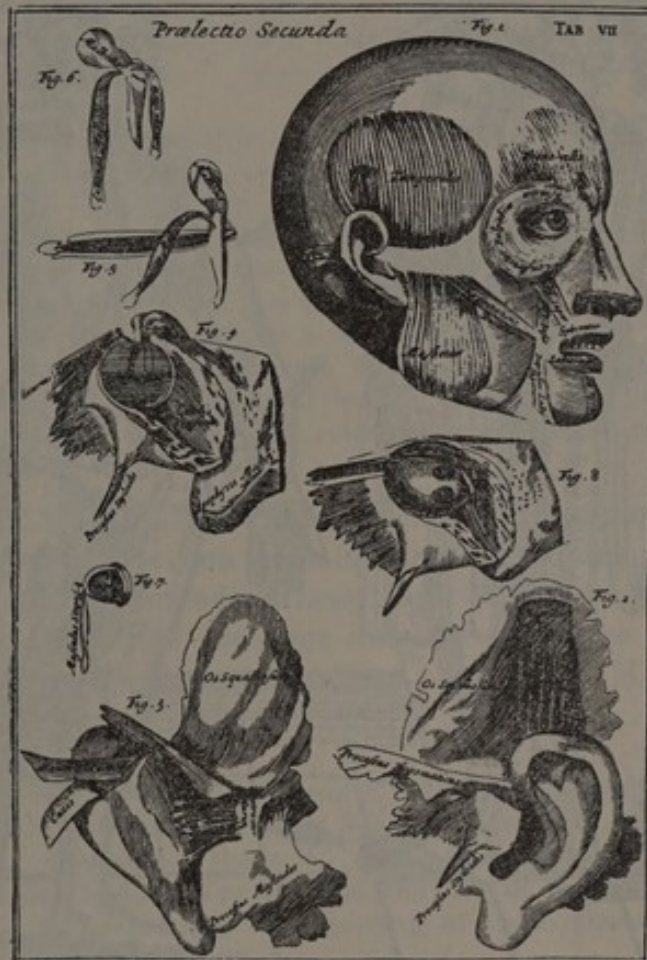
45. **BROWNE, Sir Thomas.** *La religion du médecin.* C'est à dire description nécessaire par Th. Brown, touchant son opinion accordante avec le pur service Divin d'Angleterre. 11 leaves, 360

Prices in Swiss Francs

(including all incidental export expenses)

pp. *With engraved frontispiece.* 12mo. Cloth. (Amsterdam, Blaeu), 1668. Frs. 50.—

Very rare French translation of that interesting work. "Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682) is to-day recognized as one of the most gifted of the physicians who have engaged in letters. His fame rests securely upon his classic *Religio Medici*. Many *Religio's* have been written in imitation of Browne. The controversy as to the original's worth and its place in literature was not settled in Browne's lifetime, but critics from Samuel Johnson to Walter Pater have endeavoured to estimate Browne's place in literary history. The book went through 65 editions and that speaks volumes, whatever the critics say. The *Religio Medici* is a great book; it has a romantic and a fascinating history" (Crummer).



Browne, *Myographia*, 1687, nr. 44 (reduced).

46. BRAUNSCHWEIG, (Brunschwig), Hieronymus. *Chirurgia*, das ist handwreckung der wundartzney. 4 and 119 leaves (erroneously numbered 129). With 45 beautiful woodcuts of nearly full-page size, by Hans Burgkmair. 4to. Fine original German binding of wooden boards covered with blind tooled pigskin (clasps wanting). Augsburg, Alexander Weysenhorn, 1534. Frs. 750.—

Choulant, *Graph. Ink.* p. 82. Muther 950.

FINE AND COMPLETE COPY OF ONE OF THE RAREST EDITIONS OF THIS FUNDAMENTAL SURGICAL WORK, THE FIRST EDITION

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

TION TO CONTAIN THE BEAUTIFUL WOODCUTS BY BURGKMAIR.

Brunschwig was a Strassburg surgeon at the close of the 15th and beginning of the 16th century.

“The Cirurgia is intended to be a manual. It does not appeal to a scientific public, but to the ‘future masters and their servants the

Das XV. Capitel des andern Tractats



geschicklichkeit der messerlein vñ pöfster
lin vnd bindung / wie oder in welchem
weg die beschehen solent / darnach die
ordnung vnd regiment des verwund-
ten / wie man ihn halten soll mit essen /

trinken / lassen / stülgen / vñnd an-
ders das dem verwundten die noturft
ist / erhasset dardurch der gewunt be-
schmeret / behütet / gekrefftiget / gester-
cket wñrt / abgestelt spasmus / sineopie

Brunschwig, Chirurgia, 1534, nr. 46.

barbers and surgeons'. It is a hand-book for the time of apprenticeship, a compendium for general practice. In seven articles the Cirurgia treats of everything that comes within the field of the general unspecialised

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

surgeon. In consequence, the greatest importance is given to the general and special treatment of wounds, fractures and luxations, and, accordingly to the important part that drug treatment played in the surgery of the time, *the book has an antidotary annexed to it.* Of major operations only amputation is described. While Brunschwig in several chapters merely transcribes his authorities, others again are quite original. What vastly enlivens his writings, is that Brunschwig again and again tells us about his own observations and his own cases. On the popular errors of the barbers he is quite unsparing in his attacks. Brunschwig was a man of the Middle-Ages, not of the Renaissance. If in spite of this, he is still able to claim an honourable place in the history of medicine, it is because at a time when German surgery was in a very backward state, he far surpassed his contemporaries by his intelligence, his talent, and his education, and because he presented his fellow countrymen with a manual through which they were enabled to share in the progress made by other peoples." (Sigerist, *Book of Cirurgia by Brunschwig*, R. Lier & Cie., 1923).

Particularly remarkable and of high artistical value are the **fine woodcuts by Burgkmair**, contained here for the first time. Most of the cuts, very few of which are repeated, show surgical scenes (instruments, amputations, operations); the others represent counselling physicians, a physician at the sick-bed, the interior of a pharmacy, etc. etc. The fine execution of the details of the cuts is principally worthy of observation. A few cuts partly coloured by a contemporary hand.

The inner and upper margin of the title mended, a few very insignificant traces of use on several leaves, *otherwise an unusually fine copy in its nice original binding.* The cuts in very fresh impressions. *See reproduction p. 26.*

47. **BRAUNSCHWEIG**, Hieronymus. **Hauszapotheck** zu yeden leibs gebresten fuer den gemainen mann und das arme Landuoelck. 4 and 72 leaves, including last blank leaf (erroneously numbered 81 leaves). *With five full-page woodcut and three nice cuts of half-page size.* 4to. Modern half vellum. Augsburg, H. Stayner, 1539.

Frs. 200.—

Rare.

A dispensatory for poor people, but not identical with the fifth part of the 'Grosses Destillierbuch'. We only mention: Diseases of the hair, sleeplessness, diseases of the eye, teeth, heart, stomach, etc. The three smaller woodcuts show figures from the life of a peasant. They are nice examples of German woodcut engraving of those times.

See reproduction p. 28.

Brunfels, O., see Nrs. 157, 158, 267.

Burgkmair, H., see Nr. 46.

48. **CAIUS (Kaye)**, Joannes *Britannicus*. **De medendi methodo libri duo**, ex Galeni et J. Bapt. Montani sententia. 107 pp., 1 blank leaf, 1 leaf. *With three remarkable large woodcut initials; two printer' devices.* 8vo. Modern vellum. Basel, Froben, 1544.

Frs. 60.—

First edition. "John Caius (1510-73) visited Padua as early as 1539. He came in contact with the Humanist Montanus and spent much time in the study of Greek and actually *resided for eight months in the house*

of Vesalius himself. He then travelled widely with the object of obtaining good manuscripts of Galen and Hippocrates. He returned to England in 1544, and began to give lectures in London on Anatomy. These he continued for twenty years. He edited some of the anatomical works on Galen". (Singer). — Rare.

Caius (Kaye) I., see also Nrs. 121, 215.



Braunschweig, Hausapotheke, 1539, nr. 47.

49. CAMPER, Pieter. *Demonstrationum anatomico-pathologicarum-liber primus*, continens brachii humani fabricam et morbos. — *Liber secundus*, continens pelvis humanae fabricam et morbos. Two parts. 3 leaves, 22 pp. 1 leaf; 2 leaves, 22 pp., 1 leaf. *With 8 excellent copperplates* (three of which are linear plates). Royal folio. Half cloth. Amsterdam, 1760-62. Frs. 60.—

Choulant-Frank p. 285: "This is Camper's larger work and is particularly valuable; it deals mainly with anatomic, pathologic and surgical matters. All the representations were drawn by Camper himself and were engraved by Jacob van der Schley. The representations are nearly life-size and were designed for the practical use of surgeons". — "Capital topographic studies of the arm and the pelvis" (Garrison).

Canamusali de Baldach, see Nr. 59.

Cardanus, H., see Nr. 95.

50. CASSEBOHM, Johannes Friederich. *Tractatus quinque anatomici de aure humana*. Two parts. 6 leaves, 84 pp., 3 leaves,

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

64 pp., 3 leaves. *With six folding copperplates showing the anatomy of the ear.* 4to. Original vellum. Halle, 1734-35. Frs. 35.—

First edition. "The minute anatomy of the ear was advanced by Valsalva, Morgagni and Cassebohm" (Cumston). Cassebohm (died in 1743), was a pupil of Winslow.

51. **CELSUS**, Cornelius. **De medicina libri octo.** Roman letter. 60 lines. 62 leaves (first of which blank). With large pretty illuminated initial letter on the first leaf of text and numerous initials painted in red and blue. Folio. Modern vellum. **Venice, Joannes Rubeus Vercellensis, 1493.** Frs. 800.—

Hain 4837. Proctor 5134. B. M. V., 417-18. Voull. Berl. 4325. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 168.

Rare and beautifully printed edition (third edition having been printed).

"The best account of Roman medicine we have was the work of Aurelius Cornelius Celsus. His work was one of the first medical books to be printed. The third book contains, among other things, the first adumbration of heart disease which became the canon of subsequent knowledge in antiquity. The sixth book treats of skin and venereal diseases as well as those of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and mouth. The seventh book is surgical and contains one of the first accounts of the use of ligature, and a classic description of lateral lithotomy. *Celsus was the first important writer on medical history*" (Garrison).

There are a few insignificant waterstains in the upper margins not touching the text, *but a fine large copy.*

52. **CELSUS.** **De re medica libri octo.** — Melanchton, Philipp. **Encomium medicinae.** — Hippocrates. **Jusiurandum.** — Scribonius Largus. **De compositionibus medicamentorum.** *J. Ruellio castigatore.* — Galenus. **Liber de plenitudine.** — Polybius. **De salubri victus ratione privatorum,** *Guinterio Joanne Andernaco interprete.* — **APULEIUS PLATONICUS.** **De herbarum virtutibus.** — **BENIVIENI,** Antonio. **Libellus de abditis nonnullis ac mirandis morborum et sanitionum causis.** 20 leaves, 132 leaves (last blank), 10 leaves, 31 leaves, 5 leaves, 42 and 21 leaves. *With fine, broad historiated woodcut border around the title page, and numerous fine woodcut initial letters.* Wechel's device (repeated). Folio. Modern vellum. Paris, Chr. Wechel, 1528-29. Frs. 200.—

Highly interesting collection of classical medical works, partly in first editions, beautifully printed by Wechel's famous Paris-press.

1. *Celsus:* Choulant, p. 169.

2. *Scribonius Largus. Editio princeps.* Choulant p. 180. The manuscript upon which Ruellius based this editio princeps has disappeared and no other is known. The other editions are all based upon Ruellius' one. "Amongst the more meritorious productions may be reckoned the *Compositiones medicamentorum* of Scribonius Largus, a medical pocket-book containing 271 formulae, arranged according to the parts of the body from the head to the feet and published about 74 A. D. It is an interesting fact that Scribonius Largus was the first to describe accurately the method of obtaining opium and recommended the application of

the electric ray for severe headache (? the first use of electricity in medicine)". (Neuburger).

3. *Polybos*. Choulant p. 41. **First edition.** "After the death of Hippocrates the Great, the science of medicine was still further perfected by his son-in-law, Polybos, one of the most renowned practitioners of the School of Cos". (Cumston). One of the earliest, if not the earliest work commented by Guenther of Andernach. —

4. *Apuleius*. *Second edition*. Choulant, p. 213, "Unknown author of an important herbal of which many manuscripts were in circulation from the sixth or seventh century on. The author seems to have been neither Roman nor Greek. The Herbarium has an important place in the history of botany and medicine, because of its age, its wide distribution, and also because in the course of its career it served as the gathering-point for the interpolation of additional knowledge" (Klebs). —

5. *Benivieni*. **Contains one of the earliest treatises on syphilis:** "De morbo quem vulgo Gallicum vocant (first published at Florence in 1507, confer Proksch I, p. 96). "A gifted pathologist was the distinguished Florentine, Ant. Benivieni, who was an able surgeon and a remarkable pioneer in reporting postmortem sections. In his posthumous *De abditis causis morborum*, he appears as a founder of pathology before Morgagni". (Garrison).

Title stained, margins of first and last leaves show some waterstains. *Exemplaire réglé*. On title the following inscription: "Ex libris Gasparus Bauvins". *Very interesting annotations on last leaf of the index and through the book, in French and Latin, dated 1540.*

Celsus, C. see also Nrs. 200, 201.

53. **CHABERT**. *Traité des maladies vermineuses dans les animaux*. 120 pp. With two large folding plates engraved in colours by Edouard Dagoty, showing the first the head of a wether, the second worms. Original calf. 8vo. Paris, 1782. Frs. 85.—

The most remarkable feature of this book consists in its *two splendid colour plates by Edouard Dagoty (the son of the inventor of printing in colours), one of the earliest anatomical coloured printings.* — Fine copy with the plates in excellent condition. **Rare.**

54. **CHABREY**, (Chabraeus), Dominique. *Stirpium icones et sciagraphia: cum omnibus quae de plantarum natura, natalibus, synonymis, usu et virtutibus necessaria.* 4 leaves, 661 pp., 14 leaves. *With frontispiece, and nearly 4000 woodcuts (plants).* Folio. Original boards. Geneva, 1677. Frs. 35.—

Pritzel 1650. The author was a Swiss physician and botanist. He also superintended the publication of Bauhinus' *Historia plantarum*.

55. **CHAMPIER**, Symphorien. *Epitome Commentariorum Galeni in libros Hippocratis, primus aphorismorum, secundus pronosticorum, tertius regiminis acutorum morborum, quartus epidemiarum. Centiloquium isagogicum in libros Hippocratis.* Black letter. Title printed in red and black. 12, 104 and 4 leaves. *Large woodcut border around the title with J. Marion's small printer's device; woodcut initials.* Large 8vo. Lyons, J. Marion, 1516.

Bound up with:

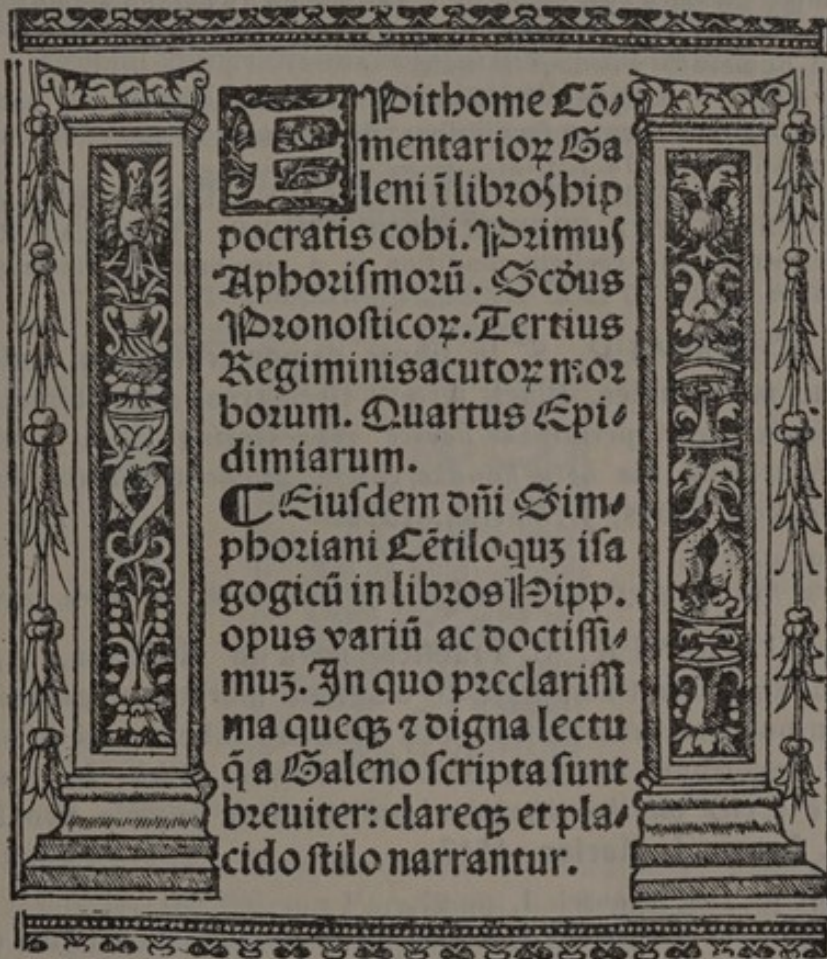
— *Ars parva Galeni. Subiuguntur paradoxa, in quibus praecla-*

rissima quae a Trusiano, Gentili, Jacobo Forliviensi, Sermoneta et Ugone Senensi narrantur. Additiones Haly Rodoan. Black letter. 16 and 64 leaves (last blank). Title printed in red and black. Printer's device on last leaf. Pretty woodcut initials. Large 8vo. (Lyons, J. Marion, 1516).

Bound together with:

— *Categoriae medicinales in libros demonstrationum Galeni.* Black letter. 40 leaves (last blank). *With the large printer's device of J. Marion representing Saint Paul and Saint Peter*

Que boe i volumie tractant.



Champier. Epitome



1516. See nr. 55.

with the holy handkerchief; woodcut initials. Large 8vo. Lyons, J. Marion, 1516.

Three different works bound together. *Pretty original (French?)*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

binding, blind stamped red calf, richly decorated with borders of flowers, animals, ornaments, stamps in the four corners (binding in places slightly scratched, otherwise in very good condition). Frs. 450.—

Fine collection of three different works by Champier, beautifully printed by that famous early French press.

One of the earliest of the French humanists was Symphorien Champier (1472-1539), of Lyons, a medical graduate of Pavia (1515), physician to Charles VIII, Louis XII and the Duke of Lorraine. Champier was one of the last conciliators of Greek and Arabist doctrine. He planned to bring Hippocrates, Galen, Celsus and Avicenna into a kind of symphonic relation with one another (Garrison).

I: Allut, p. 180-82. Contains an interesting chapter on **Syphilis** (chapter X, folio 13, de morbo pthenopeo seu pudendagra sive morbo napolitano). Besides we mention: De cucula (wooping-cough), de intestinibus, de olfactu etc. Adorned by a fine border around the red printed title and numerous woodcut initials.

II: Allut, p. 183-84. We mention: De signis ventriculi natura scioris, de partibus cognitu facilioribus, de fractura, de punctione nervi etc.

III: Allut, p. 178.

COPIES OF THE EARLY EDITIONS OF CHAMPIER'S WORKS, ARE, EVEN IN THE FRENCH BOOK TRADE, OF GREAT RARITY. The three works in excellent condition in a nice original binding. — See reproduction p. 31.

56. CHAMPIER, S. *In libros demonstrationum Galeni categoriae medicinales*. Black letter. 40 leaves (last blank). *With J. Marion's large printer's device representing Saint Paul and Saint Peter with the holy handkerchief; woodcut initials*. 8vo. Modern pigskin. Lyons, J. Marion, 1516. Frs. 115.—

Allut p. 178.

Very fine copy of this beautifully printed book. — Very rare.

57. CHAMPIER, S. *Practica nova in Medicina*. Aggregatoris Lugdunensis Champerii de omnibus morborum generibus ex traditionibus, grecorum, latinorum, Arabum. Liber unus de omnibus febrium generibus. Black letter. 152 leaves. *With Marion's fine printer's device on the title page and woodcut initials*. 8vo. Modern pigskin. Lyons, J. Marion, 1517. Frs. 175.—

Allut p. 198. Proksch I, p. 97.

Contains an important and very early treatise on **syphilis** (chapter 12, fol. 32-34): De lychen seu neapolitanum morbum, itali vero gallicum vocant. Deals with the history of syphilis, its healing (the author recommends camomilla, oleum anetinum, casia fistula). Besides we mention: De oculorum morbis, de aegritudinibus aurium, dentium, gengivarum, membrorum generativorum, de variolis et morbillis, etc. Former owner's name on title-page.

Fine copy. Rare like all the beautifully printed early editions of Champier's works.

See reproduction pag. 33.

58. CHARAS, Moyse. *Pharmacopée royale Galenique et chymique*. 4 leaves, 884 pp., 24 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece*

and 6 engraved plates (stills, smelting pots, etc.). 4to. Old calf. Lyons, 1704. Frs. 28. —

One of the best and most extensive pharmacopeias of the time. — Somewhat waterstained.

Practica noua in medicina.

Aggregatoris lugdunēsis
domini Simphoriani champeris de omnibus mor-
borum generibus ex traditionibus gre-
corum: latinorum: arabū: penorum
ac recentium auctorum: Au-
rei libri quinque.

Item eiusdem aggregatoris liber de
omnibus generibus febrium.



Champier. *Practica noua*, 1517. See nr. 57.

59. **CHAULIAC**, Guy de (Guido de Cauliaco). **Cirurgia**. — Tura de Castello. De balneis Porectanis. — **Bruno de Longoburgo**. **Cyrurgia magna et minor**. — **Theodorico of Cervia**. **Cyrurgia**. — **Rolandus**. (Rolando Capelluti). **Cyrurgia**. — **Rogierius**. (Ruggiero). **Practica**. — **Lanfranchi**. **Cyrurgia parva**. **Practica quae dicitur ars completa totius cyrurgiae**. — **Bertapaglia**, Leonardo. **Super quarto Avicennae**. — **Jesus Haly** = Ali ben Isa. **De oculis**. — **Canamusalì de Baldach**. **De oculis**. — Black letter. 278 and 6 leaves. Many fine large and small woodcut initial letters. *Some woodcuts of surgical instruments*. Folio. Modern limp vellum. Venice, Gregorius de Gregoriis, 1513. Frs. 300.—

VERY RARE EDITION OF THE IMPORTANT SO-CALLED "COLLECTIO CHIRURGICA VENETA", one of the finest and best collections

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

of surgical works known up to these times. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 417.

1. **Chauliac's** epoch-making *Chirurgia Magna* is divided into seven treatises. "Treatise I. deals with anatomy derived chiefly from Galen, Avicenna, Mondini, but based occasionally upon autopsy. The description is distinguished by lucidity and is surgically and topographically useful. Treatise II. deals with the 'Apostemata', under which title not only abscesses, but also tumours of different kinds, oedemas, hernias, etc. are comprised. Treatise III. deals with wounds in general and injuries of individual parts. Treatise IV. deals with ulcers, fistulae, etc. in general and in particular parts of the body. Treatise V. deals with fractures and dislocations. Treatise VI. deals with a series of constitutional diseases, dermatoses and traumatic affections, but, in its chief content with surgical localised pathology. Treatise VII, the *Antidotarius*, gives an excellent survey of the remedies and formulae then in use in surgical practice" (Neuburger).

2. **Bruno of Longoburgo** (Calabria). "Surgeon and Professor at Padua; author of '*Chirurgia magna and minor*'. Notices amputations in gangrene of the limbs, and ligation of arteries, and was an acute observer" (Power-Thompson).

3. **Theoderic** of Cervia. "Founder of the surgical school at Bologna. He compiled a work on surgery which gained a considerable reputation and he taught that pus was not necessary in the healing of wounds. He ranks as pioneer in aseptic surgery" (Power-Thompson).

4. **Rolandus Capelluti** and Roger. "Roland edited the '*Practice of surgery*' written by Master Roger in 1180. This was the text-book on which the four Masters wrote their celebrated commentary" (Power-Thompson).

5. **Lanfranchi**. Confer for contents of his *Chirurgia* nrs. 157, 158.

6. **Leonardo da Bertapaglia** (d. 1460) was professor in Padua, and the author of a *chirurgia* in seven parts. (*Super quarto Avicennae*). "The work is permeated by the Arab spirit; besides Hippocrates and Galen few other Arabic writers are quoted" (Neuburger).

7. **Jesus Haly**. "Writer of a '*Book of Memoranda for Eye-Doctors*', which has been preserved entire. *The leading ophthalmic surgeon of the eleventh century*" (Power-Thompson).

Slight waterstains on margins of last leaves, a few traces of use.

Numerous interesting annotations in an early handwriting on title and through the book.

60. **CLEMENTINI**, Clementius de, de Amelia. **Clementia medicinae**. Roman letter. 88 leaves. *With beautiful large woodcut border* around the title and a few woodcut initial letters. Folio. Original limp vellum. Rome, Jacopo Mazocchi, 1512. Frs. 225.—

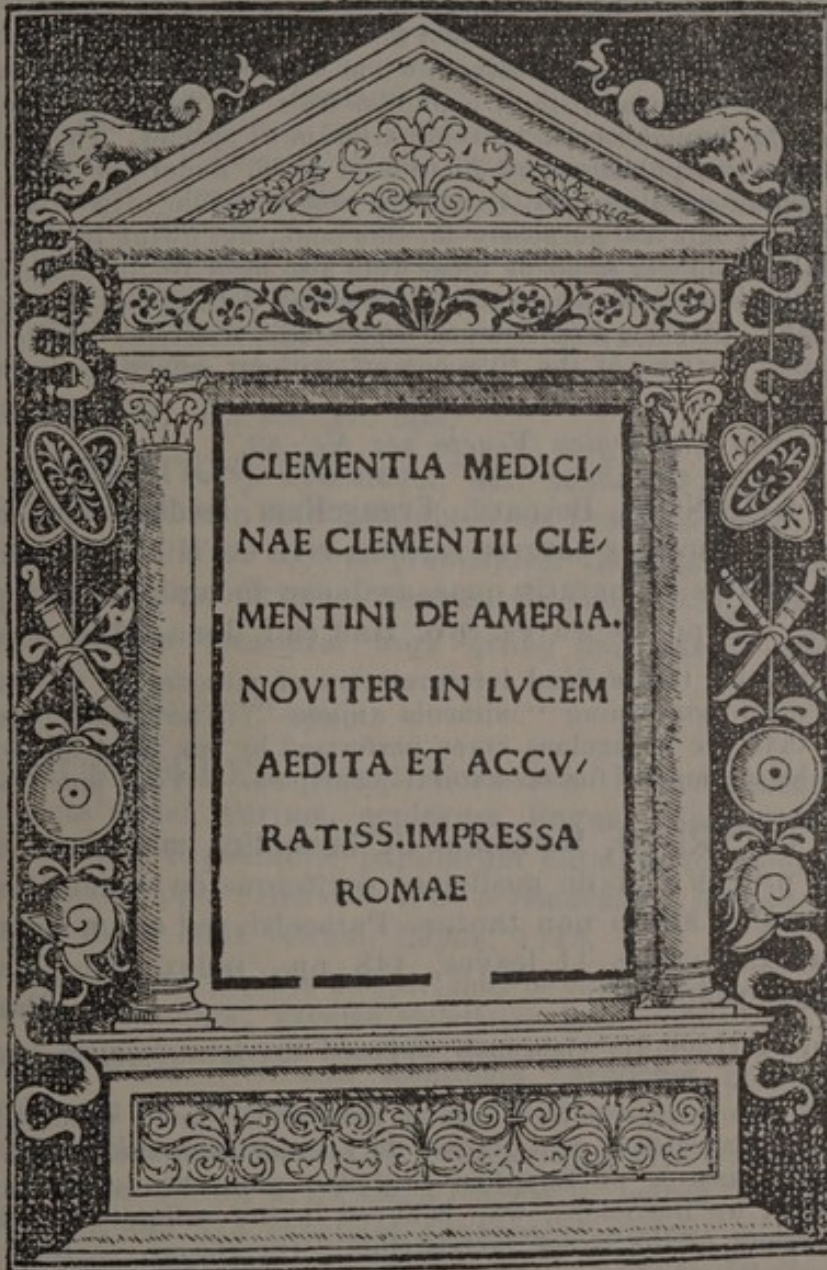
EXCESSIVELY RARE. Editio princeps. Apparently hitherto undescribed and unrecorded. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office. We cannot trace any copy of this work in the medical catalogues of the last 20 years.

Clementius de Clementini was physician and astronomer in Rome about 1497. Only two other works by him (*Prognostica*), published in the 15th century, are known.

Rare like all works printed at Rome in these early times.

The greatest part of this interesting book relates to **pharmaceutics**.

Besides, we mention: De complexionē, pulsu, generali curatione morborum, malis humoribus putredinae et causis eorum, flobotomia, febre sangnea, de regimine preservandi se a peste, de sirupis, de electuariis pillulis, electuariis solutivis, confectionibus, medicinis opiatīs, trociscis



[Clementiae medicinae, Rome, 1512, nr. 60. (reduced).

pulveribus, unguentis, oleis, etc. The author was a violent antagonist of uroscopy and adherent of astrology and Neo-Platonism.

Right-upper-hand margin of folio 55 gone with loss of a few words, otherwise very fine and sound copy of this rare book, beautifully printed in a fine Roman type. Stamp erased. — See reproduction above.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

61. **CLUSIUS**, (L'Ecluse), Carolus. **Rariorum aliquot stirpium per Hispanias observatarum historia**, libris duobus expressa. 529 pp., 7 leaves, last of which blank. *With 233 fine full-page woodcuts of plants.* 8vo. Old vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1576.

Frs. 95.—

Pritzel 1756. Sabin 13802. First edition.

"The first original work de l'Ecluse produced was an account of the plants which he had observed while on an adventurous expedition to Spain and Portugal with two pupils. This was so successful botanically that he brought back two hundred new species. The description of his finds was published by Plantin in 1576, under the title of 'Rariorum aliquot stirpium per Hispanias observatarum Historia'. Woodblocks were engraved purposely for this book, but owing to the confusion of the bibliographer, some of them were also used to illustrate Dodoens' work in the interval during which the Spanish flora of de l'Ecluse awaited publication" (Arber). *Describes and depicts also American plants.* — Two small blank portions of the title cut off without affecting the text anywhere, besides a fine copy. — *Scarce.*

Collectio Chirurgica Veneta see Nr. 59.

62. **CONNOR**, Bernard. **Evangelium medici, seu medicina mystica, de suspensis naturae legibus, sive de miraculis reliquisque en tois bibliois memoratis quae meducae indagini subici possunt.** 8 leaves, 193 pp., 5 leaves. 8vo. Half calf. Jena, 1724. Frs. 22.—

Deals with the medical interpretation of miracles in the Bible, and contains much concerning "miracula animae". The author endeavours to show that the miraculous cures performed by our Lord and his apostles may be accounted for on natural principles. — Very much browned.

63. **CONRING**, Hermann. **De hermetica medicina libri duo. Quorum primus agit de medicina, pariterque de sapientia veterum Aegyptiorum; altero non tantum Paracelsi, sed etiam chemicorum doctrina examinatur.** 11 leaves, 448 pp., index. 4to. Half calf. Helmstadt, 1669.

Frs. 35.—

Conring (1606-81) vigorously opposed the iatrochemists and alchemists.

"As was to be expected from an Aristotelian and a Galenist, he was opposed to Paracelsists, and refused to acknowledge the existence of an Egyptian Hermes or of Egyptian medicine and chemistry. He was in turn criticized by Borrichius, who believed in the antiquity of chemistry on the ground of the Greek manuscripts" (Ferguson). — Dedicated to Colbert. — Browned.

Constantinus Africanus, see Nr. 245.

64. (**COOKERY**). **Die heut zutage gebräuchliche Koche-Kunst, wobey II: die Confitur und Candir-Kunst und III: des loblichen Frauen-Zimmers Schönheits-Spiegel.** 446 pp., 8 leaves. 8vo. Half vellum. Leipzig, 1695.

Frs. 25.—

First two parts are dedicated to *cookery*, the third treats of *cosmetics*, also *dentistry*.

65. **CORDUS**, Euricius. **Ain Regiment**: wie man sich vor der neuen Plage/ **Der Englische Schwaisz** genannt/ bewaren und so man damit ergriffen wirt/ darinn halten soll/ (**on sweating sickness**). 8 leaves. 4to. Modern half vellum. **Marburg, (1529)**.

Frs. 175.—

Extremely rare tract on sweating sickness.

This terrible disease spread five times between 1486 and 1551, but only the epidemic of 1529 reached the European continent, while the other four were confined to England.

“One of the most gifted and scholarly men among all who figured in German botany in the early sixteenth century is E. Cordus (1486-1535). He was a genius” (Greene). He was the father and the educator of Valerius Cordus. At Ferrara, in 1522, Cordus received the Doctorate in Medicine from the hands of the venerable Leonicensus then 94 years of age. In 1527, he accepted an appointment to the chair of medicine in the newly founded Protestant university at Marburg.

Cornarius, S. see also Nrs. 2, 139.

Corti (Curtius) M., see Nr. 203.

66. (**COSMETICS**). **Leibdiener der Schönheit** oder neuentdeckte Geheimnisse von der Schönheit des Frauenzimmers. 1 leaf, 236 pp., 3 leaves. *With curious frontispiece showing a Lady with two hair-dressers*. 8vo. Original boards. Bremen, 1751. Frs. 22.—

Curious German cosmetical work giving hundreds of cosmetical recipes.

Cotugno, de, see Nr. 254.

67. **COURCELLES**, David Cornelius. **Icones musculorum capititis**, utpote faciei, aurium, oculorum, linguae, pharyngis, ossis hyoidis colli, cum expositione papillarum cutanearum icone singulari. 2 leaves, 83 pp., 2 leaves. *With 8 remarkable folding copper-plates*. Small folio. Half vellum. Leyde, 1743. Frs. 26.—

This work by the pupil of Camper, may be considered as a pendant on the latter's large work, *Tabulae sceleti*. — Some waterstains.

68. **COWPER**, William. **Anatomia corporum humanorum**. Acc. introductio in oeconomiam animalium et index. Nunc primum Latinitate donatus curante G. Dundass. 2 leaves (subscription-prospectus, dated 1738), 4 leaves, 4 leaves, 61 leaves. *With splendid frontispiece and 114 excellent anatomical plates*; vignette on title. Royal folio. Half calf (binding worn and used). Leyde, Langerack, 1739. Frs. 160.—

First Latin edition. Choulant-Frank p. 252-53.

“William Cowper was born in England in 1666 and died in 1709. He practiced surgery in London and devoted himself to dissection and anatomical delineations. In 1698 he published a pretentious work *The anatomy of the human body*. It was a beautiful folio adorned by one hundred and fourteen plates only nine of which were original with Cowper. All the others belong to **Bidloo**. Bidloo having been told that Cowper was working on an English translation of his (*Bidloo's Anatomy*,

spoke to him about it when he was in London and offered to communicate to him various additional observations made by him since the printing of his book. Cowper assured Bidloo that he did not understand Latin well enough to undertake such a task. Meanwhile, however, he purchased from booksellers in Holland three hundred sets of Bidloo's plates, including the engraved title-page on which he had his own name skilfully pasted over that of Bidloo. He added a few new plates, made some corrections, and some additions and translated the text from the Latin into English and published the whole under his own name, merely casually referring to Bidloo in the preface. For this aggravated literary piracy, Bidloo arraigned Cowper before the Royal Society of England" (Pilcher). "Among the nine plates newly added by Cowper, are two well-executed plates, representing the front and back views of the entire musculature" (Choulant-Frank). —

One plate repaired. Binding shabby, otherwise an excellent copy with uncut margins.

69. **CROISSANT DE GARANGEOT**, René-Jacques. **Splanchnologie** ou l'anatomie des viscères avec des figures originales tirées d'après les cadavres; suivie d'une dissertation sur l'origine de la chirurgie. 13 leaves, 540 pp. *With 20 copper plates of anatomical interest.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1728. Frs. 24.—

"De la peau, de la graisse, des muscles du bas-ventre, des vaisseaux ombiliciaux, de l'intestin Ileum, les parties de l'homme et de la femme qui servent à la génération, mécanique du coeur" etc. etc. At the end a history of classic surgery.

Dagoty, E., see Nr. 53.

70. **DARAN**, Jacques. **Traité complet de la gonorrhée virulente** des hommes et des femmes, suivi d'un mémoire sur la construction et les avantages d'un nouvel instrument pour tirer l'urine de la vessie. 25 leaves, 246 pp., 2 leaves. *With three engraved folding plates.* 8vo. *Fine contemporary red morocco* with three-line fillet and gilt flowers, back gilt, gilt edges. Paris, 1756. Frs. 55.—

Proksch II, p. 5. — Fine, spotless copy of this work on venereal diseases in its pretty original morocco binding. First edition.

71. **DARAN**, J. **Composition du remède** pour la guérison des **difficultés d'uriner.** 48, 368 pp., 8 leaves. *With folding plate.* 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1780. Frs. 14.—

72. **DEL PAPA**, Josephus. **De praecipuis humoribus** qui humano in corpore reperiuntur, deque eorum historia, qualitatibus et officiis. Acc. Hieronymi **Barbati** exercitatio de sanguine et eius sero. 2 leaves, 230 pp. 8vo. Vellum. Leyden, 1736. Frs. 16.—
Browned.

73. **DESCARTES**, René. **De homine.** Figuris et latinitate donatus a Florentino *Schuyt.* 18 leaves, 124 pp. (badly numbered). *With 10 excellent anatomical plates (the plate of the heart with superimposed movable flaps), over 30 engravings and about 20 wood-*

cuts in the text. 4to. Modern half vellum. Leyde, P. Leffen and F. Moyardus, 1662. Frs. 120.—

Rare first edition of this eminent work on physiology.

"Descartes conceived that all things in nature, including animals, were machines composed of substances in movement, and laid down the theory that science should only consist of the knowledge of the mathematical laws followed by these machines. Only man appeared to him as endowed with a soul, and this was the intelligent soul which was directly related with the vital mechanics of the body, receiving impressions from this body and being able to control certain of its movements. He considered that the soul was seated in the pineal gland of the brain, where it caused movement in the body by stirring up the brain, thus engendering the vital spirits in the cerebral ventricles, whence they spread throughout the organism. He supposed that these vital spirits caused ebullition of the blood and of the material atoms, thus developing heat; and that the cause of this ebullition or fermentation was a kind of subtle matter or ether, which he considered as the common substratum of all things in nature". (Cumston). — "*Descartes grasped the dynamic importance of Harvey's discovery*, but, like all his contemporaries, was a theoretic Galenist ascribing the movements of the heart to its internal fire" (Garrison).

The plate of the heart, contained in this first edition, is one of the few examples in medical book illustration, where anatomic relations are represented by superimposed pictures. — Upper blank portion of figure 54 cut out. *Our fine copy shows the margins of the entire book (also of the plates) entirely uncut.*

74. DEVENTER, Hendrik van. **Observations importantes sur le manuel des accouchemens.** Two parts. Augmentées par J. J. Bruier d'Ablaincourt. 40 pp., 432 pp. *With 40 excellent figures of obstetrical interest on 37 copper plates.* 4to. Old calf. Paris, 1734.

Frs. 36.—

First French edition. "Deventer has been rightly called the father of modern midwifery, for his book, with its interesting plates, gives the first accurate description of the pelvis and its deformities, and the effect of the latter in complicating labor. At the same time it is a pioneer work in the delineation of deformities of the spine" (Garrison). — Fine copy.

75. DIGBY, Sir Kenelm. **Dissertatio de plantarum vegetatione,** habita in collegio Grehammensi. 3 leaves, 78 pp. 16mo. Modern vellum. Amsterdam, 1678. Frs. 18.—

Pritzel 2281. Translated into Latin from the English by O. Dapper.

76. DINOUART, Abbé. — Cangiamila. **Abrégé de l'embryologie sacrée** ou traité des devoirs des prêtres, des médecins et des sages-femmes envers les enfants qui sont dans le sein de leurs mères. 28 and 596 pp. *With three copper-plates of embryological and obstetrical interest.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1766. Frs. 28.—

The real author of the work seems to be an Italian physician — Cangiamila. Treats particularly of Caesarean section and abortion, seen partly from a scientific, partly from a theological standpoint. — Nice copy.

77. **DINUS DE GARBO**, Florentinus. — (**Avicenna**). **Expositio** super tertia et quarta parte et quintae parte fen quarti **canonis Avicennae**, cum textu. — **Gentilis de Fulgineo**. Super tractatu de lepra Avicennae; eiusdem super tractatibus de dislocationibus et fracturis. — **Dinus de Garbo**. De ponderibus et mensuris. Eiusdem de emplastris et unguentis. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 158 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Large device at the end. Folio. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1496.**

Bound up with:

Dinus de Garbo. Super quarta fen primi **Avicennae commentaria**: quae dilucidatorium totius practicae generalis medicinalis scientiae nuncupantur. — **Expositio Dini** super canones universales. Black letter. 230 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Folio. **Venice, Georgius Arrivabene for Octavianus Scotus, 1514.**

Two different works bound together. *Fine 16th century German binding*, blind tooled brown calf with two figured borders on sides and four ornamental pieces in the centre. **Fr. 925.—**

Dino's famous commentaries to Avicenna's Canon are here bound together. Dino was the best commentator of Avicenna's chief work.

"Dinus de Garbo (Dino or Aldrobaldino del Garbo, Dinus de Florentia), born in Florence, the son of the surgeon Buono or Bruno, pupil of Thaddaeus, was a respected teacher in Bologna, temporarily also in Siena and Padua, and enjoyed the particular favour of King Robert of Sicily, the Maecenas of all scholars. He died in his native city in 1327". (Neuburger-Playfair).

I: Hain-Copinger 6167. Pellechet 4251. Proctor 5064. Reich. II, p. 164. (Pellechet indicates erroneously only 154 leaves).

Of particular interest are the two treatises by **Gentile da Fulgineo** and **Dinus de Garbo** on **surgery** and **pharmacology**. Besides we mention: De glandulis, de cura scroffularum, de cancro, de contusione, de punctura, de cura ulcerum, de fractura cranei etc. —

II: Apparently first edition of the **Expositio super canones universales**.

Small blank corner of three leaves gone, not affecting anywhere the text. Very fine and crisp copies of both works in a fine old binding.

— See also Nr. . (*Avicenna*).

78. **DIONIS**, Pierre. **Cours d'opérations de chirurgie**, démontrées au jardin royal. Edition augmentée. 16 leaves, 923 pp. *With portrait of the author, frontispiece, folding plate representing the Jardin du Roi and numerous engraved plates and woodcuts, mostly of surgical interest.* 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1740. Frs. 14.—

"Dionis' Cours d'opérations is now valued for its anecdotes and pictures of the surgery of the day" (Garrison). Compare Sudhoff, *Geschichte der Zahnheilkunde*, p. 173-174, for his contributions to **dental surgery** (with reproduction of his dental instruments).

79. **DIOSCORIDES**, Pedacius Anazarbeus. **Virtutum simplicium medicinarum liber**. Cum additionibus Petri Paduanensis. Dioscorides, de natura et virtutibus aquarum tractatus unus. Black

letter. 16 leaves, 124 leaves, including last original blank). Title printed in red. **With beautiful woodcut** on the title-page, measuring 115×130 mm., representing the author offering his work to a person sitting on a throne, in the back-ground a landscape. Several nice woodcut initials. 4to. Original binding, wooden boards half covered with stamped leather (binding somewhat wormed). Lyons, Gilbert de Villiers for Barth. Trot, 1512. Frs. 325.—



Dioscorides. Lyons, 1512, nr. 79 (reduced).

Pritzel 2300. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 79.

Very rare second Latin edition of Dioscorides (the only one preceding the exceedingly rare edition of Colle, 1478), a fine specimen of early Lyonnese printing with a beautiful woodcut.

“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 medi-

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

cinal plants. His classification was qualitative, as in a *materia medica*, rather than botanical, but, like Theophrastus, he recognized natural families of plants before Linnaeus, Adamson, 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, with the possible exception of Bauhin's *Pinax* (1623)" (Garrison). —

Some tiny wormholes through the book. Several leaves insignificantly browned. Small blank portion of the lower margin of the title carefully substituted by old paper not interfering in any way with the text, otherwise a very good and large copy of this extremely rare book. A few contemporary annotations. — *See reproduction p. 41.*

80. DIOSCORIDES. *Della historia et materia medicinale libri cinque. Tradotti in italiano da Andrea Matthiolo.* 14 leaves, 442 pp., 1 leaf. With nice woodcut on the title and woodcut initials in the text. Folio. Old calf (binding damaged). Venice, Nicolo de Bascarini, 1543. Frs. 80.—

"The earliest extant European work dealing with medicinal plants is the famous *Materia Medica* of Dioscorides, which was accepted as an almost infallible authority as late as the Renaissance period. Dioscorides Anazarbeus was a medical man, who probably flourished in the first century of the Christian era, in the time of Nero and Vespasian. In his *Materia Medica* he described about 500 plants, with some attempt at an orderly scheme, though naturally, the result is seldom successful when judged by our modern standards of classification (Arber)".

A few wormholes, but fine copy.

Dioscorides, see also Nr. 181.

81. DISDIER, François Michel. *Exposition exacte ou tableaux en tailles-douces des différentes parties du corps humain.* Beautiful engraved title-page (with a representation of a dissection) after F. Boucher, one leaf (preface) surrounded by nice border, engraved by Crepy after Babel, 29 leaves of text, entirely engraved. With 29 full-page anatomical plates, mostly engraved by E. Charpentier, a few by Mathey, and by Danzel. Folio. Wrappers. (Paris, 1784). Frs. 45.—

Not quoted by Choulant. De Feyfer, *Vesalius* p. 47, nr. 19. The anatomical plates are very well engraved. The whole book, including the text, consists of copper-plates. The first plate (Natoir inv., Vasseur sc.) contains copies of the nude figures of a man and a woman found in *Vesalius'* *Epitome* of 1543. Disdier (born Grenoble 1708, died Paris 1781) was professor of surgery, and also drawing master at the Academy of Painting at Paris. — Some brownstains, title stained.

82. DOUGLASS. *Nouvelle manière de faire l'opération de la taille.* Ajouté ce que Rousset a écrit sur ce sujet, le traité de Cheselden sur l'opération de la taille. 4 leaves, 24 pp., 192 pp. With four folding copperplates (instruments) and five figures in the text. Svo. Original calf. Paris, 1724. Frs. 18.—

"Cheselden, on publishing his 'Treatise on a high operation for stone' was assailed with violent abuse by John Douglass, on the score

of alleged plagiarism from the latter's *Lithotomia Douglassiana*'' (Garrison). Also of interest as containing excerpts from *Rousset's* famous work on the Caesarean section.

83. **DRAKE, James.** *Anthropologia nova* or a new system of anatomy describing the animal oeconomy, and a short rationale of many distempers incident to human bodies. — Appendix to Dr. Drake's New System of anatomy. 7 leaves, 448 pp., 8 leaves, 1 leaf, 95 pp. *With the author's fine portrait, engraved by van der Gucht after Forster and 83 folding copperplates of anatomical interest.* Large 8vo. Original vellum. London, 1728, 1750. Frs. 45.—

James Drake, a contemporary and collaborator of Cowper, died in 1706. Contents: Of the general constituent parts of the body, of the parts of the Thorax, of the head, of the muscles and glands in general, etc. The plates derive from Bidloo, Vesling, Kerkring, Graaf, Wharton, Stenon, Willis and others. — Fine copy.

Dubois, J., see Nr. 283.

Duchesne, J., see Nr. 40

Ducretus, T., see Nr. 40.

84. **DU LAURENS, André.** *L'histoire anatomique* en la quelle toutes les parties du corps humain sont amplement déclarées. 20 leaves, 1452 pp., 46 leaves. *With the author's fine portrait by Audran.* Thick 8vo. Old calf (back damaged). Lyons, 1631. Frs. 32.—

Duns Scotus, see Nr. 119.

85. **DURANTE, Castor.** *Il tesoro della sanità* nel quale s'insegna il modo di conservar la sanità e prolungar la vita, e si tratta della natura dei cibi. 8 leaves, 323 pp. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Venice, Ugolino, 1593. Frs. 16.—

Nice copy of a good edition of this classical Italian dietetical treatise, which contains many cookery-receipts.

Elimithar, see Nrs. 267, 286.

86. **ERASTUS, Thomas.** *Disputationum de medicina nova Philippi Paracelsi, quattuor partes.* 1. In qua de remediis superstitiosis et magicis curationibus ille prodit, examinantur. 2. In qua philosophiae Paracelsicae principia et elementa explorantur. 3. In qua dilucida et solida medicinae assertio et falsae vel Paracelsica confutatio continetur. 4. In qua epilepsiae, elephantiasis, seu leprae, hydropis, podagra et colici doloris vera curandi ratio demonstratur. **Two vols.** 8 leaves, 267 pp., 10 and 4 leaves, 284 pp., 146 pp., 5 and 4 leaves, 258 pp., 11 and 2 leaves, 310 pp., 15 leaves, 143 pp., 18 leaves. *With fine portrait of Paracelsus, and 8 printer's devices.* 4to. Original German bindings, wooden boards covered with brown calf, richly decorated with a fine,

large border of heads and ornaments with inscriptions, (bindings in places slightly scratched, clasps wanting). Basel, P. Perna, 1572. Frs. 150.—

Rare. IMPORTANT FOR THE HISTORY OF THE PARACELSIAN DOCTRINE AND FOR THE HISTORY OF ALCHEMY.

The copy here offered is of particular interest as containing **all four parts**, while most copies described contain unvariably only two parts. Caillet III, 8296 quotes only the first part and gives erroneously the year 1536 as the date of issue (Erastus was born in 1523!).

“The most violent of the early critics of Paracelsus perhaps was Erastus (his name was Thomas Lieber 1523-83), professor of medicine in Heidelberg and later in Basel. Erastus criticized the salt, mercury, sulphur theory of Paracelsus, discredited the efficacy of the cures he claimed to have made in the use of his new medicines, and upheld the validity of the older Galenic system opposed to the new” (Stillmann).

Two interesting treatises are added by Erastus: “*Explicatio quaestionis famosae illius, utrum ex metallis ignobilibus aurum verum et naturale arte conflare possit*” and “*Epistula de natura... usu lapidis sabulosi, qui in Palatinatu ad Rhenum repetitur*”.

Very fine copy of this uncommon work.

87. **EROTIANUS. Vocum quae apud Hippocratem sunt collectio, cum annotationibus Bartholomaei Eustachii Sanctoseverianatis. Eiusdem libellus de multitudine. Greek and Latin text.** 20 and 152 leaves. Printer's device. 4to. Old limp vellum. Venice, Giunta, 1566. Frs. 28.—

Brunet II, 1049. Early Greek-Latin dictionary of Hippocrates' terms. *Important on account of the early, interesting annotations of Eustachi.* — Fine copy.

88. **EUSTACHI-ALBINUS. Albinus, Bernh. S. Explicatio tabularum anatomicarum Bartholomaei Eustachi.** 2 leaves, 296 pp. *With 89 excellent full-page plates. Vignette on the title. Folio.* Original boards. Leyde, Verbeek, 1761. Frs. 50.—

“In this edition, each of Eustachius' plates is supplemented by a separate outline plate of equal size. The plates are newly engraved copies, different from those in the Amsterdam edition. The explanations of the plates are by Albinus”. (Choul.-Frk).

89. **EUSTACHI-BONN, A. De ontleedkundige plaaten van B. Eustachius met eene Verklaaring derzelve, vervaardigd onder toezicht van A. Bonn.** 60 leaves. *With 47 anatomical figures on 41 copper-plates.* Folio. Half calf (binding damaged). Amsterdam, 1798. Frs. 35.—

Apparently first Dutch edition.

Eustachi, B., see also Nr. 87.

90. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H. Oeuvres chirurgicales, divisées en deux parties, dont la première contient le Pentateuque chirurgical, l'autre toutes les Opérations manuelles.**

8 leaves, 936 pp., 11 leaves. *With numerous surgical woodcuts.*
Svo. Calf. Lyons, 1670. Frs. 40.—

Good French edition of Fabricius' collected surgical works. "The works of Fabricius are characterized by their wealth of large clear illustrations which long remained unexcelled in their particular department" (Singer). — Browned as usual.

91. **FABRICIUS AB AQUAPENDENTE, H.** *L'opere chirurgiche* divise in due parti. Nella prima si tratta de' tumori, delle ferite, ulceri, rotture e slogature; nella seconda delle operationi di chirurgia. 6 leaves, 359 pp. *With 9 fine engraved plates* (surgical implements). Folio. Old vellum. Bologna, 1678. Frs. 28.—

Good folio-edition of Fabricius' important surgical works.

Contains two chapters on dentistry. — Last leaf mounted, some waterstains, frontispiece missing, besides complete copy.

92. **FABRY, (Fabricius) of Hilden, Fabricius Hildanus, Wilhelm.** *Observationum et curationum chirurgicarum centuria.* 16 leaves (last blank), 298 pp., 5 leaves. *With Fabry's fine woodcut portrait and numerous interesting large woodcuts in the text* (medical and surgical implements, pictures of operations and anatomical diagrams). Svo. Basel, 1606.

Bound up with:

FORESTUS, Petrus. *Observationum et curationum medicinarum liber trigesimus secundus de Lue Venerea.* 6 leaves, 284 pp, Svo. (Antwerp), 1606.

Two works bound together. Original vellum. Frs. 100.—

I: Very rare. The earliest edition containing the collected hundred "Observationes", Fabry's master-piece.

"Fabry is usually regarded as the 'Father of German Surgery'. He was almost the only educated surgeon of the period in Germany. His most important work is his 'Century of Surgical Cases', the best collection of case-records of the time. He showed that head injuries may cause insanity, extracted an iron splinter from the eye with a magnet, explored the auditory canal with a speculum of his invention, and described the first field-chest of drugs for army use etc." (Garrison). —

II: Proksch I, p. 109. First edition of this work on syphilis, its history and healing. Forest was a Dutch physician, educated in Italy. The "Observationes" were at first issued in various parts, all separately and in different years, up to 1610. — The work of Fabricius in finest condition, the second slightly waterstained.

93. **FABRY, OF HILDEN, W.** *New Feldt Artzny Buch von Kranckheiten und schäden/ so in Kriegen den Wundartzten fürfallen. Item ein chirurgischer Reizkasten.* 20 leaves, 674 pp., 4 leaves. *With many full-page woodcuts of surgical instruments.* Svo. Old half calf. Basel, 1615. Frs. 65.—

Very rare early German edition of Fabry's chief work.

Somewhat browned, but good copy.

94. FABRY, of Hilden, W. *Opera omnia*. 11 leaves, 1044 pp., 10 leaves. *With copperplate and very many large and small woodcuts in the text*. Folio. Frankfurt, J. Beyer, 1646.

Bound up with :

SEVERINUS, Marcus Aurelius. *De efficaci medicina libri tres*. 8 leaves, 298 pp., 7 leaves. *With very fine engraved title by Merian showing medical allegorical figures, the portrait of Severinus, surgical operations etc. Several woodcuts in the text*. Folio. Frankfurt, 1646.

The two works bound together. Pretty original vellum binding with ornaments in the centre. Frs. 65.—

I: Good edition of the *Opera omnia*. Confer for particulars nrs. 92, 93.

II: "M. A. Severino (1580-1656), surgeon and professor at Naples, was a skilful operator and forerunner of modern comparative anatomists" (Power-Thompson). First edition of the "*De efficaci medicina*" which deals chiefly with surgery. — Both works are profusely illustrated by instructive woodcuts.

The frontispiece of Fabry's *Opera* is missing, except that, a fine and absolutely complete copy in original binding.

95. FERRERIUS, Augerius. *De pudendagra lue hispanica, libri duo*. Ad. de radice Cina et sarza parilia. Hieronimi Cardani iudicium. *Extrait desditz livres touchant l'administration de certain particuliers remèdes*. 53 and 7 leaves. Printer's device. Small 8vo. Old calf. Antwerp, Martinus Nutius, 1564. Frs. 90.—

Prosch, I, 16. This booklet on syphilis and venereal diseases in general, is very scarce.

Of singular interest is the "*Extrait*" (in French language) dealing with syphilis. We mention: "Du boys Sainct ou Guaiac, des Inunctions, des parfums (hot perfumed baths for healing of syphilis), des ulcers de la bouche, des tuberosites, neuds, scirrhes et semblables durtes et tumeurs, de la pelade, des ongles qui tombent, des fentes et crevasses des pieds et des mains, des pisse chaudes et ulceres des voyes urinales, des pustules ou chancres de la verge, des bosses chancreuses ou poulins".

Equally remarkable are the two small treatises of Cardanus on healing with the "*Radix Cina*" and "*Sarza Parilia*". Besides we mention: "*Modus cum Cinnabari, modus cum ligno Indico, de Chyna, de sparta Parilla, de apio, de junipero, nostratibusque remediis*" etc. etc.

Stamp on title. Nice copy.

96. FERRERIUS, A. *Vera medendi methodus*. *Castigationes practicae medicinae*. 8 leaves, 432 pp., 6 leaves. Small 8vo. Original limp vellum. Toulouse, P. du Puys, 1557. Frs. 28.—

Exceptionally fine copy with uncut margins (measuring 35 x 41 mm.).

97. FICINO, Marsilio. *De triplici vita libri tres*. (*De vita sana s. de cura valetudinis eorum qui incumbunt studio litterarum. De vita longa. De vita coelitus comparanda*). Acc. *Apologia, in qua de medicina, astrologia, vita mundi, item de Magis etc.*

Prices in Swiss Francs

(including all incidental export expenses)

Roman and black letter. 35 lines. 100 leaves. 4to. Modern vellum. (Basel, Johann Amerbach, about 1497). Frs. 400.—

Hain-Copinger 7063. Copinger III, p. 260. Proctor 7650. Br. M. III 759. Pellechet 4798.

Ficinus, the celebrated philosopher and physician, died 1499.

The first of these three books (*De vita sana*) is of **strictly medical interest**. We only mention: *De cura stomachi*, *de destillatione*, *de dolore capitis*, *de exacta atrae bilis cura*, *de sirupis*, *de pilulis*, *de sanguinis missione*, *de medicina liquida*, *de electuariis*, etc. etc. Besides there are astronomical and philosophical treatises.

Many annotations in an old handwriting on the title and in the text. Some slight waterstains, but large copy.



Ficinus, 1518, nr. 98.

98. **FICINO, Marsilio.** *Tractatus singularis de epidemiae morbo, ex italico in latinum versus.* Roman letter. 30 leaves, the last blank. **With very fine large woodcut by Hans Weiditz on the title-page showing a medical consultation and several unusual woodcut initial letters.** 4to. Half vellum. Augsburg, Sigismund Grimm and Marcus Wirsung, 1518. Frs. 150.—

First edition of the Latin translation of Marsilio Ficino's plague tract, adorned by a fine and interesting woodcut by Hans Weiditz. — Very fine and crisp copy. This edition is prized in recent English catalogue £ 30/-/- = 750 Swiss Francs. — *See reproduction above.*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

99. FOESIUS, Anutius. *Oeconomia Hippocratis*, alphabeti serie distincta. In qua dictionum apud Hippocratem omnium, usus explicatur. 4 leaves, 694 pp., 1 leaf. *With very fine copperplate portrait of Foesius by P. Woeiriot, on verso of title-leaf.* Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Original calf. Frankfurt, Wechel heredes, 1588. Frs. 45.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 37: "A work of lasting value, indispensable for the comprehension of Hippocrates' writings, and for etymological studies dealing with them". — First edition of this excellent exegesis of Hippocrates. "Foesius was the most learned, industrious and able of the Hippocratic commentators before the thime of Littré" (Garrison). — Browned as usual.

Forestus, P., see Nr. 92.

100. FRACASTORO, Hieronymo. *Opera omnia*. 19 leaves, 213 leaves, 1 leaf. With numerous diagrams in the text. Printer's device. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, Giunta, 1574. Frs. 35.—

Good edition of the "*Opera omnia*". Fracastoro (1484-1553) was a physician, poet, physicist, geologist, astronomer and pathologist at once. His medical fame rests on that most celebrated of medical poems "*Syphilis sive Morbus Gallicus*", which sums up the contemporary dietetic and therapeutic knowledge of the time, recognizes a venereal cause, and gave the disease its present name; he states in his treatise "*De contagione*", with wonderful clairvoyance, the modern theory of infection by microorganism and gives also the first authentic account of typhus fever. Besides these two books are also contained in the "*Opera omnia*": *Homo centricorum, de anima, de vini temperatura sententia, de sympathia et antiphathia, etc.* — At the beginning a "*Vita Fracastorii*". — *One of the most convenient editions of his works (Singer).* — *Without Fracastoro's portrait, otherwise fine, complete copy.*

101. FRACASTORO, H. — Fumanus, Adamus. — Nicolaus Arcus Comitius. *Carmina*. Two parts. 1 leaf, 40 pp., 204 pp., 171 pp., 2 leaves, 6 leaves, 282 pp., 1 leaf, 139 pp. With fine engraved portrait of Fracastorius. 4to. Old vellum. Padova, 1739. Frs. 35.—

Brunet II, 1363: "Belle édition, très bonne, et fort estimée. On y trouve une traduction italienne de la *Syphilis par Vinc. Benini*". Gamba, 2244: "Si tiene in maggior pregio dei antecedenti". Proksch, I, 80. — Fine copy.

Fracastoro, H., see also Nr. 121.

102. FREIND, J. *Emmenologia, in qua fluxus muliebris menstrui phaenomena, periodi, vitia, cum medendi methodo ad rationes mechanicas exiguuntur*. 8 leaves, 248 pp., 7 leaves. Svo. Original vellum. Leyde, 1750. Frs. 16.—

Fridaevallis, H., see Nr. 40.

103. FRIES (Phryesen), Laurentius. *Spiegel der artzney, gezogen uss den fürnemsten büchern der alten diser kunst, mit fast nutzlichen und bewerten stucken dem menschen sein gesundheit zu*

behalten. Gebessert und widerumb fleissig übersehen durch Otho-
nem **Brunfels**. 141 leaves. *Title within very fine four-piece woodcut
border showing a. o. Galenus and Aesculap. With fullpage woodcut
(bloodletting manikin). Folio. Modern vellum. Strassburg, Baltha-
sar Beck, 1529.* Frs. 325.—

Choulant-Frank p. 133. Kristeller, Strassburg-Bücherillustration 574
"title border in the manner of Urs Graf". Singer, Ketham, Fasciculo.
(Florence, R. Lier & Co), plate I.

First edition to be corrected and revised by Brunfels. Laurentius
Phryesen, Frisen, Frisius, a Dutch physician of Colmar, was later city
physician of Metz. His popular treatise "Spiegel der artzney" ran
through many editions until the end of the 16th cent. Remarkable for
containing a fullpage anatomical woodcut, which entitles it to a place
among the "graphic incunabula" of anatomy. The block was first used
in Gersdorf's *Feldtbuch der Wundartzney* of 1517. Not quoted by Gar-
rison (in his list of graphic incunabula of anatomy) and de Lint. Both,
however, mention another similar cut, attributed by Blumenbach to Hans
Waechtelin, which is found in Fries' 1518 edition and also in Gersdorf's
1517 and 1519 edition.

Rare like all medical works from these times. Last leaves waterstai-
ned, a few tiny wormholes, bottom right hand corner of leaf 42 gone
with loss of a very few words, otherwise large and complete copy.

104. **FUCHS**, Leonhart. **Galenī de curatione per sanguinis
missionem** libellus. 10 leaves, 131 pp. *With anatomical full page
cut. Printer's device. Svo. Modern vellum. Lyons, Frellonius, 1546.*
Frs. 100.—

This work is of particular interest as containing a very early
reference by Fuchs to the anatomical works of **VESALIUS**, giving
at the same time a critique of them. We only mention (page 87):
"Andreas Vesalius, vir de aetate nostra, plurimum meritis, ut qui ana-
tomes rationem ita illustraverit, ut nemo alius ante illum. De quo sane
viro eiusque excellenti ingenio et doctrina alio et magis conveniente loco
fusius dicemus". — A few insignificant waterstains, but nice copy.

105. (**FUCHS**, L.) **Hippocratis aphorismorum sectiones septem.**
Per L. Fuchs. *Greek and Latin text.* 8 leaves, 559 pp., 22 leaves.
Printer's device. Svo. Original limp vellum. Paris, L. Tiletanus,
1545. Frs. 25.—

One of the best editions of the Aphorismi with Fuchs' commentaries.

Choulant,⁸ *Handbuch* quotes the 1544 Basel edition. — Fuchs' name
struck out with ink as usual. Bottom margin of the title mounted, other-
wise nice copy.

106. **FUCHS**, L. **Institutionum medicinae ad Hippocratis,
Galenī, aliorumque scripta recte intelligenda libri quinque.** 8 lea-
ves, 816 pp., index. Svo. Original vellum (worn). Basel, Oporinus,
1572. Frs. 15.—

Very waterstained, otherwise complete copy.

107. **FUMANELLI**, Antonio. **De compositione medicamen-
torum generis cuiuscunque ad morbos diversos. Eiusdem de pestis**

curatione. 8 leaves, 326 pp. *With two cuts (stills)*. Printer's device. 8vo. Not bound. Venice, Hieronimus Scotus, 1548. Frs. 28.—

Fumanelli was a distinguished physician in Verona. An extensive Italian pharmaceutical work describing also *cosmetical recipes*. — Some waterstains, especially towards the end.

De Furno, V., see Nr. 267.

108. GAGLIARDI, Dominico. *Anatome ossium novis inventis illustrata*. 8 leaves, 109 pp., 1 leaf. *With four fine copperplates by Wandelaer, (two of which showing anatomy of the teeth)*. 8vo. Original boards. Leyde, 1723. Frs. 25.—

Some brownstains.

109. GALENUS. *De differentiis febrium libri duo*. Laurentio Laurentiano interprete. 64 leaves. *With fine woodcut border around the title*. 8vo. Modern vellum. (Marburg), Euch. Cervicornus, 1526. Frs. 30.—

Early edition, printed by an uncommon press. — The border slightly shaved by the binder's knife, wormholes.

110. GALENUS. *De motu musculorum libri duo*. Nicolao Leonicensi interprete. 7 leaves, 39 leaves. *With several splendid ornamental woodcut initials on criblé ground*. Printer's device. 8vo. Modern vellum. Paris, Colinaeus, 1528. Frs. 45.—

Nice copy of this finely printed early edition of Galen's *De motu Musculorum* with the commentary by Leonicensus.

111. GALENUS. *De elementis secundum Hippocratem libri duo*. Eiusdem de optima corporis nostri constitutione. De bono habitu. 92 pp. *Entirely Greek text*. With woodcut initials. 8vo. Paris, apud Sorbonam, Gerardus Morrhuis, 1530.

Bound up with:

GALENUS. *Medicorum schola, hoc est Galeni isagoge sive medicus*. Definitionum medicinalium liber. *Greek and Latin text*. Joh. Guinterio Andernaco interprete. 14 leaves, 316 pp., 12 leaves. With nice woodcut vignettes and initials. Printer's device. 8vo. Basel, Th. Platter and B. Lasius, 1537.

Two different works bound together. Original vellum. Frs. 90.—

I: Choulant, Handbuch p. 118. *Rare like all works from this uncommon press*.

II: One of the very first works with commentary by Guenther of Andernach.

112. GALENUS. *De remediis parabilibus libellus, rerum capita comprehendens, de quibus agitur in libris de compositione medicamentorum, a Sebastiano Scrofa in Latinum conversus*. 70

and 2 leaves. Many Greek text. With printer's device. Svo. Modern vellum. Paris, Jac. Bogardus, 1548. Frs. 32.—

Very many remedies for diseases of the eye, ear and the teeth are described.

Galenus, see also Nrs. 19, 35, 52, 55, 56, 106, 124, 145, 146, 154, 302.

113. GALL, Christian. *De pollinctura sive cadaverum humanorum curatione, vulgo dicta balsamatione.* 20 leaves. Small 4to. Not bound. Leipzig, 1655. Frs. 8.—

Treatise on embalment. — Brownd.

114. GANIVETUS, Joannes. *Amicus medicorum cum opusculo, coeli enarrant, et cum abbreviatione Abrahæ Avenezrae de luminaribus et diebus criticis. Astrologia Hippocratis.* 586 pp., 11 leaves. *With diagrams in the text.* Printer's device. 16mo. Old limp vellum. Lyons, Rovillius, 1550. Frs. 55.—

Interesting collection of astrological writings (in particular dealing with *medical astrology*). "Ganivetus' *Amicus medicorum*, completed in 1431, was long held in high esteem and was supposed to contain all that was necessary for a physician concerning astronomy and astrology" (Neuburger-Playfair). The second work, headed *Coeli enarrant*, is also an astrological treatise. The *Astrologia Hippocratis* is probably an apocryphical work. "A writing much appreciated in the West during the Middle Ages which treats this subject (influence of astrology on medicine) has as its author the Jewish scholar Abraham ben Meir ibn Esra (Avenares, Avenerez) of Toledo (about 1150), and shows how the system of astrology, in its connecting influences upon medicine, has gradually become more and more complicated" (Neuburger). — Nice copy. *Scarce.*

115. GATTINARIA, Marcus. *De curis egritudinum. Astarius Blasius. De curis febrium. Landolphus, Caesar. De curis febrium. Aquilanus, Sebastianus. DE MORBO GALLICO. Eiusdem de febre sanguinio. Black letter.* With one cut. 96 leaves. Large device of Vincentius de Portonariis. Small 4to. **Fine original (French?) binding**, brown blind tooled calf, different large borders and fillets, rosettes (the interesting binding slightly worn). Lyons, Symon Bevilaqua for V. de Portonariis, 1506. Frs. 400.—

Proksch I, p. 8.

Very rare. The first edition of Aquilanus' work on Syphilis.

The only 15th century edition (1498) is supposed to be lost.

The title of Aquilanus' treatise is the following: *Ad excellentissimum Dominum Ludovicum de Gonzaga Marchionem, Mantuae Episcopum, Sebastiani Aquilani interpretatio morbi Gallici et cura.* Sebastianus Aquilanus died in 1513. His treatise is divided into the following chapters: *De nomine huius egritudinis, a necessario consequentibus, a casibus sive accidentibus, de unitate et pluritate huiusmodi morbi, de modo curationis.* —

The collection of medical writings containing also the above mentioned work of Sebastianus Aquilanus, enjoyed great reputation during the 16th century and was often reprinted.

"Many excellent observations and important surgical recommendations

occur in Gattinaria's *De curis egritudinum*. In the fortyseventh chapter occurs, with corresponding woodcut, the description of an enema syringe (following Avicenna) " (Neuburger). — Blasius Astarius and Caesar Landulphus appear to be only known for their writings published in this collection. — Some old underlinings and annotations.

Former owner's inscription on title.

Very fine copy of this rare work in an interesting original binding.

116. **GAZIUS, Antonius.** *Florida corona (medicinae) quae ad sanitatis hominum conservationem ac longevam vitam perducendam sunt pernecessaria continens.* Black letter. Title printed in red and black. *With fine large woodcut on the title-leaf showing a crown with flowers.* Nice woodcut initials. 4to. Modern vellum. Lyons, Simon Bevilaqua for Barth. Trot, 1516. Frs. 150.—

Gazius (1461-1528) was physician to King Sigismund of Poland; he also lived at Padova and in Hungary. The above work is principally of dietetical interest. We mention: *De libris a medicis legendis; de exercitio; de coitu; de cibo et potu;* many other chapters on foods and dietetics.

Faint waterstains on margins of a couple of leaves, otherwise a very fine copy on strong paper.

117. (**GEBER-LULLUS**). *De alchemia dialogi duo. Quorum prior, genuinam librorum Gebri sententiam, de industria ab authore calatam reteggit et probat. Alter Raymundi Lulli mysteria in lucem producit. Praemittuntur 129 propositiones.* 64 leaves. 4to. Modern boards. Nuremberg, Petreius, 1548. Frs. 115.—

According to Waite, this is a Latin translation of Bracescho's *Esposizione di Geber* and of his *Legon della vita*. "The most curious of his original treatises is *Legon della vita*. The Wood of Life is one of the innumerable names given by the alchemists to the matured and perfect stone, the composition whereof is the accomplishment of the magnum opus. It is more generally denominated the Universal Balsam or Panacea, which cures all diseases and insures to its most blessed possessor an unalterable youth. The work of Bracesco is explanatory of the Hermetic principles of Ramond Lully. The dialogue is of interest, as it shows the connection in the mind of the writer between the development of metallic perfection and the physical regeneration of humanity" (Waite). — A very few leaves very slightly browned, but very fine copy. Rare.

Gentilis de Fulgineo, see Nrs. 24, 77.

118. **GLISSON, Francis.** *De rachitide sive morbo puerile tractatus. Adscitis in operis societatem Georgio Bate et Ahasvero Regemortero.* 9 leaves, 427 pp. *With engraved frontispiece.* Svo. Original vellum. Leyde, 1671. Frs. 65.—

Glisson gave the original and classic account of infantile rickets, he employed suspension in spinal deformities, and gave the first accurate description of the capsule of the liver investing the portal vein (Glisson's capsule) and its blood-supply. — The book loose in the binding.

119. **GOMESIUS ULISPONENSIS** (Gomez Hispano). *Quaestio perutilis de cuiuscunque scientiae subiecto principaliter tum naturalis philosophiae.* — **Duns Scotus.** Quaestiones super libris de anima Aristotelis. Black letter. Two cols. 55 and 56 lines. 28 leaves, last of which blank. Folio. Modern vellum. (**Pavia, Antonius Carcanus, about 1490.**) Frs. 600.—

Hain 5542 (without having seen it). Copinger II, 2746 (1485). Proctor 7063 (Pavia, Ant. Carcanus). Reichling I, p. 131 (Pavia, Ant. Carcanus, about 1490). Not Vouillième, Berlin. No copy in French Public Libraries. No copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

Palau y Dulcet III, 360 knows only of the copy in the Bibl. Colombina.

EXTREMELY RARE. UNIQUE EDITION OF THE UNIQUE WORK BY THIS AUTHOR IN THE 15TH CENTURY.

Gomez de Lisbonne, Benedictine at Padova in 1413, prior at Florence, in 1436, afterwards bishop at Nazareth, died in 1442. Gomez' work relates principally to **natural sciences, metaphysics and medicine.**

Former owner's annotations on first leaf (sum Thome Hyberni!), the margins slightly clipped by the binder's knife, otherwise good copy of this very interesting work.

Grangier, B., see Nr. 40.

120. **GRASSETTI**, Hippolyto. *Anatome necis proditoriae, continens accuratam inspectionem eorum omnium, quae ad homicidii proditorii fabricam spectant.* 17 leaves, 496 pp., 28 leaves, 23 pp. With engraving on the title. Folio. Original vellum (back damaged). Leyde, 1660. Frs. 26.—

Browned.

121. **GRATIUS**, Faliscus. *Cynegeticon.* Notis adornavit Thomas Johnson. Acc. Hier. Fracastorii, Alcon; Joh. Caii, Angli, *de canibus libellus* et kunosophium, seu *de cura canum.* 4 leaves, 201 pp. 8vo. Original English calf (one cover loose). London, 1699. Frs. 35.—

Brunet II, 1715. Uncommon collection of works on dogs, containing also Caius' famous treatise on this matter and of particular interest for Fracastoro's "Alcon sive de cura canum venaticorum" and the "Kuenosophium" (Greek and Latin text). Both works are very exhaustive treatises on *dogs' diseases.*

122. **GRÉVIN**, Jacques. *De venenis libri duo. Opera Hieremiae Martii in Latinum conversi. Eiusdem de antimonio.* Acc. **Nicander, Theriaca et alexipharmaca.** 10 leaves, 332 pp., 5 leaves. *With 92 fine woodcuts in the text (botanical and zoological subjects).* Printer's device. 4to. Original vellum. Antwerp, Chr. Plantin, 1571. Frs. 85.—

Brunet II, 1737. Choulant p. 65 (sub Nicander). **First Latin edition.**

Excellent copy of this work on **poisons and poisonous animals**, followed by Nicander's famous works, in the translation by Eur. Cordus, illustrated by a great number of large well executed woodcuts. Jac. Grévin (1538-70), a native of Clermont en Beauvais, practised as a physician in Paris and edited Vesalins' Epitome in French.

"Of toxicological works the Theriaca and the Alexipharmaca of Ni-

candros of Colophon have survived. The Alexipharmaca deal with intoxications through vegetable (also animal and mineral) poisons and the appropriate antidotes. Nicandros is the first writer to mention the use of the leech" (Neuburger). — *Rare*.

123. GREW, Nehemiah. *Museum regalis societatis* or a catalogue and description of the natural and artificial rarities belonging to the Royal Society and preserved at Gresham Colledge. — **The comparative anatomy of stomachs and guts.** Two parts. 6 leaves, 386 pp., 1 leaf, 1 leaf, 43 pp. *With 31 interesting full-page plates and a portrait of Daniel Collwall.* Folio. Old calf. London, Rawlins, 1681. Frs. 55.—

Pritzel 3558. First edition.

Grew was secretary of the Royal Society. The first part of the book is subdivided as follows: Humane rarities; quadrupeds; serpents; birds; fishes; shells; insects; trees; shrubs; etc.; herbs; mosses; mushrooms; etc. stones; metals; mineral principles; things relating to chemistry, mathematics, mechanics, etc. — The second part is a good treatise on comparative anatomy. — Fine large copy with autogr. inscription of A. Adams.

124. GRUNLING, Philippus. *Florilegium Hippocrateo-Galenochimicum* novum et quasi prodromis medicinae practicae, in quo praescribitur medicamentorum tum chymicorum e metallis, mineralibus et vegetalibus tum hippocratico-galenicorum conficiendorum certa ratio. 10 leaves, 578 pp., 6 leaves. *With engraved title and portrait of the author.* 4to. Original vellum with the arms of the count of Windhay. Leipzig, 1665. Frs. 30.—

First edition of a voluminous work of pharmaceutical, alchemical and medical interest. We only mention the following headings: De auro potabili anglico, de lapide philosophorum, medicamentis digestivis compositis, de clysteribus, de spiritu absinthii, de oleo cinamoni, de laudano opiato, de elixiri Paracelsi, de aqua ophtalmica etc. — Partly browned, but good copy.

125. GUIDI, Guido (Vidus Vidius). *Opera omnia (including the Anatome and Chirurgia).* Three stout vols. I: 6 leaves, 394 pp., 11 leaves; II: 6 leaves, 504 pp., 8 leaves, 751 pp., 12 leaves; III: 8 leaves, 320 pp., 6 leaves, 104 pp., 4 and 2 leaves, 312 pp., 6 leaves. *With a great number of highly interesting woodcuts in the "Chirurgia", splendid engraved title for the Anatomia, plate representing the anatomist's armamentarium and 78 excellent anatomical copper-plates.* Printer's devices. Folio. *Fine original bindings,* vellum with arabesques in the centre. Frankfurt, Wechel, 1626. Frs. 325.—

Very rare edition of the *Opera omnia* in very fine, complete state in their original bindings.

Choulant-Frank pp. 211-12.

"The complete anatomic work which Guido left was not published until long after his death, and when, at last, it appeared it hardly received the attention that it deserved, and is now rarely seen. The plates

are mostly new and original. They remind one more of Eustachius than of Vesalius. Neither the artist nor the engraver are mentioned anywhere. — Guidi was born in Florence. In 1542, he was called to Paris by Francis I, and after 1548 again lived in Florence. Most of his works were published long after his death, with the exception of his *Chirurgia*. Nevertheless he was highly respected by his contemporaries and especially by Francis I and Cosimo I. He also enjoyed the esteem and friendship of the Florentine goldsmith Benvenuto Cellini with whom he lived in Paris" (Choulant-Frank).

The contents are: *Institutionum medicinae libri III*; *De tuenda valetudine libri VI generatim*; *idem membratim libri XVI*; *De curatione generatim libri XVII, libri X*; *idem membratim libri XI*; *De ratione victus libri VIII*; *De medicamentis libri VIII*; **De Chirurgia libri IV**; **De anatome libri VII**.

126. GUIDI, G. *De anatome corporis humani libri VII*. 6 leaves, 342 pp. *With splendid engraved title and 79 excellent full-page copperplates*. Folio. Modern half vellum. Venice, Giunta, 1611. Frs. 225.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 212.

First edition.

Confer for particulars the preceding item.

Fine copy, only last three leaves spotted. **Scarce.**

127. GUIARD, M. *Dissertation pratique en forme de lettres, sur les maux veneriens*. 38 pp., 322 pp. 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1743. Frs. 10.—

Not quoted by Proksch.

Günther of Andernach, see Nrs. 111, 216.

128. (GYNAECOLOGY). *Eröffnete Heimlichkeiten des gantzen weiblichen Geschlechts*. 4 leaves, 296 pp. 8vo. Half vellum. Leipzig, 1700. Frs. 10.—

Treats of women-diseases in general and especially during pregnancy.

129. HALLER, Albrecht von. *Biblioteca botanica. Quae scripta ad rem herbariam facientia a rerum initiis recensentur*. Two vols. 16 and 654 pp; 1 leaf, 785 pp. 4to. Original vellum. Zürich, 1771-72. Frs. 70.—

Pritzel 3727. "Haller was the principal founder of medical and scientific bibliography, his patient, arduous labours in this field being marvels in their kind" (Garrison).

"Haller's Bibliothecae (on botany and anatomy) contain the most exhaustive and most thorough information on the writings of all times and all nations in these fields, including also the older manuscripts and articles pertaining to these subjects, found in collections and periodicals, all of them treated with astonishing completeness" (Choulant).

130. HALLER, A. von. *Opuscula sua anatomica de respiratione, de monstris aliaque minore, aliqua inedita aucta*. 13 leaves, 358 pp. *With 10 well executed anatomical copperplates*. 8vo. Original boards. Göttingen, 1751. Frs. 25.—

Besides the above mentioned two treatises the following other treatises

tises are here contained: De diaphragmatis musculis. De membrana pupillari. Strena anatomica, etc. At the end a list of Haller's works. — Nice copy.

131. HARRIS, Walter. *De morbis acutis infantum*. 4 leaves, 51 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. Wrappers. Amsterdam, 1698. Frs. 30.—

Second edition. *Scarce*. Excellent book on diseases of children which was the popular treatise on pediatrics for about 100 years. "A remarkable follower and protégé of Sydenham was Walter Harris (1647-1732), of Gloucester. His treatise on acute diseases in infants, remarkable for some prevision of the doctrine of acidosis, was reprinted and translated many times and held the field until the time of Underwood". (Garrison).

132. HARRIS, W. *De morbis acutis infantum*. Acc. de morbis aliquot gravioribus et de luis venereae origine, natura et curatione. — Ketelaer, V. *De aphtis nostratibus seu Belgarum* Sprouw. Two parts. 8 leaves, 216 pp., 4 leaves, 44 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. Modern half vellum. Amsterdam, 1715. Frs. 25.—

Proksch 1, 124. This edition is enlarged by a treatise on syphilis and another work by Ketelaer.

133. HARVEY, William. *Exercitationes anatomicae de motu cordis et sanguinis circulatione*. Acc. *Dissertatio de corde Jacobi de Back*. 16 leaves, 285 pp., 9 leaves, 252 pp., 12 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece and two full page engravings in the text*. 12mo. Original vellum. Rotterdam, Leers, 1660. Frs. 400.—

VERY RARE EDITION OF HARVEY'S DE MOTU CORDIS WITH DE BACK'S DISSERTATIO DE CORDE.

Keynes, Harvey, nr. 9.

"The name that stands out in bold relief in the 17th cent. for its influence upon modern medicine is preeminently that of Harvey and indeed, is second only to that of Vesalius in importance of service. Even as Vesalius broke away from the Galenical theories of anatomy, so Harvey opened up a new and independent concept with regard to the circulation, which from the time of Galen had led so many physicians astray. Not only was Harvey the first to prove the circulation of the blood, but he succeeded in popularizing his discovery and his demonstrations were so convincing that religious opposition could find no argument to interpose. The crucial argument of Harvey's theory was, that the actual quantity and velocity of the blood, as calculated by him, made it physically impossible for it to do otherwise than to return to the heart by way of the veins, and it was the mathematical demonstration of this fact that made a mechanical science of physiology". (Bishop, *History of cardiology*, Medical Life, vol. 33, nr. 9, 1926).

De Back, (physician at Amsterdam) was one of the first adherents of Harvey's theories. Dedicated with a long preface to Harvey, this work is written in entire harmony with the Harveian principles.

Some waterstains on first and last leaves, but good copy.

Harvey, W., De motu cordis, see also N. 170.

134. (HECQUET). *Novus medicinae conspectus ubi ex sanguinis circuitus anomaliis secretionum errata deducuntur*. Pars phy-

siologica et pars pathologica. Acc. de peste. Two vols. 28 leaves, 320 pp., 80 pp., 7 leaves; 2 leaves, 538 pp., 9 leaves. Svo. Original calf. Paris, 1722. Frs. 22.—

135. **HELLWIG**, Ludwig Chr. von. *Nosce te ipsum vel anatomicum vivum* oder kurtz gefasstes anatomisches Werck. 4 leaves, 42 pp. *With portrait of the author on the title and four interesting anatomical plates (all of them with several superimposed parts to each figure, illustrating the inner parts of the body, and arranged on top of each other in anatomical order)*. Folio. Half cloth. Frankfurt and Leipzig, Ph. Ritscheln, (1720). Frs. 85.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 234: "Hellwig, an Erfurt professor, edited in German a newly revised edition of Remmelin's *Catoptrum* enlarged by a few figures from newer anatomists". The very peculiar plates were intended to reproduce the entire anatomy of the human body in such 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. Confer also nrs. 12 and 13.

All editions of this work are becoming very rare. — Bottom margins of two leaves gone and mended, last leaf (of the index only) ink-stained, traces of use, but complete copy.

136. **HELMONT**, Johann Baptista van. *Ortus medicinae, id est initia physica inaudita. Progressus medicinae novus in morborum ultionem ad vitam longam*. 25 leaves, 700 pp. With device. Folio. Old calf (binding worn). Venice, Giunta, 1651. Frs. 70.—

Apparently first folio edition of this eminent work, published by the author's son. "The founder of the Jatrochemical School was the Belgian mystic Jean Baptiste van Helmont. He was the first to recognize the physiologic importance of ferments and gases, and his knowledge of the bile, the gastric juice, and the acids of the stomach was considerable". (Garrison). "Van Helmont's chemical experiments and his chemical theories exerted a powerful influence on the chemists of his century. No chemist is quoted more frequently nor with higher respect" (Stillman). — Contains also the *Opuscula medica inaudita*.

Somewhat browned.

137. **HENRICUS DE HASSIA**. *Vocabularius bibliae*. Black letter. 32-36 lines. 279 leaves (the first blank wanting). **With the beautiful complete Roman alphabet**, the first used by this printer, each letter measuring 57 × 50 mm. Folio. *Fine sixteenth century German binding*, stamped pigskin adorned with two large borders of flowers and arabesques. (Ulm, Johann Zainer, about 1475).

Fr. 1.500.—

Hain 8396. Proctor 2513. Brit. Mus. II, p. 525. Voull. Berl. 2624. No copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

Editio princeps.

Henricus de Hassia (de Langenstein), 1325-97, taught at the Sorbonne and at Vienna natural sciences and theology.

This voluminous encyclopaedia is of **great medical interest**. We only mention: "Abortivus dicitur non suo tempore ortus, alvus dicitur venter ab albedine, Caparis... radix eius... dolorem dentium compescit,

cecitas, cicatrix est obductio vulnerum, colera, collirium dicitur unctio ad detergendas feces oculorum, dissenteria... ulceratio intestini, fusus est instrumentum nendi... seminis fluxuum et lepram, lactuca... nutrientes feminas implet et in viris veneris usum coheret, lepra, malagma dicitur emplastrum, menstruum, paralis, pestis, pupilla, uterus, vulva, etc. etc.

Besides this book is a *beautiful and very early specimen of Johann Zainer's typographical art*, printed with types similar to those of his brother Günther at Augsburg. Of particular interest is the **famous complete Roman alphabet** (*see reproduction of one letter on the head of this catalogue*), the first used by the printer; each letter measuring 57x50 mm. —

Last leaf waterstained, but a fine and sound copy on unusually strong paper. **Very scarce.**

138. **HIGHMORE**, Nathaniel. *Exercitationes duae quarum prior de passione hysterica, altera de affectione hypochondriaca.* 5 leaves, 248 pp. 12mo. Modern vellum. Jena, 1677. Frs. 18.—

139. **HIPPOCRATES**. *Opera omnia.* Per Janum Cornarium conscripta e recognita. Cum accessione Hippocratis, *de hominis structura libri* antea non excusi. Per Joann. Culmam edita. 804 pp., 58 leaves. Printer's device (repeated). Folio. Original binding, wooden boards covered with calf (binding worn). Basel, Froben, 1558. Frs. 65.—

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 25. Good Folio-edition of Cornarius' edition of the "Opera omnia". The "De structura hominis" is commented by Petrus Coreyraeus. — Bottom margins of last leaves dampstained, otherwise good copy.

140. **HIPPOCRATES**. *De ratione victus in morbis acutis cum quatuor commentariis Galeni.* Jo. Vasseo interprete. *De natura humana cum duobus commentariis Galeni.* De victus ratione salubricum cum commentario Galeni. Hermano Cruserio interprete. 24 leaves, 480 pp., 206 pp. With small woodcut on title. 24mo. Half calf. Venice, Bernardinus Stagninus, 1538. Frs. 45.—

Some old marginal annotations, but nice copy.

141. **HIPPOCRATES**. *Des airs, des eaux, des lieux.* Version par M. Magnan. 2 leaves, 20 pp., 95 pp., 2 leaves. 8vo. **Fine 18th cent. green morocco binding**, three-line gilt filets on the covers. Paris, 1787. Frs. 35.—

Nice copy, finely printed, in a pretty morocco binding. This edition is not quoted by Choulant.

Hippocrates, see also Nrs. 52, 55, 99, 105, 106, 114, 124, 145, 146, 154, 285.

142. **HOFFMANN**, Friedrich. *Tractatus de morbis infantum praecipuis.* Acc. *Vita autoris.* 218 pp., 3 leaves. 8vo. Boards. Basel, 1741. Frs. 38.—

First edition. We quote: *De morbis infantum in genere, de regimine recens natorum, de aphthis, de pathematibus ex dentitione difficili, de atrophia infantum, de rachitide, etc. etc.* At the end a biography on Hoffmann. — Brownstains on the upper margins.

143. **HOFFMAN**, Gaspar. *De usu lienis, cerebri et de ichoribus*. 8 leaves, 294 pp., 7 leaves, 12 leaves. *With engraved title*. 12mo. Original vellum. Leyde, 1639. Frs. 22.—

Gaspar Hoffmann (1572-1648) was professor of medicine and practitioner at Altorf.

Honestis, Ch. de, see Nr. 192.

Horatianus, O., see Nr. 8.

144. **HORTUS SANITATIS, GERMANICE**. *Gart der Gesundheit. Kreüterbuch* oder Herbarius. Black letter. 186 leaves. **With about 380 uncoloured fine woodcuts of plants and genre pictures etc. in the text.** Folio. Modern vellum. Strassburg, Balthasar Beck, 1528. Frs. 200.—

Choulant Inc. 25, p. 68. Pritzel 10831.

Rare early edition of the famous German Hortus sanitatis. "The most important mediaeval work on natural history with illustration, the publication of which forms an important landmark in the history of botanical illustration. Though based on the Latin Herbarius, the Gart der Gesundheit is a new creation in the vernacular, distinguished by original conceptions, both artistically and as regards the text. The Gart der Gesundheit gives in 435 chapters with nearly 400 illustrations a compendium of the whole pharmacy of that time". —

In our copy of this interesting work which is very rarely to be found in good condition, half of the stained titlepage is missing, two leaves remargined, several slightly wormholed leaves show traces of use and waterstains, otherwise on the whole a well preserved and large copy.

145. **HUGO SENENSIS** (Bentius, Benzi). *Expositio super aphorismos Hippocratis et super commentum Galieni*. Black letter. Two cols. 66-67 lines. 160 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1498.**

Bound up with:

HUGO SENENSIS. Expositio super libros Tegni Galieni. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 94 leaves, last blank. Nice woodcut initials. Printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. **Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1498.**

Two different works bound together. Old vellum. Frs. 1.000.—

Hugo Senensis (died c. 1439) was perhaps the best interpreter of the ancient medical writers amongst his contemporaries. He taught as professor at Pavia, Piacenza, Florence, Bologna, Parma and Perugia, enjoying a great reputation as philosopher and physician. He also taught anatomy. His consilia are of interest on account of their clinical reports.

I: Hain-Copinger 9012. Proctor 5088. Brit. Mus. V, p. 450. Vouill. Berl. 4205.

Rare. *One of the best and earliest commentaries to Hippocrates' Aphorismi.*

II: Hain Copinger 9015. Proctor 5090. Brit. Mus. V, p. 450. Vouill. Berl. 4206. Only one copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

Rare second edition of this esteemed commentary to Galenus' famous "Ars parva".

Margins of some leaves slightly foxed, but fine copies of both works united here by a happy chance.

146. HUGO SENENSIS. *Expositio super aphorismos Hippocratis et super commentum Galieni*. Black letter. Two cols. 66-67 lines. 160 leaves. Nice woodcut initials. Printer's device on black ground on last leaf. Folio. Modern half vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Octavianus Scotus, 1498. Frs. 625.—

Hain-Copinger 9012. Proctor 5088. Brit. Mus. V, p. 450. Vouill. Berl. 4205.

One of the best and earliest commentaries to Hippocrates' Aphorismi. Confer the preceding number. —

Upper margins waterstained, some early marginal annotations. Otherwise fine copy.

Hummelberg, G., see Nr. 10.

147. HUNTER, J. *Historia naturalis dentium humanorum, in qua eorum structura, usus, formatio, ac morbi explicantur. Latin and Dutch text.* 11 leaves, 213 pp. *With 16 fine copper plates, showing the structure of the teeth.* 4to. Half cloth. Gravenhague, 1780. Frs. 90.—

"One of the four masterpieces of John Hunter is his 'Natural history of the human teeth'. Hunter was the first to study the teeth in a scientific manner, and the first to recommend complete removal of the pulp in filling them. He introduced the classes cuspids, bicuspids, molars and incisors, enlarged upon dental malocclusion, and devised appliances for correcting the condition. Besides Fauchard and Pfaff, his book is the most important in the history of dentistry" (Garrison). — A few slight brownstains, but fine copy.

INCUNABULA (Medical), *see* Nrs. 14, 17, 24, 30, 51, 77, 97, 119, 137, 145, 146, 172, 191, 224, 225, 228, 229, 244, 259.

Iacobus Foroliviensis, see Nr. 25.

148. JACKSON, J. *Enchiridion medicum theoretico-practicum sive tractatus de morborum theoria et praxi, cui subnectitur Appendix de lue venerea.* 11 leaves, 192 pp. *With engraved frontispiece.* Small 16mo. Half vellum. Amsterdam, 1697. Frs. 18.—

Proksch I, 122. Contains at the end a treatise on syphilis (pp. 169-192). Of the other contents we quote: "De palpitatione cordis, de phtisi, de syncope seu leipothymia", etc. — From the Library of Proksch, with his stamp on the title.

149. JANIN, Jean. *Mémoires et observations anatomiques, physiologiques et physiques sur l'oeil et sur les maladies qui affectent cet organe.* 40 pp., 474 pp., 3 leaves. With engraved vignette. 8vo. Old calf. Lyons, 1772. Frs. 22.—

First edition. This work was translated into many languages. Remarkable the treatise on the "Fistula lacrymalis".

Iesus Haly, see Nr. 59.

Iohannitius, see Nr. 22.

150. JOUBERT, Laurent. **Paradoxarum demonstrationum medicinalium decas.** Acc. declamatio, qua illud paradoxe interpretatur, quod vulgo aiunt, nutritionem vincere naturam, ex Platonis Timaeo. 6 leaves, 287 pp. 4to. Old vellum. Lyons, Pénot, 1561. Frs. 80.—

Scarce first edition of the first work written by Joubert, unknown to Brunet et Bayle, who quote as first edition the one of 1566.

— Laurent Joubert of Valence (1529-1583), professor and afterwards Chancellor of the school of Montpellier, was one of the most important and popular physicians in the French 16th century. He was one of the most prosperous authors in French medical history and his works have been published in numerous editions, nevertheless all copies of the early editions of his books are very rare.

A few tiny wormholes in the upper margin of a very few leaves, but an excellent copy.

151. JOUBERT, L. **Traité du ris, contenant son essence, ses causes, et merveilleux effets.** Item la cause morale du ris de Democrite, expliquée et temognee par Hippocras. Plus un dialogue sur la cacographie Française, avec des annotations sur l'orthographe. 16 leaves, 407 pp., 3 leaves. *With fine portrait of the author.* 8vo. Old marbled calf. Paris, Nicolas Chesneau, 1579. Frs. 55.—

Caillet, 5627. Brunet III, 574-75. **Rare first edition.**

“Ce volume est recherché à cause du Dialogue sur la cacographie et des annotations” (Brunet). “Ouvrage recherché, principalement à cause du singulier traité sur la cacographie dans lequel l'auteur expose un curieux projet de réforme de l'orthographe. D'ailleurs, ainsi qu'on peut juger par le titre que nous donnons d'une façon absolument exacte, Joubert a mis ce projet en application et son traité du ris, qui, d'ailleurs est intéressant, est aussi fort curieux à cause des singularités orthographiques qu'on y rencontre” (Caillet).

Small blank portion of the title-page repaired, but a fine copy of this scarce book, on the title-page the following interesting inscription: “A Franc Juret du don de l'imprimeur”.

Kaye, S., Nrs. 48, 121, 215.

152. KENTMAN, Joannes. **Calculorum qui in corpore ac membris hominum innascuntur, genera XII depicta descriptaque.** 2 leaves, 22 leaves. *With several coloured cuts of calculi in the text.* 8vo. Vellum. Zürich, 1565. Frs. 35.—

Interesting work on human calculi (biliary, renal, urinary, intestinal etc.). Johann Kentman (1518-74) practiced at Torgau. — *Scarce.*

Ketelaer, V., see Nr. 132.

Khufner, G., see Nr. 308.

153. **KETHAM**, Johannes de. *Fasciculus medicinae*. Black letter. Two cols. 32 leaves. With ten splendid full-page outline woodcuts (dissection scene, anatomical figures, etc.). Numerous woodcut initial letters. Folio. Wooden boards covered with blind tooled calf, richly adorned with stamps and ornaments (very fine imitation of an Italian Renaissance-binding). Venice, Gregorius de Gregoriis, 1513. Frs. 1.875.—

One of the rarest (if not the rarest) of all the precious editions of this magnificent and eminent work.

"This *Fasciculus* was both the best illustrated book that had yet appeared and the first illustrated medical work. Its illustrations include some of the best specimens of the wood-cutter's art of the fifteenth or sixteenth century". (Singer, *Fasciculus*, R. Lier & Co.). —

Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 104 (from Panzer). Choulant-Frank, p. 121 (*without having seen it*). Essling 591, II, p. 58 (*quoting only his own copy*). Singer, *Fasciculus*, XI, p. 39: "The printed page is much larger than in any previous edition, except the 1491 first edition. The plates are therefore often less clipped by the binder than in any edition since the first, though the blocks themselves are abbreviated".

For particulars on Ketham and his authorship of this book confer our publications of Ketham 1491, edited by Prof. Sudhoff and those above mentioned by Charles Singer (full prospectus with specimen page on request). —

The woodcuts represent 1. (as frontispiece) Petrus de Montagna sits studying at his desk. 2. Illustration showing urinoscopic consultation. 3. Circle of urine glasses. 4. Vein man. 5. Zodiacal man. 6. Figure of pregnant woman. 7. Wound man. 8. Disease man. 9. A scene in the chamber of a plague patient. 10. A dissection scene. Lippmann (*Wood Engr.*, pp. 99-103): "The design is undoubtedly by an artist nearly related to Gentile Bellini. There is a statuesque ease in the arrangement of the composition, which gives them an appearance of relief, and harmonizes admirably with the simple and firm outline drawing". According to Friedländer, *Der Holzschnitt*, the designs are probably due to the same artist who illustrated the celebrated *Polifilo* of 1499.

The book is composed by the following tracts: *Iudicia urinarum cum suis accidentiis*. *Tractatus de flobotomia*. *De matrice mulierum et impregnatione*. *Problemata de secretis mulierum*. **DE CYRURGIA**. Alphabetical list of diseases and their treatment. **PIETRO DE TOSSIGNANO**. *Pro peste evitanda*. **MUNDINUS**. *Anatomia*. **RHAZES**. *De egritudinibus puerorum*.

Pietro da Tossignano flourished in the first half of the 14th century; he was professor of medicine at Bologna. "His plague tract is divided into four chapters. The first deals with causes of the disease, the second sets forth a detailed preventive regimen, the third enunciates and replies to eleven queries or difficulties, while the fourth provides a curative regimen. The work lays considerable emphasis on contagion, a matter much less regarded by mediaeval pathology than miasma" (Singer).

Mundinus, (Raimondo de Luzzi) was born about 1275 and died in 1326. "*The work of Mondino, is a landmark in the history of Anatomy*. (Confer, Singer, *Fasciculus*, our publication, which contains the entire English translation of Mondino's work). See also *nrs.* 202, 203.

Rhazes' short work on children's diseases does not appear in any Ketham edition before 1500.

Repair on the blank outer margin of the very slightly stained last leaf; the woodcuts are practically not at all clipped, which is quite rarely the case with any edition of this book. A very fine and crisp copy with the cuts free of any colouring in unusually fine condition.

See reproduction below.



Ketham, Venice, 1513, nr. 153 (greatly reduced).

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

154. LACUNA, Andrea. *Epitome omnium rerum et sententiarum, quae annotatu dignae in Commentariis Galeni in Hippocratem* extant. Acc nonnulla Galeni enantiomata. 478 pp., 1 leaf. 8vo. Half calf (binding damaged). Lyons, Rovillius, 1554. Frs. 10.—

Landulfus, C., see N. 115.

157. (LANFRANCHI, of Milan). Flengaus, Gregorius. *Ein nutzliches Wundertzney Büchlein/ des hochberümbten Lanfranci/ aus fuerbit des Gregorii Flengaus/ Chyrurgen und Wundartzzt zu Strasburg. Dabey viel bewerter Recepten ein auszug. Durch Othonem Brunfels verdeuscht.* 24 leaves. *With nice border around the title.* Small 4to. Modern half vellum. ZWICKAU, Gabriel Kantz, 1529. Frs. 300.—

EXCESSIVELY RARE GERMAN EDITION OF LANFRANCHI'S CHIRURGIA PARVA, PRINTED BY ONE OF THE VERY FIRST PRINTERS AT ZWICKAU (SAXONY).

"Lanfranchi, of Milan, the most notable pupil of Saliceto, practised first in his native city, from which, as a result of political disturbances, he was banished in 1290. The novelty of his method of teaching consisted in the publicity of the operations, with which were associated instructive dissertations. He wrote his *Chirurgia parva* at Lyons. In this work, after a short survey of anatomy and physiology, Lanfranchi deals with wounds and ulcers. Wounds are usually treated with a dressing in which 'pura clara ovi' or the red powder is directly applied. Ulcers are divided into *ulcera virulenta, sordida, profunda, corrosiva, putrida, ambulativa* and *ulcera difficilis consolidationis*. The cerebral symptoms in fracture of the skull are excellently described. Lanfranchi opposes too frequent resort to trephining, which he only considers indicated in depression of the fragments and meningeal irritation. In the technique of venesection longitudinal incision is generally recommended; in addition to numerous indications, contraindications are emphasized in the case of children, old people, pregnant women, etc." (Neuburger).

At the end of the text of Lanfranchi about 20 chapters containing pharmaceutical receipts divided as follows: "Repercussiva, attractiva, resolutiva, mollificativa, mundificativa, sedativa, incarnativa, cicatrisantia, corrosiva, putrefactiva, caustica, confortativa", etc. —

The fact that this work with the commentary of Brunfels has been printed as one of the very first books printed at Zwickau, proves the popularity of that work. Nevertheless copies of all early editions of Lanfranchi's surgical works are of greatest rarity.

A few short margins, but good copy.

158. LANFRANCHI, of Milan. *Klein Wundartznei* (*Chirurgia parva*, in German). Von allerhand Wunden/ Brüchen/ Schäden und Gebrechen inn unnd ausserhalb Leibs. Ins Teutsch gebracht zusampt einem Auszug viler Recepten/ heylsamer Salben und Artzneyen D. Ottonis Brunfelsi. 47 leaves. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Frankfurt, Egenolph' Erben, 1569. Frs. 85.—

Very rare. Confer the preceding item. — Title soiled, waterstained, traces of use.

Lanfranchi, see also Nr. 59.

Le Clerc, see Nr. 170.

Leonicenus, N., see Nr. 110.

159. LE VASSEUR, L. De sylviano humore triumvirali epistola. 2 leaves and 78 pp. 16mo. Modern vellum. N. P. P., 1668.

Frs. 22.—

160. LIEBAULT, Jean. *Thr sor des rem des secrets pour les maladies des femmes.* 8 leaves, 924 pp., 8 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Original vellum. Paris, R. Fouet, 1597. Frs. 75.—

Rare French edition of one of the most popular works in the 16th and 17th century on women diseases, and obstetrics. It was translated into many languages. — A couple of tiny wormholes through the book, otherwise good copy.

Linn , C., see Nr. 319.

161. LODER, Justus Christian. *Tabulae anatomicae ad illustrandam humani corporis fabricam.* Two stout vols., including four parts. 1. vol. Text: 3 leaves, 47 pp., 1 leaf, 21 pp., 94 pp., 1 leaf, 76 pp., pp. 71-92 (wrongly numbered), 1 leaf, 112 pp., 113-162 pp., 66 pp., 1 leaf, 24 pp., 168 pp., 23 pp., 1 leaf. 2. vol.: 182 fullpage, partly folding, copperplates. Original half calf. Weimar, Landes Industrie-Comptoir, 1794-1803. Frs. 110.—

Choulant-Frank pp. 325-26.

First edition.

A fine and absolutely complete copy of this voluminous work which is generally found incomplete.

“Loder, physician and anatomist, born at Riga in 1753, died in 1832. The figures are carefully selected and mostly very well drawn. The work consists of the following parts: I: Osteology; II; syndesmology; III: Myology; IV: Splanchnology; V: Angiology; VI: Neurology. Each part contains also a considerable number of figures drawn from Loder's original preparations. Of the 1431 figures on 182 plates, 1122 are copies and 309 original drawings made after preparations. This work is meant to be a *compilation in one work of all the best representations then known in all different branches of anatomy*, supplemented by representations of original preparations” (Choul. Frk.).

162. (LORCHNER, Johann). *Regiment der gesundheit, auch von allen verporgenen k nsten Aristotelis.* Aus arabischer Sprach durch Mayster Philipsen/ dem Bischoff von Valentia/ der Stadt Yerapolis/ in das Latein verwandelt. Aus dem Latein ins Teutsch gebracht bey Doktor Johann Lorchner. 4 and 46 leaves. *With woodcut on title, full-page woodcut showing Alexander Magnus and two woodcuts, each of half-page size showing Aristoteles.* Woodcut initial letters. 4to. Modern half vellum. Augsburg, H. Steyner, 1530. Frs. 225.—

Very rare.

This work dedicated by Aristoteles to Alexander Magnus, was translated from the Arabic by the bishop Philipp of Valentia and later trans-

lated into German by the physician Joh. Lorchner of Spalt. The work is mixed with excerpts from the *Secreta* and *Problemata* of Aristoteles. Lorchner was physician to the Emperor Maximilian. The work deals principally with *astrology, occult medicine and natural sciences*. Exotic remedies are described. The book is adorned with four interesting woodcuts. — See reproduction below.



Lorchner, *Regiment der Gesundheit*, 1530, nr. 162.

163. **LULLUS** (Lull), Raymundus. *De secretis naturae sive de quinta essentia* libellus. 26 leaves. *With nice woodcut border around the title* (white on black). 4to. Old ms.-vellum. **Augsburg**, (Grimm and Wirsung), 1518. Frs. 175.—

A very rare Lullus item.

"A prominent early representative of the Arabist teachings of Montpellier was the alchemist Raymond Lully (1235-1315), a native of Majorca, who, in addition to the philosopher's stone, sought the 'aurum potabile' or liquid gold, as a sovereign elixir against disease. Having entered the order of the Minorites, he learned Arabic in order to convert the Moslems of North Africa and, in this way, became acquainted with Arabian chemistry and brought some of its ideas into Europe" (Garrison). —

Apart from several chapters referring to the 'Quinta Essentia' most of the *Secreti* are devoted to medicine.

— Some leaves discoloured and stained in places. In a recent English catalogue this edition is prized £ 17 /-/- = 425 Swiss Francs.

Lullus, R., see also Nr. 117.

164. **MAGISTER MARTINUS** (Martin le Maitre). *De temperantia* liber. Black letter. 158 leaves. *With Jean Petit's fine large*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

device on the title-leaf. Folio. Modern half calf. Paris, for Jean Petit and Poncet Lepreux, 1511. Frs. 150.—

Martin le Maître, (1432-82), confessor of Louis XI, was Rector of the University of Paris, about 1465. Only a very few 15th century editions of his works are known. Apparently first independent edition of his *De temperantia*.

A great part of this work is of strictly medical interest. The first book 'De temperantia' deals principally with sexual life. We also mention the following chapters: De pollutione nocturna, de abstinencia, de incestu, de sobrietate et ebrietate (dietetics), etc.

Margins of three leaves carefully repaired, otherwise fine copy of this interesting early French work.

165. **MAGNINUS MEDIOLANENSIS.** *Regimen sanitatis.* Roman letter. 109 leaves. 4to. Modern boards. Strassburg, Prüss, 1503. Frs. 200.—

Rare edition of an early dietetic writing.

"Contents: Hygiene with regard to the various tempers, sexes, climates, age, special hygiene of food, for certain occupations, hygienic conduct during illness, convalescence, epidemic diseases; prescriptions as regards bloodletting, cauterization, leeches, vomitives, purgatives" (Neuburger).

— Contains also an ample chapter on wine. Besides, the following subjects are dealt with: Balneae, de clysteribus, membri generationis, pulmones, regulae regiminis sanitatis mulierum, etc. — Slight repair on the inner margin of one leaf (of the index only), but *beautiful tall copy*. On the title-page annotations and stamp of Wladislaw Hrabia Bielinski.

166. **MAITRE-JEAN, Antoine.** *Traité des maladies de l'oeil et des remèdes propres pour leur guérison.* 5 leaves, 672 pp. 8vo. Original calf. Paris, 1722. Frs. 18.—

Good work on eye-diseases and anatomy of the eye. The author was pupil of Dionis and Mery. Second augmented edition.

167. **MALPIGHI, Marcello.** *Exercitationes de structura viscerum, nominatim hepatis, cerebri corticis, renum, lienis cum dissertatione de polypo cordis. Acc. Epistolae duae de pulmonibus.* 5 leaves, 280 pp., 24 leaves. *With two copper plates.* 16mo. Modern vellum. Frankfurt, 1678. Frs. 32.—

Contains Malpighi's greatest work, the "De pulmonibus", which overthrew the current conceptions of the pulmonary tissues as 'Parenchymatous' demonstrating their true vesicular nature, the capillary anastomosis between arteries and veins, and how the trachea terminates in bronchial filaments" (Garrison).

168. **MALPIGHI, M.** *Consultationum medicinalium centuria prima, quam in gratiam clinicorum evulgat Hieronymus Gaspari.* 10 leaves, 179 pp. 4to. Half vellum. Padova, 1713. Frs. 15.—

First edition. We mention: Delirium periodicum. Mania. Epilepsia. Paralysis ex lue gallica. Paralysis nervorum opticorum. Ophthalmia et icteritia. Diabetes. Venerea lues, etc.

Malpighi, M., see also Nr. 170.

169. **MANARDUS, J. Epistolarum medicinalium libri viginta.** Eiusdem in Jo. Mesue simplicia et composita annotationes et censurae. 12 leaves, 603 pp. Printer's device. Folio. Modern half cloth. Basel, Isingrinus, 1540. Frs. 110.—

Unknown to HARRISSE. Proksch, I, p. 8.

Manardus (1461-1536) was physician at Ferrara. First complete edition of the "Letterae medicinales" which contain an interesting full description of numerous diseases and deal especially with pharmacology, describing also many exotic plants and their uses.

This work is of high interest as containing several chapters on **syphilis**, its history and healing with several passages relating to the discovery of **AMERICA**. We mention: In the seventh book "De ulceribus", speaking of the Morbus Gallicus, the author says: (Fol. 137) "Sunt enim qui dicant novum (Morbum Gallicum) non simpliciter esse, sed ex **insula quadam antiquis incognita**, ubi frequentissimus est, in hanc quam nos incolimus habitabilis terrae portionem, **per Hispanos, qui illuc navigarunt importatum**, principio a paruisse"; 17th book, epist. III, fol. 449 De ebeni Indici electione... luem pessimam, Gallicam vocatam, in nos grassari permisisset: non paulo post quasi alexipharmacum, **ex incognito antiquis orbe**, ad incogniti morbi curationem, lignum quoddam iussit afferri, quod Sanctum ab his nuncupatum est....".

Besides this work contains another important chapter on **syphilis**: "Opus ad Joannem Mellerstadt, de erroribus Symonis pistoris de lypzick circa morbum gallicum (pp. 13-23).

Title mounted. A few leaves waterstained. Old marginal annotations. Large copy of a rare book.

170. **MANGET, Jacobus. — LE CLERC, Daniel. Bibliotheca anatomica**, sive recens in anatomia inventorum thesaurus locupletissimus. 2 vols. 15 leaves, 763 pp., 2 leaves, 1106 pp. *With 87 excellent engraved anatomical plates, a great number of engravings and cuts in the text and vignettes on the titles.* Thick folio. Old calf, back gilt. Geneva, Chouet, 1685. Frs. 125.—

First edition. "C'est un recueil de ce que les écrivains du dernier siècle ont publié de plus intéressant sur la structure du corps humain".

Excellent collection of all the important anatomical discoveries known up to these times.

One of the earliest anatomical bibliographies of importance, and of particular interest as containing the entire text of nearly all the important anatomical works written in the 17th century. **THE GREATEST MEDICAL WORK OF THE 17TH CENT.: HARVEY'S DE MOTU CORDIS, IS HERE CONTAINED.** We mention also: *Malpighi*, De renibus, de utero et viviparorum ovis. *Willis*, De respirationis organis et usu. *Aselli*, historia vasorum chyli. *Du Verney*, De auditus organo. *Wharton*, Adenographia. *Borelli*, De motu animalium etc. etc.

Somewhat browned as usual, but good copy.

171. **MANGET, J. J. Bibliotheca scriptorum medicorum veterum et recentiorum**, in qua nominibus, ordine alphabetico adscriptis vitae enarrantur, opiniones et scripta recensentur; sicque Historia medica universalis. **Four vols.** I: 4 leaves, 26 pp., 1 leaf, 587 pp.; II: 1 leaf, 790 pp.; III: 1 leaf, 88 pp.; 570 pp.; IV: 1 leaf,

700 pp. With 16 fine fullpage portraits of Manget, Musitanus, Morton, Morgagni, Th. de Mayerne, Lancisi, Verheyen, Vallisnieri, Hippocrates, Forti, Dionis etc. etc. Folio. Original vellum. Genova, 1731. Frs. 115.—

First edition of the first really extensive medical bibliography, the basis of all later similar works and of interest even to-day.

In opposition to the other numerous works by Manget, our present work is very rarely to be found. Manget was aged 80 when he compiled his *Bibliotheca scriptorum medicorum*. The author has devoted to every work of every author the most careful and detailed attention.

172. MANLIIS DE BOSCHO, Joannes Jacobus. *Luminare maius*. Black letter. Two cols. 66 lines. 80 leaves (last of which blank). With large woodcut initial and printer's device on black ground at the end. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus for Oct. Scotus, 1496. Frs. 825.—

Hain 10712. Proctor 5070. Br. M. V., p. 446. Voull. Berl. 4192.

Very scarce edition. One of the earliest and really important books on pharmacology written by a contemporary in the 15th century.

It was in official use in many countries up to the middle of the 16th century. The book is divided into the following 11 sections: Electuaria, forma conditorum, loca ipsorum, sirupi, decoctiones, trocisci, pillulae, unguenta cerota, emplastra etc. — Only one copy in U. S. A. according to Census.

A few faint waterstains in the upper margins of several leaves, but a fine and large copy with the last blank leaf.

173. (MANUSCRIPT). *Livre de recettes*. Manuscript on vellum, written in Latin and French by different hands. 44 leaves of text, bound with 34 blank leaves of vellum. 4to. Modern vellum. France, from the end of the 15th century up to the 17th century. Frs. 175.—

THIS MANUSCRIPT IS OF GREAT INTEREST AS BEING A HAND-BOOK OR MORE EXACTLY A POCKET-BOOK OF RECEIPTS FROM THE 15TH UP TO THE 17TH CENTURY.

It has been begun (*the 14 first leaves*) by a physician at the end of the 15th century, and continued by several other owners of the book. The last date is the year 1671. The manuscript contains a great number of medical receipts, partly in French and partly in Latin, among which there are also **cosmetical receipts**. We mention: receipts against abscesses, coughs, diseases of pleurisy, pulmonary diseases, remedy against blear-eye, many receipts for general remedy for deafness and remedy for quieting pains. From other interesting particulars we mention on leaf 77 and 78 notices on engagements and on salary to medical assistants from the year 1550, etc.

The principal feature of the manuscript consists in the fact, that it served several physicians as hand-book of receipts during three centuries. — In good condition.

174. (MANUSCRIPT). *Livre de recettes*. Manuscript on paper, written entirely in French by a well legible hand. 8 and

152 leaves, 4 leaves. 4to. Vellum. *North of France, first half of 16th century.* Frs. 130.—

Very interesting **pharmaceutical manuscript**, written entirely in French language. Leaf 98 bears the following inscription: "A Monsieur le Réverend Prêlat de l'abbaye de Saint André au Bois présentement réfugié à Hesdin, Audict lieu".

The singular value of this manuscript consists in the variety of the **hundreds of receipts**, a great part of which is of **cosmetical interest**. We mention: "Eau de rose, eau de mouilli, eau de cammomilla, eau de pimperelli", cookery recipes, numerous receipts for diseases of horses, "pour garir la grosse vareulle que l'on dit que de Naples", contre le mal de l'estomac, eau de violette, de mente, pour apostumes, pour apostumes engendrées au corps, pour garir grate de teste, pour faire eau blanche contre toutes taches du corps et du visage, pour douleur de teste, pour infirmité des oreillis et des yeux, pour la maladie des dents, etc. etc.

Several leaves waterstained and with traces of use, but in good condition. Manuscripts in French language of this time and of such interest are scarce.

175. **MARCHETTIS**, Domenico de. **Anatomia**. 8 leaves, 289 pp., 1 leaf. Add. responsiones ad Riolanum in ipsius animadversionibus contra Veslingium. 16mo. Original vellum. Harderwyk, 1656. Frs. 55.—

Domenico de Marchettis (1626-88), son of the famous surgeon Pietro de Marchettis, is very remarkable on account of his anatomical textbook. *He was one of the first to use injections of the vessels.* Of the 20 chapters contained in the above work, we only mention: De omento, ventriculo et intestinis, partibus generationis, corde et pulmonibus, de cerebro, oculis, vasis partium extremarum, etc. — Some stains.

176. **MARINELLO**, Giovanni. **Gli ornamenti delle donne**. 8 leaves, 376 and 35 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Original vellum. Venice, G. Valgrisi, 1574. Frs. 55.—

Brunet III, 1431: "Ouvrage qui traite de la toilette des dames et de la conservation de leur beauté".

One of the earliest works on cosmetics, which was reprinted many times and translated into many languages. One of the most copious 16th century works on this subject. It contains full accounts of cosmetics for the skin, hairdressing, manicure, pedicure, detailed receipts for *dentistry*, perfumery, to paint the face, hair-dye etc. etc. Marinello is also known as author of a gynaecological treatise: *Medicine pertinenti alle donne*. — Large but faint waterstains towards the end of the book, otherwise good copy.

Martin le Maître, see Nr. 164.

177. **MASSA**, N. **De morbo gallico**. Add. de vi ac potestate **Ligni Indici**, de cognitione salsae periliae, de radicibus Cynae, etc. 8 and 74 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Vellum. Venice, Ziletti, 1563. Frs. 75.—

Rare edition of one of the first important books on syphilis. In this edition are contained for the first time the two treatises "De ligni indici medicina atque salsae perigliae et radicis cinuae" (*Lignum Guaiacan, China, smilax against syphilis*), 30 leaves, with many interesting passages relating to **America**. — Very fine copy.

178. MASSARIA, Alessandro. *Practica medica*. 17 leaves, 499 pp., 51 pp. Folio. Boards, Treviso, 1607. Frs. 11.—

179. MATTHIOLI, Petrus Andreas. *Epistolarum medicinalium libri quinque*. 12 leaves, 396 pp. *With several large woodcuts showing plants and animals, coat of arms on verso of the title and Matthiolus' fine full-page portrait*. Printer's device (twice). Folio. Original vellum with arms in the centre. PRAG, G. Melantrichius, 1561. Frs. 125.—

Very rare editio princeps, printed at Prag. Melantrich was the greatest printer of Prague. His activity dates from 1549 until 1580.

Pritzel 5979. "Matthioli was apparently the first who spoke (in the *Epist. medicin.*) of dried plants, for the use of pharmacognostic studies" (Schelenz). This interesting correspondence contains also a letter on the decoction of the *guaiacum wood* or *lignum vitae* and its use for the "morbus gallicus". — Title mounted, stamp and former owner's names on the title, some leaves browned, otherwise a very fine copy of this uncommon first edition.

180. MATTHIOLI, P. A. *Epistolarium medicinalium libri quinque*. 652 pp., 14 leaves. *With three woodcuts (plants)*. Printer's device. Svo. Original vellum. Lyons, Farine, 1564. Frs. 28.—

Pritzel 5979. Second edition of this interesting correspondence. Contains also a letter on the decoction of the *guaiacum wood* or *lignum vitae* and its use for the "morbus gallicus." (Proksch III, 547 knows only the 1561 edition, see nr. 179). — Somewhat browned.

181. MATTHIOLI. *Commentaires sur les six livres de Dioscoride de la matiere medicinale*. 68 leaves, 852 pp., 14 leaves. *With fine woodcut border around the title, portrait of the author, and hundreds of large and small cuts in the text (plants, animals, etc.); pretty initials*. Folio. Old calf (binding worn, one cover loose). Lyons, Rovillius, 1578. Frs. 60.—

Good French edition.

Matthioli, P. A. see also Nr. 80.

182. MAURICEAU, François. *Traité des maladies des femmes grosses et de celles qui sont nouvellement accouchées*. — Portal, Paul. *La pratique des accouchemens soutenue d'un grand nombre d'observations*. Two parts. 11 leaves, 440 pp., 10 leaves, 4 leaves, 204 pp., 34 pp. *With engraved frontispiece showing Mauriceau's portrait, 17 copperplates and figures in the text*. 4to. Original calf. Geneva, 1693. Frs. 36.—

I: "Mauriceau (1637-1709), of Paris, is in some respects the leading representative of the obstetric knowledge of his time, and his work on the diseases of pregnant and puerperal women, illustrated with exquisite copperplates, was a sort of canon of the art in its time" (Garrison).

II: "The science of obstetrics was greatly advanced by the writings of Paul Portal" (Cumston).

183. MEAD, Richard. *Medica sacra sive de morbis insignioribus, qui in bibliis memorantur, commentarius*. 1 leaf, 14 leaves, 86 pp. 8vo. Boards. 1749. Frs. 20.—

“ In this work Dr. Mead contends that the demoniacal possessions were a species of disease ” (Lowndes). “ The author explains Job’s disease as elephantiasis, Saul’s as melancholia, Jehoram’s as dysentery, Hezekiah’s as an abscess, and Nebuchadnezzar’s as hypochondriasis ” (Dict. of Nat. Biogr. XIII, p. 185).

184. MECKEL, Joh. Fr. *Nova experimenta et observationes de finibus venarum ac vasorum lymphaticorum in ductus visceraque excretoria corporis humani, eiusdemque structurae utilitate*. 8 leaves, 104 pp. 8vo. Boards. Berlin, 1771. Frs. 26.—

First edition of this work, containing the author’s important investigations on the terminal visceral filaments of the veins and the lymphatics. “ Meckel was professor of anatomy, botany and obstetrics at Berlin in 1751, and was the first teacher of midwifery at the Charité ” (Garrison).

Melanchton, Ph. see Nr. 52.

185. MELICHI, Giorgio. *Avertimenti nelle compositioni de’ medicamenti per uso della spetiaria. Agg. un trattato della theriaca di O. Guarguanti*. 16 and 200 leaves, 24 pp. *With engraved title*. 4to. Original limp vellum. Venice, 1605. Frs. 25.—

Gives a full account on Venetian pharmaceutics in the 17th century. Divided as follows: “ Elettuari, lohochi, siropi, decottioni, polveri, conditi, trochisci, pillole, unguenti, olii, etc. At the end a treatise on theriacs. — Fine copy.

186. MELLI, Sebastiano, *La comare levatrice istruita nel suo uffizio, secondo le regole più certe e gli ammaestramenti più moderni*. 6 leaves, 448 pp. *With 20 engraved plates* (obstetrics). 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1766. Frs. 18.—

This Italian obstetrical work is based principally on Mercurio’s Comare.

187. MERCURIALIS, Hieronymus. *De arte gymnastica libri sex, in quibus exercitationum omnium vetustarum genera, loca, modi et quidquid denique ad corporis humani exercitationes pertinet, explicatur*. 6 leaves, 308 pp., 14 leaves. *With over 20 beautiful full-page woodcuts by Chr. Coriolano, representing all kinds of gymnastic exercises, sports, etc.* 4to. Original vellum. Venice, Giunta, 1573. Frs. 75.—

“ Mercurialis’ chief fame rests on his work on the gymnastics of the ancients compiled from various sources ” (Ruhrah).

Mercurialis’ *De arte gymnastica* is the first illustrated book on this subject, “ the foundation of nearly all the later gymnastic writings, a beautiful impression with excellent woodcuts ” (Ewer, *Geschichte der Gymnastik*, in *Neuburger-Pagel* III, 345). — The illustrations show boxing, wrestling, swimming, dancing, rocking, weight-lifting, gladiatorial fights, etc. — Three woodcuts slightly coloured, but a fine copy. *This second edition is scarce.*

188. **MERCURIALIS, H.** *Tractatus de compositione medicamentorum; de morbis oculorum et aurium.* 8, 106, 4, 63 leaves, 1 leaf. With pretty initials and printer's device. 4to. Old vellum. Venice, Giunta, 1590. Frs. 40.—

Edited by Mich. Colombo. Mercurialis (1530-1606), famous physician and professor at Padua, Bologna and Pisa, was an excellent humanist and one of the best medical philologists of his time. Of special interest is the second work on *diseases of the eye and the ear*. — Some slight brownstains.

189. **MERCURIO, Scipione.** *La commare o raccogliatrice, divisa in tre libri.* 18 leaves, 363 pp. *With engraved title and 29 full-page woodcuts (obstetrics).* Orig. vellum. Venice, 1620-21. Frs. 30.—

Good edition of the first Italian work on midwifery, "which pointed out the value of operation on contracted pelvis, illustrated the 'hanging legs' position for delivery in cases of contracted pelvis and showed the method of bimanual version" (Garrison). — For its many quite remarkable woodcuts this work is of special interest for the history of gynaecological illustration. — Title and last leaf soiled, brownstained as usual.

190. **MERCURIO, Sc.** *La commare o raccogliatrice divisa in tre libri, accresciuta di due trattati; uno del Colostro dove si tratta di diversi mali de i bambini con loro cause e rimedi singolari; l'altro nel quale si risolvono alcuni dubbi importanti circa il Battesimo dei bambini e si danno alcuni avvisi spirituali per le parturienti.* 12 leaves, 352 pp. *With several full-page woodcuts in the text (obstetrics).* 4to. Half calf. Venice, 1680. Frs. 28.—

Good enlarged edition of this remarkable Italian book on midwifery; the Colostro deals mainly with skin diseases of children.

191. **MESUE, Junior.** *Opera, italice.* Black letter. Two cols. 58 lines. 100 leaves (folio 5 blank). Title on leaf 6 printed in red. Folio. Modern brown calf. Venice, Pietro di Giovanni de'Quarenghi, 1493. Frs. 1.175.—

Hain (Copinger) 11116. Not Proctor. Br. M. V., p. 511. Reichling VI., p. 97. Not Voull. Berl. Only two copies in U. S. A. according to Census. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 358.

THIS EDITION OF MESUE IN ITALIAN LANGUAGE IS EXTREMELY RARE.

The Antidotarium of Mesue is a mysterious Latin compilation of the tenth or eleventh century, the Arabic originals of which have never been found. It was the most popular compendium of drugs in medieval Europe, and was used everywhere in their preparation. The treatise on purgatives divides the latter into laxative (tamarinds, figs, prunes, cassia), mild (Werwood, Senna, aloes, rhubarber), and drastic ones, (jalap, scammony, colocynth). It is the very first pharmaceutical work of real importance ever printed.

Splendid copy with wide margins.

192. **MESUE junior. (Opera).** *Cum expositione Mondini super canones universales; ac etiam cum expositione Christophori de*

Honestis in antidotarium eiusdem. Additiones Petri Apponi, et Franc. de Pedemontium. **Antidotarium Nicolai**, cum expositione Platarii. Jo. de Sancto Amando super antidotarium Nicolai. Additiones nove super Mesue et Nicolai antidotarium. Quotationes item marginales. Tractatus quid pro quo. Tractatus de sinonimis. Libellus bulcasis sive servitoris. Compendium aromatoriorum *Saladini*. Tabule due noviter add. 327 and 7 leaves. *Title in red and black with the pretty device of Vinc. de Portonariis*. Printer's device. Folio. Old stamped calf, (binding worn and damaged). Lyons, Jacques Myt, 1525. Frs. 130.—

Rare Lyonnese edition, containing the whole of Mesue's works, consisting in three books, and in addition to that, a number of supplementary and similar writings by various authors.

The most important of the books added is the "*Antidotarium Nicolai*".

It consists of 139 complex prescriptions in alphabetic order, contains many new Eastern drugs, also the original formula for the "anaesthetic sponge (*spongia somnifera*) and a table of weights and measures" (Garrison). At the beginning of the 12th century this work was assimilated, by a member of the School named Nicolaus, with the Arabistic therapeutics on the basis, of the Constantinic reform. This formulary occupied an authoritative position during all the Middle Ages, and was the basis of all future pharmacopoeias. — For Mesue confer the preceding item.

Upper margins slightly waterstained, but good copy.

Mesue, see also Nr. 169.

193. MONRO, A. Tractatus tres de nervis eorumque distributione, de motu cordis et ductu thoracico. A. Coopmans adiecit librum de cerebri et nervorum administratione anatomica. 8 leaves, 251 pp. 8vo. Original wrappers. Harlingen, 1763. Frs. 16.—

194. MONTANUS, (de Monte), Giov. Bapt. In nonum librum Rhasis ad Mansorem Regem Arabum, expositio. A Val. Lublino communicata. 12 and 344 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Original vellum. Venice, B. Constantinus, 1554. Frs. 22.—

Montanus' (1498-1551), a fellow-student of Vesalius, was a remarkable poet and physician. We only mention the following chapters: "De dolore capitis, de vertigine, apoplexia, paralyti, epilepsia, pleuritide, etc."

195. MONTANUS, G. B. Explicatio eorum, quae pertinent, tum ad qualitates simplicium medicamentorum tum ad eorundem compositionem. 4 and 61 leaves. 8vo. Wrappers. Venice, 1555. Frs. 15.—

Pharmaceutical treatise by this famous pupil of Vesalius. — Title soiled, some leaves waterstained.

196. MONTANUS, J. B. Consultationum medicinalium centuria prima. A Val. Lublino collecta. 8 leaves, 592 pp. Printer's device. 8vo. Original vellum. Venice, Valgrisi, 1556. sold.

Montanu's chief work are his Consultationes. They consist of clinical records from his practice. Contains chapters on *syphilis*, *eye diseases*, *distillation* etc. etc. — Some leaves waterstained.

197. MORANDI, J. B. *Historia botanica practica seu plantarum quae ad usum medicinae pertinent, nomenclatura, descriptio et virtutes*. 6 leaves, 32 pp., 164 pp., 1 leaf. *With frontispiece and 68 fine fullpage plates (plants)*. Folio. Half calf. Milan, 1761. Frs. 40.--

Pritzel 6417.

198. MORGAGNI, Giov. Bapt. *Opera omnia*. Two stout vols. 84 pp., 256 pp., 388 pp., 16 pp., 224 pp., 4 leaves, 120 pp., 75 pp., 84 pp., 12 pp., 427 pp., 8 and 96 pp. *With large fine portrait of Morgagni, engraved by Renard and 11 excellent anatomical copperplates*. Large folio. Modern half vellum. Padova and Venice, 1762-65. Frs. 110.—

Rare first edition of the collected works.

“ Giovanni Battista Morgagni (1682-1771), of Forli, a pupil of Valsava and later a professor at Padova (1715-71), published the results of his life work in his seventy-ninth year under the title: **De sedibus et causis morborum**. It consists of five books, of letters, 70 in number, written in an engagingly communicative manner, and constituting the true foundation of modern pathologic anatomy, in that, for the first time, the records of postmortem findings are brought into correlation with clinical records on a large scale. As Virchow said, he introduced the ‘ Anatomical conception ’ into medical practice. In the preface, Morgagni, modestly disavows any special claim to originality and gives due credit to the works of his predecessors, such as the *Sepulchretum* of Bonet, which contains all the known postmortems up to 1679. But while others like Benevieni, Vesalius, or Bonetus, may have looked at diseased viscera in the dead body with some intelligence, it was by the vast scope of his work and his many descriptions of new forms of disease that Morgagni made pathology a genuine branch of modern science, even if the seed sown, as Sir Clifford Albutt contends, fell ‘ upon hard and sterile ground ’.

Morgagni gave the first description of cerebral gummata and disease of the mitral valve; early accounts of syphilitic aneurysm, acute yellow atrophy of the liver and tuberculosis of the kidney, and the first recorded case of heart-block (Stokes-Adams disease); identified the clinical features of pneumonia with solidification of the lungs, emphasized the extreme importance of visceral syphilis, and was the first to show that intracranial suppuration is really a sequel of discharge from the ear, a phenomenon which even Valsalva had conceived the other way around. Morgagni also described what is known as ‘ Morgagnian cataract ’ and he proved, in many autopsies, the Valsalva dictum that the cerebral lesion in apoplexy is on the opposite side from the resulting paralysis. The *De sedibus* abolished humoral concepts in pathology for a long period of time ” (Garrison).

Contains besides. 1. *Adversaria anatomica omnia*. 2. *Epistolae anatomicas duas*. 3. *De sedibus et causis morborum*. 4. *Opuscula miscellanea*, etc.

199. MORGAGNI, G. B. *De sedibus et causis morborum per anatomen indagatis libri quinque*. Two vols. I. 96 pp., 208 pp.; II: 452 pp. *With fine portrait of the author engraved by Jean Renard*. Folio. Original boards. Venice, 1761. Frs. 90.—

Editio princeps. Confer the preceding item.

200. (MORGAGNI, G. B.). *In Aur. Corn. Celsum et Q. Ser. Samonicum epistolae*. 2 leaves, 117 pp. 4to. Boards. Leyde, 1735. Frs. 14.—

201. (MORGAGNI, G. B.) *Celsus. De medicina. Acc. epistolae sex Jo. Bapt. Morgagni*. 2 vols. 7 leaves, 592 pp.; 6 leaves, 48 pp., 415 pp., 1 leaf. *With the portrait of Celsus and engraving in the text*. 8vo. Orig. boards. Padova, 1750. Frs. 22.—

**De omnibus humanis corporis
interioribus membris
Anathomia.**



Mundinus, anatomia, 1513, nr. 202.

202. MUNDINUS (Mondino), Raimondo de'Luzzi. *De omnibus humani corporis interioribus membris anathomia*. Edited by Johannes Adelphus. Black letter. 40 leaves. **With large woodcut on**

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

the title-page representing a man with dissected thoracic and abdominal cavities, surrounded by twelve medaillons with the signs of the zodiac, same figure repeated on recto of last leaf. 4to. Modern half vellum. Strassburg, Martin Flach, 1513. Frs. 500.—

Choulant-Frank p. 94-95.

"The work of Mondino is a landmark in the history of anatomy. It is the first modern book on the subject."

Mondino was born about 1275 at Bologna. We know that he systematically lectured on anatomy, that he dissected the human body a number of times, and that he was accustomed to make preparations showing the ligaments and bones". (Singer, Fasciculo di medicina 1493, with full translation of the "Anatomia" into English, R. Lier & Cie, 1923).

"Mondino's scheme of dissection begins with the abdominal cavity, as containing the perishable viscera. In the section he incidentally describes abdominal paracentesis, radical cure of hernia and lithotomy, and gives the differential diagnosis between renal and intestinal colic. Here occurs the paragraph, historically so important, wherein Mondino mentions his post-mortems on two female cadavers. Immediately after this he gives an account of the womb of a pregnant sow dissected by him. He next passes to the chest and neck, giving a lengthy description of the heart, and concludes with the opening of the skull" (Neuburger).

The most interesting feature of our edition is the woodcut which here appears twice (usually only once). "A woodcut representing a man with dissected thoracic and abdominal cavities and a narrow band over his genitals tied at his left hip, is in some copies of this edition on the title-page, in others below the colophon, and in others at both places. Surrounding the man are twelve medaillons with the signs of the zodiac from which lines are drawn to the organs of the body ruled by them. There is no lettering either on or around the plates. This illustration appeared also as a fugitive anatomic plate with German verses printed all round the plate" (Neuburger). Confer also Singer, Fasciculo, Part I, p. 17 with reproduction of our figure (fig. 77).

"The editor Adelphus gave an Additio to some passages in the text. One of these (folio F iiii verso) is accompanied by a small woodcut printed in the text with reversed letters, and representing the heart, particularly the Ventriculus medius which was thought to be between the two halves of the heart, and the orifices of the coronary vessels. The cut does not belong to Mondinus' text" (Neuburger).

"The Strassburg 1513 edition contains a diagram of the heart, *the first of its kind in a printed work interesting as showing the middle ventricle*" (Singer, fig. 59).

Some leaves slightly browned. A couple of tiny wormholes. **Otherwise an exceptionally fine copy with extremely wide, nearly uncut margins.** Copies in that fine state are of particular rarity. — *See reproduction p. 76.*

203. (MUNDINUS). Curtius, (Corti), Matthaeus. In *Mundini anatomen explicatio*. 4 leaves, 400 pp. With printer's device. 8vo. Original vellum. Pavia, Fr. Moschenus and G. B. Niger, 1550. Frs. 225.—

First edition of this commentary. "Pavia 1550. Text with commentary of Matthaeus Curtius. Very valuable for the care and skill with which the text has been prepared. From the point of view of textual

study the best editions are probably those of Bologna of 1521 and Pavia, 1550" (Singer, Fsc. p. 56).

Matthaeus Corti (about 1526-74 ?), was physician at the Universities of Padua, Bologna, Florence, and Pisa. At the end of the commentary there is added a treatise by Curtius: *De musculis, earumque partibus, motibus ac dissectione, compendium.* —

Blank corner of the title gone and repaired, some faint waterstains, otherwise a fine and large copy. — **Rare.**

Mundinus, see also Nr. 153.

204. NEMESIUS EPISCOPUS. *De natura hominis liber unus.* Two parts. Greek and Latin text. 182 pp., 5 leaves, 142 pp. Printer's device. 8vo. Old limp vellum. Antwerp, Plantin, 1565.

Frs. 50.—

Editio princeps. Brunet IV, 37: "Première édition du texte grec de ce traité; elle est rare". Choulant, Handbuch, p. 126-27: "Erste sehr seltene Ausgabe des griechischen Textes". A nice, complete copy including the Errata on p. 181 often missing. This work is a compendium of the physiology of that time, mixed up with theological and teleological ideas. Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood has been supposed for a long time to have been taken from Nemesius (p. 112, chapter 24 of our edition).

Nicander, see Nr. 122.

Nicolaus Salernitanus, see Nr. 192.

205. NONNIUS, Lodovicus. *Diaeteticon sive de re cibaria libri IV.* 12 leaves, 526 pp., 1 leaf. *With engraved title.* 4to. Original vellum. Antwerp, 1645.

Frs. 22.—

Good work on cookery and dietetics. — Fine copy.

206. NUCK, Anton. *Sialographia et ductuum aquosorum anatome nova.* Acc. defensio ductuum aquosorum nec non fons salivalis novus. 7 leaves, 158 pp., 8 leaves. *With frontispiece and 6 anatomical folding-plates.* 8vo. Original calf. Leyde, 1690.

Frs. 30.—

Nuck's classical work on ducts and glands. It is devoted to the author's investigations on glands and ducts and gives the description of some of his discoveries (on salivary ducts and glands; on orbitary glands of the dog, etc.). — Some leaves brownstained.

Nyman, G., see Nr. 226.

207. ORIBASIUS. *Synopseos ad Eustathium filium libri novem, quibus tota medicina in compendium redacta continetur.* Bapt. Rasario interprete. 527 pp. Printer's device. 16mo. Old calf. Paris, Parvus, 1554.

Frs. 75.—

Choulant Handbuch, p. 124. **Rare.** First Latin edition of this highly important work.

Oribasius (326-403) was the friend and body-physician to the Emperor Julian the Apostate. "Oribasius had been the first to include under the name Synopsis all knowledge of medical science accumulated up to his time, arranged according to its various branches. He undertook this work

at the time when the Emperor Justinian had had the Corpus Juris published, to which the name of Institutes was given, and the Synopsis represents, in medical science, the first application of the idea of "Institutes", which name was first used for a work on law. From this time on writers published their works under the titles of Synopses, Pandects, Canons, and Compendia" (Cumston).

Writings on first and last leaves. Some stains.

Paaw, P., see Nr. 305.

208. PACCHIONI, Antonio. *Opera*. 16 and 241 pp. *With 6 folding plates, two nice engraved head pieces, one of them showing the medaillon portrait of the author, and engraved initial letters.* 4to. Original vellum. Rome, 1741. Frs. 28.—

The most complete edition. "Antonio Pacchioni (1664-1726), Italian anatomist. Published various works on the anatomy of the brain and its membranes, maintaining with ingenuity a theory that the dura mater acted as a muscular force by alternative contraction on the cerebrum and cerebellum. He described the Pacchionian bodies" (Power-Thompson). Contains besides the author's chief work "De dura meninge".

209. PARACELSUS, Aureolus Philippus Theophrastus Bombastus of Hohenheim. *Grosse Wundartzeney*. Three parts. Erster Theyl der grossen Wundartzney, von allen Wunden, Stich, Schüz, Brent, Thierbiss, Beinbrüch. 12 leaves, 116 leaves (last blank). *With large woodcut on the title representing an operation and another large woodcut of surgical instruments on recto of leaf 12.* — Der ander Theyl der grossen Wundartzeney, von der offenen Schäden ursprung und heylung. 12 leaves (last blank), 130 leaves, (last blank). *With another large woodcut on the title, showing a surgical scene.* — Der Dritte Theyl der grossen Wundartzeney, von der vergifften schädlichen Kranckheyt die Frantzosen genannt. 73 leaves. *With another large woodcut on the title showing a sick man in his bed.*

The three parts bound together. *Fine original German binding, wooden boards covered with richly stamped pigskin, original clasps.* 4to. Frankfurt am Main, Georg Rabe and Weygand Hahn Erben, (1563). Frs. 350.—

Sudhoff 502.

FINE AND EARLY EDITION OF PARACELSUS' CHIEF WORK ON SURGERY.

The third part deals exclusively with *venereal diseases*.

Two blank margins strengthened. On first last leaves numerous interesting annotations, dated 1644.

An exceptionally fine complete copy containing all three parts of this important work, in its pretty original binding.

— See reproduction p. 80.

210. PARACELSUS, Theophrastus. *Opus chirurgicum*, Wund und Artzney Buch. Five parts. — Das Buch Paramirum/ darinn die waren ursachen der kranckheyten/ und vollkomne Cur erkle-

ret werden. — Spittal Buch. — Baderbüchlin / sechs Tractat von wasserbädern. — Von der Pestilenz. 8 leaves, 706 pp., 1 leaf. Edited by *Adam von Bodenstein*. Title printed in red and black. With numerous fine large woodcuts (to the greatest extent by J.

Der Dritte Theil

Der grossen Wundartzey- ney des weitberühmpten / bewerten / vnd er- fahrnen Theophrasti Paracelsi von Hohenheim / der Leib vnd Wundartzney Doctorn. Von der vergifften schädli- chen Kranckheit/die Franzosen genant.



Die Röm. Keis. Maiestet Freyheit nie nachzutrucken.

Paracelsus, 1563, nr. 209.

Ammann), the woodcuts surrounded by borders, all relating to surgery, balneology and plague. Hundreds of fine calligraphic woodcut initials and vignettes. Large device at the end. Folio. Original German binding of wooden boards covered with richly stamped pigskin (back cover slightly damaged). Frankfurt, Martin Lechle for S. Feyrabend and S. Hüter, 1565. Frs. 350.—

Sudhoff 69.

One of the earliest editions with the commentary by Adam of Bodenstein. The second edition containing the *Chirurgia in five parts* and the

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(including all incidental export expenses)

first edition containing besides the *Chirurgia* four other important treatises by Paracelsus. This edition is also of particular value on account of its numerous fine woodcuts by J. Ammann.

First and last leaf stained, some leaves slightly browned, besides a large and desirable copy of this rare edition.

See reproduction below.



Paracelsus, *Chirurgia*, 1565, nr. 210 (reduced).

211. PARACELSUS. *Liber paramirum*, in quo universalis, theorica physices et chirurgiae origines et causae morborum traduntur. Acc. De modo pharmacandi, de xeondochio, de thermis. 366 pp. 8vo. Modern boards. Basel, Petrus Perna, 1570. Frs. 75.—

Sudhoff, 122.

One of Paracelsus' most interesting pharmaceutical works, concerning also surgery. Besides this edition contains his treatise "De thermis". — Very fine copy.

212. PARACELSUS. *Philosophiae et medicinae utriusque universae compendium*. Eiusd. de vita longa. Auctore Leone Suavio. *Vita Paracelsi*. Gerardus Dorn, apologetica retorsio veneni, quod Suavius in Theophrasticos evomere conatur. 334 pp., 32 leaves. 8vo. Modern boards. Basel, Petrus Perna, 1568. Frs. 75.—

Sudhoff 99.

Scarce edition commented by L. Suavius. Contains a list of all the works known as published by Paracelsus. G. Dorn, a German alchemist

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of the 16th cent., was one of the most celebrated disciples of Paracelsus. Jacques Gohory (pseudonym Leo Suavius) was professor of mathematics in Paris. — Fine copy.

Paracelsus, see also Nr. 86.

Partibus, J. de, see Nr. 22.

213. **PARÉ, Ambroise. Opera.** Latinitate donata, Jacobi Guillemeau, labore et diligentia. 6 leaves, 884 pp., 12 leaves (last blank). *With fine woodcut portrait of the author and over 300 highly interesting woodcuts in the text; printer's device. Folio. Fine original binding, blind stamped pigskin, decorated with three different floral and figural borders on sides and ornaments in the centre two corners of the binding slightly damaged, otherwise in fine condition.* Paris, Jacques Dupuys, 1582. Frs. 575.—

First Latin edition.

Absolutely complete copies in fine original binding like ours are great rarities.

This first Latin translation was issued whilst Paré was still living. It is considered the third edition of his "Oeuvres", and includes, besides his surgical work, all his other writings except his treatise on his voyages which appeared only in 1585.

Of the 27 works enumerated in the table we mention the following ones: *Via ad chirurgiam compendiaria. De humani corporis anatome* (with good copies of Vesalian figures). *De vulneribus igniariis machinis et telorum illis.* *De fracturis* (with figures of bandages, reducers, etc.). *De luxationibus* (with woodcuts illustrating operations). *De venenis. De lue venerea. De hominis generatione* (with foetus figures). *De deficientium supplemento* (with pictures of artificial limbs, eyes, teeth). *De multis quae chirurgiam curantur affectionibus* (with numerous figures of surgical instruments). *De monstris et prodigiis. De destillationibus* (with several woodcuts of distilling apparatus). Etc. Etc. —

Very insignificant brownstains and slight traces of use in places on a few leaves, former owner's names on the title, stamp on the same cancelled, *but a very fine and large copy in fine original binding.*

See reproduction p. 83.

214. **PAULLI, H. C. Anatomiae bilsianae anatome occupata in primis circa vasa meseraica et labyrinthum in ductu ro-rifero. Acc. J. J. Wepferi de dubiis anatomicis epistola.** 128 pp. *With three interesting folding plates.* 8vo. Modern boards. Strassburg, 1665. Frs. 28.—

Treats on **glands, lymphatics and angiology in general.** At the end an anatomical treatise by the famous Swiss physician J. J. Wepfer. Paulli (1603-80) was physician to the King of Denmark and the first professor of botany and anatomy at the University of Copenhagen. — Browned.

215. **PAULLINUS, Christian. Cynographia curiosa seu canis descriptio, et mantissa curiosa. Cum Joh. Caii libello de canibus britannicis et H. J. Meibomii epistula de cynophoria.** 25 leaves,

258 pp., 8 leaves. *With curious engraved frontispiece.* 4to. Original vellum. Nuremberg, 1685. Frs. 45.—

Brunet IV, 446. First edition of an uncommon and peculiar work on dogs, and especially *diseases and anatomy of dogs*, one of the earliest works on this matter. The work is divided as follows: I: Sectio philologico-physico-anatomica; II: De usu canis sacro; usu canis economico; III: sectio chymico-medica; IV: de rabie. Contains also Caius' famous treatise on British Dogs. — Fine copy.



Paré, opera, 1582, nr. 213.

216. PAULUS OF AEGINA. *Opera, a Joanne Guinterio Andernaco illustrata.* Cum indice. 18 leaves, 490 pp., 1 blank leaf, 40 leaves. With very nice figural woodcut initials and printer's device. Folio. Half vellum. Strassburg, Rihel, 1542. Frs. 70.—

Good edition of this classical work. Paulus of Aegina (beginning of 7th century) enjoyed great fame as surgeon and obstetrician and the sixth book of his work "*De chirurgia*" was the standard work of this

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subject up to the time of Albucasis, who indeed drew upon it for most of his information. He gives the fullest account we have of the **eye surgery and military surgery** of antiquity. — Some large waterstains.

217. **PENOTUS, G. B.** *Tractatus varii, de vera praeparatione et usu medicamentorum chymicorum.* 256 pp. 8vo. Boards. Frankfurt, 1594. Frs. 45.—

Caillet quotes only later editions. Divided into four books: De mineralibus ac metallis philosophicis. De viribus salis nitri anri, etc. De spagyricorum medicamentorum dosibus. Regulae cabbalisticae. De quarundam herbarum salibus. — Nice copy.

218. **PERNUMIA, J. P.** *Nova ratio omnes totius corporis humani affectus praeter naturam medendi.* Studio L. Scholzii. 8 leaves, 766 pp., index. Printer's device. 8vo. Original vellum. Frankfurt, Wechel, 1596. Frs. 12.—

Fine copy.

219. **PETRAEUS, Henricus.** *Nosologia harmonica dogmatica et hermetica.* *Two vols.* Tomus primus continens **morbos cerebri, oculorum, aurium, narium, thoracis, pleurae, pulmonum, cordis et ventriculi.** Tomus secundus continens **morbos intestinorum, hepatis, lienis, vesiculae fellis, renum, vesicae urinariae, membrorum genitalium.** 8 leaves, 428 pp., 4 leaves, 501 pp., 1 leaf. Stout 4to. Original vellum. Marburg, 1615-16. Frs. 28.—

Contains also extensive chapters on *toxicology and venereal diseases.* First edition.

220. **PHILARETUS, Gilbertus, Lymburgensis.** *Geroconice, hoc est senes rite educandi modus et ratio.* 15 leaves. With printer's device. Small 8vo. Cologne, M. Gym, 1545. Frs. 35.—

First edition of this peculiar work on dietetics in senility. — Nice copy. Exemplaire réglé.

Philaretus, see also Nr. 22.

Philipp, Bishop of Valencia, see Nr. 162.

221. **PICCIOLI, Antonio.** *De manus inspectione libri tres.* 4 leaves, 210 pp., 2 leaves. *With woodcut folding plate (hand).* Printer's device. 8vo. Modern vellum. Bergamo, Ciotti, 1587. Frs. 40.—

Caillet 8647 quotes only an edition of 1687. **One of the earliest books printed in this town** (confer Deschamps col. 178). Very nice copy of an interesting chiromantical work.

Pietro da Tussignano, see Nrs. 153, 244, 293.

222. **PINAEUS (Pinaeu), Severinus.** *Opusculum physiologicum et anatomicum in duos libros distinctum, in quibus primum de integritatis et corruptionis virginum notis, deinde de graviditate*

et partu naturali mulierum, in quo ossa pubis et ilium distrahi, tractatur. 220 pp. and 2 leaves. With six peculiar woodcuts in the text. 8vo. Original vellum. Paris, St. Prevosteau, 1597. Frs. 85.—



Pineus, 1597, nr. 222.

Rare first edition of this famous work on the anatomical signs of virginity. All copies of this work are very rare, several editions having been confiscated.

Pineau, physician at Paris and Chartres, died in 1619. We mention the following chapters: De clitoride seu tentigine seu veneris oestro et dulcedine amoris, de orificio sinus pudoris virginum atque corruptarum, comparatur claustrum virginale o ello gariophilato et lilio, ut supra germi rosae, de collo uteri tertia eius parte, etc. etc. — Small blank corner of the title gone affecting two letters, top blank margins of a couple of the first leaves dampstained, otherwise fine and complete copy. — See reproduction above.

223. PISON, Guilelmus. De Indiae utriusque re naturali et medica libri quatuordecim. Pison: De natura et cura morborum Occidentali Indiae, imprimis BRASILIAE, familiarium. De animalibus. De arboribus, fructibus in BRASILIA nascentibus. De noxiis et venenatis. Etc. — G. Margravius de Liepstadt: Tractatus topographicus et meteorologicus BRASILIAE. Commentarius de Brasiliens-

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

sium et Chilensium indole. — **Jacobus Bontius. Historia naturalis et medica Indiae Orientalis.** 12 leaves, 327 pp., 2 leaves, 226 pp., 1 leaf, 39 pp. *With pretty engraved title showing a primeval forest with two natives and hundreds of very interesting large and small woodcuts in the text* (plants, animals, scenes from the life of the natives, etc.). Folio. Half vellum. Amsterdam, Elzevir, 1658.

Frs. 175.—

Pritzel 7157. Second enlarged edition of this important work on **Brazilian medicine and natural history.** This work gives us the really first extensive description of the natural history, life and medical situation of the natives in Brazil.

Of great interest are the five book of Pison's work, dealing exclusively with Brazilian medicine and natural history. Pison, in this work, was the first to describe yaws (bubas), diseases of the natives, and exotic remedies. Many American remedies are described and depicted for the first time by him, and especially remarkable are the numerous woodcuts illustrating profusely the entire work.

Bontius. This work is divided in six parts: De conservanda valetudine. Methodus medendi. Observationes e cadaveribus. Notae in Garciam ab Orta. Historia animalium. Historia plantarum. This is probably the first book on tropical diseases and especially on those of East India. Beriberi and tropical dysentery were described for the first time in this book. Bontius, a Dutch physician, lived for some time in Batavia, where he collected his observations.

Margravius' two treatises contain at the end a *Chilian dictionary.*

This work is rapidly becoming rare. A few insignif. brownstains, small blank portion of the title repaired, but fine, large copy. With autogr. inscription: Ex bibliotheca D. Th. Hainemann. 1750.

224. **PLATINA, Bartholomaeus de (Sacchi). De honesta voluptate et valetudine vel de obsoniis et arte coquinaria libri decem.** Roman letter (some Greek quotations). 30 lines. 88 leaves. *With several woodcut initials.* 4to. Old vellum. **Venice, Bernardinus (de Vitalibus) Venetus, 1498.**

Frs. 700.—

Hain 13055. Brit. Mus. V, 548. Reichling VI, p. 123. Not Voul-lième, Berlin. Not Proctor.

Rare edition of the first printed cookery-book.

It gives not only good recipes for preparing all sorts of dishes, pastries, meats, fishes and vegetables, but indicates also frequently their medical and dietetical properties. We mention the following chapters: De pipere, de cariophilo, porro, coriandro, salvia, absyntio, conditura rosmarini, pimpinellae, acetosae, asparagi, de bove, agno, capra, cervo, ansere, hirundine, columbis, torta ex castaneis, riso, farre, de coquendis piscibus, pisces in gelu, de sedandis perturbationibus." etc. —

"Barth. Sicci (sic), who called himself Baptista Platina, the author of this and several other notable works (e. g. the lives of the Popes), was born at Piadena in 1421, ended his active career as librarian of the Vatican library, and died, presumably in Rome in 1481. He was the first librarian of whom history gives any particular account" (Hawkins). —

Bottom margins of two leaves mended, some interesting annotations by an early hand, a few leaves very insignificantly browned, but a *fine and tall copy.*

225. **PLATINA, B. De honesta voluptate ac valitudine.** Roman letter. 29 lines. 96 leaves, last of which blank, the last blank missing. 4to. Modern vellum. Bologna, Jo. Ant. Plato de Benedictis, 1499. Frs. 800.—

Interesting apparently hitherto undescribed variant to Hain-Copinger 13056. Our copy does not correspond exactly to the description given by Hain. It has slight differences on the last lines of the colophon and is dated: "die nero x. mensis Maii", without the printer's device following the colophon in the edition described by Hain whose edition is dated: die vero xi mensis Mai....". Proctor 6666. Voull. Berl. 2801.

Rare, finely printed edition of Platina's famous cookery-book. Confer the preceding number.

First half blank page substituted by old blank paper, one leaf stained, a few marginal annotations, *but a desirable and complete copy of this very rare edition.*

226. **PLAZZONI, Francesco. De partibus generationi inser-ventibus.** — Arantius, *De humano foetu libellus.* — Nyman, G. *De vita foetus in utero.* 3 leaves, 184 pp., 50 pp., 4 leaves, 84 pp. 12mo. Modern vellum. Leyde, 1664. Frs. 26.—

Plazzoni was professor of anatomy and surgery at Padova. Aranzi, 1530-1589, was pupil of Vesalius. "He gave the first adequate printed account of the gravid uterus and its contents. In this account he describes the ductus arteriosus (later associated with the name of Botal) and the foramen ovale" (De Lint, p. 48).

227. **PLEMPIUS, Vopiscus Fortunatus. Ophthalmographia sive tractatio de oculi fabrica, actione et usu praeter vulgatas medicorum opiniones.** 10 leaves, 340 pp., 1 leaf. 4to. Old calf. Amsterdam, 1632. Frs. 65.—

First edition of this work on ophthalmology, written by the author at the age of 18 years.

"Plempius (1601-1671) was born at Amsterdam; he studied at Louvain and Leyden, then returned to Holland, and finally settled at Louvain, where he died. He is celebrated for having ardently defended Harvey's work on the circulation" (Cumston). The above work is one of Plemp's most interesting contributions to medicine. Divided into five parts: Oculum externum et internum describit; Eiusdem actio; singularum partium officium; problemata de oculis et visione; animadversiones circa affectus oculares. —

Waterstained in places, otherwise good copy. *Scarce.*

228. **PLINIUS, Caius Secundus (the Elder). Historia naturalis.** Roman letter. 59 lines. 268 leaves (including first and last blank leaves). Folio. Wooden boards half covered with stamped leather (modern binding). Parma, Andreas Portilia, 1481. Frs. 925.—

Hain-Copinger 13094. Proctor 6851. Choulant, Handbuch. p. 188. Voulliéme, Berl. 3226.

MAGNIFICENT SPECIMEN OF THIS FAMOUS EARLY PARMA-PRESS. RARE LIKE ALL PARMA-INCUNABULA. BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED IN A REMARKABELY FINE ROMAN TYPE.

• The great Historia Naturalis is the first printed treatise (speaking

of the edition of Venice, Spira, about 1469) 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 source 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 *Historia Naturalis* contains the original references to many unique things, such as scurvy, Druidical medicine, superfoetation, and atavism, the case of Marcus Curius Dentatus, who was born with teeth, the artificial iron hand of Marcus Sergius, etc." (Garrison). —

"Pliny tells us that in his time the examination of the human viscera was looked upon as impious. He gives as the reason the disgusting practices of the Greeks, whom he loathed and despised" (Singer, *Fasciculo di Medicina*, 1493, part I, p. 14, R. Lier e Co.).

Some interesting marginal annotations by an ancient hand, insignificant traces of use on first two leaves, but *an exceptionally fine copy with unusually wide margins* (79 × 81 mm).

229. **PLINIUS**, Caius Secundus (the Elder). *De naturali historia*. Roman letter. 62 lines. 6 leaves, 234 leaves, last of which blank. With fine large woodcut initials. Folio. Venice, Bartholomaeus de Zanis, 1496.

Bound up with,

Cicero. *Tusculanae quaestiones cum commento Philippi Be-roaldi*. 113 leaves. *With large woodcut on the title-page and several pretty large woodcuts in the text*. Woodcut initials. Folio. Venice, Philippus Pincius, 1510.

The two books bound together. Original Italian binding, wooden boards half covered with stamped vellum (binding slightly worn, clasps missing). Frs. 425.—

I: *Plinius*.

Hain-Copinger 13100. Proctor 5336. Brit. Mus. V, p. 433. Vouil-lième, Berlin, 4254. Choulant, Handbuch, p. 188.

Confer for the medical contents of this book the preceding item.

This edition contains three letters on Plinius' life by Joh. Britannicus, Alex. Benedictus and Matth. Rufus. —

Two leaves spotted, a few leaves insignificantly browned, but a fine copy. — One cut in the Cicero coloured.

230. **POLIDANUS**, Valentinus. *Libri de re medica*. De pul-sibus. De iudiciis urinarum. De dolore capitis. In laudem artis medicae orationes. Epistolarum libellus. 278 leaves. With several woodcut initials. 8vo. Old half vellum. (Germany), 1540. Frs. 50.—

Nothing seems to be known on the author. — Former owner's name on title, dated 1633. Somewhat browned, but nice copy. **Rare**.

231. **POLL**, Nicolaus. *De cura morbi Gallici per lingnum Guayacanum* libellus. Roman letter. 8 leaves. Modern vellum. N. p. (Venice), 1535. Frs. 60.—

Proksch III, 543. Second edition. The author was body physician to the emperor Charles V. This treatise was held in great esteem, and

later included in several collections of writings on syphilis. At the end an interesting chapter on the brewing of ale: "Modus faciendi cerousiam secundum Germanos". — On fol. 2 b mention of **America** "..... sed ab experientia eam sibi ex India delatam receperunt" — Nice copy.

Polybius, see Nr. 52.

232. **POTERIUS**, (Pierre de la Poterie), P. **Opera omnia practica et chymica cum annotationibus Fr. Hoffmannii.** 620 pp. 4to. Original vellum. Venice, 1741. Frs. 22.—

Divided as follows: Curationum et observationum centuriae; *pharmacopea spagyrica* (200 pp.); de febribus. "Poterius was a strong supporter of spagyric remedies as against those then in fashion. He was one of the first to describe the method of making the Bologna stone" (Ferguson).

233. **PRATENSIS**, (a Pratis), Jason. **De cerebri morbis, hoc est omnibus ferme (quoniam a cerebro male affecto omnes fere qui corpus humanum infestant, morbis oriuntur) curandi liber.** 16 leaves, 540 pp., 2 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Modern boards. Basel, Henricus Petri, 1549. Frs. 90.—

An uncommon work of this author who is known for several works on gynaecology and obstetrics. Jason a Pratis (1486-1559) was physician at Zierikzee, his native town, and became body-physician to the duke Adolph of Bevern. Of the above work we mention the following chapters: De hemicrania, paraphrenitide, **de morbo infantili**, de curandis epilepticis, de retractione oris, de sternutatione, etc. The author recommends *Guaiac* as remedy against paralysis, — Some leaves wrongly bound, but fine complete copy.

234. **PRIMEROSE**, James. **De vulgi erroribus in medicina.** 10 leaves, 561 pp. 12mo. Old calf (back damaged). Rotterdam, 1658. Frs. 15.—

Good edition of this classical English medical work. — Stamp on title.

235. **PROVENCHÈRES**, Siméon de. **L'histoire de l'inappétence d'un enfant de Vauprofonde prez Sens, de son desostement de boire et de manger quatre ans unze mois et de sa mort.** 48 and 33 leaves. 8vo. Vellum. *Sens, G. Niverd, 1616.* Frs. 50.—

The best edition of this curious treatise, printed at Sens, a little town in the province of Yonne. An extraordinary account of a case of total abstinence from food of any kind during the long period of two years eight months, and eleven days. This well known treatise was very often reprinted. — A few short margins not touching the text. **Rare.**

Quercetanus, J., see Nr. 40.

236. (**QUESNAY**), Fr. **Recherches critiques et historiques sur l'origine, sur le divers états et sur les progrès de la chirurgie en France.** 4 leaves, 24 and 660 pp. (badly numbered 635). *With engraved title vignette, 4 fine fullpage portraits showing Lanfranchi,*

Pitard, Vavasseur and Paré by A. Humblot, engraved by Ravenet and five charming engraved head-pieces. Large 4to. Original calf. Paris, 1744. Frs. 65.—

Choulant p. 73. Barbier II, 689.

Quesnay (1694-1774), one of the most eminent economists of the 18th cent., perpetual secretary of the Academy of Surgery, the King's first consulting physician. Quesnay's work was written in favour of the surgeons against the medical faculty and the barbers; it contains the history of French surgery with public documents from the year 1301 until 1743. — Very fine copy. *Scarce*.

237. RAMAZZINI, Bernhardinus. *Opera omnia medica et physiologica*. Acc. Vita auctoris a B. Ramazzino. 5 leaves, 292 pp., 2 leaves, 236 pp. *With 5 engraved plates*. 4to. Half vellum. London, 1742. Frs. 35.—

Good London edition of the *Opera omnia*. Contains also the "De morbis artificum diatriba". This work opened up an entirely new department of modern medicine, the diseases and hygiene of occupations. Ramazzini was the first after Paracelsus to call attention to such conditions as stone-mason's and miner's phthisis, the vertigo and sciatica of potters, the eye-troubles of gilders, printers, and other occupations. He was a good epidemiologist.

238. RAMAZZINI, B. *Opera omnia medica et physica*. 4 leaves, 864 pp., 16 leaves. *With four copperplates*. 4to. Original calf (binding somewhat damaged). Geneva, 1716. Frs. 35.—

One of the best editions of Ramazzini's collected works.

239. RAMAZZINI, B. *De morbis artificum diatriba*. 4 leaves, 320 pp. 8vo. Wrappers. Venice, 1743. Frs. 14.—

240. RAVENNA, Thomas. *Malum Gallecum* (sic), depilativam, unguitivam, dentativam, nodos, ulcera, vitia quaeque, affectus et reumata, usque ad contortos sanans ligni indi, aquae, vini, sublimati, Cynae, sarzae parillae, Huysan, Hetechen, Caravalgii alvar, mechoacan, antimonii, unctionis, ceroti, suffumigi, praecipitati, seminis indi ac additorum Mundi novi et reliquorum modos omnes explicat. 64 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Modern boards. Venice, Petrus de Francisciis, 1575. Frs. 50.—

Proksch quotes the 1538 edition. This little, but very interesting work on healing of venereal diseases describes numerous remedies against syphilis imported from the New World. — First leaves dampstained. *Rare*.

241. REGNAULT, François and Geneviève de Nangis. — *La botanique mise à la portée de tout le monde ou collection des plantes d'usage dans la médecine, dans les aliments et dans les arts*. Avec des notices instructives contenant la description propres à chaque plante. *Two vols.* 134 and 118 pp. of text. *With*

252 superb coloured fullpage plates of plantes. *Roy. folio.* Half calf. Paris, 1774. Frs. 125.—

Pritzel 7475. *A magnificent work adorned with splendid plates.* Complete copies are very rarely to be found and are prized about 500-600 Swiss Francs. Our very fine copy contains only two vols. of three, viz. 252 pp. and 252 plates instead of 467 pp. and plates.

242. RETZER, Daniel. Disquisitio totius skeletois anatomicae. 145 pp. 4to. Boards (binding damaged). Tuebingen, 1622. Frs. 12.—

“ De cerebro, musculis, ossibus, sensuum organis propagantibus ” etc.

243. REUSNER, Nicolaus. Icones sive imagines virorum illustrium. Additis eorundem elogiis diversorum actorum. 8, 200 and 4 leaves. *With nice woodcut border around each leaf of the entire book and 99 excellent fullpage woodcut portraits by Tobias Stimmer.* 8vo. Original vellum. Strassburg, 1593. Frs. 110.—

We only quote the following physicians from this rich collection of fine portraits: *Albertus Magnus, Vesalius, C. Gesner, Schwenckfelt, Gratarolus, Eobanus Hessus, Janus Cornarius, Günther of Andernach, Sambucus, Fuchs, Paracelsus.* Each portrait is accompanied by a poem. — A few slight traces of use, otherwise our copy in its original binding is in fine condition with the woodcuts in fresh impressions. — **Rare.**

244. RHASIS, Mohammed. Liber nonus ad Almansorem, cum expositione Sillani de Nigris. Receptae Petri de Tussignano supra nonum ad Almansorem. *With fine illuminated border of flowers and ornaments on the lower and the right hand margin of the first leaf and two initial letters painted in several colours.* Two cols. Black letter. 90 leaves. Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, (Bonetus Locatellus) for Octavianus Scotus, 1490. Frs. 800.—

Hain 13896. Proctor 5022. Br. M. V., 438 (imperfect copy). Not Voull. Berl. Choulant, Handbuch p. 344.

The second edition of this classical work with the commentary of Sillanus de Nigris and the “ Receptae ” of Peter of Tussignano.

“ Rhazes, (about 860-932), ranks with Hippocrates, Aretaeus, and Sydenham as one of the original portrayers of disease. His description of smallpox and measles is the first authentic account in literature. The ninth book of Rhazes, which was translated by Vesalius and commented by Gatinaria, was the source of therapeutic knowledge until long after the Renaissance (Garrison). “ Pietro of Tussignano’s life illustrates the rivalry between the Universities of Padua and Bologna. He studied medicine and surgery in Padua ”. (Singer). Pietro of Tussignano is especially known for his treatise on plague. Sillanus de Nigris was born at Pavia. It is typographically remarkable that the last leaf of the book bears the title of the preceding “ Receptae Tusignani ”.

Tear on first leaf and two slight holes on the margins of last two leaves carefully mended, a few insignif. waterstains on the upper margins, but a fine and large copy.

245. RHASIS. — Constantinus Africanus. *Viaticum*. Black letter. 1 blank leaf, 102 leaves, 2 leaves, 1 blank leaf. With pretty woodcut initials. 8vo. Original limp vellum. Lyons, Gilbert de Villiers, 1510. Frs. 110.—

Extremely rare French edition.

Constantinus Africanus (circa 1020-1087) is still an important landmark on account of his strong influence upon the later Middle ages. Apparently first edition of the *Viaticum* which is attributed by mistake to the unique authorship of Constantinus. We mention: *De egritudinibus cerebri, oculorum, aurium, dentium et gingivarum* (4 leaves), *stomaci et epatis generationis in viris et in muliebribus*, etc.

Some short upper margins, otherwise very fine copy.

Rhasis, see also Nrs. 153, 194, 267.

246. RINALDI, Giovanni di. *Il mostruosissimo mostro, diviso in due trattati nel primo si ragiona del significato de' collori, nel secondo dell'herbe e fiori*. 78 leaves, 1 leaf. 8vo. Wrappers. Venice, 1611. Frs. 25.—

Pritzel 7634, quoting the 1588 Ferrara edition of the above work says: "*Liber Rarissimus*". The second part of this peculiar work treats of the symbolic signification of flowers in old literature. — Four leaves stained.

247. RONCALLI, Francisco. *Europae medicina*. 14 leaves, 499 pp. *With fine vignette on title, medaillon portrait of Augustus III of Polonia and the excellent full-page portrait of the author, all engraved by Zucchi*. Folio. *Pretty original vellum binding, showing an eagle with royal arms in the centre, in gold and silver*. Brescia, 1747. Frs. 55.—

The author attempts in this work to give a survey of the medical and hygienic relations of England, Danemark, France, Germany, Italy, Russia etc., describing the diseases prevalent in these countries and enumerating their important medical writers and their works. — Very fine copy adorned by remarkable engravings.

Riolanus, J., see Nr. 175.

Rogierius, see Nr. 59.

Rolandus, see Nr. 59.

248. ROSTINI, Pietro et Lodovico. *Compendio di tutta la chirurgia, estratto da tutti coloro che di essa hanno scritto*. 24 leaves, 368 pp. *With several full-page woodcuts (showing surgical instruments, also dentistical instruments) etc.* 8vo. Old vellum. Venice, 1677. Frs. 22.—

At the end Fioravanti's treatise on surgery. — Title soiled, partly very stained and browned.

249. ROTA, Francisco. *De tormentariorum vulnerum natura et curatione liber*. 4 leaves, 143 pp. *With charming woodcut title*

showing cannons and guns. Pretty initials. 4to. Wrappers. Bologna, A. Giaccarelli, 1555. Frs. 75.—

Rare first edition of an early work on gunshot wounds. No copy in the Surgeon General's Office, Washington.

Rota taught surgery at Bologna and died 1558. We mention only: "Erysipelatis vulneribus supervenientis curatio, de eiiciendis globulis, de sphaerulis et globis bombardicis, bellum tormentorum vulnera veneno esse infecta, quibus rationibus probetur", etc. — An insignificant waterstain in the bottom margins of a very few leaves, but fine fresh copy.

Rousset, F., see Nr. 82.

Ruellius, J., Nr. see 52.

250. RYFF, M. Walter. *Aechter und nutzlicher gebrauch/ ordentliche vermischung und zubereitung aller Laxativen/ purge-render artzney, mancherley Compositzen von Latwergen/ Clyster/ stulzaepflin/ Pillen unnd dergleichen.* 171 leaves. *With numerous calligraphied woodcut initials.* 4to. Modern vellum. Strassburg, B. Beck, 1541. Frs. 175.—

First edition of this at that time most popular pharmaceutical work on purgative remedies.

Ryff is erroneously considered to be only a famous plagiarist. "On account of the strictures put upon Ryff by Vesalius... Ryff has come down to posterity as the most notorious plagiarist... The record does not disclose that he deserves this reputation. He was an indefatigable worker... and a careful inspection of the books edited by him and those that preceded him, will disclose that he had rare judgement as an editor, and should be accorded honor instead of censure". — Somewhat browned, *otherwise fine copy of this rare book.*

251. RYFF, Walther. *Frawen Rosengarten.* Von vilfältigen sorglichen Zufällen und Gebrechen der Mütter und Kinder/ so jnen vor/ inn/ unnd nach der Geburt begegnen mögen. Dabei auch aller Bericht der Pflege unnd Wartung/ Frawen/ Jungfrawen/ und Kindern dienlich und von nöten. Title and title-woodcut printed in red and black. 2 and 108 leaves, last of which blank. *With nearly full-page woodcut on the title (lying-in-room) and great number of highly interesting woodcuts in the text, mostly of obstetrical interest (instruments, embryological figures), but showing also treatment of babies, plants, animals.* Folio. Original ms. — vellum binding, half covered with blind tooled pigskin (back cover of the binding damaged). Frankfurt, Chr. Egenolff, 1545. Frs. 700.—

EDITIO PRINCEPS. OF GREATEST RARITY.

Choulant, Graph. Ink. p. 91.

The above first edition in folio of that famous obstetrical work is especially rare. In opposition to the preceding editions of Roesslin's work (all in smaller size) (which Ryff is said to have plagiarized) the above edition of Ryff's work is much enlarged and many new figures are added. The book is divided into two parts. The first part deals with **obstetrics**, the second with **pediatrics**. Both parts are profusely illustrated by instructive woodcuts. About 60 chapters are dedicated to obstetrics and

diseases before, during and after pregnancy and about 50 chapters deal with pediatrics. The large woodcut on the title-leaf is of particular interest for the history of obstetrics. —

A few tiny wormholes through some leaves, an insignificant spot on exterior margins of last leaves, a few leaves slightly browned, *besides an unusually well preserved copy of this extremely rare book.* — See reproduction below.

Saladinus, see N. 192.



Ryff, Frauen Rosengarten, 1545, (reduced), nr. 251.

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

252. **SALERNO**, School of). **De conservanda bona valetudine**, opusculum scholae Salernitanae, cum Arnoldi Novicomensis enarrationibus utilissimis. 12, 271 and 4 leaves. 16mo. Old calf. Venice, 1587. Frs. 30.—

Besides the above mentioned work this edition contains also: De ratione victus salutaris post incisam venam Anastasii. De victus ratione per J. Camerarium. De moderatione cibi et potus. De victus salubris ratione privatorum Polybi tractatus, J. Guinterio Andernaco interprete. — Nice copy.

253. **SANCTA SOPHIA**, Marsilius de. **Tractatus de febris**, una cum cura omnium accidentium februm quae uni a capite usque ad pedes practice equi pollet. Black letter. 4 and 208 leaves. With pretty initials. 8vo. Modern black morocco. Lyons, Franciscus Fradin, 1507. Frs. 85.—

Rare work by an uncommon medical author.

Marsilius de Sancta Sophia, was physician at Padua, Pavia, Piacenza and later at Bologna and was a famous commentator of Hippocrates, Galenus and Avicenna. — Apparently first edition of his treatise De febris.

Writings on the title. Several waterstains in places.

254. **SANDIFORT**, Eduard. **Thesaurus dissertationum**, programmatum, aliorumque opusculorum selectissimorum ad omnem medicinae ambitum pertinentium. 3 vols. 8 leaves, 572 pp.; 8 leaves, 575 pp.; 7 leaves, 623 pp. *With 25 engraved plates relating to anatomy, surgery, botany, etc.* 4to. Half calf. Rotterdam, 1768, 1769, 1778. Frs. 45.—

Good collection of interesting anatomical, surgical and botanical works, edited by Sandifort. We only mention the following treatises: Dahl, de humeri amputatione ex articulo. Tissot, de morbo nigro. Cramer, de paralyti. Mautt, de cortice Peruviano. Cotunni, de aquaeductibus auris humanae interna. Tissot, de variolis. Curtius, de monstro humano. Wrisberg, de respiratione. Willeke, de angina infantium. Young, de lacte. Girardi, de uva ursina. Sandifort, de pelvi eiusque in partu dilatatione. Wrisberg, descriptio anatomica embryonis. Colombier, de cataracte oculi. Biime, observationes anatomicae, etc.

255. **SANDIFORT**, Eduard. **Descriptio musculorum hominis**. 6 leaves, 340 pp., 1 leaf. 4to. Half calf. Leyde, 1781. Frs. 15.—

257. **SANTORIUS**, S. **De statica medicina**. Cum commentario Martini Lister. 9 leaves, 232 pp., 2 leaves. With engraved frontispiece. 12mo. Old calf. Leyde, 1703. Frs. 25.—

The frontispiece shows the author seated in his steelyard chair, in the act of weighing himself for a metabolism experiment after a meal. Santorio's medical fame is nowadays chiefly associated with the fact that he founded the physiology of metabolism through his experiments and data upon what he called the "insensible perspiration" of the body.

258. **SANTORINI, Dominico. Observationes anatomicae.** 6 leaves, 248 pp., 4 leaves. *With three engraved folding plates and vignette on title.* 4to. Unbound. Leyde, 1739. Frs. 40.—

Choulant-Frank p. 262/63: "The first plates represent a complete view of the facial muscles, the face seen from the front. The second and third plates show representations of the external ear and its muscles, the larynx and genitals of both sexes, among the latter a representation of a tubal pregnancy. The book; on account of the wealth of material it presents, is even to-day of great value both for the history of anatomic discoveries, and to the professional anatomist".

Santorini, see also Nr. 27.

259. **SAVONAROLA, Jo. Michaelis. Practica in medicina.** Black letter. 66 lines. 282 leaves. *With pretty woodcut letters and printer's device at the end.* Folio. Modern vellum. Venice, Bonetus Locatellus, 1497. Frs. 750.—

Hain-Copinger 14484. Proctor 5080. Brit. Museum, V., 448.

"Johannes Michael (Giovanni Michele) Savonarola, probably 1390-1462, was professor in Padua, later in Ferrara". The above "Practica de aegritudinibus a capite ad pedes", made on the model of Avicenna's Canon, deals with the entire range of medicine.

"The work is divided into six treatises. Treatise I. deals with the demeanour of the physician at the bedside, the establishment of anamnesis, and the examination of the patient, finally prognosis and medical ethics. Treatise II. deals with the 'Sex res non naturales'. Treatise III. deals with invalid cooking. Treatise IV. deals with pharmacodynamics. Treatise V. enumerates the medicaments from the three kingdoms and the various methods of administering drugs. Treatise VI. contains in 22 sections special pathology and therapeutics. Each section opens with an anatomico-physiological introduction, thereupon follow aetiology, symptomatology, indications and therapeutics. Surgery is considered in addition to internal medicine. *Obstetrics* is also dealt with. It would appear from one passage that at this time the physician had more to do than formerly with practical midwifery, although at first only in difficult cases and amongst the 'Dominae magnae'. (Neuburger).

Tiny wormhole on first leaves, faint waterstains on right-hand margins of first leaves, *otherwise an unusually fine and fresh copy.* **Rare.**

260. **SBARAGLIA, Jo. Hieronymus. Exercitationes physico-anatomicae.** Acc. ad epistolares de recentiorum medicorum studio dissertationes appendix, et de vivipara generatione altera scepsis. 8 leaves, 480 pp. *With engraved plate (uterus).* 8vo. Original vellum. Bologna, 1701. Frs. 25.—

Sbaraglia was one of the most violent antagonists of Malpighi. The Appendix de recentiorum medicorum studio contains much criticism of the contemporary anatomical discoveries.

261. **SCARPA, A. Riflessioni ed osservazioni anatomico-chirurgiche sull'aneurisma,** 4 leaves, 114 pp. *With 10 magnificent engraved plates and 5 out-line plates by Anderloni.* Royal folio. Half calf. Pavia, 1804. Frs. 80.—

Scarpa (1747-1832), was a great anatomist and surgeon, equally

skilled as orthopedist and ophtalmologist, "Executed with the force of genius, and irreproachable in accuracy of detail, **Scarpa's illustrations are the crown and flower of achievement in anatomic pen-drawing**, while Anderloni's wonderful copper plates of the same are comparable with the works of other masters of the best period of line-engraving". (Garrison). — Splendid copy.

262. **SCARPA, A. Memorie sull'ernie.** 5 vols. *With 10 excellent full-page plates and 10 outline plates engraved by Anderloni. Royal folio. Original wrappers. Milan, 1809.* Frs. 60.—

Brunet V, 184. *First edition.*

263. **SCHEGK, Jakob. De plastica seminis facultate libri tres. De calido et humido nativis liber. De primo sanguificationis instrumento liber.** 126 leaves. 8vo. Modern vellum. Strassburg, 1580. Frs. 18.—

Fine copy.

264. **SCHÖNLIN, Joh. Th. Discursus de visus nobilitate et conservandi modo.** Ex Andreae Laurentii libello adscriptus. *With nice engraved frontispiece.* Small 16mo. Original vellum. Munchen, 1618. Frs. 60.—

First edition of this early work on ophtalmology, based upon Du Laurens' important work on the same matter. We mention: De oculorum structura, de sex oculorum humoribus, de nervis, venis oculi, quot modis laedatur visio, etc. — Nice copy. Scarce.

265. **SCHULTZ, Georg, Petrus. Dissertatio inauguralis medica de morbis biblicis.** 4to. Unbound. 8 leaves, Frankfurt, 1704. Frs. 10.—

Schuyt, F., see Nr. 73.

266. (**SCOTUS, Michael?**). **Mensa philosophica, optime custos valitudinis studiosis juvenibus apparata.** Black letter. 76 leaves, including last blank. *With nice woodcut on the title.* 12mo. Modern half vellum. Paris, Johannes de Harsy, 1530. Frs. 150.—

Very uncommon edition of a well-known book, especially interesting for its **medical contents** and particularly of importance for the history of **gastronomy**. *One of the earliest cookery-books*

Although several editions were issued under the name of Michael Scotus, the famous mediaeval philosopher, it is, according to Brunet, more probable, that the real author of the book is a certain Theobaldus Anguilbertus.

"Mensa philosophica est divisée en 4 livres. Dans le premier, l'auteur examine les qualités des differents aliments; dans le second, il conte des anecdotes sur les empereurs, les nobles, les soldats, les religieux, etc. (partly very curious table-anecdotes); les questions posées dans le troisième sont assez curieuses; quant au quatrième livre, il est consacré à des reflections facétieuses sur les comédiens, les voleurs, les enfants, les aveugles, etc." (Vicaire).

We quote some of the chapters: De appetitu. De ordine cibi et re-

fectionis. De vino et eius qualitatibus. De mulieribus malis. De virginibus. De somniis. De edicis. De nocumentis post cibum. Quaestiones de carnibus, piscibus, leguminibus, etc.

There are some insignificant brownstains, but nice copy.

Scribonius Largus see, N. 52.

Scrofa, S., see Nr. 112.

Senebier, I., see Nrs. 275, 276.

267. **SERAPION**, (the Younger). **De simplicibus medicinis** opus praeclarum. *Averroes*. De simplicibus. *Rhases*. De simplicibus ad Almansorem. Edited by O. *Brunfels*. 10 leaves, 399 (badly numbered 397) pp. *With fine figured woodcut initials* and printer's device. Folio. Strassburg, Georg Ulricher de Andlaw, 1531.

Bound up with:

Elimithar (Tacuinus). **Tacuni sex rerum non naturalium**. *Albenguefit*. De virtutibus ciborum et medicinarum. *Jac. Alkindus*. De rerum gradibus. 164 pp., 4 leaves, last blank. Partly printed in red. **With 40 charming woodcuts by Hans Weiditz**, and a few historiated woodcut initial letters. Folio. Strassburg, J. Schott, 1531.

Bound up with:

De Furno, (Forno), (Dufour?), *Vitalis*. **Liber pro conservanda sanitate** tuendaque prospera valetudine, ad totius corporis morbos et aegritudines, salutarium remediorum curationumque. 10 leaves, 272 pp. *With two beautiful large woodcut initials* and great number of smaller initials. Folio. Mainz, J. Schoeffer, 1531.

Fine original German binding, wooden boards covered with stamped pigskin, adorned by three ornamental borders, original clasps (one cover of the binding insignificantly damaged, otherwise remarkable binding in finest condition). **Three different works bound together.** Frs. 650.—

COLLECTION OF THREE IMPORTANT AND VERY RARE MEDICAL WORKS.

I: Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 372. **Excessively rare**. Collection of Arabic treatises on pharmaceutics *not easily found elsewhere*. Serapion (junior = Ibn Serabi) must have lived about 1070: his book on simples, translated into Latin by Symon Cordo of Genoa, and Abraham, a Jew from Tortosa, is considered an excellent work by Choulant, who also declares the Index of Arabic and Latin terms by Brunfels to be useful.

II: *First edition*. Choulant, *Handbuch*, p. 368.

“Of Elimithar's (Ibn Botlan) 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”. “The best known of Albenguefit's works is the *De medicamentis simplicibus*” (contained in the present edition). *The fine and ingenuous woodcuts by Weiditz* with their vivid representation of 16th century life, lend a special charm to the volume. Several of them

Prices in Swiss Francs

(including all incidental export expenses)

depict people in different occupations, some of which of a rather unusual character, others food, animals, plants, etc. — See reproduction p. 104.

III: **Furno.** (Vital du Four?, a Franciscan friar, (d. about 1327), was bishop at Albano in 1321.?).

Extremely rare. Apparently unique independent edition of his medical work. Not described by the medical bibliographers.

The work is of great *pharmaceutical and medical-botanical and also alchemical interest*. Besides some chapters deal in detail with the healing of *eye- and teeth-diseases*. We only mention: De monstribus, hernia, colica passione, cholera, de capitis passionibus, de lacte cameli, caprino, margarita lapide, mandragora, de magnete, pipere, rosemarino, de natura salis, de sapphiro, etc. etc.

The work is also remarkable as printed in a magnificent large type by **Schoeffer's famous press in Mainz**. Schoeffer finishes his work with the following colophon: "Moguntiae apud Ivonem Schoeffer (a cuius proavo Joanne Faust, chalcographice olim in urbe Moguntiacae primum, nec usquam alibi, inventa exercitataque est)".

A few tiny wormholes through the first leaves of the first work touching a few letters, insignificant spots on bottom margins of last leaves of the third work, stamp cancelled; two former owner's inscriptions on title of the first work, but *splendid copies of the three books in a fine original binding*.

268. **SERVETUS, Michael.** *Syruporum universa ratio, ad Galeni censuram diligenter expolita.* Cui, post de concoctione disceptationem, praescripta est vera purgandi methodus. 70 leaves, 1 leaf. With fine woodcut initials on ground criblée. 8vo. Calf. Paris, Colinaeus, 1537. Frs. 325.—

OF UTMOST RARITY LIKE ALL COPIES OF THE VERY FEW WORKS BY THIS FAMOUS AUTHOR.

"Servetus (1509-53), whom Calvin caused to be burned at the stake for a mere juggling of verbiage, was one of the world's martyrs for "The crime of honest thought" (Garrison). His principal work "Restitutio Christianismi", of which only the copies at Paris and Vienna are known to exist, was burned with his author.

"The tragic story of Michael Servetus hardly affected the course of anatomy, save in so far as his doctrine of the lesser circulation may have influenced Colombo and through him Harvey. It has not usually been observed that Servetus practically reverts from the physiology of Galen to that of Erasistratos adopting two kinds of spirit instead of three". Confer Singer, *Evolution of anatomy*, pp. 32-33 and pp. 140.

According to our knowledge, no copy of the present work has been offered for sale since many years. — Our copy is not in irreproachable condition. Wormholes, having affected a few words in the middle of several leaves, repaired by an early hand and the few missing letters substituted by hand-writing. Some waterstains, besides a complete copy of this highly interesting work.

269. **SEVERINUS, Marcus Aurelius.** *De efficaci medicina libri tres.* 7 leaves, 297 pp., 7 leaves. *With several surgical woodcuts.* Folio. Old vellum. Frankfurt, 1646. Frs. 25.—

We quote the following headings: De angiologia, phlebotomia, paracentesibus, chirurgia quae ad ossa pertinet, de cucurbitulis, de setaceis, etc. — Entirely browned as usual.

Severinus, M. A., see also Nr. 94.

270. SMELLIE, William. *Tabulae anatomicae*. Accedit earundem explicatio cum brevi *de arte obstetricia*. Sammlung anatomischer Tafeln nebst einer Erklärung derselben und einem kurzen Begriff der Hebammenkunst. (Translated from the English by G. L. Huth and engraved by J. M. Seeligman). Latin and German text. 1 leaf and 41 pp. **With 39 very finely coloured full-page plates** showing foetus in different positions, obstetrical instruments, etc., all of natural and supernatural size. *Royal folio*. Calf (the book loose in the binding). Nuremberg, Fleischmann, 1758.

Frs. 175.—

First Latin-German edition of this fundamental obstetrical work, translated and published for the first time from the English original. *One of the most important books on obstetrics in the 18th century.*

The early editions of this work are of such rarity, that few years ago there has been made a facsimile reprint in Berlin of the second edition (Set of anatomical tables, London, 1761), which contains exactly the same number of tables and the same text as our edition.

“ William Smellie (1697-1763), the friend and teacher of Smollet, learned his obstetrics in Paris, and settling in London in 1739, conceived the idea of teaching the subject at his own house, using a leather-covered mannequin supported by actual bones, and charging three guineas for the course. In spite of his uncultivated bearing and the bitter opposition of Mrs. Nihell, the Haymarket midwife, who called him ‘ a great horse godmother of a hemidwife ’, he acquired a large practice, and to him William Hunter came as resident pupil in 1741. Smellie introduced the steel-lock forceps in 1744 and the curved and double-curved forceps (1751-53) ” (Garrison). He is the author of “ *Treatise on the Theory and Practise of Midwifery* ”, London 1752. He considerably advanced the knowledge of the position of the heart during labour, and also of the contracted pelvis.

The extremely large plates (of natural size) are engraved by Seeligman after Smellie, Camper and Rymdyke. They are all finely coloured by a contemporary hand. Two leaves brownstained, the outer margins of the six first leaves waterstained, but very good and very large copy with the illustrations in best condition.

271. SOEMMERING, Samuel Thomas von. *Icones embryonum humanorum*. 10 pp. *With two very large copperplates and two vignettes of embryological interest*. Imp. folio. Not bound. Frankfurt, 1799.

Frs. 40.—

Choulant-Frank, p. 307. *First edition*. “ *This work ranks among the most valuable works of Soemmering and is even today useful and highly appreciated. Both the drawing and the engraving show admirable execution. The work has been planned as an appendix to William Hunter’s Anatomia uteri humani gravidi and therefore presents the illustration, there missing, of a succession of the embryos in the earlier period of pregnancy and the embryo with its coverings in the later period* ” (Ch. Frk.). — Fine uncut copy.

272. SOEMMERING, S. Th. von. *Abbildungen des menschlichen Auges*. 10 and 110 pp. **With 16 excellent copperplates**, of

which 8 are finished, 7 in outline and one an illuminated reproduction of plate V. Folio. Original wrappers. Frankfurt, 1801.
Frs. 50.—

Choulant-Frank p. 309.

First edition. "This is Soemmering's most perfect work, and has, after Zinn's monograph become the foundation for all modern researches on the structure of this organ. The first plate contains representations of the living eye in its perfect form reproduced from living models. The other plates are anatomic and partly microscopic. The artist was Chr. Köck, the engravers were Vincenzo Scarpati, the brothers Klauber and others" (Ch. Frk.). — Some brownstains.

273. SOEMMERING, S. Th. v. *Abbildungen der menschlichen Organe des Geschmacks und der Stimme*. 12 leaves. *With four copperplates*, two of which in outline. Folio. Not bound, uncut copy. Frankfurt, 1806. Frs. 35.—

First edition. Choulant-Frank p. 310. "The book, by the way, contains only representations of the tongue and the male larynx. The presentations of the tongue are of especially great value" (Ch. Frk.).

274. SOEMMERING, S. Th. v. *Abbildungen der menschlichen Organe des Geruches*. 9 and 24 pp. *With nine excellent copperplates*, 4 of which are outline. Folio. Not bound, uncut copy. Frankfurt, 1809. Frs. 35.—

First edition. Choulant-Frank p. 310. "This book again gives very complete illustrations. The first plate, representing a cross-section of the skull and the throat extending below the larynx, with indications of the location of all the soft parts, is an especially instructive fundamental picture, not only of the olfactory organ, but also of all the other sens organs. The other plates pertain only to the olfactory organ" (Ch.-Frk.).

275. SPALLANZANI, Lazaro. *Opuscules de physique, animale et végétale*, Augmentées de ses expériences sur la digestion de l'homme et des animaux, traduit par Jean Senebier. 2 vols. 3 leaves, 114 pp., 352 pp.; 2 leaves, 730 pp., 1 leaf. *With 6 folding plates*. 8vo. Half calf. Paris, 1787. Fr. 28.—

276. SPALLANZANI, L. *Expériences pour servir à l'histoire de la génération des animaux et des plantes*, avec une ébauche de l'histoire des êtres organisés avant leur fécondation par J. Senebier. 2 leaves, 96 pp., 413 pp. *With three engraved plates*. 8vo. Half calf. Paris, 1787. Frs. 22.—

277. STALPARTIUS, van der Wiel, C. *Observationum rariorum medico-anatomico-chirurgicarum centuriae posterioris pars prior. Acc. de nutritione foetus exercitatio*. 6 leaves, 512 pp., 8 leaves, 56 pp., 5 leaves. *With frontispiece, the author's portrait and 15 copperplates*. 8vo. Original calf. Leyde, 1687. Frs. 14.—

Collection of many remarkable cases of surgical, anatomical and

obstetrical interest, profusely illustrated by interesting figures. At the end a treatise on embryology. The Centuriae have been published separately in different years.

278. **STENGLIN**, Lucas. *Quaestiones tres. An stimmi seu antimonium aegrotantibus citra noxam exhiberi possit. An ratio curandae pestis a missione sanguinis, an ab alexipharmaci usu auspicanda sit. An pestem necessario sequatur febris.* 29 leaves. 4to. Boards. Augsburg, Phil. Ulhard, 1566. Frs. 45.—

Especially of pharmaceutical interest. With the author's autograph-dedication on the title: "Ornatissimo viro **Martino Neandro** amico suo **Lucas Stenglin**".

Stimmer, T., see Nr. 243.

279. **STROBELBERG**, Johannes Stephan. *Brevissima manuductio ad curandos pueriles affectus.* 66 pp. Small 8vo. Modern vellum. Nuremberg, 1625. Frs. 70.—

An excellent and rare work on pediatrics. First edition. We only quote the following chapters: Atrophia puerorum, prunella infantulorum, insomnia, epilepsia, dentitio puerorum, tussis, lumbrici, tormina ventris puerorum, etc. etc.

Bound up with two small works on plague by the same author, published 1626. — Nice copies.

280. **SUE**, J. J. *Traité des bandages et des appareils avec une description des brayers ou bandages.* 24 and 300 pp. 8vo. Paris, 1761. — (Sue). *Traité des appareils et bandages.* 102 pp. *With 21 plates showing bandages.* 8vo. Paris, 1756. Two works bound together. Frs. 18.—

Sue was professor of anatomy and surgery at the medical school and instructor in anatomy for the artists at the Academy of Painting at Paris.

281. **SWALVE**, Bernh. *Disquisitio therapeutica generalis.* 5 leaves, 216 pp., 4 leaves. *With engraved frontispiece.* 12mo. Unbound. Amsterdam, 1657. Frs. 15.—

First edition. Swalve's *Disquisitio therapeutica* was held in high esteem by Boerhave.

282. **SWAMMERDAM**, Jan. *Tractatus physico-anatomico-medicus de respiratione ususque pulmonum, in quo praeter primam respirationis in foetu inchoationem, aeris per circulum propultio statuminatur, attractio exploditur.* 8 leaves, 122 pp., 11 leaves. *With pretty engraved frontispiece showing experiments relating to respiration and some cuts in the text.* 8vo. *Fine original binding, vellum with gilt arms in the centre and the letters F C M D and the date 1682.* Leyde, 1669. Frs. 42.—

Contains Swammerdam's discovery that the fetal lungs will float after respiration has taken place. — Fine copy.

283. SYLVIUS (Dubois), Jacobus. *Commentarius in Galeni duos libros de differentiis februm*. 205 pp., 1 leaf. Printer's device. 8vo. Not bound. Venice, Valgrisius, 1556. Frs. 18.—

Nice copy.

284. TABOR, Johannes. *Exercitationes medicae, quae tam morborum quam symptomatum in plerisque morbis ratione illustrant*. 24 pp., 315 pp., 2 leaves. *With 5 engraved folding plates*. 8vo. Old calf. London, 1724. Frs. 24.—

Tabor, one of the followers of Stahl, admitted the existence of a nervous fluid depending upon the soul. We mention the following treatises: *De sanguine*. *De cordis structura*. *De respirationis usu primario*. *De aeris usu ad flammam sustentandam*. *De motis animalium irregularibus*, etc. — Fine copy.

285. TACHENIUS (Tachen), Otto. *Hippocrates chemicus, qui novissimi viperini salis ostendit*. 24 leaves, 190 pp., 1 leaf. *With engraved frontispiece*. 16mo. Leyde, 1672.

Bound up with:

Tachenius, O. *Hippocraticae medicinae clavis*. 12 leaves, 202 pp., 7 leaves. 16mo. Leyde, 1671. Two works bound together. Half calf. Frs. 40.—

“Tachenius proved himself an independent investigator, to whom chemistry is indebted for extremely valuable observations and for speculations deduced from these.... Among his other valuable observations, he contributed materially to elucidating that problem which Boyle considered the most important of all, viz. a knowledge of the composition of bodies. It was with him that the first serviceable definition of the term ‘salt’, as a compound of an acid and an alkali originated”. Prof. E. v. Meyer.

286. (TACUINUS). BUHAHYLYHA BYNGEZLA (Abu Ali Jahiah Ben Isa Ben Dschesla). *Tacuini sanitatis Elluchasem Elimithar medici de Baldath, de sex rebus non naturalibus. Alben-gnefit, de virtutibus medicinarum et ciborum. Jac. Alkindus, de rerum gradibus. Tacuini aegritudinum et morborum ferme omnium corporis humani, cum curis eorundem. Buhahylyha Byngezla auctore. Tacuinorum tabulae particulares. Two parts. 60 pp., 164 pp., 3 leaves, 90 pp. With 40 delightful woodcuts by Hans Weiditz, fine border around the title, by Waechtlin, many vignettes and initial letters. Partly printed in red. Folio. Modern vellum. Strassburg, J. Schott, 1531-32. Frs. 325.—*

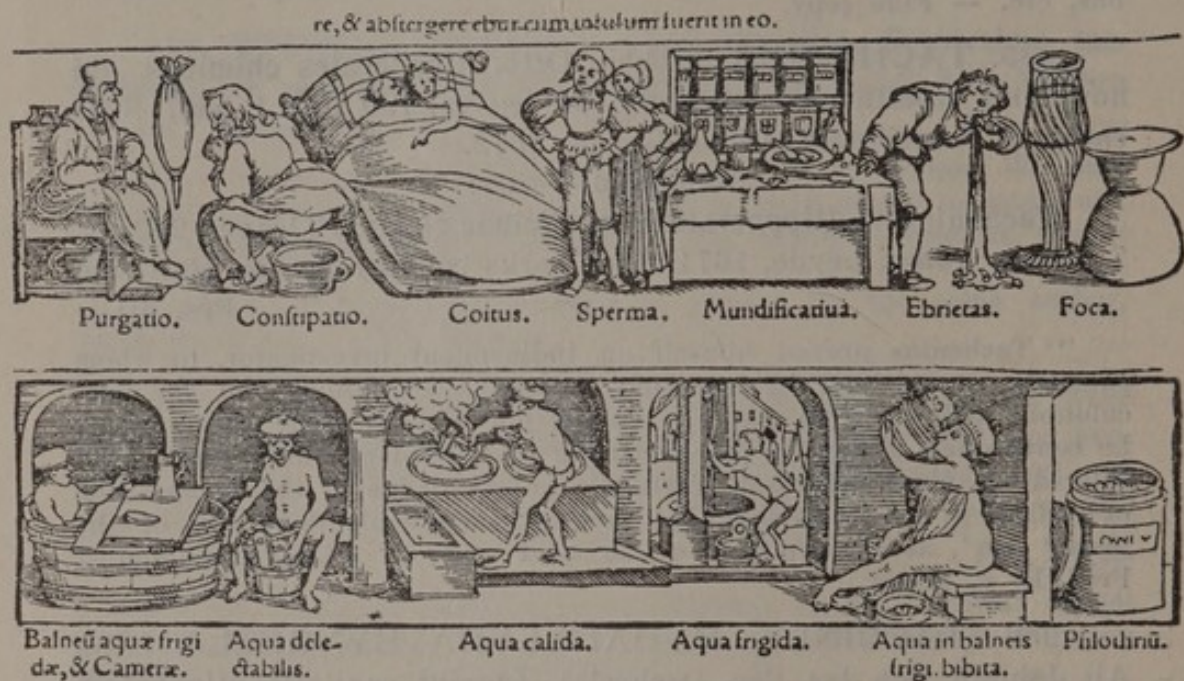
Schmidt, rép. Strasbourgeois, (Schott), 124. Dodgson II, 147. Choulant, *Bücherk. d. ält. Medizin* p. 368. Vicaire, *Gastronomie*, 323.

First edition. According to Choulant the work was never issued in Arabic. *Rare collection of Arabian treatises of principally dietetical interest from the 11th century.*

Tacuinus' Arabian name is Abu Ali Jahiah Ben Isa Ben Dschesla. A great part of this interesting work is composed of about a hundred tables printed in red containing an enumeration of various foods, diete-

tical receipts, medical prescriptions for baths, massage, etc. These tables are accompanied by 40 very delightful and spirited woodcuts by the great German artist, Hans Weiditz. These woodcuts, with their vivid representation of 16th century life, lend a special charm to the volume. Several of them depict people in different occupations, some of which of a rather unusual character, others food, animals, plants, etc. Bloodletting occupies an important place. Female diseases are thoroughly discussed. Besides we mention: *De herbis, de fructibus, de musicae usu et operatione, de conservatione dentium, de odoriferis et eorum usu, nervorum visus et dolorum aurium canon* etc. etc. The author, a native of Bagdag, died in 1100.

It is very rare to find the two works of 1531-32 together. — Blank portion of the title of the first book carefully repaired not affecting the text, lower margins of two leaves mended, otherwise a very fine and crisp copy. — See reproduction below.



Tacuinus, 1531-32, nr. 286 and 267, II.

287. (TAENIA). *Traitement contre la ténia ou ver solitaire, pratiqué a Morat en Suisse, examiné et éprouvé a Paris.* 30 pp, With three engraved plates. 4to. Wrappers. Paris, 1775. Frs. 6.—

288. TARIN, P. *Myo-graphie ou description des muscles du corps humain.* 1 leaf, 171 pp. *With 38 engraved plates, 9 of which outline plates.* 4to. Half vellum. Paris, 1753. Frs. 55.—

First edition. With Latin and French text. The first 9 plates are engraved copies of Albinus' plates. "Tarin, French physician and anatomist, published various works on anatomy, and a translation of Haller's Physiology. He is remembered by the "valves of Tarin", part of the ependymal roof of the fourth ventricle" (Power-Thompson). — Fine copy.

289. TAGEREAU, Vincent. *Discours sur l'impuissance de l'homme et de la femme, auquel est déclaré que c'est qu'impuis*

Prices in Swiss Francs
(including all incidental export expenses)

sance empeschant et separant le mariage. Comment elle se co-
gnoist. 4 leaves, 191 pp. 8vo. Half cloth. Paris, 1611. Frs. 20.—

Theoderico of Cervia, see Nr. 59.

Theophilus, see Nr. 22.

290. **TISSOT**. *Traité des nerfs et des leurs maladies*. 4 vols.
1 leaf, 64 pp., 416 pp., 3 leaves, 346 pp., 1 leaf, 2 leaves, 444 pp.,
1 leaf, 464 pp. 8vo. Old calf. Lausanne, 1784. Frs. 15.—

291. **TOLET**, Francois. *Traité de la lithotomie ou de la
extraction de la pierre hors la vessie*. 250 pp. and 3 leaves. *With
19 engraved plates representing operations, instruments, etc.* 12mo.
Calf. Paris, 1682. Frs. 22.—

First edition of one of the earliest important works on lithotomy.

Tornamira, I. de, see Nr. 295.

292. **TULP**, Nicholas. *Observationum medicarum libri qua-
tuor*. 10 leaves, 392 pp., 2 leaves. *With curious frontispiece, the
author's fine portrait by Visscher and several engravings in the text,
one of which showing a chimpanzee.* 8vo. Original calf. Leyde, 1716.
Frs. 30.—

Nicholas Tulp (1593-1672), the central figure in Rembrandt's "The lesson on anatomy", was a well known Dutch anatomist. His *Observationes medicæ*, called by Haller "a golden work", contain 164 interesting contributions towards surgery and pathological anatomy. Tulp was the first to describe the so-called croupal or "polypous" sore throat, which was epidemic in France and in England about 1650. He was also the first to describe chimpanzees (*Satyrus Indicus*, Orang-outang). — This edition is augmented by a description of the author's life. — Slight waterstains on inner bottom margins, but good copy.

293. **TUSSIGNANA** (Tussignano, Tussiano), Petrus de. *Tractatus de regimine sanitatis*, editus per P. de Tuxigano medicinæ monarcham Bononiae. 8 leaves. With two printer's devices. 8vo. Modern vellum. Paris, Wechel, 1536. Frs. 200.—

Extremely rare.

We cannot record any copy of the above independent edition of this work as having been offered for sale since many years ago. No copy in the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office.

"Under the names of Petrus de Tussignano, Tussignana, Tuxigano, Tussiano are included writings which possibly originate from three different bearers of this name. One of these was the teacher of Guilhelmus de Saliceto (therefore in the first half of the thirteenth century) and wrote a *Regimen sanitatis*; another was the author of a treatise upon the thermal springs of Bormio, and there exist also the writings: *De medicamentorum formulis*; *tabulae super problemata Aristotelis*; *Recepta super nono Alman-soris*; *consilium pro peste vitanda*; *compositiones et remedia ad plerosque omnes affectus morbosque sanandos*. The author of these is probably a third Pietro de Tussignana, who was a famous teacher in Bologna,

Pavia and Ferrara, and died in 1410 " (*probably the author of our work*). (Neuburger-Playfair).

No 15th century independent edition of a Regimen sanitatis by Petrus de Tussignano is known. **Apparently the first independent edition.** — Some waterstains on margins.

294. **ULSTADIUS, Philippus. Coelum philosophorum seu liber de secretis naturae.** Nunc recens adiecimus J. A. Campesii directorium summae summarum medicinae. 431 pp., 7 leaves. *With very many interesting partly fullpage woodcuts in the text showing stills. Printer's device.* 16mo. Original vellum. Lyons, Rovillius, 1553.

Frs. 65.—

Nice handsome edition of this well known work on distillation and alchemy, profusely illustrated with numerous woodcuts. This edition is enlarged by Campesius' interesting treatise relating to a large extent to the Lapis philosophorum, but also to medicine. — Last leaves water-stained, otherwise good copy.

295. **VALESCUS DE TARANTA. Philonium aureum ac perutile opus practice medicine, quod Philonium appellatur.** Introductorius etiam libellus ad practicam medicinae partem **Joannis de Tornamira.** 4 leaves, 217 pp. Woodcut initials. Fine printer's device. Folio. Old vellum. Venice, Giunta, 1523. Frs. 100.—

Valescus de Taranta, born in Portugal, taught and practised at Montpellier and was physician to Charles VI of France. His *Philonium* (first printed 1490), is a very good therapeutic work and was often reprinted.

One of the finest and rarest editions, beautifully printed by Giunta.

" Valescus published in 1401 a *Tractatus De epidemia et peste* and a work, embracing all medicine and highly thought of as late as the seventeenth century, entitled: *Philonium pharmaceuticum et chirurgicum*. Valescus, as he himself says in the preface, divided the work into seven parts on account of the sanctity of the number seven. There is evidence of a certain endeavour towards unbiassed observation. According to the traditional arrangement a capite ad calcem the diseases are considered of head, face, respiratory system, intestinal tract, liver, spleen, kidneys, and bladder, sexual organs, fevers, epidemic diseases, and finally, in a separate tractatus chirurgiae, the teaching on abscesses, ulcers, tumours, wounds, and skin diseases are dealt with. The literature, including that of the day, is made good use of " (Neuburger).

Slight wormhole through the inner margins of some leaves, but very fine copy. *Scarce.*

296. **VALESCUS DE TARANTA. Philonium pharmaceuticum, et cheirurgicum de medendis omnibus, cum internis, tum externis humani corporis affectibus.** Opera J. Hartmanni Beyeri. 5 leaves, 677 pp., 11 leaves. 4to. Original old stamped vellum. Frankfurt, 1599. Frs. 55.—

Confer the preceding item.

Slightly browned as usual.

297. VARANDÉ (Varandaeus), Jean. *De morbis mulierum libri tres. Opera Romani a Costa.* — De morbis ventriculi. 8 leaves, 511 pp., 2 leaves, 4 leaves, 168 pp. Two printer's devices. 8vo. Original boards. Leyde, 1620. Frs. 18.—

Varandé was born at Nimes and studied at Montpellier and afterwards became professor there. — Partly browned, uncut edges.

Vandelaer, see Nr. 108.

Vassaeus, I., see Nr. 140.

298. VATER, Abraham. *Regii musei anatomici augustei catalogus universalis, cum oratione de museis.* 1 leaf, 54 pp. *With most curious large folding plate showing the interior of the museum.* 4to. Not bound. Wittenberg, 1636. Fr. 35.—

This curious treatise describes the monsters and other medical abnormalities contained in the medical museum at Wittenberg with a very peculiar plate showing the subjects described. — Bound up with two small treatises on the same subject. Vater was a highly esteemed anatomist at Wittenberg. *Certainly one of the very first works to describe an anatomical museum.*

299. VEGA, Christopher de. *Liber de arte medendi.* 4 and 295 leaves. *With large woodcut arms on title and numerous large woodcut initials.* Folio. Modern vellum. Alcalà, Joannes Yniguez a Lequerica, 1580. Frs. 110.—

Palau y Dulcet VII, p. 124. Christ. a Vega was a famous Spanish Doctor, a professor of medicine at the University of Alcalà de Hénarez, and is regarded as one of the restorers of the medicine of the Greeks. He was the Doctor of Don Carlos, the son of Philipp II, whose unfortunate end is still veiled in mystery. It was he undoubtedly who cured this prince of the effects of the fall he had down the stairs of the Escorial. It is to be regretted that Vega's account of the illness and the death of the Prince has not been left us, as such a relation would probably by no means coincide with the one usually given. The Prince died in July, 1568, whether a natural death, or by violence, or by poison, is not known. — Rare like all Spanish works of that time. — Title and last leaf strengthened in places not touching the text, some brownstains, otherwise good complete copy.

300. VEGETIUS, Renatus. *Artis veterinariae sive mulomedicinae libri quatuor.* 8 and 72 leaves. *With curious border around the title.* Small 4to. Modern vellum. Basel, J. Faber Emmeus Juliaensis, 1528. Frs. 110.—

Editio princeps.

Choulant, Handbuch, p. 224: "Erste nach einer vom Grafen Hermann von Nuenaro (Nevenar) aus Ungarn gebrachten Handschrift durch Emmeus selbst besorgte Ausgabe, ohne Noten und Varianten".

Publius Vegetius Renatus, one of the writers of the Byzantine period, was a horse trader and farrier of the fifth century, A. D. His *Ars Veterinaria*, published at Basel in 1528, contains *the first authentic account of glanders.* — Some large but faint waterstains on first and last leaves, otherwise good copy. **Rare.**

301. **VERSEHUNG** beyder Seel und Leibs des Menschen durch geistlich und leibliche Artzneyung. 126 leaves. With two fine woodcut initials. Small 4to. Modern half calf. **Strassburg, Johann Knobloch, 1518.** Frs. 175.—

Sudhoff, *Deutsche Med. Ink.*, 232 *b*, annotation.

Uncommon and early edition of this most popular German medical treatise, first published at Nürnberg in 1489.

Divided as follows: First part: Medical prescriptions in general; 2. pulse; 3. uroscopy; 4. bleeding; 5. digestion; 6. the 12 signs; 7. medical botany; 8. distillation, etc. The sections on medical botany and distillation are very exhaustive. Besides the work treats of semiotics, particular pathology, and therapeutics.

A few tiny wormholes through the lower margins of first leaves, blank margin of last leaf mended, besides good, complete copy. This edition is prized in a recent German catalogue 450. — Swiss Francs.

302. (**VESALIUS, A.**). — **Galenus. Opera omnia.** Six vols. Folio. Original vellum. **Basel, Froben, 1542.** Frs. 800.—

A VERY LITTLE KNOWN AND RARE VESALIANUM.

THIS BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF GALEN'S OPERA OMNIA, PRINTED BY FROBEN, CONTAINS THREE OF THE VERY EARLIEST WORKS BY THE YOUNG VESALIUS.

The fact, that Vesalius has collaborated to this monumental edition of Galenus seems to have been discovered only by Roth in his biography on Vesalius and latter remembered by Feyfer.

The above mentioned three treatises by Vesalius are contained in the first volume of our edition and the exact titles are as follows:

1. *De nervorum dissectione liber, olim ab Antonio Fortolo versus, postea ab Andrea Vesalio Bruxellensi medico aliquot in locis castigatus.*

2. *De venarum arteriarumque dissectione liber ab eodem itidem dudum translatus et nuper a Vesalio plerisque in locis emendatus.*

3. *De anatomicis administrationibus libri novem, ab Joanne Audernaco olim conversi, ac nuper a Vesalio correcti et pene alii facti.*

Our entirely complete copy of this monumental edition contains all the nine parts in six vols. as well as the index which is often missing. Somewhat very browned, some wormholes, besides good and large copy.

303. **VESALIUS, Andreas. Anatomia, Deutsch.** Ein kurzer Auszug der beschreibung aller Glider menschlichen Leybs aus den büchern des Hochgeleerten Hern D. Andree Vesalii von Brüssel, sampt den Figuren und derselben auszlegung. Ins Teutsch gebracht von Jakob Bauman. 2 and 78 leaves. **With 40 excellent copper-plates.** Large coat of arms on title. Folio. *Original German binding*, vellum with gilt ornaments. Folio. Nuremberg, Jul. P. Fabricius, 1551. Frs. 1000.—

Complete copies as ours are of greatest rarity.

First German edition of Vesal's Anatomy with the Gemini-copper-plates.

Choul. — Frank, p. 194.

“ Gemini's forty copper engravings are copied and are provided

Anatomia

Deutsch

Ein kurzer Auszug der Beschreibung

aller glieder menschlichs Leibs aus den buchern des
 Hochgelerten Hern D. Andree Vesalij von Brüssel Rō. Key. Kay. leyb
 arzts / sampt den Figuren vnd derselben außlegung / allen diser löbli
 chen kunst liebhabern / so das vnaussprechliche wunderwerck Got
 tes in der natur zu erfaren lust haben vnd söderlich wundartz
 ten Deutscher natio zu nutz ins deutsch gebracht.



Gedruckt zu Nürnberg beim Jul. Paulo Fabricio.

Anno salutis M D L I. Mensis Augusti.

Vesalius, anatomia, 1551, nr. 303. (reduced).

Prices in Swiss Francs
 (including all incidental export expenses)

with German descriptions; below the dedication, Jakob Bauman signs himself as the editor".

"The copper engravings are neatly and carefully executed. Gemini, of Leeds, who calls himself Geminus Lysiensis, was himself an engraver and also a printer. The text contains only the description and therefore is rather abbreviated" (Choulant-Frank).

We can trace but only one copy of this precious edition in all the medical catalogues of the last years.

The genital organs on the figures cancelled. It is a curious fact that three copies of this edition, which we have seen in Public Libraries, show all on last leaves large dampstains causing loss of text. The inner, upper margins of the last ten leaves of our copy show carefully repaired dampstains which affect only on last three leaves the text with loss of a very few words. *Except the above mentioned flaws an unusually fine, large and spottless copy of this extremely rare work which has become nearly undiscoverable.* — See reproduction p. 109.

304. VESALIUS, Andreas. *De humani corporis fabrica*. Tomus secundus. 834 pp., 38 leaves. Small 16mo. Original vellum. Lyons, Tornaesius, 1552. Frs. 135.—

The extremely rare pocket-edition of Vesalius' *Fabrica* — the second vol. of two. Choulant-Frank p. 178.

The first leaves partly very waterstained, mark on the title, otherwise good copy.

305. VESALIUS, Andreas. *Epitome anatomica*. Opus redivivum, cui accessere notae ac commentaria P. Paaw. 4 leaves, 214 pp. With two folding copperplates and 12 partly full-page engravings in the text; one figure on the title. 4to. Modern vellum. Amsterdam, H. Laurentius, 1633. Frs. 300.—

OF GREAT RARITY. THE TEXT OF VESALIUS' EPITOME WITH THE COMMENTARY BY PAAW.

"The text of the *Epitome* and a commentary are contained in Vesalii *Epitome*... Paaw, 1616 (the first edition of the above work). The illustrations are missing, and in their place we find 13 small well-engraved copperplates" (Choul. Frank). Choulant-Frank who quotes only the 1616 edition and Feyfer quoting our edition does *not* mention the two folding copperplates contained in our copy, showing the first a skeleton, the second a back view of an upper torso. Both plates give above the page the number opposite (1 and 67) which it is to be inserted. In two other copies of this work in Private Libraries, our interesting first plate opposite page 1 (skeleton) is also missing.

The precursor of the important Dutch anatomists of the 17th century was Pieter Paaw (1564-1617). He was a professor of botany and anatomy at Leyde, where he made in the anatomical theatre of Leyde 60 dissections. Paaw's anatomical studies were of importance. — Some waterstains on last leaves, some leaves insignificantly browned, otherwise good copy of this rare and interesting work.

305 bis. (VESALIUS, A.). Bonaveri, Domenico. *Notomie di Titiano*, dedicata all'ill. Sig. Franc. Ghisilieri. *Title and seventeen*

magnificent full page copper plates engraved by Domenico Bonavera after Vesalius' Tabulae. Folio. Wrappers. (Bologna, about 1670). Frs. 275.—

Of great rarity.

Choulant-Fr. p. 196. Feyfer, Vesalius, nr. 43. Nagler, Monogr. I, 1752. Haller II, 740.

This work is without any text. The engraver and editor, Domenico Maria Bonavera or Bonaveri, was born in Bologna, about 1640 and was a pupil of Canuti. **The illustrations are the well known Vesalian-plates**, which, at that time, were still attributed to Titian. In fact on the first skeleton-plate we find engraved in large letters: "Ticianus Inventor et Delineavit", and there is a portrait bust of Titian above St. Mark's lion on the title. The engravings decorated in the back-ground with picturesque land-scapes, are really beautiful.

Complete copies like ours are of particular rarity.

Inner margins of several leaves strengthened, the stained title repaired without affecting the text, otherwise an unusually well preserved copy with the plates in fine impressions.

Vesalius, see also Nrs. 48, 104, 243.

306. VEZOSIUS, Aemilius. *Gynaecyeseos sive de mulierum conceptu, gestatione ac partu libri tres. Cum argumentis Antonii Blondii Arretini.* 50 leaves. Printer's device. 4to. Modern vellum. Venice, Rampezetti, 1598. Frs. 40.—

Rare edition of this interesting poem on obstetrics. — Title soiled, last leaves waterstained. From the Library of Colbert with inscription: "*Bibliotheca Colbertiana*".

307. VIARDEL, Cosme. *Observations sur la pratique des accouchemens naturels, contre nature, et monstrueux.* 4 leaves, 344 pp., 4 leaves. *With 16 plates, some of which folding.* 8vo. Old calf. Paris, 1748. Frs. 20.—

One of the best French works on obstetrics of this time with excellent figures. — Partly waterstained. The portrait (occurring in this edition ?) missing.

308. VICTORIUS, Faventinus, Leonellus. *Practica medicinalis. De aegritudinibus infantium. Appendix de puerorum tractatione per Gheorgium Khufnerum.* 748 pp., 2 leaves, 156 pp., 10 leaves. Printer's device. 8vo. Original binding of stamped vellum (binding worn). Lyons, Frellonius, 1547. Frs. 60.—

One of the best, early works on **children's diseases**, augmented by a similar treatise by Khufner. — Last leaves slightly wormholed, some stains in places. This edition is scarce.

Vidius, V., see Nrs. 125, 126.

309. VIEUSSENS, Raymund. *Neurographia universalis, hoc est omnium corporis humani nervorum, simul et cerebri, medullaeque spinalis descriptio anatomica.* 9 leaves (including a full

page engraving of arms of the Cardinal Petrus de Bonsy), 252 pp., 1 leaf. *With 29 large folding copper plates.* Folio. Original vellum. Lyons, 1685. Frs. 90.—

Raymond Vieussens (1641-1715), one of the most illustrious physicians of Montpellier, is highly esteemed at the present day for his famous treatise on the anatomy of the nervous system and for his discoveries on this subject.

“Vieussens first correctly described the structure of the left ventricle, the course of the coronary vessels, the valve in the large coronary vein, and the centrum ovale in the brain” (Garrison). In some copies of this edition is to be found the portrait of the author, other copies (as ours) contain instead of the portrait the above-mentioned full-page coat of arms. — Scarce.

309 bis. VIEUSSENS, R. *Novum vasorum corporis humani systema.* 25 leaves including engraved title and copperplate showing coat of arms. 260 pp. *With plate in the text.* 8vo. Original vellum. Amsterdam, 1705. Frs. 60.—

First edition of one of Vieussens' most remarkable works. — Fine copy.

310. VIGO, Giovanni de. *Practica copiosa in arte chirurgica nuper edita, quae infrascripta novem continet volumina: De anathomia, de vulneribus, de Morbo Gallico, fractura ossium dislocatione, sub ordine antidotarii de auxiliis et tabula chirurgicorum navigantium,* etc. Black letter. 113 leaves. *With great number of large floral woodcut initials and other smaller initials on black ground and on criblé ground.* Fine printer's device at the end. Folio. Venice, heredes Octaviani Scoti, 1520, 19. Decembris.

Bound up with:

VIGO, Giovanni de. *Practica compendiosa quam post suam copiosam in chirurgia compilavit,* que libris quinque constare videtur: De vulneribus, de apostematibus, de ulceribus etc. Black letter. 21 leaves. With several woodcut initials, printer's device at the end. Folio. Venice, heredes Octaviani Scoti, 1520, 22. Januarii. The two books bound together. Modern vellum. Frs. 265.—

Scarce and very early edition of this classical work on surgery.

This work, first published 1514, had an enormous success, running through some 52 editions and innumerable translations, because it was almost the only book before Paré's thime which dealt with the great problems of the Renaissance-surgery, epidemic syphilis and wounds from fire-arms.

VIGO, IN THIS BOOK, IS ONE OF THE FIRST PHYSICIANS TO MENTION SYPHILIS (see Proksch I, 97). The fifth book contains two detailed chapters on syphilis on leaves 73-74, entitled: *De cura morbi gallici non confirmati, de morbo gallico confirmatio.* The same book contains two most interesting chapters on dentistry (leaves 75 verso to 77 verso): *De doloribus iuncturarum, de doloribus dentium.*

The first part of the work deals with anatomy, abscesses, wounds, ulcers, gout, toothache, lepra, fractures and antidotes.

The two parts, printed in the same year on different dates, are very

rarely to be found together. — This work, much used in its times, is usually in bad condition. Our complete copy is very stained and worn and shows traces of use on many leaves, blank margins of last two leaves of the second work gone, not affecting the text, wormholes on last leaf of the same book, many leaves entirely covered with interesting contemporary annotations.

311. **VOGTER** (Vogtherr?), Bartolommeus. *Artzney Buechlin für den gemeynen menschen*. 4 and 78 leaves. *With large woodcut on title representing an operation*. 4to. Modern half vellum. Augsburg, H. Steyner, 1533. Frs. 225.—

The author was eye-physician at Dillingen.

The book is divided as follows: Diseases of the head, eyes, ears, mouth and nose, *teeth (3 leaves)*, tongue, respiration-organs, heart, etc. Besides it treats venereal diseases, women's diseases, epilepsy, fever diseases, plague, etc. Numerous pharmaceutical prescriptions are also given. Of particular interest the *surgical woodcut on title*.

Some brownstains, but good copy. *Scarce like all the popular German medical works of these early times*.

Waechtlin, see Nr. 286.

312. **WALTER**, Jo. Gottlieb. *Observationes anatomicae. Historia monstri bicorporis duobus capitibus, tribus pedibus, pectore pelvique concreti. Curae renovatae de anastomosi tubulorum lactiferorum mamme muliebris. Concrementa terrestria. Venae capitis et colli*. 4 leaves, 88 pp. *With 14 very large engraved folding plates*. Folio. Wrappers. Berlin, 1775. Frs. 38.—

Not quoted by Choulant-Frank. First edition, dedicated to Friedrich II of Prussia. Walter (1734-1818) was the pupil and successor of Meckel. The plates show excellent workmanship.

313. **WARLITZ**, Christian. *Valetudinarium senumsalomonaeum medicosacrum ad ecclesiastae cap. XII, in quo simul itinerarium sanguinis microcosmicum seu circulus sanguinis, antiquis tectus, detegitur*. 192 pp., 8 leaves. 4to. Not bound. Leipzig, 1708. Frs. 16.—

Short margins.

314. **WECKER**, Jacob. *Ein nutzliches Buchlein von mancherleyen künstlichen wassern/ oelen unnd weinen*. Two parts. 8 leaves, 127 pp. 8vo. Modern vellum. Basel, Perna, 1580. Frs. 40.—

Gives in the first part prescriptions for the preparation of about a hundred **pharmaceutical oils and essences**, while the second part contains about **50 interesting chapters on wine**, its preparation, medical use etc. — Very waterstained.

315. **WEDEL**, G. W. *Experimentum chemicum novum de sale volatili plantarum quo latius exponitur specimine ipso exhibita*. 11 leaves, 96 pp. *With copperplate showing stills*. Small 16mo. Original boards. Jena, 1675. Frs. 15.—

“Wedel was a staunch believer in alchemy, assigning to it great antiquity, and considering that it was concealed even in the myths of the ancients” (Ferguson). Not quoted by Pritzel.

316. WHARTON, Thomas. *Adenographia sive glandularum totius corporis descriptio*. 12 leaves, 261 pp. *With four small engravings*. 12mo. Original vellum. Amsterdam, 1659. Frs. 60.—

“ In 1651 Thomas Wharton (1614-56) gave to the world his celebrated work on adenography ” (Cumston). “ Wharton investigated the pancreas and discovered the duct of the submaxillary salivary gland, which is called after him “ Wharton’s duct ” (Power-Thompson). — Nice copy. *Scarce*.

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Wharton, *Th*, see also Nr. 170.

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317. (WINE). *L'art de faire, d'améliorer et de conserver les vins ou le parfait vigneron*. 8 pp., 348 pp., 2 leaves. 16mo. Modern half vellum. Paris, 1782. Frs. 10.—

318. **ZENE ARTZNEY**. Die gut unnd gesundt zu behalten unnd alle gebrechen unnd wehetagen derselbigen on schaden unnd schmerzen zu benennen. Mit dem **HOLTZ GUIAIACO** das Frantzosen oder Holtz des Lebens genant/ alte schaeden/ locher unnd beulenn in geringen kostenn unnd gründtlich zuheylenn. 14 leaves. With vignette on title. 4to. Modern calf binding. Frankfurt, Chr. Egenolph, 1536. Frs. 1.150.—

Sudhoff, *Zahnheilkunde*, p. 154. *Unknown to HARRISSE*. Confer Proskauer, *Zene Artzney*, (1921).

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A few insignificant brownstains, *but a very fine copy of this exceedingly rare and interesting work.* — See reproduction p. 114.

319. **ZORN, Johannes**. — (Linné). *Icones plantarum medicinalium, centuria sex*. Abbildungen von Arzneygewächsen. 6 volumes. Latin and German text. With Linné's fine engraved portrait, vignette on title of the first vol., and 600 beautiful coloured copper-plates. Large 8vo. Original calf. Nuremberg, 1779-1790. Frs. 165.—

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