

1. **ABERCROMBIE, John** (1780-1844). *Pathological and Practical Researches on Diseases of the Stomach, the Intestinal Canal, the Liver, and Other Viscera of the Abdomen*. Philadelphia: Carey and Lea, 1830. 8vo. xxiv, 416 pp. Title-page ownership signature, heavy offsetting to front pastedown and f.f.e.p., light foxing scattered throughout especially at first and last few pages, top right corner stained through p. 37 (not affecting text). Full calf, gilt-stamped spine and black leather spine label; edges rubbed, spine head torn, else very good. A sturdy reading copy. [See image](#) \$ 45
2. **ADELMAN, George & Barry H. SMITH** [eds.]. *Encyclopedia of Neuroscience*. Foreword by Theodore H. Bullock. Amsterdam et al: Elsevier, 1999. 2 volumes. Second edition. 4to. lvi, 1068, 15; xvii, [1069]-2216, 15 pp. Numerous text figs. (many in color). Printed color boards, matching slipcase. Fine. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 275

19th Century French Medical Encyclopedia

3. **ADELON, ALARD, Barbier ALIBERT**, et al. *Dictionnaire des sciences médicales, par une société de médecins et de chirurgiens*. Paris: Crapart & C.L.F. Panckoucke, 1812-22. Complete set of 60 volumes. 127 engraved plates, list of subscribers in the index volume, 10 folding charts; occasional foxing, ink and water-stains. Modern quarter green spines over original marbled boards, gilt-stamped black leather spine labels; re-backed. Ex-lib bookplates and ink stamps of the Norwich & Norfolk United Medical Book Society, early ownership inscription of Hudson Gurney. Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 7500

FIRST EDITION. Possibly one of the most important encyclopedia/dictionaries of medicine ever assembled, and certainly the earliest. As Diderot's encyclopedia became the model for assembling scientific knowledge, this massive set brings together all that was known about medicine in the post-Napoleonic era. Included here are numerous engraved plates of surgical instruments of the period. Also illustrated are facial expressions and signs of mental abnormality, many in the style of Esquirol's work. A smaller set, *Dictionnaire abrégé des sciences médicales...* was concurrently published, however that set is only 15 volumes. In 1821-25, Panckoucke published *Dictionnaire des sciences médicales Biographie médicale...* which includes biographies of medical luminaries. Nicolas Philibert Adelon (1782-1862) and François Victor Mérat (1780-1851) were two of the prominent contributors to this medical encyclopedia.

This compendious work was not included amongst the items exhibited by the Library of Congress in their *Circle of Knowledge* exhibition of the history of the encyclopedia. Panckoucke (1736-1798) was involved with issuing various encyclopedias, beginning with Diderot's *Encyclopédie*, which, "... was an immediate success: a new edition was called for even before the first had been completed. C.J. Panckoucke proposed such a new edition in 1761, and bought the rights to the first seven volumes. He approached Diderot to edit a new, revised edition and, when Diderot refused, began to reissue the original volumes. The government intervened in 1770 and seized the three which had appeared. After the death of the last of the original proprietors, in 1775, Panckoucke published a five-volume supplement to the *Encyclopédie* and later, in 1780, a two-volume index. The complete first edition comprises

Diderot's twenty-eight volumes plus Panckoucke's seven; its publication spanned the years 1751-80." [*Circle of Knowledge*, (1979) p. 8].

Provenance: Hudson Gurney (1775-1864) was an antiquary and verse-writer of Norwich. He became an M.P. for Newtown in 1816 and sat in six successive parliaments. In 1835 he was high sheriff of Norfolk, and was elected fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (1819), was vice-president from 1822-46, a fellow of the Royal Society and a member of the British Archaeological Association. As such, Gurney may have been the donor of this set to the Norwich & Norfolk Library. [DNB Vol. VIII, pp. 803-4].

☼ *Circle of Knowledge*, 1968, 1979; Wellcome II, p. 465.

4. **[ALDROVANDI, Ulisse (1522-1605)] Raffaella SIMILI [ed.]**. *Il teatro della natura di Ulisse Aldrovandi*. Bologna: Editrice Compositori, 2001. 4to. 143 pp. Plates (some color). Printed wrappers; rear cover barcode removed. Burndy Library bookplate. ISBN: 887794272X [See image](#) \$ 30

5. **American Pharmaceutical Association**. *The National Formulary of Unofficial Preparations. First Issue*. [Washington, DC]: American Pharmaceutical Association, 1888. 8vo. ix, [3], 176 pp. Index; front free front end-leaf lacking, two slight tears to extremities of endleaves. Original triple-ruled brown cloth, front cover stamped decoration, gilt-stamped spine; lightly rubbed, front hinge starting, rear hinge cracked, else very good. Clean. RARE. [See image](#) \$ 175

FIRST EDITION. "Inherent in the traditional work of the practicing pharmacist, the making of drugs, was a need for collections of formulas, whether scribbled into a notebook or elegantly printed. The *National Formulary* can be considered a culmination of the American expression of this universal need of the pre-industrialized period of pharmacy" (Kremers & Sonnedecker, p. 275).

"Taking the title of the *National Formulary of Unofficial Formulations* at face value, framers of early food and drug bills did not propose to make the American Pharmaceutical Association's book 'official' as they did the *U.S. Pharmacopeia*. However, the 1906 Federal law elevated the *National Formulary* to the same legal standing as the *Pharmacopeia* (Kremers & Sonnedecker, p. 276).

☼ Kremers, Edward, and Glenn Sonnedecker. *Kremers and Urdang's History of Pharmacy*. Madison, WI: Amer. Inst. History of Pharmacy, 1986.

6. **ANDRAL, Gabriel (1797-1876)**. *Clinique Médicale, ou Choix d'Observations Recueillies a l'Hopital de la Charité (Clinique de M. Lerminier)*. Tomes I-II: *Maladies de l'Abdomen*. Tomes III-IV: *Maladies de Poitrine*. Tome V: *Maladies de l'Encéphale*. Paris: Librairie de Deville Cavellin, 1834. Third edition, revised, corrected, and augmented. 5 volumes. 8vo. viii, 695; [iv], 747; [iv], 572; [iv], 600; [iv], 761 pp. Index, all edges speckled; offsetting to end-leaves, light scattered foxing. Original half calf over marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped spines and orange leather spine labels; worn, most outer joints cracked, spines chipped. Good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 250

Andral was an outstanding French physician, perhaps best known for his research on blood pathology. In 1815, he entered La Faculté de Médecine in Paris, where he met Lerminier at his clinic in 1818. "Rising daily at 0500h and with great single-mindedness and diligence, Andral set about recording and collating his own succinct observations, made...both on patients in the hospital wards, and at the subsequent postmortem examinations.... This amassed material was the source of his first publication: *Clinique Médicale*.... In general, the four volumes [of the first edition] comprised clear, precise, clinical case reports, relevant

postmortem findings and a summary no most of these cases also, there were general reviews on the medical conditions recorded in the same volume” (Doyle, p. 491).

☼ Doyle, Leslie. “Gabriel Andral (1797-1876) and the First Reports of Lymphangitis Carcinomatosa.” *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, vol. 82. (1989): pp. 491-93; Osler 1815; Waller 405.

7. **[Anonymous; attributed to Maria Eliza RUNDELL].** *The New Family Receipt Book, Containing Eight Hundred Truly Valuable Receipts in Various Branches of Domestic Economy...A new edition, corrected.* Philadelphia: Collins & Croft, 1818. 12mo. (in sixes) xxvii, 402 pp. Index; foxing. Original brown tree calf boards, red gilt-stamped calf spine label; re-backed with library brown buckram, original boards worn. Good. [See image](#) \$ 38
- A compendium of remarkable recipes spanning beer making, cloth manufacturing, dyeing, fireworks, gardening, drowning (method of recovering persons), breeding of canaries. For books it details methods of marbling paper, how to make bookbinder’s paste, how to extract grease from paper, and a “method of cleaning dirty prints or books.” Under “curiosities” the compiler offers “rules for collecting curiosities on sea voyages.”
8. **AREY, Leslie B.** *Northwestern University Medical School, 1859-1959: A Pioneer in Educational Reform.* Evanston & Chicago: Northwestern University, (1959). 8vo. xiv, 495 pp. Index. Quarter gilt-stamped gray cloth over blue cloth, dust-jacket; spine lightly spotted, jacket rubbed. Ownership signature. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 10
9. **ARMSTRONG, John** (1784–1829) *Practical Illustrations of Typhus Fever, of the Common Continued Fever, and of Inflammatory Diseases....With Notes, Critical and Explanatory, by Nathaniel Potter.* Philadelphia: James Webster, 1822. Sm. 4to. xvi, 17-434 pp. Title and following leaves loose, foxed, stained. Disbound. Ownership signature. As is. [See image](#) \$ 25
10. **Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases.** *Acute Epidemic Encephalitis (Lethargic Encephalitis).* New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1921. 8vo. xxii, 258 pp. Frontis., 36 figs., bibliography. Beige black-stamped cloth; rubbed. Good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 25
11. **[Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Diseases] Davenport HOOKER, & Clarence C. HARE** [eds.]. *Genetics and the Inheritance of Integrated Neurological and Psychiatric Patterns. Proceeding of the Association, December 11 and 12, 1953, New York.* Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1954. Series: Research Publications, Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease, Vol. XXXIII. 8vo. viii, 425 pp. 77 figs., 30 tables. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Fine. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 28
12. **ATKINSON, E. Miles.** *Abscess of the Brain: Its Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment.* London: Medical Publications, 1934. 8vo. x, 289 pp. Fold-out table, 45 figs. bibliog., index. Black cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles, dust jacket. Fine. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 200

13. **BAILEY, Percival.** *Intracranial Tumors*. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, (1948). Second edition. 8vo. xxiv, 478 pp. Frontis., 16 photo plates, 155 figs., bibliog., index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Fine. [See image](#) \$ 38
14. **BAILEY, Percival** (1892-1973), **Harvey Williams CUSHING** (1869-1939). *A Classification of the Tumors of the Glioma Group on a Histogenetic Basis with a Correlated Study of Prognosis*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, (1926). 8vo. 175 pp. 108 Illus., bibliography, index; margins yellowing, 7-line ink marginal note p. 128 (referencing another work of Cushing). Burgundy blind and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn, corners showing. Good. [See image a](#), [see image b](#) \$ 300

“This monograph [of which 1500 copies were issued] is significant in the history of neurology since it represents the first serious attempt to classify gliomatous tumors of the central nervous system on a histological basis correlated with the life history of each type of growth. The analysis herein offered has become the basis of most subsequent classifications of tumors of the glioma group.” Bailey writes of how this book came to be in an article, “A review of modern conceptions of the structure and classification of tumors derived from the medullary epithelium. *J. Belge Neurol. Psychiat.*, Oc. 1938, 38: 759-782” *Harvey Cushing Bibliography*, no. 8.

Percival Bailey had continued to work feverishly upon brain tumor classification. The paper on the medulloblastomas in 1924 had created a very considerable stir and at a meeting of the Harvard Medical Society on 24 March 1925 Bailey read a general paper on the classification of tumors of the glioma group.... Through patient study of Cushing’s vast material Bailey was able to arrange the different types of glial tumors in an evolutionary tree, indicating their interrelations and embryological origin. With full clinical records at their disposal, it was possible for the two men to correlate the life history of each tumor with its histological type. H. C. had arranged to have Bailey take another year off in Europe: before his departure in the summer of 1925 he and Cushing had made the manuscript on the classification of gliomas ready for press.” (Fulton, *Harvey Cushing, A Biography*, pp. 521-522).

“Between 1922 and 1924 Percival Bailey had spent a year abroad in France. On returning he at once commenced his elaborate long-range program of microscopic study of all brain tumors in Cushing’s collection, classifying them on an embryological basis. Tumors of the brain . . . arise from growing cells, normal at an early stage of embryological development, but abnormal in the mature organism. It so happens that clusters of primitive cells are sometimes found in the part of brain known as the cerebellum (and in a particular part of the cerebellum, the ‘nodulus’, which lies in the roof of the fourth ventricle). For reasons as yet undisclosed these primitive cells, or ‘rests’ . . . may begin subdividing with abnormal rapidity and in that way start a malignant growth. Such tumors are prone to occur in children, and unfortunately they belong to the group of tumors that grow rapidly and, when removed, tend quickly to recur. Prior to the work of Cushing and Bailey, these growths had not been recognized as a pathological entity distinct from other tumors of the cerebellum. . . . Their paper describing this neoplasm (which they named ‘medulloblastoma’) was presented before the A.N.A. at Philadelphia in June. H.C. found this group of tumors particularly challenging and once he had become aware that the outlook for such cases was bad, instead of refusing operation when these children returned with recurrences, he would often operate again and again in order to give anxious parents the satisfaction of having the child remain alive for a few more months. In the back of his mind there was also the hope that if the part of the brain from which these cells originated could be removed, he might one day effect a complete cure. One child went for eleven years without a recurrence and Cushing’s hopes were high, but they were dashed at the end of the twelfth year when the boy came back with a massive recurrence” (Fulton, *Harvey Cushing*, pp. 509-09).

☀ AANS, *A Bibliography of the Writings of Harvey Cushing*, no. 8; Fulton, *Harvey Cushing A Biography*, pp. 509-509 , 521-522.

15. **BAILEY, Percival; Douglas N. BUCHANAN; Paul C. BUCY.** *Intracranial Tumors of Infancy and Childhood*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1948). Second impression. 8vo. xiii, 598 pp. 93 figures, 23 plates, bibliography, indices. Gilt-stamped black cloth; spine gilt faded, rear cover lightly water-stained, corners rubbed. Bookplate and ownership signature of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of Univ. of Texas Medical School. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 50
16. **BAKER, A. B.** *An outline of Neuropathology*. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown, (1943). Third edition. 28 cm. iii, 154 pp. 140 figs., references, index. Maroon white-stamped printed wrappers; extremities rubbed. Ownership signature on title. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 25
17. **BARD, Samuel** (1742-1821). *A Compendium of the Theory and Practice of Midwifery, Containing Practical Instructions for the Management of Women, During Pregnancy, in Labour, and in Child-bed. Illustrated by many cases, and particularly adapted to the use of students*. New York: Collins, 1819. Fifth edition—enlarged. 8vo. viii, [2], 419, [1 blank], [ads 2] pp. Original full calf, gilt-stamped spine and red leather spine label; leather worn, label rubbed, joints cracked. Good. [See image](#) \$ 50

Bard was an American physician and president of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, as well as an honorary member of the Philadelphia College.

18. **BARTHOLIN, Thomas** (1616-1680); **Caspar BARTHOLIN; Johannes WALAEUS.** *Anatomia, ex Caspari Batrholini Parentis Institutionibus, Omnimumque Recentiorum & propriis Observationibus. Tertium ad sanguinis Circulationem Reformata. Cum Iconibus novis accuratissimis* [with] *De motu chyli & sanguinis*. Leiden & Roterod.: Hackiana, 1669. 8vo. [12], 528; [529-30], 531-592, [11] pp. Index, 4 books (liber) and 4 smaller books (libellus), followed Walaeus' *De motu*. Title-page printer's device, added engraved title-page and author's portrait by Jacob van Meurs after Karel van Mander. 30; 9; 11; 3 (folding); 6 (one folding); 1 (folding); 3 (1 folding); 6 (one folding); 4 (1 folding) full-page copperplate engravings; first two plates of Liber IV torn, occasional faint foxing or light off-setting, small stain to title-page engraving right margin. Contemporary vellum, ink spine title; soiled, corners slightly worn. Ownership signatures of P. Grandidier (1792) with an ink marking: "Const. z" (in another hand), ink f.f.e.p. 4-line inscription, underlining and marginalia scattered throughout. Very good. [See image a](#), [see image b](#), [see image c](#) \$ 450

Early edition of this widely-used anatomical textbook, a revision of Bartholini's father's *Institutiones anatomicae* (Viteberg, 1611). The first edition of the present work, first published in 1641, was reprinted numerous times and translated into German, Italian, Dutch, French, and English.

The copperplates are largely taken from Vesalius, Casserius, Vesling, Bauhin, Ruysch, Stensen, Regnier de Graaf, Folius, and from Bartholini's earlier writings on lymphatics. The brain illustrations taken from Sylvius are engraved by J. Voort-Kemp. The engraved title-page depicts a human hide, face and all.

Bartholin's father, Caspar, had published an anatomical textbook, the *Anatomicae institutiones*, in 1611, before the controversies on the lacteals and circulation. To bring it up to date seemed like a good idea to a number of people: to Thomas for reasons of filial piety (he said), to Walaeus, who had a professional interest in anatomy and who urged Thomas to publish, and to the publisher, who saw an opportunity to cover the new and marketable doctrine of the lacteals and circulation and asked Bartholin for an account of them. But Bartholin was not sure that the blood circulated and hesitated to disturb his father's words on the heart and blood.... So Bartholin turned to Walaeus and asked him for an account of both controversies. Walaeus replied with two letters, one giving an account of the motion of chyle in the new vessels and the other supporting a Harveian account of the circulation. Still unwilling to disturb his father's words more than necessary, Bartholin added these two letters to the book as an appendix" (French, p. 154-55).

"Bartholin, a Danish physician, naturalist, physiologist, and anatomist, was one of several seventeenth-century researchers who greatly expanded knowledge of the working anatomy of various glands and their ducts, the biliary system, and the lymphatic system. Bartholin is commonly credited with the first description of the thoracic duct in man and Jean Pecquet...with recognizing it in animals a few years earlier.... Thomas studied and traveled widely in Europe receiving his medical degree at Basel in 1645. He returned to Copenhagen in 1647 to accept the chair of mathematics and, a year later, the professorship of anatomy. In 1652 he demonstrated the thoracic duct in man and in 1653 he was successful in observing the human lymphatic vessels. Thereafter, he continued his academic pursuits and development of the medical school until 1663, when he retired from academic life to devote himself to writing, scientific, and literary pursuits" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 512).

"Thomas Bartholin was an extraordinary person.... [He] had been one of the students in Padua who witnessed Wirsung's discovery of the pancreatic duct in 1642" (Howard & Hess, p. 221-22).

PROVENANCE: P. Grandidier may possibly be Philip Andrew Grandidier (1759-?), a historian and canon of the great choir at the Cathedral of Strasburg who authored several historical works on Alsatia and Strasburg and is often quoted for a letter he wrote on freemasonry.

Ink inscription on stomach linings possibly in the hand of Grandidier reads, "Omnes membrane in supremo ventre à meningily; in medio ventre à mediastino; in infirmo ventre v. à peritoneo ortum babent."

☼ French, Roger. *William Harvey's Natural Philosophy*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2005; Howard, John Malone, and Walter Hess. *History of the Pancreas: Mysteries of a Hidden Organ*. New York: Springer, 2002.

19. **BARTLETT, J. S.** (1790-1863). *The Physician's Pocket Synopsis; affording a concise view of the symptoms and treatment of the medical and surgical diseases incident to the human frame : compiled from the best authorities, with references to the most approved modern authors : together with the properties and doses of the simples and compounds of the national pharmacopoeia of the United States*. Boston: Munroe and Francis, 1822. 12mo (in 6s). iv, (5)-396 pp. Modern gilt-stamped calf, black spine label. Occasional browning, otherwise fine.

[See image](#) \$ 100

This medical dictionary includes a wide array of topics; among them: dislocations, poisons, coughs, epilepsy, "gonorrhoea," hernia, insanity, mania, measles, mortification, penis amputation, plague, the pox, scurvy, etc.

20. **BAUMGARTEN, Harold, Jr.** *Concepts of Nursing Home Administration: A Manual for Executives of Prolonged-Illness Institutions.* New York: Macmillan, (1965). First printing. 8vo. xiii, 370 pp. Index. Silver-stamped navy blue cloth, dust-jacket; jacket torn, spine foot repaired with cellophane tape. Ownership signature of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School. TLS from New York accountant Gerard S. Abraham (4/22/66) presenting the book to Jackson laid-in. [See image](#) \$ 20

21. **BELL, Charles.** "A Creed for the Surgeon" [from] *Illustrations of the Great Operations* (London, 1821). [San Francisco]: (Andrew Hoyem), 1978. Broadside. 33 cm. [1] leaf. Fine. [See image](#) \$ 25

Roxburghe-Zamorano keepsake. Broadside containing Bell's creed from the preface to his *Illustrations*, along with an illustration by the author. "Presented to the members at the Roxburghe and Zamorano Clubs' Joint Meeting of 1978 by Arthur E. Lyons, MD."

Arthur Lyons is a San Francisco neurosurgeon who specializes in adult spinal disorders. The Roxburghe Club, founded in 1812, is "the oldest society of bibliophiles in the world," with membership limited to 40. The Zamorano Club, founded in 1928, is "Southern California's oldest organization of bibliophiles and manuscript collectors."

22. **BELL, Charles.** *The Hand: Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evincing Design.* London: William Pickering, 1833. 8vo. xv, [1 blank], 288 pp. Illustrations; free end-leaves foxed, text remarkably clean with very occasional faint scattered foxing. Original half red morocco over marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine; small rectangular scuff to front and rear, spine neatly repaired with some gilt lacking. Bookplates of de Teissier and John Spangler Nicholas.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 800

RARE FIRST EDITION of Bell's "classic work on the anatomy, physiology, bio-mechanics, comparative anatomy, and adaptive importance of the hand" (Garrison & Morton 411.1).

"This monograph on the human hand, considered from the standpoint of comparative anatomy, is unusual and perhaps unique: illustrated by the author, written in clear language, and appealing to the non-scientific mind as well as to the anatomist. It was written as the fourth of eight treatises provided for under the terms of the will of the eighth Earl of Bridgewater, who left £8,000 for a series of scientific works called The Bridgewater treatises on the power, wisdom and goodness of God, as manifested in the creation.... Bell's work was the best known of the Bridgewater Treatises and was frequently reprinted" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1308).

The Hand "was the last important articulation of a fading conviction. Comparative anatomy...had shown that the structure of the hand is not a distinctly human feature: the same bone pattern underlies wings and fins, and thus the hand can only superficially, ectodermally, be considered an evolutionary advance" (Syme & Sargent, p. 72).

PROVENANCE: John Spangler Nicholas (1895-1963) was an American biologist. He "held myriad administrative positions throughout his life and his contributions to biology spanned several sub-disciplines, but his most notable accomplishments were in the field of embryology" (Dupont).

Nicholas “was partially responsible for the establishment of the American Institute of Biological Sciences in 1948. Perhaps his most important governmental contribution was his assistance in shaping the World War II policies governing the utilization of the nation’s scientific human resources.” His “experimental embryological study of mammalian ova (conducted mostly in rats) was perhaps his most important and lasting accomplishment in the field. He essentially discovered the flexibility and plasticity of mammalian embryological development through his successful transplantation of single, 2-cell blastomeres into foster mothers, where they developed in utero to the egg cylinder stage. These experiments allowed for the expansion of the principles of induction and progressive differentiation, previously applied only to lower vertebrates, to the development of higher vertebrates” (Dupont).

The de Teissier bookplate could have belonged to any of the early French Barons de Teissier. The bookplate bears the motto of the Order of the Thistle: “Nemo me impune lacessit”. Signature of previous owner: Mr. Armand L. Negri (1923-2005) 15 Ansonia Drive, New Haven Conn., 1972.

☼ Dupont, Ellen M. “John Spangler Nicholas,” *Embryo Project Encyclopedia* (2008). *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1308; Haskell Norman Library 175; Syme, Alison, and John Singer Sargent. *A Touch of Blossom: John Singer Sargent and the Queer Flora of Fin-de-Siècle Ar.* Altoona, PA: Penn State Press, 2010.

23. **BELL, Sir Charles** (1774-1842). *Institutes of surgery: arranged in the order of the lectures delivered in the University of Edinburgh*. Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black; London: Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, & Longmans, 1838. Two volumes. 12mo. xxiv, [2], 353; ix, 380 pp. Original green cloth, printed paper spine labels; top margin of title trimmed of both title-pages (removing former ownership signature), paper labels are darkened, spine ends chipped, corners showing, front hinge neatly repaired, inner hinges reinforced with Kozo. Bookplate of Morris L. Parker and institutional bookplate (related spine call numbers painted over neatly). Very good. M11924

[See image](#) \$ 250

FIRST (and only) EDITION. Contains Bell’s lectures delivered at the University of Edinburgh. Deals with a wide array of surgical cases and especially of amputation, diseases of the testicle, hernia, lithotomy, diseases of women, neck and throat wounds, cancer, Caesarian section, amputation of the diseased penis (p. 249), etc.

A reviewer was heavily critical of this work: a “dogmatic tone” hasty incorrect generalizations, a “flippant” tone and offensive affectation of smartness [that pervades the text]” ... There is specific disagreement with the chapter on syphilis, where the reviewer tells us that the tone of the whole book is similar: BELL: “Is there any experienced senior of the profession, who, having a son or eighteen or twenty, and that son having a chancre, that would treat him without mercury? No! there is not such an unnatural person.” (p. 228). To which the reviewer counters, “Rather let it be asked, who would? Indeed, the whole of Sir Charles Bell’s views on the subject are if the most antiquated description, and pernicious tendency...” There is a continued criticism of Bell’s lack of revealing a proper method of diagnosis to determine if one chancre is one type of another. The Medical examiner, Volume 1, by Samuel L. Hollingsworth (1838) pp. 222-223.

☼ *DSB*, I, pp. 583-584; Gordon-Taylor 67; *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, p.542; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1310 (Philadelphia, 1840); Hirsch, I, p. 379; *Orr Historical Collection* 57 (Philadelphia, 1840); Thornton, *Medical books, libraries and collectors*, rev. ed., pp. 153-154; Waller 858; Wellcome, II, p. 136; Zimmerman & Veith, *Great ideas in the history of surgery*, pp. 410-413.

24. **BELL, John** (1763-1820). *The Principles of Surgery*. Abridged by J. Augustine Smith. Second Edition. New York: Collins, 1812. Sm. 4to. xii, 562, (2) ads pp. Illus., appendix; foxed, stained, few leaves loose, title page top margin cut-out. Disbound. As is. \$ 20
25. **BERNARD, Claude** (1813-1878); **Mirko Drazen GRMEK**. *Raisonnement expérimental et recherches toxicologiques chez Claude Bernard; ouvrage publié avec le concours du Collège de France*. Genève: Droz, 1973. 8vo. xi, 474 pp. Bibliography, index. Black printed blue wrappers; t.e. and covers slightly spotted, spine head bumped. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 35
26. **BETTMAN, Adalbert G.** (1883-1964). *The Principles of Plastic Surgery*. A talk given at the Eleventh Annual (Jan. 12-13, 1923) Meeting of the Alumni Association, Medical School, University of Oregon. Portland: Medical School, University of Oregon, 1923. 23 cm. (16) pp. 14 figs. Self-printed wrappers; covers creased, corner worn. Good. [See image](#) \$ 55
“Adalbert G. Bettman was one of the first physicians in the West to specialize in reconstructive plastic surgery. His pioneering techniques won him national fame, and his efforts to improve medical education and practice left a lasting legacy in Portland.... By 1923, he had begun to specialize, and he became the first full-time plastic surgeon in the Pacific Northwest.” *Oregon Encyclopedia*.
27. **[BICHAT, Xavier] P. A. BÉCLARD & F. G. BOISSEAU**. *Pathological Anatomy. The Last Course of Xavier Bichat, from an Autobiographic Manuscript of P. A. Béclard; With an Account of the Life and Labours of Bichat, by F. G. Boisseau, Translated from the French by Joseph Tognò*. Philadelphia: John Grigg, 1827. 8vo. 232 pp. Foxed and water-stained, not diminishing legibility. Original full gilt-stamped calf; extremities rubbed, faint water-stain to spine and covers near hinges corresponding to interior. Bookplate of Frank Stephen Dolley. Ownership signature, early bookseller label. Very good with good interior. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 100
PROVENANCE: “Frank S. Dolley was born in Maine, graduated from Pomona College in 1907, and completed Bowdoin Medical School in 1911. He settled permanently in Los Angeles in 1929, where he was a prominent thoracic surgeon. Beyond his medical interests, he was a collector and student of the history of the western United States, particularly the lower Colorado River” (Stieger, pp. 2-3).
☼ Stieger, Eric. *Frank S. Dolley Collection 1862-1957: Finding Aid*. Los Angeles: Huntington Library, 2009.
28. **BINDER, George. A., Victor M. HAUGHTON & Khang-Cheng HO**. *Computerized Tomography of the Brain, in Axial, Coronal, and Sagittal Planes*. Foreword by Herbert L. Abrams. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., (1979). 4to. xiii, 121 pp. Text figs. (half in color), bibliog., index. Grey cloth, white-stamped cover and spine titles, dust jacket. Ink stamp of Jay B. Angevine Jr. on ffep., signature on title-page. ISBN: 0316095079. Fine. \$ 50
[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#)

29. **BLACK, Douglas** (1913-2002). "The Story of Nephrology" [from] *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, Vol. 73. [London]: Royal Society of Medicine, 1980. Extract. 514-18 pp. Loose leaves. Fine.

\$ 2.95

Black, a British physician, is most famous for chairing the committee that published the Black Report in 1980, which provided an honest but painful analysis of health inequality in the country.

Rare 18th Century Work on Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases

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

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#) \$ 1,850

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

The "physician Blackmore offered a range of purgatives and vomits to his patients in *A Treatise of Consumptions*....Most physicians argued that consumption was hereditary and incurable. Blackmore thought this to be the case and offered his reader palliative care to reduce the severity of the symptoms" (Madden, pp. 216-17).

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

To this he replied, in the preface to *A Treatise of Consumptions*: "I expressly affirmed that learning must be joined with native genius to make a physician of the first rank; but of those talents are separated I asserted, and do still insist, that a man of native sagacity and diligence will prove a more able and useful practiser than a heavy notional (i.e., idealistic) scholar, encumbered with a heap of used ideas" (Blackmore, p. xix in Packard, p. 186).

Blackmore was born at Corsham, England, and studied at Oxford before receiving his doctoral degree at Padua. He became a Fellow of the College of Physicians, and because of his sympathy toward the Revolution, he gained the favor of King William III and was appointed physician in ordinary, thereby receiving his knighthood. "Sir Richard was very voluminous and discursive writer, in prose and verse, on religion, history, and medicine" (*Munk's Roll*, Vol. I, p. 467).

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

Locations of other copies of this work: BYU; Harvard University, Countway; UCLA; University of Colorado, Boulder; University of Missouri, Columbia; University of Texas Medical Branch Library, Galveston; Bibliothèque Nationale de France; Université Victor Segalen - Bordeaux 2; University of British Columbia; Wellcome Library 4845973.

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

[See image](#) \$ 1600

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

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

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

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

PROVENANCE: Howard Sprague Reed (1876-1950) was Professor of Plant Physiology, Emeritus (retired 1946) from the Citrus Experiment Station (where he was Director), Riverside and UC Berkeley (since 1935). Born in Pennsylvania and educated at the University of Michigan, Reed took his summers at Woods Hole Biological Laboratory on Cape Cod. He worked for the US Dept. of Agriculture and then took an appointment as Professorship in Mycology and Bacteriology at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and as Plant Pathologist

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in the associated Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. Additionally he was: President of the Western Society of Naturalists, as President of the Phytopathological Society (Pacific Division), as Secretary of the Western Society of Soil Science, and as member of the Executive Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Pacific Division. He became a life member of the Societe' linneene de Lyon and a member of the Instituto Sieroterapico Milanese. In 1930 he was Guest Professor at the University of Geneva as well as a member of the International Horticultural Congress, London. At Berkeley he taught a course in the history of biology (thus his interest in this book). He authored two books in history, *A Short History of the Plant Sciences*, (1942), and his monograph on *Jan Ingenhousz, Plant Physiologist*, (1947).

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

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

32. **BLEIER, Ruth.** *The hypothalamus of the cat. A Cytoarchitectonic Atlas in the Horsley-Clarke Coordinate System.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, (1961). 4to. 109 pp. 30 plates., bibliog., index. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Signature on half-title. Fine. \$ 100
[See image a](#), [image b](#)
33. **[BOVERI, Theodor] Fritz BALTZER.** *Theodor Boveri: Life and Work of a Great Biologist, 1862-1915. Translated from the German by Dorothea Rudnick.* Berkeley & Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1967. 8vo. [xiv], 165 pp. Frontispiece, 17 figures, index. Grey cloth, red-stamped spine, dust-jacket. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 15
34. **BOWER, George E., et al.** *Studies from the Laboratories of the Department of Surgery. Vol. II: 1910-1917.* [New York: Columbia University Press, 1917]. 8vo. [various paginations]. Figures; water-stain to top right margin of last 50 pp. (not affecting text), mild library card residue to rear free end-leaf. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; corners rubbed, white painted spinal library number. Bookplate, rubber stamps, title-page University of Oregon Medical School blind-stamp and "Damaged by Fire" rubber stamp. Good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 10
Featuring 20 medical papers, including "The Development of the Blastoderm of the Chick in Vitro by John E. McWhorter & Allen O. Whipple, and "The Periosteum in Bone Transplantations" by Clarence A. McWilliams.
35. **BRAIN, Russell Walter** (1895-1966) & **E. B. STRAUSS.** *Recent Advances in Neurology, Second Edition.* Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son, 1930. 8vo. xii, 429 pp. 39 figs., appendix, index. Blind and gilt-stamped blue cloth; hinges repaired, edges lightly worn. Ownership handwriting in ink of Earle M. Chapman. Good. [See image](#) \$ 8
36. **BRAIN, Lord [Russell Walter]** (1895-1966). *Clinical Neurology, Second edition.* London: Oxford University Press, 1964. 8vo. ix, 400 pp. Illus., glossary, index. Gray cloth, gilt stamped spine. Ownership name in ink. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 8

37. **BRAMWELL, Byrom** (1847–1931). *Intracranial Tumors*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1888. 8vo. xiv, 270 pp. 116 figs., index; few pencil markings, half-title corner torn away. Blind and gilt-stamped blue cloth; extremities worn, corner showing, loose signatures as binding is separating. “Neurology – Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital” stamped in several places, including contents page, otherwise very good. As is.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 225

Cushing had a high regard for Bramwell’s achievement in the field of neurology. In this classic work Bramwell wrote: “Tumours of the pituitary body are in many instances attended by an excessive development of the subcutaneous fat, and in some cases with the presence of sugar in the urine, or with simple polyuria (diabetes insipidus).” - *Founders of Neurology* , Second edition, 1970, page 415.

This is the first comprehensive monograph on brain tumors in English. Haymaker considers this volume a classic. Speaking of this volume and Starr’s book on brain tumors published five years later, Arthur Lyons explains, “Their publications outlined techniques for performing a craniotomy as well as discussions of intracranial pathology. They specified indications for surgery, among them the remote effects of trauma, such as focal epilepsy, acute and chronic intracranial hemorrhage, suspected tumor or abscess and intractable pain. Some of the procedures considered appropriate included evacuation of blood clots and cysts, drainage of excessive cerebrospinal fluid, tumor and abscess removal, and cortical scar excision. Surgery of the head was no longer merely surgery of the skull, a province of the trauma surgeon. It had become an accepted part of the neurological therapeutic armamentarium.” Greenblatt page 160.

38. **BROOKS, Chandler McC.** (1905-1989) & **Paul F. CRANFIELD** [eds.]. *The Historical Development of Physiological Thought: A Symposium Held at the State University of New York Downstate Medical Center*. New York: Hafner Publishing, 1959. 8vo. xiii, 401 pp. Illus., indices. Blue gilt-stamped cloth with red title label. Ink ownership signature. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 12

39. **BROUSSAIS, F.J. V.** (1772-1838); **John BELL & R. LA ROCHE** [trans.]. *A Treatise on Physiology Applied to Pathology*. Philadelphia: Carey, Lea & Carey, 1828. Second American edition. Small 4to. xxiii, (25)-600, 16 [ads.] pp. Index, errata slip; foxing. Original gilt-stamped calf, leather spine label; upper joint starting, spine head worn, corners showing. Ownership signature, Brinton Library rubber-stamp. Good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 60

40. **BROWNE, Thomas.** *Religio Medici*. Edited with a new introduction by Geoffrey Keynes. Eugene, OR: University of Oregon, Printed for the Members of the Limited Editions Club by John Henry Nash, 1939. Tall 8vo. xix, 113, [1] pp. Frontispiece, engraved title-page. Quarter beige buckram over marbled paper-backed boards, printed paper spine label, in brown paper-backed board slipcase. The spine is often found soiled but in this case it is in perfect condition, as issued. Fine.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 75

Limited edition of 1500 numbered copies, printed for the Limited Editions Club by John Henry Nash, SIGNED BY PRINTER.

41. **BUCY, Paul C.** [ed.]. *The Precentral Motor Cortex*. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, 1944. Series: *Illinois Monographs in the Medical Sciences*, Vol. IV, Nos. 1-4. 4to. xiv, 605 pp. Figures, bibliography, index. Gilt-stamped blue cloth; spine faded, front corners gently bumped. Rubber stamps on endleaves and fore-edges. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 18

42. **CALVIN, Melvin, & Oleg G. GAZENKO** (eds.). *Foundations of Space Biology and Medicine. Joint USA/USSR Publication*. Washington, D.C.: NASA, 1975. 3 Parts in 4 volumes. 4to. Various paginations. Photos (some color), figs., tables, indexes. Gilt stamped beige cloth, dust jacket; jacket extremities slightly rubbed, else fine.

\$ 75

FIRST EDITION (complete in 4 volumes). Comprehensive review of medical and biological research in space, produced by both America and the USSR. Replete with articles and illustrations, as well as many photos (some color).

Melvin Ellis Calvin (1911–1997), born in St. Paul, Minnesota, the son of Russian Jewish immigrants, “was an American chemist most famed for discovering the Calvin cycle along with Andrew Benson and James Bassham, for which he was awarded the 1961 Nobel Prize in Chemistry. He spent most of his five-decade career at the University of California, Berkeley.” S7656

43. **CANNON, Walter Bradford** (1871-1945). *The Way of an Investigator: Science's Experiences in Medical Research*. New York: Hafner, 1968. Facsimile of 1948 edition, specially printed for the XXIV International Congress of Physiological Sciences. 8vo. ix, 229 pp. Index, portrait photograph. Navy blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket head nicked. Near fine in very good jacket.

[See image](#) \$ 20

Bradford was chairman of the Department of Physiology at Harvard, and coined the term “fight or flight response” in his book *The Wisdom of the Body* (1932).

44. [**CANNON, Walter B.** (1871-1945)] **Elin L. WOLFE; A. Clifford BARGER; Saul BENISON.** *Walter B. Cannon, Science and Society*. Cambridge, MA: Boston Medical Library in the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, 2000. 8vo. x, 644 pp. Frontispiece, index. Dark greenish brown cloth, gilt-stamped black leather spine label, dust-jacket. Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 75

[From the flap]: “This second volume completes the story begun in *Walter B. Cannon: The Life and Times of a Young Scientist* (Harvard University Press, 1987). It traces the middle and late years of one of America’s most distinguished crusaders of medical science from his service in World War I until his death at the end of World War II in 1945.”

45. **CHARCOT, J. M.** (1825-1893); **Walter Baugh HADDEN** (1856-1893) translator & editor. *Lectures on the Localisation of Cerebral and Spinal Diseases*. London: New Sydenham Society, 1883. 8vo. xxxii, 341 pp. 89 figs., appendix, index; bookplate removed. Original brown blind and gilt-stamped cloth; hinges and joints mended, spine head and tail chipped. Good.

[See image](#) \$ 50

“In France, Charcot was one of the greatest neurologists of his time. It was perhaps his incomparable qualities as teacher, writer, and organizer that contributed most to the great reputation of this gifted clinician.... He was the creator of the greatest modern neurological clinic, and a masterly describer of many disease pictures.... Charcot brought to his clinic at the Salpêtrière a group of devoted pupils who were among the founders of modern neurology” (Castiglioni, *A history of medicine*, pp. 739-740).

46. **CHARCOT, J. M.** (1825-1893). *Lectures on the Diseases of the Nervous System*. Translated by George Sigerson. London: New Sydenham Society, 1877. 8vo. xiii, 325 pp. 26 figs., appendix, index; mounted portrait of Charcot on paste-down. Original brown blind and gilt-stamped cloth; lacks spine, corners worn. Fair. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 25
“An excellent idea of Charcot’s work is gained by perusal of his *Leçons* dealing with his teaching on nervous disorders. Charcot became one of the greatest of all neurologists. English translation, 1877-89.” - Garrison & Morton 4546 (*Leçons sur les maladies du système nerveux...*, 1872-87).
47. **CHILD, Mrs.** *The Family Nurse; or Companion of the Frugal Housewife*. Boston: Charles J. Hendee, 1837. 12mo (in sixes). 156 pp. Index, glossary; foxing, several dried plants pressed within. Green printed paper and brown cloth spine; edges frayed, board showing. Fair. Scarce. [See image](#) \$ 50
48. **[Civil War Medicine] United States. Army, Surgeon-General’s Office; Joseph K. BARNES; George A. OTIS.** *Reports on the Extent and Nature of the Materials Available for the Preparation of a Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1865. Series: *War Department, Surgeon General’s Office, Circular No. 6*. 4to. [2], 166 pp. Numerous figures (96; 13), tables, 9 full-page lithographic plates; text and plates largely water-stained, not affecting legibility. Errata slip and 8-page pamphlet providing instructions for the construction of the Greenleaf Travois (a wheel-less horse drawn sled for moving a sick or wounded soldier) with three illustrations bound-in. Modern blue buckram, gilt-stamped spine. Very good (noting water-staining). [See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#) \$ 350
First Edition. “It includes case reports, pictures, and preliminary tables of the results of operations such as amputation” – Frank Freeman, *Microbes and Minie Balls*, (1993), p. 106. Contains accounts of gunshot wounds to the head, and chest, “special wounds” (some requiring amputation at the hip), means of transporting casualties, camp fever, dysentery and diarrhea.
49. **COHN, Robert** *Clinical Electroencephalography*. First edition. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1949. 22 cm (oblong), vii, 639 pp. Red black and silver-stamped cloth; partially faded cover, rubbed extremities Very good. [See image](#) \$ 50
50. **COHNHEIM, Julius [Friedrich]** (1839-1884). *Lectures on General Pathology. A Handbook for Practitioners and Students. Translated from the second German edition by Alexander B. McKee, with a memoir by the translator. Section I. The Pathology of the Circulation, Section II. The Pathology of Nutrition, Sections III-IV. The Pathology of Digestion, Respiration, Urinary Organs, and Animal Heat*. London: The New Sydenham Society, 1889-1890. FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. Three volumes. 8vo. xviii, 528; [8], (529)-821; viii, 823-1434 pp.; short tear in title-page of Vol. I. Original gilt-and blind-stamped covers, gilt-stamped spine; hinges and spine ends restored, new endleaves. Ink signature of David H. Hadden on title-page, ink stamp, ex-lib bookplates and stamps. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 280

“Cohnheim was the master experimental pathologist of the 19th century. He was a pupil of Virchow and Kölliker; in contradiction of the former, he showed the essential feature of inflammation to be the passage of leucocytes through the capillary walls and their accumulation at the site of the injury – ‘ohne Gefäße keine Entzündung’” (Garrison & Morton).

Provenance: Dr. David H. Hadden attended Queen’s College, Cork, for his medical degree and was a licentiate of the Irish College of Surgeons, 1868. He had been settled in Rathmines, Dublin where he had a very large general practice. Dr. Hadden died suddenly on the railway platform at the Harcourt Street Station, Dublin. He was only in his 45th year (obituary, *British Medical Journal*, July 19.1890).

☼ Garrison & Morton 2302 (1st ed.); *Heirs of Hippocrates* 2024 (1st. ed.); Osler 2344; Waller 2051 (1st ed.) M11781

51. **COLE, George Llewellyn** (1861-1935), *Medical Associates of My Early Days in Los Angeles. Reprint from 1930 Los Angeles County Medical Association Bulletins*. Los Angeles: (Los Angeles County Medical Association), 1930. Printed by Phillips Printing, Los Angeles. 8vo. 129 (2) pp. Illus. with biographical portraits on almost every page. Blue boards with black stamped spine lettering; some wear. Good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 16
52. **COOPER, Irving S.**, et al. *St. Barnabas Symposium on Surgical Therapy of Extrapyramidal Disorders* [from] *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, Vol. IV, No. 12. New York: St. Barnabas Hospital & New York University—Bellevue Medical Center, (1956). 8vo. [vi], 151 pp. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth. Bookplate and rubber stamp of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School. Very good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 10
53. **COOPER, Irving S.** *Involuntary Movement Disorders. Foreword by Macdonald Critchley. Medical Artist: Mary Lorenc. Medical Photographer: Rosemarie Spitaleri*. New York: Hoeber Medical Division, Harper & Row, (1969). 4to. xx, 410 pp. Numerous figures (some color), bibliography, index. Blue-and-black-stamped gray cloth. Near fine. A very nice copy. [See image](#) \$ 85
- From the dedication page: “This monograph is dedicated to the children upon whom I have operated for dystonia. Their understanding, intuitive insight, intelligence, and courage under the most trying circumstances have been my principal source of inspiration and encouragement. It truly can be said that often during the search to assuage suffering and to resolve unanswered questions, a little child has led us.”
54. **COOPER, Irving S.** *Parkinsonism: Its Medical and Surgical Therapy*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1961). 4to. xii, 239 pp. 111 figures, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; rubbed. Ownership rubber stamps, including on p. 100 & p. 239. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 18
55. **COOPER, Samuel** (1798-1876). *A Dictionary of Practical Surgery: Containing A Complete Exhibition of the Present State of the Principles and Practice of Surgery, Collected From the Best and Most Original Sources of Information, And Illustrated by Critical Remarks...With notes and additions, by John Syng Dorsey...* [Vol. 1 only]. Philadelphia: B. & T. Kite, 1810. Sm. 4to. viii, 447 pp. Foxed, stained, few marginal nicks. Original gilt-stamped calf with maroon title label; hinges and joints cracked, extremities worn. RARE. Fair. [See image](#) \$ 25
56. **COPE, Zachary.** *The Royal College of Surgeons of England: A History*. (London): Anthony Blond, (1959). 8vo. xii, 360 pp. Frontispiece, 78 illustrations, folding plan, indices; title foxed. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 15

57. **CORRAL, Marco Arturo. Moreno Corral.** *Odisea 1874, O, El Primer Viaje Internacional de Científicos Mexicanos.* Mexico: Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1986. First Edition 21 cm. 142 pp. Illus., index. Printed wrappers; light wear, esp. spine head. Burndy Library bookplate. Very Good. [See image](#) \$18
58. **CRITCHLEY, Macdonald** (1900-1997). *The Parietal Lobes.* London: Edward Arnold, (1953). 8vo. vii, 480 pp. Color frontis., 139 figs., 10 plates, bibliography, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, rubbed. Ownership ink signature of J.R. Baringer. Very good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 300

A rare monograph. “To the Editor:— Regarding the monograph “The Parietal Lobe” by Macdonald Critchley (reviewed in *JAMA*, Jan. 9, 1954), it should be pointed out that approval or disapproval of the work will depend on the point of view, of which there are at least two. Although Critchley strongly supports the thesis that each symptom described represents a loss of some mental element, there are others who believe that the various symptoms are functional in nature and that they indicate, at most, a general emotional instability. Bay (*Brain* 76:515-550 [Dec.] 1953) after a long and elaborate study concludes that the conception of “agnosia” is invalid; and it should be added that agnosia includes most of the symptoms described in Critchley’s monograph. Weinstein and Kahn (A. M. A. Arch. Neurol. & Psychiat. 69:355-367 [March] 1953) find that personality factors determine the “denial of illness” in hemiplegia. As the author mentions, ...”-*JAMA*. 1954; 154 (11): 938.

“Macdonald Critchley was born in Bristol, ... entered Bristol University at the young age of fifteen. After military service, he graduated from Bristol in 1922. Hospital posts at the National Hospital for Paralysis and Epilepsy soon followed; there he trained under Gordon Holmes, Samuel Alexander, Kinnier Wilson, Francis Walshe and others. Critchley’s research interests were broad, and ranged from movement disorders and higher cerebral function to medical history. His book *The Parietal Lobes* (1953) was an especially noteworthy contribution. An internationally famous figure and a brilliant lecturer, Critchley was the first Vice-President of the Royal College of Physicians (1964). He was President of the World Federation of Neurology between 1965 and 1973. He married Edna Morris (d. 1974) and they had two sons. In 1974, he married his second wife, Eileen Hargreaves.” - Stephen T Casper, *The Neuro Times*. [blog]

For more about Critchley see *The Queen Square Archives* online.

59. **CRUVEILHIER, Jean** (1791-1874); **Granville Sharp PATTISON** (1791–1851), editor. *The Anatomy of the Human Body.* New York: Harper & Brothers, 1844. First American Edition. Small 4to. xv, 907 pp. 302 figs., index; foxed, slightly stained. Disbound; missing spine. Ownership name on title obscured. As is. [See image](#) \$ 8

60. **CULLEN, William** (1710-1790). *First Lines of the Practice of Physic, for the Use of Students in the University of Edinburgh*. Dublin: Thomas Armitage (Vol. 1), James Williams (Vols. 2-3), Luke White (Vol. 4), 1777-84. 4 volumes. 8vo. viii, 417; viii, 408; ix, [1], 389; vi, xlviii, 348, [273]-286, [2 blank], 71 pp. Original full calf, gilt-stamped spine and red leather spine labels; outer hinges cracked (vols. 1, 2, 4), front right edge creased and severely torn and front cover tear (vol. 1), spines and extremities rubbed, white spine library numbers, pastedowns torn. Vol. 1 AS IS, else good.

\$ 125

SCARCE DUBLIN PRINTING. One of Cullen's principle works. "The *First Lines* was very popular. In it Cullen strongly opposed Boerhaave's eclectic system, which leaned much towards the views of the humoral pathologists, and favored rather those of Hoffman; and he had the merit of attaching great importance to the influence of the nervous system in producing and modifying diseases" (Leslie & Lee, p. 281).

Although Cullen was not primarily an original researcher, a "fruitful way to evaluate his contribution to the nervous system is to pay due regard to his undoubted skills as a lecturer. For it is in his role as a teacher with over forty years' experience that Cullen articulated a systematic theory of health and disease based on the nerves, which, whilst not wholly original, nevertheless carried great integrative force and pedagogic rigour" (Whitaker, et al., p. 93).

☼ Stephen, Leslie, and Sidney Lee. "Cullen, William (1710-1790)." *Dictionary of National Biography*. Vol. 13. London: Smith, Elder, 1888; Whitaker, Harry A., Christopher Upham Murray Smith, and Stanley Finger. *Brain, Mind and Medicine: Essays in Eighteenth-century Neuroscience*. New York: Springer, 2007.

61. **CURRAN, R. C.** *Color Atlas of Histopathology. Preface by Sir Roy Cameron*. New York: Oxford University Press, (1967). Second printing. Square 4to. 94 pp. 765 color illus., index. Red cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles. Ink stamp of Jay B. Angevine Jr. inside front cover, signature on title-page. Fine. [See image](#) \$ 10

62. **CULLEN, William** (1710-1790) & **Benjamin Smith BARTON**. *Professor Cullen's Treatise of the Materia Medica. With large additions, including many new articles, wholly omitted in the original work by Benjamin Smith Barton*. Philadelphia: Edward Parker, 1812. 2 volumes. 8vo. xxiv, 319; [iv], 424 pp. Index, marbled edges; pastedowns and free end-leaves foxed, light off-setting throughout. Original full tree calf, gilt-stamped spines and red leather spine labels; edges worn, hinges starting with Vol. I front joint cracked, Vol. I lacking spine label. Good.

[See image](#) \$ 250

"Cullen was the most conspicuous figure in the history of the Edinburgh Medical School during the 18th century. He was an inspiring teacher and was instrumental in founding the Glasgow Medical School in 1744. His clinical lectures were notable as being the first given in the vernacular instead of Latin (Garrison & Morton 76 [entry for *The Works*]).

"Cullen, in his work, did much to advance the standard of medicine by the establishment of a methodical nosology, or an arrangement of diseases, as he expressed it, 'according to their genera and species.' His work in the domain of medicine may be compared to that of his distinguished contemporary, Linnaeus, in systematizing the study of botany and perfecting the classification of plants. He taught that 'the prevention of diseases depended upon the knowledge of their remote causes,' and that 'the cure is chiefly and almost unavoidably founded in the knowledge of their proximate causes. This requires an acquaintance with the institutions of medicine—that is, the knowledge of the structure, action, and functions of the human body, of the several changes which it may undergo, and of the several powers by which it can be changed'" (Staples, p. 691).

☼ Garrison & Morton 1838 (1789 edition); Staples, Franklin. "Cullen: His Place in the History of the Progress of Medicine." *New York Medical Journal*. 65. (1897): 689-91.

63. **[CUSHING, Harvey] John Farquhar FULTON** (1899-1960). *Harvey Cushing, A Biography*. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1946. 8vo. xii, 354 pp. Frontis., illus. appendix, index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket extremities worn. Ownership signature. Very Good. [See image](#) \$ 20
64. **DAVIES, John D.** *Phrenology, Fad, and Science: A 19th-Century American Crusade*. [Hamden, CT]: Archon Books, 1971. Reprint. 8vo. xii, [3], 203 pp. Frontispiece, figures, index; light foxing at fore-edges. Blue leatherette, silver-stamped spine. Near fine. ISBN 0208009523 [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 20
65. **DELMAS, André & Bernard PERTUISET.** *Topométrie cranio-encéphalique chez l'homme / Cranio-cerebral Topometry in Man. Avec la collaboration de M. H. Pineau pour la partie statistique*. Paris: Masson & Cie. & Springfield, IL: Charles C Thomas, 1959. 4to. [iv], 435, [1] pp. Plates, figures, bibliography. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth; spine faded. Dual text in French and English. Ownership signature. Very good. \$ 100
66. **DeLUCCHI, M. R., B. J. DENNIS & W. R. ADEY.** *A stereotaxic atlas of the chimpanzee brain (Pan satyrus)*. Berkeley & Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1965. Square 4to. Unpaginated, 138 plates. Black cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; sun-faded. Signature on title-page. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 20
67. **DESAULT, P. J.** *A Treatise on Fractures, Luxations, and Other Affections of the Bones. Edited by Xav. Bichat. Translated from the French by Charles Caldwell. With notes, and an appendix containing several late improvements in surgery*. Philadelphia: Kimber & Conrad, 1811. 8vo. xiii, (15)-398 pp. 3 plates; pastedowns, free end-leaves, and plates foxed, some offsetting. Original quarter beige paper over blue boards, printed spine label; rubbed, front stained, spine torn. Ownership label of Alfred Baylies on title. Very good in the original boards. \$ 250

Second edition of the English translation of Vol. 1 of Desault's *Œuvres chirurgicales*. "Desault made many contributions to the treatment of fractures, particularly with his concepts of wound debridement. His lectures were collected and published by Bichat and appeared in English translation in the United States [offered here]" (Pelter, p. 36). "After the development of amputation, the next significant improvement in the treatment of open fractures was the development of mechanical cleansing of the wound and the release of tension. The idea was first enunciated by Pierre-Joseph Desault. It is the procedure we call debridement" (Pelter, p. 91; see also pp. 92-93).

"The Desault splint for fracture of the femur was still in use in France in 1918 when we arrived" (annotation to Orr 151).

PROVANANCE: Baylies (1787-1873), nephew of Dr. William Baylies of Dighton, commenced practice in 1811 in Taunton, MA. He was remembered as “the beloved Physician,” and was an ardent freemason. The Alfred Baylies Lodge, chartered in 1866, was named after him.

☼ Austin 655; Garrison & Morton 5580 ([1st French ed., 1798-1803]; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1054; Orr 152; Pelter, Leonard F. *Fractures: A History and Iconography of Their Treatment*. Novato, CA: Norman Publishing, 1990.

68. **DEWEEES, William P** (1768-1841). *A Treatise on the Physical and Medical Treatment of Children*. Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard, 1847. Ninth edition with the author’s last improvements and corrections. 8vo. xiv, [2], [17]-501, [ads 31-32] pp. Index; scattered foxing especially at pastedowns and first and last few pages, some rear ads removed. Original full calf, gilt-stamped spine and black leather spine label; label and edges slightly rubbed. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 35

From the preface: “...[In] a word, we have attempted to determine the influence of physical agents upon the constitution of the being, from its embryo existence, to that state of development, called puberty” (p. xiv).

69. **DEWHURST, Kenneth** (1919-1984). *Dr. Thomas Sydenham (1624-1689) His Life and Original Writings*. Berkeley & Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1966. 8vo. viii, 191 pp. Frontis., illus., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth; t.e. spotted, dust jacket; jacket spine faded. Very good. \$ 15

70. **EATON, Amos** (1776-1842). *Manual of Botany for North of America: Containing Generic and Specific Descriptions of the Indigenous Plants and Common Cultivated Exotics, Growing North of the Gulf of Mexico*, 7th ed. [with]: *Eaton’s Botanical Grammar and Dictionary*. (4th ed.). Albany: Oliver Steele, 1836. 12mo (in 6s). vi, 7-672; 125 pp. Index; foxing. Original gilt-stamped calf; front cover broken (repaired with Kozo), worn, pencil notes on endleaves. Ownership signature. Fair.

[See image](#) \$ 20

“Amos Eaton (May 17, 1776 – May 10, 1842) was a scientist and educator in the Troy, New York, area. Eaton attended Williams College; after graduating in 1799 he studied law in New York City and was admitted to the state bar in 1802. He practiced law in Catskill, New York until 1810, when he was jailed on charges of forgery. He spent nearly five years in prison, where he studied botany and geology and tutored the sons of the board of governors of the prison; one of his students was John Torrey, later a distinguished botanist. On his release, Eaton spent a year at Yale College studying botany, chemistry and mineralogy under Benjamin Silliman and Eli Ives. He then returned to Williams College, where he lectured on zoology, botany and geology and published a botanical dictionary. In 1817, he published his *Manual of Botany for the Northern States*, the first comprehensive flora of the area; it ultimately went through eight editions...” (*Wikipedia*).

71. **EBERLE, John** (1787-1838). *A Treatise of the Materia Medica Therapeutics.... In Two Volumes*. Philadelphia: Grigg & Elliot, 1836. Vol. 1 only. Fourth Edition, Much Enlarged and Corrected. 12mo (in 6s). [4] ads., [2], x, (11)-450 pp. Foxed, stained, few dog ears. Original gilt stamped calf with black faded title label; worn, boards showing, cracked joints and hinges. As is

[See image](#) \$ 15

☼ Kelly, Howard. *Dictionary of American Medical Biography*, New York & London: D. Appleton, 1928, pp. 366-367.

72. **ECCLES, John C., Masao ITO & János SZENTÁGOTHAI.** *The Cerebellum as a Neuronal Machine.* Berlin, Heidelberg & New York: Springer-Verlag, 1967. 8vo. 335 pp. 164 text figs., bibliog., index. Blue cloth, white-stamped cover and spine titles, dust jacket; jacket slightly chipped. Ink stamp of L.W. Swanson, title-page signature. Very good. M11794 \$ 90
[See image](#)
73. **ECCLES, John C., Masao ITO & János SZENTÁGOTHAI.** *The Cerebellum as a Neuronal Machine.* New York: Springer-Verlag, 1967. 8vo. 335 pp. 165 text figs., bibliog., index. Blue cloth, white-stamped cover and spine titles; spine sun-faded. Ink stamp of Jay B. Angevine Jr. inside front cover, signature on title-page. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 90
74. **ECONOMO, Constantin von** (1876-1931). *L'Architecture cellulaire normale de l'écorce cérébrale. Édition Française par le Dr. Ludo van Bogaert.* Paris: Masson, 1927. Large 8vo. [vii], 183 pp. 61 figures. Original printed wrappers; well reinforced with black tape, else near fine. Ownership signature and rubber stamp of Jay B. Angevine, Jr. (1956).

\$170

A nice copy of the French translation of Garrison & Morton 1444.

“Constantin von Economo, together with his young assistant Georg Koskinas, published in 1925 *Die Cytoarchitektonik der Hirnrinde des erwachsenen Menschen*, an atlas with 112 microphotographs of histological sections.... The work is based on the cytoarchitectonic analysis of 107 cortical areas, for each of which quantitative measures were recorded about variations in cortical thickness and volume, form, size, and number of the cells, their density, grouping in blobs, stripes, and layers” (Catani & De Schotten, p. 33).

Economo was a Romanian-born psychiatrist and neurologist who spent most of his life in Austria-Hungary (later Austria). He is best known for his “discovery of encephalitis lethargica and his atlas of cytoarchitectonics” (*Wikipedia*). Economo was also an avid pilot and balloon-flier, and in 1919 married Princess Karoline von Schönburg-Hartenstein.

PROVENANCE: Angevine (1928-2011) was a professor of cell biology and anatomy at the Arizona College of Medicine and co-authored numerous texts relating to the anatomy of the brain.

☼ Catani, Marco, and Michel Thiebaut De Schotten. *Atlas of Human Brain Connections.* London: Oxford University Press, 2012; McHenry, p. 487

Autograph Letter Signed from King Louis XVIII's "First Surgeon"

75. **ELISÉE, Talachon-Marie-Vincent [called “Father Elisée”].** Autograph Letter Signed, from Father Elisée to Monsieur Le Vicomte De Montmorency, October [15/6?], [1815/16?]. 1 page. With the red wax seal of the Cabinet du Premier Chirurgien. The letter recognizes a mason worker who has suffered a life-crippling injury that has forced him to go to a hospice. His four children and their mother were in need of help. The King’s Surgeon writes and asks for the favor of some aid. The letter is written during the reign of King Louis XVIII who returned from exile in 1815. His favorite surgeon was Father Elisée who was given the title Premier Chirurgien in 1797, which he retains until his own death in 1817.

Contact: Weber Rare Books PO Box 3368 Glendale CA 91221

Telephone: 323 344 9332; Cell: 323 333 4140 e-mail: info@WeberRareBooks.com

Text:

Cabinet du Premier Chirurgien / du Aoi XI. S. ... A Monsieur / Paris 15[?] Octobre 181[5-7].

Monsieur Le Vicomte, Veuillez me permettre de recommander à votre Bienfaisance un malheureux Ouvrier ... maçon estropié L'incurable qui demande une place dans l'hospice du fau- [?] G. P. Martin.¹ Je m'intéresse [?] particulièrement à quatre enfants un bas âge & sa femme qu'il laisse dans le plus triste dénouement [?] puisqu'il ne peut plus travailler. Je vous serai infiniment obligé de ce que vous voudrez bien faire en sa faveur. Agréez, Monsieur Le Vicomte L'hommage de ma haute considération, [Addressed to:] A monsieur Monsieur Le Vicomte De Montmorency. [Rubber-stamp:] Premier Chirurgien du Roi, P. Elisée

Translation: Would you let me please recommend to your beneficence/kindness [regarding a] sad/poor laborer/worker mason [who is] crippled. [He] cannot be cured and asks for place at a hospice ... G. P. Martin. I am particularly interested in the four children of small age and their mother he is leaving [behind] In the saddest [end] because he can't work anymore. I will be infinitely obliged/grateful for always, for what you can do in his favor/help.

Father Elisée had the title of « Premier Chirurgien du Roi » under Louis XVIII, King of France (1815–1824). Talachon-Marie-Vincent Elisée, was born at Lagny in 1753. He went into exile in 1793 and in 1797 Louis XVIII chose him as his first surgeon, a title he continued to hold until he died September 29, 1817. Father [père] Elisée was King Louis XVIII's favorite physician. Father Elisée favored, Jean-Théodore Marquais, “former principal surgeon of the Paris Charité, denounced the health officers and called for separate surgical teaching. The two served on a royal commission on medicine and surgery formed in November 1815; Marquais, with the support of a narrow majority, wrote a report along the lines that he and the First Surgeon favored.” The Council of State was forced to follow a different path towards raising the standards of training for health officers. – Ramsey p. 83.

He was a Brother of Charity [Brothers of Saint Jean de Dieu]. The king had brother Father Elisée back with him from exile. The Comtesse de Boigne's memoirs records [Elisée] “... was a clever doctor. During the Revolution he threw away his cassock, and plunged into all the extravagances of the time with the appetite of a man long under restraint. He found some amusement in introducing his successive mistresses under the title of “Mère” Elisée. By some means he discovered a considerable number of pretty girls, whom he then passed on to his friends or patrons. This business of his, with its accompanying disgraceful scenes, extended to the apartments of the King's palace, beneath the very eyes of Madame, who was aware of it, but made no difference in her treatment of him, though so scandalous a life, especially in the case of an old monk, would have met with just reprobation anywhere. But Father Elisée enjoyed the privilege of a man without a character, whose actions pass unproved because the actor is unashamed” (pp. 121-122). See: Memoires of the Comtesse de Boigne, Volume 1, by Louise-Eléonore-Charlotte-Adélaïde d'Osmond Boigne (Comtesse de).

☼ See also: Joseph Thomas, *The Universal Dictionary of Biography and Mythology*, p. 839; Matthew Ramsey, *Professional and Popular Medicine in France 1770-1830: The Social World of medical practice*, p.83; Hugh James Rose, Henry John Rose, Thomas Wright, *A new general biographical dictionary*, Volume 7, (1853) p. 221; François-Xavier de Feller (S.J.), *Dictionnaire historique*, Volume 6, (1836) p. 328.

¹ Probably a reference to: Germain Pichault de La Martinière.

76. **EVANS, Herbert M.** (1882-1952). *Ideals of Medicine; Remarks made at the dedication of the school of Medicine of the University of California at Los Angeles, November, 2, 1951.* [Los Angeles: The Society for the History of Medical Science, 1951]. 21 cm. 16 pp. Blue gilt-stamped pictorial wrappers. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 16
77. **FAWCETT, Don W.** *Bloom and Fawcett; A textbook of histology.* New York & London: Chapman & Hall, (1994). Twelfth edition. Thick 8vo. xx, 964 pp. Text figs., index. Printed wrappers. ISBN: 0412046911. Fine. [See image](#) \$ 150
78. **FERRIER, David** (1843–1928). *The Localisation of Cerebral Disease; being the Gulstonian Lectures of the Royal College of Physicians for 1878.* London: Smith, Elder, 1878. 8vo. [x], 142, (ads) pp. 58 figs. Original double-ruled black and gilt stamped forest-green cloth; covers rubbed. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 1250

An important work by Ferrier who “ will be remembered primarily for his pioneer work in neurophysiology and especially the experiments by which he established the concept of localization of function in the cerebrum.” This work is dedicated to Charcot, who also researched cerebral localization. - Haymaker and Schiller. *The Founders of Neurology.* 1970, pp. 196-197.

Important Papers on Cardiology by FICK & KÖLLIKER

79. **FICK, Adolf** (1829-1901); **Rudolph Albert von KÖLLIKER** (1817-1905) & **Heinrich. MÜLLER** (1820-1864). [Important medical papers from 51 volumes of the proceedings of the Physiology-Medical Society of Würzburg]. [Including]: “Ueber die Messung des Blutquantums in den Herzventrikeln” by Fick [in] *Verhandlungen der Physikalisch-Medicinische Gesellschaft in Würzburg*, New Series, Vol. 2, pp. 528-33; [with]: “Nachweis der negativen Schwankung des Muskelstroms am natürlich sich contrahirenden Muskel by Kölliker & Müller” [in] Vol. 6, pp. 528-33. Würzburg & Erlangen: [various printers], 1850-1912. 51-volume set. 8vo. [vol. 2]: xvi-xvii [Fick]; [vol. 6]: 528-33 [Kölliker & Müller]. Occasional light discoloration. Contemporary quarter gilt-stamped calf over maroon cloth; rubbed. Very good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 2000

FIRST EDITION of Fick’s famous paper describing his “principle for the calculation of cardiac output based on measuring the minute volume of oxygen consumption and the arteriovenous oxygen difference,” or measuring the amount of blood passing through the ventricles of the heart (Garrison & Morton 820).

“Using valves reported by others and relying on blood gas data from dogs, [Fick] nevertheless estimates the stroke volume in man to be 77 ml, an entirely reasonable estimate even by modern standards” (Gedeon, p. 290).

Fick was a prosector in anatomy in Zürich before becoming a professor of anatomy and physiology, eventually becoming chair of physiology at Würzburg. “Apart from his remarkably diverse scientific interests, he also wrote on social issues. In particular he strongly opposed the abuse of alcohol” (Gedeon, p. 291).

FIRST EDITION of Albert von Kölliker and H. Müller's paper containing "proper measurements of the potential [of current generation] at different locations on the heart" (Gedeon, p. 335).

"Kölliker and Müller were the first to measure action currents from cardiac muscle" (Garrison & Morton 618).

Kölliker was a Swiss anatomist and physiologist who made considerable contributions to embryology and zoology, but is most famous for his pioneering inroads in histology—particularly that of the central nervous system.

Müller was a German professor of anatomy at Würzburg, and is best remembered for his work in comparative anatomy and his studies involving the eye.

In addition to these two papers, the set also contains over thirty papers by Rudolf Virchow, three more by Fick, and five by T. A. Klebs.

☼ Garrison & Morton 618; Garrison & Morton 820; Gedeon, Andras, "Adolf Fick." *Science and Technology in Medicine: An Illustrated Account Based on Ninety-nine Landmark Publications from Five Centuries*. New York: Springer, 2006, pp. 290-291.

80. **FIELDS, William S. & Russell J. BLATTNER [comps. & eds.]**. *Viral Encephalitis: A Symposium. Fifth Annual Scientific Meeting of the Houston Neurological Society, Texas Medical Center, Houston, Texas*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1958). 8vo. ix, 225 pp. 29 figures, 5 tables, bibliographies. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket extremities rubbed, small closed tear to spine. Bookplate of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School. Near fine in very good jacket. \$ 12
81. **FINK, George** (ed). *Encyclopedia of stress*. San Diego et al: Academic Press, (2000). Three volumes. 4to. xxxii, 760; xxxii, 811; xxxii, 757 pp. Text figs., index. Ink signature on one title-page. ISBN: 0122267354. Fine. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 250
82. **FISHBEIN, Morris** (1889-1976). *An Autobiography*. New York: Doubleday, 1969. 8vo. xii, 505 pp. Illus., index. Brown and blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket rubbed; spine darkened. Very good. \$ 12
83. **FITCH, Samuel Sheldon** (1801-1876). *Six Lectures on the Uses of the Lungs; And Causes, Prevention, and Cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, and Diseases of the Heart; On the Laws of Longevity; And on the Mode of Preserving Male and Female Health to an Hundred Years*. New York: H. Carlisle, 1847. 12mo. xi, [13]-324 pp. Frontis., 28 illus.; foxing, heavily underlined in pencil. Original decorative blind and gilt-stamped brown cloth; corner tear to f.f.e.p., bookseller label, worn edges. Good. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 20
84. **FRANCO, Gaspare a Reies [alt.: Gaspare de dos REYES FRANCO; Gaspar dos REIS FRANCO]**. *Elysium Iucundarum Quaestionum Campus, Omnium Literarum Amoenissima Varietate Refertus. Medicis Inprimis, Tanquam in quo luxuriantis naturae spectatissimi flores erumpent, & admiranda illius opera contemplantur, maximè delectabilis. Theologis deinde, jurisperitis, et omnium denique bonarum disciplinarum studiosis, philosphis, philiatris, philologis, philomussis summè utilis, ac ab omnibus expetitus*. Brussels: Francisci Vivien, 1661. 4to. [28], 746, [59] pp. Half-title, elaborate title-page engraving showing nature and arts, a reference to Virgil's Aeneid (engraved by Peter Clouwet (1629-1670) after a drawing by Abraham van Diepenbeke (1596–1675), title-page in red and black, woodcut vignettes, index; text clean, lightly toned, occasional faint

scattered foxing. Pages 219 + 223 have marginal ink drawing of a 'hand' pointing to the text. Contemporary white pigskin, elaborate stamped decorations, five raised spinal bands, black-stamped spine title, manuscript spine title, paper spine label added ("H.h.IO"); pigskin clasps missing, corners worn, slightly soiled, spine rubbed, front hinge cracked, four tiny rear cover holes. Ownership signatures (f.f.e.p. and title-page) of [... L?]. Henschel, and p. 1 (earlier hand "Iz. Jayou"[?]). Very good. RARE.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 1,800

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

Title-page vignette is drawn by Abraham van Diepenbeeck and engraved by Peter Clouwet. The image depicts the entrance to an Elysian garden, flanked on the left by a woman with seven breasts, two scholars (one holding a scroll), and the word "Natura," and on the right by a woman holding a globe, two men conversing, and the word "Ars," implying that the path to "Elysium" or paradise is through the convergence of art and nature. Atop the entrance, which appears to be an opening into the ground or the mouth of a cave, sit ten women, two of whom are playing instruments. A winged horse takes off in the upper right corner of the image.

SELECTED CONTENTS: Question 7 relates to Aristophanes & Virgil. Question 9 refers to Galen, Hippocrates and Plato. Question 28 has a reference to the Spanish crown. Question 34 refers to the human cadaver. Question 30 refers to "daemones morbos" [a condemned sickness]. Question 41 refers to the Virgin in a cloister. Question 49 refers to urine. Question 52 uses the term tuberculosis and obstetrics "obstetrices". The traditions of nudipedalia are discussed on pp. 315-6. Question 57 discusses mutation of male and female genitalia, as well as sterilization and animal genitalia, referencing Alex. Benedictus, Vales. de Taranta, Schenkim & Laurentim, Aristotle, and Galen, among others. Question 58 deals with various types of fevers, such as "Elodes, Thyphodes [typhoid], Crymoides, Tritaeophiae, querzerae, Phricodeis, Assodes, Almyrodes, Pemphigodes, [and] Tarachodeis." Question 94 discusses the powers of a potion based on a mixture of milk and wine, possibly a reference to Pliny the Elder. The word "Abracadabra" appears in the text.

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

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

"The idea of poisonous breath," prevalent in literature in the form of the poison-damsel story, is claimed by numerous medieval medical and pseudo-medical practitioners, such as

Peter of Albano, the Jesuit del Rio, Michael Bapst, Wolfgang Hildebrand and Gaspar de los Reyes” (Penzer, p. 41).

ARTISTS: The title-page vignette: “Abraham van Diepenbeeck was an erudite and accomplished Dutch painter of the Flemish School. After having received a classical education, Van Diepenbeeck became one of Rubens’ best pupils and assistants. He handled mythological and historical subjects, as well as portraits, with great skill and vigor and was a good, sound colorist.” Peter Clouwet was an engraver, born and died at Antwerp; worked together with Cornelis Bloemaert in Rome. Entered St Luke Guild in Antwerp around 1646.

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

85. **FRANKLIN, Kenneth J.** *A Short History of Physiology*. London: Staples Press, (1949). Second edition. 8vo. 147 pp. Index, publication note tipped-in at rear free end-leaf; pastedowns and free end-leaves toned. Gilt-stamped red cloth, dust-jacket; top jacket chipped and slightly torn. Ownership signature of Robert R. Sonnenschein. SCARCE IN JACKET. Very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 50

86. **FREIND, Johannis** (1675-1728). *De Purgantibus, in secunda variolarum confluentium febre, ad hibendis Epistolae. Editio Novissima, cum indice necessario*. With: *Praelectiones Chymicae: In quibus omnes sere Operationes Chymicae ad Vera Principia & ipsius Naturae Leges rediguntur; Oxomii, habitae ... Editio Tertia*. Lugduni Batavorum, Apud Joh. Arn. Langerak, 1734. 2 volumes in one. Sm. 8vo. [xc], 118, [10]; [xii], 163 pp. Index. Original mottled calf, gilt spine, red leather title labels; front joint split, corners showing, head worn. Good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 275

Third edition. With the life of John Friend by Johannem [John] Wigan, M.D. (1696 –1739). Wigan “was a prominent British physician, poet and author of the early eighteenth century whose writings and translations were popular and widely referred to during the period. He served as principal of New Inn Hall at Oxford University between 1726 and 1732 and was physician of Westminster Hospital between 1733 and 1738. In 1738 he travelled to Jamaica with Edward Trelawny and died there a year later in December 1739” (*Wikipedia*).

“The medical writings of ... Dr. John Freind, are among the best of his period. The numerous cases in his nine commentaries on fever, in his *Epistola de Purgantibus*, and in his *Emmenologia* are admirably related and often with many details” (Moore, p. 124).

Freind gave lectures attempting to explain chemical reactions on the basis of Newtonian mechanical principles. This work is dedicated to Isaac Newton. The first edition was issued in 1709 and several Latin editions followed; an English translation was printed in 1712.

“In these lectures Friend attempts to explain all chemical operations on mechanical and physical principles. They were criticized in the *Acta Eruditorum*, 1710, as being of a mystical or occult character, and this attack, together with his answer, Friend reprinted in an appendix to the second edition of his lectures.” The work is addressed to Richard Mead, who visited Friend while he was in the Tower [prison], later obtaining an order for his release (*DNB*).

☼ *DSB*. Vol. V, p. 156; Moore, Norman. *History of the Study of Medicine in the British Isles*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1908; Neu 95; Partington vol. II, p. 480 (lists London [1709] and others). See: Cole 489 (does not list this issue); Duveen 230 (Amsterdam 1710 only); Ferguson I, 290 (various eds.); Roy G. Neville, vol. I, pp. 481-482.

87. **FRIEDMAN, Reuben** (1892-1956). *Biology of Acarus Scabiei*. New York: Froben Press, 1942. FIRST EDITION. 8vo. [xvi], 183 pp. 112 illus., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth; fore-edges spotted, mounted envelope with Feb. 1949 newspaper clipping, "Dr. Friedman Gets Temple Alumni Award". PRESENTATION COPY SIGNED by Ruben and Henrietta Friedman. Very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#), [image e](#) \$ 65

This book includes a history of scabies.

88. **FULTON, John Farquhar**. (1899-1960), **Allen D. KELLER**. *The Sign of Babinski A study of the Evolution of Cortical Dominance in Primates*. Springfield & Baltimore: Charles C. Thomas, 1932. 8vo. xi, 165 pp. Transparent overlay on frontis, 64 figs., 8 tables, fold out plate after page 40, appendices, bibliography, index; bookplate removed, ex-library copy. Navy cloth blind and gilt stamped; frayed and bumped edges, corners showing. Good.

[See image](#) \$ 10

Includes an English translation of Babinski's original description of the plantar reflex. See Garrison & Morton 4583.

89. **GARDNER, Eldon J.** *History of Biology*. Minneapolis: Burgess, (1972). Third edition. 8vo. vii, 464 pp. Index. Silver-stamped purple cloth, dust-jacket; jacket lightly foxed and rubbed. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 12

90. **GAUTIER-D'AGOTY Jacques Fabian** (1717-1786). 2 color anatomical plates combined to create a pregnant woman with the opened uterus. Extracted from: *Anatomie Générale des Viscères en Situation, de Grandeur et Couleur Naturelle, avec l'Angéologie et la Néurologie de Chaque Partie du Corps Humain*. Paris: n. p., 1752. 251 x 191; 274 x 190 mm. 2 colored mezzotint anatomical drawings combined (as intended) to create a pregnant woman with the opened uterus (plate nos. III, & VIII; border extremities chipped (illustrations unaffected), minor creasing, minor tears (neatly & professionally repaired). Mounted on archival board. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 4,000

First edition. Beautifully drawn & colored large anatomical mezzotint plates. Gautier-d'Agoty was an assistant of the master anatomist Jacob Cristoph Le Blon, and was the first man to print anatomical plates in color on an extensive scale. He improved on the technique of Le Blon by adding a fourth (black) plate, which lends a further dimension to the images. Though Choulant harshly considers his illustrations inferior to those of his contemporary Ladmiral, he concedes that "they will always retain their value in the history of art and especially in the history of anatomic illustrations." Choulant, p. 270. His "colored mezzotints are often of striking artistic power, but too grandiose and showy in their tendency for the ultimate purposes of anatomic illustration." Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 335.

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

M9164

91. **GEHUCHTEN, Arthur Van** (1861-1914). *Anatomie du Système Nerveux de L'homme: Leçons Professées a l'Université de Louvain*. Louvain: Imprimerie Des Trois Rois, 1900. Two volumes. 8vo. xxiv, 527; viii, 579 pp. 702 figs., index. Disbound. Ownership blind stamps of Radcliff College. As is. [See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 25
92. **GERHARDT, Charles** (1816-1856). *Traité de chimie organique*. Paris: Fermin Didot Frères, 1853-1856. Four volumes. 224 x 149 mm. 8vo. Vol. I: 38 engraved figs. Vol. IV: index. Contemporary quarter green morocco, marbled boards, gilt spine, marbled endleaves. A former owner added to Vol. I a CARTE-DE-VISITE PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT OF GERHARDT (ALBUMEN PRINT), taken by Ch. Winter of Strasbourg, with the dates of Gerhardt's birth and death added on the verso in the hand of Gerhardt's son Charles; the carte-de-visite has been inlaid to size on an inserted leaf. Also inserted is a 2-page ALS, dated January 1883 from Gerhardt's son to an unidentified correspondent, referring to the carte-de-visite. Bookplates of Haskell Norman. Fine.
[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#), [image e](#) \$ 900
FIRST EDITION. "French chemist who performed collaborative experiments with Laurent. [Gerhardt] abandoned the attempt to represent molecular composition, maintaining that a chemical formula should only represent the propensity of compounds to undergo reactions. He represented chemical formulas by the sequence of operations required to produce the compound. He maintained that the four fundamental radicals in organic chemistry were hydrogen, hydrochloride, water, and ammonia." This had a powerful unifying effect on the development of chemical theory: first, by initiating a rapprochement between the formerly opposed radical and type concepts; and second, by allowing analogies of unprecedented generality between organic and inorganic compounds. Gerhardt's reform of equivalents, which removed inconsistencies in notation by dividing all four-volume organic formulas by two, earned him the enmity of many of his contemporaries. For fear that they would adversely affect its sale he would not allow publication of the new formulas in his *Traité*. Only the last volume, published posthumously, makes use of the new notation.
☼ DSB, V, pp. 369-375; Haskell Norman Library 987; Leicester & Klickstein, *Source book in chemistry*, 351-352; Leicester, *Historical background of chemistry*, pp. 181-183; Partington, *History of chemistry*, IV, pp. 405-424; Zeitlinger, Vol. I, 1509. Not in Duveen.
93. **GIBBONS, Henry** (1808 -1884). *Tobacco and It's Effects. A Prize Essay; Showing That the Use of Tobacco is a Physical, Mental, Moral and Social Evil*. New York: Carlton & Lanahan, 1868. 17 cm. 48 pp. Foxing. Original self-printed wrappers; edges a bit worn. Fair. RARE. [See image](#) \$ 40
94. **GORDON, Benjamin Lee**. *The Romance of Medicine: The Story of the Evolution of Medicine from Occult Practices and Primitive Times*. Philadelphia: F. A. Davis, 1944. 8vo. xii, 624 pp. Frontispiece, 146 illustrations, index. Gilt-stamped black cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn, foxed. Ownership signature, book label. Very good in poor jacket. \$ 22
[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#)
95. **GOWERS, Sir William Richard** (1845-1915). *Epilepsy and other Chronic Convulsive Diseases: Their Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment*. [with]: *The Borderland of Epilepsy - faints, vagal attacks, vertigo, migraine, sleep symptoms, and other treatment*. Brinklow: Old Hickory Bookshop, (n.d.) Reprint of works issued in 1901 and 1907; see; Garrison & Morton 4818. Two volumes bound as one. 8vo. xxiv, 320 pp.; vi, 121 pp. Indexes; some red ink markings at beginning of first volume. Green cloth gilt-stamped; corners slightly bumped. Multiple ink rubber-stamps, of J. Richard Baringer, on endpapers and contents page of second title. Very good. \$ 18
[See image](#)

96. **GOWERS, Sir William Richard** (1845-1915). *Lectures on the Diagnosis of the Diseases of the Brain – Delivered at the University College Hospital. Second Ed.* Philadelphia: P. Blakiston, Son, 1887. 8vo. vii, 254 pp. 18 figs., index; yellowing, frayed bottom corners, title page at hinge repaired, minor margin tear. Dark olive-green cloth blind and gilt stamped; inner hinges repaired, worn extremities, dented bottom corners. Good.

[See image](#) \$ 100

Provenance: Dr. James P. Marsh, Troy NY, has been appointed surgeon in chief of the new (1917) Henry W. Putnam Memorial Hospital, Bennington, VT. In 1985 Dr. Marsh had moved from Troy, and opened an office in Green Island, Albany County, NY. See: Medical Society of the County of Albany (NY), *Albany Medical Annals*: Volume 7, p. 350, 1886; *Archives of Electrology and Radiology*: Volume 1-2, p. 8, 1901.

Medical Association of Troy and Vicinity – A regular meeting of the Medical Association of Troy and Vicinity was held Tuesday, April 1, 1902, when Dr. Marsh reported three cases: (1) Intestinal anastomosis for gangrene...*Albany Medical Annals*: Volume 23, Page 291, 1902. – *Bulletin of the American College of Surgeons*, 1941, Volume 26.

97. **GOWERS, Sir William Richard** (1845-1915), Edited by **Sir W. R. GOWERS & James TAYLOR**. *A Manual of Diseases of the Nervous System, 3rd Ed. Volume 1: Diseases of the nerves and spinal cord; Volume II: Diseases of the brain and cranial nerves general and functional diseases of the nervous system.* Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son, 1900. Two volumes. 8vo. xvi, 692, (ads) 47; xvi, 1069, (ads) 47 pp. 192 + 182 illus., appendix, indices. Blind and gilt-stamped dark turquoise cloth; frayed edges, corners showing, front hinge repaired, Vol. II cords broken between pages 720-721. Ink ownership signature of Robert R. Pettigrew, MD. (Boston and Cleveland); rubber-stamp of J. Richard Baringer. Good. [See image](#) \$ 90

98. **GRAY, Henry** (1827 -1861). *Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical. ... With an introduction on General Anatomy and Development by T. Holmes.* Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1870. New American from the Fifth and Enlarged English Edition. 8vo. xxxii, 33-876 pp. 462 wood engravings, index; top margin a bit stained, some minor penciling. Original brown calf, black calf gilt-stamped label; worn (scratched, some places torn or frayed) extremities showing, joints repaired. Ownership markings in ink. Working copy.

[See image](#) \$ 35

Not only an important book of reference; Gray's Anatomy has become a household phrase. "The success of the book was not due to an absence of rivals. There were already several texts on anatomy. Gray's *Anatomy*, however, eclipsed all others, partly for its meticulous detail, partly for its emphasis on surgical anatomy, but most of all perhaps for the excellence of the illustrations, based on drawings by H. V. Carter, who assisted Gray with the dissections, and engraved by Messrs Butterworth and Heath with remarkable skill. The design of the book, and the skill with which the illustrations were interpolated in the text, could hardly have been improved" – *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*: Goss-Griffiths. "This lasting and monumental work, produced by a young man who dies young, must be compared to the Fabrica of Vesalius, who produced his great work before the age of thirty years" (Heirs to Hippocrates).

☼ Garrison-Morton 418; *Heirs to Hippocrates* 1914; Norman 939.

99. **GRAY, Henry.** *Anatomy of the Human Body. Revised and Re-edited by Warren H. Lewis.* Philadelphia & New York: Lea & Febiger, 1930. Twenty-second edition. Thick 8vo. 1391 pp. 1232 figures, index. Pebbled blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; extremities worn. Near fine. M11806

SOLD

Occasional manuscript pencil and ink notations from prominent plastic surgeon Henry Schireson, was a student of Jacques Joseph's before immigrating to the United States, especially on a color figure depicting muscles connecting the upper extremity to the vertebral column on p. 431.

☼ Garrison & Morton 418; Heirs of Hippocrates 1914; Norman 939.

100. **GREGORY, George.** *Elements of the Theory and Practice of Physic.* Philadelphia: Towar & Hogan, 1829. Vol. 1 of 2 (only). Sm. 4to. xxxix, (43)-[531] (miss-numbered 521) pp. Foxed, stained, top margin title torn. Disbound. Ownership signatures in ink, library bookplate. As is. \$ 5

101. **GRIFFITH, R. Eglesfeld.** *Medical Botany: or, Descriptions of the More Important Plants Used in Medicine, with Their History, Properties, and Mode of Administration.* Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1847. 8vo. xv, [16-17], 18-704, ads 8 pp. Index, illustrations; foxed throughout, f.f.e.p. torn. Original full calf, gilt-stamped spine and black leather spine label; rubbed, label chipped and missing a piece. Bookplate and title-page signature of Matthew Biggs, ownership signature of "Teller," title-page rubber stamp of Oswaldo de la Guerra with dedication-page pencil inscription from Guerra to Maria di Kuhlman, rear signature of A. Wood. Good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 150

PROVENANCE: Dr. Matthew H. Biggs was a California physician who married Maria de Jesus Arellanes, daughter of José Teodoro Arellanes, in 1853. Arellanes had been a soldier at the Presidio of Santa Barbara, and was granted a one square league of land, Rancho El Rincon, by the Mexican government in 1835. Although California was ceded to the United States after the Mexican-American War, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo guaranteed that land grants would be honored. Arellanes gave the rancho to Biggs in 1855.

Signature of Henry Kirke Cushing (his copy), Father of Harvey Cushing

102. **GROSS, Samuel D.** [ed.]. *Lives of Eminent American Physicians and Surgeons of the Nineteenth Century.* Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston, 1861. 8vo. Frontispiece, xi, [xii-xvi], [17]-836 pp. Original cloth; spine and extremities worn, spine mounted. Fair to good. BOOKPLATE AND SIGNATURE of Henry Kirke Cushing, father of Harvey Cushing. Also with a later rubber-stamp of G.J. Tucker, M.D. SIGNED TWICE by Cushing on f.f.e.p. and title-page.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 900

FIRST EDITION. "In 1861 I edited a work, an octavo volume of upwards of eight hundred pages, entitled *Lives of Eminent American Physicians and Surgeons of the Nineteenth Century*. ...It was designed to fill a void that had long been felt in our literature, the only productions of the kind being those of Thacher and of Williams, for the most part crude compilations, especially the work of the latter. My list of collaborators embraced some of the ablest medical men in the country. ...Altogether the work cost me upwards of two hundred dollars--a dead loss, as I never received anything for the copyright. I contributed myself only three sketches--Ephraim McDowell, the ovariologist; Drake, the great Western physician; and John Syng Dorsey, the nephew of Physick and the author of the *Elements of Surgery*. The book cost me much labor and vexation, and was, commercially speaking, a failure. The undertaking was altogether a labor of love on my part" (Gross, *Autobiography*, vol. 1, p. 143).

PROVENANCE: Henry Kirke Cushing (1827-1910), a prominent Cleveland physician active in raising the professional and educational standards of the medical profession, was born in Lanesboro, Mass. to Mary Ann Platt and Dr. Erastus Cushing. The family moved to Cleveland when Cushing was 8. He graduated from Union College in 1848 and studied medicine under his father while also attending lectures at Cleveland Medical College. He received his medical degree in 1851 from the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia and soon after returned to Cleveland. In 1856, Cushing became a faculty member of the Western Reserve Medical Dept., staying until 1883, primarily teaching obstetrics and gynecology. During the Civil War he served as surgeon-major in the 7th Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment. Through his involvement in medical societies, Cushing helped promote a more scientific approach to the study and practice of medicine. He was an organizer of the (early) Cleveland Academy of Medicine in 1867 and later was president of the Cuyahoga County Medical Society. In 1887, Cushing became the first president of the Cleveland Society of Medical Sciences. He served on the joint committee of 3 Cleveland medical societies which led to the founding of the Cleveland Medical Library Assn. in 1894. In 1906 the Dept. of Experimental Medicine was formed at the WRU Medical School and named in honor of Cushing. He married Betsey M. Williams in 1852. They had 8 children: Edward, Harvey W. Cushing, William Erastus, Alice Kirke, Henry Platt Cushing, Edward Fitch, George Briggs, and Alleyne Maynard. Cushing died at his home in Cleveland.

103. **[HAHNEMANN, Samuel] Martin GUMPERT.** *Hahnemann: The Adventurous Career of a Medical Rebel.* New York: L. B. Fischer, (1945). 8vo. [iv], 251 pp. Frontispiece, bibliography. Brown-stamped white cloth, dust-jacket; covers foxed, jacket rubbed. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 12
Biography of the founder of the doctor who popularized homeopathy in the Western world. Translated from the German by Claud W. Sykes.
104. **HAMILTON, Allan McLane** (1848-1919). *Nervous Diseases: Their Description and Treatment.* Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1878. 8vo. xii, 18-512, 32 (ads.) pp. 53 illus., index; few dog-ear corners. Original maroon blind and gilt-stamped cloth; hinges and joints cracked, spine worn, corners showing. Bookplate of Patrick Beatty; ownership presentation of M. A. Dowler to G.W. McGuire. Fair. [See image](#) \$ 60
105. **HARVEY, William & Robert WILLIS.** *The Works of William Harvey, M.D. Translated from the Latin with a Life of the Author by Robert Willis.* New York: Johnson Reprint, 1965. Series: *Sources of Science*, No. 13. Reprint of 1847 edition (London: Sydenham Society). 8vo. [4], xcvi, 624 pp. Index. Half gilt-stamped maroon cloth, red paper boards, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed and extremities worn. Burndy Library bookplate (from I. Bernard Cohen's library). Fine in very good jacket. [See image](#) \$ 48

106. **HAYMAKER, Webb** (1902—1984) [ed.] & **Karl A. BAER** (1885-1956) [ed.]. *The Founders of Neurology; One Hundred and Thirty-Three Biographical Sketches, Prepared for the Fourth International Neurological Congress in Paris*. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, (1953). 8vo. xxvii, 5-479 pp. Illus., indices; crinkling due to water on pages 251-264. Black gilt-stamped cloth; corners rubbed. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 25

The Founders of Neurology was one of Dr. Haymaker's most popular books. "Haymaker served as Chief of the Neuropathology Branch of the Army Institute of Pathology (AIP) which later evolved into the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), from 1942 until 1961... Dr. Haymaker was a world renowned neuropathologist whose career spanned six decades and included a research position at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). There he studied the effects of "cosmic rays" on mice that traveled into space on the Apollo 11 mission.... Dr. Haymaker was also a prolific author and lecturer. He edited two seminal works in the neuroscience field, *Histology and Histopathology of the Nervous System*, and *Bing's Local Diagnosis in Neurological Diseases*. He also contributed chapters to these texts. In addition, he co-edited multiple editions of *The Founders of Neurology*, one of his most popular books, as well as *The Hypothalamus*, and *Peripheral Nerve Injuries*... Haymaker was writing and editing up to the time of his death in 1984 from complications of pre-leukemia..." (*Finding Aid for the Webb Haymaker Collection*; Otis Historical Archives; National Museum of Health).

"Karl M. Baer.... Born female and named Martha Baer he became, in December 1906, one of the first people to undergo sex-change surgery, and one of the first, in January 1907, to gain full legal recognition of his gender identity and to have a new birth certificate issued reflecting his new gender. Baer wrote notes for sexologist Magnus Hirschfeld on his experiences growing up as a girl while feeling inside that he was male. Together they developed these notes into the semi-fictional, semi-autobiographical *Aus eines Mannes Mädchenjahren* (*Man's Years as a Young Girl*) (1907) which was published under the pseudonym N.O. Body. Baer also gained the right to marry and did so in October 1907" – Wikipedia.

107. **HAYMAKER, Webb & Barnes WOODHALL**. *Peripheral Nerve Injuries. Principles of Diagnosis*. Philadelphia & London: W.B. Saunders Co., (1947). Reprint. 8vo. xiv, 227 pp. 225 figs., index. Tan cloth, black-stamped cover and spine titles. Signature of Walter P. Graul on ffep. Very good. SOLD

108. **HEAD, Henry** (1861-1940). *Aphasia and Kindred Disorders of Speech*. Cambridge: University Press, 1926. 2 volumes. 8vo. xiv, 549; xxxiii, 430 pp. Illus. indices; volume 1 binding cords broken at pages 320-321. Green silver stamped cloth; hinge repaired, volume 1 cover stained, extremities worn. Fair

[See image](#) \$ 175

FIRST EDITION. "Head defined aphasia as a disturbance in the ability to form and express symbols and recognized four such forms of disturbance; verbal (defect in the ability to form words); syntactical (defect in balance and rhythm of speech); nominal (inability to use names); and semantic (loss of ability to recognize the meaning and intent of words). He devised a series of tests to determine how speech functions deteriorate into aphasia." [Norman]. "The most important work on the subject in the English language." [Garrison & Morton].

"Head's final study was one of degeneration, a project made all the more poignant and fascinating by the fact it was, in part, his own degeneration that he was to be studying. As Parkinson's Disease worked away at his own faculties of speech he combined his knowledge of neurology with his intensive war studies on defects of speech produced by brain injuries to produce two large volumes under the title *Aphasia and Kindred Disorders of Speech* (1926).

These volumes were devoted not only to the clinical or symptomatic aspects of disturbances of speech, but were also an attempt to investigate the psychical processes concerned therein, and the physiological integrations necessary for the comprehension and expression of ideas as language.” – Wikipedia.

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

109. **HELFERICH, Heinrich.** *On Fractures and Dislocations. Illustrated with 68 plates... drawn by B. Keilitz. Translated from the third edition (1897) with notes and additional illustrations by J. Hutchinson.* London: New Sydenham Society, 1899. Series: *New Sydenham Society*, Vol. CLXVII. 8vo. [vi], 162 pp. 68 lithographic plates, 126 figures, index; rear free end-leaf missing a piece, occasional ink notes and underlining through p. 21. Original full publisher's brown blind-embossed cloth, gilt center piece, gilt spine; mild edge wear, but well-preserved. Lengthy ink inscription from C. J. B. Johnson to W. R. S. Roberts at half-title. Good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 30

First English edition. Beautifully illustrated with chromo-lithographic plates and numerous detailed engravings. Two photographic plates are reproduced using a skiagraph, an early use of x-rays or gamma rays.

PROVENANCE: C. J. B. Johnson was possibly associated with the Birmingham General Hospital.

110. **HERRICK, James B.** (1861–1954). *Memories of Eighty Years.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1949). 8vo. ix, 270 pp. Frontis., Illus., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket stained, worn extremities. Ownership ink signature. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 7
111. **HINDLEY, Charles.** “When Grog May Be Taken Medicinally” [from] *Tavern Anecdotes and Sayings* (London, 1875). Santa Cruz, CA: Moving Parts Press, 1986. Broadside. 35 cm. [1] leaf. Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 25

Roxburghe-Zamorano keepsake. Broadside containing Hindley's advice upon the drinking of grog, which may, be consumed “When a person has the toothache,” or, “When a person has met with a great misfortune, or made a tremendous bargain.” “Printed by Felicia Rice...as a keepsake from William P. Wreden for the joint meeting of the Zamarano and Roxburghe clubs, held in Los Angeles on 24-26 October 1986.”

Bill Wreden, bookseller, was a prominent American bookseller. He and his wife created the Byra J. and William P. Wreden Prize for book collecting at Stanford University Libraries.

112. **HIPPOCRATES.** *The Medical Works of Hippocrates. A new translation from the original Greek made especially for English readers by the collaboration of John Chadwick and W. N. Mann.* Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1950). FIRST PRINTING. 8vo. vii, 301 pp. Indices. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket toned. Ownership signature of Robert R. Sonnenschein. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 25

113. **HITCHCOCK, Edward; Lauri LAITINEN; Kjeld VAERNET** [eds.]. *Psychosurgery. Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Psychosurgery Held in Copenhagen, Denmark*. Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, (1972). 8vo. xxvii, 437 pp. Illus., indices. Green gilt-stamped cloth; dust jacket; jacket extremities worn. Ownership ink stamps, incl. pp. 100, 437. Good. [See image](#) \$ 20
114. **HOFFMAN, Roger A., Paul F. ROBINSON & Hulda MAGALHAES** (eds.). *The golden hamster; its biology and use in medical research. With a master bibliography by Hulda Magalhaes and including a sterotaxic atlas of the brain of the golden hamster by Karl M. Knigge and Shirley A. Joseph*. Ames, IA: Iowa State University, (1968). First edition. Oblong 4to. 545 pp. Text figs, bibliog., index. Tan cloth, black-stamped cover and spine titles; covers lightly soiled. Ink stamp of Samuel Hodesson on ffep, signature on title-page. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 45
115. **HOME, Francis** (1719-1813). *Clinical Experiments, Histories, and Dissections*. London: J. Murray, 1682 [i.e. 1782]. Second edition. 8vo. xii, 499, [1 blank], [ads 8] pp. Toned, rear end-leaves water-stained. Later full-grain calf, gilt-stamped black leather spine label; binding worn, outer hinges cracked, white spine library number, mid-spine missing small pieces. Date incorrectly printed on title-page as DCLXXXII—37 years before Home was born—erroneously omitting a “C,” as the book was actually published in 1782. Inscription from “John Tetsworth [?] to Jonathan Havesy [?]” Good. [See image a, image b, image c](#) \$ 650

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

Home, who served with the British army in Flanders, studied medicine at Leyden before graduating with his degree at Edinburgh in 1750. After joining the College of Physicians and producing several works, he was appointed to Chair of the Materia Medica at Edinburgh, following his professorship in that department. As chair, he followed William Cullen “into speculations and beyond what the state of knowledge at the time had justified, but he also ‘fully considered the physical characters and mode of administration drugs’ which Cullen had omitted” (Grant, p. 424).

Home was ultimately “made a Clinical Professor of Medicine, and in 1780 he brought out *Clinical Experiments, Histories, and Dissections*, in which work he related the effects produced by many new remedies tried by him in the Infirmary. He thus contributed to the advance of Therapeutics” (Grant, p. 424). Upon his retirement from Edinburgh, he chose his son, James Home (1798-1821) as his successor, ‘whose great success as a teacher raised the Chair of Materia Medica to a height of prosperity which has never been surpassed...’” (Grant, p. 424).

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

116. **HOOKE, R.** [Preface to]: *Micrographia: Or Some Physiological Descriptions of Minute Bodies Made by Magnifying Glasses With Observation and Inquiries Thereupon.* [No place]: J.B. McCormick, 1978. Facsimile of London: Jo. Martyn & Ja. Allestry, 1665. 29 cm. [38] pp. Brown gilt-stamped textured paper. Fine. [See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 30

117. **HORMIGÓN, Mariano**, [ed.]. *Actas II Congreso de la Sociedad Espanola de Historia de las Ciencias Jaca, 27 de Septiembre - 1 de Octubre, 1982.* Zarazoga: Graficas Navarro, (1984). Three volumes. 8vo. 551, 508, 477 pp. Indices. Green printed wrappers; slight wear. Burndy Library bookplate. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 60

118. **HORNER, G. R. B.** *Medical and Topographical Observations Upon the Mediterranean; and Upon Portugal, Spain, and Other Countries.* Philadelphia: Haswell, Barrington, and Haswell, 1839. 8vo. 212, [1] pp. 8 plates, errata; large top right water-stain running through text, foxing. Original purple cloth, gilt-stamped spine; faded, rear cover heavily water-damaged including at pastedown. Ownership signature and bookplate of Dr. Benjamin Cory (1822-96). RARE. As is.

[See image](#) \$ 125

PROVENANCE: Cory was “the first medical practitioner to locate in Santa Clara county.” After receiving his medical degree in Ohio, Cory emigrated to Oregon where he opened a practice for one month before taking a brig down to San Francisco. Finding two physicians already there, he moved his practice to San Jose “with no money, but a good supply of books, surgical instruments and drugs.” Shortly after arriving, gold was discovered in the local mines, and Cory managed to acquire about \$4,000 worth. He was elected to the Lower House of the first Legislature convened in California, and also served on the City Council of San Jose (“Benjamin Cory”).

☼ “Benjamin Cory.” *The Pioneer.* San Jose, CA. Jan. 28, 1882.

119. **HUME, Edgar Erskine.** *Victories of Army Medicine; Scientific accomplishments of the Medical Department of the United States Army.* Philadelphia: J. J. Lippincott, (1943). 8vo. xiv, 250 pp. 79 illustrations, index. Black-stamped red cloth; spine faded. Ownership signature. Very good. \$ 10 [See image](#)

Grolier Club & Norman *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine, no. 52*

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

[See image a](#) [See image b](#) [See image c](#) \$ 6,500

FIRST EDITION. “This remarkable, but typical, work of Hunter is based on his own observations during his military experience and is not in any way dependent on any other

concepts. Its approach to physiology and pathology has a definitely modern ring. The book was finished but only about one-third through the press (in Hunter's own home) when Hunter died. It contains nine fine copperplates in the text as well as an engraved portrait and a biography of Hunter" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 972).

"It was while serving with the army at Belle Isle during the Seven Years' War that Hunter collected the material for his epoch-making book on inflammation and gunshot wounds. His studies on inflammation in particular are fundamental for pathology (Garrison & Morton 2283).

"Hunter, even more remarkable than his remarkable brother, William...was an anatomist and surgeon, practicing in London. He lacked the education and culture of his brother, yet his tireless energy helped him to overcome whatever obstacles his educational and cultural lacks may have provided" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 968).

Hunter, "with Paré and Lister, [was] one of the three greatest surgeons of all time...." (Garrison, p. 137).

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

Pupil of Boerhaave

121. **HUXHAM, John** (1692-1768); **Giorgio Christiano REICHEL** [ed.]. *Opera Physico-Medica. Tomus Primus: Observationes de Aere et Morbis Epidemicis, 1728-1737, Plymouthi Factae. Tomus Alter: 1738-1748, Volumen Alterum. Liber de Febris. Tomus Tertius: Opuscula Varia*. Leipzig, Germany: Joannis Paul Kraus, 1764. 3 volumes in 1 (in four parts "tomus alter"). 8vo. [14], 176; [2], 177-372; 231, [1 blank]; 168, [46] pp. 2 folding plates, index; end-leaves foxed, f.f.e.p. missing a small rectangle lower right corner. Early mottled paper-backed boards, hand-written paper spine label; heavily rubbed, front joint starting. Title-page rubber-stamp, p. 41 first section misprinted as p. 84. Near fine text in good binding.

[See image](#) \$ 300

FIRST EDITION of a collection of Huxham's works, published four years before his death. "Huxham, a Devonshire man, was a pupil of Boerhaave. His most important contributions to medicine were in connection with fevers and infectious diseases" (Garrison & Morton 74).

Huxham's "writings show that he was a man of learning, and well acquainted with the works of the ancients. He entertained great admiration of the writings of Hippocrates.... His works have been collected together, and published at Leipsic in 1764...under the title of *Opera Physico-Medica* (Pettigrew, p. 4).

Perhaps best known for his essay on fevers, included here, Huxham is also considered one of the first in England to classify the Influenza disease, and for recommending drinking cider as a cure for scurvy symptoms.

☼ Pettigrew, Thomas Joseph. "John Huxham, MD." *Medical Portrait Gallery: Biographical Memoirs of the Most Celebrated Physicians, Surgeons, etc.* London: Fisher, Son, 1840.

122. **ILLIS, L. S.** (ed.). *Viral Diseases of the Central Nervous System*. Foreword by D. Carleton Gajdusek. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, (1975). 8vo. xiv, 226 pp. Index. Rust cloth, silver-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket heavily rubbed, front jacket slightly torn. "Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore" tipped-in over "London: Baillière Tindall" at title-page. SCARCE IN DJ. Rubber stamp of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School. \$ 20

The Collected Works

123. **HUXLEY, Thomas Henry** (1825-1895). *Essays*. New York: D. Appleton, 1896-1897. Nine volume set. 8vo. Various paginations. Figs.; some pages uncut. All volumes uniformly bound in original blue half-morocco, marbled boards, gilt spines, top edge gilt (all vols.); spine ends worn on some vols. Early bookplates of George L. Hager. Very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 325

AUTHORIZED EDITION of the collected essays of Huxley. "Huxley selected and arranged his Collected Essays ... writing a preface to each of the nine volumes; the planned tenth volume was never completed." *DSB VI*, p. 597. Huxley was the great proponent of Darwin's theories and a renowned biologist and comparative anatomist in his own right. The titles are: *Science and Christian Tradition; Hume; Darwiniana; Science and Hebrew Tradition; Method and Results; Evolution and Ethics and other Essays; Man's Place in Nature; Science and Education; Discourses Biological and Geological*. S8604

124. **INGALLS, William** (1769-1851). *A Case of Typhus or Ship Fever*. Boston: David Clapp, 1848. 12mo (in 6s). 28 pp. Disbound; corners dog-eared, light marginal wear. Very good. \$ 25

[See image](#)

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

\$400

This is the original paper which outlined the discovery, long searched for, of what was called "interferon."...in 1937... George W. M. Findlay and F. O. MacCallum, who observed that monkeys infected with Rift Valley Fever virus resisted the fatal, antigenetically distinct, yellow fever virus. Reports of interference among other viruses appeared, and in 1943 Werner and Gertrude Henle discovered that ultraviolet- or heat-killed viruses are still able to interfere with secondary inoculations of live viruses. The scientific literature was soon filled with speculations on mechanisms for this transient form of viral immunity that apparently involved neither antibody nor phagocyte. The discovery and premier analysis of the agent came in 1957 with Alick Isaacs and Jean Lindenmann." Also in this issue, *Virus interference II: Some properties of interferon*, pp. 268-273. Bibel, Debra Jan, *Milestones in Immunology*, pp. 208-212. M09836

126. **JACKSON, John Hughlings** (1835 -1911). **James TAYLOR** [ed.]; **Gordon HOLMES & F. M. R. WALSH** [asst. eds.]. *Selected writings of John Hughlings Jackson*. Volume One: *On Epilepsy and Epileptiform Convulsions*; Volume Two: *Evolution and Dissolution of the Nervous System, Speech, Various Papers, Addresses and Lectures*. London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1931, 1932. 2 volumes. 8vo. xiv; 500; viii, 510 pp. 2 frontis., indices; heavily underlined in pencil and ink. Blue blind and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn. Good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 145

John Hughlings Jackson “was born in Providence Green, Green Hammerton, near Harrogate, Yorkshire [the youngest of three brothers and one sister]... He was educated at Tadcaster, Yorkshire and Nailsworth, Gloucestershire before attending the York Medical and Surgical School. After qualifying at St Barts in 1856 he became house physician to the York Dispensary. In 1859 he returned to London to work at the Metropolitan Free Hospital and the London Hospital. In 1862 he was appointed Assistant Physician, later (1869) full Physician at the National Hospital for Paralysis and Epilepsy located in Queen Square, London (now the National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery) as well as Physician (1874) at the London Hospital. During this period he established his reputation as a neurologist. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1878.... Though his range of interests was wide, he is best remembered for his seminal contributions to the diagnosis and understanding of epilepsy in all its forms and complexities. His name is attached eponymously to the characteristic “march” of symptoms in focal motor seizures and to the so-called “dreamy state” of psychomotor seizures of temporal lobe origin. His papers on the latter variety of epilepsy have seldom been bettered in their descriptive clinical detail or in their analysis of the relationship of psychomotor epilepsy to various patterns of pathological automatism and other mental and behavioural disorders.

In his youth Jackson had been interested in conceptual issues and it is believed that in 1859 he contemplated the idea of abandoning medicine for philosophy. Thus, an important part of his work concerned the evolutionary organization of the nervous system for which he proposed three levels: a lower, a middle, and a higher. At the lowest level, movements were to be represented in their least complex form; such centres lie in the medulla and spinal cord. The middle level consists of the so-called motor area of the cortex, and the highest motor levels are found in the prefrontal area.

The higher centres inhibited the lower ones and hence lesions thereat caused ‘negative’ symptoms (due to an absence of function). ‘Positive’ symptoms were caused by the functional release of the lower centres. This process Jackson called ‘dissolution’, a term he borrowed from Herbert Spencer. The ‘positive-negative’ distinction he took from Sir John Reynolds.

Continental psychiatrists and psychologists (e.g. Ribot, Janet, Freud, Ey) have been more influenced by Jackson’s theoretical ideas than their British counterparts. During the 1980s, the ‘positive-negative’ distinction was temporarily fashionable in relation to the symptoms of schizophrenia.

He was one of only a few physicians to have delivered the Goulstonian (1869), Croonian (1884) and Lumleian (1890) lectures to the Royal College of Physicians. He also delivered the 1872 Hunterian Oration to the Hunterian Society.... Together with his friends Sir David Ferrier and Sir James Crichton-Browne, two eminent neuropsychiatrists of his time, Jackson was one of the founders of the important *Brain* journal, which was dedicated to the interaction between experimental and clinical neurology (still being published today). Its inaugural issue was published in 1878.

In 1892, Jackson was one of the founding members of the National Society for the Employment of Epileptics (now the National Society for Epilepsy), along with Sir William Gowers and Sir David Ferrier.

Oliver Sacks has repeatedly cited Jackson as an inspiration in his neurologic work.... The Hull York Medical School building at the University of York is named in his honour.” – Wikipedia.

127. **JANET, Pierre.** *The Major Symptoms of Hysteria: Fifteen Lectures Given in the Medical School of Harvard University.* New York: Macmillan, 1924. Second edition, with new matter. 8vo. xxiii, 345 pp. Index; title-page Radcliffe College blind-stamp, light pencil marginalia. Quarter brown library cloth over brown leatherette; rubbed, painted white spinal library number. Offsetting to pastedowns, Radcliffe College Library bookplate and discard stamps. Good. \$ 20

128. **JAQUELIN-DUBUISSON, Jean-Baptiste Rémy** (1770-1836). *Des Vésanies, ou Maladies Mentales.* Paris: l'Auteur, A. Égron, & Méquignon-Marvis, 1816. 8vo. viii, 308 pp. Errata. Folding table; lightly water-stained. Modern beige buckram, gilt-stamped green cloth spine label. Very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 400

FIRST EDITION of Jaquelin-Dubuisson's work on "Vesania," or insanity. The author identifies several categories of insanity, each with either physical or emotional causes.

"Under the sweeping designation of Vesanie (from *Vesania*), Dr. Dubuisson includes the vast majority of human nature. If the occupation of the mind on an important object produce that want of it in others which we shall call absence of mind, the person instantly becomes a patient labouring under Vesania" (MPJ, p. 241).

☼ "De Vesanies, ou Maladies Mentales." *Medical and Physical Journal.* 37. (1817): 241-44.

129. **JARCHO, Saul [ed.].** *Human Palaeopathology: Proceedings of a Symposium on Human Palaeopathology Held in Washington, D.C., January 14, 1965 Under the auspices of the Subcommittee on Geologic Pathology, National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council.* New Haven & London: Yale University Press, 1966. 8vo. xiii, 182 pp. 29 illustrations, index. Red cloth, black-and-silver-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket lightly rubbed. Near fine in very good jacket.

SOLD

"Includes material on the history of paleopathology in the United States" (Garrison & Morton 2312.5).

130. **KAHN, Edgar A.; Robert C. BASSETT; Richard C. SCHNEIDER; Elizabeth Caroline CROSBY.** *Correlative Neurosurgery.* Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1955). 4to. xv, 413 pp. 225 figures, bibliography, index; f.f.e.p. with cellophane tape residue. Navy blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; corners bumped. Bookplate and rubber stamp of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 25

131. **KAPPERS, C. U. Ariens, G. Carl HUBER & Elizabeth Caroline CROSBY.** *The comparative anatomy of the nervous system of vertebrates, including man.* New York: Hafner, 1967. Three volumes, reprint. 8vo. xvii, 695; (696)-1239; 1240-1845 pp. 710 text figs., index. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles. Fine. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 140
132. **KEIJSER, Antonius Josephus Maria.** *The development of the diencephalon of the Chinese hamster. An investigation of the validity of the criteria of subdivision of the brain.* Nijmegen: Schippers, 1972. 8vo. ix, 181 pp. 68 text figs., bibliog., index. Printed wrappers. Signature on title-page. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 75
133. [**KOCHER, Emil Theodor** (1841-1917)] **Edgar BONJOUR.** *Theodor Kocher.* Berne, Switzerland: Paul Haupt, (1981). Series: *Berner Heimatbücher: Herausgegeben in Verbindung mit der bernischen Erziehungsdirektion und dem Berner Heimatschutz*, 40/41. Large 8vo. 136 pp. Gilt-stamped white cloth, dust-jacket; cloth lightly spotted. Very good in near fine jacket. \$ 15
Kocher was a Swiss Nobel laureate for his work in the physiology, pathology and surgery of the thyroid. ISBN: 3258030294
134. [**LAËNNEC, René Théophile Hyacinth** (1781-1826)] **Nolie MUMEY.** *An Iconographic Sketch of the Life of René Théophile Hyacinth Laënnec (1781-1826).* Denver: Printed Privately, 1932. Limited edition—11 of 110 copies. 8vo. xvii, 21-123 pp. Frontispiece, 21 illustrations; slight offsetting opposite images. Quarter gilt-stamped brown paper over blue paper-backed boards; spine dust soiled. SIGNED in ink by Mumey at limitation page, with a second signature and inscription from Mumey to Robert Sonnenschein opposite. Sonnenschein's bookplate. Very good. [See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 70
135. [**LAËNNEC, René Théophile Hyacinth** (1781-1826)] **Gerald B. WEBB.** *René Théophile Hyacinth Laënnec: A Memoir.* New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1928. First trade edition. 8vo. xix, 146, [ads 1] pp. Frontispiece, 13 plates. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth; extremities gently worn. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED in ink from Webb to Robert Sonnenschein, with Sonnenschein's bookplate. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 50
Laënnec was a French physician best remembered for inventing and pioneering the use of the stethoscope.
136. **LAIGNEL-LAVASTINE, Paul-Marie Maxime.** *Histoire Générale de la Médecine, de la Pharmacie, de l'Art Vétérinaire, ornée de nombreuses illustrations.* Paris: Albin Michel, [1936-49]. 3 volumes. Large 4to. 681, [2]; [vi], 670, [2]; [vi], 815, [2] pp. Beautiful photographs, indices, Vol. III errata slip tipped-in. Quarter gilt-stamped green morocco over green cloth; Vol. I spine head torn, Vols. II-III spine leather chipped. Good. \$ 125
[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#)
137. **LAMMERS, G. J.** *On the development of the strio-amygdaloid complex in the Chinese hamster, Cricetulus griseus.* Nijmegen: Brakkenstein, 1976. Two volumes. 8vo. 130 pp. Atlas of 30 plates, 26 text figs. Printed wrappers. Signature on upper cover. Fine. Rare. [See image](#) \$ 50

Grolier *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*

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

[with]: **LARREY, Dominique Jean**. *Relation Médicale de Campagnes et Voyages, de 1815 à 1840; suivie de notices sur les fractures des membres pelviens, sur la constitution physique des arabes, et d'une statistique chirurgicale des officiers—généraux blessés dans les combats et pansés sur les champs de bataille*. Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1841. 8vo. [iv], 412 pp. 2 folding plates, all edges marbled; light occasional foxing scattered throughout. Later quarter calf over contemporary marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped red leather spine label; covers creased and scuffed, edges rubbed. Bookseller ticket of Paul B. Hoeber, New York. Very good. FIRST EDITION. “Relation..., an account of Larrey’s later career, was published ... in 1841 and may be regarded as the fifth volume of the author’s memoirs. Volumes I-III were translated into English by Richard Willmott Hall and published in two volumes in Baltimore in 1814.” [Grolier Medical 56]. A “diversified, entertaining, and instructive” account, providing statistics of injuries of officers as well as “observations on the treatment of fractures by the ‘*appareil immobile*’ and other practical improvements which he lays claim.” (LEMJMS, p. 166).

[See image a](#) [See image b](#) [See image c](#) \$ 5,500

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

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

Larrey, who was made an officer of the Legion of Honor, made a number of important contributions to medicine and to battlefield surgery. Some famous examples include developing techniques for conducting successful leg amputations at the hip and for disarticulating shoulder joints, identifying the condition of “trench foot,” describing the

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therapeutic effect of maggots on wounds, and inventing “flying ambulances” to speed the wounded away from the front and into a surgeon’s care.

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

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

139. **LARREY, Dominique Jean** (1767-1842). *Memoirs of Military Surgery, and Campaigns of the French Armies, on the Rhine, in Corsica, Catalonia, Egypt, and Syria; at Boulogne, Ulm, and Austerlitz: in Saxony, Prussia, Poland, Spain, and Austria. From the French ... Richard Willmott Hall, With notes by the translator. Vol. II* [only]. Baltimore: Joseph Cushing, 1814. Small 4to. [viii], 434 pp. 4 plates, errata slip; foxed, stained, title partially trimmed. Original gilt-stamped calf with black title label; worn, joints and hinges cracked. Ownership signature in brown ink. Good. \$ 85
[See image](#)
140. **LESKY, Erna**. *Das Wiener Institut für Geschichte der Medizin im Josephinum*. (Horn, Germany: F. Berger & Söhne OHG, 1979). Small 8vo. 26, [ads 2] pp. Original printed wrappers; cover foxed. Very good. [See image](#) (showing rear and front of covers) \$ 4
141. **LETTSON, John Coakley**. *The Naturalist's and Traveller's Companion*. London: C. Dilly, 1799. Third edition. 8vo. [2], xvi, 215 pp. 8vo. Hand-colored title-page illustration, 1 HAND-COLORED PLATE, 3 black-and-white plates (1 folding), index; plates; title-page ownership signature, foxing scattered throughout, b & w plates spotted, color plate clean. Half calf over marbled paper boards, gilt-stamped spine; extremities rubbed, front pastedown torn and almost entirely missing, white spine library number, hinges starting but firm. Rear rubber stamp and label. Very good.

[See image](#) (showing three in one) \$ 350

A guide preserving and bringing back “the numerous products of nature” from foreign countries, ranging from plants and seeds to animals, eggs, insects and more.

On the third edition: “This pleasing and useful work, the former editions of which have become very scarce, is in the present so much improved and extended, as to be doubled in magnitude and intrinsic value.” It is “a truly scientific compendium, and does very high credit to the judgment as well as to the knowledge and diligence of Dr. Lettsom” (*British Critic* p. 330).

“The English work of Dr. Lettsom, contains some judicious directions, and is valuable as far as it goes, but is too concise to be a safe guide. There had been previously written, though not published, a treatise upon the same subject by John Reinhold Forster, the traveller; of

this work Dr. Lettsom made considerable use in the compilation of his own. The writings of Davis and Kuckahn, in the *Philosophical Transactions*, were also turned by him in the same account. Lettsom's 'Naturalist's and Traveller's Companion,' with all its deficiencies, may still be consulted with advantage" (*Manual*, pp. xv-xvi).

☼ *Manual of the Practical Naturalist....* Boston: Lilly and Wait, 1831; "Miscellanies." *British Critic and Quarterly Theological Review*. 15. (1800): 330; Wellcome, Vol. III, p. 504 [first edition].

142. **LLINAS, R.** (ed.). *Neurobiology of the Cerebellar Evolution and Development. Proceedings of the First International Symposium of the Institute for Biomedical Research.* (Chicago: American Medical Assn., 1969). Large 8vo. x, 931 pp. Text figs., index; ffep. removed. Grey cloth, silver-stamped cover and spine titles. Exlib ink stamps inside covers, ownership signature on title-page. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 15

143. **LUDWIG, Carl; John M. DAVIS, Carl W. GOTTSCHALK, Dieter HÄBERLE, & Klaus THURAU** [eds.]. *Carl Ludwig's Revolutionary Concept of Renal Function.* Cambridge, MA: Blackwell Science, 1994. Series: *Kidney International: Official Journal of the International Society of Nephrology*, Supplement No. 46. Large 8vo. [6], iii, [various paginations] pp. Original printed wrappers. Near fine. [See image](#) \$ 25

144. **MACCULLOCH, John.** *Malaria; An Essay on the Production and Propagation of This Poison, and on the Nature and Localities of the Places by Which It Is Produced: With an Enumeration of the Diseases Caused by It, and of the Means of Preventing or Diminishing Them, Both at Home and in the Naval and Military Service.* Philadelphia: Thomas Kite, 1829. 8vo. iv, [5]-219 pp. Foxed throughout. Modern quarter brown cloth over early calf boards, gilt-stamped black leather spine label; inside hinges neatly repaired with cloth tape, spine label rubbed, corners worn. Bookplate of Charles Atwood Kofoid. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 40

PROVENANCE: "Charles Atwood Kofoid (1865-1947) was an American zoologist known for his collection and classification of many new species of marine protozoans which established marine biology on a systematic basis. Kofoid also wrote a volume on the biological stations of Europe" (*Wikipedia*).

145. **MACEWAN, Sir William** (1848-1924). *Pyogenic infective diseases of the brain and spinal cord. Meningitis, abscess of brain, infective sinus thrombosis.* Glasgow: James Maclehose and Sons, 1893. 231 x 154 mm. 8vo. xxiv, 354 pp. 16 charts, 60 figs. on plates, index; water-stain on top margin affects text. Dark green cloth gilt spine; rubbed, outer hinge may have been repaired. Ownership signature on front paste down. Ownership signature on title removed by trimming top 1/2 inch from top of title, date on title. Good. M4372 [See image](#) \$ 745

FIRST EDITION. "Macewen's greatest work was in connection with the surgery of the brain. In the above work he included extensive case reports of 65 patients under his care, with details of operative procedures." Garrison and Morton.

"With Harvey Cushing and Fedor Krause, Macewen founded the specialty of neurological surgery. The present work is Macewen's only major treatise on the subject. A pupil of Lister

and one of the chief exponents of Lister's antiseptic techniques, Macewen recognized that disease of the middle ear was the most common cause of abscess of the brain, and introduced the perfected methods for operating on cases of mastoid disease and brain abscess." *Haskell Norman Library*.

Cushing M24; Garrison and Morton 4872; *Haskell Norman Library* 1404; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 2107; Lilly p. 235; Walker, *History of neurological surgery*, p. 195; Waller 6112. Neurology

146. **MACEWEN, Sir William** (1848-1924). *Pyogenic infective diseases of the brain and spinal cord. Meningitis, abscess of brain, infective sinus thrombosis*. New York: Macmillan, 1893. 8vo. xxiv, 354 pp. 16 charts, 60 figs. on plates, index; Modern black cloth, gilt-spine title. Ownership stamp of J Richard Baringer, The Boston Medical & Surgical Journal rubber-stamp on title page. Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 300

"Macewen's greatest work was in connection with the surgery of the brain. In the above work he included extensive case reports of 65 patients under his care, with details of operative procedures" (Garrison and Morton 4872).

"With Harvey Cushing and Fedor Krause, Macewen founded the specialty of neurological surgery. The present work is Macewen's only major treatise on the subject. A pupil of Lister and one of the chief exponents of Lister's antiseptic techniques, Macewen recognized that disease of the middle ear was the most common cause of abscess of the brain, and introduced the perfected methods for operating on cases of mastoid disease and brain abscess."

☼ *Haskell Norman Library*; Cushing M24; Garrison and Morton 4872; *Haskell Norman Library* 1404; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 2107; Lilly p. 235; Walker, *History of neurological surgery*, p. 195; Waller 6112.

147. **MACKENZIE, Sir Morell** (1837-1892). *The Fatal Illness of Frederick the Noble*. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, Limited, 1888. 8vo. 246, 10 [ads.] pp. Illus. index; cords loose, cracked, reinforced 16-17 pp. Original pale blue black-stamped cloth; spine darkened, cover stained and creased, hinges cracked. Ownership signature on title and bookplate of Robert Sonnenschein. As is. [See image](#) \$ 12

148. **MAGENDIE, F.; John BELL** [ed.]. *Lectures on the Blood; and on the Changes which undergoes during disease ... Philadelphia ... 1839. [Being either a sample of a published work, or extracts to encourage readers to acquire a full-copy of the finished publication. [in] The Select Medical Library and Eclectic Journal of Medicine, Vol. III, No. 12, Whole No. 36. Philadelphia: Haswell, Barrington, and Haswell, 1839. 8vo. [Various paginations]. Light foxing throughout, not affecting legibility. Original printed wrappers; torn, rear cover missing a piece, lacking spine. Front cover gift inscription. Good.*

[See image](#) \$ 45

Largely an early version of a publisher's dummy showing parts of chapters of Magendie's work on the blood. Otherwise the journal contains medical news and contemporary medical book reviews. Includes: CHARLTON, Edward. "Preservation of Dead Bodies." (pp. 447-449). Also: "Galvanic Experiments on a Body Recently Dead."

149. **[MAREY, Étienne-Jules]**. “Les Amis de Marey’ (suite ou fin...?)” by Henri Savonnet & René André [with] “Le Monument Marey de H. Bouchard” by Marie Bouchard. [In]: *Recueil des Travaux*, Tome 3. [Beaune, France]: Centre Beaunois d’Études Historiques, 1981. 4to. [iv], 123 pp. Figs. Original printed wrappers; spine head slightly torn. Front cover ownership signature. Entrance ticket (1977) for the Musée de Etienne-Jules Marey de Beune (Hôtel-de-Ville) laid-in. SCARCE. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 18
150. **MARIE, Pierre** (1853-1940). *Travaux et mémoires*. Paris: Masson et Cie, 1926-1928. Two volumes in one. 229 x 155 mm. 8vo. [vi]. 358, 48 [ads]; 393, 48 [ads] pp. Numerous figs. (including many photographs of dwarves), 6 plates. Modern red buckram, gilt spine, original printed wrappers bound in. Fine. [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 500
- FIRST EDITION. This work, which appeared at the time of Marie’s retirement at seventy-two years of age, brings together seventy essays. Each essay records the date and place of the original publication. “Born and educated in France, Marie came under the influence of Jean Martin Charcot and studied and worked at the Salpetriere. He was identified as a neuropathologist quite early in his career publishing on observations on nerve entities which he recognized and named such as progressive muscular atrophy (with Charcot). He was much interested in multiple sclerosis, hypertrophic osteoarthropathy, cerebellar heredoataxia, and spondylosis with nerve involvements. He was at odds with Broca, even engaged Babinski and the Dejerines (husband and wife) in controversies. His work on acromegaly was classical. His work on diseases of the spinal cord is monumental.” - Web source: Univ. of Illinois, Department of Neurology.
- ☼ DSB, IX, pp. 108-109; Haymaker & Schiller, *Founders of Neurology*, pp. 476-479. See: McHenry, *Garrison’s history of neurology*, p. 296. M09898
151. **MARIE, Pierre** (1853-1940). *Lectures on Diseases of the Spinal Cord*. Translated by Montagu Lubbock. London: New Sydenham Society, 1895. First edition in English. 8vo. xix, 511 pp. 244 woodcuts, index; pages lightly tanned. Publisher’s decorative blind and gilt-stamped brown cloth; extremities worn, top corners showing, upper spine cover is broken and parts (of title) missing. Good. [See image](#) \$ 35
152. **MARTÍ-IBÁÑEZ, Félix**. *Ariel: Essays on the Arts and the History and Philosophy of Medicine*. New York: MD Publications, (1962). 8vo. xiii, 292 pp. Index. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities rubbed. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 20
153. **Matheson Commission & William DARRACH** [chairman]. *Epidemic Encephalitis; Etiology, Epidemiology, Treatment*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1929. 16mo. xiii, 849 pp. Multiple tables and charts, extensive bibliography, indices; rear board slightly cracked. Black flexible cloth; rubbed, dented corner. Good. Scarce. [See image](#) \$ 20

154. **MAURICEAU, François.** *Traité des maladies des femmes grosses, et de celles ni sont accouchées; Enseignant la bonne & veritable methode pour bien aider les Femmes en leurs accouchemens naturels, & les moyens de remedier à tous ceux qui sont contre nature...* Paris: Chez l'Auteur, 1681. 4to. [16], 515, [21] pp. Engraved frontis., 31 engraved figs.; marginal worm track not affecting text. Contemporary full dark calf, raised bands, gilt-stamped title and panels. Bookplate of Boissier de Sauvages. Fine.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 2,000

Third edition. "Mauriceau's book on pregnancy and childbirth established obstetrics as a separate science and became, via its many translations, a dominant force in seventeenth-century obstetrical practice. While much in Mauriceau's treatise echoed the teachings of his predecessors, the work also included several important new features, such as Mauriceau's detailed analysis of the mechanism of labor, his introduction of the practice of delivering women in bed rather than in the obstetric chair, the earliest account of the prevention of congenital syphilis by antisyphilitic treatment during pregnancy, and the rebuttal of Paré's erroneous account of pubic separation during birth.

The third edition [this item] contained Mauriceau's instructions for extracting the aftercoming head in breech delivery with the aid of an index finger in the infant's mouth, now called the Mauriceau maneuver." [Norman]. "Mauriceau, a Parisian, was an ordinary surgeon and not a doctor of medicine, but his close observation and detailed studies of the fetus, the pregnant uterus, the female pelvis, and the techniques of delivery made him a leading obstetrician of his time. His famous work on pregnancy and delivery, here in second edition, was first published in 1668 and went through many editions and translations. It established obstetrics as a science. (Garrison & Morton)." [Heirs of Hippocrates].

PROVENANCE: "François Boissier de Sauvages de Lacroix (1706 –1767) was a French physician and botanist who was a native of Alès. He studied medicine and botany at the University of Montpellier, and received his doctorate in 1726. After spending a few years in Paris, he returned to Montpellier in 1734, where became conservator of the botanical gardens. He was the brother of botanist Pierre-Augustin Boissier de Sauvages (1710–1795). He was a good friend to famed Swedish naturalist Carl von Linné (1707–1778), to whom Sauvages de Lacroix sent botanical specimens from southern France for study and classification. Linné designated the genus *Sauvagesia* from the family of Ochnaceae in honor of his French colleague, and in 1748 he was elected a member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, of which Linné had been a co-founder. As a physician, Sauvages de Lacroix is credited with establishing the first methodical nosology for diseases. His classification was based on the framework created by Thomas Sydenham (1624–1689), and was in accordance with the methodology used by botanists. His classification system listed 10 major classes of disease, which were further broken down into 44 orders, 315 genera, and 2400 species (individual diseases). This system is explained in his 1763 treatise *Nosologia Methodica*, which was an inspiration to Philippe Pinel (1745–1826) and his early work with mental illnesses." [Wikipedia].

☼ Garrison & Morton 6147 (1st ed.); Hagelin, *The woman's book*, pp. 64-5; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 604 (2nd ed.); Krivatsy/NLM 7590; Norman 1461; Waller 6364 (1681 ed.). M11493

155. **MCCLELLAN, George** (1849-1913). *Regional Anatomy in its Relation to Medicine and Surgery.* Philadelphia & London: W. B. Saunders, 1901. Two volumes. Fourth edition. 4to. xxii, 436; xiv, 441 pp. 97 chromolithographs, indices; few strained cords, esp. 272-273 pp (vol. 2). Navy blue blind and gilt stamped cloth; slight cracked hinge (vol. 2), worn extremities. Ownership signature of Lucius Edward Burch. Very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 200

“The grandson of George McClellan (1796-1847), McClellan graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1870. In 1881 he founded the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy and Surgery, where he taught until 1893. In 1906 he was named professor of Applied Anatomy at Jefferson.

McClellan’s *Anatomy* is his major work and was written when he was lecturer on descriptive and regional anatomy at the Pennsylvania School of Anatomy and professor of anatomy at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts...The book is of exceptional beauty. There are ninety-seven chromolithograph plates, the subjects of which were dissected, photographed and colored from nature by McClellan”.

McClellan explains the methods of his artistic illustrations in greater detail in the preface to his first edition. The first edition was published by J. B. Lippincott in 1891-92. Other editions followed in 1894, 1896, 1898, and 1901. Later it was also translated into French. This is the fourth edition; the preface of which explains that this edition has a complete index to the extra plates.

Anatomy in its Relation to Art is another significant work of McClellan’s published also by W. B. Saunders in 1901.

PROVENANCE: Lucius Edward Burch (1918-1959) was the former dean of Vanderbilt University Medical School. Burch, a surgeon, professor, and editor, earned his M.D. at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine in 1896; completed his post-graduate surgery study at St. George’s Hospital in London in 1897, and became Professor of Gynecology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, 1904-1945. He was dean of the Vanderbilt University School of Medicine from 1914-1925, and president of the *Southern Surgical Association* in 1929. He also edited the *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. Burch was a “major participant in the reorganization of Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, working with Chancellor James Kirkland, Abraham Flexner, and G. Canby Robinson.”

☼ Rutkow, Ira M. *The History of Surgery in the United States 1775-1900, Volume 1*. 1988, p 107.

156. **MEEK, Walter** (1936-1988). *Medico-Historical Papers*. [Madison: Wisconsin, 1954]. Eight essays bound in one volume. 8vo. (iv), 4, 111-125; 1-11; (31)-43; 237-246; 1-22; (372)-398; (24)-45; 626-632 pp. Illus. Green gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership ink signature. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 12

Essays include: *The Beginnings of American Physiology*.--*The Gentle Art of Poisoning*.—Reprint of *Gamma Alpha Article ‘Carl Ludwig’*--Bennett Dowler, *A Forgotten Physiologist*.--Claude Bernard: *Man and Philosopher*.--*Medicine in Shakespeare*.--*An Appreciation of Walter B. Cannon*.--*Physiology and Pharmacology*.

157. **MELLINKOFF, Sherman M.** (b.1920). *Life is short, The Art is Long; Three Longmire Generations*. (Los Angeles: Regents of the University of California, 1991). 8vo. xvi, 143 pp. Illus., index. Blue gilt-stamped printed wrappers. PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION: "To Ralph with great respect and warmest regards, Sherm May 1992". Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 17

"In July 1986 Dr. Sherman Mellinkoff retired after 24 years as dean of the UCLA School of Medicine, a position he held longer than any other medical school dean in the country. During this period, the school acquired an international reputation for both medical education and research." – UCLA, *Department of Biological Chemistry* (web page), 2009.

158. **MERRITT, H. Houston** (1902-1979) & **Frank FREMONT-SMITH**(1895–1974). *The Cerebrospinal Fluid*. Philadelphia & London: W. B. Saunders, 1937. 8vo. x, 333 pp. Illus., bibliography, indices, large chart attached at rear. Tan blind and gilt-stamped cloth with black title label. Ownership ink stamps of J. Richard Baringer. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 25

The Classic Work on Neurosyphilis

159. **MERRITT, H. Houston** (1902-1979); **Raymond D. ADAMS** (1911-2008); **Harry C. SOLOMON**. *Neurosyphilis*. New York: Oxford University Press, (1946). Series: *Oxford Medical Publications*. 8vo. ix, 443 pp. 58 illustrations, index; blind-stamps including to half-title, title-page, p. iii & p. 443, rubber stamps including to title-page. Black-stamped maroon buckram; extremities quite worn. Ink number and ownership signature or rubber-stamps of J. Richard Baringer of both Mass. General Hospital (Neuropathology) and the San Francisco Veterans Hospital, embossed stamps of the New York Infirmary for Women & Children. Good.

[See image](#) \$ 395

"The classic work of the 20th century on neurosyphilis" (Malcolm Kottler). Merritt was an eminent neurologist and a leading authority on neurosyphilis. His work culminated in this monograph - which was almost immediately rendered obsolete by the advent of penicillin. "From his early days Merritt was a popular and remarkable diagnostician, and went on to be one of the most influential neurologists in the United States, a man who trained a generation of neurologists." "Yet another student and colleague of Merritt was Raymond D. Adams, who directed Neurology at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1951 to 1978 and was himself as influential as Merritt was. Adams had been interested in psychiatry...."(Rowland [publisher's blurb]).

"H. Houston Merritt (1902-1979) was one of the greatest academic neurologists of the 20th Century. Neurology at the Neurological Institute of New York, Columbia University Medical Center achieved international recognition under his leadership, and 35 of his residents became chairmen of departments around the country... Merritt established himself on the Harvard Neurological Unit at Boston City Hospital, one of the few centers of the time that was actively involved in clinical investigation. His studies there of cerebrospinal fluid and of neurosyphilis, subsequently published as monographs, are classics. In collaboration with Tracy Putnam, who was later Director of the Neurological Institute of New York, Merritt discovered Dilantin, still a first line drug for the treatment of epilepsy. Even more importantly, Merritt and Putnam established a scientific basis for identifying potentially useful antiepileptic drugs and showed that an effective anticonvulsant need not be a sedative" (The Neurological Institute of New York, Columbia University).

Raymond Delacy Adams was born in Oregon and having attended the University of Oregon and Duke, he took a fellowship at Yale, then moved to the neuropathology laboratories at Boston City Hospital. "Raymond Delacy Adams, considered by his peers the pre-eminent neurologist of the twentieth century and Bullard Professor of Neuropathology Emeritus at

Harvard Medical School...” “Dr. Adams began his training in psychiatry as a Rockefeller fellow, first at the Massachusetts General Hospital and later at Yale. He could not reconcile the then grip of psychoanalysis with what he knew of brain diseases and he left for Boston City Hospital to study the physiological causes of mental and neurological diseases under Dr. Derek Denny-Brown. Relegated to the neuropathology laboratory, over ten years and thousands of gross and microscopic brain examinations, he developed the basis for modern clinicopathological correlation that was to establish HMS and MGH as the academic centers of American Neurology at the time” (Obituary, *Harvard Gazette*, May 27, 2010). See also: *Neurology Today*, 6 November 2008; Volume 8 (21); p 3-4, by Elizabeth Stump.

Provenance: “Dr. Baringer’s major contributions have been in slow virus diseases of the nervous system, including substantial work on herpes simplex infections.” Baringer was formerly vice-chairman, UCSF Dept. of Neurology. He is now associated with the University of Utah. Based on the ownership marks he must have known Raymond D. Adams.

☼ See: Lewis P. Rowland, *“he Legacy of Tracy J. Putnam and H. Houston Merritt: Modern Neurology in the United States.* 2008.

160. **[Military medicine].** “Feigned Disease” [in] *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Vol. VIII, No. 16.* Boston: D. Clapp, Jr., 1833. Extract. 8vo. 256-58 [article], [245]-260 [entire publication] pp. Self-wraps; white paper tape spine, light scattered foxing throughout. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 40
- Explores a few examples of enlisted men feigning illness—referred to by the military as “malingerers”—and offers advice for spotting the imposters. “In an army, a malingerer is the greatest of nuisances; his examination imposes on the surgeon the most painful and disgusting duty, while his success throws disgrace and ridicule on the medical officers, and afford encouragement and instruction to others to attempt the same expedient. The case is even worse if the suspected man is innocent; for the severity with which he is treated inspired, when his innocence is known, universal sympathy, and excites a general disgust to the service” (p. 256).
161. **MILLER, Richard A. & Ethel BURACK.** *Atlas of the Central Nervous System in Man.* Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins Co., 1968. 4to. Unpaginated, 63 plates. Printed boards. Bookplate of Jay B. Angevine, Jr. inside front cover. Fine. [See image](#) \$ 10
162. **MIXTER, William Jason.** “Chapter Three: Spinal Column and Spinal Cord” [with] “Chapter Four: Fracture and Dislocation of the Spine” [from] *Practice of Surgery*, Vol. XII. Hagerstown, MD: W. F. Prior, 1932. Offprint. 8vo. iv, 127; 27 pp. Folding chart, 75; 12 figures. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine. Bookplate of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School. Near fine. [See image](#) \$ 15

163. **MITSCHERLICH, Alexander & Fred MIELKE.** *Doctors of Infamy: The Story of the Nazi Medical Crimes. Translated by Heinz Norden. With statements by three Americans identified with the Nuremberg Medical Trial: Andrew C. Ivy, Telford Taylor, & Leo Alexander, and a note on medical ethics by Albert Deutsch.* New York: Henry Schuman, (1949). 8vo. xxxix, 172 pp. Index, 16 pp. of photographs. Beige cloth, black-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed and slightly torn. Ownership signature of Robert R. Sonnenschein. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 25

*A Rare Confederate Treasure
Tucker's Personal Photo, Book & Confederate Sword*

164. **[Civil War medicine] Samuel Preston MOORE** (1813-1889), Surgeon-General of the Confederate States. *A manual of military surgery, prepared for the use of the Confederate States Army.* Richmond: Ayres & Wade, 1863.

TOGETHER WITH: An authentic CONFEDERATE CIVIL WAR SWORD and a DAGUERREOTYPE TINTYPE [on metal with a copper folded sleeve held within the original period decorative case, with clasp hooks present; worn, spine split. The photographic portrait is said to be that of the owner W. D. Tucker. The three elements were passed down through the generations and kept within the family until this time. The sword and book belonged to W.D. Tucker.

179 x 112 mm. Small 8vo. 297 pp. 30 lithographic plates containing 174 figures. Original cloth-backed² marbled wrappers; extremities chipped, joints splitting. THIS COPY INSCRIBED BY Surgeon [Dr.] A. J. Foard Meds.[Medical Director of the Army of Tennessee] & Director, Army of Tenn. Aprl. 17th 1864 "Presented to Surgeon W.D. Tucker by" The title-page has an inscription that is difficult to read; additional doodles appear on the verso in the same hand. THE SPINE IS BOLDLY MARKED WITH THE LAST NAME "TUCKER." Marginalia: p. 13 some pencil marginalia is unreadable. On pages 49-51 there is a very light neat pencil including a 7-line marginal note in the section covering "gun-shot wounds" and bears the single initial "T" at the end. Various foxed and stained with heavy browning related to the printed pages. The binding condition is good with a corner of the upper and lower covers chipped away, the hinge barely holding, but preserving the original cords and entirely an original period binding as issued. As an example of a book that went through a civil war, probably on the battle-field in the medical tent, this is a very well preserved specimen. Very rare.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 6,000

FIRST EDITION. A scarce Civil War military manual, this volume was prepared by order of the Surgeon-General of the Confederate Army, Samuel Preston Moore (1813-1889). Written anonymously, the preface states, "A convenient Manual of Operative Military Surgery has been much needed in the army of the Confederate States. To supply this deficiency, the Surgeon-General has directed the preparation of the present brief collection of papers. Unambitious of authorship, the officers to whom this duty was confided have sought only to supply, in the briefest possible period, the most comprehensive and, as near as they could, the most convenient handbook for the use ... of medical officers in the field... Throughout the work such opinions ... have been derived from their personal experience...." Moore's *A manual of military surgery* (Richmond, Ayers & Wade, 1863) is in fact a compilation of papers by surgeons that provides exact instructions with illustrations for performing

² Sometimes described as "gauze".

operations, and especially amputations. It was intended for use by inexperienced surgeons in the Confederate army.

This is one of three medical textbooks published by the Confederate States of America during the Civil War.³

The pencil marginalia appears to be initialed by Tucker with a “T” at the foot of page 51. In the section on gun-shot wounds, on page 49 is a direct reference to the facing text, writing “perchloride of iron”.⁴ On the following 2 pages is the 7-line inscription (though difficult to read), we interpret it to say “This may be so in gunshot wounds but/ several cases treated in civil practice where/ there were extensive lacerations with the/ pericranium torn away leaving the/ skull bare for 4 square inches the ...,⁵ the parts healing by first intention/ + no necrosis or exfoliation occurring. / T.”

PROVENANCE: This copy was presented to Dr. W.D. Tucker⁶ (surgeon) from Andrew J. Foard (ca.1823-1868). One resource mentions a “William D. Tucker” (1841-1918) who was part of the Tennessee Confederate Infantry, but does not label him a surgeon, nonetheless he could be the same person.

Foard was born in Baldwin County, Georgia and became Medical Director for the Confederate Army of Tennessee during the Civil War. He survived the war, but died soon after in March 1868 in Charleston, South Carolina.⁷ The following is a review of Foard’s career:

“Foard was assigned to duty in the Confederate service, April, 1861, at Pensacola, Florida, as Medical Director of General Bragg’s command; March, 1862, assigned Medical Director of army at Corinth, Mississippi; continued as Director of Army to Mississippi under General J.E. Johnston – Was assigned

³ The authors are Chisolm, Warren and Moore (the present volume). Of these three works, two ere illustrated.

⁴ “It must be forgotten that when the pericranium is removed by a musket ball, however superficial the injury may seem, there is always a certain degree of bruising and injury to the bone from which it is torn, and necessary laceration of the of the vessels which inosculate with the nutritive capillaries of the diploe, and through them of the vessels of the meninges with which they are connected. The injury to this vascular system almost invariably leads to necrosis of the portion of the skull from which the coverings are carried away; and sometimes, even when the pericranium is not torn off, sufficient injury is inflicted to lead to a like result.” – Quoted from the text of Moore.

⁵ Perhaps [civil(?)/ seasoned(?)] - but hard to read.

⁶ “TUCKER, W. D., Assistant Surgeon, com’d Oct. 1, ‘61. Dec. 31, ‘64, 154th Tennessee, March 5, ‘63, on duty to the Hospitals in E. Tennessee, Mobile and Mississippi, Feb. 12, ‘63. Inspector of Vaccination Polk’s Corps, May 31, ‘63 Passed Board at Shelbyville June 9, ‘63, as Surgeon. June 30, ‘63, Medical-Inspector Polk’s Corps, Dec. 9, ‘63, relieved with Breckinridge’s Corps, report to P. D. Bowles, relieved with Colonel P. D. Bowles and ordered to Gen. Hardee. April 21, ‘64, Medical-Inspector Department of Alabama, Mississippi and E. Louisiana.” p.264. Southern Historical Society Papers. [<http://files.usgwarchives.net/ga/unknown/history/other/rosterof597gms.txt>].

⁷ See: [<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gabaldw2/foard.html>]

to command of Western Department in December 1862, when he was made Medical Director of General Johnston's command, embracing East Tennessee and Generals Bragg's and Penberton's Departments. Was ordered back to Army of Tennessee at Dalton, January, 1864, when General J.S. Johnston took the command. June 30, 1864, appointed Medical Director Army of Tennessee; continued so during General Hood's campaign and followed all the events of the closing disasters of the war until the final surrender of the Confederate forces at Greensboro, N.C., May, 1865. Surgeon A.J. Foard was a most efficient, intelligent and beloved Medical Director. His health was seriously failing him before the termination of the war, but he remained resolutely at his post of duty. The close of hostilities between the States only briefly preceded his own widely regretted death, which occurred at Charleston, South Carolina, after a brief sojourn in Baltimore, Md. Surgeon A.J. Foard left four manuscript books relating to the medical officer and official orders of the Medical Director's office of the Army of Tennessee in the hands of the last Surgeon J.P. Logan, while both were temporarily residing in Baltimore, Md. United Confederate Veterans, *Minutes of the ... annual meeting and reunion of the United Confederate Veterans* (pp. 121-122). Proceedings of the Convention for Organization, and Adoption of the Constitution of the United Confederate Veterans, held in the City of New Orleans, La. June 10th, 1889. New Orleans: Hopkins' Printing Office, 1891."

Tucker's history is extensive. His given name is William D. Tucker. Tucker's service record, showing him as Asst. Surgeon, is the source for identifying his first name as "William" otherwise he is most often referred to as "W.D. Tucker." The family line of Tucker's was such that a William Virgil Tucker Jr. (probably related to W.D. Tucker) lived 1871-1939 (buried in the Elmwood Cemetery, Memphis, TN). The Tucker family tree includes Wiley L. Willingham (1865-1915). James Brown McCaw & Ira Rutkow's book, *Confederate States Medical and Surgical Journal*, (1992), p. 152, shows, under "Medical Inspectors in the Field" "Surgeon W.D. Tucker, Department of Alabama, Mississippi & Louisiana." See also: Sixth Biennial Report of the North Carolina Historical Commission, 1916, page 79.

A biography of Tucker is found in the following work: Mathes, James Harvey, *The Old Guard in Gray; Researches in the Annals of the Confederate Historical Association. Sketches of Memphis Veterans who upheld her standard in the War, and of other Confederate Worthies*, Memphis, 1897, *Confederate Historical Association*, pp. 207-208: W.D. Tucker "was Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifth-fourth Tennessee Regiment and promoted to the rank of full surgeon at Shelbyville, Tenn., in 1863; was with General Polk at the battle of Chickamauga when he was relieved of his command, which was assumed by Lieutenant-General W.J. Hardee; remained on General Hardee's staff as inspector until relieved by the Secretary of War through Surgeon-General Moore [author of this book]; then ordered to the Department of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana as inspector of department. Joined the C.H.A. June 30, 1892. Dead."⁸

Moore's military surgical manual is the most important one printed in the south. The five chapters consist of "Surgical diseases," "Gun-shot wounds," "On the arteries," "Amputations in general," and, "On resections." Chapter II, which discusses gunshot wounds, is a condensation of Thomas Longmore's (1816-1895) contribution to the same subject to Timothy Holmes's (1825-1907) multi-volume System of surgery. The Southern

⁸ Mathes' book was issued in 1897. Thus if Tucker joined the *Confederate Historical Association* in 1890, it seems he passed away by 1897 ["dead"].

Manual was well-illustrated with thirty lithographic plates incorporating 174 figures. There was only one edition.

The author, Samuel Preston Moore, graduated from the Medical College, South Carolina, in 1834 and soon became assistant surgeon for the U.S. Army in 1835. This position required service in several frontier regions of the country including Missouri, Kansas, Florida, and the Texas-Mexico border. While serving in the Mexican War (1846-48), Moore met the future President of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis, who was quite impressed with his organizational and disciplinary abilities. Moore was promoted to surgeon in 1849. Like many Southern officers in the United States Army, his life was in a crisis during the time when the country was on the brink of civil war. When his home state of South Carolina seceded, he resigned from his post in the U.S. Army and moved to Arkansas to open a private practice. He soon received personal requests from Jefferson Davis to join the Confederate army. Davis's descriptions of the army's unfortunate military situation and the lack of trained medical men eventually persuaded Moore to become Surgeon-General in 1861, a position he would hold for the duration of the war.

SWORD: This is an unmarked Confederate saber sword with brass hilt, similar to U.S. pattern 1840 heavy cavalry saber; the blade measures 35 inches and has a slight curve, brass hilt 5 1/2 inches pommel to front of basket. **CONDITION:** The sword and scabbard are in relic condition, overall rated "good." The craftsmanship of the saber and scabbard is inconsistent and thus strongly suggestive of manufacture in the South during the Civil War. The hilt and fuller are plain; the blade's ricasso is unmarked and poorly formed. The scabbard is all steel with suspension rings; deeply pitted in areas. The leather grip is not present but the original [?] wire is loosely wound around the grip. The provenance of the sword places it by family tradition, with William D. Tucker of the 154th Tennessee Infantry Regiment of the Confederate Army. Albaugh's book, *Confederate Edged Weapons*, 1960, p. 138, figure 95, shows a Confederate sword of similar character to this one. The blade was authenticated by Martin B. Retting, Inc., Culver City.

☼ Cunningham, *Doctors in gray*, p. 29; Jones, Joseph, *Roster of the Medical Officers of the Army of Tennessee, During the Civil War between the Northern and Southern States, 1861-1865. Consolidated from the original Medical-Director's Records.* [1891?], p. 166-167; Rutkow, *History of surgery in the United States*, I, GS56.1; Sabin 44410, Schroeder-Lein, Glenna R., *Confederate Hospitals on the Move; Samuel H. Stout and the Army of Tennessee*, (1994) [includes both a photographic portrait of A.J. Foard and a full biographical sketch; additionally there is information about Moore]; Wylie, Arthur, *Confederate Officers*, 2007, p. 169.

For information on the 154th (Senior) Tennessee Infantry Regiment, also called the 1st Tennessee Volunteer Regiment, see: *Civil War Centennial Commission, Tennesseans in the Civil War; a Military History of Confederate and Union Units with Available Rosters of Personnel*, part I, Nashville, 1964 (pp. 308-311).

165. **MORGAGNI, John Baptist** (1682-1771). *The Seats and Causes of Diseases Investigated by Anatomy. In five books, containing a great variety of dissections, with remarks, to which are added very accurate and copious indexes of the principal things and names therein contained. Translated by the Latin by Benjamin Alexander. With a preface, introduction and a new translation of five letters by Paul Klemperer.* Mount Kisco, NY: Future Publishing, 1980. Three volumes. 8vo. xxxvii, xxii, 868; vi, 770; 604, [152] pp. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spines. Fine. [See image](#) \$ 150
- Facsimile of the original 1769 English edition.
- ☼ See: Dibner, *Heralds of science* 125; Garrison & Morton 2276, 2734s; Grolier 100 *Medical* #46; *Lilly Notable medical books* 125; *Printing and the mind of man* 206. M11844
166. **MORRISON, L. Raymond; Stanley COBB; Walter BAUER.** *The Effect of Advancing Age upon the Human Spinal Cord.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1959. FIRST EDITION. Large 8vo. x, 127 pp. Figures. Green cloth, gilt-stamped brown cloth spine label; spine ends frayed. Illegible title-page signature, rubber stamps of Jay B. Angevine, Jr. Very good, internally fine. \$ 10
- PROVENANCE: Angevine (1928-2011) was a professor of cell biology and anatomy at the Arizona College of Medicine and co-authored numerous texts relating to the anatomy of the brain.
167. **MORTON, Samuel George.** *Illustrations of Pulmonary Consumption, Its Anatomical Characters, Causes, Symptoms and Treatment. To which are added, some remarks on the climate of the United States, the West Indies, &c.* Philadelphia: Edward C. Biddle, 1837. Second edition. 8vo. xiv, [xv-xvi], (17)-349 pp. 13 color lithographic plates, index; very occasional light foxing. Original full speckled calf, gilt spine bands, black leather spine label; a bit worn to head of spine, but generally very good. Bookplate. [See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 300
- “Morton published an important collection of illustrations delineating pulmonary tuberculosis which epitomized the knowledge of his time. It was also the first book on the subject to be published in the U.S.A.” (Garrison & Morton 3222 [1834 first edition]).
168. **NETTER, Frank H [illus.] & Abraham KAPLAN [text].** *The Central Nervous System.* Summit, NJ: CIBA Pharmaceutical Products, (1949). 8vo. 46, [ads 1] pp. 21 color illus. Original gray printed wrappers. Front cover ownership signatures of Tennessee physicians Bland W. Cannon and Sam E. Hunter. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 10
169. **NOLTE, John.** (2004) *The Human Brain: An Introduction to Its Functional Anatomy.* (Singapore: Elsevier, 2004). JAPANESE TRANSLATION of 2002 fifth edition. 4to. xi, 651 pp. Figures, index. Original printed wrappers; spine head torn. Title-page ownership signature. Very good. ISBN: 9812591702 \$ 7
170. **NOLTE, John & Jay B. ANGEVINE, Jr.** *The Human Brain in Photographs and Diagrams.* (Singapore: Elsevier, 2004). JAPANESE TRANSLATION of 2000 second edition. 4to. ix, 221 pp. Figures, index. Original printed wrappers; extremities rubbed. TLS from Editorial Assistant Laura Mason of Elsevier presenting the book to Angevine laid-in. Very good. ISBN: 9812591206 \$ 20

171. **OSLER, Sir William** (1849-1919) & **Thomas McCRAE** (1870–1935) [eds]. *Modern Medicine, it's theory and practice, in original contributions by American and foreign authors. Third Edition.* Philadelphia & New York: Lea & Febiger, 1925-28. 7 volumes (complete) including additional general index volume. 8vo. Illus. (part col.), index; some tiny nicks to margins, vol. III index severely damaged in pp. 958-1008. Burgundy cloth blind and gilt-stamped; extremities showing wear, inner hinges repaired. Bookplates of Massachusetts General Hospital Treadwell Library. Good (as is).

\$ 45

Includes contributions by Osler, and his friends and colleagues that he admired, with the assistance of Tom McCrae. These included: Chevalier Jackson, Cushing, Dock, Still and many more. Osler himself contributed several articles (four on heart disease and a collaborative paper on syphilis). Contents – I: *Bacterial Diseases – Non-Bacterial Fungus Infections – The Mycoses.* II: *Diseases of Doubtful Etiology – Diseases Causes by Protozoa, Spirochetes, and Animal Parasites – Diseases due to Physical, Chemical, and Organic Agents – Deficiency Diseases.* III: *Diseases of Metabolism – Diseases of the Digestive System.* IV: *Diseases of the Respiratory System – Diseases of the Circulatory System.* V: *Diseases of the Blood – Diseases of the Lymphatic System – Diseases of the Ductless Glands – Diseases of the Urinary System – Vasomotor and Trophic Disorders – Diseases of the Locomotor System.* VI: *Diseases of the Nervous System – Diseases and Abnormalities of the Mind.*

172. **OSLER, Sir William.** *The Principles and Practice of Medicine, Designed for the Use of Practitioners and Students of Medicine.* New York: D. Appleton, 1892. 242 x 165 mm. Thick 8vo. xvi, [2], 1079, [1 blank], ads. [6], 8 pp. signature of Dr. F. H. Lattemer on title. Second state of the ads dated November 1891. 19 charts, 5 figures, index. Modern black cloth and faux-leather, gilt spine, new endleaves. Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 3,800

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE with “Georgias” (misspelling of “Gorgias”) on verso of third leaf. The best English work on medicine of its time, and probably the most influential general textbook of medicine ever published. For example, the Chinese language edition was the first complete Western textbook of medicine available in Chinese. “The outstanding chapters were those on the communicable diseases (in particular typhoid and malarial infections, cholera Asiatica, the pneumonias, syphilis, and tuberculosis) and the diseases of the circulatory system in which Osler’s unique knowledge of the pathology of cardiac affections and aneurysms was utilized in a most effective way” (Golden & Roland p. 136 and entry 1378).

☼ Garrison and Morton 2231; Haskell Norman, Grolier *Medical Hundred* 82. M11853

173. **[OSLER, Sir William].** *Contributions to Medical and Biological Research; Dedicated to Sir William Osler in Honour of His Seventieth Birthday July 12, 1919 by His pupils and Co-workers.* New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1919. 8vo. xix, 649; xi, 651-1268 pp. Frontis., (facing tissue volume 1), illus.; library pockets removed from rear paste-downs. Original navy blind and gilt-stamped cloth, t.e.g. (1892-1956); hinges cracked, but holding. Very good. [See image](#) \$ 30

174. **PACKARD, Francis R.** (editor). *Annals of Medical History*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1932-34, 1937-1942. Nine volumes (partial run). Thick 4to. Numerous figures, charts, photos and portraits, numerous contributors, indexes. Full gilt stamped brown cloth; extremities rubbed, early ex-library rubber stamps. Bookplates of Sinai Hospital Library. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 350

First editions. A GOLD-MINE OF MEDIAL HISTORY. Articles include: photographic reproduction of "Korte Aantekening wegens eene algemeene ziekte, doorgaans genaamd knokkel-koorts" David Blyon (Garrison and Morton 5469); an article on Rabanus Maurus's "De Sermonum Proprietate Sive Opus de Universo." By E. C. Jessup (Garrison and Morton 2190); "History of the Stomach Tube." Ralph K. Major. Other contributions are made by: Howard B. Adelman, Leona Baumgartner, Sir Humphrey Rolleston, & Lynn Thorndike. Full of important contributions to the history of medicine.

175. **PACKARD, Francis R.** *History of Medicine in the United States*. New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1931. 2 volumes. Thick 8vo. xxv, 656; xi, [657]-1323 pp. Frontispiece, 102 illustrations, indices; free end-leaves, Vol. II half-title, and all edges lightly foxed, else text clean. Navy blue cloth, gilt-stamped spines; spine ends slightly torn. Vol. I SIGNED AND INSCRIBED in ink from author to Robert Sonnenschein, with Sonnenschein's bookplate. Very good. RARELY SEEN INSCRIBED.

[See image](#) \$ 200

SECOND EDITION of Packard's "authoritative source-book of the history of medicine in the United States. The first edition appeared in 1901. Dr. Packard edited the *Annals of Medical History* from its commencement in 1917 until its decease in 1942" (Garrison & Morton 6590).

176. **PALAY, Sanford L. & Victoria CHAN-PALAY.** *Cerebellar Cortex, Cytology and Organization*. New York, Heidelberg & Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1974. 4to. xii, 348 pp. 267 text figs. Blue cloth, black- and yellow-stamped spine title, dust jacket; jacket torn, mended with cellophane tape. Ownership signature inside front cover. RARE. Very good.

\$ 700

[See image a](#), [image b](#)

177. **PALLA, Ákos; István ÖRKÉNY; Miklós PAP; László SZÉKELY; Lajos VÖRÖSHÁZY [eds. & comps.].** *Nymphis Medicis*. (Budapest: Medimpex), [1962]. Square 8vo. 143, [1] pp. Frontispiece, photographs; rear free end-leaf foxed. Cream cloth, front cover color pictorial, gilt-stamped black leather spine label; foxed. Bookplate. Very good. \$ 5

178. **PARIS, John Ayrton** (1785-1856). *A Treatise on Diet: with a View to Establish on Practical Grounds, a System of Rules for the Prevention and Cure of the Diseases incident to a Disordered State of the Digestive Functions*. New York: E. Duyckinck, Collins, & Co., 1828. 8vo. iv, 210 pp. Browning and light foxing throughout. Contemporary full tree calf, gilt-stamped red morocco spine title label; front hinge cracked, headbands worn, extremities rubbed. Ownership pen inscription of E. F. Marshall (1833) on front flyleaf. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 150

American edition of a thorough work on digestion and diet, including chapters on food, cookery, liquor and wine. Paris, a long-time president of the Royal College of Physicians, first issued the book in London in 1826. It went through at least five editions and was translated into German and Danish. -- John Ayrton Paris was a British physician, most widely remembered as the probable inventor of the thaumatrope, which he used to demonstrate persistence of vision to the Royal College of Physicians in London in 1824. At about this time he wrote a book entitled *Philosophy in sport made science in earnest: being an attempt to implant in the young mind the first principles of natural philosophy by the aid of the popular toys and sports of youth which extended the principle of using simple devices to give convincing demonstrations of scientific principles*. Paris was a medical researcher of

some distinction, for example making one of the earliest observations of occupational causes of cancer when, in 1822, he recognized that their exposure to arsenic fumes might be contributing to the unusually high rate of scrotal skin cancer among men working in copper-smelting in Cornwall and Wales. He also wrote about the accidents caused by the use of explosives in mines. His distinction was recognized when he was elected president of the Royal College in 1844, an office he held until his death. Cordasco 20-0458; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1416 (1841 edition). See Garrison and Morton 2073 for the author's Pharmacologia. M09848

179. **PARKES, Alan S.** (1900-1990). *Biologist at Large: The Background to Off-beat Biologist*. [No location given]: Published by the author, (1968). 8vo. [xv], 465 pp. Frontispiece, 24 illustrations, indices. Red cloth, gilt-stamped black leather spine label, dust-jacket. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED in ink from Parke to former UCLA physiologist Dr. Ralph Sonnenschein. Fine.

\$ 20

Sir Alan Parke was the Sharpey Scholar in the Dept. of Physiology, University College London, 1923. Later he worked "as consultant to the world's first sea turtle farm on Grand Cayman Island."

180. **PARKES, Alan S.** (1900-1990). *Off-beat Biologist: The Autobiography of Alan S. Parkes*. Cambridge: Galton Foundation, (1985). 8vo. [xiii], 485 pp. Frontispiece, 21 illustrations. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped blue leather spine label, dust-jacket; rear jacket slightly scuffed. Tipped-in "with the compliments of Sir Alan Parkes" card inscribed in ink from Parkes to former UCLA physiologist Dr. Ralph Sonnenschein. Fine in very good jacket. ISBN: 0908232051

\$ 18

Sir Alan Parke was the Sharpey Scholar in the Dept. of Physiology, University College London, 1923. Later he worked "as consultant to the world's first sea turtle farm on Grand Cayman Island."

181. **PASTEUR, Louis** (1822-1895). *Études Sur La Bière*. Paris: Gauthier-Villars, Imprimeur-Libraire, 1876. 8vo. viii, 387 pp. 85 figs., 12 plates, appendix; minor stains, yellowing of plate overlays. Modern speckled gilt-stamped calf, maroon spine label. Rubber-stamp on title and perforation stamp on title and page 1. Near fine.

[See image](#) \$ 800

FIRST EDITION. "In Pasteur's important study of fermentation, he discovered that contamination of beer was caused by microorganisms found in the air and not spontaneously generated as had been previously believed. He made possible the scientific processing of beer, wine, milk, and other perishable products." -*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1898.

☼ Cushing P139; Garrison & Morton 2485; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1898; Osler 1550.

182. **PAXINOS, George & Charles WATSON.** *The Rat Brain in stereotaxic coordinates*. Amsterdam et al: Elsevier, (2007). Sixth edition. Folio. xxxi pp. 208 color illus. Printed color boards. Signature on half-title. ISBN: 139780123741219. Fine. [See image](#) \$ 175

183. **PEET, Max Minor.** "Chapter Two: The Cranial Nerves" [from] *Practice of Surgery*, Vol. XII. [Hagerstown, MD: W. F. Prior, 1932]. Offprint. 8vo. [ii], 106 pp. 48 figures, bibliography; light foxing to pp. [i-ii]. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine. Bookplate of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School. Very good. \$ 15
184. **PENFIELD, Wilder.** "The Circulation of the Epileptic Brain." Within: *The Proceedings of the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease*, vol. XVIII. [Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, Nov., 1937]. Reprint no. 103. 9 cm. 605-637 pp. Illus., bibliography. Self-wraps. Ownership rubber-stamp. Fine \$ 12
185. **PENFIELD, Wilder & Nathan C. NORCROSS.** "Subdural Traction and Posttraumatic Headache; Study of Pathology and Therapeutics". [No location given]: *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*, 1936. Offprint: *Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry*, Vol. 36, American Medical Association, July 1936. 25.5 cm. 20 pp. 11 figs. Self-wrappers; some marginal wear, ink mark and ownership stamp. Very good. Very rare and early Penfield offprint. \$ 35
186. **PENFIELD, Wilder & Theodore RASMUSSEN.** *The cerebral cortex of man. A clinical study of localization of function.* New York & London: Hafner Publishing, 1968. Facsimile of the 1950 edition. 8vo. xv, 248 pp. 121 figs., bibliog., index. Black cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket; jacket torn. Very good. Scarce. [See image](#) \$ 150
187. **PENFIELD, Wilder & Lamar ROBERTS.** *Speech and brain-mechanisms.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1959. FIRST EDITION. 8vo. xiii, 286 pp. Color frontis., text figs., bibliog., index. Brick cloth, silver-stamped spine title. Fine. \$ 20
188. **PETTIGREW, Thomas Joseph.** *Biographical Memoirs of the Most Celebrated Physicians, Surgeons, etc. etc. Who Have Contributed to the Advancement of Medical Science.* London: Fisher, Son, [c. 1838]. 2 volumes. Head of title: *Medical Portrait Gallery*. Large 8vo. [Various paginations]. Scattered foxing and water-staining throughout. Original half black leather over black morocco; extremities heavily worn, spine leather missing, front covers and first signatures detached, rear cover Vol. II detached. Bookplates of Robert Sonnenschein, with ink gift inscriptions to him. As is. \$ 75
Sold as a collection of medical portraits. Handsome portraits of medical greats ranging from Aesculapias to Charles Bell, along with biographical sketches of the subjects. Vols. III-IV published later. Garrison & Morton 6711.
189. **PHILIP, A. P. Wilson** (1770-1847). *A Treatise on Febrile Diseases, Including the Various Species of Fever, and All Diseases Attended with Fever. With notes and additions by Nathan Smith.* Hartford, CT: Cook & Hale, 1816. Second American, from the third London edition. 2 volumes. 8vo. xv, [1 blank], 387, [1]. xxvii, [1]; viii, 453, [1], [ads 2] pp. All edges speckled; lacking frontis. plate (Vol. II), off-setting to pastedowns and edges of first and last few pages both volumes, light off-setting throughout text (not affecting legibility). Original full tree calf, gilt-stamped spine and brown leather spine labels. Very good copy in a wonderful binding. [See image](#) \$ 100
A detailed compendium of material on all kinds of "fevers." Some of the named contents includes: military fever (Mozart was deemed to have died of this), small-pox, inoculation, chicken-pox, measles, scarlet fever, the plague, urticarial (hives), phlegmasiae (milk leg or part of a spectrum of diseases related to deep vein thrombosis), erysipelas (also known as "Ignis sacer", "holy fire," and "St. Anthony's fire"), phrenitis (inflammation of the brain), ophthalmia, odontalgia, cynanche (severe sore throat), phneumonia, gastritis, hepatitis, rheumatism, gout, catarrh, dysentery, etc.

Alexander Philip Wilson Philip was a Scottish doctor who “made a reputation as a physiologist by his original experiments and investigations; and as a practitioner was much sought after by sufferers with indigestion.... In 1842 or 1843 Dr. Wilson Philip suddenly disappeared from London.... His investments were said to have been injudicious, and the scheme in which he had placed all his accumulations, and they were large, fell to the ground, and he had to fly the country to escape a prison” (Munk, p. 227).

The Wellcome Library copy includes a color frontispiece not found within this set. However, apparently many copies of this set were not issued with the plate and few booksellers give reference to the plate being present (only one noted).

Garrison & Morton 5022 refers to Nathan Smith’s work on typhus fever (1824); the present book contains his notes and additions on fevers.

☼ Austin 1543; Munk, William. *The Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London*. 3: 1801-1825. London: London College, 1878.

190. **PINCH, A. E. Hayward.** *Superficial Radium Therapy*. London: The Radium Institute, 1927. 8vo. xv, 64 pp. Fifty photo plates; occasional text underlining in pencil. Green cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine title; corners bumped. Bookplate of Jerome Kearney Fisher, Library of Dermatology Fund, Stanford University School of Medicine, bookseller’s ticket, ink stamp of Department of Dermatology Library, Stanford University School of Medicine. Very good. M09851 [See image a](#), [image b](#) \$100

191. **POL, Elfriede Hulshoff.** *The First Century of Leiden University Library*. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1975. Reprinted from: *Leiden University in the Seventeenth Century*. 12 cm. [viii], (395)-465 pp. Illus., indices. White printed wrappers; extremities worn. Internally very good. Scarce. \$ 30

192. **PONCELET, Polycarpe.** *Nouvelle Chymie du Goût et de L’Odorat; ou, L’art de Composer Facilement & à Peu de Frais les Liqueurs à Boire & les Eaux de Senteurs. Nouvelle édition*. Paris: Pissot, 1774. 2 volumes in one. 8vo. xlviii, 210; [3]-320, [4 (inserted between 318-19)], [3] pp. 6 engraved plates, index, binder’s instructions and errata; light stains, yellowing, dog ears, marginal tear p. 313, cords broken. Original faded gilt-stamped spine with gilt-stamped maroon title label calf; wear to edges, esp. spine head and tail. As is. [See image](#) \$ 50

“Placed in the text are six plates of stills and apparatus. Each plate is signed: De la Gardette Sculp. On p. xxvii is a wood cut of the author’s musical scale of flavors. This ‘new edition’ appears to be the third. The first edition was 1755 and the second was 1766, each having only 390 pages. This edition has been ‘completely changed, augmented and enriched’ with new processes. The work discusses in detail the operations of infusion, distillation, composition and filtration used in the preparation of spirits, flavors, perfumes and essential oils. Specific preparations are treated in full. A chapter on the physiological effects of overindulgence in strong spirits has been added ...” - Cole, William, *Chemical Literature 1700-1860 A Bibliography*, p 433, 1048.

Cole makes reference to a note found on page [xlii] for a frontispiece (this volume), but in three copies Cole checked none had the frontispiece and this copy is the same. It is likely not lacking, but it is also not confirmed by Cole that any copies had a frontispiece. Additionally, we have vol. I, O¹, not mentioned by Cole; further his vol. 2, A² should be a title-page which is not present in this copy as it is two volumes bound as one (complete).

Poncelet was “a French rural economist, born at Verdun, lived in the second half of the eighteenth century. He wrote a ‘Natural History of Wheat,’ (1779) and other works” such as this one on the chemistry of smell and taste. – Thomas, Joseph; *Universal pronouncing dictionary of biography and mythology*, volume 2, p.1824.

193. **PRINGLE, Sir John** (1707- 1782). *Observations on the Diseases of the Army*. Philadelphia: Edward Earle, 1810. Small 4to. xlvii, 411 pp. Index; some browning, minor stains. Original brown tree calf, gilt-stamped spine and gilt-stamped tan spine label; some wear to spine head and corners. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 400

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. “Pringle, the founder of military medicine, served as Physician-General of the British Army from 1744 to 1752 and was also president of the Royal Society. In this book he outlined the basic principles of military sanitation and stressed the proper ventilation of military quarters regardless of their location. The preface of the book contains a brief account of the concept of neutrality for military hospitals on the field of battle...In an appendix to the book, Pringle includes a paper on septic and aseptic substances in which he recognizes the value of antisepsis and describes the effect of various chemicals in checking putrefaction” (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 879 [first ed.]).

The illustrious Benjamin Rush (1745-1813) of Philadelphia was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, Surgeon General during the Revolutionary War, on the medical faculty of the Univ. of Pennsylvania after its creation in 1791, and a treasurer of the U.S. Mint from 1797 until his death.

☼ The original edition of Pringle is cited in: Garrison & Morton 2150, Grolier/Medicine 100, no. 73B, and H.F. Norman Lib. Cat. 1755. Austin 1565. Rush Biblio. 1810-4 (also noting editions at Baltimore, Boston, & Petersburg, Va. in 1810). Cushing P399. Reynolds 3413. Blocker Coll., p.322.

194. **POOL, J. Lawrence**. *The Neurosurgical Treatment of Traumatic Paraplegia*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1951). Small 8vo. vi, 107 pp. 23 figures, bibliography. Gilt-stamped pebbled black cloth. Ownership rubber-stamps. Very good. \$ 10
195. **PURKYNĚ, Jan Evangelista** (1787-1869). “Deux Lettres a l’Académie des Sciences, 1819-1861.” Brno, Czech Republic: Universitas Purkyniana, 1969. 8vo. [24] pp. Frontispiece, 5 plates. Loose leaves, as issued, in folding printed wrappers. SCARCE. Near fine. \$ 15
196. **[PURKYNĚ, Jan Evangelista (1787-1869)] Vilém KUTHAN; Eliana TRÁVNÍČKOVÁ; Stanislav TROJAN**. “Faculty of Medicine Memorial Address to the 200th Anniversary of Jan Evangelista Purkyně.” Translated by Jiří Harrer. Prague: Charles University, (1987). Tall 8vo. 35, [1] pp. Loose leaves, as issued, in folding printed wrappers; rear cover foxed, else near fine. SCARCE. \$ 20
197. **PURPURA, Dominick P. & Melvin D. YAHR** (eds.). *The Thalamus*. New York & London: Columbia University Press, 1966. 8vo. ix, 438 pp. Text figs. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Signature on title-page. Fine. \$ 10

198. **PURVES-STEWART, Sir James** (1869-1949). *The diagnosis of Nervous Diseases*. Sixth edition, revised. New York: E. B. Treat, 1924. 8vo. viii, 648 pp. Illus. index. Red blind and gilt-stamped cloth; worn spine (esp. sp. head), rubbed, corners showing. Ownership signature of Andrew G. Gillis. Good. \$ 10
199. **PUSEY, Allen WM.** (1865-1940). *Giants of Medicine in Pioneer Kentucky; A Study of Influences for Greatness*. New York: Froben Press, (1938). Reprinted from the February 1938 issue of *Medical Life*. 8vo. [ii], (35)-64 pp. Bibliography. Beige black stamped boards; tanned, extremities slightly worn. PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION: "To my old friend Robert Sonnenschein 8/16/38 Wm. Allen Pusey". Good. \$ 40
200. **PUSEY, William Allen.** *October Views in Medicine. Read at a dinner of the Innominate Society, Louisville, KY., Dec. 28, 1928*. Chicago: American Medical Association Press, 1929. Small 8vo. 19 pp. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth. Bookplate of Robert Sonnenschein. SCARCE. Near fine. \$ 15
201. **RADEMAKER, Gijsbertus Godefriedus Johannes** (1887-1957). *Réactions Labyrinthiques et Équilibre. L'Ataxie Labyrinthique*. Paris: Masson & Co., 1935. 8vo. viii, 262, 48 (ads.). 124 figs., bibliography, index. Black and red printed wrappers. Fine copy. [See image](#) \$ 165
FIRST EDITION. On the ear and equilibrium. Professor Dr. Rademaker was a famous Dutch physiologist turned neurologist at the Rijks Universiteit in Leiden. He was considered a "master of experimental neurophysiology." [Hogenhuis]. He was the most talented student of Rudolf Magnus, and later "recognized as a genius by his peers worldwide." See: W. Storm van Leeuwen, "Levensbericht Van Gijsbertus Godefriedus Johannes Rademaker", in: *Jaarboek, 1956-1957*, Amsterdam, pp. 238-243. [Obituary for Rademaker], Huygens Institute - Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. See also: Leon A. H. Hogenhuis, *Cognition and Recognition: On the Origin of Movement: Rademaker (1887-1957), a Biography*, BRILL, 2009. M09774
202. **Radiation Instrument Branch [comp.]. United States Atomic Energy Commission.** *Radiation Instrument Catalog*. Catalog No. 1. Oak Ridge, Tennessee: Technical Information Branch & AEC, 1949. 8vo. 57, [52], [76], [32], [17], [13], [30] pp. Photographs, index. Original stapled gray printed wrappers; sections divided by stiff brown paper with printed tab titles; some tabs creased, else near fine. SCARCE. [See image](#) \$ 125
Sections include: Introduction, Accessories, Special Components, Scalers, Monitors, Personnel, Survey Meters, manufacturers of radiation detection instruments, with many photos of the instruments.
203. **RAMON y CAJAL, Santiago** (1852-1934). *Degeneration & Regeneration of the Nervous System*. Translated and edited by Raoul M May. London & New York: Hafner Publishing Co., 1968. Facsimile of the 1928 edition, second printing. Two volumes. 8vo. xx, 396; viii, 397769 pp. Frontis., 317 text figs., index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles; spines sunned. Ink signature on title-page. Very good. M11866 [See image](#) \$ 100
☼ Garrison & Morton 560.1 [1913 ed.].

204. **RAMON y CAJAL, Santiago** (1852-1934). *Histologie du système nerveux de l'homme & des certébrés. Edition Française revue & mise a jour par l'auteur. Traduite de l'Espagnol par Le Dr. L. Azoulay. Segunda reimpression.* Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas Instituto Ramon y Cajal, 1972. Two volumes. Thick 8vo. viii, 986; 993 pp. Frontis., 443+582 text figs., index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles, dust jackets, original printed cardboard shipping boxes; a few bumps and short tears to boxes. Fine. M11867 [See image](#) \$ 400
- A desirable modern set of Ramon y Cajal's famous work. "Ramón y Cajal is recognized as one of the great histologists of all time, particularly for his fundamental studies on the cellular structure of the nervous system... Together with Golgi, Ramón y Cajal was awarded the Nobel prize in 1906 for their many contributions into man's understanding of the structure and function of the nervous system. Making his own improvements on Golgi's stain techniques, Ramón y Cajal discovered cells and structures in the nervous system that had never before been seen. He chronicled the life history, structure, and working mechanism of the neuron and, in so doing, created an histological approach to the study of the central nervous system. His work and ideas were expressed in over two hundred papers and close to fifteen books. The present work is based on lectures he presented at the Academia y laboratorio de ciencias médicas de Cataluna and published in the *Revista de ciencias médicas de Barcelona* in 1892 as *Nuevo concepto de la histologia de los centros nerviosos*. A French translation by Leon Azoulay (fl. 1850) appeared at Paris in 1893 in *La bulletin médical* and this greatly expanded work was published the following year. In addition to more and later reports on Ramón y Cajal's research, it contains forty-nine illustrations of cells and tissue strata as well as much detail on the handling, staining, and interpretation of the studies of prepared specimens" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 2144).
- ☼ Garrison & Morton 1293.1; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 2144 (1st ed.); Waller 7735 (1st ed.).
205. **RAMÓN Y CAJAL, Santiago**. *Studies on The Cerebral Cortex [limbic structures]. Translated from the Spanish by Lisbeth M. Kraft.* Chicago: Year Book Publishers, 1955. FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 8vo. xi, 179 pp. 108 figs. Grey cloth, red-stamped cover and spine titles; cover lightly soiled. Ownership signatures. Very good. M11869 [See image](#) \$ 75
206. **RAMÓN Y CAJAL, Santiago**. *Studies on the diencephalon. Compiled and translated by Enrique Ramón-Móliner.* Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1966). FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 8vo. xvi, 227 pp. 114 figs., bibliog., index. Light blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Signature of J.S. Brodkey on ffep, signature on title-page. Fine. M11871 [See image](#) \$ 100
207. **RANKIN, Fred W.** *Surgery of the Colon.* New York: D. Appleton, 1926. Series: *Surgical Monographs*. 8vo. xiv, 366 pp. 152 figures, index. Gilt-stamped black cloth; rear cover slightly creased. Ownership signature of W. W. Black. Very good. \$ 15

208. **RHODIN, Johannes A. G.** *An Atlas of Ultrastructure*. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders, 1963. 4to. xiv, 222 pp. Plates, bibliography, index. Rust-stamped beige cloth, gilt-stamped spine. Rubber stamp of Jay B. Angevine, Jr. Fine.

\$ 12

PROVENANCE: Angevine (1928-2011) was a professor of cell biology and anatomy at the Arizona College of Medicine and co-authored numerous texts relating to the anatomy of the brain.

209. **RILEY, Henry Alsop** (1887-1966). *An Atlas of the Basal Ganglia, Brain Stem and Spinal Cord Based on Myelin-stained Material*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1943. Oblong 8vo. ix, [3], 708 pp. Plates, bibliography; f.f.e.p. torn and creased, half-title slightly torn and creased and repaired with cellophane tape, pp. 673-end lightly creased from water (with no discoloration and not affecting text). Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; extremities worn. Ownership stamp and signature of Jay B. Angevine, Jr. Index to plates tipped-in by Angevine verso front cover with black tape. Very good copy in awkward format.

\$ 50

FIRST EDITION of this classic work, featuring numerous sharp black-and-white plates.

PROVENANCE: Angevine (1928-2011) was a professor of cell biology and anatomy at the Arizona College of Medicine and co-authored numerous texts relating to the anatomy of the brain.

*“The First Book on the Anatomy of the Brain Published in English”
Milestones in Neuroscience Research*

210. **RIDLEY, Humphrey.** *The Anatomy of the Human Brain. Containing its Mechanism and Physiology; Together with some New Discoveries and Corrections of Ancient and Modern Authors Upon that Subject. To which is annex'd a particular Account of Animal Functions and Muscular Motion. The Whole illustrated with Elegant Sculptures after the life*. London: Sam Smith and Benjamin Walford, Printers to the Royal Society, at the Princes Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1695. 8vo. [xvi], 200, [xxiv] pp. Half-title, 5 folding engraved plates by Michael Vander Gucht (1660-1725) after drawings by William Cowper, index, errata; neat repairs to tears as needed (to plate section) and two small holes on title-page mended. Original English full mottled, paneled calf, corner florets in blind, five raised bands, original red calf spine label; neatly rebacked with original spine laid down. Outer-corner of title-page embossed with the stamp of Thomas F. Walker, Montana. Half-title with unrelated and early signature of “Walker.”

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 9,000

FIRST EDITION OF THE EARLIEST SEPARATE ENGLISH MONOGRAPH ON THE BRAIN. “His is the first English description of a sarcoma or new growth of the pineal gland. He attacks the use of imagination in scientific writings, and gives anatomical reasons for doubting whether the soul is more seated in the brain than in the body at large” – DNB.

Ridley gives the first account of the circular venous sinus. Ridley added to the literature of Willis and Vieussens, “giving one of the first descriptions of the restiform body, the intracavernous venous sinuses and the venous drainage of the corpus striatum” – Norman.

“Humphry Ridley (1653–1708) matriculated at Merton College on 14 July 1671, aged 18 years—the waspish Anthony Wood (1632–95) later pointing out that ‘he left the university, without taking a degree, and went to Cambridge, where (as I have heard) he was doctorated in physic’ before eventually graduating from Leyden. In 1694 Ridley delivered his Goulstonian Lecture to the Royal College of Physicians of London. This was the basis for ‘THE / ANATOMY / OF THE / BRAIN / Containing its / Mechanism and Physiology; / together with some / New Discoveries and Corrections / OF / Ancient and Modern Authors / Upon that SUBJECT. / To which is annex’d a particular Account of / ANIMAL FUNCTIONS / AND / Muscular Motion. / The Whole illustrated with Elegant Sculptures / after the life / By H RIDLEY, Coll. Med. Lond. Soc.’ published in 1695 and dedicated to the President and Censors of the College who approved the work on 7 September 1694. This is the first book on the anatomy of the brain published in English. The figures are drawn by William Cowper (1666–1709), surgeon, and engraved by Michael Vander (or van der) Gucht (1660–1725). Munk’s Roll (1861; 1: 490).” Alastair Compston, *Brain; a journal of neurology*, volume 135, Issue 3, pp. 645-647.

PROVENANCE: Dr. Thomas Franklin Walker was a descendant of THE Dr. Thomas Walker (1715-1794), the first recorded white man to pass through the Cumberland Gap into Kentucky in 1750, and who built the first log house in Kentucky. Dr. Walker was physician to Thomas Jefferson’s father, Peter. After Peter’s death, Dr. Walker became Thomas Jefferson’s guardian. “... and was guardian of Thomas Jefferson, besides being the intimate friend of General Washington to whom he was related by marriage. It is believed he was the first to explore Kentucky, which he visited in 1745 and again in 1750. He was commissary general of the Virginia troops in the French and Indian War ... Dr. Walker wrote: ‘*Journal of an Exploration in the Spring of the Year 1750...*’ He died at Castle Hill, VA.” Kelly & Burrage, *Dictionary of American Medical Biography*, 1928, p. 1253.

Dr. Thomas Franklin Walker (1890-?) was an American pathologist who received his medical degree from the University of Colorado, after which he became a pathology professor at the university until 1916. He practiced at Columbus Hospital for twenty years, before moving on to St. Peter’s Hospital in Helena, MT, followed by St. Joseph’s, Sacred Heart, Kennedy Deaconess, and Deaconess hospitals. He was a member of the Meadow Lake Country Club and the Greater Falls, MT Rotary. His published work includes a paper on typhoid fever (1921), another on diphtheria (1927), and a third on intestinal obstruction (1937). His hobbies consisted of photography and gardening (Schwarz, p. 1244).

☼ Schwarz, J. C. “Walker, Thomas Franklin.” *Who’s Who Among Physicians and Surgeons*. Vol. I. New York: J. C. Schwarz, 1938.

Could the half-title here be signed by Thomas Walker, M.D., York, (born ca.1665)? See *Munk’s Roll*, vol. I, p. 496-7.

☼ Garrison-Morton 1379.1 “The first book on the brain in the English language, including the first account of the circular venous sinus which Ridley names, and the first English account of a pineal tumour”; NLM, Krivatsy 9624; Norman 1833; Russell 699; Wellcome IV, p. 526; Wing R-1449.

Locations: Yale, Berkeley, Smithsonian Institution, University of Chicago, National Library of Medicine, Duke University, Cleveland Health Sciences Library, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, University of Maryland Health Sciences, UCLA, New York Academy of Medicine, and Wayne State University.

211. **[ROBINSON, Victor (1886-1947)] Solomon R. KAGAN [ed.]; Reuben FRIEDMAN; Abraham LEVINSON; Ellen H. RINGER [ed. board].** *Victor Robinson Memorial Volume: Essays on the History of Medicine in Honor of Victor Robinson on His Sixtieth Birthday, August 16, 1946.* New York: Froben Press, 1948. One of 350 copies. 8vo. xiv, [15-22], 23-447 pp. Frontispiece. Single-ruled gilt-stamped black leatherette. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED in ink from editor Friedman to former UCLA physiologist Dr. Ralph Sonnenschein, with Sonnenschein's address label. Near fine.

[See image](#) \$ 75

Robinson was a prolific Ukrainian-born American physician who authored numerous works, including *An Essay on Hasbeesh* in 1910. He founded the journal *Medical Life* and helped organize the History of Science Society.

212. **ROBINSON, Victor (1886-1947).** *The Don Quixote of Psychiatry.* New York: Historico-Medical Press, 1919. 8vo. 339 pp. Illus. index. Quarter beige cloth, paper over boards, paper spine label; spine darkened, extremities worn. Ink ownership inscription; bookplate of Robert Sonnenschein. Good. \$ 12
213. **ROHEN, Johannes W. & Chihiro YOKOCHI.** *Color Atlas of Anatomy. A Photographic Study of the Human Body.* New York & Tokyo: Igak-Shoin, (1988). Second edition. 4to. vii, 469 pp. Color photographs and figs., index. Printed color boards. Ownership signature on title-page. ISBN: 0896401413. Fine. \$ 15
214. **ROSEN, George,** editor (1910-1977). *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences.* [New York: Henry Schuman], 1947-1972. Twenty volumes. 255 x 178 mm. Tall 8vo. Various paginations. Illus. Navy buckram, gilt spines. Bookplate of Elmer Belt. Very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 750

Includes volumes 2, 4-10, 12-17, 19-22, 25, 27. The *JOURNAL OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND ALLIED SCIENCES* is devoted to work relating to all aspects of the history of medicine, public health, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, etc. Edited by George Rosen, the numerous contributors include many famous historians of medical history: Ralph Major, Carl Bridenbaugh, Herbert Klickstein, Max Neuburger, Walther Riese, Charles Singer, etc. M4841

215. **Royal Society of Medicine.** *All Heal: A Medical and Social Miscellany: A Collection of Lectures of Interest to the General Reader, Given at the Royal Society of Medicine.* [London]: Heinemann Medical Books for the Royal Society of Medicine, (1971). 8vo. vii, 244. Illus. Light blue gilt-stamped cloth; t.e. foxed, jacket slightly rubbed edges. Very good. ISBN: 0433285001 \$ 12
216. **RUSCHENBERGER, William Samuel Waithman.** *A Notice of the Origin, Progress, and Present Condition of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.* Philadelphia: T. K. & P. G. Collins, 1852. 8vo. 78 pp. Lightly foxed. Original printed wrappers; chipped and missing pieces, front cover detached. Ex-library bookplate, title-page inked number and rubber stamp. Internally very good. \$ 20
217. **SANCHES, António Nunes Ribeiro** (1688-1783); **Benito D. BAILS** (1730-1797) [trans.]. *Tratado de la Conservación de la Salud de los Pueblos, y Consideraciones Sobre Los Terremotos.* Madrid: Imprenta de. Joachin de Ibarra, 1781. 8vo. xxi, 376 pp. Water-stained throughout (mostly to lower portions of book). Early brown gilt-stamped mottled calf and red gilt-stamped spine label; marbled endpapers, all edges red, binder's yellow bookmark ribbon, handwritten notes on front free endpaper. Bookplate of Romero & Martinez. Good, though beautifully bound. [See image](#) \$ 700
- “Antonio Ribeiro Sanches was born in Portugal in 1699 and died in Paris in 1783. After his medical studies in Salamanca, he practiced for a short while in Portugal. From there, he fled from the Inquisition, never to return. He passed through Italy, England, and France, enrolling afterwards in the University of Leyden to study with Boerhaave. Through this master he was referred to the Russian tsarina to handle important medical functions. He stayed in Russia for more than 16 years, exiled afterwards to Paris, where he lived the last 36 years of his life. He wrote intensely and actively; he kept in contact with the European masters and influenced the cultural environment of his time. In medicine, he is remembered primarily by the studies he developed on venereal diseases (syphilis), and the exchange he established with Chinese medicine; by the reorganization of medical studies in Russia (Moscow and St Petersburg) and at the University of Strasburg. However his main contribution was his role in the reformation of the Portuguese University. In addition, his interests extended into cultural aspects such as the arts, social and commercial issues, politics and religion. Some of his works were included in *The Methodical Encyclopaedia* by Diderot and in *Natural History* by Buffon. - Antonio Ribeiro Sanches, *Vesalius*, VII, 1, 27 - 35, 2001. *Antonio Ribeiro Sanches A Portuguese doctor in 18th century Europe* by José Luis Doria.
218. **SAPPINGTON, John** (1776 – 1856). *The Theory and Treatment of Fevers.* Revised and corrected by Ferdinando Stith. Arrow Rock: Published by the Author, 1844. 12mo (in 6s). xviii, 19-216 pp. Appendix; foxing. Original calf; covers off. Bookplate of the Library of The Los Angeles County Medical Association; ink ownership signature. As is. \$ 15
- Originally published in 1843, this early Missouri publication contains interesting theories about the nature and treatment of fevers.
219. **SAUERBRUCH, Ferdinand.** *A Surgeon's Life. Translated by Fernand G. Renier and Anne Cliff.* (London): Andre Deutsch, (1953). FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. 8vo. 297 pp. 9 illustrations, index; end-leaves foxed and offset. Red cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket torn and missing small pieces. Very good in good jacket. \$ 12
220. **SAUNDERS, J. B. deC. M.** *The Transitions from Ancient Egyptian to Greek Medicine.* Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas Press, 1963. Series: *Logan Clendening Lectures on the History and Philosophy of Medicine*, Tenth Series. 8vo. [vi], 40 pp. Index. Gilt-stamped grey-green cloth. Very good. \$ 37

“An Instant Classic”
Complete Set in Original Shipping Cartons

221. **SCHALTENBRAND, Georges. & Percival BAILEY.** *Einführung in die Stereotaktischen Operationen mit einem Atlas des Menschlichen Gehirns. Introduction to Stereotaxis with an Atlas of the Human Brain, Vol. I: Text; Vol. II: Plate 1-57, Vol. III: Plate 58-76.* Stuttgart, New York: Georg Thieme, Grune & Stratton, 1959. M11885

3 volumes. Folio. 16 x 12 inches. vii, 493; [14], 57; 58-76 pp. 31 figures, 76 plates, 230 total illustrations. Original gilt-stamped blue cloth, printed blue dust-jackets [Vol. II lacking jacket]; jackets slightly torn. Vols. II-III in blue cloth with four-ring clip interior binding. Vol. II with a printed paper folder of extra loose printed plastic cover sheets in rear pocket. In original publisher's slip-cases with paper spine labels. Vol. II ownership signature, ink notation to case spine. A beautiful set of this monumental work. Nearly untouched.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#) \$ 1750

First and only edition; complete set. “[I]n 1959 German neurologist Georg Schaltenbrand, along with Bailey, produced a stereotactic atlas of the human brain that became an instant classic because of the caliber and accuracy of the photographs of the brain. Despite the fact that his later research was not specifically directed at brain tumors, the practical applicability of this work to neurosurgical practice is clear” (Ferguson & Lesniak).

“The editors, realizing the great potentialities of stereotaxis in brain surgery, are confronted with the problem of its ‘blindness’ and its inaccuracies. [...] Since the ventricular system is the chief landmark of orientation, the editors have presented a careful study as to the extent of the normal, as well as the pathologically deformed ventricular system. In order to use the ventriculogram for direct dimensional measurements, they have developed a roentgenographic technique” (Loren W. Avery).

Bailey (1892–1973) was an “American neuropathologist, neurosurgeon and psychiatrist” from southern Illinois. He is best remembered for “his collaborative work with Harvey Cushing, and his important work involving the classification of brain tumors, which prior to his research was in state of disarray and confusion.

“In 1925, Bailey identified a mid-cerebellar glioma that is usually associated with childhood called a medulloblastoma, of which he published an important paper with Cushing titled ‘Medulloblastoma Cerebelli.’ Also, the two doctors are credited with coining the term ‘hemangioblastoma’” (*Wikipedia*).

His “greatest single contribution to neurology” was his book, *Tumors of the Glioma Group* (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1925) which “completely revolutionized the understanding and diagnosis of these tumors and still influences neurological and neurosurgical thought” (Bucy 8-9).

Schaltenbrand (1894-1979) “was one of the most prodigious and internationally renowned neurologists in post-war Germany. [He] scientifically contributed to the organization and diagnostics of the motor system, to the physiology and pathology of the cerebrospinal fluid

system, and to multiple sclerosis” (“Georges Schaltenbrand” 63). He was a student of Alfons Jakob, a renowned neurologist who made significant inroads into mental disease research, and was the first to identify Alper’s disease and Creutzfeld-Jakob disease.

Due to Schaltenbrand’s questionable injection of several mentally handicapped patients with spinal fluid taken from apes with multiple sclerosis, his work is considered typical Nazi medical science.

See: *JAMA*: 1960. 173 (11): pp. 1273-1274; *Archives of Neurology*, 1960;2 (6): pp. 694-696; Rudolf Vierhaus, *Deutsche biographische Enzyklopädie: (DBE)* - Page 759 (2007); Robert Burns Aird, *Foundations of modern neurology: a century of progress*, 1994.

☼ Bucy, Paul C. Percival Bailey 1892—1973. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences, 1989. 46; Collmann, H. “Georges Schaltenbrand (26. 11. 1897 24. 10. 1979).” *Wurzburg Medizinhist Mitt.* 27. (2008): 63-92; Ferguson, Sherise & Maciej S. Lesniak. *Neurosurgical Focus*. 2005;18 (4).

222. **SCHMITT, Francis O. & Theodore MELNECHUK**, et al (eds.). *Neurosciences Research Symposium Summaries. An Anthology from the Neurosciences Research Program Bulletin*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, (1966-1971). Five volumes. 8vo. xvii, 570; xiii, 642; xi, 594; viii, 511; vii, 566 pp. Teal cloth, black-stamped spine titles. Ink stamps of Jay B. Angevine Jr. Very good. Scarce as a set. \$ 75

223. **SENN, Nicholas** (1844-1908). *The Surgery of the Pancreas, as Based upon Experiments and Clinical Researches*. Reprinted from the Transactions of the American Surgical Association, April 29, 1886. Philadelphia: Wm. J. Dornan, 1886. 8vo (230 x 148 mm) 129 pp. Twenty-two figures; paper brittle, a few corners missing without loss of text. Original upper wrapper, laminated and mounted on modern paper; wrappers curling, edges chipping. Library stamp of the Barlow Medical Library (Los Angeles) on front wrapper and title page. Very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$125

FIRST EDITION of the great surgeon’s treatment of pancreatic surgery. Senn reviews the world literature on pancreatic surgery and reports on experiments with animals. Senn concludes that “complete extirpation of the pancreas was invariably followed by death, but that partial excision was feasible and justifiable.” [Garrison and Morton]. -- Nicholas Senn, serving in the Spanish-American war, was founder of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and one of the most prolific surgical writers. Following his parents from Buchs, Switzerland to Wisconsin when he was seven years old, he graduated from the Chicago Medical College in 1868 and became professor of surgery at the Rush Medical College. While lecturing on and practicing surgery at several hospitals in Chicago, he pioneered a number of surgical techniques. Senn introduced the use of decalcified bone-plates in intestinal anastomosis, “devised a method of detecting intestinal perforation by means of inflation with hydrogen gas (1898), and was the first to use the Roentgen rays in the treatment of leukemia (1903).” [Garrison]. Garrison, *History of Medicine*, p. 600; Garrison-Morton 3629. Not in Cordasco, Norman, or Osler. M09863

224. **SENAC, Jean**. *A Treatise on the Hidden Nature, and the Treatment of Intermittent and Remitting Fevers; Illustrated by Various Experiments and Observations; in Two Books; by Jean Senac, M.D. Translated from the Latin, with Notes, by Charles Caldwell, M.D. And A Recommendatory Preface, by Benjamin Rush, M.D.* Philadelphia: Kimber, Conrad, 1805. 8vo. [xvi], 299, [ads 1] pp. Original full calf, gilt-stamped spine and red leather spine label; rubbed, upper joint split. Early ownership signature. Good.

[See image](#) \$ 200

FIRST EDITION of Senac's work on fevers, "one of the classics in this department of medicine" (Bartlett, p. 436).

Senac "practiced in Paris during the reign of Louis XV, when periodical fevers were more common than at present. His treatise is systematic and elaborate; his description of the mixed, irregular, and masked forms of the disease is particularly full and valuable. He speaks of the bark as a *divine discovery*. The *Treatise* has a good deal of useless rationalism; but its practical portion is excellent, and it is, on the whole, a capital old book" (Bartlett, p. 436).

☼ Bartlett, Elisha. *The History, Diagnosis, and Treatment of the Fevers of the United States*. Philadelphia: Blanchard & Lea, 1856.

225. **SHERRINGTON, Sir Charles** (1857-1952). *Integrative Action of the Nervous System*. New Haven: Yale University Press, [1947]. 8vo. xxiv, 433 pp. Frontis., 85 figs., bibliography of writings by Sherrington, index; heavily underlined, marginal notes in graphite and ink; Beige black-stamped cloth; endpapers heavily populated notes, rubbed, corners showing. As is. \$ 28

226. **SHERRINGTON, Charles, Sir**. *Selected Writings of Sir Charles Sherrington: A Testimonial presented by the Neurologists forming the Guarantors of the Journal Brain. Compiled and edited by D. Denny-Brown*. London: Hamish Hamilton, 1939. 8vo. xiv, 532 pp. Frontispiece, 85 figs., bibliography, index. Original navy blind and gilt-stamped cloth; top right corner dented. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 250

"Charles Sherrington won the Nobel Prize in 1932, shared with his friend and colleague Edgar Douglas Adrian, for their "discoveries regarding the functions of neurons". Sherrington himself coined the words 'neuron' and 'synapse', and said he envisioned the brain as "an enchanted loom."

By removing large portions of the brains of living cats, dogs, monkeys, and apes, he was able to show that neurons are connected through synapses, which had previously been only a theory. He studied under noted bacteriologist Robert Koch, and his own students included neurosurgeon Harvey Cushing and future Nobel Prize winners John Carew Eccles, Sir Howard Florey, and Ragnar Granit.

Sherrington also studied the spinal cord, perception, reaction and behavior, the pyramidal tract that connects the brain and spinal cord, and nerve supply for muscles. His remarkably complete *Integrative Action of the Nervous System* was for many years a definitive volume of neurology and psychology, held in respect comparable to Isaac Newton's *Principia* in physics. He is also remembered for what is called Sherrington's Law: For every activated neuron of a muscle, there is a corresponding inhibition of the opposing muscle." – NNBD.com

227. **SHERWOOD, Nancy M. & Paola S. TIMIRAS**. *A stereotaxic atlas of the developing rat brain*. Berkeley, Los Angeles & London: University of California Press, 1970. 4to. 209 pp. 95 plates. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Ownership signature on title-page. ISBN: 0520016564. Very good. M11889 \$ 100

Contact: Weber Rare Books PO Box 3368 Glendale CA 91221

Telephone: 323 344 9332; Cell: 323 333 4140 e-mail: info@WeberRareBooks.com

228. **SLOTNICK, Burton M. & Christina M. LEONARD.** *A Stereotaxic Atlas of the Albino Mouse Forebrain.* Rockville, MD: U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, (1975). Oblong 4to. iii, 174 pp. Color plates. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles. Signature on title-page. Fine. \$ 17

229. **SMITH, Nathan Ryno** (1797-1877). *Treatment of Fractures of the Lower Extremity by the Use of the Anterior Suspensory Apparatus.* Baltimore: Kelly and Piet, 1867. 8vo. 70, [2 blank], ads 28 pp. Figures. Gilt-stamped triple-ruled pebbled brown cloth; front hinge cracked with first signatures loose (through p. 16), spine torn with head missing a piece. Bookseller label, bookplate of Alfred Heacock Whittaker. RARE. As is with clean text.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 200

FIRST EDITION of Smith's monograph promoting his invention for treating fractures.

"The records of the Medical Bureau of the United and the late Confederate States give the effectiveness of the anterior suspensory apparatus, or, as it is commonly called, *Smith's Splint*, an enviable preëminence" (SR, p. 248).

PROVENANCE: Dr. Alfred H. Whittaker (1895-1982) was a Wisconsin physician and a founding member of the Detroit Metropolitan Rehabilitation Institute. Whittaker practiced medicine at several Detroit hospitals and was active in various metropolitan Detroit organizations, serving as a president of Future Detroit Inc. Citizens' Housing and Planning Council and on the Wayne State University Board of Governor. He was also chairman of the History Committee of the Industrial Medical Association.

☼ Garrison & Morton 4423; "Treatment of the Fracture...." *Southern Review*. 2. (1867): 247-48.

SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

Copy Belonging to the Former Prime Minister of England

230. **SNOW, John.** *On the Mode of Communication of Cholera.* London: (Wilson and Ogilvy for) John Churchill, 1849. Offprint. 8vo. 31 pp. Half-title, table of "Deaths from Cholera in London..." Original plain yellowish/ochre wrappers. Nineteenth century armorial bookplate of Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart. (1788-1850), Whitehall Gardens. SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR John Snow on the half-title.

With: **EDINBURGH BOARD OF HEALTH;** "The Epidemic Cholera having now shewn itself in Edinburgh, the Board of Health earnestly request the attention of the Fellow-Citizens, especially of the poorer classes, to the following instructions, which are drawn up solely for their benefit, and are founded on the experience of other towns where the disease has prevailed." Printed with the name of John Learmonth, Lord Provost, Chairman of the Board, Edinburgh Board of Health. [Edinburgh, 1832]. Printed broadsheet (folded). 1 page. This item not in Wellcome Library. [See: Learmonth – below]. VERY RARE.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#) \$ 75,000

"RARE FIRST EDITION OF SNOW'S FIRST PUBLISHED WORK ON CHOLERA. Snow's investigations of the disease were prompted by the London cholera epidemic of 1831-1832. In this brief pamphlet he first voiced his theory that cholera is an infectious disease of the alimentary canal and is transmitted through the ingestion of fecal matter from infected patients, mainly through contaminated water. Snow provoked evidence for his theory by correlating data on a large number of cholera outbreaks with information on their local supplies. His proposition, developed at length in a series of journal articles, met with

opposition from physicians who still subscribed to the traditional “miasma” theory of infection.”

“The text of the present monograph is dated August 29, 1849; in it Snow states (on pages 12 and 30-31) that this is his first publication on the subject. The edition thus pre-dates the journal article in the London Medical Gazette, published in November of the same year . . . , which contains references to a lecture given on August 30th (p. 4), and which includes more detailed and more broadly based evidence for his theory. All of Snow’s early publications on cholera are EXTREMELY RARE. Norman 1968.” – Norman Sale.

A second edition was issued in 1855. In the Norman Sale this second edition was a presentation copy and brought \$25,300 [including commission] (sold: Haskell Norman Library, Christies-New York, 29 October 1998, lot 1307). The item was purchased by Edward Tufte and sold in his library sale from Christie’s December 2, 2010 and brought \$52,500 (for the same copy).

“Thirty years before Koch’s discovery of the cholera vibrio, Snow reasoned that the disease was propagated by a living organism, and recommended hygienic precautions such as boiling water of suspicious origin, washing the hands frequently, and decontaminating soiled linen. “Snow’s writings and practice were a very considerable influence upon the great sanitary reformers such as Sir John Simon and Sir Edwin Chadwick in the later part of the century” (DSB). EXTREMELY RARE.” [Tufte sale 2400, lot 100].

In 1848 “The Public Health Act is passed by Robert Peel’s government, establishing a Central Board of Health as well as corporate boroughs with responsibility for drainage and water supply to different areas.” “As the population grew and urban areas became more and more densely populated, so epidemics of cholera swept the country. After the 1848 – 1849 cholera outbreak John Snow decided to systematically track down the cause of the disease in London.” That 1848-49 Portsmouth, Hampshire outbreak recorded 800 deaths. “[Snow] suspected it was a water borne contamination, not air borne and methodically mapped incidences of cholera, combining it with data about which water companies households bought their water from.” Later in 1849 10,000 people died in London due to the cholera epidemic. [Web-sources].

JOHN SNOW (1813-1858) “was an English physician and a leader in the adoption of anaesthesia and medical hygiene. He is considered to be one of the fathers of epidemiology, because of his work in tracing the source of a cholera outbreak in Soho, England, in 1854.” “Snow was a skeptic of the then dominant miasma theory that stated that diseases such as cholera or the Black Death were caused by pollution or a noxious form of “bad air”. The germ theory of disease was not to be created until 1861 . . . , so he was unaware of the mechanism by which the disease was transmitted, but evidence led him to believe that it was not due to breathing foul air. He first publicized his theory in an essay *On the Mode of Communication of Cholera* in 1849. Contrary to what is often still written,[4] he was not awarded 30000 French francs for this work by the *Institut de France*. In 1855 a second edition was published, with a much more elaborate investigation of the effect of the water-supply in the Soho, London epidemic of 1854.”

“By talking to local residents (with the help of Reverend Henry Whitehead), he identified the source of the outbreak as the public water pump on Broad Street (now Broadwick Street). Although Snow’s chemical and microscope examination of a sample of the Broad Street pump water was not able to conclusively prove its danger, his studies of the pattern of the disease were convincing enough to persuade the local council to disable the well pump by removing its handle. Although this action has been commonly reported as ending the outbreak, the epidemic may have already been in rapid decline, as explained by Snow himself:”

“There is no doubt that the mortality was much diminished, as I said before, by the flight of the population, which commenced soon after the outbreak; but the attacks had so far diminished before the use of the water was stopped, that it is impossible to decide whether the well still contained the cholera poison in an active state, or whether, from some cause, the water had become free from it.” [Wikipedia].

[Broadside] JOHN LEARMONTH, Lord Provost: “The Rt. Hon. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh is the convener of the City of Edinburgh local authority. He is elected by the city council and serves not only as the chair of that body, but as a figurehead for the entire city. He is ex officio the Lord-Lieutenant of Edinburgh. He is equivalent in many ways to the institution of Mayor that exists in many other countries.” John Learmonth was Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1831.

Learmonth indicates in his second report to the Board of Health [Edinburgh], that the police were employed to clean the city. They even visited the poor to clean [their word “cleaning”] their homes at public expense. It was recommended that all large gatherings be “suspended or avoided” other than at church. Further recommendations offered that the cholera outbreaks were often noticed after a time when people assembled together. Ventilation is considered, even at church. Then the Board divided the city into thirty districts with one or two “medical men” in charge, supplemented by volunteers. Eleven service stations were created to make ready preparations should an outbreak occur. They urgently pressed that anyone affected by the disease to be removed to a hospital immediately [“without a moment’s delay”]. They also note, however, that no patient can be admitted to the Royal Infirmary as it is already full of other patients. Then a remarkable statement: “Immunity among the upper ranks [of society] will depend in a great measure on the disease being kept within moderate bounds among the lower orders. A short printed statement of the points to be attended to by the lower orders will be extensively circulated among them.” This sentence could easily be a reference to the broadsheet found here, thus dating it to 1832. See: *The Cholera Gazette*, London, January/February 1832: February 11, 1832 issue, pp. 110-112.

PROVENANCE: “The Right Honourable Sir Robert Peel, 2nd Baronet (February 5, 1788–July 2, 1850) was British Prime Minister from December 1834 to April 1835, and again from June 1841 to June 29, 1846.” His most memorable act was in 1835 “the organization of a metropolitan police force for London based out of Scotland Yard.” The term “bobbies” referring to the London police, is a reference to Robert Peele. “The most notable act of Peel’s ministry, however, was the one that brought it down. This time Peel moved against the landholders by repealing the Corn Laws, which supported agricultural revenues by restricting grain imports. This radical break with Tory protectionism was triggered by the appalling Irish potato famine. At first skeptical of the extent of the problem, Peel reacted slowly. As realization dawned however, he hoped that ending the Corn Laws would free up more food for the Irish. Though he knew repealing the laws would mean the end of his

ministry, Peel decided to do so out of humanity.” “Peel was thrown from his horse while riding up Constitution Hill in London on June 29, 1850, and died three days later at the age of 62.”

☼ *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*; Garrison-Morton 5106; Haskell Norman 1968; Wellcome 14550757.

See: Sandra Hemple, *The Medical Detective: John Snow and the Mystery of Cholera*, (London: Granta Books, 2006), p.9; Peter Vinten-Johansen, Howard Brody, Nigel Paneth, Stephen Rachman and Michael Russell Rip. *Cholera, Chloroform and the Science of Medicine: A Life of John Snow*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003), p.166; Vinten-Johansen, et al, *Cholera, Chloroform and the Science of Medicine: A Life of John Snow*, p.178.

231. **SOBOTTA, Johannes & Frithjof HAMMERSEN.** *Histology: A Color Atlas of Cytology, Histology and Microscopic Anatomy.* Baltimore: Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1980. Second edition. Large 8vo. viii, 235 pp. 498 figures, 15 tables, index. Printed paper-backed boards. Rubber stamp of Jay B. Angevine, Jr. Fine.

\$12

PROVENANCE: Angevine (1928-2011) was a professor of cell biology and anatomy at the Arizona College of Medicine and co-authored numerous texts relating to the anatomy of the brain.

232. **[SORBIÈRE, Samuel (1615-1670)] Frank Lester PLEADWELL (1872-1957).** “Samuel Sorbière and His *Advice to a Young Physician*” [from] *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, Vol. XXIV, No. 3. [Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University], 1950. Offprint. 8vo. 255-87 pp. Frontispiece, 2 figures. Stapled wrappers; front cover slightly torn. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED from author to John Kemble in ink at front cover. Very good.

\$ 15

PROVENANCE: Kemble is likely John Haskell Kemble (1912-1990), a professor of history at Pomona College and a respected maritime historian.

117 Extraordinary Engraved Plates

233. **SPIEGHEL, Adriaan van den (1578-1625).** *Opera quae extant, omnia. Ex recensione Job. Antonidae vander Linden.* Amsterdam: Johannem Blaeu, 1645. Folio. [24], 303, [14], [1 blank]; 199, [1 blank], [4]; 49, [2], [1 blank]; xxxv, [xxxvi-xxxvii], [10], xxxviii-lxxxvi, [5], [1 blank]; [4], [8], 155, [8], [1 blank] pp. Signature collation: [-]⁴, ☼⁴, ☼☼⁴, A-Z⁴, Aa-Qq⁴, Rr³, a-z⁴, aa-bb⁴, [-]², AA-FF⁴, GG², Aa-Dd⁴, Ee³, [-]⁴, Ff-Gg⁴, Hh⁶, Ii-Ll⁴, Mm²; (*4), A-K⁴, L⁴⁺¹, M-T⁴, V-X², X² Engraved title-page, portrait of the author by Jeremiah Falck, 117 copperplates (of which 97 are from Casserio’s *Tabulae anatomicae* by Francisco Valesio after Odoardo Fialetti, another 10 plates are after Casserio to illustrate Spiegel’s *De format foetu*, 10 additional engravings to illustrate the treatises; light foxing throughout, but on the whole text and plates are beautifully preserved. Contemporary gilt-stamped vellum, seven raised bands, re-backed with gilt-stamped vellum spine, new end-papers, edges with contemporary gauffering for original patron. Binding tight. A FINE & BEAUTIFUL COPY.

[See image a](#), [image b](#), [image c](#), [image d](#), [image e](#) \$ 20,000

FIRST EDITION. Featuring 117 exquisite copperplate engravings of human anatomy. “This edition of Spigelius’ work constitutes the most complete collection of original impressions of the eighty-seven plates from Casserius’ legacy and the twenty added to them by Bucretius...Casserius’ plates mark a new epoch in the history of anatomic representation, owing to the correctness of their anatomic drawing, their tasteful arrangement, and the beauty of their technical execution” (Choulant, et al. 225-6).

The copperplate engravings, the vast majority of which were drawn by Odoardo Fialetti and engraved by Francesco Valesio, are one of the main reasons *De humani*, the central text of *Opera*, achieved its fame. They constituted “the first original series of illustrations of the anatomy of the human body since Vesalius, Estienne, and Eustachio,” and the nature of copper-engraving allowed for “increased subtlety of line,” as images made in this fashion were pulled through the printing press two times rather than one (Roberts & Tomlinson 263).

Spieghel (Spigelius) was a Flemish botanist, anatomist, and practicing surgeon who studied under Girolamo Fabrici in Padua and succeeded Giulio Cassero (Casserius) as the chair of anatomy at that university. He published only two works during his lifetime—the *Isagoge*, concerning tapeworms, and *febris semitertiana*, on malaria. However, he left behind some important manuscripts, including his most famous anatomical work, *De humani corporis fabrica* (*DSB*, Vol. XII, 577).

After Spiegelius died in 1625, his will requested that Daniel Rindfleisch of Breslau (Bucretius) publish his “*De humani corporis fabrica*, a manuscript without any illustrations” (Choulant, et al. p. 225). Bucretius asked the heirs of Casserius if they would provide him with the copperplates he had engraved for his *Theatrum anatomicum*, which have been described as “a wonderful union of scientific accuracy and artistic perfection” (Morton 251). Bucretius received 78 plates, but one was destroyed—to these he added 20 newly commissioned plates, for a total of 97. They were published as both as a separate group and as part of the first edition of *De humani* (Choulant, et al. 225).

Spigelius’ son-in-law, Liberalis Crema of Padua, purchased 9 more plates from Casserius’ grandson and published them with a few new posthumous Spigelius pieces in 1626. These plates are considered to be “among Casserius’ most beautiful engravings” (Choulant, et al. 226).

The *Opera* contains all 106 of these plates, plus a tenth one showing the hymen. It also contains 10 more plates not from the Casserius series: four from Casparo Aselli’s *De lactibus et lacteis venis*, one from William Harvey’s *De motu cordis et sanguinis*, three from Johannes Walaeus’ *De motu chyli*, and two from Spigelius’ *De lumbrico lato*, along with the full text of each additional treatise.

☼ Castiglioni, Arturo. *A History of Medicine*. New York: Jason Aronson, 1975, p. 527; Choulant, Ludwig, Mortimer Frank, *History and Bibliography of Anatomic Illustration*. New York: Hafner, 1962; *DSB*, vol. XII; Garrison, Fielding H. *An Introduction to the History of Medicine*. 4th ed., 1961; Garrison-Morton 381 & 5229; Hook & Norman, vol. II, no. 1987; Keynes, *A Bibliography of the Writings of William Harvey*, 5; Norman, Catalogue 15, item 89; Roberts, K. B., and J. D. W. Tomlinson. *The Fabric of the Body: European Traditions of Anatomical Illustration*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992; Waller 9124.

234. **SPIEGEL, E. A. & H. T. WYCIS [eds.].** *1st International Symposium on Stereoccephalotomy (Stereotaxic Surgery), Philadelphia, 1961.* Basel, New York: S. Karger, 1963. Reprint from *Confinia Neurologica*, Vol. 22, No. 3-5, pp. 165-396. 8vo. [vi], [171]-396 pp. Figures; rubber stamps to title-page, p. 200, & p. 396. Original gray printed wrappers; rubbed. SCARCE. Very good. \$ 20

235. **SWAMMERDAM, Jan** (1637-1680). *Tractatus Physico-Anatomico-Medicus de Respiratione Usuque Pulmonum. In quo, praeter primam respirationis in Foetu inchoationem, Aëris per Circulum Propulsio statuminatur, Attractio exploditur; Experimentaque ad explicandum Sanguinis in Corde tam auctum quam diminutum Motum in medium producuntur.* Leiden: Daniel, Abraham & Adrian à Gaasbeeck, 1667. Small 8vo. (152 x 94 mm) [16], 121, [22, blank] pp. Engraved second title-page, 3 full-page woodcut figs., 4 woodcut text figs. Contemporary full vellum, manuscript spine title. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon. Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 2900

FIRST EDITION of Swammerdam's earliest work. "Swammerdam's medical thesis offers a perfectly Cartesian mechanical explanation of the motion of the lungs and the function of breathing, supplemented by the iatrochemistry of Sylvius. Swammerdam struggled to avoid using any attractive powers, whether of the mouth, of the lungs themselves, or of a partial vacuum, to explain the rushing of air into the lungs... He dramatized this process with a submerged dog that could breathe through a tube. When the dog inhaled, the level of the water's surface rose, but when the tube was stopped up, the lungs would not follow the chest in its expansion. (John Mayow, using Boyle's ideas, easily destroyed Swammerdam's argument in his tract on respiration in 1668). Swammerdam described a very curious set of experiments, in which he produced bubbling by drawing air out of sealed containers partly filled with water; the experiments seem to be meant to show that the same effects producible by mouth suction can be duplicated with a syringe. Again, his point was that the action of breathing is mechanical." [DSB].

"Despite his short life and a professional career of only about twelve years, Swammerdam of Amsterdam was one of the outstanding comparative anatomists of the seventeenth century. He was a pioneer in microscopic studies, investigating especially the anatomy of insects. At his death after seven years of illness and scientific inactivity, he left a mass of papers and reports of investigations, most of which remained unknown until they were published a century later. The present work, a classic on respiration, was his inaugural dissertation at the University of Leipzig and one of only four works published during his lifetime. He first showed that the lungs of a newborn infant would float if the child had ever breathed, and this discovery was put to legal use in cases of infanticide. The engraved title page illustrates his ingenious, if complicated, device for the study of respiration." [*Heirs of Hippocrates*].

☼ Cushing S482; DSB Vol. XIII, pp. 168-175; Garrison & Morton 1724; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 602; Krivatsy/NLM 11606; Norman 2035; Osler 959 (1679 ed.); Waller 9385; Wellcome V, p. 215.

236. **SWANSON, L. W.** *Brain maps: Structure of the Rat Brain.* Amsterdam et al: Elsevier, 1992. Large 8vo. vii, 240 pp. 73 plates. Includes CD with graphic files. Printed boards. In original shrink wrap. NEW. [See image](#) \$ 150

Contact: Weber Rare Books PO Box 3368 Glendale CA 91221

Telephone: 323 344 9332; Cell: 323 333 4140 e-mail: info@WeberRareBooks.com

237. **SWEETSER, William** (1797-1875). *A Treatise on Consumption; Embracing an Inquiry into the Influence Exerted Upon it by Journeys, Voyages and Change of Climate. With Directions for the Consumptive Visiting the South of Europe, and Remarks Upon its Climate.* Boston: T. H. Carter, 1836. 4to. vii, (9)-254 pp. Lightly foxed. Isn't this "Original quarter blue cloth, marbled paper over boards, gilt-stamped leather spine label; some wear, corners showing." Manuscript ownership label of Dr. Harry A. Brown. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 200

Sweetser, born in Boston, earned his medical degree at Harvard in 1818 and practiced in Boston, Burlington, Vermont, and New York city. He was also associated with Bowdoin and Jefferson Medical College and was professor at the University of Vermont. –*Dictionary of American Medical Biography*, 1928, p. 1182.

"...Dr. Sweetser published 'Dissertation on the Functions of the Extreme Capillary Vessels in Health and Disease,' to which were awarded the Boylston premiums for 1820-1823 (Boston 1823); 'Dissertation on Intemperance,' to which was awarded a premium by the Massachusetts medical society (1829); 'Treatise on Consumption' (1823-6); 'Treatise on Digestion and its Disorders' (1837); 'Mental Hygiene' (New York, 1843; London, 1844); and 'Human Life' (1867)." –*Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, edited by James Grant Wilson, John Fiske, Volume 6, pp.8-9.

This book is reviewed in *The American Monthly Magazine*, 1836, Volume 2, pp. 594-6.

238. **TARLOV, I. M.** *Spinal Cord Compression: Mechanism of Paralysis and Treatment.* Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1957). 8vo. xiv, 147 pp. 41 figures, bibliography, index. Navy blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; rear jacket stained, extremities rubbed, spine head chipped. Front jacket rubber stamp of Ira J. Jackson, formerly of the University of Texas Medical School, with matching stamps at f.f.e.p. and title-page, as well as his bookplate. Near fine in very good jacket. \$ 18

239. **TAVERNIER, Alphonse.** *Elements of Operative Surgery. Translated from the French of A. Tavernier, with copious notes and additions, by S. D. Gross.* Philadelphia: John Grigg, James Crissy, Towar and Hogan, J. G. Auner. New York: Collins and Hannay, Collins and Co., and O. A. Roorbach, 1829. 8vo. xxx, 448 pp. Index; pastedowns and free end-leaves foxed with very occasional light foxing scattered throughout, water-stain top inside margin between pp. 282-83 spreading through to free rear end-leaf. Full tree calf, gilt-stamped spine and red leather spine label; extremities rubbed. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 85

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. Gross..."acquired a knowledge of French in the course of a few months in order to translate Alphonse Tavernier's *Elements of Operative Surgery*, in 1829.... Tavernier's was the first treatise on operative surgery published in America and attained great success" (DaCosta, p. 116).

☼ DaCosta, J. Chalmers. "Samuel David Gross." *Surgery, Gynecology & Obstetrics*. 35. (1922): 115-18

240. **THACHER, James** (1754-1844). *American Medical Biography: Or Memoirs of Eminent Physicians Who Have Flourished in America. To which is prefixed a succinct History of Medical Science in the United States, from the First Settlement of the Country.* Boston: Richardson & Lord and Cottons & Barnard, 1828. Two volumes. Small 4to. vi, (7)-436; 280 pp. Frontis. pl., 14 engraved plates, index, subscriber's list; some stains and offsetting (heavy in vol. II pp. 225-226). Original quarter cloth spine over paper boards; stained, worn, hinges and joints cracked, spines missing, cords broken vol. 1 pp. 224-225. Bookplate of William H. Chaffee [19th century, American, unknown] As is.

\$ 40

Thacher's "magnum opus is the *American Medical Biography*. This is made up of 163 biographies with fourteen delightful portraits of the eminent physicians of his time and of the past, the book being begun with a very readable history of medicine in America. This work remains the fountain head of American medical biography and is a perpetual monument to the fame of James Thacher" – Kelly & Burrage, *Dictionary of American Medical Biography*.

James Thacher, the first American medical historian, was active in the American War of Independence and later published his valuable *Medical Journal of the Revolution* (cf: Garrison & Morton 6710). He is known for his interest in promoting health and the prevention and cure of diseases.

☼ Garrison & Morton 6710; Haskell Norman 2063.

241. **THOMSON, Samuel** (1769-1843). *New Guide to Health; or, Botanic Family Physician. Containing a Complete System of Practice, Upon a Plan Entirely New; With a Description of the Vegetables made Use of, and Directions for Preparing and Administering Them to Cure Disease. To Which is Prefixed A Narrative of the Life and Medical Discoveries of the Author.* Boston: E. G. House, 1822. First edition. 12mo. (181 x 102 mm) 300, [2] pp. Heavily foxed & stained. Original dark brown calf, gilt-ruled spine, gilt-stamped red morocco spine label; new spine. Pencil ownership inscription on front flyleaf, pen notations on front endsheet.

[See image](#) \$ 500

Early American manual of herbal medicine by the renowned botanist. Thomson was famous for the Thomsonian Movement which effected American medicine for more than 50 years, including the development of 'Physiomedicalism'. People were divided on his ideas and they were sometimes divided along political party lines (i.e. Anti-Masonic and Federalist politics), etc. News headlines were made and controversy ensued. "Thomson's own description of his legal problems is given in flat, understated New England dryness and couched in seeming venal paranoia... resembling a garrulous old fart with a vendetta against a neighbor's fence and boundary lines." Cordasco 20-0584. M09877

242. **TINBERGEN, N.** *The Study of Instinct.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1951. 8vo. xii, 227 pp. 130 figures, bibliography, indices; end-leaves foxed. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine, dust-jacket; jacket chipped with spine foot missing a piece. Ownership inscription. Very good in good jacket. \$ 12

243. **TODD, Edwin M.** "Pain: Historical Perspectives" [from] *Chronic Pain* (New York: Spectrum, 1978). (Van Nuys, CA: Richard J. Hoffman (for the author), 1984). 4to. 14, [2] pp. Original printed wrappers. Fine.

\$ 28

Limited edition—one of 200 copies, printed by Richard Hoffman "for the biennial Roxburghe-Zamorano meeting, San Francisco, October 1984).

244. **TODD, Edwin N (prepared by)**. *Stereotaxy: Procedural Aspects*. So. Gate, CA: Trent Wells, (1972). Large 8vo. vii, 66. Figures, bibliography. Gilt-stamped navy blue leatherette; bottom edges slightly rubbed. Very good. \$ 20

245. **TOGLIA, Joseph U.** *Electronystagmography. Technical Aspects and Atlas*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1976). 8vo. vii, 160 pp. Figs., references, index. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. As new. Very good. M09789 [See image](#) \$ 100

246. **[TRASK, John B.] A. KELLOGG**. "Remarks of Dr. A. Kellogg on the Late Doctor John B. Trask, Before the California Academy of Sciences, July 21, 1879." [San Francisco: California Academy of Sciences, 1879]. 8vo. 8 pp. Printed wrappers; covers lightly foxed. Very good. \$ 10

Trask was a founding member of the California Academy of Sciences.

247. **TRUEX, Raymond C.** (b. 1911); **Carl E. KELLNER** (1931-1998). *Detailed Atlas of the Head and Neck*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1948. 4to. xiii, 162 pp. 136 mostly color figs., index. Green gilt and blind stamped cloth; slightly bumped corners. Very good. \$ 20

248. **TURNBULL, Ian M.** "Blood Supply of the Spinal Cord" [from] *Handbook of Clinical Neurology*, Vol. 12. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1972. Offprint. 8vo. 478-91 pp. Printed wrappers; rubbed, right edge creased. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED by author in ink at front cover. Very good. \$ 15

249. **VENEGAS, Juan Manuel**. *Continuacion, ó Suplemento a la materia medica del libro intitulado: Compendio de la medicina, ó Medicina practica*. Méjico: Galvan a Cargo de Mariano Arevalo, 1837. Sm. 4to. [vi], 49, [5] pp. Index; pastedowns and free end-leaves lightly foxed, worming to lower margin on all pages, not affecting text. Early tree calf, gilt-stamped spine; some wear, gilt on spine half rubbed off, front hinge cracked, corners showing. Good. RARE. [See image](#) \$ 150

Referencing the original edition of 1788, of which this is one of several supplements: "The first general medical treatise published in the Western Hemisphere" (Toomey). For this edition, see locations: Huntington Library; Wellcome Library.

☼ Toomey, T. N. "Continuacion, ó Suplemento a la materia medica...." *Annals of Medical History*. 1. (1918): 215-28.

250. **VIRCHOW, Rudolf** (1821–1902). *Cellular Pathology, As Based Upon Physiological and Pathological Histology. Translated from the second German edition by Frank Chance*. New York: Dover, (1971). 8vo. xxvii, 554 pp. 144 figs. index. Printed wrappers. Very good. \$ 5

251. **WAGNER, Rudolph** (1805-1864). *Handwörterbuch der Physiologie mit Rücksicht auf physiologische Pathologie*. Braunschweig: Friedr. Bieweg & Sohn., 1842-53. 4 volumes bound in 5. 8vo. lviii, 930; 926; 872, [2]; 588; 1045 pp. 14 engraved plates, 6 folding charts, woodcut text figs. Modern tan half calf over marbled boards, gilt-stamped red and black leather spine labels. Ex-lib bookplates and perforated stamps. Fine.

[See image](#) \$ 1650

FIRST EDITION. "Wagner was professor at Göttingen. His literary output was enormous. In the above work he contributed the sections on sympathetic nerves, nerve-ganglia, and nerve-endings. This work contained 63 extensive review articles from 30 authors." This series contains: E. H. Weber's *Der Tastsinn und das Gemeingefühl* (Band 3, 2. Abt., pp. 481-588), one of the great papers in the history of psychology and the foundation for all subsequent work on the sense of touch as well as somesthetic sensibility. Also contains contributions by

Lotze (on vision), A. W. Volkmann (vision), F. W. Hagen (psychology & psychiatry), & J. E. Purkinje (on sleep, dreams, and waking states). Hagen's, Volkmann's & Purkinje's papers are all cited by Freud in *Die Traumdeutung*.

Rudolph Wagner finished his curriculum in 1826 at Würzburg, where he had attached himself mostly to J. L. Schönlein in medicine and to K. F. Heusinger in comparative anatomy. In 1832 he became full professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at Erlangen, and held that office until 1840, when he was called to succeed J. F. Blumenbach at Göttingen. At the Hanoverian university he remained till his death. Wagner's activity as a writer and worker was enormous. [Encyclopedia Britannica, 1911].

☼ Garrison & Morton 607, 1459.

252. **WALSHE, Francis.** *Diseases of the Nervous System, Described for Practitioners and Students. With a chapter on Liver-Brain Relationships and the Neurological Consequences of Their Disorders* by J. M. Walshe. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1963. Tenth edition. 8vo. xii, 381 pp. 60 figures, index. Grey cloth, gilt-stamped spine and black cloth spine label; rubbed. Gift inscription to Dick Baringer [J. Richard Baringer]. Very good.

253. **WARTHIN, Aldred Scott** (1866-1931). *The Physician of the Dance of Death: A Historical Study of the Evolution of the Dance of Death Mythus in Art.* New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1931. 63 of 1000 copies. Tall 8vo. xvi, 142 pp. Frontispiece, 91 illustrations, index, errata slip bound-in. Quarter beige cloth over gilt-stamped blue paper-backed boards, in blue paper-backed board publisher's slip-case; case rubbed and stained, bottom panel edges cracked, spine lightly stained, else near fine in good case. Laid-in broadside "Credo" (one of 109 copies) from Warthin's "The Creed of a Biologist" SIGNED BY AUTHOR. Bookplate of Robert Sonnenschein.

[See image](#) \$ 250

FIRST EDITION. "In the summer of 1898, Warthin was a guest of [Georg] Schmorl at Dresden Friedrichstadt Municipal Hospital. During these months, he performed a number of dissections, the protocols of which are still preserved today in the journals of the institute....

"One can assume that Warthin also saw the famous *Dresden Dance of Death* while he was in Dresden, an over 12-m long sandstone relief with 27 figures dating from the year 1534 (*Dresdner Totentanz*).... Warthin had been engaged with this subject for many years and published an in-depth and famous study in 1931 which traces the dance-of-death motif through six centuries (Wunderlich & Kunze, p. 6).

Warthin was an American pathologist perhaps best remembered for his study that was among the first to make a persuasive case that cancer is heritable among humans.

☼ Wunderlich, Volker, and Peter Kunze. "Peyton Rous: A Centennial Tribute to the Founding Father of Cancer Virology." *Cancer Associated Viruses*. Ed. Erle S. Robertson. New York: Springer, 1911. 1-6 pp.

254. **WHITE, James C.** (1895-1981). *The Autonomic Nervous System; Anatomy Physiology, and Surgical Treatment*. New York: Macmillan, 1935. 8vo. xv, 386 pp. 96 figs. 12 tables, index; few dog eared pages. Navy blue blind and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities a bit worn. Large ownership red ink stamp, and ink signature. Very good. \$ 10

255. **WHITTERIDGE, Gweneth & Veronica STOKES.** *A Brief History of the Hospital of Saint Bartholomew*. London: Governors of the Hospital of Saint Bartholomew, (1961). 8vo. 68 pp. Frontispiece, 27 illustrations. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth, glassine wrapper; glassine slightly torn. Very good. \$ 5

256. **WILLIAMS, Arnold Winkelried.** *An Epitomised Index of Dermatological Literature. An Epitome of volumes 1 to 21 inclusive of the British Journal of Dermatology. (1888-1909)*. London: H. K. Lewis, 1910. 8vo. 275 pp. Lightly foxed. Original blue ribbed cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; lightly rubbed. Ex-lib. bookplate and ink stamp (on title-page), bookplate and ink stamp of Andrew M. Davidson. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 400

Williams, MB Edinburgh 1890, DPH, died at Brighton on 18th January 1938, at the age of seventy-four. He graduated at Edinburgh with Honours, and travelled extensively on the continent. He went to Brighton becoming house surgeon in the Ear Nose and Throat Hospital, London. M10793

257. **WILLIAMS, Francis H.** (1852-1936). *The Roentgen Rays in Medicine and Surgery as an Aid in Diagnosis and as a Therapeutic Agent Designed for the Use of Practitioners and Students*. New York: Macmillan Company, 1901. 8vo. (215 x 157 mm) xxx, [2], 658, [2] pp. 390 figures, index. Original dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; extremities rubbed, corners showing, front hinge weak. Library bookplate of the New York Mercantile Library, ink library stamp on title-page. Very good.

[See image](#) \$ 475

FIRST EDITION of this seminal work on X-ray use in medicine. The most notable pioneer in chest radiology in North America was Francis H. Williams. He was one of the first North American physicians to fluoroscope the chest (April 14, 1896) and to report on the use of fluoroscopy in diagnosing chest disease (April 1896). Because of the small, weak static generators then in use, the output of x-ray tubes was so weak that sometimes exposures of 45 minutes or more were needed to produce a chest radiograph. [Radiographic Society of North America] Williams disseminated his findings by writings and discourse, especially during his wide travels. In this text, Williams first explains the nature of X-rays and how they are generated. His presentation continues with an explanation of the equipment involved in generating X-rays and methods to be used in diagnosing various ailments via radiographs, including cardiology and pulmonary diseases. A section of the work is devoted to the use of X-rays for therapeutic treatment of skin cancers. The remainder of the book deals with radiographic discovery of fractures, including military application of X-ray photography. "A search of the medical literature reveals no one else in the United States or Canada during 1896 who ranked with Francis H. Williams in breadth of radiological experience, precision of observation, depth of insight, soundness of judgment, ingenuity, and clarity of expression. He was the first to bring to radiology the full range of skills which now characterize it, and can therefore properly be cited as 'America's first radiologist.'" [Brecher & Brecher].

Francis Henry Williams was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts on July 15, 1852. His father was Dr. Henry Willard Williams, the first professor of ophthalmology at Harvard Medical School. Williams graduated from MIT with a degree in chemistry (1873) and then went on to Harvard Medical school, graduating in 1877. He spent two years studying medicine in Paris and Vienna, and returning to America, became a practitioner at Boston City Hospital in 1882. Williams was the first clinician in Boston to report on the use of the diphtheria

antitoxin in 1893 and carried out the first clinical chest fluoroscopic exam in April 1896. William Rollins (*Notes on X-light*, 1904) was his brother-in-law as well as his co-worker.

☼ Brecher & Brecher, *The Rays. A History of Radiology in the United States and Canada*, p. 80; Garrison and Morton 2687.3; Glasser, *The Science of Radiology*, p. 381; *Radiographic Society of North America*. M09889

258. **WILLICH, Anthony Florian Madinger.** *Lectures on Diet and Regimen: Being a Systematic Inquiry into the Most Rational Means of Preserving Health and Prolonging Life: Together with Physiological and Chemical Explanations, Calculated Chiefly for the Use of Families, in Order to Banish the Prevailing Abuses and Prejudices in Medicine. The Second Edition, Improved and Enlarged with Considerable Additions.* London: T. N. Longman and O. Rees, 1799. 8vo. (200 x 117 mm) [4], 708, [4] pp. Contemporary full tree calf, gilt-ruled spine, black morocco gilt-stamped spine label; skillfully rebaked preserving original spine. Signature of Wm. Carpenter on front flyleaf. Fine copy.

[See image](#) \$ 450

Second edition. This medical advisory text spans the gamut of practical advice on how to live a long, healthy life. Beginning with some general rules to follow, Willich cautions against patent medicines and quack cures, recommends the proper methods of personal cleanliness, what to wear, what to eat and drink, proper exercise, evacuations, exercise and sleep. Rather daring and frank for its time, a chapter is devoted to sexual intercourse. A chapter deals with mental illness (passions of the mind) and two final chapters are devoted to the senses, and specifically, the eyes. In the Introduction, Willich mentions smallpox and Jenner's current efforts to eradicate the disease by inoculation with cowpox; Willich is rather skeptical about the theory that the two diseases are related and states that the proof, "...can be decided only, when the small-pox should appear as the prevailing epidemic." Blake/NLM p. 491; BM Readex, Vol. 27, p. 204. M09890

259. **WILLIS, R. A.** *Pathology of Tumours.* London: Butterworth, 1948. Thick 8vo. xxiii, 992, 52 pp. 500 figures, bibliography, index. Single-ruled green cloth, gilt-stamped spine; rubbed. Ownership signature, bookplate of Ira J. Jackson, of Neurology and Neurosurgery, McGill University, and the Montreal Neurological Institute. Very good. \$ 18

260. **WILSON, Charles Morrow** (1905–1977). *Ambassadors in White: The Story of American Tropical Medicine.* New York: Henry Holt, (1942). 8vo. x, 372 pp. Frontis., illus., notes, appendix, index. Brick-red white-stamped cloth, t.e. painted brown, dust jacket; jacket worn. Generally very good. \$ 5

261. **WILSON, Edmund B.** (1856-1939). *The Cell in Development and Inheritance.* New York: Macmillan, 1896. Series: Columbia University Biological Series, Vol. IV. 8vo. xvi, 371 pp. 142 figures, indices. Gilt-stamped navy blue cloth; gilt and extremities rubbed, inner and front outer hinges carefully repaired. Text clean, binding tight. Fine.

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- ☼ Garrison & Morton 4614 (London ed. 1940); Haymaker & Schiller p. 538.
265. **WILSON S. A. Kinnier** (1878-1937). *Neurology*. Edited by A. Ninian Bruce. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1940. Two volumes. 8vo. xxxvi, 751; xxvii, 753-1838 pp. 114+115-332 figs., Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles; extremities and joints rubbed. Bookplates of Luis Amador. Very good. SOLD
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- ☼ Garrison & Morton 4614 (London ed. 1940); Haymaker & Schiller p. 538.
266. **WILSON, S. A. Kinnier** (1878-1937). *Neurology*. Edited by A. Ninian Bruce. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1955. Second Edition. Three volumes. 8vo. xiii, 702, 31; viii, 703-1351, 22; viii, 1355-2060, 99 pp. Illus., indices. Gilt and maroon stamped on grayish-beige cloth; rubbed extremities. Ownership signatures and rubber-stamp (on title) of Edward R. Richardson; ink ownership signatures and rubber-stamp of J. Richard Baringer. Good. [See image](#) \$ 75
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268. **WINKLER, Cornelis** (1855-1941) & **Ada POTTER**. *Microscopical atlas of the human brain; Plates No. IV A, IV B, VI A, VI B, VII & VIII*. Edited by the Royal Academy of Sciences, *Amsterdam*. Utrecht: W. Scherjon, n.d. [ca. 1900]. Double folio. 6 individual plates. Half brown cloth over paper boards folder; plate IV A mounted on matte board. Very good. Rare. [See image a, image b](#) \$ 700

“Cornelis Winkler of Utrecht performed extensive neuroanatomical research, the most important being that on the central pathway of the eighth nerve (1907). [Garrison]. “Winkler was a historic figure, in the eyes not only of the present generation of Dutch neurologists, most of whom have been his pupils, but also of neurologists in other parts of Europe and elsewhere. After having finished his studies at the University of Utrecht, where Donder was among his teachers, Winkler started his teaching career as a lecturer of psychiatry and neurology in 1885 at his alma mater, where his position was turned into a professorship in 1893. A large series of contributions to neuropathology and neuroanatomy appeared from his hand, culminating in the well-known guides to experimental researches on the rabbit and the cat brain, published together with his assistant Dr. Ada Potter, and his *Manuel de neurologie*, and *Anatomie du système nerveux*, a masterpiece in five volumes, printed also in Dutch, the first volume of which appeared at the twenty-fifth anniversary of his professorship, in 1918, and the last, dealing with the striate body and the diencephalon, in 1933.” [Obituary, *Archives of Neurology & Psychiatry*].

☼ Garrison, *History of neurology*, p. 176; Yale University Library.

269. **WINSLOW, James Benignus.** *An Anatomical Exposition of the Structure of the Human Body. Translated from the French Original, by G. Douglas, M. D. Illustrated with copper plates.* London: R. Ware, J. and P. Knapton, S. Birt, T. Longman, C. Hitch, C. Davis, and T. Astley, 1743. Second edition, corrected. 2 volumes in 1. 8vo. xxiv, 334; iv, [6], 355, [9] pp. 4 folding copper plates; tears repaired, plate 3 mounted and missing a piece, foxing to first and last few pages, gnawing (from worm or rodent) to lower right margin from p. 267 (Vol. I) –p. 126 (Vol. II), not affecting text-block. Later half calf over marbled paper-backed boards, gilt-stamped spine; rubbed, front cover repaired with hand-painted Japanese paper. Bookplate of H. P. G. Drew, Society of the Apothecaries. Generally very good.

[See image a](#), [image b](#) \$ 175

“The foramen between the greater and lesser sacs of the peritoneum...is named after Winslow. His *Exposition* is distinguished as being the first book on descriptive anatomy to discard physiological and hypothetical explanations foreign to the subject. He did much to condense and systematize the anatomical knowledge of his time” (Garrison & Morton 394 [first edition, Paris, 1732]).

270. **WOODWARD, John.** *The State of Physick: and of Diseases; with an Inquiry into the Causes of the Late Increase of Them: But More Particularly of the Small-pox. With Some Considerations upon the New Practice of Purging in That Disease. To the Whole Is Premised, an Idea of the Nature and Mechanism of Man: of the Disorders to Which It Is Obnoxious: and of the Method of Rectifying Them.* London: T Horne and R. Wilkin, 1718. 8vo. [x], 274, [12] pp. Indices. Neat early manuscript notes in an early hand on two pages of the preface, plus one word of the text crossed out and corrected in ink; additional ms. note on p. 50, index page 175 with final note. Beautifully re-bound in full calf, decorative gilt tooling to cover edges, 5 raised bands to gilt-stamped spine, gilt-stamped red leather spine label. 18th century title-page ownership signature, contemporary holograph ink note to beginning of rear index. Fine.

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FIRST EDITION. One of the manuscript notes refers to an English translation of 1726, being *Objections to Woodward's Essay toward a Natural History of the Earth*, by Benjamin Halloway, "with a very large introduction." This dates the manuscript entries from about 1726. Woodward (1665-1728), an "eminent Naturalist and physician," was Professor of Physic at Gresham College, as well as a geologist and antiquarian. In this book, the one medical text published during his lifetime, he attacked the work of Dr. John Freind. The violent controversy following its publication culminated in a physical assault on Woodward by Freind's partisan, Dr. Richard Mead, one evening as Woodward was entering Gresham College. "Swords were drawn and a fracas ensued, in which Woodward lost his footing and lay at the mercy of his adversary, when the bystanders intervened" (*DNB*). See: Watt, Robert, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824; Blake, John B., *NLM*, p. 495; Wellcome p. 467; *DSB*, XIV, p. 501. M11921

271. **WOOSTER, David.** *Diseases of the Heart: Their Diagnosis and Treatment*. San Francisco: H. H. Bancroft, 1867. 8vo. [4], iv, ii, [5]-209, [1 blank], [6] pp. 1 illustration, index; title browned, scattered foxing through first few pages, lacks front free endpaper. Modern double-ruled pebbled teal cloth, gilt-stamped spine; spine head slightly torn. Very good. Scarce.

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272. **WORMELEY, Katharine Prescott.** *The United States Sanitary Commission. A sketch of its purposes and its work. Compiled from Documents and Private Papers*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1863. 8vo. xiii, 299 pp. Appendices; miniscule edge margin tears. Original maroon blind and gilt-stamped cloth, yellow endpapers; spine ends frayed, faded. Bookplate of The Minnesota Historical Society. Very good. Scarce. \$ 50

273. **ZIMMERMAN, Leo M. & Ilza VEITH.** *Great Ideas in the History of Surgery*. New York: Dover, (1967). Second revised edition. Large 8vo. xii, 587 pp. Illus., bibliography, index. Original printed wrappers; top right front corner creased. Very good. \$ 22

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