1. [Astronomical wall calendars] Benacci, Lattanzio: Coniunctiones et oppositiones duorum luminarium anni. 1543. In Bononiensi finitore, ab erudito artium & medicine doctore, ac nobili equiti aurato, D. Magistro Lactantio Benatio Bononiensi. [Bologna] [n. pr.] [1542/3].

Folio broadside, c.18 x 28 cms., with 23 small woodcut images (mostly zodiacal and astronomical) to borders. Margin extended at left (item it appears previously attached to a
An unlocated illustrated astronomical wall calendar, it was prepared by Lattanzio Benacci (1499-1572), astronomy lecturer of Bologna. The tables show day and time respectively of conjunction and opposition of the sun and moon in every month of the year 1543; dates of moveable feasts; and days of fortune and misfortune in each month of this year.

Benacci was a lecturer at Bologna university for 34 years. His known printed oeuvre consists only of annual prognostications. That he also produced a series of wall calendars - now otherwise entirely lost - is suggested by a reference in an early eighteenth-century bibliography of writers of Bologna (Pellegrino Orlandi, ‘Notizie degli scrittori bolognesi’ (Bologna 1714), see p. 189). Here, an item without date is listed with title ‘Coniunctiones et oppositiones’. The title is otherwise differently worded, which suggests that if this is a calendar it would be for a year other than the present.

Provenance: from the stock of the famous antiquarian bookseller Jacques Rosenthal of Munich (1854-1937), with pencilled stock code (9050) to the broadside itself, and with printed description pasted to verso of the card.

Not in CNCE. Not in OCLC.
[ref: 3000] £4000

CHRONOLOGY

8vo., pp. [8], 263 [1] (final blank removed). Double-page title-page (running over two consecutive rectos). Small inkstain to bottom outer corner at beginning, first title-page loosening, and split to textblock before final leaf at end (final leaf still soundly attached), bound in 18th-cent. speckled paper boards, edges mottled red (rubbed and worn, loss at head and tail of spine). Endpapers removed, old shelf-labels to front cover, later Hungarian institutional library stamps and markings.

Work on chronology from the Jesuit college of Györ in Hungary, where Sándor Szárosi (1719-1766) was a professor. The book begins with a guide to chronology, with subjects covered including the solar and Julian year, solar and lunar cycles, cycles of Indictions, Olympiads, world years, and years since the founding of Rome. Three academic dissertations follow, on the real day of Christmas, on the year of Christ’s baptism, and on the year and day of Christ’s passion and death.

OCLC: 909829305 (one copy: Szeged University Library). We have located a second copy, also in Hungary (Szombathely Diocesan Library).
[ref: 2722] £280

PRICE LIST FOR BARCELONA DRUGGISTS - AMERICAN GOODS

3.  [Drugs] [Barcelona, Col.legi d’Apotecaris]: Tariffa, eo nou redres, en los preus de las medicines, tant simples, com compostes segons lo us antich, y modern. Feta per los Consols, y Collegi de Apothecaris de Barcelona. En Barcelona, en la estampa de Anton, y Baltezar Ferrer [c. 1702].
4to., pp. [4] 35 [1], 20. Woodcut armorial to title-page, woodcut decorations and initial. A well-used copy (soiling, probably contemporary), some spotting and browning, some ink
staining at edge of lower margins (blank). Bound in 20th-cent. brown buckram, label of burgundy and green morocco gilt, bookplate of distinguished Catalan and Mexican physician Cristian Cortes Llado (1904-1974). Contemporary MS pricing, a couple of contemporary MS line additions.

Very rare Catalan-language price list for apothecaries of Barcelona, the many entries include goods from the New World such as sumac seed, powder from the ipecuanha plant, guiacum gum, copaiba balsam, quinine, and Peru balsam. Page 5 in the first part shows opiates. The text includes instructions written in Catalan.

Although this edition is known (cf. Aguiló), ours is the only copy we have located, and it moreover contains an unrecorded appendix. One prior edition is known (1695), without printed appendix, and that only in one copy.

Aguiló 1564 (without our appendix). No editions in CCPB. OCLC records only a copy of an edition of 1695, with appendix of 16 pages which the notes show is in MS (copy in Biblioteca de Catalunya). Not in Palau, which again records (327732) a 17th-cent. edition without our appendix in Biblioteca de Catalunya.

[ref: 2964] £1250
ENLIGHTENMENT LECTURER - STUDIES OF CHEMICALS

4. [Drugs] Leroy, Alphonse: Cours de matière medicale. [Paris] [later 18th cent.]

MS, small 4to., pp. 280 [2] (with 14 of these numbered pages blank). Very good, bound in contemporary half-calf and brown speckled paste boards, spine with gilt decoration and label of gilt-stamped green morocco, edges speckled red (binding carefully repaired). Owner’s inscription as described below.

Student’s notes for a course taught by the celebrated physician Alphonse Leroy (1742-1816). The lectures study electricity, cold, earth, air, acids, alkalis, soaps and oils; there are headings on vegetables and human formation, and separately vegetables, and humans; and there are headings on digestive juices, bile, thirst, mucilages, honey, cassia pulp, farinaceous grains, maize, cruciferous plants, emetics and laxatives, astringents, narcotics, metals (antimony, iron, mercury, silver, copper, lead, tin), and fermentation. The author announces at the beginning of the lectures that “medicine being part of philosophy, it becomes indispensable to whoever wishes to exercise this art to understand nature”.

The Enlightenment figure Leroy, a professor in Paris, wrote mostly on obstetrics, but was also a pioneer of modern pediatrics (see e.g. S.S. Kottek, ‘Alphonse LeRoy et la proto-pédiatrie au début du 19e siècle’, Vesalius 1996;2(1):26-3). His correspondents included Benjamin Franklin, and he was the subject of a famous portrait by Jacques-Louis David, now in the Musée Fabre, Montpellier.

Unusually for a volume of student’s notes (no doubt because of Leroy’s fame) the manuscript appears early on to have had value to a collector. In a different hand to the student-scribe’s, one “Bodson docteur en médecine” inscribes the book Liége, 1786. He also paginates the manuscript and writes a chapter list at end. Bodson may be the same as the ‘Bodson, médecin’, early member (1792-1800) of the Liége learned society the Société libre d’émulation de Liége (see ‘Annuaire de la Société libre d’émulation de Liége pour l’année 1867’ (Liége, 1867), 46).

We find no student notes of lectures by Leroy in OCLC or CCFr.
[ref: 2974 ] £1800
FORTIFICATIONS

5. **[Engineering and architecture]:** Praxes mathematica’ [i.e. mathematicae] in urbibus muniendis. [?Paris] [c.1720].

MS, 8vo., 98 leaves including one blank. Latin, some French. Illustrations (tables or diagrams) to 36 pages - different sizes (small to extra-large), some on folded-in page extensions, some on larger-size pages that are folded in. A further 3 diagrams now trimmed away (either by the author or a later owner). Some pasted-in blank strips at bottoms of leaves (possibly extensions that were subsequently unused and trimmed). Light or medium browning, some light waterstaining. Bound in contemporary calf, spine gilt with label of brown morocco gilt, edges mottled red (binding rubbed, worn and slightly stained, loss at head and tail of spine). 20th-cent. English bookseller’s description to front pastedown.

An illustrated French mathematical manual for drawing fortification designs, likely from the French army. The work starts at first principles (instructions on the geometry of the circle), but the author elaborates, employing technical terms for the different parts of the fortifications, and comparing French with Dutch and Spanish customs.

The treatise carries the name at very end of the famous writer on fortifications Antoine De Ville (1596-1657), alongside authors that we have not identified (Erradus, Mareolus). These names appear given as further reading.

[ref: 2924] £950

CHIMNEYS

6. **[Engineering] Toffoli, Bartolomeo:** Saggio di una nuova forma di cammini che non fumano. Padova, nella Stamperia del Seminario 1790.

8vo., pp. 49 [3], + fold-out engraving by P. Scattaglia after Toffoli. Light foxing and age-yellowing, very good, bound in contemporary stiffened paper wrappers, spine strengthened with a further strip of paper (which partially obscures an old shelfmark).

Illustrated study by the priest-inventor Bartolomeo Toffoli of Calalzo-Cadore (1755-1834) of how to build a chimney that draws properly and does not let smoke into the house. One of a number of inventions of Toffoli: others included a lathe for grinding microscope lenses and a working model of the Copernican system.

SBN: IT\ICCU\VEAE\005519. Cicognara I 175 (#964). One physical copy on OCLC (Harvard).

[ref: 2708] £380
7. **[Health] [Menós, Jayme]**: Oficio que passó el S.D. Manuel Fernandez Intendente de la Expedicion de America, bajo las Ordenes del Excelentissimo Sr. D. Pedro de Cevallos, al Dr. Don Jayme Menós Medico de aquella. [Cadiz] [1777].

Folio, single sheet, printed both sides. Light foxing and spotting, a small ink stain, very good.

An unlocated printed medical report from the Spanish-Portuguese war in South America of 1776-7. Spanish physician Jayme Menós, who had been requested to return to Cadiz, writes a defence of his running of a military hospital at the fort of Puntagorda in Santa Catarina (modern Brazil). His report casts light on disputes and assumptions encountered in the service, regarding proper care of soldiers, physicians vs. surgeons, and venereal diseases. Menós states that he had taken into his hospital more than 500 soldiers, and 36 officials. None of the latter had died, and only fifteen of the soldiers. Of these, only five really died on his watch because eight, who suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis (phthisis), came from another hospital which had been shut down, and two didn’t actually enter the infirmary. This low death toll was despite the fact that he was treating people suffering typhus, the delirious, people in stupors, with pneumonia, pleurisy, convulsions, dysentery, jaundice, urinary infection, diarrhoea etc. He contrasts his success with that of surgeons, who were exclusively used in naval ships and whose patients had a terrible fatality rate. The physician reveals that it was being claimed that all the infirmities suffered by the soldiers on the military expedition were venereal and that this was reason to hand authority to surgeons. He disputes this to be the case, and anyway on the second point cites a decision made in France in 1749 in favour of physicians against surgeons in syphilis cases, taken after representations by the French king’s first physician François Chicoyneau (1672-1752) who used letters of the syphilis expert Jean Astruc (1684-1766).

Not located in Palau. Not in CCPB or OCLC.

[ref: 2778] £450

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8. **[Medical manuscript]**: De morbis in particulari, secundum recentiorum mentem, et primo de morbis regionis animalis [...] [De morbis mulierum] [De febris]. [Hungary?] [c. 1700].

MS, 8vo., in 3 parts, respectively pp. [278], [55], [43]. With [12] blank pages after first part and [5] after second. A very good manuscript, bound in contemporary stiffened vellum, somewhat stained and with minor lesions to spine, but good.

A comprehensive academic medical manuscript (student’s notes) on disease, possibly written in Hungary. It is particularly interesting for containing a sizeable section on gynaecology and women’s health, for containing medical receipts throughout, and for containing studies of psychology, neurology, eating disorders and diabetes.

Diseases relating to women are covered in the second title in the volume, a work of 55 pages called ‘On the diseases of women’. There are several headings on menstruation and other discharge, also female adolescent anaemia, hysteria, uterine prolapse, sterility, miscarriage (here the medical use of opium is discussed), difficult birth, diseases of mothers, retention of lochia and lochiorrhaea, postpartum depression, and problems relating to lactation, mammary inflammation, etc.

The first (and longest) title in the manuscript is called ‘On particular diseases, according to recent authority’. It has much discussion of diseases of the head. These are of every type: headaches, apoplexy, paralysis, epilepsy, convulsions, nightmares, vertigo, phrenitis and delirium, melancholy, mania, lethargy, catarrh, eye affections (epiphora and ophthalmia), cataracts, loss of vision, issues with ears, and taste and throat. Authors cited include the important innovator Thomas Willis (1621-1675). A section covering heart, blood, coughing and respiratory diseases follows, and a final part deals mainly with problems relating to eating.
and digestion. This includes chapters on appetite (one covering bulimia) and diabetes. An
author again cited here is Willis.
A last section of the manuscript is on fevers. The volume is undated, although at end of first
part the scribe has written “die 6 mensis [?]Fbris” (i.e. 6 February?) and at the very end, has
written “die 13 Maj” (i.e. 13 May). It came from a collection containing predominantly Early
Modern Hungarian scholastic legal material.

[ref: 2923 ] £1850

LECTURES ON LIGHT

9. [Optics] [Leuven University. Lily College] Damas, Ignatius [Lemmens, T.J., student]:
Tractatus de lumine quem sub disciplina consultissimi, doctissimique domini D. Ignatii
Damas Dionantini juris utriusq; licentiat, artium doctoris, nec non in celeberrimo Florentis
Lilii paedagogio pphiae professoris primarii. Scripsit T. J. Lemmens Bruxellensis, artium
baccalaureus ejsd; paedagogii alumnus. [Leuven] [1771 or later].
of these dated 1766. Coloured borders to title-page. A very good manuscript in contemporary
dark tan sheep, gilt to spine, all edges red (binding carefully repaired).
Attractive scholastic manuscript from the University of Leuven, on the subject of light, the
lector, Ignatius Damas of Dinant, was primary/first professor of philosophy at the
university’s (now-defunct) Lily College. Sections of the manuscript cover ([5]-[43]) the nature
and propagation of light; ([44]-[71]) principles of optics; ([72]-([129]) reflection and
catoptrics (with headings on plane, convex, concave, and cylindrical and conical mirrors);
([129]-[146]) refraction and dioptics; ([146]-[167]) diffraction, lenses and the camera
obscura; ([167]-[195]) vision and sight; ([196]-[220]) microscopes and telescopes; and
([221]-272]) colours, and their mixing. The manuscript contains citations of Descartes. It can
be dated 1771 or later because in April of that year the professor took the licence in civil and
canon law which is mentioned on the title-page (see ‘Wekelyks Nieuws uyt Loven [...] seventiende deel’ (Leuven 1781) 65-6).
The same plates - with one other from the same engraver - may well be found in a Leuven
scholastic manuscript at the Smithsonian (see OCLC 10416229). The Smithsonian manuscript
is dated 1770 and comes from lectures by a different professor, at the rival Castle College of
Leuven.
[ref: 2978 ] £2500
“IN HIS GRAND PARACHUTE TO GO UP AND COME DOWN”

10. [Parachutes] Fox, G.: The Parachute; or, all the world balloon mad: a much-admired comic song, written by Mr. Fox. Ludicrously descriptive of the five aerial Excursions made in England by Mr. Garnerin. London, Printed for the Author, to be had of him 13 Charlotte (amended in MS to Charlton) Street, Fitzroy Square, and at the Music Shops [c.1802]. 4to., pp. 3 [1]. Last page blank. One full-size engraving to each page. Music and text. A disbound copy, with MS numeration from its old volume. Signature at foot of G. Fox, and name at top (possibly in same hand) of Jamison.

Commemorative popular ballad for the 1802 visit to Britain, and five display jumps, of André-Jacques Garnerin (1769-1823), inventor of the frameless parachute. As the song-writer relates it, the displays were quite lucrative. “To Ran’lagh first, Thro’ Dirt and Dust, In spile of old Nick they with eagerness went, And what Money they had (as is usual) they spent [...] at Lord’s Cricket Ground he proposed to ascend, And take up (for a Purse) Mr. Locker his friend [...] Now lest Johny Bull might appear somewhat blue, Garnerin the third time contriv’d something new [...] Trudg’d on to Vauxhall with many a vile sinner, While some told the Trees as they pass’d for a Dinner [...] The People at Bath fam’d Garnerin was told, Were (sad to relate) over burden’d with Gold [...] From Bath this bold Frenchman came post-haste to Town, In his grand Parachute to go up and come down [...] ‘Where is the sight?’ Says Miss Delight, ‘Tis at North-Audley-Street, cried old Deborah Tottle, ‘But I fear ‘tis a Trick like the Man in the Bottle’”.

Two copies have been located (at BL and Oxford) - we have compared the BL copy, which has, like ours, the address where the music was sold corrected in manuscript, and (again in manuscript) Fox’s signature at foot.

OCLC shows copies at BL and Oxford.

[ref: 3026] £350

OLIVE TREE BLIGHT


Study of the olive tree blight called olive knot, and how to treat it. The author (1743-1802) performed his study at an estate five miles from Siena called la Chiocciola, the property of one Angelo Perini Brancadori. Fineschi was a lawyer by training but also an agriculturalist, and member of the academies the Georgofili of Florence and the Fisiocratici of Siena.

IT\ICCU\SBLE\005491. OCLC shows copies outside Italy at Paris, Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle; London, British Library; and Wilmington DE, Hagley Museum.

[ref: 3021] £180

MIND AND BODY

12. [Scholastica] Schlibnigg, Bruno (praes.); Stockhamer, Josephus Antonius (resp.): Anima una et trina [...] [Bound with:]

Linsing, Peter (praes.); Lospichler, Fridericus Ignatius (resp.): Isagoge physiologica, sive principia corporis humani [...] sub triplici schemate, Galenico chymico, et atomistico, unacum parergid, ex universa medicina [...] (and one other work, described below). [Salzburg], typis Joannis Baptistae Mayr [[Innsbruck], typis haeredum Jacobi Christophori Wagner] [1686] [1709].

4to., 3 works in 1 vol., the two listed above have pp. [8] 152 [8]; [12] 232 [4]. Woodcut typographical decoration and initials. Second work with medium browning (not heavy), title-page to this item with weakening to gutter (including small hole in blank) and some soiling. Otherwise occasional minor staining but very good, bound in contemporary pigskin boards, decorated in blind, title in ink on spine, all edges blue, remains of tabs and clasps (rubbed,
wear and a few holes to spine, slight loosening from text block at joints, but binding very good). Last work in vol. with date added to title-page.

Sammelband including two rare Austrian university medical dissertations, the first a commentary on Aristotle's 'De Anima' from the University of Salzburg. Subjects include the parts of the body, veins and arteries, disease, nutrition, sleep and dreaming, the senses, intellection and memory. The second dissertation, from the University of Innsbruck, is a study of the principles of physiognomy from Galenic, chemical, and atomistic traditions or perspectives. Included are discussions of Paracelsus, Oswald Croll, Johannes Crato von Kraffttheim, and René Descartes. This last is followed by general statements about physiology, hygiene, pathology, semiology and therapeutics.

Bound before these two works is a third dissertation - Michael Langbartner, praes. (Bernard Lidl, resp.) 'Divinae gratiae magnalia in S. Michaelis angelorum omnium principis, scholastice, dogmatice & historice expensa' (Salzburg [1714]) (pp. [16] 165 [3]). This is a study of the Archangel Michael.

Schlibnigg diss.: not in VD17; OCLC shows copies at Bayerische SB, Regensburg, Fulda, Penn. Linsing diss.: OCLC shows copies at Augsburg, Freiburg, BL, Bayerische SB, Munich UB. Langbartner diss.: OCLC shows copies at Bamberg, Augsburg, BNF (2?).

SILK INDUSTRY

13. [Silk] [Bruni, Girolamo]: Istruzione pel governo de' bachi da seta, per uso del territorio Mantovano. in Mantova, per l'Erede di Alberto Pazzoni, Regio-Ducale Stampatore 1777.

8vo., pp. 36. Woodcut decoration to title-page. A lovely, fresh copy, printed on a thick paper, bound in contemporary blue paper wrappers (only a nick in spine).

Second edition (following a printing in Venice of the same year) - but first printing for the territory of Mantova - a very nice copy of these instructions on the life of silkworms, and their cultivation. "The cultivation of cocoons, commonly called 'gallettes', is without doubt one of the most promising roads to enrichment for our land" (Introduction). Equipment advised for use in the cultivation of the silkworms includes the Réaumur thermometer.

Bibliografia Agronomica (1844) 151. SBN: IT\ICCU\LO1E\029194 (3 copies located). This title not in OCLC.

[ref: 2691] £350
SAFETY MEAT-EATING


Official Roman city government handbook to diseases of cows, pigs and lambs and the effect on their meat. Metaxá (1778-1842) was trained in veterinary medicine in Paris and became one of the first teachers in Rome of the discipline (cf. DBI), and a professor of comparative anatomy and zoology.

IT\ICCU\RMR\0026943. OCLC shows one copy outside Italy, at BL. [ref: 3027] £180

EDITED BY FOUNDER OF MODERN HYDROTHERAPY


Treatise on the mineral waters of Bearn, it was edited for the press by Théophile de Bordeu (1722-1776), the author's son and “considered the founder of modern hydrotherapy” (DSB). The work contains many observations on the use of the waters to treat conditions including ulcers, fistulas, and abscesses. In the midst of the work (96-126) are observations on the medical use of milk. An introduction (i-xxvi) is provided by Théophile, who had published his own first title on waters in 1746. Théophile writes here about his own work and explains his father's, including his refusal to follow the method of chemical analysis.

“It was through [Théophile Bordeu] that the baths of the Pyrenees became known throughout the south of France and even in Paris” (DSB). Copy of a contemporary expert in mineral waters, R.-J. F. Leclerc lists his honours on his bookplate as including being honorary member of the Mineralogical Society of Jena, and annotates the bookplate that he is the Inspector of Waters in Luxeuil.


CURATIVE FACTS

The author studies the effects of the waters of Bondoneau on skin-peeling (chapter IV), scrofula (chapter V), afflictions of veins and excess of fluid in the stomach (chapter VI), and uses of the waters against arthritis and calculus (chapter VII). OCLC shows copies only in France.

[ref: 2985] £150

... AND CURATIVE FICTION


First edition of this rare historical novella set in the fourteenth century, featuring a female hermit and the curative thermal springs of Bondoneau near Montélimar. Espanet (1811-c. 1880), a doctor in Montélimar and a writer also on homeopathy (and training of farmyard animals), wrote a separate study of the properties of these springs (see previous item).

One copy on OCLC (NYPL).

[ref: 2931] £180

SCIENCE AND LAW

18. [Water] Lopez Mateos, Ramon: Pensamientos sobre la razón de las leyes derivada de la ciencias físicas, ó sea, sobre la filosofía de la legislación. Por Don Ramon Lopez Mateos, médico del Real Colegio de esta Corte, Académico de número y primero Secretario de Gobierno de su Real Academia de Medicina. Con licencia en Madrid por Gomez Fuentenebro y Compañía 1810. 8vo., pp. [4] XII 286 [2]. With errata leaf at end. Light age-yellowing, some light staining, a very good copy in contemporary wood-marbled sheep, gilt decoration to borders of covers, gilt decoration and red morocco gilt label to spine, chocolate brown marbled pastedowns and endpapers, all edges yellow (binding rubbed but good). Label and (in text) stamp of Luis Silvola (possibly the lawyer, government minister and mayor of Madrid (1865-1928)).

First edition of this Spanish Enlightenment work of philosophy and medicine written by a senior medical doctor (1771-1814). It is of interest for subjects including psychological assessment of criminals. The first part concerns the influence that age, sex, temperament, education, climate and infirmity can have on morals, and in the second part the author examines moral cognition and the influences of psychological states (melancholies, mania) on this. The third part concerns the effects of external influences (tradition, authority) on moral understanding.

The book also has discussion of virginity, sexual attraction, "unnatural" and "irregular" sexual behaviours, abortion, the life of the foetus, genetic inheritance, and (in book five) health and medical issues, including epidemics in Spain, hospitals, hydrotherapy (hence our listing of it under 'water'), and the study of medicine. Sources are cited sparsely but include the 'Histoire naturelle' of Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon.


[ref: 2309] £480

WATER IN MEDICINE

Interesting treatise, by a Polish physician, on the health-giving properties of water, including in cases of fever, hypochondria, fever and arthritis. There is some element of academic skit to the work as the title-page states that there is a person presiding (as if for an examination thesis) called "Hastening Calamity". A preface to the reader includes a paean to the properties of water. The work has a three-page schematic outline of the book's argument at the end. Rogiss came from Dobroszyce (Juliusburg) and studied at Erfurt. He dedicates the work to the Erfurt medical professor Andreas Elias Büchner (1701-1769) and to two physicians from Wrocław.

Wellcome (1641-1850) IV 549. OCLC shows copies outside mainland Europe in BL, Toronto, and Wellcome.

[ref: 2394] £280

WATER CURES


8vo., pp. 102 [2]. Unopened, bound in contemporary beige marbled paste-paper wrappers. Unopened copy of a rare medical dissertation on the powers of a spring, the "aqua Ibergensis", likely located in Iberg, Winterthur, Switzerland. The author recounts a trip to the water source in 1792, and includes (70 to end) a good section of case-studies of the water’s cures.

One copy on OCLC (Zentralbibliothek Zurich).

[ref: 3025] £280