

WEBER
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MEDICAL
BOOKS

CATALOGUE 274



MEDICAL BOOKS
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UROLOGY & MEDICAL HISTORY

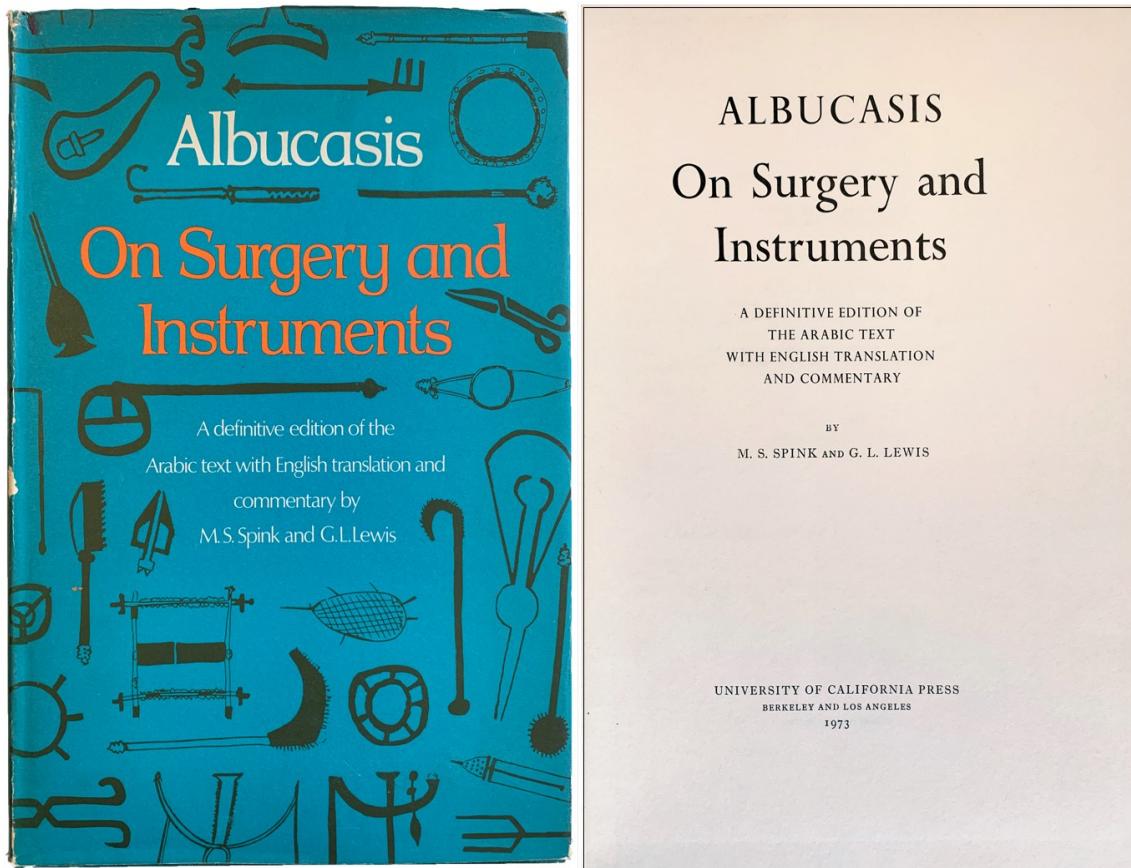
274

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

MONTRÉUX SWITZERLAND



DEZALLIER D'ARGENVILLE, *L'Histoire Naturelle ...*
La Lithologie et la Conchyliologie, 1742



239. ALBUCASIS [Abū al-Qāsim Khalaf ibn ‘Abbās al-Zahrāwī]; Martin S. SPINK; Geoffrey Lewis LEWIS (1920-2008). *On Surgery and Instruments; a definitive edition of the Arabic text with English translation and commentary.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973. ¶ Tall thick 8vo. xv, 850 pp. Figs. Arabic and English text. Original blue-green gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket showing some wear to extremities. Very good. ISBN: 0520015320

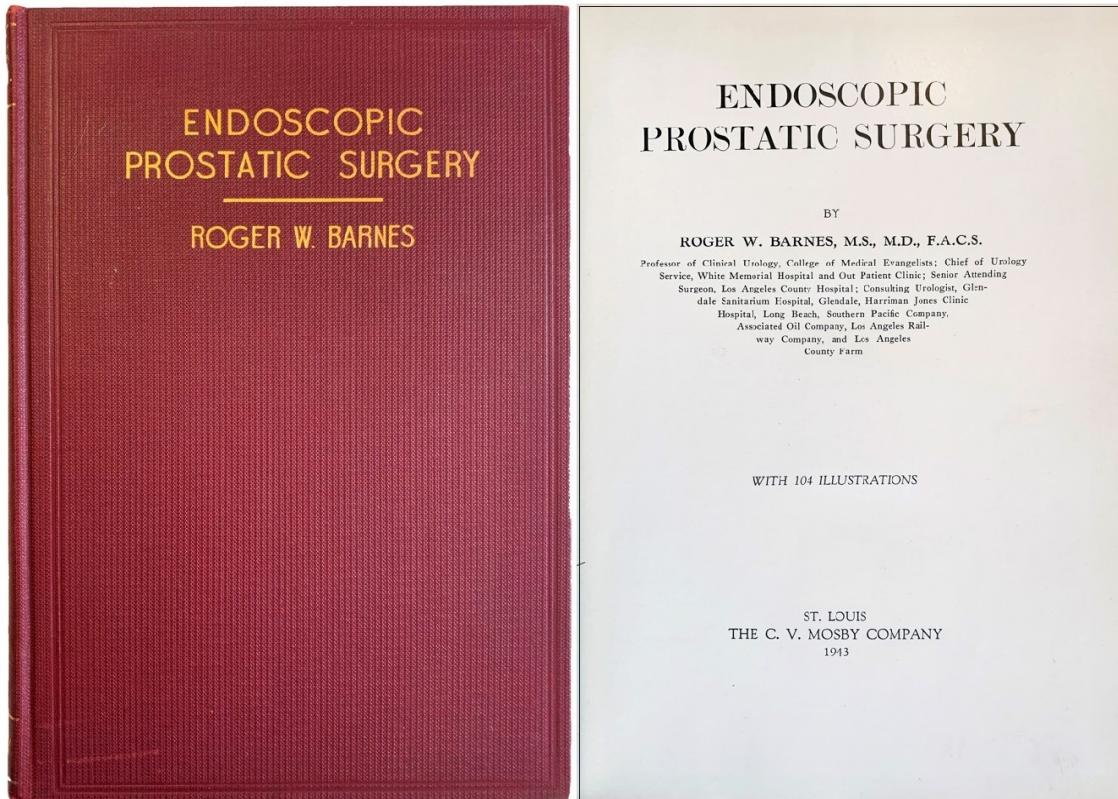
\$ 175

First edition in English, American issue (also issued from the Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine). “The book *On Surgery and Instruments*, written by the Arab surgeon Albucasis (d.A.D.1013) is the first rational, complete and illustrated treatment of its subject. He described many operative procedures and instruments which do not appear in extant classical writings and which may therefore be regarded as his own, or at least as being part of distinctively Arab practice.” [jacket].

Martin S. Spink was consultant pathologist at the Royal Infirmary, Blackburn.

Geoffrey Lewis CMG FBA (1920-2008) was an English Professor of the Turkish language at the University of Oxford. He was a Fellow, St Antony's College, Oxford, from 1961, and professor of Turkish, University of Oxford, 1986.

⊗ Garrison and Morton 9353.

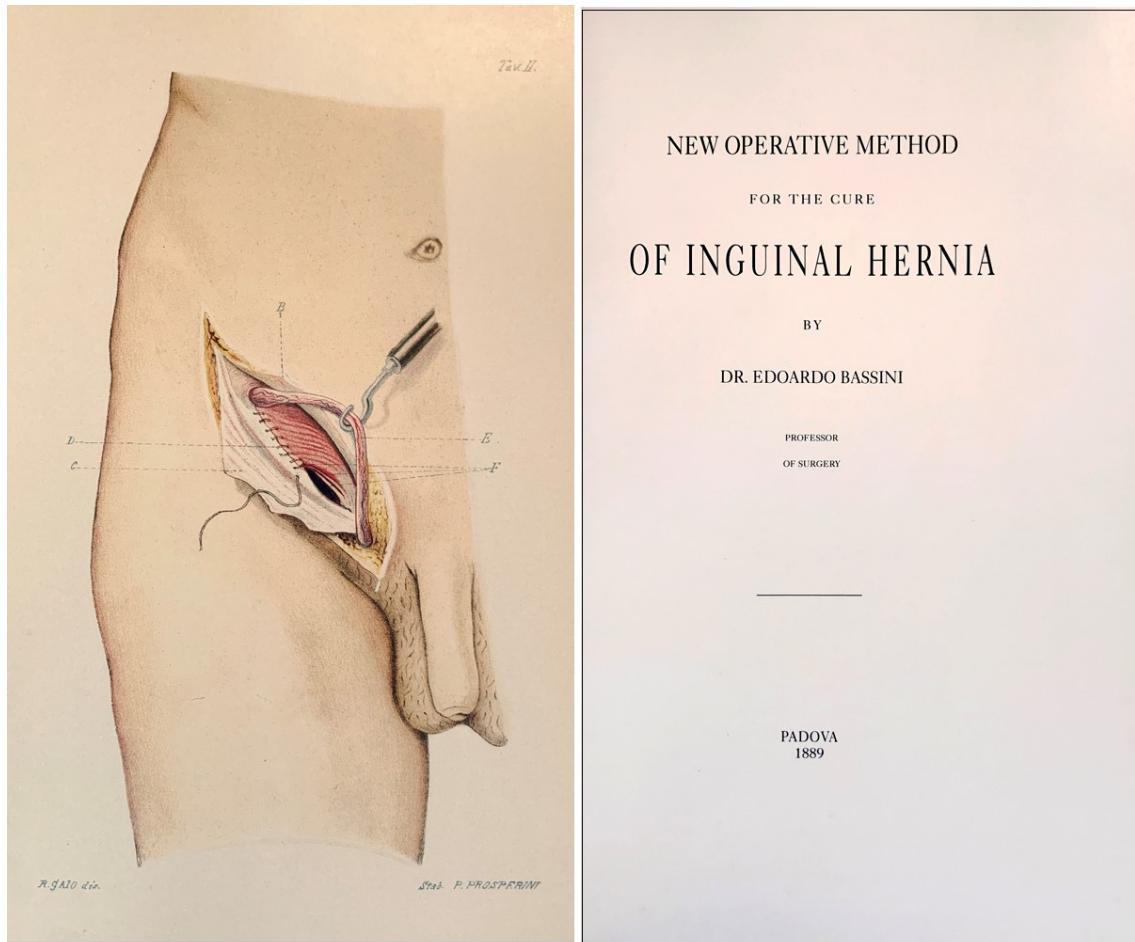


240. **BARNES, Roger William** (1897-1982). *Endoscopic Prostatic Surgery*. St. Louis: C.V. Mosby, 1943. ¶ 8vo. 232 pp. 104 illus., index. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 20

First edition. Barnes, pioneering urologist, born in Colorado, studied at Loma Linda College of Medical Evangelists (1922), took his internship and residency in urology at the Los Angeles County Hospital (1925). "During the decades that followed, Dr. Barnes became known as "Mr. Urology" and "the Iron Man of Urology." He enhanced and popularized the transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) on the Los Angeles campus of the CME. The procedure corrects the obstructions in the flow of urine because of the enlargement of the prostate gland and has had a major impact on patient care over many years. Dr. Barnes performed the procedure himself more than 18,000 times, and was the first to perform the operation in the People's Republic of China. He also helped to perfect the transurethral prostatectomy and became an international authority on endoscopy."
— Schaefer.

⊗ Richard A. Schaefer, "Barnes, Roger William (1897–1982)," Seventh-day Adventist World Church, January 29, 2020.

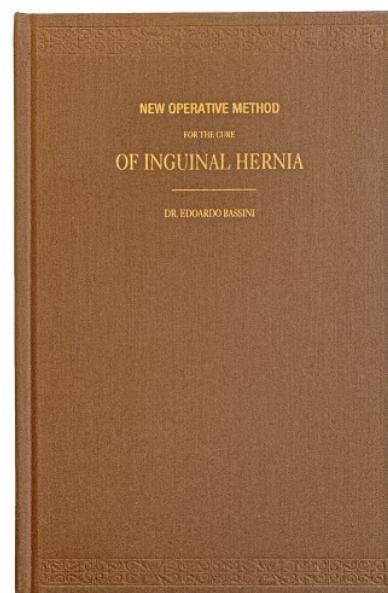


241. **BASSINI, Edoardo** (1844-1924). *New Operative Method for the Cure of Inguinal Hernia*. Padova, 1889. Woodbury, CT: Ciné-Med, 2008. ¶ 8vo. [2], 106, [4] pp. 4 color plates. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Fine.

\$ 45

“Bassini’s operation for the radical cure of inguinal hernia. His first account was unillustrated.

Translation in *J. Hist. Med.*, 1966, **21**, 401-07. Bassini expanded his paper into an illustrated book with the same title, Pavia, 1889. This book was translated into German in *Arch. f. klin. Chir.*, 1890, **40**, 429-76.” – Garrison and Morton 3598.

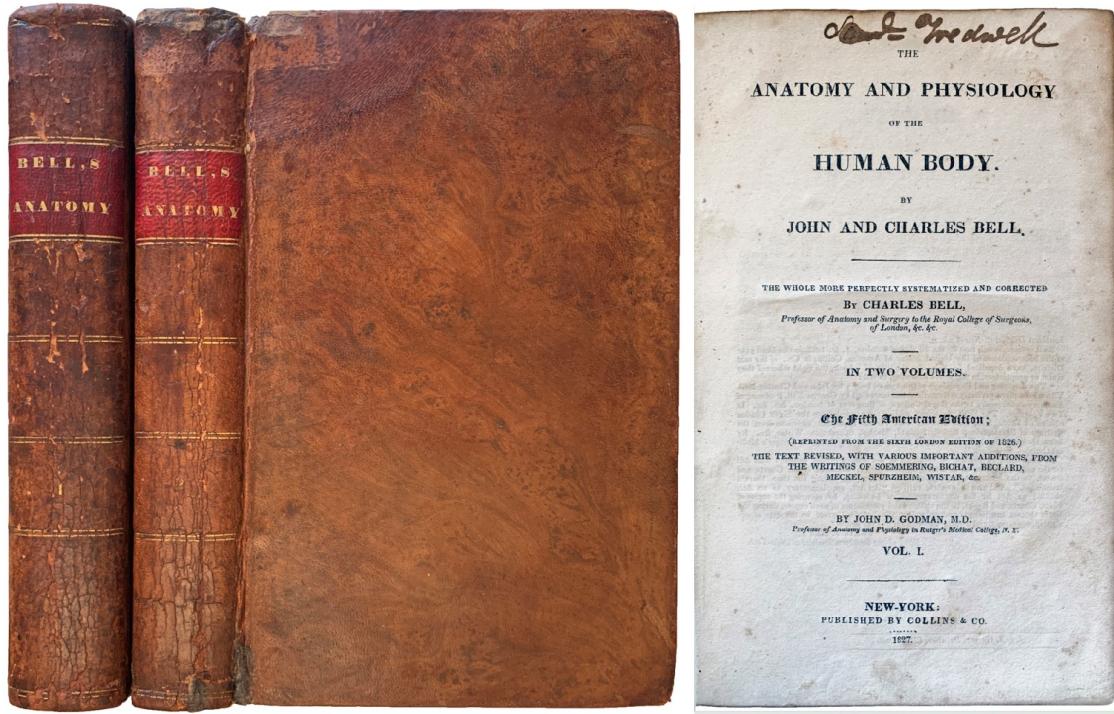


242 BELL [follows]



- A. Crus penis
- B. Bulb of the Urethra
- C. Membranous ptⁿ of the Urethra
- D. Prostate Gland.

- E. Vesiculae Semin
- F. Vasa deferentia
- G. The Ureter
- H. Bladder covered by the Peritoneu



242. **BELL, John** (1763-1820); **Charles BELL** (1774-1842); **John Davidson GOODMAN** (1794-1830). *The Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Body. The whole more perfectly systematized and corrected by Charles Bell. The Fifth American edition ... The text revised, with various important additions, from the writings of Soemmering, Bichat, Beclard, Meckel, Spurzheim, Wistar, &c., by John D. Goodman.* New York: Collins & Co., 1827. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. xxiv, [17]-584; 475, [1] pp. Figures, 7 plates [I: p.32; II: end of textblock, also bound as 4-5-6-1-2-3]; some browning, foxing throughout. Original full tree calf, simple gilt-ruled spine, red leather spine labels; joints cracked, minor kozo repairs to spine ends. Ownership signatures of Samuel Tredwell (title-pages & ffep). COMPLETE. Very good set.

\$ 200

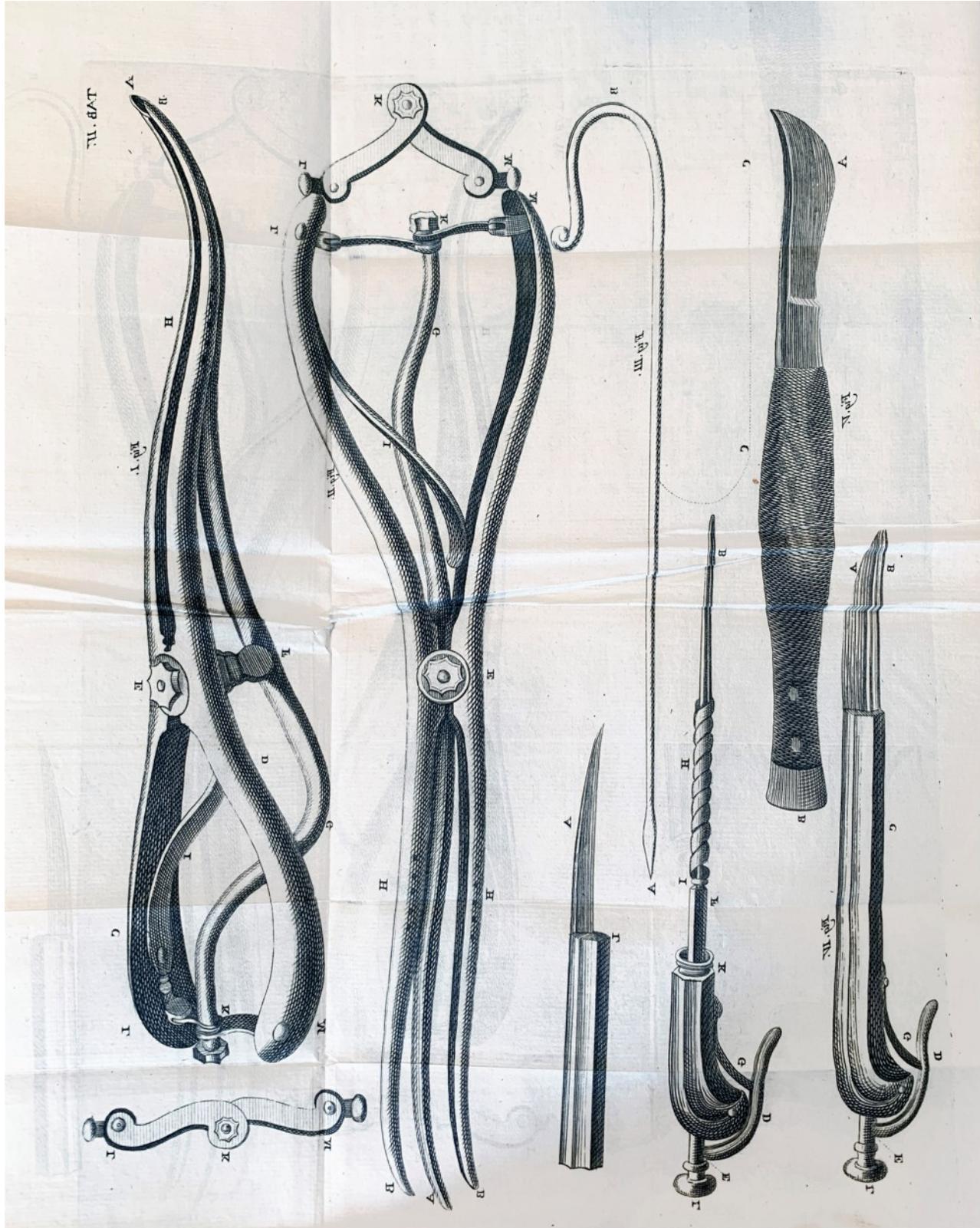
Fifth American edition.

“An eminent Scottish anatomist and surgeon, John Bell exerted great influence on the development of British surgery, particularly through his work on surgical pathology. He had a special interest in surgery of the blood vessels and was the first

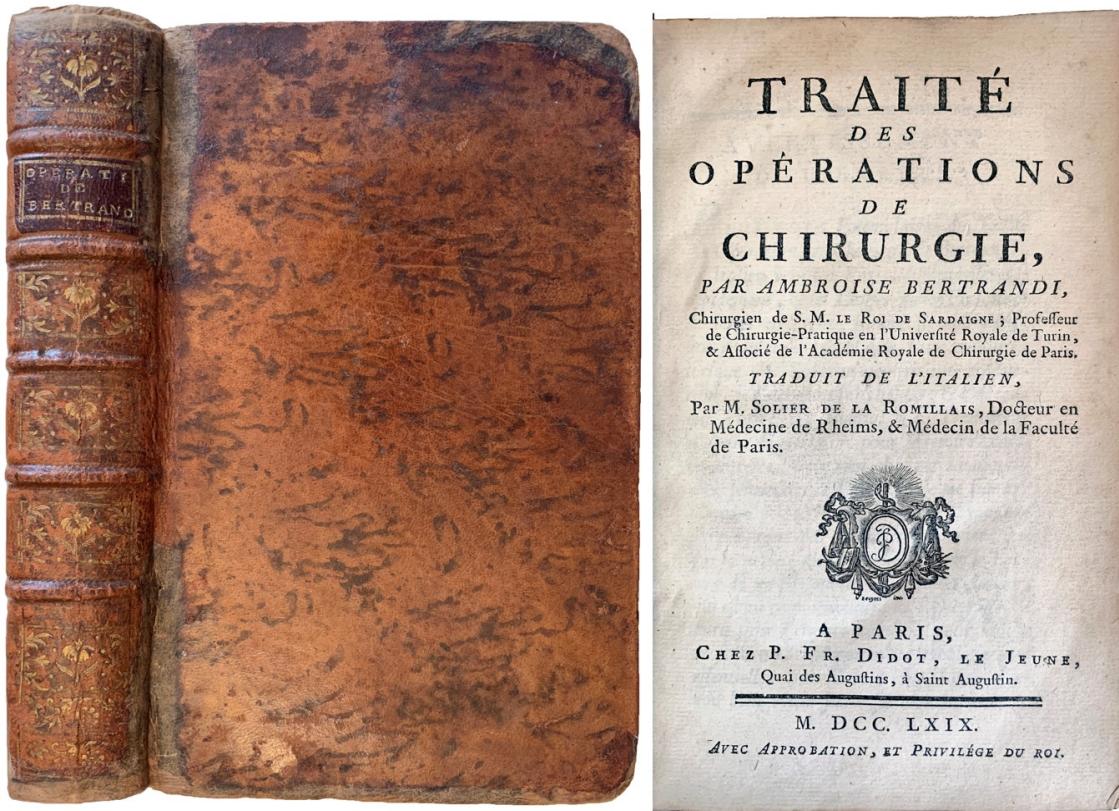
to ligate the gluteal artery. An excellent artist, like his even more famous younger brother, Sir Charles Bell, he illustrated his own books, and his engravings of the different parts and organs of the human body are landmarks in the history of anatomic illustration. Bell's Anatomy of the human body was first published from 1793 to 1803 and was reissued in 1811 with an additional volume by Sir Charles Bell and illustrations by the authors themselves. This first American edition, from the fourth London edition, is a worthy example of their joint efforts in the long line of editions of this work.” – *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1186 (citing this work of BELL from 1812).



[242 BELL]



243 BERTRANDI



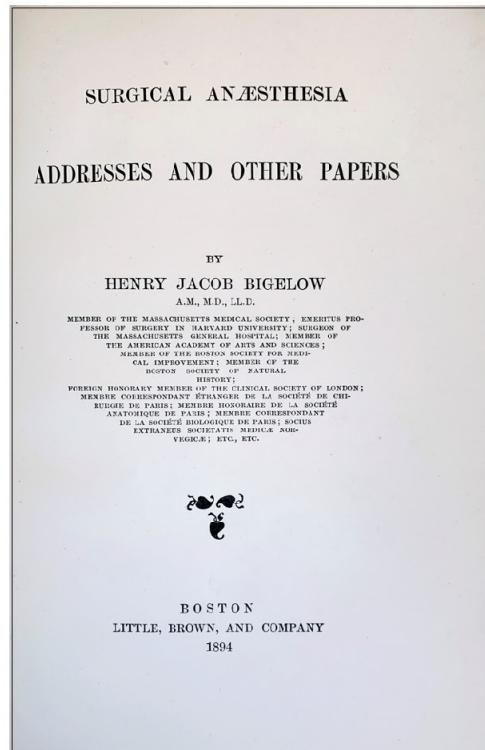
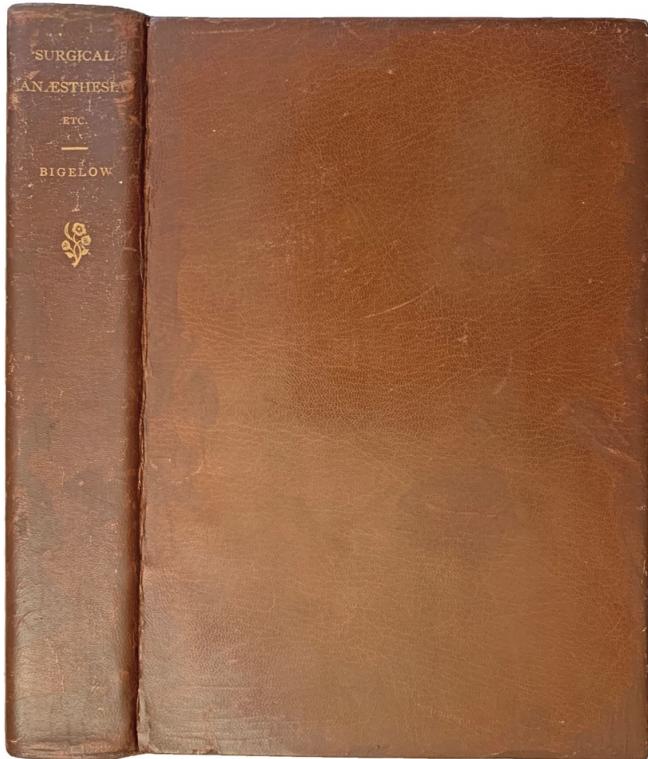
243. **BERTRANDI, Ambroise [Giovanni Ambrogio] (1723-1765).**
Traité des Opérations de Chirurgie. Traduit de l'Italien, par M. Solier de la Romillais. Paris: P. Fr. Didot, le jeune, 1769. ¶ 8vo. [4], ii, 7-27, [1], ii, [2], 582, [1] pp. Title-vignette (printer's device), 4 engraved folding plates of surgical instruments (with 23 figs.). Original full mottled calf, raised bands, gilt compartments, gilt-stamped spine label; kozo applied to extremities and joints. Very good.

\$ 225

First French edition, translated by Sollier de la Romillas, of the noted Italian surgical treatise by Bertrandi (1723-1765), surgeon to the King of Sardinia and professor of anatomy & surgery at the University of Turin. Includes the Eloge of Bertrandi by Antoine Louis.

The work describes gastro-intestinal surgery, puncture of the abdomen, Caesarean operation, removal of the kidney stone, castration, hydrocele, operations of the sinus and anus, trepan, cataract, polyps, cleft-lip, tracheotomy, amputation, and an extensive description of the surgical instruments.

⊗ Blake p. 45; Bonino II, pp. 244-64; Hirsch I, 508-509; Mettler, p. 735; Wellcome II, 156.

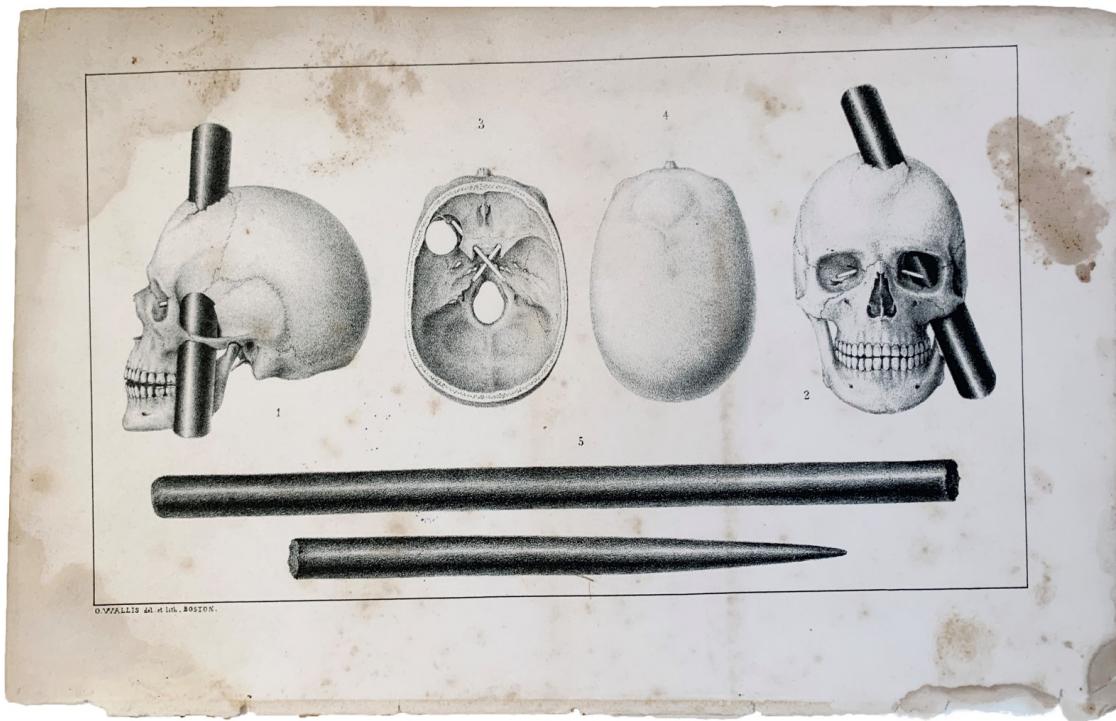


244. **BIGELOW, Henry Jacob** (1818-1890). *Surgical Anesthesia, Addresses and other papers*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1894. ¶ 8vo. viii, 378 pp. Original full brown leather, gilt spine title, t.e.g., marbled endpapers, stamp of McNamee binder, Cambridge; edges rubbed. Bookplate [1913] & signature of George Cheever Shattuck, "with the kind regards of William Sturgis Bigelow, May 1900." Additional inscriptions (see below). Very rare.

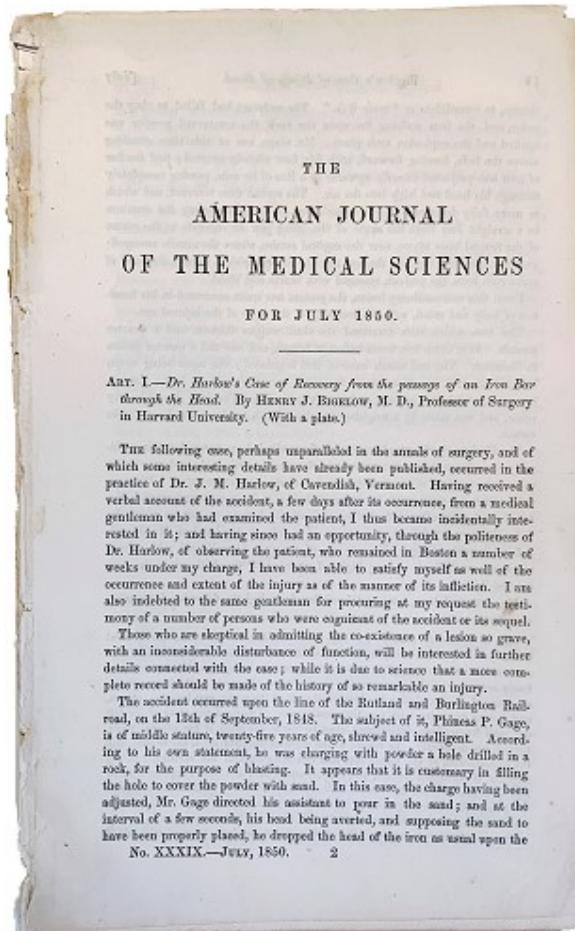
\$ 350

First edition, in a deluxe binding of the original issue, inscribed by Bigelow's son. The first hospital anesthesia department was established at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1936, under the leadership of Henry K. Beecher (1904–1976). See: J. S. Gravenstein, "Henry K. Beecher: The Introduction of Anesthesia into the University." *Anesthesiology*, January 1998, Vol. 88, pp. 245–253.

PROVENANCE: Signature to Frederick Shattuck from W. Sturgis Bigelow, 1900. George Cheever Shattuck ex libris bookplate. Inscribed in pencil: Xmas 1938, From Doctor & Mrs. George Cheever Shattuck. Inscribed in ink: "February 4, 1949. Henry K. Beecher, May you continue to keep Anesthesiology out front as the old M.G.H. [Massachusetts General Hospital] has since October 16, 1846, [Frank W. Marvoud!?]." NOTE: William Sturgis Bigelow was Henry Jacob Bigelow's son.



O. & J. ALLIS del & lit. BOSTON.



ART. I.—*Dr. Harlow's Case of Recovery from the passage of an Iron Bar through the Head.* By HENRY J. BIKELOW, M. D., Professor of Surgery in Harvard University. (With a plate.)

THE following case, perhaps unparalleled in the annals of surgery, and of which some interesting details have already been published, occurred in the practice of Dr. J. M. Harlow, of Cavendish, Vermont. Having received a verbal account of the accident, a few days after its occurrence, from a medical gentleman who had examined the patient, I thus became incidentally interested in it; and having since had an opportunity, through the politeness of Dr. Harlow, of observing the patient, who remained in Boston a number of weeks under my charge, I have been able to satisfy myself as well of the occurrence and extent of the injury as of the manner of its infliction. I am also indebted to the same gentleman for procuring at my request the testimony of a number of persons who were cognizant of the accident or its sequel.

Those who are sceptical in admitting the co-existence of a lesion so grave, with an insconsiderable disturbance of function, will be interested in further details connected with the case; while it is due to science that a more complete record should be made of the history of so remarkable an injury.

The accident occurred upon the line of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, on the 13th of September, 1848. The subject of it, Phineas P. Gage, is of middle stature, twenty-five years of age, shrewd and intelligent. According to his own statement, he was charging with powder a hole drilled in a rock, for the purpose of blasting. It appears that it is customary in filling the hole to cover the powder with sand. In this case, the charge having been adjusted, Mr. Gage directed his assistant to pour in the sand; and at the interval of a few seconds, his head being availed, and supposing the sand to have been properly placed, he dropped the head of the iron on sand upon the

No. XXXIX.—JULY, 1850. 2

245. **BIGELOW, Henry Jacob** (1818-1890). "Dr. Harlow's Case of Recovery from the passage of an Iron Bar through the Head." New York: *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, 1850. ¶ Extracted from the *American Journal of the Medical Sciences* for July 1850, vol. 16, no. XXXIX. Pages [13]-22. With the famous lithographic plate by O. Wallis, Boston. Loose pages (extracted); plate is foxed . Good.

\$ 750

Probably the most famous example of frontal lobe injury, this published report details a unique and fascinatingly gruesome case in which Phineas P. Gage, an American railway constructor, essentially had his head impaled by tamping iron after an accident with blasting powder. The iron, a tool similar to a crowbar, entered under his left cheekbone and exited out the top of his head, driving right through the frontal lobes. Gage made a remarkable recovery and lived for 13 years after the injury, but with a completely changed personality. The "effect his injury had on his personality resulted in a breakthrough in the understanding of brain function," foreshadowing the use of frontal lobotomy as a treatment of mental disorders ("150th Phineas Gage...," p. 17696).

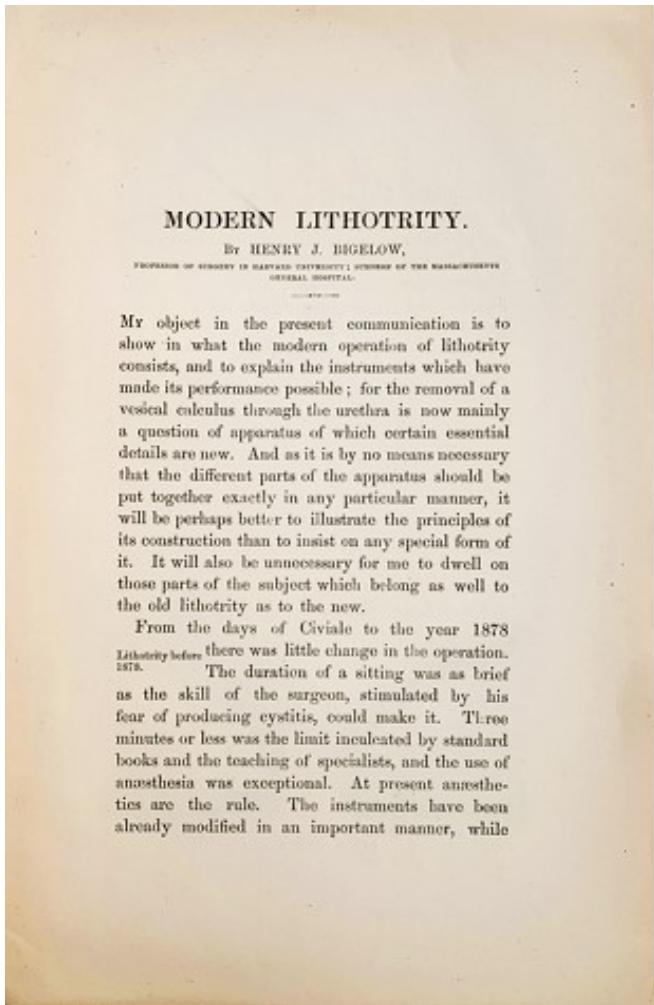
An excerpt: "About this time, Mr. G. got up and vomited a large quantity of blood, together with some of his food; the effort of vomiting pressed out about half a teacupful of brain, which fell upon the floor, together with the blood, which was forced out at the same time. The left eye appeared more dull and glassy than the right. Mr. G. said he could merely distinguish light with it" (p. 6).

Beautiful frontispiece showing Gage's skull from four angles, along with depictions of the iron run through the cranium.

Dr. Henry J. Bigelow helped with the excavation of Phineas Gage's skull to bring to Boston for further medical studies from his accident. The article provides a summary of the Phineas Gage case with the inclusion of notes he made throughout the recovery. Bigelow notes this could be a "remarkable" case for brain injuries.

⊗ "15th Phineas Gage...." *Congressional Record*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1998; Burrage, Walter L. "Adama, Zabdiel Boylston." *Dictionary of American Medical Biography*. New York: D. Appleton, 1928.

See: Kieran O'Driscoll & John Paul Leach, "No longer Gage": an iron bar through the head - Early observations of personality change after injury to the prefrontal cortex. 1998.



246. **BIGELOW, Henry J.** (1818-1890). *Lithotomy by a Single Operation*. [New York?]: American Journal for Medical Science, 1878. [Offprint]. Extracted from American Journal for Medical Science, January 1878. 8vo. 18 pp. Original plain buff wrappers, stitched; top corner curled, a crease. Very good.

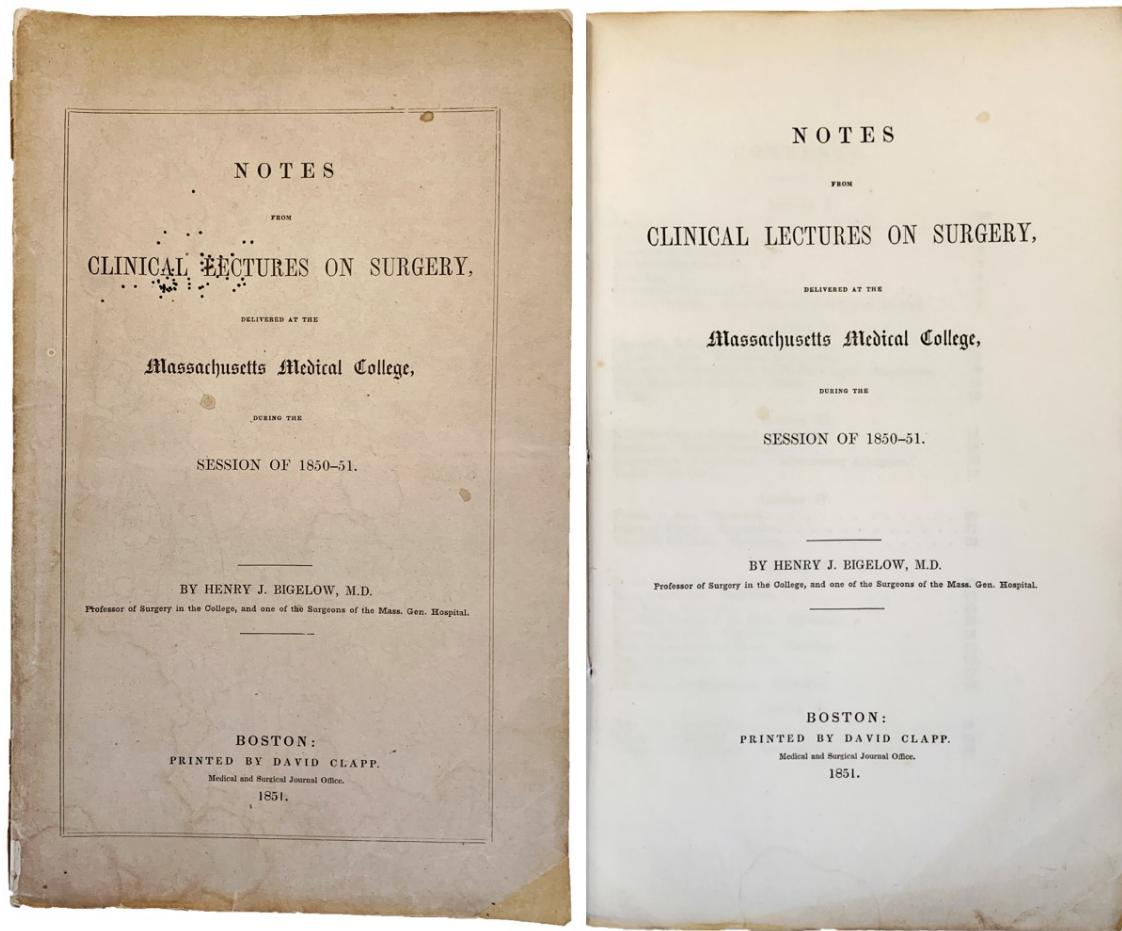
\$ 300

First separate. "The credit for bringing lithotomy to the peak of its development belongs to Henry Bigelow. He took advantage of the researches of Otis on the calibre of the urethra to construct larger and stronger lithotrites and evacuating catheters of large calibre. He attempted to crush and remove the whole stone in every case and named this procedure 'litholapaxy', also known as 'Bigelow's operation'. Of prime importance to the success of his method was his evacuator. This employed a powerful rubber bulb, beneath which was a glass trap for stone fragments, and with his larger catheters, it proved a major advance on previous aspirators." - Murphy, *History of Urology*, pp. 177-78.

"Rank[s] among the most memorable contributions to American surgery." Rutkow GUp55, Vol. II, p. 221.

"In 1878 Dr. Bigelow published his essay, "Lithotripsy by a Single Operation," of which Dr. Hodges speaks as follows : — "Rapid Lithotripsy with Evacuation at a single sitting ; or Litholapaxy. — The normal urethra having been shown to admit instruments of greater size than surgeons had previously supposed possible, Dr. Bigelow constructed a lithotrite, improved in many of its details, (especially by devices which prevent the blades from clogging or becoming impacted with crushed material,) of a size much larger than had before been used. This permitted the attack of calculi exceeding in dimensions the limits previously thought allowable by crushing alone, i.e. without evacuation." — Oliver Wendell Holmes, *Memoir of Henry Jacob Bigelow*, 1891.

⊗ Garrison and Morton 4292 "Introduction of litholapaxy at one sitting."



247 BIGELOW, *Notes from clinical Lectures on Surgery*

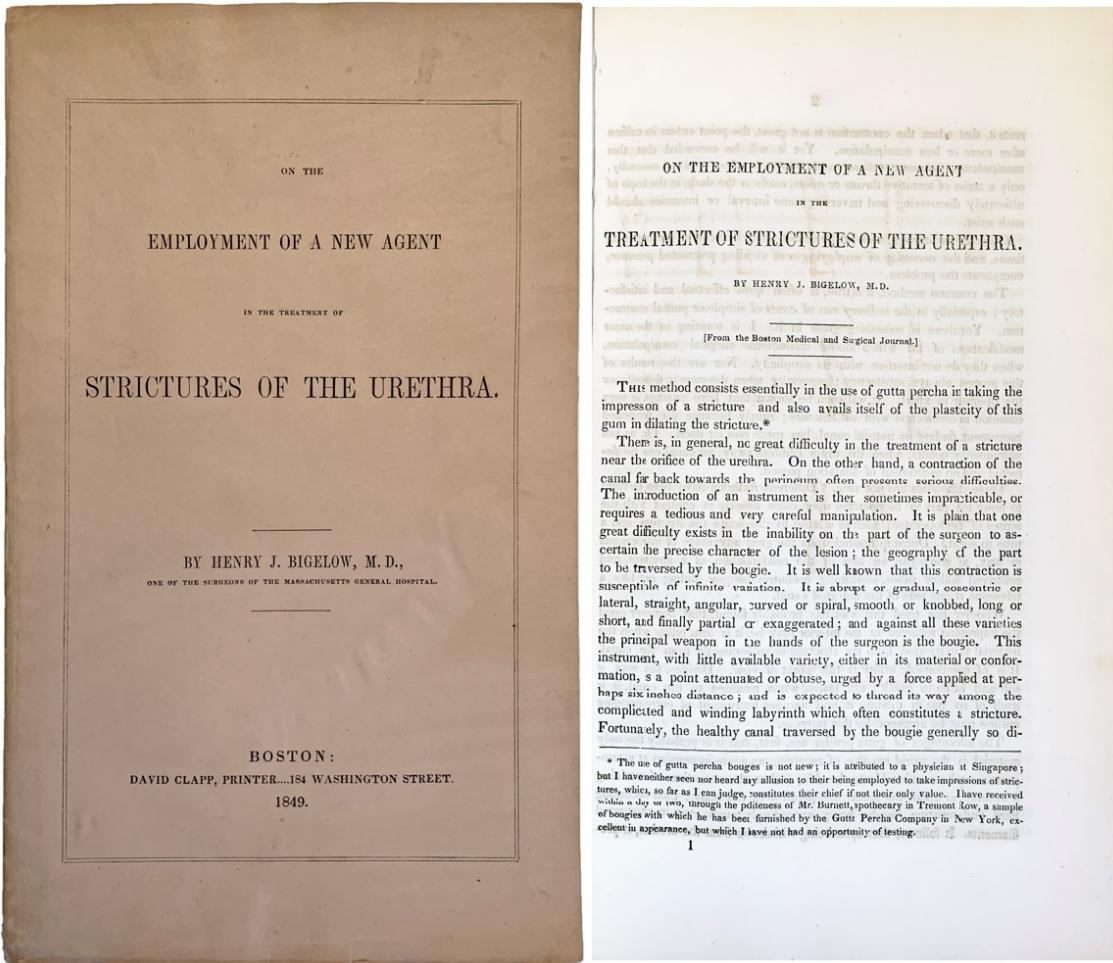
247. **BIGELOW, Henry J.** (1818-1890). *Notes from Clinical Lectures on Surgery delivered at the Massachusetts Medical College, during the session of 1850-51.* Boston: David Clapp, 1851. Offprint. 8vo. 34 pp.
Original grayish printed wrappers; some minor soiling, spine chipped. Rare.

\$ 450

Six of Bigelow's lectures. His topics vary widely: Anesthetics; Extrophy of the Bladder, &c.; Epithelial Disease of Lip; Hare Lip; Tertiary Syphilis; Inguinal Hernia; Pott's Disease of the Spine; Hydrocele – radical operation; Injury of finger; Tumor in the Nose; Hernia treated by injection; Nasal Obstruction; Club foot; Disease of the Ankle-Joint; Necrosis of the Humerus, etc.

"Prior to the advent of anesthesia, surgery was limited in scope due to the excruciating pain experienced by patients. This raised challenges for surgeons who were distressed by the inadvertent suffering caused by surgery. The first successful use of ether anesthesia by William Thomas Green Morton (1819–1868) in 1846 at Massachusetts General Hospital was a turning point for the profession. The innovation and proliferation of operations catalyzed by the introduction of anesthesia altered the landscape of surgical practice. Initially, the introduction of ether into the field was met with hesitation and resistance by several parties in the medical field. It took the efforts of prominent surgeons to ensure that ether achieved its full potential. The greatest supporter of ether during this epoch was the young surgeon Henry Jacob Bigelow (1818–1890), who spent 30 years of his career advocating for and experimenting with anesthesia. The efforts of Bigelow, a gifted surgeon renowned for his contributions to orthopedic surgery, were instrumental in the promotion of anesthesia and the advancement of the surgical profession." – Makris, Elizabeth; Makhoul, Kevin G.; Lee, Terence B. Jr.; Desai, Manisha S., "Henry Jacob Bigelow (1818–1890); A Champion for Anesthesia and Catalyst for the Advancement of Surgery." Annals of Surgery: March 2022 - Volume 3 - Issue 1.

See: Oliver Wendell Holmes, *Memoir of Henry Jacob Bigelow*, 1891 (listed among the works of Bigelow that Holmes called his "more important ... contributions to Medical Literature."



248. **BIGELOW, Henry J.** (1818-1890). *On the Employment of a new Agent in the Treatment of Strictures of the Urethra.* Boston: David Clapp, 1849. ¶ Offprint from the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. 8vo. 8 pp. 1 plate. Original beige printed wrappers. Minor ruffle on the upper wrapper, but a very well preserved copy.

\$ 375

First separate. Here Bigelow describes using gutta percha [a natural rubber-like material] bougies for the treatment of strictures of the urethra. The use of gutta percha bougies was b Bigelow attributed to a physician in Singapore. However, says Bigelow, "I have neither seen nor heard any allusion to their being employed to take impressions of strictures..."

Reported in: The Half-yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences: Being a Digest of British... , (p. 93): - notes that the use of gutta percha bougies "is not altogether free from risk." – Medical Gazette, Oct. 26, 1849. The patient had experienced a situation wherein he had used a gutta percha catheter and a piece had broken off in the urethra.

ON THE EMPLOYMENT OF A NEW AGENT
IN THE TREATMENT OF STRictures OF THE URETHRA.

TREATMENT OF STRICTURES OF THE URETHRA.

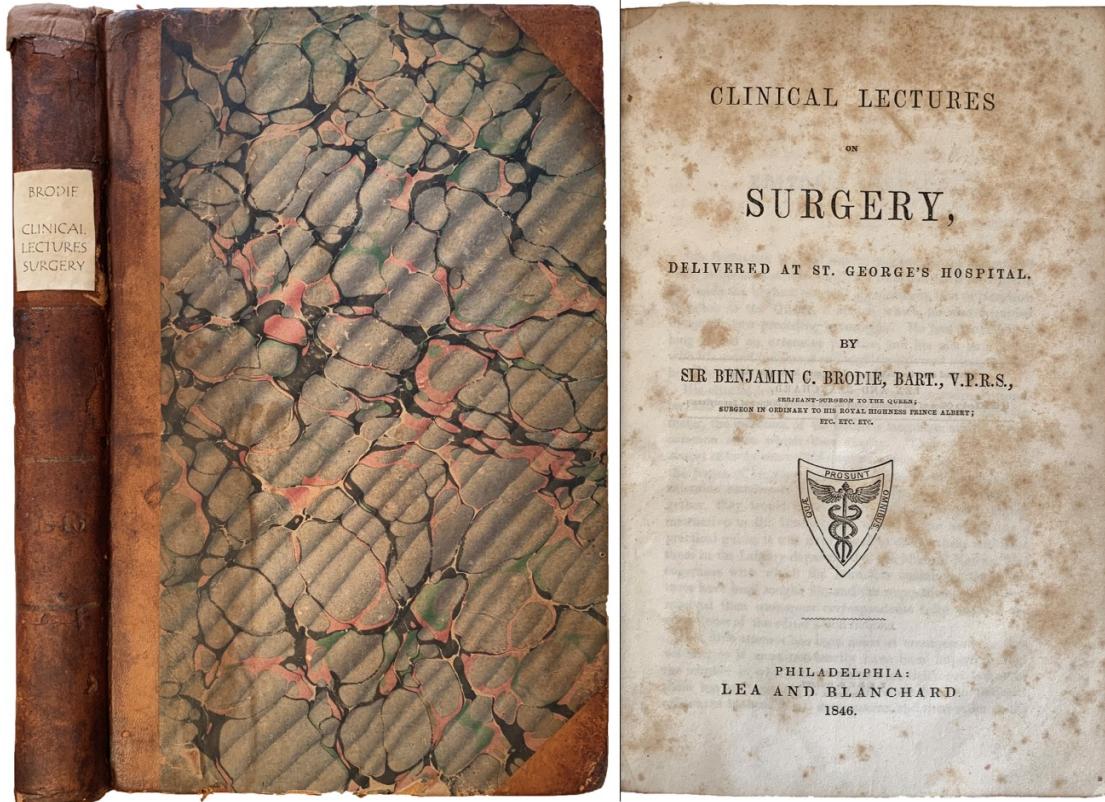
BY HENRY J. BIGELOW, M.D.
[From the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.]

This method consists essentially in the use of gutta percha in taking the impression of a stricture and also avails itself of the plasticity of this gum in dilating the stricture.*

Then is, in general, no great difficulty in the treatment of a stricture near the orifice of the urethra. On the other hand, a contraction of the canal far back towards the perineum often presents serious difficulties. The introduction of an instrument is then sometimes impracticable, or requires a tedious and very careful manipulation. It is plain that one great difficulty exists in the inability on the part of the surgeon to ascertain the precise character of the lesion; the geography of the part to be traversed by the bougie. It is well known that this contraction is susceptible of infinite variation. It is abrupt or gradual, concentric or lateral, straight, angular, curved or spiral, smooth or knobbed, long or short, and finally partial or exaggerated; and against all these varieties the principal weapon in the hands of the surgeon is the bougie. This instrument, with little available variety, either in its material or conformation, is a point attenuated or obtuse, urged by a force applied at perhaps six inches distance; and is expected to thread its way among the complicated and winding labyrinth which often constitutes a stricture. Fortunately, the healthy canal traversed by the bougie generally so di-

* The use of gutta percha bouges is not new; it is attributed to a physician at Singapore; but I have neither seen nor heard any allusion to their being employed to take impressions of strictures, which, so far as I can judge, constitutes their chief if not their only value. I have received within a day or two, through the politeness of Mr. Burnett, apothecary in Tremont Row, a sample of bougies with which he has been furnished by the Gutta Percha Company in New York, excellent in appearance, but which I have not had an opportunity of testing.

"Dr. Bigelow introduced the gutta percha bougie, the tip of which was oiled and then passed rapidly to and ii-o through the ...". - M. J.V. Smith, "Henry Jacob Bigelow ...," *Urology*, vol. XIV, no. 3, Sept. 1979. p. 317+.

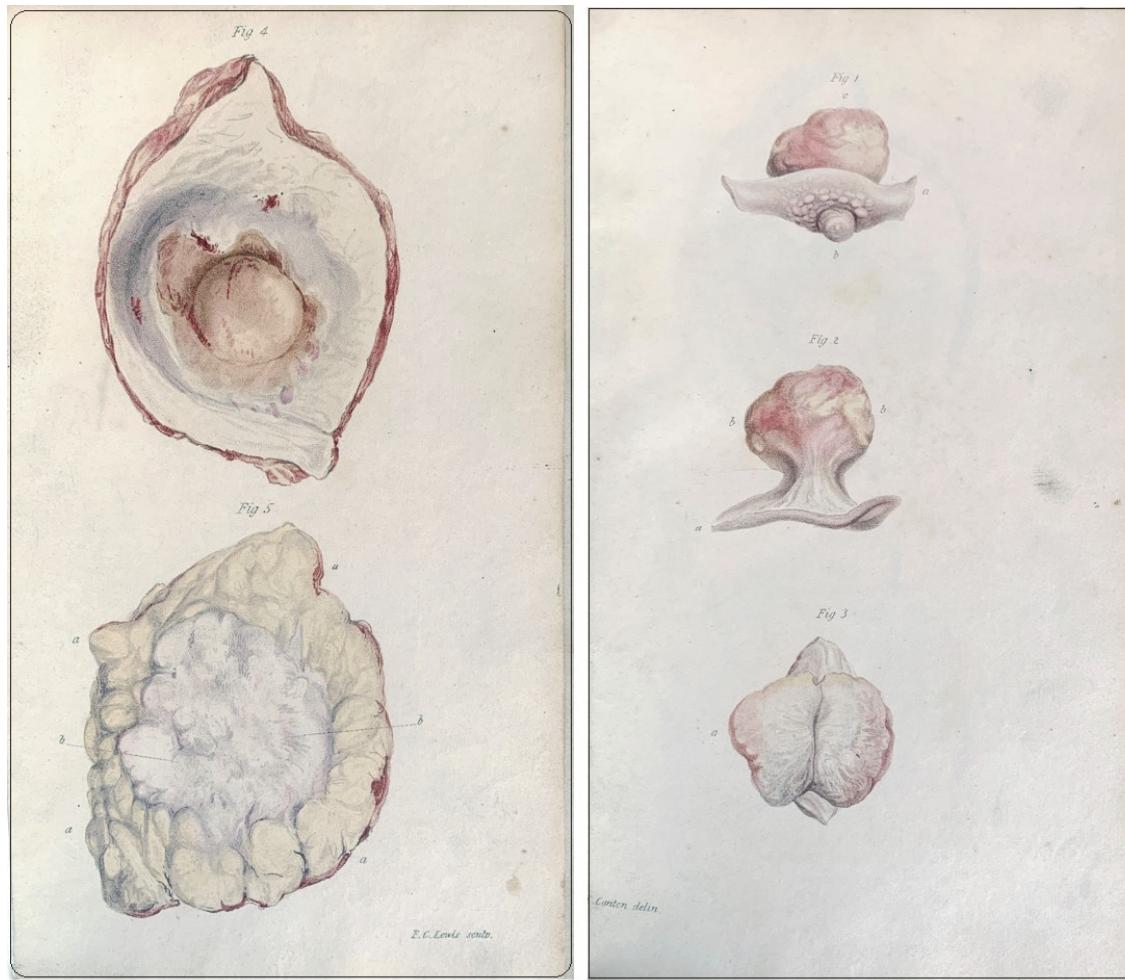


249. **BRODIE, Sir Benjamin Collins** (1783-1862). *Clinical Lectures on Surgery, delivered at St. George's Hospital*. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1846. ¶ 8vo. viii, [17]-352 pp. Original half calf, marbled boards, modern paper spine label; worn. Bookplate of Alfred Heacock Whittaker.

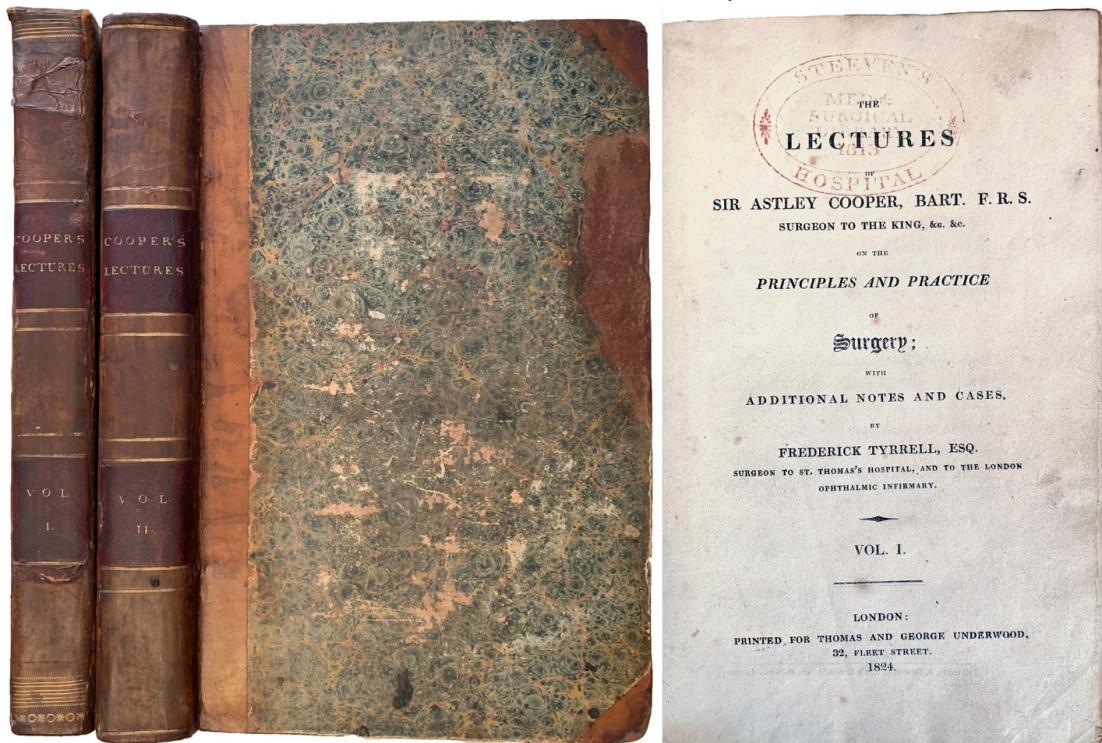
\$ 75

Contains 39 lectures including these topics: surgery, mortification, varicose veins, corns & bunions, polypi of the nose, paralysis, extraction of foreign bodies, fistula in ano, tumors, scirrhous of the breast, on administering mercury in syphilis, hysterical affections, hysteria, diseases of the hip joint, hemorrhoids, etc.

Provenance: Alfred Whittaker (1894-1963) was an industrial surgeon in Detroit, Michigan, where he focused his attention and medical practice upon the plight of the working man, public education, social reform, and the health of prisoners.



250 COOPER, Sir Astley



250. **COOPER, Sir Astley Paston** (1768-1841). *The Lectures of Sir Astley Cooper ... surgeon to the King, &c. &c. on the Principles and Practice of Surgery; with additional notes and cases by Frederick Tyrrell.* London: Printed for Thomas and George Underwood, 1824-25. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. v, [3], 352; iv, [2], 457, [1] pp. 4 plates (two are colored), errata slip (rear, vol. I); some stains and foxing. Original half calf, marbled boards, gilt bands, maroon gilt-stamped spine label; extremities worn, rubbed. Red rubber-stamp on title of the Steeven's Hospital Medical & Surgical Library, 1813 [Dublin]. Very good.

\$ 200

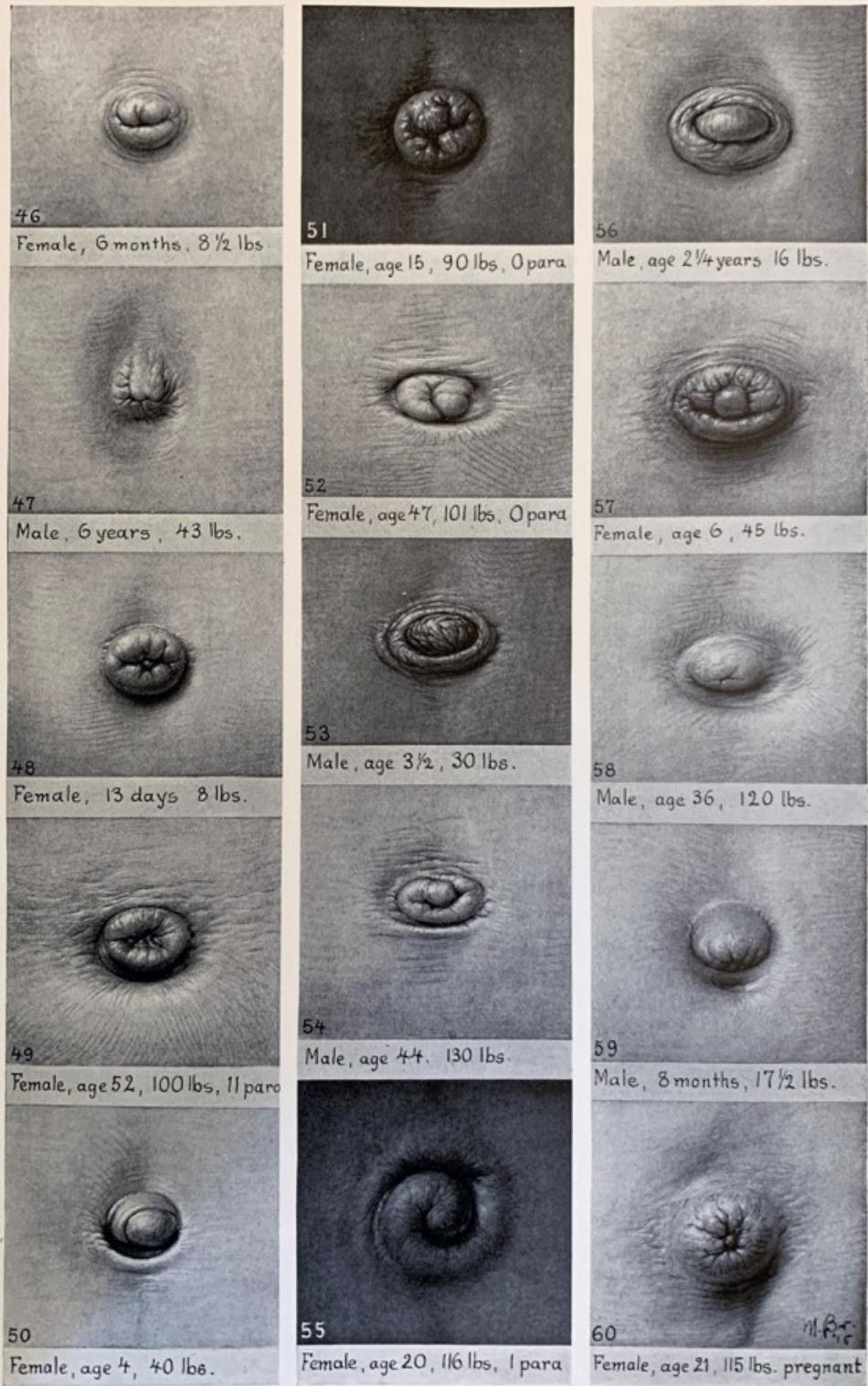
First edition of the first two of three volumes of the author's lectures. A third volume was issued in 1827, printed for W. Simpkin and R. Marshall, and contained 2 additional plates.

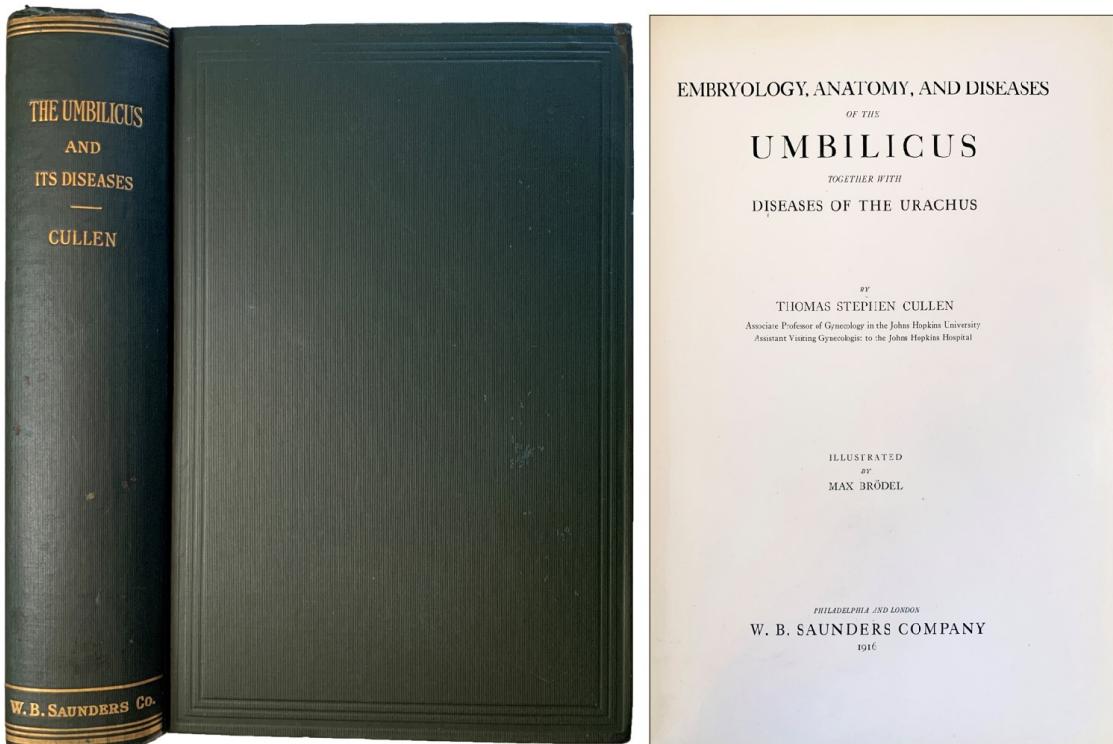
"Back in London, Astley began performing public dissections of executed criminals, and giving public lectures on comparative anatomy. Audiences were treated to a self-confident man with a fine grip of his subject and a delight in his own powers, unfailingly accompanied by the most striking of props: his lectures were illustrated with an odorous and vivid accompaniment of body parts. The acclaim of his profession and of high society began gathering. Both were essential for a lucrative career but success in practice rested on getting appointed as surgeon to one of the new charity hospitals. These posts paid nothing themselves, but they supplied the prestige that a tactful man could turn into power and fortune. Cooper was more than tactful. He was charming." – Druin Burch, "Astley Paston Cooper (1768–1841): anatomist, radical and surgeon," *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, Dec. 1, 2010; 103(12): 505–508.

Frederick Tyrrell (1793-1843), a nephew of Sir Astley Cooper, Tyrell was one of Thomas Wakley's "Three Ninnyhammers" and was co-proprietor of the Aldersgate Private Medical Academy (founded 1825) with William Lawrence. He was also assistant surgeon at London Eye Infirmary, and surgeon to St. Thomas' Hospital.

Contains thirty lectures [I]: On irritation – On inflammation – Treatment of inflammation – On adhesive inflammation – On suppuration – On ulceration – On granulation – On ulcers – On gangrene – On injuries of the head – Compression of the brain – On wounds of the brain; [II]: On injuries of the spine – On Aneurism – On the operations for Aneurism – On hydrocele – On the operations for the cure of hydrocele – On the diseases of the testicle – On the simple chronic enlargement of the testis – On the diseases of the breast – On the treatment of scirrhous tubercle – On urinary calculi – On the operations of lithotomy – On calculi in the prostate gland – On operations for retention of urine – Of fistula in ano – Of polypus of the nose – Paracentesis of the abdomen – Of hare lip – On amputation.

PLATE IV.





Belly Buttons!

251. **CULLEN, Thomas Stephen** (1868-1953). *Embryology, Anatomy, and Diseases of the Umbilicus together with diseases of the urachus.*

Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders, 1916. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxi, [1], 680 pp. 269 illustrations, 7 plates, index. Original full dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership rubber-stamp of M. A. Newell, M.D., Sheridan, Wyoming. Nice copy.

\$ 325

First edition. Illustrated by the great Max Brödel (1870-1941), whose detailed artwork is a prominent part of this work. Cullen was one of the giants at Johns Hopkins University, his field being gynecology. Heavy tome.

"Contains the first reference to what would become known as 'Cullen's sign', discoloration of the skin about the umbilicus, as a sign of ruptured ectopic gestation. This work contains extraordinary illustrations by Max Brödel, including a series of truly remarkable variations in belly buttons." – Garrison and Morton 6124.1.



252. **DEZALLIER D'ARGENVILLE, Antoine-Joseph (1680-1765).**

L'Histoire naturelle éclaircie dans deux de ses parties principales, la Lithologie et la Conchyliologie, dont l'une traite des pierres et l'autre des coquillages.

Ouvrage dans lequel on trouve une nouvelle méthode & une notice critique des principaux auteurs qui ont écrit sur ces matières. Paris: De Bure l'Aîné,

1742. ¶ Two parts in one volume. 4to. [8], 1-230, [2] [=230+*230], [2], 231-491 [1] pp. Title printed in red & black, engraved allegorical frontispiece by Chedel after François Boucher and 32 engraved plates, Additions et Corrections. Later quarter calf, thin gilt bands, black leather title label, marbled boards, all fore-edges marbled; some minor kozo repairs to joints, the spine being split at the bottom gilt-band. Very good. [S13862]

\$ 2,000

RARE FIRST EDITIONS, OF THE FIRST NATURAL HISTORY WORKS WRITTEN BY DEZALLIER D'ARGENVILLE (1680-1765) AND ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS ON THE SUBJECT OF CONCHOLOGY AND LITHOLOGY AT THE TIME OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT. This important work was issued in two parts, the first on lithotomy, or rocks, and the second on conchology, or shells. It is dedicated to the Society of Sciences of Montpellier which had welcomed the author among its members. This book was written for naturalists and collectors and encouraged them to order and classify their shells.

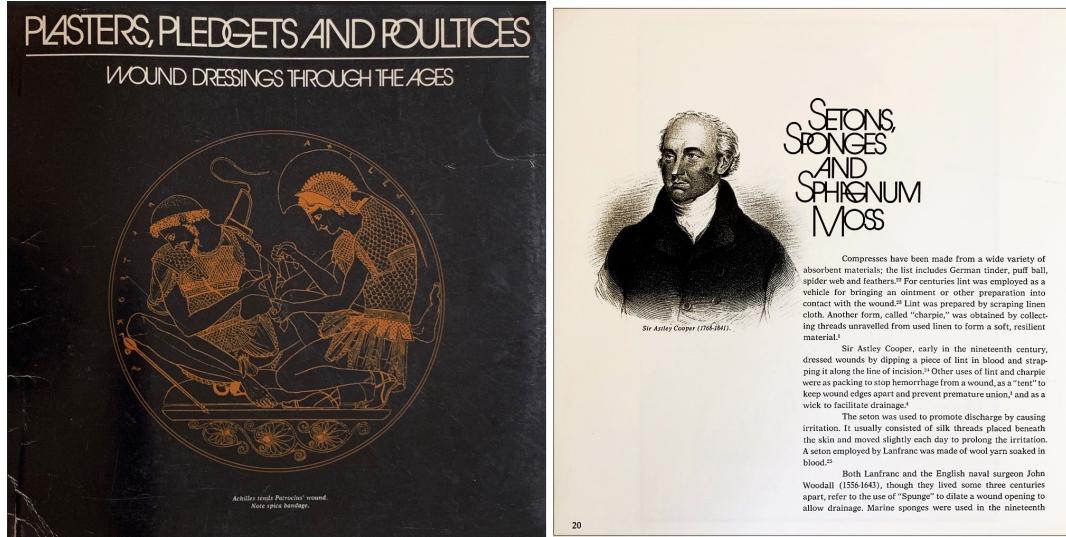
In this work, Dezallier d'Argenville, opens with a history of important authors, then he proceeds to describe his extensive collection of rare specimens of natural science, including minerals, fossils, petrified wood, geological oddities. The second, and most notable part, is on the author's shell collection.

The superb frontispiece by François Boucher (official painter of Louis XV) engraved by Pierre Quentin Chedel (1705-1763). This zoomorphic illustration, showing a wide range of nature from bees, amphibians, elephants & shells, all elaborately engraved in a Baroque style, is typical of the Master. The engravings by Chedel are captioned with the names of the contributors to their execution. An anonymous artist captioned, "*sa modestie ne permette pas que son nom achève cet éloge*" ["his modesty does not allow his name to complete this praise"] (p. 233). In-fine interesting alphabetical table of Latin and Greek names. The author participated in the Encyclopedia of Diderot and d'Alembert, he wrote a treatise on architecture as well as on gardening.

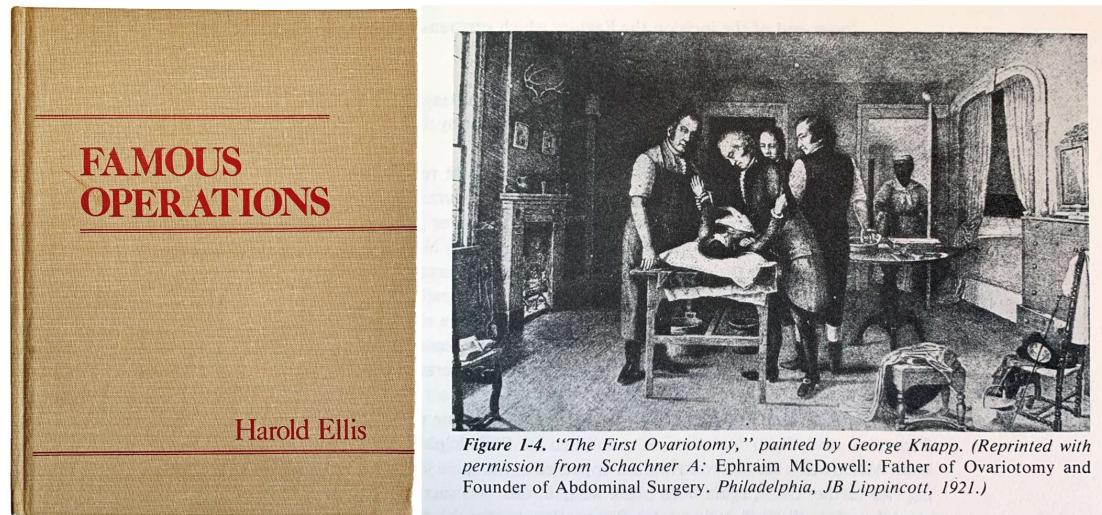
Dezallier d'Argenville (1680-1765), originally trained as a painter, became interested in natural history. From that interest he underwent many travels while collecting specimens, and formed one of the finest cabinets in France. See the ninth & tenth chapters in the book (pp. 192-197, 198-230), wherein the author describes the principle natural history cabinets known in Europe of the time. Carl von Linné used this work to organize his own collection. Dezallier was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London in March 1750. It is known that Dezallier also collaborated for the famous Diderot *Encyclopédie*. [See: John Lough, Rich N. Schwab & Walter E. Rex, *Inventory of Diderot's Encyclopédie, Studies on Voltaire and the eighteenth century*; XCIII, pp. 18-21].

François Boucher (1703-1770), French painter, draughtsman and etcher, worked in the Rococo style. He is known for his idyllic and voluptuous paintings on classical themes, decorative allegories, and pastoral scenes. He is perhaps the most celebrated painter and decorative artist of the 18th century. Pierre Quentin Chedel, engraver and draughtsman, b. Châlons, went to Paris where he became the pupil of Lemoine and Laurent Cars. Worked entirely as an etcher, and mostly for book illustration. His health ruined by overwork, he retired back to his native country before his death.

⊗ British Museum – Natural History, III, p. 1203; Brunet II, 522; Caprotti I, pp. 40-41; Cole I -1462; Nissen (ZBI) 144; Barbier II:819; Schuh, *Bibliography of Mineralogy*, 1337.



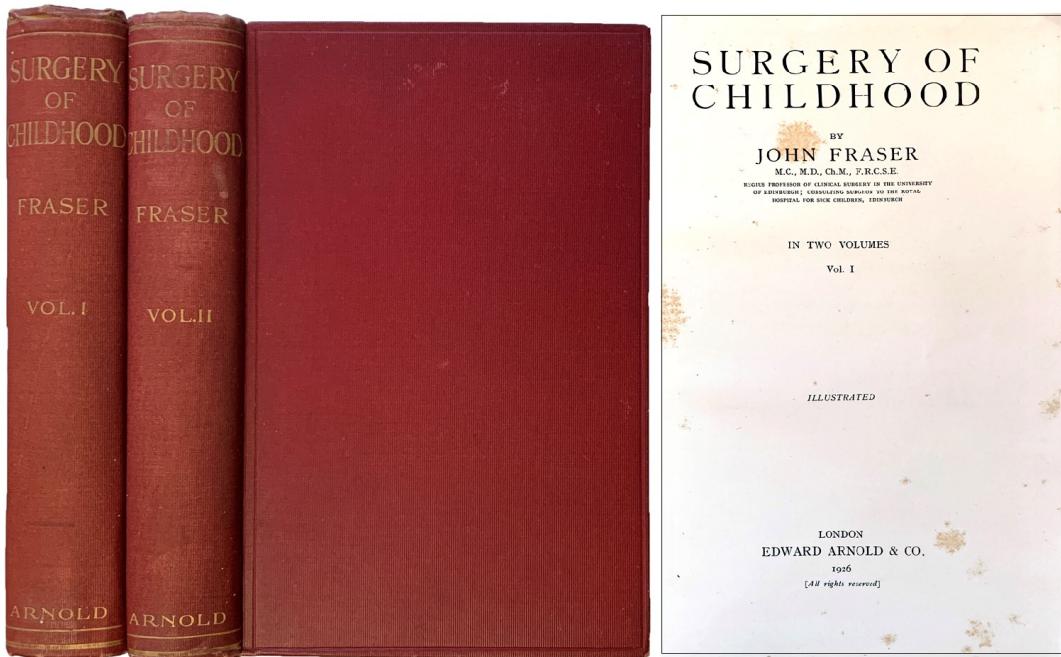
253. **Eaton Laboratories, Norwich, NY.** *Plasters, pledges and poultices: wound dressings through the ages*. Norwich, NY: Eaton Laboratories, 1971. Sq. sm. 4to. [approx., 8x8 inches]. 29 pp. Figs. Printed wrappers with Achilles tending to the wound of Patroclus; rubbed. Very good. \$ 18



254. **ELLIS, Harold** (1926-). *Famous Operations*. Media, PA: Harwal, 1984. ¶ Sq. 8vo. xiv, 134 pp. Illus. Beige-tannish cloth with red-stamping lettering & lines. Very good. \$ 50

Ellis is an engaging historian and storyteller. His historical sketches here involve doctors such as Ephram McDowell, performing the first ovariotomy, Sir Astley Cooper and the ligation of the abdominal aorta, Robert Lawson Tait and the ruptured ectopic pregnancy, Jules Pean & Theodor Billroth and the first successful gastrectomy, Alexis Carrel and renal transplantation, Ambroise Paré and healing of wounds, William Morton and John C. Warren and the birth of anaesthesia, Joseph Lister and the compound fracture, etc.

Ellis is one of the most notable British surgeons of the past fifty years, renowned both for his inspirational teaching and as the author of the definitive student textbook Clinical Anatomy, now in its fourteenth edition. He held positions as a vice-president of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and of the Royal Society of Medicine and was president of the British Association of Surgical Oncology. In 1986 he delivered the Bradshaw Lecture on the subject of breast cancer.



255. **FRASER, Sir John** (1885-1947). *Surgery of Childhood*. London: Edward Arnold, 1926. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. viii, 604; iii, [1], 1152 pp. 598 half-tone photos & figures, index; light foxing. Original red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature. Very good.

\$ 65

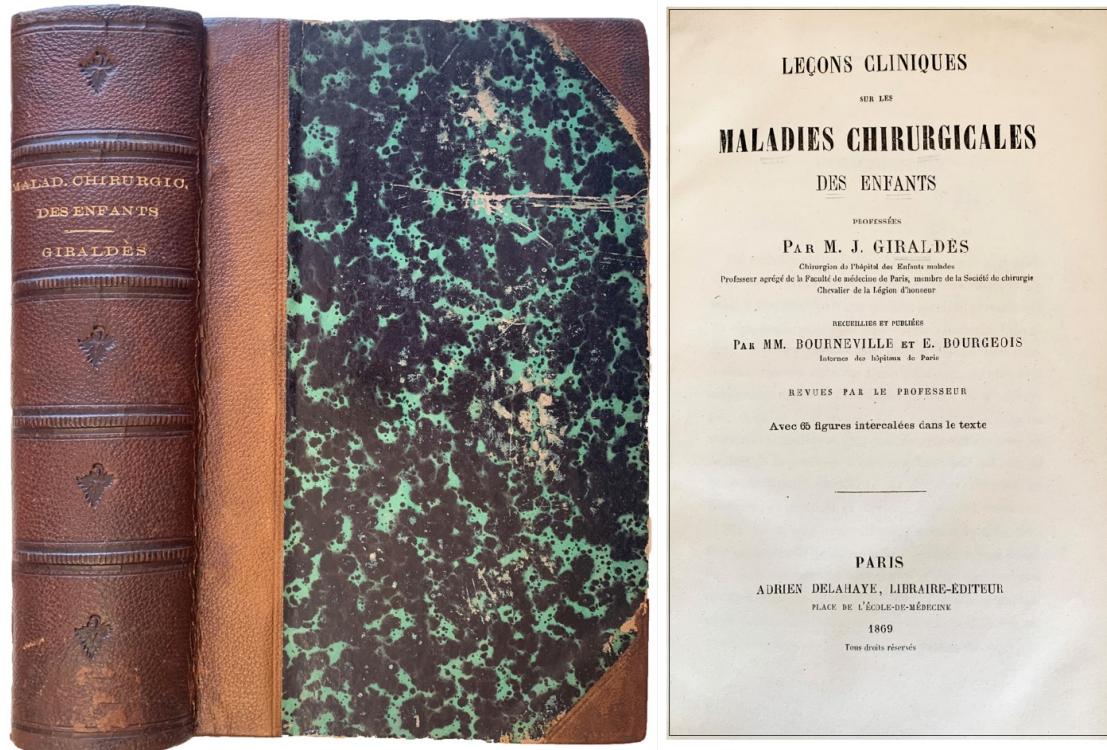
First edition of this pioneering work on childhood surgery. The work is exceptionally well illustrated.

"This is a work of great erudition. It is the only book of significance dealing with the surgical diseases of children that has been published in Great Britain during the last half century, and for that reason alone it should be given a great welcome. Judged by the highest standard as befits its ancestry it leaves little to be desired ... The author has based his writings upon his own lectures to students ... and he reveals himself in addition as an ardent student of embryology." [review, *British Journal of Surgery*]

John Fraser, M.C., M.D., Ch.M., F.R.C.S., Regius Professor of Clinical Surgery in the University of Edinburgh; Consulting Surgeon to the Royal Hospital for Sick

Children, Edinburgh. "His study of tuberculosis in children was to disprove the view of the Nobel prize winner Robert Koch that bovine tuberculosis did not play a major pathogenic role in human disease. The subsequent legislation led to the elimination of tuberculosis from milk supplies and resulted in a decline in incidence of bone and joint tuberculosis in children. In 1940 he was the first surgeon in Britain to ligate an uninfected patent ductus arteriosus."

See: *British Journal of Surgery*, volume 14, Issue 55, January 1927, Pages 541–542.



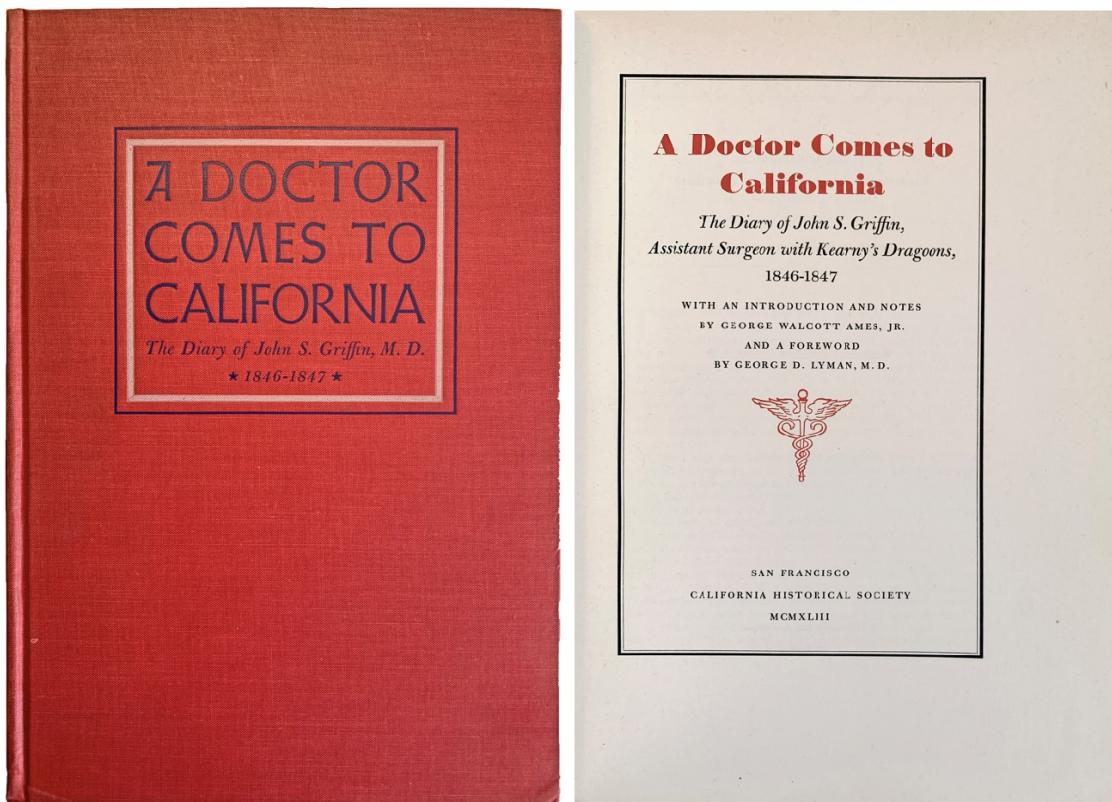
256. **GIRALDES, Joachim Albon Cardozo Cazado (1808-1875).** *Leçons Cliniques sur les Maladies Chirurgicales des Enfants. Recueillies et publiées par [D.M.] Bourneville et E. Bourgeois; revues par le professeur.* Paris: Adrien Delahaye, 1869. ¶ Thick 8vo. 862 pp. 65 figures. Contemporary half dark brown morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, with blind and gilt-stamping. Bookplate of the Massachusetts General Hospital, Treadwell Library. Very good.

\$ 200

First edition. This treatise is among the very first devoted to infantile surgery and the surgical diseases of childhood. It is also a work that predates the first uses of plastic surgery for children in France (1881). Giraldes gives a wide variety of cases: hydrocele, spina bifida, congenital torticollis, clubfoot, cataracts, uses of anaesthesia, cancer of the eye, tumors of the testis, kidney stones, coxalgia, skull fractures, annual imperfections, amputation, autopsies, etc.

Surgeon to the *Hôpital des Enfants Malades*, the second such after Armstrong's, Giraldes was a pathologist and medical scholar of great distinction, styled by Hirsch as the "most learned of the Parisian surgeons."

⊗ Abt-Garrison 113. Not in Grulee or Waller.



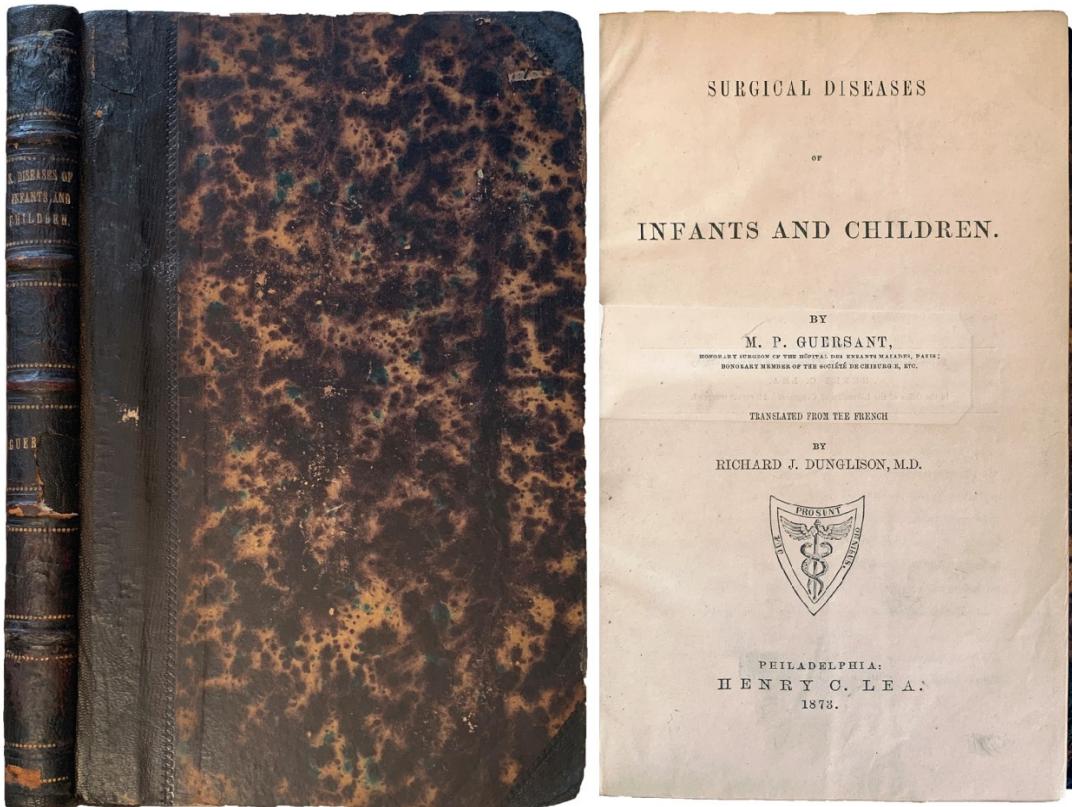
257. **GRIFFIN, John Strother** (1816-1898). *A Doctor Comes to California: the diary of John S. Griffin, assistant surgeon with Kearny's dragoons, 1846-1847. With an introduction and notes by George Walcott Ames, Jr. and a foreword by George D. Lyman, M.D.* San Francisco: California historical Society, 1943. ¶ 8vo. 97, [1] pp. Portrait frontis., map. Title printed in red & black. Red cloth with dark blue stamping and white trim. Near fine.

\$ 45

Reprinted from the *California Historical Society Quarterly*, volume XXI, numbers 3 and 4, and volume XXII, no. 1. Doctor Griffin's story concerns the hardships endured by General Kearney's small force as it crossed the unknown and trackless deserts, and it recounts what took place in the battles of San Pascual, San Gabriel, La Mesa and Los Angeles, and reveals his methods of treatment for wounds and diseases afflicting the soldiers in his charge.

John Strother Griffin (1816–1898), born in Virginia, raised by relatives in Kentucky, attended the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his medical degree in

1837, became a surgeon attached to the General Stephen W. Kearney expedition from New Mexico to California, a landowner and founder of East Los Angeles and a member of the Common Council of the city of Los Angeles, where he was one of the first university-trained physicians to settle.



258. **GUERSANT, Paul Louis Benoit** (1800-1870). *Surgical Diseases of Infants and Children. Translated from the French by Richard J. Dunglison.* Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1873. ¶ 8vo. viii, [17]-354 pp. 8 figs., index. Original half black calf, marbled boards; rebacked in black morocco with original spine laid down, rubbed. Ownership signature of W.H.H. Nash, M.D., Portersville. Very good.

\$ 295

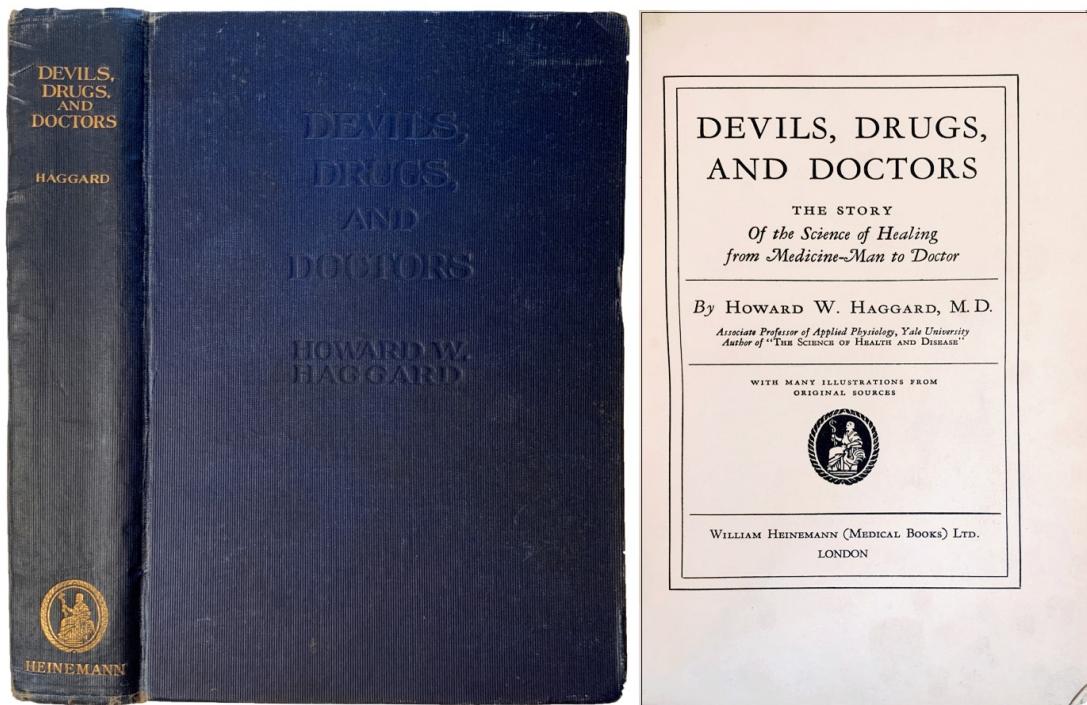
First American edition of the translation by the popular Philadelphia surgeon Richard J. Dunglison.

In France the earliest surgical clinics for children appeared. "In 1844, Paul Guersant ... instigated the first pediatric surgical unit at the Hôpital des Enfants-Malades, and in the same year he published the first textbook of pediatric surgery. The book, *Notices sur la Chirurgie des Enfants*, translated into English in 1873 as *Surgical Diseases of Infants and Children*, reviewed the surgical cases at the Hôpital des Enfants-Malades. This remarkable book cover the full range of pediatric surgery from children "mutilated by the wheels of machinery or crushed on the

streets" to all the external birth defects and tumors. Guersant noted the ability of fractured bones to heal and mold, as well as the delayed healing in children with rickets or tuberculosis. He performed over a thousand tonsillectomies with the knife, scissors or tonsiltome and stopped bleeding with a white-hot iron or perchlorate of iron. Only three children lost blood. Children with rectal polys were given enemas; when they pushed out the fluid with the polyp, the polyp was grasped and ligated. He treated 140 patients under 20 years of age with bladder stones, of who 21 died. He drained hydroceles with the tip of a lancet and injected alcohol at 36 degrees centigrade. The alcohol was removed after three to four minutes and the scrotum was bandaged." [etc.] – Raffensperger.

Guersant was a surgeon at the Children's Hospital (Enfants Malades), Paris, from 1833-60, writing this early classic on pediatric surgery.

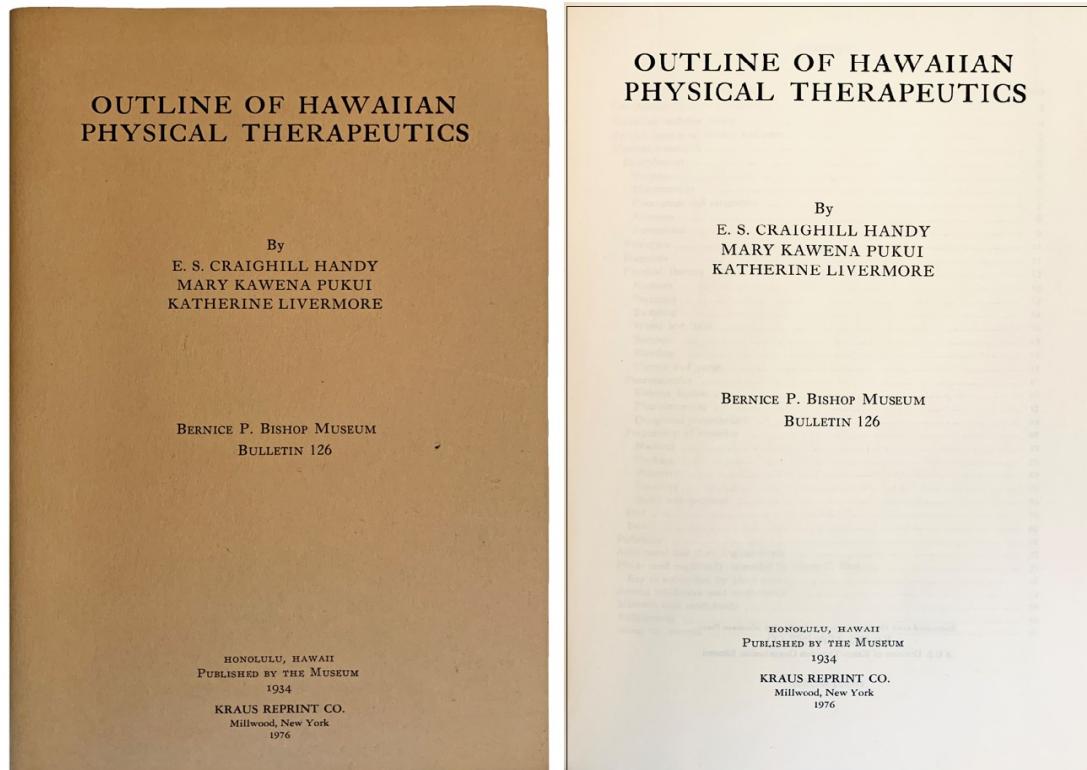
Grulée 1092. See: Raffensperger, *Children's Surgery, a worldwide history*, pp. 98-9. Leonardo, p. 277.



259. **HAGGARD, Howard Wilcox** (1891-1959). *Devils, Drugs, and Doctors: the story of healing from medicine-man to doctor*. London: William Heinemann (Medical Books) Ltd., [1929]. ¶ Early printing. 8vo. xxii, 405 pp. 9 plates, index. Original navy blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, misshapen, inner joints mended. Good.

\$ 10

CONTENTS: Childbirth and civilization -- Sairey Gamps and the Midmen -- "The compassion of Peter Chamberlen" -- "A gentleman with clean hands may carry the disease" -- "In sorrow thou shalt bring forth children" -- Making an anatomy -- The greatest surgeon -- The Black Death -- Pestilence and personal liberty -- Pestilence and moralists -- The medical thread in the moral snarl -- The halt, the lame, and the blind -- White magic and black -- A drug on the market -- The turning-point -- Toward a better civilization -- Civilization and medicine.



260. **HANDY, Edward Smith Craighill; Mary Kawena PUKUI; Katherine LIVERMORE.** *Outline of Hawaiian Physical Therapeutics.* Millwood: Kraus Reprint, 1976. ¶ Series: *Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin*, 126. Small 8vo. 51, [1] pp. Beige printed wrappers. Fine.

\$ 20

The pharmacology of the Hawaiian culture.



A Master Stroke in Defending his Discovery

261. **HARVEY, William** (1578-1657). *Exercitationes de Generatione Animalium. Quibus accedunt quaedam De Partu: de Membranis ac humoribus uteri: & de Conceptione. Editio novissima a mendis repurgata.* Amsteraedami, Apud Joannem Ravesteynium, 1662. ¶ 12mo. [28], 388, [4] pp. Engraved title-page; some leaves trimmed closely at upper margin (minor loss). Nineteenth-century half marbled calf, marbled boards; spine cracked, extremities worn. Ownership signature of A. Gosch*; rubber-stamp: Doctor Mario E. Spada. Good. [M14268]

\$ 800

First issued in 1651. *De generatione* remains a monument to Harvey's philosophy of experimentation as the most reliable form of scientific investigation.

"William Harvey's *De motu cordis*, in which he first described in print his discovery of the circulation of the blood, was published in 1628. From then until 1649 he published nothing further, disdaining to reply to criticisms. Finally, he reacted to the book by Jean Riolan the Younger, who accepted that blood circulated in some

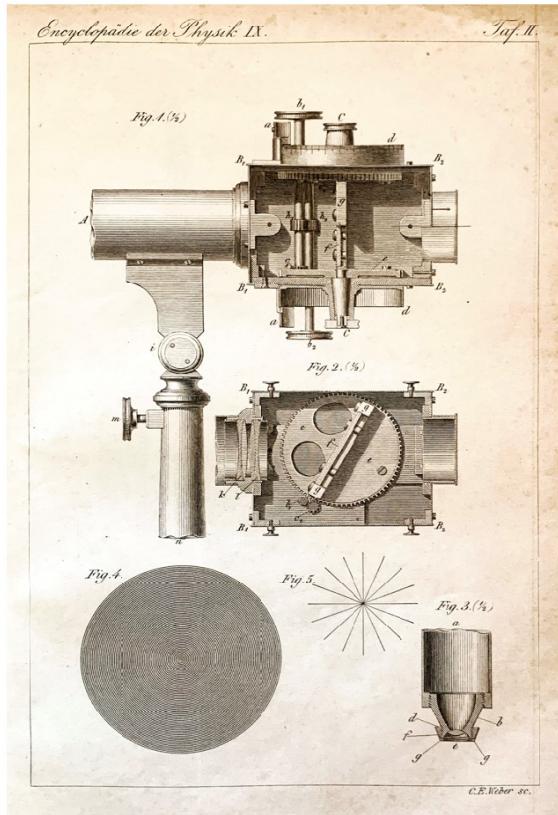
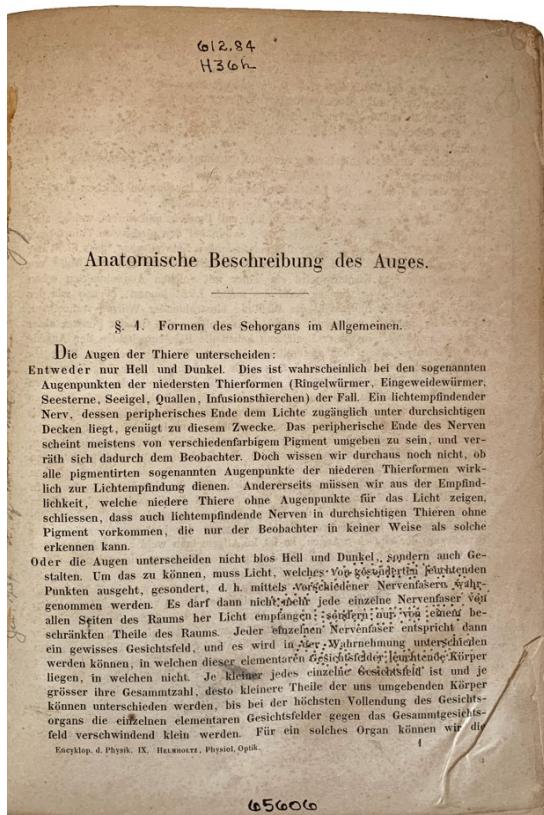
vessels but not in the portal system, by publishing his *Exercitationes duae anatomicae circulatione sanguinis* in which he elegantly and courteously, but systematically, demolished his opponents' positions." I.M.L. Donaldson, Honorary Librarian, Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

The famous frontispiece depicts Jove seated on a pedestal (representing truth), holding an egg, with creatures of many kinds coming out of the opened egg, indicative of the notion "all life arises from an egg."

Harvey was among the first to disbelieve the erroneous doctrine of the 'Preformation' of the foetus; he maintained that the organism derives from the ovum by the gradual building up and aggregation of its parts. The chapter on midwifery in this book is the first work on that subject to be written by an Englishman. This book also demonstrates Harvey's intimate knowledge of the existing literature on the subject. He corrected many of the errors of Fabricius.⁶³ Garrison and Morton 467 [another issue].

PROVENANCE: A. Gosen [Gosch?] – Doctor Mario E. Spada – Dr. Hernan Demonti.

⁶³ Keynes no. 39. See: Garrison and Morton 467, 6146; Heirs of Hippocrates 436 & 437 (1st & 2nd Amsterdam eds., 1651); Needham, A history of embryology, pp. 112-130.



262. HELMHOLTZ, Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand von (1821-1894). *Handbuch des Physiologischen Optik*. Leipzig: L. Voss, 1867. ¶ 18vo. [1]-336 pp. 5 plates (2 folding and 1 with coloring (spectroscope)), 156 figures. First leaf perforated; bookplate of H.J. Kaplan. Title supplied in typed text. Original half calf, marbled boards and edges marbled; spine over-cellophane taped, extremities worn. Working copy. As is. \$ 20



Brionia Brionich oder wilde Weinreben.

Brionia est calide et sicce complexionis scz tota herba scz folia fruct⁹ ⁊ radix ⁊ habent virtutem abster-
gendi et subtiliandi ⁊ dissoluendi ideo valent in duri-
cie splenis faciendo emplastrū ex eo et radice soltee et
sicibus cū aqua decoquendo cum aurigia porci ⁊ lo-
co indurato ipsius splenis applicando vel alio mē-
bro indurato ⁊ valebit. Itē cū succo brionie abradunt



1) Bryonia and Camomille plants depicted in 1485

THE PASSEU HERBAL WITH 150 HAND-COLORED PLATES
THE FIRST BOOK DATED FROM JOHANN PETRI'S PRESS

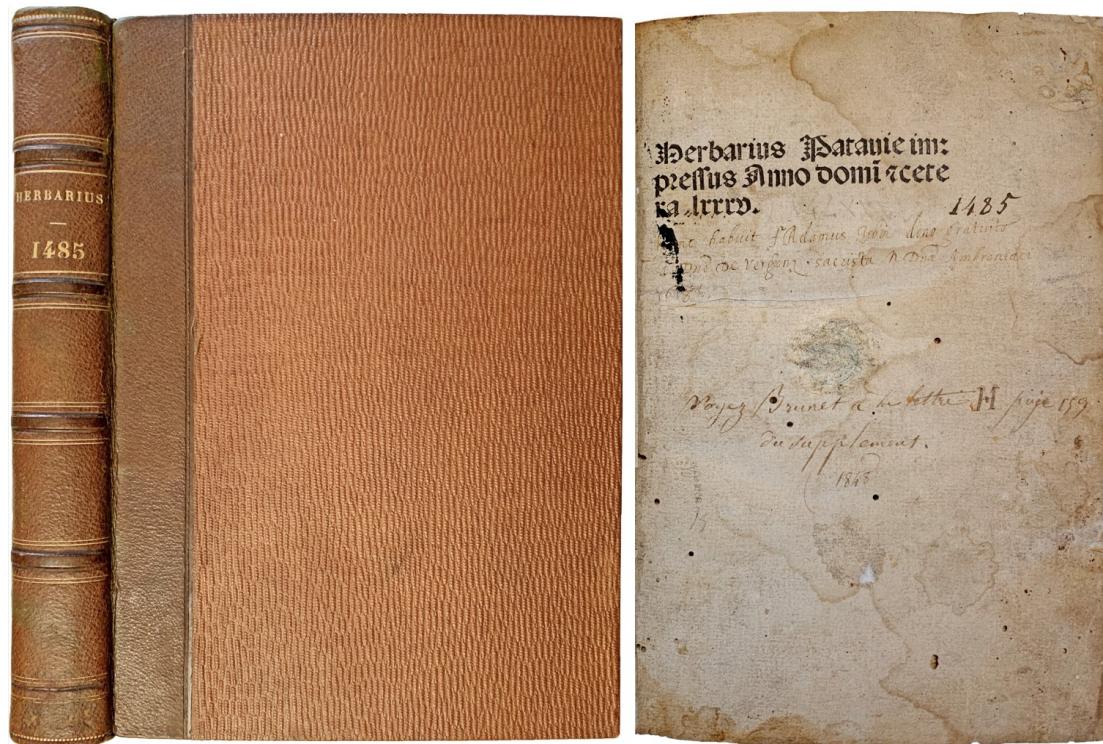
263. **HERBARIUS LATINUS.** *Herbarius Pataue impressus Anno domi[ni] [et]cetera lxxxv [1485]. Passau, Johann Petri, 1485.* ¶ Small quarto. 212x160 mm.
Collation: many irregularities in the foliation, or perhaps bound out of order: [4], cl, [18 of 20] ff. = 172 of 174 ff. Lacks last 2 leaves (supplied in photocopy). Note: f. [156] is a blank. Gothic letter, with plant names given in both Latin and German. **WITH 150 WOODCUTS OF PLANTS IN CONTEMPORARY COLORING.** Maximum: 33-34 lines per page. Not rubricated. Staining throughout, worm holes present on the first & last few leaves, diminishing to nearly non after 5 leaves, a few minor marginal tears (esp. lxxvii + lxxviii), title-pages soiled. Nineteenth century quarter olive-green/brownish morocco, raised bands, gilt-stamped spine, mauve cloth, marbled endsheets. Some early manuscript annotations on the title-page: "... habuit f Adamus Tobin[?] dono gratuito ... de vergeon sacrista[?] ... Ambroniahii 1618" and "Voyez Brunet la letter H page 159 du supplement 1848." Ink manuscript notation "1485" on title. Very good. [M14270]

\$ 20,000

The “first edition of the Passau *Herbarius*, and the first dated book from the press of Johann Petri at Passau, Germany. The "lxxxv" on the title is for the imprint date [14] + lxxxv.

“The text and arrangement are identical with the Schöffer edition, only the German names of the plants are sometimes spelled differently on account of the varying dialects, a fact which gives a special interest to this edition.

“The woodcuts are copied from those in the Mainz edition, but they are slightly different and usually reversed. Two of them – 96 and 148 – are printed upside down. These mis-prints seem to be found only in the first copies which left the press; they are not mentioned by Hain, Pellechet, Schreiber or the British Museum.” – Lathrop Harper, Incunabula (1930), no. 905.



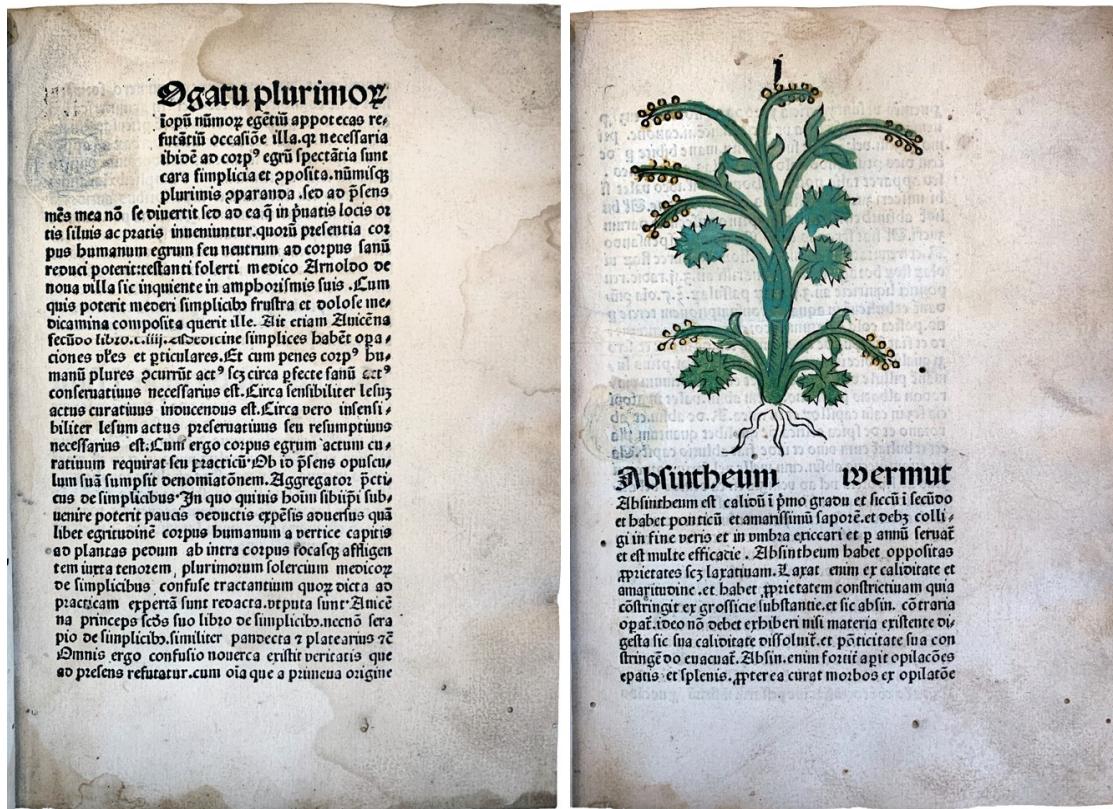
- 2) Note the printed date on the title "lxxxv", meaning [14]85, being the first book printed with a date on the title from Passau, Italy.

The volume starts with a preface and the index capitulor, followed by the main body of the work which is arranged in 150 chapters, each with a woodcut of the plant and all hand-colored in a contemporary hand. Under each figure is a description of the plant in Latin and in German. After there are 16 of 18 leaves containing *Sec particulae de simplicibus laxativis*.

Agnes Arber states, in this period of printing, “Soon after the appearance in Italy of the first printed edition of the *Herbarium of Apuleius Platonicus*, three works were published at Mainz in Germany. These were the Latin *Herbarius* (1484), the German

Herbarius (1485), and, derived from the latter, the Hortus or Ortus sanitatus (1491). The Latin and the German Herbarius, together with the Herbarium of Apuleius, may be regarded as the doyens among printed herbals." This issue follows the 1485 German Herbarius folio.

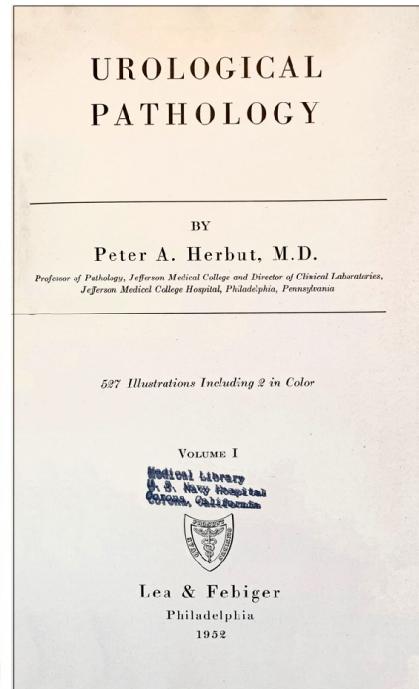
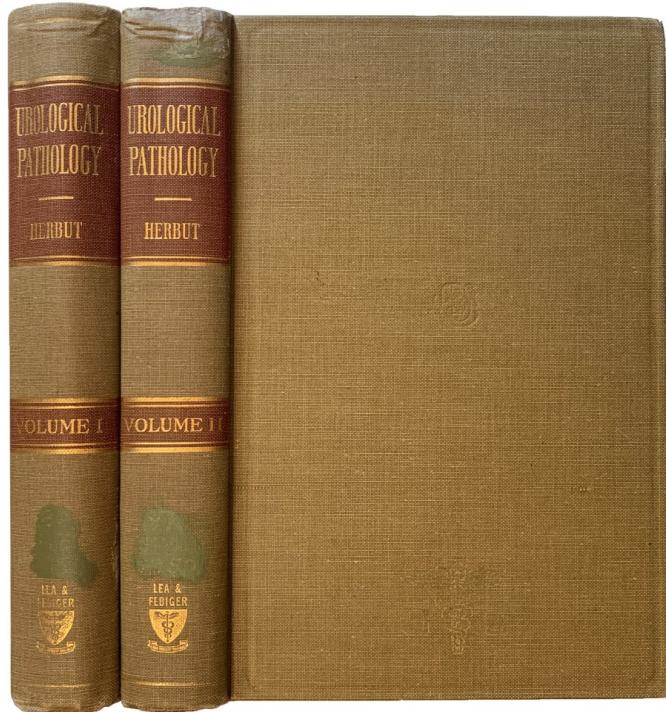
PROVENANCE: Adamus Tobin[?]; André Couriol (Architect, France).



3) First leaf of text, and, the first woodcut (an Absinthe plant).

⊗ British Museum Catalogue, II, p. 616 (imperfect); Brunet III, p. 106; Goff, H-64; Hain *8445; ISTC (RLIN) ih00064000; Klebs: 506.6; Klebs(H) 'Dated, c'; Early Herbals 7; Maggs 520 [1929], no. 15; Mead, *Incunabula in the Huntington Library*, 1668+ [1486 issue]; NLM ; Pellechet 1312; Proctor 2829; Schramm XVI p.17; Schullian & Sommer, Incunabula ... in the Army Medical Library, 236; Stillwell H58; Walsh 997; Wellcome-Poynter 285.

Locations in America: Boston Medical Library; Cleveland Medical Library; Huntington Library [1486]; John Crerar Library; Library of Congress; Metropolitan Museum of Art, NYC; NLM; Pierpont Morgan Library. Not in the Hunt Botanical catalogue.



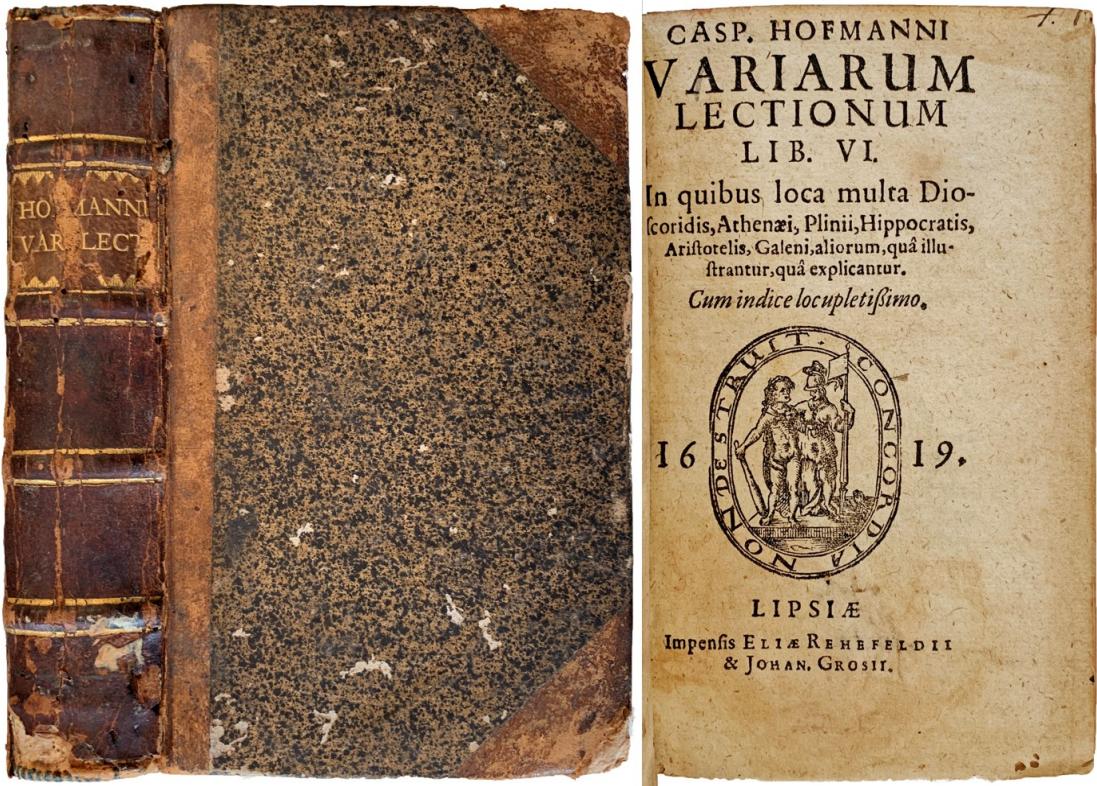
264. **HERBUT, Peter Andrew** (1912-1976). *Urological Pathology*.

Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1952. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. 693, [1], xxv, [1]; [vi], 695-1222; xxv, [1] pp. 527 illus. (2 color), index.

Original ochre blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, colored red spines for titles; inner joints cracked, some discoloration to head of spine (vol. II), call-nos. painted over. Ex-library copy with rubber-stamps (US Naval Library, incl. on title), embossed stamps of Blake & Talbot. Good.

\$ 25

Herbut, received his medical degree from McGill University in Montreal in 1937, became professor of pathology, Jefferson Medical College, and later, Chairman of the Executive Faculty (1956-1995), and served as Thomas Jefferson Medical College President (1966-1976). See: H.A. Luscombe, "Memoir of Peter A. Herbut (1912-1976)," *Trans. Stud. College of Physicians Philadelphia*, 1976 Jul;44(2): pp. 42-3.

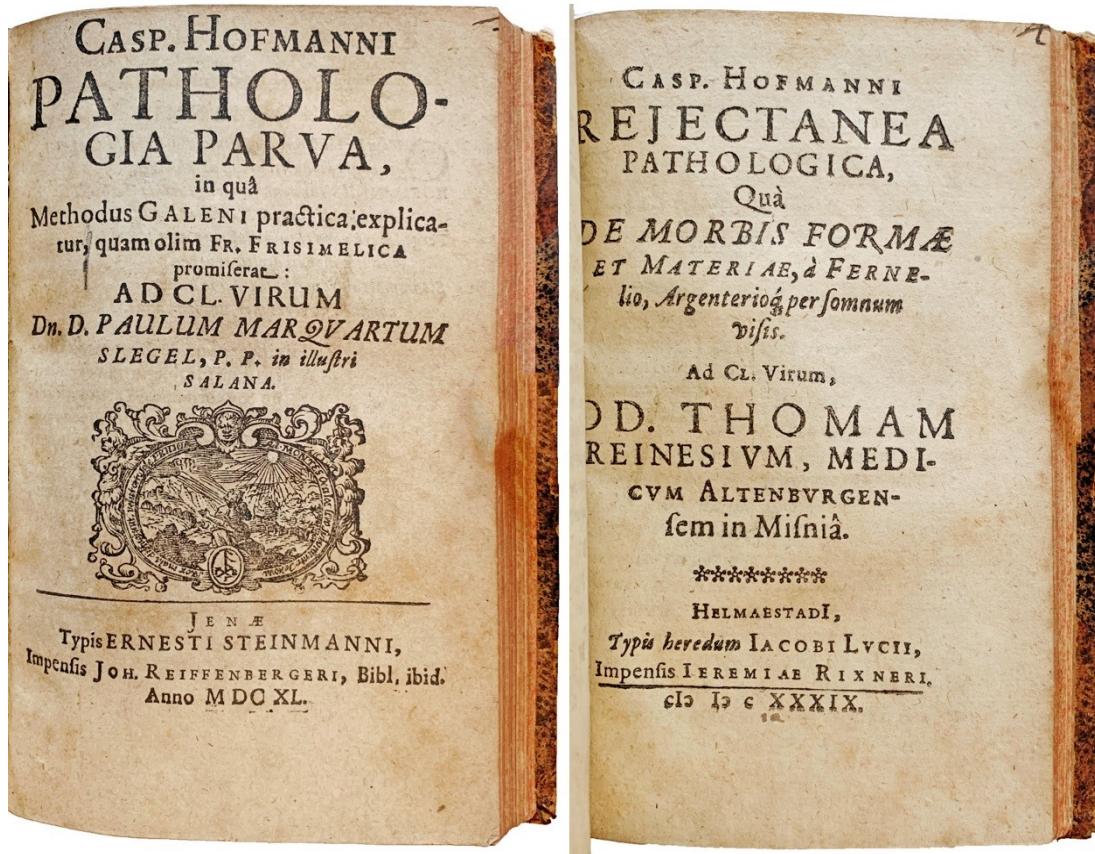


Hofmann's Defense of Medical Tradition and Against Advancement

265. **HOFMANN, Caspar** (1572-1648). *Casp. Hofmanni Variarum Lectiōnum Lib. VI: In quibus loca multa Dioscoridis, Athenaei, Plinii, Hippocratis, Aristotelis, Galeni, aliorum, quā illustrantur quā explicantur.* *Cum indice locupletissimo.* Lipsiae: Impensis Eliae Rehefeldii & Johan. Grosii., 1619. ¶ Three works bound as one. Small 8vo. 15 cm. [22], 332, [14] pp. Titles with vignettes, the first work with a printer's device at Z7v, the other two works with head & tailpieces. Colophon verso: "Lipsiae, Laurentius Kober excudebat, Impensis Eliae Rehefeldii & Johannis Grosii. Anno M. DC. XIX." Printer's device on t.p. and on colophon verso. Original half calf, speckled boards; some worming at boards and effecting final 2 leaves (in blank areas), extremities worn. Provenance: ownership ink stamp of Royal College of Surgeons of England. Bookseller's label: Masson & cie. (1927); rubber stamp: Doctor Mario E. Spada. Very good. [M14145]

\$ 450

First editions. A 1619 polemic by Caspar Hofmann on Dioscorides, Pliny, Hippocrates, Aristotle, and Galen. Bound with this are two other polemics by Hofmann.



BOUNDED WITH: **HOFMANN, C.; Paul Marquard SCHLEGEL** (1605-1653). *Pathologia Parva, in quâ Methodus Galeni practica, explicatur, quam olim Fr. Frisimelica promiserat*. Jenae: Typis Ernest Steinmanni, impensis Joh. Reiffenbergerus, 1640. 8vo. 143, [1] pp.

BOUNDED WITH: **HOFMANN, C.** *Rejectanea Pathologica, Quâ De Morbis Formæ et Materiae, a Fernelio, Argenterioq[ue], per somnum visis. Ad Cl. virum, DD. Thomam Reinesium ... Helmaestadii*: Typis heredum Jacobi Lucii, impensis Jeremiae Rixner, 1639. 8vo. [63] pp.

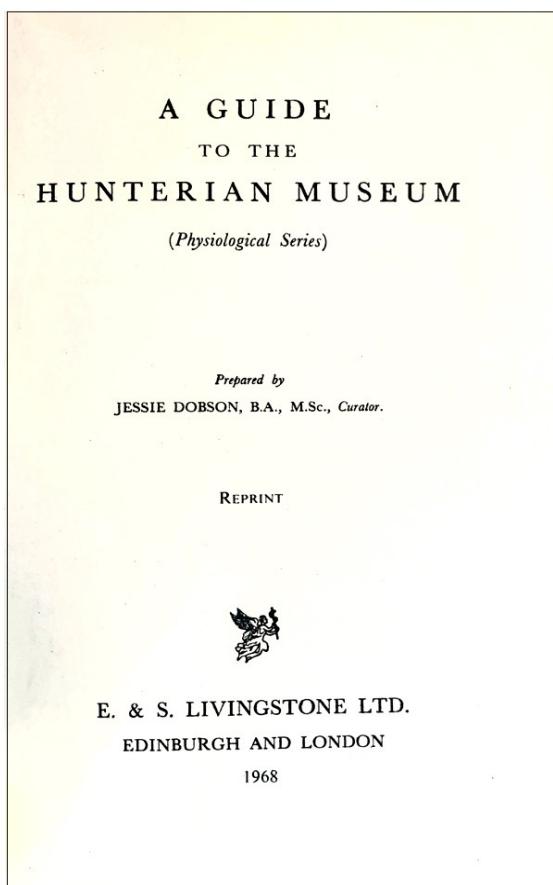
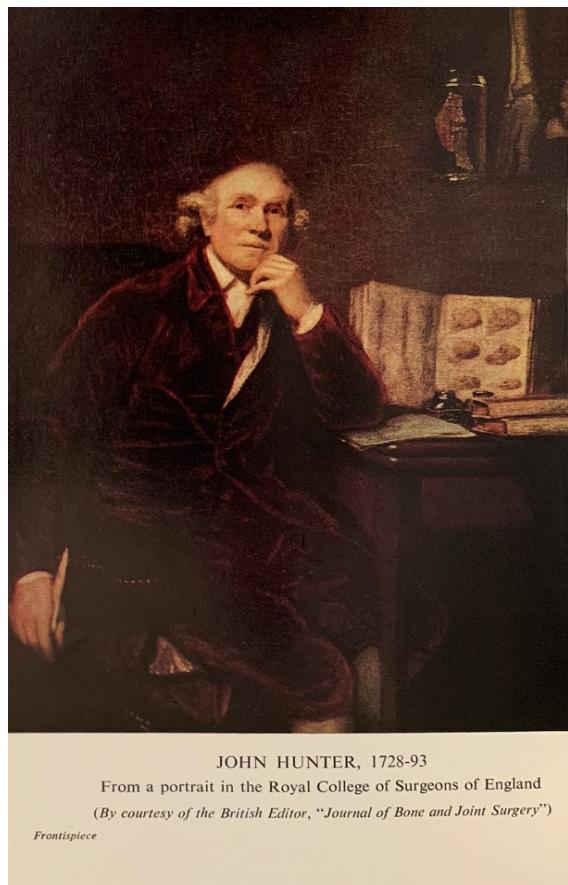
Two of Hofmann's polemics against the modern theories of Jean Fernel and Giovanni Argenterio on the causes of diseases. See: Nancy G. Siraisi, "Giovanni Argenterio and Sixteenth-Century Medical Innovation: Between Princely Patronage and Academic Controversy," *Osiris*, vol. 6, Renaissance Medical Learning: Evolution of a Tradition (1990), pp. 161-180. "He criticized or revived medical writers of the previous century, such as Fernel and John Argenterius, or Franciscus Frisimelica, and was still intent – as were readers after his death – upon such themes as innate heat and spritis." – Thorndike, VIII, p. 413 (footnotes 41, 42).

Caspar Hofmann (1572-1648), born in Gotha, his father a blacksmith, took his medical degree at Basel (1605), succeeding as professor of medicine at the

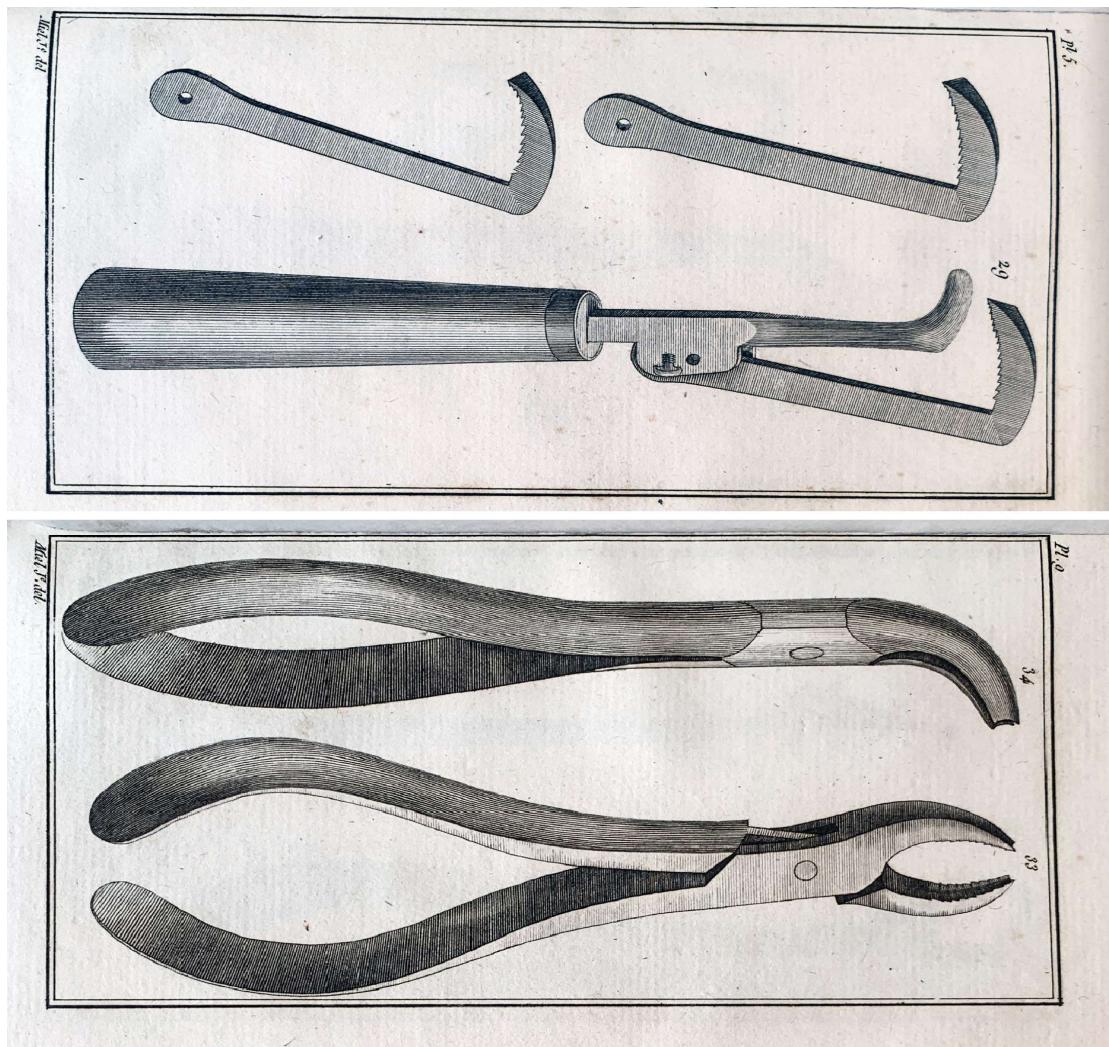
University of Altdorf in Nuremberg after Nicolaus Taurellus. – Thorndike, VIII, p. 412. Baas describes him as poor and sickly his whole life and, further, that he was “rough in his manners and therefore greatly disliked.” Baas also points to his passion for truth. (p. 530). A staunch traditionalist in medicine, he adhered to ancient theories of medicine and anatomy rather than accept advancement, in particular, Harvey’s proof of the circulation of the blood. Hofmann was undeterred and fought against Harvey and others.

PROVENANCE: Royal College of Surgeons of England – Masson & cie. (1927) – rubber stamp: Doctor Mario E. Spada – Dr. Hernan Demonti.

☞ Krivatsy, NLM, 5922 [*Variarum*]; 5917 [*Pathologia Parva*]; 5918 [*Rejectanea Pathologica*].



266. **Hunterian Museum.** *A Guide to the Hunterian Museum (Physiological series).* Royal College of Surgeons of England, London. Prepared by Jessie Dobson. Edinburgh & London: E. & S. Livingstone, 1968. ¶ Reprint. 12mo. 47, [1] pp. Color frontis. Printed wrappers. Very good. \$ 10



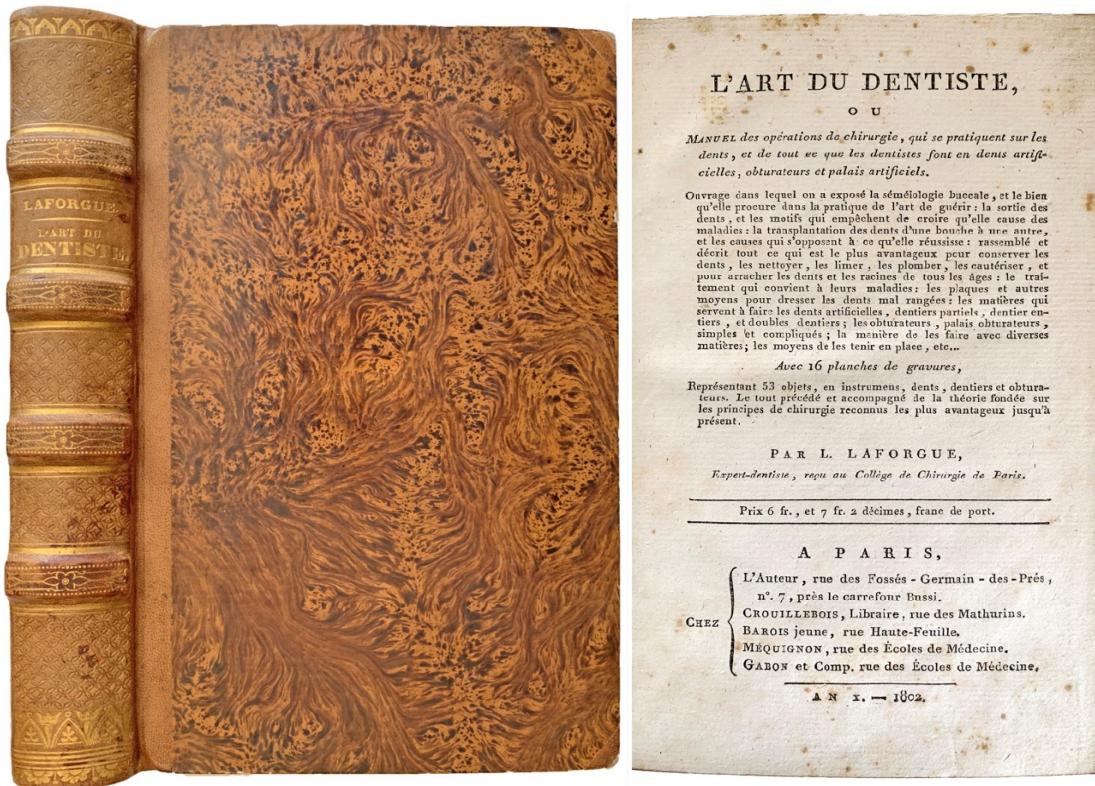
The Art of the Dentist, or, Manual of Surgical Operations

267. **LAFORGUE, Louis.** *L'art du dentiste, ou, Manuel des opérations de chirurgie, qui se pratiquent sur les dents, et de tout ce que les dentistes font en dents artificielles, obturateurs et palais artificiels : ouvrage dans lequel on a exposé la séméiologie buccale, et le bien qu'elle procure dans la pratique de l'art de guérir ... : avec 16 planches de gravures, représentant 53 objets, en instrumens, dents, dentiers et obturateurs : le tout précédé et accompagné de la théorie fondée sur les principes de chirurgie reconnus les plus avantageux jusqu'à présent ... A Paris: Chez l'auteur ... : Crouillebois ..., rue des Mathurins : Barois jeune, rue Haute-Feuille : Méquignon, rue des Écoles de Médecine: Gabon et comp. ..., an X, 1802. ¶ 8vo. 396, [2] pp. 16 leaves of plates (containing 55 figures)*, drawn by Miel jeune and engraved by Thuillier, errata. [* The 55 figures are numbered 1-12, 16-21, 29-*

37, 39-41, 85-100, 102-110]. Contemporary half calf with blind-stamped decorative spine, four raised bands, tree-marbled boards, edges sprinkled green. A very fine copy. [M14271]

\$ 1,000

First edition. A very complete work, describing all the operations in use at the time in the field of dentistry, one of the most important contributions to dentistry of the period. It is illustrated with 16 engraved plates out of the text, representing 53 objects: instruments, teeth, dentures, etc. Two more edition were issued in 1806 and 1810, the latter altering the title some as, *Théorie et pratique de l'art du dentiste*. In 1803 the work was translated into German.



Some of the plates may have been used to illustrate earlier books by Laforgue (printed before 1791), which may explain the irregular numbering of the figures contained on the sixteen plates. Laforgue rejected porcelain dentures because of their fragility and because they sounded like cracked bells.

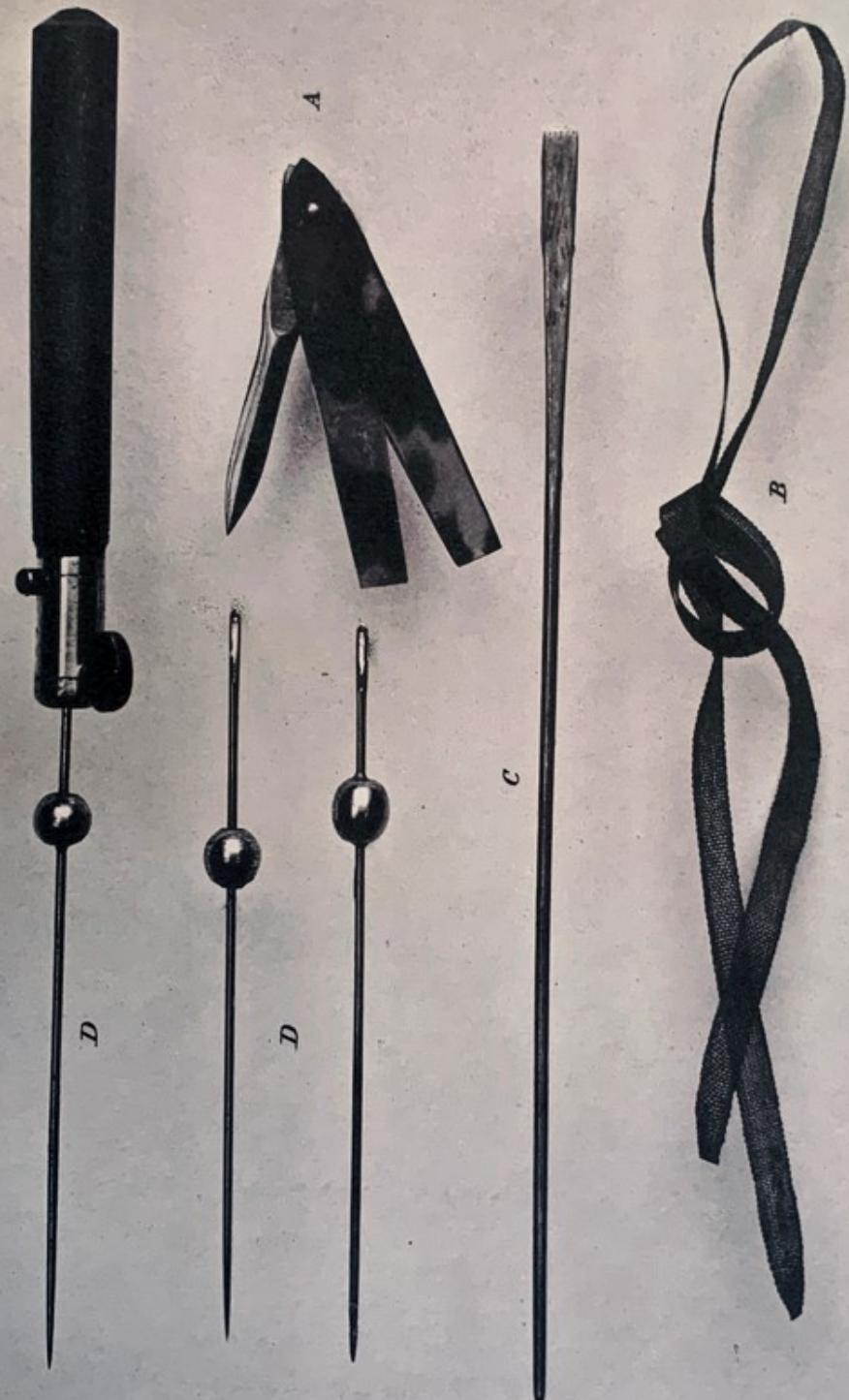
He opens the work, arranged in three parts, with a call to the qualities of a person to become a dentist: knowledge of physiology (particularly the mouth), knowledge of inflammation suppuration and resolution, knowing the patient's health, have not an unpleasant appearance, "have good, clean teeth," "have long, slender fingers,"

lots of [dental] skills, clear thinking, good judgement, kind character, patience, honesty, be clean. He is very aware of dental pathology, gum disease (p.35+) & its treatment (p. 39+), softening of the tenth (p. 51+), tooth fractures (p. 52+), wear of teeth (p. 54+), tooth decay (p. 56+), tooth pain (p. 62+), signs of pain (p. 66+), some drugs used for dentistry (p. 71+), use and application of dentifrices (p. 72+), transplanting a tooth from one person to another (p. 113+), etc. The second part is concerned with dental surgery. Teeth cleaning is considered here (p. 141+). Filing tenth (p. 159+). Tooth extraction (p. 170+). Accidents during tooth extraction (p. 208+). Bleeding (p. 214+). Straightening of teeth (p. 222+). Part three is engaged with artificial teeth. Drilling teeth (p. 262+). Piecing a separated tooth together (p. 265). A section is oriented to supplying artificial teeth derived from that of a hippopotamus (p. 275+, 283+, 301+). The author even addresses artificial tenth with an artificial jaw (p. 304+).

Laforgue was a dentist in high repute in Paris in his time. He practiced dentistry already in 1785 and was approved in 1788. He was a member of the Collège de Chirurgie, Paris.

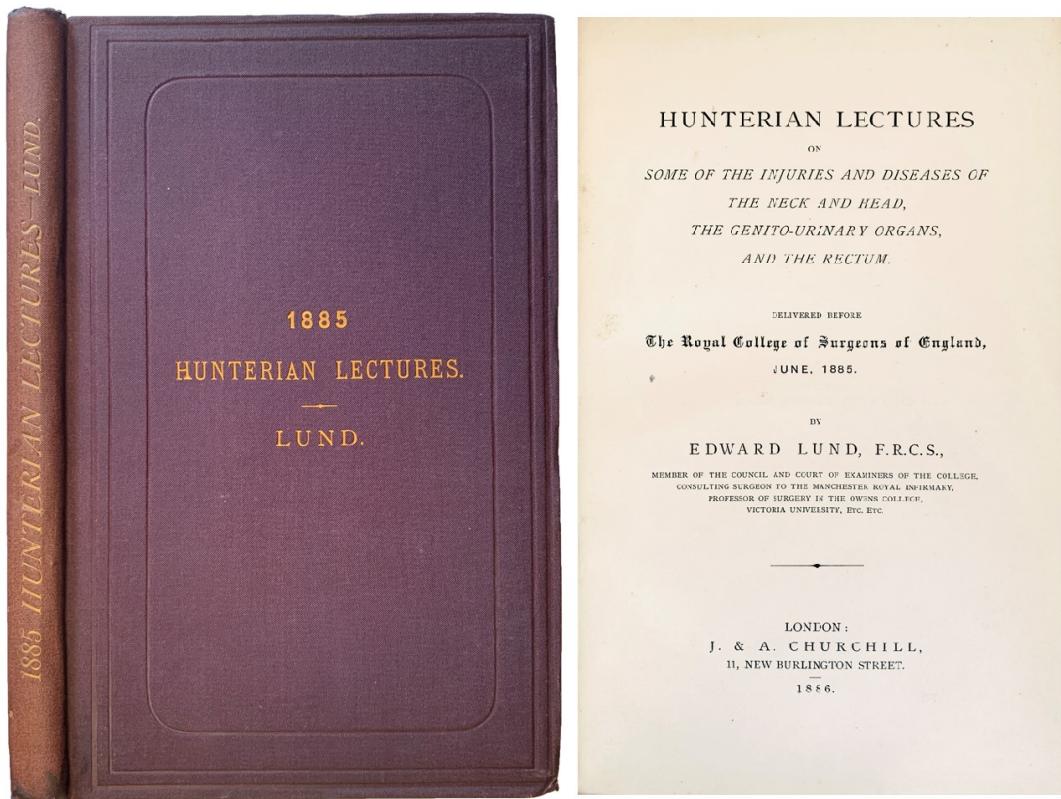
⊗ Coltham & Hagelin, *Odontologia*, pp. 104-5; Hirsch III, 649; *Bibliotheca Walleriana* 10665; Weinberger I, 316 & 438; Weinberger Bibliog., 81; Wellcome III, p. 431.

Plate I.



APOTHEC

KS



268. **LUND, Edward** (1823-1898). *Hunterian Lectures on Some of the Injuries and Diseases of the Neck and Head, the Genito-Urinary Organs, and the Rectum. Delivered before the Royal College of Surgeons of England, June, 1885.* London: J. & A. Churchill: London, 1886. ¶ Small 8vo. [viii], 116 pp. 4 plates, index. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded some. AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION COPY: inscribed to William Alfred Renshaw, MD, "with the author's best regards" Feb. 1886. Very good.

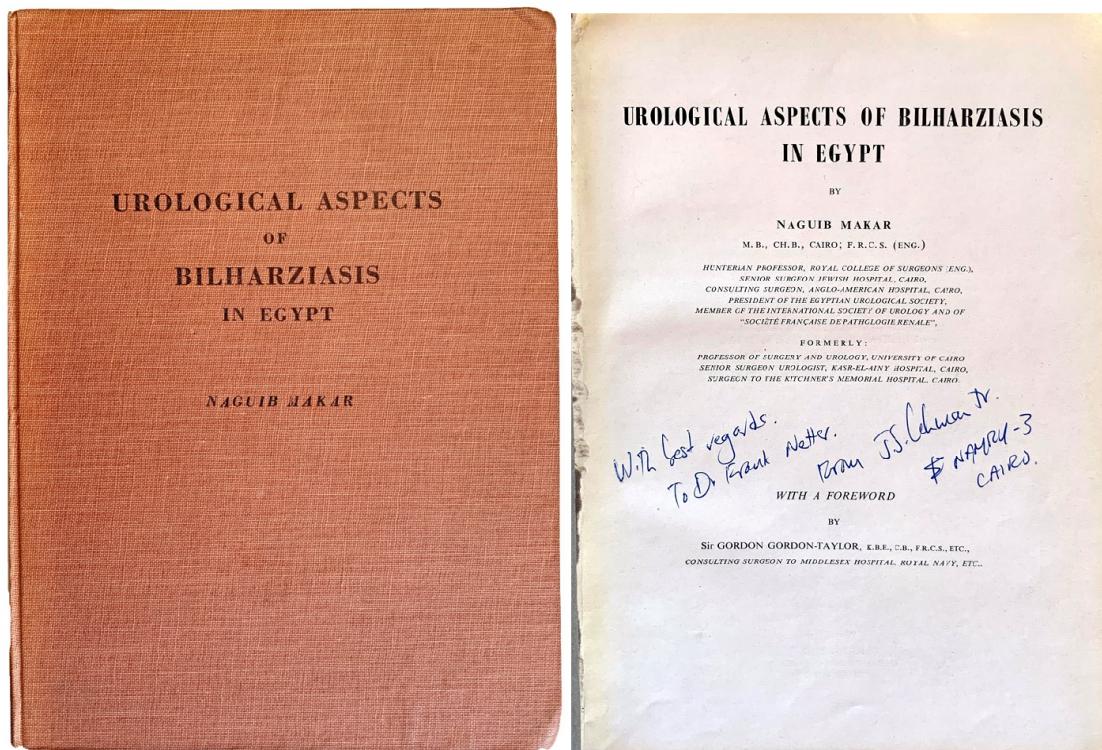
\$ 60

"Lund was one of the active parties in seeking the union of the Medical School and Owens College, greatly raising the prestige of medical education in Manchester. Together with George Southam (1815-1876) he became joint Professor of Surgery in the new Victoria University, and in 1874 he was admitted to the Senate of the University, before becoming the sole Professor of Surgery upon the death of Southam in 1876, and continued to hold this office until 1888."

"Lund had a reputation for being a skilled and inventive surgeon. Recognising the importance of Joseph Lister's recent discoveries surrounding antiseptic surgery, Lund was one of the first to introduce the practice into Manchester hospitals, although he did meet with some opposition. He is also known for his invention of

a number of surgical instruments, namely the portable craniotome for post-mortem examinations, Lund's corkscrew lever, special hooks for catching the mucous membrane while doing Whitehead's operation for piles, and an apparatus for blowing up the bowel in a case of intussusception."

"Lund was active in local and national professional societies and at a local level served as secretary of the Manchester Medical Society from 1850 to 1853, treasurer from 1866 to 1872, and president in the years 1863 and 1881. Additionally in 1881 he was a Member of Council of the Surgical Section of the International Medical Congress as well as President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch of the British Medical Association. From 1878 to 1894 he served as a Member of Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, in 1883 was elected a Member of the Court of Examiners, and together with John Wood was appointed Hunterian Professor of Surgery and Pathology in 1884 and delivered three lectures that year on 'Injuries and Diseases of the Head and Neck, the Genito-urinary Organs, and the Rectum'."
– University of Manchester Library.



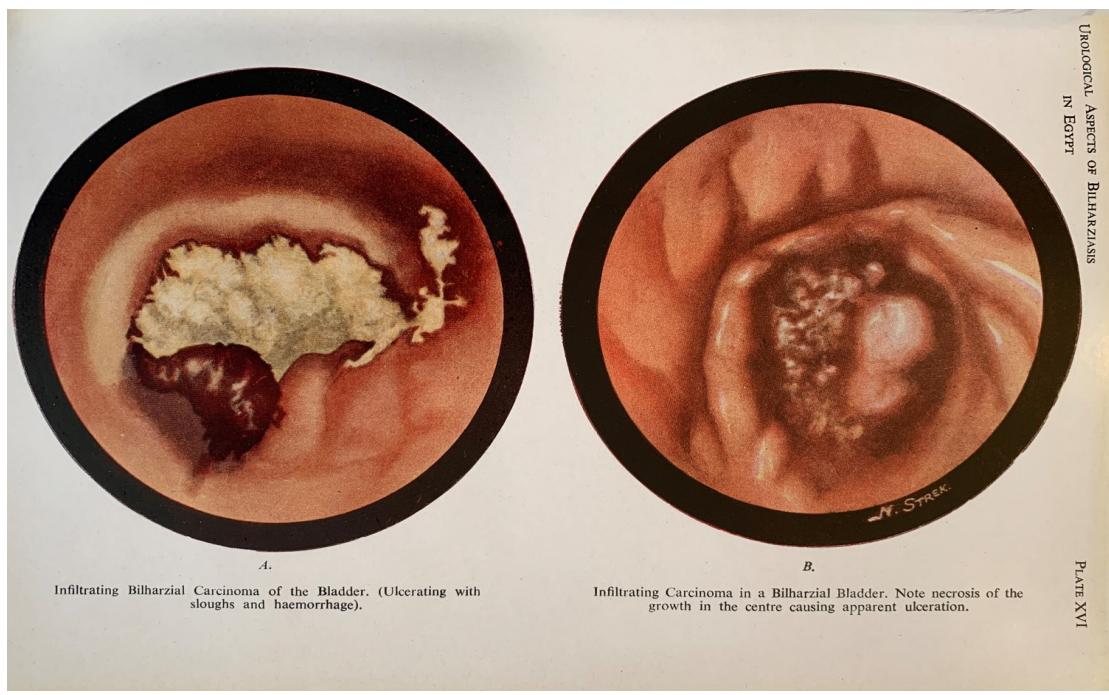
268 MAKAR

Urological Aspects of Bilharziasis in Egypt

269. **MAKAR, Naguib.** *Urological Aspects of Bilharziasis in Egypt. With a foreword by Sir Gordon Gordon-Taylor.* Cairo: Société orientale de publicité, 1955. 8vo. 208 pp. Illus. Original light rouge cloth. Title-page inscribed « With best wishes to Dr. Frank Netter from J.S. Lehman, Jr., Cairo. » Very good. Scarce.

\$ 75

Dr. Frank Netter (1906-1991) was an American surgeon and a remarkable medical illustrator, whose drawings made him prominently well-known. "Each Netter illustration masterfully unravels a medical riddle. Their stringent clarity, stunning accuracy, and startling beauty illuminated the path of learning for each of us," says Dr. Frederick Kaplan of the University of Pennsylvania.



CACCIA GIOCOSA
Inventioni di Gioseffo M.^a Mitelli
Pittore Bolognese.

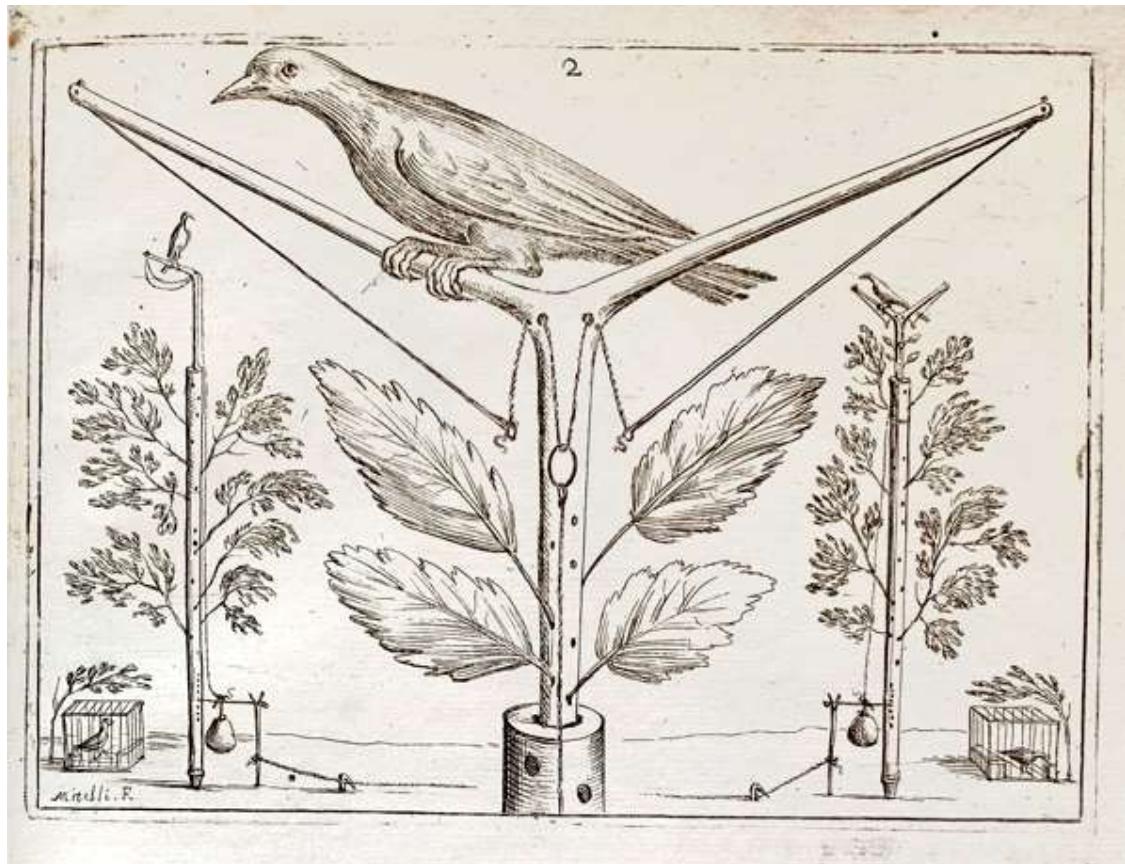
Da lui effettuamente sperimentate e dedicate à chi
si diletta della Caccia.

i 604

Letter Cortese

Cecoti nuovi modi di sollazzarti con la caccia, se per avutura ti compiaci di quella; Queste sono maniere da me praticate e mi sono riuscite con particolarissimo gusto, quando mi è piaciuto passare dal penello alle gabbie, e dalle applicationi pittoriche à i duverimenti del la Villa, in cui non dimorevo ne meno un sol momento, quando iui non mi trattenesse l'arte dell'uccellare, che è sempre stata la Calanita del genio mio da giovine con la fatica assidua dello schioppo, e adesso, che invecchiato mi manca la lena, con le presenti inuentioni vorrei, che date fossero gradite e che restassi persuaso, esser accettabili se non tanto per la molteplicità della preda, che conquistai non dovuendo all' hora scostare dal valetato, che ueramente è di più preda, ma anche è di qualche fatica almeno pportar elleno piacere con comodità così obbligante che non è punto pregiudiciale alla sanità; M'intendo di parlar con quelli, che frequentano la caccia p dilettu, e non p interesse, o avidità politica, auuisando quelli, che nudrison simili sentimenti à portarvi alla piazza, e comprav gl'augelli che con nuna fatica, più facilità, e spesa minore saranno satisfatti. Habi bontà di esperimentarle sulla forma che lo prescrivo, e credi che non rimarai deluso, non hauendo io altro siope che di seruire à chi dilettandosi d' uno passatempo tanto à me gradito, mi adiuene p relazione di genio oggetto amatissimo.

Vivi felice. Prouale, e uogliam bene.



MITELLI'S EXTREMELY RARE FIRST PRINTING
OF HIS OWN FORM OF BIRD-COLLECTING, TRAPPING

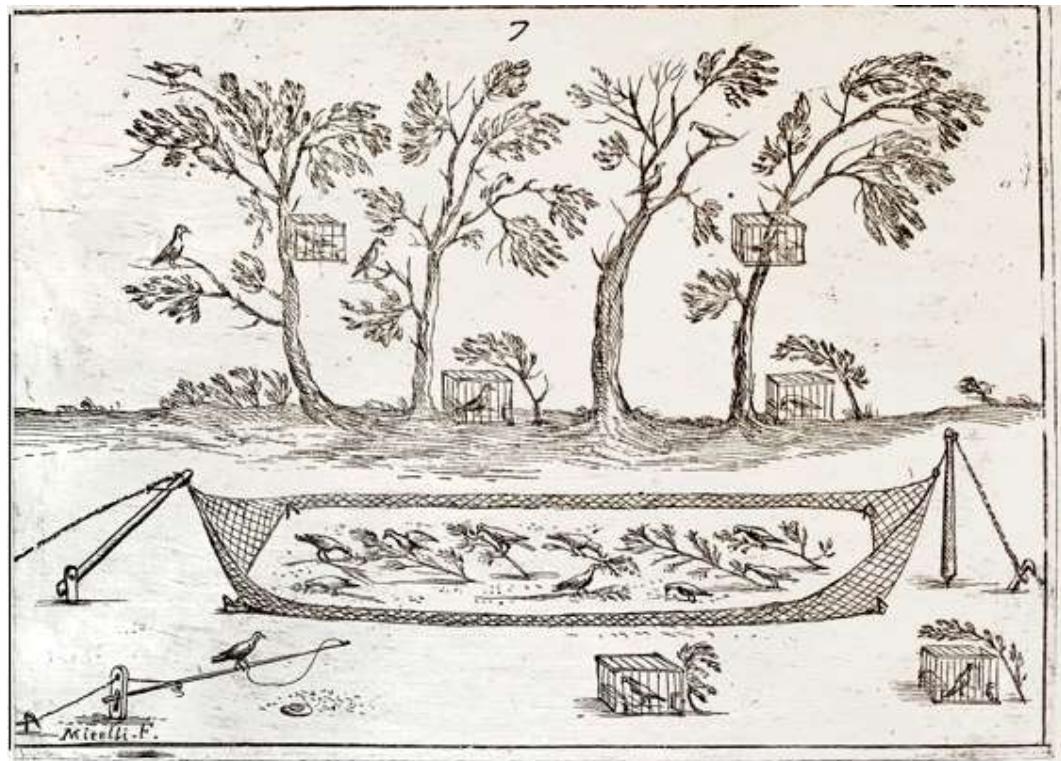
270. **MITELLI, Giuseppe Maria** (1634-1718). *La caccia giocosa: invenzioni di Gioseffo Maria Mitelli, pittore bolognese, da lui effettivamente sperimentate e dedicate a chi si diletta di caccia.* In Bologna, 1684.

¶ Quarto. [17] ff. The plates include an engraved title within elaborate border populated with weapons and gimmicks for hunting, a bird-age is shown on the top; engraved "times to begin birding" and 15 plates bearing two plates: top illustration, and bottom engraved text. Later quarter chocolate morocco, simple spine title, raised bands, marbled boards. Fine. [LV2690]

\$ 42,500

FIRST EDITION OF THIS EXTREMELY RARE WORK, ENTIRELY ENGRAVED. The magnificent illustrations depict different bird hunting techniques, all very curious. According to Ceresoli these techniques for bird trapping were actually used at the time of this publication. "The aucupio modes depicted may seem fantastic, but actually practiced in those times, in which game was more credulous and more abundant than now: the Mitelli, then, a strenuous hunter, depicts some invented or modified by himself." – Ceresoli. Mitelli practiced the art himself and he was the artist for the plates. An explanatory text

accompanies each plate. The book begins with instructions concerning the most appropriate month of the year to hunt the different species of bird.



The extreme rarity of this work is evidenced by the 1745 reprint of Lelio della Volpe, as well as two later German issues Joseph Mitelli Mahlers zu Bologna Jagd-Lust ..." (1720), "Die Voegel auf verschiedene Art zu sangen" (1739). The 1745 edition is oblong, with separate plates and title and two preliminaries set in type. This first edition is of exceptional rarity, and the Marcel Jeanson collection possessed only the second edition (# 409).

In 1932 Brighenti created a facsimile edition in 150 copies ("and a short work of the rarest and most curious of the seventeenth century engraved by the famous Giuseppe Maria Mitelli passionate hunter").

Giuseppe Maria Mitelli (1634-1718), son of the famous painter Agostino Mitelli, became a renowned engraver and left a rich production in many subjects. He was among the 40 founders of the Clementine Academy of Bologna in 1710 and one of its first directors. A passionate hunter, he dedicated this suite of plates to his fellow bird hunters. The first was published in Bologna, in a very limited number of copies, in 1684.

Mitelli (1634-1718), famous for his "Giuochi" [folk games] and "Arti per via," [street tradesmen drawings, 1660], was an avid bird hunter, and the plates are derived from his personal experiences. The aucupio [small bird hunting technique

through the use of various kinds of traps] technique used involves catching birds in cages.

⊗ Ceresoli, Adriano, *Bibliografia delle opere italiane latine e greche su la caccia*, (1969) p. 359: “rarissima.” Schwerdt, Franz Georg Richard, Hunting, Hawking, Shooting, Illustrated in a Catalogue of Books ... London: Privately Printed for the Author by Waterlow & Sons Limited, (1928, 1937), vol. II p. 29: “Mitelli was a printer in Bologna and a great lover of the chase, writing this book from personal experience.”

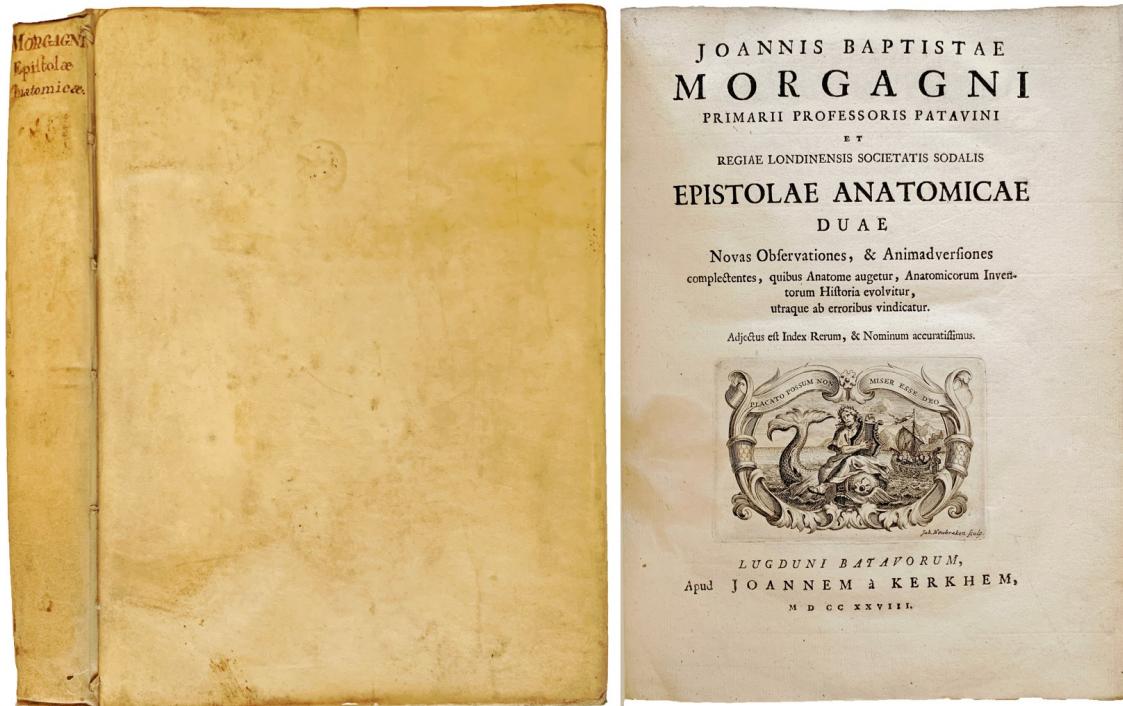
Catalog Mercier 1889, n. 532 (citing the wrong date 1624).

See Bertarelli Collection.

Not in Thiebaud nor Souhart, Roger, *Bibliographie generale des ouvrages sur la chasse, la veneerie & la fauconnerie...* (the German edition only).

See: [1] Adriana Arfelli, *Per la bibliografia di Agostino e Giuseppe Maria Mitelli*, Arte antica e moderna, 3 (1958), pp. 295-301; [2] Pallottino, Paola, *Storia dell'illustrazione italiana: libri e periodici a figure dal XV al XX secolo*, Bologna: Zanichelli, (1988).





271. **MORGAGNI, Joannis Baptistae [Giovanni Battista]** (1682-1771). *Epistolae anatomicae duae Novas Observationes, & Animadversiones complectentes, quibus Anatome augetur, Anatomicorum Inventorum Historia evolvitur, utraque ab erroribus vindicatur. Adjectus est Index Rerum, & Nominum accuratissimus.* Lugduni Batavorum: Joannes à Kerkhem, 1728. ¶ Two parts in one volume. 4to. [20], 308 pp. Title with engraved vignette by Jak. [Jacobus] Houbraken (1698-1780). Original full vellum, manuscript spine title; minor stains. Ownership inscription of Dr. med. Wilhelm Pfitzner [Thitzner?], Strassburg, 16, 1890; Rubber stamp: Doctor Mario E. Spada. Nice copy. [M14148]

\$ 1,400

First edition of this important work on the liver.

"Morgagni's scholarly ability was apparent at an early age. At sixteen he was a pupil of Valsalva at Bologna, and there he received the stimulus to devote his life to pathology. By 1715 he took the chair of anatomy at Padua, a seat which he held with utmost distinction for many years. He was a brilliant and tireless investigator and, in addition to his work in medicine and anatomy, was a student of the classics and an archaeologist of repute." – *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 789 [later printing].

Morgagni's *Adversaria* (1717-19), *Epistolae Anatomiae duae* (1728), and *Epistolae Anatomicae duodeviginti* (1740), "represent new contributions to the mechanical interpretation of the structure of the organism." – DSB, IX, p. 511.

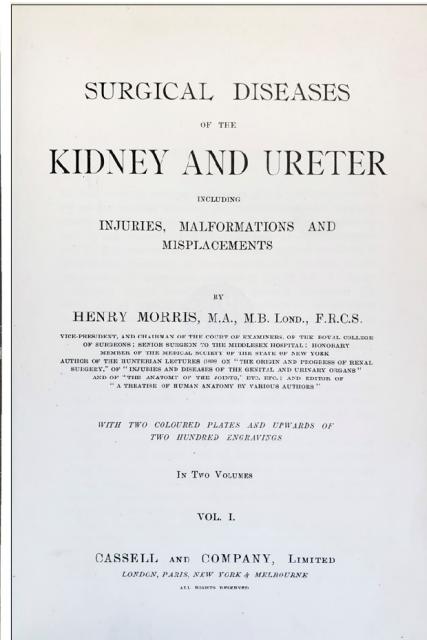
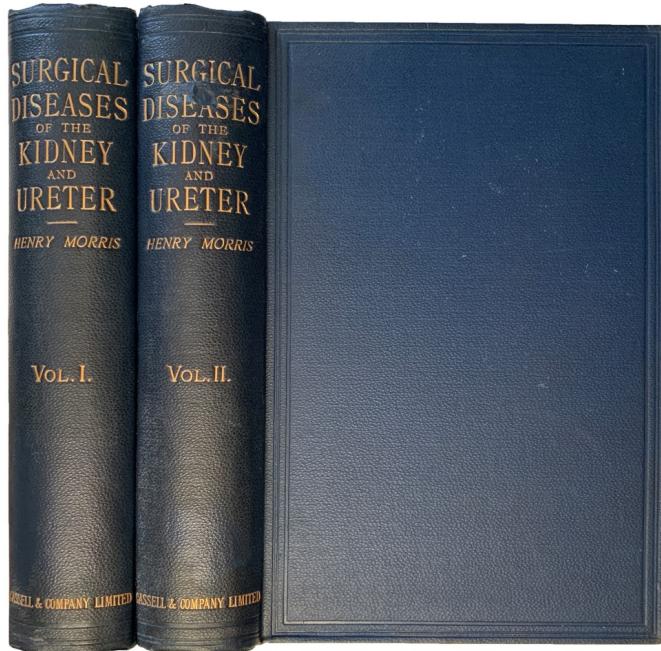
Morgagni, Italian pathologist, teacher, and anatomist, is considered one of the founders of pathological anatomy.



PROVENANCE: Pfitzner Wilhelm (1853–1903), médecin, professeur d'anatomie. See: Jean-Marie Le Minor, *Titres et Travaux*, 2017, (p. 96). – Doctor Mario E. Spada. – Dr. Hernan Demonti.

[Obituary]. G. Schwalbe, "Wilhelm Pfitzner". Zeitschrift für Morphologie und Anthropologie, E. Schweizerbart'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung Bd. 5, H. 3 (1903), pp. V-XII (8 pages).

☞ Blake, 312; BMN I, 102; DSB IX, pp. 510-2; Waller 6677; Wellcome IV, 178; Zanelli, Renato, "Catalogo ragionato delle edizioni Morgagni," 1931. See: *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 503 [1762 edition]. See: L Belloni, "Contributo all'epistolario Boerhaave=Morgagni. L'Edizione della Epistolae anatomicae duae Leida 1728." *Physis Riv Int Stor Sci.* 1971; 13, pp.81-109.



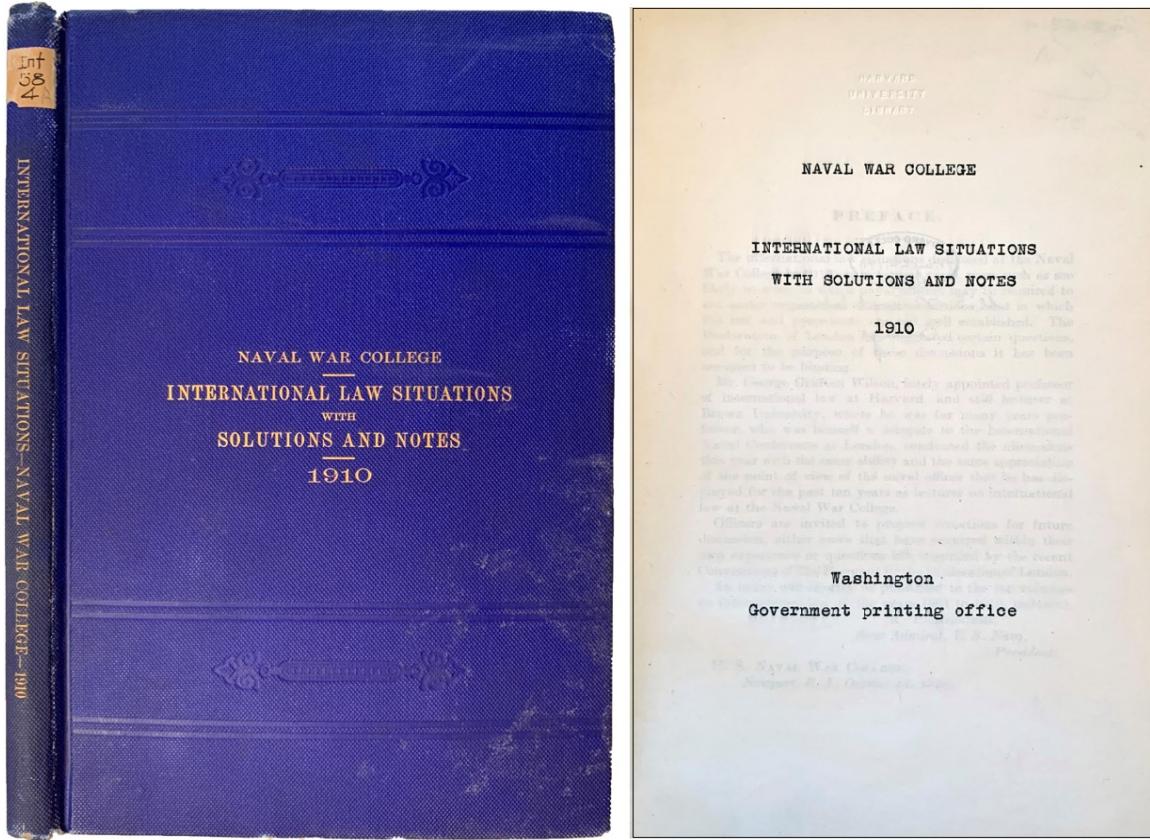
272. **MORRIS, Sir Henry** (1844-1926). *Surgical Diseases of the Kidney and Ureter: including injuries, malformation, and misplacements.* London: Cassell & Co., 1901. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xii, 682; vii, [1], 670 pp. 202 figures, 2 color pls., index. Original full navy-blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; small puncture to vol. II spine. Handsome copy, unusually nice copy. Ownership signature of Joseph B. Eagleson, 1902, and the Eagleson Memorial Library, Harborview [Washington].

\$ 65

First issued in 1885. Sir Henry Morris, an eminent London anatomist and surgeon, was born at Petworth, Sussex, on January 7, 1844, the son of a local surgeon. He was educated at Epsom College, of which he afterwards became treasurer, University College, London, and Guy's Hospital, where he qualified in 1861. He first became attached to the Middlesex Hospital in 1870 as surgical registrar, and afterwards became assistant surgeon, then surgeon and in charge of the cancer wards.

"In 1880 a domestic servant, aged 19, was diagnosed by the physician, Sydney Coupland, to have a calculus in an undilated kidney, the diagnosis being made from the signs of pain and haematuria only. Morris removed the stone on Oct. 22nd, 1880, and the case was reported, as the first designed operation of its kind in this country, in the Clinical Society's *Transactions* (1881, xiv, 30), the stone being preserved in the Hospital Museum. The patient made a complete recovery. This brought him an extended practice and gave him the opportunity of publishing a number of books on genito-urinary surgery; he was for a time the leading authority, until examination by X-rays and the cystoscope expanded the methods of diagnosis." — *Royal College of Surgeons*.

See: "Sir Henry Morris, Bart. (1844–1926)." *Nature* 153, 51 (1944).



Served "Hard Labor"!

*"This book was stolen from Harvard College Library. It was later recovered.
The thief was sentenced to two years at hard labor. 1932."*

273. **Naval War College, Washington, D.C.; George Grafton WILSON**
(1863-1951). *International Law Situations with Solutions and Notes*. 1910.
Washington: Government Printing Office, 1910. ¶ 8vo. 128 pp. Title-page is a typed version (presumed added later), page 9 upper margin clipped.
Original blind- and gilt-stamped deep blue cloth; light wear to extremities, small label on upper spine. Gift of the US Government to Harvard University, Harvard College Library blind-stamped on title & p.9. Label affixed "This book was stolen from Harvard College Library. It was later recovered. The thief was sentenced to two years at hard labor. 1932."

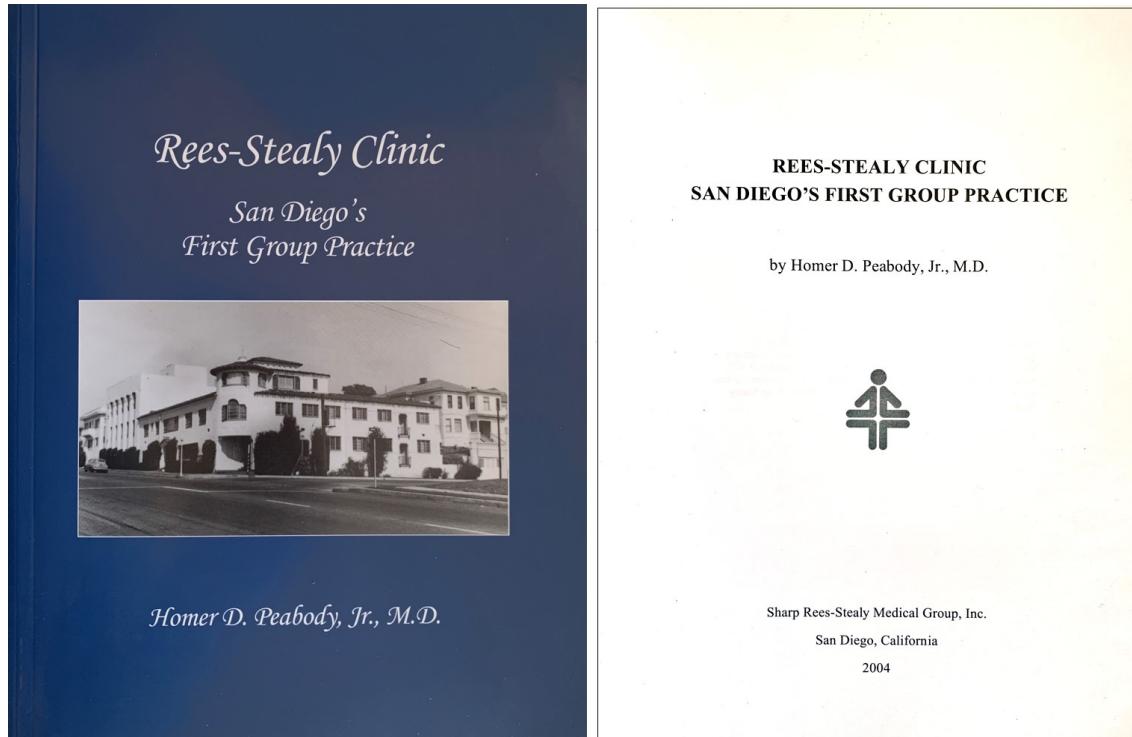
\$ 25

I expect that the book & its history was an old personal joke!

George Grafton Wilson was a distinguished professor of International Law during the first half of the 20th century. He served on the faculties of Brown University,

Harvard University. In 1910, Harvard University appointed him professor of International Law, an academic post he held until he retired in 1936.

CONTENTS: I. Coaling within neutral jurisdiction.--II. Declaration of war.--III. Days of grace.--IV. Pursuit of neutral blockade runner.--V. Influence of destination on contraband character.--VI. Transfer to another flag.

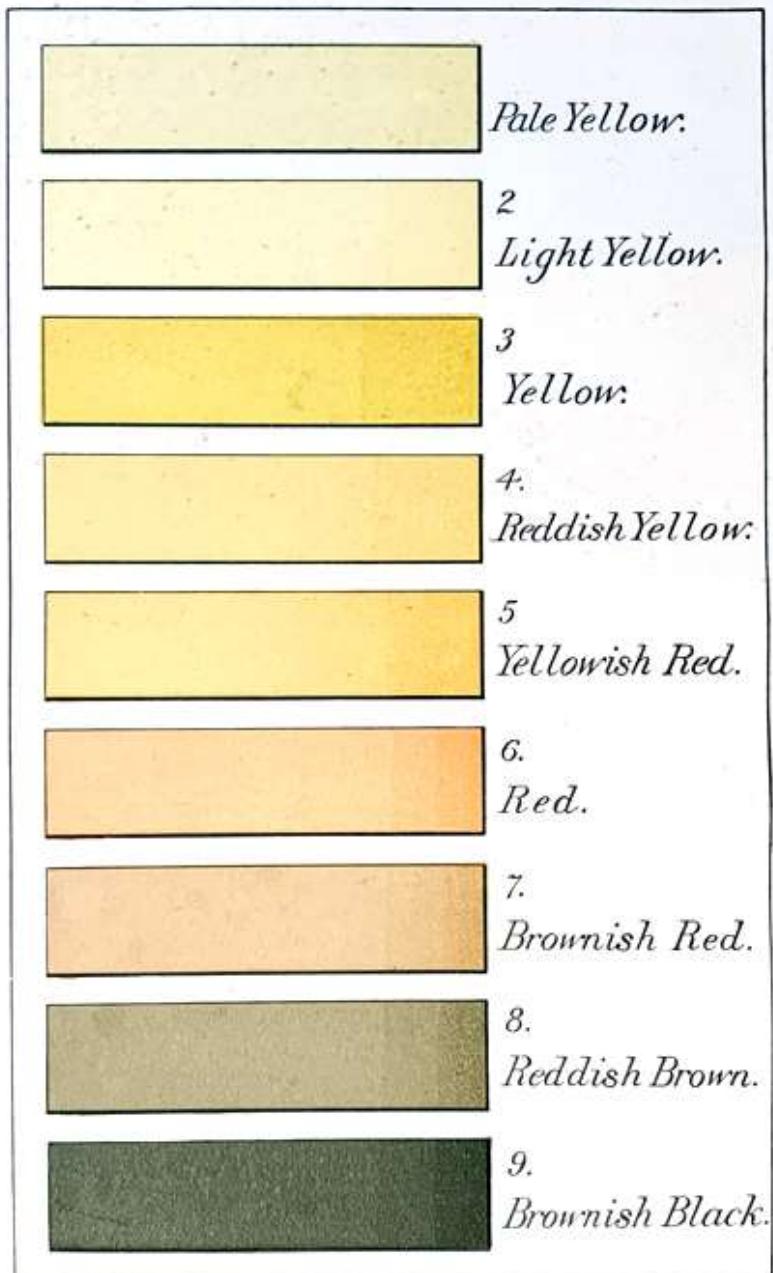


274. **PEABODY, Homer David, Jr.** (1919-2005) *Rees-Stealy Clinic, San Diego's First Group Practice*. San Diego: Sharp Rees-Stealy Medical Group, 2004. ¶ 4to. xi, [1], 308 pp. Illus. Deep blue printed wrappers. As new.

\$ 20

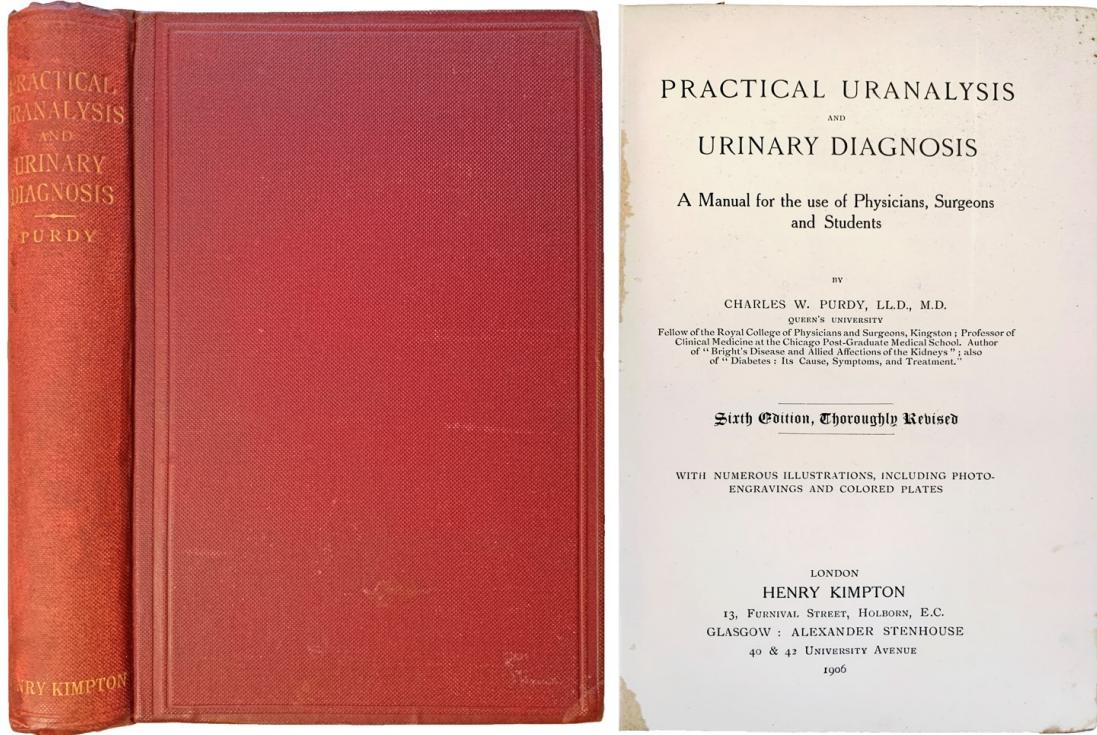
"Retired pulmonologist and former medical director of Rees-Stanley Research Foundation. An avid athlete till later in life, Dr. Peabody was selected as one of five individuals to carry the Olympic Torch in San Diego in 1996. In addition to writing numerous articles in pulmonary medicine, he was author of a book, 'Rees-Stealy Clinic, San Diego's First Group Practice,' of which he had been a member. Dr. Peabody served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps during and immediately following World War II. His many honors included a Physicians Recognition Award from the American Medical Association, a salute as 'Athlete of the Century' from San Diego High School, and 'Mr. San Diego' Award of the San Diego Rotary Club in 1997. He also served as a past president of the American Group Practice Foundation." — Columbia University, Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library.

PLATE I.



From Nature by Dr. J. Vogel.

VOGEL'S SCALE OF URINE TINTS



275. PURDY, Charles Wesley (1846-1901). *Practical Uranalysis and Urinary Diagnosis; a manual for the use of physicians, surgeons, and students.* Sixth edition, thoroughly revised. London: Henry Kimpton, 1906. ¶ 8vo. xvi, [2], 392 pp. Colorful frontispiece: "Vogel's scale of urine tints", numerous illustrations & photo-engravings, 7 color plates (incl. frontis.), index. Lacking tissue guard that would have faced the frontispiece, mild stain to fore-edge. Original full maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; inner joint cracked. Very good.

\$ 20

"Purdy test" – a urine test for albumin.

San Diego Telephone Exchange,

CENTRAL OFFICE, COR. SIXTH AND G STREETS.

(With the Western Union Telegraph, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and General Stage Offices.)

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

NAMES.	No.	LOCATION.	NAMES.	No.	LOCATION.
Allison Brothers	142	Market.	Kimball, F. A.	45	National City
" "	145	Slaugh House.	Leach & Parker	13	Office.
California Southern R. R.	42	General Office.	Luce, M. A.	20	Office.
" " "	43	National City.	Pacific Coast S. S. Co.	32	Office.
Campo	25		" " " "	33	End of Wharf.
Chase, Chas. A.	9	Drug Store.	Road, D. C.	144	Residence.
Clark & Russell	22	Stable.	Ramondino, Dr. P. G.	122	Residence.
Consolidated Bank	17		Buss & Company	5	Lumber Yard.
Court House	11		" " "	44	National City.
Fairchild, J. A.	32	Office.	San Diego Flour Mills	73	
" "	33	Residence.	Steiner, Klauber & Co.	72	
Francisco, Billman & Co.	15		Stockton, Dr. T. G.	123	Residence.
Gas Works	16		" " " "	126	Office.
Hamilton & Co.	24		Stewart, W. W.	21	Warehouse.
Hinton & Gordon	102	Livery Stable.	Sun Office	6	
Hinton, J. B.	103	Residence.	Thompson, J. W.	13	Residence.
Horton, A. E.	143	Residence.	Union Office	2	
Horton House	19		Wentschar, A.	12	Office.
Infirmary	124		" "	13	Warehouse.
			" "	23	Residence.

NOTICE.

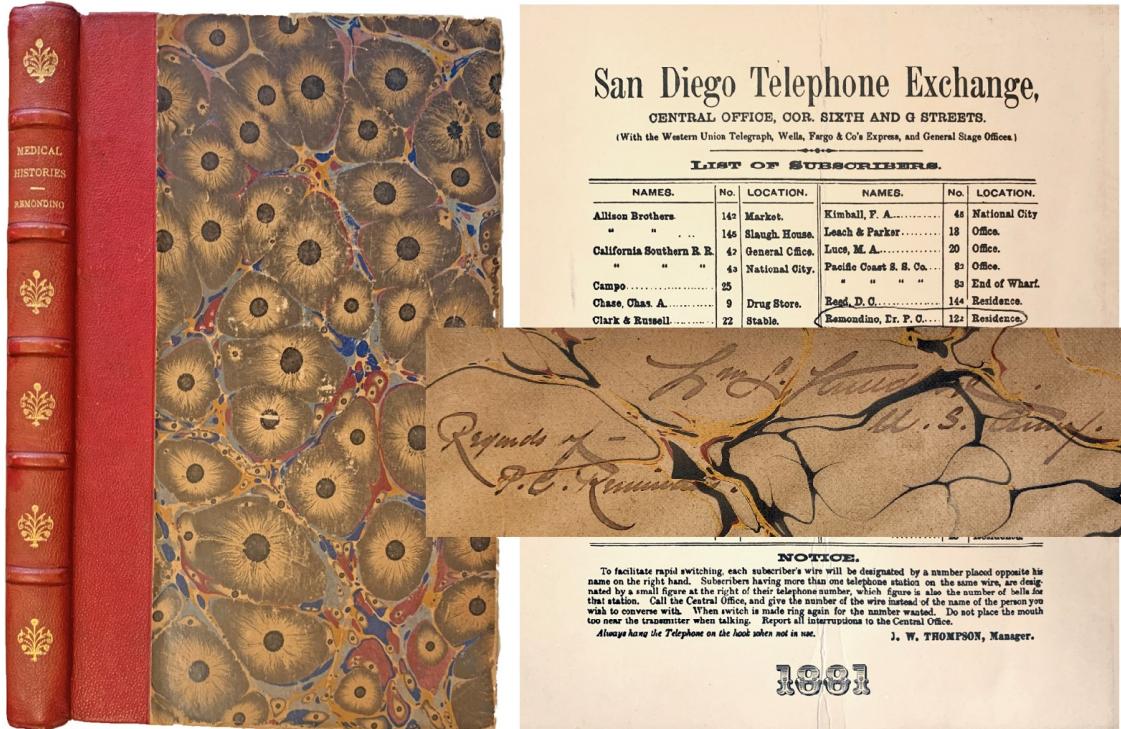
To facilitate rapid switching, each subscriber's wire will be designated by a number placed opposite his name on the right hand. Subscribers having more than one telephone station on the same wire, are designated by a small figure at the right of their telephone number, which figure is also the number of bells for that station. Call the Central Office, and give the number of the wire instead of the name of the person you wish to converse with. When switch is made ring again for the number wanted. Do not place the mouth too near the transmitter when talking. Report all interruptions to the Central Office.

Always hang the Telephone on the hook when not in use.

J. W. THOMPSON, Manager.

1881

276 - San Diego Telephone Exchange (after June) 1881
Printed 5 years before the first S.D. Directory



*Exceedingly Rare San Diego Ephemera
Including One of the First S.D. Phone Directories*

276. **REMONDINO, Peter Charles** (1846-1926). [Sammelband with 14 papers – all extremely rare] [1] *Imperative need of Strict Sanitary Regulations against the spread of consumption in Southern California*. Sacramento: A.J. Johnston, 1896. (9 pp.). [2] *Dr. P.C. Remondino* [biographical sketch, with portrait]. (pp. 187-190). [3] *Physical Conditions and Meteorology of Southern California; their relations to health and long life fully considered*. (45 pp. Pink printed wrapper). [4] *Longevity and Climate. Relations of climatic conditions to longevity, history, and religion: relations of climate to national and personal habits : the climate of California and its effects in relation to longevity*. San Francisco: Woodward & Co., Printers, [1890?]. (36 pp.). [5] *Determined suicides*. (3 pp.). [6] *The Marine Climate of the Southern California Coast and its relations to Phthisis*. (continuing from the former paper) (5-57 pp.). [7] *Phymosis and the Prepuce or a Plea for Circumcision*. (continuing from the former paper) (101-118 pp.). [8] *The Climate of Southern California in its relation to Renal Diseases*. 1889. (21 pp. Pale green wrapper). [9] *Some Observations on the History, Psychology and Therapeutics of Impotence*. 1899.

(20 pp. Wrapper.). [10] *Some Observations on Continence as a Factor in Health and Disease*. 1900. (37 pp. Wrapper.). [11] *Some Observations on Dyspepsia*. (18 pp. Green printed wrapper.). [12] *An Interesting and Instructive case of Uraemia, Combining Coma and Mania, with Marked Local Toxaemic Manifestations*. 1891. (8 pp. Red printed wrapper). [13] *Empyema and Pulmonary Abscess*. Chicago, 1890. (7 pp. Pale green wrapper.). [14] *A Page from the History of Ancient Medicine*. 1895. (8 pp. Peach printed wrapper.). Early quarter red morocco, raised bands, gilt-stamped compartments with spine title, marbled boards.
INSCRIBED BY REMONDINO TO AN UNKNOWN MEMBER OF THE US ARMY. Very good.

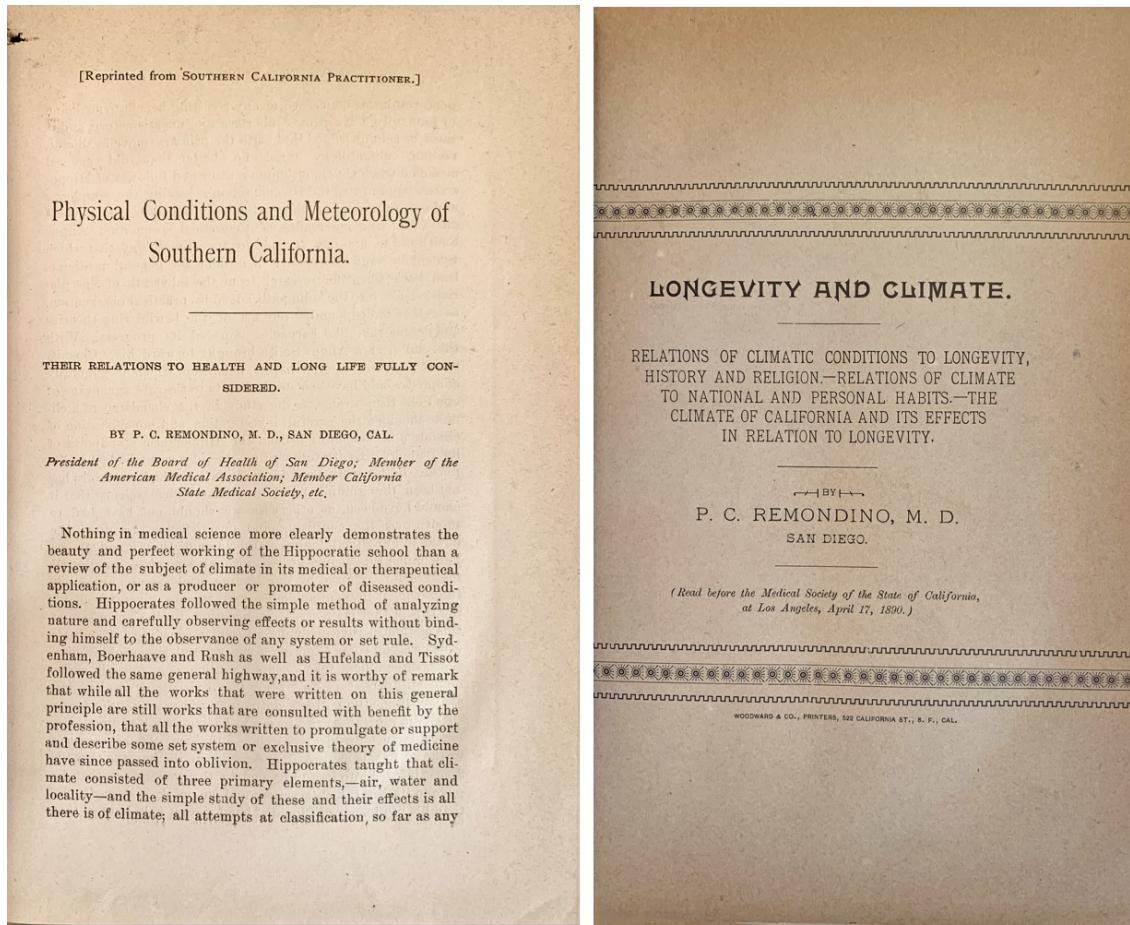
\$ 1,450

WITH: a laid-in sheet: San Diego Telephone Exchange ... list of subscribers [40]. 1881, managed by J.W. Thompson. With Dr. P.C. Remondino's name circled. [6x7 inches]. 1 stiff card sheet. This is an extremely early telephone listing sheet. The telephone was invented in 1876 and thus this represents one of the earliest phone-number "books" (a single sheet).

Wilmer Shields was not aware of this 1881 imprint offering a much earlier "phone directory" in San Diego than what he mentions for 1886-7: "A very different book was the first San Diego City and County Directory of 1886-7. There had been a small (71 page) Business Directory in 1874, and San Diego had shared with Santa Cruz, Ventura and Monterey counties a Coast County Directory, published in San Francisco during the early '80s. This first local directory was a slim volume of some 270 pages of ordinary size, printed with rather large type. In addition to a directory of the city proper, there was in it a glowingly worded section on the advantages of San Diego, a business directory, and a listing of those living in the county towns." – Wilmer B. Shields, "Thumbing Through San Diego's First Directories," *San Diego Historical Society Quarterly*, October 1956, volume 2, Number 4.

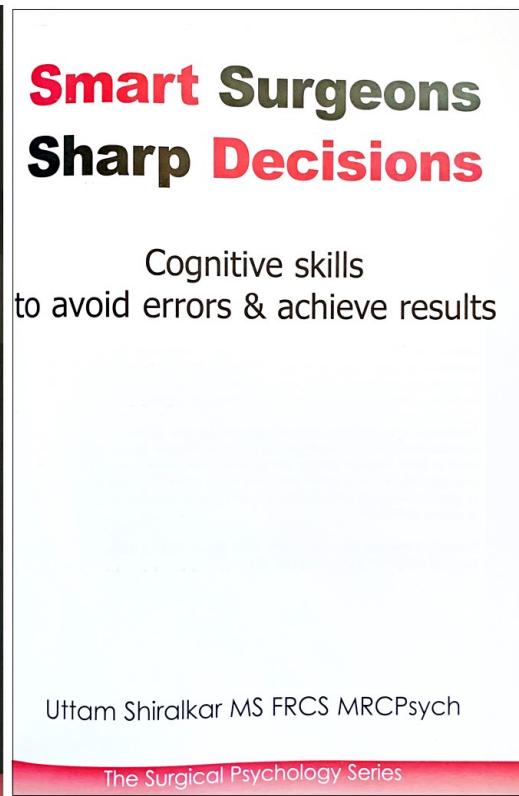
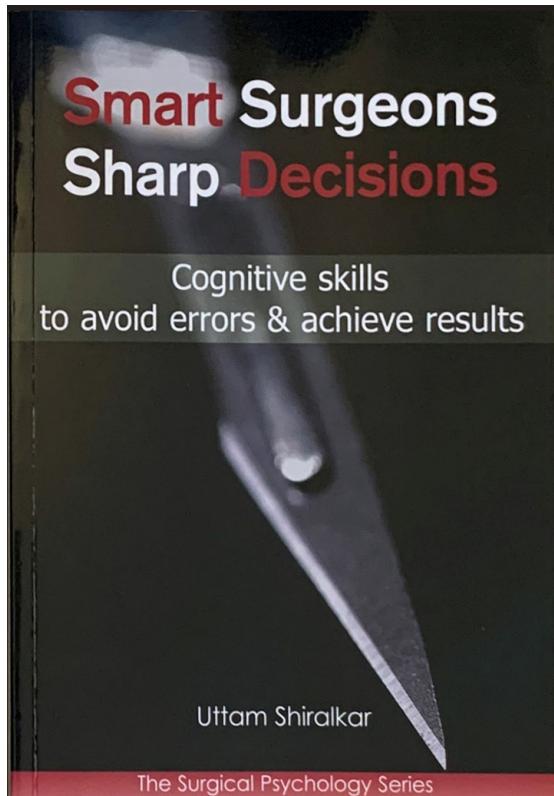
Merrie Monteagudo, June 4, 2019, wrote: "In June of 1881 one of the first telephones in San Diego was installed at the office of The San Diego Union. / San Diego's first telephone exchange was established in 1881 by Douglas Gunn, editor of The San Diego Union, A. Wentscher, J. A. Fairchild, and Simon Levi. The manager was J. W. Thompson. There were only 13 subscribers to the first exchange." That version was

cited as June 4, 1881. The present "1881" directory should be a later version of this June 4th origin.



Peter Charles Remondino was an Italian-American physician, born in Turin, Italy, pro-circumcision advocate and an advocate of promoting Southern California's climate for health purposes, first president of the San Diego Board of Health, and co-founder of San Diego's first private hospital. In the course of a medical career spanning 55 years, he served with the Union forces during the American Civil War as surgeon.

NOTE: [Photos for every part of the Remondino Sammelband showing online at WeberRareBooks[dot]com], until sold].



277. **SHIRALKAR, Uttam.** *Smart Surgeons Sharp Decisions. Cognitive skills to avoid errors & achieve results.* Shrewsbury: TFM Publishing Ltd., 2011. ¶ Series: Surgical Psychology Series. 8vo. xii, 136 pp. Figs. Pictorial wrappers. Very good.

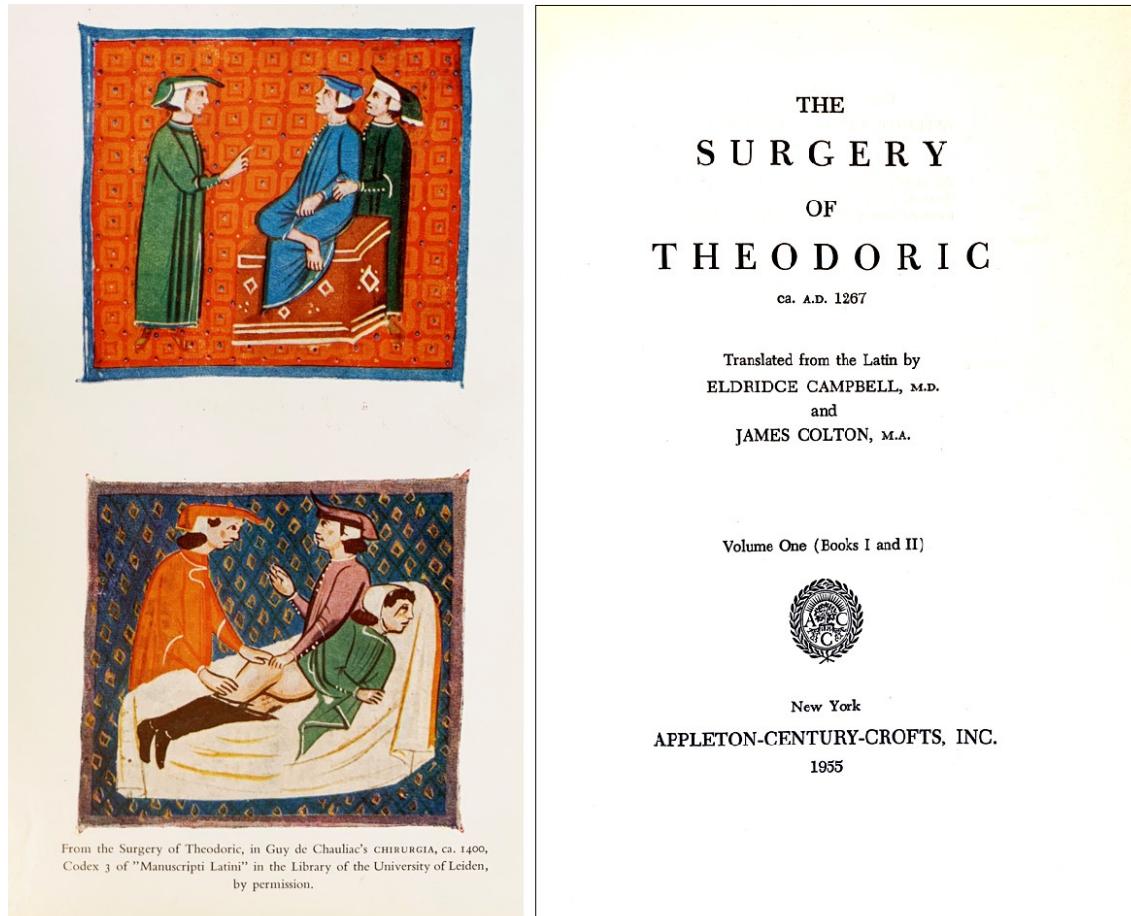
\$ 22

A thought-provoking analysis of human decision-making and the results, some from error and some from better decision-making tactics. This book was the winner of a highly commended award in the Surgery category of the 2011 BMA Medical Book Competition.

“A vital and valid question that concerns many surgeons: how to make surgery safer? Is it by tightening the rules and imposing stricter protocols or by empowering surgeons to enable them to make safer and better decisions? This is the book for those who would choose the second option. Have you ever thought about what separates smart surgeons from the rest? Why, on the other hand, do some surgeons make errors despite having experience and knowledge? There is only one answer to both questions - it is their decision-making. Decision-making is an art and is at the heart of surgery. It decides between excellent and poor surgical performance. Although a vital part of professional activity, surgeons are not generally aware of how to optimize surgical decisions. Making a good decision is a

skill that, like any skill, needs to be developed. This book reveals how surgeons can sharpen these skills. Presented here are the findings from decision science that surgeons, irrespective of specialty or seniority, can apply to everyday practice.” – cover.

“This is a very helpful book, written in a friendly and accessible style. It provides many fascinating examples of the phenomenon which so interests us surgeons. Surgeons of all ages and specialties will find it helpful to know about themselves and how they are challenged.” Mr Tony Giddings, Past President of the Association of Surgeons of GB & Ireland.

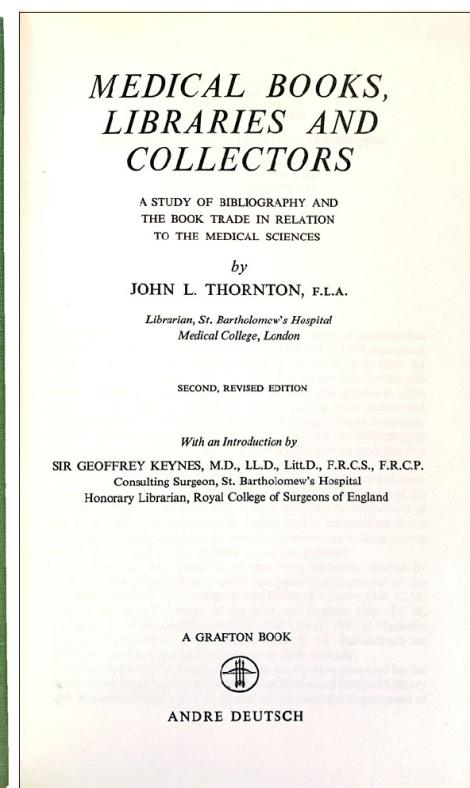
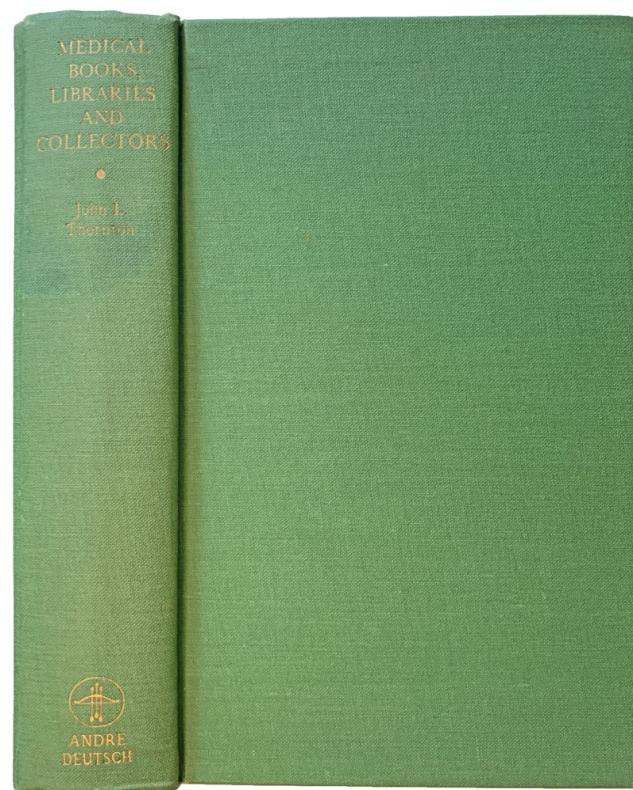
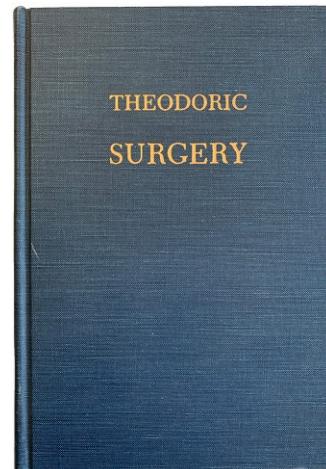


278 THEODORIC

278. THEODORIC, Bishop of Cervia [Teodorico, dei Borgognoni] (1210-1298). *The Surgery of Theodoric, ca. A.D. 1267. Translated from the Latin by Eldridge Campbell and James Colton. Volume One (Books I and II).* New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1955. ¶ 8vo. xl, 223 pp. Color frontispiece. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature (pencil). Very good.

\$ 75

Theodoric, a 13th century Italian Dominican friar, who studied medicine at the University of Bologna, is considered "to be one of the most original surgeons of all time." – Garrison and Morton 5551.1.



279 THORNTON

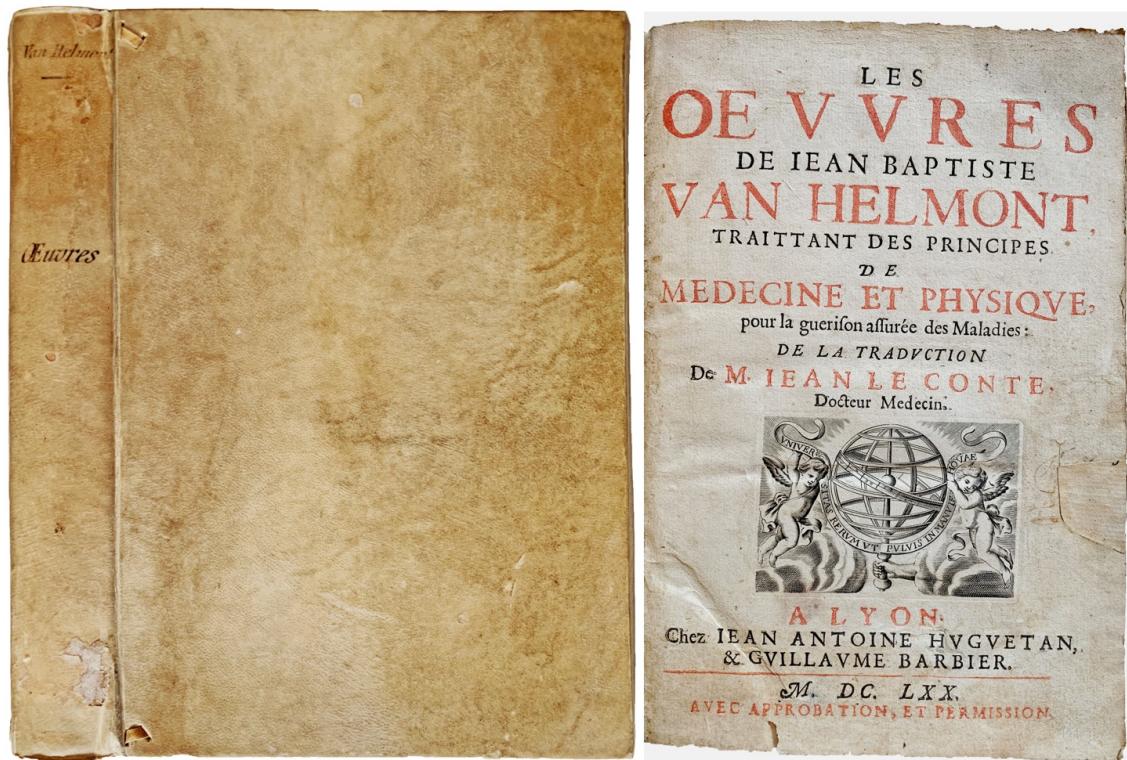
279. **THORNTON, John Leonard** (1913-1992). *Medical Books, Libraries and Collectors; a Study of Bibliography and the Book Trade in Relation to the Medical Sciences. With an Introduction by Sir Geoffrey Keynes.* London: Andre Deutsch, 1966. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 445, [1] pp. 16 figures, index. Light green gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 15

Second edition, revised.

See: Obituary: John Leonard Thornton (1913-1992). *Library History*, volume 9, 1993 – Issues 5-6.

⊗ Garrison and Morton 7120.



280. **VAN HELMONT, Jean-Baptiste** (1577/80-1644). *Les Oeuvres de Jean Baptiste Van Helmont Traitant des Principes de Médecine et Physique pour la guerison assurée des Maladies: de la traduction de M. Jean le Conte.* Lyon, Jean-Antoine Huguetan & Guillaume Barbier, 1670.

¶ Small 4to. [8], 396 pp. Title printed in red & black. Title vignette, woodcut head & tail pieces; title margin with ownership signature excised & replaced with paper filling the space, water-staining throughout. Original full vellum, manuscript spine title, speckled edges, yapp. Rubber stamp: Doctor Mario E. Spada. Very good. [M14151]

\$ 950

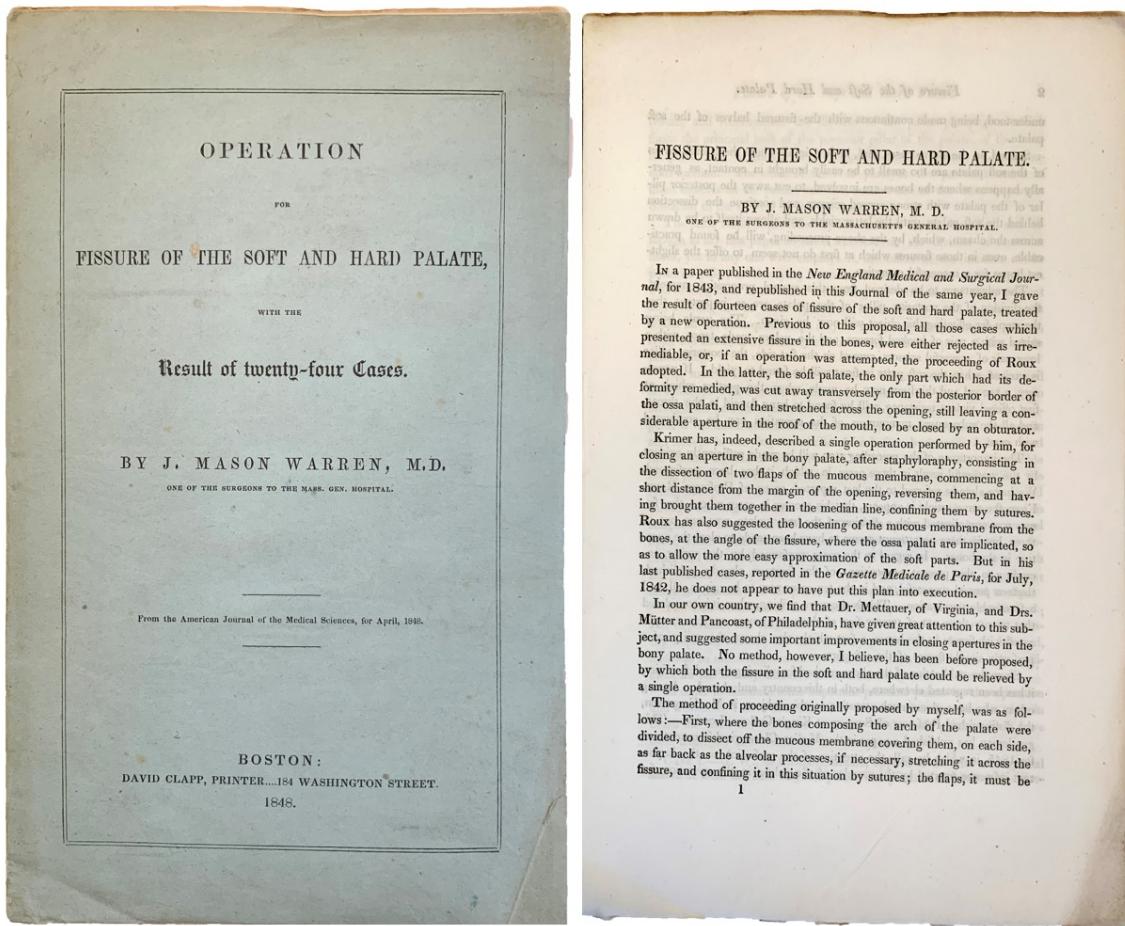
First French translation of Van Helmont's collected works, which is more often seen in the 1671 second printing.

"Although Helmont's *Ortus medicinae* was published posthumously, it reached a wide audience, and translations into English, French, German, and Flemish soon followed. The French translation published in 1671 is frequently described as the first edition because copies of this first issue of 1670 are so extremely rare. The work brings together Helmont's doctrine and concepts and clearly reveals how heavily mysticism influenced his thinking about scientific matters. Denounced by the Inquisition in 1624, Helmont was imprisoned for two years starting in 1634. His name was finally cleared in 1646, two years after his death." – *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 410.

Van Helmont is considered one of the fathers of biochemistry. This is due to his adding the element "gas" to the standard vapors of water, oils, smoke, as given by Aristotle. Thorndike calls him "the most original alchemical or iatrocchemical writer of the first half of the seventeenth century, in fact the most so since Paracelsus."

PROVENANCE: Doctor Mario E. Spada – Dr. Hernan Demonti.

☞ DSB VI, pp. 253-9; Partington II, pp. 209-43; Thorndike, VII, pp. 218-40.



281 WARREN

281. **WARREN, J. Mason** (1811-1867). *Operation for fissure of the soft and hard palate with the result of twenty-four cases.* [Offprint]. Boston: David Clapp, 1848. ¶ 8vo. 12pp. Original printed wrappers.

\$ 500

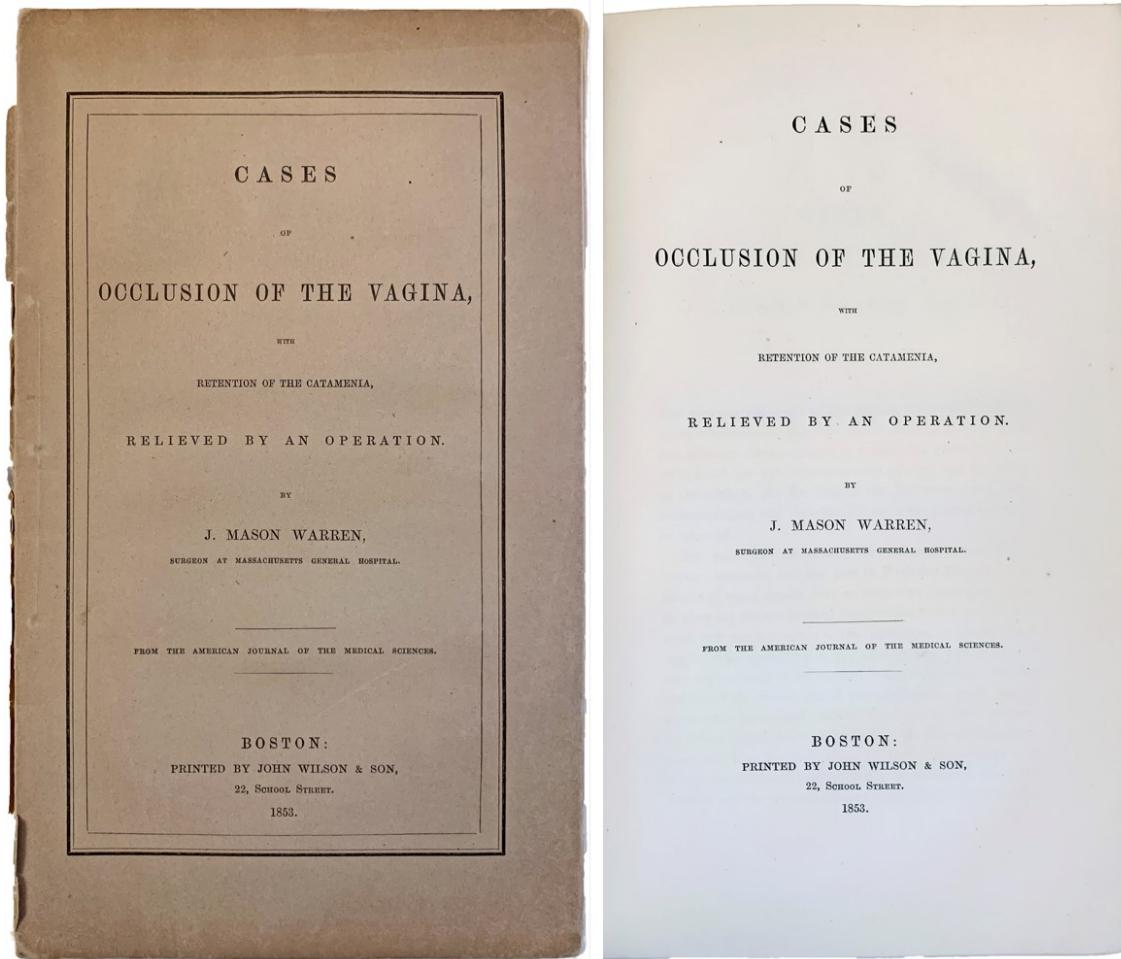
A pioneering work in plastic surgery. This is a first offprint issue, published by the *American Journal of Medical Science*, for April, 1848. Dr. J. Mason Warren (1811-1867), introduces in his own words, "In a paper published in the New England Medical and Surgical Journal, for 1843, and republished in this Journal of the same year, I gave the result of fourteen cases of fissure of the soft and hard palate, treated by a new operation." ... He describes his procedure thus, "First, where bones composing the arch of the palate were divided, to dissect off the mucus membrane covering them, on each side, as far back as the alveolar processes, if necessary, stretching it across the fissure, and confining it in this situation by sutures; the flaps, ...".[p. 1].

Warren was one of the earliest Americans to specialize in plastic and reconstructive surgery, performing the first operations for rhinoplasty in the United States, developing a procedure for closure of the cleft palate, and providing one of the earliest accounts of a successful skin graft. "Dr. J. Mason Warren published his account of the first American rhinoplasty in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* for March 8, 1837. The article is a landmark in the history of plastic surgery in this country. It was reprinted with two additional cases in 1840. The case appears again, thirty years later, in Dr. Warren's *Surgical operations with cases and observations* (Boston: Ticknor and Fields, 1867)." [Countway].

In 1846, Dr. J. Mason Warren was appointed visiting surgeon at Massachusetts General Hospital. Dr. Warren first met William T. G. Morton in the autumn of 1846 and introduced him to his father, Dr. John Collins Warren. J. Mason Warren used ether anesthesia administered by Morton in his private practice as early as November 1846 and is believed to have anesthetized the first child, a 12-year-old, for a surgical procedure in December of that year.

The third generation of the Warrens associated with Harvard Medical School was represented by Jonathan Mason Warren. Born on February 5, 1811, the fourth child and third son of Dr. John Collins Warren, J. Mason Warren entered Harvard College in 1827, and received his medical degree in 1832. Like his father, he continued his studies of surgery with some of the most eminent men in Europe, returning to practice in Boston in 1835. Of the five Warrens attached to Harvard Medical School, however, J. Mason Warren was the only one never to hold a position on the faculty. Warren died on August 19, 1867. [Countway]

"Jonathan Mason Warren's position in the history of medicine has generally been overlooked. Perhaps this is due to having been the son and grandson as well as the father of illustrious surgeons. Yet by his own accomplishments, Mason Warren should stand alone. His contributions were more than isolated surgical feats. Systematically, he explored the possibilities of reconstructive surgery. Through his techniques and writings and his prominence in American medicine, he made his profession aware of what this kind of surgery could offer the patient." – Goldwyn, "Jonathan Mason Warren and His Contribution to Plastic Surgery", in McDowell, p. 466; see pp. 460-66). [via Scientia Bks]



282. **WARREN, J. Mason** (1811-1867). *Cases of occlusion of the vagina.*
 [Offprint]. Boston: John Wilson & Son, 1853. ¶ 8vo. 28 pp. 1 figure after a drawing by Dr. Dalton. Original tan-buff printed wrappers; spine chipped. Very good copy.

\$ 150

FIRST SEPARATE (and combined) edition. Warren opens, "The cases of occlusion of the Vagina, successfully relieved by an operation, are rare, and the mode to be pursued under the different circumstances in which this occurrence presents itself has not been very fully pointed out by writers on the subject. In the first of the following cases, some embarrassment was therefore felt as to the proper course to be adopted."

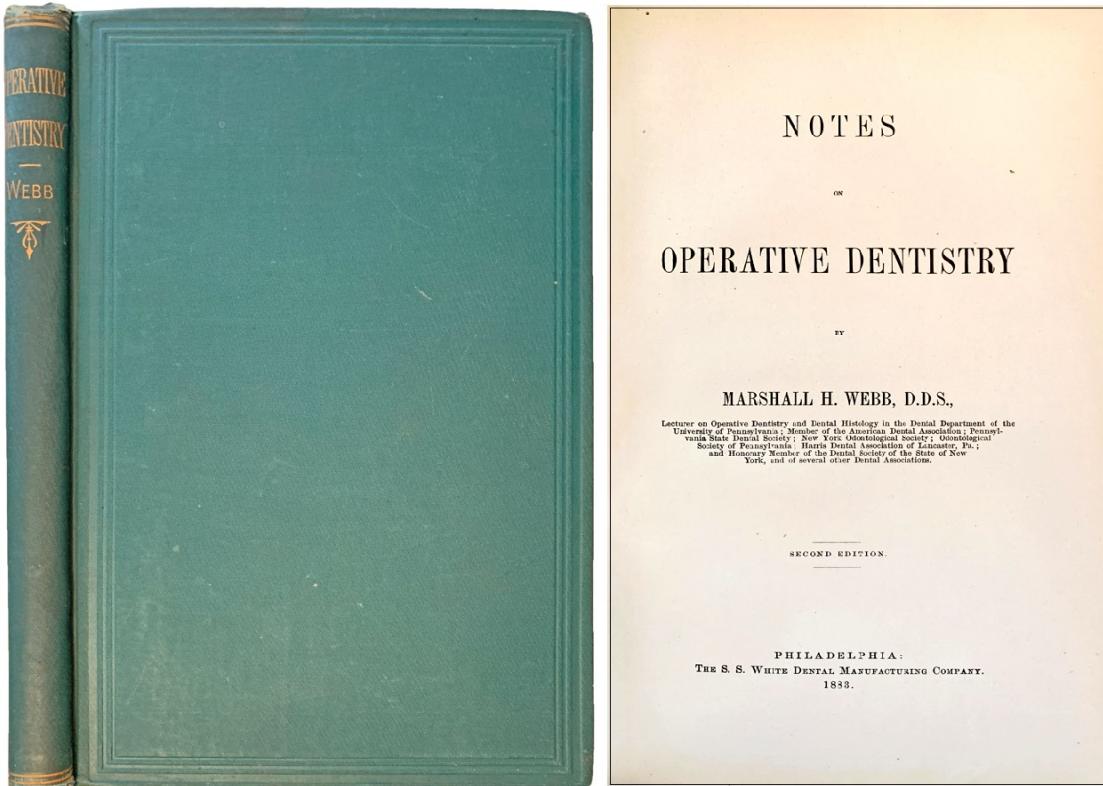
Dr. J. Mason Warren (1811-67) was a surgeon at Massachusetts General Hospital. "He assisted his father in the operation for the first public demonstration of the use of ether for surgical anesthesia. Warren is

particularly known for his procedure for fissure of the hard and soft palates." [Garrison and Morton].

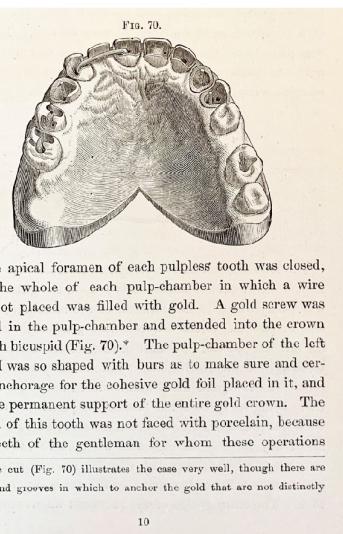
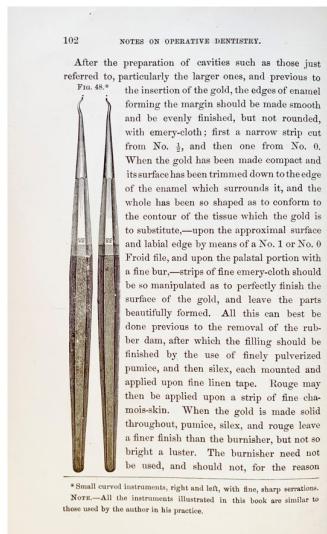
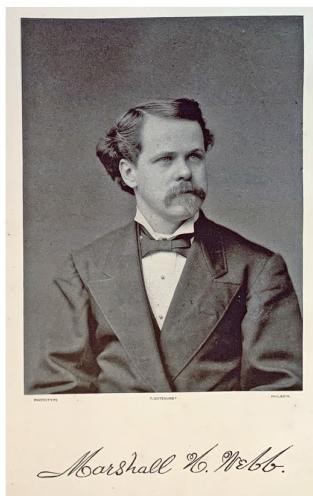
Warren reports on the surgical resolution of six cases of occlusion of the vagina from as many different causes, these having appeared in two separate notices in the 'Amer. J. Med. Science', with an added case reported by Dr. Storer. [Rutkow I, p.58].

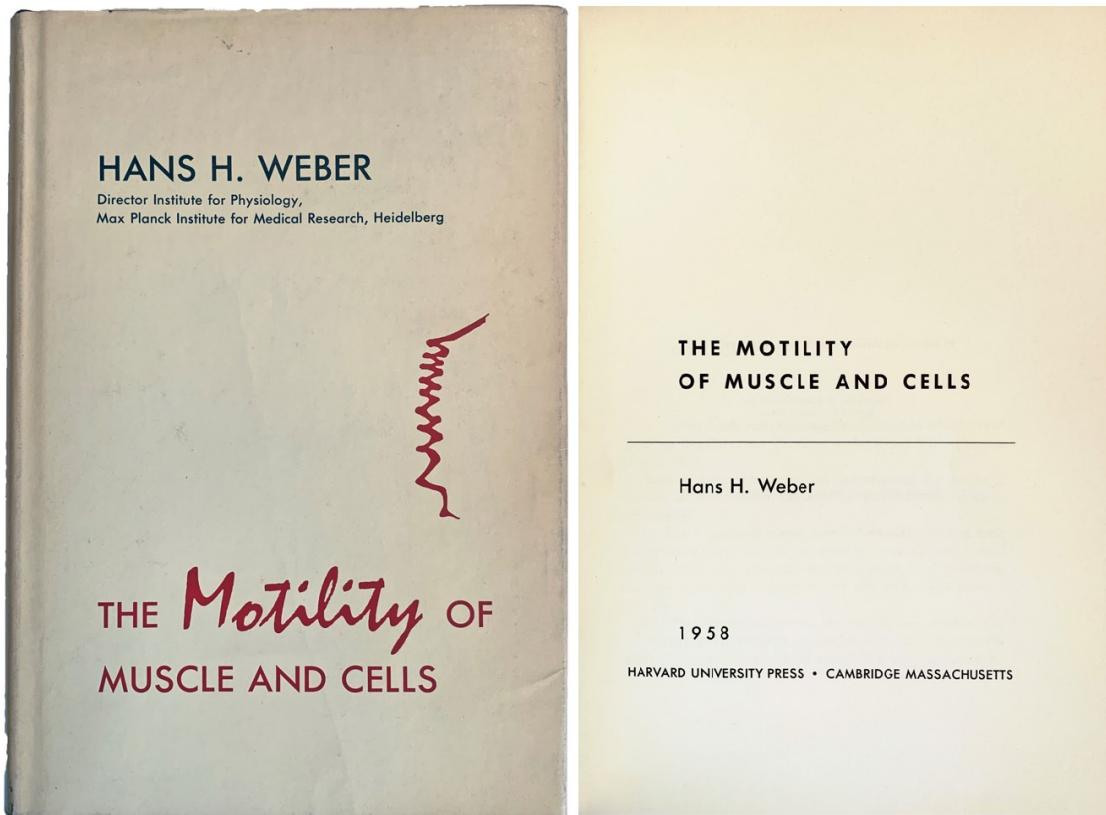
Dr. J. Mason Warren (1811-67) was a surgeon at Massachusetts General Hospital. His father Dr. John Collins Warren, and his grandfather was Dr. John Warren.

⊗ Garrison and Morton 5745; Kelly & Burrage, pp. 1264-1265. Not in Rutkow II.



283. **WEBB, Marshall H.** *Notes on Operative Dentistry*. Philadelphia: S. S. White Dental Manufacturing, 1883. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. vii, 175 pp. 78 figures. Triple-ruled green cloth, gilt-stamped spine; extremities lightly worn, but an unusually clean copy. Very good. [M11913] \$ 75

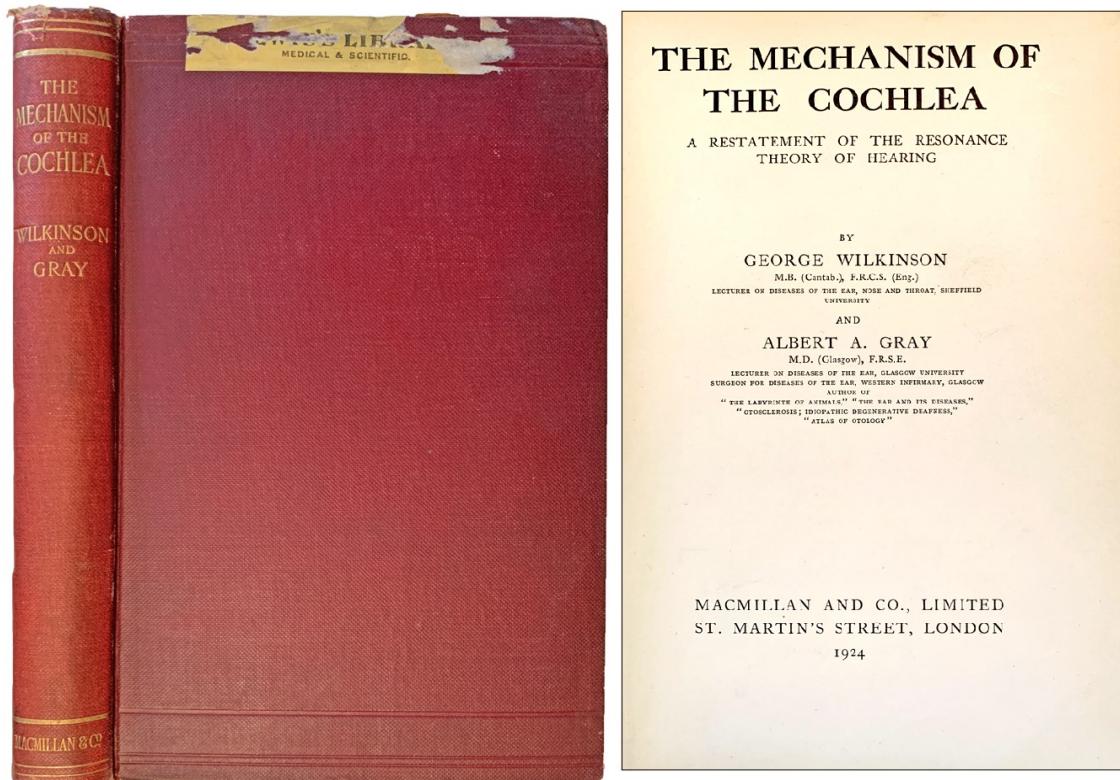




284. **WEBER, Hans H.** *The motility of muscle and cells*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1958. ¶ 215 x 147 mm. Small 8vo. [viii], 69 pp. 19 figs., index. Brown cloth, gilt spine, dust-jacket. Very good. SCARCE. [M7374]

\$ 15

Contains the Dunham Lectures delivered at Harvard University in March 1957. Hans Weber was the Director of the Institute for Physiology, Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, Heidelberg.

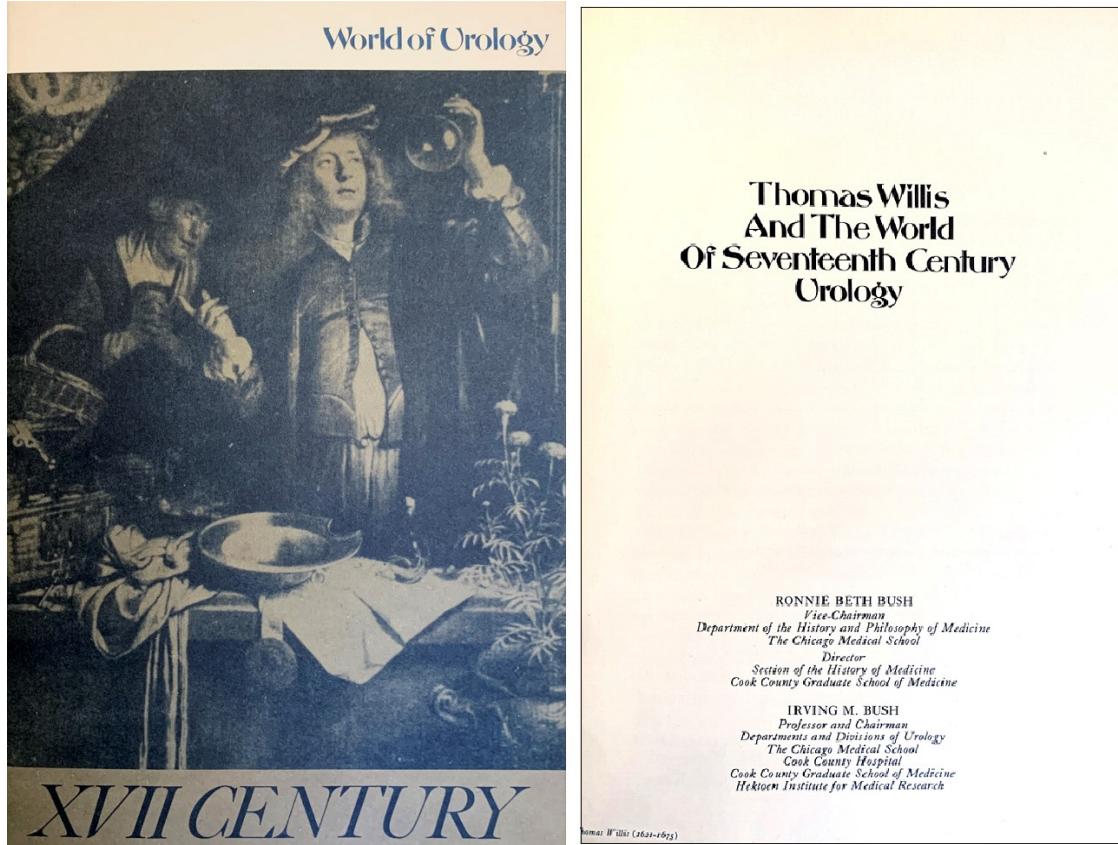


285. **WILKINSON, George** (1867-1956); **Albert A. GRAY** (1869-1936). *The Mechanism of the Cochlea; a restatement of the resonance theory of hearing.* London: Macmillan, 1924. ¶ 8vo. xx, 253 pp. 50 figs., indexes. Original blind and gilt-stamped dark red cloth; extremities worn with some additional spine fading. Signature of George A. Bennett. Circulating Library book label (partly on front cover). Good +. [M13038]

\$ 20

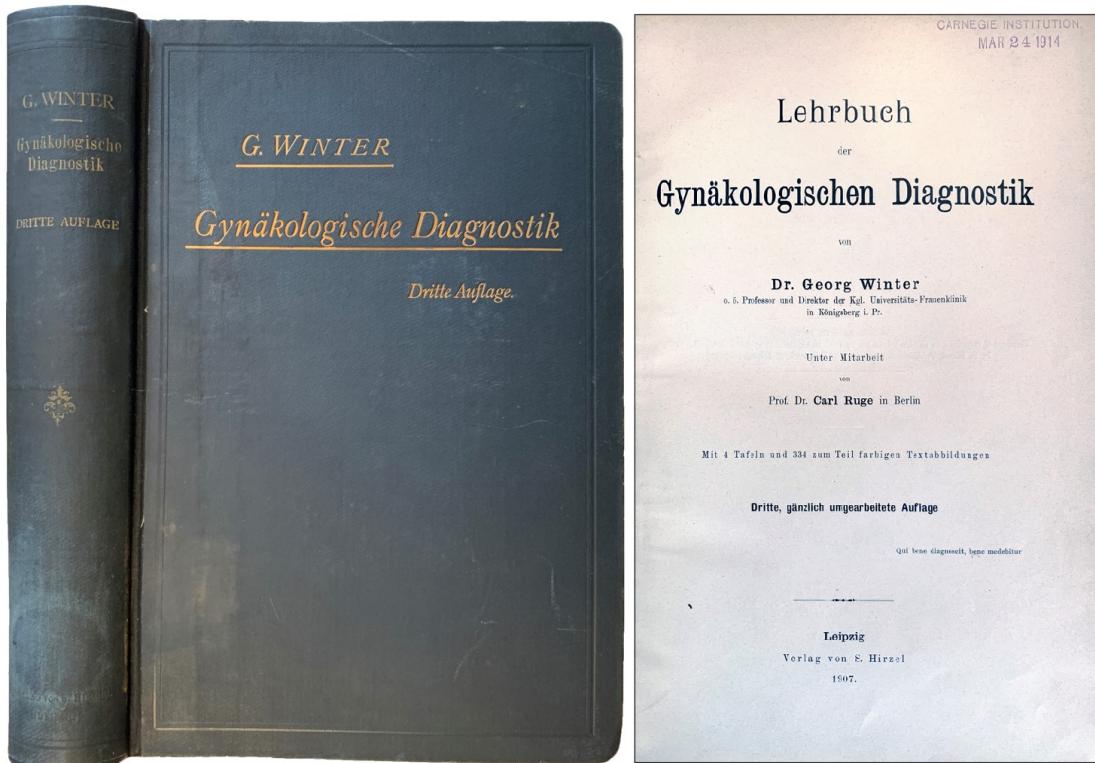
Provenance (possibly): George Allen Bennett, A.B., M.D. (1904-1958), Dean, Professor of Anatomy, Head of the Department and Director of the Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy.

⊗ Garrison and Morton 1570.



286. [WILLIS, Thomas] Riker Laboratories, Northridge. *Thomas Willis and the world of seventeenth century urology.* Ronnie Beth Bush; Irving Marvin Bush. Northridge: Riker Laboratories, 1970. ¶ 8vo. 16 pp. Figs. Printed wrappers. Very good. Scarce.

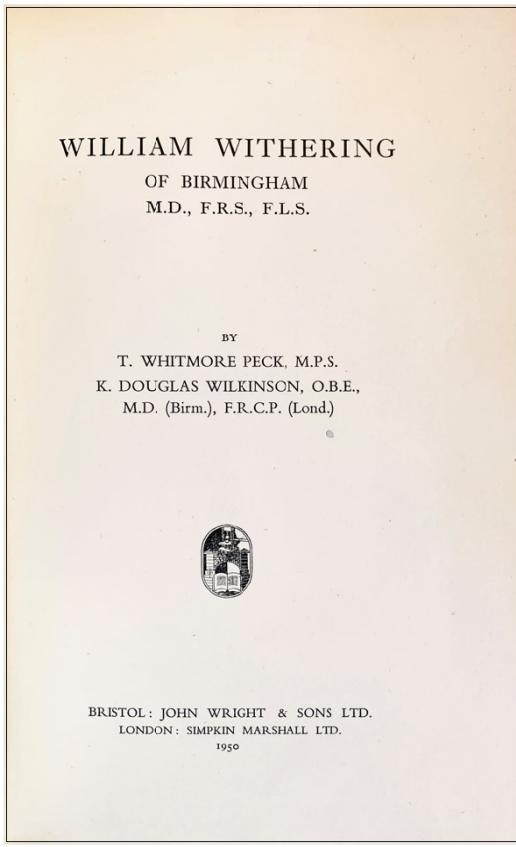
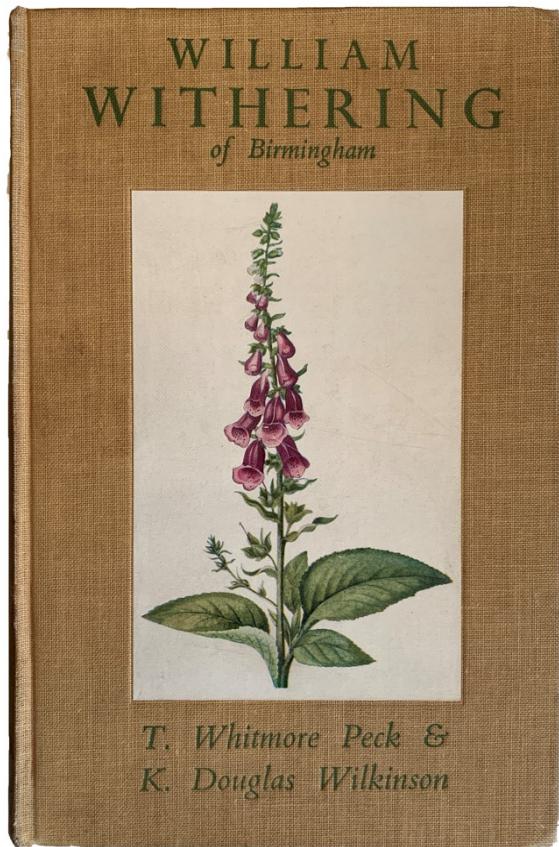
\$ 15



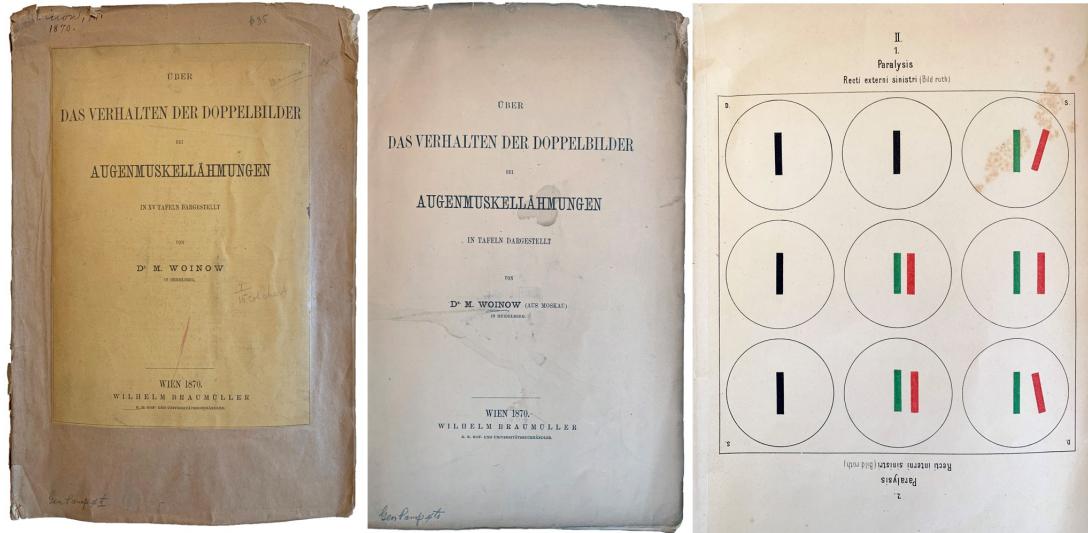
287. **WINTER, Georg** (1856-1912). *Lehrbuch der Gynakologischen Diagnostik. Unter Mitarbeit von Prof. Dr. Carl Ruge.* Leipzig: S. Hirzel, 1907. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 647 pp. 4 plates (1 large folding), 336 figs., index. Original gilt stamped navy blue cloth; rebacked preserving original spine, new endleaves. Very good. [M9221]

\$ 35

Third edition, completely rewritten. Includes discussion of various diseases since identified in the ten years between editions: extrauterine pregnancies, retroflexion of the uterus, myome, cancer of the uterus, diseases of the vulva and vagina, urinary disorders. Illustrations have been changes and added, some colored. This edition was also translated into Russian. Winter studied under Schroeter and Olshausen and was renowned as a teacher, operator & clinician. According to Hirsch he was: "one of the leading men of German gynecology" and well known for his endeavors and reforms in the relationship of obstetrics to the general medical as well as midwifery professions.



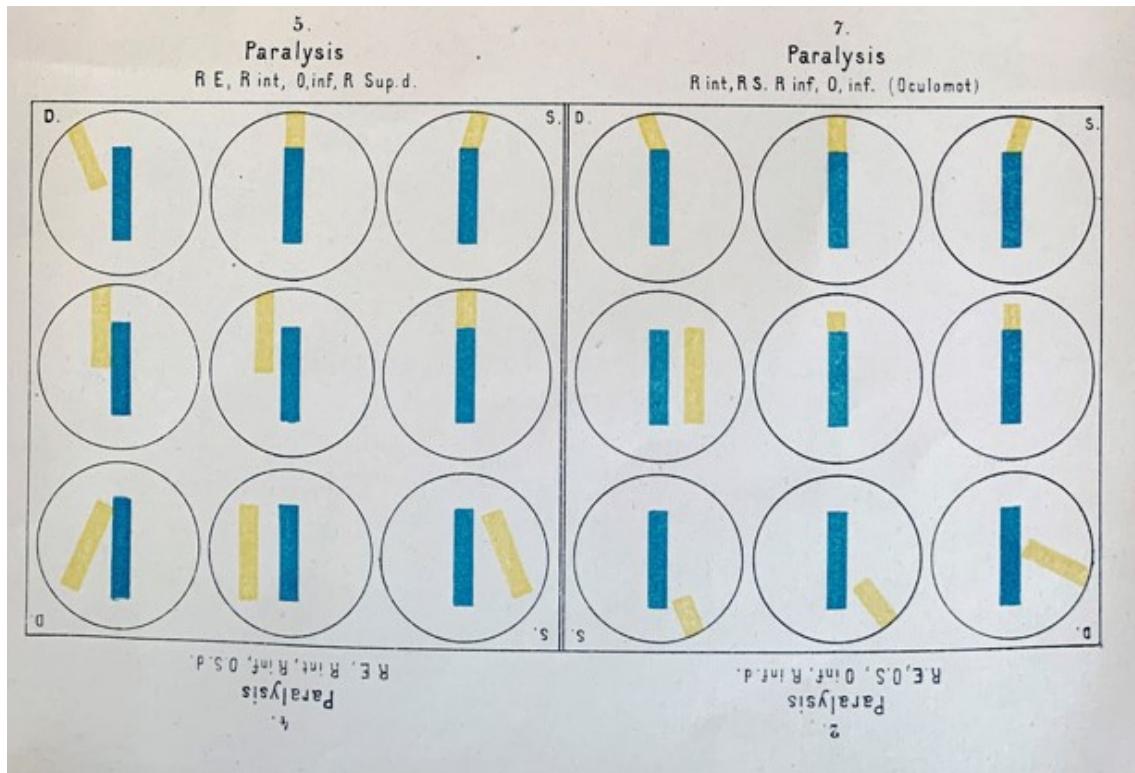
288. [WITHERING, William] PECK, T. Whitmore & K. Douglas
WILKINSON. *William Withering of Birmingham*. Bristol & London:
John Wright & Sons & Simpkin Marshall Ltd., 1950. ¶ 8vo. viii,
239 pp. Frontis., 52 plates, index. Tan cloth, green-stamped cover
and spine titles, cover applique. Fine. M10654 \$ 20

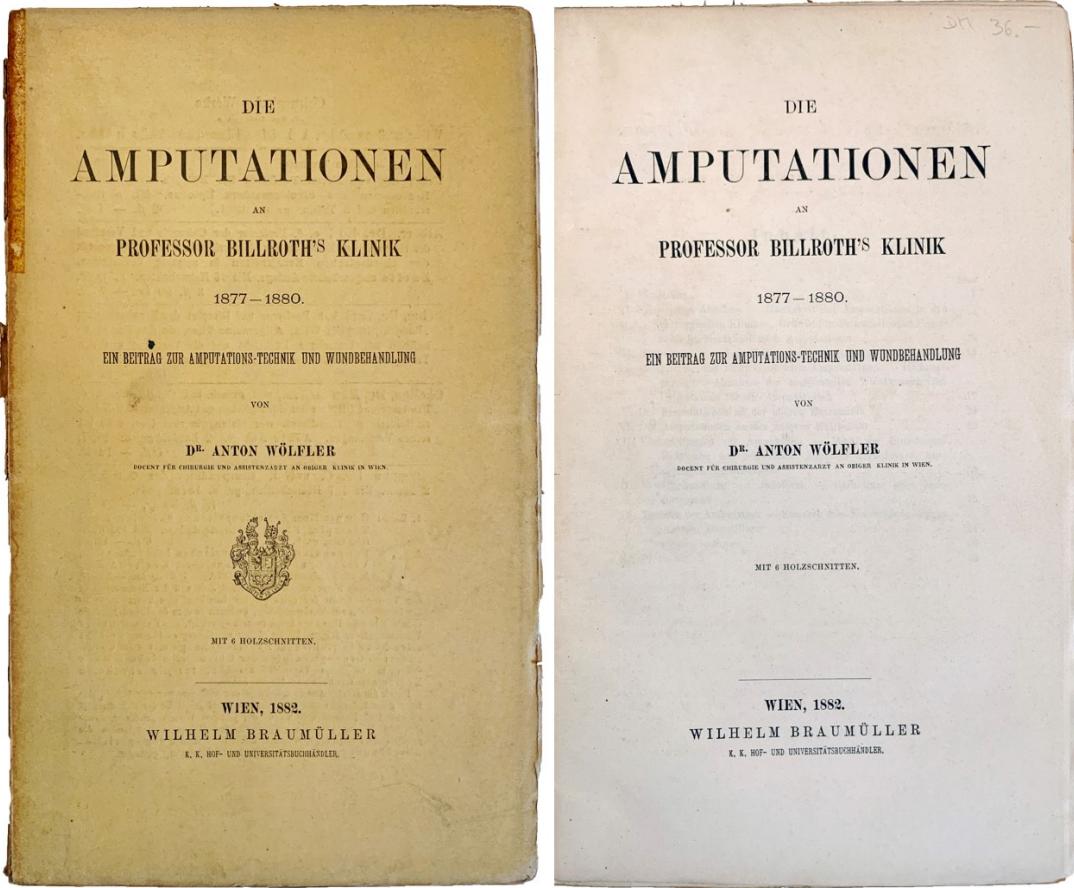


289. **WOINOW, Michail Michailovic** (1844-1875). *Über das Verhalten der Doppelbilder bei Augenmuskellähmungen*. Vienna: Wilhelm Braumüller, 1870. ¶ 4to. [2] pp. 15 color plates. Original printed wrappers; covers mounted, edges worn, upper corner crunched. M8740

\$ 25

Offprint. Dedicated to H. Helmholtz. On the behavior of the eye muscle in double-vision paralysis.





290. **WÖFLER, Anton** (1850-1917). *Die Amputationen an Professor Billroth's Klinik 1877-1880. Ein Beitrag zur amputations-technik und wundbehandlung.* Vienna: Wilhelm Braumüller, 1882. ¶ 8vo. 103, ads. 43 pp. 6 figures. Original printed yellow wrappers; spine worn, otherwise very good. M0482

\$ 25

Anton Wolfler was an Austrian surgeon born in Kopezten, a village near Kladrau, Bohemia. In 1874 he earned his medical doctorate from the University of Vienna, where he was a student of Theodor Billroth (1829-1894). Afterwards, he remained in Vienna for several years as Billroth's assistant. In 1886, he became a professor of surgery at the University of Graz, and from 1895 was a professor at Charles University in Prague.

Fig. 5.

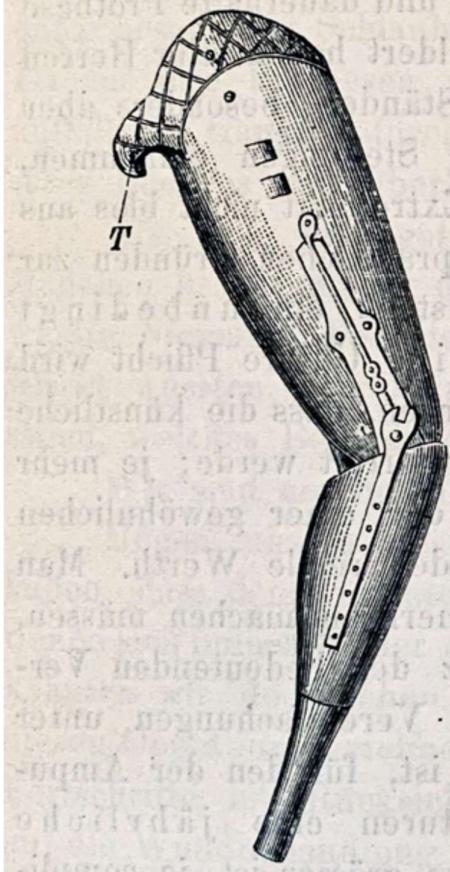
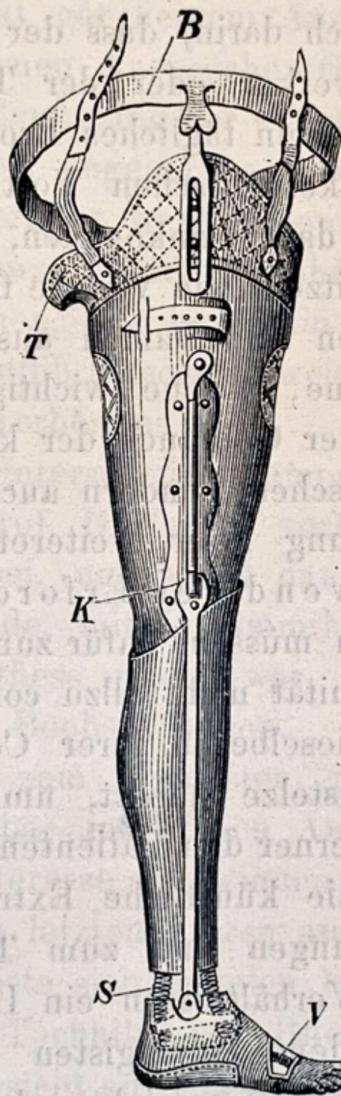


Fig. 6.



Wolfler is remembered for his work in gastrointestinal surgery, and for his investigations involving the thyroid gland. On September 28, 1881, he performed the first gastroenterostomy, which occurred on a patient suffering from an inoperable carcinoma of the pylorus. He is also credited with providing the first detailed description of postoperative tetany.

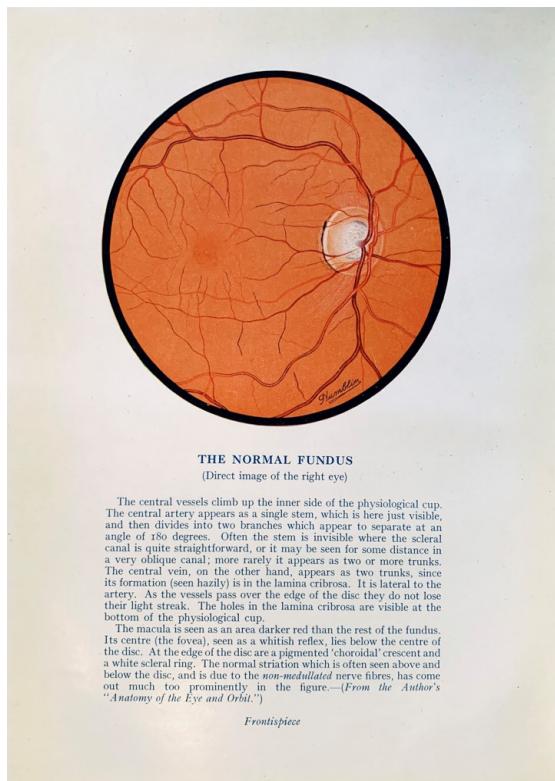
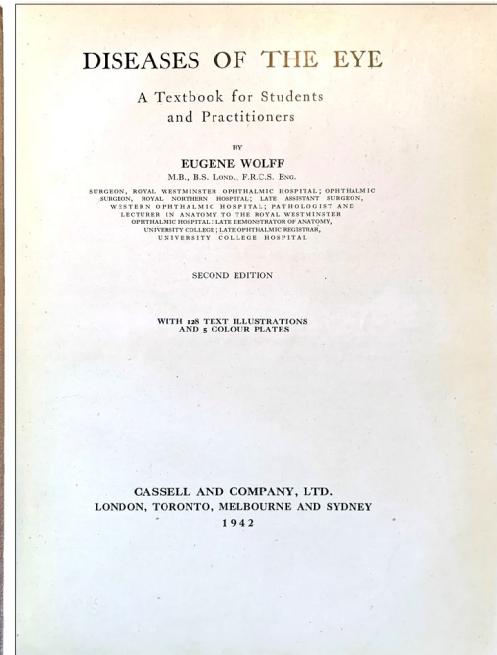
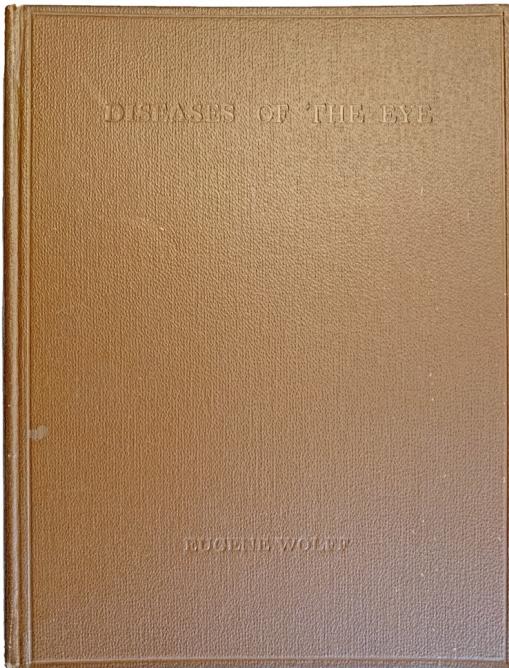


Fig. 1.—Arcus senilis. The grey ring always has a clear portion of cornea between it and the limbus.

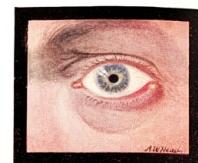


Fig. 2.—Hordeolum or Sty. The swelling is in the line of the lashes.



Fig. 3.—Iritis. Red ring of ciliary injection around cornea. Pupil small and irregular; iris markings ill-defined.



Fig. 4.—Dendritic ulcer. The branched ulcer has been stained green by means of fluorescein.



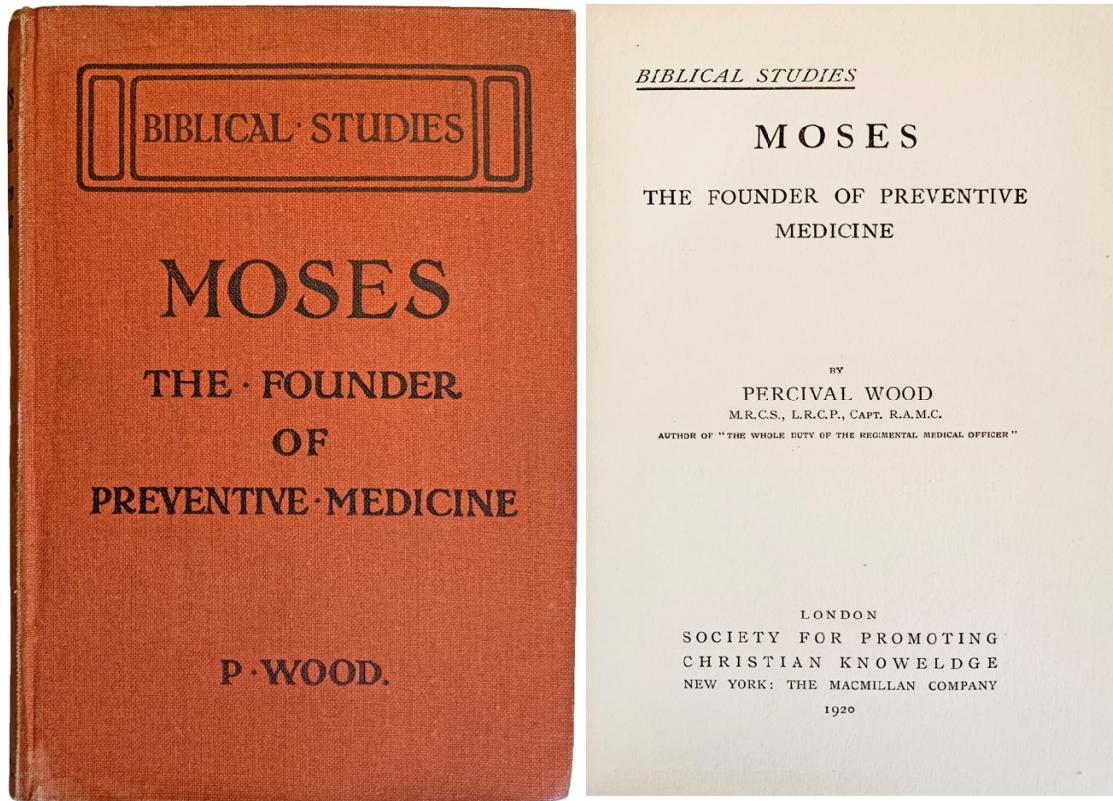
Fig. 5.—Cycritis. There is ciliary injection forming a rose-red ring around the cornea. Grey dots of K.F. are seen.



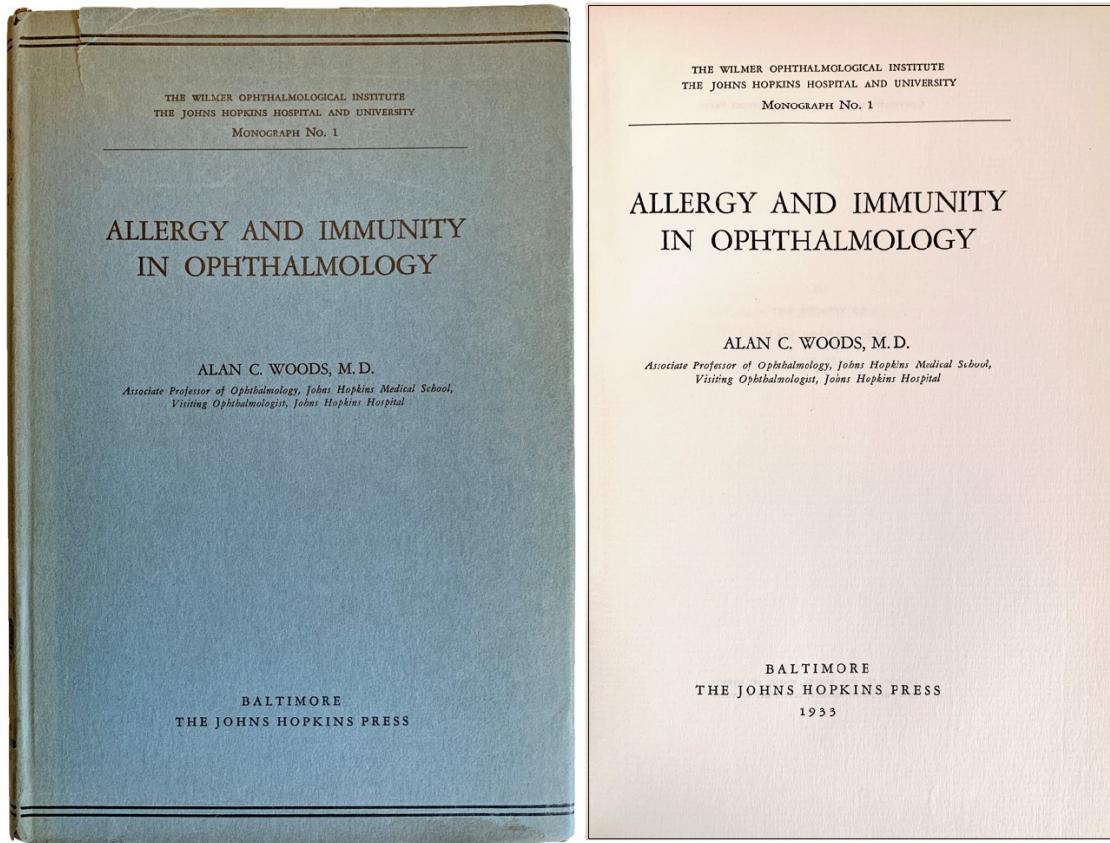
Fig. 6.—Interstitial keratitis. The cornea has a ground-glass appearance. It is being invaded by deep vessels, forming a "salmon patch."

PLATE IV

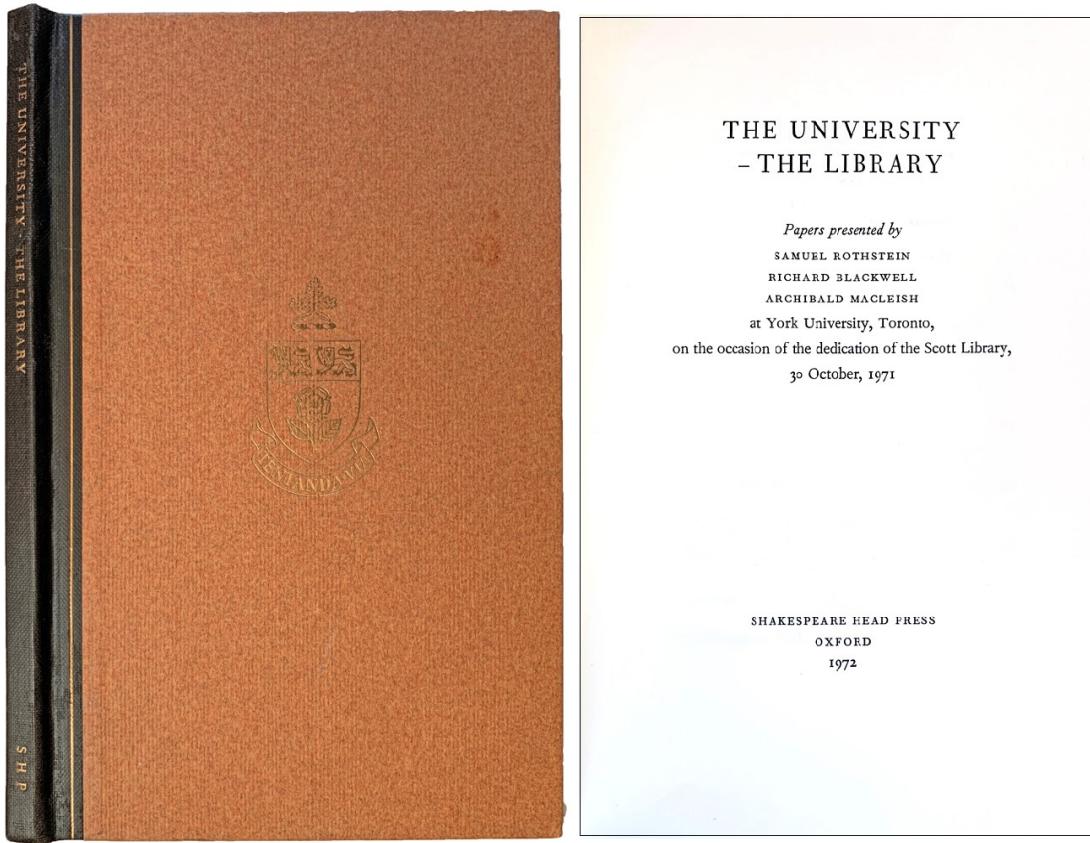
291. **WOLFF, Eugene.** *Diseases of the eye; a textbook for students and practitioners.* London, Toronto, Melbourne, Sydney, 1942. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. x, 222 pp. Color frontis., 128 figs., index. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. M0761 \$ 20



292. **WOOD, Percival.** *Moses: The Founder of Preventive Medicine.* London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1920. ¶ Series: Biblical Studies. 8vo. xi, 116 pp. Index. Black-stamped red cloth; spine faded, extremities rubbed. Gift inscription to Dr. N. C. Mason. Very good. Scarce. M12109 \$ 65



293. **WOODS, Alan C.** *Allergy and Immunity in Ophthalmology*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1933. ¶ Series: Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute, Monograph No. 1. 8vo. xiv, 176 pp. Grey cloth, gilt-stamped cover ornament, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Fine. SCARCE WITH JACKET. M10494 \$ 20



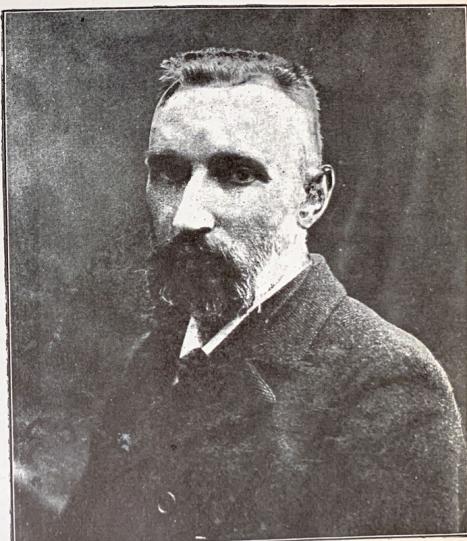
294. [York University, Toronto] **Archibald MACLEISH** (1892-1982); et.al. *The University – The Library. Papers presented by Samuel Rothstein, Richard Blackwell, Archibald MacLeish at York Univ., Toronto, on the occasion of the dedication of the Scott Library, 30 October, 1971.* Oxford: Shakespeare Head Press, 1972. ¶ Small 8vo. 62 pp. Color frontis., illus. Black cloth-backed, gilt-stamped, colored paper over bds. Inscribed by Thomas F. O'Connell (Director of Libraries), to David C. Weber (Stanford University Library Director).

\$ 12

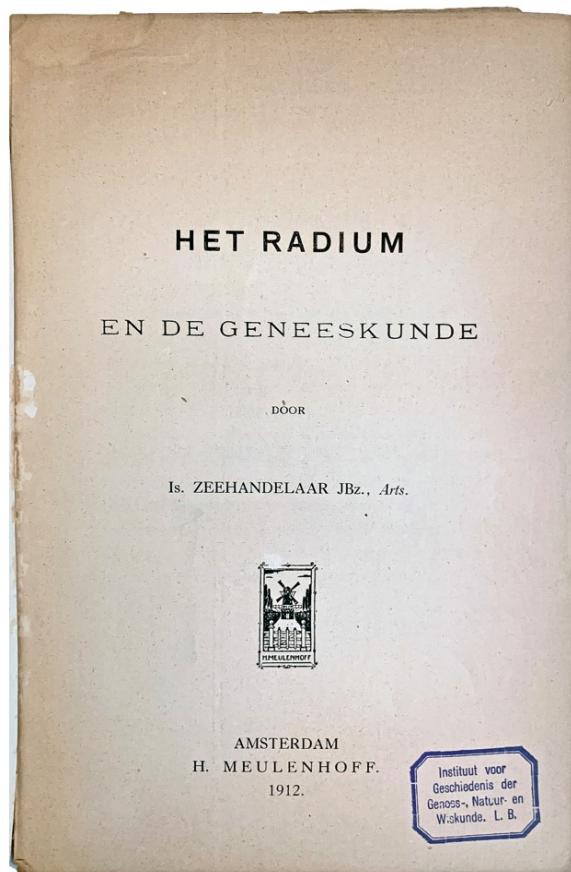
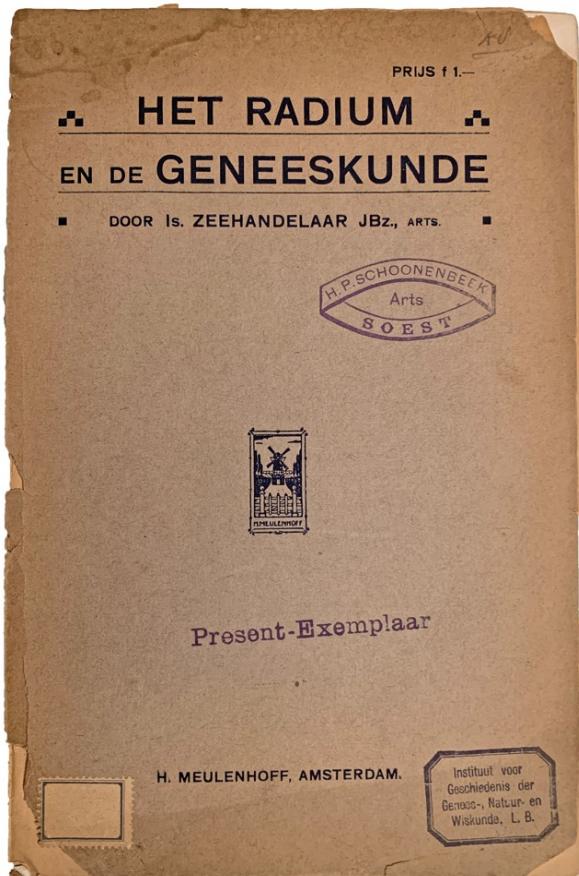
CONTENTS: From Reaction to Interaction by Samuel Rothstein. -- The Library and the Bookseller, by Richard Blackwell. -- The Premise of Meaning, by Archibald MacLeish.



M. CURIE.



P. CURIE.



295 ZEEHANDELAAR, Radium

295. **ZEEHANDELAAR, Is, JBZ., Arts.** *Het Radium en de Geneeskunde*. Amsterdam: H. Meulenhoff, 1912. ¶ 8vo. [vi], 68 pp. Frontispiece portraits of Pierre & Marie Curie, 5 plates. Original printed paper covers; paper somewhat brittle, browned, covers off, extremities chipped. Title and cover with three rubber-stamps from Dutch institutions. Very rare.

\$ 50

“In this booklet of 68 pages the author, who recently opened a radium treatment facility in Amsterdam, gives a simple, almost popular overview of the present state of our knowledge of radium and radium treatment. Starting with the discovery of the Roentgen rays, ZEEHANDELAAR describes the discoveries of BECQUEREL and the CURIES, whose portraits serve as the title page [frontispiece], and then goes on to discuss other radioactive substances and the various rays emitted by radium ...” – [review] P. Muntendam.

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269: A Bookman's Pleasure, The Research Library of Paul Luther

268: From the Shelves of EDWIN VICTOR GLASER Bookseller, Medical Sciences

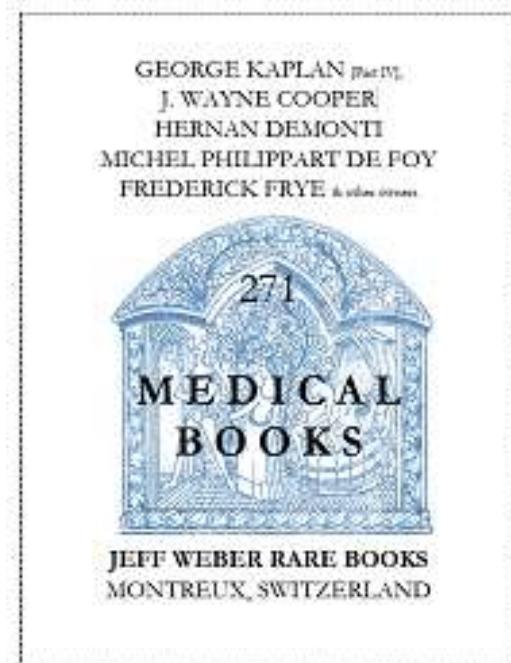
267: Persia, The Levant, Orientalia

266: A Bookman's Pleasure: The Research Library of Paul Luther.

265: The Library of Phillip K. Wilson: Medical History & Spiritualism; Ghosts & Psychics

264: The Paul Luther Collection on the Bio-Bibliographical History of Astronomy with Rare Bookseller Catalogues, Serials

263: Books Selected from the Library of George Kaplan, MD: UROLOGY & HISTORY OF MEDICINE



- 262:** Trans-Atlantic Online fair [59 items]
- 261:** Rare Book & Manuscript Section, ACRL, 2021 [50 items]
- 260:** Library of Allen S. Bishop
- 259:** The libraries of Drs. Mario E. Spada & Hernan Demonti.
- 258:** From Spiritualism to Table Rappers & Medical Science.
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- 256:** Selections from the Mathematical Library of Harold Levine (c.1922-2017).
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- 254:** Erotic Fore-Edge Paintings
- 253:** An American in Montreux [Part II].
- 252:** An American in Montreux: Medical Books [I]
- 251:** The Art of Disappearing Paintings on the Edges of Books: Fore-Edge Painting: A Study of its History and Art by Evidence.
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- 248:** Medicine
- 247:** From the Private Library of Philip K. Wilson, Ph.D. Featuring Lucretius Carus & John Locke, Medical History, Mediums, Spiritualism & Medical Oddities

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237: The Library of Frederick A. Frye: Historical Pediatrics

236: Rare Books in Medical History, Animisme et Spiritisme, & Medical Oddities: The Library of Philip K. Wilson. [H]

235: "35 Weiss Books": Weber's 'Newly Illustrated' Rare Books

234: Or How Books Get the Ghost – cover art adapted from that of John Leech, "The Ghost".

233: Fore-Edge Paintings: the Hidden Art [B]





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