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Edwin & Liesbeth Bloemsaat

MEDICINE

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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. 4to (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 explanotary 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 especcially 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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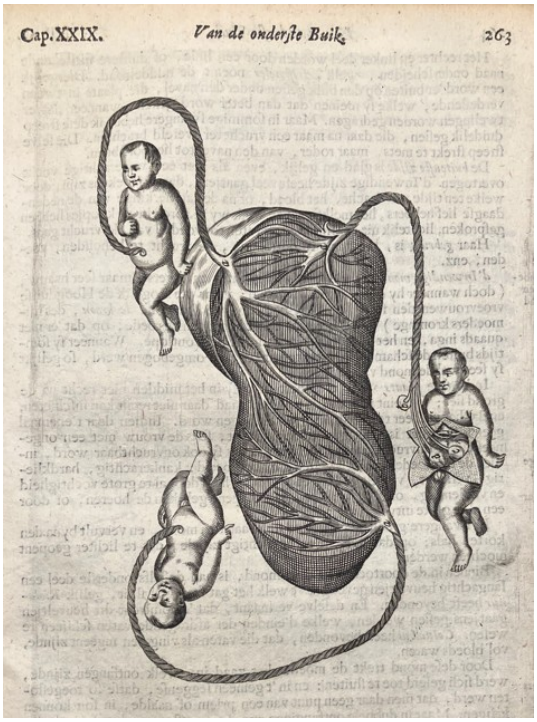
A treasure of anatomical plates



Bartholinus, Thomas

Ontledinge volgens den omloop des bloeds en nieuw gevondene watervaten. In het Latijn beschreven [...] Vertaald dooor A.H.S.V.P.M.D.

Amsterdam, wed: van Johannes van Someren en zijn te bekomen by Abraham van Someren, 1688. 4to (202 x 150 mm). [IV (of 8)](including engr. t.p.), 769, [3] p.

With an engraved title page depicting an anatomical session, 7 folding plates & 115 (mostly large) engravings in the text.

Vellum laced case binding, title in ink on spine.

€ 1.250

Thomas Bartholin (1616-1680) was member of a family that dominated the university at Copenhagen and was well known in the western world. He travelled widely, taught at the universities of Leiden, Paris, Basle and Padua, and made outstanding contributions to the natural sciences. His most important work was the description of the lymphatic system in humans in 1652, after Pecquet had proved it in dogs.

Title on the engraved title page: *Anatomia ofte ontledinge des menschelyken lichaams*.

-Literature: STCN 2 copies (UB Amsterdam); DSB I, p. 482f.

-Condition: Lacks the portrait and one prelim leaf; Vellum soiled; Engraved & typographical title small tear repaired with tape; Plate p. 530 small tear; plate p. 536 top torn of with loss of a bit of the engraving; plate p. 644 large tear; plate p. 702 torn in 2 on fold; Else internally a clean and nice copy.

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Rare book about bandaging

Bass, Hendrik

Grondig bericht van de verbanden, behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving om by alle uitwendige gebreken en heelkundige handgrepen naar de nieuwste en beste wyze sierlyk en gemakkelyk te verbinden. In het Nederduits vertaald door Hendrik Ulhoorn.

Amsterdam, S. Schouten, 1746. Tweede druk. [XXIV], 262, [46] p.

With an engraved title page by I. Lamsvelt and 20 folding plates.

Sprinkled half calf with red title label. Uncut.

€ 750

Second edition (first 1734) of this not so common Dutch translation about bandaging. Translated into Japanese as: 'Bass bakutai-zu', copyist and date unknown. This work kept in the Seikadô Library is a handwritten copy of Bass's plates. Only 20 pages.

-Provenance: With the ex libris of Van der Hoeven.

-Literature: DMB, 2011f; Miyasita, no 296.

-Condition: First and last leaves some waterstains in blank margin; Tail of the spine damaged.

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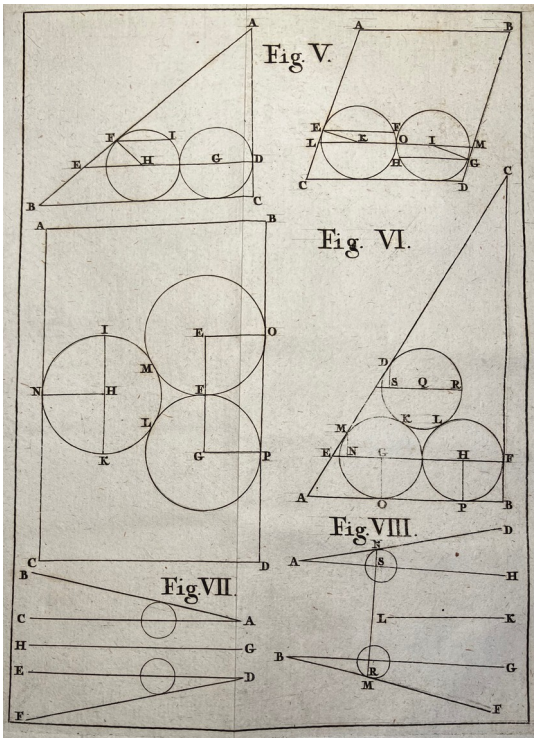
In a panelled multicoloured Italian 18th century binding



Bellini, Lorenzo

Opuscula aliquot, ad Archibaldum Pitcarnium,[...]in quibus precipue agitur de motu cordis in & extra uterum, ovo, oviaere & respiratione. De motu bilis et liquidorum omnium per corpora animalium. De fermentis & glandulis, &c.

Leiden, apud Cornelium Boutesteyn, 1696. 4to (205 x 155 mm). [XX], 261, [3] p.

With woodcut printer's device and 3 engraved plates (2 folding). Title page in red and black.

Sheep mottled, coloured and gold tooled. On the covers two fillet borders enclosing a lighter coloured frame.
On the corners of the inner border a french lily. In the corners quarter round fields black coloured. Central field and outer border mottled in darker colour. Spine with 5 raised bands, bordered by a fillet. Comb marbled pastedowns. Edges coloured red.

€ 400

Second edition (first in 1695). In this work Bellini expanded an more fully developped his mechanical theories of body functions. He applied his mechanistic theoriesto the action of the heart and respiration, the bilary system, the digestive process and function of the glands. He dedicated the work to **Alexander Pitcairn** (1652-1713). Bellini's theories enjoyed a considerable vogue from 1710 to 1730, when such physicians as George Cheyne and Richard Mead tried to build a 'Newtonian theory of the 'animal economy' and turned appreciatively to Bellini's writings. **Lorenzo Bellini** (1643-1704) was a noted Italian anatomist and physiologist, a pupil of Borelli and Redi and later became became a strong supporter of the iatro-mathematical school.

-Provenance: Ioannes Andreas Guizzi (-1765), according to inscription on upper fly leaf: "Ioannes Andreas Guizzi Ecclesiae S. Io. Baptistae Terrae Guardamilij Praepositi, et vicarius Fortis episcopalis, ac divini Officij Placentiae, Anno 1736. die vigesima octava Iulij".

-Literature: Heirs of Hippocrates 647; DSB I, 592/4; Hirsch I, p. 446/7; Garrison p 251; Wellcome II, p. 140.

-Condition: Joints and corners leather damaged; Spine possiby redone; Last few leaves browned; Upper pastedown bookplate removed with some damage; Lower end leaves some worming.

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Broen, Joannes. *Opera medica. [...]* - Roterodami, apud Bernardum Bos,1703.4^{to}.[VIII], 414,[4] p.
BOUND UP with
II Deventer, Henricus van. *Operationes chirurgica* (1701)
and
III Joël, Franciscus. *Opera medica* (1701)

Full discription under: **Deventer (1701)**

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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 Juniorem, 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 ouline plates).

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

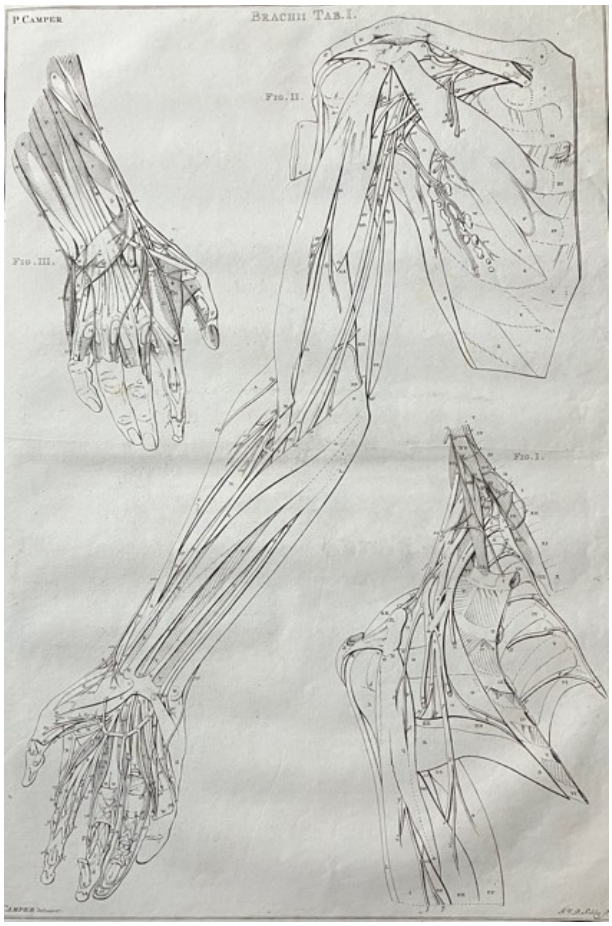
€ 2.500

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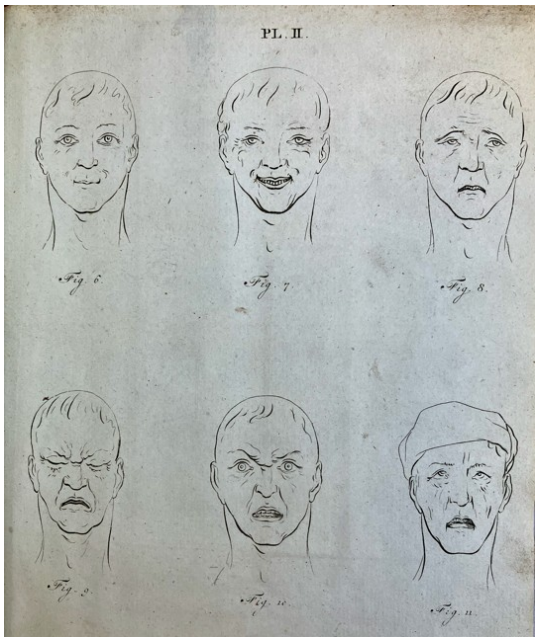
On the ressemblances of emotions shown in the face of man and animals



Camper, Petrus

Discours prononçés par Feu Mr. Pierre Camper, en l'académie de dessein d'Amsterdam, sur le moyen de réprésenter 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. 4to (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 aution 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 20th 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 Eustachi, 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 facilate 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 unnoticable 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 quô status ejus tam naturalis, quam praeternaturalis, quoad Theoriam rationalem mechanicè demonstratur. Edente ***Theodoro Schoon***.

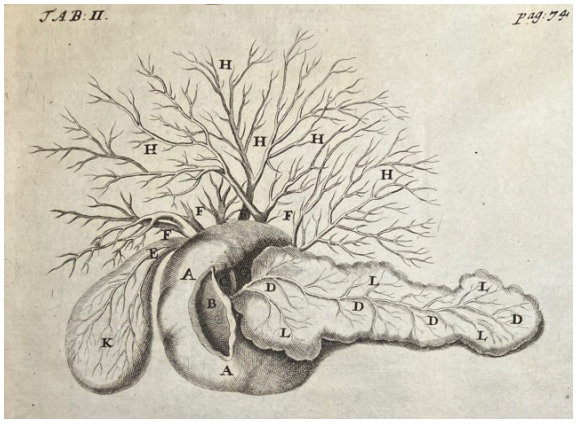
Lugduni Batavorum [=Leiden], Apud Petrum van der Aa, 1689. 4to (210 x 165 mm). [XIV], 765, [51] p. { *-**^{4}, A-5K^4}.

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 rebacked, 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 first edition of the "Novum lumen" of Van Deventer, the father of modern midwifery (1701 in Dutch)

Deventer, Hendrik van

Manuale operatien. I.deel. zijnde een nieuw ligt voor vroed-vrouwen, haar getrouwelijk ontdekkende al wat nodig is te doen, om barende vrouwen te helpen verlossen. WITH: *Naberigt aan den leser*.

's Graven-Hage, Gedrukt met privilegie by en voor den Auteur, 1701. 4to (215 x 165 mm). [XXIV], 363, [9]; [4] p. {*-***^{4}, A-Zz^{4}, Aaa$^{2;}$ (:)^{2}}.

With an engraved frontispiece, showing central a portrait of Van Deventer surrounded by representations of birthing problems, and 35 engraved plates by Philibertus Bouttats depicting 39 scenes. (no. 10-12 and no 14-15 on one plate, plate no. 5 with 2 scenes).

Red half sheep with comb marbled paper on the boards.

€ 4.500

¶ Rare first Dutch edition of this book, usually called "Nieuw ligt" after the title of the Latin translation which appeared in the same year "Novum lumen". This is all that appeared.

Hendrik van Deventer (1651-1724) "has been rightly called "the father of modern midwifery", for this 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.' (Garrisson & Morton).

Van Deventer was on of the first to discredit the idea that pubic separation was a normal occurrence on labor, but subscribed to the erroneous belief that the coccyx and sacrum swings backwards during labor to make room for the child's head. Figures 13 and 14 depict Hendrik van Deventer's birth stool with adjustable seat, hand grips and a warming pot.

The ***Naberigt aan den Leser*** added at the end contains 22 mostly orthopaedic deformities to the human body which van Deventer professed to be able to put right with the help of instruments (often) of his own invention. According to Lamers (page 197) these 2 leaves form a kind of prospectus of Van Deventer's orthopaedic institute. In this prospectus Van Deventer informs us that he requires no fee unless he sees improvement in the patient's affliction or a full recovery.

-Provenance: 2 bookplates on upper paste down endp. 'Ex Libris A.G.Th. Becking' (1860-1920) & 'BEJH Becking' (1889-1942).

-Literature: G&M 6253; Hagelin, *Cat. of books in the Swed. Soc. of Medicine*, comp. p. 86-89; Lamers, *H. van Deventer* (1942, Assen 1946), p. 195-208; Cutter & Viets, *A short hist. of midwives*, p. 180; Hirsch II, p. 251/3; DMB, p. 434/5; Norman Coll. I, no 631.

-Condition: Binding heavily rubbed; Quires G-M, lower margin a vague waterspot, Dd1 & 2 idem more prounounced; Rr1 small tear in lower blank margin, restored; Rr 1-3 a tiny wormh [1 cm] in lower blank outer margin.

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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. 4to (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. 4to. [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. 4to. [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 huijus 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 lithopedion 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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The 3rd edition of this famous obstetrical manual

Deventer, H. van

Manuale operatien, zynde een nieuw ligt voor vroed-meesters en vroed-vrouwen, haar getrouwelyk ontdekkende al wat nodig is te doen om barende vrouwen te helpen verlossen; [...] Met het Nader vertoog van de swaare baringen, en nieuwe aanmerkingen door den Autheur nagelaten.

Leyden, Jan en Hermanus Vanbeek, 1746. 3rd edition. 4to (210 x 155 mm). [XXXII], 555, [13] p
With an author's portrait engraved by P. Bouttats after F. v.d. Wilt and 40 figures on 36 (7 folding) engraved plates.

Vellum laced case binding. Title in ink on spine.

€ 1.200

The 3rd edition of this famous manual, enlarged with the remarks of the French doctor Jacques Jean Bruier d' Ablaingcourt. The first edition appeared in 1701, the second in 1734. There should follow editions in 1765 and 1790.

Hendrik van Deventer (1651-1724) "has been rightly called "the father of modern midwifery", for this 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.' (Garrisson & Morton).
Van Deventer was on of the first to discredit the idea that pubic separation was a normal occurrence on labor, but subscribed to the erroneous belief that the coccyx and sacrum swings backwards during labor to make room for the child's head. Figures 13 and 14 depict Hendrik van Deventer's birth stool with adjustable seat, hand grips and a warming pot.

-Provenance: With the ex libris of H.H. Jonkers

-Literature: DMB, 434f; STC Blake, 118; BMN, I, 336; Lamers 206/7;Comp. G&M 6253 (1701 ed.).

-Condition: Occasional foxing in the white margins; A very fine copy.

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The use of ether against pain and its risks

Dieffenbach, Johann Friedrich

Der Aether gegen den Schmerz.

Berlin, in Commission bei A. Hirschwald (Gedruckt bei J.Petsch), 1847. 8vo (175 x 118 mm). XII, 228 p.

With 1 lithographed plate of the inhaler.

Half cloth with handwritten title on orange title label.

€ 4.500

Shortly before his death, in 1847, the plastic surgeon Dieffenbach (1792-1847) wrote this small monograph in which he recorded the results of his experience of etherization.
Dieffenbach expressed the opinion that since ether was able to obviate completely even the most intense pain during capital operations, it afforded the greatest possible relief to the patient; but for the surgeon it merely made matters more difficult. He stressed the dangers of etherization.

He found indeed, that the post-operative condition of the patients who had been etherized was in general less favourable than of patients operated upon without ether.

-Provenance: Upper free end leaf with signature in ink "A. Koehler'.

-Literature: Hirsch vol. II, p. 264; Duncum, pp. 138 - 139; Armstrong Davison, *The Evolution of Anaesthesia*, p. 118.

-Condition: Half title and title some light browning; Throughout some foxed spots; Boards a bit rubbed.

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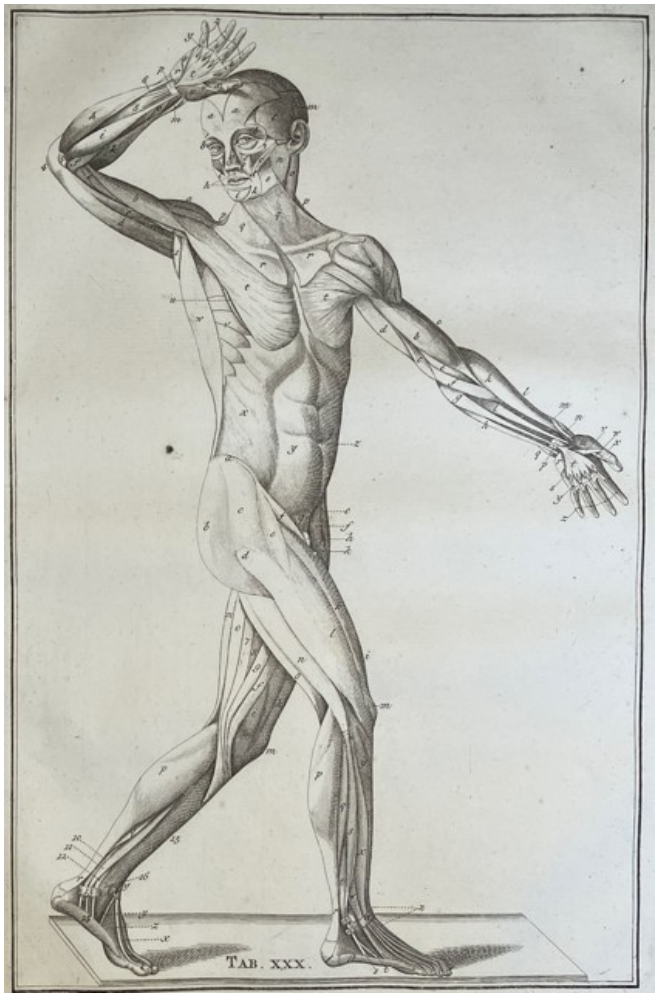
A new edition of the Eustachius plates by Bonn



Eustachius, B. & A. Bonn

De ontleedkundige plaaten van B. Eustachius met eene verklaaring 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 o the boards.

€ 1.250

In 1798 **Andreas Bonn** (1738-1817) finished this new edition of the 47 plates, primilary by Eustachius, and edited in 1744 by Albinus. The 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 apologies 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.

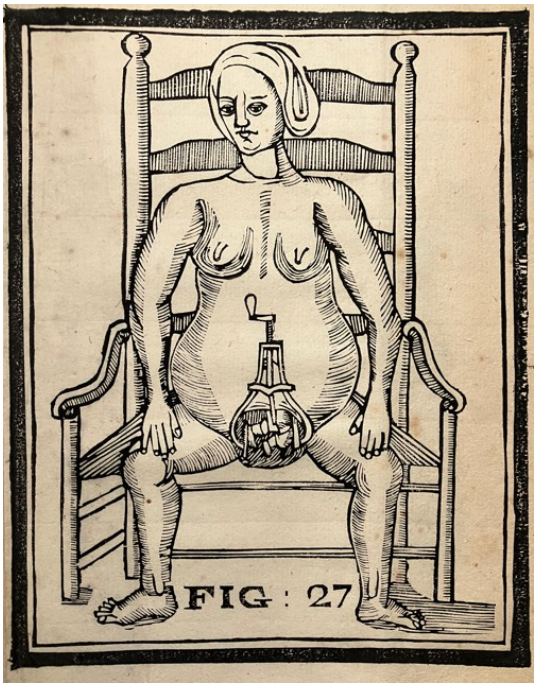
The plates on strong bright paper. The last leaf contains errata. STCN gives another number of plates and textleaves for this issue, but is wrong.

-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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

A work riddled with woodcut illustrations by an insolent and quick-tempered but possibly able surgeon



Francken, Johan Herman

Nieuwe oeffenings verhandelingen der vier hoofd-handgrepen, over het stryken van verscheide catharacten, het snyden der blaase-steenen, (zo boven als onder het Os Pubus), het snijden van alle Darm-, Water-, Bloed-, Vlees- en Vet-breuken, zonder de Teeldelen te extirpeeren en het verlossen, zonder Moederspiegel, alle baarende en in nood zynde kraamvrouwen. [...] Daar by nog een nieuwe aanwyzinge van een kwaale genaamt Val-Blaas.

Amsterdam, Jacobus Helm, 1733. 4to (260 x 190 mm). [XXIV], 204, [8, last leaf blank] p.

With 28 woodcut plates in naive style (26 folding). Title page in red and black.

20th Century blind tooled brown sheep, strange binding...

€ 1.400

Very rare work with curious woodcut plates that are reminiscent of the 16th century and at times look quite out of place in an early 18th century publication, an age in which the anatomical rendering of the human body and the instruments used in medical procedures had come a long way.

We are only a decade or so removed from the era of Albinus and the artist Jan Wandelaar. And we are 3 decades past the wonderful work of Lairesse for Govaart Bidloo's anatomical atlases. These illustrations for Francken's book are charmingly naive and puzzling at the same time.
Johan Herman Francken (fl 18th century) was a German, who came to Holland in 1694. He already had much experience on various battlefields then. He passed the qualifying examination for the Guild at Workum in 1722 and commenced a surgical practice there. Some of the handbills preserved show a way of acting quite like that of a quack and evidence of an insolent and quick-tempered character. Nevertheless he seems to have been an able surgeon and a successful lithomist.

WorldCat 3 copies NO COPY OUTSIDE THE NETHERLANDS? (Leiden Boerhave, Utrecht, Nijmegen, a copy mentioned Betseda, national library of Medicine seems to be a digital copy).

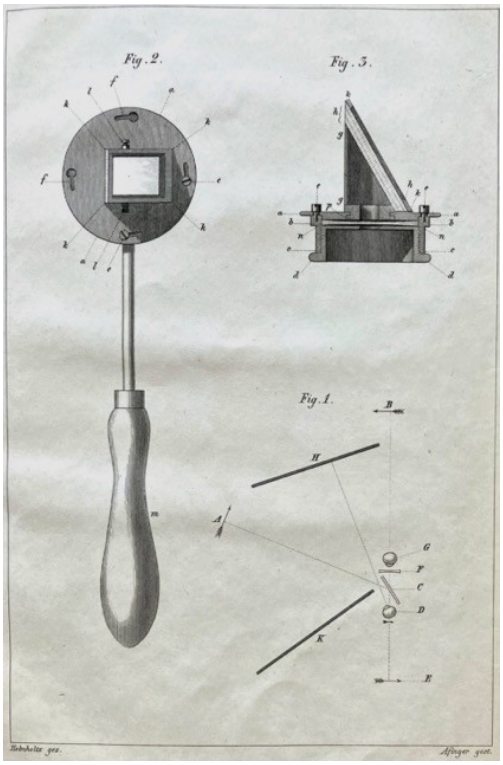
-Literature: STCN (4 copies); DMB 624/5; Waller 3219; Blake 159; BMN vol. I, 63; Van Andel, 'Een reizende meester in de 18e eeuw, (Med. Weekblad, 26 (1919-20), pp. 349/56, 361/8, 373/81:

-Condition: Title page mounted; Lower corners first 3 leaves strenghtened; Tear in blank margin p. 193; paper mildly browned throughout.

~ ~ ~ ~

Harvey, William. *Ars curandi morbos expectatione*
Amstelodami, juxta exemplar Londinense, 1695. 12mo.
---- See discription **Sydenham!** ----

The greatest event in the history of ophthalmology



Helmholtz, H. (L.F.) von

Beschreibung eines Augen-Spiegels zur Untersuchung der Netzhaut im lebenden Auge.

Berlin, A. Förstner'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung (P. Jeanrenaud) (printed by Trowitzsch), 1851. 8vo (237 x 138 mm). 43, [5] p. (Last leaf blank).

With 1 engraved plate showing the miror.

Modern calf. Original wrappers bound in.

€ 6.000

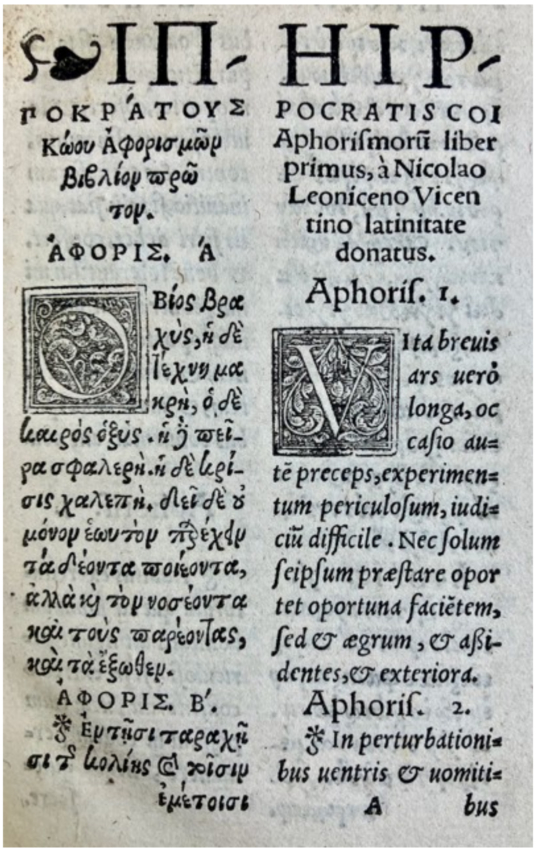
Printed in a very small edition, this is considered one of the rarest classics of the 19th century.

"Although visualization of the fundus had been accomplished prior to Helmholtz's publication, both by Johannes Evangelista Purkyne and by Charles Babbage, Helmholtz was the first to convince the world of the importance of the ophthalmoscope. The value of the instrument was immediately appreciated by ophthalmologists, including William Bowman, Frans Cornelis Donders, and Albrecht von Graefe. And it was through Graefe's efforts in particular that the ophthalmoscope became part of the armamentarium of ophthalmologists throughout Europe and America. He [Helmholtz] never practiced ophthalmology, but his invention, which gave ophthalmologists the ability to examine what had previously been called "the black cataract", greatly improved the capacity for diagnosis of eye diseases and thus revolutionized visual science." (Grolier club)

-Literature: Grolier Club, 100 books famous in medicine, no. 65; Münchow, p. 576 etc.; Mitchell III, 98; Hirsch III, 151; Hirschberg para 1022; G&M 5866; DSB VI, 241-53.

-Condition: A very fine copy. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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


ΙΠ- ΠΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ Κώου Ἀφορισμῶν βιβλίον πρῶτον.
ἈΦΟΡΙΣ. Α´
Ὁ βίος βραχὺς, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρὴ, ὁ δὲ καιρὸς ὀξὺς, ἡ δὲ πεῖρα σφαλερὴ, ἡ δὲ κρίσις χαλεπή. δεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἑωυτὸν παρέχειν τὰ δέοντα ποιέοντα, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸν νοσέοντα, καὶ τοὺς παρεόντας, καὶ τὰ ἔξωθεν.
ἈΦΟΡΙΣ. Β´.
Ἐν τῇσι ταραχῇσι τῆς κοιλίης καὶ ἐμέτοισι

HIP- POCRATIS COI Aphorismorũ liber primus, à Nicolao Leoniceno Vicentino latinitate donatus.
Aphoris. 1.
Vita breuis, ars uerò longa, occasio autē preceps, experimentum periculosum, iudiciũ difficile. Nec solum seipsum præstare oportet oportuna facientem, sed & ægrum, & assidentes, & exteriora.
Aphoris. 2.
In perturbationibus uentris & uomitibus
A

Hippocrates & Galenus

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

Basiliae, apud Henrichum Petrum, (1543).

Small 8vo (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 Leoniceno** (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 flyleafs some larger old pen annotations (citations); Binding a bit soiled; A very attractive copy.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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. 4to [*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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Letters in Dutch of Anthoni van Leeuwenhoek in 4 volumes

Leeuwenhoek, Anthoni van

Ontdekte Onsigtbaarheeden. 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. 4to (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.

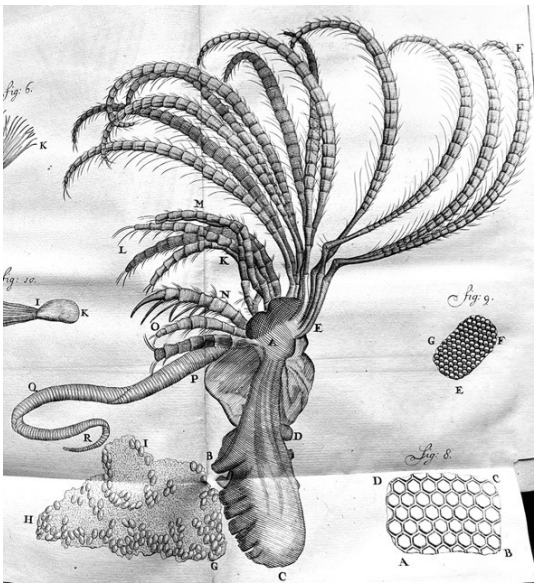
€ 22.500

'**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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

One of the most important ophthalmoscopical atlases of the 19th century

Liebreich, Richard

Atlas der Ophthalmoscopie. Darstellung des Augengrundes im gesunden und kranken Zustande.

Berlin, Paris, A. Hirschwald & G. Baillière, 1863. Folio (395 x 290 mm). X, 42 p.

With 12 chromolithographic plates (1 fold.) containing 57 illustrations of the eye, by Winckelmann & Söhne after paintings of Liebreich.

Modern black half morocco with red title shield.

€ 1.600

Rare first edition of the first atlas of the fundus and one of the most important ophthalmoscopical atlases of the 19th century. In the preface Liebreich states that it was from Helmholtz himself that he first learned of the ophthalmoscope in 1851.

It was while he was an assistant at von Graefe's Berlin clinic (1854-1862) that Liebreich took his initial steps in the practical application of the new instrument, resul-ting in the present work.

The 12 lithographic plates are after Liebreich's own paintings. The unusualy detailed and comprehensive accuracy of Liebreich's work assured it a lasting place both in the 19th century practice and in the history of ophthalmoscopic literature (Münchow, *Geschichte der Augenheilkunde*).

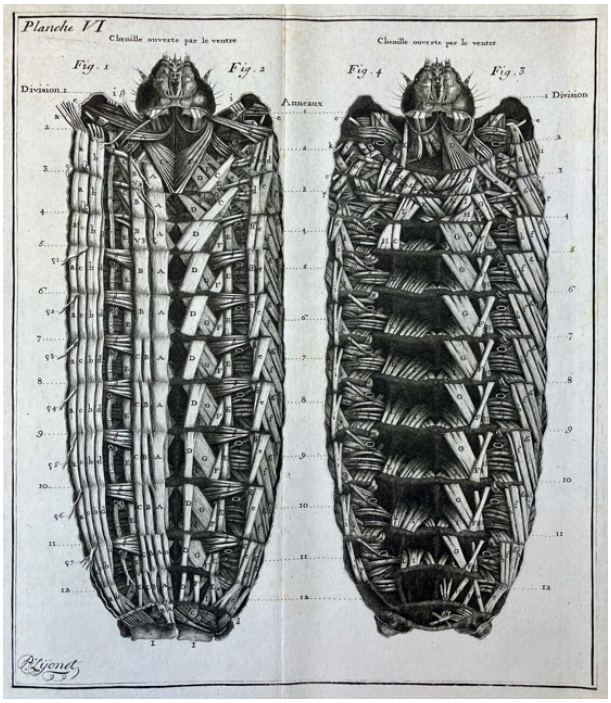
-Provenance: With the round stamp of "Academisch ziekenhuis Leiden" on the title page.

-Literature: Hirsch III, 782; Hirschberg par. 1094; Gorin 145; Münchow 584; Garrison & Morton 5892; Becker 236.

-Condition: Throughout a few spots & some surface soiling; Righthand blank margin a vague waterspot; Plate IV righthand margin and titles with a few tears and chips; Some spots but generally a very attractive copy of this almost artistic atlas.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

A triumph of the eye: The rare first edition of Lyonets "decoding" of the common goat moth



Lyonet, Pierre

Traité anatomique de la chenille qui ronge le Bois de Saule.

Aux depends de l'auteur, La Haye, Pierre de Hondt, Amsterdam, Marc Michel Rey, Londres Th. Becket & P.A. De Hondt, 1760.4to (255 x 20 mm). XXIV, 587, [3] p.

With 18 folding plates showing the different layers of dissection of the common goat moth, etched in a superb detailled way by Lyonet. Title page in red and black.

Brown half sheep. Spine with 5 raised bands and title label. Sprinkled edges.

€ 1.950

¶ Rare first edition, on extra quality paper with very early impressions of the marvellous etched plates by Lyonet himself.

Pierre Lyonet (1706-1789) originally an artist and engraver, first became interested in the study of insects through reading Pluche's *Natural History*, but he was inspired to study them seriously by the first volume (on "Chenilles et papillons") of Réaumur's 'Memoires', which appeared in 1734. From him he learned method and the importance of being exceedingly careful. Lyonet began systematic observation on insects in 1736.
In 1738 he undertook to correct and expand a translation of F.C.Lesser's *Insectotheologica*. Lyonet's annotations of the translation indicate that he was familiar with the subject and that his ideas on the general biological problems of his time were already formed. The *Traité* was begun in 1745. Lyonet had originally planned a treatise on all the insects in the vicinity of The Hague but decided to establish his own

reputation in micro-anatomy. He examined the common goat moth caterpillar (Cossus ligniperda) and the anatomy of its chrysalis and imago. For this purpose he created his own dissection microscope, which is kept in the Artis Library in Amsterdam nowadays. The *Traité Anatomique* is devoted wholly to the anatomy of this caterpillar and the plates, drawn and engraved by Lyonet, portray the muscles, nerves, bronchia, heart, viscera, silk vessels, and the internal parts of the head with astonishing precision. He developed a very ingenious system of hatching, to highlight the differnet elements in the etchings. The *Traité anatomique* is therefore a triumph of the eye. He believed first, that the world and all its creatures are a vast cipher and, second, that the duty of man is to decode it.'

"The modern morphologist, armed with highly efficient binocular microscopes, would be severely taxed to excel, or even to repeat, Swammerdam's dissections of the body louse, Leeuwenhoek's analysis of commercial cochineal, and Lyonet's beautiful preparations of the larva of the goat moth." (Cole, *History of comparative anatomy*, p. 256, 310).

-Provenance: 1) "**Koechlin** MD" in pen on fly leaf; -2) The printed ex libris of **W.H. van Seters,** with in pencil his date of purchase and price paid: 'F30,- Sept. 1931. Van Seters, was biologist, member of the Leeuwenhoek committee and author of the authoritatvie biography on Lyonet published in 1962.

-Literature: DSB VIII, pp. 579/80; Nissen, *Zoologische Buchillustration*, no. 2618; Garrison &Morton, no. 305

-Condition: Spine ends damaged; Joints and board edges rubbed; Quire Sss a bit yellowed; Else a very fine copy of this milestone in microscopy.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Morgagni's collected anatomical works

Morgagni, Joannis Baptista

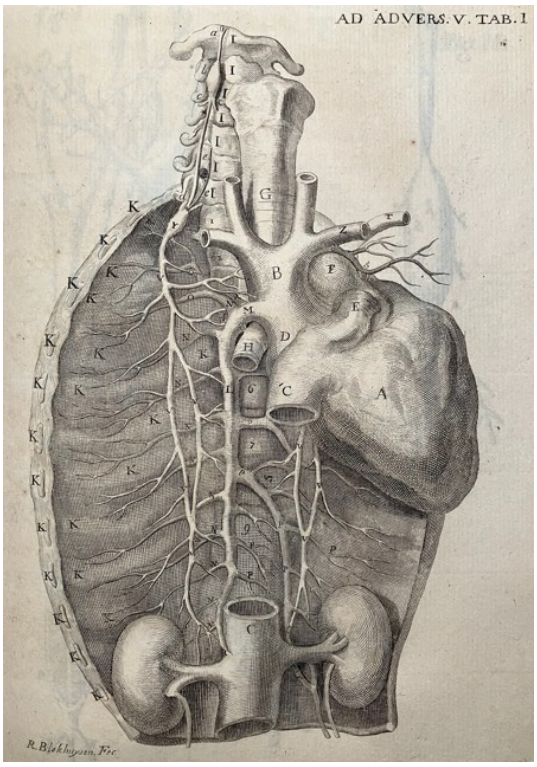
Adversaria anatomica omnia. Novis pluribus aereis tabulis, & universali accuratissimo indice ornata. [...] Accedit [...] Nova institutionum medicarum idea medicum perfectissimum adumbrans.

Lugduni Batavorum [=Leiden], J. A. Langerak, 1741 (other title pages 1740). 4th edition. 7 parts in 1 volume. 4to (264 x 197 mm).

With a frontispiece portrait and 11 engraved plates by R. Blokhuysen.

Mottled calf, gold tooled. On the covers a triple fillet border. Spine with 5 raised bands. Title on brown label in compartment 2, the other compartments with a central fleuron surrounded by small tools. Board edges and turn ins with a decorative roll. End bands of blue and white silk. End leaves of blue spiral marbled paper. Blue ribbon marker. Edges sprinkled blue.

€ 900



The first collective edition appeared in 1719. It was this series of publications, of which the first appeared in 1706, that helped to make him well known throughout Europe as an accurate anatomist, particularly since he corrected the errors of previous anatomists. **Giovanni Battista Morgagni** (1682-1771) at 16 was a pupil of Valsalva at Bologna. By 1715 he took the chair of Anatomy in Padua. He was a brilliant and tireless investigator, and in addition to his work in medicine and anatomy, was a sudent of classics and an archaeologist of repute.

-Literature: Cf. *Heirs of Hippocrates* 789-790; DSB IX, 511; Waller 6670; Blake 312; Hirsch-H. IV, 264.

-Condition: Spine head damaged; upper joint at tail 3 cm. splitting; Throughout slightly browned; corners a bit bumped; Else a fine copy.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Palfijn's anatomical bestseller and important source for Japanese surgery, followed by the curious case of Siamese twins born in Ghent in 1703 (Second enlarged edition)

Palfyn, Johan

Heelkonstige ontleeding van 's menschen lichaam; waar in de zelfstandigheyd, plaats, grootte, gedaante, getal, maaksel, samenhang, en het gebruyk der deelen, teffens met hune ziektens en de geneezingswyze klaar en onderscheydentlyk beschreven worden. [...] en daar achter nog bygevoegt desselfs Anatomische oeffening der twee aan een geboorte kinderen.

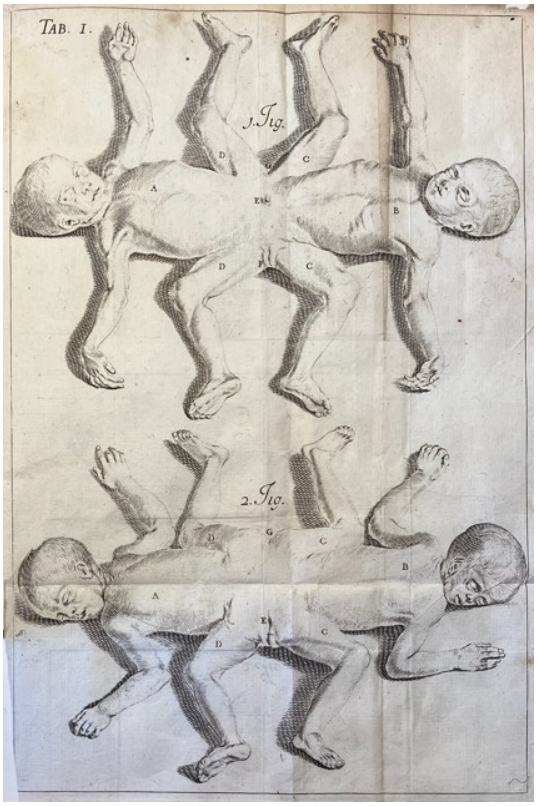
Leyden, Jan en Hendrik vander Deyster, 1733. Second enlarged edition. 8vo (200 x 127 mm). [XXIV], 709, [27]; 69, [3] p. {*^{8} **^{4}, A-Zz8; A-D^{8} E^{4}}.

With 44 engraved (folding) plates some signed R. Blokhuyse. Title in red and black.

19th century binding. Spine of black paper with simple gold tooling, boards with marbled paper.

€ 3.250

Second, much enlarged (by one quarter according to the title) edition of the Dutch translation (first 1718) followed by the curious case of Siamese twins born in Ghent in 1703. It is the translation of the *Anatomie du corps humain*, which is based on Verheyen's *Corporis Humani anatomia*, which was very polular in its time.



Jan Palfijn (1650-1730) was one of the most important surgeons and anatomists of his time. Van Leeuwenhoek and Boerhaave were his friends and he attented the lectures of Ruysch, Bidloo and Albinus. He was the first surgeon of Belgium and the first to recognize the connections between anatomy and surgery. The anatomical work of Jan Palfyn was translated into Japanese in 1857 as 'Parfin kaibo zufu' by Hosaku Saito. It was one of the most popular European anatomical books in the Edo period.

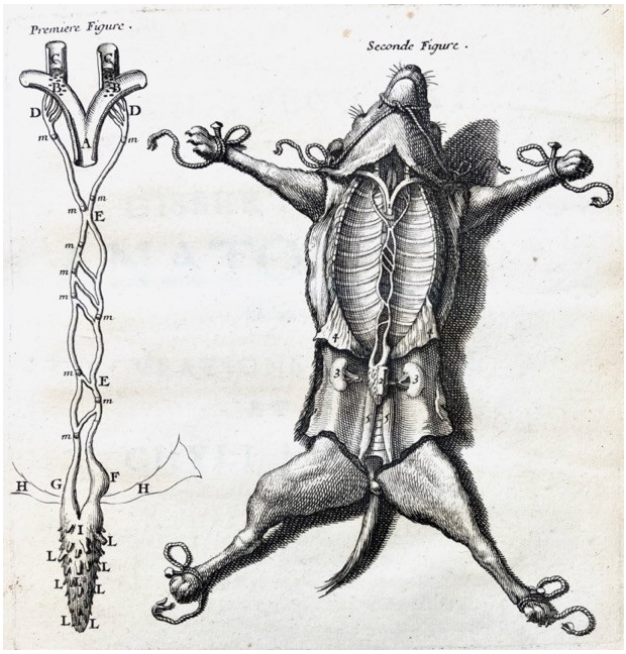
-Provenance: Signature in ink on printed title & plate 26 'F.C.Philips'

-Literature: *Bibliotheca Belgica* IV, p. 624 (no P80); Grant K. Goodman, *Japan: The Dutch Experience*, London, 1986, p. 82, 135, 143, 156; Paul Broos, *Ánatomia. Ontdekking van het Menselijk Lichaam in de Lage Landen*, Antwerpen 2017, p. 212-229 on Palfijn; DMB col. 1494f; Hirsch / Huebotter vol. IV, p. 479-480; Blake 336.; Wellcome IV 287.

-Condition: Binding almost invisible restored; Later end leaves; Plate 27 misbound after 28; Pinhole wormholes in (Y8recto, p. 351) to Cc5verso, p. 409, the pages Aa3-Bb5, p. 373-394 into a small wormtrack, also in plate 26; all in blank margins; inner blank margin p. 597-600 & idem 629-632, 645-650 a few pinhole wormholes, the larger wormtracks carefully restored with matching colour paper; plates 17, 18, 20, 24, 37-40 righthand margin a little short / frayed; part 2 quires A & C lower righthand blank margin a vague waterspot, nothing serious.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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. 4to (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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

The beginning of scientific obstetrics in Germany "A superior atlas of the uterus" in full leather

Roederer, Johann Georg

Icones uteri humani observationibus illustratae.

Göttingen, Vanden Hoeck, 1759. Folio (505 x 295 mm). [IV], 45, [15] p. Large paper copy.

With 7 engraved folding out plates designed and engraved by J.P. Kaltenhofer.

Brown sprinled sheep, gold tooled. On the cover a border composed of several rolls with in the corners an abstract flower tool. Central a lozenge shaped flower tool. Flat spine divided into 5 compartments with rich tooling.

€ 2.500

First and only edition of this excellent atlas of the uterus remarkable for its fine plates, drawn and engraved by J.P. Kaltenhofer. **Johann Georg Roederer** (1726-1763) was born in Strassburg. In 1748 he went to London where he studied anatomy under William Hunter and midwifery under William Smellie. He continued his anatomical studies at the celebrated university of Leyden where his teacher was B.S. Albinus. Roederer was appointed the first professor of obstetrics in Germany in Göttingen (1751), and erected there the first nursery of scientific obstetricians in Germany. He founded the science of obstetrics upon the basis of anatomy and physiology, banished the medical and exaggerated instrumental midwifery of his day, and aided manual midwifery to assume its proper position.

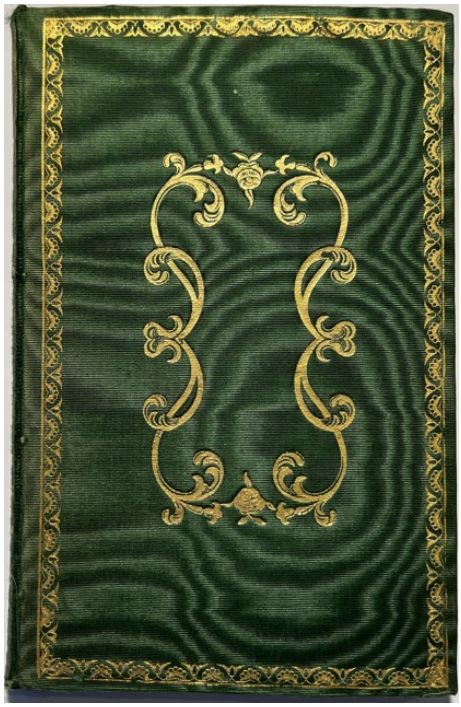
This superior atlas of the uterus with seven folio plates, was the result of his autopsy studies at the Lying-in Hospital at Göttingen. Here he stated that during the third month of pregnancy the cervix was felt lower down in the vaginal canal than the normal position. His name is associated with the obstetrical term: *Roederer-Kopfhaltung*.

-Literature: Hirsch IV, 845/6; Cutter & Viets, *A short history of midwifery*, p. 202; Not in Choulant-Frank; Fassbender 556; Waller I, 8068; Baas-Handerson, 683; Hagelin, *The byrth of mankynde*, p. 120-121;-On van der Mey: NNBW I, 1331.

-Condition: Tooling gold faded away; In the middle of the front edge paper some cm. instable by moulding; Mediocre foxing in the text leaves; Plates a few small stains but generally clean.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Ophthalmology a luxury watered silk gold tooled binding



Roosbroeck, J. van

Précis de l'ophthalmie des nouveau-nés.

Bruxelles, De Mortier Frères, 1843. 8vo (192 x 120 mm). [VI], X, 159, [3] p.

Green watered silk, gold tooled. On the covers a border of a decorative roll and in the centre a rectangular composition of curly tools. Flat spine with title and a composition of curly tools. White end bands. End leaves of white watered silk paper. Edges gilt.

€ 500

Jean Julien van Roosbroeck (1810-1869) was the founder of ophthalmology at the university of Gent and the first professor in 1838. He also played an important role in the battle against the cholera epidemic of 1832. In working with soldiers he did essential research about so called "military oftalmie", a disease which dispersed in European armies after the return of the Napoleonic army in 1815 from Egypt.

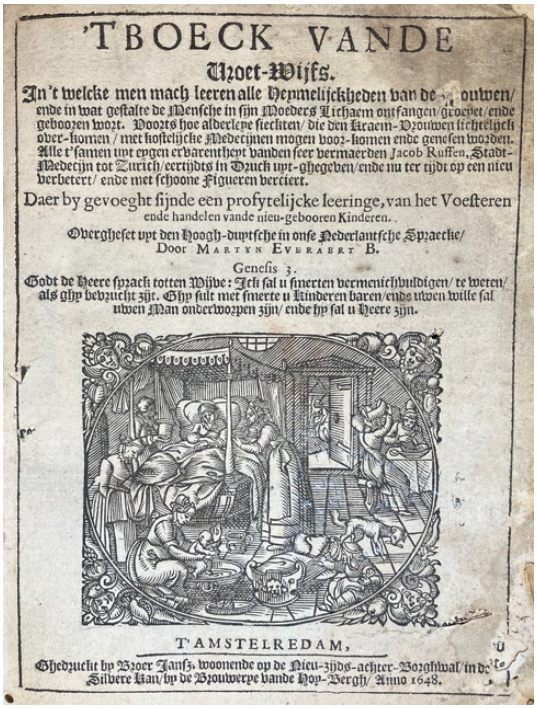
He published this book at his own expense, and sent it to several European heads of the state. This could be a good explanation for the luxury silk binding.

-Literature: UGentmemorie.be, online.

-Condition: Spine ends a bit worn; Else a very fine copy.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

A classic on obstetrics in a very rare Dutch edition


'TBOECK VANDE
Vroet-Wijfs.
In't welcke men mach leeren alle Heymelijckheden van de vrouwen/
ende in wat geſtalte de Menſche in ſijn Moeders Lichaem ontfangen/groeyet/ende
geboozen wozt. Doozts hoe alderleye ſiecktens/ die den Swacken-Vrouwen ſiechtelijck
ober-komen / met koſtelijcke Medecijnen mogen voor-komen ende geneſen wozden.
Alle t'ſamen wt eygen erbarentheyt banden ſeer vermaerden Jacob Ruffen, Stadt-
Medecijn tot Zurich/ oerſtijdts in Duyck wt-gegeben/ende nu ter tijdt op een nieu
verbetert/ ende met ſchoone Figueren verciert.
Daer by gevoeght ſijnde een profytelijcke leeringe, van het Voeſteren
ende handelen vande nieu-geboozen Kinderen. .
Overgheſet wt den Hoogh-duytſche in onſe Nederlantſche Spraeche/
Door MARTYN EVERAERT B.
Geneſis 3.
Godt de Heere ſprack totten Wijve: Ick ſal u ſmerten vermenichvuldigen/ te weten/
als ghy bevrucht zijt. Ghy ſult met ſmerte u Kinderen baren/ende uwen wille ſal
uwen Man onderwozpen zijn/ ende hy ſal u Heere zijn.
T'AMSTELREDAM,
Ghedruckt by Broer Jansz, woonende op de Nieu-zijds-achter-Burghwal/ in de
Silvere Kan/ by de Brouwerye vande Hoy-Bergh/ Anno 1648.

Ruffen, Jacob [=Jakob Rüff]

'T boeck vande vroet-wijfs. In't welcke men mach leeren alle heymelijckheden van de vrouwen, ende in wat gestalte de mensche in sijn moeders lichaem ontfangen, groeyet, ende gebooren wort. [...] Daer by gevoegt sijnde een profytelijcke leeringe, van het voesteren ende handelen vande nieu-gebooren kinderen. [...] overgheset [...] door Martyn Everaert.

Amstelredam, Broer Jansz, 1648. 4to (205 x 157 mm). 74, [4] leaves.

With large woodcut title vignette and 35 woodcut illustrations after Jost Amman in the text (4 allmost full page)

Flexible vellum, stabbed binding.

€ 1.250

Very rare Dutch edition. The first edition appeared in 1554 in German (Trostbuchtle) and Latin edition (De conceptu et generatione hominis). Upon from 1580 the editions contain the woodcuts by i.a. **Jost Amman** (1539-1591). The first Dutch translation of Marten Everart appeared in 1591.

"**Jacob Rueff** [1500-1558], city physician of Zurich, was responsible for the instruction and examination of the midwives of the canton. He followed the example of Rosslin and in 1554 completed his popular guide for midwives, which next to Rosslin's 'Rosengarten' became the most important obstetrical work of the Renaissance, and with Jost Amman's fine woodcuts it is ranked as one of the most famous illustrated medical books of the sixteenth century." (Hagelin).

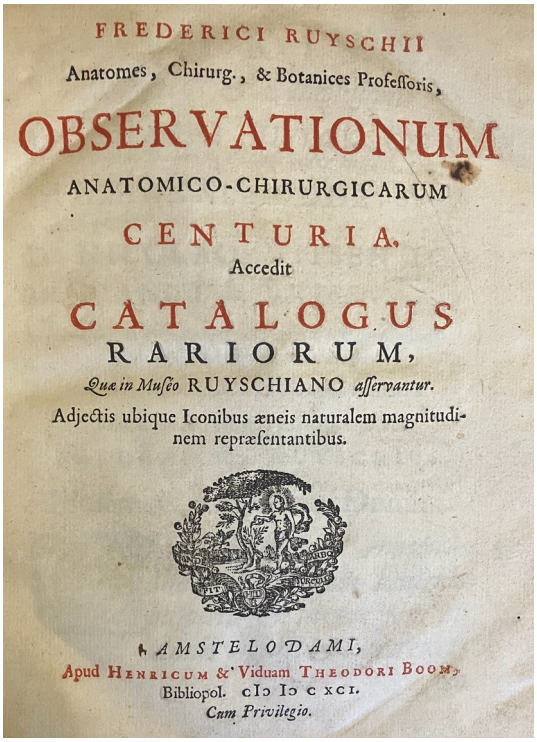
-Provenance: With the ex libris of H.H. Jonkers; P. vander Hem? in pen on upper cover.

-Literature: STCN 2 copies (UB Amsterdam, 1 incomplete); Bibl. Belgica IV, p. 928 (R 53);Hagelin p.18ff (first German ed. 1580)

-Condition: Title soiled and lacks some small fragments, first leaves (incl. title) with a wormtrack / wormh. affecting the printed surface up to leaf 20 (11-16 more heavily); Hole in vellum lower cover; Dog eared.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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


FREDERICI RUYSCHII
Anatomes, Chirurg., & Botanices Professoris,
OBSERVATIONUM
ANATOMICO-CHIRURGICARUM
CENTURIA.
Accedit
CATALOGUS
RARIORUM,
Quæ in Museo RUYSCHIANO asservantur.
Adjectis ubique Iconibus æneis naturalem magnitudinem repræsentantibus.
AMSTELODAMI,
Apud HENRICUM & Viduam THEODORI BOOM,
Bibliopol. CIↃ IↃ C XCI.
Cum Privilegio.

Ruysch, Frederik

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

Amstelodami, apud Henricum & viduam Theodori Boom, 1691. 4to (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.

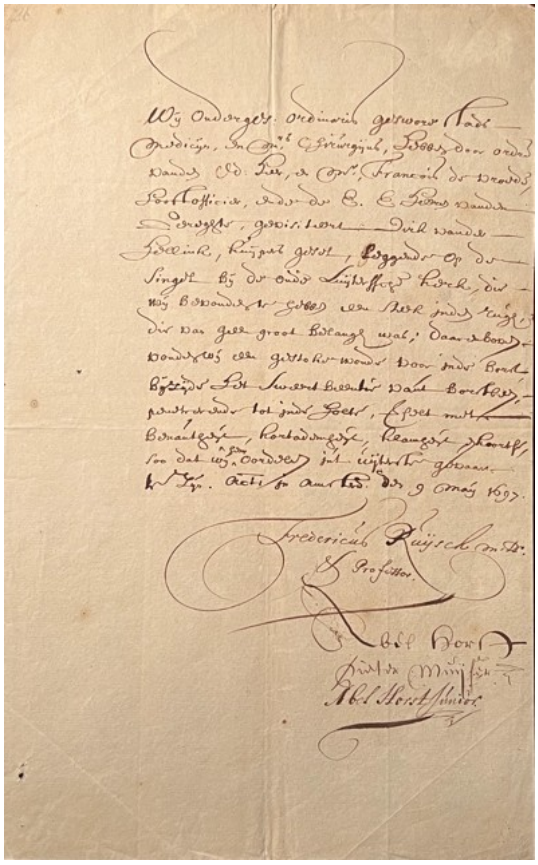
This copy underlined and sometimes annotated in Latin margine by a medical doctor. Upper 3 fly leaves also with annotations.

-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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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 Dreuvels / 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 [2nd signer], Pieter Muyser [3rd signer] and Abel Horst Junior [4th signer].

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.

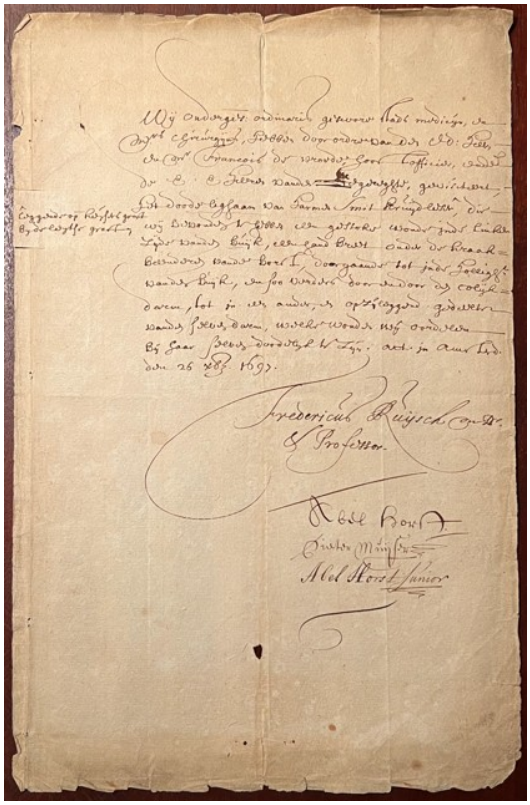
Paper watermarked similar to Heawood 365 or 369 [dated 1685 & 1697respectively], Amsterdam coat of arms, two facing lions, a crown bearing a small cross.

-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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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 Chiruregijns, hebben [...], gevisiteerd het doode lighaam van **Harmen Smit**, Kruydleser [in the left margin: leggende op Keysersgracht bey den Leytsen gracht] die wy bevonden te hebben een gestoken wond in den linker zijde van den buijk, [...] 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** 'Kruydleser', 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 Muyser [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 & 1697respectively], 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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

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 Kruydkunde tot Amsterdam.

EERSTE DEEL. Behelzende, Het Leven van den Autheur, d'ontdekking van de Klapvliesen, d'Anatomische en Chirurgicale Aanmerkingen, en Catalogus van Rariteyten, als mede alle d'Ontleedkundige voorgestelde Brieven met verscheide Geleerde Lieden 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 Verhandelingen over het Maakzel der klieren in 't Menschelyk Lichaam door ***Hermanus Boerhaven***.

Amsterdam, Janss. van Waesberge, 1744-1739. In 3 vols. Large 4to (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.

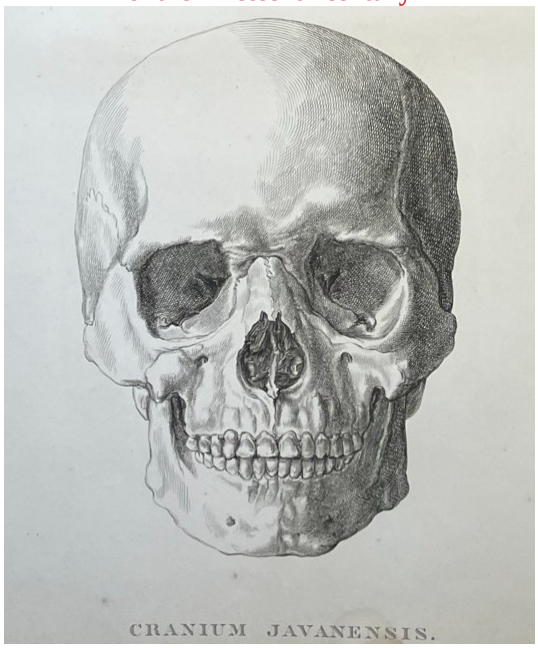
-Provenance: Ownership signatures in ink on upper free endp. 'JVandevelde 1825 & 1851'

-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.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

One of the most beautiful 'skull' atlases of the nineteenth century



Sandifort, Gerardus

Tabulae craniorum diversarum nationum.

Lugduni Batavorum [=Leiden], S. et J. Luchtmans, 1838. Folio (530 x 355 mm). [III, 18] leaves.

With 18 plates engraved by D. Veelwaard after drawings of Sandifort showing the skulls in frontal and lateral view on each plate.
Late 19th century half cloth with simply gilt spine and marbled paper on the boards.

€ 3.000

Very rare in the trade. This atlas appeared in 3 installments of 6 plates and 6 textleaves between 1838 and 1843. **Gerard Sandifort** (1779-1848) was an anatomist and botanist. In 1801 he became professor of anatomy in Leiden.

-Provenance: Oval aninlin stamp on fly leaf and title page: "B.W. R.v.d.L".

-Literature: DMB 1721f; Hirsch V, p.12; BMN vol. I, p. 109; Penniman, 76; Sabin 18, 435; Choulant 313.

-Condition: Some leaves small moulding stain on lower right corner, one plate with some loss of material, els the text leaves are clean; All plates with a semicircular waterstain at the head of ca 10 cm.; 3 plates with marginal repairs; Upper cover some wear at the front side; Lower baord lacks in a corner some marbled paper.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

The first Portugese 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. 4to (205 x 145 mm). VIII, 279, [1] p.

With woodcut Portugese 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.

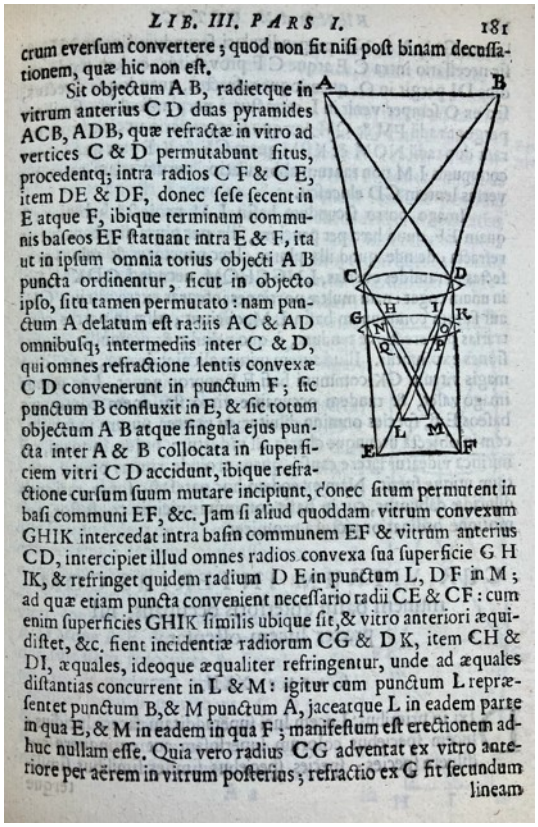
In the foreword Santa Anna states that the sections on the anatomy and physiology of the eye were taken from Deshais-Gendron's treatise *Traite des maladies des yeux*, 1770, and those on pathology and therapy from Plenk's text *Doctrina de morbis oculorum*, 1777.

-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 som worming; Else a nice copy in general.

~ ~ ~ ~ ~

The prove that the retina is the seat of vision



LIB. III. PARS I. 181

crum eversum convertere; quod non fit nisi post binam decussationem, quæ hic non est.

Sit objectum A B, radietque in vitrum anterius C D duas pyramides ACB, ADB, quæ refractæ in vitro ad vertices C & D permutabunt situs, procedentq; intra radios C F & C E, item DE & DF, donec sese secent in E atque F, ibique terminum communis baseos EF statuant intra E & F, ita ut in ipsum omnia totius objecti A B puncta ordinentur, sicut in objecto ipso, situ tamen permutato: nam punctum A delatum est radiis AC & AD omnibusq; intermediis inter C & D, qui omnes refractione lentis convexæ C D convenerunt in punctum F; sic punctum B confluxit in E, & sic totum objectum A B atque singula ejus puncta inter A & B collocata in superficiem vitri C D accidunt, ibique refractione cursum suum mutare incipiunt, donec situm permutent in basi communi EF, &c. Jam si aliud quoddam vitrum convexum GHIK intercedat intra basin communem EF & vitrum anterius CD, intercipiet illud omnes radios convexa sua superficie G H IK, & refringet quidem radium D E in punctum L, D F in M; ad quæ etiam puncta convenient necessario radii CE & CF: cum enim superficies GHIK similis ubique sit, & vitro anteriori æquidistet, &c. fient incidentiæ radiorum CG & DK, item CH & DI, æquales, ideoque æqualiter refringentur, unde ad æquales distantias concurrent in L & M: igitur cum punctum L repræsentet punctum B, & M punctum A, jacearque L in eadem parte in qua E, & M in eadem in qua F; manifestum est erectionem adhuc nullam esse. Quia vero radius CG adventat ex vitro anteriore per aërem in vitrum posterius, refractio ex G fit secundum lineam

Scheiner, Christoph

Oculus; hoc est, fundamentum opticum: In quo ex accurata oculi anatome, abstrusarum experientiarum sedula pervestigatione, ex invisis 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. 4to (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 printrun 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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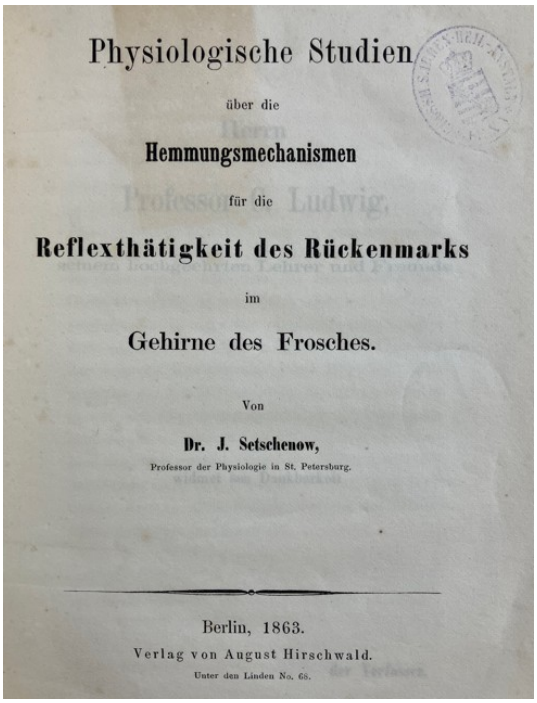
A pioneer work on cerebral reflex activity



Physiologische Studien

über die

Hemmungsmechanismen

für die

Reflexthätigkeit des Rückenmarks

im

Gehirne des Frosches.

Von

Dr. J. Setschenow,

Professor der Physiologie in St. Petersburg.

Berlin, 1863.

Verlag von August Hirschwald.

Unter den Linden No. 68.

Setschenow, J. [Sechenov, Ivan Mikhailovich]

Physiologische Studien über die Hemmungsmechanismen für die Reflexthätigkeit des Rückenmarks im Gehirne des Frosches.

Berlin, August Hirschwald (gedruckt bei Julius Sittenfeld), 1863. 8vo (199 x 137 mm). [IV], 51, [1 blank] p.
With 3 illustrations in the text.

Half cloth boards.

€ 5.500

First edition of this very rare treatise on the reflexes of the brain. A pioneer work on cerebral reflex activity.

Sechenov (1829-1905), called the "father of Russian physiology" by Pavlov, studied in Germany under E. Weber, du Bois-Reymond, K. Ludwig, Helmholtz and Bunsen, among others. In 1862 he went to Paris to work in the laboratory of Claude Bernard, who, however, did not approve of his research. There he succeeded in experimentally proving that mechanisms exist in the midbrain and cerebrum that inhibit the excitation of spinal reflexes. This is how an important physiological function of the brain was discovered - central inhibition. This discovery laid the foundation for the science of the activity of the central nervous system.

-Provenance: Oval anilin stamps: "Grossh.S. Irren-heil-Anstalt Jena"; On lower pastdown stamp" Aufgenommen für den Katalog der universitäts-Anstalten Jena 10.10.34." with cancellandum stamp "Abgeschieden"

-Literature: DSB 12, p. 270; Plesse/Rux, *Biographie bedeutender Biologen*, p. 209; Hirsch-H. V, 382.

-Condition: Very fine copy.

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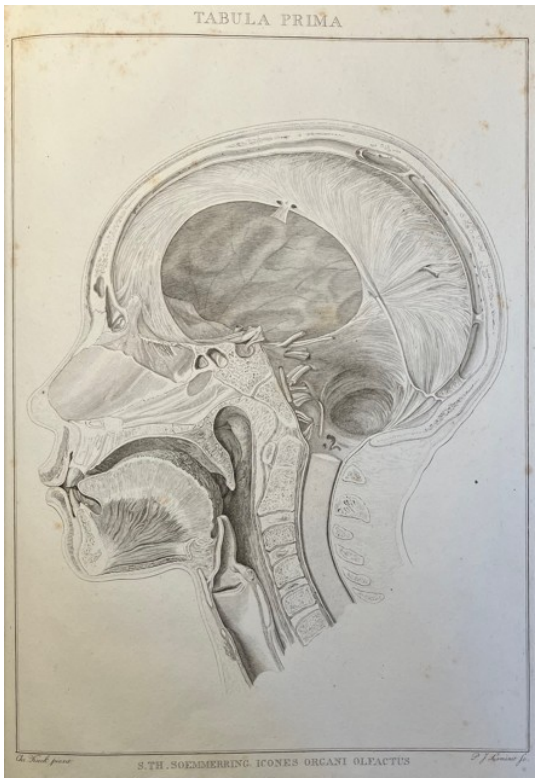
A detailed topography of the human olfactory organs



Soemmering, Samuel Thomas

Abbildungen der menschlichen Organe des Geruches.

Frankfurt am Main, Varrentrapp & Wenner, 1809.
Folio (425 x 280 mm). X, 24 p.

With 9 plates after Chr. Kock engraved by P.J. Laminit and G. Schleich.

Modern half vellum.

€ 1.200

Uncut copy of the first edition. The plates are double, one showing the detailed engraving, the other showing the outlines with numbers, except for plate 5, where both are engraved on one plate. The first plate, representing a cross section of the skull and the throat, is an especially instructive fundamental picture, not only of the olfactory organ, but also of all the other sense organs.

Samuel Thomas von Sömmering (1755-1830) was a German physician, anatomist, anthropologist, paleontologist and inventor. His investigations on the brain and the nervous system, on the sensory organs, on the embryo and its malformations, on the structure of the lungs, etc., made him one of the most important German anatomists.

-Literature: *Heirs of Hippocates* 1136; Choulant-Frank, 309; DSB XII, 509/11; Hirsch V, 329/31.

-Condition: Glue stain on title page; Waterstain in lower blank margin; Text quite stained, the plates mostly clean, stains in the blank margins.

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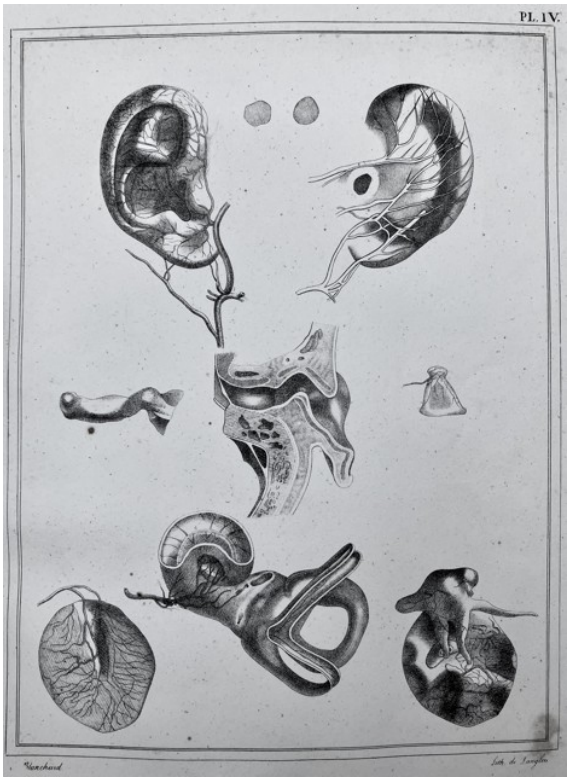
The anatomy of the ear



Soemmering, Samuel Thomas

Iconologie de l'organe de l'ouie, traduit en Latin Par A. Rivallié.

Paris, Mme Auger Méquignon / Londres, J.B. Baillière / Bruxelles, 1828. Nouvelle édition. 8vo textbooklet (205 x 135 mm) VIII, VIII 74 p. and large 4to atlas volume (315x 250 mm).

Atlas with 17 lithographed plates by Langlumé after Blanchard.

Uniform gold tooled half calf with beautiful marbled paper covers. On upper cover of the atlas a red morocco title label.

€ 850

Second French edition of one of Soemmering's main works, well known for its accuracy of anatomical illustration. The first edition appeared in German in 1806. **Samuel Thomas von Sömmering** (1755-1830) was a German physician, anatomist, anthropologist, paleontologist and inventor. His investigations on the brain and the nervous system, on the sensory organs, on the embryo and its malformations, on the structure of the lungs, etc., made him one of the most important German anatomists.

-Literature: Comp. Garrison & Morton 1554; Waller 9047; Hirsch vol. V, p. 454.

-Condition: Text and plates foxed, sometimes heavily;
A nicely bound set.

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First collected Dutch edition of Solingen's manuals on surgery, with large section on obstetrics

Solingen, Cornelis

Alle de medicinale en chirurgicale werken mitsgaders embryulcia vera, beneffens het ampt en pligt der vroed-vrouwen, en bijsondere aanmerkingen de vrouwen en kinderen betreffende, ofte ware oeffeningen der doode vruchten.

Amsterdam, Jan ten Hoorn, 1698. Enlarged edition. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4to (212 x 160 mm).[XXIV], 396, [18]; 448 [recte 248], [8] p.

With an engraved printer's device and 20 engraved plates (16 folding). TItle page printed in red and black.
Vellum laced case binding with title in ink on spine.

€ 3.500
Rare first Dutch edition of his collected works published after his death by Theodorus Schoon. The folding plate opposite p. 120 shows i.a. an early depiction of a tooth brush.

'**Van Solingen** [1641-1687] probably served as a sea-surgeon (1656-58) in the Dutch Navy operating in the Swedish waters. He sailed in the Navy under Tromp in a campaign against the Algerians. He applied himself to anatomy under Louis de Bils, maybe at Rotterdam as a surgeon he was very prudent and and gained great fame.
He designed many instruments, bandages and plasters. His books on obstetrics and surgery, written in Dutch were widely read' (DMB).

-Provenance: 1) Anilin stamp on upper fly leaf: "Dr. H.B. Semmelink"; 2) Stamp in oval frame on upper fly leaf and title page: "Dr. J.H.J. van de Laar"

-Literature: STCN 4 copies (2UB Amsterdam, Leiden, Utrecht); Hirsch vol. V, p. 460; DMB, 1850/51; Mettler 558; Garrison & Morton 278, 282; Baas, p. 518; Banga, 601-609; Fassbender p. 198-199; Not in the catalogue Royal College of Obstetricians.

-Condition: Later end leaves. Upper right corner of paper of p.382 missing.

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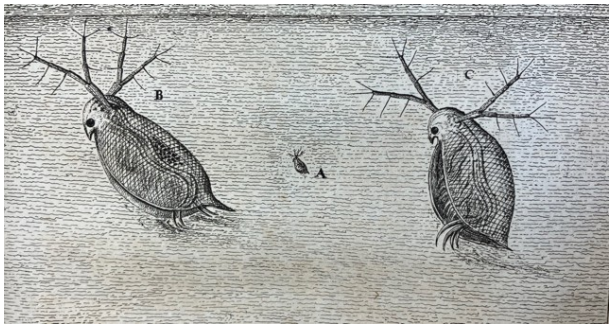
Swammerdam's refutation of the concept of Metamorphosis



Swammerdam, Johannes

Historia insectorum generalis, ofte Algemeene verhandeling van de bloedeloose dierkens. Waar in, de waaragtige gronden van haare langsaame aangroeingen in leedemaaten, klaarelijk werden voorgestelt; kragtiglijk, van de gemeene dwaaling der vervorming, anders metamorphosis genoemt, gesuyvert: ende beknoptelijk, in vier onderscheide orderen van veranderingen, ofte natuurelijke uytbottingen in leeden, begreepen.

Utrecht, Meinardus van Dreunen, 1669. [published November 1669]. Het eerste deel (all appeared). 4to. (207 x 145 mm). [XXVIII], 168; 48 p. followed by a letterpress folding table with page number 49.

With 13 engraved folding plates of different sizes depicting insects and their states of metamorphosis.

Vellum laced case binding with yapp edges.

€ 6.500

First edition. **Jan Swammerdam** (1637-1680) studied medicine in Leiden. From about September 1664, Swammerdam lived in Paris as the guest of Melchisedech Thevenot and was an active member of Thevenot's scientific academy, an informal club that met to watch experiments and dispute

over Cartesian ideas. In 1667 he got his MD. Besides these medical studies, Swammerdam pursued a lifelong inquiry into the nature of lower animals. All he managed to publish during his lifetime was the *Historia Insectorum generalis*, Part I, and a monograph on the mayfly, but he left explicit instructions in his will for the publication of the rest of his entomological studies, and Boerhaave was probably accurately carrying out Swammerdam's intentions when he published the *Biblia Naturae* in 1737-1738, integrating the text of the *Historia* with the unpublished manuscripts.

The 1669 Historia was devoted to overthrow the idea of metamorphosis as a sudden and total change from one kind of creature into another, comparable to the alchemical transmutation of a base metal into gold. Swammerdam sought to refute the general consensus that 1. insects lack internal anatomy 2. they originate by spontaneous generation 3. they develop by metamorphosis. He consciously and energetically set out to destroy this supposed difference between the epigenetic development of higher animals and the metamorphic origin of lower animals and sought to explain all development according to one model. Changes that seem metamorphic are really no different from the obviously gradual ones, except that they go on invisibly, under the skin.

Swammerdam proposed that all the various modes of insect development fall into one of four groups. He emphasized the structure of his insect research by appending to the *Historia* a letterpress table on page 49, designed to show that insects develop in essentially the same fashion as do all other living beings. This table presents insects from each of his orders of development, the louse for the first order, the dragonfly for the second, the ant and the moth for the nymph and chrysalis types of the third order, and the dung fly for the fourth order. Five stages of development from egg to adult are numbered, and the numbers correspond to the figures on the tables.

-Literature: DSB vol. XIII, p. 168-175; Casey & Wood, p. 589; Nordenskiold, p. 167-171; Jorink, E. '*Swammerdam, hoveling? Enige kanttekeningen bij de reputatie van een wetenschappelijk onderzoeker*', in: Studium, 8 (4), p. 173-197; Osler, 963; Cole, p. 278-285; Nissen, ZBI, no. 4059

-Condition: Folding table lacks portion in lower margin with loss of some text; Half title a bit soiled and some chips; Later upper pastedown; Plates a bit browned; Binding decently cleaned; 7 plates small old repairs on the folds; Nice and rare complete copy of the first edition.

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Extremely rare first English edition of Sydenham

Sydenham, Thomas

Methodus curandi febres, propriis observationibus superstructa.
Londini, impensis J. Crook, 1666. 8vo (160 x 98 mm) [XVI], 156, [2] p.

-Bound up with 2) Lommius Buranus, Jodocus. *De curandis febribus continuis, liber*.
Rotterodami, apud Joannen Danielem Beman, 1720. 8vo. [XX], 136, [2] p.

-And 3): Harvey, William. *Ars curandi morbos expectatione; item de vanitatibus, dolis & mendaciis medicorum*.

Amst., juxta exemplar Londinense, 1695. 12mo. [VI], 302 p.

With an engraved frontispiece.

Vellum laced case binding. Titles in ink on the spine.

€ 5.500

Very rare first edition of **Sydenhams** *Methodus curandi febres, propriis observationibus superstructa*. With the printed dedication to his associate Robert Boyle on A2recto. As rare and hard to find as the first continental edition (which was published Amsterdam, van Schagen, 1666)

In the later half of the seventeenth century, internal medicine took an entirely new turn in the work of one of its greatest figures, **Thomas Sydenham** (1624-1689), who revived the Hippocratic methods of observation and experience. He was one of the principal founders of epidemiology, and his clinical reputation rests upon firsthand accounts of malarial fever, scarlatina, measles, dysentery, and numerous other diseases. (Heirs of Hippocrates).

-Provenance: Ex bibliotheca 'NTvG' [Nederlandsch Tijdschrift v. Geneeskunde] & placed there from the private library of 'Van Rynberk', both provenances with bookplates on upper paste down and first free end leaf, idem a library shelfmark 'NTvG' on upper paste down; an oval library stamp idem on printed title of the Sydenham. Withdrawn, deaccessioned, around early to mid-eighties to 1990.

-Literature: Ad1) cf. Heirs of Hippocrates, item 549 (ed. 1676); DSB vol. XIII, p. 213 - 215; Not in Norman collection; Not in Krivatsy; Not in Osler; Wing STC, under S6312 ;Ad 2) BMN vil. I, p. 188; Hirsch/Hübotter, vol. IV, p. 33; Ad 3) Hirsch, vol. III, p. 73.

-Condition: Title page of Sydenham browned; some spots in the end leaves; els a clean and very fin copy.

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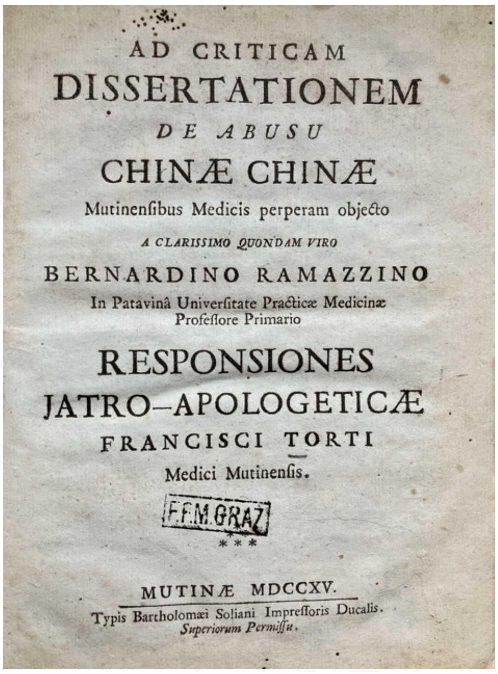
About the misuse of quinine


AD CRITICAM
DISSERTATIONEM
DE ABUSU
CHINÆ CHINÆ
Mutinenſibus Medicis perperam objecto
A CLARISSIMO QUONDAM VIRO
BERNARDINO RAMAZZINO
In Patavinâ Univerſitate Practicæ Medicinæ
Profeſſore Primario
RESPONSIONES
JATRO-APOLOGETICÆ
FRANCISCI TORTI
Medici Mutinenſis.
F.F.M.GRAZ
MUTINÆ MDCCXV.
Typis Bartholomæi Soliani Impreſſoris Ducalis.
Superiorum Permiſſu.

Torti, Franciscus

Ad criticam dissertationem de abusu chinae chinae Mutinensibus medicis perperam objecto a clarissimo quondam viro Bernardino Ramazzino [...] responsiones jatro-apologeticae.

Mutiane [= Modena], typis Bartholomaei Soliani, 1715. 4[to] (207x155 mm.) VIII, 191, [1 blank] p.

Brown sheepskin. Spine gilt with "Zwischgold". 5 raised bands and orange title label.

€ 295

A reply to Ramazinni about the misuse of quinine, by the scholar who promoted quinine against malaria fever. He coined the word malaria for ths disease.

-Provenance: Stamp on title page: "F.F.M. Graz"

-Literature: Capperoni, 86/8: Ferchl 430; Comp. Waring I, 340 a.o.pl.; Hirsch V, 613; Comp. G&M. 5231;

-Condition: Corners and spine ends damaged; joints weak; Gold tooling worn away.

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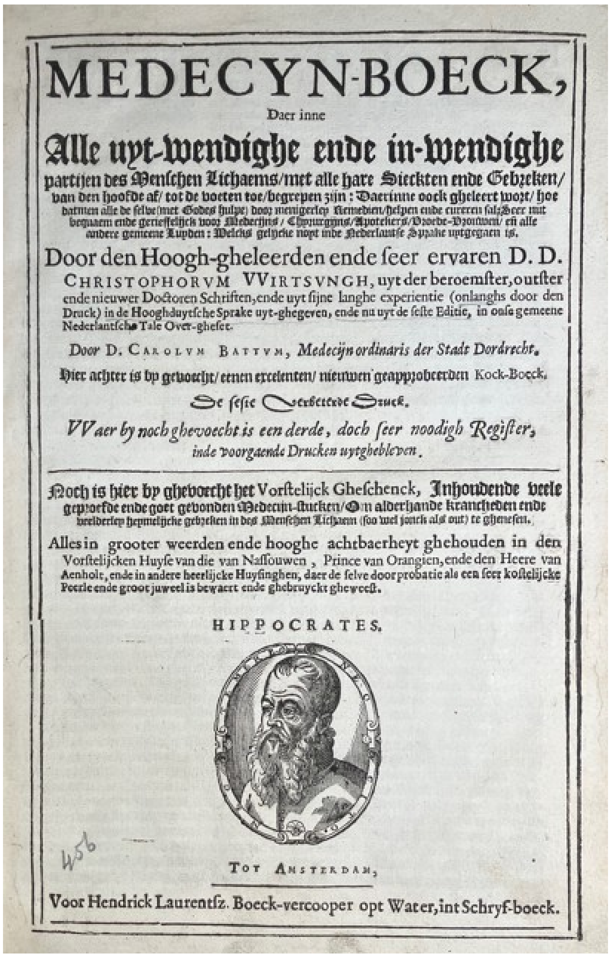
A combination of a medicine book and a coockery book


MEDECYN-BOECK,
Daer inne
Alle uyt-wendighe ende in-wendighe
partijen des Menschen Lichaems/met alle hare Sieckten ende Gebreken/
van den hoofde af/ tot de voeten toe/begrepen zijn:
Door den Hoogh-gheleerden ende seer ervaren D. D.
CHRISTOPHORUM VVIRTSUNGH, uyt der beroemster, outster ende nieuwer Doctoren Schriften, ende uyt sijne langhe experientie (onlanghs door den Druck) in de Hooghduytsche Sprake uyt-ghegeven, ende nu uyt de feste Editie, in onse gemeene Nederlantsche Tale Over-ghesetet.
Door D. CAROLUM BATTUM, Medecijn ordinaris der Stadt Dordrecht.
Hier achter is by gevoecht/ eenen excelenten/ nieuwen geapprobeerden Kock-Boeck.
De seste Verbeterde Druck.
VVaer by noch ghevoecht is een derde, doch seer noodigh Register, inde voorgaende Drucken uytghebleven.
Noch is hier by ghevoecht het Vorstelijck Ghefchenck, Inhoudende veele
Alles in grooter weerden ende hooghe achtbaerheyt ghehouden in den Vorstelijcken Huyse van die van Nassouwen, Prince van Orangien, ende den Heere van Aenholt, ende in andere heerlijcke Huysinghen, daer de selve door probatie als een seer kostelijcke Peerle ende groot juweel is bewaert ende ghebruyckt gheweest.
HIPPOCRATES.
TOT AMSTERDAM,
Voor Hendrick Laurentsz. Boeck-vercooper opt Water, int Schryf-boeck.

Wirtsung, Christoph

Medecyn-Boeck, daer inne alle uyt-wendighe ende inwendighe partijen des menschen lichaems, met alle hare sieckten ende gebreken, van den hoofde af, tot de voeten toe, begrepen zijn. [...] in onse gemeene Nederlantsche Tale over-gheset. Door D. ***Carolum Battum****. Hier achter is by gevoecht, eenen excelenten, nieuwen geapprobeerden kock-boeck. [...] Noch hier is by gehvoecht Het vorstelijck geschenck*.

Amsterdam, Hendrick Laurentsz., 1628. De seste verbeterde druck. Folio (320 x 195 mm).[XX] (First leaf blank), 599, [1], [124]; 49, [3] p. {π^2, $\#^8$, A-Yy^8, Zz^4; ^{2}A-$^2N^2$}.

With an oval woodcut portrait of Hippocrates on title page.

Vellum laced case binding, title in ink on head of the spine.

€ 6.000

¶Wirsung or Wirtsung was a medical man and pharmacist practising in his home town of Augsburg. He is world renowned for his *Neues Arzneybuch*, originally published in Heidelberg in 1568. It was first translated into Dutch in Dordrecht in 1589. Wirtsung was one of the first to investigate pancreatic fluid. His book was translated by C. Battus [Carel Baten], medicial doctor of the city of Dordrecht, born in Gent. He also translated Guillemeau and Paré. Baten was one of the first skilled doctors and pioneers who published translated medical works in Dutch, although this did not always meet with approval from those

surrounding him who had more to gain by a status quo. With extensive Latin and Dutch indices. The cookery book at the end [following the 3 indices, in 13 leaves folio] is titled *Eenen seer schoonen/ ende excelenten Cock boeck/ inhoudende alderleye wel gheexperimenteerde cokagien/ van ghebraet, gesoden/ Pasteyen, Taerten/ Toerten/ Vlaeijen/ Saussen/ Sopen/ en dier-gelijcke: Ooc diversche Confeytueren ende Drancken/ etc*.

There are 2 issues of this edition. Our copy with no date on the title page, and the title page of the*Vorstelijck geschenck* dated 1628, and another edition with a title page in other typeset and the date 1624, issued without the *Vorstelijck geschenck* (also not mentioned on the 1624 title page). Our copy is a reissue of the 1624, with added the *Vorstelijck geschenck*. The description in STCN is not accurate and seems a combination of the 2 issues.

-Provenance: Ex bibliotheca van der Hoeven, with in ink 'Dr. J. van der Hoeven, 1905' on upper free leaf and his bookplate.

-Literature: STCN 083808361 (4 copies 3 in Amsterdam, 1 in BL); Hirsch/Hübotter, vol. V, p. 968; DMB, c83-84: NNBW, vol. I p. 27; Comp. BMN vol. I, p. 72 & vol. II, p. 28: Not in Wellcome: Ferchl, p. 583.

-Condition: A very fine crisp copy.

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First edition of Wundt's very rare dissertation

Wundt, Wilhelm

Untersuchungen über das Verhalten der Nerven in entzündeten und degenerirten Organen. Inaugural-Abhandlung, der Heidelberger medicinischen Facultät.
Mit einer Steindrucktafel.

Heidelberg, Georg Mohr, 1856. 8vo (222 x 134 mm). 28 p.
With 1 lithographed plate showing 12 illustrations.
Sewn, without wrapper, spine overpasted with green paper strip.

€ 2.400

First edition of Wundt's very rare thesis. **Wilhelm Wundt** (1832-1920) became in 1858 assistant of Helmholtz. He later founded the first laboratory for expirimental psychology. As aleader in establishing this discipline he was enormously influential.

-Literature: Norman Coll. vol. II, no. 2269: Auction sale Norman [1998] vol. III, 1346 in lot].

-Condition: Name Wundt on title page underlined in red pencil; Stamp on title page: "Heidelberg MD 1856"; Bit discolouring of the title page, else a very fine copy.

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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. 4to (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.

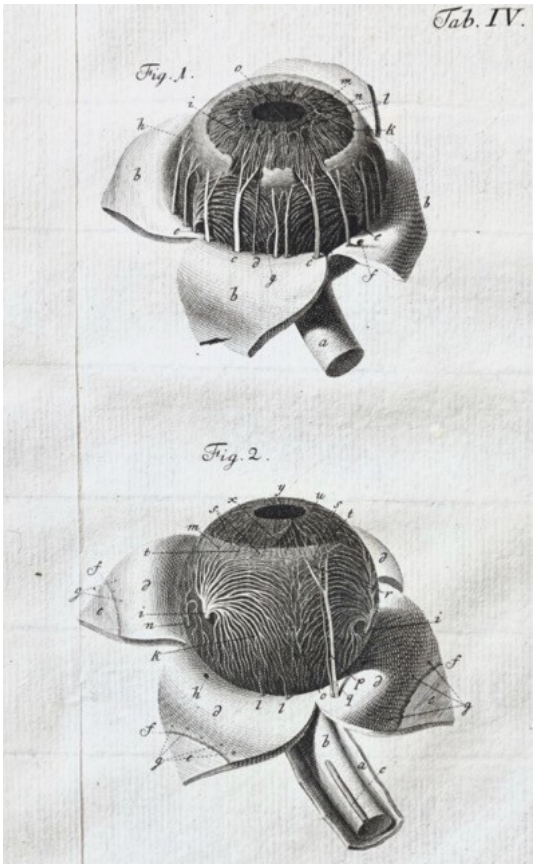
€ 2.500

"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.




Thes: 2.
Tab: 3.
C. Huÿberts, Noord. Taf. 73.
ad vivum Sculpsit.

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