



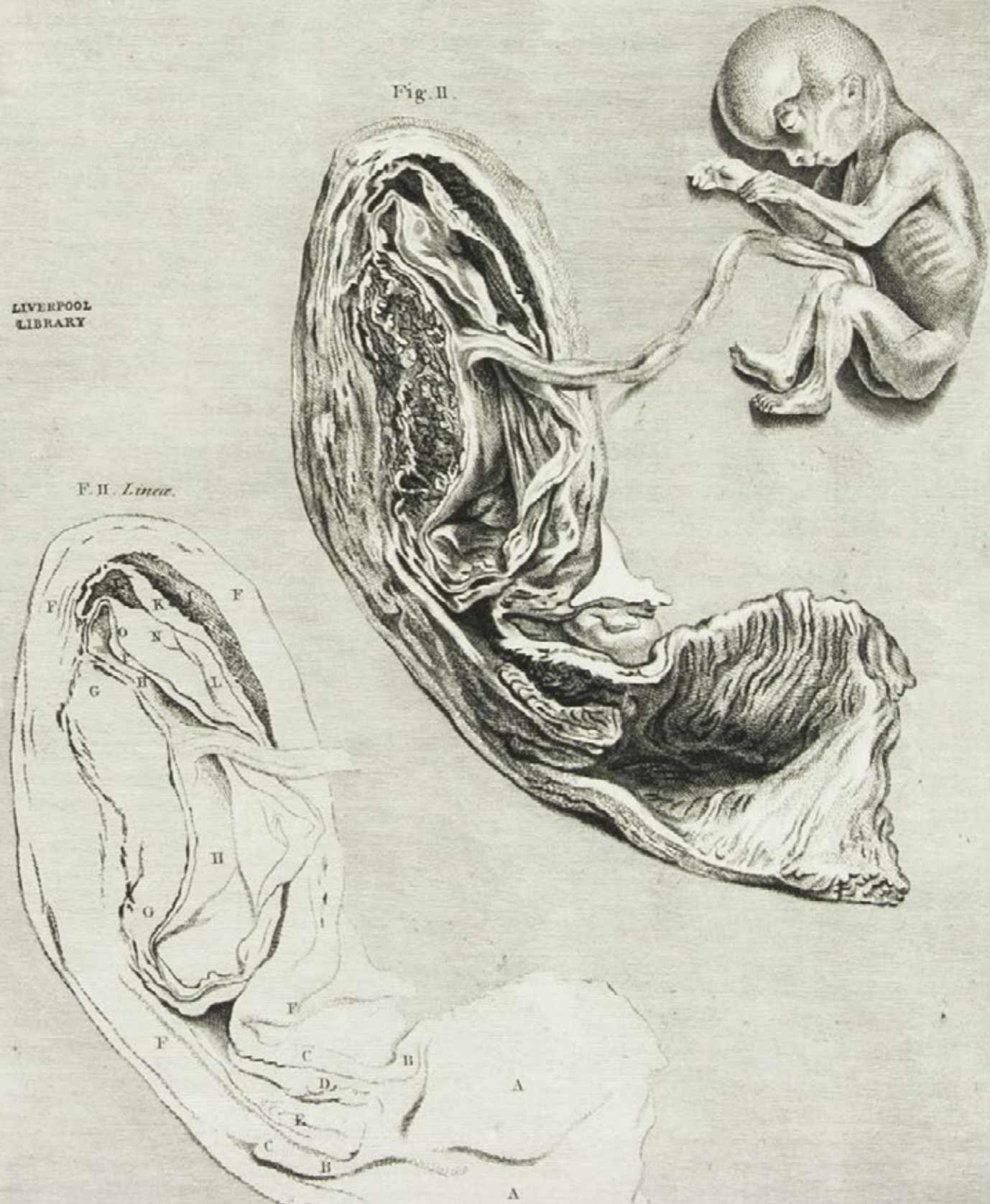
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5/ 1825.
Remerciement
Abel-Rémusat, de l'Académie
des Inscriptions et belles lettres, Professeur
de langue et littératures chinoise et japonaise
à l'Université de Paris.

Voici, Monsieur le Duc, l'ouvrage
sur lequel on a appelé votre attention.
J'ai peur qu'il ne vous en paraisse
bien peu digne. Si vous daignez y
jeter les yeux, vous saisirez aisément
quelques uns de ces traits d'analogie
qui m'ont fait trouver tant d'intérêt
dans le développement de l'esprit
des sourds-muets. Mais j'ai peine à me
flatter qu'il en puisse résulter rien de
pratique, propre à concourir au noble but
que votre ame élevée se propose. C'est
donc qu'un hommage littéraire, c'est-à-
dire bien peu de chose, que je vous offre
d'après la permission que vous m'en avez
donnée, et je vous prie de me permettre
d'y joindre, Monsieur le Duc, la nouvelle
assurance de mon profond respect.

J. P. Abel-Rémusat

20 juin 1825.

Letter by famous French sinologist

1. ABEL-RÉMUSAT, Jean Pierre. [Autograph letter, signed, revealing his work for deaf mutes to a critic].

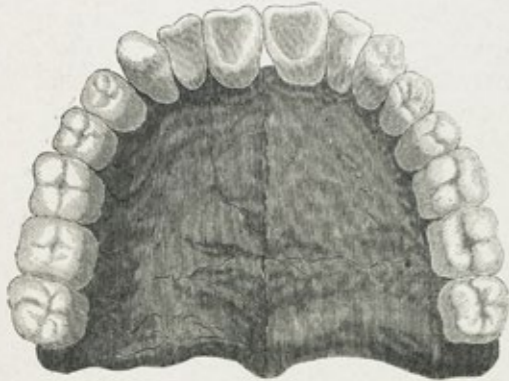
[Paris], 20th June 1825[?]. 1 leaf (20 × 12.6 cm). In French.

€ 750

Autograph letter by the French sinologist and physician Jean Pierre Abel-Rémusat (1788–1832), member of Conseil de Perfectionnement des Sourds et Muets (“Counsel for the Development of the deaf mutes”) since 1824. In the letter Abel-Rémusat humbly reveals his work to a critic “Monsieur le Duc”: “J’ai peur qu’il ne vous en paraisse peu digne. Si vous daignez y jeter les yeux, vous saisirez aisément quelques uns de ces traits d’analogie qui m’ont fait trouver tant d’intérêt dans le développement de l’esprit des sourds-muets.” With biographical notes in manuscript in red ink at top of leaf. Right edge of leaf cut short, slightly affecting text. In very fine condition.

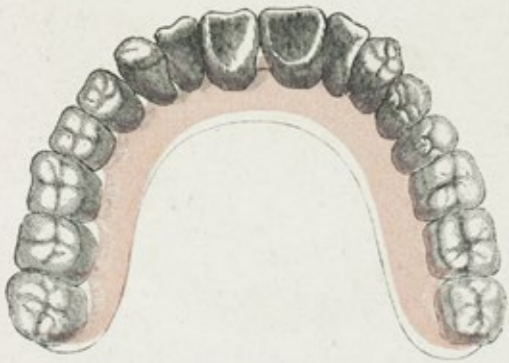
[1], [1 blank] pp. For the author: NBG XLI, cols. 968–975. [More on our website](#)

FIG. 10.



Pièce dentaire, ancien système en or, blessant toujours par son poids considérable.

FIG. 10.



La même pièce (nouveau système), 4 fois plus légère.

Two Paris dentists on dentures, with 30 illustrations

2. ADLER, Marcus & Herman. Les dents artificielles comprenant 30 vignettes.

Paris, chez les auteurs (Brussels, printed by Ch. Vanderauwera; Paris, bureaux), 1874. Large 8°. With 30 wood-engraved illustrations in the text (a few nearly full-page), several printed in 2 colours (pink and black). Original publisher's wrappers. € 1000

Rare first (and only?) edition of a treatise on dentures, the first part describing and depicting various systems of designing and producing dentures and dental protheses, and the second part treating dental hygiene, care of the gums, tooth powders and elixirs, tartar, the falling out and loosening of teeth, etc. There appears to be another version dated 1875, but it has only 31 pages and may be a reissue of part 1 alone.

In good condition and untrimmed, with some minor browning. Wrappers slightly damaged, and frayed at the edges. An extensively illustrated treatise on dentures, published by two Paris dentists in 1874.

64 pp. *David, Bibl. Fr. dentaire, p. 5; Weinberger, p. 5.* [More on our website](#)



*A collection of clinical observations
from the works of ancient and modern physicians*

3. BARCHUSEN, Johann Conrad. *Collecta medicinae practicae generalis. Quibus subjunctus est dialogus de optima medicorum secta.*

Amsterdam, Rudolf and Gerard Wetstein, 1715. Large 8° (20 × 13.5 cm). With an engraved frontispiece and a title-page printed in red and black, with engraved printer's device. Contemporary vellum. € 650

First and only edition of a work on practical medicine by Johan Conrad Barchusen (1666–1723), a German chemist and physician. In 1703 he was appointed professor of Chemistry in Utrecht. Although most of his works are on pharmacology and chemistry, in 1710 his work on the history of medicine, *Historia medicinae*, was published. There he discusses different historical themes and systems in medicine. When writing this work Barchusen got frustrated with the confusion of medical systems, which led to the publication of the present work in 1715. He believed medicine as a field of science could only progress by using clinical observation and empirical therapy; clinical observations in works of ancient and modern physicians are collected here to support his point of view.

Paste-downs never pasted down and front board partly detached from bookblock, but otherwise in very good condition.

[16], 512 pp. *Blake*, pp. 30–31; *BMN*, p. 186; *STCN* (6 copies); *Wellcome II*, p. 99. [More on our website](#)

Hawaiian lepers

4. **BECHTINGER, Joseph.** Ein Jahr auf den Sandwich-Inseln. (Hawaiische Inseln.) ... Memoiren.—Band I. [all published].

Vienna, for the author (colophon: printed by W. Jacobi), 1869. 8°. With wood-engraved frontispiece, 7 illustration plates (showing 14 numbered wood-engravings with letterpress captions), 3 woodcuts in the text, and a tinted lithographic folding map. Original publisher's yellow printed-paper wrappers with wood-engraved vignette. € 750

First and only edition of a report about a visit to the Hawaiian Islands in 1868 by the German physician Joseph Bechtinger.

“Dr. Bechtinger arrived at Hawaii from San Francisco in the fall of 1868. In October 1868 he was on the island of Hawaii, where he visited the volcano. At a later date he made an excursion to Haleakala on Maui. Much of the text concerns medical matters, particularly the doctor's interest in lepers on Molokai. A woodcut vignette on page 45 is a fine view of Kaneohe from the Nuuanu Pali. The frontispiece (which may also include the author's himself) and three of the images on the plates depict Hawaiians afflicted with leprosy. A portrait of Kamehameha V is on the plate inserted at page 144” (Forbes).

The views of Honolulu include one of the beach where Cook was murdered.

With the edges somewhat tattered, not approaching the text, but otherwise in good condition. Wrappers soiled and damaged, and spine repaired with tape.

[7], [1 blank], 202, [4] pp. *Forbes* 2820. [More on our website](#)



Der Verfasser und die Aussätzigen auf Molokai (Sandwichs-Inseln).
a. Ein Chinese und drei Insulanerinnen.

TRAITÉ
DE
L'ACUPUNCTURE,
OU
ZIN-KING DES CHINOIS ET DES JAPONAIS;
OUVRAGE DESTINÉ A FAIRE CONNAÎTRE LA VALEUR MÉDICALE
DE CETTE OPÉRATION,
ET A DONNER LES DOCUMENTS NÉCESSAIRES POUR LA PRATIQUER.

Par James Morss Churchill,
Membre du Collège royal des Chirurgiens de Londres.

TRADUIT DE L'ANGLAIS

Par M. R. Charbonnier,
Docteur en Médecine de la Faculté de Paris.



M. Bessau
D. m. p.

A PARIS,
CHEZ CREVOT, LIBRAIRE,
RUE DE L'ÉCOLE DE MÉDECINE, n° 3.

1825.

Early treatise on acupuncture

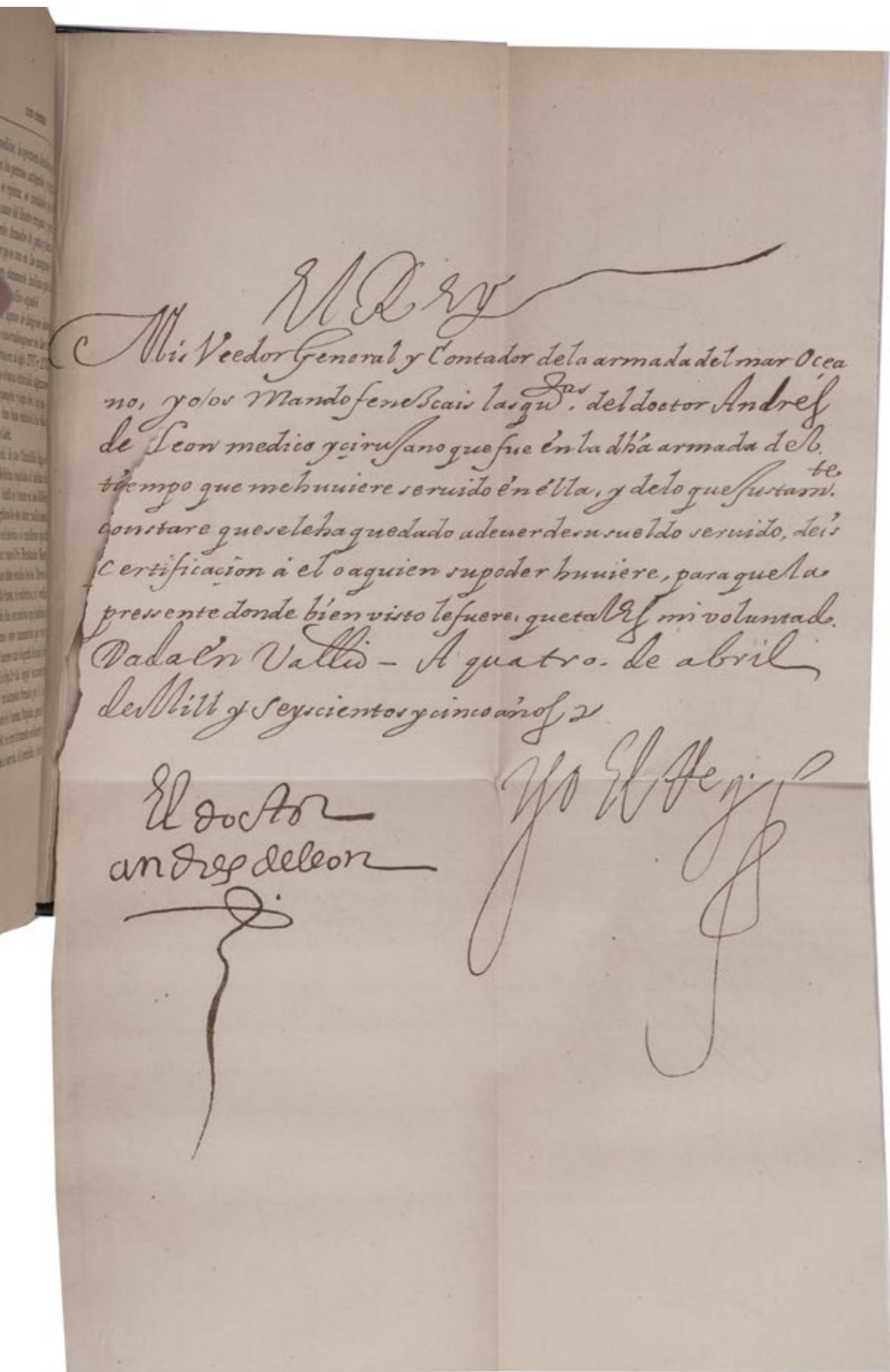
5. **CHURCHILL, James Morss.** *Traité de l'acupuncture, ou zin-king des Chinois et des Japonais; ouvrage destiné a faire connaître la valeur médicale de cette opération, et a donner les documens nécessaires pour la pratiquer.*

Paris, Crevot (back of half-title: printed by De Lebel), 1825. 8°. Modern paper-covered boards. € 1250

First edition of the French translation of Churchill's *Treatise on Acupuncturation*, the first English monograph on acupuncture, first published in 1821. The ancient practice of acupuncture gained devotees among French doctors beginning with Dujardin in 1774, after French missionaries had learned about it in China and Japan. Churchill's account aroused a wider interest in the practice, and the French translation by R. Charbonnier, was perhaps even more influential than the English original.

With a contemporary owner's inscription on title-page. A minor restoration to the upper margin of the half-title and a small marginal water stain on the first 6 leaves. Overall a good copy of one of the earliest western accounts of acupuncture.

[3], [1 blank], III, [1 blank], 44 pp. *Wellcome*, p. 347; cf. *Garrison & Morton* 6374.14; *Waller* 1982. [More on our website](#)



A collection of articles on Spanish medical history

6. COMENGE Y FERRER, Luís. *Curiosidades médicas precedidas de un discurso sobre el florecimiento de la medicina Española en el siglo XVI y su posterior decadencia.*

Madrid, Manuel Ginés Hernández, 1886. 8°. With 3 lithographed plates (2 folding), reproducing manuscript letters. Modern dark purple half sheepskin, with the original printed front wrapper bound in. € 400

First and only edition of a collection of articles on Spanish medical history by the physician and historian of medicine Luís Comenge y Ferrer (1854–1916). The work opens with an article on the flowering of Spanish medicine in the 16th century and its subsequent decline, followed by articles on the works of Antonio Hernández Morejón and Anastasio Chinchilla, Pedro Bayro, Luis de Lemus, Amato Lusitano, medical manuscripts, inoculation and Francisco López de Villalobos and ending with some bibliographical notes.

Printed on cheap, thin paper, slightly browned and with a few tears, including in the two folding plates; a good copy.

285, [2], [1 blank] pp. *Bibliographia medica Hispanica* V, 1335; CCPB 000163227–2; for the author: Manuel Díaz-Rubio García, "Luis Comenge y Ferrer" in: *Diccionario biográfico español (online)*. [More on our website](#)

First edition of one of the earliest American drug compendia

7. **COXE, John Redman.** The American dispensatory, containing the operation of pharmacy; together with the natural chemical, pharmaceutical and medical history of the different substances employed in medicine; ...

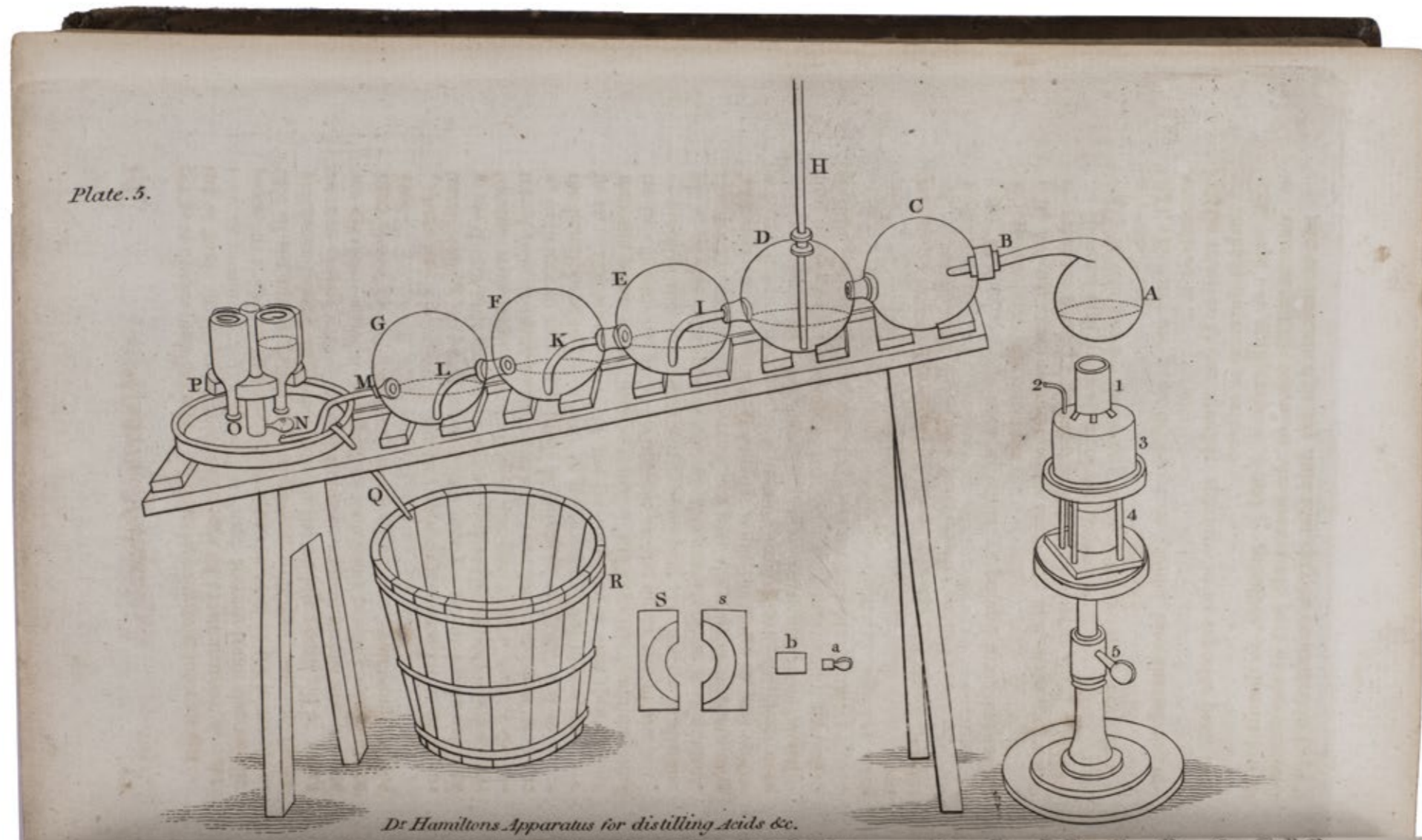
Philadelphia, printed by A. Bartram for Thomas Dobson, 1806. 8°. With 6 numbered engraved plates. Contemporary calf.

€ 425

First edition of "one of the earliest American drug compendia" (Heirs of Hippocrates). It preceded the first American pharmacopoeia (1820) and was based on the English dispensatories that were the standard before he present publication, in particular Duncan's *Edinburgh new dispensatory*. It proved so successful that it went through nine editions.

With a contemporary owner's inscription of the American physician Philemon Tracy, who practiced in Norwich, Connecticut. Some minor foxing, a few occasional smudges, a minor water stain to the last few leaves and the binding slightly rubbed; a good copy.

xvi, 787, [1 blank] pp. *Heirs of Hippocrates* 1289; *Sonnedecker, Kremers and Urdang's History of pharmacy*, p. 278; cf. *Wellcome II*, p. 402 (4th, 6th and 9th eds.). [More on our website](#)



Second edition in English of Fuller's first pharmacopoeia

8. FULLER, Thomas. *Pharmacopoeia extemporanea*: or, a body of medicines, containing a thousand select prescripts, answering most intentions of cure. To which are added, useful scholia, a catalogue of remedies, and copious index, for the assistance of young physicians.

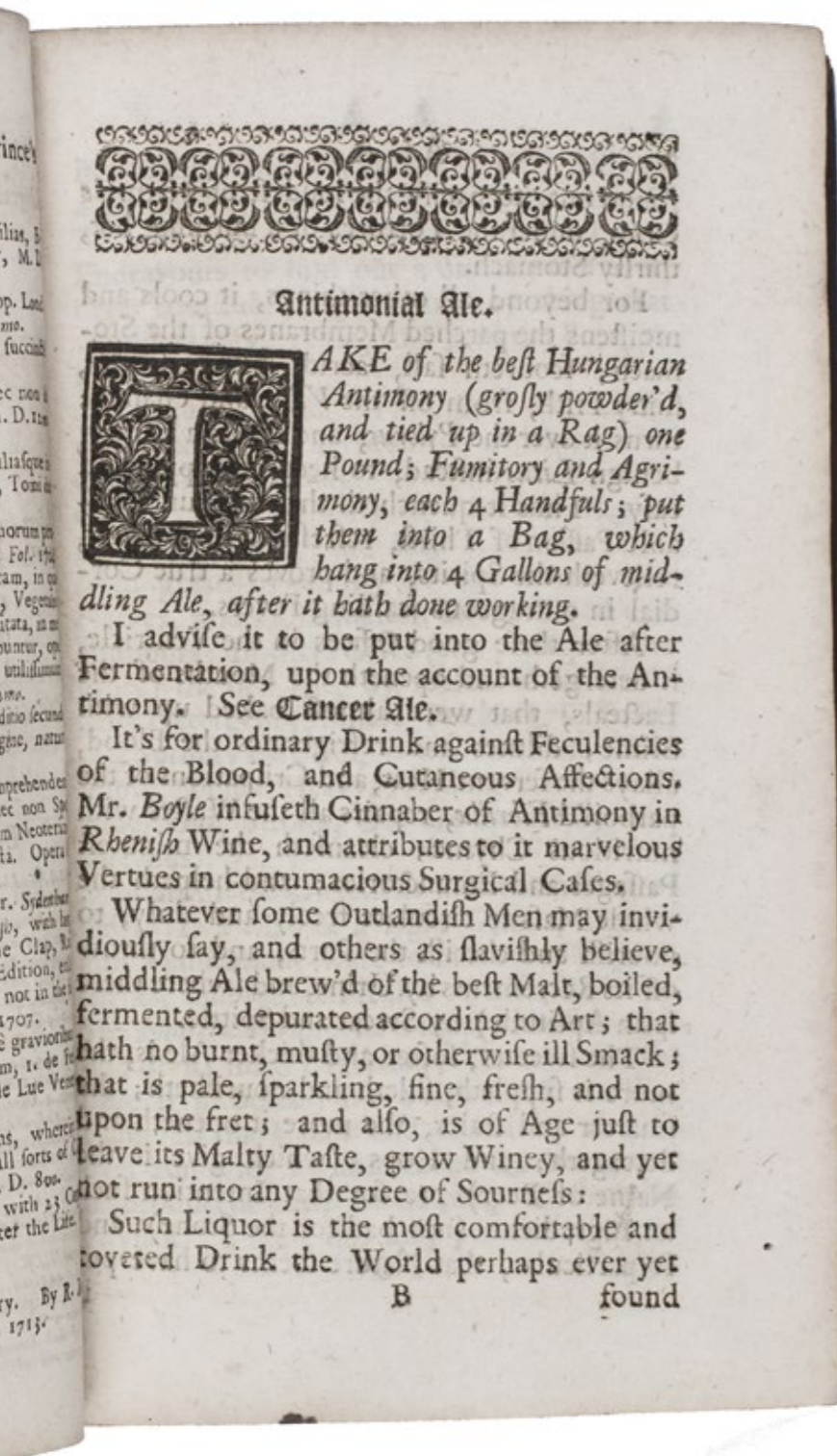
London, William Innys, 1714. 8°. With an engraved portrait of the author by George Vertue (1684–1756) after Joseph Tymewell (fl. 1717–1737). Contemporary calf. € 1250

Second edition in English of a popular pharmacopoeia, based on the fifth Latin edition of 1714. According to the introduction, the author had originally compiled “a very great Collection of the best, and neatest Medicines” for personal use, constantly testing and amending the recipes and sharing the manuscript with others. “Now it so chanced, that a certain young Gentleman, a Batchelor in Physick, having gotten one of these, and carrying it into *Holland*, died and left it there. This unlucky Accident gave me great Uneasiness; for I knew not into what Hands it might fall; and perhaps the *Dutch* might print it upon me rough as it was, and unprepared for the Press” (A3v). Fuller made a selection from his notes, from which the first Latin *Pharmacopoeia extemporanea* was published in 1701. Fuller quickly saw several editions through the press, constantly amended, but had no intention of publishing a translation. Then he read an advertisement, announcing the publication of a translation, and he set himself to prepare and publish his own pharmacopoeia in English, which appeared in 1710. In the introduction he defended the “hard Words, and a Sort of Latin English” of the text, stating that “those that are so ignorant, and Ordinary, that they cannot apprehend what I write, should be so diffident also, as not to read it. For whatever they may think, it is assuredly one of the highest and most criminal Presumptions in the World, to thrust themselves into Physick, a Calling so honourable, so difficult, and so extremely dangerous” (A6r).

Thomas Fuller (1654–1734) was an English physician and author. His publishing career began with an appendix to the third edition of the *Pharmacopoeia Bateana* (1700) of which he later published his own edition (1718). Based on his own collections of recipes were the very popular *Pharmacopoeia extemporanea* (1701) and *Pharmacopoeia domestica* (1723) which went through multiple editions both in England and abroad. *Exanthematologia*, his most important work, on smallpox, was published in 1729, by which time he was almost blind.

With a few brief annotations throughout, an owner's inscription on the title-page and a shelfmark on the front flyleaf. Binding rubbed and front hinge with a crack. With a few spots and smudges, but otherwise in very good condition.

[18], 14, 512, [32] pp. ESTC T121458; Blake, p. 163; Wellcome III, p. 76. [More on our website](#)



CLAVDII GALENI PERGA-
M EN I D E M E D I C A M E N-
torum compositione secundum locos,
libri decem, nunc primum in
lucem editi.

Ioanne Guinterio Andernaco interprete,
cum indice omnium que notatu di-
gna sunt, copiosissimo.



VENETIIS M D XXXVI

Medicine from head to foot, first Giunta edition

9. **GALENUS, Claudius.** De medicamentorum compositione secundum locos, libri decem, nunc primum in lucem editi.

Venice, (colophon: Luca Antonio Giunta), 1536. 8°. With Giunta's woodcut device on title-page and repeated on the otherwise blank last leaf. Modern brown morocco. € 5000

Second edition, the first printed by Giunta, of Galen's "On the composition of medicine according to locality", edited and translated into Latin by Johann Winter von Andernach (1505–1574). Andernach's translation was first printed in the previous year in Paris by Simon Colines. "There is no name more illustrious in the whole history of medicine than that of Galen... Written in Greek, this Galenic treasure reached the Latin Western World only through Arabic translations" (Hagelin).

The recipes, mostly taken from earlier authorities such as Andromachus, Asclepiades, Pharmacion, Archigenes and others, are ordered from head to foot, starting with ailments of the hair, head, ears and nose, eyes, face and teeth, and mouth, and continuing down the body through the respiratory tract, stomach and liver, genitalia, kidney and bladder, and ending with sciatica and gout of the feet. "During the 1530s the eminent printer, Luca Antonio Giunta (1517–1537), decided to publish a comprehensive edition of Galen's works in Latin so that physicians would no longer have to rely on writings from Greek and Arabic sources. Montanus, who led the editorial effort, chose many noted authorities and scholars to aid in the massive undertaking" (Heirs of Hippocrates). Giunta's editions of Galen are considered the most important together with those of Aldus, and together with those of Froben considered the most readable.

Some underscoring and early manuscript annotations. Some wormholes through the title-page and smaller through a few following leaves, dampstains throughout and one leaf with a tear; a fair copy.

[24], 207, [1] ll. *Durling, A chronological census of renaissance editions and translations of Galen 1536.9; Durling 1862; USTC 831429; Wellcome I, 2564; cf. DSB V, pp. 227–235; Garrison, History of medicine, pp. 116–117; Hagelin, Rare and important medical books, pp.12–15; Heirs of Hippocrates 37.* [More on our website](#)

35
guld. stuyv. oord.

	PULPÆ.	
uncia	C Aff. Passular. min.	4
	Prunor.	2
	Tamarind.	4
	RESINÆ.	
dragma	G Uajac.	2
	Jalapp.	12
	Scamon.	16
	ROB.	
uncia	B Erberor.	8
	Cerasor. nigr.	6
	Juniper.	6
	Moror.	6
	Ribefior.	4
	Sambuc.	3
	OLEA COCTA,	
	<i>Expressa & infusa, tam composita quam simplicia.</i>	
uncia	A Bsinth.	2
	Aneth.	2
	Camph. seu bezoard. wed.	3
	Castor. composit.	12

E 2

*Very rare price list used by the apothecaries
in the vicinity of Ghent*

10. [GHENT – PHARMACY]. Ordonnantie van heer ende weth der stadt Gendt op den taux der droguen ende medicamenten raekende de pharmacie van de apothecarissen der gemelde stadt.

Ghent, Jan Meyer, 1757. 4°. With the woodcut arms of Gent on title-page. Modern sheepskin parchment, with leather ties. € 675

Very rare price list used by the apothecaries in the vicinity of Ghent.

First two leaves and the last leaf (blank) strengthened in margins, title-page slightly thumbbed and with a small yellow smudge, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 50, [4], [2 blank] pp. *Anet* (1 copy); *Bibliographie gantoise* 3754; *WorldCat* (2 copies, incl. 1 the same); cf. *STCV* 12914377 (later, but identically titled publication published by Josse Begyn). [More on our website](#)

*N*º 1. **Argentum nitricum,**
Kali nitricum depuratum, gleiche Theile.

*N*º 2. **Argentum nitricum,** ein Theil,
Kali nitricum depuratum, zwei Theile.

*N*º 3. **Argentum nitricum,** ein Theil,
Kali nitricum depuratum, drei Theile.

Zum Aetzen.

†† Arsenicum.

As.

Das Arsen ist in der Natur sehr verbreitet. Es findet sich gediegen z. B. am Harz, im Erzgebirge etc. und führt wegen seiner schaligen Absonderung den Namen Scherbenkobalt: in Verbindung mit Kobalt als Speiskobalt (CoAs), mit Nickel als Kupfernichel (Ni^2As), als Glanzkobalt (CoAs , CoS^2), als Arsenkies (FeAs , FeS^2), mit Schwefel als Realgar (AsS^2) und Rauschgelb (AsS^3). Durch Zersetzung dieser Verbindungen entstehen die in der Natur vorkommende arsenige Säure und die arsen-sauren Salze, die durch Wasser gelöst und fortgeführt theils in einzelnen Quellen, theils in dem Boden vorkommen.

Das Arsen, welches im Handel den Namen Fliegenstein, auch Kobalt führt, ist entweder der gepulverte Scherbenkobalt oder es ist aus dem Arsenkies durch Sublimation in langen Röhren gewonnen. Es ist selten rein und enthält häufig geringe Mengen Eisen und Kobalt. Durch Sublimation in einem Kolben oder in Glasröhren wird es rein erhalten.

Das Arsen ist stahlgrau, stark glänzend, spröde, an der Luft verliert es seinen Glanz und wird schwarz, mit Wasser und Luft in Berührung oxydirt es sich langsam zu arseniger Säure. Es verflüchtigt sich, ehe es schmilzt,

The pharmacopoeia of the Kingdom of Hannover

II. [HANNOVER – PHARMACOPOEIA]. Pharmakopöe für das Königreich Hannover.

Hannover, Hahn (back of title-page: printed by Gebr. Jänecke), 1861. 8°. With the arms of the Kingdom of Hanover on title-page. 20th-century half cloth, with the original front wrapper mounted on the front board. € 450

First and only edition of the pharmacopoeia of the Kingdom of Hannover. The Kingdom was established in 1814 and was soon after the present publication conquered by Prussia in 1866, before coming part of the German Empire in 1871. The pharmacopoeia includes simples (herbs), extracts and compound medicines, giving detailed information for each entry. The names are all in Latin, the rest of the text in German.

Foxed, but otherwise in good condition.

xvi, 784 pp. *Schelenz*, p. 727. [More on our website](#)

*1681 autograph letter about Van Leeuwenhoek's new discovery of blood cells,
from Anton de Heide to Theodorus Janssonius van Almeloveen*

12. HEIDE, Anton(ius) de and Robertus ALTIUS. [3 signed autograph letters to Theodorus Janssonius van Almeloveen, 2 by De Heide and 1 by Altius].

Middelburg, 2 October 1681, 31 August [1681/87]; Harderwijk, 6 May 1697. 4° (20×16 & 21×16.5 cm). The 2nd and 3rd each with most of the writer's red wax heraldic seal and the 1st with a shadow of a lost seal. € 5000

Three signed autograph letters mostly discussing medical matters, the first written on 2 October 1681 beginning with comments about Antoni van Leeuwenhoek (1632–1723) and his recent discovery of blood cells. All three letters were written to the physician Theodorus Janssonius van Almeloveen (1657–1712), the first two from the physician and medical researcher Anton de Heide and the third from the Dutch Reformed preacher Robertus Altius (ca. 1650?–1699).

De Heide and Van Almeloveen were leading physicians of their day and De Heide published works that included information about blood and blood circulation in the years 1682 to 1686. After the comments about Antoni van Leeuwenhoek, De Heide goes on to discuss other medical matters, referring to the Dutch-born court physician at Berlin Cornelis Bontekoe (ca. 1645?–1685) and the London scientist and founder of modern chemistry Robert Boyle (1627–1691).

The second letter begins with references to the surveying of a river on Walcheren, then still an island, where De Heide lived in the city of Middelburg. It goes on to discuss medical matters, including the spread of an animal epidemic from Germany to the Netherlands. He also refers to the classical Greek physician Rufus Ephesius (active ca. 100 AD).

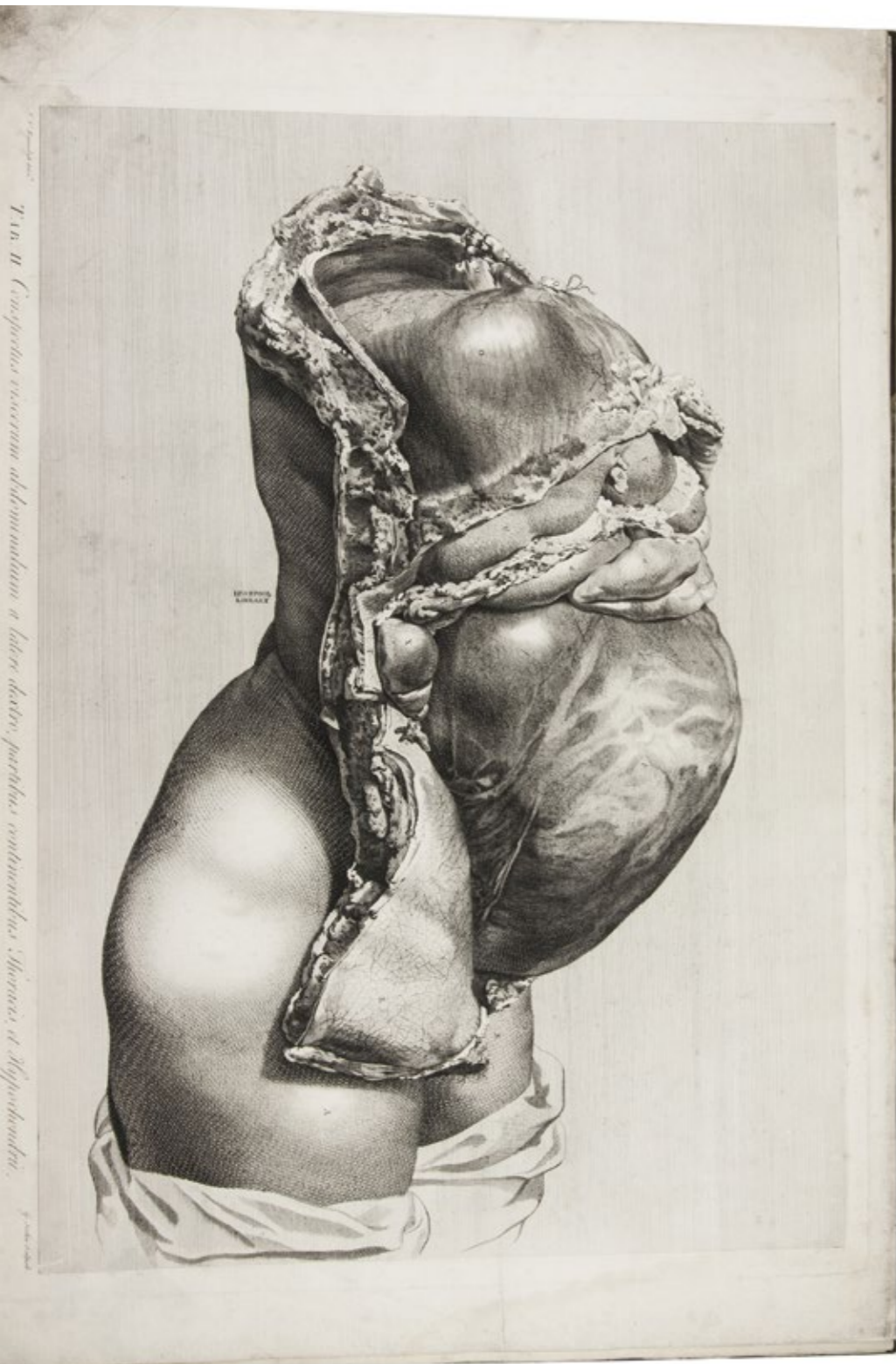
Altius's rather chatty letter refers to Cleopatra's banquet and to Hercules.

De Heide's 1681 letter discussing Van Leeuwenhoek is in very good condition and his other letter (of 1681/87) is also very good except that it has a small stain affecting but not obscuring a few words and is somewhat dirty. The 1697 letter is browned and has some tears along the fold. Three signed autograph letters related to medicine, one with a discussion of Antoni van Leeuwenhoek and his new discovery of blood cells.

[3], [1 blank]; [2], [2 blank]; [2], [2 blank] pp., each addressed on the final blank. [More on our website](#)



*Baskerville's last, largest and most expensive book, with stunning, mostly life-sized anatomical plates of pregnant women and their unborn children
"one of the finest anatomical atlases ever to be produced" (Garrison & Morton)*



13. HUNTER, William. *Anatomia uteri humani gravidi tabulis illustrata, ...* The anatomy of the human gravid uterus exhibited in figures, ...

Birmingham, printed by John Baskerville; London sold by Samuel Baker & George Leigh, Thomas Cadell, David Wilson & George Nicol, John Murray, 1774. Royal 1° (67 × 48.5 cm). With 34 numbered engraved anatomical plates (plate size 35.5 × 29 cm to 58.5 × 46 cm), drawn by Jan van Riemsdijk and engraved by Robert Strange and others. Without the dedication leaf present in some copies. 20th-century half brown goatskin morocco. € 9000

Magnificent first edition of a bilingual (Latin and English) anatomical atlas on obstetrics and gynaecology, illustrated with 34 mostly life-sized and accurately detailed anatomical plates of pregnant women and their unborn children. William Hunter (1718–1783), royal physician and professor of anatomy at the Society of Naval Surgeons, wrote the preface and the notes to the plates, had the illustrations drawn under his supervision and worked closely with the engravers, who produced the plates at his expense. The work began when a young woman died suddenly at full term in 1751 and Hunter was able to procure her body before any deterioration. In the preface Hunter gives remarkable details about his techniques, such as “the injection of the blood-vessels” to preserve the body for the artists, and discusses the advantages and disadvantages of different kinds of anatomical illustration, which he mixes here. “One of the great publications of world medical literature as well as a classic of book production” (Heirs of Hippocrates) and “one of the great artistic achievements in medicine” (Haskell Norman).

With the ca. 1800 ink stamp of “The Liverpool Library”. Without the dedication leaf, fore-edge of plate VIII slightly shaved, a small restoration removing its engraver’s name, a few other small marginal restorations, a crease in 1 plate and a few text leaves, and a faint marginal water stain in the last few leaves, but still generally in good condition. The marbled-paper sides are slightly rubbed but the binding is otherwise very good. A spectacular showpiece for any collection in the field of anatomical illustration, women’s studies, obstetrics, gynaecology or book production.

[6], [34] pp. *Choulant*, pp. 296–297; *ESTC T137584*; *Gaskell* 56; *Heirs of Hippocrates* 942; *Roberts & Tomlinson*, pp. 460–465.

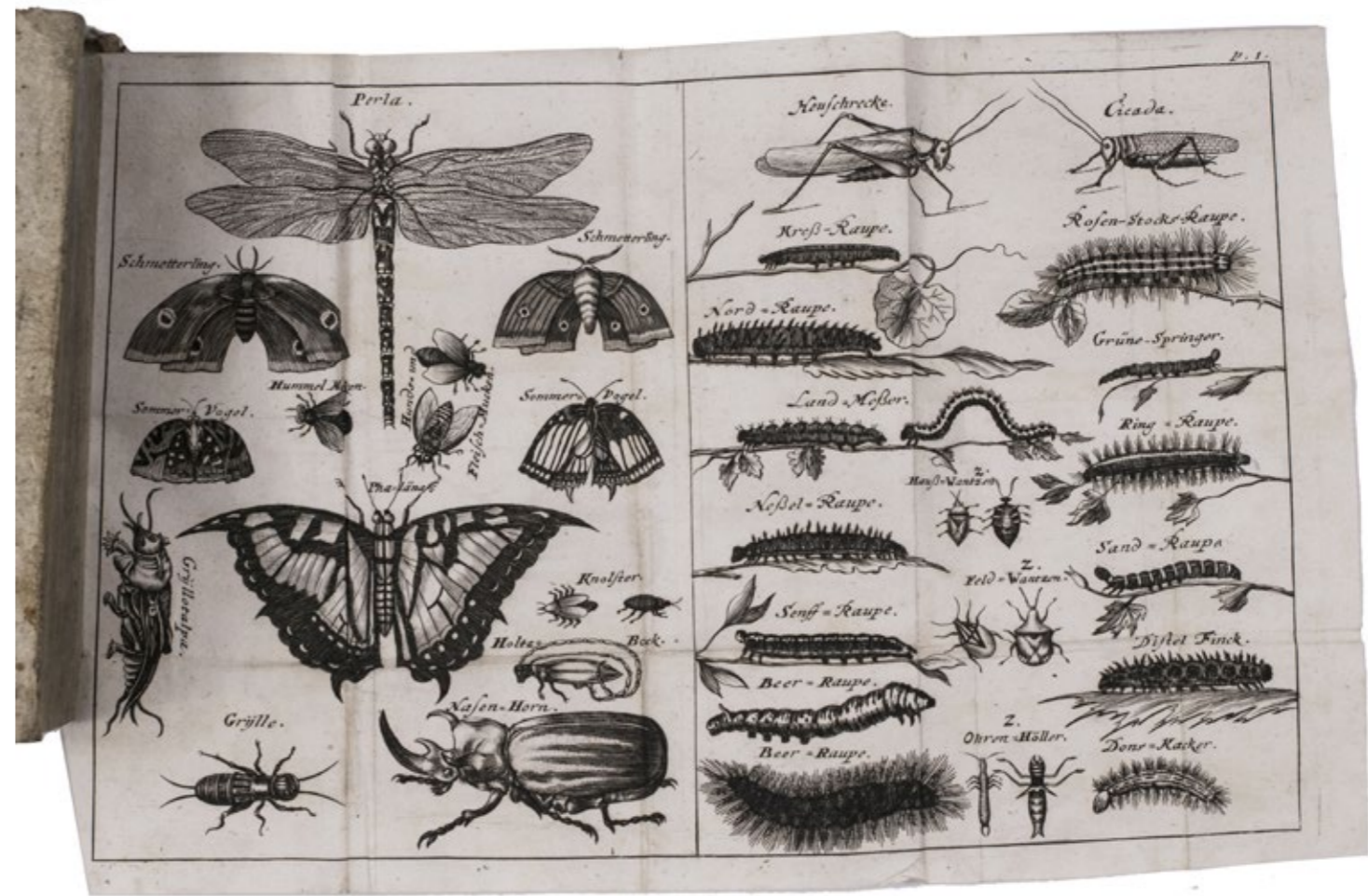
[More on our website](#)

Detailed and fascinating practical manual on animals harmful to people, livestock and crops, with 3 engravings showing more than 100 animals, especially insects

14. [KRAFFT, Abraham Friedrich]. Der sowohl Menschen und Viehe grausamen Thiere, schädlichen Ungeziefers und verderblichen Gewürmer gänzliche Ausrottung.

Nürnberg, Johann Leonhard Buggel, 1709–1712. 2 volumes. 8°. Each volume with a folding illustrated engraved title-page and a folding letterpress title-page, and a larger folding engraved plate in volume II. Contemporary but not uniform vellum. € 4500

First edition, rarely found complete, of a detailed account of animals that are harmful to people and to their livestock, the treatment of bites, illnesses and poisonings they cause and instructions for their extermination. It covers animals on land, in water, in the air and underground. The large folding plate in vol. II shows 38 insects, including 14 caterpillars, and the two engraved title-pages for volumes I and II show well over 50 (vol. I) about 25 (vol. II) animals, not counting a large group of ants and many birds in the distance in the former. The book also provides information about uses of the (dead) harmful animals for making clothes and medicines, and includes many medicinal recipes. The animals discussed include wolves, foxes, mad dogs, birds (including birds of prey), snakes, frogs, toads, rats, mice, moles, beetles, caterpillars, bed bugs, lice, fleas and other insects, spiders, snails and other molluscs, various kinds of worms and even a dragon and basilisk (the latter illustrated in the engraved title-page to volume I: it looks more cock-like than snake-like, so most people would now call it a cockatrice, but the two have long been used almost interchangeably). Krafft notes that dragons are rarely or never found in Germany but says one was found in Bohemia a few years ago and that they are more common in Nubia, Libya and the largest ones in “Indien”, probably meaning the East Indies and perhaps based on reports of the Komodo dragon.



With an owner's inscription of Stefan von Clodt (1674–1737), Vicar General and Provost of Michaelsberg in Fulda, on the title-page of vol. I. Somewhat browned (vol. I only slightly) and with an occasional small stain, but still in good condition. The binding of vol. I is in very good condition, with only a few small worm holes in the hinges; vol. II is rubbed and damaged, lacking the lowest 3 cm of the backstrip. A very detailed source of information on animals regarded as pests, from both a medical and a farming and gardening perspective.

[22], “699” [= 697], [23]; [38], 944, [48] pp. plus 2 folding letterpress title-pages and the 3 engravings. Lindner, *Jagdliteratur* II.1171.01 & II.1173.01; VDI8 11041935 (= 90643208 & 90643224); cf. Horn & Schenkling 12340 (with 1713 ed. of vol. I). [More on our website](#)

Colour-printed mezzotints of the brain of an unborn child: pioneering work of 4-colour printing

15. LADMIRAL, Jan and Frederik RUYSCH. Icon durae matris in concavâ superficie visae, ex capite foetus humani ... desumptae.

With: **(2) LADMIRAL, Jan and Frederik RUYSCH.** Icon durae matris in convexâ superficie visae, ex capite foetus humani ... desumptae.

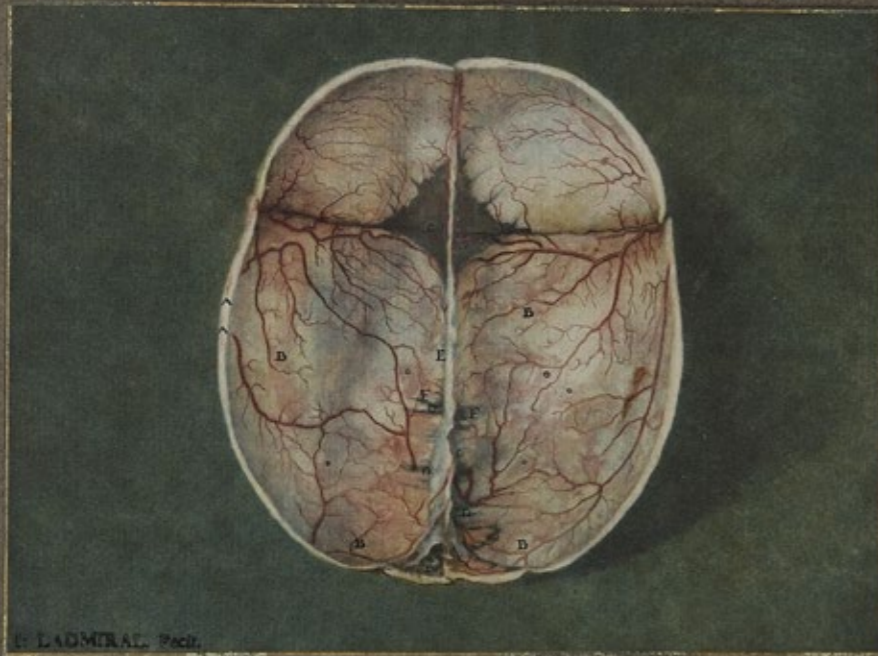
Leiden, Dirk Haak; Amsterdam, Jacob Graal, Hendrik de Leth, 1738. 2 volumes. 4°. With 2 title-pages, each with the same engraved illustration by l'Admiral (a seated skeleton left, facing a putto on a table with specimens in jars of fixative right, the sun at the putto's hand), and each with a different colour-printed mezzotint, each printed from 4 plates (3 colours plus black, ca. 17 × 12.5 cm) by Jan Ladmiraal after Frederik Ruysch, pasted on inside of back wrapper, with green background and gilt border. Later stiff paper wrappers. € 12 500

First editions of two anatomical descriptions of parts of the brain of a fetus, originally preserved and drawn by the Dutch anatomist Frederik Ruysch and here colour printed by Jan Ladmiraal. They are pioneering applications of colour printing, among of the earliest colour-printed anatomical illustrations. The first depicts the interior brain tissue of a fetus about 8 months after conception, The second (which refers to the other as already published) shows the surface tissue of the same brain. Each gives the explanation of the plate in Latin, French and Dutch, These explanations also note that the illustrations are not painted but “tot verwondering” (amazingly) printed at a press “door een ongehoorde konst” (by use of an unprecedented art).

The painter Jan Ladmiraal (1698–1773) and his brother Jacob were pupils and assistants of Jacob Christoph le Blon in London, who invented the method of mezzotint colour printing. It seems that when Ladmiraal offered his services to the famous Albinus in Leiden, he presented this technique as entirely new and his own, without ever mentioning Le Blon. Ladmiraal produced 6 such anatomical illustrations for 6 separate publications, later published together under the joint title: *Anatomische voorwerpen door Jan Ladmiraal*.

With the letterpress leaves browned, but the illustration in very good condition.

[4] pp. *Franklin, Colour printing*, pp. 41–42, items 3 & 4; *Landwehr, Coloured Plates* 107 (mistakenly giving the title of 108) & 108; *Lilly library* 101; *STCN* (8 & 7 copies); *Wellcome Lib.*, p. 428; not in *Norman Library*. [More on our website](#)



TAB: I.



A. Cippi M. St. sculpsit.

*Dissertation on Austrian reptiles,
with 5 plates and attractively bound*

16. LAURENTI, Joseph Nicolai. Specimen medicum, exhibens synopsis reptilium emendatam cum experimentis circa venena et antidota reptilium Austriacorum.

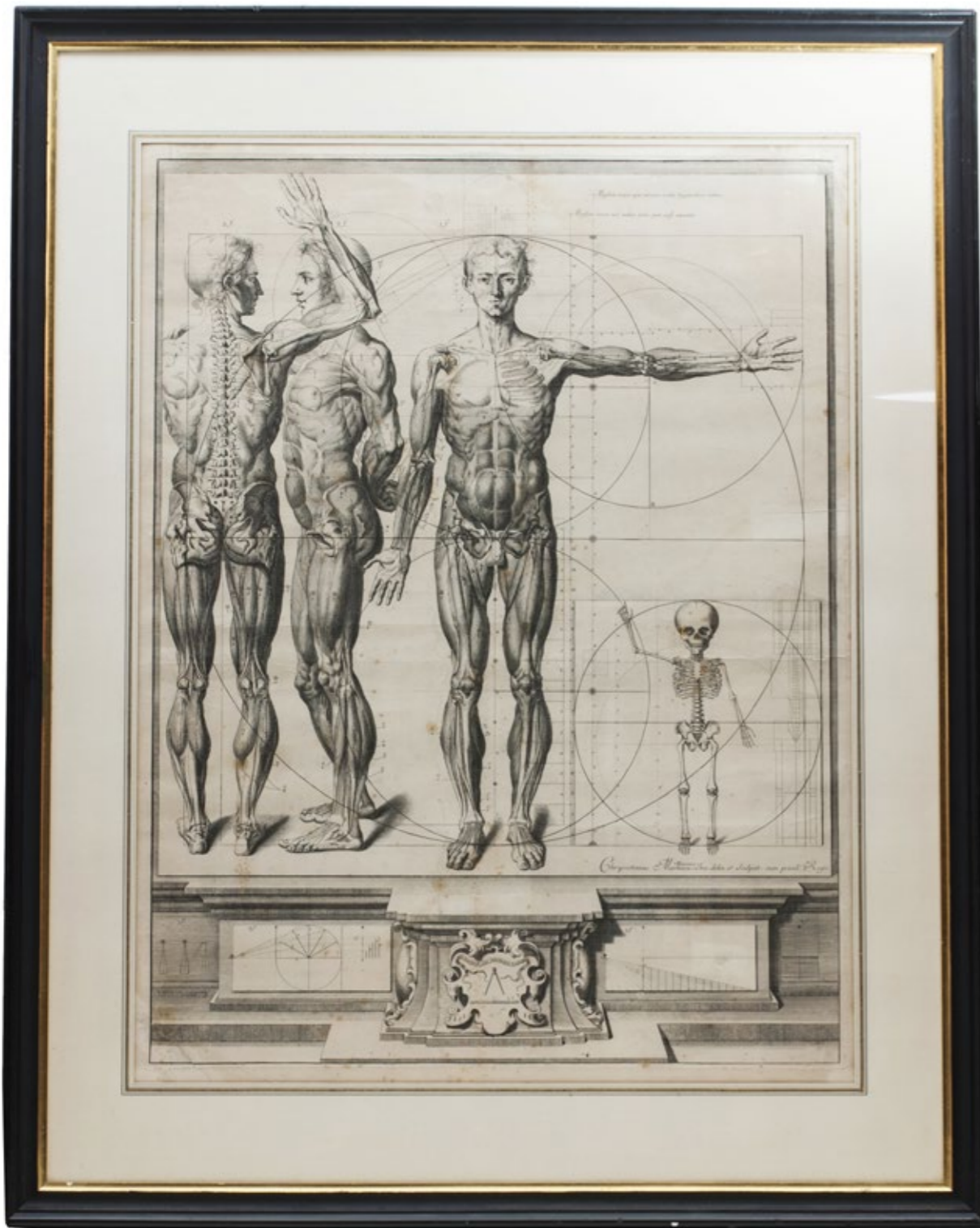
Vienna, Joan. Thomae nob. de Trattarn, 1768. 8°. With 5 folding engraved plates by Augustin Cippi illustrating 19 species of snakes, lizards and toads. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine, gold-tooled floral borders on both sides and gilt edges. € 2750

First edition of an important Austrian dissertation, defended in Vienna in March 1768, on various species of reptiles and amphibians living in Austria, by the naturalist Josephus Nicolaus Laurenti (1735–1805). Laurenti describes 34 species of snakes, lizards, frogs and toads, with notes on their venom and their antivenins. Because of this work he is considered as the auctor of the class *Reptilia* (including both reptiles and amphibians). Laurenti lists 35 genera of *Reptilia*, thus surpassing Linnaeus with only 9 different genera.

First few pages with a few small wormholes, not affecting the legibility of the text, very slightly browned with a few occasional stains. Binding very slightly rubbed along the extremities and the tail of spine slightly damaged by wormholes. Good copy.

[8], 214, [4] pp. *BMC NH*, p.1067; *Nissen*, ZBI 2394. [More on our website](#)

*Extremely rare, extremely large
and finely executed anatomical engraving*



17. MARTÍNEZ, Crisóstomo. [Nouvelles figures de proportions et d'anatomie du corps humain].

[Paris, engraved ca. 1687/88]. 71 × 53.5 cm. An extremely large engraved anatomical print (plate size 69 × 52.5 cm; engraved image 68.5 × 51.5 cm). In a passe-partout, under glass in a wooden frame painted black with the inside edge gilt (92 × 73 cm). € 17 500

Extremely rare anatomical print conceived, drawn and finely engraved by the Spanish artist and engraver Crisóstomo Martínez, one of the two largest (of 18) plates produced for an anatomical atlas left incomplete when he had to flee Paris for Flanders in 1690. Exactly centred in the print is an anatomical front view of a young adult male and to the viewer's left are a side and back view of the same man. To the viewer's right, below the central figure's left arm, stands the skeleton of a small child, probably no more than three years old. The circles and arcs often indicate how the parts of the body move. The print therefore combines elements from the traditional anatomical illustration of Vesalius with the notions of human proportion of Da Vinci, Pacioli and Dürer (continuing down to Le Corbusier's modulator man). But while the traditional anatomists depicted a dissected dead body, in process of decay, Martínez reconstructs a healthy live body from its parts. This also marked a departure from the traditional memento mori or vanitas images.

With a few small and mostly marginal tears repaired, some faint and mostly marginal water stains, and a few small brown spots, but still in good condition. An extremely large and very finely executed anatomical print, made for a work that was never published and extremely rare.

Choulant, Anatomic illustration, pp. 258–260; Haller, Bibl. anatomica I (1774), p. 744; Röhrl, History and bibliography of artistic anatomy, pp. 110–112, 420–42. [More on our website](#)

*Illustrated flier reporting
the surgical removal of a large calciferous growth*

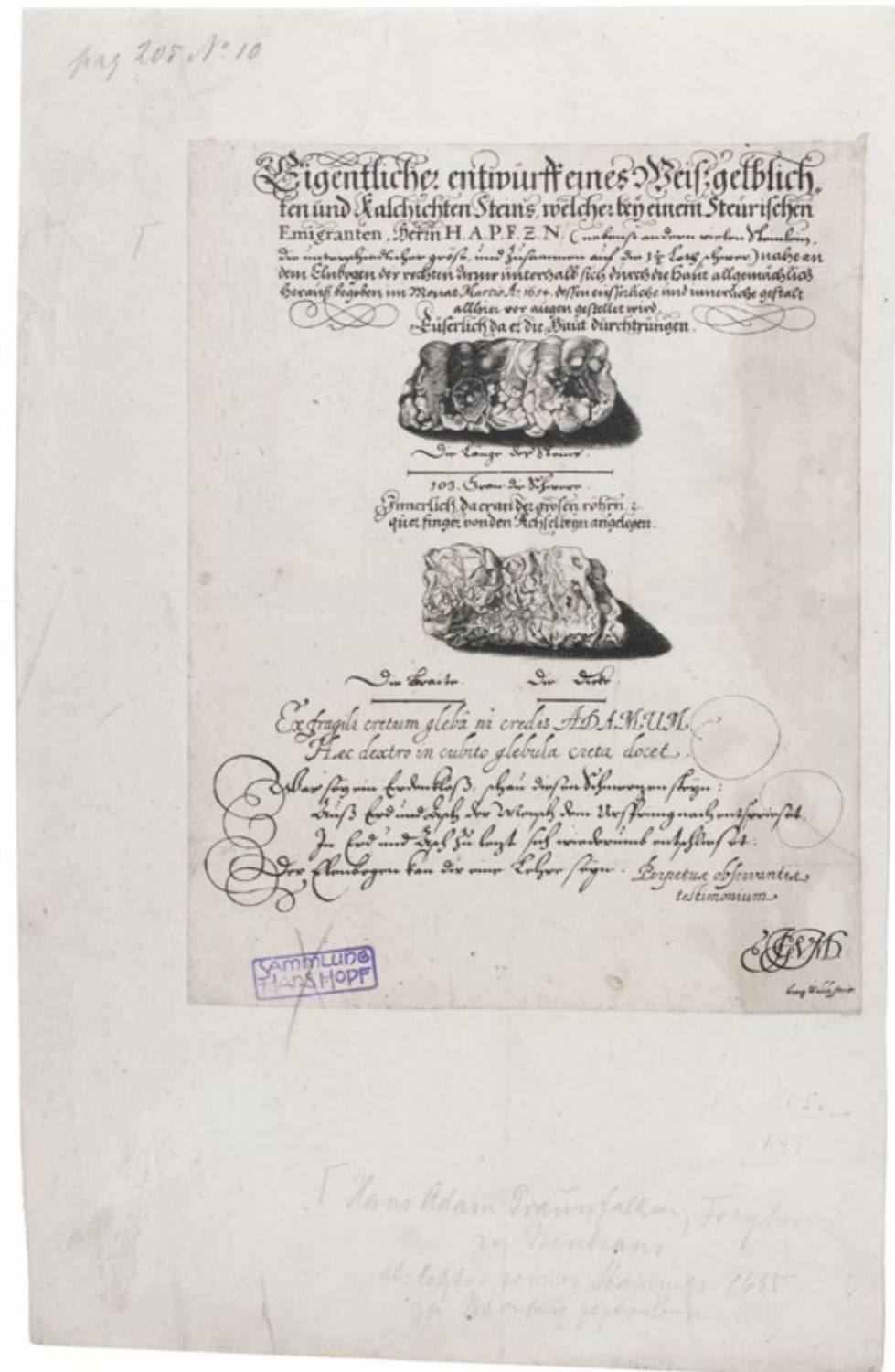
18. [MEDICINE–CALCIFEROUS GROWTH]. J.G. von M. Eigentlicher Entwurff eines weißgelblichten und kalchichten Steins, welcher bey einem steurischen Emigranten, Herrn H.A.P.F.z.N. . . . im Monat Martio ao. 1654. dessen eusserliche und innerliche gestalt allhier vor augen gestellet wird.

[Nuremberg], Georg Walch, [1654/55]. 2° (20.5×16 cm). Engraved flier reporting the surgical removal of a growth from a nobleman's elbow, with 2 illustrations (each about 2.5×6 cm), of the exterior and the interior of the growth after removal, engraved by Georg Walch. Mounted on an 18th-century (?) piece of paper. € 1650

An rare engraved print (an illustrated flier or Flugschrift) reporting the surgical removal of a large calciferous growth from the elbow of Hans Adam Praunfalcken (1604–1655), Freyherrn zu Neuhaus. The illustrations of the removed growth's exterior and interior are apparently original size and have bars indicating the three dimensions (4.8×2.2×1.6 cm): it weighed, together with some smaller pieces, 1.5 Lot (more than 26 grams). Besides the title and the captions for the two illustrations, the flier includes a two-line Latin epithet and a 4-line German verse.

With a violet ink stamp in the foot margin and on the back of the backing paper ("Sammlung Hans Hopf"). With the margins trimmed approximately to the plate edge without affecting the texts or images. There is a faint stain along the left edge, but the flier is otherwise in very good condition.

¹ leaf. Drugulin, *Historischer Bilderatlas, II* (1867), 2399; C.G. Müller, *Verzeichnis von Nürnbergischen topographisch-historischen Kupferstichen und Holzschnitten* (1791), p. 205. [More on our website](#)



FORMULÆ.

Aqua anti-syphilitica.

R. Sublimat. corros. - gran. v. *2 1/2 Antigo*
Spirit. vini. - q. s. *9. 1.*
Aq. distill. - pint. j. *100 gram.*
Misc.

Aqua caustica (Plenck.)

R. Spirit. vini rectificati.
Acet. distill. - ana unc. j. *30 gram.*
Merc. sublim. corros. - drach. j. *3 gr. 1/2 Antigo or 4 gr.*
Aluminis crudi.
Camphoræ.
Cerusæ. - ana drach. semis. *2 gram.*
Misc.

Extremely rare pharmacopeia for the poor people of Mons

19. [MONS-PHARMACOPOEIA]. Codex medicamentarius ad usum hospitiorum nec non pauperum urbis Montensis.

Mons, Masquillier & Lamir, 1851. 8°. With folding letterpress text (regularly numbered pp. 33-40). Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 850

Extremely rare pharmacopeia for the poor people of Mons. A regular pharmacopoeia of Mons was published in 1755 but is unrelated to the current publication.

With the bookplate of Oscar van Schoor (1873-1936), pharmacist in Antwerp. With manuscript notes throughout. Some thumbing and other smudges, clearly often used, but still a good copy.

31, [1 blank], [2], 33-40 (folding), 41-63, [1 blank], [4] pp. *Cat. de la bibl. de l'Académie Royale de Médecine de Belgique, p. 245; not in Anet; aems & Vandewiele; WorldCat.* [More on our website](#)




SECTIO V.

D E

SPECIEBUS
ET PULVERIBUS.

SPEC. DIASOLIS.


 ORN. Cerni & Alcis Spagyricè calcin.
 Terra sigill. ana ʒ. j. ʒ. Lap. Bezoar. Or.
 ʒ. j. Diaphoret. mineral. Bezoart. Iouial.
 ana ʒ. ij. Mag. Perlarum Or. Corallor. rub. Succini alb.
 præp. ana ʒ. ʒ. Unicorn. Solaris, Animalis, Off. de Cor-
 de Cerni, ana ʒ. j. Gallie Moschat. vera, ʒ. xj. Ol. Cin-
 namomi, Citri, ana ʒ. ʒ. Misc. & fiat omnium puluis
 subtilissimus.

Vires, vsus, Dosis.

IN omnibus Epidemicis & Pestilentialibus mor-
 bis, Erysipelate, Venenis haustis; necnon in Asth-
 mate, vel periculosissimis Pectoris angustiis, arca-
 num est: Cor enim tuentur à labe veneni, & ab illo
 omnia noxia per sudorem expellunt, eiusque vitiis
 mirè opitulatur. Dosis à ʒ. ʒ. ad ʒ. j. in aq. Card. be-
 ned. Flor. Sambuci, Theriacali vel aliis appropriatis.

G 2

*“One of the most frequently reprinted works
 of medical pharmacy”,
 with a small treatise on the philosopher’s stone*

20. MYNSICHT, Adrian von. Thesaurus et armamentarium medico-chymicum.

Including: Testamentum Hadrianeum. Quo suam de aureo philosophorum lapide sententiam.

Lyon, Jean-Antoine Huguetan, 1645. 8°. With the title-page printed in red and black with Huguetan’s engraved device with the motto “Universitas rerum ut pulvis in manu Iehovae” and a woodcut illustration on the part-title. Contemporary vellum, later manuscript title-label. € 1250

Fifth(?) edition of a medical work by the German alchemist Adrian von Mynsicht (1603–1638). “One of the most frequently reprinted works of medical pharmacy was the *Thesaurus* of ... Mynsicht, an M.D. of Helmstedt who became physician to the duke of Mecklenburg and others ... It purported to reveal to the “sons of doctrine and wisdom” a most secret way of compounding drugs based on his own experience and practice” (Thorndike). He was a follower of Paracelsus, opposing the Galenic theory in believing that illnesses were caused by chemical processes instead of fluctuation of the humours. Von Mynsicht was the first to describe emetic tartar. At the end of the text is a small treatise concerning the philosopher’s stone.

With the owner’s inscription of Joannis Melchioris Boslinger, dated 1650, Baden, and the bookplate and library stamps of the New York State Medical Association. Some foxing and the front hinge cracked; a good copy.

[40], 490, [68], [2 blank] pp. *USTC 6905280; Thorndike, pp. 84–86; cf. Krivatsy 8243–8252 (other eds.); Wellcome IV, p. 208 (other eds.).* [More on our website](#)

ORDONNANTIE
VAN DE
Vroedtschap der Stadt
UTRECHT,
Op 't Apothekers-gildt
binnen deselve Stadt, als oock op de
Medicamenten, die sy-luyden in hare Winckels
moeten hebben; mitsgaders het praepareren, vermengen,
ende uyt-leveren van dien.

Gepubliceert den xxiiij^{en}. Julij 1655.



TOT UTRECHT,

Gedruckt by *Willem van Paddenburgh*, Ordinaris Drucker
woonende tusschen de Beyer-ende Backer-brugh, Anno 1679.

Ordinance by the apothecary's guild of Utrecht

21. [ORDINANCE-PHARMACY]. Ordonnantie van de vroedtschap der stad Utrecht, op 't apothekers-gildt binnen deselve stad, als oock op de medicamenten, die sy-luyden in hare winckels moeten hebben; mitsgaders het praepareren, vermengen, ende uyt-leveren van dien. Gepubliceerd den xxiijen julij 1655.

Utrecht, Willem van Paddenburgh, 1679. 4°. With the woodcut arms of the city Utrecht on the title-page. Unbound. € 450

Later edition, originally published in 1655, of an ordinance issued by the apothecary's guild of Utrecht, the Netherlands, listing 21 points to which each apothecary should adhere to.

In very good condition, wholly untrimmed.

[8] pp. *STCN 865765995* (3 copies). [More on our website](#)

1 October 1765

N I E U W E
GEAMPLIEERDE EN GEALTEREERDE
O R D O N N A N T I E
VOOR HET
C O L L E G I U M
P H A R M A C E U T I C U M,
Ende het gehele GILDE van de
A P O T H E K A R I S S E N
Binnen de S T A D T
L E Y D E N.



Tē L E Y D E N,
By SAMUEL EN JOHANNES LUCHTMANS,
Ordinaris Stadts Drukkers, 1765.

*Ordinance for the Collegium pharmaceuticum
of Leiden*

22. [ORDINANCE-PHARMACY]. Nieuwe geamplieerde en gealtereerde ordonnantie voor het Collegium pharmaceuticum, ende het gehele gilde van de apothekarissen binnen de stad Leyden.

Leiden, Samuel and Johannes Luchtmans, 1765. 4°. With a woodcut device on the title-page. Bound as sewn. € 350

Revised second edition of an ordinance for the Collegium Pharmaceuticum and the apothecary's guild of Leiden. It contains 32 articles with rules and regulations to which each apothecary should adhere.

With "1 october 1765" written in ink on the title-page. A very good copy.

15, [1 blank] pp. *STCN 229307736 (4 copies)*. [More on our website](#)

hetzelve met slijm van Tragacant-gom, en maakt het tot Koekjens.

Indien men 'er twee scrupels poeder van Saffraan bij doet, kan men het naar verkiezing *Baculi*, of *Trochisci Bechici Flavi*, of GEELE BORSTKOEKJENS uit vervaardigen.

BITTERE WIJN.

Vinum amarum.

Neemt Oranje-schillen, zes drachma's.
Roode Gentiaan-wortels, een once.
Zwarte Peper, een half drachma.
Spaanschen wijn, een pond.

Trekt het drie dagen en zijgt het door.

SPIESGLAS - WIJN.

Vinum Antimoniatum.

Neemt Fijn glas van Spiesglas, een once.
Spaanschen Wijn, twee ponden.

Trekt het zes dagen, nu en dan het vat om-

*Rare Dutch translation of the "Pharmacopoea Svecica",
compiled with assistance of Linnaeus*

23. [SWEDEN – PHARMACOPOEIA]. De Zweedsche apotheek, naar de tweede verbeterde druk, uit het Latijn vertaald.

Amsterdam, Harmanus Keyzer, 1790. Large 8° (21.5 × 13.5 cm). Contemporary red half sheepskin. € 800

Rare first and only Dutch edition of the *Pharmacopoea Svecica*, first published in 1775, but here translated after the second edition of 1779.

"There was no such compilation in Sweden in the 16th century, and the need for one was not felt until the 17th century, which saw the rise of the first apothecaries. ... A *Pharmacopoea Holmiensis* (i.e. Stockholm) was put together (1686). It was not widely distributed in the country, and the need for a more complete compilation led to court physician A. Bäck being commissioned to compose a new pharmacopoeia. He was assisted by Linnaeus, who primarily contributed to the section on the effects and uses of medicines. This document, (*Materia medica*), contained some 380 simple substances, the section on "Praeparata et Composita" some 400 chemical preparations—as well as a list of substances to induce vomiting (emeticorum), compounds containing mercury, opium, and an alphabetical index. The pharmacopoeia also described how plant drugs should be dried, pulverization, etc. *Pharmacopoea Svecica* appeared in 1775, that is, three years before Linnaeus passed away" (Meyerson, Linné on line).

Spine slightly rubbed, but otherwise in very good condition.

[4], 195, [1 blank] pp. Blake, p. 350; STCN 6 copies; WorldCat 3 copies (incl. 2 the same); cf. B. Meyerson, "Linnaeus as a Physician: *Pharmacopoea Svecica*" at: Linné on line; Wellcome IV, p. 371 (Latin eds.). [More on our website](#)

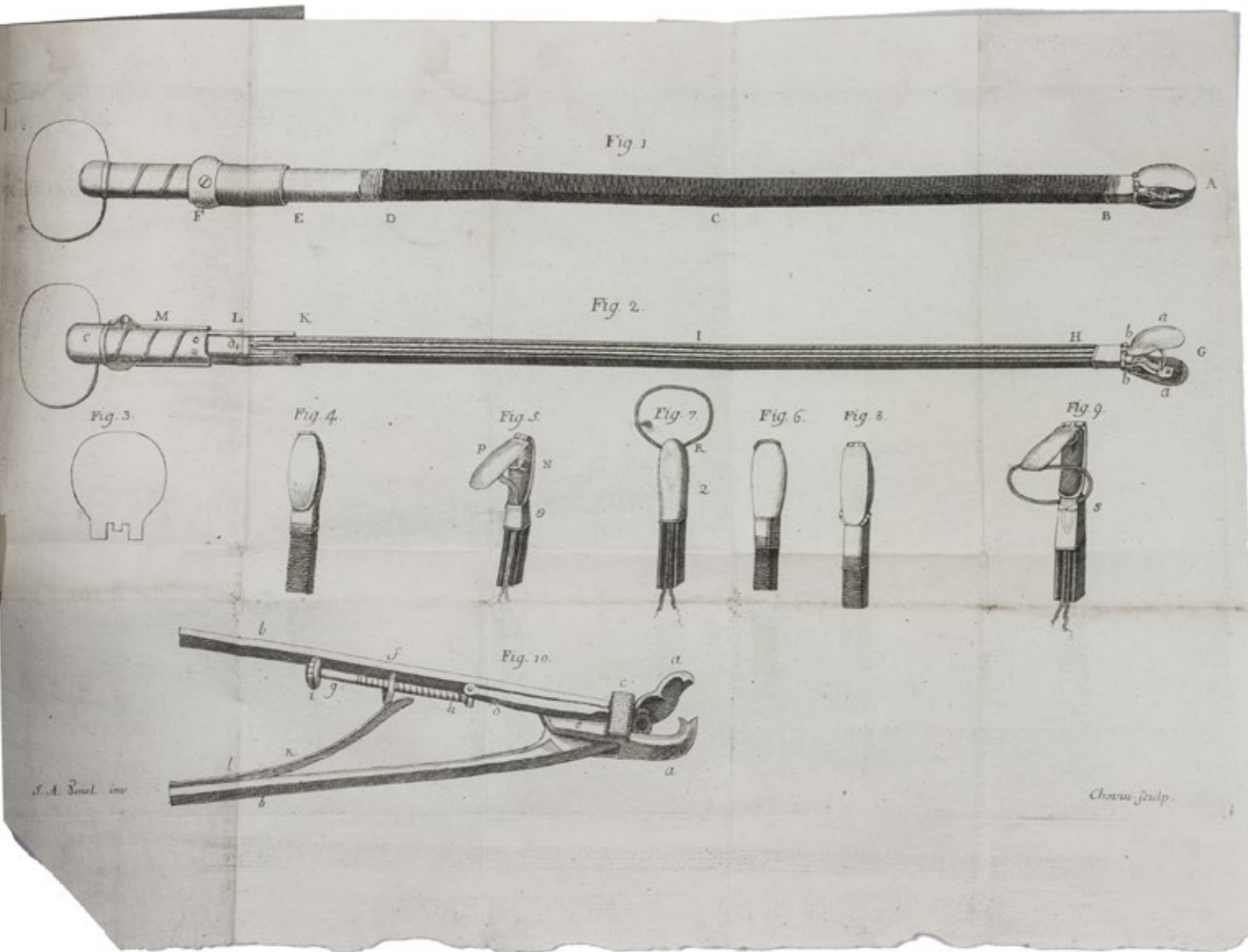
*Medical treatise on problems
of the human oesophagus (gullet)*

24. VENEL, Jean-André. Nouveaux secours pour les corps arrêtés dans l'oesophage; ou description de quatre instrumens plus propres qu'aucun des anciens moyens à retirer ces corps par la bouche.

Lausanne, François Grasset & compagnie, 1769. 12° (16.5 × 9 cm). With a folding engraved plate by Chovin after designs by the author. Modern boards. € 3750

First edition of a medical treatise dealing with problems of the human oesophagus (gullet) by the Swiss doctor Jean-André Venel (1740–1791). He describes the use of some new instruments, designed by Venel himself, for removing (via the mouth) any odd pieces of food or other things stuck in a person's gullet. These new instruments are clearly shown on the engraved plate. With a faint owner's inscription of "Mr Boidin(?)" at the head of title-page. Title-page slightly thumbed, otherwise in very good condition.

42, [4] pp. *Blake*, p. 470; *David* 275; *Hirsch* V, p. 725; not in *Garrison & Morton*. [More on our website](#)



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- Medicine & Pharmacy
- Dentistry
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- Medicine
- Pharmacy
- Africa
- Americas
- Art & Architecture

Two Paris dentists on dentures, with 30 illustrations

ADLER, Marcus & Herman.
Les dents artificielles comprenant 30 vignettes.
Paris, chez les auteurs (Brussels, printed by Ch. Vanderauwera; Paris, bureaux), 1874. Large 8vo. With 30 wood-engraved illustrations in the text (a few nearly full-page), several printed in 2 colours (pink and black). Original publisher's wrappers. [Full description](#)

€ 1.000

[Inquire](#) [Order](#)

Medicine & Pharmacy

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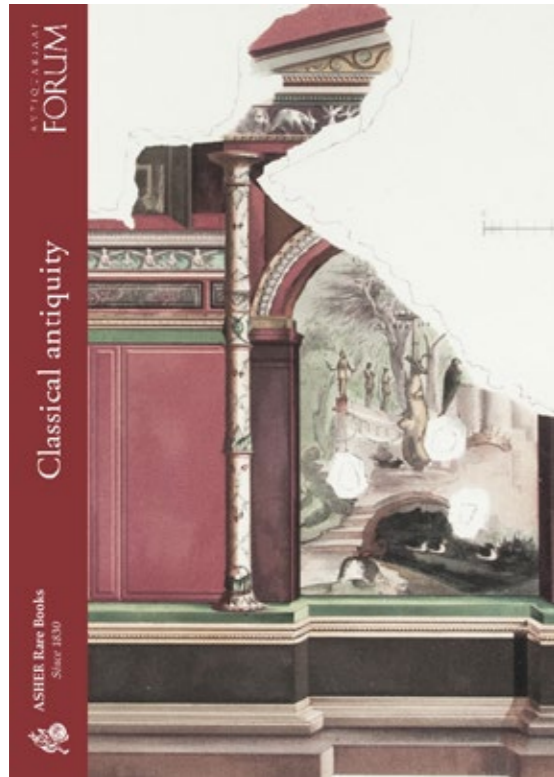
Letter by famous French sinologist

[AUTOGRAPH]. ABEL-RÉMUSAT, Jean Pierre.
[Autograph letter, signed, revealing his work for deaf mutes to a critic].
[Paris], 20th June 1825[?]. 1 leaf (20 x 12.6 cm). In French. [Full description](#)

€ 750

[Inquire](#) [Order](#)

[Terms of sale](#)

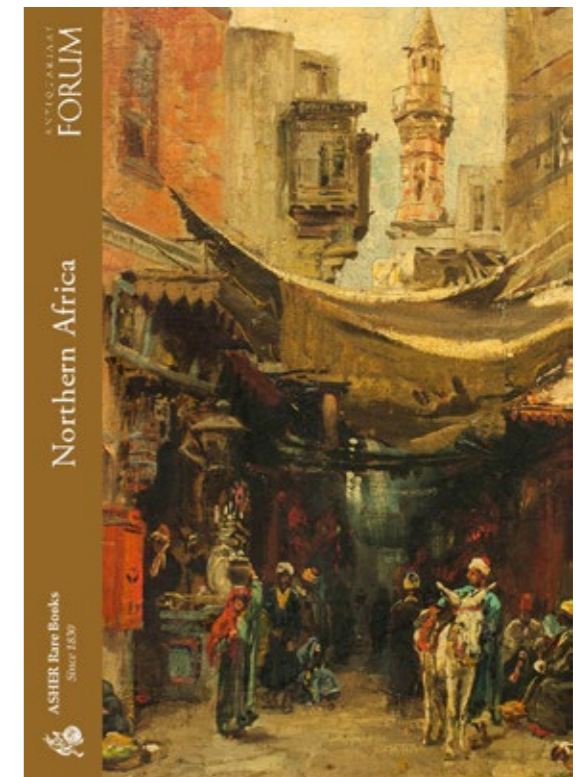


Classical antiquity

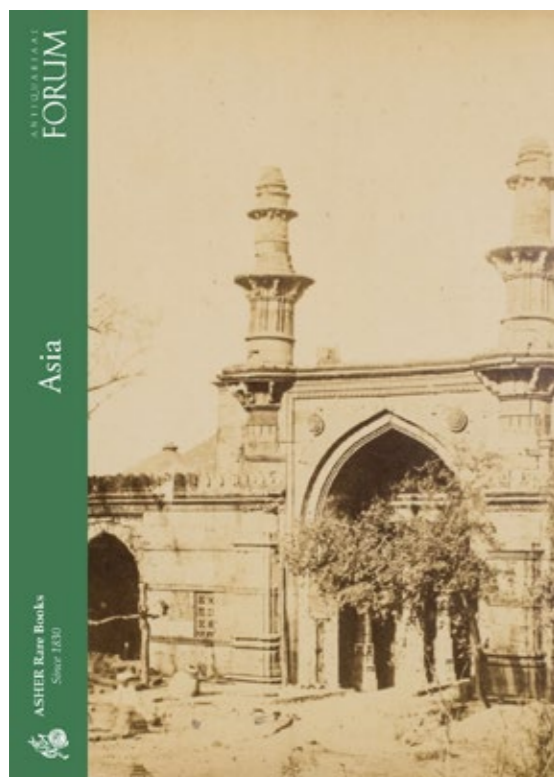
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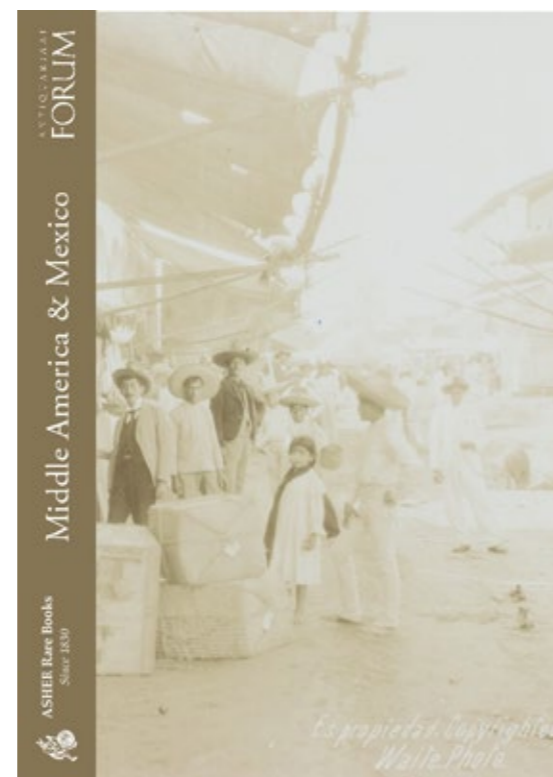
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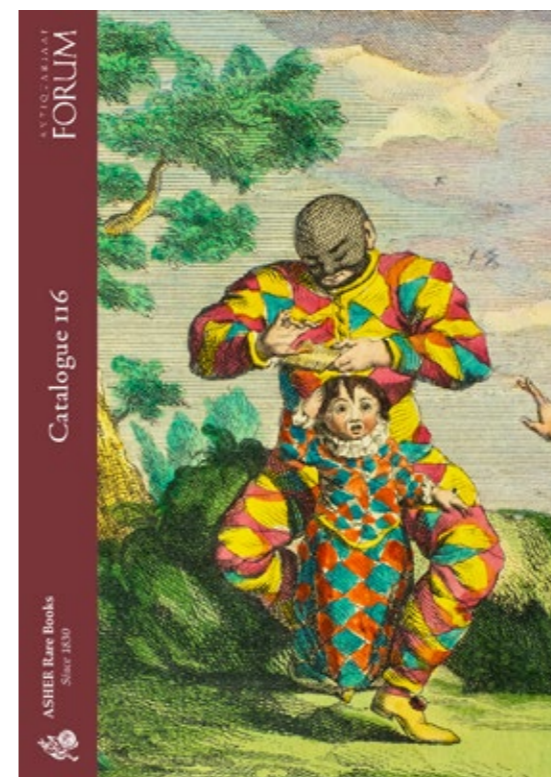
Northern Africa



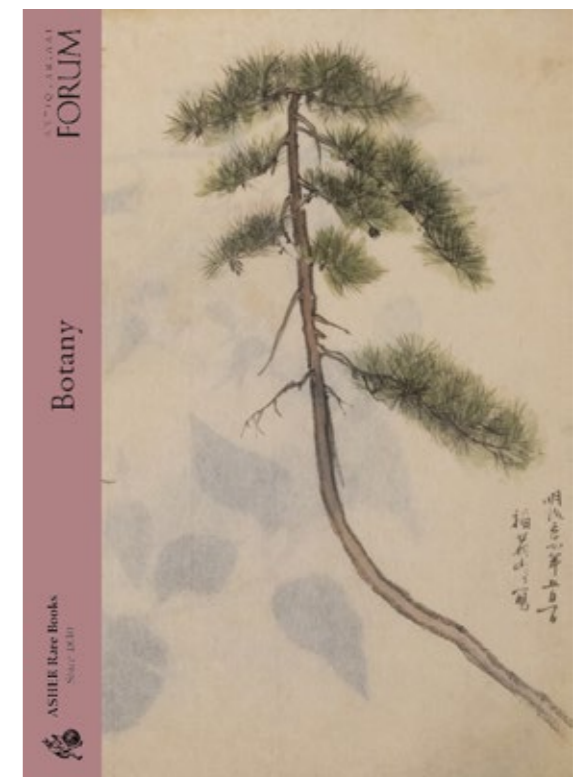
Asia



Middle America & Mexico



Catalogue 116



Botany