

1. **ABRAMS, Albert** (1863-1924). *Spondylotherapy: Spinal Concussion and the Application of other Methods to the Spine in the Treatment of Disease*. San Francisco: Philopolis Press, 1910. 243 x 162 mm. 8vo. xvii, 400 pp. 97 figs., bibliography, index. White cloth; spine dust soiled, lightly rubbed. Ownership signatures. Very good. M3760 \$ 400
 FIRST EDITION. The employment of remedial measures to the spinal region in the treatment of disease.
- ⊗ Cordasco 00-0020.
2. **ADAMS, George** (1750-1795). *Versuch über die Elektricität, worin Theorie und Ausübung dieser Wissenschaft durch eine Menge methodisch geordneter Experimente erläutert wird, nebst einem Versuch über den Magnet*. Vienna: Johann Thomas Edlen v. Trattner, 1786. 8vo. (208 x 126 mm) vi, [10], 270 pp. Six engraved folding plates; toning and foxing throughout, lightly soiled plates, ownership pen marks on front flyleaf. Half calf over two-tone green floral motif boards, raised bands, gilt-stamping on spine, gilt-stamped red leather spine label, edges tinted red; worn boards, insect damage to spine ends, light marginal worming throughout. Cyrillic bookplate, Cyrillic library stamps and manuscript index number on title-page, Cyrillic library stamp on Plate I, early ownership signature. M9671



\$ 300
 Second German edition. First published at London in 1784, the *Essay on Electricity* was reprinted the following year in an enlarged edition containing an essay on magnetism. The first German language edition was published at Leipzig in the same year. The 6 engraved plates are of particular interest, containing 105 figures, mostly illustrating various experimental instruments constructed by Adams, often at the request of the English king, and including a frock-coated patient (plate V, fig 87) apparently undergoing electrical therapy. The plate depicting magnetic lines of force will remind many of experiments they themselves conducted in elementary school.

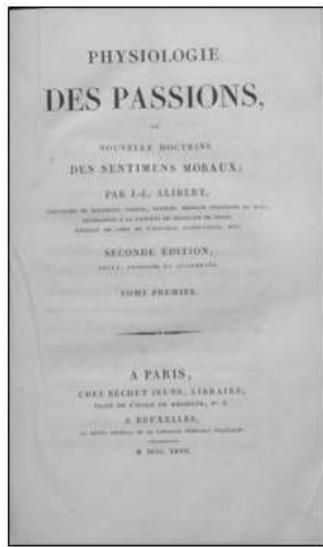
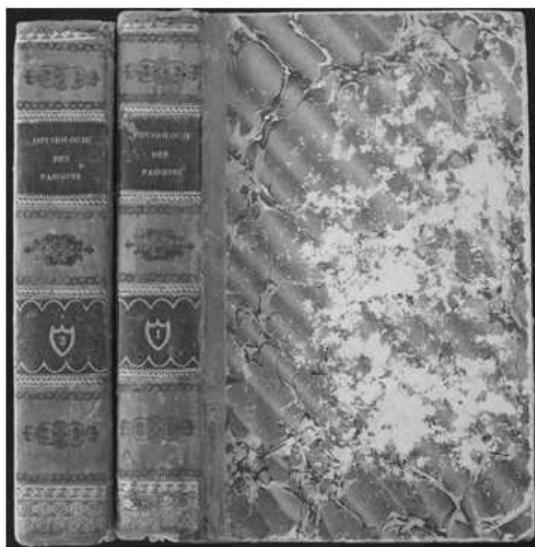
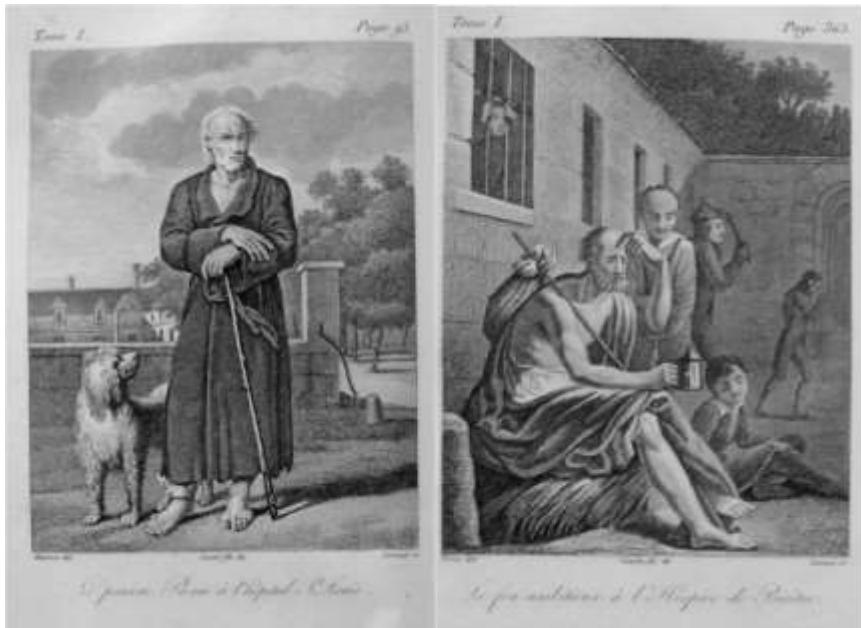
⊗ Wheeler Gift 519. See Mottelay, *Bibliographical History of Electricity and Magnetism*, pp. 280-81.

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

\$ 300

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

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



[4] Binding and title of ALIBERT

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

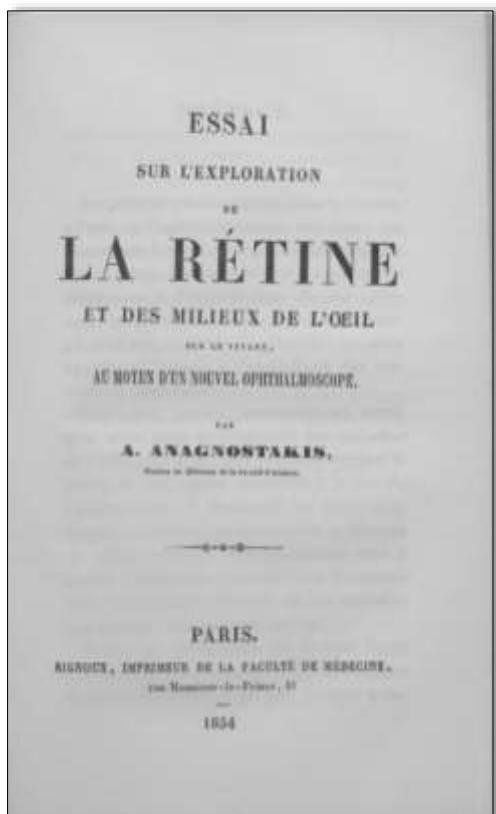
\$ 450

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

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

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

\$ 20



[6] Anagnostakis' Extremely Rare Work on the Ophthalmoscope

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

\$ 2,000

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

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

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

\$ 300

Gabriel Andral's M.D. thesis.

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

8. **[AUENBRUGGER, Leopold]** John FORBES. *On Percussion of the Chest, Being a Translation of Auebrugger's Original Treatise Entitled "Invenit novum ex percusione thoracis humani, ut signo abstrusos interni pectoris morbos detegendi"* [Vienna, 1761]. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1936. 8vo. 31 pp. Portrait frontispiece. Black-stamped orange paper-backed boards; rubbed, nicked tail. Bookplate of Alfred M. Hellman. Very good.

\$ 20

9. **BAILEY, Hamilton** (1894-1961). *Demonstrations of Physical Signs in Clinical Surgery*. Bristol, UK: John Wright and Sons, 1933. Fourth edition, fully revised and enlarged, with many new illustrations. 8vo. xx, 287, [ads 1] pp. 335 illustrations, index. Original gilt-stamped black cloth; extremities worn especially at spine ends. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED from author to H. E. Alexander in ink at half-title. Very good -.

\$ 75

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



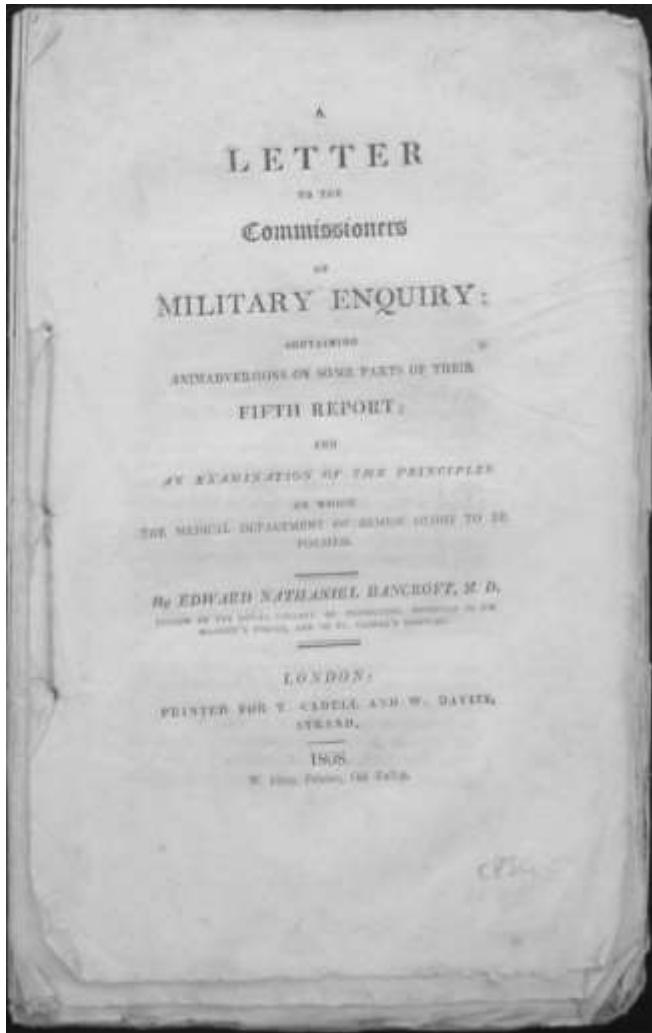
Includes the author's first modern descriptions of rheumatism and arthritis

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

\$ 800

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

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



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

\$ 1,200

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

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

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

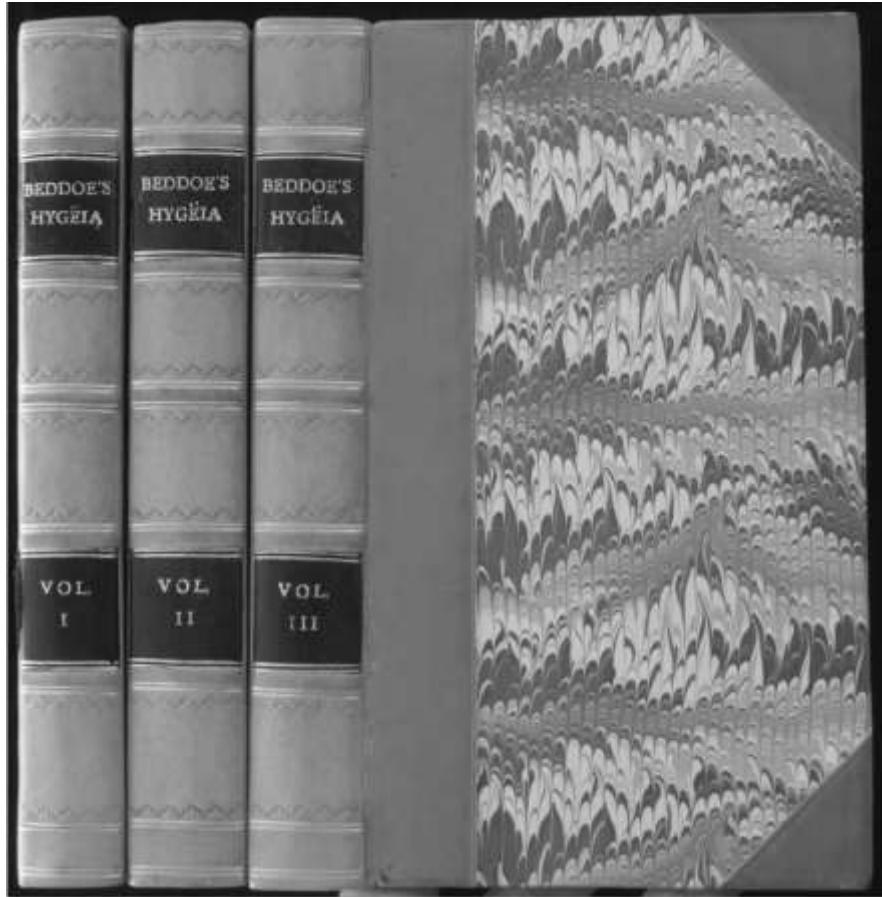


12. BAUMES, Jean Baptiste Timothée (1756-1828). *De la phthisie pulmonaire, ouvrage couronné en 1783, sur la question proposée en ces termes: déterminer quels sont les signes qui annoncent une disposition à la phthisie pulmonaire, et quels sont les moyens d'en prévenir l'invasion ou d'en arrêter les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

§ 450

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

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



LOVELY COPY

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

\$ 1,350

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

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

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

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

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



First Recipient of the Nobel Prize in Medicine

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

\$ 1,850

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

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

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

\$ 900

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

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

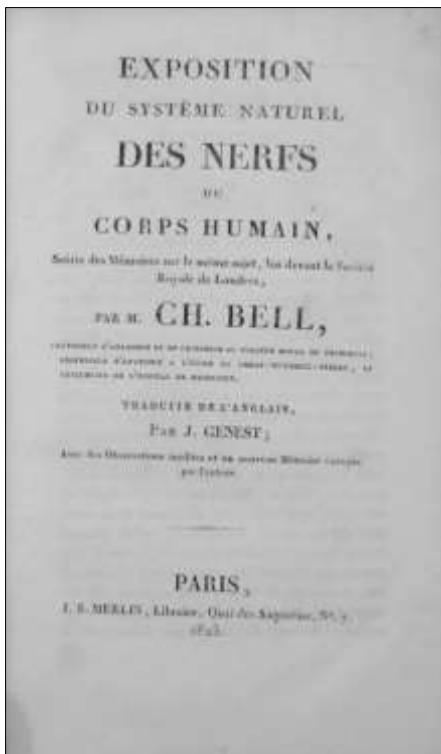
\$ 25

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

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

\$ 475

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



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

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

\$ 375

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



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

\$ 750

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

- ⊗ Boyes, *On the shoulders of giants*, pp. 29-30; Garrison & Morton 411.1; Gordon-Taylor 56; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1308; Keynes, Pickering, p. 52; Haskell Norman Library 175. See: Osler 1994-1995 (1834 & 1860 eds.); Waller 861 (1837 ed.).
20. **BELL, Sir Charles** (1774-1842). *Letters concerning the diseases of the urethra*. Boston: W. Wells & T. B. Wait; Philadelphia: Edward Earle, 1811. 228 x 136 mm. Small 4to. [viii], (13)-155, [1 blank], [6], [ads 2] pp. 6 engraved plates drawn by Charles Bell and engraved by Leney, UNTRIMMED; last 2 plates moderately foxed. ORIGINAL PRINTED BOARDS; extremities and spine chipped. Bookplate of Robert A Chase. Very good. VERY RARE IN ORIGINAL PRINTED BOARDS. Laid in a new blue cloth drop-back box, black calf spine label. M6767 \$ 600
- FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. First published London, 1810. In a series of three letters, Bell presented "his observations on various types of strictures in the urethra. He differentiated between simple, bridle, dilatable, spasmodic, callous, and ulcerated types of strictures and discussed their diagnosis, etiology, prognosis and treatment. All six plates were drawn by Bell, and two were also etched by him" (*Heirs of Hippocrates*).
- ⊗ Austin 183; Cushing B262; Gordon-Taylor 9; *Heirs of Hippocrates* (London, 1810); Hirsch, I, p. 377 (London, 1810); Thornton, *Medical books, libraries and collectors*, rev. ed., pp. 153-154 (London, 1810); Wellcome, II, p. 136.
- 
- OBSERVATIONS**
INJURIES OF THE SPINE
THE THIGH BONE.
BY TWO LECTURES.
ADDED TO THE EDITION OF 1810.
BY THE AUTHOR OF THE EDITION OF 1810.
THE AUTHOR OF THE EDITION OF 1810.
BY CHARLES BELL.
LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THOMAS TEGG, 1824.
21. **BELL, Sir Charles** (1774-1842). *Observations on injuries of the spine and of the thigh bone: in two lectures, delivered in the School of Great Windmill Street. The first in vindication of the author's opinions against the remarks of Sir Astley Cooper, Bart. The second on the late Mr. John Bell's title to certain doctrines now advanced by the same gentleman*. London: Printed for Thomas Tegg, 1824. 318 x 247 mm. 4to. xv, [1], 101, [1], [ads, 2] pp. 5 figs., 9 engraved plates (with plate 9 bound in at front as frontis, 2 folding); light offsetting associated with the plates, marginal water-stains. Quarter red buckram, boards, gilt spine; covers soiled. Blind stamp of The Presbyterian Hospital, Ludlow Library, Philadelphia on title. Ownership signature of Charles A. Carton. Very good. UNOPENED COPY. RARE. M6775 \$ 1,200

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

⊗ Gordon-Taylor 22; Haskell Norman Library 171; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1306; Hirsch, I, p. 378; Orr Historical Collection 53; Thornton, *Medical books, libraries and collectors*, rev. ed., pp. 153-154; Wellcome, II, p. 136.

22. **BELL, Sir Charles** (1774-1842). *A Series of Engravings, Explaining the Course of the Nerves. With an address to young physicians on the study of the nerves.* Second edition. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, & Brown, 1816. Second edition. 4to. xx, 49, [2] pp. Nine engraved plates (3 folding); light foxing throughout. Modern half calf over marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine title. Fine. CHOICE COPY.

\$ 1,200

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

⊗ Paul Frederic Cranfield, *The way in and the way out. François Magendie, Charles Bell and the roots of the spinal nerve*, (1974); Cushing B264; Gordon Gordon-Taylor & E.W. Walls, *Sir Charles Bell; his life and times*, (1958), 5; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1298 (1st ed.); Norman 169 (1st ed.); Waller 849; Wellcome II, p. 135.

23. **BELL, John** (1763-1820) & **Sir Charles BELL** (1774-1842). *The anatomy and physiology of the human body. Containing the anatomy of the bones, muscles, and joints, and the heart and arteries, by John Bell; and the anatomy and physiology of the brain and nerves, the organs of the senses, and the viscera.* New-York: Collins, 1817-1822. 3 volumes. 217 x 141 mm. Small 4to. xl, 402; xxvi, [ads, 2], 420; xiii, [3, blank], 357, [ads, 3] pp. 93 figs., 35 engraved plates; foxed, browned (Vol. III heavily), occasional ink marginalia Vols. I & II, offsetting from plates and figs., occasional marginal water-staining. Original tree calf, gilt spine, brown leather spine labels; re-backed preserving original spines, rubbed. Ownership signatures of George Eagen, Cranford, Montgomery, New York, M.D. 1837 (Vols. I & II) and William H. Mann, John Mann and Arthur H. Mann, Jr., Baltimore. Very good.

\$ 750

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

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

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

\$ 700

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

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

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

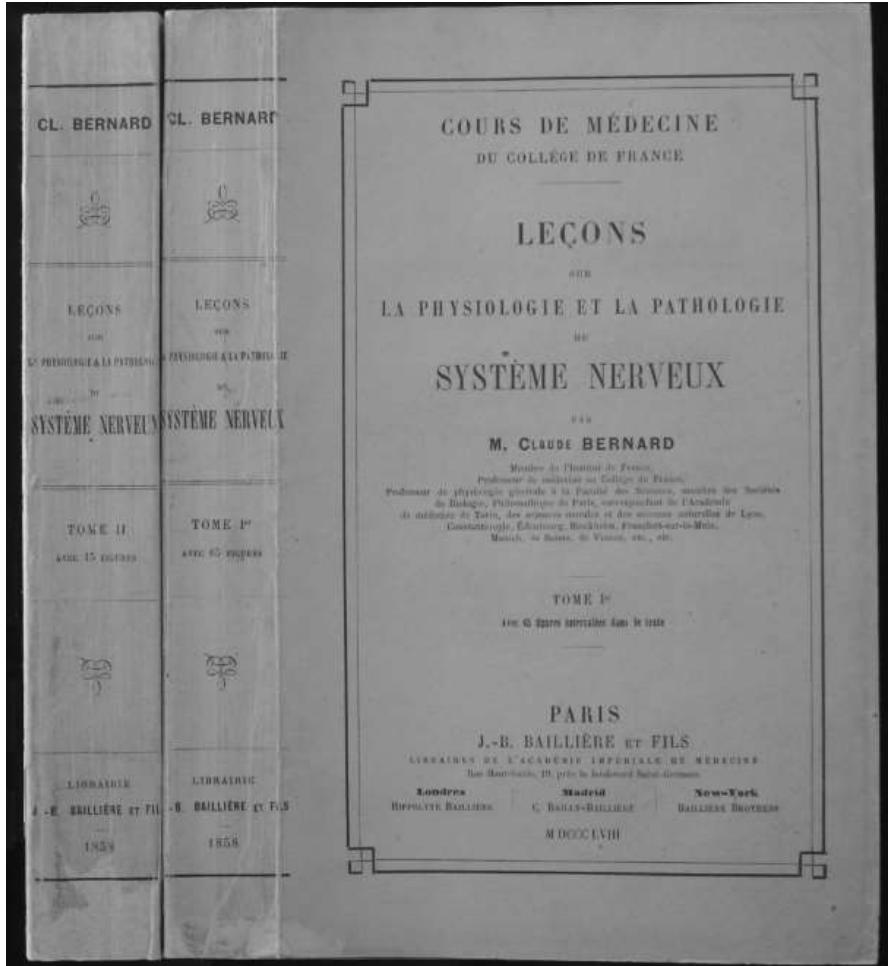
\$ 750



FIRST EDITION. This work was the text for Bernard's course on the nervous system given at the Collège de France where he was professor of experimental physiology. Bernard's work in neurophysiology includes the description of the origin and function of the chorda tympani, the cervical sympathetic system, and an examination of the vasomotor innervation of blood vessels. He also gives his description of "Horner's syndrome" due to lesion of the cervical sympathetic, offering proof that the sympathetic governs the pupillary, vasomotor, sudomotor, and pilomotor functions (Garrison & Morton 1328).

⊗ Barchas Collection 172; Courville Collection 193; Cushing B319; Garrison & Morton 1399; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1795; McHenry, Garrison's *History of neurology*, p. 201; Osler 1509; Reynolds Historical Library 458; Waller 957. M6828

Bernard [26]



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

\$ 1,250

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

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

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

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

⊗ Garrison & Morton 1399; Waller 957; Osler 1509.

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

\$ 300

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

⊗ *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1796; Garrison & Morton, 1234.1; Hirsch, I, p. 418; Osler, 1510; Waller 963; Blocker, p. 34.

28. **BERT, Paul** (1833-1886). *Recherches Expérimentales sur l'influence que les modifications dans la Pression Barométrique exercent sur les phénomènes de la vie.* Paris: G. Masson, 1874. 8vo. 167 pp. 6 plates of Bert's apparatus. Contemporary-styled quarter morocco, marbled boards. Fine. M11098

\$ 1,200

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

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

\$ 650

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

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

C-1

ANÆSTHETIC AGENTS.

THEIR MODE OF EXHIBITION AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS.

BY HENRY J. BIGELOW, M.D.

There is no collection of apparatus in the general character of this instrument as others now existing from the combination of ether and chloroform. The latter, when introduced in this volume, the world over, in Professor Warren's, is much more popular than ether, more palatable, and less irritating to the lungs.

Other ether was immediately replaced by Mr. Tammes, and has now been used by other experimenters. Its effects are apparently identical with those of common ether, save it is far less irritating, less powerful, while the vapors are a little less irritating, its effect is much less agreeable.

Others still was applied by Dr. Weston in his experiments. It was then found to produce suddenly a sort of paroxysm, or an undulating spasm. It cannot be said this gas is circumstantially described for its complete effect, it does not belong to the lungs at first, and so passes, as other vapors from the respiring surface of liquid ether. It should be applied from a large nozzle, and not from a small glass tube, and part of the gas should have been deprived by the lungs of its decomposing principle, should be exhaled as soon as the vapor is inhaled, or will be produced again but not immediately; and in the 20th of April I removed a bronchial tube of about twice this gauge, increased several times, and passing it over the nostril, and complete respiration. Though fully aware such a practice is good only to give a anesthesia, or will not only not accomplish anaesthesia, again, notwithstanding the above names which it bears, nor even whence it is. In the mean time, the pain, though the nostril was good enough to insure



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

\$ 1,700

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

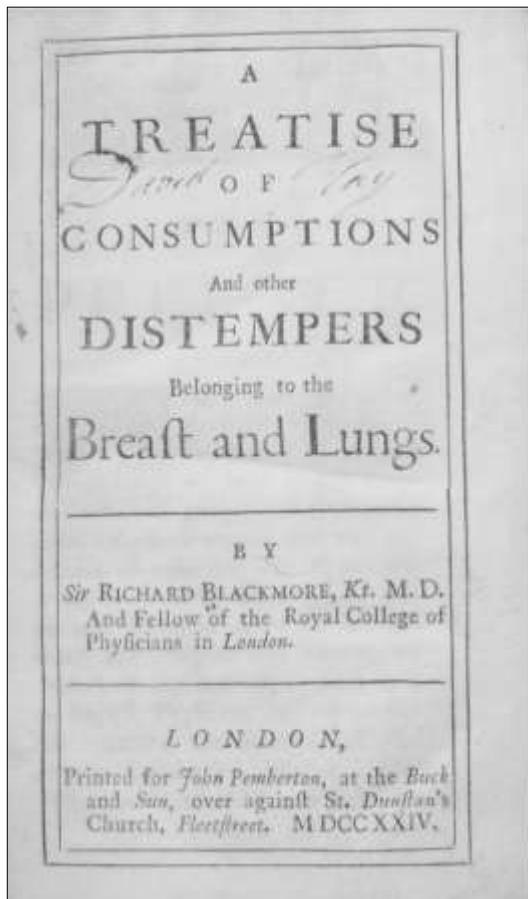
"The committee considered in detail the various anesthetic agents. According to the report, some surgeons were afraid to use anesthesia in their surgical operations, feeling that the advantages afforded by the relief of pain might be offset by the risks involved [however] even at this early date, authors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

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

§ 600

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

⊗ Garrison & Morton 1766.603; Lesky, Erna, *The Vienna Medical School of the 19th Century*, (1977) p. 273; Bonner, Thomas Neville, *Becoming a Physician*, (1995), p. 286 (citing the 1886 second ed.); Merz, John, *A History of European Thought in the Nineteenth Century*, p. 208 (mentioning many of the most influential names in medical schools and their supporters, such as Boerhaave, Johannes Müller, Virchow, etc.). M8974



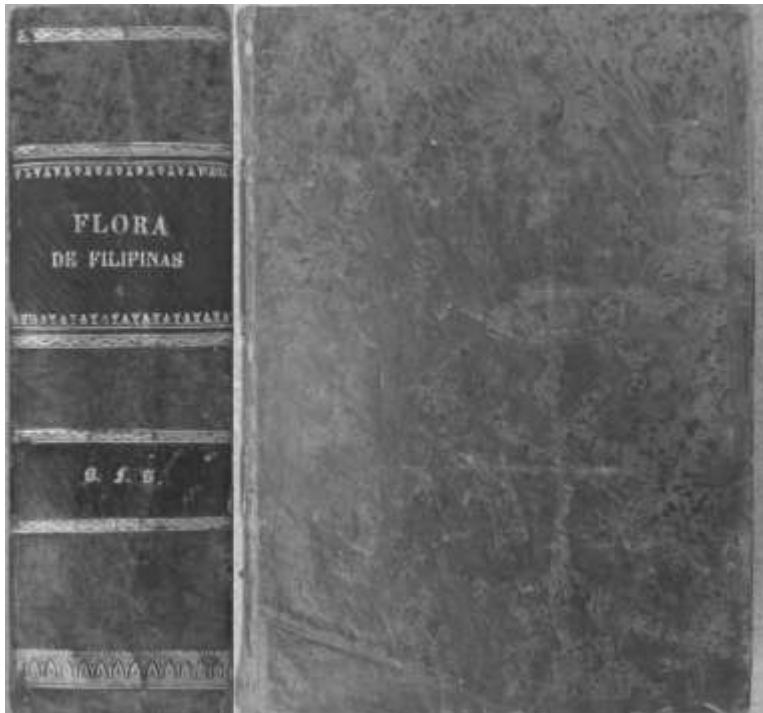
Tuberculosis

32. **BLACKMORE, Richard** (1654-1729). *A Treatise of Consumptions and Other Distempers Belonging to the Breast and Lungs*. London: John Pemberton, 1724. 8vo. xxxvii, 223, [1] pp. Original full polished calf, five raised spine bands; white spine library number, leather worn and discolored, spine ends chipped, top right front corner and lower spine edges torn, bookplate remnants, rear pastedown glue spots. Bookplate of Dr. Morris L. Parker, formerly of Chicago Medical School. Title-page signature of David Hay[?]. Holograph table of contents at free end-paper, small recipe involving opium, mercury, and Peruvian bark at rear free endpaper. Very good. RARE. M12303 \$ 1,850

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

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

⊗ Bostock, John, and William Pulteney Alison. "Lungs, Diseases of." *The Cyclopaedia 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.



Howard Sprague Reed's Copy

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

\$ 1,600

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

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

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

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

America's Leading Authority on Plant Science

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

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

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

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

\$ 1,700

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

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

Vitalism

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

\$ 400

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

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

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

\$ 350

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

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

\$ 350

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

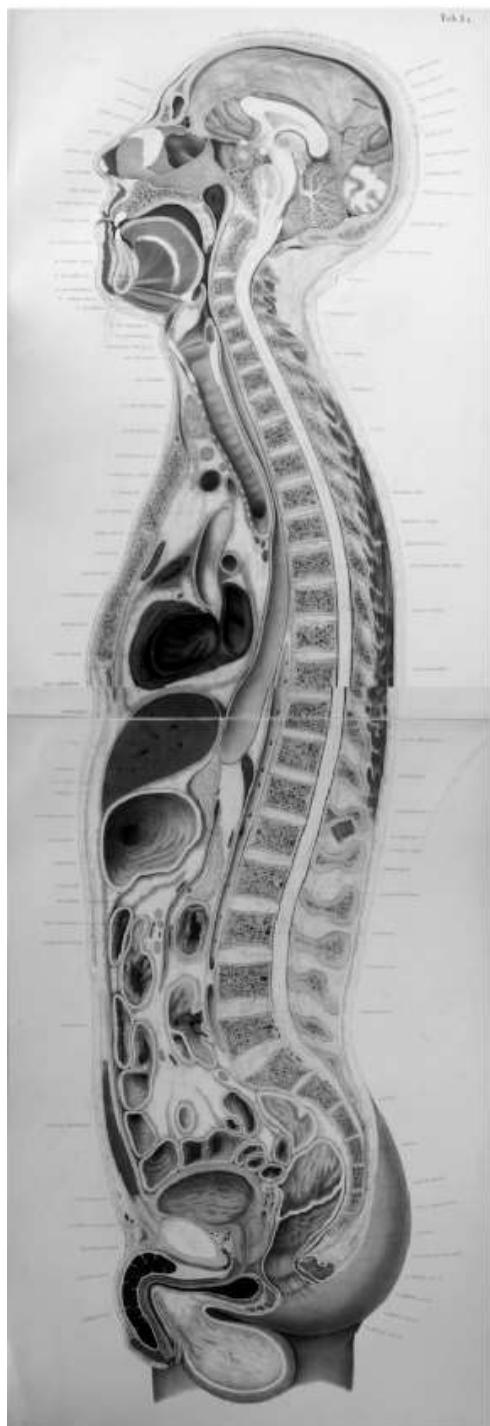
⊗ Albert, et al, *Source book of ophthalmology*, 281; Becker Collection 58; Garrison, *History of medicine*, p. 607; Gorin, *History of ophthalmology*, p. 193; Hirsch, I, p. 537; Hirschberg, XI 1c, pp. 691-692; Osler 2092 (atlas wanting); Rucker & Keys, *Atlases of ophthalmoscopy*, p. [9].

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

\$ 325

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

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



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

\$ 350

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

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

\$ 350

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

[41] BRAUNE
double page folding plate



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

\$ 2,000

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

- Hirsch, Garrison & Morton 424, Choulant p. 409, and Norman record only the first edition with the smaller quarto atlas. An 1875 second edition was released at the same time with a 218 pp. text volume including 50 monochrome woodcuts but no color plates.
42. **BRODHURST, Bernard E.** *The deformities of the human body: a system of orthopaedic surgery, being a course of lectures delivered at St. George's Hospital*. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1871. 227 x 150 mm. 8vo. xi, 259 pp. 82 figs. Original blind- and gilt-stamped maroon cloth; rebacked, preserving original spine. Unopened. Gift copy INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR on half-title. Ex library rubber stamps on title. Fine. RARE. M0792 \$ 850
FIRST EDITION. Issued as a second edition in 1876, under the title *Lectures on orthopaedic surgery*. This work was formed from a series of lectures delivered at St. George's Hospital and first appeared in the *Lancet*. The work itself is divided into three parts: 1) Deformities of the limbs; 2) Affections of the joints; and 3) Deformities of the trunk and neck. Written for the student. The illustrations are very nice.
⊗ British Museum Readex, IV, p. 219.
43. **BROWNE, Thomas.** *Certain miscellany tracts*. London: Charles Mearne, 1684. 8vo. [10], 215, [6] pp. Frontis. port., index. Modern brown calf with black spine label. Fine. M7489 \$ 850
FIRST EDITION. Contains 13 tracts on subjects such as biblical plants, insects, birds, fish, language, and bibliography. "They were originally written in the form of letters in answer to question received by Browne from various correspondents" (*Heirs of Hippocrates* 489). Soon after Sir Thomas Browne's death his widow and his son gave the contents of this book to the editor, Archbishop Tenison of Norwich, for publication. Browne (1605-1682) was not only a noted physician, but one of the great writers and philosophers of the seventeenth century. His work deals more with moral and philosophical issues than medicine.
⊗ DNB, III, pp. 64-72; DSB, II, pp. 522-523; Garrison, *History of medicine*, pp. 288-289; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 489; J. Norman XIX (Garth Huston Collection), p. 22; Osler 4509; Waller 19468; Wellcome, II, p. 253.
- Inscribed by the Author*
44. **BROWN-SÉQUARD, Charles Édouard** (1817-1894). *Notice sur les travaux originaux (spécialement ceux de physiologie)*. Paris: Victor Masson et Fils, (1863). 242 x 159 mm. 8vo. [iv], 28 pp. Bibliography of Brown-Séquard's written works; lightly foxed. Original printed wrappers; soiled, extremities rubbed. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR ON THE TOP COVER, "Dr. Percival Wright, with Dr. B.-S.'s regard." Very good. M6854 \$ 800
FIRST EDITION. An important bibliography of Dr. Brown-Séquard's writings.

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

45. **BRÜCKE, Ernst Wilhelm, Ritter von** (1819-1892). *Anatomische Beschreibung des menschlichen Augapfels*. Berlin: G. Reimer, 1847. 272 x 228 mm. 4to. [iv], 70 pp. 4 figs., index, 1 hand-colored engraved plate from drawings by Brücke and engraved by L. Schubert. Modern quarter brown morocco, marbled boards, gilt-ruled covers, gilt spine. Bookplate of Jerry F. Donin. Fine. \$ 300
FIRST EDITION of the author's important monograph on the descriptive anatomy of the human eyeball. "The standard anatomical-histological work for contemporary oculists" (DSB).
⊗ Albert, et al, *Source book of ophthalmology*, 328; Becker Collection 63.1; DSB, II, pp. 530-532; Garrison, *History of medicine*, pp. 470-608; Hirsch, I, p. 592-594; Hirschberg, XI, 1a, p. 11; Wellcome, II, p. 255. M7042
46. **CABOT, Richard C.** *Case Teaching in Medicine: A Series of Graduated Exercises in the Differential Diagnosis, Prognosis and Treatment of Actual Cases of Disease*. Boston: D. C. Heath, 1907. 8vo. x, 214 pp. Indices. Single-ruled gilt-stamped gray-green cloth; extremities rubbed. Very good. \$ 20
47. **CAMPER, Petrus.** *Optical Dissertation on Vision 1746. Facsimile of the Original Latin text, with a complete translation and an introduction by G. Ten Doesschate*. Nieuwkoop, The Netherlands: B. de Graaf, 1962. 8vo. 31 pp. Portrait frontispiece, illustrations. Cream marbled gilt-stamped paper-backed boards, in folding archival case. Burndy Library bookplate. Fine. \$ 75
48. **CABOT, Richard Clarke** (1868-1939). *Training and Rewards of the Physician*. Philadelphia and London: J.B. Lippincott, (1918). Series: *Lippincott's Training Series*. 8vo. 153 pp. Frontis. (port. of Pasteur), plates. Blue cloth stamped in cream; rubbed. Very good copy. \$ 40
"Dr. Cabot's books are always bright, breezy, original and always welcome. This new volume, one of a series on training, is designed especially for the young man or woman who is at the age to decide what his [or her] life-work shall be." – book review. Cabot "was an American physician who advanced clinical hematology, was an innovator in teaching methods, and was a pioneer in social work." He started his work at Massachusetts General Hospital "changed the way that the outpatient department was run, believing that economic, social, family and psychological conditions underpinned many of the conditions that patients presented with." While teaching at the Harvard Medical School, 1899-29, Cabot introduced case analysis as a teaching method. He retired from Harvard in 1933.
49. **CALMEIL, Louis Florentin** (1798-1895). *De la Paralysie considérée chez les aliénés, recherches faites dans le service de feu M. Royer-Collard et de M. Esquirol*. Paris & London: J.-B. Baillière, 1826. 8vo. (198 x 126 mm) [4], ii, 446 pp. Errata on 286v. Contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, gilt-ruled spine, gilt-stamped black morocco spine label; extremities rubbed, corners bumped, hinges worn at foot of spine. Very good. M10345 \$ 900
FIRST EDITION. "Classic description of general paralysis. Calmeil's work complements Bayle's earlier delineation of general paralysis. Between the two of them they established the clinical picture of general paralysis of the insane, associating it with chronic inflammation of the brain. This was the first breakthrough in neuro-psychiatric research, and it gave psychiatry the spur to precise and systematic clinical, pathological, and statistical innovation on its own terms" (Garrison & Morton 4797).

- ⊗ Garrison & Morton 4797; Norman 389; Wellcome II, p. 288; Zilboorg & Henry, p. 529.
50. **Cancer Commission of the California Medical Association.** *California Cancer Commission Studies.* (San Francisco): California Medical Association, (1950). 4to. xi, 130 pp. Graphs, figures. Original gilt-stamped red cloth. Ephemera laid-in, including a TLS from Lillian P. Randall of the American Chemical Society to the Randall Medical Laboratory, advertising a blood sera bio-chemical determination test for cancer. Very good. \$ 20
51. **CANGIAMILA, Francesco Emmanuale** (1702-1763). *Abregé de l'embryologie sacrée, ou traité des devoirs des prêtres, des médecins, des chirurgiens & des sages-femmes envers les enfans qui sont dans le sein de leurs meres.* Par M. l'Abbe Dinouart. Paris: Nyon, 1766. 174 x 104 mm. 12mo. vi, (iii)-xxvii, [1], 596 pp. Headpieces, tailpieces, 3 engraved plates (2 folding). Contemporary mottled calf, raised bands, gilt spine, red leather spine label, red edges, marbled end-leaves; rubbed, head of spine chipped, hinge starting. Crainz rubber stamp on title. Very good. M5053 \$ 450
SECOND EDITION, enlarged. First French edition, Paris, 1762. Abbé Dinouart's French translation of Cangiamila's treatise on theological embryology includes the three engraved plates of the fetal figures, baptismal syringe, and birthing chair. It is dedicated to the members of L'Académie Royale de Chirurgie with chapters on the progress of knowledge in this field since the first edition of 1745. Also includes a biographical sketch of Cangiamila, research on the Cesarean operation, and reports of cases.
- ⊗ Blake, NLM, p. 77. See: Needham, *A history of embryology*, p. 204; Wellcome, II, p. 295.
- Of Mercury*
52. **CARMICHAEL, Richard** (1779-1849). *An essay on venereal diseases, and the Uses and Abuses of Mercury in their treatment. Illustrated by drawings of the different forms of venereal eruptions, with practical notes, c. by G. Emerson.* Philadelphia: Judah Dobson & A. Sherman. 1825. 4to. xiii, 360 pp. Uncut, 5 colored plates. Modern green library buckram, gilt-stamped spine title. Ex-lib bookplates, early signature of Ch. H. Steele (?). Very good. M11055 \$ 400
Second American edition. This copy is complete with five stipple-engraved plates printed in color and finished by hand by J. Stewart from drawings by R. West. "Previously published in Dublin in 1814. The Philadelphia edition was printed at the instigation of Nathaniel Chapman, especially for the use of medical students in the University of Pennsylvania. The appendix is largely a continuation of certain case histories presented in the main work" (Austin 417).
- ⊗ Austin 417 (1st Am. ed.); DNB Vol. III, p.1040-41; Fleetwood, *History of medicine in Ireland*, p. 181; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1348; Wellcome II, p. 302 (Dublin & London eds.).
- Genetics*
53. **CARLBERG, David M.** *Essentials of Bacterial and Viral Genetics.* Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, (1976). First edition. 8vo. xv, 320 pp. Photos, figs., bibliog., index. Green cloth, dust jacket. A fine copy. M9261 \$ 325

54. **CASTLIO, Yale.** *The Principles of Osteopathy*. [Kansas City, MO: Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, 1932]. 8vo. 311, [indices 9] pp. 35 illustrations, indices. Original gilt-stamped red cloth; heavily rubbed, front cover ink spots. Ownership signature of Dr. W. E. Jones. SCARCE. Good.

\$ 45

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

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

⊗ Noll, DR, JC Johnson, and JE Brooks. "Revisiting Castlio and Ferris-Swift's experiments on direct splenic stimulation in patients with acute infectious disease." *J. Am. Osteopath. Assoc.* Vol. 108.No. 2 (2008): 71-79 pp.

55. **CELSUS, Aulus Cornelius** (fl. ca. 25 A.D.). *De medicina libri octo. Cum notis integris Joannis Caesarii, Roberti Constantini, Josephi Scaligeri, Isaaci Casauboni, Joannis Baptistae Morgagni. Ac locis parallelis. Cura & studio Th. J. ab Almeloveen... Accedunt J. Rhodii vita C. Celsi, variae lectiones ex tribus antiquis editionibus, itemque loci aliquot Hippocratis et Celsi ab Henrico Stephano... concinnati*. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Joh. Arn. Langerak, 1746. 222 x 142 mm. 8vo. [lx], 749, [27] pp. Engraved frontis. port., title in red and black, headpieces, tailpieces, floriated initials, engraved port., 2 engraved figs. (at pages 594, 690), indexes. Early quarter red vellum, vellum corners, marbled boards, ms. spine title; vellum along hinges and spine split, inner hinges cracked, gutter water-stained. ENTIRELY UNTRIMMED. Very good. M3979

\$ 325

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

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

Hospital for Women in Washington D.C.

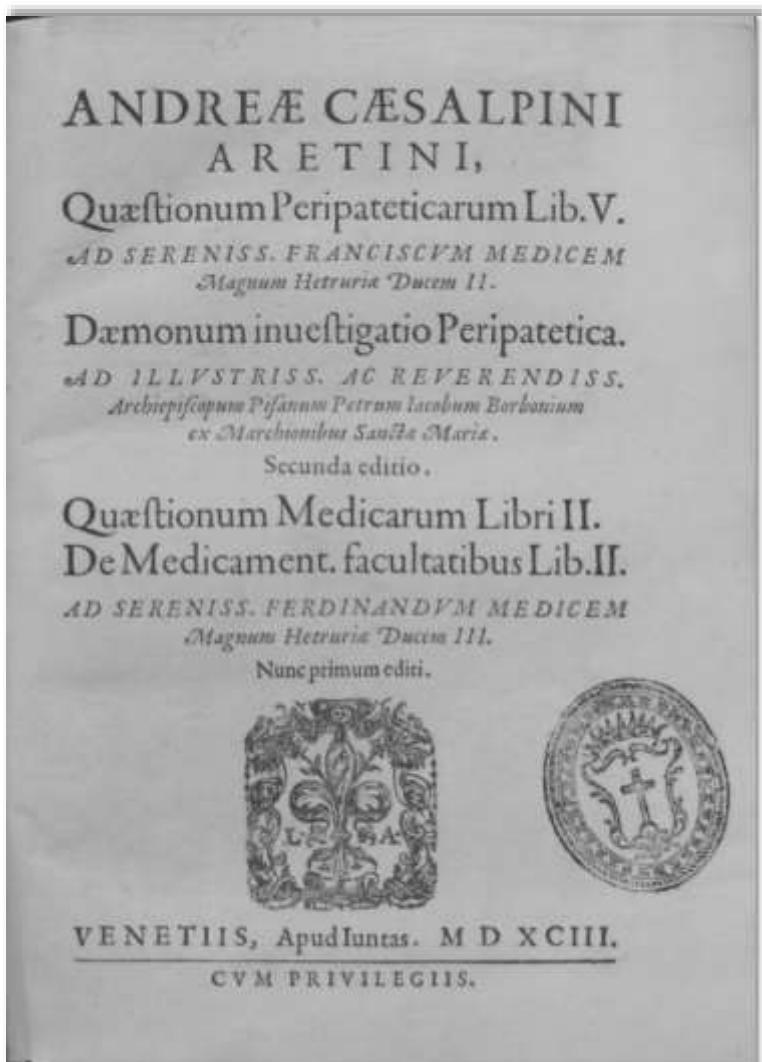
56. **[Columbia Hospital for Women] J. Harry THOMPSON.** *Report of Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum, Washington, D. C.* Washington: Government Printing Office, 1873. 305 x 244 mm. 4to. [iv], 430, [1 errata, 1 blank] pp. 19 plates (18 numbered and 1 un-numbered), tables, 3 figs., index;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

\$ 350

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

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

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



Discoverer of Circulation before Harvey?

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

\$ 9,500

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

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

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

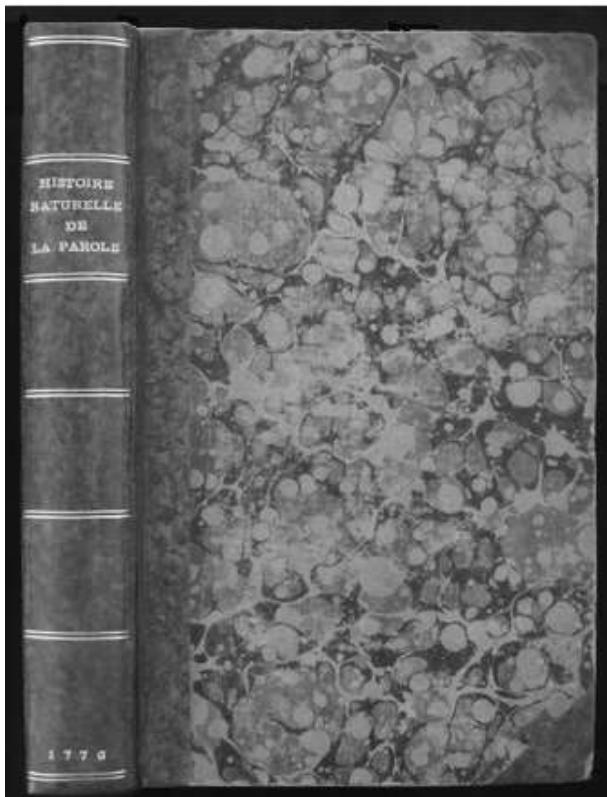
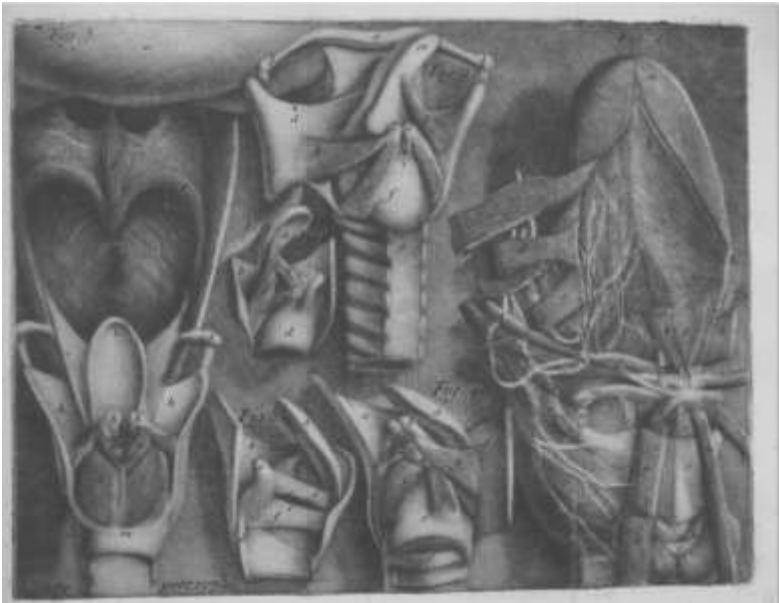
[See illustration opposite]

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

\$ 750

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

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





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

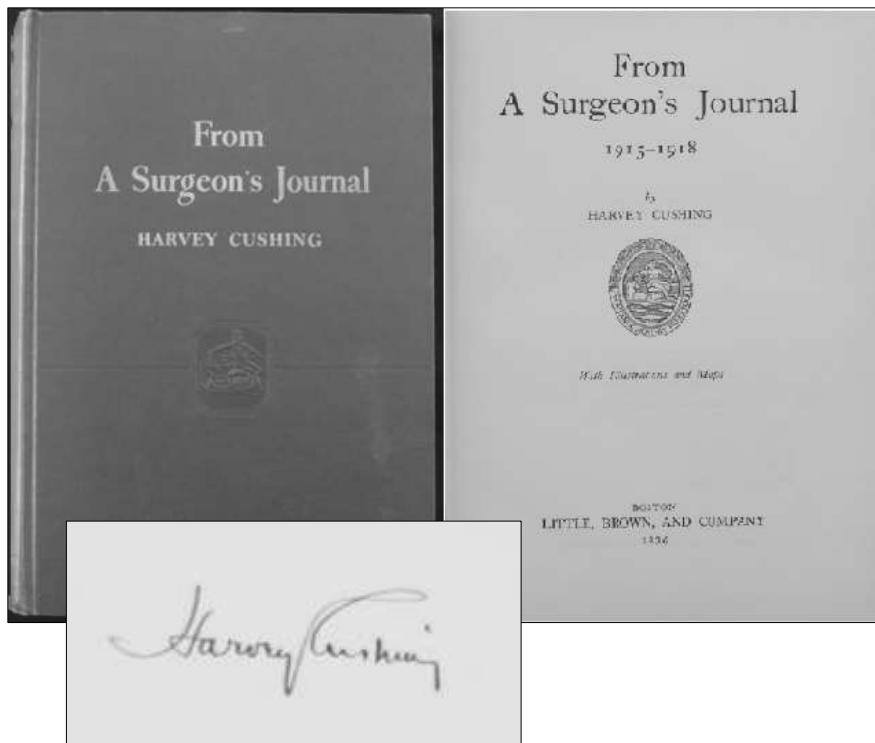
\$ 950

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

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

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

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



DELUXE ISSUE WITH SIGNED LEAF

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

\$ 2,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

All searches for “Lowering Hathaway” have been unsuccessful.

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

Cushing Works on His Seminal Biography of Sir William Osler

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

\$ 5,000

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

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

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

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

\$ 95

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

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

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

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

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

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

\$ 300

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

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

\$ 650

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

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

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

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

\$ 800

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

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

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

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

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

PROVENANCE: Friedman is a Memphis, TN neurosurgeon.

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

\$ 1,500

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

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

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

"*Meningiomas* was hailed by reviewers as a masterpiece, a classic, an epic of neurosurgery, and proof of Cushing's stature 'as one of the great surgeons of all time.' Geoffrey Jefferson observed that it contained a whole philosophy of surgery

and of the doctor-patient relationship.... The book was Cushing's last published word as a neurosurgeon" (Bliss, p. 510).

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

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

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

SIGNED AND INSCRIBED FROM CUSHING'S WIFE

68. [CUSHING, Harvey] John Farquhar FULTON. *Harvey Cushing: A Biography*. Springfield, IL: Charles C. Thomas, 1946. Series: *Historical Library, Yale Medical Library*, No. 13. 8vo. xii, 754 pp. Frontispiece, figures, index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine; spine faded, extremities worn especially at spine ends. SIGNED AND INSCRIBED FROM CUSHING'S WIFE, Katherine Crowell Cushing, to "Dr. Frank Glenn, who keeps alive H. C.'s ideals" in ink. Signatures of Kate Cushing are seldom seen. Good. \$ 450

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

Bland Wilson Cannon's Copy

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

\$ 125

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

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

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

\$ 400

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

⊗ Albert, et al, *Source book of ophthalmology*, 520; Becker Collection 93; Hirschberg, III, p. 209; Wellcome, II, p. 435 (listed under the father).

71. **DEAN, John** (1831-1888). *The Gray Substance of the Medulla Oblongata and Trapezium*. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1864 [issued c. 1870]. Series: *Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge*, 173. 4to. 75 pp. 16 plates comprised of 9 photo-lithographs and 7 engravings. Later quarter calf, gilt spine, raised bands, marbled boards, original printed wrappers bound inside; corners bumped, original front wrapper worn & soiled with corners rebuilt, else fine. M9272

\$ 900

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

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

\$ 400

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

⊗ Cordasco 90-1689; Rutkow GS170.



The Very Rare First Edition

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

\$ 6,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

74. **DÉJÉRINE, Joseph Jules** (1849-1917) & André THOMAS (1867-1963). *Maladies de la moelle épinière*. Paris: J.-B. Bailliére et Fils, 1909. Series: Nouveau Traité de Médecine et de Thérapeutique Publié en Fascicules, No. XXXIV. 250 x 167 mm. 8vo. 839, [ads, 8] pp. 420 figs. Printed wrappers; top cover with stains and small hole, else fine. M6893

\$ 450

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

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

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

\$ 50

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

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

\$ 20

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

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

\$ 375

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

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



Rolf Nesch (Norwegian, b. Germany, 1893-1951)
Portrait of a Man (Dr. Friedrich Bonhoff), 1922