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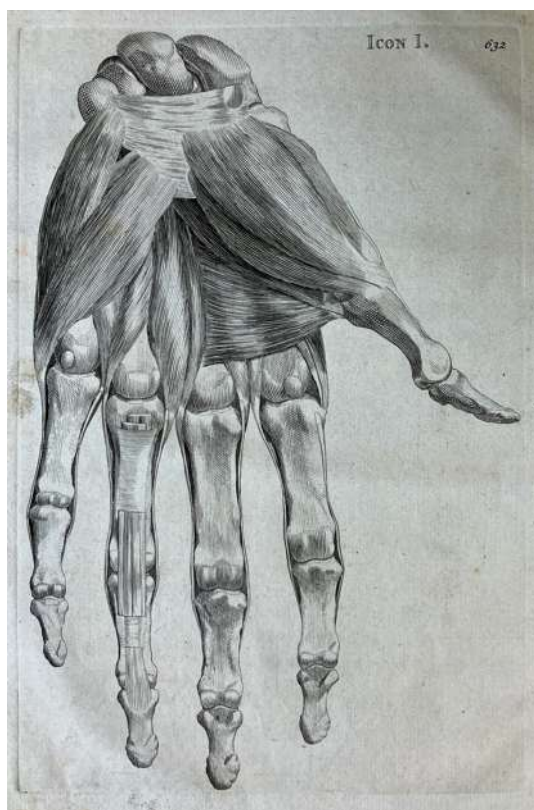
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Front cover: Petrus Camper, *Demonstrationum anatomico-pathologicarum*, 1760-1762
Backcover: Cant, *Impetus primi anatomici ex lustratis cadaveribus nati*, 1721

**The muscles of the hand, life-size depicted by
Jan Wandelaar**



Albinus, Bernardus Siegfried

Historia musculorum hominis.

Leidae Batavorum, apud Theodorum Haak & Henricum Mulhovium, 1734. 4^{to} (260 x 295 mm). 696 p.

With 8 engraved plates of the muscles of the hand by **Jan Wandelaar**, each time the anatomy and the outline with explanatory numbers.

Mottled calf. Gold tooled spine with 5 raised bands and red title label. Marbled paste downs. Edges coloured red.

€ 1.250

Bernard Siegfried Albinus (1697-1770) born in Frankfurt, was the finest descriptive anatomist of his day. he was a pupil of Bidloo, Rau and Boerhaave. His works were especially endowed by the artistic copperplates by the renowned Jan Wandelaar. These were the first plates in which Wandelaar applied the 'architectonic' procedure of 'projective' transposition of the objects to paper with the aid of a pair of compasses and a ruler.

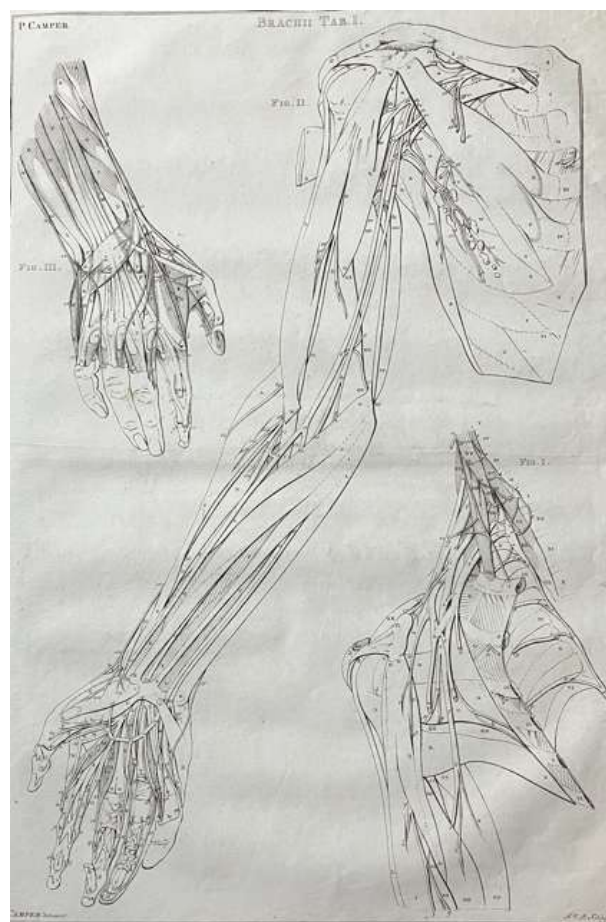
-Literature: Heirs of Hippocrates, *829; Wellcome vol. II, p. 26; Garrison/Morton 7552; Blake, p. 9; Cole, 1359; Hirsch Vol. I, pp. 71 - 73;

Choulant/Frank, p. 280; Haller, Bibl. Anat. vol. II, p. 127 (para 874); Norman Coll., 28.

-Condition: Spine head damaged; Edges some rubbing; Marbled free end leaves missing; Some quires mediocre browned; Good copy.

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**Scientifically and aesthetically, a high point of  
Dutch civilization in the eighteenth century**



**Camper, Petrus**

*Demonstrationum anatomico-pathologicarum liber primus, continens brachii humani fabricam et morbos -AND: Demonstrationum anatomico-pathologicarum Liber Secundus continens pelvis humanae fabricam et morbos.*

Amstelaedami, apud Joann. Schreuder et Petrum Mortier Junioem, 1760-1762. 2 vols. in 1. Imperial folio(670 x 480 mm). [VI], 22, [2]; [IV], 22, [2] p.

With 8 engraved plates after Petrus Camper by J. van der Schley (of which 3 outline plates).

Half calf. Spine simple gold tooling with red label. Marbled paper over the boards.



€ 2.500

This work is Petrus Camper's (1722-1789) most considerable scientific work in anatomy. The very large plates on the upper limb were followed by a second volume, on the pelvis, published in 1762. The plates, some of which had accompanying outline diagrams, were engraved by J. v. d. Schley from Camper's own drawings. There were no more in this projected series, but Camper's pupil, S.T. Soemmering, after Camper's death, published *Icones herniarum*.

Camper's plates for these anatomical and pathological books take their place alongside the illustrations prepared by the artists Lairesse and Wandelaar for the anatomists Bidloo and Albinus. Together the achievement of these atlases represent, both scientifically and aesthetically, a high point of Dutch civilization in the eighteenth century. All the representations were drawn by Camper himself and were engraved by J. van der Schley (1751-1779).

The representations are nearly life-size and were designed for the practical use of surgeons.

**-Literature:** Heirs of hippocrates no. 951; Lindeboom, DMB, 102; Bayle & Thillaye II, p. 465-466; Hirsch I p. 813-815; Blake p. 76; Wellcome II, p. 293; Waller p. 1723 (vol. II only); Not in Cole; Roberts & Tomlinson, *The fabric of the body*, [Oxford 1992], p. 340-343; Broos, *Anatomia*, [Antwerpen 2017], p. 233; Choulant Frank p. 285;

**-Condition:** Some pages a bit staining in the blank margins; oval stain (ca 6 cm) in the middle of the plates of part 2; Spine ends damaged; Some fragments of the leather missing; An impressive atlas.

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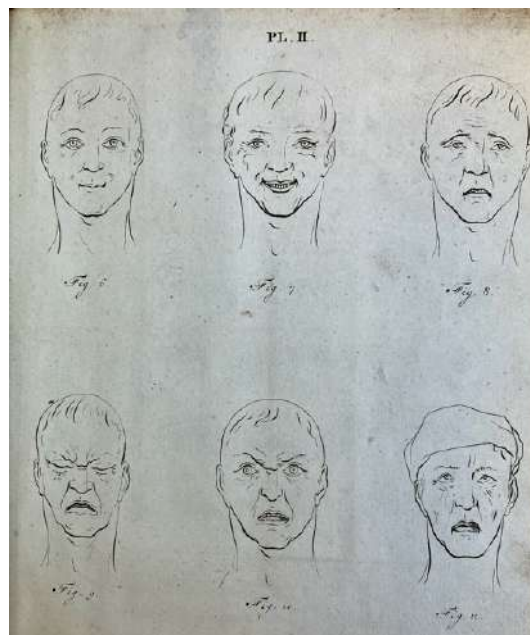
On the resemblances of emotions shown in the face of man and animals

Camper, Petrus

Discours prononcés par Feu Mr. Pierre Camper, en l'académie de dessein d'Amsterdam, sur le moyen de représenter d'une manière sûre les diverses passions qui se manifestent sur le visage; sur l'étonnante conformité qui existe entre les quadrupèdes, les oiseaux, les poissons et l'homme; et enfin sur le beau physique.

Utrecht, B.Wild et J.Altheer, 1792. 4^{to} (255 x 205 mm). [IV], VIII, 107, [1] p.

With a portrait of Camper by Reiner Vinkeles dated 1778 and 11 folding outline engravings showing man and animals.



Marbled sheep. Gold tooled spine with 5 raised bands and red title shield. Marbled end leaves.

€ 500

First French edition, appeared in the same year as the first Dutch edition. These 3 last orations of **Petrus Camper** (1722-1789), held in 1774, 1778 and 1782 were published after his death by his son Adrien Gilles Camper and translated into French by Denis Bernard Quatremere d'Isjonval. This work on physiognomy includes Camper's description of his craniometrical methods, the foundation of all subsequent work. Camper is chiefly remembered for the "facial angle" of his own invention.

-Provenance: In pencil on fly leaf: "acheté à la vente de Langalerie" and "21 7bre 1861 Catalogue Ch. d. L." The collection of **Charles de Langalerie**, director of the Orléans museum, was sold at auction in 1870

-Literature: Bibliotheca Medica Neerlandica II, p. 39.

-Condition: Tail of the spine and corners damaged.

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**Impressive anatomical atlas using the  
Eustachius grid system  
by the too young passed away  
Arent Cant**



**Cant, Arent**

*Impetus primi anatomici ex lustratis cadaveribus nati, quos propria manu consignavit.*

Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden], sumptibus auctoris, apud Petrum Vander Aa, 1721. Large folio (550 x 410 mm). [VI], 28 p.

With engraved printer's device, one large engraved end piece and 6 engraved anatomical plates (425x265 mm).

Mid 20<sup>th</sup> century half vellum with spiral marbled paper on the boards.

€ 3.750

**Arent Cant** (1695-1723) was a pupil of Frederik Ruysch. He was a skilled anatomist and artist and had the ambitious plan to publish a great anatomical work with Jan Wandelaar, which was prevented by his premature death at the age of 28. This is the only volume of Cant's projected anatomy, which he dedicated to H. Boerhaave. The six large folding plates, drawn by the author, illustrate the anatomy of the head, heart, stomach, shoulder and knee joints, thoracic duct, etc. Cant was one of the few early anatomists to make use of the "grid-reference" identification system devised by Eustachius, in which anatomical structures are located by means of numbered

borders like on maps at the left side and on top of each plate; this method allows the anatomist to illustrate his figures without superimposed lettering or numbering, by referring to the coordinates. He explains the use and offers a tool to facilitate finding the coordinates in his Monitum.

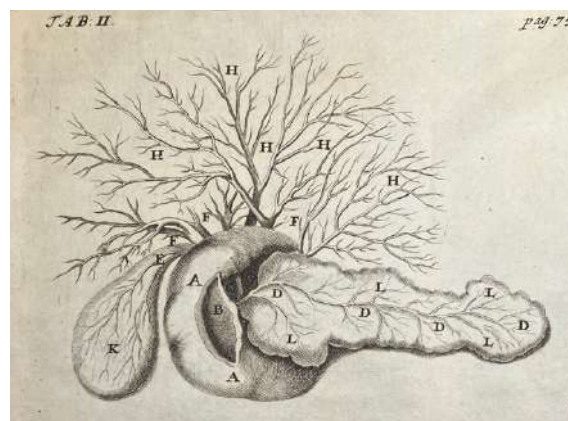
**-Literature:** STCN 2 copies (UB Amsterdam, BL); Hirsch I, 819/20; Wellcome II, 296; Blake 77; BMN I, 98; Roberts & Tomlinson, *The Fabric of the Body*, 191; Choulant-Frank, p. 278; Lindeboom, *Dutch Medical Biography*, 325.

**-Condition:** Title page quite stained; Some staining in the other begin leaves, plates clean; Almost unnoticeable pinhole worm through all the plates; 2 marginal repairs in one plate; Small waterstain in corner lower front margin; An impressive large paper copy.



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Rare first edition of this Cartesian medicine work



Craanen, Theodorus

Tractatus physico-medicus de homine, in quo status ejus tam naturalis, quam praeternaturalis, quoad Theoriam rationalem mechanicè demonstratur. Edente Theodoro Schoon.

Lugduni Batavorum [=Leiden], Apud Petrum van der Aa, 1689. 4^{to} (210 x 165 mm). [XIV], 765, [51] p. { *-**4, A-5K4 }.

With an engraved allegorical title vignette, armorial engraving in the text, Folding portrait of Craanen after A. Blooteling by I. Toornvliet and 38 engraved plates of different sizes (many folding).

Sprinkled calf, Spine gold tooled.

€ 3.900

First edition, very rare.

Theodoor Craanen (1620-1690) was professor of Medicine in Leiden, after he was decharged in 1673 as professor in philosophy, due to his Cartesian views. In 1687 he went to Brandenburg, as first doctor to the Kurfürst. 'Craanen was a Cartesian in the field of medicine and contended that, to explain most of the bodily functions, it was unnecessary to resort to the soul as a mover. He compared the human body to a clock.' (Thorndike).

-Provenance: Verso title page in pen: "Sum Th. C. Van Rijckevorsel Med. Dris".

-Literature: vgl. Hirsch-H. II, 135; Thorndike VII, 565; Wellcome vol. II, p. 403; Krivatsy, 2795.

-Condition: Spine rebaked, original leather laid down on the new spine; New end leaves; portrait and 6 plates (6, 14, 15, 16, 32, 35) with old underlaid tears; Some pen underlinings; Some small waterstains; Old leather on spine damaged.

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**The rare first Latin edition (1701) of  
Van Deventers *Novum lumen*  
in a convolute with the  
*Opera medica* of Fr. Joel and J. Broen  
- The copy of Daniel Wilhem Nebel -**



**-I) Joël, Franciscus.** *Opera medica.*

Amstelaedami, apud Franciscum van der Plaats, 1701. 4<sup>to</sup> (202 x 160 mm). [VIII], 571, [13], 295, [15] p.

With an engraved 3 part volvelle plate at p. 115.

**-AND: -II) Broen, Joannes.** *Opera medica. I. Medicina theoretica seu Oeconomia hominis. II. Exercitationes theoretico-practicae de operationibus medimentacorum. III. Compendium chymicum.*

Roterodami, Bernardus Bos, 1703. 4<sup>to</sup>. [VIII], 414, [4] p.

With an engraved allegorical title page by C. Huyberts and a woodcut printer's device.

**-AND: -III) Deventer, Henricus van.** *Operationes chirurgicae novum lumen exhibentes obstetricantibus, quo fideliter manifestatur ars obstetricandi, et quidquid ad eam requiritur.*



Lugduni Batavorum [=Leiden], apud Andream Dyckhuisen, 1701. 4<sup>to</sup>. [XVIII], 274, [6] p.

With an engraved title page and 35 (8 folding) engraved plates by Bouttats with 38 numbered depictions.

Vellum laced case binding. Flat spine with titles in gold tooling at the head. White end bands. Edges coloured blue.

€ 5.500

**-Ad 1:** NOT IN STCN. Reissue with newly set prelims of the edition Amsterdam, Ravestein, 1663. The complete works of Franciscus Joel I (1508-1579) edited by M. Bacmeister (vols. 1-4) and his grandson Fr. Joel II (1595-1631) (vols. 5 and 6). Third edition of his complete works.

**-Ad 2:** First and only edition of the collected works of Johann Broen (Brown) (1663-1703). Broen was of Swedish nationality, but descended from a Dutch family. He was a fervent Cartesian, and an admirer of Theodorus Craanen, and an opponent of the views of De Le Boë Sylvius.

**-Ad 3:** Rare first edition of the *Novum lumen* in Latin. Van Deventer has been rightly called 'the father of modern midwifery', for his book with its interesting plates, gives the first accurate description of the pelvis and its deformities, and the effect of the latter in complicating labor. At the same time it is a pioneer work in the delineation of deformation of the spine. There was nothing quite like it until *Das enge Becken* of Michaëlis was published 150 years later. The rather naive self portrait of van Deventer on the engraved title page of the first Dutch edition was erased in the copperplate in this edition and replaced by the engraved title.

**Provenance: -1)** All titlepages signed in ink by **Karl Ernst de Spina** (Heidelberg 1681-1763), on first title page: "Verus possessor huius libri est Carolus Ernestus De Spina. Heidelbergae palatinus ao 1713"; **-2)** Bookplate on upper paste down 'Ex Bibliotheca Danielis Wilhelmi Nebelii'. **Daniel Wilhelm Nebel** (1735-1805) Studied in Göttingen and later (1754) in Leiden. He was professor at Harderwijk for a short period and became professor ordinarius for chemistry and pharmacy in 1771 in Heidelberg, where he became rektor. Nebel laid the foundation for the development of the departments of clinical chemistry and pharmacology in Heidelberg. He attracted particular attention with the sensational discovery of a lithopædion in **Susanne Stolberg** (1675-1767)

**-Literature: -Ad1:** Hirsch vol. III, p. 435-436; Blake 235; **-Ad2:** Blake, 66; BMN vol. I, 61; Thijssen Schoute p. 275-276; Ferchl, 69; Waring, 61; DMB II 262- 264; **-Ad 3:** Garrison & Morton 6253; Waller 2423; Wellcome II, 460; Blake, 118; Hagelin, *Catalogue of Books in the Swedish Soc. of Medicine*, "The womans Booke", p. 86-89. **-Ad provenance 2:** DMB 1415f.

**-Condition:** Vellum a bit soiled due to use; A very fine copy a fine vellum binding.

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A new edition of the Eustachius plates by Bonn



Eustachius, B. & A. Bonn

De ontleedkundige plaaten van B. Eustachius met eene verklaring derzelve, vervaardigd onder toezicht van A. Bonn.

Amsterdam, Lodewyk van Es, [1798]. Folio (400 x 255 mm). [XII, 92, 2] p.

With 47 numbered anatomical depictions on 41 engraved plates.

Mid 19th century patterned half calico with red sprinkled marbled paper on the boards.

€ 1.250

In 1798 **Andreas Bonn** (1738-1817) finished this new edition of the 47 plates, primarily by Eustachius, and edited in 1744 by Albinus. There are two title issues, another has the imprint of Elwe and is dated 1798. Bonn describes that already Petrus Camper wanted to make a new edition but did not have the time to do it, and also Bonn apologizes for waiting so long with it. In his preface and in the descriptions of the plates he has

many corrections and additions to the former editions, for which this new Dutch edition has importance and value.

The plates on strong bright paper. The last leaf contains errata. STCN gives another number of plates and textleaves for this issue, but is wrong.

-Literature: DMB, 200f; Hirsch I, 71-73.

-Condition: Waterstain in upper right corner of the first text leaves; Binding a bit damaged on the corners and spine ends; Else a fine copy.

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**Beautifully bound  
rare Hippocrates & Galenus in  
Greek & Latin**



## Hippocrates & Galenus

*Aphorismorum, Lib. viii. Eiusdem praesagiorum Lib. iii. Item de natura humana Lib. I. Praeterea de ratione victus in morbis acutis Lib. iii. Postremo Galeni ars medicinalis, Graece & Latine.*

Basiliae, apud Henrichum Petrum, (1543).

Small 8<sup>vo</sup> (147 x 98 mm). [XVI], 644, [4] p.

With a woodcut printers device on the last leaf and some woodcut initials.

Beautiful alumn tawed pigskin over wooden boards. On the covers a broad border of a reformers roll with the heads of Luther,

Melanchton and Erasmus, dated 1540. In the central panel aligned flower tools and on the upper cover the year 1553. Spine with 3 raised bands and filled with decorative tools. Board edges partly bevelled. 2 brass clasps. On the front edge in pen "Medicamen liber".

€ 2.400

Beautifully printed bilingual edition in 2 columns, with on one page the Greek text and the Latin translation of **Nicolo Leonicensio** (1428-1524). With a dedicatory letter of **Alban Thorer** (1489-1550).

The reformers roll used on this binding is Haebler 1540.10 (vol II, p. 15), not present in EBDB.

**-Provenance:** In ink on fly leaf: "15 ME 62 Egidius Kunhauserus".

**-Literature:** VD16, H-3755 (7 copies); Adams H-578; Hoffmann II, 273.

**-Condition:** Few neat small pen marginalia in Greek and Latin; On the upper flyleaves some larger old pen annotations (citations); Binding a bit soiled; A very attractive copy.

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The thoracic duct in man – Very rare



Horne, Ioannes van

Novus Ductus Chyliferus. Nunc primum delienatus, descriptus & eruditorum examini expositus.

Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden], E [sic] Typographeo Francisci Hackii, 1652. 4^{to} [*4, A-D4; 4 lvs., 16 lvs.]. (VIII, 30, II (blank) pp.). (D4 blank).

With woodcut printer's mark and 1 full page engraving.

Modern calf period binding.

€ 5.500

Very rare. "Several investigators, working independently, are credited with the discovery of the thoracic duct. Although already observed in a horse by Eustachius (1563), the first lucid descriptions were made by Jean Pecquet (1647), **Johannes van Horne** (1651), and **Olaus Rudbeck** (1651/2). Pecquet observed the structure when he, as a medical student in Montpellier, opened the thoracic cavity of a dog, he discovered the cisterna chyli,... Johannes van Horne, Professor of anatomy in Leyden, without knowing of Pecquet's work, accidentally discovered the thoracic duct in man. During an autopsy in 1651, he encountered lymph in the region of the left kidney. Tracing the source of the lymph, he discovered the cisterna chyli and the thoracic duct of which he gave an account that next year. ("Novus ductus..."). (Gans, H., 'On the discovery of the lymphatic circulation' [in: *Angiology*, Vol. 13, nr. 11 nov. 1962]).

The copy in the library of the New York Medical Society has a dedicatory poem on the blank D4, this would be a later variant of the copy we offer here with the D4 leaf blank. The dedicatory poem would normally be found in the prelims and it would seem copies with the poem were printed later, in this way honouring the author and getting rid of a blank leaf in one action.

-Literature: Hirsch, vol. 3, p. 300; DSB vol VI, p. 508 - 509; Krivatsy, 5994.

-Condition: A very fine copy of this rare work.

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**-I) Joël, Franciscus. Opera medica.**  
See description van Deventer (1701)

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Letters in Dutch of Anthoni van Leeuwenhoek in 4 volumes



Leeuwenhoek, Anthoni van

Ontdekte Onsigthbaarheeden. Being the general engraved title of his collection of letters on various subjects in Dutch, consisting of the first part named *Ontledingen en ontdekkingen*, 7 continuations *Vervolg*, and as final part *Send-brieven*, all written to the Royal Society in London.

Leiden, Cornelis Boutestein / Delft, Hendrik van Kroonevelt / Delft, Hendrik Beman, 1693-1718. 19 parts in 4 volumes. Various editions. 4^{to} (208 x 155 mm).

With 3 engraved fontispieces, 1 portrait, 129 engraved textills, and somewhat arbitrarily 44 full page plates, 38 folding plates (of 39, folding plate in letter 77 not bound in at pp. 576 - 577). 15 engraved on 'slips', 2 woodcut illustrations (In letters L31 & L51).

Vellum laced case bindings with title in ink on the spines.

€ 22.500

'Leeuwenhoek's scientific life may be said to have begun in about 1671, when he was 39 years old. At that time, developing the idea of the glasses used by drapers to inspect the quality of

cloth, he constructed his first simple microscopes or magnifying glasses, consisting of a minute lens, ground by hand from a globule of glass, clamped between two small perforated metal plates. ...

From these beginning Leeuwenhoek went on to grind about 550 lenses in his lifetime... of increasing quality [possibly up to 500 power] ... L.'s instruments were not surpassed until the nineteenth century. ... He was... able to rely upon such friends as de Graaf and Constantijn Huygens... derived much of his scientific knowledge from Dutch authors [Bontekoe, Swammerdam etc]... His most important contributions were made in the field of general biology. ...made his most important discovery early in his scientific career, in 1674, when he recognized the true nature of microorganisms. Starting from the assumption that life and motility are identical. he concluded that the moving objects that he saw through his microscope were little animals... 2 years later, in a letter of 9 October 1676, communicated them to the Royal Society, where they caused a sensation. ... Leeuwenhoek subsequently described, in about 30 letters to the Royal Society, many specific forms of microorganisms, including bacteria, protozoa, and rotifers, as well as his incidental discovery of ciliate reproduction... Microscopy, however, was only a tool that Leeuwenhoek put at the service of his two lifelong scientific concerns: his study of sexual reproduction... and his study of the transport system of nutrients in plants and animals. ... It was through letters - more than 300 of them, written to private scientists and amateurs in both Holland and other countries - that Leeuwenhoek made his work known. He wrote exclusively in Dutch, ... Leeuwenhoek himself did not publish his work until 1684, when he brought out some of his letters in Dutch... he initially edited, reprinted, and reissued some of his letters separately or in groups of two or three, a practice that has resulted in some bibliographical confusion. ...' (DSB vol. VIII, pp. 126 - 130)

-Details about the contents and the editions:

Leyden, Delft, Boutestein, Boutesteyn, Henrik van Croonevelt, Krooneveld, Adriaan Beman. 1696, 1694, 1698, 1697, 1686 [Reprinted Cinnaber naturalis L48], 1704 [3rd ed. of 'Vervolg'], 1697 [2e Vervolg, 2nd ed.], 1693 [3e Vervolg], 1st ed., 1694 [4e Vervolg, 1st ed.], 1696 [Vijfde Vervolg, 1st ed.], 1697 [Sesde Vervolg, 1st ed.], 1702 [Sevende Vervolg, 1st ed.], 1718.[Send-Brieven, 1st ed.].

129 engraved textills, and somewhat arbitrarily 44 full page plates, 38 folding plates (of 39, folding plate in letter 77 not bound in at pp. 576 - 577). 15

engraved on 'slips', 2 woodcut illustrations (In letters L31 & L51).

Total 'make up' of plate count [i.e identification of full page, small folding, 'slip'] can vary because larger paper copies have full page plates where smaller copies will only accommodate a 'folding plate'. A detailed survey of eds. collation and pagination and Dobell, Schierbeek, vd Pas numbers is available on request.

This set contains the following series of letters: Vol. I, 28 - 52; Vol. II (Vervolg der Brieven, 53 - 60, 3rd ed. 1704); Vol. II, Tweede, Derde, Vierde Vervolg der Brieven, letters 61 - 83, with an index of letters 28 - 52; Vol. III, (Vijfde, Sesde, Sevende Vervolg der Brieven) letters 84 - 146; Vol. IV (Send-Brieven) , letters I - XLVI : 28 - 52 in 2nd edition, 'Vervolg'[53-60] in 3rd edition. Tweede Vervolg 2nd edition. 3rd - 7th Vervolg and Send-Brieven in first edition.



-Literature: Heirs of Hippocrates, comp. 585 - 591; Wellcome III, pp. 476 - 477 in detail; Bibliotheca Walleriana, vol. II, 10887, 10888, 10890, 10894, a, b; Cole library, 866; Von Hünersdorff / Hasenkamp, p. 865 - 866; Landwehr, R. de Hooghe as book illustrator, pp. 16-18; Norman Coll. vol. I, 1301.

-Condition: Title on spine volume 3 different.

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## A major breakthrough in the understanding of the lymphatic system



### Pecquet, Jean

*Experimenta nova anatomica, quibus incognitum hactenus chyli receptaculum, & ad eo per thoracem in ramos usque subclavios vasa lactea deteguntur. Eiusdem dissertatio anatomica de circulatione sanguinis, et chyli motu. Accedunt clarissimorum virorum perelegantes ad authorem epistolae.*

Parisiis, apud Sebastianum & Gabrielem Cramoisy, 1651. 4<sup>to</sup> (197 x 152 mm). [XII], 108 p.

With a woodcut printer's mark on the title page, a full page engraving, showing the thoracic duct and 5 engravings in the text.

Limp vellum binding.

€ 12.500

Rare first edition of **Jean Pecquet's** (1622-1674) famous work. While still a medical student in 1647 he made his (only) major discovery. On dissecting a dog he found the thoracic duct and the receptaculum chyli (which was called later cisterna chyli by Bartholin). He found that the chyle does not go to the liver as was common believe, but was transported by the lacteal veins (which were discovered by Aselli in 1627) to the receptaculum, thence to the thoracic duct and finally into the left subclavian vein. Pecquet's discovery clarified for the first time the process of absorption in digestion. The copperplate engraving clearly depicts for the first time in detail the main lymphatic system, both in a separate

figure and in the dissected abdomen and thorax of a dog.

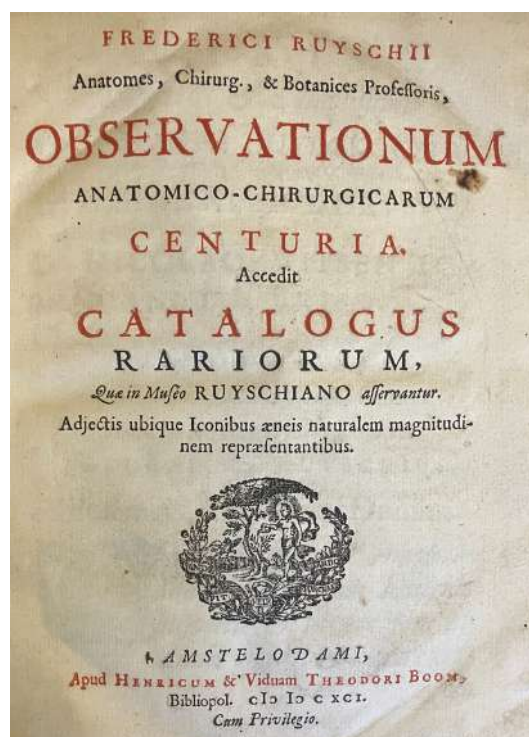
Only a short time later Pecquet's work was confirmed and extended to cover the whole lymphatic system by Thomas Bartholin (1652) and the Swedish physician Olof Rudbeck (1653). Also included is Pecquet's dissertation on the circulation of blood and chyle. At the end of the work are supporting letters by the Parisian physicians Jacques Mentel, Pierre de Mercenne and Adrien Auzout.

**-Literature:** *Heirs of Hippocrates* no. \*543; Garrison & Morton, *Medical bibliography* 1095; DSB X 476-478; Krivatsy, *Cat. 17th c. printed books in the Nat. Libr. of Medicine*, 8757; Waller, *Bibliotheca Walleriana*, 7278; Norman Coll. II, 1676; Grolier, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 28A.

**-Condition:** Wormhole in the upper blank margin, sometimes smaller sometimes a bit larger, but never touching the printed text; New upper end leaves of matching old paper; 3 old small repairs to the white margins; Else a very fine copy of this important work.

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First edition of the *Observationum* and a description of his *Anatomical Museum*, sold in 1717 to Tsar Peter the Great



Ruysch, Frederik

Observationum anatomico-chirurgicarum centuria. Accedit catalogus rariorum quae in Museo Ruyschiano asservantur.

Amstelodami, apud Henricum & viduam Theodori Boom, 1691. 4^{to} (225 x 285 mm). {xvi}, 138, [2]; [II], 120 p.

With 46 engraved plates, some folding.

Half vellum laced case binding with paste paper boards. Edges coloured red.

€ 1.800

First edition of a collection of miscellaneous medical observations also containing a catalogue of specimens in Ruysch's anatomical collection, one of the most important of its kind in 17th-century Holland, in 1717 acquired by Tsar Peter the Great.

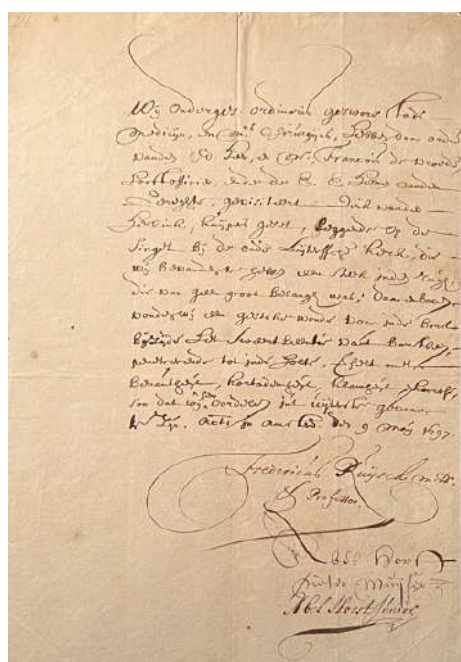
This copy underlined and sometimes annotated in Latin margine by a medical doctor. Upper 3 fly leaves also with annotations.

-Literature: Heirs of Hippocrates 613; Hirsch-H. IV 934; Waller 8337; Eales I 649.

-Condition: One gathering missed by the bookbinder; occasional some staining; Binding a bit soiled; plates mounted on leaves to fold out of the book block.

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### Very rare autograph autopsy report of Frederic Ruysch from the murdered Dirk van de Hellink



### Ruysch, Frederik

Manuscript autopsy report. 'Wij onderges: ordinarius gesworen Stads medicijn, en Mrs Chiruregijns, hebben ..., gevisiteerd het doode lighaam van **Dirck vande Hellink**, kuypers gesel, at the request of [Hooft?] Poort Officier Francois de Dreuvelds / Francois de Vroede [?].

[Amsterdam], 9 May 1697. Folio. (325 x 210 mm). 1 leaf, manuscript report in brown ink on recto only. Verso blank. 15 lines of text and 4 signatures.

€ 3.250

The manuscript autopsy report here offered describes the inspection of the body of **Dirk van de Hellink**, Kuijpers gesel, 'Leggend op de Singel...' cause of death is unquestionably the stabwound, as is testified by Fredericus Ruysch M. dr & Professor [compiler of the report and first signer], Abel Horst [2<sup>nd</sup> signer], Pieter Muysen [3<sup>rd</sup> signer] and Abel Horst Junior [4<sup>th</sup> signer].

**Frederik Ruysch** (1638-1731) was a very important and influential surgeon and anatomist of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Manuscript material pertaining to Ruysch is notably rare and not often on the market. This manuscript autopsy report, dated 26 December 1697, was written when Ruysch was ca. 59 years of age. 'On 29 September 1666 Ruysch was appointed praelector chirurgiae et anatomiae at Amsterdam. He attended the session of the Guild on 12 January 1667 and held the post until his death in 1731.

It included the teaching of anatomy to apprentice surgeons in the Guild and the delivery of public anatomical demonstrations. In 1679 Ruysch was appointed doctor to the court of Justice. Ruysch remains, however, best known for his work in anatomy and surgery and especially for his technique of preserving anatomical preparations.

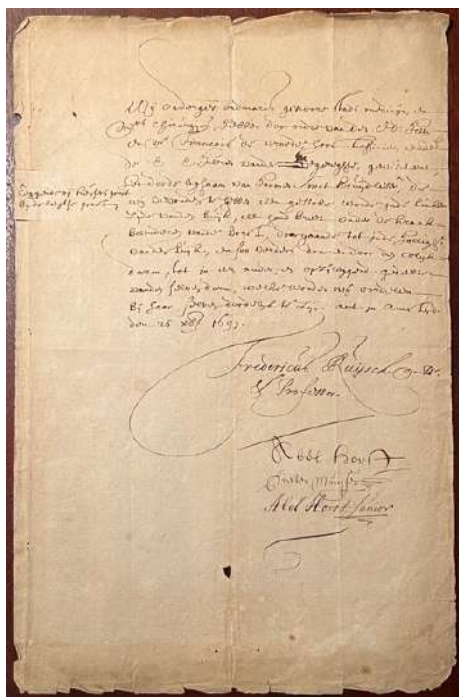
Paper watermarked similar to Heawood 365 or 369 [dated 1685 & 1697 respectively], Amsterdam coat of arms, two facing lions, a crown bearing a small cross.

**-Literature:** Luuc Kooijmans, De Doodskunstenaar (Bert Bakker, Amst., 2004); DMB, c. 1700-1704;

**-Condition:** Good quality paper, the edges clean, no soiling; 1 horizontal and 3 vertical folds to 4.5 x 15.5 cm.

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**Very rare autograph autopsy report of
Frederic Ruysch from the
murdered Harmen Smit a VOC employee**



Ruysch, Frederik

Manuscript autopsy report. 'Wij onderges: ordinarius gesworen Stads medicijn, en Mrs Chiruregijs, hebben [...], gevisiteerd het doode lighaam van **Harmen Smit**, Kruidleser [in the left margin: leggende op Keyzersgracht bey den Leytsen gracht] die wy bevonden te hebben een gestoken wond in den linker zijde van den buik, [...] welker wonde wij oordeelen bij haar ..[?] doodlijk te zijn.

[Amsterdam], 26 December 1697. Folio. (325 x 210 mm). 1 leaf, manuscript report in brown ink on recto 13 lines of text [2 lines inserted at the lefthand margin] and 4 signatures.. Verso blank.

€ 3.750

The manuscript autopsy report here offered describes a stab wound in the chest of one **Harmen Smit** 'Kruidleser', or garbuleur, a specialist on herbs and spices and other dry goods, often in the service of the East or West India companies, assessing the quality of the products offered and often overseeing the loading and unloading of ships. The cause of death is unquestionably the stabwound, as is testified by Fredericus Ruysch M. dr & Professor [compiler of the report and first signer], Abel Horst [2nd signer], Pieter Muiser [3rd signer] and Abel Horst Junior [4th signer]. The reason for Harmen Smit's violent death / murder will always remain a mystery. It may have had something to do with bribes

surrounding the off loading of smuggled cargo from VOC or WIC ships and Harmen Smit's role as overseer.

Frederik Ruysch (1638-1731) was a very important and influential surgeon and anatomist of the 17th century. Manuscript material pertaining to Ruysch is notably rare and not often on the market. This manuscript autopsy report, dated 26 December 1697, was written when Ruysch was ca. 59 years of age. 'On 29 September 1666 Ruysch was appointed praelector chirurgiae et anatomiae at Amsterdam. He attended the session of the Guild on 12 January 1667 and held the post until his death in 1731. It included the teaching of anatomy to apprentice surgeons in the Guild and the delivery of public anatomical demonstrations. In 1679 Ruysch was appointed doctor to the court of Justice. Ruysch remains, however, best known for his work in anatomy and surgery and especially for his technique of preserving anatomical preparations.

Paper watermarked similar to Heawood 365 or 369 [dated 1685 & 1697 respectively], Amsterdam coat of arms, two facing lions, a crown bearing a small cross.

-Literature: Luuc Kooijmans, De Doodskunstenaar (Bert Bakker, Amst., 2004); DMB, c. 1700-1704;

-Condition: Good quality paper, the edges some fraying and a few chips, some soiling; a small hole; none of these small defects affect any of the written surface.

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**Rare first Dutch translation of Ruysch opera omnia with marvellous plates from his anatomical cabinets**



**Ruysch, Frederik**

*Alle de ontleed- genees- en heelkundige werken van Fredrik Ruysch, in zyn Ed. Leven vermaard geneesheer en Hoogleraar in d'ontleed- en Kruidkunde tot Amsterdam.*

*EERSTE DEEL. Behelzende, Het Leven van den Auteur, d'ontdekking van de Klapvliessen, d'Anatomische en Chirurgicale Aanmerkingen, en Catalogus van Rareyten, als mede alle d'Ontleedkundige voorgestelde Brieven met verscheide Geleerde Liederen gewisselt. Meerendeels in 't Nederduijts vertaald door Ysbrand Gysbert Arlebout., in leven vermaard Geneesheer tot Weesp.*

*TWEEDE DEEL. Behelzende, Alle d'Anatomische Cabinetten, beneffens de laatste en vernieuwde Oeffeningen.*

*DERDE DEEL. Behelzende, Het eerste, tweede en derde Tiental van Ontleed- Genees- en Heelkundige Oeffeningen, d'Ontleedkundige Verhandelinge van een spier in de Grond des baarmoeders en de Briefwissellinge daar over van A. Vater en Hecquet, d'Ontleedkundige Verhandelinge over het Maakzel der klieren in 't Menschelyk Lichaam door **Hermanus Boerhaven**.*

Amsterdam, Janss. van Waesberge, 1744-1739. In 3 vols. Large 4<sup>to</sup> (280 x 225 mm). VI, 483, I (blank); X, 490-932; VII, 936-1280; CLXXXIV [index] p.

Engraved portrait, engr. front. [C.Huyberts inv. et f.], letter-press title in red and black, small woodcut vignet on printed title, 7 engr. textills., 2 woodcut textills., 133 plates, folding to large folding engraved plates (including bis plate 93\*), all half titles present, general titles printed in red and black.

Red half sheep with comb marbled paper on the boards. Gold tooled title on the spine. Uncut large paper copy.

€ 7.500

Rare first Dutch edition of Ruysch's collected works, originally published in Latin as *Opera omnia anatomico medico chirurgica* 1737, the basis for the 1739 index here present.

His books are well known for their fantastic plates engraved by C. Huyberts, J. Mauder, J. Folkema and J. Wandelaar, some of them of a most remarkable character and strangely reminiscent of surrealist compositions of our own time. Huyberts mixed bouquets of plants and shells with the sad

skeletons and enlivened the whole with inscriptions and early Latin poems.

Ruysch perfected the method of anatomical injection, which he used to illustrate the detailed structure of the vascular system and to prepare wonderfully lifelike and durable anatomical specimens. He was the first to demonstrate the occurrence of blood vessels in almost all tissues of the human body, thereby destroying the Galenic belief that certain areas of the body had no vascular supply, and the first to show that blood vessels display diverse organ-specific patterns. He also investigated the valves of the lymphatic system, the bronchial arteries and the vascular plexuses of the heart, and was the first to point out the nourishment of the fetus through the umbilical cord. ... Ruysch's skill in preparing anatomical specimens remains unsurpassed even today. He made hundreds of preparations, both of individual organs and entire corpses, and exhibited them in several houses in Amsterdam; this "anatomic cabinet" became a major attraction for foreign visitors.

**-Provenance:** Ownership signatures in ink on upper free endp. 'JVandeveld 1825 & 1851'

**-Literature:** Luuc Kooijmans, *De Doodskunstenaar, De anatomische lessen van Frederik Ruysch* (Amst., 2004); Comp. G&M 389; BMN vol. I, p. 65; Lindeboom, DMB, c. 1704; Nordenskiöld, p. 170-171; See Cole, *Hist. of comparative anatomy*, i.l.c.: Wellcome vol. IV, p. 597; Blake, p. 395; Hagelin, *Rare and Important Medical Books in the Library of the Swedish Society of Medicine*, [Stockholm, 1989], pp. 97- 101; Norman Coll. vol. II, 1875.

**-Condition:** Margins of some plates a bit frayed; Vol 1 plate 17 some holes in the plate, but not touching the engraving; Portrait and 2 plates shorter margins possibly inserted from another copy; Some occasional staining, but generally a clean copy; Bindings rubbed.

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The first Portuguese textbook on ophthalmology



Santa Anna, Joaquim José de

Elementos de cirurgia ocular offerecidos a sua Alteza Real O Senhor D. Joao Principe do Brazil.

Lisboa, Simao Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 4^{to} (205 x 145 mm). VIII, 279, [1] p.

With woodcut Portuguese coat of arms title vignette and 3 folding plates (plate 1 signed 'Gueiroz Sculp.' after Silva).

Brown mottled sheepskin. Gold tooled spine with fleurons and rolls, 4 raised bands and red title label. Edges sprinkled red.

€ 2.200

Rare first and only edition, often described as the first Portuguese textbook of ophthalmology, this treatise was not an original work but rather an acknowledged translation of two standard works on the eye.

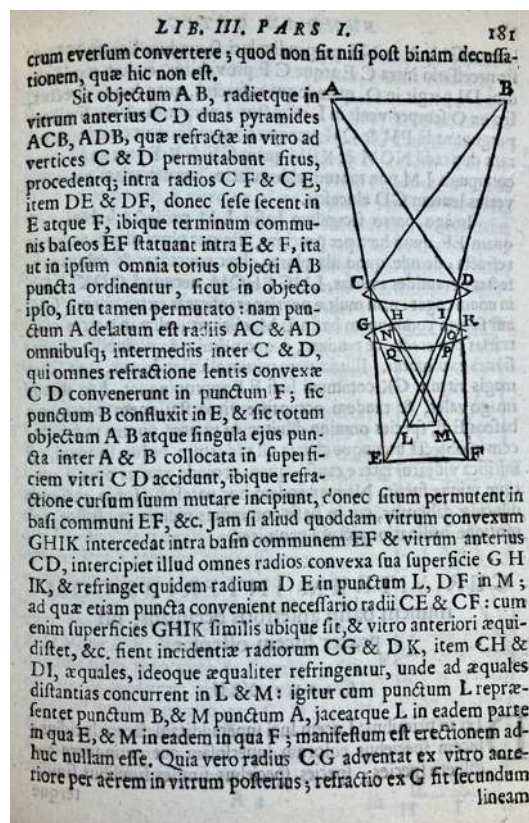
In the foreword Santa Anna states that the sections on the anatomy and physiology of the eye were taken from Deshais-Gendron's treatise *Traite des maladies des yeux*, 1770, and those on pathology and therapy from Plenck's text *Doctrina de morbis oculorum*, 1777.

-Literature: Becker Coll. 323; Albert a.o., Source Book, no. 2006; Hirschberg, 971; Blake, p. 400; Wellcome V, p. 21.

-Condition: Tail of spine damaged; Back cover some "epidermure"; Small pinhole wormhole in blank lower margin of 2nd half of the book; Paste downs some worming; Else a nice copy in general.

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## The prove that the retina is the seat of vision



**Scheiner, Christoph**

*Oculus; hoc est, fundamentum opticum: In quo ex accurata oculi anatome, abstrusarum experientiarum sedula pervestigatione, ex invisibilibus specierum visibilium tam everso quam erecto situ spectaculis, nec non solidis rationum momentis, radius visualis eruitur; sua visioni in oculo sedes decernitur; anguli visorii ingenium aperitur.*

Londini, excudebat J. Flesher, & prostant apud Cornelium Bee, 1652. 4<sup>to</sup> (200 x 153 mm). [XII], 254 p.

With ca. 97 woodcut illustrations in the text. Modern brown morocco. Spine with 4 raised bands, gold tooled title and year. In cloth box with morocco title label.

€ 3.800

One of the most famous and important works in the history of optics. Originally published in Innsbruck in 1619, reprinted 1621, this 1652 edition is the only one of Scheiner's works to be

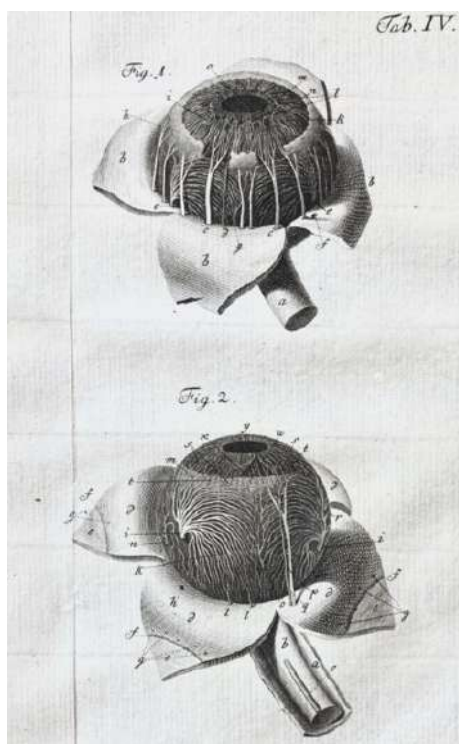
published in England, the distribution of the print run in the hands of Flesher and Bee in London & Morden in Cambridge, with variant titlepages. **Christoph Scheiner** (1575-1650) was a Jesuit astronomer, and a pioneer in physiological optics. He demonstrated how images fall on the human retina, noting the change in curvature of the lens during accommodation, and devised the pin-hole test ("Scheiner's test") to illustrate accommodation and refraction.

**-Literature:** See Wing S-858; DSB vol. XII, p. 151-152; De Backer-Sommervogel, *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jésus*, vol. VII, 738; cf. Garrison & Morton, no. 1480 (ed. 1619); Krivatsy 10365

**-Condition:** Without the first blank leaf \*1; Title page a bit browned; First leaves some chips; Small hole in p. 247 touching some letters; Else a very fine copy in a beautiful modern binding.

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The first complete work on the anatomy of the eye in the world's literature



Zinn, Johann Gottfried

Descriptio anatomica oculi humani iconibus illustrata.

Gottingae, widow B. A. Vandenhoeck, 1755. 4^{to} (235 x 180 mm). [XVI], 272 p.

With a woodcut vignette on the title page + 7 folding plates.

Mottled brown sheep, gold tooled spine with 5 raised bands and red title label.

€ 2.500

"Hirschberg and Duke Elder concur that this landmark work on the anatomy of the eye was THE FIRST COMPLETE WORK IN THE WORLD'S LITERATURE ON THIS SUBJECT. Zinn correctly described and depicted "fibra radiatae" and showed that a number of fiber bundles in the optic nerve is constant and continuous with those of the retina. Zinn, one of Haller's favourite pupils, distinguished himself in both anatomy and botany, becoming professor of medicine and director of the botanical gardens at Göttingen.

The illustrations in this work, engraved by Joel Paul Kaltenhofer, mark a new plateau in the graphic representation of the eye, for it becomes, in the modern sense, recognizable both "in situ" in the orbit and enucleated." (Becker).

-Provenance: Bookplate on upper paste down "Livres de M.L.P. Duret, medecin a Annonay"

-Literature: G&M, 1484; Becker Coll. 426; Albert, e.a., Source Book, item 2580; Heirs of Hippocrates, 966; Münchow, p. 329, 464; Hirschberg para 463; Brit. Opt. Assoc. II, 117; Waller 10493.

-Condition: Upper outer hinge partly cracked and a fragment missing; Else a very fine copy.

Florisatus Fine Books, Manuscripts & Musicalia Edwin Bloemsaat & dr. Liesbeth Bloemsaat

Plein 19-C 2511 CS Den Haag
The Netherlands

finebooks@florisatus.nl
0031 (0)6 14270027

