ABRAMS, Albert (1863-1924). Spondylotherapy: Spinal Concussion and the Application of other Methods to the Spine in the Treatment of Disease. San Francisco: Philopolis Press, 1910. 243 x 162 mm. 8vo. xvii, 400 pp. 97 figs., bibliography, index. White cloth; spine dust soiled, lightly rubbed. Ownership signatures. Very good. M3760

\$ 400

FIRST EDITION. The employment of remedial measures to the spinal region in the treatment of disease.

☼ Cordasco 00-0020.

2. ADAMS, George (1750-1795). Versuch über die Elektricitæt, worinn Theorie und Ausubung dieser Wissenschaft durch eine Menge methodisch geordneter Experimente erlautert wird, nebst einem Versuch uber den Magnet. Vienna: Johann Thomas Edlen v. Trattnern, 1786. 8vo. (208 x 126 mm) vi, [10], 270 pp. Six engraved folding plates; toning and foxing throughout, lightly soiled plates, ownership pen marks on front flyleaf. Half calf over two-tone green floral motif boards, raised bands, gilt-



stamping on spine, gilt-stamped red leather spine label, edges tinted red; worn boards, insect damage to spine ends, light marginal worming throughout. Cyrillic bookplate, Cyrillic library stamps and manuscript index number on title-page, Cyrillic library stamp on Plate I, early ownership signature. M9671

\$ 300

Second German edition. First published at London in 1784, the *Essay on Electricity* was reprinted the following year in an enlarged edition containing an essay on magnetism. The first German

Berfuch

Celeftricität,

worinn

Theorie und Ausübung

dieser Bissenschaft

burch

fine Menge methodisch geordneter

Experimente

erläutere wied,

nebl einem

Bersuch über den Magnet

bon

George Adams

tonigl geoßbeitannisch. Mechanitus.

Mus dem Englischen, mit sechs Rupseetssein.

2786.

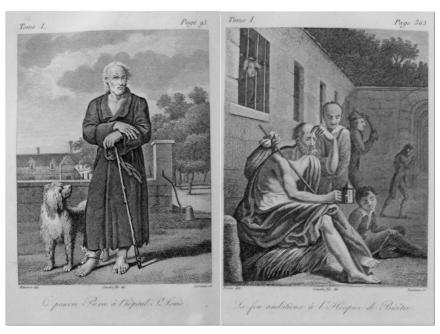
language edition was published at Leipzig in the same year. The 6 engraved plates are of particular interest, containing 105 figures, mostly illustrating various experimental instruments constructed by Adams, often at the request of the English king, and including a frock-coated patient (plate V, fig. 87) apparently undergoing electrical therapy. The plate depicting magnetic lines of force will remind many of experiments they themselves conducted in elementary school.

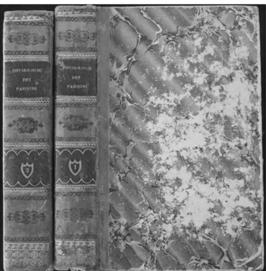
☼ Wheeler Gift 519. See Mottelay, Bibliographical History of Electricity and Magnetism, pp. 280-81.

3. AINSWORTH, Geoffrey Clough (b. 1905), et. al. "Aerosporin, an antibiotic produced by Bacillus aerosporus Greer" [with] WALSH, Robert John & Carmel M. MONTGOMERY. "A new human iso-agglutinin subdividing the MN blood groups" [in] Nature, Vol. CLX, (August 23, 1947). pp. 263, 504-505 pp. (both in "Letters to the Editors"). 257 x 187 mm. 8vo. li, 916, [supplements, various] pp. Quarter green morocco over marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped spine; rubbed. Ex-library copy. Very good. M1847

FIRST EDITION. The first item reports the discovery of aerosporin (polymyxin). Written with Annie M. Brown and G. Brownlee of the Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories (Garrison & Morton 1937).

The second item reports on the discovery of S blood-group antigen produced at the Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service, Sydney, Australia (Garrison & Morton 913).







[4] Binding and title of ALIBERT

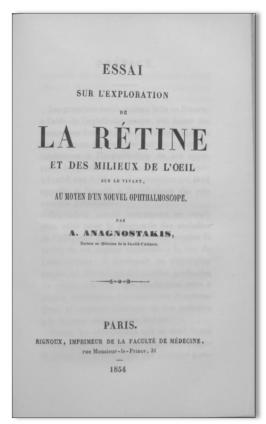
4. ALIBERT, Jean-Louis (1766-1837). Physiologie des Passions, ou Nouvelle Doctrine des Sentimens Moraux. Paris: Bechet Jeune, Libraire,1827. 2 volumes. 8vo. (205 x 128 mm) [4], cx, 384; [4], 552 pp. Engraved frontispieces, 11 plates. Occasional light foxing and soiling. Contemporary quarter-calf over marbled boards, black and gilt-stamped spine decoration, black leather gilt-stamped spine titles and volume numbers; wear to boards, joints cracking. half-title in Vol. I & 1 quire in Vol. 2 tipped in. M9672

\$ 450

SECOND EDITION, revised and enlarged with additional steel-engravings. The work was first published in 1825. Alibert was revered as the leading dermatologist of his generation, and was physician to Louis XVIII as well as a famed teacher. He was also a great eccentric and delighted in the play of high society.

Caillet 187. Gay III, 735 [first ed.].

5. American Rheumatism Assoc. American Rheumatism Association; a Fifty-Year Retrospective 1934-1984. Atlanta: American Rheumatism Assoc., 1984. 19 cm. 12 pp. Illus. Printed wrappers. Kahler Hench's copy; his father Philips S. Hench pictured on the inside back cover.



[6] Anagnostakis' Extremely Rare Work on the Ophthalmoscope

6. ANAGNOSTAKIS, Andreas (1826-1897). Essai sur l'exploration de la rétine et des milieux de l'oeil sur le vivant, au moyen d'un nouvel ophthalmoscope. Paris: Rignoux, 1854. 218 x 135 mm. 8vo. 71, [1] pp. 3 figs., 2 folding wood-engraved plates (plate II hand-colored). Modern quarter maroon morocco, marbled boards, gilt-ruled covers, brown leather spine label, gilt spine. Library rubber stamp on verso of plate I. Fine. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. RARE.

\$ 2,000

FIRST EDITION. The first work in French on the ophthalmoscope, and so rare that Rucker had apparently never seen a copy. "The ophthalmoscope of Anagnostakis represents the final stage of the development of this instrument up to 1854. This concave mirror with a handle was for a century the standard instrument and the status symbol for many genera-tions of ophthalmologists" (Haugwitz). Andreas Anagnostakis studied with von Graefe and Desmarres; he became professor of ophthalmology at the University of Athens in 1856. He devised a simplified ophthalmoscope that used only a perforated concave mirror, which he describes in this book (Gorin, History of Ophthalmology, p. 271).

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 61; Haugwitz, History of optical instruments, in Hirschberg, XI, (Part 2), p. A5.

7. ANDRAL, Gabriel (1797-1876). Competitio ad agregationem, jussu regis optimi, et ex mandato summi Regiae Universitatis Magistri, instituta anno 1823. Quæstio: an antiquorum doctrina de crisibus et diebus criticis admittenda? an in curandis morbis et præsertim acutis observanda? Theses quas, Deo juvante, in saluberrima facultate medica Parisiensi, præsentibus competitionis judicibus, publicis competitorum disputationibus subjectas tueri conabitur, die 18 mensis Febr. 1824. Paris: A. Belin, 1824. 245 x 191 mm. Small 4to. 51 pp. Self-wraps, spine reenforced with adhesive paper. Ownership signature on front cover. Fine. RARE. M3958

\$ 300

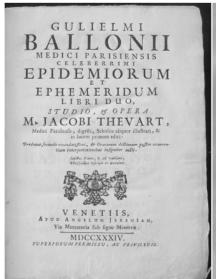
Gabriel Andral's M.D. thesis.

Hirsch, I, p. 136. See: Garrison & Morton 3060.

- 8. **[AUENBRUGGER, Leopold]** John FORBES. On Percussion of the Chest, Being a Translation of Auebrugger's Original Treatise Entitled "Inventum novum ex percussion thoracis humani, ut signo abstrusos interni pectoris morbos detegendi" [Vienna, 1761]. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1936. 8vo. 31 pp. Portrait frontispiece. Black-stamped orange paperbacked boards; rubbed, nicked tail. Bookplate of Alfred M. Hellman. Very good. \$ 20
- 9. **BAILEY, Hamilton** (1894-1961). *Demonstrations of Physical Signs in Clinical Surgery*. Bristol, UK: John Wright and Sons, 1933. Fourth edition, fully revised and enlarged, with many new illustrations. 8vo. xx, 287, [ads 1] pp. 335 illustrations, index. Original gilt-stamped black cloth; extremities worn especially at spine ends. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED from author to H. E. Alexander in ink at half-title. Very good -.

\$ 75

"Hamilton Bailey was probably the best-known surgical author in Britain; his books have been translated into many languages and enjoy a wide circulation in North America. An entire edition of *Surgery of Modern Warfare* was purchased during the Second World War for distribution to medical officers in the armed forces of the U.S.A. Other notable books include *Physical Signs in Clinical Surgery* (13 editions), *A Short Practice of Surgery* (written with Mr. R. J. McNeill Love), and Pye's *Surgical Handicraft*, of which he was editor. His *Notable Names in Medicine and Surgery*, written with Mr. W. J. Bishop, was published in 1959" (DNW).





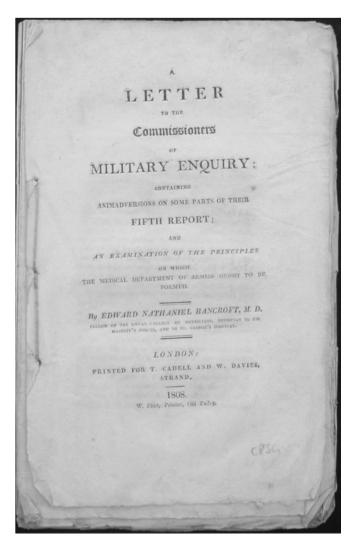
Includes the author's first modern descriptions of rheumatism and arthritis

10. **BAILLOU, Guillaume de** (1538-1616). *Opera omnia medica*. Venetiis, Apud Angelum Jeremiam, 1734-1736. Four volumes. 254 x 187 mm. 8vo. [xxviii], xii, 469, [3]; xvi, 522; xvi, 350 pp. Half-titles, each volume with separate title-page, headpieces, tailpieces, historiated initials, Vol. I with engraved portrait of the author [opposite b2], headpieces, tailpieces, historiated initials, indexes; Vol. I, page 161 torn; Vol. III browned and water-stained, Vol. IV foxing, top margin browned. Early quarter red morocco, marbled boards; spine, boards, and edges heavily scuffed (spine mostly lacking), joints cracked but holding firm, paper spine label with ms. inventory numbers. Untrimmed. Very good. M3961

\$ 800

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. This edition reprints all of the author's most important medical writings including his first modern descriptions of rheumatism and arthritis: *Epidemiorum et ephemeridum libri duo* (Garrison & Morton 1673, 5047), *Liber de rheumatismo et pleuritide dorsale* (Garrison & Morton 485), *De virginum et mulierum morbis liber* (Garrison & Morton 6014, and *Definitionum medicinarum liber* (Garrison & Morton 6796).

☼ Blake, NLM, p. 27; Copeman, A short history of the gout and the rheumatic diseases, p. 120-121; DSB, I, 399-400; Garrison & Morton 60; Goodall, Biography of Baillou in Annals of Medical History, 7, (1935), pp. 409-427. See Hirsch I, pp. 292-293; Wellcome II, p. 87. Also: Haskell Norman Library 110 (Opuscula medica, de arthritide ..., Paris, 1643); Fred A. Mettler, Medical References in The Arabian Nights, p. 349. Elgood, A Medical History of Persia and the Eastern Caliphate from the Earliest Times until the Year 1932, Cambridge, 1951; repr. with corrections, Amsterdam, 1979.



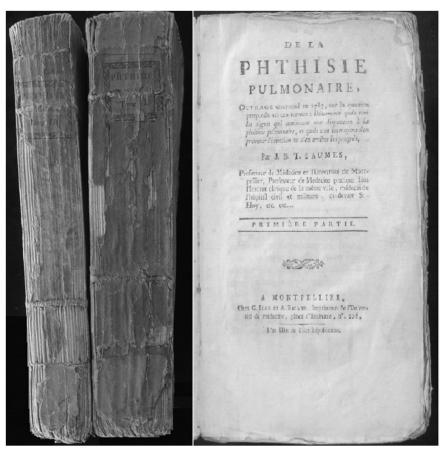
11. BANCROFT, Edward Nathaniel (1772-1842). "A Letter to the Commissioners of Military Enquiry: Con-taining Animadversions on Some Parts of Their Fifth Report; and an Examination of the Principles on Which the Medical Department of Armies Ought to Be Formed." London: T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1808. 8vo. [2], 104 pp. Pamphlet in a half red morocco over marbled paper-backed boards slipcase with gilt-stamped spine; exterior pages lightly soiled, leaves unopened after p. 40, slipcase interior felt faintly foxed. Slipcase bookplate of Aaron J. Matalon, a Jamaican physician who founded youth and community development NPO MultiCare Foundation. Fine. RARE. M11966

\$ 1,200

Bancroft was a British army surgeon best known for his writings on yellow fever. His earliest works "were two polemical pamphlets— 'A Letter to the Commissioners of Military Enquiry...' and 'Exposure of Misrepresentations by Dr. McGrigor and Dr. Jackson to the Commissioners of Military Enquiry,' London, 1808—on certain proposed changes in the army medical department in which he contended for the then existing artificial distinctions between physician to the forces and regimental surgeon, and for the precedence of the former' (Stephen p. 106). As a result, McGrigor charged Bancroft with "want of accuracy, want of candour, and partiality," while

Jackson accused him of being "presumptuous in his professional rank, which he conceives to be superior to actual knowledge" (DNB, p. 106).

☼ Griffiths, Ralph." A Letter..." Monthly Review. 57. (1808), p. 313; "Bancroft, Edward Nathaniel." Dictionary of National Biography, vol. 3 (p. 106).

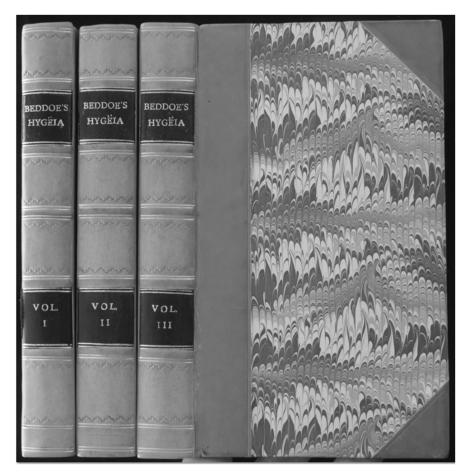


12. BAUMES, Jean Baptiste Timothée (1756-1828). De la phthisie pulmonaire, ouvrage couronné en 1783, sur la question proposée en ces termes: déterminer quels sont les signes qui annoncent une disposition à la phthisie pulmonaire, et quels sont les moyens d'en prévenir l'invasion ou d'en arrêter les progrès. Montpellier: G. Izar et A. Ricard, An III [1795]. Two volumes. 220 x 140 mm. 8vo. [2], viii, 536, [4]; [viii], 365 pp. Headpieces, tailpieces, indexes at end of Vol. II. Original wrappers, printed paper spine labels; extremities rubbed, spine chipped. Untrimmed. Fine. M3964

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. Provides a summary of the latest understanding of pulmonary consumption. Baumes was active as a teacher, physician and as secretary of the Société de Médecine Pratique, which he founded. Although he was the author of numerous medical works on pediatrics, the use of quinine for fevers, pulmonary disease, and a four-volume work on classification of diseases, his life and works are little-known by the usual authorities.

☼ Blake, NLM, p. 35; Hirsch, I, p. 334. Not in Wellcome, Waller. RLIN: UMich (lacks v.2), NLM, UMinn.



LOVELY COPY

13. BEDDOES, Thomas (1760-1808). Hygeia: or Essays Moral and Medical on the Causes Affecting the Personal State of Our Middling and Affluent Classes. Bristol: J. Mills for R. Phillips, 1802. 3 vols. Bristol: J. Mills for R. Phillips, 1802-1803. 8vo. (214 x 122 mm), I.: [iv], [4], [2], 94, 84, 98; II: [4], 94, 95, [1], 102, 168, [8]; III: [4], 208, 86, [2], 96 pp. New buff flyleaves, some light waterstaining to the margin of the last few leaves of volume II. Modern half tan calf over marbled boards, gilt-stamped spines with raised bands and black leather gilt-stamped labels. Ink stamp at top and bottom of volume II title page. Ink stamp of T. Bardon. RARE.

1,350

FIRST EDITION. A collection of eleven essays dealing with subjects as general as how lifestyle can affect overall health to specific illnesses such as to the importance of proper clothing and how a sedentary classroom environment adversely affects boys in school; Beddoes also asserts that, "Boys out of school are wild animals, subject, without their keeper, to fits of both wanton and sober cruelty" and prone to violent injuries. Beddoes supplies discourse on a variety of topics relating to medical ethics and philosophy as applied to health, pathology, prevention and social issues: among these are avoiding habitual illness and premature death, personal imprudence, skin

disorders (chilblains), exercise, temperance, consumption, nervous disorders, insanity, cholera, scarlet fever, melancholia, gout, hysteria, vertigo ("giddiness"), young girl's (and boy's) health, of tea and coffee, of the stomach and self-medication. Maladies such as epilepsy, scrofula (cervical lymphatic tuberculosis) and consumption are dealt with in separate essays; the importance of proper diet is covered in another. The 10th essay covers mental disorders and insanity, giving a distinction between melancholia and mania. Long considered one of the first medical self-help manuals, Hygeia was a very important text for middle-class readers in its day.

Beddoes did not have a high regard for John Price, the Bodley librarian, University of Oxford, (who served in that post 1735–1813): saying he was "a regular and constant neglect of his duty", failing to attend the library, lending out books before adding them to the catalogue, a poor choice of books and spending money on the library's rooms rather than books, among other charges. – See David Vaisey, "Price, John (1735–1813)," Oxford, Dictionary of National Biography, (2004).

"The three volumes of Thomas Beddoes' Hygeia: or Essays Moral and Medical, on the Causes Affecting the Personal State of our Middling and Affluent Classes (1802-3) constitute a text that deserves to be read on its own merits for the rich examination it offers of the contours of a deployment of health in Georgian Britain. Hygeia offers a capacious understanding of the 'physical or ideal pleasure and pain' affecting the minds and bodies of the middle classes in Britain, and assigns particular priority to nervous disorders among an increasingly hypochondriacal society" – George C. Grinnell, Studies in Romanticism, (2006).

☼ BM Readex, p. 731; Wellcome II, p. 129. See: Roy Porter, "Plutus or Hygeia? Thomas Beddoes and the Crisis of Medical Ethics in Britain at the Turn of the Nineteenth Century," − Robert Baker, Dorothy Porter, Roy Porter (eds.), *The Codification of Medical Morality*, (1993), pp. 73 - 91.



14. BEHRING, Emil Adolf Von (1854-1917). [Group of 24 papers]. [Includes]: "Ueber ein Neues Diphtherieschutzmittel" [in] Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift, Vol. 39. Leipzig: Georg Thieme, 1913. 4to. 24 papers. Various paginations. 873-876 [featured article]; 873-920 [whole featured volume] pp. Figs. Original self-wrappers bound in later marbled wrappers. FINE. M9241

\$ 1.850

Important group of articles by the brilliant Prussian surgeon, including many papers on diphtheria, and hygiene & 2 Garrison & Morton titles. Behring discovered diphtheria and tetanus antitoxins and was the first recipient of the Nobel Prize in Medicine. This paper is half of a pair that make up Garrison & Morton 5067, dealing with the toxin-antitoxin for immunization against diphtheria. Full list available on request.

See: Wasson, Nobel Prize Winners; Garrison & Morton.

15. BELL, Sir Charles (1774-1842). The Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Body. New-York: Collins, 1827. 2 volumes. FIFTH AMERICAN EDITION. 220 x 138 mm. 4to. xxiv, (17)-584; 475 pp. Over 120 figs., 9 plates (7 engraved, 2 lithographic), tables; foxed, browned. Original tree calf, gilt spine, red leather spine label; rubbed. Ownership signature of Samuel Tredwell. Very good. M6747

\$ 900

The text revised, with various important additions, from the writings of Soemmering, Bichat, Beclard, Meckel, Spurzheim, Wistar, &c. by John D. Godman.

 BELL, Sir Charles (1774-1842). "A Creed for the Surgeon" [from] Illustrations of the Great Operations (London, 1821). [San Francisco]: (Andrew Hoyem), 1978. 33 cm. [1] leaf. Fine.

\$ 25

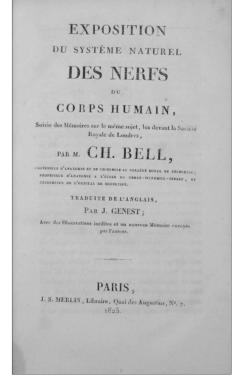
Roxburghe-Zamorano keepsake. Broadside containing Bell's creed from the preface to his *Illustrations*, along with an illustration by the author.

17. BELL, Sir Charles (1774-1842). Exposition du système naturel des nerfs du corps humain, suivie des mémoires sur le même sujet, lus devant la Société Royale de Londres... Traduite de l'Anglais, par J. Genest. Paris: J. S. Merlin, 1825. 207 x 134 mm. Small 8vo. xii, 270, [2] pp. 4 folding lithographic plates; lightly foxed. Contemporary quarter calf, marbled boards, raised bands, gilt spine, edges speckled blue, marbled end-leaves; outer hinges cracked, but firm, lightly rubbed. Very good. M6777

FIRST FRENCH EDITION. Contains French translations of Bell's famous memoirs: "De la structure et des fonctions des nerfs," "Des nerfs qui associent les muscles de la poitrine. Dans les actions de la respiration, de la parole et de l'expression," and "Des mouvemens de l'oeil, ou explication des usages des muscles et des nerfs de l'orbite." Contains supplementary passages as well as an article on the eye which did not appear in the first English edition. Also contains the translator's preface of 1825 and the

☼ Gordon-Taylor 23; McHenry, Garrison's history of neurology, p. 188.

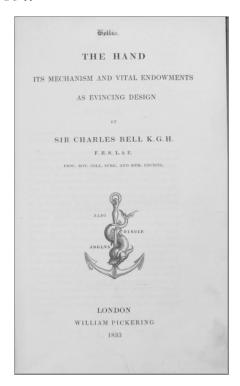
translator's notes.



18. BELL, Sir Charles (1774-1842). Institutes of surgery: arranged in the order of the lectures delivered in the University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black; London: Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, & Longmans, 1838. FIRST EDITION. Two volumes. 211 x 134 mm. 12mo. xxiv, 353, [ads, 2]; ix, 380 pp. Original green cloth, printed paper spine labels; rubbed, Vol. II faded. Ownership signatures of I. M. Brandon, 1839. Very good. M6793

\$ 375

☼ DSB, I, pp. 583-584; Gordon-Taylor 67; Heirs of Hippocrates 1310 (Philadelphia, 1840); Hirsch, I, p. 379; Orr Historical Collection 57 (Philadelphia, 1840); Thornton, Medical books, libraries and collectors, rev. ed., pp. 153-154; Waller 858; Wellcome, II, p. 136; Zimmerman & Veith, Great ideas in the history of surgery, pp. 410-413.



19. BELL, Sir Charles (1774-1842). The Hand: Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evincing Design. London: William Pickering, 1833. 223 x 147 mm. 8vo. xvi, 314 pp. Illus. throughout; lacks half-title. Modern blue cloth, red leather spine label; head of spine expertly repaired, spine faded, label rubbed. Ownership signature of Charles A. Carton, ownership rubber stamp of Bellis on title. Fine. M6779

\$ 750

SECOND EDITION, enlarged. This edition of Bell's *The Hand* was issued in the same year as the first. The second edition differs from the first in having the line "PROF. ROY. COLL. SURG. AND MEM. COUNCIL" added to Bell's list of titles on the title-page, and by an increase in pagination from 288 to 314 pages. In answer to the Earl of Bridgewater's request for monographs in science illustrating the master plan of God, Bell wrote what is now considered the most famous, Treatise IV. Pickering identified the editions of the various Bridgewater Treatise volumes on their half-titles, but these are often discarded, as in this copy. Bell's *The Hand* is one of the greatest classics of comparative anatomy and one of the first books ever on biomechanics.

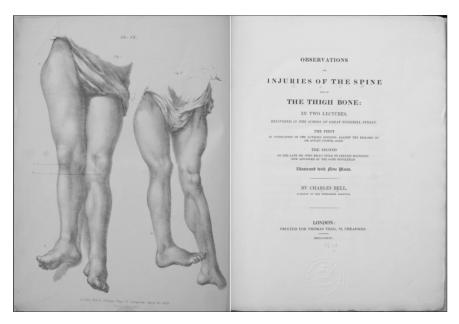
Boyes, On the shoulders of giants, pp. 29-30; Garrison & Morton 411.1; Gordon-Taylor 56; Heirs of Hippocrates 1308; Keynes, Pickering, p. 52; Haskell Norman Library 175. See: Osler 1994-1995 (1834 & 1860 eds.); Waller 861 (1837 ed.).

20. BELL, Sir Charles (1774-1842). Letters concerning the diseases of the urethra. Boston: W. Wells & T. B. Wait; Philadelphia: Edward Earle, 1811. 228 x 136 mm. Small 4to. [viii], (13)-155, [1 blank], [6], [ads 2] pp. 6 engraved plates drawn by Charles Bell and engraved by Leney, UNTRIMMED; last 2 plates moderately foxed. ORIGINAL PRINTED BOARDS; extremities and spine chipped. Bookplate of Robert A Chase. Very good. VERY RARE IN ORIGINAL PRINTED BOARDS. Laid in a new blue cloth drop-back box, black calf spine label. M6767

\$ 600

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. First published London, 1810. In a series of three letters, Bell presented "his observations on various types of strictures in the urethra. He differentiated between simple, bridle, dilatable, spasmodic, callous, and ulcerated types of strictures and discussed their diagnosis, etiology, prognosis and treatment. All six plates were drawn by Bell, and two were also etched by him" (*Heirs of Hippocrates*).

Austin 183; Cushing B262; Gordon-Taylor 9; Heirs of Hippocrates (London, 1810); Hirsch, I, p. 377 (London, 1810); Thornton, Medical books, libraries and collectors, rev. ed., pp. 153-154 (London, 1810); Wellcome, II, p. 136.



21. **BELL, Sir Charles** (1774-1842). Observations on injuries of the spine and of the thigh bone: in two lectures, delivered in the School of Great Windmill Street. The first in vindication of the author's opinions against the remarks of Sir Astley Cooper, Bart. The second on the late Mr. John Bell's title to certain doctrines now advanced by the same gentleman. London: Printed for Thomas Tegg, 1824. 318 x 247 mm. 4to. xv, [1], 101, [1], [ads, 2] pp. 5 figs., 9 engraved plates (with plate 9 bound in at front as frontis., 2 folding); light offsetting associated with the plates, marginal water-stains. Quarter red buckram, boards, gilt spine; covers soiled. Blind stamp of The Presbyterian Hospital, Ludlow Library, Philadelphia on title. Ownership signature of Charles A. Carton. Very good. UNOPENED COPY. RARE. M6775

FIRST EDITION. The text of these two lectures is, as usual, in Bell's typical lucid style, and the nine plates, drawn by the author, are remarkably effective. The first lecture is given over to a criticism of some views by another famous surgeon of Bell's time, Sir Astley Paston Cooper (see No. 1224 ff.). The second lecture is in support of his brother, John Bell, recently deceased, certain of whose findings had been claimed by Cooper as his own (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1306).

- ☼ Gordon-Taylor 22; Haskell Norman Library 171; Heirs of Hippocrates 1306; Hirsch, I, p. 378; Orr Historical Collection 53; Thornton, Medical books, libraries and collectors, rev. ed., pp. 153-154; Wellcome, II, p. 136.
- 22. BELL, Sir Charles (1774-1842). A Series of Engravings, Explaining the Course of the Nerves. With an address to young physicians on the study of the nerves. Second edition. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown, 1816. Second edition. 4to. xx, 49, [2] pp. Nine engraved plates (3 folding); light foxing throughout. Modern half calf over marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine title. Fine. CHOICE COPY.

\$ 1.200

Second edition, but the first to include Bell's "Address to young physicians on the study of the nerves;" this edition incorporates a large portion of Bell's *Idea of a New Anatomy of the Brain* (1811), "but makes no mention of any findings from this work regarding the separate functions of the roots of the spinal nerves, indicating that Bell had no understanding of his findings at this time." – Norman/Hook. "This is a continuation of the work of Sir Charles' elder brother John's *Engravings of the bones, muscles and joints.* As with all of Bell's work, the nine plates in this volume are engraved after the author's own drawings and are notable for their detail and accuracy" – *Heirs of Hippocrates.*

- ☼ Paul Frederic Cranefield, The way in and the way out. François Magendie, Charles Bell and the roots of the spinal nerve, (1974); Cushing B264; Gordon Gordon-Taylor & E.W. Walls, Sir Charles Bell; his life and times, (1958), 5; Heirs of Hippocrates 1298 (1st ed.); Norman 169 (1st ed.); Waller 849; Wellcome II, p. 135.
- 23. **BELL, John** (1763-1820) & **Sir Charles BELL** (1774-1842). The anatomy and physiology of the human body. Containing the anatomy of the bones, muscles, and joints, and the heart and arteries, by John Bell; and the anatomy and physiology of the brain and nerves, the organs of the senses, and the viscera. New-York: Collins, 1817-1822. 3 volumes. 217 x 141 mm. Small 4to. xl, 402; xxvi, [ads, 2], 420; xiii, [3, blank], 357, [ads, 3] pp. 93 figs., 35 engraved plates; foxed, browned (Vol. III heavily), occasional ink marginalia Vols. I & II, offsetting from plates and figs., occasional marginal water-staining. Original tree calf, gilt spine, brown leather spine labels; re-backed preserving original spines, rubbed. Ownership signatures of George Eagen, Cranford, Montgomery, New York, M.D. 1837 (Vols. I & II) and William H. Mann, John Mann and Arthur H. Mann, Jr., Baltimore. Very good.

\$ 750

COMPLETE SET (mixed). Vols. I & II: third American Edition from the fourth English edition. Vol. III: Fourth American, from the fourth English edition. Bell's *Anatomy of the human body* was first published from 1793 to 1804 in four volumes, with illustrations by the authors themselves. From 1816 the book was known as *The anatomy and physiology of the human body*. Early editions were in 4 volumes, later in 3, and the last American in 2.

Austin 189 (3rd Amer. ed.); Garrison & Morton 401.3 (1st ed., 1797-1804); Gordon-Taylor 1; Hirsch, I, pp. 376-377; Orr historical collection 60 (4th Amer. ed., New York, 1822). See: Courville collection 163 (3rd ed., London, 1811); Heirs of Hippocrates 1186 (1st Amer. ed., 1812); Wellcome, II, p. 138 (various London editions).

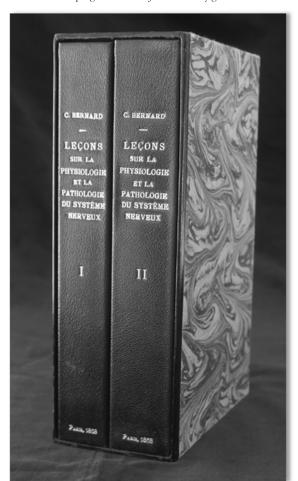
 BERNARD, Claude (1813-1878). Leçons sur les anesthésiques et sur l'asphyxie. Paris: J.-B. Baillière et fils, 1875. Series: Cours de Médecine du Collège de France. 8vo. vii, 536 pp. 7 text figs. Modern quarter black morocco over marbled boards, raised bands gilt-stamped spine title, original paper wrappers bound in. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon. Fine. M10674

5 700

FIRST EDITION. "This monograph is a landmark in the history of the development of anesthesia, for Bernard did some basic work on the physiological effects of anesthetic drugs, pointed out the dangers of such drugs, and advocated the use of pre-anesthetic depressants such as morphine" (Heirs of Hippocrates 1798). "As early as 1864 Bernard discovered that chloroform anesthesia could be prolonged and intensified by the injection of morphine" (Garrison & Morton 5673).

☼ Duncum, The Development of Inhalation Anaesthesia, with Special Reference to the Years 1846-1900, pp. 379-80; Fulton & Stanton VIII, 2; Garrison & Morton 5673; Gedeon, Science and technology in medicine, #47.8 (pp. 249-50); Heirs of Hippocrates 1798; Norman 208; Waller 959.

25. BERNARD, Claude (1813-1873). Leçons sur la physiologie et la pathologie du système nerveux. Paris: J.-B. Baillière et Fils, etc., 1858. At head of title: Cours de Médecine, du Collége de France. 2 volumes. 207 x 142 mm. 8vo. viii, 520; [iv], 560 pp. 65; 12 figs.; lightly foxed. Contemporary cloth-backed marbled boards, cloth corners, gilt spine; rubbed, fore-edge bumped on Vol. I. Ownership signature of O. J. Raeder. Very good.

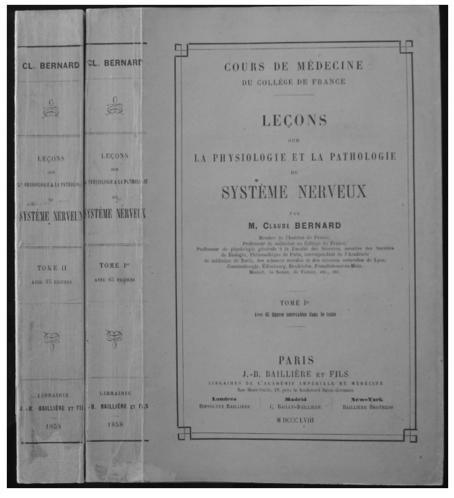


\$ 750 FIRST EDITION. This work was the text for Bernard's course on the nervous system given at the Collége de France where he was professor of experimental physiology. Bernard's work in neurophysiology includes description of the origin and function of the chorda tympani, the sympathetic system, and an examination of the vasomotor innervation of blood vessels. He also gives his description of "Horner's syndrome" due to lesion of the cervical sympathetic, offering proof that the sympathetic governs pupillary, vasomotor, sudomotor, and pilomotor functions (Garrison & Morton

☼ BarchasCollection172;CourvilleCollection193;CushingB319;Garrison &Morton1399;Heirs ofHippocrates1795;McHenry,Garrison'sHistory of neurology,p. 201;Osler1509;ReynoldsHistoricalLibrary458;Waller957.M6828

Bernard [26]

1328).



26. BERNARD, Claude (1813-1878). Leçons sur la Physiologie et la Pathologie du Système Nerveux. Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1858. 2 volumes. 8vo. viii, 520; [iv], 560, ads 12 pp. 65 woodcuts and illustrations, indices. Original printed wrappers, in modern quarter gilt-stamped black leather over marbled paper-backed boards folding cases, in a matching slipcase; wrappers carefully repaired, spines slightly rubbed. Fine. BEAUTIFUL SET. M11968

\$ 1,250

FIRST EDITION of this superb summary of Bernard's work, along with that of his predecessors.

Bernard, called "one of the greatest men of all science" by I. Bernard Cohen, revolutionized medicine through his advocacy of the scientific method and blind experiments and refusal to accept assumptions or shaky conclusions. He was the primary proponent of experimentation through vivisection, or experimentation on living animals, to the disgust of his family and some colleagues.

Bernard's research included revelations about the pancreas and liver and the discovery of the vaso-motor system. He is perhaps best known for his concept of "milieu intérieur," or extra-cellular fluid environment, and its physiological capacity to ensure protective stability for the tissues and organs (Wikipedia).

Contains Bernard's description of "Horner's Syndrome" from lesion of the cervical sympathetic, offering proof that the sympathetic governs the papillary vasomotor, sudomotor, and pilomotor functions (Garrison & Morton 1328).

- Garrison & Morton 1399; Waller 957; Osler 1509.
- BERNARD, Claude. Leçons sur les propriétés physiologiques et les altérations pathologiques des liquides de l'organisme. Paris: Baillière et fils, 1859. 2 volumes. 8vo. xvi, 524; [ii], 476 pp. Illus.; foxed. Modern black cloth, gilt spine. Fine. M0945

\$ 300

FIRST EDITION. Contains Bernard's classic researches into the functions of the pancreas and liver. Hirsch, I, p. 418. Volume I is devoted to the blood and contains many experiments designed to determine its properties in relation to various organs and functions. Volume II is devoted to various of the other liquids: urine, sweat, bile, milk, saliva, insulin, gastric juices and more. "Another of Bernard's scholarly textbooks, this work covers the physiology and pathology of blood and other body fluids" (Heirs of Hippocrates 1796).

- ☆ Heirs of Hippocrates 1796; Garrison & Morton, 1234.1; Hirsch, I, p. 418; Osler, 1510; Waller 963; Blocker, p. 34.
- BERT, Paul (1833-1886). Recherches Expérimentalessur l'influence que les modifications dans la Pression Barométrique exercent sur les phénomènes de la vie. Paris: G. Masson, 1874. 8vo. 167 pp. 6 plates of Bert's apparatus. Contemporary-styled quarter morocco, marbled boards. Fine. M11098

\$ 1,200

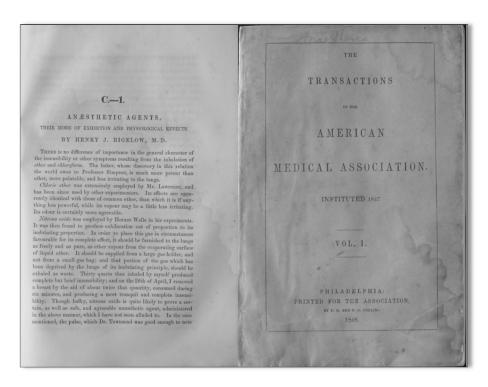
FIRST EDITION in book form, off-printed from the Annales des Sciences Naturelles for April of the same year, of Bert's first book on high and low pressure physiology, a précis of his monumental La Pression Barométrique which was then in production. This book contains the essence of some of his findings presented in full in his larger work. It may properly be described as an "incunable" of the new science of hyperbaric medicine.

29. BICHAT, François Xavier (1771-1802). Anatomie générale, appliquée a la physiologie et a la médecine. Paris: Brosson & Gabon, 1812. Four volumes. 8vo. cxii, 244; [4], (245)-636; xxviii, 414; [4], (415)-828 pp. Two folding charts. Contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine panels and titles; light insect damage to spine of Vol. 4. Very good. M10810

\$ 650

Second edition. "Bichat revolutionized descriptive anatomy. Where Morgagni and other shad conceived of whole organs being diseased, Bichat showed how individual tissues could be separately affected. He covered tissue pathology, system by system in the Anatomie générale, showing that tissues from different organs are similar and subject to the same diseases, and identifying 21 different types of tissues. This was done essentially without a microscope, but marks the beginning of modern histology" (Garrison & Morton 403).

Cushing B371; Garrison & Morton 403 (1st ed.); Heirs of Hippocrates 1257, 1258 (1st eds.); Osler 1301; Waller 1027; Wellcome II, p. 164.



30. BIGELOW, Henry Jacob (1818-1890). "Anaesthetic Agents, their Mode of Exhibition and Physiological Effects" [in] Transactions of the American Medical Association, Vol. I. [New York]: American Medical Association, 1847. 8vo. 197-214 [article]; 403 [whole volume] pp. 5 engraved plates (2 colored); badly water-stained throughout. Original printed paper wrappers; water-stained, neatly re-backed. Book-label of Haskell F. Norman. Good. RARE.

\$ 1,700

The first volume of the Transactions of the American Medical Association, very much concerned with the medical breakthrough of anesthetics. Bigelow's paper is just one in the Report of the Committee on Surgery (pp. 159-224) containing an introduction and six different sections.

"The committee considered in detail the various anesthetic agents. According to the report, some surgeons were afraid to use anesthesia in their surgical operations, feeling that the advantages afforded by the relief of pain might be offset by the risks involved [however] even at this early date, authors of this report felt that a large group of surgeons were wholly in favor of anesthesia. The authors did, however, admit that some surgeons would restrict the use of these agents to severe operations, after the introduction of ether anesthesia in Boston it was not until several months later that the method became generally popular in other communities in the United States. The favorable reports of its use in Boston and in Europe made for the more extensive use in American communities in 1847 and 1848. The dangers of etherization were also considered. In some cases it was thought that convulsions, prolonged stupor, intense cerebral excitement, alarming depression of the vital powers and asphyxia apparently were caused by the inhalation of ether and chloroform. Secondary effects attributed to inhalation in a few cases were bronchitis, pneumonia and inflammation of the brain. Interestingly enough, according to this report (p. 190), ether was considered to be a safer drug than chloroform" (Keys, pp. 36-37).

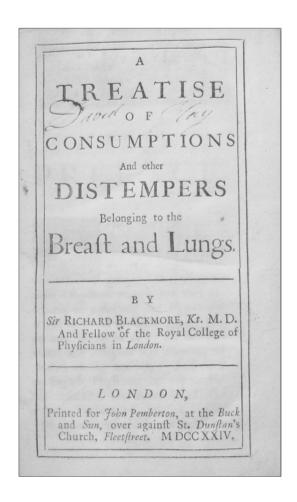
31. BILLROTH, Christian Albert Theodor (1829-1894). Über das Lehren und Lernen der Medicinischen Wissenschaften an den Univeritäten der Deutschen Nation Nebst Allgemeinen Bemerkungen Über Univeritäten. Eine Culturbistorische Studie. Wien: Von Carl Gerold's Sohn, 1876. 8vo. x, 508 pp. 5 fold-out tables at rear. Full gilt stamped brown cloth; neatly repaired, internally very good. Fine.

\$ 600

FIRST EDITION. A classic work on the teaching and learning of medicine, in which Billroth supported "the retention of a classical preparation for medicine...including Latin and Greek," calling them "indispensable" (Bonner, p. 286). Billroth is known as the founder of modern abdominal surgery.

☆ Garrison & Morton 1766.603; Lesky, Erna, The Vienna Medical School of the 19th Century, (1977) p. 273; Bonner, Thomas Neville, Becoming a Physician, (1995), p. 286 (citing the 1886 second ed.); Merz, John, A History of European Thought in the Nineteenth Century, p. 208 (mentioning many of the most influential names in medical schools and their supporters, such as Boerhaave, Johannes Müller, Virchow, etc.).

M8974

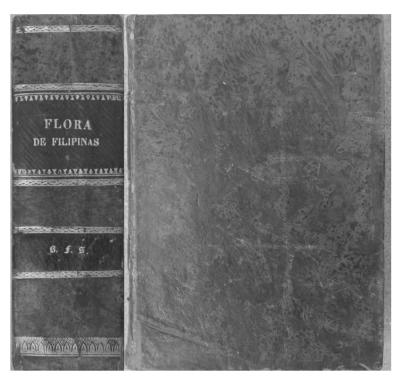


32. BLACKMORE, Richard (1654-1729). A Treatise of Consumptions and Other Distempers Belonging to the Breast and Lungs. London: John Pemberton, 1724. 8vo. xxxvii, 223, [1] pp. Original full polished calf, five raised spine bands; white spine library number, leather worn and discolored, spine ends chipped, top right front corner and lower spine edges torn, bookplate remnants, rear pastedown glue spots. Bookplate of Dr. Morris L. Parker, formerly of Chicago Medical School. Title-page signature of David Hay[?]. Holograph table of contents at free end-paper, small recipe involving opium, mercury, and Peruvian bark at rear free endpaper. Very good. RARE. M12303

\$ 1,850 FIRST EDITION of this seldom found early eighteenth century tract on tuberculosis and related ailments. A Treatise of Consumptions is Blackmore's third medical work, and went through three editions in 1724, 1725, and 1735. Better known for his literary achievements than his medical writings, Blackmore penned at least seven medical treatises over the course of his life. With introduction in verse from George Sewell to Blackmore, entitled "To Sir Richard Blackmore, On his Treatise of Consumptions."

When "Dr. Blackmore did take up his pen in the cause of medical advancement, he gave us no commentaries on the ancient authors, such as was the custom of the day, but gave us his own observations that were drawn entirely from his own experience." This caused him to incur substantial criticism from his contemporaries, who "charged that his writings show 'an affected contempt for the Ancients" (Packard, p. 186).

☼ Bostock, John, and William Pulteney Alison. "Lungs, Diseases of." The Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine: Comprising Treatises on the Nature and Treatment of Diseases, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence.... Vol. 4. London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, 1835, No. 1724; Madden, Deborah. A Cheap, Safe and Natural Medicine: Religion, Medicine and Culture in John Wesley's Primitive Physic. Amsterdam: Rodopi, 2007; Packard, Francis Randolph. Annals of Medical History. Vol. 4. New York: P.B. Hoeber, 1922.



33. **BLANCO, Francisco Manuel** (1778-1845). *Flora de Filipinas. Segun el sistema sexual de Linneo.* Manila: [Impr. de St. Thomas], 1837. 4to. lxxviii, 886 pp. Lacking final leaf of errata (should be 2 ff., last a blank). Index, errata [1 f.]; water-stains, first and last leaves (including title) torn and repaired (title and following leaf with some loss), last leaves loose (also with some loss). Original gilt-stamped brown tree calf with red and black calf spine labels; rubbed. Bookplate of Howard Sprague Reed and ownership inscription Jaime Barrachina y Almeda, Madrid 1929. Good. Rare on the market.

\$ 1,600

FIRST EDITION. This large compendium of the flora of the Philippines is the first account to catalogue and describe all the plants by the Linnean system. There were two editions published that were not illustrated, of which this is the earliest form. The 1845 second edition was followed by a printing 32 years later in 1877-1880[-1883] that was embellished with 477 chromolithographic plates. Blanco died the year of the second edition (1845). That first illustrated edition of 1877-1883 was directed by P. Fr. Adrs Naves.

"... The pioneer work by the Spanish priest, explorer and botanist Francisco Blanco, who lived in the Philippines for 40 years working as a priest in various parts of the country and collecting plant specimens as he traveled. Flora [de] Filipinas was first published in Manila in a small quarto volume in 1837 with a second edition published in 1845, both of which were not illustrated..." — Christie's: Sale 2170/Lot 25.

"Celestine Fernandez Villar (1838-1907), together with others including Antonio Llanos, published an illustrated posthumous edition from 1877 to 1883, printed by C. Verdaguer of Barcelona.

...The botanist Carl Ludwig Blume (1789-1862) named the genus Blancoa of the family Palmae in his honor" (Wikipedia).

America's Leading Authority on Plant Science

PROVENANCE: HOWARD SPRAGUE REED (1876-1950) was Professor of Plant Physiology, Emeritus (retired 1946) from the Citrus Experiment Station (where he was Director), Riverside and UC Berkeley (since 1935). Born in Pennsylvania and educated at the University of Michigan, Reed took his summers at Wood's Hole Biological Laboratory on Cape Cod. He worked for the US Dept. of Agriculture and then took an appointment as Professorship in Mycology and Bacteriology at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and as Plant Pathologist in the associated Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. Additionally he was: President of the Western Society of Naturalists, as President of the Phytopathological Society (Pacific Division), as Secretary of the Western Society of Soil Science, and as member of the Executive Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Pacific Division. He became a life member of the Societe' linneene de Lyon and a member of the Instituto Sieroterapico Milanese. In 1930 he was Guest Professor at the University of Geneva as well as a member of the International Horticultural Congress, London. At Berkeley he taught a course in the history of biology (thus his interest in this book). He authored two books in history, A Short History of the Plant Sciences, (1942), and his monograph on Jan Ingenhousz, Plant Physiologist, (1947).

Jaime Barrachina y Almeda was author of two papers: Tulipero de Virginia; estudio botánico, selvicolo e industrial, Barcelona, 1932; La repoblación forestal y la reintegración al campo: Conferencia desarrollada en el Instituto de Reeducación profesional... Madrid: Ernesto Gimenez 1930. Barrachina y Almeda gifted this book to Reed (inscription).

☼ Pritzel 828. See: A. R. Davis J. P. Bennett A. S. Foster, "Howard Sprague Reed, Plant Physiology and Plant Nutrition: Berkeley and Riverside," pp. 94-97.

34. **BOERHAAVE, Herman** (1668-1738)] & Gerard van SWIETEN (1700-1772). The Commentaires upon the Aphorisms of Dr Herman Boerhaave, The late Learned Professor of Physick in the University of Leyden, concerning The Knowledge and Cure of the several Diseases incident to Human Bodies. Translated into English. London: John & Paul Knapton, and Robert Horsfield & Thomas Longman, 1744-1765. 10 of 18 volumes; lacking vols. 3, 11, 13-18. Small 8vo. vii, [1], 408; [4], 533, [3]; [4], 440, [18], 18; [4], 480, xv; [4], 461, [1 blank], xvii; [4], 471, [1 blank], [4 ads.], xv; [4], 450, [10]; vii, [1], 464; [4], 452; [4], 558; [2] pp. Frontispiece in Vol. 12, 17 folding plates in Vol. 4 (plate H mis-bound out of order); occasional worm tracks slightly affecting text. Original brown calf, gilt-ruled covers, raised bands, gilt-stamped red leather spine labels; a few hinges weak or starting Ownership signature on title of William Clapham J:C BB., and a few volumes signed by M.A. Halloway, 1897. Very good.

\$ 1.700

This early edition in English, originally issued over a span of years, of Boerhaave's Aphorisms, or his lectures on the whole practice of medicine, was translated by Gerard van Swieten. The present set is in the original calf. The volumes are full of remarkable observations on: apoplexy, burns, cancer, diseases of the bones, "diseases relating to the circulation of the blood," convulsions, dropsy, epilepsy, gangrene, gluteny, haemoraging, inflammation of the liver (stomach and bowels), nephritis, pain, palsey, phthisis pulmonalis, scirrhus, shacelius, shaking of tremors in fevers, wounds of the head, etc. Relating to the lungs, Boerhaave writes: "of a spurious or bastard peripneumony." The fine 17 plates depict surgical instruments used in amputation and for opening the skull.

☼ Blake/NLM p. 441 (10 vols. only); Garrison & Morton 2200 (Latin ed.); Wellcome V, p. 220 (lacks vols. 1, 3-8).
M10985

Vitalism

35. **BORDEU, Théophile de** (1722-1776). Recherches anatomiques sur la position des glandes et sur leur action. Paris: Chez G. F. Quillau, 1751. 171 x 100 mm. 12mo. xxiv, 520, 86, [2] pp. Title-page vignette, headpieces, decorative initials, tailpieces. New imprint slip pasted over original imprint partially removed. Contemporary full mottled calf, raised bands, gilt spine, all edges red, marbled end-leaves; leather scuffed, joints starting, spine ends chipped. Very good. M7587

\$ 400

FIRST EDITION. BORDEU WAS THE FIRST IMPORTANT FRENCH EXPONENT OF THE THEORY OF VITALISM. The present book was his most important and most popular contribution to medicine of his day. His hypothesis was that every organ, tissue and cell discharges into the blood products which influence other parts of the body. HE FIRST CONCEIVED OF THE IDEA OF INTERNAL SECRETION. This copy contains Bordeu's *Chilificationis historia primum edita*, and *Dissertatio phisiologica de sensu generice considerato, Primum edita*, (both:) Montpellier, 1742 (separate title pages, pagination continuous). Théopile Bordeu was the most celebrated representative of the French medical schools of Montpellier and Paris. Bordeu was the author of a number of physiological treatises and a book on the history of medicine (1764).

☼ Blake, NLM, p. 59; Heirs of Hippocrates 950; Waller 1306; Wellcome, II, p. 203.

[Booksellers' Catalogues]. An archive of 72 bookseller catalogues in science and medicine.
 Various places, 1970s and 1980s. Various formats. Various paginations. Illustrated.
 Printed wrappers, or self-wraps. Very good to fine. M8466

\$ 350

Lists antiquarian books primarily in the fields of science and medicine from some of the premier deals in the United States and abroad, including Alain Brieux (Paris, 4 catalogues), Dawson's of Pall Mall (London, 7 catalogues), Gilhofer & Ranschburg (Luzerne, 2 catalogues), Joseph Heller (New York, 19 catalogues), John Howell – Books (San Francisco, 4 catalogues), Henry Schuman (New York, 23 catalogues), Jeff Weber Rare Books (Glendale, CA, 22 catalogues), Zeitlin and Ver Brugge (Los Angeles, 4 catalogues) and more (includes a few duplicates).

37. **BOUCHUT, Eugène** (1818-1891). *Du diagnostic des maladies du système nerveux par l'ophthalmoscopie.* Paris: Germer Baillière, etc., 1866. Two volumes in one (text and atlas). 230 x 148 mm. 8vo. xx, 503; [iv] pp. 15 woodcut figs., tables, 12 chromolithographic plates with 24 figs.; foxed, atlas volume browned. Contemporary quarter green calf, blue patterned cloth, gilt spine; rubbed. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good. M7034

\$ 350

FIRST EDITION. This is Eugène Bouchut's primary work on cerebroscopy, a term he coined to designate the use of the ophthalmoscope for diagnosis of meningitis and encephalitis. Bouchut's book was published six years before Allbutt's classic work on the use of the ophthalmoscope in the diagnosis of the diseases of the nervous system. Bouchut published two further works on the subject. This work was awarded a prize by the Institute de France.

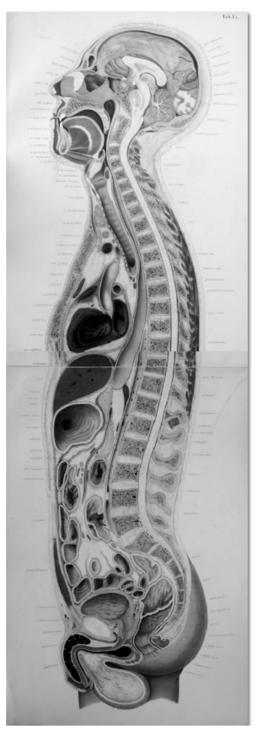
Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 281; Becker Collection 58; Garrison, History of medicine, p. 607; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, p. 193; Hirsch, I, p. 537; Hirschberg, XI 1c, pp. 691-692; Osler 2092 (atlas wanting); Rucker & Keys, Atlases of ophthalmoscopy, p. [9].

38. **BOWMAN, Sir William** (1816-1892). "Additional note on the contraction of voluntary muscle in the living body" [in] *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. For the year MDCCCXLI, Part I.* London: Richard and John E. Taylor, 1841. 296 x 235 mm. 4to. Pages 69-72. [Entire volume: viii, [2], 97, [1 blank], [4] pp.] 1 engraved plate after drawings by Bowman. Original printed wrappers; covers off, stitching sprung, spine and extremities chipped. Ex library rubber stamps and ms. notations on top cover. Good. M7588

\$ 325

"Bowman's classic description of the anatomy and contracility of striated muscle fibrils was hardly improved upon until the advent of the electron microscope. He was the first to give a complete description of the fascicular tunic, which he named sarcolemma" (Haskell Norman Library).

DSB, II, pp. 375-376; Fulton, *History of physiology*, pp. 226-228; Garrison & Morton 542 (both articles); Haskell Norman Library 294 (both articles).



39. **BOYD, Benjamin F.** [ed.]. *Highlights of ophthalmology*. Panama, Republic of Panama: Highlights of Ophthalmology, n.d. 2 volumes. 8vo. 540, xxxix-lii; xxxii, 541-1195, xxxiv, xlviii pp. Color frontis. port., numerous illustrations (some color), indexes. Silver stamped blue cloth. Slip case. SIGNED BY BENJAMIN BOYD. Fine. M8469

\$ 350 Silver

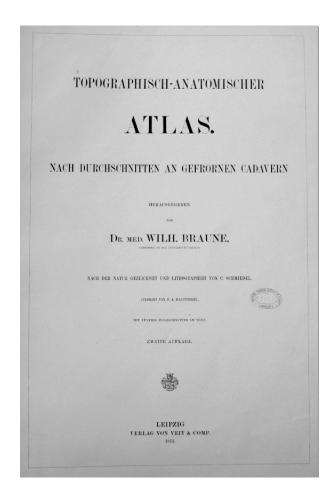
FIRST EDITION of this Silver Anniversary Edition of the Highlights of Ophthalmology, Volume XVI of the Highlights Series, SIGNED by the editor.

40. **[CANOVA, Antonio]** PANTALEONI, Massimo. *Disegni Anatomici di Antonio Canova*. Roma: Istituto Superiore di Sanita, 1949. Folio. 30 pp. 17 tipped-in color anatomical illus., facsimile letters by Canova. Cloth backed boards; front wrapper bubbled slightly. Ownership rubber stamp of Crainz on title. Very good. SCARCE. M9260

\$ 350

Limited edition of 1000 numbered copies. Features the beautifully delicate colored anatomical drawings by Canova.

[41] BRAUNE double page folding plate



41. **BRAUNE, Christian Wilhelm** (1831-1892). *Topographisch Anatomischer Atlas: Nach Durchschnitten an Gefrorenen Cadavern.* Leipzig: Veit, 1875. Imperial folio. 31 color plates (including 2 large folding plates) showing anatomical cross-sections; plate I with short tear professionally repaired, small early rubber stamp verso each plate. Handsome modern parchment-backed marbled boards. Early title-page rubber stamp. Very good. EXTREMELY RARE.

\$ 2,000

SECOND EDITION. Splendid atlas volume showing detailed color anatomical plates. "The first part of Braune's atlas appeared, according t His, in 1867, and contained illustrations of the sagittal sections of male and female bodies; these illustrations have since become classics. The work, containing sections taken in three planes, was completed in 1872.... So well was the work received by clinicians that a second edition was published in 1875" (Eyclesheimer & Schoemaker, A Cross-Section Anatomy, 1911, p. xi). This second edition of the atlas is an enlarged version, with lithographs by C. Schmiedel and the coloring by F. A. Hauptvogel. It is quite rare and not found in Osler, Waller, Cushing, or the Neu Collection.

Hirsch, Garrison & Morton 424, Choulant p. 409, and Norman record only the first edition with the smaller quarto atlas. An 1875 second edition was released at the same time with a 218 pp. text volume including 50 monochrome woodcuts but no color plates.

42. **BRODHURST, Bernard E.** The deformities of the human body: a system of orthopaedic surgery, being a course of lectures delivered at St. George's Hospital. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1871. 227 x 150 mm. 8vo. xi, 259 pp. 82 figs. Original blind- and gilt-stamped maroon cloth; rebacked, preserving original spine. Unopened. Gift copy INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR on half-title. Ex library rubber stamps on title. Fine. RARE. M0792

\$ 85

FIRST EDITION. Issued as a second edition in 1876, under the title Lectures on orthopaedic surgery. This work was formed from a series of lectures delivered at St. George's Hospital and first appeared in the Lancet. The work itself is divided into three parts: 1) Deformities of the limbs; 2) Affections of the joints; and 3) Deformities of the trunk and neck. Written for the student. The illustrations are very nice.

British Museum Readex, IV, p. 219.

 BROWNE, Thomas. Certain miscellany tracts. London: Charles Mearne, 1684. 8vo. [10], 215, [6] pp. Frontis. port., index. Modern brown calf with black spine label. Fine. M7489

\$ 850

FIRST EDITION. Contains 13 tracts on subjects such as biblical plants, insects, birds, fish, language, and bibliography. "They were originally written in the form of letters in answer to question received by Browne from various correspondents" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 489). Soon after Sir Thomas Browne's death his widow and his son gave the contents of this book to the editor, Archbishop Tenison of Norwich, for publication. Browne (1605-1682) was not only a noted physician, but one of the great writers and philosophers of the seventeenth century. His work deals more with moral and philosophical issues than medicine.

☼ DNB, III, pp. 64-72; DSB, II, pp. 522-523; Garrison, *History of medicine*, pp. 288-289; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 489; J. Norman XIX (Garth Huston Collection), p. 22; Osler 4509; Waller 19468; Wellcome, II, p. 253.

Inscribed by the Author

44. **BROWN-SÉQUARD, Charles Édouard** (1817-1894). Notice sur les travaux originaux (spécialement ceux de physiologie). Paris: Victor Masson et Fils, (1863). 242 x 159 mm. 8vo. [iv], 28 pp. Bibliography of Brown-Séquard's written works; lightly foxed. Original printed wrappers; soiled, extremities rubbed. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR ON THE TOP COVER, "Dr. Percival Wright, with Dr. B.-S.'s regard." Very good. M6854

FIRST EDITION. An important bibliography of Dr. Brown-Séquard's writings.

PROVENANCE: Edward Percival Wright (1834-1910) was a naturalist who studied ophthalmology at Oxford. In 1869 Wright was appointed professor of botany and keeper of the herbarium at Trinity College. (*DNB*, 1901-1911, pp. 709-710).

45. BRÜCKE, Ernst Wilhelm, Ritter von (1819-1892). Anatomische Beschreibung des menschlichen Augapfels. Berlin: G. Reimer, 1847. 272 x 228 mm. 4to. [iv], 70 pp. 4 figs., index, 1 hand-colored engraved plate from drawings by Brücke and engraved by L. Schubert. Modern quarter brown morocco, marbled boards, gilt-ruled covers, gilt spine. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine.

\$ 300

FIRST EDITION of the author's important monograph on the descriptive anatomy of the human eyeball. "The standard anatomical-histological work for contemporary oculists" (DSB).

☼ Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 328; Becker Collection 63.1; DSB, II, pp. 530-532; Garrison, History of medicine, pp. 470-608; Hirsch, I, p. 592-594; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, p. 11; Wellcome, II, p. 255.

- 46. CABOT, Richard C. Case Teaching in Medicine: A Series of Graduated Exercises in the Differential Diagnosis, Prognosis and Treatment of Actual Cases of Disease. Boston: D. C. Heath, 1907. 8vo. x, 214 pp. Indices. Single-ruled gilt-stamped gray-green cloth; extremities rubbed. Very good. \$20
- 47. CAMPER, Petrus. Optical Dissertation on Vision 1746. Facsimile of the Original Latin text, with a complete translation and an introduction by G. Ten Doesschate. Nieuwkoop, The Netherlands: B. de Graaf, 1962. 8vo. 31 pp. Portrait frontispiece, illustrations. Cream marbled gilt-stamped paper-backed boards, in folding archival case. Burndy Library bookplate. Fine.
 \$ 75
- CABOT, Richard Clarke (1868-1939). Training and Rewards of the Physician. Philadelphia and London: J.B. Lippincott, (1918). Series: Lippincott's Training Series. 8vo. 153 pp. Frontis. (port. of Pasteur), plates. Blue cloth stamped in cream; rubbed. Very good copy.

\$ 40

"Dr. Cabot's books are always bright, breezy, original and always welcome. This new volume, one of a series on training, is designed especially for the young man or woman who is at the age to decide what his [or her] life-work shall be." – book review. Cabot "was an American physician who advanced clinical hematology, was an innovator in teaching methods, and was a pioneer in social work." He started his work at Massachusetts General Hospital "changed the way that the outpatient department was run, believing that economic, social, family and psychological conditions underpinned many of the conditions that patients presented with." While teaching at the Harvard Medical School, 1899-29, Cabot introduced case analysis as a teaching method. He retired from Harvard in 1933.

49. CALMEIL, Louis Florentin (1798-1895). De la Paralysie considérée chez les aliénés, recherches faites dans le service de feu M. Royer-Collard et de M. Esquirol. Paris & London: J.-B. Baillière, 1826. 8vo. (198 x 126 mm) [4], ii, 446 pp. Errata on 286v. Contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt-ruled spine, gilt-stamped black morocco spine label; extremities rubbed, corners bumped, hinges worn at foot of spine. Very good. M10345

\$ 900

FIRST EDITION. "Classic description of general paralysis. Calmeil's work complements Bayle's earlier delineation of general paralysis. Between the two of them they established the clinical picture of general paralysis of the insane, associating it with chronic inflammation of the brain. This was the first breakthrough in neuro-psychiatric research, and it gave psychiatry the spur to precise and systematic clinical, pathological, and statistical innovation on its own terms" (Garrison & Morton 4797).

- ☆ Garrison & Morton 4797; Norman 389; Wellcome II, p. 288; Zilboorg & Henry, p. 529.
- 50. Cancer Commission of the California Medical Association. California Cancer Commission Studies. (San Francisco): California Medical Association, (1950). 4to. xi, 130 pp. Graphs, figures. Original gilt-stamped red cloth. Ephemera laid-in, including a TLS from Lillian P. Randall of the American Chemical Society to the Randall Medical Laboratory, advertising a blood sera bio-chemical determination test for cancer. Very good.
 \$ 20
- 51. CANGIAMILA, Francesco Emmanuale (1702-1763). Abregé de l'embryologie sacrée, ou traité des devoirs des prêtres, des médecins, des chirurgiens & des sages-femmes envers les enfans qui sont dans le sein de leurs meres. Par M. l'Abbe Dinouart. Paris: Nyon, 1766. 174 x 104 mm. 12mo. vi, (iii)-xxvii, [1], 596 pp. Headpieces, tailpieces, 3 engraved plates (2 folding). Contemporary mottled calf, raised bands, gilt spine, red leather spine label, red edges, marbled end-leaves; rubbed, head of spine chipped, hinge starting. Crainz rubber stamp on title. Very good. M5053

\$ 450

SECOND EDITION, enlarged. First French edition, Paris, 1762. Abbé Dinouart's French translation of Cangiamila's treatise on theological embryology includes the three engraved plates of the fetal figures, baptismal syringe, and birthing chair. It is dedicated to the members of L'Académie Royale de Chirurgie with chapters on the progress of knowledge in this field since the first edition of 1745. Also includes a biographical sketch of Cangiamila, research on the Cesarean operation, and reports of cases.

Blake, NLM, p. 77. See: Needham, A history of embryology, p. 204; Wellcome, II, p. 295.

Of Mercury

52. **CARMICHAEL, Richard** (1779-1849). An essay on venereal diseases, and the Uses and Abuses of Mercury in their treatment. Illustrated by drawings of the different forms of venereal eruptions, with practical notes, c. by G. Emerson. Philadelphia: Judah Dobson & A. Sherman. 1825. 4to. xiii, 360 pp. Uncut, 5 colored plates. Modern green library buckram, gilt-stamped spine title. Ex-lib bookplates, early signature of Ch. H. Steele (?). Very good. M11055

\$ 400

Second American edition. This copy is complete with five stipple-engraved plates printed in color and finished by hand by J. Stewart from drawings by R. West. "Previously published in Dublin in 1814. The Philadelphia edition was printed at the instigation of Nathaniel Chapman, especially for the use of medical students in the University of Pennsylvania. The appendix is largely a continuation of certain case histories presented in the main work" (Austin 417).

☆ Austin 417 (1st Am. ed.); *DNB* Vol. III, p.1040-41; Fleetwood, *History of medicine in Ireland*, p. 181; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1348; Wellcome II, p. 302 (Dublin & London eds.).

Genetics

 CARLBERG, David M. Essentials of Bacterial and Viral Genetics. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1976). First edition. 8vo. xv, 320 pp. Photos, figs., bibliog., index. Green cloth, dust jacket. A fine copy. M9261 54. CASTLIO, Yale. The Principles of Osteopathy. [Kansas City, MO: Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, 1932]. 8vo. 311, [indices 9] pp. 35 illustrations, indices. Original gilt-stamped red cloth; heavily rubbed, front cover ink spots. Ownership signature of Dr. W. E. Jones. SCARCE. Good.

\$ 45

FIRST EDITION of Castlio's relatively obscure work on osteopathy. Castlio is best remembered for his work with Louise Ferris-Smith, together with whom he "published the results of a within-subjects experiment on direct splenic stimulation in patients with acute infectious disease (N=100). Their results, which used rudimentary statistical analyses, are still cited as evidence that osteopathic manipulative treatment augments immunity" (Noll, Johnson, & Brooks, p. 71). The author was with the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

For provenance, see: Miller, Carol Poh. A Second Voice: A Century of Osteopathic Medicine in Ohio. 2004.

- ☆ Noll, DR, JC Johnson, and JE Brooks. "Revisiting Castlio and Ferris-Swift's experiments on direct splenic stimulation in patients with acute infectious disease." *J. Am. Osteopath. Assoc.* Vol. 108.No. 2 (2008): 71-79 pp.
- 55. CELSUS, Aulus Cornelius (fl. ca. 25 A.D.). De medicina libri octo. Cum notis integris Joannis Caesarii, Roberti Constantini, Josephi Scaligeri, Isaaci Casauboni, Joannis Baptistae Morgagni. Ac locis parallelis. Cura & studio Th. J. ab Almeloveen...Accedunt J. Rhodii vita C. Celsi, variae lectiones ex tribus antiquis editionibus, itemque loci aliquot Hippocratis et Celsi ab Henrico Stephano...concinnati. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Joh. Arn. Langerak, 1746. 222 x 142 mm. 8vo. [lxx], 749, [27] pp. Engraved frontis. port., title in red and black, headpieces, tailpieces, floriated initials, engraved port., 2 engraved figs. (at pages 594, 690), indexes. Early quarter red vellum, vellum corners, marbled boards, ms. spine title; vellum along hinges and spine split, inner hinges cracked, gutter water-stained. ENTIRELY UNTRIMMED. Very good. M3979

\$ 325

The *De medicina libri octo* contains the following: Book I, historical review and general dietetics; Book II, pathology and general therapy; Books III & IV, special therapy; Books V & VI, pharmacology; Book VII, surgery; Book VIII, bone diseases. This work was written about A.D. 30 by the first important medical historian, Celsus, who left the best account of Roman medicine. See: Garrison & Morton 20 (1st printed edition, 1478).

☼ Blake, NLM, p. 82; BM Readex, V, p. 282; Waller 1856; Wellcome, II, p. 319. See: Hirsch, I, pp. 686-687.

Hospital for Women in Washington D.C.

56. [Columbia Hospital for Women] J. Harry THOMPSON. Report of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum, Washington, D. C. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1873. 305 x 244 mm. 4to. [iv], 430, [1 errata, 1 blank] pp. 19 plates (18 numbered and 1 un-numbered), tables, 3 figs., index; occasional light foxing. Modern maroon cloth, gilt spine, new end-leaves. Very good. M7603

\$ 350

Contributors include Samuel C. Busey on the diseases of children, D. Webster Prentiss on diseases of the eye and ear, and F. A. Ashford on the diseases of women (Rutkow GY20.1).

"Columbia Hospital for Women, which closed in May 2002, was one of the oldest hospitals in Washington, DC and had occupied this site since 1870. Shortly after the Civil War, the Secretary of War E. N. Stanton authorized funds to establish a 50-bed

hospital, stipulating that 20 of these beds be reserved for the wives and widows of U.S. soldiers. This was in response to a desperate need for a health-care facility for women who were arriving in the city in search of missing relatives. In March 1866, the hospital opened in the Hill Mansion at Thomas Circle (Massachusetts Avenue and 14th Street) under the name of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, and later moved to the Maynard Mansion at Pennsylvania Avenue and 25th Street, its current site. The original mansion was razed during a major renovation in 1914 and replaced by the present main hospital building. The Columbia became a private, non-profit hospital when President Eisenhower signed legislation transferring it to its board of directors in 1953. Columbia Hospital was a pioneer in the implementation of a number of innovative techniques in obstetrics and gynecology, and since its founding in 1866, more than 250,000 babies were delivered at Columbia." – U.S. National Library of Medicine.

ANDREÆ CÆSALPINI ARETINI,

Quæstionum Peripateticarum Lib.V.

AD SERENISS. FRANCISCVM MEDICEM
Magnum Hetruriæ Ducem 11.

Dæmonum inuestigatio Peripatetica.

AD ILLVSTRISS. AC REVERENDISS.

Archiepiscopum Pisanum Petrum Iacobum Borbonium

ex Marchionibus Sancte Marie.

Secunda editio.

Quæstionum Medicarum Libri II. De Medicament. facultatibus Lib.II.

AD SERENISS. FERDINANDVM MEDICEM Magnum Hetruria Ducem III.

Nunc primum editi.





VENETIIS, ApudIuntas. M D XCIII.

57. CESALPINO, Andrea (1519-1603). Quaestionum Peripateticarum Lib. V. Daemonum inuestigatio Peripatetica. Quaestionum Medicarum Libri II. De Medicament. facultatibus Lib. II. Venetiis: Giunta, 1593. 8vo. (215 x 160 mm) [20], 291 ff. Woodcut printer's device on title, several woodcut figures. Contemporary ink notations on front endpaper. Contemporary full vellum, manuscript spine title; spine lightly chipped. Early ink stamp on title-page and final leaf, bookplate of Andras Gedeon. Very good. Quite scarce.

\$ 9,500

Second edition, enlarged (the 1571 first edition is a great rarity). The Quaestionum Peripateticarum was Cesalpino's first published book, now greatly expanded; in it he followed Aristotle, although he partially reformulated the latter's theory. It is in the fifth book that he deals with anatomical and physiological matters, viz., the spontaneous generation of animal bodies, the different parts taken by the male and female elements in the formation of the fetus, the supreme importance of the heart as the origin, not only of the arteries, but also of the veins and the nerves, and the residence of the vital principle, not in the separate parts of the body, but in the heart alone. This section contains the first published statement concerning the centripetal flow of blood in the veins. "No one who reads Cesalpino impartially can deny the eminent part that he played in the discovery of the circularion of the blood." -Castiglioni. Cesalpino is also the first to use the expression "Circulatio sanguinis" ('circulation of the blood') in a scientific sentence. Printed here for the first time are Cesalpino's Quaeaestionum Medicarum and De Medicamentorum Facultatibus. The first work is particularly important as it contains the "results of tying a vein and the centripetal flow in veins." - Garrison and Morton.

Cesalpino, a contemporary of Galileo, was for a long time professor of philosophy and medicine at the University of Pisa, where he was also director of the botanical garden. Afterwards he was called to Rome where he was appointed physician to Pope Clement VIII and taught at the Sapienza.

Adams C-21; Castiglioni, p. 438; Cushing C155; Durling/NLM 925; Garrison and Morton 756; Heirs of Hippocrates 316; Norman 431; Osler 901; Waller 1878; Wellcome I, 1182. See also: Gedeon, Science and technology in medicine, #16.5 (p. 97) for 1571 edition. See also: Rice University's Galileo Project. Not seen: C. Ceconi, "Andrea Cesalpino, Physiologist, Naturalist, Philosopher," Revista di storia critica di scienze mediche e naturali, 3 (1912); Viviani, U., Vita ed opere di Andrea Cesalpino, 1923. M10679

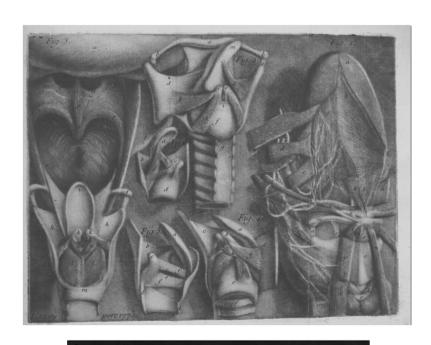
[See illustration opposite]

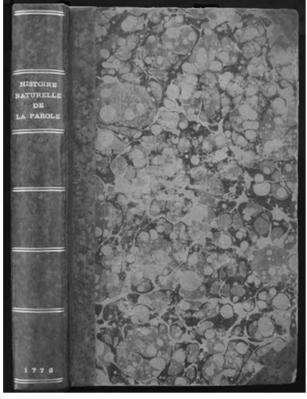
58. **CHEYNE, John** (1777-1836). Essays on hydrocephalus acutus; or water in the brain. Dublin: Hodges & McArthur et al., 1819. 8vo. (224x 143 mm) xviii, 168 pp. Unopened; lightly foxed. Original paper boards, printed spine label; spine neatly repaired. Fine. RARE. M10827

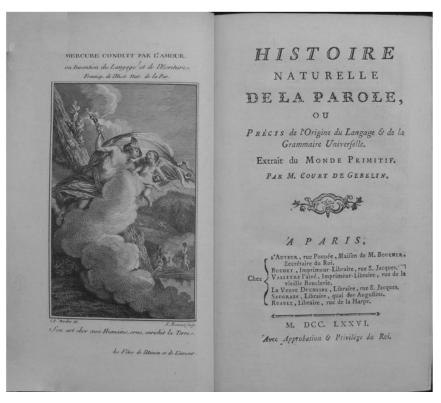
\$ 750

Second Dublin edition. "Cheyne's Essay, one of the first noteworthy monographs on neuropathology to appear in the nineteenth century, contains the first description of acute hydrocephalus or basilar (tuberculous) meningitis, a disease that primarily affects children. The work was a continuation of Robert Whytt's Observations on the dropsy in the brain (1768), in which Whytt gave the classic account of tuberculous meningitis" (Norman 472).

Austin 457 (1st Philadelphia ed.); Garrison & Morton 4635; McHenry, Garrison's history of neurology, pp. 248-9; Norman 472 (1st ed.); Osler 2309 (1st Philadelphia ed.); Wellcome II, p. 339 (1st ed.).







59. COURT DE GÉBELIN, Antoine (1719-1784). Histoire naturelle de la parole, ou précis de l'origine du langage & de la grammaire universelle. Extrait du monde primitif. Paris: Chez L'Auteur, 1776. 197 x 125 mm. 8vo. [iv], 400 pp. Engraved frontis. of "Mercure conduit par l'amour, ou invention du langage et de l'ecriture" by A. Romanet after C. P. Marillier, woodcut title-page vignette, headpieces, tailpieces, 1 engraved folding plate on the alphabet, 1 engraved colored folding plated signed D'Agoty pere, 1775 on the anatomy of the vocal organs. Modern calf, original marbled boards, gilt spine. Fine. M7904

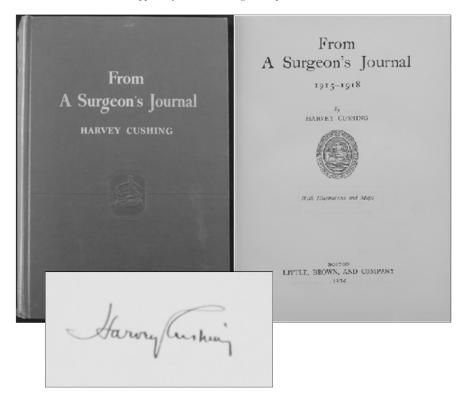
\$ 950

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION of part of the third volume of Court de Gébelin's larger work *Le monde primitif, analysé et comparé avec le monde modern,* (Paris, 1773-1782). This is one of the author's most valuable works on etymology. Court de Gébelin deals with words, the origins of language, writing and grammar, and much more.

The color engraving by Gautier D'Agoty, on the anatomy of the organs and muscles of speech, is explained in detail (9 pages) by the French physician, Dr. Desault (1744-1795), the great French surgeon. Desault was the teacher of Bichat, father of French surgical anatomy and founder of the first surgical clinic in Europe. A special feature of this work is the color plate by Jacques Fabian Gautier d'Agoty (1717?-1786) whose fascinating anatomic illustrations will always retain their value in anatomical history as well as in the history of art. See: Choulant & Frank, *History and bibliography of anatomic illustration*, pp. 270-271.

Biographie Universelle. Brunet, II, col. 1516; Blake, NLM, p. 101; Graesse, III, p. 40 (1816).

 CUSHING, Harvey Williams (1869-1939). Consecratio Medici and Other Papers. Boston: Little, Brown, 1928. 8vo. 276 pp. Navy blue blind and gilt stamped cloth; a tad rubbed. Near fine. \$15



DELUXE ISSUE WITH SIGNED LEAF

61. **CUSHING, Harvey.** From a Surgeon's Journal, 1915-1918. Boston: Little, Brown, (1936). Dedicated to Cushing's wife Kate. 8vo. xxi, 534 pp. Frontispiece, 34 illustrations, index; frontispiece foxed. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth. Signed by a previous owner "Lowering Hathaway, 1936." Very good.

\$ 2,000

FIRST EDITION, DELUXE ISSUE SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR. The first edition was printed in an edition of 7,500 copies. This is one of the deluxe copies with added blank leaf, bound in after the title-page and before the dedication page, SIGNED by HARVEY CUSHING. These copies were not numbered, but they are seldom found on the market. The Cushing Bibliography makes no mention of them.

"Cushing compiled the official history of Base Hospital No. 5 soon after the war ended. Despite many entreaties, only much later, after his move to New Haven, was he able to edit his war diaries for a popular book, From A Surgeon's Journal: 1915-1918, published by Little, Brown in Boston in 1936."

"The volume covers the period from March 1915, when Cushing first went to Europe to the *Ambulance Américaine* with a Harvard Unit, until November 14, 1918. The author was eventually discharged at Washington, D.C., April 9, 1919."

"During the first months of 1935 H.C. occupied himself with his war journal. It had been bound up in nine fat volumes of approximately a thousand pages each and while he extracted a good

many entries bodily for the published volume, it is of some interest that he 'edited' nearly every passage, now and again adding and subtracting—additions being made on the basis of other contemporary records. He was inclined to hold his own memory in contempt, and as a rule was over-conscientious about avoiding addition which could not be fully documented..." (Fulton, p. 657).

Bliss writes, "[Cushing] had deleted excess detail, toned down some of his disdain for certain individuals and allies, and eliminated potentially libelous passages. Little of the spirit and tone of the originals was lost, and many maps and illustrations complemented a handsome design. To modern readers the book seems excessively detailed, as are most of Cushing's writings. Most reviewers in 1936 found From A Surgeon's Journal fascinating and harrowing read. The New York Times critic said that Cushing was 'one of the most alert-minded observers ever to report on a war..." (pp. 491-492).

All searches for "Lowering Hathaway" have been unsuccessful.

Cushing Bibliography, XII, 22; Michael Bliss, Harvey Cushing, a life in surgery, pp. 284-56, 491-2, 500; John F. Fulton, Harvey Cushing, a biography, p. 657.

Cushing Works on His Seminal Biography of Sir William Osler

62. CUSHING, Harvey Williams (1869-1939). Typed Letter Signed from Cushing to Sir Raymond Henry Payne Crawfurd (1865-1938). 7 ¾ x 10 inches. 1 page. On crested stationery [Regis Professor of Medicine, Oxford – crossed out], typed from Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., U.S.A., August 19, 1920.

\$ 5,000

MARVELOUS SIGNED LETTER from America's eminent neuroosurgeon and Osler's biographer. Cushing won the Pulitzer Prize for biography in 1926. Letters from Cushing referencing Osler are rarely seen on the market.

To: "My dear Dr. Crawfurd, I had greatly hoped that I might have seen you during my few weeks in England gathering material for Sir William Osler's biography. Unhappily I have not been able to see more than a very few of the many people I wished to see who were close to him. I have gone over a great mass of correspondence where which of course is very one-sided, and it is a good deal like listening to a conversation at one end of the telephone – one can imagine the person at the other end, but it is a rather one-sided performance. I do hope that you may have kept letters from him and that I may see them through they are scraps such as he showered broadcast, but even there scraps are very apt to be illuminating and interesting. I hope too that you have some characteristic anecdotes or reminiscences of him that you would be willing to take time to jot down for me. I would particularly like to know something about his relation to the College, or which I believe that you are one of the Censors. Sir William had a way of keeping so much in the background of all important movements and of handing the credit on to other people when things were accomplished, so that it is sometimes rather difficult to trace him. Perhaps you could tell me something of the History of Medicine Section in the R.M.S. [Royal Medical Society] and what his presence meant to it. Anything that you can do for me would be very greatly appreciated. Very sincerely yours, Harvey Cushing."

SIR RAYMOND HENRY PAYNE CRAWFURD (1865-1938) – author of: *The King's Evil*, 1911. *The Last Days of Charles II*, 1909. Crawfurd worked at King's College Hospital. He was Registrar of the Royal College of Physicians (1888-1901), Fitzpatrick Lecturer (1911-12) and Harveian Orator (1919). He took his schooling at Winchester, New College, Oxford, and King's College Medical School, London. See: Munk's Roll 4:427-8; The Times, [obit] London, March 10, 1938; Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, J. D. Rolleston, 'Crawfurd, Sir Raymond Henry Payne (1865–1938)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, first published 2004.

CUSHING, Harvey. The Medical Career and Other Papers. Boston: Little, Brown, 1940. 8vo. 302
 pp. Green cloth, printed paper labels; spine label slightly soiled. Bookplate (foxed) of Cobb Pilcher (light off-setting). Very good.

\$ 95

FIRST EDITION. The first posthumously published works of Cushing. "One of the outstanding American investigators of this era was the neurosurgeon Harvey Williams Cushing, Mosley Professor of Surgery at Harvard and later Sterling Professor of Neurology at Yale. Cushing's initial work was carried out in Kocher's laboratory at Bern, where he studied the physiology of cerebrospinal fluid (1926). These experiments also included the demonstration that as the cerebrospinal fluid pressure is increased, there is a comparable rise in blood pressure to a level somewhat above that in the cerebrospinal system (Cushing phenomenon). Cushing's most significant contributions, however, are on the intracranial tumors, including the acoustic neuroma (1917), meningiomas (1938), and his classification of tumors (1932)" (Garrison, pp. 337-38).

PROVENANCE: Cobb Pilcher (1904-1949) was a Vanderbilt University neurosurgeon. Pilcher knew Harvey Cushing since 1926/27 (see Fulton, p. 526).

"Cobb Pilcher, a brilliant neurosurgeon and protégé of Barney Brooks, established and developed the Division of Neurologic Surgery at Vanderbilt. A native of Nashville, Pilcher entered Vanderbilt University at the age of 14 and was awarded his M.D. at the young age of 22.

From Vanderbilt, he went to Harvard where he trained with renowned neuro-surgeon Harvey Cushing. He returned to Vanderbilt in 1928 and completed his training under the guidance of Barney Brooks. He also worked with Dr. Percival Bailey at the University of Chicago and Dr. Ernest Sachs at Washington University in St. Louis. Dr. Pilcher was a prolific writer and active researcher. Tragically, he died unexpectedly, on September 22, 1949" (Erskind Biomedical Library).

Cushing Bibliography, 2nd. ed., 24a; Erskind Biomedical Library; Garrison. History of Neurology.

64. CUSHING, Harvey Williams (1869-1939). Papers Relating to the Pituitary Body, Hypothalamus and Parasympathetic Nervous System. Springfield & Baltimore: Charles C. Thomas, 1932. 8vo. vii, 234 pp. 99 figs. (including 2 color plates on pp. 58 & 178), 2 charts, 4 tables, index. Green blind and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, corners showing. Ink ownership signature of J. Richard Baringer Oct, 1961. Very good.

\$ 300

"Cushing advanced the theory that the hypothalamus is responsible for the development of peptic ulcer (see p. 175 et seq.). This work contains his four principle contributions to pituitary-hypothalamic interrelationships, including a reprint of his description of pituitary basphilism (No. 3904)." - Garrison & Morton 3552. Heirs of Hippocrates 2273.

65. CUSHING, Harvey Williams (1869-1939). The Pituitary Body and its Disorders; Clinical states produced by the disorders of the hypophysus cerebri. Philadelphia & London: J.B. Lippincott, (1912). 8vo. ix, 341 pp. Color frontis., 319 illus., large fold out plate after page 166, bibliography & index. Burgundy cloth with faded gilt-stamped spine, ownership in ink handwriting of Robert Coleman Dean, extremities worn, corners showing, Very good.

\$ 650

FIRST EDITION, first issue, being one of two thousand copies; the first issue designates Cushing as an associate professor on the title page. This book is an amplification of the Harvey Lecture of December, 1910 (imprint). "The physiology of the hypophysis, its diseases, and their treatment, were early and life-long interests of Cushing. His studies of this subject, as of most anything he touched, were exhaustive. The textual matter, case histories, and illustrations in this pioneer work have scarcely been improved upon to this day." — Heirs of Hippocrates.

PROVENANCE: Robert Coleman Dean, Boston University School of Medicine.

☐ Garrison & Morton 3896; Heirs of Hippocrates No. 2269; Waller 2252; Norman, Haskell F., One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine, Grolier Club, pp. 335-337; A bibliography of the Writings of Harvey Cushing, p. 11.

66. **CUSHING, Harvey.** *Tumors of the Nervus Acusticus and the Syndrome of the Cerebellopontile Angle.* Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1917. 8vo. viii, 296 pp. 262 figures, bibliography, index. Original double-ruled green cloth, gilt-stamped spine; extremities lightly rubbed. Bookplate of Harry B. Friedman. RARE. Very good.

\$ 800

FIRST EDITION of the next step in Cushing's classification of tumors, following his 1912 work on the pituitary gland and preceding his 1926 classification of tumors of the CNS and his 1938 work on meningiomas.

"Cushing's early work in Boston was twice interrupted by service in World War I, but in 1917 he published a second major monograph, *Tumors of the Nervus Acusticus*, which was the first detailed study of acoustic tumors and the possibility of their excision" (Cohen-Gadol & Spencer, p. viii).

"This treatise was an outgrowth of a chapter on 'endotheliomas' of the cerebellopontine angle which had been intended for the monograph on meningiomas (not completed until 1938) He had succeeded in completing the manuscript of the acoustic monograph by the first week in May (1917) and he left it in the hands of Miss Eisenhardt to see through the press while he was in France. The monograph was important for several reasons. It was the first detailed account that he had given of a special group of intracranial tumors other than the pituitary, and it also recorded the progress that had occurred in neurosurgical technique since 1908" (Fulton, p. 410).

"This book consists primarily of detailed and well-illustrated case histories of patients with surgically challenging lesions of the brain stem. It reveals the carefully documented case histories Cushing kept and the self-discipline with which he worked" (Heirs of Hippocrates 2270).

☼ Cohen-Gadol, Aaron. The Legacy of Harvey Cushing: Profiles of Patient Care. New York: Thieme, 2007; Courville No. 528; Fulton, John R. Harvey Cushing: A Biography. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1946; Garrison & Morton 4601; Heirs of Hippocrates 2270; Walker 498.

PROVENANCE: Friedman is a Memphis, TN neurosurgeon.

67. **CUSHING, Harvey & Louise EISENHARDT.** Meningiomas: Their Classification, Regional Behaviour, Life History, and Surgical End Results. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1938). 8vo. xiv, 785 pp. Frontispiece, illustrations. Original navy blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; spine faded, jacket spine ends chipped. Ownership signature of Dr. Murl E. Kinal. Bookplate of Harry B. Friedman. Very good in very good - jacket.

\$ 1,500

FIRST EDITION of Cushing's monumental work on tumors arising from the meninges.

Quintessential in its field, this monograph is widely considered to represent some of Cushing's finest work. "It remains the classic description of this group of tumors and continues to fascinate neurosurgeons the world over today" (Lee, p. 8).

"The present treatise was commenced in 1915 soon after the completion of his volume on the pituitary disorders, and it therefore represents nearly twenty-five years of work; by common consent it is regarded as Dr. Cushing's greatest clinical monograph. It is the embodiment of all the things he has stood for during his career as a clinician: his painstaking case records and photographs, his unusual artistic ability evident in his own numerous operative sketches, and his extraordinary knowledge of the day-to-day life of his patients" (AANS, XIII, No. 24).

"Meningiomas was hailed by reviewers as a masterpiece, a classic, an epic of neurosurgery, and proof of Cushing's stature 'as one of the great surgeons of all time.' Geoffrey Jefferson observed that it contained a whole philosophy of surgery and of the doctor-patient relationship.... The book was Cushing's last published word as a neurosurgeon" (Bliss, p. 510).

"The improvement in neurosurgical outcomes at the turn of the 20th century was a result of more refined surgical technique, application of Lister's antiseptic principles, and more precise localization of tumor. Cushing's contributions were crucial to the advancement of intracranial surgery for meningioma and for that matter, all of neurosurgery in general" (Pamir, et al.)

PROVENANCE: Friedman is a Memphis, TN neurosurgeon. Kinal (1918-1965) was a British physician whose parents emigrated from the Ukraine. He was part of the 1956 Congress of Neurological Surgeons in Chicago (listed under Erie, PA), and his name is listed among the *Directory of Neurological Surgeons in the United States*, 1961. He died of lung cancer two months after his 47th birthday. On Kinal: "My father was a great man of great achievements. He projected an integrity and vision so compelling that even today, 23 years after his death, people speak of him with a reverence belonging to historic heroes and saints. He was not a saint. On the contrary, his tremendous personal magnetism flowed from the fact that he was an ordinary man who did and said extraordinary things, who strove not to elevate himself above others but to inspire others to rise to their own maximum potential (Kinal, Brian).

American Association of Neurological Surgeons. A Bibliography of the Writings of Harrey Cushing. Park Ridge, IL: AANS, 1993; Bliss, Michael. Harvey Cushing: A Life in Surgery. London: Oxford University Press, 2005; Garrison & Morton 4612; Heirs of Hippocrates 2275; Kinal, Brian. "In quest of Excellence: Dr. Murl E. Kinal. Saturday Evening Post. Vol. 260, No. 8, 1988; Lee, Joung H. Meningiomas: Diagnosis, Treatment, and Outcome. New York: Springer, 2009; Pamir, M. Necmettin, Peter McL. Black, and Rudolf Fahlbusch. Meningiomas: A Comprehensive Text. New York: Elsevier Health Sciences, 2010.

SIGNED AND INSCRIBED FROM CUSHING'S WIFE

68. [CUSHING, Harvey] John Farquhar FULTON. Harvey Cushing: A Biography. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1946. Series: Historical Library, Yale Medical Library, No. 13. 8vo. xii, 754 pp. Frontispiece, figures, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; spine faded, extremities worn especially at spine ends. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED FROM CUSHING'S WIFE, Katherine Crowell Cushing, to "Dr. Frank Glenn, who keeps alive H. C.'s ideals" in ink. Signatures of Kate Cushing are seldom seen. Good.

\$ 450

Frank Glenn was himself a highly regarded neurosurgeon, and one of Cushing's "men," along with being a Charter member of the Cushing Society. Cushing established a "Surgeon-in-Chief Fund" for the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in 1921 to send men from his staff abroad for a period of study. Frank N. Glenn was the 1931 recipient of the fund. Glenn is referenced within this text twice—once in a note to p. 557 about the fund, and once p. 619, when Cushing was considering becoming Cutler's successor at Lakeside Hospital. "The idea of exchanging places with one of his favorite pupils intrigued him greatly. 'For a time,' he wrote later,' 'I was strongly tempted to take the group of Brighamites that finally went to Cornell to be under Heuer out there with me to start afresh. They were a fine group—Meagher, Glenn, Ray, Bishop, Mahoney, and Kendall—and would have made things easy for me" (Fulton, p. 619).

69. DANDY, Walter Edward (1886-1946). Intracranial Arterial Aneurysms. Ithacs, NY: Comstock, 1947. 8vo. vii, 147 pp. Figs., 6 folding charts. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; extremities rubbed. Ownership rubber stamps and signature of Bland Wilson Cannon, M.D. (p. 100 & final folded table), with related original signature. SCARCE. Very good +.

\$ 125

Third printing. Dandy was a noted professor of neurosurgery at Johns Hopkins. He described a method of air encephalography for the visualization of the ventricular system in 1918. After introducing ventriculography, Dandy devised the technique for pneumoencephalography. With Blackfan, he confirmed the origin of the cerebrospinal fluid from the choroid plexus and proved the development of the hydrocephalus by blocking the aqueduct of Sylvius. See: *Garrison's History of Neurology*, pp. 363 & 366.

PROVENANCE: Bland Wilson Cannon, M.D., was born in 1920 in Brownsville, TN. Cannon served at the Semmes-Murphey Clinic in Memphis and was president of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons in 1956.

 DAVIEL, Jacques Henri. Utrum, cataractae tutior extractio forsicum ope? Theses anatomicæ et chirurgicæ.... Paris: Widow Delaguette, 1757. 251 x 194 mm. [ii], 17, [1 blank] pp. Title-page vignette, headpiece, decorative initial. Modern quarter vellum, vellum corners, boards, gilt spine. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine. RARE. M7059

\$ 400

FIRST EDITION of Jacques Henri Daviel's thesis on instruments used in cataract extraction defended at the Royal School of Surgery in Paris. In this thesis Jacques Henri Daviel defended his father's method of using scissors instead of the knife for cutting the cornea. Jacques Henri Daviel is the son of Jacques Daviel (1693-1762), who originated the modern method of cataract extraction. The father routinely performed cataract extraction from the 1740s with success in more than 180 of his 200 cases. "Curiously, his father is mentioned by name only once, in a footnote on page nine having nothing to do with the operation for which his father was noted" (Becker 93).

- Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 520; Becker Collection 93; Hirschberg, III, p. 209; Wellcome, II, p. 435 (listed under the father).
- 71. DEAN, John (1831-1888). The Gray Substance of the Medulla Oblongata and Trapezium. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1864 [issued c. 1870]. Series: Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge, 173. 4to. 75 pp. 16 plates comprised of 9 photo-lithographs and 7 engravings. Later quarter calf, gilt spine, raised bands, marbled boards, original printed wrappers bound inside; corners bumped, original front wrapper worn & soiled with corners rebuilt, else fine. M9272

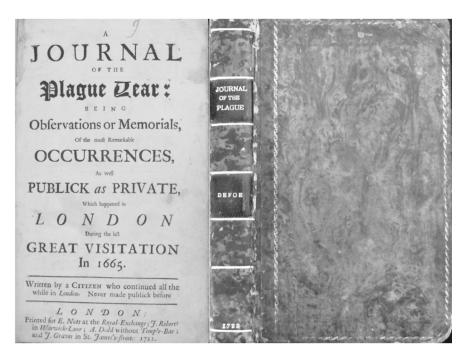
\$ 900

FIRST EDITION. The first photographic illustrations in neuroanatomy. Dean was an American pioneer of neuroanatomy and produced these magnificent plates as part of his study of the brain. The photo-lithographs were produced by L. H. Bradford from photos by Dean, and the engravings were produced by J. W. Watt from Dean's drawings. Courville 556.

DEAVER, John Blair (1855-1931). A treatise on appendicitis. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son, 1896.
 8vo. 168, [ads] (32) pp. 4 figs., 32 plates (most color), index. Red cloth, beveled edges, gilt spine.
 Fine clean copy. M8486

\$ 400

FIRST EDITION. "Among the many operations [Deaver] pioneered was that for appendicitis. He is particularly remembered for the Deaver incision, in which there was medial displacement of the rectus muscle following an incision in the right lower abdominal quadrant" (Rutkow). John Deaver was surgeon to the German Hospital, Philadelphia.



The Very Rare First Edition

73. **DEFOE, Daniel** (1660-1731). A Journal of the Plague Year: being Observations or Memorials, Of the most Remarkable Occurrences, As well Publick as Private, Which happened in London During the last Great Visitation In 1665. Written by a Citizen who continued all the while in London. Never made publick before. London: Printed for E. Nutt at the Royal-Exchange; J. Roberts ... A. Dodd ..., and J. Graves ..., 1722. 8vo. [ii], 287, [1] pp. Half-title lacking; some light spotting or soiling throughout (mostly in margins), title and following leaf reinforced at gutter. Contemporary calf, rebacked with black leather spine labels, chain rule surround, modern endleaves; corners worn. Very rare.

\$ 6,000

FIRST EDITION of Defoe's novel that recounts the experiences of one man during the year 1665 when the Great Plague struck. This first edition is extremely rare – I have had just one other copy in 35 years – usually the copies on the market are the far more common second edition.

The author was five or six years old at the time and wrote this account about fifty-five years later. "In the book, Defoe goes to great pains to achieve an effect of verisimilitude, identifying specific neighborhoods, streets, and even houses in which events took place. Additionally, it provides tables of casualty figures and discusses the credibility of various accounts and anecdotes received by the narrator."

Pepy's Diary also contains a first-hand account, but Defoe's narrative, though fictionalized, is considered "far more systematic and detailed than Pepys's..."

"Probably one of the first examples of journalistic fiction, Defoe's *A Journal of the Plague Year* is a pseudo-eyewitness account of the London plague of 1665. Writing this in 1722, Defoe casts himself into the role of his uncle whom he calls "H.F." and who

recounts the events in grisly detail but with magnanimous compassion. Aside from the prose, the book has a surprisingly modern edge in the way it combines facts about a sensationally dire historical event with human interest stories for personal appeal. It seems so factual that at times [it is] easy to forget that it's just a fictitious account of a real event. The plague (H.F. writes) arrives by way of carriers from the European mainland and spreads quickly through the unsanitary, crowded city despite official preventive measures; the symptoms being black bruises, or tokens, on the victim's bodies, resulting in fever, delirium, and usually death in a matter of days. The public effects of the plague are readily imaginable: dead-carts, mass burial pits, the stench of corpses not yet collected, enforced quarantines, efforts to escape to the countryside, paranoia and superstitions, quacks selling fake cures, etc. Through all these observations, H.F. remains a calm voice of reason in a city overtaken by panic and bedlam. By the time the plague has passed, purged partly by its own self-limiting behavior and partly by the Great Fire of the following year, the (notoriously inaccurate) Bills of Mortality indicate the total death toll to be about 68,000, but the actual number is probably more like 100,000—about a fifth of London's population.

Like Defoe's famous survivalist sketch Robinson Crusoe, the books palpable moralism is adequately camouflaged by the conviction of its narrative and the humanity of its narrator, a man who, like Crusoe, trusts God's providence to lead him through the hardships, come what may. What I like about this Journal is that its theme is more relevant than its narrow, dated subject matter suggests: levelheadedness in the face of catastrophe and the emergence of a stronger and wiser society" (Emereo Pty Limited).

Brown discusses the format of Defoe's work: he asks is it a true novel or is it non-fiction? According to Brown the work had been read, when it was issued, as a work of non-fiction. Yet, soon it was regarded as a novel.

⇔ Brown, H. (1996). "The Institution of the English Novel: Defoe's Contribution". Novel: A Forum on Fiction 29 (3): 299–318. p. 311; Bastian, F. "Defoe's Journal of the Plague Year Reconsidered." The Review of English Studies 16 (62): pp. 151–173; Philip Nicholas Furbank and W. R. Owens, Critical Bibliography of Daniel Defoe, Pickering & Chatto, 1998, p. 216; Zimmerman, E. (1972). "H. F.'s Meditations: A Journal of the Plague Year". PMLA 87 (3): 417–423, edited, Bastian, F. (1965).

DÉJÉRINE, Joseph Jules (1849-1917) & André THOMAS (1867-1963). Maladies de la

moelle épinière. Paris: J.-B. Baillière et Fils, 1909. Series: Nouveau Traité de Médecine et de Thérapeutique Publié en Fascicules, No. XXXIV. 250 x 167 mm. 8vo. 839, [ads, 8] pp. 420 figs. Printed wrappers; top cover with stains and small hole, else fine. M6893

\$ 450

SECOND EDITION. First edition, Paris, 1902. Déjérine collaborated with André-Thomas in writing this treatise on diseases of the spinal cord. It was so well conceived and noteworthy that they received the Montyon prize for their work on this subject in 1910. Joseph Jules Déjérine is best known for his many contributions to organic neurology, but he also was greatly interested in functional nervous disorders and developed several psychotherapeutic ideas that he was able to apply successfully. He stressed the importance of the therapist's personality in psychiatric treatment (Haymaker & Schiller, Founders of neurology, 2nd ed., pp. 426-430).

Courville Collection 566 (Paris, 1902); Garrison & Morton 4590 (Paris, 1902); Heirs of Hippocrates 2116 (Paris, 1902); McHenry, Garrison's history of neurology, pp. 293, 485.

75. **DE KRUIF, Paul**. *Life Among the Doctors*. New York: Harcourt, Brace, (1949). 8vo. 470 pp. Index. Beige cloth. Ownership signature of Philip S. Hench, Rochester, Minn., with his purchase slip – Hench won the Nobel Prize the next year in 1950. Very good +.

\$ 50

Copy of Philip S. Hench who won, with his Mayo Clinic co-worker Edward Calvin Kendall and Swiss chemist Tadeus Reichstein, the 1950 Nobel Prize for medicine for the discovery of the hormone cortisone, and its application for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

76. DENNY-BROWN, Derek (1901-1981). The Basal Ganglia and Their Relation to Disorders of Movement. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1962. Series: Oxford Neurological Monographs. 8vo. 144 pp. 54 figs., index. Navy blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Rubber stamps of the Semmes-Murphey Clinic Library. Very good.

\$ 20

Denny-Brown, born in New Zealand, studied under Sherrington and was known to train numerous students in neurology. In 1938, Denny-Brown and J. B. Pennybacker together researched and laid the foundation for clinical electromyography.

77. **DESMONCEAUX, Abbé** (1734-1806). Traité des maladies des yeux et des oreilles, considérées sous le rapport des quatre parties ou quatre ages de la vie de l'homme; avec les remédes curatifs, & les moyens propres à les préserver des accidens. Paris: Chez L'Auteur, Lottin de S.-Germain, 1786. 2 volumes. 203 x 132 mm. 8vo. xxvi, 480 (pages 381-382 repeat, but text continuous); vi, 497 (pages 316-317 repeat, but text continuous) pp. Title-page vignettes, erratas, engraved port. of Desmonceaux, headpieces, tailpieces, 3 engraved plates, index. Contemporary full mottled calf, raised bands, gilt spines, brown leather spine labels, marbled end-leaves; leather scuffed, extremities rubbed, spine ends chipped, top joint of Vol. II tender. Early ownership bookplates, ownership signature on half-title of Vol. I. Very good.

\$ 375

FIRST EDITION. Famous in French society for his philanthropic practice of ophthalmology, Desmonceaux is recognized as an early exponent of extraction of the transparent lens in high-grade myopia. In Vol. I, the author covers the sight of infants, adults and the elderly; the effects of electricity on the organs of sight; and artificial eyes. Vol. II deals with illnesses of the poor; tears; and the means of conserving sight. Chapter 9 is an history of the l'Hopital des Quinze Vingts. At the end of Vol. II is a treatise on hearing and the ears.

Becker Collection 104; Blake, NLM, p. 117; Hirsch, II, p. 165; Hirschberg, History of ophthalmology, III, p. 341; Wellcome, II, p. 457.
M4810



Rolf Nesch (Norwegian, b. Germany, 1893-1951) Portrait of a Man (Dr. Friedrich Bonhoff), 1922 78. DIEFFENBACH, Johann Friedrich (1792-1847). Ueber die Durchschneidung der Sehnen und Muskeln. Berlin: Albert Förstner, 1841. 243 x 162 mm. 8vo. vi, 316 pp. 20 lithographed plates; occasional foxing. Original brown cloth-backed boards, printed paper spine label; extremities worn. Bookplate of Dr. Fr. Bonhoff. RARE.

FIRST EDITION of an important book on orthopedic surgery. It contains 140 case reports on cases of subcutaneous tenotomy for deformities of the neck, foot, knee, hips, elbow, hand and toes, and especially reports on treatment of club-foot. "Report on 140 cases of tenotomy for treatment of club-foot." Garrison and Morton 4323. Dieffenbach, famous German surgeon at the Charite, Berlin, succeeded Graefe as professor at the University of Berlin. Dieffenbach did pioneering work on plastic surgery, orthopedics, and first treated strabisms by severing the tendons of the eye muscles. He followed and improved upon Stromeyer's method of subcutaneous tenotomy with good results and was largely responsible for its propagation.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Friedrich Karl Paul Bonhoff (1883-1966), surgeon, numis-matist-author, published a monograph about his coin collection which was sold in 1977. Once his portrait was drawn by Rolf Nesch (1893-1951) (see above).

- Garrison, History of Medicine, pp. 494-5; Gnudi and Webster, p. 321, note 49; Hirsch II, 263-4; Waller 2448. See: Sammlung Dr. med. Friedrich Bonhoff, Hamburg: Dr. Busso Peus Nachf, Auktion 27. Oktober- 28. Oktober 1977, Frankfurt am Main.
- 79. DEVAL, Charles (1806-1862). Traité théorique et pratique des maladies des yeux. Paris: Ch. Albessard et Bérard, 1862. 240 x 170 mm. Thick 8vo. xvi, 1056 pp. 44 figs., index, 12 lithographic plates (6 color), 8 typographical scales for testing visual acuity - the Jaeger near-vision test; lightly browned, marginal water-staining. Contemporary quarter brown calf, marbled boards, raised bands, gilt spine, marbled end-leaves; rubbed. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good. M7066

FIRST EDITION. This work is the last published by Charles Deval, and represents the culmination of Deval's life's work. It is the product of twenty years' practice and observation during which time the author examined more than 20,000 cases. This is one of Deval's most important contributions to ophthalmic literature.

- Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 584; Becker Collection 106; Hirsch, II, p. 171; Hirschberg, VII, p. 213.
- 80. **DOBSON, Matthew** (1731?-1784). A Medical Commentary on Fixed Air.. With an Appendix on the Use of the Solution of Fixed Alkaline Salts Saturated with Fixable Air, in the Stone and Gravel. By William Falconer. London: T. Cadell, 1785. 2 parts in 1 volume. Small 8vo. (195 x126 mm) viii, 174, [2], 56 pp. Title-paged browned, withdrawal stamp of Wellcome Library on verso of title-page. Modern half straight-grain morocco over marbled boards, gilt-stamped decoration on covers, raised bands on spine, gilt-stamped title and decoration on spine. Beautiful copy. M9691

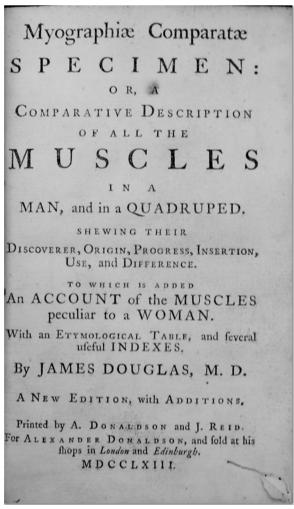
Second edition, first with Falconer appendix. This delightful medical handbook deals with the subject of carbon dioxide, or 'fixed air' as it was then called. The appendix to this work was written by William Falconer (1744-1824). After serving as a physician at Chester Hospital, Falconer removed to Bath where he became a great proponent of the medicinal properties of mineral baths as a cure for various ailments (Munk's Roll).

- BM Readex, vol. 7, p. 471, (1779 1st ed.); see Garrison & Morton 3928; Munk's Roll, II, pp. 278-80; Partington, A History of Chemistry, p. 249; Wellcome II, p. 475.
- 81. DONDERS, Franciscus Cornelius (1818-1889). Astigmatisme en cilindrische glazen. Utrecht: C. Van der Post; Amsterdam: C. G. Van der Post, 1862. 237 x 153 mm. 8vo. x, 136 pp. 15 figs., tables; light browning and spotting. Modern half cloth, cloth corners, marbled boards, decorative end-leaves. Bookplate of Haskell Norman. Very good. M7072

\$ 500

FIRST EDITION. Includes the first statement of "Donders' Law"— that the rotation of the eye around the line of sight is not voluntary. Dedicated to Albrecht von Graefe (1828-1870).

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 606; Haskell Norman Library 647 (this copy); Hirsch, II, p. 204; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, pp. 209.



82. DOUGLAS, James (1675-1742). Myographiae Comparatae Specimen: or, a Comparative Description of All the Muscles in a Man, and in a Quadruped. Shewing Their Discoverer, Origin, Progress, Insertion, Use and Difference. To Which is Added an Account of the Muscles Peculiar to a Woman. London & Edinburgh: Printed by A. Donaldson and J. Reid for Alexander Donaldson, 1763. EARLY EDITION, revised. Sm. 4to. xxxii, 240 pp. First & last few leaves with minor marginal worming. Rebacked preserving original calf boards; extremities with minor nicks. Early ink ownership signature of William Benser[?] [or Penrose], "His Book 1771". Very good. RARE. M9445

\$1,000

Detailed study of the muscles by the celebrated anatomist James Douglas. He famously described the peritoneum in detail and was mentioned in Alexander Pope's great satirical poem *The Dunciad*. Douglas was a close friend of John Hunter and the brother of the lithotomist John Douglas.

☆ NLM (18th C.), p. 125. See: Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 332; Garrison & Morton 1217 (not this item); Munk's Roll, vol. II, 77-79.

83. **DUKE-ELDER, Sir Stewart** [ed.]. (1899-1978). System of Ophthalmology. St. Louis & London: C. V. Mosby Co. & Henry Kimpton, 1958-1976. NINETEEN VOLUMES. 8vo. 12,231 illustrations, 205 color plates, 350 text figs. Blue cloth (15 volumes) and red cloth (4 volumes), dust jackets (3 volumes). Signatures and embossed stamps of Bert Potts. Very good. M10845

\$ 800

THIS IS A COMPLETE SET, being a mixture of Mosby (St. Louis) and Kimpton (London) issues. The set consists of: Vol. I: The eye in evolution; Vol. II: The anatomy of the visual system; Vol. III: Normal and abnormal development (Part 1, Embryology; Part 2, Congenital deformities); Vol. IV: The physiology of the eye and of vision; Vol. V: Ophthalmic optics and refraction; Vol. VI: Ocular motility and strabismus; Vol. VII: The foundations of ophthalmology, heredity, pathology, diagnosis and therapeutics; Vol. VIII: Diseases of the outer eye (Part 1, Conjunctiva; Part 2, Cornea and sclera); Vol. IX: Diseases of the uveal tract; Vol. X: Diseases of the retina; Vol. XI: Diseases of the lens and vitreous; glaucoma and hypotony; Vol. XII: Neuro-ophthalmology; Vol. XIII, The ocular adnexa (Part 1, Diseases of the eyelids; Part 2, Lacrimal, orbital and para-orbital diseases); Vol. XIV: Injuries (Part 1, Mechanical injuries; Part 2, Non-mechanical injuries); Vol. XV: Summary of systemic ophthalmology & Indices.

84. **DUMAS, Charles-Louis**. Principes de Physiologie, ou Introduction a la Science Expérimentale, Philosophique et Médicale de l'Homme Vivant.... Seconde Édition, revue, corrigée et réduite à la partie élémentaire de la Science. Paris: Chez Méquignon-Marvis, Libraire, 1806. 4 vols. 8vo. 1 folding engraved plate. Modern quarter tan calf, marbled paper over boards. Former library stamp on title-page, otherwise fine. SCARCE. M0095

\$ 750

SECOND EDITION, of Dumas' principle work. Dumas (1765-1813) was one of the most outstanding physiologists of his time and very influential in simplifying therapy. Dumas published a great number of works, of which the most important are *Systéme methologique de nomenclature humain* (1797), and the present work, *Principes de Physiologie*, first issued in 1800-1806.

85. **ELLIS, Daniel**. An Inquiry into the Changes Induced on Atmospheric Air, by the Germination of Seeds, the Vegetation of Plants, and the Respiration of Animals [bound with] Farther Inquiries into the Changes Induced on Atmospheric Air. Edinburgh: William Creech, 1807; Edinburgh: W. Blackwood, 1811. 2 volumes in 1. 8vo. (208 x 123 mm) xvi, 246, [2 blank]; ix, 375 pp. Signature and date on half-title, penciled marginal notes p. 30-31. Original brown tree calf, rebacked, gilt-stamped spine title; new front free end paper, corners and edges showing. M9693

\$ 500

FIRST EDITION. Ellis collected observations from scientists of his day on how various life processes are affected in a closed, controlled atmosphere. "The work is an extensive compilation of available information on respiration drawn from Priestley, Davy, Lavoisier, Senebier, Spallanzani, Vauquelin and others. Included are experiments and observations made by the author" (Duveen, p. 191).

BM Readex, vol. 8, p. 70; Cole 408-409; Duveen p. 191 (first vol. only); Wellcome II, p. 520.

86. ELLIS, Harold. Surgical Case-Histories from the Past. (London): Royal Society of Medicine Press, (1994). FIRST EDITION. 8vo. v, 235 pp. Illustrations. Gilt-stamped orange paper-backed boards, dust-jacket; front jacket slightly torn. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED from author to Carol Scott-Conner. Scott-Conner's blind-stamp at title-page. Near fine in very good jacket. ISBN: 1853152226

\$ 40

Scott-Conner (b. 1946) is an American surgeon who heads the University of Iowa's Department of Surgery and has written extensively in this field.

See: Leach, James A. "Meet Local Legend: Carol Scott-Conner, M.D." NLM. [available on-line].

87. **FAULCONER, Albert, Jr.** (b. 1911) & **Thomas Edward KEYS** (b. 1908). Foundations of anesthesiology. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1965). 2 volumes. 252 x 170 mm. Large 8vo. xx, 715, xxi-l; xx, 719-1337, xxi-l pp. Numerous illus. and tables, indexes. Beige cloth, dust-jackets; jackets chipped. Ownership rubber stamps. Very good. M3332

\$ 300

FIRST EDITION. "An anthology of 150 papers on anesthesia and related topics, from the 16th century to 1961" (Garrison & Morton 5733.2).

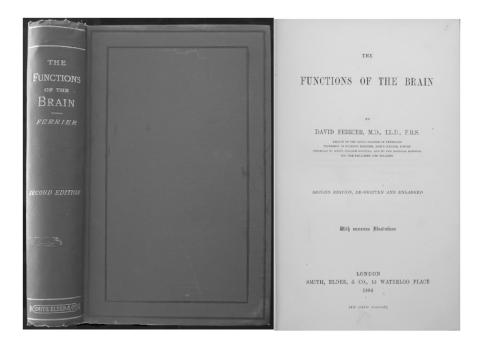
Philip S. Hench's Copy

88. **ERICHSEN, Hugo.** Medical Rhymes, a collection of rhymes of ye anciente time . . . selected and compiled from a variety of sources. With an introduction by Prof. Willis P. King, M.D. St. Louis: J.H. Chambers, 1884. 8vo. xx, 220 pp. Frontis., many fine illustrations. Original brown publisher's blind and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends and corners worn. The manuscript sheet written by Philip S. Hench and a blank memo sheet with his printed name. Good.

\$ 95

With a manuscript sheet where Philip S. Hench has written out an anonymous poem Erichsen published called "The Gout": "When Munden at his house sometimes ago, Warned a large party from his gouty toe, A heartless fopling drawled a long "Dear me! / I can't imagine what the gout can be." "Then boy!", with pain-distorted phiz / "I'll give you some idea what it is: - Suppose your foot fast in a blacksmith's vise, / Then turn the screw, perhaps just once or twice, / Till you the height of agony procure, / That human nature's able to endure, - / The pain of rheumatism, you thus find out: - / Give it another turn, and that's the gout." Under which Hench has labeled the picture as "Picture of devil [twisting?] ... vise."

Copy of Philip S. Hench who won, with his Mayo Clinic co-worker Edward Calvin Kendall and Swiss chemist Tadeus Reichstein, the 1950 Nobel Prize for medicine for the discovery of the hormone cortisone, and its application for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.



89. **FERRIER, David** (1843-1928). *The Functions of the Brain*. London: Smith, Elder, 1876. 8vo. xv, [1 blank], 323, [ads 4], pp. 62 figures, index; p. 57 marked in red ink (marginalia), pp. 311-12 outlined in pencil and cut away, then remounted in its original place—the previous owner making pencil marks in text questioning elements of the text on pp. 58, 60, 116, and 119. Pp. 61-64 are cut at gutter. Original double-ruled black-and gilt-stamped green cloth; extremities lightly worn. Rear free end-leaf ink notation. Generally very good.

\$ 750

FIRST EDITION of Ferrier's ground-breaking work on the brain.

"Ferrier may be said to have laid the foundations of our knowledge concerning the localization of cerebral function. His book includes his earlier work published in the *West Riding Lunatic Asylum Reports*" (Garrison & Morton 1409).

"Educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh, Ferrier was chiefly associated with the National Hospital and medical school of King's College during his long and illustrious career. In addition to being a charter member of the Physiological Society, he joined with John Hughlings Jackson..., Sir John Bucknill, and Sir James Crichton-Browne in founding Brain. Dedicated to Jackson, the father of English neurology, this work furnished the link between Hughlings Jackson and the later work on cerebral cortical localization by Sir Charles Sherrington and others at the turn of the century. This classic book summarizes the fundamental and startling new facts experimentally demonstrated by this remarkable neurophysiologist" (Heirs of Hippocrates 2059).

Garrison & Morton 1409 (1st UK ed.); Heirs of Hippocrates 2059; Lilly, p. 231; Norman 791.

Inscribed by the Author to Philip S. Hench

90. FISHBEIN, Morris. The Medical Follies. An Analysis of the Foilbes of Some Healing Cults, Including Osteopathy, Homeopathy, Chiropractic and the Electronic Reactions of Abrams... New York: Boni & Liveright, 1925. Fourth printing. 8vo. 223 pp. Lacks front free endpaper. Original reddish-brown cloth, gilt. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED BY AUTHOR, "This book is signed for a friend with my sincere admiration of his scientific and literary accomplishments – i.e. – for Philip S. Hench. [1933] Morris Fishbein." Additionally signed by Philip S. Hench. Very good.

\$ 100

Copy of Philip S. Hench who won, with his Mayo Clinic co-worker Edward Calvin Kendall and Swiss chemist Tadeus Reichstein, the 1950 Nobel Prize for medicine for the discovery of the hormone cortisone, and its application for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

- 91. **FLEXNER, Abraham.** Medical Education in the United States and Canada: A Report to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. Bulletin No. 4. Birmingham, AL: Classics of Medicine Library, 1990. Facsimile of the Boston 1910 edition. 8vo. xvii, 34 pp. Tables, index, publisher's ribbon bookmark. Decorative gilt-stamped black leather, three raised spinal bands, a.e.g. Burndy bookplate, publisher's label: "No. 3774 of the Classics of Medicine Library." Fine. \$40
- 92. **FODÉRÉ, François Emmanuel** (1764-1835). Traité de médecine légale et d'hygiène publique, ou de police de santé, adapté aux codes de l'empire Français, et aux connaissances actuelles... Paris: Mame, 1813. 6 vols. 8vo. Engraved frontis. port., 2 folding tables, index; foxed. Early quarter red morocco, morocco corners, gilt spine; rubbed. Ownership signature of P. Forget, avocat à Genève on front free end-paper of Vol. IV. Bookseller's ticket on front paste-down of Vol. I. Very good. A BEAUTIFULLY BOUND SET. M8293

\$ 1.500

SECOND AND BEST EDITION. "This important publication was for many years the authoritative text-book on [legal medicine and public hygiene] in France" (Garrison & Morton 1734).

☼ Garrison, *History of medicine*, pp. 371, 663; Garrison & Morton 1734 (1st ed., 1799); Hirsch, II, p. 391; Waller 3098; Wellcome, III, p. 36.

93. **FOLLIN, François Anthyme Eugène** (1823-1867). Leçons sur l'application de l'ophthalmoscopie au diagnostic des maladies de l'oeil. Paris: Chez L. Leclerc, 1859. 220 x 139 mm. 8vo. [vi], 117, [1 blank] pp. 1 fig., 2 engraved plates (1 hand-colored); occasional light foxing. Original printed wrappers; spine chipped and lacking at head and foot, slightly soiled. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good.

\$ 300

FIRST EDITION of the first publication in the French language to be entirely devoted to the ophthalmoscope. Eugène Follin modified the Helmholtz ophthalmoscope and wrote on various subjects. He was one of the best eye surgeons in Paris, teaching at the university.

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 754; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, p. 81; Hirsch, II, p. 397; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, pp. 121, 123, 128.

M7077

Original Boards

94. **FONTANA, Felice** (1730-1805). *Dei moti dell'iride*. Lucca: Jacopo Giusti, 1765. 224 x 153 mm. 8vo. xii, 106 pp. Signature D browned. Original boards, ms. spine title; stained, spine with minor damage, top rear corner chipped. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Housed in a modern brown-cloth drop-back box, brown leather spine label, gilt spine. Very good.

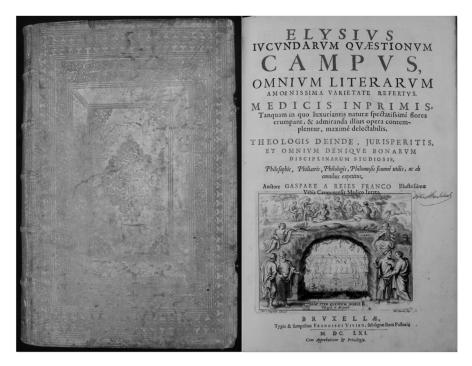
\$ 575

FIRST EDITION. "An important book in the history of physiological optics in which the author described the lymphatic vessels in the crystalline lens, confirmed Haller and Caldani in associating the pupillary reflex with the reactions of the retina to light, and noted the effect of cerebral excitement upon the dilation of the pupil. The channels in the ciliary body of the eye are named after Fontana" (Becker 140).

- Albert, et al., Source book of ophthalmology, 758; Becker Collection 140; Blake, NLM, p. 150; DSB, V, pp. 55-57; Garrison & Morton 1485 (citing the title incorrectly as Ricerche de motu del iride); Gorin, p.60; Haskell Norman Library 813; Hirsch, II, p. 400; Hirschberg, VIIIb, pp. 279-280; Wellcome, III, p. 37.
- 95. **FORSSMAN, Werner** (1904-1979). Experiments on Myself: Memoirs of a Surgeon in Germany. Translated by Hilary Davies. Preface by André Cournand. New York: St. Martin's Press, (1974). FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 8vo. xiv, 352 pp. Pastedowns lightly foxed. Gilt-stamped black cloth, dust-jacket; jacket torn. SCARCE. Very good.

\$ 275

Forssmann won the 1956 Nobel Prize in Medicine for developing a procedure that allowed for cardiac catheterization. According to this memoir, he inserted the catheter without anesthesia and "directed it up into his heart. Although his first self-experiment,...recorded by X-ray photography, opened the way to modern heart diagnosis and surgery, the German medical establishment reacted only with bafflement and malice. Older colleagues chided him for sensationalism or challenged his priority. The famous surgeon Sauerbruch claimed he belonged in a circus and threw him out of his hospital. When he was finally awarded the Nobel prize for his work 37 years later...the physicians and scientists who had silenced him and laughed at him were shocked" (jacket). In this book, Forssmann recounts his service with medical units in the German army during WWII, the advance on Russia, the suffering of troops unprepared for harsh winter, the struggle between Army and SS Commands, the horrors of a military hospital outside Berlin during the last months of the war, and his dramatic escape across the Elbe.



Very Rare ... with a "penchant for the bizarre"

96. FRANCO, Gaspare a Reies [alt.: Gaspare de dos REYES FRANCO; Gaspar dos REIS FRANCO]. Elysius Iucundarum Quaestionum Campus, Omnium Literarum Amoenissima Varietate Refertus. Medicis Inprimis, Tanquam in quo luxuriantis naturae spectastissimi flores erumpent, & admiranda illius opera contemplentur, maximè delectabilis. ... Brussels: Francisci Vivien, 1661. 4to. [28], 746, [59] pp. Half-title, elaborate title-page engraving showing nature and arts, a reference to Virgil's Aeneid (engraved by Peter Clouwet (1629-1670) after a drawing by Abraham van Diepenbeke (1596–1675), title-page in red and black, woodcut vignettes, index; text clean, lightly toned, occasional faint scattered foxing. Pages 219 + 223 have marginal ink drawing of a 'hand' pointing to the text. Contemporary white pigskin, elaborate stamped decorations, five raised spinal bands, black-stamped spine title, manuscript spine title, paper spine label added ("H.h.IO"); pigskin clasps missing, corners worn, slightly soiled, spine rubbed, front hinge cracked, four tiny rear cover holes. Ownership signatures (f.f.e.p. and title-page) of [... L?]. Henschel, and p. 1 (earlier hand "Iz. Jayou"]?]). Very good. RARE.

\$1,800

FIRST EDITION of this book of medicinal diseases and remedies, alchemy, and theology, framed by one hundred questions on subjects in those fields. There is a comprehensive list of all authorizes or authors mentioned in the text.

Elysius appears in alchemical bibliographies because it deals with magical and healing properties of plants and minerals, such as the bezoar—stones from an animal's stomach that were alleged to have magical value. Franco also alluded to some practical cases in Carmona, Spain. (See: Diôgo Barbosa Machado & Bento José de Sousa Farinha, *Summario da bibliotheca luzitana...*, Lisboa, 1786-87, v. II, p.168).



title vignette

"A remarkable example of the penchant for the bizarre in mid-seventeenth-century medical literature is the much-cited anthology of near-miraculous historiae excerpted and collected by the Portuguese physician Gaspar de los Reyes Franco" (Pomata, p. 134).

Krivatsy, NLM, 9595; Penzer, Norman Mosley. Poison-Damsels. Manchester, NH: Ayer, 1980; Pomata, Giana. Historia: Empiricism and Erudition in Early Modern Europe. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2005. Not in Wellcome. Not in Duveen, Ferguson, Partington or Thorndike. M12345

The Lobotomy

97. **FREEMAN, Walter & James W. WATTS.** Psychosurgery. Intelligence, Emotion and Social Behavior Following Prefrontal Lobotomy for Mental Disorders. With special psychometric and personality profile studies by Thelma Hunt. Springfield (IL) & Baltimore: Charles C. Thomas, 1942. 8vo. xii, 337 pp. 81 figs., index. Original blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; spine end a bit rubbed, small "150" painted at spine foot. Rubber stamps of the Semmes-Murphey Clinic in Memphis, TN (bottom edge as well) and E. C. ["Dutch"] Schultz, title-page with red rubber stamp. Very good.

\$ 500

FIRST EDITION. "Lobotomy was a popular therapy for certain mental disorders from the mid-thirties until the mid-fifties when opposition from within the medical community, the development of stereotactic instruments, and the advent of tranquilizers brought an end to its use as a major therapeutic alternative. Moniz is generally acknowledged to be the individual who developed psychosurgery when he performed the first prefrontal leucotomy in 1935... Freeman, professor of neurology at George Washington University in Washington, D. C., took an immediate interest in

the technique and together with Watts, a professor of neurosurgery at the University, performed the first prefrontal leucotomy in the United States in September 1936. Freeman felt that both nerve fibers and cell bodies were destroyed during the operation and renamed it a lobotomy rather than a leucotomy. He developed the transorbital lobotomy, using electroshock as an anesthetic, so that the procedure could be more readily carried out in mental institutions, which lacked well-appointed operating rooms. Lacking surgical certification himself, Freeman nevertheless began to train psychiatrists to perform the operation, which drew severe criticism from many neurosurgeons. Soon thereafter psychoactive drugs were introduced and the number of lobotomies being performed decreased dramatically" (Heirs of Hippocrates 2334).

PROVENANCE: Dr. E. "Dutch" Schultz was born and raised in Michigan and took his medical degree from the University of Michigan. In 1948, Dr. Schultz was invited to join Drs. Semmes and Murphey in Memphis and was a productive member of the Semmes-Murphey Clinic until his untimely death in 1967 at the age of 55. He had acquired a peculiar type of arthritis with fibrosis of his lungs. He was Founding President of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons in 1951. Dr. Eustace Semmes, graduate of Johns Hopkins University (where he trained under Harvey Cushing), was one of the founding members of the Harvey Cushing Society, which was subsequently named the American Association of Neurological Surgeons.

See: Garrison & Morton 4906 for Freeman and Watts' 1936 article on prefrontal lobotomy.

- 98. **FULTON, John Farquhar.** A Bibliogaphy of Two Oxford Physiologists: Richard Lower 1631-1691, John Mayow 1643-1679. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1935. Reprinted from The Oxford Bibliographical Society Proceedings and Papers, Vol. IV, Pt. 1, pp. 1-62. 8vo. 64 pp. Bibliography, index, 7 plates of antique title-page facsimiles. Original printed wrappers bound in gilt-stamped rust cloth with paper spine label. Burndy bookplate. Very good. \$25
- 99. FUJIKAWA, Yu (1865-1940). Geschichte der Medizin in Japan. Kurzgefasste Darstellung der Entwicklung der Japanischen Medizin mit besonderer Berüchksichtigung der Einführung der europäischen Heilkunde in Japan. Tokyo: Herausgegeben vom Kaiserlich-Japanischen Unterrichtsministerium, 1911. 227 x 154 mm. 8vo. [ii], 2, [2], 115, [3] pp. Figs., 4 plates, bibliog; title browned, pencil underlining and marginalia in the bibliog. Original cloth-backed boards; rubbed, small gouge in fore-edge. Ownership signature of William H. Timberlake front free end-paper. Very good. SCARCE ORIGINAL PRINTING.

\$ 150

FIRST EDITION. "History of Japanese medicine from the earliest times to 1911."

Garrison and Morton 6604.1.

M7618

100. GALDSTON, Iago. Medicine in Translation. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1965). 8vo. xii, 220 pp. 5 tables, index. Yellow cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket slightly worn, spine sunned. Burndy bookplate showing former ownership of Selman A. Waksman. SICNED AND INSCRIBED FROM AUTHOR to Waksman. SCARCE. Very good +.

\$ 30

Waksman (1888-1973) was a Ukranian-American biochemist and microbiologist whose research into organic substances—largely into organisms that live in soil—and their decomposition promoted the discovery of streptomycin and several other antibiotics. In 1952, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in recognition for his discovery of streptomycin.

101. GALVANI, Luigi & Robert Montraville GREEN. Commentary on the Effect of Electricity on Muscular Motion. A translation of Luigi Galvani's De Viribus Electricitatis in Motu Musculari Commentarius. Cambridge, UK: Elizabeth Licht, 1953. 8vo. xx, 97 pp. Illustrations. Gilt-stamped brown cloth. Burndy bookplate, publisher's sticker. Fine.
\$ 35



102. GAUTIER D'AGOTY, Jacques Fabian (1717-1786) & Joseph-Guichard DUVERNY. 2 colored mezzotint anatomical plates (III & Supplement, VIII) combined to form a full-length pregnant woman paired with an opened uterus. [Extracted from]: Exposition anatomique de la structure du corps bumain, en vingt planches imprimées avec leur couleur naturelle, pour servir de supplément à celles qu'on a déjà données au public...selon le nouvel art, dont M. Gautier...est inventeur. Par le même auteur. Marseille: Vial, 1759. 251 x 191; 274 x 190 mm. 2 beautifully drawn and colored large anatomical mezzotint plates (nos. III & Supplement VIII), combined (as intended); minor edge tears neatly & professionally repaired. Suitable for framing. M12529

\$ 4,000

"A series of twenty plates were issued in 1759, Exposition anatomique.... This was distributed from Marseilles and Amsterdam, as well as Paris. These pages may be joined together to make nine full-length figures. Included as a single sheet was one figure of a woman squatting, with her uterus opened to show the contained fetus, a realistic re-creation of the squatting figures shown in medieval manuscripts and in the printed versions of Ketham's anatoms' (Roberts & Tomlinson, p. 524).

Gautier-d'Agoty was an assistant of the master anatomist Jacob Cristoph Le Blon, and was the first man to print anatomical plates in color on an extensive scale. He improved on the technique of Le Blon by adding a fourth (black) plate, which lends a further dimension to the images. Though Choulant harshly considers his illustrations inferior to those of his contemporary Ladmiral, he concedes that "they will always retain their value in the history of art and especially in the history of anatomic illustrations" (Choulant, p. 270).

"The colour mezzotint process was used by the Gautier family for anatomical illustration for more than twenty-five years. The work, though well thought-out and generally accurate, was not outstanding either scientifically or didactically when compared with the illustrations available in the mid-1700's, in the atlases of Albinus, Haller, Cheselden, or the British obstetrical anatomists. Gautier's pictures seem to us to be in the tradition of the early *gravid* illustrations and the figures of Berengario and Charles Estienne—often attracting attention through sexual emphasis: dissected parts were placed within a 'living' body, usually possessing a lively face, whose expression is sometimes quizzical, sometimes erotically inviting, sometimes serene, always with a romantic and elegant hair-style. ...Whether the introduction of such confusing and conflicting emotions into scientific anatomical illustration is appropriate remains questionable. There is no doubt however as to the originality of these anatomical paintings' (Roberts & Tomlinson, pp. 524-25).

Gautier-d'Agoty's "colored mezzotints are often of striking artistic power, but too grandiose and showy in their tendency for the ultimate purposes of anatomic illustration" (Garrison, p. 335).

Choulant, Ludwig, et al. History and Bibliography of Anatomic Illustration in Its Relation to Anatomic Science and the Graphic Arts. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1852; Garrison. History of Medicine; Roberts, K. B. & J. D. W. Tomlinson. The Fabric of the Body: European Traditions of Anatomical Illustration. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992

See also: Florian Rodari, Anatomie de la Couleur, Garrison and Morton 398.

103. **[GAUTIER D'AGOTY, Joseph Gaspard] Isaac PONS**. [Collection of 16 Medical Dissertations] Dissertatio academica proposita... Sub hac verborum serie, an dulcisoni musicæ cantus non solum ad corporis & animi sanitatem tuendam, sed ad plurimorum moborum curationem inservire possint.... Pro doctoratu. Avignon & Montpellier, 1715-1718. 16 works in 1 volume. 8vo. 22; 19, [1 blank]; [ii], 12, [2 blank]; [ii blank], 13, [1 blank]; [ii blank], 8; [ii blank], 14, [2 blank]; [ii blank], [ii], 20; 24; 23, [1 blank]; 32; [viii], 20; [v], 27, [1 blank]; [vi], 50; 53, [1 blank]; [ii blank], [x], 48; 78, [2 blank]; 4 pages of ms. table of contents at the end. A few woodcut title-page vignettes, headpieces, tailpieces, decorative initials, 6 fine engraved coats of arms of the dedicatees, 1 engraved fig. in the work of Desportes, and an additional engraved coat of arms [emblem] of Giovanni Raiberti; occasional foxing, marginal tear in pages 27-28 in de Pellissery's work. Contemporary full calf, raised bands, gilt spine, red leather spine label; spine ends chipped, rubbed. Very good. M8287

\$ 800

A fine series of sixteen medical dissertations bound together and containing the ownership signature of Joseph Gaspard Gautier, doctor of medicine and professor of botany at Avignon, who presided over the defense of seven of these dissertations. The remaining nine dissertations were written by students of medicine at Montpellier. Antoine de Pellissery's thesis on gonorrhea appeared in an abridged translation by C. Willoughby, (London, 1723). All of these works are very rare; no copies listed on OCLC for five of these papers, with all but one of the others in only one copy each. List of titles included upon request.

Norman Copy with Extra Photograph of the Author

104. **GERHARDT, Charles** (1816-1856). *Traité de chimie organique*. Paris: Fermin Didot Frères, 1853-1856. Four volumes. 224 x 149 mm. 8vo. Vol. I: 38 engraved figs. Vol. IV: index. Contemporary quarter green morocco, marbled boards, gilt spine, marbled endleaves. A former owner added to Vol. I a CARTE-DE-VISITE PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT OF GERHARDT (ALBUMEN PRINT), taken by Ch. Winter of Strasbourg, with the dates of Gerhardt's birth and death added on the verso in the hand of Gerhardt's son Charles; the carte-de-visite has been inlaid to size on an inserted leaf. Also inserted is a 2-page ALS, dated January 1883 from Gerhardt's son to an unidentified correspondent, referring to the carte-de-visite. Bookplates of Haskell Norman. Fine.

\$ 800

FIRST EDITION. Gerhardt was a French chemist who performed collaborative experiments with Laurent. He abandoned the attempt to represent molecular composition, maintaining that a chemical formula should only represent the propensity of compounds to undergo reactions. He represented chemical formulas by the sequence of operations required to produce the compound. He maintained that the four fundamental radicals in organic chemistry were hydrogen, hydrochloride, water, and ammonia. This had a powerful unifying effect on the development of chemical theory: first, by initiating a rapprochement between the formerly opposed radical and type concepts; and second, by allowing analogies of unprecedented generality between organic and inorganic compounds. Gerhardt's reform of equivalents, which removed inconsistencies in notation by dividing all four-volume organic formulas by two, earned him the enmity of many of his contemporaries. For fear that they would adversely affect its sale; he would not allow publication of the new formulas in his *Traité*. Only the last volume, published posthumously, makes use of the new notation.

☼ DSB, V, pp. 369-375; Haskell Norman Library 987; Leicester & Klickstein, Source book in chemistry, 351-352; Leicester, Historical background of chemistry, pp. 181-183; Partington, History of chemistry, IV, pp. 405-424; Zeitlinger, Vol. I, 1509. Not in Duveen.
M1770

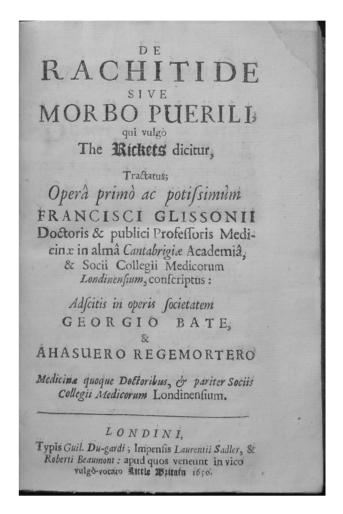
105. GEDDA, Luigi. Studio dei gemelli. Prefazione del Prof. Cesare Frugoni. Roma: Orizzonto Medico, 1951. 269 x 199 mm. Thick 8vo. xvi, 1381 pp. 548 figs., 161 tables, bibliog, indexes. Red- and green-stamped gray cloth. Ownership rubber stamp on title. Fine. M6138

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. "The only truly comprehensive work on the scientific study of twins. English translations of the first half of the work, with some revisions: Twins in history and science" (Garrison & Morton 255.7).

106. GELBER, Louis Jack. Medico-Legal Text on Traumatic Injuries. Newark, NJ: Soney & Sage, 1938. 8vo. xiii, 482 pp. Frontispiece, plates, index. Double-ruled black cloth, 4 raised spine bands, gilt-stamped red leather spine labels; top corners gently bumped. Bookseller label. RARE. Very good.

Gelber was a radiologist and forensic lawyer, who wrote this text to assist lawyers representing or countering those seeking compensation for injuries.



107. GLISSON, Francis. De Rachitide sive Morbo Puerili, qui volgò The Rickets dicitur, Tractatus...Adscitis in operis societatem Georgio Bate, & Ahasuero Regemortero Medicinae quoque Doctoribus, & pariter Sociis Collegii Medicorum Londinensium. London: G. Du-gard for L. Sadler & R. Beaumont, 1650. 8vo. [16], 416 pp. Woodcut illustrations. Cont. speckled calf, sides ruled in blind, brown leather spine stamped spine label. Complete with the preliminary leaf signed "A" (otherwise blank). Armorial bookplate of Honorable Sir William Irby, of Boston, Lincolnshire, Bart. A splendid copy. M9165

\$ 15,000

FIRST EDITION of "one of the glories of English medicine." - D.N.B.

THIS BOOK IS THE FIRST FULL ACCOUNT OF THE CHILDHOOD DISEASE RICKETS, AND ONE OF THE VERY FIRST WORKS ON PEDIATRIC MEDICINE TO BE PUBLISHED IN ENGLAND.

Francis Glisson (1599?-1677), British physician, was for many years a professor of medicine at Cambridge University, and later became one of the first members of the Royal Society. In 1645 he was assigned to a committee to study rickets which at the time was considered a new disease. His chief collaborators were George Bate and Ahasuerus Regemorter, whose names appear on the title-page. In fact, this volume, as it was finally printed, is almost entirely Glisson's own work (and his first book). Glisson included a detailed study of the biomechanics of deformed bones and joints, and the pathologic anatomy of scoliosis. He used braces, splints, and shoes to straighten bowlegs and curved spines, and advocated exercise and massage to overcome muscular weakness. In attempting to correct the deformities of rickets, Glisson's work did much to advance the treatment of distortions in general.

"All writers on the diseases of children agree in their admiration of this book. Its 416 pages are full of original observation. The propositions arrived at are stated in a scholastic manner, and some of the accompanying hypotheses are associated with physiological doctrines now forgotten, but these are not mixed up with the observations of patients during life and after death, which make the book a work of permanent value." - D.N.B., VII, p. 1316.

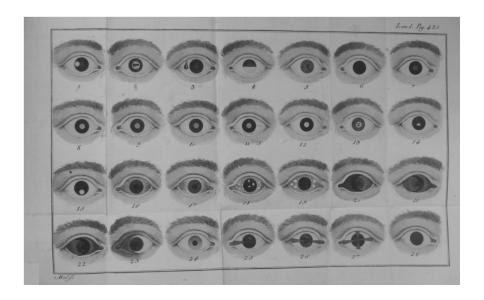
A fine copy of an extremely rare book on the market. It is interesting to note that Dr. John Martin, in his long book collecting career, never obtained a copy.

PROVENANCE: Honorable Sir William Irby (1707-1775), of Boston, Lincolnshire, Bart., married Albinia Selwyn and they had three children. [Hon. William Henry Irby (1750-1830); 2.Frederick Irby, 2nd



Baron Boston (1749-1825); 1.Augusta Georgina Elizabeth Irby (married in 1772 – d.1818). He was buried at Whiston, Northamptonshire, England. This is the copy of Dr. Jack Pincus (Beverly Hills).

Garrison-Morton 3729. Still, *The History of Paediatrics*, pp. 214-27.



Beautitful Copy With the Folding Hand-Colored Plate

108. GORTER, Johannes de (1682-1762). Cirugia expurgada. Traducida del Latin al Castellano, y añadida con notas, y tres laminas que diseñan los instrumentos inventados para extraer la catarata por Daviel y Pallucci; los hallados y publicados por este ultimo para ligar el polipo; y las enfermedades de tunicas y humores de los ojos, que pueden representarse clara y distintamente por medio de la estampa y los colores, por Don Juan Galisteo y Xiorro. Madrid: Pedro Marin, 1780. 217 x 158 mm. 8vo. [xvi], 633, [1 blank] pp. Errata, headpieces, decorative initials, tailpieces, indexes, materia medica, 3 engraved folding plates (1 hand-colored); top and fore-edges of preliminaries and title-page water-stained, first 100 pages of text water-stained (gradually lessens), occasional light foxing. Modern full Spanish tree calf, raised bands, maroon leather spine label, gilt spine, all edges red, new end-leaves. Ms. notation on title. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Ownership mark on page [iii]. Very good.

\$ 900

FIRST SPANISH EDITION. First edition, Leiden, 1742. This is a general work on surgery, in twelve books. The first book treats the theory of the human body; other books treat of the veins, the arteries, the brain and the nerves, and more. Book V includes chapters 9 and 10 on the eyes. The hand-colored plate depicts eye diseases; the second and third plates depict treatment of the eyes and surgical instruments. The book advances the new surgical practices of Daviel and Pallucci for treatment of cataract. Johannes de Gorter was a Dutch physician trained under Boerhaave. Gorter was professor of medicine, chemistry and botany at Harderwyk. With his son David, also a physician, Gorter was called to St. Petersburg in 1754, where he served four years as court physician to Empress Elisabeth.

- Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 880 (1st Padua ed., 1750); Blake, NLM, p. 180; Waller 3645; Wellcome, III, p. 138.
 M7090
- 109. GOWERS, Sir William Richard (1845-1915). Lectures on the diagnosis of diseases of the brain delivered at University College Hospital. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son, 1887. SECOND AMERICAN EDITION. 220 x 145 mm. 8vo. vii, 254, ads 24, [8] pp. 17 figs., index. Original blind-stamped olive-green cloth, gilt spine; rubbed. Ex library bookplate and rubber stamp on title. Very good. M6929
 \$ 365

110. GRAEFE, Albrecht von (1828-1870). Symptomenlehre der Augenmuskellähmungen. Berlin: Hermann Peters, 1867. 217 x 139 mm. 8vo. [viii], 175 pp. Contemporary quarter black morocco, morocco corners, brown boards, gilt spine, gilt filigree covers; lightly rubbed. Bookplate and rubber stamps of the Bernard Samuels Library, New York Eye & Ear Infirmary. Bookplate of Haskell Norman. Ownership signature of Henry C. Eus [?] [or Eno?] on title. Fine. M1773

\$ 1,333

FIRST EDITION. This work gives the first thorough account of paralysis of the eye muscles and the basis for their surgical treatment, an account that provided the foundation for modern knowledge of the subject. Graefe also described the conditions resulting from injuries to the eye muscles and the diagnostic methods used to determine the type and extent of the injury. He dealt with the physiological laws governing eye movements, as well as the effects of impaired function in each of the ocular muscles. Graefe crammed into his short life an extraordinary number of scientific achievements in ophthalmology; he is considered by many authorities to be the world's greatest ophthalmic surgeon and, without question the leading ophthalmologist of the nineteenth century. Graefe's many contributions gave his field a firm scientific basis and prepared it for the modern era.

PROVENANCE: Ownership signature on title of Henry C. Eus [?] or Henry C. Eno [?]. The later was a prominent bookplate collector circa 1916.

☆ Garrison and Morton 5899; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, pp. 137-139; Haskell Norman Library 927; Heirs of Hippocrates 1931; Notable medical books from the Lilly Library, p. 227; Waller 3686. See: Becker Collection, p. 154.

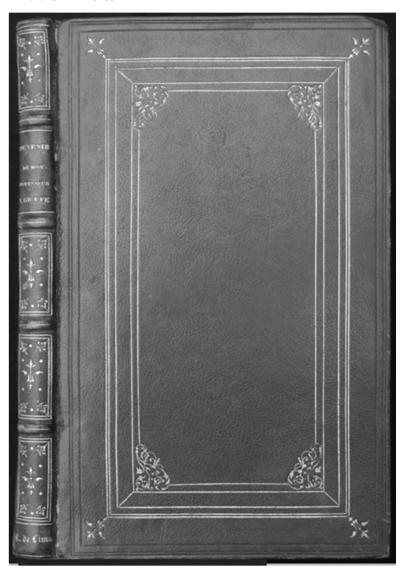
111. GRAEFE, Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Albrecht von (1828-1870). De l'iridectomie appliquée au glaucome et des affections glaucomateuses.. Mémoire publié par les Archiv für Ophthalmologie (t. III, 2e partie) et traduit, pour les Annales d'oculistique (Mai-Juin 1858), par le Docteur A. van Biervliet, de Bruges. Bruxelles: Ve J. van Buggenhoudt, 1858 [with] "Weitere klinische Bemerkungen über Glaucom, glaucomatöse Krankheiten und über die Heilwirking der Iridectomie" [with] "Eigenthümlicher Verlauf eines Orbitalleidens" [with] "Cysticercus im glaskörper durch die Cornea extrahirt" [with] "Fall von Durchschneidung des Supraorbitalnerven und sonstige Ergebnisse über die Heilwirkung dieser Operation" [with] "Bemerkungen über Tarsoraphie" [with] Beobachtungen und Bemerkungen" [in] Archiv für Ophthalmologie, Vierter Band, Abtheilung II. Berlin: Hermann Peters, 1858. 223 x 144 mm. 8vo. 68; [vi], (127)-161; (162)-170; (171)-183; (184)-200; (201)-210; (211)-276 pp. 2figs. (item 2); occasional foxing becomes somewhat more pronounced in the last few leaves. Nineteenth-century full red morocco, paneled in blind and gilt, raised bands, gilt spine with the title: "Souvenir de mon professeur v. Graefe" with the owner's name T. de Lima at foot of spine, a.e.g.,



watered silk end-leaves, original printed wrappers of the first item; outer hinges starting at spine ends, worm holes in top outer hinge, top corners bumped. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION BY THE AUTHOR on wrappers. Very good.

FIRST FRENCH EDITION and FIRST SEPARATE EDITIONS of parts one and two of Graefe's three-part series on glaucoma published between 1857 and 1862, with a series of Graefe articles from Volume V of the Archiv für Ophthalmologie. The first item is a French translation of Graefe's "Ueber die Iridectomie bei Glaucom und uber den glaucomatosen Process" from Archiv für Ophthalmologie, 1857. "Iridectomy for the treatment of glaucoma was introduced by Graefe." Garrison & Morton.

Albert & Edwards, eds., History of ophthalmology, p. 148; Garrison & Morton 5881; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, pp. 132-139.
M7097



112. GRAEFE, Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Albrecht von (1828-1870). Symptomenlehre der Augenmuskellähmungen. Berlin: Hermann Peters, 1867. 215 x 141 mm. 8vo. [viii], 175 pp. 1 fig. Modern quarter dark red morocco, marbled boards, black leather spine label, gilt spine, new end-leaves. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine.

\$ 800

FIRST EDITION of the only separate monograph that Albrecht von Graefe ever wrote. Provided the first thorough account of paralysis of the eye muscles and the basis for their surgical treatment. The first 70 pages of this book describe conditions that can result from injuries to the eye muscles and the methods to be used in their diagnosis and in determining the extent of the injury. Special consideration is given to paralytic diplopia. The second part, some 100 pages, outlines the physiologic laws governing eye movements and then details the effects of impaired function in each of the ocular muscles.

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 898; Garrison & Morton 5899; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, pp. 132-139; Haskell Norman Library 927; Heirs of Hippocrates 1931; Lilly Library, Notable medical books, p. 227; Waller 3686.

M7098

113. GRAEFE, Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Albrecht von (1828-1870). "Ueber Embolie der Arteria centralis retinae als Ursache plötzlicher Erblindung" [with] "Ueber zwei Modificationen der Staar-Operation" [in] Archiv für Ophthalmologie, Fünfter Band. Berlin: Hermann Peters, 1859. 219 x 143 mm. 8vo. Pages 136-157; 158-185. [Entire volume: [vi], 185, [1 blank], 268 pp. Figs., 7 folding plates (1 lithographic, 1 color) (none of the illustrations are related to the Graefe items); paper brittle, lightly foxed, title page and following page torn and brittle an the edges, tears closed and remargined with Japanese tissue. Modern quarter deep red morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, gilt spine, new end-leaves. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good. M7099

\$ 600

FIRST EDITION of this discovery of embolism on the retinal artery as a cause of sudden blindness.

☼ Garrison & Morton 5882; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, pp. 132-139; Hirsch, II, p. 620; Hirschberg, XI, 1c, p. 280.

114. **[GRAHAM, Evarts Ambrose** (1883–1957)**] C. Barber MUELLER.** Evarts A. Graham: The Life, Lives, and Times of the Surgical Spirit of St. Louis. Hamilton, Canada: BC Decker, (2002). Large 8vo. xviii, 494 pp. Frontispiece, photographs, bibliography, index. Original green paper-backed boards; right front cover dented. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED by author to American Association for Thoracic Surgery (AATS) Ben Lyton [?]. ALS from author to Ben laid-in (1 p.). Ephemera from the AATS laid-in. Near fine. ISBN: 15500992227

\$ 20

Graham was an American physician and surgeon, who completed revolutionary new work on surgical technique for the treatment of empyema, co-developed the technique of cholecystography, helped found the American Board of Surgery, and co-conducted the first systematic research on the carcinogenic effects of smoking.

115. GRAÑA, Francisco; Esteban ROCCA; Luis Graña R. Las Trepanaciones Craneanas en el Perú en la Época Pre-Hispánica. Lima: Imprenta Santa Maria, [1954]. FIRST EDITION. Large 8vo. [vi], 340 pp. 251 figures, bibliography. Original printed wrappers; tears (especially at spine) and light foxing to covers, else very good. Hilton 4183.

\$ 40

This is a remarkable study of trepanning in ancient Peru; profusely illustrated with numerous specimens including a mummy and several crude weapons or drilling tools used for this purpose.

- ☼ Hilton, Ronald. Bibliography of Latin America and the Caribbean: The Hilton Library. Lanham, MD: Scarecrow Press, 1980.
- 116. GROSS, Samuel Weissel (1837-1889). "Sarcoma of the long bones; based upon a study of one hundred and sixty five cases" [in] The American Journal of Medical Sciences, New Series, Vol. LXXXVIII. Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1879. 8vo. Pages 17-57; 338-377. [Entire volume: 604 pp.] 8 figs. Quarter black morocco, black cloth sides, gilt spine; rubbed. Ex-library bookplate and withdrawn rubber stamps. Former owner's rubber stamps. Very good. M8508

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. "First comprehensive work on bone sarcoma." Garrison & Morton. "His detailed paper was the first comprehensive work on bone sarcoma to appear in American medical literature; it broadened and solidified the concept of giant-cell sarcoma" (Rutkow). Samuel W. Gross was the son of Samuel David Gross (1805-1884).

- Garrison & Morton 4346; Rutkow, The history of surgery in the United States, II, ORp129.
- 117. GUÉRIN, Pierre (1740-1827). Traité sur les maladies des yeux, dans lequel l'auteur, après avoir exposé les différentes méthodes de faire l'opération de la cataracte, propose un instrument nouveau qui fixe l'œil tout à la fois & opere la section de la cornée. Lyon: Chez V. Reguilliat, 1769. 163 x 101 mm. 12mo. xvi, 445, [3] pp. Headpieces, decorative initials, tailpieces, 1 folding engraved plate, index, errata, binder's instructions on final page; title page torn at gutter, plate foxed and torn at folds (tears closed with Japanese tissue). Contemporary French tan mottled calf, raised bands, gilt spine, marbled edges, marbled end-leaves; rubbed. Ms. ink notations on half-title. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good. M7102

\$ 350

FIRST EDITION of Guérin's first published, and only ophthalmologic, work in which he proposed a modification of the extraction of cataract, using an instrument of his own design which is illustrated in two figures on the plate. Pierre Guérin of Lyons became chief surgeon at the Hôtel Dieu in that city. From about 1800 he lived and practiced in Bordeaux.

- Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 936; Becker Collection 166; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, p. 196; Hirschberg, III, pp. 312-317; 377; Waller 3804; Wellcome, III, p. 176.
- 118. GUÉRINEAU, Joseph-Desire. Du diagnostic des maladies des yeux a l'aide de l'ophthalmoscope et de leur traitement. Paris: P. Asselin, 1860. 236 x 148 mm. 8vo. xxx, 544 pp. 7 lithographic plates. Modern boards, black cloth spine label, gilt spine, new endleaves. Untrimmed. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine. M7103

\$ 500

FIRST EDITION. One of the earliest works on the ophthalmoscope published in France, and by far the most extensive. "This elementary manual was published as an aid to surgeons evaluating alleged blindness in recruits who had been inducted into the military service" (Rucker & Keys). The fundus is illustrated, though not in full detail, by twenty-one lithographed figures (on 7 plates), drawn by the author. The author was a surgeon at the General Hospital of Poitiers and professor at the medical school of that city.

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 937; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, p. 128; Rucker & Keys, Atlases of ophthalmoscopy; Waller 3805.





119. GUILLEMEAU, Jacques (1544-1612). Hondert en dertien gebreken en genesinge der oogen.... En nu vermeerdert door Mr. Johannes Verbrigge.... Nebens een kleyne beschrijbinge der tanden. Amsterdam: Jan Claesz ten Hoorn, 1678. 145 x 91 mm. 12mo. [xxiv], 232 pp. Engraved frontis. (trimmed close at top of fore edge), title-page vignette, decorative initials. Contemporary full calf, raised bands, gilt spine, all edges red; leather scuffed and cracked, outer hinges starting, front free end-paper loose. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Good. M7104

\$ 1,000

VERY RARE DUTCH EDITION, the first to be augmented by the Dutch surgeon Johann Verbrugge, of Guillemeau's classic work. Considered by Garrison to be the best of the Renaissance books on ophthalmology—an epitome of existing knowledge on the subject, chiefly from Greek and Arabian sources. Guillemeau "was the first to describe the repair of a congenital eyelid coloboma by freshening the edges and suturing their margins" (Albert & Edwards, p. 237).

At the end of this work is an interesting treatise on teeth attributed to Guillemeau. Pierre Dionis (1643-1718), in his surgical treatise of 1707, stated that Guillemeau was the originator of a mineral paste for making artificial teeth. This "fact" is reiterated by Guerini in his *History of Dentistry* (Philadelphia, 1909).

Albert & Edwards [eds.], History of ophthalmology, p. 50; Albert, et al, Source book in ophthalmology, 941 (1st ed. 1585); Becker Collection 168 (1st ed. 1585); Cushing G459 (1st ed. 1585); Garrison & Morton 5818 (1st ed. 1585); Gorin, History of ophthalmology, pp. 31, 37; Hirsch, II, p. 696 (1st ed. Paris, 1585); Hirschberg, II, pp. 318-321; Krivatsy, NLM, 5140; Reynolds historical library 1764 (1st ed. 1585); Waller 3855 (1st ed. 1585); Wellcome, III, p. 179.

120. [GYNECOLOGY] A collection of 30 dissertations, inaugural addresses and essays collected by, and occasionally inscribed to, Dr. Rudolph Maier. [No location given]: Various publishers, 1838-1892. 8vo. Illus. All bound together in quarter black cloth, German marbled paper over boards, cloth corner tips, light wear, occasional foxing, else very good. M0152

\$ 500

Many of these works are listed in Garrison & Morton and other medical reference works. List of authors, titles and references available on request. Maier (1824-1888), along with Adolf Kussmaul (1822-1902), wrote the first description of periarteritis nodosa. See: Garrison & Morton, 2906.

121. HAAB, Otto (1850-1931). An Atlas of Opthalmoscopy. Translated and edited by W. B. Barker. London: British Optical Association, [1928]. Large 8vo. 230 pp. 6 figures, 87 plates (mostly chromo-lithographs). Gilt-stamped black cloth; front hinge starting. Bookplate of St. Bartholomew's Hospital College Lobrary. Very good.

\$ 150

This is a new edition of earlier translations of Haab's famous work on the opthalmoscope. "The plates are the same as in the earlier editions, being printed from the original stones" (British Optical Association, 2893-2898).

☼ Rucker & Keys.

Signed by 17 Members

122. HAMBY, Wallace B. Intracranial Aneurysms. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, (1952). 8vo. xxi, 564 pp. 104 figs. (many color), bibliography, indexes. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Bookplate removed from front pastedown, PRESENTATION SIGNATURES OF 17 MEMBERS OF THE FELLOWS SOCIETY OF THE MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE, dated 27 May 1955 on front free end-leaf. Ownership signature on title-page. Very good. M10054

\$ 325

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive monograph with its exhaustive bibliography. Presentation signatures of 17 members of the Fellows Society of the Montreal Neurological Institute, dated 27 May 1955.

- 123. HARVEY, A. McGhee. Adventures in Medical Research: A Century of Discovery at Johns Hopkins. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, (1976). Series: Supplement to Johns Hopkins Medical Journal. 8vo. xiii, 464 pp. Figures, illustrations, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped black spine label; extremities lightly rubbed, mild edge foxing. Very good. ISBN: 0801817854/0801817854
 \$ 10
- 124. HARVEY, William. Movement of the Heart and Blood in Animals: An Anatomical Essay.... Translated from the original Latin by Kenneth J. Franklin and now published for the Royal College of Physicians of London. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific, 1957. 8vo. xii, 209 pp. Color frontispiece, illustrations. Giltstamped navy blue cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Burndy bookplate and ink inscription of I. Bernard Cohen, 1957. Near fine in good jacket.
 \$ 60
- 125. [HARVEY, William] Walter PAGEL. William Harvey's Biological Ideas: Selected Aspects and Historical Background. New York: S. Karger, 1967. 8vo. 394 pp. Illustrations, index; light pencil marginalia. Gilt-stamped blue cloth; sunned. Burndy bookplate, formerly belonging to Robert M. McKeon. See: DSB, Vol. VI, p. 162. Very good. \$120
- 126. HEAD, Henry (1861-1940). Aphasia and Kindred Disorders of Speech. Cambridge: University Press, 1926. Two volumes. 8vo. xiv, [2], 549; xxxiii, 430 pp. Numerous figs. and tables, refs., index. Original blind-ruled green cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles. Fine copy like new. M10458

\$ 600

FIRST EDITION. "The most important work on the subject in the English language" (Garrison & Morton 4633).

☼ Garrison & Morton 4633; McHenry pp. 361-2; Norman 1032.



Rare First Latin Edition Published in London

127. HARVEY, William (1578-1667); Zacharius SYLVIUS (1608-1674); Johannes WALAEUS (1604-1649); Jacobus DE BACK (1593-1657). Exercitationes Anatomicae, De motu Cordis & Sanguinis Circulatione. Cum duplici Indice, Capitum & Rerumi. Quibus accesserunt Jo. Wallaei, de Motu Chyli & Sanguinis, Epistolae Duae. Itemque Dissertatio de Corde Doct. Jac. de Back; Medici Roterodamensis. London: Roger Daniels, 1660 & 1661. 16mo. [42], 464, [23] pp. Front and rear indices, additional engraved title-page dated 1661 (with proceeding original dated 1660), 2 plates showing the veins of the arm (between pp. 86-87 and pp. 90-91), separate title-pages for Walaeus; ink date to engraved title-page. Later blind-stamped full calf; right spine chipped, front cover reinforced with Kozo Japanese paper, else very good. Bookplate of "Collegium Magdalanae Acad. Cantbr." with festoon armorial and cancellation rubber stamps (Franks 33305). M12032

\$ 4.750

RARE FIRST LATIN EDITION published in London, England simultaneously with the more common Rotterdam edition by Arnold Leers. *De Motu Cordis* and *Sanguinis Circulatione* appear together, along with DeBack's *Dissertatio de Corde*, a preface by Sylvius, and Walaeus' *De Motu Chyli & Sanguinis. De Motu Cordis* is widely considered to be Harvey's magnum opus, in which he "communicated to the world...his discovery relating to the circulation of the blood" (Bayle & Bernard, p. 36). According to Garrison & Morton, it is "the most important book in the history of medicine. Harvey proved experimentally that in animals the blood is impelled in a circle by the

beat of the heart, passing from arteries to veins through the pores (i. e., the capillaries seen by Malpighi with the microscope in 1660)" (Garrison & Morton 759).

Jean Riolan the Younger, a Parisian professor of anatomy, had published a theory of circulation that rivaled Harvey's in his Encheiridiumanatomicum (1648). "In 1649, after maintaining a twenty-one year silence against his detractors, Harvey demolished Riolan's arguments point by point" (Norman 1011). His *Sanguinis Circulatione* is specifically addressed to Riolan within this text.

"The first recognition of Harvey's theory came from the extra-university circle around Sylvius and de Back in Rotterdam. De Back had first learned about Harvey's theory in 1633, accepting its correctness fairly quickly.... In his *Dissertatio de Corde* (1648), he denied the reality of notions such as spiritus and calorinnatus" (Huisman, p. 253-54). De Back, a Rotterdam physician, is now best known for abandoning "the assumption that the heart is the source of bodily heat—the old view which Harvey and Descartes continued to hold, and that he expressed his conviction that animal heat is an inevitable consequence of the circulation of the blood and of the nourishment of the body resulting therefrom" (Osler 735).

Although Walaeus was originally an opponent of Harvey, he "changed his mind after having witnessed experiments done by the circle around the physician Franciscus dele Boë, Sylvius...and after having performed them himself. He came to Harvey's public defense in two letters, written in 1640 to Thomas Bartholin" (Huisman, p. 253). Both letters appear in this text, addressed to Bartholin. Pagel identifies the first letters as first appearing in the Padua edition of Harvey's work (Pagel (Biological Ideas), p. 63). Walaeus was also "the first to confirm Harvey by means of a series of ingeniously devised new experiments, mainly by vascular ligatures. He also notably amplified the blood flow and in his turn probably influenced Harvey in the forties. Though publishing no less then twelve years after Harvey's *De motu*, it fell to him to give the decisive impetus to the recognition of its truth at a time when it was widely and passionately contested" (Pagel (New Light), p. 113).

☼ Bayle, Pierre, John Peter Bernard, et al." Harvey (William)." A General Dictionary, Historical and Critical... 6. London: J. Bettenham, 1738; Dibner, Heralds of Science 123 (1st ed.); Franks Bequest: Catalogue of British and American Book Plates Bequeathed to the Trustees of the British Museum by Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks. Vol. 3. London: British Museum, 1904; Huisman, Frank." Medical Care in the Netherlands, 1500-1800." A History of Science in the Netherlands: Survey, Themes, and Reference. Ed. Klaas van Berkel, Ed. Albert Van Helden and Ed. L. C. Palm. Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 1999. 239-78; Keynes 10; Heirs of Hippocrates 424 (Rotterdam ed.); Norman 1011; Pagel, Walter. New Light on William Harvey. Basel: Karger, 1976; Pagel, Walter. William Harvey's Biological Ideas: Selected Aspects and Historical Background. 1967: 1. Basel: Karger, 1967; Russell 358; Waller 4093; Wellcome III, p. 219.

128. HEAD, Henry (1861-1940). Studies in Neurology. In conjunction with W. H. R. Rivers, Gordon Holmes, James Sherren, Theodore Thompson & George Riddoch. London: Henry Frowde, Hodder & Stoughton, 1920. Two volumes 8vo. ix, 329; viii, 333-862 pp. 182 figs. Original red cloth, blind-stamped covers, black-stamped cover title, gilt-stamped spine titles; spines lightly sun-faded. Ink ownership marks on Edward N. J. Duggan inside front covers. An unusually fine set. M10368

\$ 400

"Between 1900 and 1918, Head and his colleagues carried out fundamental investigations of nearly every aspect of the sensory system. The present work is a collection of seven papers from this period, originally published in the journal Brain, and presented here with some modifications and additions. The collection includes the 1911 paper "Sensory disturbances from cerebral lesions," co-authored by Head and Gordon Holmes, which gave the first systematic account of the optic thalamus and its relationship to the cerebral cortex" (Norman 1304).

129. HECKER, Justus Friedrich Carl (1795-1850). Der schwarze tod im vierzehnten jahrhundert. Nach den quellen für aerzte und gebildete nichtärzte bearbeitet von.... Berlin: Friedrich August Herbig, 1832. 213 x 137 mm. 8vo. vi, 102 pp. Pencil underlining and marginalia, foxed. Modern quarter black morocco, German paste-paper boards, new end-leaves. Fine. M2354

\$ 750

FIRST EDITION. *Der schwarze tod* was Hecker's first important work on the history of the great epidemics of the Middle Ages. This volume contains a historical document describing the persecution, interrogation, and confession of Jews from Montreux, Evian, and other localities, who were accused of causing the Black Death of 1348 by poisoning drinking water and food. The defendants (one a famous surgeon from Thonon) are identified by name, residence, and scene of crime. Each admitted guilt after torture, and they were sentenced to death by burning, hanging, and other methods. These interrogations served as precedent for all later pogroms

Cushing H204 (London, 1844); Hirsch, III, pp. 101-103; Osler 5957; Waller 13594; Wellcome, III, p. 231. See: Garrison & Morton 1678.

130. HEBERDEN, William (1710-1801). "Of the night-blindness, or nyctalopia." [in] Medical Transactions of the College of Physicians of London, Vol. I. [London: S. Baker & J. Dodsley, 1768]. 209 x 133 mm. 8vo. Pages 60-63. [Our copy contains: pages 1-174; lacking signature A and all pages after p. 174, to at least p. 470] Browned and foxed. Modern gray plain wrappers, new end-leaves. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good.

\$ 150

FIRST EDITION of Heberden's report of a single case of night blindness is a classic description. Includes 3 papers by Akenside.

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 1008; Garrison & Morton 5831.

M7115

131. HECQUET, Philippe (1661-1737). De l'indecence aux hommes d'accoucher les femmes, et de l'obligation aux femmes de nourrir leurs enfans. Pour montrer par des raisons de physique, de morale, & de medecine, que les meres n'exposeroient ni leurs vies ni celles de leurs enfans, en se passant ordinairement d'accoucheurs & de nourrices. Paris: Jacques Etienne, 1708. Two works in one volume. 147 x 86 mm. 12mo. [xviii], 94; [xiv], 145, [7] pp. Decorated initials, headpieces; lightly water-stained. Contemporary full calf, raised bands, gilt spine, brown leather spine label, marbled end-leaves; rubbed, head of spine lightly chipped. Early ms. inscription on half-title. Crainz rubber stamp on title. Very good. M5070

\$ 400

FIRST EDITION. In this work, the pious French physician and theologian Philippe Hecquet argued that it is immodest and indecent to have male accoucheurs deliver their children and that a woman had a "natural right" to have a female midwife deliver their baby. In the second part of this two-part work, Hecquet argues that it is a woman's duty to nurse her infant. He documents the problems of producing milk for nursing and concerns about the health of the mother.

- ☼ Bibliotheca Osleriana, p. 262; Blake, NLM, p. 202; Hirsch, III, p. 105; Osler 2922 (1744); Waller 4176 (Paris, 1744); Wellcome, III, p. 232. OCLC: 8 copies.
- 132. HEISTER, Lorenz (1683-1758). Compendio anatomico di.. Nel quale si contiene tutta la dottrina anatomica. Tradotto in Italiano dalla quarta edizione Latina d'Altorf, molto pia corretta ed accrescinta delle precedenti. Vi si aggiunge I. Il compendio dell'instituzioni di medicina. II. La differtazione intorno la membrana coroidea dell'occhio dello stesso autore. Venice: Giovanni Vitto, 1782. 235 x 175 mm. 4to. xx, 280 pp. Woodcut title-page vignette, decorative initials, tailpieces, headpieces, indexes, 10 engraved folding plates; marginal water-stains in the first few leaves, ms. drawings of the heart and arteries tipped-in at pages 10 and 14, plates stained, plate 6 with corner torn off repaired without loss, plate 9 with small hole (does not affect image). Modern quarter calf, marbled boards, raised bands, gilt spine; spine faded. Bookplates of Charles F. Kofoid and Jerry F. Donin. Ownership signature of Marconi Giovanni di Edida opposite title. Very good.

SECOND ITALIAN EDITION, 1st ed., 1730. Based on the fourth Latin edition (Altdorf, 1730) that had been considerably revised and augmented by Heister. Includes Heister's three important works: the compendium of anatomy; his essay on the proper study of medicine (with a list of books added, which every student of medicine must use); and at the end is the Dissertation on the choroid membrane of the eye, defended by Giov. Sigismondo Leincker of Nuremberg, 1746 (pages 248-280). Plate 10 is on optics. See: Hirschberg, IV, pp. 1-16.

PROVENANCE: Charles Atwood Kofoid (1865-1947) became a member of the zoology department of the University of California in 1901, where he was chair of the department until his retirement (1910-1936). "Anyone who has had the privilege of using the great resources of the Kofoid Collection in the Biology Library of the University of California at Berkeley is aware of the debt of the life sciences to Kofoid. His personal bookplate, which depicts the world of marine biology, protozoology, and parasitology, testifies to his wide interests and enthusiasms." DSB, VII, p. 447.

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 1020 (2nd Latin ed., Venice, 1730) & 1027 (Italian ed., Venice, 1772); Blake, NLM, p. 203; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, pp. 54-55; Hirsch, III, p. 132 (various editions cited, not this one).

133. HILL, Leonard Erskine (1866-1952) & Harold Leslie BARNARD (1868-1908).
"A Simple and Accurate Form of Sphygmometer or Arterial Pressure Gauge Contrived for Clinical Use" [in] The British Medical Journal, Oct. 2, 1897, p. 904.
[London]: n.p., 1897. 8vo. (269 x 209 mm). 853-944 pp. Text illustration of the device. Modern paste paper boards with printed paper spine label. Small blue rubber stamp on first page, else fine. M11093

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. "Hill and Bernard made an important modification to the Riva-Rocci sphygmomanometer when they substituted a pressure gauge in place of the mercury manometer used for pressure readings" (Garrison & Morton 2807). "Independent of Riva-Rocci's work, Leonard Hill (1866-1952) and Harold Barnard (1868-1908) introduce a convenient armlet method of blood pressure measurement using an aneroid manometer in 1897. They also note that the maximal pulsation occurs at the 'mean arterial pressure" (Gedeon, p. 351).

134. **HIMLY, Carl** (1772-1837). Die Krankheiten und Missbildungen des menschlichen Auges und deren Heilung... Nach den hinterlassenen Papieren desselben herrausgegeben und mit Zusätzen versehen von Dr. E. A. W. Himly. Berlin: August Hirschwald, 1843. Two volumes. 234 x 176 mm. Small 4to. xvi, 585, [1]; viii, 521, [1 blank] pp. Lithographic frontis., index, 5 lithographic plates; some light foxing and browning. Contemporary quarter brown cloth, cloth corners, marbled boards, gilt spine; rubbed. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Ex library rubber stamps of the Kommune-Hospitalet. Very good. M7123

\$ 200

FIRST EDITION of Carl Himly's famous textbook entitled *The diseases and malformations of the human eye and their cure*, in which for the first time not only diseases, but also congenital malformations are adequately treated. The introduction contains general observations about eye diseases, an introduction on the systematic examination of the eye, and a general outline of the medical and surgical treatment of eye diseases. Published posthumously by the author's son, Ernst August Wilhelm Himly (1801-1881).

Albert, et al., Source book in ophthalmology, 1070; Becker Collection 191; Garrison, History of medicine, p. 608; Garrison & Morton 5857; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, pp. 68-69; Hirsch, III, p. 209; Hirschberg, V, pp. 185-201; Waller 4483; Wellcome, III, p. 268.



On Color Theory

135. **HELMHOLTZ**, Hermann von (1821-1894). "Ueber die Theorie zusammengesetzen Farben" [with] "Messungen über Fortpflanzungsgeschwindigkeit den Nerven" [with] "Vorläufiger Bericht Reizung in Fortpflanzungsgeschwindigkeit der Nervenreizung" [with] "Messungen über den zeitlichen Verlauf der Zuckung animalischer Muskeln Fortpflanzungsgeschwindigkeit der Reizung in den Nerven" [in] Archiv für Anatomie, Physiologie und Wissenschaftliche Medicin, herausgegeben von Dr. Johannes Müller, Vol. for 1850 and 1852, pp. 461-482; 199-216. Berlin: Veit, 1852. 8vo. (240 x 155 mm). 126, 569 pp. 16 plates; pages marginally browned with some foxing. Modern maroon moroccobacked decorative boards, gilt-stamped black leather spine labels. Very good. Second grouping: pp. (71)-73; (276)-364. 8vo. (240 x 155 mm). 632, 70, vi pp. 22 plates; pages marginally browned with some foxing. Modern maroon morocco-backed decorative boards, gilt-stamped black leather spine labels. Very good. RARE.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUES of four of Helmholtz's most intriguing and important papers. On "Ueber die Theorie der zusammengesetzen Farben": "Helmholtz was the first to challenge the centuries-old assumption that mixed colors of light behave in the same fashion as mixtures of pigments. The present paper describes Helmholtz's innovative series of experiments on mixed spectral colors – the first of their kind since those of Newton – with which he revolutionized the concept of color by demonstrating the correct way of thinking about floor mixtures" (Norman 1042).

☼ DSB Vol. VI, pp. 246-47; Garrison & Morton 1508; Norman 1042; Garrison & Morton 1265.

136. HIRSCH, August (1817-1894) [ed.]. Handbuch der historisch-geographischen Pathologie. Erlangen: Ferdinand Enke, 1860-1864. Two volumes. 244 x 152 mm. 8vo. viii, 614; vi, 668 pp. Tables, index. Modern brown cloth, gilt spine. Fine. M4032

\$ 300

FIRST EDITION. "Hirsch's exhaustive study of medical geography met with immediate critical acclaim and remains a classic in its field. He classified his work into sections which covered acute infectious diseases; chronic infective, toxic, parasitic, septic, and constitutional diseases; and diseases of the organs and other body parts. He discussed the history and geographical occurrence of each disease and such factors as climate, altitude, soil constitution, seasonality, electrical phenomena, and social conditions" (Heirs of Hippocrates 1847).

- Garrison & Morton 1778; Heirs of Hippocrates 1847 (1st Eng. ed., 3 vols., London, 1883-1886); Hirsch, III, p. 217; Waller 13678 (2nd ed., 3 vols.).
- 137. HIRSCHBERG, Julius (1843-1925). "Geschichte der Augenheilkunde" [in]: GRAEFE, Alfred Carl (1830-1899) & Edwin Theodor SAEMISCH (1833-1909) [eds.]. Handbuch der gesamten Augenheilkunde. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann, 1899-1918. 9 VOLUMES. 240 x 166 mm. 8vo. xii, 419; ix, vii, 546; viii, 594; vii, 440; ix, 310; xvi, 183; xi, 106; x, 203; [ii], 404; x, 314; [ii], 5, 610; [iv], 289 pp. Numerous figs., plates (folding, etc.), tables, bibliographies, indexes, with separate index volume. Later quarter black buckram, gilt spines. Ownership rubber stamps of Cr. P. Civis. Ex library rubber stamps of the Washington University Medical School Library. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine. M7125

\$ 1,250

FIRST EDITION. This monumental work remains the authoritative encyclopaedic history of ophthalmology, up to the first decade of the twentieth century. Its thoroughness and critical judgment mark it as one of the greatest of all histories of scientific subjects. "Forms the last part of the second edition of the Graefe-Saemisch *Handbuch der gesamten Augenheilkunde*" (Albert, et al.).

Albert, et al., Source book of ophthalmology, 1091; Becker Collection, p. 148 (Leipzig, 1899-1918); Garrison, History of medicine, p. 611; Garrison & Morton 5996 (Leipzig, 1899-1918); Osler 5969; Waller 15997.

138. [History of Medicine and Science] George ROSEN [ed.]. (1910-1977). Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences. [New York: Henry Schuman], 1947-1972. 20 volumes. 255 x 178 mm. Tall 8vos. Various paginations. Illus. Navy buckram, gilt spines. Bookplate of Elmer Belt. Very good. M4841

\$ 750

MONUMENTAL SOURCE FOR MEDICAL HISTORY: includes volumes 2, 4-10, 12-17, 19-22, 25, 27. The JOURNAL OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND ALLIED SCIENCES is devoted to work relating to all aspects of the history of medicine, public health, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, etc. Edited by George Rosen, the numerous contributors include many famous historians of medical history: Ralph Major, Carl Bridenbaugh, Herbert Klickstein, Max Neuburger, Walther Riese, Charles Singer, etc.

139. HOFFMANN, Conrad Philipp. Schediasma litterarium. De insignioribus puerperii temporibus. Sive, von Sechs-Wöcherinnen. Königsberg & Leipzig: Johann. Philipp Haas, 1723. 199 x 163 mm. Small 4to. 96 pp. Title-page vignette, headpiece; browned. Modern quarter white paper, paper corners, decorative boards, modern end-leaves. Very good. SCARCE. M5072

\$ 300

FIRST EDITION. Hoffmann's compilation of literary scraps (ancient and modern) on the signs of childbirth. It is divided into three parts: pre-, during, and post-partum.

⇔ Blake, NLM, p. 216; Wellcome, III, p. 283.

- 140. HOLMES, Oliver Wendell. Medical Essays 1842-1882. Second edition. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1883. 8vo. x, 445 pp. Original green cloth, gilt-stamped cover ornament, gilt-stamped spine title, t.e.g.; rubbed. Ownership signature of George F. Stevens, 1887. Very good +. BAL 8975. \$35
- 141. HOME, Francis (1719-1813). Clinical Experiments, Histories, and Dissections. London: J. Murray, 1682 [i.e. 1782]. Second edition. 8vo. xii, 499, [1 blank], [ads 8] pp. Toned, rear end-leaves water-stained. Later full-grain calf, gilt-stamped black leather spine label; binding worn, outer hinges cracked, white spine library number, mid-spine missing small pieces. Date incorrectly printed on title-page as DCLXXXII—37 years before Home was born—erroneously omitting a "C," as the book was actually published in 1782.

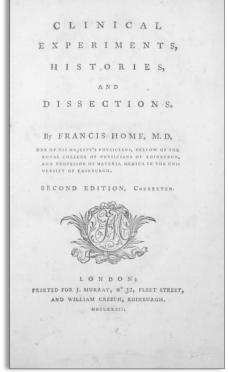
Inscription from "John Tetsworth [?] to Jonathan Havesy [?]" Good. M12366

\$ 650

This work was published after years of observation by Homes at the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh. containing accurate histories of the cases of particular patients, a distinct view of the treatment in each, and the principle observations which were delivered in lecture, it exhibits also a faithful account of trials which have been made with the greatest part of the new remedies lately introduced into practice; and a minute detail of the effects which have been observed to result from them" (Medical Philosophical, p. 463).

☼ Grant, Alexander. The Story of the University of Edinburgh During Its First Three Hundred Years. Vol. 2. London: Longmans, Green, 1884; Society of Physicians in Edinburgh, and First Medical Society of Edinburgh. Medical and Philosophical Commentaries. Vol. 6. London: J. Murray, 1779; Welcome 11276942.

142. HOPPE-SEYLER, Felix (1825-1895). Handbuch der physiologische- und pathologischchemischen Analyse für Ärzte und Studirende.



Berlin: August Hirschwald, 1865. 8vo. (230 x 155 mm). viii, 404 pp. Color lithographed frontis., text-illustrations, index; frontis. and title a bit dust-soiled, marginal browning. Contemporary quarter calf and corners with decorative boards, gilt-stamped red leather spine label; extremities worn. University of Oxford, Department of Biochemistry rubber stamp. Good. M11092

Second Edition. "Hoppe-Seyler, one of the greatest of the physiological chemists, founded the Zeitschrift für physiologische Chemie and wrote a classical textbook on the subject" (Garrison & Morton 701).

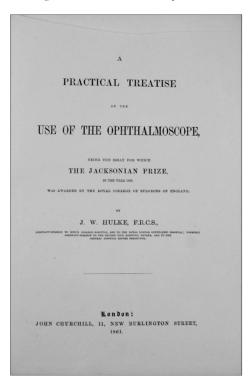
□ DSB, VI, pp. 504-506

143. [HOWARD, John] John AIKIN (1747-1822). A view of the character and public services of the late John Howard, Esq. London: J. Johnson, 1792. Small 8vo. 248 pp. Engraved frontis-portrait. Original drab boards, black-stamped spine title, uncut; spine neatly replaced. Ink signature on title-page, notation in same hand on p. 195, "A marble Statue upon a Pedestal with a suitable Inscription has since been erected to his memory in the Cathedral of St. Paul London." J. Pickering [ca. 1795]. Fine. M10461

\$ 500

FIRST EDITION. John Howard (1726-1790) was a philanthropist and prison reformer. Aikin was the son of John Aikin (1713-1780), tutor of the Warrington Academy, which during the twenty-nine years of its existence was the centre of liberal politics and literary taste of the county of Lancashire.

Baumgartner 47; BM Readex Vol. 1, p. 271; DNB Vol. I, pp. 186-6; DNB Vol. X, pp. 44-48.



144. HULKE, John Whitaker (1830-1895). A practical treatise on the use of the ophthalmoscope, being the essay for which the Jacksonian Prize, in the year 1859, was awarded by the Royal College of Surgeons of England. London: John Churchill, 1861. 263 x 182 mm. Large 8vo. x, 70 pp. 12 figs., 4 chromo-lithographic plates of the fundus by Day and Son, Chromolithographers to the Queen; title page trimmed on top margin. Original blind-stamped brown cloth, gilt spine; rubbed, light corner dampstain to back cover. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Bookseller's ticket. Very good. M7128

\$ 250

FIRST EDITION. Hulke's guide to ophthalmoscopic examination includes the theory of the ophthalmoscope; a description of various ophthalmoscopes; and an account of progress made in ophthalmoscopic diagnosis between 1859 and 1861. Based on Hulke's prize essay of 1859.

Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 1138; DNB, XXII, pp. 882-883; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, p. 171; Hirsch, III, p. 312; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, p. 129; Rucker & Keys, Atlases of ophthalmoscopy.

David Click

TREATISE

ON

THE BLOOD,

INFLAMMATION,

AND

GUN-SHOT WOUNDS,

BY THE LATE

JOHN HUNTER.

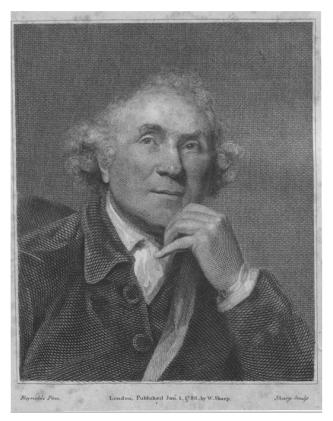
TO WHICH IS PREFIXED.

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE AUTHOR'S LIFE,

BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW,

EVERARD HOME.

LONDON:
Printed by John Richardson,
FOR GEORGE NICOL, BOOKSELLER TO HIS MAJESTY, PALL-MALL.
1794.



Hunter's Monumental Work - One of the Grolier/Norman 100

145. HUNTER, John (1728-93). A Treatise on the Blood, Inflammation, and Gun-shot Wounds. To which is prefixed, a short account of the author's life, by his brother-in-lam, Everard Howe. London: John Richardson for George Nicol, 1794. 4to. lxvii, [1 blank], 575 pp. Frontispiece, 9 plates (one with 2 figures between pp. 160-61, the others at rear numbered I-VIII); plates foxed, occasional light scattered foxing throughout text. Modern quarter gilt-stamped calf over marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped red leather spine label; corners faintly rubbed. Title-page inscription to W. Buxton from David Rice, 8/25/1820. Better than very good. SCARCE.

\$ 6 500

FIRST EDITION [Grolier Club & Norman One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine, no. 52]. "This remarkable, but typical, work of Hunter is based on his own observations during his military experience and is not in any way dependent on any other concepts. Its approach to physiology and pathology has a definitely modern ring. The book was finished but only about one-third through the press (in Hunter's own home) when Hunter died. It contains nine fine copperplates in the text as well as an engraved portrait and a biography of Hunter" (Heirs of Hippocrates 972). "It was while serving with the army at Belle Isle during the Seven Years' War that Hunter collected the material for his epoch-making book on inflammation and gunshot wounds. His studies on inflammation in particular are fundamental for pathology" — Garrison & Morton.

☆ Garrison, Fielding H. An Introduction to the History of Medicine. 4th ed. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1929; Heirs of Hippocrates 968&972; Garrison & Morton 2283; Grolier Club & Haskell F. Norman, One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine (1995), no. 52; Osler 1230; Waller 4997; Wellcome III, p. 317.

- 146. HURST, J. Willis. The Quest for Excellence: The History of the Department of Medicine at Emory University School of Medicine. Atlanta: Scholars Press, (1997). Series: Emory University Archives and Libraries Sources and Guides to Research, No. 3. 8vo. xiv, 601 pp. Index. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth, dust-jacket. SIGNED BY AUTHOR at title-page. Fine. ISBN: 0788503944 \$35
- 147. HUTCHINSON, John (1811-1861). "On the capacity of the lungs, and on the respiratory functions, with a view of establishing a precise and easy method of detecting disease by the spirometer" [in]: Medico-Chirurgical Transactions published by The Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society of London, Vol. 29, London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846. 8vo. 137-252 [article]; xxxvii, 352, 31, [1], 16 (ads.) [entire volume] pp. [In the article:] Tables A-X, 28 figs. Original blind-stamped dark green cloth, gilt-stamped cover ornament and spine title; extremities rubbed, corners showing. Very good.

\$ 1,250

FIRST EDITION. In this fundamental work, Hutchinson divides the air contained in the lungs into five categories: residual air, reserve air, breathing air, complemental air, and vital capacity. He defines vital capacity as a combination of residual, reserve and complemental air, "... being the greatest voluntary expiration, following the deepest inspiration." This paper contains numerous physiological tables and illustrations, many of which are drawn as silhouettes.

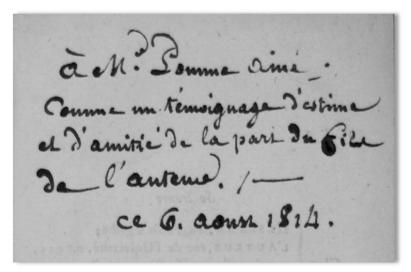
☼ Garrison & Morton 930.

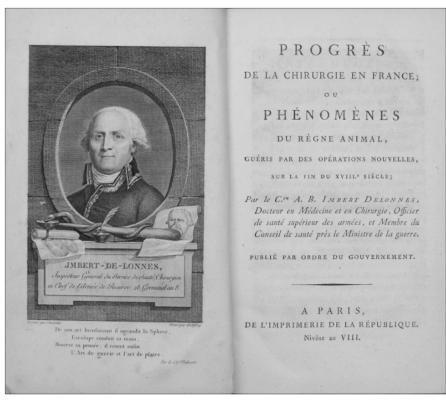
M10689

148. **HUTIN, (Jean Mathuria) Felix.** Anatomie pathologique des cicatrices dans les différents tissus.. Ouvrage couronné par l'Académie Impériale de Médicine de Paris dans la séance publique annuelle du 12 Décembre 1854 [with] Mémoire sur la nécessité d'extraire les corps étranges et les esquilles, dans le traitement des plaies par armes a feu....Extrait du tome XVI Des Mémoires de l'Académie Nationale de Médicine. Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1856, 1851. Two volumes in one. 274 x 225 mm. 4to. 141, [1]; 47 pp. Early full black grained morocco, gilt, a.e.g. First title spotted, else near fine. VERY RARE. M0726LV

\$ 500

FIRST SEPARATE ISSUES of these two contributions to reparatory surgery, with cases, by Hutin, a prominent French army surgeon from the Hôpital des Invalides. The first paper is on scar tissue. First title not listed in the BM Readex; second listed with a slightly different title. Another issue of the Anatomie pathologique was made with 1855 on the title.





149. IMBERT-DE-LONNES, Ange Bernard (1745-1820). Progrès de la chirurgie en France; ou phénomènes du règne animal, guéris par des opérations nouvelles, sur la fin du XVIII.e siècle. Publié par ordre du gouvernement [with]: Opération courte, facile et sans danger, pour guérir surement l'hydrocèle. Comparaison de cette découverte avec le traitement de cette maladie par les injections. Opuscule faisant suite à la brochre qui a pour titre, progrès de l'art de guérir en France sur la fin du dix-buitième siècle, imprimée avec figures, par ordre et aux frais du gouvernement. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, Nivôse an VIII (1799). Avignon: J.-J. Niel, an XI (1802). FIRST EDITIONS. 200 x 120 mm. 8vo. 3, 32, 8, 8; xxxvi, 60 pp. Frontis. portrait engraved by François Godefroy, 4 plates (2 folding). Original yellow boards; stained, spine chipped and cracked, corners rubbed. Very good. RARE.

\$ 2,750

CHOICE COLLECTOR'S COPY – A PRESENTATION INSCRIP-TION FROM THE AUTHOR TO HIS FATHER: "A Mr. Lonnes aine aine comme un témoignage d'estime et d'amitié de la part du fils du l'auteur. ce 6. aout 1814" [Translated: "For Mr. Lonnes [the] elder as a testimony of esteem and love on the part of your son the author – the 6th of August 1814"]. Ange Bernard Imbert-de-Lonnes was Inspector-General of Public Health and Chief Army-Surgeon of the Reserve.

The first work contains descriptions of the two operations for which he was famous; the removal of a colossal sarocele weighing 28 pounds (illustrated in two remarkable plates) from Charles Delacroix, father of Eugene Delacroix, the celebrated painter; and a rhinoplastic operation on the face of Perier Gurat, illustrated before and after the operation. Imbert-Delonnes's work in rhinoplasty was published twenty years before that of Dieffenbach, and almost twenty years

before that of De Graefe. The second work, which was intended as a sequel to the first, describes 18 operations for hydrocele. Both works are extremely rare. There is no copy of the first work in the British Museum and no copy of the second in the Surgeon-General's Catalogue [World Cat. locates only three copies in France].

Blake, NLM, p. 228; Hirsch, Biographisches Lexikon, III, pp.341-2.

M0727LV

 ISAACS, Alick & Jean LINDENMANN. Virus interference I: The interferon. [London: Royal Society, 1957. Series: Proceedings Royal Society, London. Series B, Biological Sciences, vol. 147, no 927, 1957. 8vo. pp. 258-267. Original printed wrappers. FINE. M09836

\$ 400

This is the original paper which outlined the discovery, long searched for, of what was called 'interferon.' Also in this issue, Virus interference II: Some properties of interferon, pp. 268-273.

⇔Bibel, Debra Jan, Milestones in Immunology, pp. 208-212; Garrison-Morton 2578.22.

151. JAEGER, Eduard, Ritter von Jaxtthal (1818-1884). Ergebnisse der Untersuchung mit dem augenspiegel unter besonderer Berüchsichtigung ihres Werthes für die Allgemeine Pathologie. Ein Vortrag, Gehalten in der Mathematisch-

> Naturwissenschftlichen Klasse der K. Akademie Wissenschaften zu Wien, am 18. November 1875. Vienna: L. W. Seidel & Sohn, 1876. 227 x 155 mm. 8vo. [iv], 196; 6; 30; 31, [1 blank]; [iv], 59, [1 blank]; 82; 25, [1 blank]; 1 sheet, folded; vi, 130; viii, 29 106 pp. chromolithographic plates with 128 figs. Contemporary quarter brown morocco, morocco corners, marbled end-leaves, raised bands, gilt spine; scuffed, hinges weak. Ms. list of title included in this volume mounted on front paste-down. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Very good. M7136

> \$ 400 FIRST EDITION. The first work is Jaeger's "Results of examining with the ophthalmoscope, especially for general pathology."

ERGEBNISSE DER UNTERSUCHUNG MIT DEM AUGENSPIEGEL BESONDERER BERÜCKSICHTIGUNG IHRES WERTHES FÜR DIE ALLGEMEINE PATHOLOGIE. EIN VORTRAG. GEHALTEN IN DER MATHEMATISCH-NATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHEN KLASSE DER K. K. AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN ZU WIEN, AM 18. NOVEMBER 187 EDUARD JAEGER. WIEN. DRUCK UND VERLAG VON L. W. SEIDEL & SOHN. 1876.

Select works included:

- PERRIN, Maurice Constantin (1826-1889). "Description d'un oeil artificiel destiné a faciliter les études ophthalmoscopiques." Extract from: Compte Rendu de la Société de Chirurgie
- LEBER, Theodor (1840-1917). Der Augenspiegel. Vortrage, gehalten im Saale des literarischen Museums zu Göttingen den 16. Februar 1872. Berlin: Hermann Peters, 1872
- MOHR, Franz. Das Ophthalmophantom und der Augenspiegel als Optometer. Würzburg: Stahel-schen Buch- & Kundsthandlung, 1870.

- REUSS, August Emanuel, Ritter von (1841-1924) & Mikhail Mikhailovitch WOINOW (1844-1875). Ophthalmometrische Studien. Vienna: Wilhelm Braumüller, 1869.
- LANDOLT, Edmond (1846-1926). Le grossissement des images ophthalmoscopiques. Paris: Adrien Delahaye, 1874.
- KNAPP, Herman (1832-1911). "Ophthalmoscopic optometry, and description of a new ophthalmoscope." N.p., n.d.
- HIRSCHBERG, Julius (1843-1925). "Das Refractions-Ophthalmoscop." Berlin: Julius Bahlke, n. d. with: WOINOW, Mikhail Mikhailovitch. (1844-1875). Ophthalmometrie. Vienna: Wilhelm Braumüller, 1871.
- RUETE, Christian George Theodor (1810-1867). Das Stereoscop. Eine populäre Darstellung mit zahlreichen erläuternden Holzschnitten und mit 20 stereoscopischen Bildern in einer Beilage. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1860.
- 152. JAEGER, Eduard, Ritter von Jaxtthal (1818-1884). Ophthalmoscopical atlas. Revised and enlarged by Dr. Maximilian Salzmann. English translation by Dr. William A. Martin. Leipzig and Vienna: Franz Deuticke, 1890; London: Williams & Norgate, 1890; New York: B. Westermann, 1890. 272 x 198 mm. 4to. xii, 86 pp. Bibliog, 31 chromolithographic plates with 136 figs. Original red cloth-backed printed boards, cloth tips, gilt spine; rubbed, inner hinges cracked, covers soiled, spine color affected by insect trailings. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Good. M7133

\$ 500

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. This English translation of Jaeger's 1869 German edition contains descriptions of the ophthalmoscopic appearance of diseases of the eye. It is illustrated with Chromo-lithographic plates. Printed in Germany.

- Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 1174; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, p. 160; Rucker & Keys, Atlases of ophthalmoscopy. See: Becker Collection 206; Garrison & Morton 5904.
- 153. JAEGER, Eduard, Ritter von Jaxtthal (1818-1884). Über die Enstellungen des dioptrischen Apparates im menschlichen Auge. Vienna: Kais. Kon. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei; Paris: L. W. Seidel & Sohn, 1861. 235 x 156 mm. 8vo. viii, 283, [1 blank] pp. 2 figs., numerous tables, 5 lithographic plates (4 folding). Original blind- and gilt-stamped maroon morocco, raised bands, a.e.g.; rubbed, spine faded. Ex library rubber stamps on verso of title. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine.

\$ 175

SECOND EDITION. Jaeger's work on physiological optics ante-dated those of both Donders and Helmholtz. Jaeger's work contained many new and important observations in the field of dioptrics. It contains a description of the structure of the emmetropic, myopic, and hyperopic eye, and the principles of accommodation. Dedicated to his father.

- Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 1169; Becker Collection 205; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, p. 259; Hirschberg, XI, 1c, p. 494; Lesky, The Vienna Medical School of the nineteenth century, p. 202.

 M7132
- 154. JAEGER, Eduard, Ritter von Jaxtthal (1818-1884). Ueber Staar und Staaroperationen nebst anderen Beobachtungen und Erfahrungen aus seines Vaters Dr. Friedrich Jaeger, k. k. Professors etc., etc., und aus der eigenen ophthalmologischen Praxis. Vienna: L. W. Seidel, 1854. 234 x 152 mm. 8vo. viii, 128 pp. 18 tables, 8 lithographic plates after drawings by Jaeger. Original boards, spine re-enforced with adhesive tape; rubbed, corners showing, inner hinge broken. Ownership signature of Dr. Wolff on title-page. Ex-library bookplate and rubber stamps of the Library of Washington University Medical School. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Bookseller's ticket. INCOMPLETE, AS IS.

\$ 150

FIRST EDITION. Jaeger's professorial dissertation is a work on cataract and cataract surgery, and includes one of the earliest descriptions of pathological states based upon ophthalmoscopic examinations. The title-page calls for ten lithographic plates; this copy has only 8. The work originally included twenty-four leaves of test-types in German, French, and English (not found here).

- Albert & Edwards, eds., *History of ophthalmology*, p. 170; Albert, et al, *Source book of ophthalmology*, 1167 (incorrectly states 34 plates: there are 35 figures on 8 plates. The Albert citation refers to 6 plates being hand-colored; the plates in the Donin copy are not hand-colored); Becker Collection 203; Garrison, *History of medicine*, p. 608; Gorin, *History of ophthalmology*, p. 259; Hirschberg, XI, 1c, pp. 495-496 (as title page, calls for 10 plates); Rucker & Keys, *Atlases of ophthalmoscopy*.

 M7131
- 155. JANIN DE COMBE-BLANCHE, Jean (1730-1790). Mémoires et observations anatomiques, physiologiques et physiques sur l'œil, et sur les maladies qui affectent cet organe; avec un précis des opérations & des remedes qu'on doit pratiquer pour les guérir. Lyon: Chez les Freres Perisse; Paris: Chez P. F. Didot, 1772. 203 x 130 mm. 8vo. xl. 474, [6] pp. Half-title, woodcut title-page vignette, engraved vignette on dedication page, headpieces, tailpieces, decorative initials, 1 fig., errata; piece of title page cut out, affecting vignette only, lower corner removed from pages 101, 102 without loss. Contemporary mottled calf, raised bands, gilt spine, brown leather spine label, marbled endleaves, all edges red; leather scuffed. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine. M7137

125

FIRST EDITION. This valuable collection demonstrates the surgical skills and careful observations of Jean Janin. The work contains a complete account of the anatomy, diseases, and treatments of the eye with many observations of specific cases. IT CONTAINS THE FIRST PUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF HYPERMETROPIA AND THE FIRST EXPERIMENT USING GLASSES OF COMPLIMENTARY COLORS BEFORE BOTH EYES.

- Albert, Source book of ophthalmology, 1181; Becker Collection 208; Blake, NLM, p. 234; Hirsch, III, p. 384; Hirschberg, III, pp. 318-326; Reynolds historical library 2207; Waller 5116; Wellcome, III, p. 345.
- 156. JEAFFRESON, John Cordy. A book about doctors. [London]: Hurst and Blackett, 1860 [?]. Series: Standard Library. 8vo. xii, 324, [ads 16] pp. Lacks title-page [pp.v-vi]. Original blind-stamped bluish-purple blind and gilt-stamped cloth, gilt spine; rubbed, spine ends frayed. Very good, but as is. Scarce.

\$ 30

A series of essays about English physicians such as Thomas Browne, Radcliffe, Akenside, and Lettsom.

- 157. JENNER, Edward. An Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of the Variole Vaccine, a Disease Discovered in Some of the Western Countries of England, Particularly Gloustershire, and Known by the Name of the Cow Pox. Milan: R. Lier, 1923. Limited edition of 500 copies. Facsimile of the London 1798 first edition. 4to. iv, 75 pp. Color plates, errata. Green paper-backed boards, paper labels to spine and front cover; rubbed, corners just showing, rear cover slightly scuffed. Burndy bookplate. Very good.
- 158. [JENNER, Edward] F. Dawtrey DREWITT (1848-1942). The Life of Edward Jenner, M.D., F.R.S., Naturalist, and Discoverer of Vaccination. Second edition (enlarged) ... London ...: Longmans, Green, 1933. 8vo. xi, 151 pp. Frontispiece port., 4 plates, index. Navy cloth, gilt. Unusually fine copy. Scarce.

\$ 25

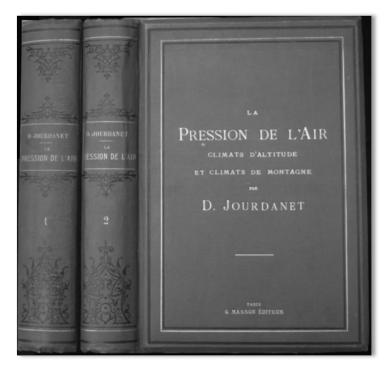
The author, Frederick George Dawtrey Drewitt, was born at Burpham, Surrey. He was educated at Winchester College before entering Christ Church College, Oxford, graduating with a natural science degree in 1871. Drewitt began his medical studies at St George's Hospital, London. He took house appointments at St George's, the Hospital for Sick Children, London, and the Belgrave Hospital for Children. In 1876 he became a member of the Royal College of Physicians; becoming a fellow in 1881. "Drewitt's private income enabled him to retire early. He then devoted himself chiefly to the study of birds and flowers." He studied art as well as learning to paint. His extant (very few) papers were deposited at the Royal College of Physicians.

 JONAS, Docteur S. Cent Portraits de Medecins Illustres. Paris: Masson & Cie, 1960. 8vo. 350 pp. Portrait illustrated. Original blue and gray printed wrappers; tail bumped. Burndy bookplate. Very good.

\$ 30 160. JOSEPH, Jacques (1865-1934). Plastic Operations of the Nose and Other Parts of the Face. With a supplement on plastic operations of the breasts and a few other plastic operations of the outer body. By Dr. J. Jospeh, Berlin. 1718 illustrations [not reproduced in this translation].... [Chicago], [Author], [Undated, obviously after 1931]. 4to. 383, 87 ff. Carbon typescript, single sheets. Spine title: "Joseph's Complete Plastic Works. 1931. ... Translated by Schireson." Red buckram cloth. M11690

\$4,750

Virtually unknown: THIS IS THE TANSLATOR'S PERSONAL COPY OF THE FIRST ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF JOSEPH'S CLASSIC, as written by his student. English translation of: JOSEPH, Jacques (1865-1934). Nasenplastik und sonstige Gesichtsplastik nebst einem Anhang über Mammaplastik und einige weitere Operationen aus dem Gebiete der äusseren Körperplastik. Leipzig: Curt Kabitzsch, 1931.



161. JOURDANET, Denis (1815-1892). Influence de la pression de l'air sur la vie de l'homme. Climats d'altitude et climats de montagne. Paris: G. Masson, 1875. 2 volumes. Large 8vo. [4], iii, 388, [3]; [iv], 423, [4] pp. 39 engraved plates, 3 chromolithographic plates, 8 color maps (7 double page), figs., numerous tables; foxed and waterstained, but text is clean. Original reddish-brown cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, t.e.g.; extremities stained. Ownership ink stamps of Simon D. Woivodich (Alexandria, Egypt). Very good.

\$ 500

FIRST EDITION. "Jourdanet's observational work in remote areas of Latin America and Asia produced important evidence for Bert's proof that altitude sickness is due to anoxaemia. In La pression barometrique Bert describes how Jourdanet made it possible for him to do his laboratory work on altitude physiology, and how the two agreed to each take half the field. Bert the laboratory work; and Jourdanet, the observational. Bert also credits Jourdanet with the theory of anoxaemia. Extensively illustrated" (Garrison & Morton 943.1).

Diccionario porrua, Suplemento, pp. 196-197; Garrison & Morton 943.1; Hoff & Fulton, A bibliography of aviation medicine, p. 283; Norman 1181.

162. JUSSIEU, Antoine Laurent de (1748-1836). Genera plantarum secundum ordines naturales disposita, justa methodum in borto regio parisiensi exaratam, anno M. DCC. LXXIV. Paris: Viduam Herissant, et Theophilum Barrois, 1789. 208 x 132 mm. 8vo. 24, lxxii, 498, [1] pp. Index, headpieces, tailpieces, errata; occasional pencil marginalia. Contemporary tree calf, gilt spine, red leather spine label, marbled end-leaves; rubbed, outer hinges starting at foot of spine. Bookplate and blind stamps of Alfred H. W. Povah. Very good. M4842LV

\$ 650

FIRST EDITION of this revolutionary work in plant classification. "Jussieu's thorough study of the genera and families of flowering plants (1774-1789) resulted in the publication of his epoch-making Genera plantarum (1789). For this work Jussieu had at his disposal not only the rich collections of living plants at the royal garden, but also his uncle's and his own rich herbarium, as well as the collections made by Philibert Commerson on his world voyage with Bougainville; the Commerson collections proved to be of critical importance for the inclusion of many tropical angiosperm families. Through an exchange of specimens, Jussieu also had access to part of Sir Joseph Banks's collections from Cook's first voyage, and another valuable London contact was with James Edward Smith, owner of Linnaeus's herbarium" (DSB, Vol. VII, p. 198).

- ☼ BM (Nat. Hist.), II, p. 952; DSB, VII, p. 198; Gascoigne 11585; Horblit 68a; Hunt Catalog 703; Printing and the mind of man, p. 290 (note); Pritzel 4549; Sacks, History of botany, pp. 116-121.
- 163. KAGAN, Solomon R. Contributions of Early Jews to American Medicine. Boston: Bostom Medical, (1934). 23 cm. xv, 63 pp. 18 illustrations, index. Original printed wrappers; staples rusty, spine ends worn. Bookplate of eminent medical historian Charles Singer. Good +. \$30
- 164. KEEN, William Williams (1837-1932). "Linear Craniotomy (Miscalled Craniectomy) for Microcephalus." Reprinted from: The American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 101, (1891). Philadelphia: Lea Brothers, 1891. FIRST SEPARATE ISSUE. 8vo. 7 pp. 1 fig. Later cloth-backed marbled boards, paper spine label, original green printed wrappers bound in; label torn, top of spine eaten. Bookplate of the American Museum of Natural History and blind stamp on title, ownership rubber stamp of N.C. Bumpus on front wrapper, ownership bookplate on rear pastedown. Very good.

\$ 750

"Keen was a pioneer in linear craniotomy and one of the first successfully to operate for meningioma." Garrison & Morton 4866; McHenry, Garrison's *History of Neurology*, pp. 404, 500.

- 165. KELLY, Howard A. Operative gynecology. Birmingham, AL: Classics of Medicine, (1992). Two volumes. 8vo. xvii, 563; xiii, 557 pp. 24 color plates, 592 text figs. Full navy leather, gilt-stamped covers and spine titles, a.e.g. Fine. M11480 \$95

\$ 750

FIRST EDITION. This rare set of plates depicting the anatomy of the sinuses as described by Killian. The fifteen plates are colored and feature a printed glassine overlay; each plate is accompanied by a descriptive text. Killian's name still exists in anatomy and surgery today as Killian's bundle which is the inferior constrictor muscle of pharynx, Killian's operation which is an operation for frontal sinus disease, and Killian's polyp which is an antro-choanal polyp originating in the maxillary sinus.

167. KING, Harold (1887-1956). "Curare:" [in] Nature: a weekly illustrated journal of science, CXXXV, (April 14, 1935). 267 x 200 mm. 8vo. See: pp. 467-470 (under "Letters to the Editor"). lxvii (index), 1088, v-xii pp. Modern quarter maroon cloth, marbled boards, maroon morocco spine label. Fine. M2329

\$ 375

- FIRST EDITION. "Isolation from curare of d-tubocurarine chloride" (Garrison & Morton 5719). The notorious South American arrow poison curare is a substance that paralyses skeletal muscles. The establishment of the structural formula of curarine by H. King gave certain leads which" Daniel Bovet (b. 1907) followed in making his substantial contributions in the fields of physiology and medicine (*Nobel, the man and his prizes*, p. 319).
- 168. KING, Lester S. The Medical World of the Eighteenth Century. (Chicago): The University of Chicago Press, (1958). 8vo. xix, 346 pp. Illustrations, index. Silver-and-red-stamped blue cloth, dust-jacket; jacket top edges slightly frayed. Burndy bookplate. Very good. \$ 30
- 169. KLEBS, Arnold C. Incunabula Scientifica et Medica: Short Title List. Bruges, Belgium: The Saint Catherine Press, 1937. Offprint from Osiris Vol. IV for the History of Medicine Series, Library of the New York Academy of Medicine. 8vo. 359 pp. Some light pencil marks, marginal tears of which 4 pages are taped. Original printed wrappers bound in gilt-stamped teal cloth; extremities worn, boards just showing. Burndy bookplate.
 \$ 200
- 170. KLEBS, Arnold Carl (1870-1943) & Eugénie DROZ. Remèdes contre la peste, fac-similés, notes et liste bibliographique des incunables sur la peste. Paris: E. Droz & E. Nourry, 1925. 4to. 95, [i] pp. Figs., loose leaves un-opened. Original printed portfolio cloth-backed card covers, cloth ties, as issued; spine taped-over with hand-written paper label. Burndy bookplate. Generally very good +.
 - LIMITED EDITION of 500 copies. Contains a facsimile of one of the earliest written treatises on epidemics and pestilence as well as a bibliographic study of works on the topic printed in the 15th century. See: Donkin, R. A. Between East and West: The Moluccas and the Traffic in Spices... 2003, p. 123.
 - Cushing K121; Garrison and Morton 5140; Osler 7149; Waller 18590
- 171. KÖLLIKER, Rudolph Albert von (1817-1905). Die Normale Resorption des Knochengewebes und ihre bedeutung für die entstehung der typischen knochenformen. Leipzig: F.C.W. Vogel, 1873. 4to. vi, 86 pp. 8 color plates. Mustard cloth, black-stamped spine title, original printed wrappers bound in at rear. Very good.

\$ 600

\$ 45

- "A Swiss by birth, Kölliker received his medical education by attending Müller's lectures in Berlin and studying at Heidelberg where he was graduated. After serving as prosector for Henle in Zurich, Kölliker was called to Würzburg where he remained for half a century. A genius, possessing remarkable powers of observation, he made enormous strides in the understanding of human and animal tissue. He was the first to apply Schwann's cell doctrine to embryology and to isolate smooth muscle fiber. Charles Sedgwick Minot (1852-1914) said that Kölliker, knew more by direct personal observation of the microscopic structure of animals than anyone else who ever lived" (Garrison, An introduction to the history of medicine, p. 462). M11481
- 172. **KUHN, Franz** (1866-1929). "Perorale Tubagen mit und ohne Druck" [in] *Deutsche Zeitschrift für Chirurgie*, Vol. LXXVI. Leipzig: F.C.W. Vogel, 1905. 8vo. (225 x 165 mm). pp. 148-207 [article]; v, 592 [entire vol.] pp. 5 plates (some with color, one a fold-out), 58 illustrations; fold-out plate has a small tear, image unaffected. Modern half brown cloth with decorative boards, gilt-stamped spine title. Penciled Garrison & Morton citation on front free endpaper. Library of the Harvard Medical School rubber stamp verso title-page. Near fine. M11094

\$ 900

FIRST EDITION. "Kuhn introduced the intratracheal insufflation method of anaesthetization about 1900; he used a flexible metal tube and a curved introducer. He also experimented with positive and negative pressure insufflations" (Garrison & Morton 5693).

Garrison & Morton 5693; Gedeon, pp. 295, 297; Keys, The History of Surgical Anesthesia, p. 67.

- 173. KOONTZ, Amos R. Hernia. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, (1963). 8vo. ix, 227 pp. Index. Black-stamped gold cloth, dust-jacket; top jacket torn, spine and rear lightly soiled. Ownership signature. SCARCE. Very good. \$35
- 174. KÜHNE, Wilhelm Friedrich (1837-1900) & August EWALD (1849-1924).
 "Untersuchungen über den Sehpurpur." Offprint from: Untersuchungen aus dem Physiologischen Institute der Universität Heidelberg. Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1877.
 231 x 147 mm. 8vo. 82 pp. 3 figs. (2 in red and black), table. Original printed wrappers. Bookplates of Herbert McLean Evans and Jerry F. Donin. Fine. M7146

\$ 250

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION of this account of Kühne and Ewald's research on visual purple (Rhodopsin). They were the first to extract visual purple from the retina. "Kühne discovered that the red color in the retina is derived from a red dye, the visual purple, and proved it on optograms" (Hirschberg, XI, 1b, p. 258). "Kühne demonstrated that the retina works like a photographic plate: light bleaches out the visual purple, which is regenerated in darkness" (Albert et. al.).

PROVENANCE: Herbert McLean Evans was an American anatomist and embryologist who was a professor of anatomy at the University of California at Berkeley from 1915. In 1922 Evans discovered vitamin E which is essential for reproduction in higher animals. Evans was an avid book collector of very important scientific and medical works in fine copies, amassing several libraries only to disperse them and begin anew.

- Albert & Edwards, eds., *History of ophthalmology*, p. 141; DSB, VII, p. 520; Hirsch, III, p. 565; Hirschberg, XI, 1b, p. 256. See: Albert, et al, *Source book of ophthalmology*, 1275 (not this item); Becker Collection 221 (another offprint); Garrison, History of medicine, p. 612; Gorin, *History of ophthalmology*, p. 508; Pagel, *Biographisches Lexikon*, col. 922-923 documents the *Untersuchungen aus dem Physiologischen Institute der Universität Heidelberg* as published from 1877-1882.
- 175. KÜRTEN, Daniel. Illustrated Catalogue of Surgical Instruments Manufactured by Daniel Kürten, Ohligs near Solingen (Gearmany), Maker of Surgical and Dental Instruments. Ohligs [now Solingen], Germany: Daniel Kürten, 1922. 4to. 92, [index 4] pp. Numerous illustrations, index. Original gray printed wrappers; spine torn. Very good, internally near fine.

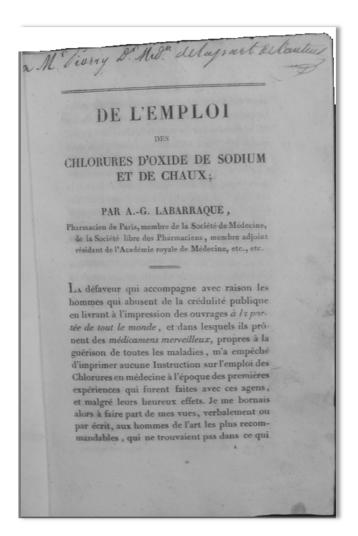
\$ 20

Features a variety of early 20th-century German surgical instruments, including but not limited to Bergmann's artery forceps, Bier's amputating saw, Collin's bullet forceps, Finsen's mastoid retractor, Lower's kidney elevating forceps, Pyle's perineum needle, Schäffer's nasal curette, and hundreds more.

176. LAMONT, Edward S. [offprint collection; including]: Reconstructive Plastic Surgery of the Absent Ear with Necrocartilage: An Original Method. Offprint from: Archives of Surgery, Vol. 48, January 1944. 8vo. pp. 53-72. Photos, figs. Original printed wrappers bound in presentation red cloth; some very mild soiling to extremities. Signed presentation inscription from the author to Ben R. Meyer. Very good.

\$ 100

This bound edition also includes 7 additional offprints by the author: "Plastic Surgery in Facial Paralysis." Reprinted from Archives of Otolaryngology, Vol. 39, February 1944. 8vo. pp. 155-163; "Reconstructive Surgery of the Nose in Congenital Deformity, Injury and Disease." Reprinted from The American Journal of Surgery, Vol. LXV, No. 1, July 1944. 8vo. pp. 17-45; "Plastic Surgery in Reconstructing the Partially Absent Nose: An Original Technique." Reprinted from Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, Vol. 53, No. 3, September 1944. 8vo. p. 561; "Reparative Plastic Surgery of Secondary Cleft Lip and Nasal Deformities." Reprinted from Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, Vol. 80, April 1945. 8vo. pp. 422-434; "Plastic Surgery in Reconstructing Enlarged Breasts." Reprinted from Surgery, Vol. 17, No. 3, March 1945. 8vo. pp. 379-396; "Plastic Surgery of Nasal Fractures." Reprinted from The American Journal of Surgery, Vol. LXIX, No. 2, August 1945. 8vo. pp. 144-154; "Plastic Surgery in Congenital Deformities About the Face." Reprinted in two parts from The Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Monthly, Vol. XXIV and XXV, No. 12, December and January 1945. 8vo. pp. 571-578; 25-34, 85-92.



[174] Presentation Copy From the Author

177. LABARRAQUE, Antoine Germain (1777-1850). De l'emploi des chlorures d'oxide de sodium et de chaux. [Paris]: (Madame Huzard, 1825). 196 x 127 mm. 8vo. 48 pp. Tears at page 47 repaired with only minor loss of text, some staining and spotting on various leaves. Modern marbled wrappers. Housed in a cloth clam-shell box, red gilt-stamped leather label on spine of box. Bookplate of Haskell Norman. INSCRIBED by the author to Pierre Adolph Piorry. Very good. SCARCE. M1784

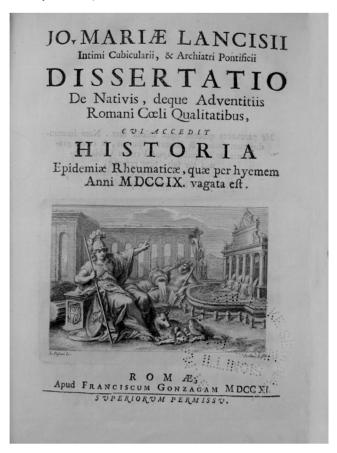
\$ 1,450

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR TO PIERRE ADOLPHE PIORRY. The first disinfecting agent. Privately printed account of Labarraque's use of alkali hypochlorite as a disinfectant, using sodium hypochlorite solution ("Labar-raque's liquid"). After Scheele isolated chlorine in 1774, French chemists sought to find practical applications for hypochlorite. Labarraque, a pharmacist, introduced the use of alkali hypochlorite as a disinfectant, using sodium hypochlorite solution in 1822. Three years later, after publishing accounts of the liquid's use in the Archives générales de médecine and an 1823 pamphlet entitled Préfecture de police, Labarraque issued this privately printed memoir. Labarraque's solution was

the first disinfecting agent, and its application represents the first use of antisepsis in surgery. English translation 1825. Apparently all copies were issued without a title-page.

PROVENANCE: Inscribed on the first page: "A Mr. Piorry Dr. Medn. de la part de l'auteur." Pierre Adolph Piorry (1794-1879) introduced the percussor and the pleximeter in 1826. See: Garrison & Morton 2675.

☼ Garrison & Morton 5633; Haskell Norman Library 1245; Partington, *History of chemistry*, III, p. 509; Wangensteen & Wangensteen, *Rise of surgery*, p. 319; Wellcome, III, p. 422 (shows a printed cover not present here).



178. LANCISI, Giovanni Maria (1654-1720). Dissertatio de nativis, deque adventitiis Romani coeli qualitatibus, cui accedit historia epidemiæ rheumaticæ, quæ per hyemem anni MDCCIX vagata est. Rome: Francisco Gonzaga, 1711. 228 x 172 mm. 4to. [xvi], 258, [2] pp. Engraved allegorical title-page vignette, engraved historiated initials, headpieces, tailpieces, index, errata; foxed. Contemporary full vellum, ms. spine title; small chip in fore-edge of top cover. Paper label at foot of spine. Title-page with perforated library ownership mark. Very good.

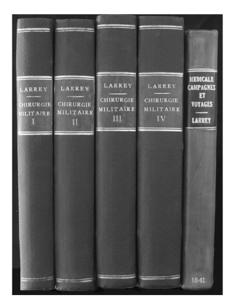
\$ 1,600

FIRST EDITION. "Lancisi was interested in public health and epidemiology, and had an understanding of the theory of contagion that was well in advance of its time. In the present work, his first on municipal hygiene, he examined what he considered to be the health-affecting aspects of the Roman environment, particularly her water supply and the insalubrious Pontine

marshes. The second part of the work describes the influenza epidemic that began in Rome in 1709 and swept over most of Europe" (Haskell Norman Library 1274).

☼ DSB, VII, pp. 613-614 ([this work is not included in the DSB bibliog.]; Haskell Norman Library 1274; Osler 3149; Waller 5543; Wellcome, III, p. 441.
M7951

179. LANG, Johannes. Clinical Anatomy of the Head. Neurocranium, Orbit, Craniocervical Regions. Translated by R. R. Wilson & D.P. Winstanley. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York: Springer-Verlag, 1983. 4to. xiv, 489 pp. 388 figs., 189 diags., 99 tables, bibliog., index. Black cloth, white- and redstamped cover and spine titles, dust jacket, original paper slipcase with label. Ownership signature inside front cover. Fine. Rare. M10566 ISBN: 3540110143





Grolier One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine

180. LARREY, Dominique Jean (1767-1842). Mémoires de Chirurgie Militaire, et Campagnes de D. J. Larrey. Paris: J. Smith, 1812-17. 4 volumes. 8vo. xxviii, 382; [iv], 512; [iv], 499, [1]; [iv], 500 pp. 8; 9-10; 8; 6 (two folding) plates; occasional light scattered foxing, especially to plates, Vol. I minor water-stain to top and right margins throughout and Vol. II water-stain to lower and right margins, not affecting text. Modern half navy blue cloth over turquoise marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped green leather spine labels. Half-title, title-page, and p.1 rubber stamps in all vols. and to page preceding plates in vols. I & III. Vol. I half-title with early ink gift inscription donating the set to the Bibliothèque Hospital Mre. d'Inston. de Strasbourg, additional ink inscription (May 11, 1948) from Dr. Alfred Haas to Professor H. K. [Hanson Kelly] Corning, Basel – with his rubber stamp in all four volumes (final blanks). Very good. Scarce.

[with]: LARREY, Dominique Jean. Relation Médicale de Campagnes et Voyages, de 1815 à 1840; suivie de notices sur les fractures des membres pelviens, sur la constitution physique des arabes, et d'une statistique chirurgicale des officiers—généraux blesses dans les combats et pansés sur les champs de bataille. Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1841. 8vo. [iv], 412 pp. 2 folding plates, all edges marbled; light occasional foxing scattered throughout. Later quarter calf over contemporary marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped red leather spine label; covers creased and scuffed, edges rubbed. Bookseller ticket of

Paul B. Hoeber, New York. Very good. FIRST EDITION. "Relation..., an account of Larrey's later career, was published ... in 1841 and may be regarded as the fifth volume of the author's memoirs. Volumes 1-III were translated into English by Richard Willmott Hall and published in two volumes in Baltimore in 1814." [Grolier Medical 56]. A "diversified, entertaining, and instructive" account, providing statistics of injuries of officers as well as "observations on the treatment of fractures by the 'appareil immobile' and other practical improvements which he lays claim." (LEMJMS, p. 166).

\$ 5,500

FIRST EDITION of Larrey's monumental work recounting his time as a surgeon in Napoleon's army and describing medical experiences and observations throughout his military career. Arthur Lyons wrote of this work, "Larrey wrote several books describing his experiences with the French army, the most important of which was his Mémoires de Chirurgie Militaire, et Campagnes. His writings are very readable, and in addition to their accounts of military surgery, they include much information of general historical interest..." (Grolier 56).

"Larrey has given a most graphic and instructive description of the leading events of his chequered life, by flood and field, from the year (1787) when he started as an assistant-surgeon in the French navy, down to the first capitulation of Paris in 1814" (MCRJPM, p. 49).

Larrey, who was made an officer of the Legion of Honor, made a number of important contributions to medicine and to battlefield surgery. Some famous examples include developing techniques for conducting successful leg amputations at the hip and for disarticulating shoulder joints, identifying the condition of "trench foot," describing the therapeutic effect of maggots on wounds, and inventing "flying ambulances" to speed the wounded away from the front and into a surgeon's care.

PROVENANCE: This set belonged to DR. EUGENE H. COURTISS (1930-2000), plastic surgeon, whose library was sold through Jeremy Norman and Christies in Los Angeles, February 9, 2000. Courtiss received his medical degree from Boston University, and completed his residency at the University of Minnesota. He served as captain for the Army Medical Corps. From 1969-1983 he was chief of the Division of Plastic Surgery at Newton-Wellesley Hospital. His obituary appeared in *Columbia Today*, December 2000. Additionally: HANSON KELLY CORNING (1860-1951), an American educated at Zurich and Heidelberg was a professor of anatomy in New York and the Universität Basel. DR. ALFRED HASS, who inscribed the book to Corning, lived 1878-1978 (99 years of agel). He was born in Palatinate, Germany, educated at the University of Munich, came to England after WWI, then to New York in 1940 where he had a private practice.

☼ Grolier Club & Haskell F. Norman, One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine (1995), no. 56 (both items as above); Heirs of Hippocrates 1212; Norman 1280; Osler 3162; "Relation Medicale..." Medico-Chirurgical Review and Journal of Practical Medicine. 46. (1845): 49-69. Waller 5610; Wellcome, Vol. III, p. 451.

181. LASTRES, Juan B. & Fernando CABIESES. La Trepanacion del Craneo en el Antiguo Peru. Lima: Imprenta de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, 1960. FIRST EDITION. Large 8vo. 207 pp. 179 figures. Original printed wrappers; torn, spine repaired with cellophane tape, rear cover soiled. Gift inscription from Eduardo Vásquez to "Dr. Hinchey." RARE. Good.

\$ 175

Fascinating text on trepanation of the skull in ancient Peru.

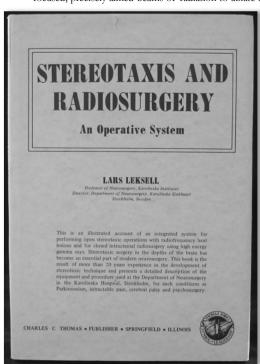
182. **LEGGE, Thomas M. & Kenneth W. GOADBY.** Lead Poisoning and Lead Absorption. The symptoms, pathology and prevention, with special reference to their industrial origin and an account of the principal processes involving risk. London & New York: Edward Arnold & Longmans, Green & Co., 1912. International Medical Monographs. 8vo. xi, 308, 8 (ads.) pp. 4 plates, 15 figs, numerous tables, errata slip. Original maroon ribbed cloth; gilt-stamped spine title; spine ends frayed, extremities rubbed. Bookplate, ink stamp and embossed stamp of Johns Hopkins/Welch Medical Library. Very good. \$45

183. LESKELL, Lars (1907-1986). Stereotaxis and Radiosurgery: An Operative System. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1971). 8vo. xii, 69 pp. 51 figures. Gilt-stamped black cloth, dust-jacket. Rubber stamps of Bland Wilson Cannon, M.D., Memphis. SCARCE WITH JACKET: Very good.

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. "Stereotaxis has made the depths of the brain accessible to surgery and the use of radiation has made it possible to operate through the intact skull" (Leskell).

"With these words, Lars Leskell summarized the guiding principle of radiosurgery: to use highly focused, precisely aimed beams of radiation to ablate a pathological target with the same finality



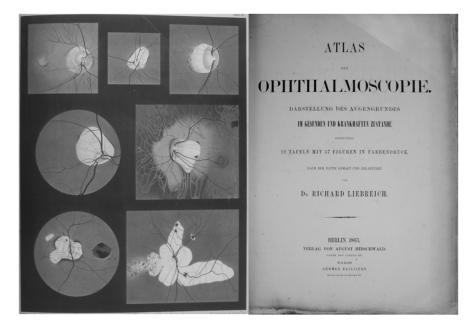
as surgical resection. The requirement of ablation distinguished this nascent field from that of radiotherapy, and the clear advantages of safety-no risk of infection, bleeding, or disfigurement—permitted treatment of tumors that were inaccessible to The combination radiation technology and the surgical philosophy of ablation led to Leskell's coinage of the word 'radiosurgery.' Radiosurgery initially limited to the brain because of the requirement of a stereotactic frame attached to the skull to provide a coordinate system for tumor localization. Recent advances. however. allow radiosurgical treatment throughout the body without such frames, and new protocols are being written for tumors of the lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, and other sites. These developments are some of the most exciting in the field of radiation oncology" (Giller & Berger).

Leskell, known as the inventor of radiosurgery, was a Swedish physician and Professor of Neurosurgery at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm.

"Professor Lars Leksell was one of the first to develop a stereotactic apparatus exclusively for human functional neurosurgery in 1949, following the pioneering work of American neurosurgeons Ernest A. Spiegel and Henry T. Wycis in 1947. ...In 1951, using the Uppsala University cyclotron, Leksell and the physicist and radiobiologist Borje Larsson, developed the concept of radiosurgery. Leksell and Larsson first employed gamma rays coming from several directions into a small area into the brain, in experiments in animals and in the first treatments of human patients" (Wikipedia).

Tatter, Stephen B. The History of Stereotactical Radiosurger, Giller, Cole A. & Brian D. Berger. "New Frontiers in Radiosurgery for the Brain and Body." Proceedings of the Baylor University Medical Center. No. 4. October 2005. 311-19 pp.

184. LEVINE, Samuel A. Clinical Heart Disease. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1946. Third edition, revised and reset. 8vo. xiv, 462 pp. 157 figures, index; occasional ink holograph notations through p. 53. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine; extremities lightly worn. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED from author to Charles E. Ratta, Jr. at title-page. Ownership stamp of Chas. E. Rath. Very good.\$ 35



First Atlas of Ophthalmoscopy

185. LIEBREICH, Richard (1830-1917). Atlas der Ophthalmmoscopie. Darstellung des Augengrundes im Gesunden und Krankhaften Zustande. Berlin: August Hirschwald; Paris: Germer Baillière, 1863. 400 x 297 mm. Folio. x, 42 pp. 12 chromo-lithographic plates after paintings by Liebreich and lithographed by Winckelmann & Söhne (1 folding); foxed, paper brittle (edges chipped). Original printed wrappers mounted on modern case, new end-leaves, quarter dark green cloth, cloth corners; original wrappers heavily rubbed, bottom edge of front cover re-enforced with dark beige paper. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin.

\$ 1,500

FIRST EDITION of the "first atlas of ophthalmoscopy, and a model for all later atlases. The text is in French and German, and the illustrations are comprehensive and expressive, reflecting the artistic gifts of the author" (Albert, et al.). Includes a clear account of the development of ophthalmoscopy during its first twelve years. Liebreich's fundus paintings are unusually comprehensive and expressive, demonstrating an exquisite technique. The descriptive text is remarkable for the accurate diagnostic reports of a vast collection of fundus conditions. Dedicated to Hermann von Helmholtz and Albrecht von Graefe.

Albert & Edwards, History of ophthalmology, p. 196; Albert, et al, Source book of ophthalmology, 1372; Garrison, History of medicine, p. 611; Garrison & Morton 5892; Gorin, History of ophthalmology, p. 145; Hirsch, III, p.707; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, pp. 155-160; Rucker & Keys, Atlases of ophthalmoscopy; Waller 5802.

186. LIEUTAUD, Joseph (1703-1780). Essais anatomiques, contenant l'histoire exacte de toutes les parties qui composent le corps de l'homme; avec la maniere de les décourvrir & les démontrer; ornés de figures.... Paris: Chez D'Houry, Guillyn, P. F. Didot, 1766. 207 x 132 mm. 8vo. [iv], xxii, [2], 730, xxvi pp. Titlepage vignette, headpieces, decorative initials, tailpieces, 6 engraved folding plates. Full contemporary mottled calf, raised bands, red leather spine label, gilt spine, all edges marbled, marbled end-leaves; leather on top cover scuffed. Very good. M7658

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NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. "Pathological anatomy in France is said to begin with Lieutaud, physician to Kings Louis XV and XVI. This practical text of anatomy stresses the clinical implications of various structures and has been called the first surgical anatomy. Lieutaud

is especially known for his descriptions of the heart and its cavities and the structure of the urinary bladder, as well as for numerous corrections of anatomical errors" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 863).

- ☼ Blake, NLM, p. 271; Garrison & Morton 396 (1st ed., 1742); Heirs of Hippocrates 863 (1st ed., 1742); Waller 5815 (1st ed., 1742); Wellcome, III, p. 516.
- 187. LINDSAY, Stuart. Carcinoma of the Thyroid Gland. Springfield, II.: Charles C. Thomas, (1960). 8vo. x, 168 pp. Bibliography, index. Yellow pebbled cloth, black-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket spine tanned, extremities browned and worn (cloth is fine). Ownership signature of Dr. Karl J. Schmutzer. Very good.
 \$15
- 188. LISTER, Baron Joseph (1827-1912). The Collected Papers of Joseph, Baron Lister. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1909. Two volumes. Thick 4to. xliv, 429; vii, 589 pp. Frontispiece photos of Lister, figures, 14 plates (some color), tables, indexes. Full gilt stamped black cloth (blue cloth, vol. II); hinges starting, head and base of spine chipped, extremities a bit rubbed (vol. I). Early ownership signatures of Robert Broh-Khan, 1935. Very good. M9047

\$ 350

First Collected edition. "Lister, a pupil of Sharpey, became Professor of Surgery successively at Glasgow, Edinburgh and King's College, London. He was the first medical man in Britain to be raised to the peerage. The founder of the antiseptic principle, his work had a profound effect upon modern surgery and obstetrics. It is to be remembered that Oliver Wendell Holmes and Ignaz Semmelweis had both, before Lister, striven without success to obtain the adoption of antisepsis in obstetrics. Because Lister never wrote any books, his Collected Papers remain his lasting monument" (Garrison & Morton 85). – Heirs of Hipporates 1930.

189. LITHGOW, R. A. Douglas. Heredity: A Study; With Special Reference to Disease. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox, 1889. 8vo. 247, (7) pp. Index. Original half gilt stamped sheep, raised bands, red leather spine label; extremities rubbed, offsetting to half-title, rubber stamp on verso of title, rear pocket removed. Good +.

\$ 40

First edition. Study of the physiological and psychological aspects of heredity with reference to disease. Dedicated by permission to Jonathan Hutchinson. M9048

190. LITZMANN, Carl Conrad Theodor (1815-1890). Die Geburt bei Engem Becken. Nach Eigenen Beogachtungen und Untersuchungen. Leipzig: Breitkopf & Härtel, 1884. 236 x 164 mm. Large 8vo. x, [2], 738, [2] pp. Early quarter black morocco, marbled boards, gilt spine; leather scuffed, hinges starting. Crainz rubber stamp on title. Good. RARE.

\$ 200

FIRST EDITION. Litzmann was the major authority on the anatomy of the female pelvis and produced many works on the subject. His work on pelvimetry was directed towards the more precise definition of those factors which can disturb the act of birth. See: Garrison and Morton 6260, 6263, 6263.1. Hirsch, IV, p. 13. OCLC: 11 copies.

191. Liverpool Medical Institution Library. Catalogue of the Books in the Liverpool Medical Institution Library (to the End of the Nineteenth Century). Liverpool: Liverpool Medical Institution, 1968. First edition. 8vo. 569 pp. Bibliog. Gilt stamped blue cloth. FINE. M9514

\$ 25

- 192. LLEWELLYN, L. L. Jones & A. Bassett JONES. Fibrositis (Gouty, Infective, Traumatic): So-Called Chronic Rheumatism Including Villous Synovitis of Knee and Hip, and Sacro-Iliac Relaxation. London: William Heinemann, (1915). Thick 8vo. xxxv, 693 pp. Color plates, photos, figs., index, errata slip inserted on p. 1. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; extremities worn with some staining, inner hinges cracked. Good. SCARCE. M10119
 \$ 100
- 193. LUYS, Georges. A text-book on gonorrhea and its complications. Translated and edited by Arthur Foerster. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox, 1913. 234 x 172 mm. 8vo. xix, 384 pp. 200 figs., 3 chromolithographic plates, index; title page lightly foxed. Black-stamped gray cloth; rubbed, edges foxed. Ownership signature on title. Very good. SCARCE. M7957 \$65

194. LUMB, Norman. Gonococcal Infection in the Male for Students and Practitioners. Illustrated with 165 Figures and 13 Three-coloured Plates. London: John Bale, Sons & Danielsson, Ltd., 1920. 8vo. xi, 328, [2 ads.] pp. 13 tissue-guarded color plates, 165 figs. in text and photo plates. Original red cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; water damage to covers, corners bumped. Exlib bookplate and ink stamp, bookplate and ink stamps of Andrew M. Davidson. Very good. RARE. M10741

\$ 75

195. MOREAU, François Joseph (1789-1862). A Practical treatise on midwifery: exhibiting the present advanced state of the science. Translated from the French by Thomas Forrest Betton and edited by Paul B. Goddard. Philadelphia: Carey & Hart, 1844. Folio. vi, (9)-235 pp. 80 color plates. 4 pp. of ads. inserted at back; foxing, a few plated stained. Original brown blind-stamped cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; neatly rebacked. Fine.

\$ 1,500

HAND COLORED LITHOGRAPHS. Although this work is offered presently in other copies, this is the only hand-colored one available. "Moreau was physician to the Maternité for the greater part of his career and also served as obstetrician to the princesses of the Orleans family. His textbook has here been translated by the Philadelphia physician Thomas Forrest Betton (1809-1875), and edited by Goddard. The plates were redrawn by S. Cichowski and lithographed by P. S. Duval of Philadelphia." [Heirs of Hippocrates]. Heirs of Hippocrates 1455. M11496

196. NAUMANN, Moritz Ernst Adolph (1798-1869). Pathogenie. Berlin: Rücker und Püchler, 1840. 8vo. xxii, 690 pp. Original drab boards, gilt-stamped red spine label; extremities rubbed. Exlib ink stamps. Very good.

\$ 100

A friend, colleague and correspondent of Pasteur, Naumann was the son of the composer Johann Gottlieb Naumann, and younger brother of the mineralogist Carl Friedrich Naumann. Moritz Naumann pursued his studies in Berlin and Leipzig, where he graduated in 1820 and taught as a lecturer in 1824/25. In 1825 he went to Berlin as an associate professor (1828), and as a full professor in Berlin. He held courses on the history of medicine, medical geography, climatology and balneology; he authored numerous medical writings.

M11501

197. PETERSON, Frederick (1859-1938) & Walter S. HAINES (eds.). A text-book of legal medicine and toxicology. Philadelphia & London: W. B. Saunders & Co., 1903-4. Two volumes. 8vo. 730, 15 (ads.); 825, 16 (ads.) pp. 23 plates (some color), 197 text figs., index. Original olive cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles; neatly rebacked preserving original spines, new endpapers. Ink signature of Roger G. Perkins, 1904, Cleveland on ffep. Fine. RARE.

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. This two-volume set is a fascinating guide for the physician and coroner of the early 20th century, specifically telling the investigator what to look for in cases of unknown cause of death, and to substantiate suspected causes. The legal aspects of certain types of deaths are also discussed. Both volumes contain graphic color plates of various injuries sustained, including suicide by hanging, drowning, various stabbing wounds, poisoning, etc. Regarding foul play using chemicals, "Nitric acid is particularly efficient in its destructive action on animal tissues, attacking, disintegrating, and liquefying practically every portion of a body, the skeleton included." The British serial "acid-bath murderer" John Haigh used this gruesome method to dispose of his victims in the 1940s. Provenance: Roger Griswold Perkins (1874-1936) was working at the Pathological Laboratory, Western Reserve University when Cleveland had an outbreak of smallpox. He wrote a paper in 1901 on two cases of angiosarcoma of the brain, which was published in the Cleveland Journal of Medicine. [Rose, William Ganson, Cleveland, the making of a city, 1990]. Cordasco 00-3466.