RICHARD C. RAMER

Special List 260

MEDICINE
PART III
February 14, 2017

Special List 260
Medicine
Part III

Items marked with an asterisk (*) before the item number are in Lisbon.

Satisfaction Guaranteed:
All items are understood to be on approval, and may be returned within a reasonable time for any reason whatsoever.

Visitors by Appointment
Special List 260
MEDICINE
PART III

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Special List 234, Medicine Part I,
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can be viewed at
Memoria

que

el intendente de Santiago

presenta

al supremo gobierno

sobre

el estado de la provincia de su mando.

Santiago,

imprenta del progreso, plaza de la independencia, n.º 4.

—Setiembre de 1846.—
SECTION 1:
PUBLIC HEALTH, MEDICAL REGULATION
AND ADMINISTRATION

Public Health in Angola, 1933 and 1934

1. ANGOLA, Colonia de. Repartição Central de Estatística Geral. Anuário estatístico de Angola, ano de 1933. 2 works in 1 volume. Luanda: Imprensa Nacional, 1935. Small folio (26.3 x 19.7 cm.), early cloth (some wear) with original red printed wrappers bound in (missing lower wrapper of first work), smooth spine with gilt bands and gilt-lettered black leather label. Some browning. In good condition. (1 l.), 236 pp., with numerous tables. 2 works in 1 volume. $125.00

FIRST EDITIONS of both works. For those capable of reading between the densely packed columns, a treasure trove of information for sociological, ethnographical, medical, legal, technological, industrial, and economic affairs in Angola in 1933 and 1934. Among the many interesting statistics are data on fires and on industries that are “insalubres, incómodos ou perigosos”—including locksmiths, bicycle repair shops, coffee roasters, and manufacturers of "Boer cars". Pages 40-75 give statistics on births and deaths (with causes) by region; pages 82-95 are on hospitals and public health.

The introduction to the 1933 volume explains that the delay in publication (it appeared in 1935) was due to lack of employees to gather the data. The weary bureaucrat in charge admits morosely that those he finally was assigned were inexperienced, and that the data is only as good as those collecting it. Although far from perfect, the second volume is far better than the first, claims Alberto de Lemos, Chefe da Repartição (who signed on p. vii).

# Not located in Porbase, which has the Anuario for 1935, printed in 1935.

BOUND WITH:


Pages 25-76 give statistics on births and deaths by region, with causes; pages 85-95 are on hospitals and public health.

# OCLC: no copies of the 1934 volume located. Not located in Porbase, which lists the Anuario for 1935.
Public Health in Angola, 1936


First and only edition. For those capable of reading between the densely packed columns, a treasure trove of information for sociological, ethnographical, medical, legal, technological, industrial, and economic affairs in Angola in 1936. Pages 21-112 give statistics on births and deaths (including causes); pages 121-141 are on public health, including hospitals and medical assistance to the poor. The other statistics range from aid to mothers and infants, through criminal cases and generation of electricity, to food prices and employment of indigenous workers.

In the introduction Alberto de Lemos, the Chefe dos Serviços, explains the methods he and his subordinates used to gather the statistical information presented here. He proudly notes that the amount of information they gather has steadily increased, from 236 pages in 1933 to 374 pages here.

*OCLC: 436471227 lists 1934-1970 at the Biblioteca Nacional in Madrid, but Rebiun does not locate any volumes there. Not located in Porbase, which has the Anuario for 1935 (printed in 1935).

Urban Life in Santiago de Chile, 1846:
Dealing with the Homeless, Gambling, Raw Sewage, and Religious Thugs

3. [BARRA, Miguel de la]. Memoria qe [sic] el Intendente de Santiago presenta al Supremo Gobierno sobre el estado de la provincia de su mando. Santiago de Chile: Imprenta del Progresso, dated September 1846. 8°, disbound. In good to very good condition. 34 pp., (1 blank l.). $600.00

First and only edition of this fascinatingly vivid glimpse at Chile’s capital and the surrounding neighborhood in 1846. Barra, who was clearly an intelligent and conscientious official, begins by explaining that he has not been able to implement many improvements because dealing with the city’s crime takes most of his time and resources. Then he covers every major aspect of city life: public morals (including the problems of the homeless, gambling, and jails that are schools for criminal behavior rather than “correctional facilities”), the police (too few in the city, due to lack of money, and even fewer in the rest of the province), public health (including attempts to control the spread of infectious disease and to keep sewage from piling up in the streets), the administration of justice, primary education, cofradías (bands of thugs who demand “contributions” to religious societies), and savings banks. On pages 27-34 Barra lists the improvements that he considers vital, among them more judges, an orphanage, a home for fallen women, and a hospital outside the city. To pay for these improvements, he suggests that the city charge fees for new buildings and recreational facilities.

*Briseño I, 207 (with slightly different title). OCLC: 253775383 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut); 55275344 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile); 235949168 (Harvard University). Not located in CCPBE. Not located in Rebiun. Not located in Copac. Not located in Orbis. Not located in Melvyl.
DA PROSTITUIÇÃO
NA
CIDADE DE LISBOA
ou

Por
Francisco Ignacio dos Santos Cruz,
Medico pela Universidade de Coimbra, Socio livre da Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa, Vice-Presidente do Conselho de Saúde Pública do Reino &c.

La philosophie va mener, et part le
licément de toutes choses pour en
trouver les causes, les juger, et régler.

CHARON, de la Sagesse — Liv. 1.º
ch. 22, de l’Amour éternel.

LISBOA.
1841.

Typ. Lisbóenese.—Largo do Com de Bárão N.º 21.

Item 5
Detailed Information on Indigenous Population of Lourenço Marques

4. [CASTELLO BRANCO, Francisco Xavier Ferrão de]. Circumscripções de Lourenço Marques. Respostas aos quesitos feitos pelo Secretario dos Negocios Indigenas, Dr. Francisco Ferrão, para a confecção do Relatorio sobre o Distrito de Lourenço Marques. 2 works in 1 volume. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. Large 8°, contemporary black quarter morocco (slight wear), smooth spine with gilt-lettered short title and gilt bands (nicked at head of spine). Light browning. In good condition. 307 pp., tables and black-and-white photographs in text. 2 works in 1 volume. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Ferrão, the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique, wrote a list of 29 questions for bureaucrats to answer regarding political, legal, commercial, sociological, agricultural, and medical affairs, as well as communications, the indigenous population, provisions for famine or drought, the water supply, and animals available for hunting. The Circumscripções de Lourenço Marques comprises the replies of those in charge of Marracuene, Manhiça, Sabié, Magude, Maputo, Bilene, Chai-Chai, M’Chopes, Chibuto, and Guijá.

In 1907, as part of Portugal’s ongoing effort to make its presence more firmly felt in its African colonies, Francisco Ferrão de Castello Branco was appointed as the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique. His duties included organizing a justice system, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, organizing a civil register, controlling migration, and organizing labor and recruitment for the government and private employers. This questionnaire was a fact-finding instrument to help him accomplish his assigned tasks.

♦ OCLC: 38444393 (New York Public Library, Yale University, Harvard University); 41653213 (University of London); 123267322 (Hoover Institution); 237186546 (Harvard University). Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional and the Universidade Católica Portuguesa.

BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this report by the governor of Beira, giving details on trade, communications, schools, mining, extraction of rubber, agriculture and livestock, plus health, meteorology, and the use of indigenous workers. The emphasis on trade is not surprising given that Beira, today the second largest city in Mozambique, was at this time administered by the Companhia de Moçambique rather than the Portuguese government.

♦ OCLC 6714278, listing it as a periodical but without start or end dates; of the 6 American libraries listed as owning it, only Harvard seems to have this report printed in 1910. Porbase locates 2 copies at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.
State Regulated Prostitution for the Public Health

5. CRUZ, Francisco Ignacio dos Santos. Da prostituição na cidade de Lisboa ou considerações históricas, higienicas, e administrativas em geral sobre as prostitutas, e em especial na referida cidade: com a exposição da legislação portugueza a seu respeito, e proposta de medidas regulamentares, necessárias para a manutenção da saúde pública, e da moral. 5 volumes in 1. Lisbon: Typ. Lisbonense, 1841. 4°, contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear to corners), flat spine (minor wear) with “OBRAS VARIAS” gilt and gilt fillets. In very good condition. Fine internally. 438 pp., (9 ll.), 3 folding tables, pp. [452]-457, (1 l. errata).

FIRST EDITION. There is also an edition of Lisbon: Edições Dom Quixote, 1984. This comprehensive study of prostitution in Lisbon, after analyzing the history of prostitution in Portugal and comparing it to the practice in Japan, India, Egypt, ancient Greece and Rome, as well as a number of modern states, focuses mainly on medical, public health, and legislative issues. The author defends legally regulated prostitution as a necessary public health measure. The leaves and folding tables between pp. 438 and [552] consist of 13 numbered “Mappas” containing statistical tables and explanations thereof for various districts of the city of Lisbon pertaining to the theme of the book.

Santos Cruz (Santarém, 1787-Lisbon, 1859), was a distinguished physician who obtained his medical degree from Coimbra University in 1814. At the time this book appeared he was Vice President of the Conselho de Saúde Pública for the Kingdom of Portugal. He eventually attained the office of President of the same Conselho, and was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa.

* Innocêncio II, 391. Lisboa, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo das obras da colecção portuguesa, II, 128. Pires de Lima, Catalogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 1162. On Santos Cruz, see also Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, pp. 317, 408, 417. OCLC: 14842713 (Newberry Library, National Library of Medicine, Michigan State University, University of Minnesota, Duke University, Temple University, University of Texas-Austin, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, University of Toronto); 958974542 (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian); 248817105 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 700090630 (online resource). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates hard copies of the 1984 edition only, citing an online version at British Library.

BOUND LAST WITH FOUR OTHER VOLUMES:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION, of which 1,000 copies were published; according to Innocêncio, it was out of print before 1867. A list of subscribers (pp. [193]-205) includes Arnaldo WanZeller [sic] (6 copies), the Conde de Farrobo, Conde de Lapa, Daniel Cesar da Silva Ferraz (40 copies), Diogo Kopke (4 copies), D. Francisco de S. Luiz (4 copies), Francisco VanZeller (3 copies), Francisco Ignacio de Santos Cruz, the Gabinete Português de Leitura no Rio de Janeiro (6 copies), Joaquim José Teixeira (50 copies), Joaquim Pereira dos Santos Queiroz (40 copies), João Pereira de Queiroz Basto (12 copies), José Izidoro Guedes (16 copies), José Maria Ribeiro Pereira (12 copies), José António da Costa
António da Costa Paiva (Porto, 1806-Madeira, 1879) had a degree in philosophy from Coimbra University and a doctorate in medicine from Paris. He taught at the Academia Polytechnica of Porto, was a vogal of the Conselho geral de Instrução Pública, a member of the Conselho Dramatico, of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa, the Zoological Society of London, the Natural History Society of Cassel, the Natural Sciences Society of Strasbourg, the Botanical Societies of France and Edinburgh, the Academia Imperial de Medicina do Rio de Janeiro, as well as the medical and surgical academies of Toulouse, Marseilles, and Montpellier. He worked tirelessly as a zoologist and botanist, publishing a number of works.

First and ONLY EDITION.

Ferreira Lapa (1823-1892) was a leading proponent of agricultural technology.

First and ONLY EDITION. Volume I deals with physics, volume II with chemistry.

First and ONLY EDITION. Volume I deals with physics, volume II with chemistry.
HISTOIRE DE LA PROSTITUTION

TOME PREMIER.

P.-RIS. — 1851

Item 9
Public Health in Hendecasyllables


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. In 723 hendecasyllabic verses, the author discusses public hygiene and ways to improve it, in Portugal and particularly Lisbon. It makes for a fascinating read. For example, he advises Portuguese women to bathe rather than using heavy perfumes:

Damas Francezas, desterrai perfumes
Que tão caros vendeis à insania alheia;
Do tejo as Nymphas tem do patrio rio
Os crystaes, que banhar seus membros devem.

Vicente Pedro Nolasco da Cunha (1773-1844), a native of Caldas da Rainha, studied medicine and philosophy at Coimbra. Poet and member of the Conservatório Real de Lisboa, translator and man of enormous cultural achievement, he was a leader of one of Lisbon’s Masonic lodges. Despite liberal tendencies which had caused him to become suspect by the government of the Prince Regent D. João in the early 1800s, he displayed great courage and patriotism, offering a toast in favor of the Prince and the House of Bragança just after the French invasion, in June 1808. When this became known to Junot, he was forced to flee to England. In London he collaborated with Bernardo José de Abrantes e Castro in the founding of the Investigador português. In 1814 he accompanied the future Duke of Palmela to represent Portugal at the Congress of Vienna.


BOUNDED WITH:


João Bernardo da Rocha Loureiro (Guarda, 1778-1853, Lisbon), at odds with the Portuguese government, fled to England in 1812, where he helped publish O Espelho and founded O Portuguez, which called for reforms in the Portuguese government. After the Revolution of 1820 he was invited back to Portugal as chronista-mor. Elected to the Cortês in 1823, he was once again at odds with the government: Innocêncio notes, “Mostrou sempre uma notavel coherencia de principios e doutrinas politicas, da qual não será facil apontar muitos exemplos.” Soon he again fled to England. There he remained until 1836, after he was re-appointed chronista-mor and elected deputy to the Cortês. Dissatisfied
with the vicissitudes of the Portuguese Constitution in the 1840s, Rocha Loureiro fled to Madrid. He returned in 1851, poor and ill, and died not long after.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Confrarias (brotherhoods and sisterhoods) played an important role in running hospitals in Portugal, including the Hospital de São João Baptista on the Rua dos Caldeireiros in Porto, which this work documents.

A chapter is devoted to a transcription of documents related to the hospitals under the care of the Confraria de Nossa Senhora da Silva (pp. 143-161). Two plates illustrate the facade of the Hospital de São João Baptista, one of them showing it decorated on the feast day for Nossa Senhora da Silva. Apendice IV, “Rendimentos da Confraria” (pp. 273-300), lists earnings and expenses of the Confraria da Nossa Senhora da Silva from the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries, giving expenditures related to the functioning of various hospitals, e.g., purchase of salt, tables, and nails, and painting of the hospital. Funeral rites and services for the dead are frequently mentioned throughout the volume.

† OCLC: 10927891 (with only 15 leaves of plates: Harvard College Library, University of Dayton, Rice University, University of New Mexico, University of California-Los Angeles). Porbase locates a single copy, in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

8. HEREDIA. *Casa de Saude de Portugal e Brazil.* *Estatutos da Casa de Saude de Portugal e Brazil.* Lisbon: Typographia e Papelaria Academica de Pires & Com., 1903. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (slight wear and soiling; small repair to upper outer corner of front wrapper). Vertical crease. In very good to fine condition. 14 pp., (1 l.). $80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Financial and administrative by-laws for a private hospital established in Heredia, on the outskirts of Lisbon.

† Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.
ESTATUTOS
DA
VENERAVEL ORDEM TERCEIRA
DE
S. FRANCISCO DA PENITÊNCIA
DA CIDADE DO PARA'
APROVADOS EM MEZA CONJUNTA, REUNIDA EM
18 DE ABRIL DE 1869.

REDO MINISTRO
O IMAO FELIX JOSE PEREIRA.

PARA'
EM FAMOSA LA TIPOGRAPHIA DO ESTANTIO DO RELATÓRIO
TRAVEIRA DE S. MAEUS N. 38.

1869.

Item 10
History of Prostitution


FIRST EDITION. Fascinating and comprehensive cross-cultural historical study of prostitution, filled with a wealth of interesting information. The first two of the six volumes cover prostitution in antiquity among the Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Romans, including religious prostitution, such as the cults of Venus and Priapus. The last four volumes encompass the Middle Ages through the reign of Henry IV. The interesting plates illustrate moments in the lives of prostitutes.

Paul Lacroix (1806-1884), best known under the pseudonym of P.L. Jacob, wrote novels as well as works of history and culture, including a history of Napoleon III, the life of Tsar Nicholas I, and (with Ferdinand Sere), the five-volume Le Moyen Age et la Renaissance (1847). Lacroix denied authorship of this work.


Hospitalizations and Burials at the Mouth of the Amazon River,
Printed in Pará

10. [PARÁ]. Estatutos da Venerável Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco da Penitência da Cidade do Pará, approvados em meza conjuncta, reunida em 18 de abril de 1869, sendo Ministro o Irmão Félix José Pereira. 3 works in 1 volume. Pará: Typographia do “Diario de Gram-Pará”, 1869. Large 8°, mid-twentieth-century quarter maroon sheep over buckram boards, smooth spine (slight wear), with gilt lettering and fillets, original upper wrapper bound in (foxed and mounted). In good to very good condition. (1 blank l.), 103 pp.

FIRST (and only?) EDITIONS of three rare imprints from the mouth of the Amazon. Page viii of the first work explains that new statutes were needed for the Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco because the Order had raised funds to operate a hospital and asylum, and had also ceased to cooperate with another group of Franciscans. The Estatutos set out rules for admission into the Order and the duties of its members and officers.


BOUND WITH:

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Describes the duties of the hospital’s administrative staff, nurses, and cook, what food will be given to patients and in what amounts (see also the second folding table), who besides members of the Ordem will be admitted as patients, and when visitors are permitted.

* Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in OCLC.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sets forth regulations for burial of members in the cemetery plot owned by the Ordem. It includes provisions for removal of the grave markers when the cemetery is full and notification of any families who may want to remove remains before new bodies are buried in the old plots (see articles 8 and 10).

* Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac. Not located in OCLC.

Defines the Jurisdictions of Chief Physician and Chief Surgeon

*11. [PORTUGAL. Laws. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1799-1816, then D. João VI King of Portugal and Brazil, 1816-1826]. Eu O Principe Regente Faço saber aos que o presente Alvará virem, que Havendo Eu Creado Fizico Mór, e Cirurgião Mór do Reino, Estados, e Dominios Ultramarinos, por Decretos de sete de Fevereiro do corrente anno, com o util fim de entenderem em tudo, quanto pode concorrer para o aumento, e conservação da saude publica …. Rio de Janeiro: Na Impressão Regia, dated 23 November 1808. Folio (29.2 x 20 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initial. In good to very good condition. (2 ll.) $900.00

FIRST EDITION of this decree defining the jurisdiction of fizico mór and cirurgião mór: roughly, chief physician and chief surgeon.

This is an early imprint from Rio de Janeiro. Except for the press operated very briefly by Antonio Isidoro da Fonseca in 1747, without authorization, no printing press operated in Brazil until the Portuguese court arrived there in March 1808, as a result of the French invasion of Portugal during the Peninsular War. The Impressão Regia of Rio de Janeiro was the only press in that city from 1808 to 1821, and the only press working in Brazil from 1808 until 1811, when Manuel da Silva Serva began to print in Bahia.

Rules for Prostitutes in Mexico

12. [PROSTITUTION]. Reglamento de morderes públicas. Córdoba, Mexico: Imprenta “El Porvenir”, 1878. 4°, disbound. In good to very good condition. 8 pp. $200.00

Rules for prostitutes, including the frequency of their medical examinations. OCLC 58905405 is another work printed at Córdoba, Imprenta “El Porvenir”; the record (from California State at Sutro) identifies this as Córdoba, Mexico.

* Not located in OCLC.

Public Health and Diseases in São Tomé e Príncipe

13. RIBEIRO, Manuel Ferreira. A Provincia de S. Thomé e Principe e suas dependencias ou a salubridade e insalubridade relativa das provincias do Brazil, das colonias de Portugal e de outras nações da Europa. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1877. Large 8°, contemporary dark green quarter morocco (some binding wear and minor defects, but sound), smooth spine, gilt letter and fillets, decorated endleaves. Small tear to map. In good, almost very good condition. Presentation inscription on the half-title from the author (signed “M.F. Ribeiro”) to Agostinho Fernando Marques. xxxii, 705 pp., 21 [of 24] ll. wood-engraved plates, 1 large hand-colored folding lithographic map, many tables in text. $200.00

FIRST EDITION of this exhaustive description of S. Thomé e Principe: topography, agriculture, nutrition, trade, public health, illnesses, mineral resources, flora and fauna, racial history, meteorology, climatology. Extensive tables for deaths among the population are given, organized by location and including causes such as intermittent fevers, bronchitis, pneumonia, dysentery, anemia, tuberculosis, and ulcers. Preceding this are more than 350 pages of comments on nearby rivers, bays and islands; a comparison of the climate with Ternate, Moluccas, Borneo, etc.; and description of Portuguese colonies in Africa, India, Asia and Brazil, with statistics on their climate, population and principal exports.

Ferreira Ribeiro (born 1839), a native of Santa Maria de Águas Santas, was a naval officer, surgeon, and an official in the department of health for Ultramar, in which capacity he presumably had access to all the documents that gave him the extensive information incorporated into this work.

U. O PRÍNCIPE RECENTE Faço saber aos que o presente Alvara virem, que Havia Eu Crecido Pátrico Mor, e Ciriurgião Mor do Reino, Estados, e Domínios Ultramarinos, por Decretos de 3 de Fevereiro de corrente anno, com o util fim de entenderem em tudo, quanto pode concorrer para o aumento, e conservação da justiça pública, fazendo desenhegar antigos, e prejudicios abusos, e dando todas as providências que forem análogas, e conducentes à tão importante objecto, e feito necessário, que elles tenham autoridade, e jurisdição, com que possam fazer executar os seus mandados, e cumprir os negócios da sua comissão, para que se não malogrem as deliberações, e que tornarem sobre este ramo de publica felicidade. E Invadindo os Senhores Reis Meus Augustos Príncipes e Seus Subditos Regimentos e promulgado muitas outras Ordens Regias, foi-me consoante em Consulta da Mesma do Desembargo do Paço, tomada sobre a Representação do Pátrico Mor, que tendo-se mostrado contendações entre o seu Delegado, e a Relação da Bahia, convinha ordenar, que de grandasse os Regimentos; E Querendo Eu Evitar questões de Jurisdição, tempos odiosas, e contrarias ao focego dos Meus fiéis Vasallos, e à boa ordem e regular dêsto dos negócios, de que muito depende a paz pública; e tendo por isso mais necessário, e útil declarar a Jurisdição do Pátrico Mor, e do Cirurgião Mor, e dos Seus Delegados: Hei por bem Determinar o seguinte.

I. Guardar-se-á inteiramente os Regimentos de vinte e cinco de Fevereiro de mil quinhentos e vinte e um, e de doze de Dezembro de mil seis-cen-
**Statutes of Portuguese Hospital in Rome**


**First Edition** of the statutes of the Portuguese church and hospital of Saint Anthony at Rome, difficult to obtain with the 4 leaves of index at the end. The hospital was founded in 1440 by D. Antão Martins de Chaves, Cardinal-Bishop of Porto (under the aegis of the Portuguese church in Rome) for the care of resident nationals and pilgrims.

Set out here are the administration, daily operation, staffing, finances and admission standards of the hospital. The *Estatutos* also specify the legal obligations and liabilities of the institution, wages, penalties for various employee abuses and the duties of the physicians, pharmacist, archivist, accountant, nurses, barber-surgeons and cook (with the kitchen’s opening and closing times). Pages 54-8 contain a chapter on “Couzas pertencentes á hospitalidade e enfermeria.” Book III (pp. 129-51) deals exclusively with the hospital, giving detailed information on its administration. The church, built by Martino Lunghi, was completed in 1652.

This work is rare. Complete copies such as the present one, with the four unnumbered index leaves at the end, are even more difficult to obtain. A second edition appeared in Rome, 1863; a third was published in the same city in 1872.

**Provenance:** Aníbal Fernandes Thomáz [or Aníbal Fernandes Tomás], 1849-1911. Writer, government official, and distinguished bibliophile, he was also a collector of ex-libris, super-libris, rare books, and prints. Fernandes Thomáz was born in Figueira-da-Foz and served as a postal inspector in Lisbon, as well as in other government posts. Concurrently he formed an outstanding library of books and prints and published prolifically on bibliographical and historical topics. His writings include works on Camões, Portuguese bookplates, Portuguese super-libris, Portuguese engravers, and engraved and lithographic portraits. His library was sold at auction in 1912; the catalogue is one of the most important for Portuguese books.

Statutes of Portuguese Hospital in Rome

15. ROME (City). Igreja e Hospital de Santo Antonio da Naçaõ Portuguesa de Roma. *Estatutos da veneravel Igreja e Hospital de Santo Antonio da Nação Portuguesa de Roma.* Rome: Impressa na Rev. Apost., 1683. 4°, nineteenth-century quarter calf over marbled boards (worn at corners, small defect near foot of spine), smooth spine gilt, contrasting leather lettering piece, gilt letter. Woodcut of St. Anthony on title-page. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Minor stains and small hole in blank portion of title page, some dampstains toward end. In good to very good condition. Initials “A.B.S.” stamped in gilt at foot of spine. 153 [i.e., 151, with pp. 145-6 skipped in numbering] pp., lacking the final 4 ll. of index, as is often the case. $500.00

First edition of the statutes of the Portuguese church and hospital of Saint Anthony at Rome, which was founded in 1440 by D. Antão Martins de Chaves, Cardinal-Bishop of Porto (under the aegis of the Portuguese church in Rome) for the care of resident nationals and pilgrims.

Set out here are the administration, daily operation, staffing, finances and admission standards of the hospital. The *Estatutos* also specify the legal obligations and liabilities of the institution, wages, penalties for various employee abuses and the duties of the physicians, pharmacist, archivist, accountant, nurses, barber-surgeons and cook (with the kitchen’s opening and closing times). Pages 54-8 contain a chapter on “Couzas pertencentes á hospidalidade e enfermeria.” Book III (pp. 129-51) deals exclusively with the hospital, giving detailed information on its administration. The church, built by Martino Lunghi, was completed in 1652.

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ESTATUTOS
DA VENERÁVEL IGREJA,
E HOSPITAL
DE SANTO ANTONIO
Da Nação Portuguesa
de Roma.

EN ROMA
Impressa na Res. Cam. Apost. MDCLXXXIII.
Com licença dos Superiores.

Item 14
Argues for Regulating Pharmaceuticals and Pharmacists


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author, a chemist and pharmacist at the University of Coimbra, focuses on the need to regulate pharmaceuticals and pharmacists.


Public Health Measures in Portugal During the Nineteenth Century

17. VALLADARES, Joaquim Thomaz. Projecto de lei acerca de saúde publica; precedido do relatorio analytico da administração da saúde militar, naval, e civil. Offerecido ao leitor imparcial. Lisbon: Na Impressão de Galhardo e Irmãos, 1841. 4°, disbound. Light dampstain at fore-edge of title page. In very good condition. Old ink notation ("No. 2") in margin of title-page. (1 l.), 75, 32 pp., (1 l. errata), folding table. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. An analysis of public health measures in Portugal (including their cost) during various periods of the nineteenth century, divided into military, naval, and civil (the Hospital de São José in Lisbon). At the end of the volume are the author’s proposal for a public health law (pp. 69-75) and extensive notes.

**SECTION 2:**  
**FORENSIC MEDICINE**

*First Portuguese Book on Forensic Medicine: Poison, Rape, Child Abuse, Abortion, Hermaphroditism, and Much More*

18. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Instituições de medicina forense.* Paris: Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1832. Large 8°, contemporary half calf, spine with raised bands in five compartments, heavily gilt, short title in gilt letter, marbled endleaves and text block edges. Occasional very minor foxing. Nevertheless in fine to very fine condition. (4 ll.), xv, (1), 576 pp. $1,200.00

Ferreira Borges’s goal is to allow a physician to determine whether a death was natural or caused by violence; he describes how a normal corpse would look, then changes that would appear if various crimes had been committed—for example, how the intestines and feces will appear under the influence of various poisons.

Chapter I describes characteristics of men and women at various ages. The author mentions identity crises and temporary insanity, arguing that if someone commits a crime while not in his right mind, he should not suffer criminal charges. He also points out the need to examine scars and other marks on the body to ensure that the right person is charged with a murder (pp. 61-63).

In the next chapter, Ferreira Borges lists the signs of rape, sodomy, and other sexual crimes (pp. 109-115). He also describes types of pregnancies and how to tell if a woman is faking a pregnancy, and then goes into great detail on abortions: how to determine the age of the fetus, the difference between a miscarriage and an abortion, and how abortions are performed (pp. 161-166).

Chapter X (pp. 209-232) is dedicated to “monsters”—those whose body parts are abnormally large or small due to physiological defects. Ferreira Borges describes in detail the sexual organs and other anatomical features of a hermaphrodite.

Chapter XI is on infanticide, and the marks on a child’s body that indicate specific types of abuse.

Several sections are concerned with mental illness, e.g., melancholy, monomania, dementia, idiotism, and nymphomania. The author notes that certain mental afflictions can be identified through autopsy of the brain.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist, political and legal thinker, received his law degree from Coimbra and quickly established a reputation as a barrister specializing in commercial law. In addition to being the author of the *Código comercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, and essays. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government, was a deputy to the constitutional Côrtes of 1821, as well as having been a partisan of the liberal cause during the civil wars between the liberals and conservatives and their aftermath from 1828 to 1834.

Early Spanish Work on Forensic Medicine


FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of what is probably one of the earlier works on forensic medicine in Spanish. Mata cites with admiration the works of Zachias, Belloc, Foderé and Capuron (p. 53). The paper was read before the Faculdad de Ciencias Médicas, Madrid, on October 2, 1844.

**SECTION 3: TROPICAL MEDICINE**

*One of Brazil’s Foremost Physicians on Tropical Fevers and Government Involvement in Medicine, 1825*


First and Only Edition of this interesting collection of works by one of Brazil’s foremost physicians. The first work, with divisional title and separate pagination, is Memoria sobre algumas enfermidades do Rio de Janeiro, e mai particularmente sobre o abuso geral, e pernicioso effeito da applicação da preciosa casca peruviana, ou quina. In it Bomtempo draws upon his seven years’ experience treating tropical fevers in Angola to propose new treatments for a summer fever (complicated by hepatitis) and a winter fever then endemic in Brazil, and criticizes the excessive use of quinine.

The other works, each with a divisional title but paginated continuously, are Plano ou regulamento interino, para os exercicios da Academia Medico-Cirurgica do Rio de Janeiro, feito, e dirigido à Secretaria d’Estado dos Negocios do Reino, por officio de 14 de Agosto de 1820 (proposals for improving the Academy’s medical school); Regulamento interino para a fisicatura mór do Imperio do Brasil (proposals for improving government oversight of the medical and pharmaceutical professions, and public health); and Esboço de hum systema de medicina pratica, pelo qual em qualquer parte do globo se podem curar todas as molestias irritativas, com hum só, e simples remedio; applicação e formação d’este …

These works sometimes appear on the market separately, but were meant to be bound together. Despite a statement by Innocencio to the contrary, we are virtually certain there was only one printing.

A native of Lisbon, Bomtempo (1774-1843) received his medical training at the University of Coimbra. In 1798 he was appointed physico-mór of Angola, and in 1808 sailed to Brazil, where he became senior physician to D. Pedro I. Later he served as director of the Academia Médico-Cirúrgica in Rio de Janeiro. His writings include Compendios de materia medica (Rio de Janeiro, 1814), the first materia medica printed in Brazil, and Compendios de medicina pratica (Rio de Janeiro, 1815), which Guerra termed “the most important medical book of colonial Brazil.”

Instituições
DE
MEDICINA FORENSE.

« Hac est illa usque impenitentium atque
medicorum conscripto, qua effectus est,
at aliquo veluti: consilium Medicus se
jurisprudentia inter se jumentatur. »
(HERMANN, Astrologia forensis.)

POR
JOSE FERREIRA DORGES.

PARIS.
EM CASA DE J. P. AILLAUD,
QUAI VOLTAIRE, N° 11.
1852
On Tropical Diseases

21. CELLE, Eugene. *Hygiene practica dos paizes quentes, ou indagações acerca das causas e tratamento das molestias destas regiões*. Domingos José Bernardino de Almeida, translator. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia de M. Barreto, 1856. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over diced paper boards, smooth spine with gilt title and romantic ornaments (rubbed, foot of spine defective, 5 cm. of upper joint split near head of spine, horizontal tear to spine a few centimeters below head, corners worn, some wear to other extremities). Very slight browning, a few small stains, occasional very light foxing. Overall in good condition; internally very good to fine. Half title bears signed seven-line ink inscription by the translator to his “Mestre & amigo,” Luis Pereira da Fonseca. (2 ll.), 207, iv pp., (1 l. errata). $400.00

First and only edition of this Portuguese translation, with revisions, from Celle’s French work on tropical climates and their effect on the human body. Celle had been stationed at the Hospital Militar in Mazatlán. The translator, Domingos José Bernardino de Almeida, a native of Porto (b. 1828), adapted the work for Brazilians based on his own lengthy stay in the Americas. The work covers humid and dry hot climates: their effects on men, plants and animals; diseases from mosquitos and water; and the effects of native foods such as chocolate, coffee and tobacco on the digestive tract.

The author was physician at the Hospital da Santa Casa de Misericórdia in Rio de Janeiro, beginning in 1856, and at the Hospital da Sociedade Portugueza de Beneficencia in the same city, beginning in 1858.


Mortality Rate of Mine Workers from Mozambique in the Transvaal

22. [COELHO, Duarte Egas Pinto, and others]. *Relatorio ácerca das causas da Mortalidade dos indigenas da Provincia de Moçambique quando trabalhando nas industrias mineiras do Transvaal*. 1904. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1911. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (slightly foxed, folded, spine chipping). In very good condition. 73 pp., with tables. $150.00

First and only edition of this report on the mortality rate among Mozambicans sent to work in the mines of the Transvaal. The rate had risen to 80 per 1,000 workers. The table on pp. 43-44 cites the number of deaths for each disease in every month of 1903, ranging from *abscesso tuberculoso* to *tumor dos pulmões*, with the greatest number of fatalities due to pneumonia, meningitis, and dysentery. Pages 48-56 offer notes from visits to 11 mines in the districts of Johannesburg, Germiston, and Boksburg: working
ESBOÇO
DE
HUM SYSTEMA
DE
MEDICINA PRATICA,
Pelo qual em qualquer parte do Globo se podem
curar todas as molestias irritativas, com hum
só, e simples remedio; applicação, e formação
d'este; e razão de sua simplicidade; bem como
o modo, pelo qual se podem conhecer tais enfer-
midades: neste sistema se expõe o verdadeiro,
e imparcial juizo sobre o remedio de le Roy.

ORGANISADO
POR
JOSE' MARIA BOMTEMPO.

RIO DE JANEIRO.
NA TYPOGRAPHIA NACIONAL.
1825.
conditions (including protection from the cold for the miners), living quarters, food, baths, hospitals, and latrines.

On pp. 57-73 a Portuguese official offers suggestions for reducing the mortality rate among the Mozambican miners, among which is the proposal that wine be introduced into their diet. British High Commissioner Milner admits that many of the suggestions are valid, but refuses to consider giving the miners wine.

The main part of the report (pp. 1-42) is signed by Pinto Coelho. This and all the other sections are dated 1904.

In the 1880s, after gold and diamonds were discovered there, the Transvaal became the mainstay of Mozambique’s economy. Mozambique’s government recruited Mozambican workers for the labor-intensive mines. In exchange, the Transvaal sent freight on the railroad to Lourenço Marques and allowed Mozambique’s products preferential access in Transvaal markets. Wages of such workers were a major source of income for Mozambique, so a high mortality rate among the workers was cause for considerable economic concern.

More on Elephantiasis

23. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder). Carta aos medicos portuguezes sobre a elephantiase noticiando-lhes hum novo remedio para a cura desta enfermidade. Lisbon: na Imprensa nacional, 1821. 4°, contemporary blue-, pink- and yellow-marbled wrappers (short split at head of spine), text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. In fine condition. 10 pp., (1 l.). $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work, an elaboration of the author’s work on elephantiasis published earlier the same year, Memoria sobre os meios de diminuir a elephantiase em Portugal. Elephantiasis is a tropical disease that involves extreme thickening of the skin and underlying tissues; it is usually caused by a parasitic tapeworm. In the Memoria Gomes discusses whether elephantiasis is contagious, and considers possible causes ranging from heredity to environmental factors. At the end he proposes a hospital (the Hospital de s. Lazaro) that will be devoted to the treatment of victims of the disease, with a subscription list and estimated expenses. The present Carta is dated 15 August 1821. The final leaf, blank on its recto, contains on its verso a list of six earlier works by Gomes, their dates and prices.

Gomes (1768-1823) was one of the most important figures in early Brazilian medicine. As a naval surgeon in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, he wrote Memoria sobre a canella do Rio de Janeiro. When finally published, at Rio de Janeiro, 1809, it became the earliest monograph on medicine printed in Brazil. Gomes also wrote on tapeworm, quinine, skin diseases, fevers and botany.

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Reports on Diseases, Agriculture, Lighthouses, Lake Nyassa, and More


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this collection of reports by civilian administrators in Mozambique, dealing with produce, disease, navigation, and relations with neighboring areas. Included are reports on German possessions in Africa and the Pacific; cotton and rubber; lighthouses (with detailed descriptions of sites and type of lights); mosquitoes, flies, and the diseases they carry; the plague, beri-beri and scurvy; the port of Durban (South Africa); geography of the Lake Nyassa area and origin of the Inharrime River; the hut tax; and prohibition of the manufacture of alcohol by the indigenous population and the effect of such prohibition on indigenous emigration.

The folding maps show proposed lighthouses on the coast, soundings in the Baixo de Pinda and in the Limpopo River, and isogonic lines in the bay of Lourenço Marques.

This volume was the first in a series published annually from 1908 to 1911 and then sporadically thereafter.

In the wake of the Berlin Conference of 1884-85 and the humiliating British Ultimatum of 1890, the Portuguese became intent on making their presence felt within Angola and Mozambique by assigning civilian administrators, encouraging trade and industry, and sending expeditions into the unexplored areas far from the coast. Reports such as these (reprinted from the Boletim oficial) provide valuable sociological and ethnographic information on the state of the Portuguese colonies following the Scramble for Africa.

* OCLC: 237486772 (University of Florida). Porbase lists a copy at the Universidade Católica Portuguesa, with only 451 pp. and an unspecified number of folding maps.

Infectious Diseases, Campaigns Against Rats, and Autopsy Results in Moçambique

25. [MOZAMBIQUE. Provincia de Moçambique, Repartição de Saúde]. Relatorio do Serviço de Saúde, anno de 1908. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1909. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (upper wrapper detached, somewhat soiled and chipped). Two short internal tears in final leaf (without loss). In good condition. Signature in ink of Francisco Ferrão (see below) across upper wrapper and title-page. A few neat marginalia. 376 pp., many tables in text. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Narrative of public health in Mozambique in the year 1908, including reports on the spread of infectious disease (scurvy, diphtheria, leprosy, the plague, etc.), administration of hospitals, chemical analyses, campaigns against rats,
and autopsy results. The reports are broken down by region and tribe and supplemented by statistical tables.

This is one of a series of reports published annually throughout the Portuguese dominions in the early twentieth century. All are rare.

Provenance: Francisco Ferrão (Francisco Xavier Ferrão de Castello Branco) was the first secretary of Indigenous Affairs in Mozambique, appointed in 1907. His duties included organizing a justice system, regulating the duties of chiefs, codifying African law, organizing a civil register, controlling migration, and organizing labor and recruitment for the government and private employers. The information presented in this report would have been crucial for his position.

* Not located in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa. OCLC: 80520657 (1908 and 1909 reports), without location and miscatalogued as Brazil, Provincia de Moçambique); 50368161 lists it as 20 volumes, 1905-1924, but locates only one complete run, at the National Library of Medicine; partial runs at University of California at Los Angeles (1907-10), Yale (1907-9), Harvard (1907-9), Simon Fraser University (1910 only?), and University of London (1907 and 1910). Porbase locates only 1908-1911. Not in Wellcome Library online catalogue.

Tropical Medicine Classic:
First Medical Description of a Yellow Fever Epidemic
Description of the First Autopsy of a Yellow Fever Victim, 1694

26. ROSA, João Ferreira da [title-page: Joam Ferreyra da Rosa]. Tratado unico da constituição pestilencial de Pernambuco, oferecido a ElRey N.S. por ser servido ordenar por seu Governador aos Medicos da America, que assistem aonde ha este contagio, que o compusessem para se conferirem pelos Coripheos da Medicina aos díctames com que he trattada esta pestilencial febre. Lisbon: Na Officina de Miguel Manescal, Impressor do Principe Nosso Senhor, 1694. 4°, contemporary limp vellum (rather worn, upper half of spine defective), remains of ties. Typographical headpieces. Woodcut initials. Woodcut tailpieces. Some waterstaining. Honest, complete, and unsophisticated, in very good condition. Occasional contemporary ink manuscript annotations in margins as well as on the front free endleaf verso and rear free endleaf recto. (18 ll.), 224 pp. The two leaves of the index, bound here before the main text, are sometimes found bound at the end of the volume.

FIRST EDITION of the FIRST SCIENTIFIC BOOK TO DESCRIBE YELLOW FEVER, BY THE FIRST EUROPEAN PHYSICIAN TO TREAT THE DISEASE, WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE FIRST AUTOPSY OF A YELLOW FEVER VICTIM. The author received his medical training at Coimbra and practiced for many years in Recife. There was speculation that he may have been a native of that Brazilian city, where he had the opportunity to see the first epidemics of the malady, then referred to as “o mal da
A su Maestro, a Ud.

D. Don Luis de framboesa,

Santo de Anatomía y

Escola Med. en Guayaquil.

D. Oct.

Donoso Velez.

HYGIENE PRÁTICA

DOS

PAizes QUENTES.
If Ferreira da Rosa was in fact born in Brazil, this would be the first scientific book by a Brazilian author.

The book is arranged as a series of questions: What are the signs of this disease? Is it better to bleed the patient from the arm or the foot? Should one apply blisters? How should the parotid glands look? An early owner of our copy made marginal notations of certain recipes and added occasional cross-references. A substantial early note on the front flyleaf cites an article in the Gazeta of 1716 that mentioned Vigier's Thesouro Apol-linico, calling it a very useful book and noting where it can be purchased.

In the first edition of his Bibliographia Brasiliaria, Borba de Moraes says he was able to locate only three copies, in the Biblioteca Nacional of Portugal, the Biblioteca Nacional of Brazil, and the Oliveira Lima Library of the Catholic University of America, in Washington. According to Porbase, there are three copies in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal; the entry in Porbase cites only 16 preliminary leaves. Upon inspecting the three copies, we found that one was badly wormed (affecting the text) and missing the two leaves of the index. The other two copies are complete and in reasonable condition. The copy at the Biblioteca Nacional of Brazil is reportedly in poor condition. The Oliveira Lima Library copy is missing two preliminary leaves. There are also copies in the British Library, the National Library of Medicine, the New York Academy of Medicine, the library of the Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa, and that of the Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto (apparently incomplete). The John Carter Brown Library recently acquired a rather shabby, unappealing copy missing two preliminary leaves. The only complete copy besides the present one we have seen on the market since 1969, when we began to track such things, was sold in Paris, 24 June 1976 in the so-called “Ferreira das Neves” sale (albeit washed and rebound); it is now in the Bosch collection. We have also seen two incomplete copies in commerce, the one now in JCB that lacks two leaves, and another, in much better condition overall but missing one preliminary leaf, that was sold by us to a Spanish collector in 1974.

to have been the second most expensive book in the sale). John Carter Brown Library. Rare Americana. A Selection of One Hundred and One Books, Maps and Prints Not in the John Carter Brown Library. Not in Mindlin Highlights. Not in Brasiliana Itau. Of the twenty or so most important Portuguese auction sales since that of Sir Gubián in 1867, we were able to locate this work only in the Monteverde catalogue; not located in Sir Gubián, Nepomuceno, Moreira Cabral, Fernandes Thomaz, Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal, Ávila-Pérez, etc. See also Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, pp. 178, 258; and Santos Filho, História geral da medicina brasileira pp. 41, 86, 171. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 560205963 (British Library); 14301131 (New York Academy of Medicine, Catholic University of America-Oliveira Lima Library, National Library of Medicine). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (but two of which lack the final 4 unnumbered pp.). Copac repeats only the British Library copy. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.
SECTION 4:
MILITARY MEDICINE

Care and Feeding of a Garrison Whose Mission was to Fend Off Pirates near the Yucatán

27. BUCARELI Y URSÚA [Hinostrosa Lasso de la Vega], Fr. D. Antonio Maria, Viceroy of New Spain (1771-1779). Reglamento provisional para el prest, vestuario, gratificaciones, hospitalidad, recluta, disciplina y total gobierno de la tropa que debe guarnecer el Presidio de Nuestra Señora del Carmen de la Isla de Tríos en la Laguna de Término, dispuesto, en virtud de Real Orden de once de Septiembre de mil setecientos setenta y tres, por …

Mexico: En la Imprenta de D. Felipe de Zuñiga y Ontiveros, 1774. Folio (31 x 20.5 cm.), recent navy Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in six compartments, crimson Oasis lettering piece on front cover, gilt letter, antique marbled endleaves. Large woodcut Spanish royal arms on title-page. Woodcut initials. Typographical headpiece. Tables in text. In very good to fine condition. Old (contemporary?) ink numbers “158”, “175”, and “187” at upper right corner of title page and each divisional title. (1 l.), 32, 23, 15 pp. [1]3, B-S2. $2,600.00

FIRST EDITION of these regulations for the administration of the Spanish garrison housed in the fortress of the Isla del Carmen (Yucatán Peninsula), which had been built as a permanent home for the soldiers tasked with rebuffing the pirates who had been ousted from the island a few decades earlier, and who continued to attack it. Included are positions and salaries of all personnel and regulations for clothing, horses, weapons, a hospital, and a chapel.

The second section (drop-title: Instrucción para el gobierno interior y buen régimen de la Guarnición del Presidio del Carmen, que observarán puntualmente los Comandantes de los tres Cuerpos que la componen, igualmente que el Gobernador en la parte que le toque) goes into quite specific detail about the uniforms for dragoons, infantry, and artillery; housing for married soldiers; preserving morale; care of horses; and artillery exercises.

The third section (drop title: Instrucción y metodo con que se ha de establecer el Hospital para la tropa de la Guarnición del Presidio de Nuestra Señora del Carmen, y en que se expresan las obligaciones de cada uno de los Individuos empleados en su servicio) deals with the hospital and the duties of those employed there, including cooks, pharmacists, surgeons, blood-letters, and nurses.

Despite the separate pagination, the quire signatures follow from the first section through the third. An edition with additions by Pedro Gorostiza was published in Mexico, 1791 (56 pp.).

The Isla de Tríos, on a lagoon at the western end of the Yucatán Peninsula, was discovered by the Spanish in 1518 but left uncolonized. By 1558, it was a haven for English pirates in the western Gulf of Mexico. Through the seventeenth century, repeated Spanish expeditions failed to rout the pirates. Finally in 1716 the pirates were driven out and a Spanish garrison installed, but the pirates continued to return and to burn the temporary forts. Only in the 1750s-1760s was a more permanent fort constructed. The regulations here are for the garrison that defended that fort. In 1786, more than a decade after this work appeared, the Alcalde Mayor of Tabasco, Francisco de Amuzquivar, sent militia
CARTA
AOS MEDICOS PORTUGUEZES
SOBRE A ELEPHANTIASE
NOTICIANDO-LHES HUM NOVO REMEDIO
PARA A CURA
DESTA ENFERMIDADE,
PELO SEU COLLEGA, E COMPATRIOTA
BERNARDINO ANTONIO GOMES,
Cavalleiro Professo na Ordem de Christo, Fidalgo
Cavalleiro da Casa de S. M. E., Medico da sua
Real Camara, e Socio d'Academia Real
das Scienes de Lisboa.

8

LISBOA,
Na Imprensa Nacional. Anno 1821.

Item 23
from Tabasco and swept the last of the pirates from the island. The island is now the site of Ciudad del Carmen.

Medina, Mexico 5674. Palau 68885. NUC: RPJC4. OCLC: 20385026 (University of California-Berkeley, Newberry Library, with 1 p. l., 32, 23, 15 p.); 55283635 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, with 32, 23, 15 p.); 55289688 (Biblioteca Nacional de Mexico, 32, 23, 15 p.); 228720975 (Huntington Library, 32, 23, 15 p.); 55281978 (John Carter Brown Library, Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, calling for 32 pp.); 458945694 (Bibliothèque nationale de France, 32 p.); also digitized and microform copies. Rebiun locates a copy of a work with the same title at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, but gives the date as “s.n., 1791, 12 de Noviembre”). Not located in CCPBE. Copac locates only a microfiche copy at the National Library of Scotland.

Nineteenth-Century Military Medicine


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This history of major European works on military medicine covers the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with emphasis on the latter. It contains lengthy quotations from the texts, biographical sources and other citations. Ennes (1839-1920) took a medical degree from the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa in 1859 and had a long and distinguished career as a physician in the Portuguese army, retiring with the rank of brigadier general.


Treatment of Wounds Caused by Firearms

29. IBARROLA, Paulo Antonio. Memoria em que se prova que as feridas de pelouro, ou de armas de fogo são por si innocentes, e simples a sua cura … tirada de Castelhano em linguagem, e augmentada com algumas notas por Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva. Lisbon: Na Offic. de João Procopio Correa da Silva, 1800. 8°, later rear wrapper (front wrapper missing). Uncut and unopened. Slight staining to first and last few leaves. Overall in good condition. (4 ll.), 78 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

First Edition in Portuguese of this work on the treatment of wounds caused by firearms, first published in Madrid, 1796. Ibarrola drew extensively on his experiences in Guipuzcoa and Navarre, in the Basque region. This Portuguese edition was translated and annotated by Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva, a naturalized Brazilian (Castello
Branco, Portugal, 1752–Bahia, 1829) and one of the foremost physicians of his time. He exercised considerable influence on Brazilian and Portuguese medicine, particularly by his activities as a promulgator of foreign medical doctrines. He translated numerous medical works into Portuguese and was one of the first to introduce the ideas of John Brown to Portugal and Brazil, mainly through this translations of Brera and Weikard. Exiled from Portugal for being sympathetic to Junot, he spent most of the last 20 years of his life in Bahia, as a professor at the Academia Medico-Cirurgica. A second edition of this Memoria appeared in Lisbon, 1820.


Dowager Princess of Brazil Founds a Military Hospital

30. LOBO, Roque Ferreira. Oração gratulatoria á Serenissima Princeza do Brasil a Senhora Dona Maria Francisca Benedicta; mandado fundar hum sumptuoso edificio, para Hospital de Inválidos, no lugar de Runa, junto á Villa de Torres Vedras .... Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 4°, contemporary “Dutch paper” gilt wrappers with lovely floral design (small defects to spine), text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical headpiece and woodcut initial on second leaf recto. In very fine condition. (12 ll.) $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. D. Maria Francisca Benedita (b. 1746) was the youngest child of D. José I (d. 1777) and the widow and aunt of D. Maria I’s eldest son, D. José, Duque de Bragança and Príncipe do Brasil. In 1788 her husband died of smallpox at age 27, without issue. His wife, styled the dowager princess of Brazil, lived until 1829.

Roque Ferreira Lobo (1742–1828) was a native of Torres Vedras. He worked in the postal administration and then served in the secretariat of the Senado da Camara de Lisboa. In 1826, just before the hospital was completed, Lobo published Panegyrico em louvor da Serenissima Princeza do Brasil a Sra. D. Maria Francisca Benedicta, pela sua fundação de hum hospital para militares invalidos.

TRATTADO ÚNICO DA CONSTITUÍÇAM PESTILENCIAL DE PERNAMBUCO OFFERECIDO A ELREY N.S.
POR SER SERVIDO ORDENAR POR seu Governador aos Medicos da America, que assistem aonde ha este contagio, que o computarem para se conferirem pelos Corícheos da Medicina aos ditames com que ha tratada esta pestilencial febre.
COMPOSTO POR JOAM FERREYRA DA ROSA.
MEDICO FORMADO PELA UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA, E DOS DESEMPREGO REAL NA DITA UNIVERSIDADE, ASSISTE NO RECIFE DE PERNAMBUCO POR MANDADO DE SUA MESTADE que Deus guarde.
EM LISBOA.
Na oficina de MIGUEL MANESCAL, Impresor do Principipe Nuno Sanches, Anno 1694.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this handbook of treatments for general illnesses and ailments of soldiers from exposure, fatigue, diet, disease, etc. Neves Portugal (1763-1822) was born in Lisbon and earned a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Coimbra. He held high posts in the Imprensa Régia and the Biblioteca da Ajuda, and was also a member of the Academia das Ciências. In addition to several published works on medicine and chemistry, he left an unpublished verse translation of Racine’s *Esther.*

Physical and Psychological Needs of Soldiers

32. SILVA, Joaquim Xavier da. *Breve tratado de hygiene militar e naval, offerecido a Academia Real das Sciencias pelo seu socio….* Lisbon: Na mesma Typografia da Academia [Real das Ciências], 1819. 4°, contemporary crimson full morocco (some wormholes in spine, one corner rather worn, other minor wear), flat spine gilt, green leather lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooled border and spine, marbled endleaves, all text-block edges gilt and gauffered. Woodcut vignette of Royal Academy of Sciences on title-page, woodcut Portuguese royal arms at top of p. [vii]. Clean and crisp. In fine condition. xi, 143 pp. $3,600.00

FIRST EDITION; a second was published Lisbon, 1836. Silva covers the physical and emotional needs of the soldier, whether on land or sea, beginning with comments on the proper age and mental condition for entry into military service, and moving on to practical information for maintaining the health of military personnel. For example, he discusses the best sources of fresh drinking water: most desirable is water from rivers with clear water, abundant fish, sandy banks, and plant life; to be avoided is standing water, or subterranean waters of calcareous sources. He also
lists chemicals that will rid fresh meat of various parasites. The final chapter is an interesting commentary on military hospitals.

Silva (d. 1835) studied medicine at Coimbra. He was honorary physician to the King of Portugal and an early advocate of vaccination in Portugal.

REGLAMENTO
PROVISIONAL
PARA EL PREST, VESTUARIO,
Gratificaciones, Hospitalidad, Recruta, Disciplina
y el total Gobierno de la Tropa que debe guarecer el
Presidio de Nuestra Señora del Carmen de la Isla
de Tris en la Laguna de Término,
DISPUESTO,
En virtud de Real Orden de once de Septiembre de
mil setecientos setenta y tres,
POR
EL EXCMO. SR. B° Fr. D. ANTONIO MARIA
Bucareli y Ursua, Virrey y Capitan
General de Nueva España.
Año 1774.
En México: En la Imprenta de D. Felipe de Zúñiga y Ortiz
Verón, Calle de la Palma.
SECTION 5:
MEDICAL ETHICS

Mentions Harvey and Embryos; With a Drama Featuring Newton, A Sailor, An Oyster, and an Albino

33. [ALMEIDA, Theodoro de]. O filosofo solitario. Tom. I [and Tom. II, Tom. III], 2 works (4 volumes) in 1. Lisbon: Na RegiaOfficina Typografica, 1786-1787. 4°, contemporary mottled calf, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt bands and ornaments (label missing, slight worming near head of spine). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title pages, woodcut headpieces and vignettes. Internally very fine; overall in fine condition. 103; 112; 84 pp. 2 works (4 volumes) in 1. $900.00

FIRST EDITION, the start of a lengthy literary battle. The work was in large part a translation of De la philosophie de la nature, 1769, by J.B.C. Isoard Delisle (called Delisle de Sales). Like many contemporary French works, De la philosophie was not widely circulated in Portugal due to the heavy hand of the censors. Probably for that reason, not only O Filosofo Solitario but all the pamphlets that soon appeared attacking and defending it were published anonymously.

These three volumes include discussion of such philosophical profundities as the body and soul, passions, natural law and the nature of God, but the author also mentions in passing Harvey, embryos, Haller, and Buffon. In volume II is a “drama racional” set in Senegal, whose characters are Newton, a sailor, an oyster (Huma Ostra), and a white black man or albino (pp. 72-95).

 accustomed


BOUND WITH:

Rizos do Filosofo Solitario, excitados por seus antagonistas. Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1788. 4°, 36 pp.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

34. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello, possible author]. *Reposta ao filosofo solitario, em abono da verdade, por hum amigo dos homens.* [Second volume:] *Reposta segunda ao filosofo solitario, por hum amigo dos homens: na qual se mostra que toda a sua obra não he mais que huma simplez traducção; e se apontão os defeitos della, com hum dialogo no fim do mesmo solitario com a alma do caturra D. Felix.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Na Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1787. 4°, contemporary stitching (final gathering of first part becoming loose). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title-pages (from two different cuts). Woodcut initial letter and headpiece on p. 3 of both parts. Uncut and unopened. Title-page of second part with light to moderate waterstaining at inner margin, continuing to a much lesser degree in following leaves. In very good to fine condition. 56; 45 pp., (1 l. with sonnet). 2 volumes. $3,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of these salvos in a lengthy literary battle that began with the publication of the three-volume *O Filosofo Solitario*, Lisbon 1786-87. The *Filosofo solitario* was in large part a translation of *Philosophie de la nature*, 1769, by J.B.C. Isoard Delisle (called “Delisle de Sales”). Like many contemporary French works, Delisle’s was not widely circulated in Portugal due to the heavy hand of the censors. Probably for that reason, not only *O Filosofo Solitario* but all the pamphlets that soon appeared attacking and defending it were published anonymously. In the first part the author points out that everything written about the anatomy of man in *O Filosofo Solitario* is incorrect. In the *Reposta segunda* the author attacks two assertions of the *Filosofo* that solitude is better than society and that medicine is futile, an idea that would have particularly enraged Mello Franco, given his profession. He also quotes at length from de Sales, to prove that the *Filosofo* is a plagiarist. The *Reposta* and *Reposta segunda* appeared just after Mello Franco’s *Reino da estupidez* began circulating in manuscript, and shortly before his *Tratado da educação fisica dos meninos* appeared in 1790.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. He was frequently in trouble with the authorities for his liberal writings and associations and spent several years imprisoned by the Inquisition. His *Tratado da educação fisica dos meninos*, Lisbon 1790, is the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian. *Reino da estupidez*, a satirical poem aimed at the professors of Coimbra, was circulating anonymously in manuscript as early as 1785 (the first printed version was not until 1818), and caused an enormous scandal.

*Borba de Moraes (1983) I, 320; Perúdo colonial pp. 138-40. Sacramento Blake III, 46. Innocêncio II, 306 and III, 11. Saraiva and Lopes, História da literatura portuguesa (1976) pp. 708, 719. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Coleção Portuguesa. Not in Bosch, Palha or Rodrigues. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books. Not in Wellcome. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Avila-Perez. Not located in NUC. OCLC: The first part not located in OCLC; 70862353 (Newberry Library; the second part ONLY). P orb e s e l o c a t e s f o u r c o m p l e t e s e t s , t w o a t th e Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and one each at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and the Biblioteca Pública Municipal do Porto. P orb e s e l o c a t e s f i v e a d d i t i o n a l c o p i e s o f t h e f i r s t p a r t o n l y , four in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. P orb e s e l o c a t e s f i v e a d d i t i o n a l c o p i e s o f t h e s e c o n d p a r t o n l y , a t the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, and one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Neither part located in Copac.
Defending Medicine Against Skepticism

35. [MALHEIRO, Manoel Pereira, possible author]. O Filosofo solitario justificado. Lisbon: Na Offic. de José de Aquino Bulhoens, 1787. 4°, later cloth (faded; some wear at corners, foot of spine), spine smooth, title in gilt diagonally across front cover. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on the title page. Woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. In very good to fine condition. 31 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author defends medicine (including surgery and pharmacy) against skepticism, commenting on mind and body and the operation of the senses, and citing ancient and modern examples and authorities. He notes that in 1782 he published an apology for medicine, which is probably the Apologia sobre a verdade da medicina that Innocente (VI, 81) attributes to Manoel Pereira Malheiro, a surgeon at the Real Casa dos Expostos and the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon.

A second part, by F.X. de S.P. (not identified by Martinho da Fonseca or Guerra Andrade), appeared later the same year.

O Filosofo solitario, published in Lisbon, 1786 and attributed to Theodoro de Almeida, was in large part a translation of De la philosophie de la nature, 1769, by J.B.C. Isoard Delisle (a.k.a Delisle de Sales). Like many contemporary French works, De la philosophie was not widely circulated in Portugal due to the heavy hand of the censors. Probably for that reason, not only O Filosofo Solitario but all the pamphlets that soon appeared attacking and defending it were published anonymously.

† Innocente II, 307; VI, 80-1. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da Colecção Portuguesa. NUC: WU. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (2 copies), the Universidade Católica Portuguesa (3 copies), and the Biblioteca Pública Municipal in Porto.

Principles of Medical Ethics

36. PINTO, Antonio José de Sousa. Medicina politica ou principios necessarios tanto aos professores como uteis aos enfermos, dedicada ao Illmo e Exmo Senhor Barão de Alvaiázere do Conselho de Sua Magestade Commendador da Ordem de Christo e da Torre e Espada, Physico mór do Reino e Provedor mór da Saúde do Reino Unido, &c., &c., &c. por .... Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1822. 4°, stitched. In very fine condition. 65 pp., (1 l. listing other works by the author). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discussion of the principles according to which a physician ought to practice. Born in Trafaria, Sousa Pinto (1777-1853) traveled to Lisbon, became a pharmacologist when he was barely 20, and opened a pharmacy. He was also director of the Hospital of S. Lazaro.

ORAÇÃO GRATULATÓRIA A
SERENISSIMA PRINCEZA
DO BRASIL
A SENHORA
DONA MARIA FRANCISCA
BENEDICTA:
Mendendo fundar um sumptuoso Edifício, para
Hospital de bravidos, no Lugar de Rama,
junto à Villa de Torres Vedras.
Que tem a honra de oferecer, muito respeitosamente a
SUA ALTEZA
ROQUE FERREIRA LOBO,
Oficial da Secretaria da Real Mesa da Com-
missão Geral, e da do Senado da Cama-
ra, natural daquele Jií.

LÊSIOA. M. DOC. LXXXIII.
Na Officina de Simão Traqued Freire.
Com Licença da Real Mesa da Comissão Geral,
sobre o Enste, e Conjura dos Lebras.
SECTION 6:

MEDICAL EDUCATION, INCLUDING THESSES

How Shall We Teach Our Physicians?

37. ABREU, Antonio Joaquim Ribeiro Gomes de. *A organização dos estudos medicos de Portugal. Discurso proferido na Sociedade de Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Typ. de Antonio Henriches de Pontes, 1852 [on wrappers: 1853]. 16°, original green printed wrappers (slight chipping to lower wrapper). Light browning. In very good condition. 142 pp., (1 blank l.). $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, part of an ongoing debate over medical education in Portugal. Gomes de Abreu (1809-1867) took his medical degree at the University of Coimbra in 1853 and taught there until 1856, when he refused to swear a loyalty oath to the current regime. D. Miguel invited him to join him in exile in Brombach (Austria), where he became preceptor to D. Miguel’s children.


38. ACCARIAS, Ernest. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 23 juillet 1839 ....* Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light foxing. In good condition. 32 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on dislocations, the pericardium, cardiology, and the nervous system.

* OCLC: 427928136 (McGill University); 751422550 (British Library). Copac repeats British Library.

39. AGNELY, André-Horace. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 9 août 1839 ....* Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 28 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on tendons, air pressure, bones, joints, toes and gynecology. Agnely later wrote *Le criquet Pêlerin*, about the grasshopper in Africa.

* OCLC: 467941572 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Copac locates a copy at British Library.
Quelle est la disposition du plexus caeliaque?

40. ALBERT, Adrien. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 29 mars 1839 … Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning. In good condition. 24 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on nerves, the nervous system, Jussieu, botany, fractures, jaws, the celiac plexus, and solar plexus.

♀ OCLC: 491970686 (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Santé-Paris). Not located in Copac.

Student, Two Physicians and Pharmacist Debate the Travails of a Student

41. Antidoto da ociozidade, ou crítica exortatoria, na qual se mostra a sem razam com que os velhos da Ribeira das Náos, e agora do Monte de S. Catherina, quere introdùzir huma geral reprovação, de todos os ornatos usuais; próprios, e úteis ao bem commum. Exposto tudo em huma disputa, que em huma botica tivérão dois medicos, hum letrado, hum boticario, e hum estudante conimbricence. Lisbon: Na Officina de Caetano Ferreira da Costa, 1767. 4°, disbound, splitting at spine. Small woodcut vignette and typographical ornament on title page. Text in prose and verse. Some moderate browning. In good condition. 8 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discourse in dialogue form on the travails of a student. The interlocutors are the student, an educated man, two physicians, and a pharmacist.

♀ Coimbra, Miscelâneas 7055. Not located in Innocêncio or Fonseca, Pseudônimos. OCLC: 84575823 (Houghton Library-Harvard University); 465255456 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 778592876 (Koninklijke Bibliotheek, digitized as 894684774). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

42. BARBOZA, Joseph-Joaquim. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 2 juillet 1839 …. Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning. In good condition. 41 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on tuberculosis, hemoptysis, tumors, the pulmonary system, lungs, nervous system, and brain.

BREVE TRATADO
DE
HYGIENE MILITAR E NAVAL,
OFFERECIDO
Á ACADEMIA R. DAS SCIENCIAS
PELO SEU SOCIO
O DR. JOAQUIM XAVIER DA SILVA,
Ajudante dos Lentes de Pratica na Universidade de
Coimbra; e Medico Honorario da Camara do
S. R. Magestade.

Quidquid praecipies esto brevis ut cito dicta
Precipiant animi dociles, teneantque fideles.

L I S B O A
NA TYPOGRAFIA DA MESMA ACADEMIA.
1819.
Com Privilegio de SUA MAGESTADE.
Portuguese and Brazilian Medical Dictionary

43. BARRADAS, Antonio Vieira. *A linguagem médica de Portugal e Brasil. Apontamentos e comentários para um dicionário dos termos técnicos de medicina. Dissertação inaugural apresentada à Faculdade de Medicina do Pôrto*. Porto: Tip. a vapor da “Enciclopedia Portuguesa”, 1915. 8°, modern crimson half sheep over marbled boards (very slight wear), smooth spine with gilt letter and fillets, marbled endleaves, original beige printed wrappers bound in (spotted), top edges rouged, other edges uncut, silk ribbon place marker. Somewhat browned, scattered light spotting. In very good condition. Half-title has author’s signed presentation inscription to Dr. Joaquim de Matos. 191 pp. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this alphabetical list of medical terms, with references to medical works and a 3-page bibliography. The introduction (pp. 11-45) surveys available medical dictionaries in Portuguese and other languages. This was the author’s thesis at the Faculdade de Medicina, Porto.

* Not located in NUC. OCLC: 3061613 (University of Florida, Indiana University, Johns Hopkins University, University of Wisconsin at Madison); 504890361 (British Library). Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (2) and the Universidade de Coimbra, Faculdade de Medicina. Copac locates a copy at the British Library.

44. BARRION DE BRESSUIRE, Gustave. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 24 janvier 1839. … I. Déterminer si les indications thérapeutiques ne peuvent être basées que sur la connaissance exacte de la lésion anatomique …. Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux et Cie, imprimeurs de la Faculté de Médecine, 1839. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning at edges. In good to very good condition. 31 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on medications, therapy, blood, lungs, aconite, and lithotomy.


45. BAZIL, François-Paul. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présenté et soutenue le 7 juin 1839 …. Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1839. Faculté de Médecine de Paris No. 182. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning, edges curling, some stains to title page. In near-good condition. 37 pp. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Bazil (a former surgeon in the navy) addresses 4 questions: complications from the gout; treatment of polyps in the auditory canal; pneumogastric connections in the chest; and muscular contraction when jumping.

* OCLC: 492321544 (Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Médecine-Paris); 467962616 (Bibliothèque nationale de France); 557529057 (British Library); 427932415 (McGill University).
Seven Rare Eighteenth-Century Medical-Related Pamphlets
Dealing with the Roles and Status of Physicians and Surgeons,
Bound Together in the Late Eighteenth Century

46. CAMPOS, Diogo Manoel de. *Discurso critico em que se defende a primeyra parte deste problema: qual he mais util a republica, se o exercicio da Jurisprudencia, se o da Medicina? Mostra-se como o exercicio daquella regia, esclarecida sciencia, he de mais utilidade a republica, que o da Medicina, contra o Doutissimo defendente desta na Academia dos unicos da Cidade de Lisboa…* 7 works bound together. Porto: Na Offic. de Manoel Pedroso Coimbra, 1746. 4º, late eighteenth-century speckled sheep (head of spine defective; some other minor binding wear), smooth spine with gilt fillets and short-title, text block edges tinted green. Small woodcut Jesuit emblem on title page. Typographical headpiece and large, elegant woodcut initial on p. 1. Good to very good condition overall. Very good to fine internally. Old (late eighteenth century or early nineteenth century) ink manuscript index of titles on third front free endleaf recto. (2 ll.), 18 pp. 7 works bound together. $1,200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
The author is described on the title page as being a native of Trás-os-Montes.


BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
Manuel Gomes de Lima Bezerra (1727-1806), was a native of Santa Maria de Arcozelo, a suburb of the villa of Ponte de Lima. At first a surgeon, he studied medicine, operating a clinic in the city of Porto for many years. He was a founding member of two surgical academies, a corresponding member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, and of several foreign learned societies. In addition to numerous medical works, he wrote a minor literary classic, *Os estrangeiros no Lima*, published in two volumes, Coimbra, 1785-1791.

* Innocêncio XVI, 222; for the author, see also V, 444-5, and XVI, 221. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 2446. Not in National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC; see p. 179 for 4 other works. Not in Wellcome, which cites 2 other works by this author. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

João António Bezerra e Lima (1737-1812), was the brother of Manoel Gomes de Lima Bezerra. Also a native of Santa Maria de Arcozello, he received a degree in civil law from Coimbra University in 1768, serving afterwards as a magistrate in the Tribunal do Desembargo do Paço. He also taught Latin and rhetoric at the university. Upon retirement in 1772 he created a chair in Ancient History. He wrote several other works, including an elogy, a pamphlet on the ruins of Lisbon after the 1755 earthquake, an essay on the uses of criticism, and some poems.


AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST EDITION. There is a second edition, or second issue, dated 1763.

Bento Morganti (Rome, 1709-place and date of death not known), a secular priest with a degree in canon law from Coimbra University, was the son of Lorenzo Morganti, a native of Lucca, and D. Carla d’Azevedo, a native of Coimbra. Arriving in Portugal very young, he studied at the Colégio de Santo Antão in Lisbon. Father Morganti wrote a number of books and pamphlets.

* Inocêncio I, 350; for the author, see also, 349; VIII, 375; XVIII, 246, 249, 256. Coimbra, Miscelâneas 5198. Not in National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC;
O FILOSOFÓ
SOLITARIO.

TOM. I.

LISBOA
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRAFICA.

ANNO M. DCC. LXXVI.

Com liença da Real Mesa Confor.

AND BOUND WITH:

*Carta de despedida, deixada pela Medicina aos senhores Portuguezes, na occasião em que se ausentou do Reino de Portugal mostrando-se isenta das calumnias que neste reino lhe acumuláram.* Lisbon: Na Officina Luisiana, 1781. 4º, 42 pp., (1 blank l.). Text block edges tinted green. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut headpiece and factotum initial on p. 3. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 42. In very good to fine condition internally.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, with the title page in it’s second state. There are copies with the title page recorded as being dated 1780. We have examined the one at Coimbra University, and can report that with the exception of a Roman numeral I having been added to the date of “MDCCCLXX” on the title page of our copy, the two are exactly the same. The text also appears to be identical.


AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author was a surgeon at the Real Casa dos Expostos, as well as at the Hospital de S. José, Lisbon.

*Innocêncio VI, 81. National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth Century STC,* p. 284. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa, I, 180. Not in Wellcome, which cites another, later work by this author. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto; see 2578 for another work. OCLC: 82028494 (no copy cited); 14847901 (New York Academy of Medicine); 504623742 (British Library). Porbase
special list 260

locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac repeats British Library only. KVK (44 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.

AND BOUND WITH:


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


Medical School at Coimbra University

47. COIMBRA. Faculdade de Medicina. A Faculdade de Medicina e a portaria de 15 de junho de 1866. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1866. 4°, contemporary plain light-green wrappers (browned at edges). Tables in text. Light browning. In very good condition. 26 pp., (1 blank l.).

$80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A survey of legislation going back to 1773 that affected the medical school at Coimbra University, particularly the length of semesters.


Erasmus Darwin on the Classification of Diseases,
Translated into Portuguese by a Portuguese Physician
Who Studied Medicine at Edinburgh

48. DARWIN, Erasmus. Resumo da systema de medicina, e traducação da materia medica do Doutor Erasmo Darwin, com varias notas por Henrique Xavier Baeta .... Lisbon: Na Nova Offic. de João Rodrigues Neves, 1806. 4°, contemporary mottled half sheep over marbled boards (slightly rubbed; lacks front free endleaf and most of rear free endleaf), flat spine with Greek key fillets and black leather lettering piece, gilt short title. Engraved plate. Occasional minor soiling and stains, faint marginal
REPOSTA
SEGUNDA
AO
FILOSOFOS SOLITARIO,
POR HUM AMIGO DOS HOMENS:
Na qual se mostra que toda a sua obra não é
mais que huma simplis tradução; e respon-
tando aos defeitos dellas, com hum Dialogo
no fim do mesmo. Solitario com a Alma
do carurra D. Felix.

LISBOA
Na Officina de ANTONIO RODRIGUES GALEARDO,
Impressor da Real Mesta, Cenfaria.

ANO M. DCC. LXXXVII.
Com licença da mesma Real Mesta.
dampstain to first few leaves. Small hole in final page, with loss of 3 letters. In very good condition. (2 ll.), vii, 408 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.), 1 engraved plate.

First and only Portuguese translation of parts II and III of Darwin’s Zoonomia, or the Laws of Organic Life (London, 1794-96). The work deals with Darwin’s classification of diseases.

A proselytizer for Erasmus Darwin’s theories, Henrique Xavier Baeta was forced to leave Portugal for fear of persecution due to his sympathies with the French Revolution. He studied medicine at Edinburgh and returned to Lisbon, where he entered politics. His works were printed in England and Lisbon. The Italian edition of Darwin’s Zoonomia, 6 volumes, 1803-1805, was placed on the Index by decree of 22 December 1817.

Happy First Anniversary to the Medical School at Porto!

49. GALVÃO, Januario Peres Furtado. Oração academica recitada na sessão solemne d’abertura da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto, no dia 6 d’outubro 1851. Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1851. Large 8°, original blue printed wrappers (lower wrapper stained, spine backed with paper). Horizontal foldline. In good condition. 35 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A speech in celebration of the first year of the medical school at Porto; includes a brief overview of the history of medical schools and a discussion of the qualities of a good physician.

Dissertations on Childbirth, Hemorrhoids, Fevers, Delirium, Forensic Medicine, and Gonorrhea

50. [GOETTINGEN, University of]. Collectionum dissertationum medicarum in Academia Goettingensi habitatarum. Tom. I. Goettingen: Apud Joann Daniel Gotthelf Brose, 1789-1792. 4°, contemporary calf (some wear), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt-lettered red morocco label in second compartment from head, gilt fillets. Occasional
stains and dampstains. Contemporary manuscript index on flyleaf. In good condition. Well over 500 pages, each part separately paginated. $150.00

Volume I, parts 1, 2 and 3 only; includes 16 medical dissertations, each with separate title-page and pagination. Among the topics are childbirth, hemorrhoids, fevers, delirium, and forensic medicine. The fourth dissertation, by Hermann Wilhelm Lindemann, is on the nature, types, cause and cure of gonorrhea.


51. GUIET, Pierre-René-Louis. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 18 août 1843 …* Paris: Rignoux, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine, 1843. Large 4° (24.5 x 18.5 cm.), disbound. Light browning. In good to very good condition. 64 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes comments on pediatrics and croup. Guiet wrote *La Fièvre typhoïde est-elle contagieuse?* in 1881.

* OCLC: 494488480 (Paris-Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Santé, BU Médecine-Tours).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris on organic lesions that can produce ascites, also known as peritoneal cavity fluid or (archaically) abdominal dropsy.


**Hernias and Hysteria**

53. HENRY, L.-V. *Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présentée et soutenue le 30 août 1843 …* Paris: Rignoux, Imprimeur de la Faculté de Médecine, 1843. Faculté de Médecine de Paris, no. 222. 4°, disbound. Light browning at edges. In good condition. 57 pp. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris on questions regarding hernias, complications of hysteria, blood vessels, and movement.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac.
54. HERPIN, Eugène. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine, présenté et soutenue le 10 janvier 1843 …. Paris: Imprimerie et Fonderie de Rignoux, 1843. Faculté de Médecine de Paris, no. 6. 4°, disbound. Light foxing and some browning at edges. In good condition. 36 pp. $60.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this thesis presented to the Faculté de Médecine de Paris. The questions involved symptoms of intermittent fevers, skin diseases in newborn infants, the arachnoid mater (one of the 3 meninges) and the brain, and kidney stones.

* Not located in OCLC. Not located in Copac.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. An eminent professor at the the Real Escola de Cirurgia advises students beginning their studies on the difficulties and advantages of various subjects and on surgery versus medicine. To show the difficulties of diagnosis and treatment, he includes a long case study of a patient suffering from a malignant pustule (pp. 11-14).

The Real Escola de Cirurgia had been established in the Hospital de São José in 1825, only 3 years earlier. In 1836 it was combined with the school of medicine to form the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa, which in 1911 became the basis for the Faculdade de Medicina at the University of Lisbon.

Lima Leitão (1787-1856), a major figure in Portuguese medicine, was born in Lagos (Algarve) and served as a physician with the French and the Portuguese armies from 1808 to 1814, before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he was chief physician, and from there in 1819 to India, to act as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão was a professor at the Royal School of Surgery in Lisbon, president of the Lisbon Society of Medical Sciences, and an active contributor to the Portuguese medical press. He served twice in the Cortes and published numerous works on medicine and politics, as well as some poetry and a translation of Virgil.

Juizo Verdadeiro
Sobre a Carta Contra os
Medicos, Cirurgioens,
E Boticarios.
No que se propõe com o título de Suffer do Fado na Pregui da Cura,
Exposto em Huma
Carta
De Hum Amigo a Outro,
que sobre ella lhe passou o parcer.

Lisboa:
Na Officina de Joseph Filippe.

Ano de MDCCCLIII.

Com as licenças necessárias.

Carta de Despedida,
Deixada pela
Medicina
Aos Senhores
Portuguezes,
Na occasião em que se ausentou do
Reino de Portugal,
Mostrando-se Isenta das Colunas
Que des vos Reino não Adocentaram.

Lisboa:
Officina Luisiana.
Anno MDCCCLXXI.

Com licençã da Real Mesa Censória.

Apoloogia
Sobre a
Verdade da
Medicina
Por...

Lisboa
Na Regia Officina Typografica.
Anno III. DCCLXXI.
Com licençã da Real Mesa Censoria.
Celebrates the Opening of the Royal School of Surgery in Lisbon


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the ceremonies in honor of the establishment of the Escola Real de Cirurgia de Lisboa, attached to the Hospital Real de São José, including the dignitaries who were present (including the King, D. Miguel; D. João VI appeared in effigy) and the award of a surgical kit for cataract operations to the most outstanding student (João Tavares de Macedo). The principal oration (pp. 10-13) was given by the distinguished physician, liberal political figure, and author of both literary and scientific works, António José de Lima Leitão, who had occupied the chair of Clinical Medicine at the Real Escola since 1825.

The Real Escola was established in 1825, at the instigation of an army surgeon, as one of the Regias Escolas de Cirurgia. Its purpose was to alleviate the dearth of trained physicians in Portugal, and at first those educated at the Escolas were allowed to practice only where no university-trained physicians, or too few, were available. In the 1830s and the decades following, reforms made training at the Escolas the equivalent of university training.


Diseases Endemic to Rio de Janeiro

57. MEDEIROS, Joaquim José de. These para o doutorado em medicina, que foi sustentada perante a Faculdade de Medicina do Rio de Janeiro, em 13 de Dezembro de 1852. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Litteraria, 1852. 4°, late twentieth-century quarter sheep over marbled boards (some minor cracking due to dryness in leather portion of boards), smooth spine gilt, decorated endleaves, top edges rouged, red silk ribbon place marker. Woodcut vignette on title page. Minor soiling; tiny marginal repair to first 2 leaves. In good to very good condition. (1 l.), 39 pp., (1 l.). $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Discusses the climate of Rio de Janeiro and the diseases specific to that area, particularly urina chilosa and urina leitosa, and a problem with the shoulder (apresentação de espasmo com saída de braço).

Controversial Medical Practitioner

58. MONRAVÁ E ROCA, António de. *Academicas oraçoens phisico-anatomico-medico-cirurgicas, em que practicam os mais eruditos discipulos da nova Academia das Quatro Sciencias, para a comverçam do errado lastimoso povo apolino*. Antwerp [i.e., Lisbon?]: Na Officina Plantiniana, 1732. 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (some wear, especially to one corner), spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt with floral tooling and fillets, crimson leather lettering piece richly gilt with floral tooling and gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut initials. Woodcut and typographical headpieces. Large woodcut tailpieces. Very small wormtrail in upper outer corner of first three leaves; another minor trail in lower margin of last two leaves; tiny pinpoint wormhole in lower margin of final ten leaves; none of these ever affecting any text. Some leaves lightly browned; a few more heavily so. In very good condition. Contemporary ink ownership inscription of a Franciscan library in upper margin of title-page. Another contemporary ink signature on verso of plate. Engraved bookplate of Freitas Simões. Frontispiece, (13 ll.), 320 pp. [pp. 57-64 misnumbered 87-94], (16 ll.). $2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. Monrava e Roca was a colorful and controversial figure of eighteenth-century medicine. Born in Pons (Catalonia), he studied in Barcelona, Valencia and Lérida, where he received his degree. After working in Spain for ten years he travelled to Portugal and accepted the chair in anatomy at the Hospital de Todos os Santos, Lisbon. There his merits as well as his defects proved so great that no one could regard him with indifference: some called him a charlatan, a few a scatter-brained genius. In 1732, just before this work appeared, Monrava e Roca lost his position to Bernardo Santucci. He maintained a surgical practice in Lisbon and enjoyed considerable fame in that field.

Monrava e Roca also established a school of his own, the Academy of the Four Sciences, at which he taught anatomy, surgery, medicine and natural sciences. Ferreira de Mira states that it was founded in 1739 and was closed by government order two months later. On the title page of this 1732 work, however, Monrava e Roca calls himself “Presidente Fundador da nova Academia das Quatro Sciencias,” and Innocencio comments that the school continued to draw students until its founder died in 1753.

The *Academicas oraçoens* seem to be essays by students of Monrava e Roca; the eighth oração, for example, is entitled “Phisiologico-medica oraçaõ VIII sobre tres quimeras dos medicos, que dice Miguel Gonzalves Gliz, discipulo Academico da Nova Academia, Phisico-Anatomico-Medico-Chyrurgia do Hospital Real de Todos os Santos de Lisboa Occidental, no Introito de hum acto de Conclusoens, que defendo” (p. 214).

The frontispiece (unsigned) depicts an operating room during a surgical procedure, within an allegorical border representing the four disciplines of Monrava e Roca’s Academy.

The first leaf of the final section of 16 unnumbered leaves begins with two sonnets addressed to Monrava e Roca by his students Manoel dos Santos Ferreyra and Paulo Teixeyra. The fifteen leaves that follow contain an index.

Provenance: Fernando de Freitas Simões (1896-1972), distinguished Portuguese physician and important book collector. His library was dispersed through sales by Christie’s
EXPOSIÇÃO
DO QUE OCCORREO NA ABERTURA
DA
ESCOLA REAL
DE
CIRURGIA DE LISBOA,
NO DIA 8 DE NOVEMBRO DE 1838,
E ENTREGA DO
REAL PREMIO
AO MAIS DIGNO ALUMNO DA ESCOLA.

A ti de gratidão se bem trinta
Céu, donde se dispare à sombra tua
O palmo genio em literários frutos.

Boc. Elog.

LISBOA: 1838.
NA IMPRENSA DA RUA DOS FANQUEIROS N.º 129 B.
Com licença da Mesa do Desembargado do Pazo.
London (1974) and Arnaldo Henriques de Oliveira of Lisbon (1976), through private sales by the sons of his first wife, and by his second wife.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, **Catálogo da coleção portuguesa** I, 190. Palau 176721.
Aguilar Piñal V, 5386: citing only the copy at Biblioteca Nacional de España. Innocência VIII, 256: with incomplete collation; giving 3 reasons for including the Spanish-born Monravá e Roc: that his works form an integral and indispensable part of Portuguese medical history; that his works are rare and have mostly been destroyed; and that he is not mentioned in Barros Machado. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 199-204. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto*. Not in National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC*, which lists other works by the author (but the present work is cited in LocatorPlus). Not located in NUC. OCLC: 4817806 (Countway Library–Harvard University, National Library of Medicine); 807866302 (Biblioteca de Catalunya, Biblioteca Universitat de Barcelona); 43354995 (Biblioteca Nacional de España). Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (but giving a collation with only 30 unnumbered pages at the end for one [missing the leaf with the two sonnets?], and without any collation for the other). Not located in Copac. Not located in the Wellcome Library online catalogue. Not located in Aladin. Not located in Orbis.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first question had to do with the fertilization of plants, the second with the physiological and therapeutic effects of arsenic, the third with ototomy. The missing pages are in the section on arsenic.

60. MONTEIRO, João Franco. *Mais factos para a vida moral. Da Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa. Exposição que faz ao publico.* Lisbon: Typographia de J.B. de A. Gouvea, 1842?. 4°, contemporary plain beige wrappers (manuscript author and title on front wrapper). Light stains. In very good condition. Signed by the author on the title-page and with a note in the author’s hand at foot of p. 29: “Fui [illegible] no dia 19 do Cor.º.” Small oblong white paper ticket with salmon border and ser-rated edges with apparent inventory number, date and shelf location supplied in manuscript (“1251 // 7/v/931 b // E”), in upper inner corner of front wrapper recto. 29 pp., (1 blank l.). $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this critique of some of the faculty at the School of Medicine in Lisbon, with an account of the administration’s actions concerning them. The author was apparently a student at the school.


61. PANAZZI, Pietro. *Anno clinico di Panazzi Pietro professore di medicina practica e clinica nell’ Universita di Pavia.* Milan: Dalla Stamperia e Fonderia al Genio Tipografico, Casa Crivelli, anno X (1802). 8°, contemporary blue-gray wrappers (joint of front wrapper torn; slightly shaky with a few signatures loose). Wood-engraved caduceus on title page. Introduction in elegant italic type, with flourishes. Uncut. Title page soiled. Minor marginal worming beginning with a pinpoint hole on p. 239, becoming somewhat more extensive and affecting a few letters on the final 6 leaves. In good to very good condition. (22 ll.), 288 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Reports on the daily progress of a number of diseases at the University of Pavia medical school, including rheumatic and other fevers, various types of pneumonia, angina, dysentery, syphilis, and dropsy.

Major and Lasting Reform of Medical Education in Portugal


FIRST and ONLY EDITION (?) of a pivotal decree for the history of medical education in Portugal. The Royal School of Surgery, established in Lisbon in June 1825, was transformed by this decree into the Schools of Surgery and Medicine (Escolas Medico-Cirugicas) of Lisbon and Porto. The staff was greatly expanded, with new chairs in medicine added and significant changes in the curriculum. The decree sets out these changes, indicating the proposed course of study, examinations, requirements for matriculation and graduation, and the salaries and duties of professors. Provision is also made for the annexation of a school of pharmacy. The printed signature of Manuel da Silva Passos appears under that of the Queen at the beginning, and again at the end, for the Secretaria d’Estado dos Negocios do Reino.

Manuel da Silva Passos, better known as “Passos Manuel” (1801-1861), was a native of São Martinho de Guiōes, Bouças (today Matosinhos, a suburb of Porto). He had been a key figure in the left-wing liberal Setembrista revolt of 9 September 1836. In the government formed by the Visconde de sá de bandeira, which held power from 5 November 1836 to 1 June 1837, Passos Manuel was simultaneously Ministro do Reino (a portfolio he had held since 10 September 1836), da Fazenda and da Justiça. During this time the Ministro do Reino was responsible for education, and in less than nine months Passos Manuel was responsible for a series of sweeping reforms. Many had long-lasting results, surviving the vicissitudes of political fortune. The decree announced in the present document was one of these.


Apparently the FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare thesis on blood transfusion, which begins with a historical summary of the subject and then discusses contemporary methods. It was published by the Escola Medico-Cirurgica of Lisbon.

Quatuor Scuoliara Academia
Sic Altera Non Vita
MonraVaProvida

Discipuli hanc omnes
Discentur.
Idioma Materno,
Sciences.
64. SANTOS, Albano Pereira dos. *Perversão sexual*. Familacão: Typographia Minerva, 1903. 8°, original pale blue printed wrappers (lower detached and chipped, front and spine missing, signatures loose). Light browning. Minor offsetting of type on half title. In somewhat less than good condition. Perforated salmon-colored ticket of Prof. C. Sacadura at foot of spine, partly covered with an old white paper tag with perforated edges bearing a shelfmark (“412—g // 217”). Upper outer corner of half-title verso has an old salmon-colored ticket with perforated edges of Livraria Castro e Silva, Lisboa. 110 pp., (1 l.). $35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Inaugural thesis presented to the School of Medicine and Surgery of Porto. Members of the faculty are listed on p. [5]. The sections are heterosexual perversions, with chapters on sadism, masochism, necrophilia, devassidões (including cunnilingus and anal sex); homosexual perversions, including *uranismo* (gays, with the resultant *anatomia pathologica*) and lesbianism; and asexual perversions, including onanism, fetishism, exhibitionism, bestialism, and *erectomania*. The chapter on treatment is two pages long, and mentions hypnotism.


65. SILVA, Augusto Clementino da. *Dissertação Cadeira de Pathologia Médica. Chyluria … These apresentada a Faculdade de Medicina do Rio de Janeiro em 28 de Agosto de 1884, e perante ella sustentada em 12 de Dezembro do mesmo anno ….* Rio de Janeiro: Typ. Hamburgueza do Lobão, 1884. 4°, stitched. Foxed, slight chipping and soiling to first and last leaves. In near-good condition. Author’s eight-line inscription on the fourth preliminary leaf to a colleague from his college years (“Bichat”?). (5 ll.), 76 pp., (2 ll.). $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this medical dissertation on the causes, symptoms and cure for chyluria or hemato-lymphuria, by a native of Serro in Minas Gerais.

Differences Between Men and Women

*66. VAZ, José Caetano. *Dissertatio anatomico-physiologica inauguralis, quaeddum de differentiis in sexuum fabrica, phænominisque ab hisce pendenti-bus, complectens; quam annuente summo numine, ex auctoritate reverendi admodum viri D. Georgii Baird, SS. T.P. Academiæ Edinburgæ Prefecti; necnon amplissimi Senatus Academici consensu, et nobilissimæ Facultatis Medicæ decreto; pro gradu doctoris, summisque in medicina honoribus ac privilegiis, rite et legitime consequendis …. Edinburgh: Excudebant Neill et Socii, 1814. 8°, disbound (remains of cloth backstrip, perhaps silk), all edges gilt. Internally very good; overall in good condition; needs binding. Old purple stamp in blank portion of title-page: a ducal coronet over the monogram of the Dukes of Palmela. xv, 70 pp., (errata slip).

$1,200.00

Apparently the FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this medical dissertation at Edinburgh by a Portuguese [or Brazilian?] physician, dedicated to the Prince Regent of Portugal D. João, Prince of Brazil, later D. João VI of the United Kingdoms of Portugal and Brazil, but curiously referred to as “Joanni VI” (a status he did not achieve until 1816). The dissertation discusses physiological differences between males and females, including skin, flesh, muscle, bone, vital functions and the organs that perform them, digestion, reproductive organs, speech, intellect, senses and nerves.

Provenance: The extensive library of the Dukes of Palmela, formed mainly in the nineteenth century, was dispersed, for the most part, during the second quarter of the twentieth century through the 1960s. The first to hold the title was D. Pedro de Sousa Holstein (1781-1850), a Portuguese diplomat who served as prime minister at various times in the 1830s and 1840s. He wrote profusely on politics and economics. (See *Grande enciclopédia* XX, 123-8.)

* Not in Innocêncio or Sacramento Blake. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not in Lisbon, *Faculdade de Medicina, Catalogo da coleção portuguesa*. Not located in NUC, OCLC: 646746243 (Edinburgh University); 504706565 (British Library); 26832404 (University of Wisconsin-Madison and Wellcome Library, apparently lacking the preliminary leaves and errata slip); 837793939 (Universitat Goettingen, apparently lacking the preliminary leaves and errata slip). Not located in Porbase, National Library of Medicine’s LocatorPlus, Hollis, Orbis, Clio, Melvyl, or New York Academy of Medicine Online Catalog. An author search in KVK located only one copy, via Copac, at the Wellcome Library—apparently lacking all preliminary leaves and the errata slip.
Dissertatio Anatomico-Physiologica

Inauguralis,

Quam de

differentiis in Sexuum Fabrica,

phenominisque ab hisce pendentibus,

complectens.
67. WALTER, Jaime. *Um português carioca professor da primeira escola médica de Angola 1791 (as suas lições de anatomia).* Lisbon: Junta de Investigações do Ultramar, 1970. 4°, publisher’s illustrated boards (paper beginning to wrinkle, minor wear). In very good condition. 219 pp., (2 ll.), 1 facsimile in text. $35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It includes a speech to students of medicine from Angola, and sections on osteology, the human skeleton, *vusos absorventes*, and glands.

OCLC: 221657273 (Caval Arch. & Res. Materials Ctr., Latrobe University); 705478748 (Univ. Bibl. Johann Christian Senckenberg); 765331018 (Bibliothèque nationale de France). Copac locates a copy each at British Library, Leeds University, Wellcome Library.

**SECTION 7:**

**HISTORY OF MEDICINE**

*Diseases Mentioned by Hippocrates*

68. ANDRADE, Joaquim Navarro de. *Distributio methodica interpretandorum aphorismorum Hippocratis … juxta nosologicam methodum chirurgiae practicae Plenckii, primarumque Linearum praxeos medicinalis Cullenii.* Coimbra: Typis Academiacis, 1819. 8°, contemporary blue wrappers (spine chipped, some soiling). Uncut (some edges fraying). Marginal dampstain to lower inner corner of a few leaves; minor marginal worming touching 2 words; small hole in F1, without loss; a few small stains. In good condition. (2 ll.), 99 pp. $180.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this index to diseases mentioned by Hippocrates, with a Latin translation of what he said and references to published editions of his writings. Extensive footnotes are included.

The author, a native of Guimarães, received his medical degree from Coimbra in 1788. He was for many years director of the Faculdade de Medicina of the Universidade de Coimbra, and a corresponding member of the Academia Real das Ciencias de Lisboa. He was elected a deputy to the Constitucional Côrtes of 1821, but declined to take his seat.

69. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger). *Noticia da vida e trabalhos scientificos do medico Bernardino Antonio Gomes*. Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1857. Large 4° (26 x 19 cm.), contemporary stiff blue-green wrappers (minor soiling and stains; spine defective at head and foot; front wrapper splitting about 11 cm. from head of spine and 5 cm. from foot of spine). Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title page. Woodcut tailpiece on p. 33. Light foxing on half-title and verso of portrait. In very good condition. Signed author’s presentation inscription on half-title to the Conde and Condessa do Rio Maior. Fine lithographic portrait of Gomes by Serrano, (2 ll.), 33 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

*First and ONLY [?] separate EDITION of this offprint from the Memórias of the Academia Real das Sciencias, in all probability printed in an extremely small run. It is a biography and annotated bibliography of the physician and botanist Bernardino António Gomes (1768-1823) by his son (1806-1877), a distinguished physician and scientific investigator of the same name, who was a professor of medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. The younger Gomes studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmela on his expedition to Terceira. Through his writings he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.

*Provenance:* D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Jusarte Figueira e Sousa (1811-1872), third Conde de Rio Maior, and his wife, D. Isabel Botelho Mourão e Vasconcelos (1835-1890). The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. Much of it was dispersed not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

History of Portuguese Medicine
and the Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa


First and Only Edition of this lecture delivered at the anniversary of the Sociedade das Sciencias Medicas de Lisboa on 12 May 1839. It gives a brief history of the Society and an astute overview of Portuguese medicine, noting particularly its place within general medical trends.

Lima Leitão (1787-1856), a major figure in Portuguese medicine, was born in Lagos (Algarve) and served as a physician with the French and the Portuguese armies from 1808 to 1814, before moving to Brazil. In 1816 he was sent from Rio de Janeiro to Mozambique, where he was chief physician, and from there in 1819 to India, to act as Intendente de Agricultura. Lima Leitão was a professor at the Royal School of Surgery in Lisbon, president of the Lisbon Society of Medical Sciences, and an active contributor to the Portuguese medical press. He served twice in the Cortes and published numerous works on medicine and politics, as well as some poetry and a translation of Virgil.


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Medical Commentary on a Gil Vicente Drama


First and Only Edition of this medical commentary on a work by Gil Vicente (1465-1537), one of Portugal’s most famous playwrights and poets. Oliveira Lemos (1860-1923) was the first professor of legal medicine at the School of Medicine and Surgery in Porto. In 1890 he opened a clinic for mental and nervous diseases, and in 1921 was named vice-rector of the University of Coimbra. He wrote many works on Portuguese medical history and founded the *Arquivos de Historia da Medicina Portuguesa.*

Luz da Medicina,
Prática Racional,
E Methodica,
Guia de Infermeiros,
Directorio de Principiantes.

Autor
O Doutor Francisco Morato Roma,
Medico da Camara de S. Magefade, & do S.
Officio da Inquisição, Cavaleiro pre-
sesso da Ordem de Christo.

Coimbra,
Com todas as licenças necessárias:
Na Impressão de Joam Antunes
Anno de 1700.
Playwright / Physician / Surgeon

72. LEMOS JUNIOR, Maximiano Augusto Oliveira. *Gomes Coelho e os medicos*. Porto: Typ. a vapor da “Enciclopedia Portuguesa”, 1922. 8°, later (mid-twentieth-century?) navy quarter sheep over marbled boards, spine richly gilt with raised bands in five unequal compartments, gilt lettering and numbering, marbled endleaves, top edges tinted blue, blue-green silk ribbon place marker, original beige printed wrappers bound in. In fine condition. Brown on beige printed paper ticket (5 x 4 cm.) of Livraria Academica, Porto, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. (2 ll.), 104 pp., (1 l., 1 blank ll.), 12 half-tone plates containing portraits of Gomes Coelho’s medical contemporaries. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Joaquim Guilherme Gomes Coelho (1839-1871) physician and surgeon, is better known as Júlio Dinis, a noted playwright and novelist who was extremely popular during his lifetime and is still widely read. He died at age 31 of tuberculosis, whose onset had forced him to resign as deputy professor at the medical school in Porto. In this volume, Oliveira Lemos examines Dinis’s relationships with his teachers and colleagues in the medical field.

* See Inocêncio XII, 54-7. NUC: DLC, DNLm. Porbase locates 2 copies, both at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Copac locates two copies, at the Wellcome Library and the British Library.

Biography of a New Christian Physician

73. LEMOS JÚNIOR, Maximiano Augusto Oliveira. *Zacuto Lusitano: a sua vida e a sua obra*. Porto: Eduardo Tavares Martins, 1909. 4°, recent mottled green leatherette, smooth spine, original pink printed wrappers bound in. Light marginal dampstaining to lower outer corner, not affecting text. In good to very good condition. Author’s six-line presentation inscription to Augusto Brandão on the half-title. Frontispiece, 398 pp., (1 l.), illustrated. $160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this biography of the New Christian Zacuto Lusitano (1575-1649), whom Ferreira de Mira called “o mais notável médico português do séc. XVII.” Born in Lisbon, Zacuto studied medicine at Coimbra and Siguença and then practiced in Lisbon until the Inquisition drove him to seek refuge in Amsterdam. There he distinguished himself as a medical historian, publishing *De medicorum principum historia* in 1629.

Oliveira Lemos (1860-1923) was the first professor of legal medicine at the School of Medicine and Surgery in Porto. In 1890 he opened a clinic for mental and nervous diseases, and in 1921 was named vice-rector of the University of Coimbra. He wrote many works on Portuguese medical history and founded the Arquivos de História da Medicina Portuguesa.


Biography of a Naval Surgeon Who Wrote on Dermatology, Tapeworm, Elephantiasis, Quinine, Fevers, Botany

74. MACHADO, Virgilio. O Doutor Bernardino Gomes (1768-1823), a sua vida e a sua obra. Lisbon: Portugalia Editora, (1925). Large 4° (25.9 x 19.8 cm.), original illustrated wrappers (upper joint with tear of about 6 cm. at foot of spine; outer edges a bit frayed; slight foxing). Uncut and partially unopened. Light browning. In good condition. Half-title has author’s two-line ink inscription to a the editor of a Porto newspaper. Frontispiece portrait, 134 pp., (1 l.), 21 plates. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this life and work of Gomes, a naval surgeon who served in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, wrote the first separate medical work published in Brazil and the first work in Portuguese on dermatology (Ensaios dermosgraphicos, Lisbon, 1820), along with works on tapeworm, elephantiasis, quinine, fevers, and botany.

Porbase locates two copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one at Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa. (one with the date [192-?]). Copac locates copies at British Library and Oxford University.

Pioneers of Medicine

75. NAMORA, Fernando. Deuses e demónios da medicina. Lisbon: Livros do Brasil, (1952). 8°, original illustrated wrappers (spotted). Minor foxing. In good condition. 316 pp., (2 ll.), illustrated with reproductions of pencil or chalk sketches. $120.00

FIRST EDITION of a popular and frequently reprinted work consisting of biographies of famous doctors and pioneers in medicine: Hippocrates, Galen, Avicenna, Paracelsus, Vesalius, Paré, Harvey, Sydenham, John Hunter, Mesmer, Jenner, Laennec, Claude Bernard, Virchow, Lister, Koch, Pavlov, Ramon y Cajal, Freud, and Osvaldo Cruz (who worked in Brazil). Portrait sketches by Candido Costa Pinto accompany each biography.

Fernando [Gonçalves] Namora (1919-1989), a native of the village of Condeixa-a-Nova (near Coimbra and Conimbriga), was a distinguished physician with a degree in medicine from Coimbra University. He was also a significant, multi-prize-winning neo-realist poet, novelist, short story writer and essayist, at first influenced by the “Grupo da Presença”.

On Fernando Namora see Luís Forjaz Trigueiros in Machado, ed., Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp.331-2; António Pedro Pita in Bíblia, II, 1015-7; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, 723-5. NUC: DNLM, MH, DLC-P4, IU, NCU, NCd.
MEMORIAS
PARA A HISTORIA
DA
MEDICINA LUSITANA.
AUCTOR
JOSÉ MARIA SOARES,

Altissimus creavit de terra Medicinam, et vir prudentes non abhorret illam.

Ecclesiastico, Cap. XXXVIII.

LISBOA
NA TYPOGRAPHIA DA MESMA ACADEMIA.
1821.
Con Licença de SUA MAGESTADE.
Popular Work on Hippocrates and Galen

76. ROMA, Francisco Morato (or Moratto). Luz da medicina, pratica racional, e methodica, guia de enfermeiros, directorio de principiantes. Coimbra: Na Impressão de Joam Antunes, 1700. 4°, contemporary stiff vellum (some soiling, lacks ties, about one third of rear free endleaf torn away), fore-edge cover extensions, horizontal manuscript title on spine, text block edges speckled red. Typographical vignette on title page. Small woodcut of Virgin and Infant Jesus on recto of second leaf. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Scattered spotting. In very good condition. (8 ll.), 419 pp., (5, 1 blank ll.). $400.00

Fifth edition (?) of this resumé of the doctrines of Hippocrates and Galen, with some personal observations by Francisco Morato Roma. There seem to have been at least six editions of this highly successful work. The earliest was published in 1664; there are also editions of Lisbon 1672, Lisbon 1686, Coimbra 1686, Coimbra 1727, and Coimbra 1753. Francisco Morato Roma (1588-1668) was born at Castelo de Vide. Having studied philosophy at Évora and medicine at Coimbra, he became physician to the Dukes of Bragança, beginning to attend the Duke D. Theodosio in 1619. He came to Lisbon in 1640 with D. João IV and died there in 1668, having also been physician to D. Afonso VI.

* Arouca R551 (apparently a different [later?] issue from the present copy, with licenses extending onto the recto of the final leaf, which is blank here). Innocêncio II, 17, 433-4; IX, 351: without collation. Barbosa Machado II, 210-1. National Library of Medicine, Seventeenth-Century STC, p. 1004: apparently a later issue, with licenses dated 1700-01. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 259. This edition not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto (see 3538-40 for editions of 1686 [two copies, one apparently incomplete], and 1726). See Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, p. 172. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 14330285 (Countway Library-Harvard University, National Library of Medicine); of the other editions, 1-2 copies are located. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (“aparado”). Not located in Copac, which lists editions of Lisbon, 1664 and 1686, each in a single copy at British Library.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this group of 173 letters to and from the physician Giorgio Baglivi (1668-1707) in Latin, Italian and French, with English summaries. The originals were acquired in 1908 by Osler, a turn-of-the-century medical practitioner and book collector who greatly influenced medical education in the English-speaking world. The book includes extensive scholarly apparatus.
78. SCUDERI, Rosario. *Introduzione alla storia della medicina antica e moderna*. Naples: Fratelli Marotta, 1796. 8°, contemporary blue wrappers (minor soiling; head and foot of spine defective). Publisher’s large engraved vignette on title page, with imprint enclosed. Uncut. Minor worming to first 4 leaves touching 7 letters of text, but not affecting legibility. A few small, light stains in outer blank margin of title page and following two leaves. In good to very good condition. 160 pp. $200.00

Second or third edition of a very successful history of medicine from the Greeks up to Cullen and Brown, first published Naples, 1794. At least ten editions of this text were published between 1794 and 1831.


79. SOARES, José Maria. *Memorias para a historia da medicina lusitana*. Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciences], 1821. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco (foot of spine somewhat defective, some worming, very slight wear to extremities), flat spine with olive morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, gilt-tooling on borders and outer edges of covers, gauffered edges, marbled endleaves. Woodcut device of Real Academia das Sciencias on title-page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms at head of p. [vii]. Small semicircular worm trace in blank upper outer corner of first four leaves and front free endleaf; a very small round wormhole in inner blank margin almost throughout, becoming a bit larger in final few leaves, but never affecting text. Overall in very good condition: with significant defects, but still displaying much of its former splendor. Small printed ticket of Livraria Olisipo, Lisbon, in upper outer corner of front pastedown endleaf. xii, viii, 95 pp. $1,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This history contains chapters on medicine in the region of Lusitania before the Roman invasion, after the arrival of the Romans, after the invasion of peoples from the North, and after the Arab invasion. Ancient, medieval and Arab authors are cited.
Medicine in the Iberian Peninsula, From Pre-Roman to Arab Times

80. SOARES, José Maria. Memorias para a historia da medicina lusitana. Lisbon: Na Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciences], 1821. 4°, later plain beige wrappers (spine defective). Woodcut device of Real Academia das Sciencias on title-page. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms at head of p. [vii]. Single small round wormhole in front wrapper and upper blank margin of first seven leaves, never affecting text. Occasional light foxing. Final four leaves lightly browned. In good to very good condition. xii, viii, 95 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This history contains chapters on medicine in the region of Lusitania before the Roman invasion, after the arrival of the Romans, after the invasion of peoples from the North, and after the Arab invasion. Ancient, medieval and Arab authors are cited.

First Comprehensive Modern History of Medicine in Portuguese

An Unpublished Eighteenth-Century Manuscript

81. SOARES, Manoel de Moraes. “Epithomo historico-medico-politico em que se referem as honras, as estimações, e as liberalidades, que todos Príncipes do Mundo despenarão com os medicos dos seus respectivos tempos ....” Manuscript on paper, in Portuguese. Circa 1778. 8°, contemporary crushed crimson morocco, heavily gilt with floral motif in center and at the corners of each cover and a roll-tooled border; spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt with a small floral tool; edges gilt and gauffered. Two very small scraped areas on upper cover and a few pinpoint wormholes at head and foot of spine, otherwise very fresh.
MEMORIAS
PARA A HISTORIA
DA
MEDICINA LUSITANA.

AUCTOR
JOSÉ MARIA SOARES,

Aitissimus creavit de terra Medicinan, et vir praecens non abscedit illam.
Eschatistes, Cap. XXXVIII.

LISBOA
NA TYPografia DA MESMA ACADENIA.
1821.
Com Licença de SUA MAGESTADE.

Item 80
Written in ink, in a number of different hands (elegant and legible) of the late eighteenth century. Very fine internally. Overall in fine condition. Old (contemporary?) library stamp of the Dukes of Lafões on title-page. (9 ll., first 2 blank), 11-37, 37-479, 1-225 pp., (1 blank l.); i.e., 707 written pages in all. 

$45,000.00

One of the most copiously informative histories of medicine ever written, this unpublished eighteenth-century “epitome” is no mere summary. It gives a critical account of the whole development of medicine, and more particularly of the medical profession, concentrating on the three centuries between the Renaissance and the Enlightenment. Given that medical history on such a grand scale as this had just begun around 1700 with Leclerc, it seems likely that Moraes Soares’ manuscript is among the first Portuguese contributions to comprehensive medical historiography—perhaps the first such. Aside from this, the manuscript represents an unpublished eighteenth-century text by a physician of some standing, dedicated to and from the library of one of Portugal’s great Enlightenment figures.

Manoel de Moraes Soares was born in Coimbra in 1727 and died in 1800 or 1801 in Lisbon, where he was an established scientific rapporteur and litterateur. His Portuguese translation of the fables of Phaedrus (Fabulas de Phedro) was published in 1785, and popular enough for a second edition to be published in 1805. In the medical sphere, Moraes Soares published only two works. One was a translation of La Condamine’s work on smallpox vaccination, issued in 1762 as Memoria sobre a inoculacão das beixgas (OCLC 14314743, at Yale University-Medical Library and the National Library of Medicine).

In 1760, Moraes Soares published Memorial critico-medico, historico-physico-mechanico, whose title suggests that its contents are similar to the “Epithome historico-medico-politico.” However, the Memorial is only 84 pp. long (OCLC 7978639, at the National Library of Medicine and the Newberry Library).

We estimate that this manuscript was written some two decades later than the Memorial. The most recent date mentioned in the text is 1771, in connection with the intriguing career of the notorious but progressive J.F. Struensee as a royal minister in Denmark. Several other events from the 1750s and 1760s are recorded, and the maps cited are mid-century ones that were standard in the third quarter of the eighteenth century. The dedication supports a date in the late 1770s. The dedicatee, the second Duke of Lafões (see Provenance), was in self-imposed exile during the long dictatorship of the Marquês de Pombal (1750-1777); this manuscript’s dedication surely dates from after his return. From the author’s praise in the dedication of the Duke’s “sabia errecção de huma Accademia nova,” we judge that the work was written just before the Academia Real das Ciências was chartered by D. Maria I in 1779. This theory is supported by the author’s omission from the title-page of any mention of the Academy, or of any rank attained by the Duke of Lafões after 1779.

The near-encyclopedic “Epithomo” notes the contributions to healing of the monastic orders and credits the Moors with the benefits they brought to science during their Iberian hegemony, giving many particulars of the work of physicians of various faiths under the Caliphate. Though there is also much on individual cures, drugs and doctors, the words “historico-medico-politico” in the title accurately reflect the author’s concern for the standing of medical science in different communities. Moraes Soares also treats public health measures and the state of health of the population in general, and tries to indicate the level of education in medical and other sciences.

In his highly detailed “Lista Geographica” (the final section of 225 pages), Moraes Soares catalogues the world’s educational and medical institutions. Compiled with great thoroughness, it covers all four major continents, specifying even the maps consulted (by Bellin, Deslisle, Buache and d’Anville). He includes hospitals and secondary schools
as well as universities with medical or scientific faculties, for which he sets out to give
the date of foundation, number of colleges and number of professors. Latin America is
prominently represented, with institutions listed in Mexico, Central America, the Span-
ish Main and Peru. For Brazil, Moraes Soares cites schools in Maranhão, Olinda, Recife,
Salvador, Espírito Santo, São Sebastião and São Paulo. In what is now the United States he
mentions only the College of William and Mary, misplacing it to Jamestown, Virginia, but
lists hospitals in New Orleans and Philadelphia. A hospital is also listed in Montreal.

The present work stands out for its full and sympathetic assessment of the medi-
cal pioneers of the modern age, such as Fallopio and Malpighi in Italy, William Harvey
in England, Reynier de Graaf and Frederik Ruysch in Holland, and royal physicians in
France, Germany, Denmark and England. Moraes Soares always refers precisely to each
practitioner’s specialty or contribution, and marks his place in medical progress surefoot-
edly. He gives a critical yet friendly view, not otherwise attainable, of the state of medicine
at the height of the Enlightenment, and gives it largely without nationalist bias.

Provenance: The second Duke of Lã ofrece, D. João Carlos de Bragança Sousa Ligne
Tavares Mascarenhas da Silva (1719-1806), was of the closest possible affinity to the royal
house: his father was the legitimized son of D. Pedro II. A nobleman of great talent and
public spirit, he led the aristocratic opposition to Pombal, living outside Portugal dur-
ning most of Pombal’s reign. In the quarter-century after Pombal’s fall he became one of
the dominant public figures. He was appointed Counselor of War in 1780, Counselor of
State in 1796, and Marshall-General of the Portuguese armies. A man of great culture and
scientific appreciation and a witty and generous patron, the Duke assisted both Gluck
and Mozart during his absence from Portugal. Immediately upon his return he formed
the Academy of Sciences, in order to assure Portugal the benefits of the philosophic
enlightenment (whose absence Moraes Soares several times bemoans).

* See Innocencio VI, 67 and XVI, 273 on the author, and Silvestre Ribeiro, História
dos estabelecimentos científicos volumes II & V.

*82. SOUSA, Germano de. História da medicina portuguesa durante a
expansão. Lisbon: Temas e Debates / Círculo de Leitores, 2016. Large
8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 328 pp., 12 unpaginated
leaves with color illustrations, bibliographies, tables, endnotes.
ISBN: 978-989-644-219-4. $35.00

Second edition of this scholarly work by a famous Portuguese physician on the his-
tory of medicine in Portugal and its colonies during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries,
originally published by Temas e Debates in 2013. Chapters include research on historic
techniques for teaching medicine, diseases of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries (with
special focus on tropical and exotic sicknesses), sicknesses and diseases onboard the
Portuguese ships, and historic hospitals that were established in the Portuguese colonies
and other overseas places where there was a Portuguese presence (such as in Ormus,
Japan, Goa, Cochim [Kochi], Mozambique, Malacca, and Brazil). There are 12 unpaginated
leaves with color illustrations of archaic procedures, photographs of medical equipment
from the period, photographs of historic hospitals, and portraits of important figures in
medicine during the period.

It appears that the content of this second edition, dated January 2016, is not differ-
ent from the first. Círculo de Leitores has reprinted this title, and suggests that it offers
insight as a supplement to the two-volume Dicionário da Expansão Portuguesa.
Epitome
HISTÓRICO-MÉDICO-LOURÊDO
En que se resumen algunas observaciones de la historia de
los libros que forman la Collection de
Museos pintados en los Museos de los
Reyes de España.
A los M. y E. Señores Señores de las
Realidades de la Casa de Braganza.
D. Luís Miguel de Borbón. Conde de Miramar. General de armas.
D. Francisco de Alvarado, Conde de la Realidad.

Manuel de Moya, Señor Cavallier,
Realgo de Casa del Marqués de la Real
Cámara. Prefecto del Ermita
Real y del Real Archivo. Madrid, 1755.
SECTION 8:

BIBLIOGRAPHIES, LIBRARY CATALOGUES, AND EXHIBITION CATALOGUES


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Records approximately 25,000 titles.


FIRST EDITION.

85. DURLING, Richard J. *A Catalogue of the Sixteenth Century Printed Books in the National Library of Medicine.* Bethesda, Maryland: National Library of Medicine, 1967. Small folio (26.65 x 20.5 cm.), publisher’s gray cloth, spine gilt with black label. As new. xii, 698 pp. $100.00

FIRST EDITION of this basic reference, listing almost 5,000 titles.

* Garrison & Morton 6786.9.

86. MADRID, Academia Nacional de Medicina. Catálogo de las obras y documentos raros y curiosos de su librería que figuran en la exposición abierta para conmemorar el II centenario de su fundación, 1734-1934. [Madrid: J. Cosano, 1934]. Large 8°, recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, top edge rouged, other edges uncut, original printed wrappers bound
86. RICHARD C. RAMER

in. Partially unopened. In fine condition. 100 pp., (1 l.), numerous illustrations in text.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Lists 198 books and manuscripts from the sixteenth through the nineteenth centuries in the collection of the National Academy of Medicine in Madrid.

Landmark Reference Work


$250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this landmark reference work, authoritative in coverage and handsomely printed at the Stinehour Press. “Designed to read both as a guide for the collector and as an overview of the key publications in the history of medicine, One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine documents the dissemination of formative theories and discoveries from the ancient world to the present, from Hippocrates to Watson & Crick. Each entry contains complete bibliographical data, including the format, collation and pagination of an ideal copy; an extended discussion of its medical, historical and bibliographical significance; notes about copy-specific features of the copy on exhibit; references; and illustrations” (Prospectus).


$80.00

Facsimile reprint, limited to 150 copies, of the original edition printed in Oxford at the Clarendon Press, 1929. Lists 7,783 titles.
Classic Study

89. STILLWELL, Margaret Bingham. *The Awakening Interest in Science During the First Century of Printing, 1450-1550. An Annotated Checklist of First Editions Viewed from the Angle of Their Subject Content.* New York: The Bibliographical Society of America, 1970. Large 8°, original publisher’s cloth, flat spine stamped in black and gilt. As new. One of 1,500 copies. xxix, [1], 399, [2] pp. $75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals with astronomy, mathematics, medicine, natural science, physics and technology.

Celebrates the 100th Anniversary of the School of Surgery in Porto

90. VITORINO, Pedro, and Alberto Saavedra. *Catálogo da exposição retrospectiva de medicina organizada por ....* Porto: Emp. Indust. Gráfica, 1925. I Centenário da Régia Escola de Cirurgia do Porto, MDCCCXXV-MCMXXV. Large 8°, recent half crimson morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt fillets and lettering, dark brown endleaves, top edges rouged, other edges uncut, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Front wrapper in red and black. Light browning. In good condition. 107, (1) pp., (2 ll.), 16 plates, illustrations in text. $280.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Organized in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the Régia Escola de Cirurgia do Porto, the exhibition included professional diplomas, iconography, popular medicine, surgery, autographs, medals, indumentaria, portraits, caricatures, photographs, pharmaceutical items, and bibliography.

*Jorge Peixoto, Bibliografia analítica das bibliografias portuguesas 1515. OCLC: 503955714 (British Library); 431236809 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 15215992 (Harvard University, University of California-San Francisco, New York Academy of Medicine, Wellcome Library, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Médecine et d’Odontologie-Paris, Musée National d’Histoire Naturelle-Paris); 253824204 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut-Berlin). Porbase locates four copies, at the Biblioteca Central da Marinha, Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, Universidade de Lisboa Serviço de Documentação, and the Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto. Copac repeats Wellcome and British Libraries.*
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