RICHARD C. RAMER

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MEDICINE
SPECIAL LIST 161

MEDICINE

CHRONOLOGICAL INDEX ON PAGES 163-176
PROVENANCE INDEX ON PAGES 177-178
SUBJECT INDEX ON PAGES 179-189

VISITORS BY APPOINTMENT
1. ABREU, Antonio Joaquim Ribeiro Gomes de. A organização dos estudos medicos de Portugal. Discurso proferido na Sociedade de Sciences Medicas de Lisboa. Lisbon: Antonio Henriques de Pontes, 1853. 16°, original printed wrappers (slight chipping to lower wrapper). Light browning. Overall very good. 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.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of dialogues aimed at midwives, covering all aspects of pregnancy and birth including abortions, symptoms of labor, remedies, the anatomical structure of the pelvis, uterus, umbilical cord and placenta, a wide range of complications and malformations including fetuses that are not in the usual position, the birth of monsters (pp. 109-110), and treatment of the mother after birth. For midwives and surgeons who have been called in after a fetus or infant died, an advertencia at the end tells how to determine if the child was stillborn or died after birth, so that they can give accurate testimony in court.

The title-page describes the authors as brothers, one licensed in surgery and anatomy, the other a military surgeon. In the preface they assert that there is no other work in Portuguese on this subject, and promise a second volume if this one is well received: hence “Fim do I. Livro” on p. 171. OCLC and Porbase offer no record of the appearance of a second volume, nor do any of the bibliographies cited.

* Innocêncio VI, 24. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 6-7. Pires de Lima, Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 26. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa pp. 217, 227: mentions 3 eighteenth-century Portuguese works on obstetrics, which he describes as “muito elementares e insuficientes,” but he notes that this work is “menos incompleto.” Not in National Library of Medicine,
3. ALEXANDRINO, P.J. Dissertação sobre a cataracta, apresentada e sustentada na Escôla Regia de Cirurgia, no Hospital Real de S. Joze de Lisboa, no dia 20 de Outubro de 1827. Lisbon: Typographia Silviana, 1827. Small 4°, disbound. Small woodcut vignette on title-page. Small light waterstains on title-page and three following leaves. Some spotting, mostly in blank margins. A good to very good copy. 51 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes surgical removal of cataracts.


Treatment of Gunshot Wounds

4. ALMEIDA, Antonio d’. Dissertação sobre o metodo mais simples, e seguro de curar as feridas das armas de fogo …. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1797. 4°, contemporary sheep (small defect at head of spine, one joint cracking; wear to corners; other minor binding defects), flat spine with gilt fillets, paper tag on spine. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Woodcut vignette on p. xxvii. Typographical headpiece on p. 1. Some dampstaining at top near inner margin. A good copy. Stamp in title-page upper inner margin (“8...5”). xxvii, 62 pp., (1 blank l.). $750.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the first published work by this brilliant professor of surgery at the Royal Hospital of São José, Lisbon. It covers all aspects of treating bullet wounds: diagnosis, removal of foreign bodies, prognosis, and treatment, with special sections on wounds in the head, chest, abdomen and extremities. In the introduction Almeida summarizes earlier works dealing with gunshot wounds, beginning with that of Vigo and including works in Spanish, Italian and English.


FIRST EDITION of a work that holds a premier place among original works on surgery, incorporating the latest developments in the field as well as the fruits of Almeida’s own experience. It includes lengthy sections on wounds, hernias, infections, aneurysms, amputations, bloodletting, dislocations and fractures, as well as advice for surgical treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and teeth, and of the digestive, excretory and reproductive systems. Volume I, pages 61-73 deal specifically with wounds to the head, and plates VII and VIII (explained on pages 199-215) show methods of bandaging it. Four plates depict surgical instruments, and seven show how to bandage a patient after various operations. The final plate shows a complicated apparatus for setting a broken leg and holding it in place.

Almeida (d. 1822) was a brilliant professor of surgery at the Royal Hospital of São José in Lisbon.


6. ALMEIDA, Antonio d'. Tratado da inflamação precedido da physiologia e pathologia necessarias para intelligencia da theoria desta molestia. 4 volumes. London: H. Bryer, 1812-1814. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (slightly scuffed), flat spines with gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering pieces, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Minor browning and spotting. A few short tears, without loss. Small hole in title-page of Volume III, with loss of volume number. Overall very good. 221 pp., (1 l.); vi pp., (1 l.), 223 pp., (2 ll.); (1 blank, 1 ll.), 254 pp., (1 l.); 239 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.).

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes chapters on gangrene, fevers, gonorrhea and other venereal diseases.

Almeida (d. 1822) was a brilliant professor of surgery at the Royal Hospital of São José in Lisbon.


FIRST EDITION. The *Tratado* was written in response to Mello Franco’s pioneering work on pediatrics of the same title, published in 1790. The plan of Almeida’s work is similar to that of Mello Franco’s. Among the topics he discusses are treatment of newborns, qualifications for a nurse, diet, weaning, and dress. Both Mello Franco and Almeida advocate the use of smallpox inoculation. Almeida gives a summary of arguments for and against (pp. 91-113). At the end of the work, Almeida presents a series of practical rules, many of which remain useful recommendations today.

Almeida (1756-1844), a native of Lisbon, studied medicine at Coimbra and earned his degree from Leyden. He was a royal physician. In Lisbon he was known by the diminutive Almeidinha, because (says Innocêncio) “era tão pequeno de corpo como grande na sciencia.”


8. ALVAREZ, Blaz Leon. *Observações sobre a monografia da cholera-morbo pestilencial*. Lisbon: José Baptista Morando, 1854. 8°, original printed wrappers. Unopened. Very light browning. A fine copy. 16 pp. $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on the symptoms and diagnosis of cholera.

Causes & Treatment of Venereal Disease

9. ALYON, Pierre Philippe. *Ensaio sobre as propriedades medicinaes do oxigenio e sobre a applicação deste principio nas enfermidades venereas, psoricas, e herpeticas, apresentado a Sociedade de Medicina da Paris a 25 de Junho de 1797... traduzido do francês.* Lisbon: Na Of. de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1799. 8°, contemporary marbled wrappers (worn). Title-page slightly soiled at fore-edge and with small hole in margin; minor stains. Uncut. Overall a very good to fine copy. 206 pp. $500.00

First edition in Portuguese. This work, by a French botany instructor and pharmacist, was first printed in Paris in 1797. The author argues that the effectiveness of mercury in the treatment of syphilis is due to mercury’s chemical reaction with oxygen. Pages 184-99 deal with the cause of venereal disease and its effects.

10. ANDRADE, Joaquim Navarro de. *Distributio methodica interpretandorum aphorismorum Hippocratis... juxta nosologicam methodum chirurgiae practicae Plenckii, primarumque Linearum praecox medicinalis Cullenii.* Coimbra: Academia Portugalia, 1819. 8°, contemporary blue wrappers (spine chipped, some soiling). 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. Uncut (some edges fraying). Overall good. (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 Sciencias de Lisboa. He was elected a deputy to the Constitutional Córtes of 1821, but declined to take his seat.

* Innocêncio IV, 136 (without collation); on the author, see also XII, 120, 397. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I, 29: calling for (27), 99 pp. (a


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on smallpox vaccination, especially by Wright in Brazil.

* OCLC: 28582626.


FIRST EDITION of this work on the function and possible malfunctions of the lymphatic system. It also includes advice on preventing the effects of bites from rabid dogs and poisonous snakes, and the effects of venereal disease.

Paolo Assalini (1759-1846) was Napoleon’s chief surgeon and a highly respected professor of surgery at the military hospital in Milan. He also wrote on ophthalmology and obstetrics and is famous for inventing an artery forceps.

13. AVELLAR, Andre do. Chronographia ou repertorio dos tempos .... Lisbon: Jorge Rodrigues por Estevão Lopez, 1602. 4°, contemporary vellum (recased, new endpapers), with ties. Woodcut hemisphere on title, repeated on f. H5; numerous woodcut illustrations in text. Minor browning, contemporary notes on a few leaves. Overall very good; fine internally. 7, 1 blank ll.), 373 ll. [actually 272 ll.; foliation skips from 124 to 225 and is highly erratic elsewhere; quires are consistently of 8 except for O⁴, II⁶, MM⁴ and NN², all of which are complete judging from the content], (1 blank l.). $8,000.00

Fifth (?) and final edition of this work dealing mainly with astrology, meteorology and geography; all the editions are of great rarity. Originally a free translation of Jeronimo Chaves' Chronographia o repertorio de los tiempos, the later Portuguese editions (Lisbon 1585, Coimbra 1590 and 1593, and Lisbon 1594) were significantly altered. Attention is given to America (Brazil as well as the Spanish possessions), Africa, Asia and the polar regions. Woodcuts include one of the Earth that shows Brazil and the Southern Continent, a cross-section of the Earth, each of the 12 signs of the zodiac, the sun, the moon and the five known planets. A chapter on medicine and astrology contains three anatomical cuts (one of them full-page). There are also tables and diagrams.

This work is of considerable scientific interest, since it is one of the earliest almanacs to use and describe the new Gregorian calendar, adopted only a decade before this work's
first appearance (1593). Avellar gives a complete explanation of the system of epacts that is essential for understanding the new calendar. The calendar was not completely explained until Clavius published his monumental treatise in 1603.

Andre do Avellar, professor of mathematics at the University of Coimbra, was the most noteworthy Portuguese successor to Pedro Nunes. He was one of the New Christians at the University who was persecuted by the Inquisition from 1616 to 1626.


Tropical Fevers Treated in Brazil and Angola; Attacks Excessive Use of Bloodletting

14. AZEREDO, José Pinto de. Ensaios sobre algumas enfermidades d’Angola. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1799. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (slight wear at head of spine), spine with gilt bands, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Small discoloration in lower inner margin of title-page and next few leaves. A very small wormhole in lower outer margin of first five leaves, without loss. Nevertheless a crisp, clean copy in very good condition. Octagonal paper tag with blue edges at foot of spine. Initials “G.S.” stamped on front free endleaf recto and title page. xvi, 149 pp., (1 blank l.). $4,800.00

FIRST and ONLy EDItION. The author (1763-1807), a native of Rio de Janeiro who studied at Edinburgh (1786-1788) and presented his graduate thesis on gout at Leyden, practiced medicine in Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Pernambuco before being appointed fisico-mor de Angola. In this famous work he notes that the tropical fevers found in Brazil and Angola are very similar, and draws on his experience with both venues. Pinto de Azeredo achieved excellent results with his “new method” of treatment, which included the use of quinine, nux vomica, arsenic, and the inside of the coconut rind. The Ensaios has separate sections dealing with the causes and cures of dysentery and tetanus. In the introduction, Pinto de Azeredo attacks the excessive use of bleeding in Angola and in America (“com particularidade na Bahia”).


First Edition in French; a Portuguese edition appeared in the same year and again in 1885. When Almeida Azevedo wrote this work cholera was ravaging France, although it had not yet reached Spain and Portugal. He argues that the disease can be easily prevented and treated, based on his experience during the cholera epidemic at Coimbra in 1856, where he treated 240 victims and performed 32 autopsies. Recipes for treatments are given on pp. 35-37.

The author, a native of Concieiro in the district of Vila Real, served on the Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de Coimbra, was President of the Câmara Municipal de Coimbra, and was declared a peer of the realm in 1881.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa II, 35. This edition not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirúrgica do Porto; see item 280 for the Portuguese-language edition. On the author and the Portuguese-language edition, see Innocência XII, 315. See also Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, p. 478. OCLC: 254077886 (Thüringer Universität und Landesbibliothek), 41096953 (Yale University, Yale Medical, Bibliothek Universiteit van Amsterdam); Portuguese edition of 1885 is 45431946 (New York Academy of Medicine). Porbase lists the work but locates no copy of this or the editions in Portuguese. Not located in Copac.

16. BAETA, Henrique Xavier. Dissertatio de febribus intermittentes praecipue medendis. Edinburgh: Jacob Pillans & sons, 1800. 8°, contemporary olive straight-grained morocco (slight wear to corners and other extremities), flat spine richly gilt with vertical gilt lettering, gilt fillet along outer borders of covers, gilt tooling to edges of covers and spine, marbled endleaves, all textblock edges gilt. Woodcut tailpiece. A very fine copy. (4 ll.), 68 pp. [pp. 19 and 20 are large folding tables, printed on the rectos only; p. 17 (verso blank) signed “C” and pp. 21–2 signed “C2”), (1 l. errata). $2,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the Edinburgh University medical dissertation on malaria by the distinguished Portuguese physician Henrique Xavier Baeta (b. Salvaterra, 1776, d. Olivais, 1854). Baeta, after having receiving a degree in philosophy at Coimbra University, was unable to continue with his medical studies at Coimbra due to sympathies with the French Revolution. He fled Portugal in 1797. Completing his medical degree at Edinburgh, he was greatly influenced by Erasmus Darwin, with whom he established a strong friendship, and to whom the present work is dedicated. The same year as this dissertation appeared, he published in London, Comparative View of the Theorie and Practice of Drs. Culler, Brown and Darwin in the Treatment of Fever and of Acute Rheumatism. Later in the year he moved to Lisbon, where he set up medical practice. In 1821 he was elected to the Portuguese Constitutional Côrtes, gaining fame as one of the most vociferous and effective liberal orators. From 1831 to 1833 he was imprisoned by the absolutists; with the victory of the liberals in 1833 he was again elected to the Côrtes, being named “Recebador da Fazenda”, a post he occupied until 1836, when he withdrew for political reasons, retiring to his farm at Olivais. Baeta also wrote Resumo da systema de medicina, e
ENSAIOS
SOBRE
ALGUMAS ENFERMIDADES
D'ANGOLA,
DEDICADOS
A O
SERENÍSSIMO SENHOR
D. JOÃO
PRÍNCIPE DO BRASIL
POR
JOSE' PINTO DE AZEREDO,
Cavalleiro da Ordem de Cristão, Doutor em
Medicina, e Socio de varias Academias
da Europa.

LISBOA,
NA REGIA OFFICINA TYPOGRÁFICA.
M. DCC. XCIX.
Com licença da Meza do Desembargo da Páço.

Item 14
Case Study of a Scarlet Fever Epidemic by a Disciple of Erasmus Darwin

17. BAETA, Henrique Xavier. Memória sobre a febre epidémica contagiosa, que grassou em Lisboa desde outubro de 1810 até Agosto de 1811. Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1812. 4°, stitched (stitching gone). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Some light soiling to outer edges of title page. Overall a very good copy. (3 ll.), 76 pp., (1 blank l.). $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of a scarlet fever epidemic in Lisbon. In the preface, the author refers to Benjamin Rush’s account of the yellow fever epidemic which struck Philadelphia in 1793. He also refers later in the text to Erasmus Darwin, who had been a major influence on his medical and scientific thinking. The present work is valuable as a relatively early case study of a scarlet fever epidemic.

Baeta, after having receiving a degree in philosophy at Coimbra University, was unable to continue with his medical studies at Coimbra due to sympathies with the French Revolution. He fled Portugal in 1797. Completing his medical degree at Edinburgh, he was greatly influenced by Erasmus Darwin, with whom he established a strong friendship. The same year as this dissertation appeared, he published in London Comparative View of the Theorie and Practice of Drs. Culler, Brown and Darwin in the Treatment of Fever and of Acute Rheumatism. Later in the year he moved to Lisbon, where he set up medical practice. In 1821 he was elected to the Portuguese Constitutional Côrtes, gaining fame as one of the most vociferous and effective liberal orators. From 1831 to 1833 he was imprisoned by the absolutists; with the victory of the liberals in 1833 he was again elected to the Côrtes, being named “Recebador da Fazenda”, a post he occupied until 1836, when he withdrew for political reasons, retiring to his farm at Olivais. Baeta also wrote Dissertatio de febribus intermittentibus praecipe medendi, Edinburgh 1800; Resumo da systema de medicina, e tradução da materia medica do Doutor Erasmo Darwin com varias notas por Henrique Xavier Baeta . . . Lisbon 1806; and Extracto das cartas de Maria Wollstonecraft, relativas a Suécia, Noruega e Dinamarca e uma breve noticia da sua vida, also published in Lisbon, 1806.
in the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library of the University of Toronto, and repeats the
Not located in Orbis.

18. BARBOSA, Antonio Maria. Memoria sobre a tracheiotomia no
garrotilho apresentada a Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa .... Lisbon:
Typographia da Academia, 1863. Large 4° (28.1 x 22.5 cm.), original
green printed wrappers (upper wrapper foxed). Typographical border
on front wrapper. Uncut and unopened. Very good to fine. vii, 231
pp., (2 ll.). $100.00

FIRST EDITION. Concerns the use of tracheotomy to treat croup, with case studies,
a description of the operation and possible complications, and follow-up. The author,
born in Horta on the island of Fayal (Azores), was a member of the Royal Academy,
surgeon to the Queen, professor at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa and surgeon
at the Hospital de São José. Innocêncio notes that this work and the author’s Estudos
sobre o garrotilho ou crup, Lisbon 1861, were reprinted together in volume III, part 1 of
the Memorias da Academia, Nova Série, 1ª classe. Ferreira de Mira called him “talvez o
operador de maior nomeada no seu tempo” (p. 380).

Innocêncio I, 196; VIII, 238-41. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da
colecção portuguesa II, 40. Pires de Lima, Catalogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica
do Porto 396. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa, p. 380; see also pp. 371, 381,
398, 406, 409, 416, 431, 432. NUC: DNLM, DLC. OCLC: 82113677 (National Library of
Medicine, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Universiteitsbibliotheek Regensburg), 458618107
(Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Paris, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Médicine).
Not located in Porbase. Not located in Copac.

Virtues of an Eighteenth-Century Patent Medicine

19. BARLAMONT [or Berlaimont?], Charles. Elixir do universo,
nascido, e descuberto na superficie do mundo, e com mayor virtude no Paiz
de Lusitania, para preservativo de algumas doenças, remedio de todas as
enfermidades, e prerogação de muitas vidas ... traduzido por hum anonymo, e
impresso pela curiosidade de Antonio Pedro Maldonado. Lisboa Occidental:
Officina da Musica Joaquimonial, 1735?. 8°, contemporary speckled calf
(spine worn, slightly defective at head and a bit of worming on joints,
corners chafed), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments,
crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled
red. Woodcut headpieces and initials. Very minor soiling to a few leaves
at front. Despite the binding wear a sound, very good copy. From the
library of the Conde de Sucena, with his tag indicating that the book was
purchased at an auction conducted by Manuel dos Santos, 24 January 1927, for 5$50 escudos. (36 ll.), 67 pp. $500.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of this anonymous translation of a work by the physician to the king of France, describing the benefits of a marvelous patent medicine (variously called *elixir do universo*, *elixir da vida*, and *cha lusitano*) which was the rage at the courts of Europe and was replacing *cha do Japão* as most favored nostrum. Instructions are given on collecting the ingredients and preparing the medicine. Two lengthy printing licenses (preliminary leaves 17-34) include an analysis of the state of pharmacy in Portugal at this time, with comments on the use of opium, antimony, mercury and cinchona (Peruvian bark).


20. 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 Pórto*. Porto: Tip. a vapor da “Enciclopedia Portuguesa”, 1915. 8°, modern crimson half sheep over marbled boards (very slight wear), spine with gilt letter and fillets, marbled endleaves, original printed wrappers bound in (spotted), top edges rouged, other edges uncut, silk ribbon place marker. Somewhat browned, scattered light spotting. Overall very good. Inscribed by the author on half-title 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.

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First 2 gatherings of volume I pulling loose. Overall good. (1 l.), xxxii, 850 pp., (1 l.); (2 ll.), 782 pp.; (2 ll.), 743, (1) pp. 3 volumes $300.00

First Edition of this comprehensive work on pediatrics. “Barthez (1811-1861) and Rilliet (1814-1861) had studied together at Paris and begun this work some years before their graduation. The book received awards from a number of academies of science and medicine and is notable for its classic descriptions of pediatric diseases. One of the earliest works on pediatrics as a specialty, it contains case studies to show the etiology, clinical course, therapy and pathology of a disease. The work went through three editions and was also translated into German” (Heirs of Hippocrates).


22. 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°, disbound. Light browning, edges curling, some stains to title page. A near good copy. 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; pneumo-gastric connections in the chest; and muscular contraction when jumping.

OCLC: 492321544 (Paris, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Médecine); 467962616 (Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale); 557529057 (British Library); 427932415 (McGill University).

Treatment of Ulcers Due to Venereal Disease, Herpes, Cancer, Impetigo & Scurvy By the Noted Surgeon of the Royal Hospital, Edinburgh, Annotated by an Important Portuguese Physician Who Spent Most of the Last Twenty Years of His Life in Bahia

23. BELL, Benjamin. Tratado theorico e pratico das chagas, precedido de hum ensaio sobre o tratamento cirurgico da inflamação e suas consequencias; e terminado por huma dissertação acerca dos tumores brancos das articulações ... traduzido em portuguez com varias annotações por Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva .... Lisbon: João Procopio Correa da Silva, n.d. (ca. 1798-1806). 4°, contemporary tree sheep (some wear, especially at extremities), flat spine with gilt fillets and green leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges
sprinkled blue. Typographical headpiece on p. [1]. A very good copy. Numbered “196” in red pencil in blank margin of title-page. viii, 291 pp., (3 ll., 1 blank l.), 1 engraved plate. $600.00

Apparently the First Edition in Portuguese, including significant annotations by the translator, of Bell’s *A Treatise on the Theory and Management of Ulcers*, Edinburgh, 1778, which was an important classification of ulcers, including those caused by venereal disease and herpes (pp. 230-45 and 207-30), and by cancer, impetigo and scurvy. The introductory section is on inflammation, a frequent occurrence with ulcers or sores; the engraved plate shows the tools and procedure for treating an inflamed knee. Although best known for his work on venereal diseases (he was the first to distinguish between gonorrhea and syphilis), Bell made his greatest contributions in the field of surgery, producing a six-volume work on that subject.

The translator, Manuel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva (b. 1752 in Castello Branco, Portugal; d. 1829 in Bahia), was 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 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.

Our date of ca. 1798-1806 for this work is based on other works in our files printed by João Procopio Correa da Silva.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this glossary of Portuguese botanical terms for plants, each carefully defined and attributed to an authority, Fonseca Benevides (b. 1816), a physician at the Hospital de S. José in Lisbon, was also responsible for the revised edition of Avellar Brotero’s *Compendio de botânica*, Lisbon 1837-1839.


25. BERCHTOLD, Leopold, Graf von. *Ensaio de varios meios com que se intenta salvar, e conservar a vida dos homens em diversos perigos, a que diariamente se achão expostos* …. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1792. 8°, disbound. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Tables in text. Woodcut tailpieces. Engraving in text on bottom quarter of p. 102. Very limited waterstains in outer margins of a few leaves. Overall a good to very good copy. (4 ll.), 110 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION [?]. This work, offered by the author to the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa, was awarded a silver medal. Berchtold (1759-1809) spent some time in Portugal, and translated the work himself.

The book begins with the resuscitation of persons who appear to have died, and their care and treatment after revival (pp. 1-78). This is followed by a section on how to prevent premature burials (pp. 79-88, 105-10), then a chapter on diseases of seafarers and their cures (pp. 89-96) and of the need for a national program of swimming education (pp. 97-100). Finally, Berchtold offers a description of a simple device to prevent the deaths of infants who sleep with their mothers or nannies (pp. 101-4). The engraving on p. 102 depicts such a device.

26. BERCHTOLD, Leopold, Graf von. *Ensaio sobre a extensão dos limites da beneficencia a respeito, assim dos homens, como dos mesmos animaes, pelo Conde Leopoldo Berchtold, Cavalleiro da Ordem Militar de Sant Estevo de Toscana, para se distribuir gratuitamente a bem da humanidade.* Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, 1793. 8°, contemporary speckled sheep (small wormholes at joints and spine; some wear to corners, head and foot of spine), flat spine richly gilt with crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, covers with double-ruled gilt borders, single gilt rule to edges of covers (worn), marbled endleaves, all text block edges gilt. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Tables in text. Typographical head- and tailpieces. Internally fine to very fine. Overall a very good copy. Penciled note at foot of verso of final page stating that the book was acquired at auction nº 212, lot 340 of A.[rnaldo] H.[enriques] d’Oliv. [eira] in October of 1958. xvi, 309 pp., (1 blank l.). $400.00

First and Only Edition in Portuguese of the author’s *Versuch die Gränzen der Wohlthätigkeit gegen Menschen und Thiere zu erweitern.* Berchtold (1759-1809) spent some time in Portugal and appears to have translated the work himself, having incorporated observations made during his stay in Portugal into the present edition. In the preface, he apologizes for the imperfection of his Portuguese.

The book contains several introductory chapters on the history and philosophy of philanthropy, including charity among the Turks, Arabs, Persians and Indians. The author mentions specific Portuguese philanthropic establishments, and discusses the alleviation of afflictions caused by a wide variety of diseases. There is a chapter on the improvement of the condition of black slaves, concluding with a section on manumission. Another chapter is devoted to prison reform. Two chapters deal with the affects of eating contaminated meats and foods prepared using poisonous plants; various remedies are mentioned. The final chapter deals with animal welfare.


27. [BERCHTOLD, Leopold, Graf von]. [motto:] *Nisi utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria.* [text begins:] *A Academia Real das Sciencias enviou o seu Socio o III. e Exc. Luiz Pinto de Sousa, Secretario de Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros, hum Opusculo intitulado Discrizione del nuovo remedio curativo ...* (Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa [?], Impressao Regia [?], 1797).
4°, unbound. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa at top of first leaf recto. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms at top of third leaf recto. Uncut. A fine copy. (6 ll.). $250.00

First polyglot edition of these brief directions for the cure and prevention of the plague, in the form of abstracts in English, Arabic (fols. 3–4), French and Portuguese of the Descrizione del nuovo rimedio ... contro la peste, Vienna 1797, by the Count von Berchtold (1759–1809). Berchtold advocated George Baldwin's proposal that the application of olive oil to the skin might prove beneficial in the treatment of the plague. The Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon charged Fr. João de Sousa, John Theodore Koster, Timothéo Lécussan Verdier and Alexandre Antonio das Neves with translating the extracts that appear here. It was stated that the English version was intended for the use of British subjects employed in their country's service in "this part of Europe": at the garrison at Gibraltar, the Fleet at sea, troops on shore in Portugal, and masters of British ships in Portuguese harbors.

While merely a supposition on our part, we believe that the two leaves in Arabic were set at the Impressão Régia, the rest of the pamphlet having been printed at the press of the Academia Real das Sciencias.

‡ National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC p. 42. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa, which cites three other works by Berchtold. Not in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto, which cites two other works by Berchtold. This edition not in Wellcome, which cites the Italian original and one other work by Berchtold. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa pp. 317–8. OCLC: 35768458, 14860404. Not located in Porbase. WorldCat locates copies at the Newberry Library, National Library of Medicine, New York Academy of Medicine, and the University of London School of Oriental and African Studies (a reprint?). Copac cites a Lisbon 1979 reprint at the School of Oriental and African Studies, and the Italian original at the Wellcome Library.

28. BILAC, Olavo [Braz Martins dos Guimarães]. Ironia e piedade. Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo & Belo Horizonte: Livraria Francisco Alves, 1916. 8°, contemporary cat's paw sheep (slight outward warping to covers), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block edges rouged, original printed wrappers bound in. Minor fading to upper wrapper, but overall fine. Half-title inscription dated 1916 from Olavo Bilac to Carlos Malheiro Dias, the well-known Portuguese novelist, historian, essayist and dramatist. Bookplate of Malheiro Dias. 288 pp.; quire 15 is of 7 (rather than 8) leaves, and the pagination skips pp. 237–8, but the text appears to be complete. $600.00

First Edition in Book Form of these 52 short essays, most of which appeared previously in the Gazeta de noticias de Rio de Janeiro. The second edition appeared in Rio, 1921, the third in Rio, 1926. Among the subjects of the essays are China, Jules Verne,
Carnaval, the Boers, electricity, Erasmus, and graphology. On pages 175-8 is an essay on tuberculosis and public health.

Bilac, Raimundo Correia, Alberto de Oliveira, and Vicente de Carvalho were the four major poets of the Brazilian Parnassian school, which reacted against the excesses of Romanticism beginning in the 1870s. Of these four, the critics preferred Correia, but the public favored Bilac, and he was often referred to as the "Prince of Brazilian poets." In the years immediately following his death, before Modernism took hold, Bilac was the most widely read and imitated Brazilian poet, and even the Modernists—reacting in their turn against precisely the sort of things Bilac stood for—could not condemn his work completely. Jong wrote that "His impeccable poems are fluent, brilliant and full of passion... But in spite of his meticulous workmanship, his poems always remain natural, simple and correct" (400 Years, p. 398).

Bilac (1865-1918), a native of Rio de Janeiro, began but did not complete courses in medicine and law; instead he decided to devote himself to literature, and from his home in Rio de Janeiro began contributing extensively to periodicals. His first poems appeared in the Gazeta Acadêmica in 1883. His first published book was Poesias 1884-1887, São Paulo, 1888. Major works following the appearance of Poesias include Crônicas e novelas (1894), Sagres (1898), an expanded edition of Poesias (1902), and Tartar, published posthumously in 1919. In the last years of his life Bilac lectured throughout Brazil on national defense, specifically advocating compulsory military service. He was a charter member of the Academia Brasileira de Letras.

Provenance: The writer Carlos Malheiro Dias (Porto, 1875-Lisbon, 1941), whose mother was Brazilian and who lived much of his youth in Rio de Janeiro, returned to Brazil several times as an adult. See Álvaro Manuel Machado in Dicionário de literatura portuguesa, pp. 163-4; João Bigotte Chorão in Bíblios, II, 122-4; and Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses, pp. 164-7.

* Menezes, Dicionário literário brasileiro pp. 112-3. Ford, Whittem and Raphael, Tentative Bibliography of Brazilian Belles-Lettres, p. 29. On the author, see Carpeaux, Pequena bibliografia crítica da literatura brasileira p. 172; Bandeira, Brief History of Brazilian Literature pp. 109, 111; Veríssimo, História da literatura brasileira pp. 243 and elsewhere; and Nossos Clássicos 2. NUC: DLC; Rio, 1921 edition at MB and MH; Rio, 1926 at OCI, MH, CU. RLIN: C3YG, NYSG, NYUG.

29. BOMBARDA, Miguel [Augusto]. Contribuição para o estudo dos microcefalos. 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Academia Real das Sciencias, 1894. Trabalhos Clinicos e de Laboratorio do Hospital de Relhafolles. 4°, contemporary green quarter sheep over marbled boards (some wear, especially to corners; leather scraped; short splits near head of spine), spine gilt, marbled endleaves. Lightly browned, occasional light, minor stains. Overall a good copy. Author’s three-line presentation inscription on the half-title to Prof. Manuel Vicente Alfredo da Costa (see below). 196 pp., (1 l.), 11 plates. 2 works in 1 volume $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Bombarda’s work is a study of six microcephalic individuals (i.e., with abnormally small cranial capacity). He gives their family background, a brief medical history, a description of their behavior, and measurements of their skulls. In one case, where the individual had died, he also gives the results of his study of the
brain itself, supplemented by illustrations. The other illustrations are portraits of the individuals studied. On pp. 95-170 the author discusses the causes of microcephaly, including atavism. Bombarda (1851-1910) was a professor of physiology at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa and director of the insane asylum at Rilhafoles, where the individuals he studied for this work were patients.

*Provenance:* Manuel Vicente Alfredo da Costa (1859-1910), noted Portuguese surgeon and librarian of the Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa.

*BOUND WITH:*


First and Only Edition. The first section is devoted to theories on the species and the individual, the second to a study of scorpions (pp. 75-130). Osorio (1855-1926) wrote numerous works on fish and crustaceans.

*BOUND WITH:*

**BOMTEMPO, José Maria. Trabalhos medicos offerecidos a Magestade do Senhor D. Pedro I, Imperador do Brasil…** Rio de Janeiro: Typographia Nacional, (1825). 4°, disbound, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Small woodcut vignettes on title-page and divisional titles. A very good copy. (4 ll.), 74, (1 blank l.), 122 pp., (1 l. errata). $3,000.00

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 mui particularmente sobre o abuso geral, e pernicioso effetto da aplicação 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 exercícios da Academia Medico-Cirurgica do Rio de Janeiro, feito, e dirigido a 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 mor do Imperio do
Brasil (proposals for improving government oversight of the medical and pharmaceutical
professions, and public health); and Esboço de hum sysmema de medicina practica, 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 Innocêncio 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 left
for 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 practica (Rio de Janeiro, 1815), which Guerra termed “the most
important medical book of colonial Brazil.”

* Sacramento Blake V, 39: calling for 204 pp., and noting that it is a reprint of the
Mindlin, Highlights 486. JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 825/1. Pires de Lima, Catalogo da
Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 588. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catalogo
da coleção portuguesa I, 47. Rodrigues 417-9: calling for 2 ll. (general title and dedication),
them (2 ll.), 74 pp. with the Memoria, then 122 pp., (1 L) with the Plano, etc.; see also 420,
the Plano separately listed with 40, (1) pp. Ferreira de Mira, Historia da medicina portuguesa
74, 122 pp. only), PPULC, PPC, DCCU-IA, DNLm, DLC. RLIN: DNLm.
31. [BORGES, José Ferreira]. *O correio interceptado*. London: Imprensa de M. Calero, 1825. 8°, contemporary boards with paper spine label (some wear). Partly unopened. Overall very good to fine. 297, vi pp., (1 l. errata); quire signatures erratic but pagination follows. $650.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this series of letters on a wide variety of subjects: politics in Portugal, Great Britain, the United States, Latin America and Brazil, ecclesiastical affairs, Alexander I of Russia, the wine trade, paper money and banking, the equestrian statue of D. José I in Lisbon’s Black Horse Square, the Azores, censorship, medicine, D. João VI, the Barão de Rendufe, Greece, the Jesuits, education of deaf-mutes, and more.

Ferreira Borges (1786-1838), a leading liberal economist and 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 *Codigo commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays, and even the first Portuguese work on forensic medicine. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government.


*First Portuguese Book on Forensic Medicine*

32. BORGES, José Ferreira. *Instituições de medicina forense*. Paris: Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1832. Large 8°, contemporary half calf, spine gilt, gilt letter, marbled endleaves and text block edges. Occasional very minor foxing. Nevertheless a fine to very fine copy. (4 ll.), xv, (1), 576 pp. $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive and authoritative work that Ferreira de Mira identifies as the earliest work on forensic medicine in Portuguese.

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 *Codigo commercial portuguez*, enacted in 1833 and in force until 1888, he wrote many other works on commercial law as well as poetry, essays. He also played a leading role in the 1820 revolution, and was nominated Secretary of the Interior of the provisional government under Freire de, 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.


First separate edition.

* West 262.

34. BOXER, Charles Ralph. *Two Pioneers of Tropical Medicine: Garcia d’Orta and Nicolás Monardes.* London: Wellcome Historical Medical Library, 1963. Diamante, XIV. 8°, original printed wrappers, stapled. Very fine. 36 pp., 2 plates. $45.00

FIRST EDITION of this work on Orta (1501-1568), a Portuguese physician and naturalist of Spanish Jewish ancestry, and Monardes (1493-1588), a Spanish physician and naturalist.

* West 185.

35. BRANDÃO, Francisco Jozé. *Instruçção breve sobre a circulaçam do sangue: enriquecida com notas ….* Porto: Na Offic. Episcop. do Capit., Manoel Pedroso Coimbra, 1761. 4°, contemporary stiff vellum (stained, slightly warped), text block edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title page. Woodcut initial and typographical headpiece on p. 1. Light stains from water and mold. Very slight worming at lower inner blank margins. A few leaves loosening. Some contemporary ink corrections to text. Still, a good copy. A number of contemporary and old inscriptions on rear free and paste-down endleaves, including a contemporary “Barbosa” at top of rear paste-down endleaf (possibly João Mendes Sachetti Barbosa, author of the three-and-a-half page censor’s note beginning on the fifth unnumbered leaf verso). Black-on-tan oblong printed paper ticket of Centro Litterario Martinho & Costa, Rua da Fabrica, 18, Porto, in upper outer corner of front paste-down endleaf. (7 ll.), v-xliv, 64 pp. $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the first work on circulation of the blood to appear in Portuguese. The main text (64 pp.) is a translation of a French work, but the translator has added copious notes and a 40-page critical introduction updating the work with the latest scientific discoveries and citing extensively authorities who were little known in
the Portuguese-speaking world, including Boerhaave, Haller, Whytt, Barry, Quesnay, Robert Boyle, and Harvey.

Brandão, the translator, was a licensed surgeon in Porto. He explains that his professor at the medical school in Porto had used a French text on the circulation of the blood because no works on the subject were available in Portuguese. Brandão therefore translated this work, whose title he gives (in Portuguese translation) as *Elementos de Physiologia, compostos para beneficio dos que começão a estudar medicina por Mr. *** D.M.*

Neither the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal nor the National Library of Medicine cataloging indicates that the work is a translation.


36. BRANDÃO, Joaquim Ignacio Seixas. *Memorias dos annos de 1775 a 1780 para servirem de historia e analysi [sic] e virtudes das agos thermaes da villa das Caldas da Rainha ....* Lisbon: Regia Officina Typographica, 1781. 8°, contemporary mottled sheep (recased, later endleaves; some wear to corners, a bit more to foot of spine, head of spine slightly damaged), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page, woodcut initial and tailpiece. Pinpoint wormholes in outer margins of first 6 leaves, not affecting text; minor stain in upper blank margin of last 6 leaves. Overall a clean, crisp, very good copy. xxx pp., (1 l.), xiv, 281 pp. $750.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of Seixas Brandão’s only published medical work. It is an important source of information on the celebrated thermal springs at Caldas da Rainha, north of Lisbon, and the royal hospital founded there in 1485. Seixas Brandão, who in 1775 was appointed chief doctor at the hospital, provides 18 detailed case histories of patients whose paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, apoplexy, gout, fevers, and other assorted ailments were alleviated by the mineral waters. Supplementing the work are a history and description of the hospital, a summary of recent medical and chemical writings on the medicinal effects of mineral waters, a description and chemical analysis of the waters flowing from various springs, and (pp. 258-63) a list of the medicinal plants to be found near Caldas da Rainha. The *Memorias* is considered the most significant of several books published about the thermal springs at Caldas da Rainha during the late eighteenth century.

Seixas Brandão did his doctoral research on the brain and neural system at Montpellier after earlier studies at the University of Coimbra. According to Borba de Moraes he was born in Rio de Janeiro; Innocencio and Blake said he was a native of Minas Gerais; others believed he was born at Vila Rica in that province. He was said to be related to Maria Dorotéia Joaquina de Seixas, the fiancé of the unfortunate Tomas António Gonzaga, in
whose poetry she appeared as Marilia. Seixas Brandão was a poet in his own right and a
close friend of José Basílio da Gama—a sonnet by Seixas Brandão appears in the
Uraguay. His poetry appeared in various collections, including the Parnaso brasileiro.

Helped to Introduce Brown’s Ideas to Portugal and Brazil

37. BRERA, Valeriano Luigi. Divisão das enfermidades, feita segundo os
princípios do sistema de Brown, ou nosologia Browniana. Lisbon: Na Of.
de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1800. 8°, contemporary decorated front
wrapper (rear wrapper missing). Uncut and unopened. Overall very
good. 72 pp., 2 large folding tables. $300.00

First and only edition in Portuguese, translated by a naturalized Brazilian who added
his own notes, of Brera’s Divisione delle malattie fatta secondo i principi del sistema di Brown,
Pavia, 1798. This explication of the Brunonian system is accompanied by two folding
tables that show the classification of diseases according to Brown and Dr. Samuel Lynch.
The translation was made from the Spanish edition of Vicente Mitiavila e Fisonel.

Manoel Joaquim Henrique da Paiva, a naturalized Brazilian (b. 1752 in Castelo
Branco, Portugal; d. 1829 in Bahia), was one of the foremost physicians of his time. He
exercised considerable influence on Brazilian and Portuguese medicine, particularly by
his promulgation 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 his 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.

At the head of the title appears “Num. II”. The present work is one of a series of
four works translated by Henrique da Paiva which served to illuminate the theories
of Brown.

Sacramento Blake VI, 117: without collation. Innocência VI, 16: without collation.
Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa, I, 227. Pires de Lima,
Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 672. National Library of Medicine,
Eighteenth-Century STC p. 64. Gonçalves Rodrigues, A tradução em Portugal 2225: without
mention of the folding tables. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa p. 292;
see also pp. 287, 294, 295, 302, 314, 316, 317, 322, 324, 326, 327, 391. Santos Filho, História
geral da medicina brasileira pp. 365-8, and throughout. Not in JCB Portuguese and Brazilian
locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. WorldCat locates copies
at the National Library of Medicine and the Hochschul- und Landesbibliothek Fulda.
Not located in Copac.
38. BROUSSAIS, François Joseph Victor. *Le catéchisme de la médecine physiologique, ou dialogues entre un savant et un jeune médecin... contenant l'exposé succinct de la nouvelle doctrine médicale, et la réfutation des objections qu'on lui oppose.* Paris: Mlle. Delaunay, 1824. 8°, contemporary speckled calf (worn at corners, slight wear to spine ends), spine gilt with black morocco lettering piece, marbled endleaves, edges sprinkled. A very good copy. (2 ll.), xii, 468 pp. $375.00

*First Edition* of this explication of Broussais’s system of “physiological medicine,” written more for a lay audience than for a professional one. Broussais’s theory is described in the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* as “a kind of ‘Brownism’ in reverse, in which the phenomena of illness are different from those of health only in intensity.... [All illnesses] came under the heading of gastroenteritis, and consequently [were] treated by repeated bleedings and debilitating diets.” The theory of *médicine physiologique* was based on Broussais’s pioneering studies of chronic inflammations, which led him to the landmark finding that “fevers are only reactions to certain given inflammations.” Although very popular during the 1810s and 1820s, Broussais’s theory was rejected during the 1830s, particularly after it proved disastrously ineffective in explaining and treating the cholera outbreak of 1832. An English translation of the *Catéchisme* was published in London, 1825, and a Spanish translation appeared in Paris, 1827.

Broussais (1772-1838), one of the most prominent French physicians of his time, published many works on physiology, cholera, mental illness and phrenology that were widely translated and reprinted in Europe and the United States. His research on chronic inflammations, published in *Histoire des phlegmasies chroniques* (Paris, 1808), was conducted while serving as a military doctor with French forces in Spain during the Peninsular War. Appointed a professor of medicine at the Val de Gras, Paris, Broussais founded the influential journal *Annales de la médecine physiologique* (Paris, 1822-34). Near the end of his life he became famous for his lectures on phrenology and on the relationship between life and stimulus.


*First and Only Edition in Portuguese?* Discusses the causes of cholera, predisposition to the disease, its course and prognosis, and autopsies of victims, all based on observations made during the recent cholera outbreak in Paris.

Broussais (1772-1838), one of the most prominent French physicians of his time, published many works on physiology, cholera, mental illness and phrenology that
were widely translated and reprinted in Europe and the United States. His research on chronic inflammations, published in *Histoire des phlegmasies chroniques* (Paris, 1808), was conducted while serving as a military doctor with French forces in Spain during the Peninsular War. Appointed a professor of medicine at the Val de Gras, Paris, Broussais founded the influential journal *Annales de la médecine physiologique* (Paris, 1822-34). Near the end of his life he became famous for his lectures on phrenology and on the relationship between life and stimulus.


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**Captain Cook’s Health Measures in Portuguese,**
**But Without His Key Measure to Prevent Scurvy**

40. CAMARA, José Manoel da, translator [and editor?]. *Methodo de conservar a saúde à gente do mar, traduzido em linguagem, e impresso por ordem do Conselho do Almirantado em 1797*. Lisbon: Na Regia Officina Typografica, (1797). 4°, disbound and laid in recent plain wrappers. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. Small woodcut vignette at foot of p. 11. A very good copy. Manuscript ink foliation in upper outer corners of rectos of all leaves, numbered 123 to 127, presumably from a tract volume. 11 pp. $900.00

First Edition in Portuguese, with some changes from the original. The writer urges the adoption by the Portuguese navy of the measures pioneered by Captain James Cook to preserve the health of his crew. This Portuguese version pays tribute to Cook by giving eight measures for preserving a crew’s health, with emphasis on keeping clothing dry, allowing proper rest, and cleanliness. However, the *Methodo* does not mention the key dietary measure: Cook’s discovery that feeding the crew fresh fruits and vegetables prevents scurvy. Because Cook fed his sailors appropriately, no one died from scurvy during the three-year voyage of the *Endeavour*.


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41. CANIVELL, Francisco. *Tratado de vendages y apósitos, para el uso de los Reales Colegios de Cirurjica, illustrado con once láminas, en que se manifiestan los apósitos necesarios a cada operacion, tanto separados, como aplicados, con sus correspondientes vendages para la mas fácil inteligencia de los principiantes*. Madrid: Oficina de Don Francisco Martinez Dávila, 1821.
First printed in Barcelona, 1763; this is the sixth edition. The plates show (with mummifying thoroughness) how to apply surgical bandages, and the text discusses the appropriate types for various parts of the body and for various operations.

Palau 42286. Wellcome II, 295. Not located in NUC.

42. CARBONELL Y BRAVO, Francisco. Memoria químico-medica acerca la preparacion farmacéutica y usos medicinales del proto-tartrato de mercurio y potasa. La que obtuvo una censura favorable de la Real Academia de Medicina y Cirujía de Barcelona, y granjeó á su Autor el premio de la medalla del mérito sobresaliente en Medicina, con la que le condecoró en nombre del Rey nuestro Señor la Real Junta Superior Gubernativa de ambas facultades del Reino. (Barcelona): Imprenta de la Viuda e Hijos de D. Antonio Brusi, 1832. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (spine defective). Light foxing. Overall very good to fine. 24 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this rare work describing how Carbonell y Bravo created a treatment for syphilis using mercury and potassium (potash) and how to make the mixture. The author (1768-1837), a distinguished pharmacist in Barcelona, published several medical and pharmaceutical works, including the popular Elementos...
de farmacia (Barcelona, 1796 and later editions). He was an honorary royal pharmacist and physician, member of the Real Academia de Medicina y Cirugía de Barcelona, and of various Spanish and foreign literary societies.


Anti-Vaccination Polemic by “Dr. Smallpox”

43. CARNEIRO, Heliodoro Jacinto de Araujo. Reflexoens, e observaçoens, sobre a pratica da inoculação da vaccina, e as suas funestas consequencias: feitas em Inglaterra, pelo ... encarregado pelo Principe Regente de Portugal, de consultar, e observar os hospitaes, e escolas mais célébres de medicina da Europa. London: Impressão de Cox, Filho e Baylis, 1808. 8°, early wrappers (upper splitting at joint; darkened). Title page foxed and browned; minor soiling on plates. A less than good copy. Manuscript index on recto of final flyleaf by a contemporary hand; note about Araujo Carneiro (taken from Innocêncio) by a different hand laid in. (5 ll.) [missing half title?], xii, 136 pp., (1 ll.), 4 hand-colored engraved plates. $375.00

FIRST EDITION. Araujo Carneiro states, based on his observations in England, that the vaccine does not give immunity against smallpox and that vaccination itself has some dangers. The work earned its author the nickname “Dr. Bexigas.” Araujo Carneiro’s arguments were refuted decisively by Dr. Abrantes in the Investigador Portuguez in 1811. The colored plates show ulcers on a cow, a pig and two children. The Reflexoens was printed again in Lisbon, 1809 and in an English translation, London 1809 (Reflections and Observations on the Practice of Vaccine Inoculation).

The Yale and Wellcome copies are described as having 7 preliminary leaves; other copies are described as having 6 preliminary leaves (Innocêncio, Faculdade de Medicina de Lisboa). This copy has only
5, but the signatures and the continuity of the text suggest that all that is missing is a half title.

Araujo Carneiro (1776-1849), a Portuguese physician, fled to London when the French invaded and there contributed to every issue of the enormously influential Correio Brasiliense, 1808-1822. In 1812 he shocked society by eloping with the Marchioness de Alorna’s daughter, who died soon thereafter. He eventually fell out of favor with D. João VI and became a follower of D. Miguel, who created him Visconde de Condeixa.


44. CARVALHO, José Lourenço de. Algumas noções instructivas sobre a higiene individual com respeito aos futuros ameaços do colera-morbo. Lisbon: Typographia de Francisco Xavier de Souza, 1848. 8°, stitched (traces of early wrappers). Light browning on title-page. Overall very good. [iii]-23 pp., probably lacking a half-title. $80.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Carvalho argues that the government’s public health measures are inadequate to halt a cholera epidemic. He recommends that his fellow citizens not go to parties, not get sweaty, eat only meat and vegetables that are well cooked, use alcohol only externally, and drink water if they are thirsty. He also provides a list of medications for treatment of cholera.


Describing Many Plants, Animals, and Minerals from Portuguese America
First Edition, First Issue

45. CARVALHO, José Monteiro de. Diccionario portuguez das plantas, arbustos, matas, arvores, animaes quadrupedes, e reptis, aves, peixes, mariscos, insectos, gomas, metaes, pedras, terras, mineraes, &c. … Lisbon: Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1765. 8°, contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, black label (extremities worn). Woodcut headpiece, tailpiece and initials.
Internally very fine; overall a fine copy. Contemporary manuscript annotations on endleaves. (7, 1 blank ll.), 600 pp. $3,600.00

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, with preliminary leaf *8 blank, and without any catchword on leaf *7 verso. The work is aimed at the layman who can read no languages except Portuguese, but it also gives information on the medicinal uses of plants for the benefit of doctors and pharmacists. A second edition appeared at Lisbon, 1817.

A great many of the entries are about plants, animals, and minerals that are found exclusively in Portuguese and Spanish overseas possessions (Brazil, the Americas, Africa, the Orient); many other entries mention special varieties of the item that are found in those areas. Of the more than 220 examples of this, some are fairly well known: cacao (p. 107), coca (p. 173), the giraffe (p. 267), and tobacco (p. 538). Most of the descriptions, however, are of flora and fauna considerably more obscure, such as the aguila, a plant from Indochina (p. 14), the angelim, a tree found in America (p. 42), the areca, a bird of the East Indies, the burro de mato, an Ethiopian animal (p. 103), the nambu, a Brazilian bird (p. 376), and the tamendua, an animal of Brazil (p. 545).

Monteiro de Carvalho is not an extremely critical writer, though he does refuse to believe in centaurs, even on the word of St. Jerome (p. 154), or in the phoenix (p. 439).
On the other hand, he admits without any doubts the cameloleopard (which he carefully
distinguishes from the giraffe; p. 120) and the peixe mulher (p. 428).

Monteiro de Carvalho, described in the licenses as capitão engenheiro, also wrote a
work on comets, published in Lisbon, (1744).

* Innocêncio V, 75 (apparently never having seen the book, calling it a 12° in two
volumes); XIII, 145 (Brito Aranha also appears never to have seen a copy, but cites his
friend, Dr. José Carlos Lopes, whose copy was said to contain 16 unnumbered pp.,
followed by 600 pp.). Not in Borba de Moraes (1983), despite numerous references to
Brazil. Colmeiro, Botânica y botánicos 423 and 546 bis (both listings without collation). See
also Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I, 63 (with collation
of [8 ll.], 600 pp.); Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do
Porto 864 (the 1817 edition only); and Pritzel 1568 (giving collation of xiv, 600 pp.). Not
in Honeyman or Stiftung für Botanik catalogues. Not in JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian
Books; cf. 765/1 for the second issue. Not in Welsh or Greenlee Catalogue. Not in Azevedo-
Samodães, Ameal or Palha. Not located in NUC.

Describing Many Plants, Animals, and Minerals from Portuguese America
First Edition, Second Issue

46. CARVALHO, José Monteiro de. Dicionario portuguez das plantas,
arbustos, matas, arvores, animaes quadrupedes, e reptis, aves, peixes, mariscos,
insectos, gomas, metaes, pedras, terras, mineraes, &c. … Lisbon: Miguel
Manescal da Costa, 1765. 8°, contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, red
label (partly gone; extremities worn, especially head of spine, front free
dleaf missing). Woodcut vignette on title-page, woodcut headpiece,
tailpiece and initials. Internally fine. Overall a very good to fine copy,
(8 ll.), 600 pp. $2,400.00

FIRST EDITION, second issue, with licences dated 9 to 17 July 1765 on preliminary
leaf 8° recto, and the catchword added to leaf 7 verso. The work is aimed at the layman
who can read no languages except Portuguese, but it also gives information on the
medicinal uses of plants, for the benefit of doctors and pharmacists. A second edition
appeared in Lisbon, 1817.

A great many of the entries are about plants, animals, and minerals that are found
exclusively in Portuguese and Spanish overseas possessions (Brazil, the Americas, Africa,
the Orient); many other entries mention special varieties of the item that are found in
those areas. Of the more than 220 examples of this, some are fairly well known: cacao
(p. 107), cocoa (p. 173), the giraffe (p. 267), and tobacco (p. 538). Most of the descriptions,
however, are of flora and fauna considerably more obscure, such as the aguila, a plant
from Indochina (p. 14), the angelim, a tree found in America (p. 42); the areca, a bird of
the East Indies, the burro de mato, an Ethiopian animal (p. 103), the nanbu, a Brazilian
bird (p. 376), and the tamendua, an animal of Brazil (p. 545).

Monteiro de Carvalho is not an extremely critical writer, though he does refuse to
believe in centaurs, even on the word of St. Jerome (p. 154), or in the phoenix (p. 439).
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distinguishes from the giraffe; p. 120) and the peixe mulher (p. 428).

Monteiro de Carvalho, described in the licenses as capitão engenheiro, also wrote a
work on comets, published in Lisbon (1744).
Inocêncio V, 75 (apparently never having seen the book, calling it a 12º in two volumes); XIII, 145 (Brito Aranha also appears never to have seen a copy, but cites his friend, Dr. José Carlos Lopes, whose copy was said to contain 16 unnumbered pp., followed by 600 pp.). JCB, Portuguese and Brazilian Books 765/1. Not in Borba de Moraes (1983), despite numerous references to Brazil. Colmeiro, Botânica y botânicos 423 and 546 bis (both listing without collations). See also Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I, 63 (with collation of [8 ll.], 600 pp.); Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 864 (the 1817 edition only); and Pritzel 1568 (giving collation as xiv, 600 pp.). Not in Honeyman or Stiftung für Botanik catalogues. Not in Welsh or Greenlee Catalogue. Not in Azevedo-Samodães, Ameal or Palha. Not located in NUC.

47. CASA DE SAUDE DE PORTUGAL E BRAZIL. Estatutos da Casa de Saúde de Portugal e Brazil. Lisbon: Typographia e Papelaria Academica de Pires & Com.a, 1903. 8º, original printed wrappers (slight wear and soiling; small repair to upper outer corner of front wrapper). Vertical crease. Overall a very good to fine copy. 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.

Military Hospitals During the Peninsular War

48. CASTRO, Bernardo José de Abrantes e. Supplica a Sua Alteza Real, o Principe Regente Nosso Senhor. London: H. Bryer, 1810. 4º, disbound. Somewhat browned, some light marginal dampstaining, a few small marginal holes without loss, corners dog-eared. Near good. (1 l.), 54 pp., (1 blank l.). $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, rare, with details of an interesting aspect of the Peninsular War: the battle between the French and the Portuguese for control of hospitals. Abrantes e Castro (b. 1771) earned his medical degree from the University of Coimbra, and after establishing a flourishing medical practice in Lisbon was called in 1801 to serve in the army. From 1807 to 1809 he was Inspector General of Portugal’s military hospitals, but saw his career ruined when he was brought before the Inquisition on charges of being a Freemason. Banished to Faro in 1810, he soon escaped to England, where he published this petition. It includes many interesting details of his service to the King, including his salary, the mortality rate in hospitals he supervised, and his actions against the French during the Peninsular War, which consisted of trying to keep Portuguese military hospitals funded and functioning while the French tried to take them over, and the Portuguese government tried to shut them down. At times he even used his own money to purchase medical supplies. Abrantes e Castro admits that he was a Freemason, but states that
he left the society after the Prince Regent remonstrated with him (pp. 32-4), and later
describes his imprisonment by the Inquisition and how he was given permission to leave
the country (pp. 37-40).

In this petition the author begs the Prince Regent (still in Brazil) to clear his name
and restore his position: ‘Jamais commetti, Senhor, hum crime: as Leis não me declararão
ahe hoje Reo: com tudo eu vejo a minha reputação denegrída, manchada a minha honra,
e a minha fama ultrajada’ (p. 1).

While in England, Abrantes e Castro helped found the emigré journal O investigador
portuguez. Although offered the position of counselor of state in 1827, he refused to accept
it. On his death in 1833, he left a library of over 4,000 volumes with an appraised value
of over 1 million réis, to which he briefly refers in this work: “a minha livraria, unica
riqueza, que tenho” (p. 15).

49. 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 (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 a good copy;
internally very good to fine. Inscribed 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 Mazatlan. 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 Misericordia in Rio de
Janeiro, beginning in 1856, and at the Hospital da Societade Portugueza de Beneficencia
in the same city, beginning in 1859.

* * *

Later edition; the earliest listed in OCLC is 1795. Jean Antoine Claude Chaptal, Count de Chanteloup (1756-1832), a native of Montpellier, devoted himself to the study of medicine and the natural sciences, especially chemistry. A supporter of the Revolution, he was appointed in 1799 counselor of state, and in 1800 minister of the interior, in which post he encouraged the study of the arts and established a chemical manufactory in the neighborhood of Paris. Chaptal was a devoted friend and supporter of Napoleon, who granted him his title and named him to the Senate. After the Restoration he was obliged to retire to private life, but in 1816 the king nominated him a member of the Academy of Sciences, and later elevated him to the House of Peers. Jean Chaptal’s works on national industry, chemistry, the cultivation of the vine, etc., were highly esteemed, especially Chimie Appliquée aux Arts, Paris, 1807 (4 volumes), Chimie Appliquée à l’Agriculture, Paris, in 1823 (2 volumes), and De l’Industrie Française, Paris, 1819 (2 volumes).

OCLC: 469787831.

51. [CHOLERA]. Direcção para o curativo da cholera-morbus no primeiro periodo, ou de invasão, a fim de embaraçar o seu andamento para o segundo periodo ou de cholera confirmada. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1833. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (minor chipping). Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on front wrapper and title page. Woodcut Greek key borders on front and rear wrappers. Woodcut vignette of a rural scene on rear wrapper. Typographical headpiece on p. [3]. Small woodcut tailpiece on p. 9. A fine copy. Old (contemporary?) ink inscription on front wrapper. 14 pp., (1 blank l.). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes recommended treatments for cholera and recipes for them.


First Edition in Portuguese of a work that was originally published in Paris. Its aim was to get correct information about cholera prevention and treatment into the hands of the lower classes, to save them from the claims of charlatans that were published in periodicals and broadsides. For prevention, the committee of physicians recommended cleaning household latrines with chloride, removing manure from the streets, dressing warmly, and eating moderately (no raw vegetables, no strong liquors). The symptoms of cholera are described so that family members can begin treatment before a physician arrives.

† This edition not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa, which lists only the Coimbra 1833 edition (II, 306). No edition in Pires de Lima, Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. OCLC: lists only the 1833 edition (45167608, at New York Academy of Medicine, with 16 pp.). Porbase lists the 1832 edition without location, and locates a copy of the 1833 edition at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.

53. [CHOLERA]. *Noticias acerca do Relatorio sobre a epidemia de cholera-morbus no Hospital de Sant’Anna em 1856 pelo Dr. Pedro Francisco da Costa Alvarenga.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 8°, stitched. Some soiling on first and final pages. Uncut and unopened. Overall good. Small oval tag with blue edges in upper left corner of title page; in upper right corner, early note “7320” in manuscript. 16 pp. Text in Portuguese and French.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. A reprint of reviews from two Portuguese and two French periodicals of Costa Alvarenga’s *Relatorio sobre a epidemia*. They praise it for its factual details and tables that describe the day-to-day operation of hospitals, the course of the epidemic, and who its victims were.

Who's Afraid of the Big, Bad Wolf?

54. CLAMORGAN, Jean de. *La chasse du loup, necessaire a la maison rustique … en laquelle est contenue la nature des loups, & la maniere de les prendre, tant par chiens, filets, pieges, qu’autres instrumens: le tout enrichy de plusieurs figures & pourtraicts representez apres le naturel ....* (Lyon?):
Gabriel Cartier, 1597. 8°, modern green half calf, gilt, all edges gilt. Woodcut device on title-page, woodcut headpiece and initial letters, 14 large woodcut illustrations in text. Slight dampstaining, but overall an attractive copy. 43 pp. $2,800.00

Later edition of this popular work on wolf hunting. Clamorgan first offers observations—drawn from sources as diverse as Aristotle and Olaus Magnus—on the natural history of wolves and the medicinal uses of preparations derived from wolf excrement and body parts. Later chapters address such topics as training bloodhounds for the hunt, how to distinguish wolf tracks from dog tracks, and various strategies for capturing wolves using traps, nets, and decoys. Each method is illustrated by one or more nearly full-page woodcuts.

The *Chasse du loup* was first printed in 1566 (Paris: J. Du Puys) to accompany the third edition of Charles Estienne’s *L’agriculture et maison rustique*. Both works were frequently reprinted well into the seventeenth century and are often found bound together, though each also seems to have been published separately on occasion. An earlier Gabriel Cartier edition appeared in 1584, without place of publication. The 14 woodcuts in this edition are free copies of those in the earlier Du Puys editions.

Clamorgan served in the French navy for nearly 50 years. Although *La chasse du loup* is his only published work, he also wrote an unpublished treatise on navigation and shipbuilding.


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**Report on Mortality Rate of Mozambicans Working Mines of the Transvaal**

55. [COELHO, Duarte Egas Pinto, and others]. *Relatorio ácerca das causas da Mortalidade dos indígenas da Provincia de Moçambique quando trabalhando nas industrias mineiras do Transvaal*. 1904. Lourenço Marques: Imprensa Nacional, 1911. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly foxed, folded, spine chipping). Very good. 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 “absceso 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 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.

* OCLC: 71015211 (University of Wisconsin at Madison), 78322353 (Harvard University). Porbase locates one copy, in the Biblioteca Central da Marinha.

56. 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. Overall very good. 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.


_University Statutes, Including Regulations for Pharmaceutical and Medical Schools_

57. [COIMBRA, Universidade de]. Estatutos da Universidade de Coimbra confirmados por el Rey nostro Sxor. Dom João o 4º em o anno de 1653. Impressos por mandado e ordem de Manoel de Saldanha . . . Coimbra: Officina de Thome Carvalho, 1654. Folio (29.5 x 19 cm.), contemporary mottled sheep (some rubbing and wear at extremities), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, red morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, double blind-ruled border on covers, textblock edges rouged. Engraved architectural and allegorical title-page, woodcut initials, headpieces and tailpieces. Main text in 2 columns. Engraved title-page has loss of about 2 cm. at top, repaired and with missing portion drawn in skillfully; 1 x 6 cm. hole below imprint repaired. Some soiling; “de 1597” added in contemporary hand below “Estatutos da Universidade de Coimbra.”
Minor dampstains; minor marginal worming in Bb repaired. Overall in good to very good condition. Engraved title-page, (3 ll.), 14 pp., (3 ll.), 330 pp., (2 ll.), (1 blank l.), 208, 10 pp., (3 ll.); lacking the plate of Sabedoria, as in some other copies, but with the final three unnumbered leaves of the “Repertorio do Regimento dos medicos e boticarios ...” which is rarely present. In the 330 pp. section, p. 65 of misnumbered 61; p. 98 misnumbered 96; p. 119 misnumbered 116; p. 154 misnumbered 145; and p. 297 misnumbered 197. In the 208 pp. “Repertorio”, p. 59 misnumbered 57; p. 60 misnumbered 58; p. 202 misnumbered 102. $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION of this version of the Statutes of Coimbra University, Portugal’s most ancient institution of higher learning and one of the oldest universities in continuous operation in the world. The Estatutos had originally been published in 1559; another edition or version appeared in 1593. The present work is not a later edition, but rather a different document, with numerous differences (see King Manuel 227). According to the royal alvará at the front of the volume, the statutes were substantially revised in 1597 and approved by D. Filipe I of Portugal in the same year, but were not printed. At the University’s request, D. João IV approved them in 1633 and ordered them printed. The next major revision, done under the Marques de Pombal, was printed in Lisbon, 1772.

Following the statutes of the University (in four books) is a ten page “Regimento dos medicos e boticarios Cristãos Velhos” signed by D. Filipe II of Portugal (D. Filipe III of Spain) in 1604. Among other things, it stipulates that no students of Jewish or Moorish ancestry are to be admitted to the study of medicine, surgery or pharmacy.

The second plate, missing in some copies, represented the ancient insignia of the University of Coimbra, the figure of Sabedoria. It was signed by the noted painter Josepha de Obidos (Josepha de Ayalla). Soares attributes the unsigned title-page to Josepha de Obidos as well, although he suggests that it was engraved by a different hand than the second plate. (See Soares, História da gravura artística em Portugal nos. 118-9.) The title is set within an architectural border that holds a woman seated beneath an arch at the top, flanked by eight allegorical figures of the sciences in niches.


58. CORDEIRO, Antonio da Cruz. Impressões da epidemia por ... natural da Parályba do norte, e estudiante do 6. anno da Faculdade de Medicina da Bahia. Bahia: Typ. de Camillo de Lellis Masson & C., 1856. 12°, contemporary crimson quarter sheep over marbled boards (some worming to leather; corners worn), flat spine gilt, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text-block
edges rouged. Lithograph vignette on title page. Light browning throughout. Worming in lower inner blank margin at beginning, more significant in first few leaves, with 1-2 pinpoint wormholes continuing to p. 44 and a few small round wormholes in lower blank margin of final few leaves. About 2 cm. removed from top of title page, presumably to remove a former owner’s inscription. Overall a near-good copy.

Rectangular printed ticket (4.5 x 6 cm.) in upper outer corner of front paste-down endleaf of Manoel Jacques Jourdan, whose bindery was located at Rua do Corpo Santo, 80, in Bahia. xiv, 299 pp., (1 l. errata). $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Refers to the cholera outbreak in Bahia in 1855–1856. The author was born in Paraiba in 1831. He received his medical degree at Bahia in 1856.


59. CORTEZ, Jeronymo. O non plus ultra do lunario, e pronostico perpetuo, geral, e particular para todos os reynos, e provincias, composto por Jeronymo Cortez, Valenciano, emendado conforme o Expurgatorio da Santa Inquisição, e traduzido em portuguez por Antonio da Silva e Brito. E no fim vay accrescentado com hua invenção curiosa de huns apontamentos, e regras, para que se saibão fazer pronosticos, e discursos annuaes sobre a falta, ou abundancia do anno, e hum memorial de remedios universaes para varias enfermidades. Lisbon: Officina de Domingos Gonsalves, 1757. 8°, contemporary sheep (some wear at head and foot of spine, corners; other minor binding wear), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, black leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges rouged. Woodcut vignette on title-page; numerous woodcut illustrations in text; woodcut initials, headpieces, tailpieces and tables. A very good copy. (2 ll.), 316 pp. $350.00

This handbook of astronomical information, one of the most popular works ever published in Castilian, first appeared in Valencia, 1594 with the title Lunario perpetuo. Silva de Brito’s translation was printed in Lisbon, 1703 and many times thereafter, up to 1849. Besides the astronomical information, it provides extensive material on weather forecasting, astrology and medicine (including procedures for purging and bleeding a patient and home remedies for common diseases).

60. COSTA, Bernardino Francisco Bruto da, J.F. Sant’ Anna, A.C. dos Santos, et al. *Sleeping Sickness. A Record of Four Years’ War Against It in the Island of Principe, Portuguese West Africa.* Translated by J.A. Wyllie. London: for the Centro Colonial Lisbon by Bailliere, Tindall & Cox, 1916. Large 8°, original printed wrappers (upper wrapper detached). A good copy. xi, 261 pp., illustrated with photos and 3 color maps showing the locale of sleeping sickness missions. $50.00

First Edition in English. Provoked by an epidemic of sleeping sickness (African trypanosomiasis) on the island of Principe, the authors describe the course of the epidemic, the planning and execution of a public health campaign against it, and the results of the campaign. The text is supplemented by numerous black-and-white photographs and by 3 maps showing the distribution of the sleeping sickness and measures taken to counteract it. Pages 8-40 are a study of the geographical and natural conditions of Principe as they relate to the spread of sleeping sickness. The final chapter is on Principe’s trypanosomiases, hematophagous insects, and intestinal flagellates.

* NUC; DNLM, PPULC, PPC, FU, ICJ, DLC.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Discusses the symptoms of cholera and its treatment during the 1855 cholera outbreak; includes a list of 462 cases of the more and less virulent types, with the name, age, symptoms, treatment and outcome of each case.

Costa, a professor of medicine in Porto, died before this work was finished. It was edited and published by his son Adolpho, who in 1840 founded the Collegio Victorio in Rio de Janeiro for the education of youth.


62. [COSTA, P. Vitorino José da]. *Remedios stoico-christãos, para lograr a serenidade do ânimo, passar a vida alegremente, e vencer sustos, medos, tenores, e perturbações, e outros accidentes de que nascem enfermidades incuráveis, recitados, e preparados na Boticá Edosofico-Moral de Cosme Francez, Mathematico, e Boticario, Adonde os acharão, os que delles quiserem...*
**63. COXE, John Redman.** *The American Dispensatory, Containing the Operations of Pharmacy; Together with the Natural, Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Medical History of the Different Substances Employed in Medicine.* Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1810. 8°, contemporary calf (chafed, upper board detached). Tear along gutter of title page (8 cm.); some browning and foxing. A good copy. Faint ownership signature of T.L. Beach at top of title-page. 839 pp., 6 engraved plates showing various instruments for mixing medications. $250.00

Second edition of a work that first appeared in Philadelphia, 1806; by 1831 it had gone through 9 editions. It lists the nature of hundreds of medical ingredients and gives recipes for their use. Coxe was the first to practice vaccination in Philadelphia and did much to overcome the ignorance and prejudice against it.

※ Shaw and Shoemaker 19883. Not in Wellcome; see II, 402, for the fourth, sixth and ninth editions. Austin 553. On the author, see Garrison & Morton 5425. Not in Sabin, which lists other works by the author.

**64. [CUSTOMS DUTIES].** *Pauta geral para a Alfandega Grande de Lisboa, a qual por ordem alfabetica se devide em sinco distinctas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer genero, ou fazenda, que nella se procurar, sendo-se para isso a inscripção ao diante.* Lisbon: Officina Luisiana, 1782. Folio (34.3 x 24.5 cm.), contemporary crimson morocco (some rubbing, especially to corners, head and foot of spine), flat spine gilt, covers with border of gilt roll tool with floral design. Large woodcut vignette on title page
including royal arms of Portugal. A clean, crisp, ample-margined, fine to very fine copy. (3 ll.), 135 pp., (2 ll.). $1,500.00

Second edition? OCLC lists the same title with the date 1780 at the University of Göttingen (without collation). The volume includes customs listings of botanical and pharmaceutical drugs, pp. 1-47 and 85-135. Various fabrics are listed on pp. 49-83, including many varieties of wool, linen, and silk.


65. [CUSTOMS DUTIES]. *Pauta geral para a Alfandega Grande de Lisboa, a qual por ordem alfabetica se devide em sinco distinctas Pautas, para mais facilmente se achar qualquer genero, ou fazenda, que nellu se procurar, vendo-se para isso a inscripção ao diante*. Lisbon: Officina Lusiana, 1782. Folio (35.5 x 25 cm.), nineteenth-century (second half) red quarter calf over marbled boards (spine slightly faded; head and foot of spine defective, with some worming; wear to edges of covers and corners), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, decorated endleaves, text block edges rouged. Minor marginal worming; some light soiling and waterstains. Skillful repair to outer blank margin of title page. Overall a good copy. Contemporary signature at foot of title-page, scored. (3 ll.), 135 pp., (2 ll.). $450.00

Second edition? OCLC lists the same title with the date 1780 at the University of Göttingen (without collation). The volume includes customs listings of botanical and pharmaceutical drugs, pp. 1-47 and 85-135. Various fabrics are listed on pp. 49-83, including many varieties of wool, linen, and silk.


Saldanha Oliveira e Souza // Rio Maior. xvi pp., (11.), 290 pp., (11.). One of 1,000 copies [there were also 3 copies on special paper]. $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this study of plants in Goa that can be used for food, industry, or medicine. Dalgado (1852–1923) was a physician in Savantvadi. He published several other books.

Provenance: most probably D. Jose Luís de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza (b. 1839), son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4º conde and 1º marquês de Rio Maior. Author of numerous books and pamphlets, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he was a devoted proponent of progress in the agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See Grande enciclopédia XIX, 402; Innocêncio XIII, 66–7; Aditamentos, pp. 254–5.


Translated and Annotated by a Portuguese Physician
Who Studied at Edinburgh

to very good copy. 1 engraved plate, (2 ll.), vii, 408 pp., (1 l. errata, 1 blank l.). $500.00

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.


68. DEBAY, Auguste. *Hygiène et physiologie du mariage*... aphrodisia e anaphrodisia os dois polos do amor conselhos uteis... tradução de Antonio José Fernandes dos Reis. Rio de Janeiro: B.L. Garnier, 1881. 8°, contemporary quarter morocco, spine flat with gilt bands, title and ornaments gilt. Small paper tag at foot. Overall good to very good. 261, v pp., 4 pp. advertisement. $125.00

First (?) edition in Portuguese of the DeBay’s *Hygiène et physiologie du mariage*, an immensely popular work that went through over 100 editions in French alone. Topics include physical contact, hygiene, aphrodisiacs and hermaphrodites. The translator was a native of Rio de Janeiro.


69. [DENTISTRY]. *Especifico para preservar de corrupcion la dentadura y fortificar las encias*. N.p.: n.pr., ca. 1800?. Folio, broadside (29.5 x 21.5 cm.), unbound. Light staining. Good. Printed on recto only. $400.00

Detailed recipes (one by a Sr. Gargani) and instructions for using 2 solutions to clean and polish the teeth and keep the gums sound. The types suggest a date of around 1800, but the place of publication is unknown.
70. ENNES, Guilherme José. *Homens e livros da medicina militar. Memoria historică, bio-bibliographica e critica.* Lisbon: Typ. das Horas Romanticas, 1877. 8°, original printed wrappers. Light foxing. Overall a fine copy. 205 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

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.


71. [FARNIER, Widow]. *Pomada anti-ophthalmica da Viuva Farnier, de Burdeos: que se vende em Lisboa, em casa de F.A. Driesel ....* [colophon:] Lisbon: A.J.C. Cruz, 1835. 4° (22 x 15 cm.), single leaf printed on both sides. Foldlines. Overall a fine copy. One leaf. $75.00

Describes a patent medicine to cure all sorts of eye inflammations, with instructions for use and tests to determine if one has bought the authentic product.


72. FERREIRA, Delphim Gomes. *Aos socios do Monte-pio Conimbricense. A questão da pharmacia.* [text begins:] Foi presente á nossa associação uma proposta para ella adherir á fundação d'uma pharmacia cooperativa por conta de todas as instituições de soccorros mutuos existentes nesta cidade .... (Coimbra?): , dated January 21, 1893. Single sheet (51 x 35.5 cm.), printed on both sides, folded in quarters. Printed in three columns. Light browning. Overall very good. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION[?]. Address to the Monte-pio Conimbricense, a charitable organization founded in 1851, on the pros and cons of setting up a pharmacy for the
use of *instituições de soccorros mutuos* in Coimbra. The author was member number 598, third grade.


73. FERREIRA, J. *Instruções populares ácerca da cholera-morbo ou conselhos ao povo, sobre o que deve fazer, para se defender desta epidemia; e quando alguém for accommettido della, como se deve tratar, até que chegue facultativo ... 2ª edição*. Porto: Typographia Commercial, 1848. 12º, original blue printed wrappers (slight chipping on spine). Light browning. Fine. 54 pp. $125.00

Second Edition of this charming pamphlet for laymen, enlivened by stories about the Turks at Ramadan and the Egyptians under the pharaoh, and by doggerel and other verse. The author, a surgeon at the Escola do Porto, discusses whether cholera is contagious, how to prevent it, and how to treat patients until the doctor arrives.


74. FIGUEIRA, Carlos May. *Memoria sobre as injecções subcutaneas ....* Lisbon: Typographia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1867. Large 4º (28.6 x 22.5 cm.), original yellow printed wrappers. Uncut and unopened. A very fine copy. (2 ll.), 41 pp., (1 blank l.), with 3 wood-engraved illustrations in text. $150.00

First separate edition? Innocêncio cites the work’s appearance in the *Gazeta Medica de Lisboa* in 1857. The work contains observations on the types and uses of subcutaneous injections. Three woodcut illustrations in the text depict hypodermic needles. Carlos May Figueira (1829-1913), a distinguished physician, was educated at Coimbra, Brussels, and Paris and went on to teach at the Escola Medico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa. He is credited with introducing microscopy and the ophthalmoscope to Portugal, and played an important role in dealing with the cholera epidemic of 1856 and the yellow fever epidemic of 1857.

Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa*. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa*, p. 401. NUC: DNLML. OCLC: 14862787 (University of California at Los Angeles, National Library of Medicine); 457532115 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France); 251715733 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin). Porbase lists a record without location or collation. Not located in Copac.
Put Down That Cup of Coffee! Take a Cold Bath Instead!

75. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello. Elementos de hygiene, ou dictames theoreticos, e practicos para conservar a saude, e prolongar a vida. Publicados por ordem da Academia Real das Sciencias. 2 parts in 1 volume. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia, 1814. 4°, contemporary tree calf (slight wear at extremities), spine richly gilt with red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, edges tinted yellow. Printed on a random mix of white and blue “papel selado,” each sheet bearing 10-, 20- or 40-reis tax stamps. Occasional light browning and soiling, but generally clean and crisp. Small stain to final nine leaves, mostly in outer margin. Overall a fine copy. (4 ll.), xiii, 170 pp., (2 ll. title-page and table of contents for Parte II), 171-347 pp., (1 blank p.), (1 l. errata). Lacking the two leaves of advertisements which sometimes follow p. 170 or are sometimes found at the end of the volume. 2 parts in 1 volume $1,600.00

FIRST EDITION. The author discusses the influence of age, sex, habits and temperament on physical and mental health. He strongly advocates cold baths and nutritional foods, and cautions against immoderate consumption of tea and coffee.

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 física dos meninos, Lisbon 1790, is the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian. Reino da estupidez, his 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.


pp. 355-8 are advertisements for publications of the Academia Real das Sciencias. $600.00

Second edition, revised and enlarged by the author; the first had appeared in Lisbon, 1814, and a third appeared in Lisbon, 1823. Mello Franco discusses the influence of age, sex, habits and temperament on physical and mental health. He strongly advocates cold baths and nutritional foods, and cautions against immoderate consumption of tea and coffee. The order for printing this second edition was signed by José Bonifácio de Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), the “Patriarch of Brazilian Independence.”

Mello Franco (1757-1823), born in Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His Medicina theologica, Lisbon 1794, was the first Portuguese book on psychosomatic medicine, and his Tratado da educação física dos meninos, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on the physical education of children.


77. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello. Elementos de hygiene, ou dictames theoreticos, e praticos para conservar a saude, e prolongar a vida. Lisbon: Typografia da Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1823. 4°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (worm damage to upper cover, minor wear to corners), flat spine, gilt letter, edges sprinkled. Woodcut arms of Academia Real das Sciencias on title-page. Internally a fine copy. Overall very good. vi, xiii, 359 pp. $350.00

Third edition. In this work, first printed in 1814, Mello Franco discusses the influence of age, sex, habits and temperament on physical and mental health. He strongly advocates cold baths and nutritional foods, and cautions against immoderate consumption of tea and coffee.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), born in Minas Gerais, practiced medicine in Lisbon until 1817, when he returned to Brazil. For his liberal writings and associations he spent several years in the dungeons of the Inquisition. His Medicina theologica, Lisbon 1794, was the first Portuguese book on psychosomatic medicine, and his Tratado da educação física dos meninos, Lisbon 1790, is the first work by a Brazilian on the physical education of children.

78. FRANCO, Francisco de Mello. *Ensaio sobre as febres com observações analíticas acerca da topografia, clima, e demais particularidades, que influem no caráter das febres do Rio de Janeiro.* Lisbon: Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Sciencias], 1829. 4°, recent crimson full morocco, spine lettered in gilt. Woodcut device of Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa on title-page. Clean and crisp. Uncut. A fine copy. (2 ll.), 205 pp., (1 l., 2 ll. advertisement). $1,500.00

FIRST EDITION. We have seen no reference or actual copy of any earlier, but Borba writes, “Some authorities consider this edition . . . to be the second, and that of 1822 the first. However, this edition, printed according to the ‘Artigo extrahido das Actas da Academia Real das Sciencias da sessão de 8 de junho de 1827,’ does not refer to the previous edition, and sanctions this publication as if it were the first.”

Mello Franco describes the symptoms and treatment of intermittent and continuous fevers, including the use of quinine, arsenic, purgatives, etc., and includes case studies. The effect of Rio de Janeiro’s climate on these fevers is discussed on pp. 36-68.

Mello Franco (1757-1823), a native of Minas Geraes, 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 fysica 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.


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First Book on Psychosomatic Medicine in Portuguese and

First Such Work by a Brazilian—

A Suppressed Book Whose Publication

Resulted in the Dissolution of the Real Meza da Censura

79. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello]. *Medicina theologica, ou supplica humilde, feita a todos os senhores confessores e directores, sobre o modo de proceder com seus penitentes na emenda dos peccados, principalmente da lascivia, colera, e bebedice.* Lisbon: Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1794. Small 4°, recent crimson Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter, marbled endpapers. Title-page slightly soiled; a few very small stains; on the whole a clean, crisp, uncut copy, in very good condition. 147 pp., (2 ll.). $2,600.00

FIRST EDITION of the *first Portuguese book on psychosomatic medicine*, and one of the earliest works on this subject in any language. Mello Franco is recognized as a precursor of Freud. Upon publication *Medicina theologica* was attacked for containing
MEDICINA THEOLOGICA,
OU
SUPPLICA HUMILDE,
Feita a todos os Senhores Conferencistas, e Diretores, sobre o modo de proceder com seus Ponteiros na enanda dos pecados, principalmente da Luxúria, Cobiça, e Bebedice.

LISBOA:
NO. OF. DE ANTONIO RODRIGUES GALHARDO,
Imprime da Serenissima Casa do Infantado. ANNO M. DCC. XXIV.
Com Licença da Real Mesa da Comissão Geral de Leis, 4 Estatutos e Coleta dos Leves.
“dangerous, heterodox and impious doctrines.” (Small wonder, when pp. 3-4 of the preface reads, “O Christianismo he o que mais me lastimou ... só domina a desordem, e a iniquidade, propaga-se a libertinagem, desfallece o Santo, e marchão todos pela estrada dos pecadores.”) The government ordered it suppressed and dissolved the Real Meza da Censura, which had approved its publication, while the police tried in vain to discover its author.

Mello Franco considers that the best way to cure human corruption (particularly lasciviousness, anger and drunkenness) is through confession, and he wants to raise confessors almost to the level of physicians who can treat the body as well as the spirit. He discusses love as sickness, including satyriasis and nymphomania, giving recipes for antaphrodisiatics that the confessor may prescribe. There are likewise recipes for medications to suppress anger. Chapter XX (p. 115) begins with the interesting comment, “A bebedice he huma grande enfermidade, que nunca se cura com remedios moraes, e difficilmente com os fisicos,” and goes on to discuss the treatment of alcoholism (pp. 115-23).

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 física 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.

Medical Practice is Not Futile!

80. [FRANCO, Francisco de Mello, possible author]. 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 traduçao; e se apontão os defeitos della, com hum dialogo no fim do mesmo solitario com a alma do caturra D. Felix. Lisbon: Officina de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1787. 4°, modern burgundy leatherette, earlier wrappers bound in. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title-page, woodcut initial letter and headpiece. Title-page moderately browned and spotted, occasional light foxing and soiling in text, pagination in ink in upper corners. Overall very good to fine. 45 pp., (1 l. with sonnet). $1,250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this salvo 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 *Reposta seguida* 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. *Resposta ao “Filosofo solitario” em abono da verdade*, which Innocêncio attributes to Mello Franco, also appeared in 1787. The *Reposta* and *Reposta seguida* appeared just after Mello Franco’s *Reino da estupidez* began circulating in manuscript, and shortly before his *Tratado da educação fysica 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 fysica 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.

First Book on Pediatrics by a Brazilian


FIRST EDITION of what is certainly the first book on pediatrics by a Brazilian, and one of the earliest, if not the first, Portuguese books devoted substantially to that subject. His topics include the proper care of pregnant women, precautions during delivery, the usefulness of cold baths (which he believed made children in the north of Europe stronger), nursing and weaning (he disapproves strongly of wet-nurses), proper clothing, and smallpox inoculation.

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 *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: “very rare,” and calling for only 5 preliminary
pages; *Período colonial* p. 140 (and full-page facsimile of title-page on p. 141). Innocêncio
245. JCB, *Portuguese and Brazilian books* 790/3. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo
300. Ferreira da Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa* pp. 312, 318. On the author, see José
University. OCLC: adds University of São Paulo, New York Academy of Medicine,
Wellcome Institute.

82. FRANK, Joseph. *Ratio Instituti clinici Ticinensis a mense Januario usque ad finem Juni MDCCXCV*. Vienna: Camesina et Soc., 1797. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (some slight wear), flat spine gilt, crimson
leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges sprinkled blue. Overall a very good to fine copy. Small contemporary
ink notation in lower margin of title page. cxii, (1), 299, (1) pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.), 1 large folding engraved copperplate, 4 large folding tables.
$750.00

FIRST EDITION; contains case histories of various diseases, including diabetes
and diabetes insipidus, which J.P. Frank was the first to define. The plate shows the
pericardium. The folding tables chart weather conditions for December 1794 through
March 1795. The work was reprinted Venice, 1799.

Joseph Frank (1774-1841) was a German physician who taught at Pavia, Vilnius,
and Vienna. Like his father, Johann Peter Frank, he was an adherent of the Brunonian
system, although he later introduced some modifications to it. An eminent figure in the
Vienna school of practical medicine, he is most noted for his successful clinical methods
and his sound theories for studying the facts of a disease during life and after death.
The main hero in Balzac’s novel *Le Medicin de Compagne* is said to possess some features
of this famous professor, who along with his wife, the talented Viennese singer Kristin
Gerhardy, took an active part in cultural and philanthropic activities.

The preface to this work was written by Joseph’s father, Johann Peter Frank, and
contains a lengthy exposition of the theories of John Brown.

* National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century STC* p. 159. Wellcome III, 61 (cited
as 2 vols. in 1). Neu, *Chemistry, Medicine & Pharmacy Books in the University of Wisconsin
1500. NUC: WU, DNLM, MNU. OCLC: 462186696; 648022007; 311934058; 88769633;
55778128; 56789502; 4572187; 320746773; 457359015.
Important Work on Fumigation as a Public Health Initiative During the Peninsular War, in a Beautiful Contemporary Royal Binding

83. [FUMIGATION]. Memoria sobre las disposiciones tomadas por el gobierno para introducir en España el método de fumigar y purificar la atmósfera de Guiton de Morveau, experimentos hechos con este motivo, y algunas otras noticias que prueban el poder desinfectante de los ácidos minerales, y las oportunas providencias que ha dado el Excmo. Señor Generalísimo Príncipe de la Paz, con el fin de evitar los progresos del contagio de la fiebre amarilla, y su reproducción. Madrid: Imprenta Real, 1805. 4°, contemporary full crimson morocco (slight rubbing at hinges and in center of upper cover), with the binder’s tag on the front pastedown of Pasqual Carsi y Vidal, Madrid (see below). Gilt roll-tooled border, spine gilt, all edges gilt, silk ribbon place marker. Light marginal foxing on a few plates and slight soiling at head of a few leaves, but overall very fine. Bookplate of D. María Cristina, Queen of Spain. 92, 234 pp., 8 engraved folding plates, 3 folding tables. $9,000.00

FIRST EDITION of this extensive report on the earliest government program of fumigation in Spain: a major public health initiative undertaken in an attempt to stop the spread of yellow fever. As recounted in the Memoria (pp. 1-92), after yellow fever broke out in Malaga in 1804—while Spain was still reeling from losses during the early part of the Peninsular War—Prime Minister Manuel Godoy (1792-97 and 1801-08) quickly established a cordon sanitaire around Andalucia, Murcia, and Valencia. Then he sent to Paris for the latest in fumigation equipment and set Spanish engineers to producing copies. There was some resistance to using fumigation, results to that point having been inconclusive. Godoy instructed a number of physicians and scientists to test Morveau’s method for its effect on people, animals and clothing when various mineral acids were used (sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric). The Memoria details the results of these tests and describes the quarantine measures that were taken when fumigation alone was deemed insufficient.

The Memoria is followed by 25 documentos justificativos, which include detailed descriptions of the fumigation apparatus, instructions for use, reports on the effects of fumigation, a much-debated trial run in Cartagena, descriptions of other methods of fumigation, and an account of all known cases of yellow fever in 1804-1805 in Andalucia, Valencia, and Murcia. The plates that accompany the documents illustrate the apparatus and its use for fumigating clothing and people, as well as the set-up of a quarantine hospital. Three large folding tables provide a sample of how a town (in this case Cartagena) could be divided into districts for purposes of fumigation; statistics on the outcome of yellow fever in patients at the hospital in Antiguones; and statistics on the spread and effects of the yellow fever in 1804-1805 in Andalucia, Valencia, and Murcia. Given that in 5 months, 45,000 people died, it is obvious why Godoy was so concerned with curbing the disease.

Severe outbreaks of yellow fever occurred throughout the nineteenth century, until mosquitos were identified as the disease vector in the 1880s and attention was shifted to eradicating them.

Louis-Bernard Guyton de Morveau (1737-1816), a French chemist, is credited with producing the first systematic method of chemical nomenclature. He was among the founders of the Ecole Polytechnique, where he taught mineralogy. According to the Memoria, while this volume was in press (awaiting completion of the engraved plates),
a third edition of Morveau’s work on fumigation appeared. However, we have not been able to locate any edition in OCLC.

The binder Pasqual Carsí y Vidal, who was active in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, worked in Madrid under D. Carlos III, D. Carlos IV and D. Fernando VII and was among the most noted binders of that period. He developed a neoclassical style influenced by his trip to England at D. Carlos III’s expense. From 1803 he led an atelier, whose students included Manuel Cobo. Carsí y Vidal was Encuadernador de Cámara from 1799, Librero de Cámara in 1806, and principal binder for Príncipe D. Fernando beginning in 1807. After D. Fernando VII returned to Madrid following the Napoleonic invasion, Carsí was also Jefe del Obrador de Encuadernaciones de la Imprenta Real.

D. María Christina (1806–1878), whose bookplate is on the pastedown, was the fourth and final wife of D. Fernando VII, and his niece. She is also known as María Christina Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, and was queen consort of Spain from 1829 until her husband’s death in 1833. Then she acted as queen regent until 1840, successfully holding the throne during the Carlist Wars for her daughter, the future Isabella II.

Palau 183312: lists without collation. On Carsí y Vidal, see Ollero and Ramos, Enciclopédia de la encuadernación, p. 61, with an illustration of this binding. NUC: DNLM. RLIN: NLM. OCLC: 55326531 (Biblioteca Nacional de Chile, without mention of the plates), 460425536 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France, without collation).

84. 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. 8°, original
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.


First (and Only?) Zooselikiologist

85. GIRARD, Jean. Zooselikiologia veterinaria ou tratado do conhecimento da idade dos animaes domesticos … traduzida e consideravelmente augmentada por J.J. Vianna de Rezende … Lisbon: Candido Antonio da Silva Carvalho, 1839. 8°, original printed wrappers in recent quarter morocco slipcase. Faint foxing on several plates; several pages soiled in upper margin, but a fine copy. Early signature at top of title page. Author’s authenticating signature on verso of title-page. 202 pp., (3 ll. list of subscribers), 12 lithographed plates of horses’ heads and teeth. $250.00

First edition in Portuguese; a second edition appeared in Lisbon in 1841. Jean Girard, professor of anatomy at the royal veterinary school at Alfort, first published this study on determining ages of domesticated animals through examination of their teeth and horns in 1824, in the Recueil de médecine vétérinaire. This translation by the celebrated Portuguese veterinarian João Januario Vianna de Rezende has been considerably augmented with new material. Vianna de Rezende was born in Lisbon, earned his medical degree at Paris, and served as chief physician in Angola. He published several other works on veterinary medicine and edited the short-lived Jornal de medicina veterinaria (1828) and Jornal medico, cirurgico e pharmaceutico de Lisboa (1835).

Innocêncio III, 387; X, 281, 404. Not in Palau Claveras or Wellcome. NUC: DNAL.

86. GLONER, J.C. Guilherme Maria da Silva Jones, trans. and annotator. Artigo “Cholera,” do Diccionario de Therapeutica de Gloner. Traduzido e annotado por … 2 works in 1 volume. Lisbon: Typ. de Christovão Augusto Rodrigues, 1885. 8°, unbound (missing original wrappers, except for traces on spine; stitching loose). Light browning and minor stains on first and final leaves. Uncut and unopened. Overall good. xiv, 198 pp. 2 works in 1 volume $60.00

First Edition in Portuguese, with extensive notes by the translator, of an article that appeared in J.-C. Gloner’s Nouveau dictionnaire de thérapeutique, 1874, a compendium of
treatments used for various illnesses that cites the physicians who proposed or advocated the treatments. The translator’s notes fill three-quarters of the volume (pp. 41-194).


BOUND WITH:

JONES, Guilherme Maria da Silva, trans. Manual de partos para parteiras ou Manual official de partos para as parteiras prussianas (Lehrbuch der Geburtshülfe für die Preussischen Hebammen) ... traduzido para portuguez, segundo a versão inglesa do Dr. J.E. Burton ... Lisbon: A venda nas livrarias e em casa do traductor, 1883. li pp.

Publisher’s dummy for a handbook on childbirth for midwives. It includes two prefaces, the table of contents, and the index.


$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.


88. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder). Ensaio dermosographico ou succinta e systematica descripção das doenças cutaneas, conforme os princípios e observações dos Doutorets Willan, e Bateman, com indicação dos respectivos remedios aconselhados por estes celebres authores, e alguns outros. Lisbon: Typografia da mesma Academia [Real das Scienças], 1820. 4°, mid-twentieth-century half calf, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letters, decorated endleaves. Woodcut vignette on title-page. Uncut. Printed on papel sellado. Occasional very slight spotting, but on the whole a clean and
crisp, fine copy. Circular white-on-blue binder’s ticket of Jaime M. Alves, Rua da Misericordia, 114, Lisboa, on verso of front free endpaper. xii, xxv, 171 pp., 2 stipple-engraved plates printed in colors and heightened by hand, 1 leaf with explanation of plates. $2,000.00

FIRST EDITION of the first work in Portuguese on dermatology, which set the terminology for skin diseases in Portugal. “This first edition with the coloured plates is very rare, and they are lacking in many copies” (Borba de Moraes). One plate shows eight types of cutaneous diseases, according to Dr. Thomas Bateman’s classification; the
special list 161  63

other shows a black man with the skin disease known as “bouba.” Both plates are signed by Julien Pallière in Rio de Janeiro as artist and by J.J. van den Berghe, Paris, as engraver. Immediately following the plates is an unnumbered leaf explaining the illustrations.

Gomes (1768-1823) wrote this work in 1817 while travelling from Livorno to Rio de Janeiro as personal physician to D. Carolina Josepha Leopoldina, princess of Portugal. He was a naval surgeon in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, during which time 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, elephantiasis, quinine, fevers and botany. Much of what he wrote was based on his observations while residing in Brazil.


First Separate Medical Work Published in Brazil

89. [GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder)]. Memoria sobre a canella do Rio de Janeiro, offerecida ao Principe do Brazil Nosso Senhor pelo Senado da Camara da mesma cidade no anno de 1798. Rio de Janeiro: Impressão Regia, 1809. Large 8°, stapled. Printed on wove paper. Staple rusted. Some browning, minor stains and soiling. Overall a very good copy. 51 pp. $2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. This work by a Portuguese naval surgeon is the first separate medical work published in Brazil. In it Gomes describes the climate and soil necessary for cultivation of cinnamon, its collection and its uses. Among the latter are as an ingredient in an elixir or ointment to counter rheumatism and paralysis (pp. 46-50).

The author’s name appears on the third leaf (a second title page) with the modified title Observações sobre a canella do Rio de Janeiro escritas a rogo do Senado da Camara da mesma cidade em 8 de Maio de 1798, e ulteriormente ratificadas, adiccionadas, e offerecidas ao mesmo Senado.

Gomes (1768-1823) was a naval surgeon in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, and later served as personal physician to D. Carolina Josepha Leopoldina, princess of Portugal. He also wrote the first work in Portuguese on dermatology, Lisbon 1820, which set the terminology for skin diseases in Portugal, and composed works on tapeworm, elephantiasis, quinine, fevers and botany.

Treatment of Tapeworms, Roundworms, and Other Parasites

90. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the elder). Memoria sobre a virtude tœnifuga da romeira, com observações zoologicas e zoonomicas relativas à tœnea, e com huma estampa. Lisbon: Typ. da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1822. 4°, recent wrappers. Large folding engraved plate. A fine copy. Bookplate of Fernando Morais. (2 ll.), 39, (1) pp., folding plate. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on the use of a root medicine to treat tapeworms, roundworms and similar parasites. The author refers to cases from Portuguese Africa, India and Brazil, and gives clinical observations based on his own case studies, several of which had been observed in Brazil. He describes in detail five types of parasites, describes symptoms, advocates his remedy, and gives zoological observations concerning the parasites. The large folding engraved plate depicts each of the five varieties of parasites from several different perspectives. These figures are explained in detail on pp. 37-8.

Gomes (1768-1823) wrote Ensaio dermosographico . . . (1820), the first work on dermatology in Portuguese, which set the terminology for skin diseases in Portugal. He was a naval surgeon in Brazil from 1798 to 1801, during which time 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 elephantiasis, quinine, fevers and botany.


91. [GOMES, Bernardino António (the younger), and Caetano Maria Ferreira da Silva Beirão]. Catalogus plantarum horti botanici Medicocirurgiae Scholae Olisponensis anno MDCCCLII. Lisbon: Typographia Nacional, 1851. 8°, contemporary straight-grain quarter purple morocco over marbled boards (slight wear to corners), flat spine with gilt fillets and lettering (faded), green endleaves, text-block edges sprinkled green. A fine copy. xxvi pp., (1 l.), 258 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this list of some 1,863 plants in the botanical garden at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica of Lisbon, arranged by genus and species according to Decandolle’s classification. The authors are careful to note in which part of Europe, India, the Americas, Asia or Africa the plants were originally found and whether they are annual, perennial, tree, vine, etc.

The Escola was established at the instigation of an army physician in 1825 (as one of the Regia Escolas de Cirurgia), to alleviate the dearth of trained physicians in Portugal.
OBSERVAÇÕES
SOBRE
A CANELLA
DO RIO DE JANEIRO
ESCITAS A 800
DO SENADO DA CÂMARA
DA MESMA CIDADE
EM 9 DE MAIO DE 1799.
E ULTERIORMENTE RATIFICADAS,
ADICIONADAS, E OFFERIDAS
ÀS AO MESMO SENADO.
POR
BERNARDINO ANTONIO GOMES,
Medico & Armado de S. Margarida Videlissimo, e
Copião de Praça Graduado.

Item 89
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.

One of the required courses at the Escolas was botany, hence the existence of the botanical garden and of this catalogue. Gomes and Ferreira da Silva Beirão both received degrees from Coimbra and both taught at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica in Lisbon. Gomes was a prolific author of other medical works (see Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesas I, 195-200).


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**Based on Visits to Mental Hospitals Across Europe in the Mid-Nineteenth Century**

92. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger). *Dos estabelecimentos de alienados nos Estados principaes da Europa*. Lisbon: Typ. de Vicente Jorge de Castro & Irmão, 1844. 4°, contemporary plain lime-green wrappers (front wrapper detached; spine somewhat defective; frayed). Occasional minor foxing. A few leaves with outer edges frayed, never affecting the text. A good, uncut, partially unopened copy. Presentation inscription signed “O Autor” in upper outer corner of front wrapper recto. Old (contemporary?) marginal ink annotations. 123 pp., 7 folding lithographed plates with plans of hospitals. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this treatise on mental hospitals. In the company of the Marques do Fayal, António Cabral de Sá Nogueira, and Francisco de Assis Bastos, the author visited establishments in Belgium, Holland, various German states, the north of Italy, France and England. The plates show plans of hospitals in Baden, Munich, Paris, Wakefield (Yorkshire), and London (Hanwell and the infamous Bethlem or Bedlam). The first plan is of a model hospital according to Dr. Jacobi.

The author (1806-1877), son of a physician of the same name, was a professor of medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. He studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmelha on his expedition to Terceira. Through his work he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.

93. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger). *Elementos de pharmacologia geral ou principios geraes de materia medica e de therapeutica. Terceira edicicao. Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1873. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (spine slightly chipped). Uncut and unopened. A fine copy. vi, xxxii, 368 pp., (1, 1 blank ll.). $150.00

Third edition of this analysis of types of medication and how they work: for example, anti-spasmodics, stimulants, sedatives, emollients, and secretagogues.

The author (1806-1877), son of a physician of the same name, was a professor of medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. He studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmelha on his expedition to Terceira. Through his work he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catalogo da colecção portuguesa II, 197. See Innocêncio I, 362; VIII, 381. NUC: DNLM.

94. 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. Overall a very good copy. Signed author’s presentation inscription on half-title to the Conde and Condessa do Rio Maior. Fine lithograph 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 Palmelha on his expedition to Terceira. Through his work he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.

Provenance: D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Fugueira e Sousa (1811-1872), third Conde de Rio Maior; and his wife, D. Isabel Belcho 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. Most of it was dispersed not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

Regensburg, and Bibliothèque Nationale de France (all giving only 25 pp.). Copac repeats the Wellcome Library copy (with 25 pp.)

95. GOMES, Bernardino Antonio (the younger). O Marechal Duque de Saldanha e os medics. Breves considerações acerca da memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1859. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly frayed at edges). A very good to fine copy. Author’s presentation inscription to Mademoiselle Messier on front wrapper (scored in pencil). 62 pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this commentary on the Duke of Saldanha’s Memoria sobre o estado da medicina em 1858, published the previous year. These works were part of a polemic raging over the efficacy of homeopathic medicine, and Gomes surveys the use of and literature about homeopathy and animal magnetism (mesmerism) across Europe.

The author (1806-1877), son of a physician of the same name, was a professor of medicine and a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon. He studied medicine in Paris and accompanied the Duque de Palmelha on his expedition to Tereira. Through his work he had a significant effect on medical nomenclature.


96. GUEGRARD, H.C. Doutrina medica homoeopathica examinada nas relações theorica e pratica ... passou a portuguez o Dr. João Candido de Deos e Silva. Rio de Janeiro: L.A. Ferreira de Menezes, 1848. 12°, upper wrapper missing, lower torn. Slight browning, minor stains. Half-title tattered. A near-good to good copy. 245, (1) pp. $250.00

First Edition in Portuguese. Part of an on-going debate over the efficacy of homeopathic medicine. On the title-page, Guegrard is identified as a member of the homeopathic societies of Leipzig, France, and elsewhere. In this volume he offers a list of over 260 tested homeopathic remedies. He then presents case studies of cures (most nearly miraculous in their speed) achieved by homeopathic remedies for cases of gastritis, gastro-enteritis, hepatitis, diarrhea, dysentery, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, fevers, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, myotites, erysipelas, scarlet fever, cholera, morning sickness, angina, laryngitis, breast cancer, ophthalmia, scrofula, and an array of other diseases.

The translator, a native of Belém in Grão Pará, served four times as deputy in his province.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Texts by the editor, Luís Filipe Thomaz, J.E. Mendes Ferrão, Maria Adélia, Maria Cândida, Liberato, Eurico S. Martins, José Pedro Sousa Dias, Manuel Lobato, Maria de Jesus dos Mártires Lopes, and Maria Augusta Lima Cruz, on every conceivable aspect of spices. Included are articles on the names of spices, the principal tropical spices, spices from botanical and pharmacological standpoints, the relationship between cloves, the Moluccas, and the Portuguese, spices in Goan cooking, the relationship between the production and trade in spices and the history of cartography, and finally the relationship between the routes of the spice trade and sixteenth-century Portuguese literature. A lovely book.

\[ OCLC: 51289388. \]


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.

\[ OCLC: 468440858 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Copac locates a copy in the British Library. \]

99. GYRAO, António Lobo de Barbosa Ferreira Teixeira, 1º Visconde de Villarinho de São Romão. *Economia rural e domestica, ou ensaio sobre os gados lanigero e cornigero sobre o methodo de os criar, apascentar, preservar das doenças que lhe são proprias, e curar-lhas quando as teverem: com avisos mui importantes aos lavradores sobre objectos rurais e economicos.* 2 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1835. 4°, contemporary crimson straight-grained morocco (a few pinpoint wormholes and other very slight wear), flat spines richly gilt, gilt letter, covers with gilt border design, binding edges gilt, all text block edges gilt. Folding lithograph plate depicting a horse. Printed throughout on high-quality paper. A fine to very fine, clean copy. Purple stamps of the Dukes of Palmela on
title-pages. Engraved bookplates of Dom Diogo de Bragança (Lafões). xi, 328; 438 pp., (1 l. errata), folding plate. 2 volumes $6,000.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of one of the most comprehensive treatises of its kind in any language. Volume I deals with cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, ducks, chickens, turkeys, rabbits and dogs. Volume II is mainly about horses, with a section on donkeys (pp. 256-304). While the work deals with breeding, milking of cows, etc., the major emphasis is on veterinary medicine. Toward the end of the second volume is a section explaining pharmaceutical terms (pp. 305–411). There is a most detailed chapter index (pp. 413–31), and an alphabetical index to diseases of animals (pp. 433–8).

The author (born Villarinho de São Romão, 1785; died Lisbon, 1863), was a peer of the Realm and deputy to the 1820 Cortes from Trás-os-Montes, later representing Vila Real and Bragança, before being elevated to the peerage upon the restoration of the Liberal regime. He served as administrator of the Casa da Moeda and prefect of Trás-os-Montes and Estremadura. Landowner and economist, he was a member of the Academy of Sciences and numerous other learned societies as well as organizations devoted to the public good. During the reign of Dom Miguel he was forced to lay low due to his progressive ideas, expressed later in many published works.

Provenance: Dom Diogo de Bragança (Lafões), distinguished author of books on dressage, horseman, and book collector with a great interest in books on horses (born Lisbon, 1930). The great 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.

or Veiga Simões. For the bookplate, see Avelar Duarte, *Ex-libris portugueses heráldicos*. See also *Anuário da Nobreza de Portugal*, III, Tomo I (1985), pp. 20-1. On the Dukes of Palmela, see *Grande enciclopédia*, XX, 123-8. Not located in NUC. Not in Porbase, which lists two copies of an undated edition in a single volume at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. However, this undated edition is a ghost; a visit to the Biblioteca Nacional revealed that these supposed two copies are in reality volumes I and II of the present work, collating exactly the same as our copy. Not in Hollis, Orbis, Library of Congress Online Catalog, National Library of Medicine, Agricola, Mirlyn, or Melvyl. A copy is cited in the British Library Integrated Catalogue, which also cites a microfilm of that copy. According to information supplied by a librarian, the British Library copy lacks the plate.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this nicely printed, amusing, interesting and important exhibition catalogue.

101. HENRIQUES, Francisco da Fonseca. *Anchora medicinal para conservar a vida com saude*. Lisbon: na Officina da Musica, 1721. 8°, late eighteenth-century tree sheep (very slight wear), flat spine gilt with crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled red. Title page in red and black, with small typographical vignette. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Typographical headpieces and vignettes. A fine copy. (16 ll.), 537 pp., (1 l.). $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION. Two different editions appeared in 1731, followed by editions of 1749 and 1754. This is a significant work on hygiene, with recommendations that patients with coughs, asthma, and “chagas do bofe” breathe air that is free from impurities such as smoke, dust, and debris. Much of the book pertains to diet, assessing the advantages and disadvantages of a variety of foods and beverages, including waters, wines, beer, coffee, tea, chocolate, and cider.

Fonseca Henriques (1665-1731)—or “the Mirandella doctor,” as he called himself—was born in Mirandella, Tras-os-montes, studied medicine at the University of Coimbra, and practiced in Chaves and later Lisbon. There he maintained a large and illustrious practice and earned the reputation of being the most erudite and esteemed physician of his time; his patients included D. João V, as well as D. Manoel Joseph de Castro Noronha
Ataide e Sousa, ninth Conde de Monsanto and third Marquês de Cascaes, to whom this work is dedicated.


First Inventory of Portuguese Water Sources with Medicinal Properties

102. HENRIQUES, Francisco da Fonseca. Aquilegio medicinal em que se da noticia das aqaus de caldas, de fontes, rios, poços, lagos, e cisternas, do Reyno de Portugal, e dos Algarves, que ou pelas virtudes medicinaes, que tem, ou por outra alguma singularidade, são dignas de particular memoria. Lisbon: Officina da Musica, 1726. 8°, contemporary limp vellum (worn and stained). Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Minor worming in gutter, not affecting text. Overall good. (16 ll.), 288 pp., (11, 1 blank ll.). $700.00

First and only edition of the first inventory of Portuguese hot springs, fountains, rivers, wells, lakes and reservoirs reputed to have medicinal properties, including some with allegedly supernatural powers of healing. For the 337 entries, Fonseca Henriques gives locations and often also comments on the facilities and the history of the site. The extensive index by location also sorts the waters by what they are reputed to cure, ranging from kidney stones and stomach pains to paralysis, rabies, and venereal disease.

Fonseca Henriques (1665-1731)—or “the Mirandella doctor,” as he called himself—was born in Mirandella, Tras-os-Montes. He studied medicine at the University of Coimbra and practiced in Lisbon, where he maintained a large and illustrious clientele and earned the reputation of being the most erudite and esteemed physician of his time. His patients included D. João V, to whom this work is dedicated.

103. 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. Large 4°, disbound. Light browning at edges. A good copy. 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.
104. 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. A good copy. 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.

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105. HOME REMEDIES AND RECIPES. *O livro necessario ou manual caseiro*. Paris: Pommeret e Moreau, Impressores, 1852. 12°, contemporary quarter dark blue sheep over marbled boards (corners, head and foot of spine with wear; other minor binding wear), flat spine with gilt letter and fillets. A good to very good copy. Ownership stamp of Albertina Dias de Menezes e Castro, Porto, in lower blank margin of title-page. 180 pp. $250.00

FIRST and apparently ONLY EDITION of this small handbook on proper and frugal living, divided into four parts. The first part contains recipes and culinary advice, for example how to prepare *arroz á valenciana*. The second part gives advice for healthy living, such as diet, clothing, housing and sleep. The third part contains recipes for home remedies for constipation, and indigestion, as well as more serious afflictions such as gangrene. Part Four is dedicated to cleanliness in all domestic matters. These four parts are followed by a section on Curiosities, such as the preparation of rose water and cosmetics. Pages [175]–180 are an advertisement of other Portuguese-language publications printed by Pommeret e Moreau.

* Not in Innocencio. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catalogo da colecção portuguesa*. OCLC: 460324262 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France). Not located in Porbase, where we were able to find only one work by this publisher, *História jocosa do celebrado Pae-Pae cognominado o Gargantua portuguez*, 1848, in a single copy at the biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra. KVK locates a single copy, in the Bibliothèque National de France. WorldCat repeats the Bibliothèque National de France only. Not located in Copac.

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106. HOME REMEDIES AND RECIPES. *Manual de economia doméstica, ó sea coleccion de operaciones sobre el arte de reposteria y alteraciones de los alimentos; sobre los vinos, vinagres y demás líquidos; lavado, colada y costura; los remedios mas usuales; los preservativos contra los insectos ó animales dañinos; sobre el arte de hacer mas sanas las habitaciones &c. &c. Traducido al castellano de la segunda edicion francesa por D.J.M.A. Adornado con una
lámina. Zaragoza: Polo & Monje, 1830. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (head of spine slightly defective; other minor wear), flat spine gilt, crimson morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, blue silk place marker, text-block edges sprinkled red. Minor soiling at fore-edge of title page. Overall a very good copy. Ownership inscription dated 1830 facing title-page. 357 pp., (1 blank l.); lacking the folding plate. $75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? We have found no other edition and no other copy. It includes cures for snakebite, burns, tumors, inflammation, cataracts, and insect bites. The Manual considerably predates Mrs. Beeton’s Book of Household Management (1861), but offers the same sort of information, including how to cook, clean, dye, sew, make varnish and inks, stain wood, and perform taxidermy (pp. 323-5).

* Palau 149744: lists only this edition. Not located in OCLC.

107. HOMEM, João Vicente Torres, Barão de Torres Homem. Estudo clínico sobre as febres do Rio de Janeiro. Rio de Janeiro: Livraria Classica de Nicolao Alves, 1877. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine darkened and chipping, defective at head and foot). Light browning. Waterstains, mostly to front wrapper, and to a lesser extent, to the title page. Uncut and mostly unopened. Overall a good copy. vii, 315 pp., 7 folding plates with graphs. $200.00


Moll noted that as a clinician, “In Brazil none have excelled the clear judgment of Torres Homem” (Escolapius in Latin America p. 311; see also p. 477). Torres Homem (1837-1887), a native of Rio de Janeiro, followed in the footsteps of his father, Joaquim Vicente Torres Homem, a physician and professor at the Faculdade de Medicina of Rio de Janeiro. João was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Ciencias de Lisboa and of other learned societies, and wrote a number of books and articles on various medical subjects.


108. 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: João Procopio Correa da
Silva, 1800. 8°, later wrappers, upper missing. Slight staining to first and last few leaves. Uncut and unopened. Overall good. (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 (b. 1752 in Castelo Branco, Portugal; d. 1829 in Bahia) and one of the foremost doctors 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.


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.


110. **LAMERT, Samuel.** *A preservação pessoal. Tratado medical sobre as doenças dos órgãos da geração ....* Rio de Janeiro: Prius & Co., ca. 1850?. 8°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (slight wear), flat spine with gilt fillets and title, green endleaves. Light browning. Overall very good. 110 pp., 12 plates printed in orange. $350.00

Forty-second (!) edition in Portuguese. This didactic work opens with plates showing the dreadful effects of masturbation, syphilis and gonorrhea, and of the overuse of mercury as a cure for venereal disease. Each of the plates has facing explanatory text. The main text deals with the reproductive system, masturbation, and the symptoms and treatment of gonorrhea. First published in English, this work was translated to French, Italian, Spanish and German as well as Portuguese. It is rare in any of its plethora of editions.


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![Image of a man's face with lesions]

**PL. 8**
111. LE BON, Gustave. La civilisation des arabes. Paris: Librairie de Firmin-Didot, 1884. Large 8° (28.8 x 20 cm.), publisher’s pebbled burgundy cloth (slight wear to corners, joints and foot of spine; head of spine and small portion of upper joint with a bit more wear), covers and spine elaborately stamped in gilt and silver in arabesque design, nicely decorated endleaves in crimson and gold, all edges gilt. Half-title and title-page in red and black; 10 lovely chromolithograph plates, plate with map of Arabia and Egypt highlighted in color, 3 other maps in text (1 full-page), 3 double-page plates in black and white, numerous other excellent illustrations in text, some full-page. Occasional minor foxing, mostly in margins. Overall a good to very good copy. (2 ll.), xv, 705 pp, 10 chromolithograph plates, 1 plate with map highlighted in color, 3 double-page plates, numerous other illustrations in text, some full-page. $500.00

FIRST EDITION of this important work on Arab art and culture. Included are chapters or sections of chapters on Arabia, the Arabs prior to Mohammed, Mohammed and the birth of the Arab empire, the Koran, Arab conquests, the Arabs in Syria, Bagdad, Persia, India, Egypt, North Africa, Spain, France, Sicily, Italy, the Crusades, Arab nomads and settled Arabs, their political and social institutions, women, religion, language, philosophy, history and literature, the history of mathematics and astronomy, geography, physical science, natural science, medicine, painting, sculpture and applied arts, architecture, commerce, Arab influences in European civilization and vice versa, causes of Arab greatness and decadence, and finally the author’s opinion of the state of Islamic civilization in his own time.

* OCLC: 1228045.

112. LE ROY, Louis. Medicina curativa ou o metodo purgante dirigido contra a causa das enfermidades e analisada nesta obra por Le Roy, cirurgião consultante. Traduzida do francês. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826. 4°, contemporary half sheep over marbled boards (chafed; some wear; principally to corners), flat spine with fillets in blind, text block edges sprinkled red. Woodcut royal Portuguese arms on title page. Very occasional scattered light browning and foxing; small wormhole in final five leaves, just touching a few letters. Overall a very good copy. Contemporary signature “Colaço” on in upper outer corner of second front free endleaf recto and later signature “Rita Colaço” in upper blank margin of title-page. Later ink inscription “n° 1” on first front free endleaf recto. xiv pp., (1 l.), 287 pp. $250.00

First Portuguese Edition of this translation from the eleventh edition of La médicine curative, a wide-ranging survey of the use of purgatives, covering (among much else) amputations, pregnancy, puberty, angina, toothache, unbalanced humors, poisons, and
venereal disease. The Nacional Library of Medicine cites a Rio de Janeiro 1825 edition, which apparently is the first edition in Portuguese. The present edition contains an introduction by the translator (pp. iii-iv), and a preface by the publisher (the unnumbered leaf following p. xiv and preceding the main text); neither appears to be present in the editions published in Brazil. Portuguese translations appeared at Lisbon in 1826, 1828, 1830, 1838, and 1874, as well as in Rio de Janeiro, 1825 and 1826.

Provenance: The earlier signature is possibly that of José Jorge Colaço (1783-1859), Portuguese consul general in Tangier and Portuguese diplomatic agent to the Sultan of Morocco, father of José Daniel Colaço, 1.º Barão de Colaço e Macnamara (Tangier 1831-Lisbon 1907). See Grande enciclopédia VII. 104.

113. LEITÃO, António José de Lima. Breve aviso ao povo acerca do tratamento da doença epidêmica que grissa na Europa com o nome de Côlera-Morbus Asiático. [colophon:] Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1833. 8°, contemporary plain blue-grey wrappers. Caption title. A very good to fine copy. 16 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this contribution to the literature on cholera, with comments on the disease and on treating its early and advanced stages.

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.

Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II, 239. See also Innocência XVII, 20 (a Rio de Janeiro, 1826 edition and mention of one of Lisbon, 1874 and “various others”). This edition not in Wellcome; see III, 497 (a Lisbon, 1830 edition). No edition in Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 80394638. Porbase locates only a single copy, at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. WorldCat locates this edition at the Harvard University Medical School only, the Rio de Janeiro 1825 edition at the National Library of Medicine, and a Lisbon 1830 edition at the Wellcome Library and the Bakken Library & Museum of Electricity in Life. This edition not in Copac, which repeats the 1830 edition at the Wellcome Library and cites no others in Portuguese.

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.


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.


116. LEITÃO, António José de Lima. Um fragmento da história da epidemia, que, sob o nome de cólera-morbus asiática, havendo percorrido o Asia e a maior parte da Europa, chegou a Portugal no corrente anno de 1833. [colophon:] Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1834. 4°, contemporary blue wrappers, text block edges tinted yellow. Caption title. Clean and crisp. A fine to very fine copy. 44 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this description of the outbreak of cholera in Portugal in 1833, including its spread, government actions taken to curb it, and newspaper reports. Perhaps most interesting is the detailed report of an autopsy performed in Portugal on a cholera victim (pp. 12-17). The first appendix is a report of a microscopic examination of water tainted with cholera. The second is an annotated bibliography of Portuguese works on the 1833 epidemic.

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.


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*.

* Fonseca, *Aditamentos* p. 318. For other works (pre-1911) by the author, see Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa* II, 235-6.

118. 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 printed wrappers bound in. A fine copy. 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 Innocencio 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.

119. LEMOS JUNIOR, Maximiano Augusto Oliveira. *Zacuto Lusitano: a sua vida e a sua obra*. Porto: Eduardo Tavares Martins, 1909. 4°, recent mottled green leatherette, original printed wrappers bound in. Light marginal dampstaining to lower outer corner, not affecting text. Overall a good to very good copy. Author’s six-line presentation inscription to Augusto Brandão on the half-title. Frontis, 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 Siguencia 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*.


120. LEUSCHNER, Alberto. *O chôlera (morbo)? Defeza dum escritor de quinta ordem*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1911. 8°, original printed wrappers (light soiling). Small woodcut vignette on front wrapper and title page. Light browning. Unobtrusive vertical fold mark down center. Overall good to very good. Apparently a presentation copy, with “Offe” in contemporary ink manuscript before author’s name on title page. 23 pp. $80.00

FIRST EDITION. A second edition appeared the same year. The author discusses the derivation and gender of the terms “cholera” and “cholera-morbus”.

Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a copy at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Copac.

121. LIMA, Américo Pires de, ed. *O Doutor Alexandre Rodrigues Ferreira. Documentos coligidos e prefaciados por ....* (Lisbon): Agencia Geral do Ultramar, Divisão de Publicações e Biblioteca, 1953. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers (some soiling). Title page printed in green and black. Light browning. Some soiling to blank rear cover. Overall very good. 426 pp., (3 ll.), 2 plates. $50.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Prints 53 letters and 82 documents relating to Rodrigues Ferreira’s expedition to Brazil. A noted naturalist and explorer, Rodrigues Ferreira left Portugal in 1783 for Brazil, where he travelled along the Amazon collecting specimens for his study of the natural history of Brazil. Upon his return to Portugal he assumed an administrative post at the Real Gabinete de História Natural in the Jardim Botânico.

NUC: DLC, NeU, WU, NNBG, NN. Porbase locates three copies, two in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal and one in the Biblioteca D. Fernando Almeida.

122. LISBON, Academia Real das Sciencias, Commissão Medica. *Ensaio acerca do que ha de mais essencial sobre a chôlera-morbus epidemica, redigido pela Commissão Medica da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisbon: Na Typografia da Real Academia, 1833. 4°, original blue-grey
printed wrappers (some fraying and wear, especially to spine), stitched. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Ciencias on title page. Small dampstain in outer margins of first four leaves. On the whole, an uncut, very good copy. “[Illegible] Pestana” inscribed on title page in ink, in a contemporary hand. (1 l.), 46 pp., (1 l.), (2 ll. advertisement). $150.00

FIRST EDITION. Describes the cause, diagnosis, symptoms, treatment and recovery from cholera. The names associated with this pamphlet are doctors Joaquim Xavier da Silva, Ignacio Antonio da Fonseca Benevides, Wenceslau Anselmo Soares, and Francisco Elias Rodrigues da Silveira.

* Innocéncio II, 228: calling for 47 pp. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II, 544. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 1435. Not located in Wellcome. NUC: DNLM. OCLC: 253146543 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin—Preussischer Kulturbesitz); 45633771 (New York Academy of Medicine); 460398857 (Bibliothèque Nationale de France; giving the date of publication as 1835). Porbase locates three copies, all in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, but some apparently without the advertisements), and cites two additional copies without giving locations. WorldCat cites the three copies listed in OCLC. Not located in Copac. Not located in the Wellcome Library online catalogue. Not located in LocatorPlus. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.

123. [LISBON, Escola Real de Cirurgia]. Exposição do que ocorreu na abertura da Escola Real de Cirurgia de Lisboa, no dia 5 de Novembro de 1828, e entrega do Real Premio ao mais digno aluno da Escola. Lisbon: Na Imprensa da Rua dos Fanqueiros N.) 129 B, 1828. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers. Clean and crisp. A very fine copy. 15 pp. $400.00

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.

124. [LOUBERT, Jean Baptiste]. *Le Magnétisme et le somnambulisme devant les corps savants, la Cour de Rome et les théologiens*, par M. l’abbé J.-B. L. Paris: Germer Baillièe, 1844. 8°, contemporary navy quarter morocco over marbled boards (some wear at head and foot of spine, corners; other rubbing and scraping), flat spine gilt, green endleaves, text block edges sprinkled red. Scattered light foxing. Internally very good; overall a good copy. (2 ll.), 702 pp., (1 l. errata [bound between pp. 698 and 699], 1 l. advt.). $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this in-depth survey of the history of hypnotism, eighteenth- and nineteenth-century opinions about it, including Mesmer’s work, and theological evaluations of its implications.


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**Circulation of the Blood**

125. LOURENÇO, Antonio Gomes. *Arte phlebotomanica, anatomica, medica, e cirurgica, para os sangradores, e mais professores … dedicada ao Senhor Doutor Francisco Teixeira de Torres …*. Lisbon: Officina de Pedro Ferreira, 1741. 4°, contemporary mottled calf (recased, relatively new endleaves; rubbed), spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, label missing from second compartment. Woodcut factotum. Occasional stains, a few signatures loosening, worming at inner margin, without loss. A good copy, barely. (1 integral blank, 9 ll.), 124 pp. $900.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a work that far surpasses contemporary works on the subject, giving an exact account of the circulation of the blood. This manual for blood-letters includes sections on blood vessels, blood-letting for wounds and abscesses, types of leeches, and the dangers of blood-letting. Gomes Lourenço (1709-1800), a disciple of Santucci, taught surgery at the Hospital Real de Todos os Santos in Lisbon.

ARTE
PHLEBOTOMANICA
ANATOMICA, MEDICA,
E CIRURGICA,
PARA OS SANGRADORES, E MAIS PROFESSORES,
Em que se trata da Angeologia, como se ha de sangrar em geral,
e em particular em cada parte; como se sangra as Arterias; que
causa a venena; como se comunica; e porque vazos; em que
parte se ha de sangrar nas feridas venenosas; e apertar-se de mui
qualidade; das Ventosas, Saijas, Sangueexugas; e exame facil
da sangria.
DEDICADA AO SENHOR DOUTOR
FRANCISCO TEIXEIRA TORRES,
Medico da Camera de Sua Magestade, e dos Serenissimos Se-
nhores D. Antonio, e D. Manuel Infantes de Portugal;
Cirurgiao Mór de seu Reino, e Senhores, Medico do
Entenissisimo Senhor Cardial Patriarca, da Inquisiçao, e
do Senados da Camera destas Cidades de Lisboa Occiden-
tal, e Oriental.
POR
ANTONIO GOMES LOURENÇO
Aprovado em Cirurgia, e Anatomia, Cirurgiao da Santa
Mizericordia de Lisboa, e actual examinador da Sangria.

LISBOA OCCIDENTAL,
Na Officina de Pedro Ferreira, Impressor da Augult. Rainha N. S.

Anno do Senhor de M. DCC. XLI.
Com todas as licenças necessárias, e Privilegio Real.
Bone Diseases

126. LOURENÇO, Antonio Gomes. *Dissertação pratica do exostose, e da caria dos ossos* …. Lisbon: Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1772. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (chafed; minor worming to spine), crimson leather label, gilt letter, edges sprinkled red. Slight spotting on title, 3 leaves with minor stains. Overall a very good copy. Purple ownership stamp of Dr. Raúl de Carvalho (b. 1888), professor of pharmacy at the University of Lisbon, on recto of front free endpaper. Contemporary signature of Antonio Joaquim Raymundo on verso of rear free endpaper. 79 pp., (3 blank ll.). $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work on diseases of the bones and their treatment; includes sections on caries of the bone, spina bifida, rickets, and ankylosis.

Gomes Lourenço (1709-1800), a disciple of Santucci, taught surgery at the Hospital Real de Todos os Santos in Lisbon. He also wrote *Arte phlebotomanica*, Lisboa Occidental 1741, and *Cirurgia clássica*, Lisbon 1754-69.


127. MACEDO, João Ferraz de. *O supposto caso de febre amarella da Rua Vinte e Quatro de Julho. Duas palavras sobre a opinião do Professor José Thomás de Sousa Martins*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1883. Large 8°, original pink printed wrappers (light soiling and minor chipping; rear wrapper split 7 cm. at foot of spine). Small waterstain at upper blank margin of title-page. Uncut and unopened. Overall a very good copy. vi, 174 pp. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this polemical treatise that offers a detailed critique of an 1879 work that reported a case of yellow fever in Lisbon.

Ferraz de Macedo (1838-1907), prominent physician, surgeon, medical author, and civic leader, held a number of important positions in Lisbon hospitals, including that of Enfermeiro-mor dos Hospitais Civis de Lisboa. He also became a Vereador of the Câmara Municipal de Lisboa. An important contributor and collaborator to the principal Portuguese medical journals of the day, he was a member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa.

128. MACHADO, João Lopes Cardozo. Apologia da Agra de Inglaterra da Real Fabrica de José Joaquim de Castro, em obsequio da veridade ... (Printed wrapper.) London: W. Lewis, 1812. 4°, mid-twentieth-century navy half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt letter, original printed upper wrapper bound in (mounted). Minor stains. Overall a very good copy. 25 pp., (1 blank l.). $600.00

FIRST EDITION; another (a reprint?) appeared in 1931. This bit of propaganda by a native of Pernambuco gives a fascinating history of the manufacture and distribution of Agra de Inglaterra. Originally imported from England—hence the name—this patent medicine was composed primarily of powdered cinchona bark dissolved in wine. Since quinine, the active ingredient of cinchona, was not isolated until 1820, Agra de Inglaterra was widely popular as a remedy for the malaria that was endemic to Portugal.

The front wrapper, which gives the printer and place of printing (not mentioned on the title-page or elsewhere in the book), is usually missing.


129. 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). Light browning. Uncut and partially unopened. Overall good. Inscribed by the author on the half-title. Frontispiece portrait, 134 pp., (1 l.), 21 plates. $50.00

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 dermatográfico, Lisbon, 1820), along with works on tapeworm, elephantiasis, quinine, fevers, and botany.

130. MADRID, Academia Nacional de Medicina. Catálogo de las obras y documentos raros y curiosos de su libreria que figuran en la exposicion abierta para conmemorar el II centenario de su fundacion, 1734-1934. (Madrid: J. Cosano, 1934). 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 in. Partially
unopened. A fine copy. 100 pp., (1 l.), numerous illustrations in text. $300.00

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.
* OCLC: 15139980.

131. MAGALHÃES, Francisco da Silva. As febres intermittentes e a hematuria, memoria sobre as febres palustres de Timor. Macau: Typographia de J. da Silva, 1874. 4°, original printed wrappers (chipped and soiled). Title-page soiled and a bit dog-eared, slightly affecting inscription. Near good. Author’s signed 3-line presentation inscription on title-page to Monteiro de Carvalho (?). 42 pp., (1 blank l.), errata slip. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this study of the relationship between malaria and hematuria (blood in the urine). It is now known that quinine, the approved treatment for malaria, can cause hematuria.

132. MALHEIRO, Manoel Pereira. Memorias medico-cirurgicas, que contem varios factos pertencentes á medicina, e cirurgia. Lisbon: Officina Patriarcal, 1791. 8°, recent full crimson Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second and fourth compartments and at foot, marbled endleaves, text block edges with old sprinkling. Typographical vignette on title page. Some light dampstaining, especially in upper outer corners toward end, but on the whole a very good to fine, crisp copy. 76 pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes an epidemic of thrush (a fungal infection) in the Real Casa dos Expostos, where the author was a surgeon. He reports on the symptoms and course of the infection, and gives recipes for four different medicines that had been used to treat it.
133. [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), title in gilt diagonally across front cover. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on the title-page. Woodcut initial. Clean and crisp. Overall very good to fine. 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 Innocêncio (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 FX. 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 (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.

Innocêncio II, 307; VI, 80-1. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa. NUC: WU. Not located in RLIN. Porbase locates copies at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal (2 copies), the Universidade Católica Portuguesa (3 copies), and the Biblioteca Pública Municipal in Porto.

134. MARABELLI, Francesco. *Francisci Marabelli Ticinensis … Aparatus medicaminum, Nosocomii, ac generatim curationi aegrotorum pauperum maxime accomodus ….* Venice: n.pr., 1799. 8°, contemporary half calf, spine gilt (chafed; some other minor binding wear). Occasional light staining, a few small marginal tears. Overall a very good to fine copy. 336 pp. $300.00

Third edition of this materia medica, which discusses medicinal drugs and their proper uses. The first edition was printed at Brescia in 1797-98, and a second the same year. Appendices contain recipes for various remedies and preparations, a listing of recommended reference works, and a glossary of herbs, spices and medicinal plants. The glossary refers to works in which a fuller description of each plant’s properties may be found. Marabelli (1761-1846) was a pupil of Johan Peter Frank and apothecary at the hospital at Pavia.

135. MARQUES, José António. *Aperçu historique de l’ophthalmie militaire portugaise, suivi de considérations sur la voie d’introduction de cette maladie et de sa diffusion dans l’armée, ainsi que d’une note sur un nouveau traitement des granulations. Mémoire présenté au Congrès ophthalmologique, réuni à Bruxelles, le 13 septembre 1857.* Brussels: Typographie et Lithographie de J. Vanbuggenhoudt, 1857. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (spine chipped, especially at head and foot). Uncut and partly unopened. A very good to fine copy. Author’s signed four-line presentation inscription to Sr. Deslandes on half-title. Small oblong blue on white paper ticket with manuscript inventory (?) number 1354 in upper inner corner of front wrapper recto. 63 pp. $300.00

First Edition of this paper presented at the Congrès Ophthalmologique which met in Brussels, 13 September 1857. It was later translated into Portuguese and published in Lisbon, 1859 in an anthology titled *Resultados de uma commissão militar na Inglaterra, França, Bélgica, Países Baixos.* Ophthalmia or ophthalmitis (conjunctivitis?) was particularly prevalent among sailors.

The author, a native of Lisbon (1822-1884), had received his medical degree from the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa. In recognition of the present paper, he was awarded an honorary medical degree by the University of Brussels, said to have been the first time that institution conferred such a distinction. He worked as a physician-surgeon at the Escola Medica-Cirúrgica de Lisboa, was chief of health services for the Ministry of War, and was a corresponding member of the Academia Real de Sciencias de Lisboa. In addition to writing several books, articles and pamphlets, he served as editor of the journal *Escoliaste medico,* and collaborated in the *Jornal dos facultativos militares.*


# Innocêncio IV, 242-3. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, *Catálogo da coleção portuguesa II,* 265-6. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catalogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto,* which lists four other works by this author, as well as works translated by him. Ferreira de Mira, *História da medicina portuguesa,* p. 386; on the author, see also pp. 385, 416, 417, 489. See as well *Grande enciclopédia,* XVI, 397-8. NUC: DML. Not located in RLIN. OCLC: 17781078 (University of Miami, National Library of Medicine, Wellcome Library, Bibliothèque Central du Service de Santé des Armées); 492845160 (repeats Bibliothèque Central du Service de Santé des Armées). Porbase cites this title, without location or collation, giving the publication data as “[s.l., s.n. 1860]”. Copac repeats the Wellcome Library.

136. MARQUES, José Antonio. *Os banhos turcos e as suas aplicações à hygiene e à therapeutica conforme as investigações feitas nos estabelecimentos existentes em Inglaterra.* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1863. 8°, original printed front wrapper (lower wrapper and spine replaced; single letter
in blue pencil on front wrapper). Light browning at beginning and end. Uncut. Overall good. Rectangular purple stamp on title of Livraria Santos, Porto. Old paper tag (partially effaced) on wrapper. 87, (1) pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Includes chapters on the introduction, construction and use of baths, Turkish vs. Russian baths, the moral implications of such baths, and the effect of their use on healthy and sick bathers.

The author, a native of Lisbon (1822-1884), had received his medical degree from the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa. He worked as a physician-surgeon at the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica de Lisboa, was chief of health services for the Ministry of War, and was a corresponding member of the Academia Real de Ciências de Lisboa. In addition to writing several books, articles and pamphlets, he served as editor of the journal Escoliaste medico, and collaborated in the Jornal dos facultativos militares.


137. MARTINEAU, Dr. L. La Prostitution clandestine. Paris: Adrien Delahove & Emile Lecrosnier, 1885. 8°, original printed wrappers (slightly soiled). Scattered light spotting. Uncut. Overall good. (2 ll.), 216 pp. $100.00

FIRST EDITION of this psychological, social and medical study of prostitution, with tables and statistics, by a doctor at the Lourcine Hospital who specialized in obstetrics and gynecology.

NUC: ICl, PU, PPC, DNLm.


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, Fodére and Capuron (p. 53). The paper was read before the Faculdad de Ciencias Médicas, Madrid, on October 2, 1844.

Medicina in Madrid. Rebiun locates copies at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Universidad de Murcia, and the Universidad de Santiago de Compostela. WorldCat locates copies in the Wellcome Library and the Biblioteca Nacional de España. Copac repeats the Wellcome Library only.

First Portuguese Medical Bibliography

139. MATTOS, Manoel de Sá. Bibliotheca elementar chirurgico-anatomica, ou compendio historico-critico, e chronologico sobre a cirurgia e anatomia em geral, que contém os seus principios, incrementos e ultimo estado, assim em Portugal, como nas mais partes cultas do mundo; com a especificação de seus respectivos auctores, suas obras, vidas, methodos e inventos, desde os
primeiros seculos até o presente .... Porto: Antonio Alvarez Ribeiro, 1788. 4°, contemporary (or slightly later?) mottled calf (head of spine somewhat defective, some wear to other extremities, joints), spine richly gilt with raised bands in six compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, decorated endleaves, text block edges rouged. Small woodcut vignette on title-page. Large woodcut tailpiece at bottom of p. 170 of final section. A clean, crisp copy, overall fine. (2 ll.), xxiii, (1), 132, 192, 170 pp., (1 l.). $2,600.00

FIRST EDITION of the first bibliography of historical medicine in Portuguese. The preliminary leaves evaluate the status of medical history and bibliography. Part 1 describes the history of medicine to 1600; part 2, its history from 1600 to 1731; the third, its history from 1731 to 1783. Each is a narrative with copious annotations, including bibliographical citations. The work was based on Portal’s Histoire de l’anatomie et de la chirurgie, Paris 1770-1773, but has substantial additions on Portuguese medicine and on the years 1773-1783. A contemporary review (quoted extensively in Innocêncio) lamented its lack of an index but nevertheless described it as “digno de louvor,” and Ferreira de Mira’s history of Portuguese medicine cites it numerous times, with respect for the author’s evaluations.

The author was an army surgeon and a public-health official.

Innocêncio VI, 101: noting that he had only seen 2 or 3 copies. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa 1, 182. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa pp. 163, 181, 202, 205, 210-6, 222, 225, 227, 247, 336, 514. National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC p. 292. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto 2657. OCLC: 14858180 (National Library of Medicine, The Wellcome Library, Cambridge University Library); 5218026 (New York Academy of Medicine, University of Rochester Medical Center); 503965738 (The British Library); 78585778 (location not given). Copac repeats the UK locations given by OCLC. Not located in NUC.

Normal & Abnormal Births

140. MAZAREM, Joaquim da Rocha. Compendio de obstetricia. Lisbon: Nova Impressão da Víuva Neves e Filhos, 1823. 4°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), spine gilt, edges sprinkled blue. Crisp and clean, but the tables at pp. 45 and 109 (much larger than the text block) are cropped, with loss of a few letters of text. Overall fine. (1 ll.), iv pp., (1 blank l.), 144 pp., (3 ll. tables, 1 of which is folding). $900.00

FIRST EDITION, not to be confused with Rocha de Mazarem’s later Compilação de doutrinas obstetricas em forma de compendio, Lisbon 1833—although, like the Compilação, the Compendio was intended as a handbook for students of obstetrics. The author, who acknowledges his debt to such figures as Baudeloque, Gardien, Capuron, Maygrier and Chausnier (p. iii), covers conception and pregnancy, but most of the book (pp. 43-136) is devoted to an exhaustive discussion of normal and abnormal births. The tables at pp. 45, 61, and 109 classify births according to the orientation of the fetus.

Rocha Mazarem (1775-1849), a native of Chaves, accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, as surgeon on the Principe Real. In 1822 he returned to Lisbon, and when
this work was published, was teaching obstetrics at the Hospital Nacional e Real de São José. From its foundation in 1825 until his death, he was professor of obstetrics at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa.

Clinical Obstetrics

141. MAZAREM, Joaquim da Rocha. *Compilação de doutrinas obstetricas em forma de compendio para a instruççao dos que se dedicào ao estudo desta arte.* Lisbon: Imprensa da Rua dos Fanqueiros no. 129b, 1833. 4°, contemporary tree calf (minor wear), flat spine richly gilt with red leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges tinted yellow. Internally clean and crisp. A very good copy. 395 pp., (1 p. errata). $1,200.00

FIRST EDITION, not to be confused with Rocha Mazarem’s much shorter *Compendio de obstetricia*, Lisbon, 1823, although Ferreira de Mira lists the *Compendio* under this title (p. 290) and again with the same title and the date 1833 (p. 385). Innocência lists no edition earlier than 1833, but cites *Recopilação da arte de partos, ou quadro elementar obstetricio para instruççao das aspirantes que frequentam o curso de partos*, Lisbon, 1838.

Written for the author’s students at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica in Lisbon, this work discusses the anatomy of the pelvis and uterus, conception, types of pregnancy, development of the fetus, the process of birth and its complications, care of newborns, afterbirth, and nursing. Rocha Mazarem notes in the preface that much of the work is a translation of various articles in the *Dicionaire de Médicine*, but that he has added material from his own experience: “muitas cousas são propriedade minha, fructo de meditação e prática” (p. 3). Ferreira de Mira describes this as an original work that went through two editions (p. 385) and comments, “O compêndio de Mazarem é mais digno de apreço, ao mesmo tempo pela sua concisão e pelo rigor na indicação das operações cirúrgicas necessárias em clínica obstétrica. Foi lido por várias gerações de parteiros e dele se fez ainda uma edição em 1843” (p. 286).

Rocha Mazarem (1775-1849), a native of Chaves, accompanied the royal family to Brazil in 1807, as surgeon on the *Principe Real*. In 1822 he returned to Lisbon, and when this work was published, was teaching obstetrics at the Hospital Nacional e Real de São José. From its foundation in 1825 until his death, he was professor of obstetrics at the Escola Medico-Cirurgica de Lisboa.


142. 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), flat 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. Overall good to very good. (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 espadua com sahida de braço*).


143. MEZA, Christian Jacob Theophilus de. *Tractatio de quibusdam notabilioribus objectis ad artem obstetricandi spectantibus, tyronum usui destinata* .... Copenhagen: Christian Gottlob Proft, 1783. 8°, contemporary sheep (rubbed and slightly stained), spine with gilt fillets and raised bands in five compartments, citron leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, gilt letter, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Woodcut vignette on title page. Three woodcut headpieces. Woodcut tailpiece. Inkstain (2-cm. diameter) affects some of author’s credentials on title-page, 2 words on next leaf and a few letters on the third. Overall good to very good. (5 ll.), 118 pp. $450.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Includes chapters on the anatomy of the pelvis, pregnancy, hemorrhage, giving birth, stillborn infants and puerperal fever. The author (1756-1844) was a native of Copenhagen, son of physician Christian de Meza. In 1783 both of them converted from Judaism to Christianity. He was a member of the Royal Medical Society and published numerous essays in medical journals.


144. [MILITARY HOSPITALS]. *Regulamento economico para os hospitais militares de Sua Magestade Fidelissima em tempo de campanha anno de 1797*. Lisbon: Regia Officina Typografica, 1797? Folio (28.8 x 20.2 cm.), later black-and-white marbled wrappers, textblock edges rouged. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title page. A very good, internally fine copy. Old ink foliation in upper outer corners of rectos of each leaf. 50 pp. $600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Sweeping regulations for the operation of military hospitals in time of war, published during the Napoleonic Wars. It advises on choosing the site for a hospital, monitoring its salubrity, receiving the sick and wounded, tending to the spiritual needs of the patients, transporting patients from one hospital to another, setting visiting hours, buying and distributing food, and establishing dispensaries and pharmacies. Also covered are qualifications for inspectors, doctors, surgeons, pharmacists,
RELACAO CIRURGICA E MEDICA,
Na qual se trata e declara especialmente hum novo metodo para curar a infecção ecorbutica, ou mal de Loanda, e todos os seus produtos, fazendo para isso manifeitos dous especificos, e mui particulares remedios.

COMPOSTA POR

JOAO CARDOSO DE MIRANDA,
Cirurgiao aprovado, natural da Freguezia de S. Martinho de Cambres junto a Cidade de Lamego, e de presente estabelecido nesta da Bahia de todos os Santos.

LISBOA:
Na Officina de MANOEL SOARES
Anno de M.DCC. XII.
Com todas as licenças necessárias

Item 145
(male) nurses and orderlies, as well as processing and burying the dead, and finally utensils, clothing and storage.

From these regulations it would seem (at least in theory!) that patients received more and better food than in a modern hospital. The daily ration included 18 ounces of meat, 24 ounces of bread, and a “quartilha” of wine of a good quality, “e velho”. Vinegar was to be provided upon request. Soups of beef, mutton and chicken were also served. In addition, officers were allowed a quarter hen or half a roasted young chicken for dinner, fruit, and two ounces of chocolate with toast.


Very Rare Work of Early Brazilian Medicine
Mentioning Cures for Scurvy Obtained at Bahia

145. MIRANDA, João Cardoso de. Relação cirúrgica, e medica, na qual se trata, e declara especialmente hum novo metodo para curar a infeção escorbutica, ou mal de Loanda, e todos os seus produtos, fazendo para isso manifestos dous especificos, e mui particulares remédios. Lisbon: Officina de Manoel Soares, 1741 (i.e., 1752). 4°, contemporary sheep, spine gilt (label missing, chipped at foot of spine). Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Some browning and light staining, minor worming to lower inner margin of preliminary leaves and first 30 pages, not affecting text. Overall good. (8 ll.), 22 pp., (1 l.), 255 pp. $2,000.00

Second edition of a very rare work of early Brazilian medicine. The author mentions cures for scurvy that he obtained using his technique in Bahia, not only on inhabitants of Bahia but also on transients from India.

There is considerable bibliographic confusion about the first two editions. The licenses state that this is a reprint of a book already in existence; the earliest license is dated 14 December 1751, and the tax statement is dated 24 January 1751. The first edition appeared in Lisbon, 1747, printed by Miguel Rodrigues; its earliest license was dated 7 July 1746, and it bore a tax statement dated 15 February 1748.

Cardoso de Miranda also practiced medicine in Minas Geraes and owned a galleon engaged in commerce with Africa.

\* Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 572-3: “a famous book ... of Brazilian medicine. ... The text is seldom studied because of the rarity of ... both ... editions.” Alden & Landis 741/2. Innocência III, 338. Barbosa Machado IV, 176. JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books 752/3. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa I, 186. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Medico-Cirúrgica do Porto 2787. Santos Filho 42. National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC p. 78. NUC: RPjCB (also an imperfect copy at DCU-IA); Lisbon, 1747 edition at RPjCB. RLIN: DNLM, NJP; locating the Lisbon, 1747 edition at DNLM.
146. 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?): Officina Plantiniana, 1732. 4°, contemporary speckled sheep (some wear, especially to one corner), spine gilt with floral tooling and fillets in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece richly gilt with floral tooling and gilt letter, textblock 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. Overall a very good copy. 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. Frontis, (13 ll.), 320 pp. [pp. 57-64 misnumbered 87-94], (16 ll.). $2,800.00

FIRST EDITION. Monravá 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, Monravá e Roca lost his position to Bernardo Santucci. He maintained a surgical practice in Lisbon and enjoyed considerable fame in that field.

Monravá 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, Monravá e Roca calls himself “Presidente Fundador da nova Academia das Quatro Sciencias,” and Innocêncio comments that the school continued to draw students until its founder died in 1753. The Academicas oraçoens seem to be essays by students of Monravá e Roca; the eighth oração, for example, is entitled “Phisiologico-medica oraçam VIII sobre tres quimeras dos medicos, que dice Miguel Gonzalves Gliz, discipulo Academico da Nova Academia, Phisico-Anatamico-Medico-Chyrurgia do Hospital Real de Todos os Santos de Lisboa Occidental, no Introito de hum acto de Conclusoens, que defendeo” (p. 214).

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

The first leaf of the final section of 16 unnumbered leaves begins with two sonnets addressed to Monravá e Roca by his students Manoel dos Santos Ferreyra and Paulo Teyxeyra. 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 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 collecção portuguesa I, 190. Palau 176721. Innocêncio VIII, 256: with incomplete collation; giving 3 reasons for including
the Spanish-born Monrava e Roca: 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 Barbosa Machado. Ferreira de Mira, *Historia da medicina portuguesa* pp. 199-204. Not in Pires de Lima, *Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica 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: 48176806. 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. WorldCat locates copies at the Countway Library of the Harvard University Medical School and the National Library of Medicine. Not located in Aladin. Not located in Orbis.
147. MONTAÑA DE MONSERRATE, Bernardino. *Libro de la anatomia del hombre*. Madrid: Ministerio de educación y Ciencia, Dirección General de Archivos y Biblioteca / Instituto Bibliográfico Hispánico, 1973. Colección Primeras Ediciones (Série Folio), 1. Folio (27.5 x 19.5 cm.), contemporary quarter morocco over marbled boards (very slight rubbing to spine), spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt, dark green morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, top edge rouged, vellum printed front wrapper bound in. A fine copy. 11 pp., (8), cxxxvi ll., (1 ll. advertisement). $300.00

Facsimile reprint of the handsome and highly appreciated 1551 edition, including anatomical woodcuts. Introductory essay by Amalia Sarriá Rueda. The collection was directed by D. Justo García Morales.

※ See Palau 177538 for the 1551 edition.

148. MONTEIRO, Domingos Jacy. *Theses sobre tres pontos sorteados para o doutorado em medicina sustentados no dia 19 de dezembro de 1853* …. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia de F.A. de Almeida, 1854. 4°, late twentieth-century navy half sheep over lighter blue buckram, spine gilt with two raised bands (near head and foot) in three compartments, medium blue endleaves. Woodcut vignette on title page. Slight browning and spotting. Some contemporary manuscript corrections to text. Two marginal repairs, without loss. Overall good. Small library label of Prof. C. Sacadura on title-page. (2 ll.), iii, (1), 56 pp., lacking pp. 49-52. $60.00

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.


do Cor. fe.” Small oblong white paper ticket with salmon border and serrated edges with apparent inventory number, date and shelf location supplied in manuscript, 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.


150. MOREL DE RUBEMPRE, Joseph. Segredos da geração ou arte de procrear raparigas ou rapazes espirituosos, de orna-los com o dom da belleza, de havê-los sabios e robustos; precedida da descrição das partes naturaes do homem e da mulher, com a indicação do uso particular de cada uma dellas; terminada pela exposição dos meios proprios a conservar grande potencia em amor até á mais avancada idade. Rio de Janeiro: Eduardo e Henrique Laemmert, (ca. 1841-1849). 12°, publisher’s green quarter calf, spine gilt, with elaborately blind-stamped paper sides. A few marks. Overall good. 360 pp. $300.00

Translation of Les secrets de la génération, an extremely popular manual that first seems to have appeared in 1830, and was in its twelfth French edition by 1840. This Portuguese translation, according to the verso of the title-page as well as the colophon, was printed at the Typographia Universal de Laemmert, Rua do Lavradio 53, which operated between 1841 and 1849 (see Berger, A tipografia no Rio de Janeiro p. 24).

The author opens with basic facts on the reproductive system, then discusses methods of influencing the sex of a child, its intelligence, its strength and its beauty. At the end (pp. 338-55) is an abridged translation of Lucina sine concubitu, Dr. John Hill’s hoax on the Royal Society for refusing him membership: it purports to be the work of one Abraham Johnson, and describes how he made a woman pregnant by having her drink a solution full of little “animacules.” Lucina first appeared in London, 1750, and was rapidly translated into Dutch, French and German.

* Not in Pires de Lima, Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. Not located in NUC.

151. MOUTINHO, Antonio Ferreira. Breves reflexões ao autor do opusculo “A homoeopathia: o que é, e o que vale.” 2 works in 1 volume. Porto: Typographia do Braz Tisana, 1852. 8°, contemporary quarter sheep over marbled boards (slightly rubbed), flat spine with gilt fillets. Tiny
round wormhole in lower margin, never affecting text. Overall a very good copy. 32 pp.  

**FIRST and ONLY EDITION**? In 1852 José Pereira Reis published his *A Homoeopathia*, a harsh criticism of the doctrines of Hahnemann. Ferreira Moutinho and Ferreira Braga responded vehemently with these two pamphlets, in which they rip apart Pereira Reis and his arguments with vicious zeal.  

Ferreira Moutinho earned his degree in medicine, philosophy and surgery from Coimbra. In 1852 he founded the Consultorio Homoeopathic Portuense, the first organization of its kind in Portugal, and in 1859 he established a branch in Lisbon. He was a corresponding member of the Sociedade Pharmacodynamica of Brussels and Hahnemanniana in Madrid, and one of the most fervent defenders of homoeopathy, which at the time had been little disseminated in Portugal.  


BOUND WITH:  


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Ferreira Braga earned his degree in medicine, philosophy and surgery from Coimbra. As well as being a member of the Consultorio of Porto, he was a professor of zoology at the Polytechnic Academy of Porto.  


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**Infectious Diseases, Campaigns Against Rats, and Autopsy Results**  


$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, *Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto*. Not located in Lisbon, *Faculdade de Medicina, Catalogo da coleção portuguesa*. OCLC: 80520657 (1908 and 1909 reports), without location and miscalculated 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.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION? Summarizes the work of Academicians over the past year, particularly in the fields of medicine and history. Considerable attention is given to works on quinine and saltpeter.

Müller (1752-1814), a native of Göttingen, was described thus by Southey, in 1800: “The Censor [i.e. the royal censor of books] was the Lutheran Minister here who changed his religion and is now as sincere in Popery as he was in Protestantism. By his introduction he is of indispensable use to me, for he is a man of power—communicative and very well informed” (Currey, ed., *New Letters of Robert Southey*, I, 232).


154. NAMORA, Fernando. *Deuses e demónios da medicina*. Lisbon: Livros do Brasil, (1952). 8°, original illustrated wrappers (spotted). Minor foxing. Overall 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 neorealism 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.

155. NASCIMENTO, José Pereira do. Questões medico-coloniaes relativas à colonização europea no planalto de Mossamedes. Respostas aos quesitos da “Summula das investigações medico-hygienicas”. . . Huilla, Angola: Typographia da Missão Catholica, 1891. 8°, original printed wrappers (chipping). A very good copy. (8 ll.), 47 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. It begins with a reprint of a list of questions on medicine and hygiene that administrators in every Portuguese colony were to answer. For example: What are the most commonly used medicines? What is the frequency of malaria? What months are healthiest for Europeans? What do the indigenous people look like? What illnesses most afflict them? Pereira do Nascimento’s answers (pp. 1-47) are lengthy and informative. The author was a physician in the navy, in charge of the Sanitary Service for the colonies on the Planalto of Mossamedes, Angola.


156. NILO, José Romão Rodrigues. Lembrança das applicações precisas para socorrer promptamente os doentes da cholera-morbo nos principaes symptoms. Lisbon: Typ. Franco-Portugueza, 1865. 24°, original printed wrappers (slight soiling). Small marginal wormhole in final 3 leaves. Overall a good to very good copy. Author’s ten-line signed presentation inscription to Dr. José Maria de Andrade on front flyleaf and author’s authenticating signature on p. 40. (2 blank ll.), 40, ii pp., (1 blank l.). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Describes the symptoms of cholera and suggests treatment, in the form of recipes attributed to specific people.

157. NORONHA, Francisco de Almeida Beja. *Analyze das agoas hepathizadas marciaes do lugar de Falla*. Coimbra: Real Offic. da Universidade, 1789. 4°, later wrappers (chipped at spine). Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical headpieces and dividers. Woodcut tailpieces. Faint dampstain, several leaves browned; imposition error affecting sequence of quire a. Overall good. Old octagonal blue-and-white paper ticket with manuscript letter and number (shelf location?). (1 l.), xvii, 3-115 pp., (1 l. errata). $400.00

FIRST EDITION of this chemical study of the mineral waters around Coimbra by a student of Domingos Vandelli. Almeida Beja Noronha was a professor at the University who also did work on the analysis and mineral content of water. In this work he discusses the medicinal applications of mineral waters, the plants found in and near the waters, and case histories of patients treated for various illnesses using the waters.


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**Operating Expenses of the Lisbon Foundling Home, 1707-1712**

158. [ORPHANAGE]. *Relaçam dos gastos que a Mesa dos Santos Innocentes no Hospital Real de Todos os Santos desta Cidade de Lisboa fez com a criação dos meninos expostos este presente anno de 1707.* 4 works. (Colophon:) Lisbon: Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1707. Folio, disbound. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal beneath caption title. Large woodcut initial. Each page within a border of type ornaments. Two small holes in inner margin, one affecting border, faint marginal dampstaining. (2 ll.). 4 works $2,500.00

Apparently the FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS of these accounts of the foundling home in Lisbon for the years 1707, 1708, 1709 and 1712: its sources and amounts of income, its expenses, and the number of children housed there. The lists of past and present donors include Catherine of Braganza, Queen of England. At this period the foundling home was not a separate institution, but a part of the Hospital de Todos os Santos, one of Lisbon’s main hospitals.


WITH:

Relaçaõ dos gastos que a Mesa dos Santos Innocentes no Hospital Real de Todos os Santos desta Cidade de Lisboa fez com a criação dos meninos expostos este presente anno de 1708 . . . (Colophon:) Lisbon: Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1708. Folio, disbound. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal beneath caption title. Large woodcut initial. Each page within a border of type ornaments. Two small holes in inner margin, one affecting border, faint marginal dampstaining. (2 ll.).

AND WITH:

Relaçaõ dos gastos que a Mesa dos Santos Innocentes no Hospital Real de Todos os Santos desta Cidade de Lisboa fez com a criação dos meninos expostos este presente anno de 1709. (Colophon:) Lisbon: Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1709. Folio, modern wrappers. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal beneath caption title. Large woodcut initial. Each page within a border of type ornaments. Two small holes in inner margin (one affecting border), 3 small holes in lower margin, faint dampstain at top. Blindstamp of J.G. Mazzotti Salema Garção, noted collector from Porto, in margin of first leaf. (2 ll.).

AND WITH:

Relaçaõ dos gastos que a Mesa dos Santos Innocentes no Hospital Real de Todos os Santos desta Cidade de Lisboa fez com a criação dos meninos
expostos este presente anno de 1712 . . . (Colophon:) Lisbon: Officina de Miguel Manescal, 1712. Folio, disbound. Large woodcut royal arms of Portugal beneath caption title. Large woodcut initial. Each page within a border of type ornaments. Two small holes in inner margin, one affecting border, faint marginal dampstaining, top edge frayed with slight loss to typographic borders. (2 ll.).

159. ORREGO LUCO, Augusto. Los enterrados vivos, estudio de medicina legal. Santiago: Imprenta de la Republica de J. Nunez, 1876. 4°, later half cloth with original yellow printed wrappers bound in. Slight browning and spotting; a few short marginal tears (repaired). Overall a good to very good copy. Later inscription on upper wrapper from Edward (?) Reed. 42 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION? A series of stories of men who were apparently dead, but who revived, with suggestions of measures that could be taken to prevent people from being buried alive. On p. 21, the author notes severely that he has not taken these stories from Edgar Allan Poe!

* Not in Palau, who cites three other works by this author. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 8036405 (Harvard Medical School).

160. 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). Woodcut medical vignette on title page. Title page soiled. Minor marginal worming beginning with a pinpoint hole on p. 239, becomming somewhat more extensive and affecting a few letters on the final 6 leaves. Uncut. Good to very good. (22 ll.), 288 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Reports on the daily progress of a number of diseases, including rheumatic and other fevers, various types of pneumonia, angina, dysentery, syphillis, and dropsy.

Hospitalizations and Burials at the Mouth of the Amazon River

161. [PARA]. Estatutos da Venerável Ordem Terceira de S. Francisco da Penitência da Cidade do Pará, approved at the conjunct, reunida em 18 de abril de 1869, sendo Ministro o Irmão Félix José Pereira. 3 works bound in 1 volume. Pará: Typographia do “Diário do Gram-Pará”, 1869. 8°, modern maroon quarter sheep over buckram boards (slight wear), flat spine with gilt lettering and fillets, original upper wrapper bound in (foxed and mounted). Overall in very good condition. (1 blank l.), 103 pp. $2,000.00

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.

*B Not located in NUC.

BOUND WITH:

Regulamento do Hospital da Venerável Ordem Terceira de São Francisco da Penitência do Pará. Pará: Typ. do “Diário do Gram-Pará,” 1869. 37 pp., 3 folding tables. $495.00

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.

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).

1-4. Small folio (29 x 18.5 cm.), recent half crimson morocco over faux reptilian paper boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt fillets and lettering, decorated endleaves, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Dampstains, mainly affecting plates in margins. Uncut and mostly unopened. Good to very good. viii, 163 pp., (1 l.), 10 plates. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The eccentric Gama Machado, an avid student of phrenology, left a large collection of plaster heads to the University of Coimbra. Many of them are illustrated in this work, with Gama Machado’s comments from his manuscript notes.

библиотека Nacional de Portugal (3 copies), the Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, and the Universidade Católica Portuguesa. WorldCat locates copies at the British Library, Queens College, Harvard University, Library of Congress, Indiana University, and University of Wisconsin at Madison. Copac repeats the British Library only.

163. [PHARMACY]. Materia medica e formulario pharmaceutico para uso dos hospitales do Exercito Portuguez. Lisbon: Na Impressão Regia, 1826. 4º, late twentieth-century period sheep (wear to outer joints; other minor binding wear), spine with gilt fillets and raised bands in five compartments, crimson leather lettering piece in second compartment from head, other compartments decorated in blind, text block edges tinted yellow and sprinkled red. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Some dampstains. Near good to good condition. Ink signatures of 2 early owners on title-page, one with a note on the price. (1 l.), vii, 331 pp., (1 l. errata). $200.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This pharmaceutical index for Portuguese military hospitals includes an alphabetical list of ingredients (with ancient and modern names) and recipes, followed by temperature and measurement conversions and indexes.


164. [PHARMACY]. Memorial therapeutico ou breve indicação de varias formulas empregadas com inexcedivel exito no decurso de mais de trinta annos de exercicio pratico de clinica e pharmacia no Imperio do Brazil. Acompanhado como additamento de uma exposição botanica das plantas medicinaes brasileiras, cujos usos vao indicados no texto d’esta obra. Lisbon: Typographia Universal,
1873. 12°, later cloth stamped in blind with title in gilt, marbled edges.
Browning to half-title and final leaf due to offsetting from endleaves.
Overall a very good copy. (1 ll.), 123 pp. $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION; includes recipes for medications to be used in treating
diabetes, syphilis, hemorrhoids, colds, worms and baldness. Pages 113-23 contain a list
of 31 Brazilian plants (with their Latin names and the provinces in which they are found)
that can be used for medicinal purposes.

* Not in Borba de Moraes (1983). Not located in Innocência or Fonseca, Pseudônimos.
Not in Tancredo Paiva. Not in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção
portuguesa, or Pires de Lima, Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto.
Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase. Not located in KVK.
Not in NLM LocatorPlus.

165. [PHYSICIAN’S HANDBOOK]. O vade mecum do medico, ou breve
resumo da medicina pratica. Extrahido das obras dos mais celebres medicos;
traduzido do inglez em francez, e deste em portuguez. Lisbon: Na Typographia
Rollandiana, 1804. 8°, contemporary tree sheep (worn at head and foot
of spine, corners, some worming to sides), flat spine gilt with black
leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, text block edges
sprinkled red. Small typographical vignette on title page. Typographical
headpieces also used as text dividers throughout. Slight toning. Internally
in very good condition; overall good to very good. 148 pp., (2 ll. advt.).
$175.00

First and apparently the only edition in Portuguese of this general guide to
medical practice.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa l, 338. Pires de Lima,
Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 11000. Gonçalves Rodrigues, A
tradução em Portugal 2579. Not in Innocência or Coutinho, Bibliografia franco-portuguesa.
Not located in NUC. Porbase locates two copies, both in the Biblioteca Nacional de
Portugal. Not located in WorldCat. Not located in Copac. Not located in the online
Not located in Orbis.

Pharmacological Duel

166. PINTO, Antonio José de Sousa [?]. Apologia dialogal visita aos
visitadores, e exame nos examinadores: conversação entre dois boticarios, hum
provinciano e outro lisbonense. He o seu objecto principal avaliar a utilidade
de algumas formulas, e preparações pharmaceuticas, que o boticario Antonio
José de Souza Pinto publicou em huma só folha volante, que fez distribuir
gratuitamente com a Gazeta de 25 de Setembro de 1817, e reprehender huma orgulhosissima, e muito descortez Analyse, que publicará tres boticarios, João Antonio Carreira, José da Silva Pinheiro, e Joaquim Ignacio Moreira. 2 works bound in 1 volume. Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1820. 4°, contemporary mottled sheep (some minor defects), flat spine with gilt fillets, crimson leather lettering piece, gilt letter, marbled endleaves, textblock edges tinted olive (faded). Woodcut royal arms of Portugal on title-page. Occasional very slight soiling. Overall a fine copy. 138 pp., (2 ll.), 1 blank l.

**FIRST (and ONLY?) EDITION.** A pharmacological duel: the first work in the volume is a response to the second. The second repeats and critiques ten recipes that involve soap, tin, and nitric ether, among other ingredients.

Born in Trafaria, across the Tejo from Lisbon, 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.


**BOUND WITH:**

**CARREIRA, João Antonio, José da Silva Pinheiro and Joaquim Ignacio Moreira.** Analyse da folha que o boticario Antonio José de Sousa Pinto publicou, e distribuiu com a Gazeta de 25 de Setembro proximo passado … Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1817, novamente reimpresso … no anno de 1820.

* Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I, 60. Pires de Lima, Catalogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto 841: locating only this edition. Not located in BLC or NUC.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sousa Pinto sets out to show what a physician who is also a chemist can do to benefit his patients. He discusses the brain (pp. 8-19), the digestive system (pp. 19-24), and the skin (pp. 24-25), as well as treatments for fevers and digestive problems.


168. PINTO, Antonio José de Sousa. *Medicina politica ....* Lisbon: Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1822. 4°, stitched. A very fine copy. 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.


169. PINTO, Antonio José de Sousa. *Vademecum do cirurgião, ou tratado de symptomas, causas, diagnosis, prognosis ....* Lisbon: Impressão Regia, 1815. 4°, contemporary calf (label missing, some slight wear), raised bands, spine gilt in five compartments. Occasional slight marginal dampstaining and soiling, mainly to first and last few leaves. Overall fine. Signature of Luís da Costa Calheiros on flyleaf. (3 ll.), 354, xix, 50 pp. $300.00

FIRST EDITION. A textbook on symptoms, prognosis, surgical operations, medicines, and so on, with an etymological dictionary of medical terms and an appendix on surgery and the law. It appeared again in Ouro Preto, 1839.

170. PINTO, Ayres B. *Opusculo sobre febre amarella e cholina morbus asiatica e seu tratamento*. Lisbon: Typographia Universal de Thomaz Q. Antunes, Impressor da Casa Real, 1870. 8°, original pink printed wrappers (light soiling). A very good to fine copy. 16 pp. $125.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work prompted by a yellow-fever epidemic in Spain. The author states that the cause of yellow fever is still unknown, but describes the symptoms and suggests nine treatments, among them doses of belladonna, nux-vomica, and digitalis. For cholera he also describes the symptoms and offers treatments, which include camphor, sulphur, ipecacuanha, and arsenic.


171. PINTO, Diogo Antonio Correa de Sequeira. *Relatorio dirigido ao governo de Sua Magestade ... acera da organisação e serviço dos hospitaes provisories de cholina ultimamente estabelecidos na Capital*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1857. 8°, original green printed wrappers (minor stains and soiling). Numerous tables in text. Wrappers with typographical borders. Wood-engraved vignette of a rooster and serpent on rear wrapper. A fine copy. Author’s presentation inscription on front wrapper to Joaquim Filipe de Soure [?], signed “De Sequeira Pinto”. 2 blank ll., 42 pp., 1 blank l. $180.00

FIRST EDITION. The author, who was head nurse at the Hospital Real de S. José, one of Lisbon’s major hospitals (established in 1501 with royal patronage), describes the seven temporary hospitals established to tend the victims of the 1855 cholera epidemic. He provides statistics on admissions, patients cured and deceased, length of stay, expenses, and employees.

Provenance: Joaquim Filipe de Soure (1805-1882), a magistrate and parliamentary deputy with a law degree from Coimbra University, served as Juiz da Relação Comercial in Lisbon and on the Supremo Tribunal de Justiça. Elected several times to Parliament, beginning in 1834, he served as President of the Câmara de Deputados in 1857. After the 1842 revolt in Porto he was Minister of Justice for 24 hours in the short-lived government of the Duke of Palmela. He occupied the same post again from 26 May to 19 July 1846, and from 22 to 26 May 1851.


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.*


173. [PORTUGAL, Alexandre Antonio das Neves]. *Advertencias dos meios que os particulares podem usar para preservar-se da peste, conforme o que tem ensinado a experiencia principalmente na peste de Marselha em 1720, de Toulon em 1721, e de Moscou em 1771, compiladas por um socio da Academia R. das Sciencias ….* Lisboa [i.e., Lisbon]: Typografia da Academia [R. das Sciencias], 1800. 24°, stitched. Clean and fresh. Uncut and partially unopened. Overall a fine copy. (1 l.), iii, 37 pp. $200.00

FIRST EDITION, first issue. This diminutive work is a compilation of the major works on outbreaks of the plague throughout Europe, primarily culled from Cullen, Chenot, Samuelowitz and d’Antrechaus; other works are listed in the foreword.


174. PORTUGAL, Biblioteca Nacional. *Exposição de faianças portuguesas de farmácia.* Lisbon: Biblioteca Nacional, 1972. 8°, recent crimson half morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands in six compartments, gilt
lettering, original illustrated wrappers bound in. Very fine. 99 pp., (1 l.), 22 ll. plates (some in color or printed on both sides). $250.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this exhibition of Portuguese apothecary jars, shown September 4-9, 1972, for the XXXII Congresso Internacional de Ciências Farmacêuticas.

175. [PORTUGAL. LAWS. D. João, Prince Regent of Portugal 1792-1816, King of Portugal 1816-1826]. [Begins]: Eu O Príncipe Regente Faço saber aos que o presente Alvará virem, que Havendo Eu Creado Fízico Mór, e Cirurgião Mor do Reino, Estados, e Dominios Ultramarinos, por Decretos de sete de Fevereiro do corrente anno, com o util fin de entenderem em tudo, quanto pode concorrer para o aumento, e conservação da saúde publica ..... Rio de Janeiro: Impressão Regia, signed 23 November 1808. Folio (29.2 x 20 cm.), disbound. Woodcut initial. A good to very good copy. [2 ll.]. $900.00

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

* Almeida Camargo and Borba de Moraes, Bibliografia da Impressão Régia do Rio de Janeiro II, no. 66. Not in Valde Cabral.

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-Cirúrgicas) 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 Negócios do Reino.

Manuel da Silva Passos, better known as “Passos Manuel” (1801-1861), was a native of São Martinho de Guiões, 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
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.


notes on front wrapper and a few ink annotations in text are probably in the same hand. 208 pp., (1 l. errata), 5 large folding engraved plates. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work promoting the medicinal value of the mineral waters of Bourbonne-les-Bains in the Haute-Marne department of France. The hot springs there had been known since the time of the Gauls; the Romans built baths there. Even today the waters are used for treatment of rheumatism, as well as ear, nose and throat diseases. The plates contain architectural plans and views of proposed new spa facilities.

Provenance: José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza (who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha), b. 1839, was a son of the Conde de Rio Maior; he studied mathematics and philosophy at the University of Coimbra and published numerous works on science and on money. The Casa da Anunciada library of the Counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. Most of it was dispersed not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* OCLC: 14853942; 249588659. WorldCat locates copies at National Library of Medicine, Oxford University, Bibliothèque Centrale du Musée National d’Histoire Naturelle, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, and the Bibliothèque Municipal de Lyon. COPAC repeats Oxford University only. Not located in Wellcome Library Online Catalogue, which lists a later work on a similar subject by a different author. Not located in Hollis. Not located in Orbis.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this manual for veterinarians practicing homeopathic medicine.

* NUC: DNLM. Copac locates a single copy, in the British Library. WorldCat adds copies with 496 pp. at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Bibliothèque Municipal Lyon, and the Universidad de León; with 486 pp. at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, and the Bibliothèek Wågeningen; and with 488 pp. at the National Library of Medicine, Bibliothèque Universitaire Lyon-Sante, Université Claude Bernard, and the Bibliothèque Université Lyon. Not located in the Wellcome Library Online Catalogue.


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.
180. [RADWAY & Co.] *Systema medico dos celebres doutores Radway & Compª medicos e chimicos graduados nas Academias Americanas de Medicina e pharmacia de New-York,* contendo a maneira de empregar os seus tres incomparaveis remedios . . . Lisbon: Typographia Universal, 1863. 8º, late twentieth-century crimson half sheep over red buckram, spine with gilt fillets and raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, dark grey endleaves. Most of text in two columns. Minor soiling. Overall a very good copy. 64 pp. $350.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Gives instructions for the use of 3 patent medicines developed by Radway & Co. of New York and distributed in Portugal. *Prompto Allivio* is described as a painkiller stronger than opium, morphine or hellebore, which will cure everything from rheumatism and dysentery to headaches, catarrh and yellow fever. *Resolutivo Renovador* cures scrofula, ulcers and venereal diseases. *Pilulas Reguladoras* regulate digestion or may be used as a purge. Letters of satisfied users are printed at the end.

* Not located in NUC. Not located in OCLC. Not located in Porbase.

181. RAMAUGÉ, J.J.A. *Os cegos e os surdos e meios infalliveis de restabelecer, fortificar e conservar a vista e ouvir em bom estado até á idade avançada . . .* Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1847. 8º, original printed wrappers (some chipping and spotting, spine perished). Light browning and occasional light spotting. uncut and partly unopened. Overall a good to very good copy. 103, (1) pp. $120.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Covers medical considerations for the blind and deaf, hygiene for the eyes, treating wounds to the eyes, ocular prostheses, and hygiene for the ears.


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.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The first part describes the mineral waters found in Portugal, principally in the northern provinces, and notes their uses and applications. The second part describes Portugal’s flora, fauna and minerals, with entries on unicorns (not seen by the author), amber, aloe, etc., including some recipes for medications. The author, a Carmelite friar and botanist, is credited with the discovery of the medicinal waters of Santo Antonio das Taipas in 1753.


184. REIS, José Maria dos. *Catalogo dos instrumentos de optica e scientificos, apresentados a Exposiçãonacional brasileira pelo estabelecimento de José Maria dos Reis, Cavalleiro do Ordem de Christo de Portugal.… Honrado com a Agusta Visita de Sua Magestade Imperial e de S.A. Duque de Saxe. Rua do Hospicio Ns. 67, 69 e 71, Rio de Janeiro, 19 de Outubro de 1866. Rio de Janeiro: Typographia do Commercio de Pereira Braga, 1866. 8°, modern quarter cloth over decorated boards. Wood-engraved corNUCopia tailpiece on p. 14. Light browning. Overall good to very good. (2 ll.), 31 pp. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION [?] of this rare trade catalogue of the optical and scientific instruments offered for sale by Reis and exhibited at the 1866 Brazilian Exposition, with prices and descriptions for the more important objects. It includes a 14-page introduction on Reis’s life as an instrument-maker.

122  richard c. ramer

Artificial Resuscitation for Drowning Victims


FIRST EDITION. The work is divided into two parts, the second entitled: “Descrição e figura do respirador de Mudge, cirurgião em Plymouth, com a maneira de usar delle, e hum summario dos seus effeitos nas toses catarraes recentes, e noutros achaques do bose.” Mudge’s inhaler, which gained wide acceptance after he described its use in his *A Radical and Expeditious Cure for Recent Catarrhous Cough* (1778), is depicted on the engraved plate. Pina Manique, who ordered the work printed, was Chief of Police in Lisbon; he is also known for prohibiting the circulation in Portugal of Cruz e Silva’s *O Hyssope* (at the behest of Minister D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho), in 1803.

186. RIBEIRO, Antonio Maria. *O verdadeiro metodo curativo, e preventivo do cholera asiatico* ... *Segunda edicão*. Lisbon: Na Typographia de G. M. Martins, 1849. 8°, original yellow printed wrappers (light soiling). Wood-engraved vignette on front wrapper and title page. Larger vignette on rear wrapper. Typographical borders on both wrappers. Light browning. Overall very good to fine condition. 40 pp. $150.00

Second Edition. The front wrapper states that the first edition was sold exclusively to subscribers, and that the demand for copies was so high that a second edition was printed. The work includes descriptions of severe cases of cholera in which the patients survived after having been given hot baths. It also suggests preventive measures regarding food, drink, dress, and the exercise of the passions, and discusses treatments.

The author, a physician, worked at the Hospital Real de S. José in Lisbon. A native of Lisbon, he died in 1852.

* * *

187. 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), flat spine, gilt letter, decorated endleaves. Small tear to map. Overall a good, almost a very good copy. 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 (b. 1839), a native of Santa Maria de Aguas 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.

* * *


FIRST EDITION; a second appeared Paris, 1833. This comprehensive survey, which attempts to gather and reconcile many sources, covers the history, symptoms, complications, diagnosis, and treatment of apoplexy.

* See Brunet IV, 1342 (no. 7287), citing only the second edition. *NUC*: DNLM, PPC, PU.

189. ROMA, Francisco Morato (or Moratto). *Luz da medicina, pratica racional, e methodica, guia de infermeiros, directorio de principiantes*. Coimbra: Joam Antunes, 1700. 4°, contemporary stiff vellum (some soiling, lacks ties, about one third of rear free endleaf torn away), yapped edges, 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. Overall a very good copy. (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 1726, 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.


Anthony on title-page. Woodcut initials and tailpieces. Printed on excellent quality paper. Occasional light spotting. Overall an uncut, very good to fine copy. Bookplate of Aníbal Fernandes Thomáz. Substantial note of six lines in pencil by Fernandes Thomáz on verso of front free endleaf. 153 [actually 151, with pp. 145-6 skipped in numbering, as required], (4 ll.). $2,500.00

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 à 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.


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. A second edition appeared in Rome, 1863; a third was published in the same city in 1872.

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

192. ROSA, João Ferreira da [title-page: Joam Ferreyra da Rosa].
*Trattado unico da constituiçam 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 compussem para se conferirem pelos Coripheos da Medicina aos dictames com que he trattada esta pestilencial febre.* Lisbon: 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. A very good, honest, complete, unsophisticated copy. 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 bicha”. If Ferreira da Rosa was truly 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 Apollineo*, calling it a very useful book and noting where it can be purchased.

Borba de Moraes (1983) II, 747-8: “The book is not only of the greatest rarity but also of great scientific importance… Ferreira da Rosa submits here the first known accurate and clear observation on yellow fever …. This is obviously a precious book not only concerning the history of Brazilian medicine, so destitute in medical books of the colonial period, but also for the history of medicine in general… Very few copies are recorded of this extremely rare book.”

In the first edition of his *Bibliographia Brasiliana*, 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
TRATTADO
UNICO
DA
CONSTITUIÇAM
PESTILENÇIAL
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 compu-
setsem para se conferirem pelos Coripeos
da Medicina aos ditas mes com que he
trattada esta pestilen-
cial febre.

COMPOSTO
POR JOAM FERREYRA DA ROSA.
MEDICO FORMADO PELA UNIVER-
sidade de Coimbra, & dos de estipendio Real na dita
Universidade, assistente no Recife de Pernambu-
co por mandado de Sua Majestade que
Deos guarde.

EM LISBOA.
Na officina de MIGUEL MANESCAL, impressor do Prin-
dipe Nello Senhores, Anno 1694.

Item 192
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.

747-8 (citing only 14 preliminary leaves, with the two index leaves following the text); see
also Borba de Moraes (1958) II, 216-7. Innocêncio III, 372-3 (without collation; obviously
cited without ever having seen the book); X, 252 (correcting the incorrect transcription of
the title given in volume III after having been able to see only a defective copy belonging
to Rodrigues de Gusmão, which lacked the licences, dedication, prologue, index and
“mais quatro peças”). Sacramento Blake III, 428-9 (saying that Ferreira da Rosa was born
Pinto de Matos (1970) pp. 290-1. Sabin 73167 (transcribing the title from Innocêncio, and
mentioning only the copy in the British Library [then the British Museum]). *Bulletin of
the New York Academy of Medicine* XLVIII (1972), 1343-5. *Dictionaire des Sciences Médicales
* XV (Paris 1816), 334, 371. Lima Leitão, *Discurso pronunciado … da Sociedade das Medicas
de Lisboa no dia 12 de mayo de 1839; Registo medico* p. 9: “Os exemplares d’esta edição são
tão raros, que só tenho noticia de um, que pertence á Biblioteca Publica d’esta Corte.”
Bosch 153. “Ferreira das Neves” (i.e. Jacques Renout) sale 239. Goldsmith F154. Lisbon,
Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto* 3552 (inexplicably stating “229 + [29] pp.;
our best guess is that there are really 224 pp. + 14 unnumbered ll.”). *Rarest Books in the
Oliveira Lima Collection* 112 (with only 17 preliminary leaves). Monteverde 2358 (appears
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
Of the twenty or so most important Portuguese auction sales since that of Sir Gubian
in 1867, we were able to locate this work only in the Monteverde catalogue; not located
in Sir Gubian, 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. OCLLC: 560205963; 14301131. WorldCat locates copies at the British Library,
National Library of Medicine and New York Academy of Medicine. Copac lists only the
British Library copy. Not located in Hollis or Orbis.

193. SÁ, José Marques de. *Pontos dados pela Faculdade de Medicina do
Rio de Janeiro no dia 4 de junho de 1850 …. These apresentada a mesma
Faculdade e perante ella sustentada no dia 18 de dezembro de 1850. Rio de
Janeiro: Typographia Universal de Laemmert, 1850. 4°, recent navy
half sheep over buckram, spine gilt with raised bands in three unequal compartments, vertical gilt lettering in larger, center compartment, blue endleaves. Light browning and spotting; light marginal dampstain to first 2 leaves; small marginal repairs to first and last leaves. Overall a good copy. Square black on salmon printed paper ticket with two serrated edges stating “Biblioteca do Prof. C. Sacadura”, “3929” stamped in, and “Medicina”. (3 ll.), 69 pp., (1 l.), folding letterpress chart. $300.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The thesis consists of three sections: the fertilization of plants, surgery on the eye, and dermatologic hygiene in Rio de Janeiro, particularly the use of public baths. The author was a native of Rio de Janeiro who subsequently enjoyed a distinguished medical career in that city.


194. SALDANHA, D. Antonio do Santissimo Sacramento Thomás de Almeida e Silva. Os orfãos das ultimas epidemias em Lisboa e as Irmãs da Caridade. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1859. 8°, original printed wrappers (front wrapper lightly soiled at the top; spine partly defective). Uncut. Overall very good. 19 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Focuses on the care, feeding and education of children who were in the care of the Irmãs da Caridade at Ajuda, having been orphaned during the recent epidemics.

Born in 1821 at Campo Grande, then a suburb of Lisbon, the author received a doctorate in law from Coimbra University and was a corresponding member of the Real Academia das Sciencias de Lisboa. For a number of years he resided in Rome. He was often known simply as D. Antonio de Almeida; his name appears thus on the front wrapper. On the title page his full name is given.

First Portuguese Book on Ophthalmology
by the First Portuguese Ophthalmologist

195. SANTA ANNA [or SANTANA], Joaquim José de. Elementos de cirurgia ocular .... Lisbon: Na Officina de Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1793. 4°, late twentieth-century crimson full Oasis morocco, spine with raised bands in five compartments, gilt letter in second compartment from head, marbled endleaves, text-block edges with contemporary sprinkling. Woodcut Portuguese royal arms on title page. Typographical headpieces. Crisp and clean. Overall fine. Early signature effaced from lower margin of title-page. viii, 279 pp., 3 folding engraved plates. $1,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this textbook on the anatomy and diseases of the eye. Santa Anna was the first Portuguese to specialize in ophthalmology, and he raised that branch of medicine to a level previously unknown in his country. He acknowledges (pp. vii-viii) that the section of the Elementos on anatomy and physiology is a translation of Deshais-Gendron’s Traité des maladies des yeux, 1770, but states that he made numerous corrections based on his own experience: “Aqui forão necessarias hum maior número de emendas, tanto em Anatomia, como em Fysica.” Likewise the section on pathology and therapy is a translation from Plenck’s Doctrina de morbis oculorum, 1777, but has numerous corrections based on Santa Anna’s experience.

The first folding plate shows a surgeon and an assistant performing a cataract operation, while a dog sleeps peacefully behind the surgeon’s chair. It is signed by Silva as artist and Queiroz as engraver. Gregorio Francisco de Queiroz (1768-1845) was one of the most skillful and most creative Portuguese engravers of any century, and produced an enormous oeuvre (Soares, História da gravura artística em Portugal II, 439-90). The other two plates, showing instruments used in ophthalmology, are unsigned.

*Inocêncio IV, 91; XII, 95: referring to an edition of 1783 that is almost certainly a ghost; no other bibliography refers to it. Becker 323. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I, 269. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto 3627: same collation, but giving the date in error as 1783. Soares, História da gravura artística em Portugal 1626: noting that the first engraving is often found detached from the book. National Library of Medicine, Eighteenth-Century STC p. 400. Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa 281, with a reproduction of the first plate (his XXIII). On Santa Anna’s translation of Plenck, see Hirschberg, “Über ein abgeschriebenes Lehrbuch der Augenheilkunde.” Centralblatt für praktische Augenheilkunde 34:2-14 (1910). NUC: MBCo, DNLM.

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].


Best Portuguese Work of its Day on Anatomy,
With Numerous Illustrations by One of Portugal's Best Engravers

197. SANTUCCI, Bernardo. Anatomia do corpo humano, recopilada com doutrinas medicas, chimicas, filosoficas, mathematicas, com indices, e estampas, representantes todas as partes do corpo humano. Lisboa Occidental: Antonio Pedrozo Galram, 1739. 4°, contemporary sheep (somewhat worn, especially at the corners, lacks front free endleaf, rear free endleaf loose), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, morocco label (slightly chipped), gilt letter, text block edges rouged. Woodcut headpieces, tailpieces and initials. Recent inscription in light blue ink in upper outer blank corner of title-page. Many manuscript notations on front pastedown endleaf, blank verso of final leaf, and final endleaves. Internally very good to fine; overall good to very good. (40 ll.), 471 pp., 18 engraved plates. $1,500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. This is generally acknowledged to be the first such work in the Portuguese language, and the best work on anatomy in Portuguese of its time. Ferreira de Mira, paraphrasing Serrano, states that "no seu tempo não havia outro tão bom no nosso idioma" (p. 205).

In 1732 Santucci (a native of Cortona, Italy) came at the invitation of D. João V to replace the controversial Monrává e Roca as professor of anatomy at the Hospital de Todos os Santos in Lisbon. This work was written (but not published) in Santucci’s native Italian, then translated by Celestino Seguineau. Monrává e Roca, still practicing in Lisbon, published a scathing attack on Santucci’s Anatomia in the same year: Desterro critico de falsas anatomias. (Monrává’s own works on anatomy are considered to have serious flaws.) Santucci’s careful teaching style was the opposite of Monrává’s, and apparently aroused such dislike among physicians and surgeons that D. João dismissed Santucci in 1747.

The well-executed plates show the skeletal, muscular and circulatory systems, the
structure of the brain, eye, ear, and so on. Of particular interest are plates VI and VIII, which show the fetus in utero and a five-month fetus standing upright, the better to display its developing organs. Twenty-six of the preliminary leaves give detailed explanations of each part of each illustration. The engraver, Miguel le Bouteux (i.e. Jean Baptiste Michel le Bouteux, 1682-1764) came to Portugal under D. João V and worked there from 1728 until his death. Soares judges him the superior of Debrie and Rochefort, his compatriots who came to Portugal at the same time.

The catalogue of the Faculdade de Medicina of Lisbon calls for 26 unnumbered leaves following the text. This is probably an error, since there are 26 leaves describing the plates among the 40 preliminary leaves. The collation given in NUC agrees with our copy. Innocêncio calls for one fewer preliminary leaf.


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.

199. **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. 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. Uncut. Overall good to very good. 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.


This popular work is primarily concerned with methods of sterilization and termination of pregnancies. The preliminary section contains a diagram of female reproductive organs.
We have not been able to determine the original date of publication. The author is described as being from the “Universidade Central de New-York (U.S.A.)”.


201. SILVA, Augusto Clementino da. Dissertação Cadeira de Pathologia Medica. 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. Hamburgeza do Lobão, 1884. 4°, stitched. Foxed, slight chipping and soiling to first and last leaves. Overall near good. Author’s 8-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 Geraes.


Physical and Psychological Needs of Soldiers

202. SILVA, Joaquim Xavier da. Breve tratado de hygiene militar e naval, oferecido a Academia Real das Sciencias pelo seu socio .... Lisbon: Typografia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 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 textblock 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. A fine copy. 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.

* Innocêncio IV, 158: calling for only 138 pp. Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da coleção portuguesa I, 283: collating as our copy. Pires de Lima, Catálogo da biblioteca da Escola Médico-Cirúrgica do Porto 3794, collating as our copy. NUC: DNLM, NNNAM, PPAmP.
Early, Rare Tract by the “Patriarch of Brazilian Independence”

203. SILVA, José Bonifacio de Andrada e. Discurso, contendo a historia da Academia Real das Sciencias, desde 25 de Junho de 1814 até 24 de Junho de 1815. Reprinted from Historia e memorias da Academia IV:2 [1816], 1-xxix). N.p., 1816?. 4°, contemporary marbled wrappers (spine worn; tear at lower margin of front wrapper). Caption title. Small nick in lower margin; some slight browning and spotting. Small contemporary signature in upper right corner of first page. xxix pp., (1 blank l.). $1,200.00

First separate edition. Andrada e Silva had published a few earlier works in the Memorias of the Academy and in journals beginning in 1813. Here, as secretary of the Academy, he lists and critiques the papers submitted to the Academy in the previous year, which included works on medicine (vaccine, elephantiasis, fevers), mineralogy (with one on the mines of Brazil), astronomy, grammar and literature, and political history.

Andrada e Silva (1763-1838), often referred to as the “Patriarch of Brazilian Independence,” is described by Martin as the “tireless promoter of Brazil’s literary independence and patriarch of its relatively peaceful political independence in 1822. He was an Enlightenment figure who distinguished himself in scholarship and scientific research, whilst occupying a number of important administrative posts in Portugal and Brazil . . . He was perhaps the most widely read and productive man of letters of the era in Latin America.” A native of São Paulo, Andrada e Silva studied law at Coimbra. Soon thereafter his aptitude for the natural sciences was noticed by the Duke of Lafões, who arranged his membership in the Academia Real das Sciencias. From 1790 to 1800 he traveled through Europe at government expense to learn methods currently in use in natural history and metallurgy, and on his return served as Intendente Geral das Minas. During the Peninsular War he rose quickly to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and superintendent of police in Porto. When he returned to Brazil, in 1819, he began working for Brazilian independence and was soon named royal minister and deputy to the Assemblea. Soon after, however, he was sent into European exile for seven years. When D. Pedro abdicated as emperor of Brazil, he entrusted the tutelage of his children to José Bonifacio. Andrade published a plethora of works in the early 1820s, including a few that were published under D. Pedro’s name. He was a member of numerous learned societies in Europe and the Americas (see Innocêncio for a list), including the American Philosophical Society.


204. SIMMONS, Samuel Forat. Observações sobre a cura da gonorrhea virulenta ... traduzidas, e acrescentadas com hum grande numero de notas, e addição de alguns capítulos, por Jozé Bento Lopes .... Porto: Viuva Mallen, Filhos & Ca., 1794. 8°, contemporary cat’s paw sheep (very slight wear),
flat spine with gilt fillets, citron leather lettering piece, gilt letter, text block edges marbled. Typographical vignette on title page. Clean and crisp. A fine copy. xv, 169 pp., (2 ll.). $400.00

First and only edition in Portuguese of this well-respected and authoritative work on gonorrhea, with a substantial number of notes and some text added by the translator, José Bento Lopes, a physician from Porto. Simmons (1750-1813) was editor of the London Medical Journal and a physician at St. Luke’s Hospital in London. Due to his reputation as an authority in cases of insanity, King George III was entrusted to his care in 1803.


205. SINES, João Daniel de. A Epidemia reinante. O seu tractamento, segundo o metodo curativo de Mr. F.V. Raspail. Memoria dirigida ao povo, sobre as varias phases da molestia e sua degeneração em febre typhoide, e febre amarela acompanhada de vomito negro. Observações praticas, feitas a cabeceira do doente .... Primeira edição. Lisbon: Typ. de José da Costa Nascimento Cruz, October 1857. 8°, original off-white printed wrappers (light foxing). Woodcut borders with typographical decoration on wrappers. Uncut and unopened. A fine copy. viii, 51 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this discussion of cholera and its relation to typhoid fever and yellow fever. Sines gives statistics on the number of patients he has cured using Raspail’s method for treating cholera (1 dead per 18 2/3 patients admitted) as opposed to the treatments used in hospitals (almost equal numbers dead and cured). François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878) was one of the founders of cell theory in biology and an early advocate of asepsis.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 he abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.


206. [SINES, João Daniel de]. Cholera-Morbus. Appendice á memoria já oferecida ao povo pela Sociedade Humanitaria Raspalhista. Lisbon:
Typographia, Rua da Condessas no. 3, 1855. 8°, unbound (front wrapper missing; blank blue-green rear wrapper present). Small typographical vignette on title page. Light browning. Overall good. 16 pp. $100.00

**FIRST and ONLY EDITION** of this addendum to Sines’s *Memoria dirigida ao povo sobre os meios preservativos, preventivos e curativos contra cholera, cholera e typhoid*. It describes the phases of cholera, with appropriate medications for each.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 he abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.


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207. SINES, João Daniel de. *Dissertação crítica sobre a epidemia de 1857 e sobre os actos das diversas entidades que contra ela figuraram ... Seguida da estatística nominal dos que foram tractados pelo metodo Raspail, da análise dos diversos tractamentos, e da comparação entre os seus resultados.... Primeira edição*. Lisbon: Na typographia de M. de J. Coelho, janeiro de 1858. 8°. original green printed wrappers (part of rear wrapper torn off, small defects at head and foot of spine, upper inner corner of front wrapper; some soiling). Uncut and unopened. Small hole in last 2 leaves, with loss of 4-5 letters per page. Overall a good copy. 151 pp. $120.00

**FIRST and ONLY EDITION.** Sines looks for the causes of the epidemic, shows that physicians attributed it to the wrong causes, analyses the actions of public health officials, proposes how the loss of life can be reduced in the future, and calculates the number of lives that could have been saved had better treatments been used.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, had fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.

208. SINES, J[oão] D[aniel] de. Memoria dirigida ao povo sobre os meios preservativos, preventivos e curativos contra cholera, cholerina e typho, por... oferecida e dedicada a Sua Ex. o Sr. Duque de Saldanha. Terceira edição, modificada, segundo a experiência adquirida na pratica. Lisbon: Typographia de M. de J. Coelho, 1856. 8°, unbound (front wrapper missing; pink rear wrapper present). Minor soiling. A good to very good copy. 39 pp. $120.00

Third edition, revised, adapted from a work by François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), one of the founders of cell theory in biology and an early advocate of asepsis. This volume focuses on the cause of cholera, its symptoms, and treatment, with 12 recipes (some of which include camphor, a favorite ingredient of Raspail). At the end are short sections on typhus and yellow fever.

Sines (1809-1877), a native of the village of the same name, near Setúbal, fought with considerable heroism and sacrifice on the liberal side for D. Pedro and D. Maria da Gloria against D. Miguel. In 1840 he abandoned a military career to become director of a primary school in Lisbon. He became a fervent apostle of the medical doctrines of François-Vincent Raspail (1794-1878), expending considerable energy propagating and practicing them in Portugal.


209. [SISTERS OF CHARITY]. Regras communs das Filhas da Caridade, e servas dos pobres enfermos. Lisbon: Na Typographia de Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1822. 4°, contemporary half mottled sheep over decorated paper boards (rubbed), flat spine with gilt fillets, text block edges tinted yellow. Lower inner corner dampstained. Overall very good copy. 59, (3) pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of the rules of the first community of Sisters of Charity to be founded in Portugal. Originally founded in Paris in 1633 by St. Vincent de Paul, the Sisters of Charity were permitted to establish their first Portuguese community in Lisbon in 1821, on the condition that all members be Portuguese. The detailed regulations cover all aspects of daily life, with specific rules for sisters who tend to the sick in hospitals and in the countryside, or who teach in religious schools.

210. SOARES, Alexandre Augusto de Oliveira. Considerações fisiologicopraticas sobre a medicina cutanea. Lisbon: Na Typographia da Academia [Real das Sciences], 1835. 4°, recent antique sheep, spine gilt with raised bands in five compartments, crimson morocco label, gilt letter. Tear in outer margin of leaf E2, not affecting text. Nevertheless, a fine, uncut, unopened copy. (2 ll.), 56 pp. $300.00

FIRST (and apparently only) EDITION. Begins with a summary of research into skin diseases, then moves on the author’s own observations and studies, including some case histories. The author received his medical degree in Paris, 1834. He was appointed to the staff of the Royal Hospital of São José in Lisbon but died in 1841, at the age of 30.


211. SOARES, José Maria. Memorias para a historia da medicina lusitana. Lisbon: Typographia 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 royal Portuguese arms at head of p. [vii]. Small semi-circular 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 a very good copy, with significant defects, but still displaying much of its former splendor. Small printed ticket of Livraria Olisipo, Lisbon, in upper outer corner of front paste-down 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.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author provides information on the effects of cow’s versus goat’s milk on babies after their mother’s milk runs out, and includes analyses of these milks and other appropriate foods for infants. The conference, sponsored by the Royal Academy of Sciences in Lisbon, in 1812, came to the conclusion that cow’s milk was more beneficial. Freitas Soares (1769-1831 or 1832) was chief physician to the King of Portugal.


Nutrition & Public Health

213. SOARES, José Pinheiro de Freitas. *Tratado de policia medica, no qual se comprehendem todas as materias, que podem servir para organizar hum regimento de policia da saude, para o interior do reino de Portugal ....* Lisbon: Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias, 1818. 4°, contemporary tree calf (upper half of spine lacking; some other binding wear to corners, etc.), remaining part of flat spine richly gilt, gilt borders, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. Printed on thick “papel selado” (10 reis) of excellent quality. Woodcut arms of the Academia Real das Sciencias on title-page. Woodcut royal arms of Portugal at top of recto of fourth leaf. Tiny marginal round wormhole through early leaves, faint dampstains, but very good to fine internally; overall a good copy. (6 ll.), 434 pp., (1 l. errata, 2 ll. catalogue of publications of the Royal Academy of Sciences). $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Deals with the necessity and organization of public health services, outlining policies on epidemics and other public health issues. The latter portion of the work is devoted to a discussion of the healthiness of mineral waters, beer, wine (pp. 250-90), tea, coffee and chocolate (pp. 290-6), tobacco and nicotine (pp. 314-25).

The author (1760-1831 or 1832) was chief physician to the king of Portugal.

Possibly the First Comprehensive Modern History of Medicine in Portuguese—An Unpublished Eighteenth-Century Manuscript

214. SOARES, Manoel de Moraes. “Epithomo historico-medico-politico em que se referam as honras, as estimações, e as liberalidades, que todos Principes do Mundo despenerão com os medicos dos seus respectivos tempos . . .” Manuscript on paper in a number of different hands. 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 gilt in compartments 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. Very fine internally. Overall in fine condition. 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.); altogether, 707 written pages. $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 the science, and more particularly of the medical profession, concentrating on the three centuries between the Renaissance and the Enlightenment. Considering 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 Lisbon, where he was an established scientific rapporteur and litterateur, in 1800 or 1801. He published a work on vaccination in 1762 and employed his poetic gifts to good effect in a pretty Portuguese edition of the fables of Phaedrus (first edition 1785). The first edition of the fables—and that in only one copy—is the sole work by Moraes Soares that we have been able to locate in any North American library. He did publish a work similar to the “Epithome,” but only 84 pp. long; Memorial critico-medico, historico-physico-mecanico, published on behalf of this Lisbon Faculty of Medicine in 1760.

This manuscript considerably postdates the 1760 Memorial. The most recent date mentioned in the text is 1771, in connection with the intriguing career as a royal minister in Denmark of the notorious but progressive J.F. Struensee. 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. Dedicated to the second Duke of Lafões, who was in self-imposed exile
during the long dictatorship of Pombal (1750-77), the manuscript surely dates from after his return. From the author’s praise in the dedication of the Duke’s “sabia erreçção de huma Accademia nova,” one may assume that the work was written just before the Academia Real das Ciencias 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 second Duke of Lafões, 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 during 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).

The near-encyclopedic “Epitome” 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, “historico-medico-politico” accurately reflects the author’s concern for the standing of medical science in different communities. Moraes Soares also treats of 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 Spanish 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 Philadephia. A hospital is also listed in Montreal.

The present work stands out for its full and sympathetic assessment of the medical pioneers of the modern age, such as Fallopio and Malighi in Italy, William Harvey in England, Reynier de Graaf and Frederick 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 surefootedly. 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.

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

Aneurysm Operations and Forensic Medicine:
The Case of the Body in the Barrel

215. SOUSA, Antonio José de, and Francisco d’ Assis e Sousa Vaz. Relatório de duas operações d’aneurisma recentemente praticadas ao Hospital da Misericórdia do Porto. 5 works bound together. [colophon:] Porto: Typ. de Viuva Alvarez Ribeiro & Filhos, 1822. 4°, disbound together with four other works. Caption title. Slight soiling. Overall fine. 8, 4, 4, 6 (pp. 1-2 bound after p. 6), 4 pp. 5 works bound together $500.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITIONS. The first four works describe six operations for aneurysms on elbows, thighs and knees, with details on the lifestyle of the patient, cause of the aneurysm, and symptoms before and after surgery. Garrison and Morton list only 8 works on aneurysms dated earlier than this one: two from the seventeenth, three from the eighteenth and three from the early nineteenth century.

These were among the first aneurysm operations performed in Portugal, and a note to the first work states that these details are being published to encourage more surgeons to practice repair of aneurysms, rather than amputation. Antonio José de Sousa
and Francisco d’Assis e Sousa Vaz both taught at the Regia Escola de Cirurgia in Porto. The consulting physicians are listed on p. 2 of the first work, because another surgeon in Porto had tried to persuade the patient that the physicians at the Hospital da Misericridia were not competent to perform the operation.

* None are in Lisbon, Faculdade de Medicina, Catálogo da colecção portuguesa or Pires de Lima, Catálogo da Bibliotheca da Escola Medico-Cirurgica do Porto. On the authors, see Innocência II, 348-9, VIII, 213-4 and IX, 263. None located in BLC. None located in NUC except for the Relatorio, at ICN only. On Sousa, see Ferreira de Mira, História da medicina portuguesa pp. 351, 383; on Sousa Vaz, pp. 369, 404, 416, 422. None of these works in Hollis, Orbis, Josiah, Melvil or Porbase.

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[text begins]: O acontecimento de ter aparecido em huma das ruas desta cidade o cadaver de hum homem assassinado … [colophon]: Porto: Imprensa do Gandra, 1825. 4°. Short marginal tears without loss. 4 pp.

This work was inspired by the discovery of the body of a murdered man in a barrel of salt on a street of Porto. The deterioration of the body and its clothing was such that the victim could not be identified, and there was considerable debate over whether the death had taken place recently or some time ago, with the salt preserving the body. The anonymous writer, who has an interest in chemistry, cites the fact that meat does not decay if preserved in a vacuum, and concludes that if the murdered man’s body were packed in salt and kept from exposure to air and water, “fermentação putrida” would have stopped, but would have begun again when the barrel was breached so that air could enter. At that point, he says, the stench would lead to discovery of the body- as it did.
216. **[SPAIN. Laws, Statutes, etc.]** *Ordenanza de S.M. para el gobierno económico de la Real Hacienda de Marina.* Madrid: Imprenta Real, por D. Pedro Julian Pereyra, Impresor de Cámara de S.M., 1799. 4°, stitched. Woodcut royal arms of Spain on title page. Some dampstaining. Overall a good to very good copy. 172 pp. $800.00

FIRST EDITION; it was reprinted in Havana the same year. Includes instructions for the ministers in Havana (pp. 37-43) and rules dealing with hospitals for navy personnel, supplies of hemp and pitch, contracts, expenses, etc.


217. **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. very large 8°, original publisher’s cloth, spine stamped in black and gilt. As new. xxix, [1], 399, [2] pp. One of 1,500 copies. $75.00

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

218. **SUE, Pierre.** *Dictionnaire portatif de chirurgie, ou tome III du Dictionnaire de santé …. Troisième édition, revue & augmentée.* Paris: Joseph Barbou, 1777. 8°, contemporary mottled calf (very worn), spine gilt with raised bands in six compartments, burgundy and green leather lettering and numbering pieces, marbled endpapers, text block edges rouged, pink silk place marker. Small typographical vignette on title page. Woodcut headpieces. Woodcut tailpiece. Typographical headpiece. A few small stains; minor soiling on plates. Overall a good copy; internally very good. xiv, 720 pp., 2 folding engraved plates. $300.00

Third edition. The *Dictionnaire portatif de santé*, generally attributed to Charles Augustin Vandermonde, appeared in 2 volumes; this supplementary volume first appeared with the fourth edition of the *Dictionnaire*, in 1771. It includes entries from “abaissement” and “abcès” through “fracture” (with subheadings on the head, sternum, and extremities) to “xérophthalmie” and “ypsiloïde.” Information varies from straight definitions to historical notes and methods of treatment. The plates illustrate surgical instruments.

* Cf. National Library of Medicine, *Eighteenth-Century Short-Title Catalogue* p. 120, listing other editions. NUC: PPC.
219. SZÁPÁRY, Ferencz, Gróf. *Magnetismo e magneto-therapia ou a arte de curar pelo magnetismo (Magnet-therapia) segundo a escola moderna por perguntas e respostas … traduzido do francez por J.H.T.C. de Miranda, magnetisador e magnetopatha.* 2 parts in 1 volume. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. do Commercio de Brito & Braga, 1855. 8°, quarter cloth over plain boards (loosening from boards); remains of marbled paper, text block edges sprinkled blue-green. Wood-engraved vignette on title page. Flyleaves and final leaf of text loose. Text fine, overall good. Oval blindstamp on half-title of José Joaquim Pinheiro, Angra do Heroismo (Azores). Old ink inscription “240” in upper outer corner of half title. xvi pp., (1 l.), 96 pp., (1 l.); 87 pp. 2 parts in 1 volume $250.00

First and only (?) Portuguese translation of the Hungarian author’s *Katechismus des Vital-Magnetismus zur leichteren Direction der Laien-Magnetiseurs*, Leipzig, 1845. Includes special sections on fits and somnambulism. There is also an interesting “Juramento do magnetisador,” in which the practitioner promises not to divulge secrets told him by a patient under hypnosis, not to seduce or even attempt to seduce women who are hypnotized, and, if he finds some way of using hypnotism for nefarious purposes, never to use it or instruct others how to do so. This translation was made from the French translation published Paris, 1853.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Instructions to those seeking the cure at the baths of Caldas da Rainha: how to prepare, what to do while undergoing treatment, and when to visit them. Tavares was best known as a pharmacologist; his texts were used in the Lisbon medical schools for some time.

221. TAVARES, Francisco. *Instruções e cautelas practicas sobre a natureza, diferentes especies, virtudes em geral, e uso legitimo das aguas mineraes, principalmente de Caldas; com a noticia daquellas, que são conhecidas em cada huma das Provincias do Reino de Portugal, e o metodo de preparar as aguas artificiais.* 2 volumes in 1. Coimbra: Real Imprensa da Universidade, 1810. 8°, contemporary sheep (very slight wear to extremities, small round paper tag in lowest compartment of spine), back minimally gilt without lettering, edges rouged (for volume I), and tinted yellow (for volume II). A fine copy. xxiv, 350 pp., (1 l. errata), 2 folding engraved plates, 1 large folding table of chemical substances; viii, 174 pp., (1 l. errata). $800.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of what can be called the first attempt at a hydrological survey of Portugal. Over a half-century later, it was still the only such work of any significance, according to Rodrigues de Gusmão (as quoted by Innocência). The greater part of the first volume consists of an inventory of all known sources for mineral water within continental Portugal, as well as the Island of São Miguel in the Azores. Each source is carefully classified and located geographically. The book begins with a general consideration of the medicinal properties of water. It then discusses the properties of different waters, such as those which contain gas, are naturally warm, saline, or contain sulfur. Toward the end of the first volume is further discussion of waters with differing properties, how to examine and analyze them, more on the healthful qualities of water, and how to choose the most effective. There is a section of purification.

Tavares concludes that by far the best waters were those of Caldas da Rainha, which were already famous, with a number of books written about them in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The second volume is devoted entirely to the medicinal properties of the thermal waters of Caldas, what time of year to go there, diverse methods of application, and special dietary measures to be followed when at the spa.

The author, born in Coimbra after 1750, died in Lisbon, 1812. He was a physician on the Medical Faculty of the Universidade de Coimbra, *Primeiro Medico da Real Camara, Physico–mór do Reino,* and a member of the Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa and the Academia de Medicina de Barcelona. He wrote a number of pharmacological works.

222. TESTE, Alphonse. *Le magnétisme animal expliqué, ou leçons analytiques sur la nature essentielle du magnétisme, sur ses effets, son histoire, ses applications, les diverses manières de le pratiquer, etc.* Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1845. 8°, contemporary red quarter morocco over marbled boards (very slight wear), flat spine gilt (faded), decorated endleaves, text block edges sprinkled green. Scattered very light foxing. Overall a fine copy. vii, 479, (1) pp. $400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The author had previously published *Manuel pratique de magnétisme animal* in 1840. This work covers the history of hypnotism, including Mesmer, its effects (including somnambulism), and a “cas heureux” in which someone’s leg was amputated while he was hypnotized.

Teste (1814-1878), a Parisian hypnotist and homeopathic doctor, was a versatile author of studies on the subject of magnetism. In this work the author attempted to connect the phenomena of magnetism to Egypt, citing it as the source of this type of practice.

* Caillet 10583. Tinterow Collection, p. 102. Crabtree 529. Alicke 326/71. NUC: DNLm, PPC, MnU. RLIN: MNUG, MDNM.


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


224. TORRES, Santos de. *Promptuario pharmaco, e cirurgico, em que se acharam limitados os pezos, quantidades, formas, e disposições de muitos, e singulares remedios simples, e compostos, contra as muitas, e graves enfermidades, que affligem o corpo humano … com huma methodica direcção para se curar radicalmente a cerviçosa pertinacia dos afectos venereo.* Lisbon: Offic. de Manoel Soares, 1756. 4°, contemporary sheep (label missing, slight worming, other binding wear). Woodcut headpieces and initials. Some soiling and stains. Light dampstaining to a few leaves.
Contemporary manuscript notes on endleaves. Overall a very good copy. (23 ll.), 160 pp. $300.00

Second edition; the first was Lisbon, 1741. Santos de Torres offers instructions for making a range of medications with which to treat fevers, venereal disease, and wounds to the head, chest, and stomach. Unusually (and rather pessimistically) he gives 4 pages of instruction on embalming.

The author (b. Seisimbra, 1676) was a professor of surgery at Todos os Santos Hospital in Lisbon and surgeon for the household of the Infante D. António.


**Pediatrics and Pedagogy in a Royal Binding**

225. URIZ, Joaquin Xavier de. Causas prácticas de la muerte de los niños expósitos en sus primeros años: remedio en su origen de un tan grave mal: y modo de formarlos útiles a la religion, y al estado, con notable aumento de la poblacion, fuerzas, y riqueza de España. 2 volumes. Pamplona: Imprenta de Josef de Rada, 1801. 4°, contemporary full crimson morocco, with the binder’s tag on the front pastedown of Pasqual Carsi y Vidal, Madrid (see below). Gilt fillet border, spine gilt, all edges gilt (slight rubbing at extremities); silk ribbon place marker. Clean and crisp. Overall very fine. Bookplate of D. Maria Cristina, Queen of Spain. (1 l.), xxiii, 458 pp., engraved frontispiece of the Nuestra Señora del Sagrado de la Catedral de Pamplona, signed “Rivera sc.”; (1 l.), 515 pp. 2 volumes $8,000.00

First and only edition of an extremely rare work with substantial sections on pediatric medicine, the transmission of disease, and education. When the book appeared in 1801, large numbers of infants in Catholic Spain were abandoned because of the stigma of giving birth illegitimately or because parents could not afford to support more children. At the same time, Spain was suffering a drop in population due to the Napoleonic Wars and the ravages of yellow fever and other epidemics. The author of this work seeks ways to help abandoned children live longer and grow up to be good Catholics and useful citizens.

Uriz begins by discussing the reasons for the high mortality rate among abandoned children, who at this time were being sent to the general hospital in Pamplona for care. He includes chapters on diseases that the infants get from each other, from their wet nurses, and from others in the hospital, as well as deaths caused by malnutrition. Then he discusses at length ways to improve the survival rate, such as separating the healthy children from those who are sick and improving food, cleanliness, and ventilation. In the third part (bound here as volume 2) he proposes ways to educate these children, including...
the best class size, the requirements of teachers, and the need for hospicios de corrección. Uriz also considers how all these improvements might be funded.

From 1815 to 1829, Joaquin Javier Uriz y Lasaga (b. 1747 in Sada, diocese of Pamplona) was Bishop of Pamplona. When he wrote this book he was a mere archdeacon at the Cathedral of Pamplona, but he was already known for his concern with abandoned children. In 1804 he founded the Casa de Maternidad e Inclusa de Navarra for the children who had, until then, been housed at the local hospital. This work is presumably the “blueprint” for the Casa de Maternidad e Inclusa.

The binder Pasqual Carsí y Vidal, who was active in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, worked in Madrid under D. Carlos III, D. Carlos IV and D. Fernando VII and was among the most noted binders of that period. He developed a neoclassical style influenced by his trip to England at D. Carlos III’s expense. From 1803 he led an atelier whose students included Manuel Cobo. Carsí y Vidal was Encuadernador de Cámara from 1799, Librero de Cámara in 1806, and principal binder for Principe D. Fernando beginning in 1807. After D. Fernando VII returned to Madrid following the Napoleonic invasion, Carsí was also Jefe del Obrador de Encuadernaciones de la Imprenta Real.

D. María Christina (1806-1878), whose bookplate is on the pastedown, was the fourth and final wife of D. Fernando VII, and his niece. She is also known as María Christina Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, and was queen consort of Spain from 1829 until her husband’s death in 1833. Then she acted as queen regent until 1840, successfully holding the throne during the Carlist Wars for her daughter, the future Isabella II.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Sections I-IX of a total of 13 parts published from 1812 to 1814; included are the Regulamento da Instituição, Breve instruccion do que ha de mais essencial a respeito da vaccina and Contas de observações written by Bernardino Antonio Gomes, Francisco de Melo Franco, José Pinheiro de Freitas Soares, José Maria Soares, etc.

In 1804 an institute for vaccination was created at Coimbra at the instigation of the dean of the University. The use of this new preventative measure grew, principally through the efforts of Bernardino Antonio Gomes, who encouraged the Royal Academy of Sciences to establish a free vaccination clinic. Gomes became director of the Institute and in 1812 a series of annual vaccinations was initiated by Francisco de Melo Franco. Gomes and Franco were among the most prominent physicians of their time.


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.

228. VAZ, Francisco de Assis e Souza. Os Expostos. Hospicio do Porto. Porto: Typographia da Revista, 1848. 8°, original green printed wrappers (light foxing. Woodcut border on front wrapper. Occasional light foxing. Uncut and mostly unopened. A very good copy. 61 pp. $150.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. When the book appeared, large numbers of infants in Catholic Portugal were abandoned because of the stigma of giving birth illegitimately or because parents could not afford to support more children. Sousa Vaz, who wrote other works on this subject, discusses why the number of abandoned children increased during the 1840s and why the mortality rate in foundling homes is so high. The final 4 pages offer tables of deaths among orphans, sorted by age (up to age 7) and sex, for the years 1843 to 1847.

Francisco de Assis e Souza Vaz (1797-1870) took his medical degree in Paris in 1832, and held several important medical and faculty positions in Portugal, including director of the Medical and Surgical School in Porto, and physician of the foundling home (Casa dos Expostos) in Porto. He was a member of the Sociedade Litteraria Portuense.


229. VAZ, Francisco de Assis de Souza. Relação historica, statistica e medica da cholera-morbus em Paris, precedida da topographia deste capital .... Paris: Casa de J.P. Aillaud, 1833. 8°, original printed wrappers (darkened, upper wrapper loose). Occasional light foxing, 2.5-cm. tear to plate and title. Unopened. Internally very good, overall near good. (2 ll.), iv, 372 pp., (2 ll.), 1 folding color plate. $500.00

FIRST EDITION of this description of a cholera epidemic in Paris, with a topographical description of Paris included. The color plate shows a cholera victim and a cot with the lower end raised, as recommended for the treatment of cholera.

The author took his medical degree in Paris and held several important medical and faculty positions in Portugal, including director of the Medical and Surgical School in Porto. Apart from his thesis, printed in the previous year, this appears to be his earliest work.

Differences Between Men and Women

230. VAZ, José Caetano. Dissertatio anatomico-physiologica inauguralis, quaedam de differentiis in sexuum fabrica, phænominisque ab hisce pendentibus, complectens; quam annuente summo numine, ex auctoritate reverendi admodum viri D. Georgii Baird, SS. T.P. Academiæ Edinburgæ Praefecti; necnon amplissimi Senatus Academiæ consensu, et nobilissimæ Facultatis Medicæ decreto; pro gradu doctoris, summisque in medicina honoribus ac privilegiis, rite et legitime consequendis . . . Edinburgh: Neill & Co., 1814. 8°, disbound (remains of cloth [silk?] backstrip), all edges gilt. Internally very good; overall a good copy; needs binding. 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.


Surgical Instructions, With Plate Illustrating an Eye Operation

231. VELASCO, Diego, and Francisco Villaverde. Curso teorico-practico de operaciones de cirurgia .... 2 volumes. Madrid: Miguel Escribano, 1780. 4°, contemporary uniform calf, spines gilt with raised bands in 5 compartments, edges sprinkled red. Volume I has several large defects on spine and a piece missing at foot of upper cover; volume II has rubbing and minor wear. Woodcut tailpieces and initials. Minor dampstains and soiling, 2 leaves of index to volume I loose. Overall good. Contemporary inscription across both title-pages. (8 ll.), 278 pp.; (1 ll.), 281-556 pp., 3 engraved folding plates (the first misbound before p. 167 instead of p. 267). 2 volumes $800.00

Second edition of a work first printed in 1763, describing the latest surgical discoveries. Subjects include inflammation, abscesses, sutures, hernias, dropsy, castration, stones, hare-lips, cataracts, head wounds, aneurysms, amputation of any part of the body you can
think of (and some you’d rather not), and problems with the male reproductive system, rectum, urinary tract, and liver (including cancer of the liver). At the end of volume I is a 5-page bibliography that includes dates of the works consulted.

Of the three plates (two of which are signed by Juan Garcia), two depict instruments and one shows an eye operation. The authors were doctors at the Royal College of Surgery of Barcelona and the Royal Surgical College of Cádiz.


232. VIANNA, Francisco José da Cunha, and Antonio Maria Barboza. *Instruções contra a cholera-morbus epidemica*. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional, 1854. 8°, original printed wrappers (spine almost completely gone, slight spotting). Tables in text. Overall very good to fine. (3 ll.), 50 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Written at the beginning of a cholera outbreak, this pamphlet aimed at citizens, physicians and bureaucrats outlines preventive measures and treatments.

233. 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. 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. Overall good. 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.

* OCLC: 503955714 (British Library); 431236809 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 15215992 (Harvard University, University of California at San Francisco, New York Academy of Medicine, The Wellcome Library, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Médecine et d’Odontologie at Paris, and Musée National d’Histoire Naturelle in Paris); 253824204 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut in 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.

Particularly Important and Interesting for its Observations of Brazilian Slavery and the Slave Trade

234. WALSH, Robert. Notices of Brazil in 1828 and 1829. 2 volumes. Boston: Richardson, Lord & Holbrook [etc.], 1831. Tall 12°, publisher’s plum quarter muslin and drab boards, printed paper spine labels (worn, upper portion of spine of volume I defective; spines faded and stained, some staining to boards, spine label of volume II partly abraded with loss of 6 letters). Moderately browned, some scattered foxing. Uncut. Overall a good copy. Small gilt label on front paste-down of each volume. 290 pp.; engraved frontispiece, 299 pp., 1 engraved plate of music (included in pagination), a few wood-engraved illustrations in text.

2 volumes $600.00

First and only American edition of this important account of Brazil, described by Borba as “extremely interesting and one of the best about that period,” particularly for its observations on Brazilian slavery and the slave trade. The Notices was first published London, 1830.

Walsh accompanied Strangford’s diplomatic mission to Brazil in 1828, in which service he had ample time to gather information for the Notices. After describing the voyage from England to Brazil via Madeira, Walsh provides a most interesting history of Brazil from 1807 to 1828, with many details gleaned from eyewitnesses (I, 89-204). The remainder of volume I consists of an “extremely accurate” (Borba) description of Rio
de Janeiro, its people, and institutions. Included is an interesting account of Brazilian medicine and folk remedies (pp. 216-31).

Volume II begins with an account of Walsh’s travels in the interior and visits to various gold and diamond mines (pp. 11-172). Following is a discussion of slavery and the slave trade (pp. 173-201) supplemented by Walsh’s eyewitness account of the capture of a slave ship (pp. 258-69). The engraved plates depict the interior of a slave ship and a reproduction of the Hymno constitucional composed by D. Pedro I.

Walsh (1772-1852) was highly regarded by his contemporaries as an observer whose travel accounts were much more insightful than most. Born in Waterford, Ireland, Walsh was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, ordained a minister in 1802, and took a medical degree in 1820. The same year he was appointed chaplain to the British embassy in Constantinople, later moving to St. Petersburg, Rio de Janeiro, and back to Constantinople before returning to Ireland in 1835. His published works include History of the City of Dublin (1815), the frequently reprinted Narrative of a Journey from Constantinople to England (1828), and Residence at Constantinople During the Greek and Turkish Revolutions (1836). Walsh’s account of Brazilian slavery in the Notices led to his appointment to the Committee of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery.


235. 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. A very good copy. 219 pp., (2 ll.), 1 facsim. in text. $35.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
236. WEIKARD, Melchior Adam. *Chave da pratica medico-Browniana, ou conhecimento do estado estenico, e astenico predominante nas enfermidades* … Lisbon: Simão Thaddeo Ferreira, 1800. 8°, modern wrappers. Title soiled, dampstaining in first half, worming affecting a few words. A working copy. 94 pp., (1 l. errata). $200.00

First edition in Portuguese, and the first appearance in Portuguese of any of Weikard’s works. It was translated by Manoel Joaquim Henriques de Paiva, who later translated other works by Weikard in Bahia.

Henriques de Paiva, a naturalized Brazilian (b. 1752 in Castello Branco, Portugal; d. 1829 in Bahia), was one of the foremost doctors 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 his 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.


237. [YELLOW FEVER]. *Febre amarella. O artigo febre amarella, da Cyclopaedia Britannica, traduzido do ingles por João Felix Pereira* … Lisbon: Typographia de A. Martins, 1851. 8°, remains of wrappers. Light browning, half title soiled, 7 cm. tear with small piece missing on half title. Uncut and partially unopened. Overall a good copy. Authenticating signature of the translator (as J. Felix P.) on the verso of the third leaf. 107 pp., (1 l., 1 blank l.). $100.00

First Edition in Portuguese? A translation or paraphrase of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* article on yellow fever, prompted by a recent outbreak of the disease in Portugal.

238. [YELLOW FEVER]. Memoria sobre as medidas sanitarias executadas em 1856 contra o commercio maritimo do Porto a pretexto da febre amarela. Porto: Typ. de A. da Silva Santos, 1857. 8°, original green printed wrappers (slightly chipped and minor creases). Slight browning. Overall very good to fine. (1 l.), 101 pp. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this account of public-health measures in Porto during a yellow fever epidemic.


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239. [ZENA E LUZ, Evaristo]. Historia de la Real Casa de Maternidad de esta ciudad .... Havana: Oficina de D. José Severino Bolona, 1838. 4°, contemporary crimson morocco, flat spine richly gilt with black morocco lettering piece, gilt letter, eight 3-cm. square black morocco inlays, each with gilt design, one in each corner of the front and rear covers (damage of about 1.5 x 2 cm. to one of the inlays on the rear cover), covers richly gilt, each cover bearing small gilt stamp with royal Spanish arms, both gilt; roll-tooled border, gilt with floral rolls and stamps. Edges of boards milled gilt. All text block edges gilt. Very minor wear at extremities. Inner dentelles gilt. Marbled endleaves. Woodcut portrait on frontispiece, woodcut vignettes within text, and engraved vignette on title-page. Nicely printed on high-quality paper. A clean, bright, handsome, fine copy. Frontispiece, 417 pp., (3 ll.), 3 folding tables paginated with the text, and extra leaf following the main text, at p. 70, with notes on the Real Casa. $6,000.00

FIRST EDITION. The Real Casa de Maternidad, founded in Havana in 1830, was successor to the defunct foundling home Casa Cuna (established 1711). The first part of this work deals with the history of the Casa Cuna and the administration and income sources of the Real Casa. Among the plethora of supporting documents (pp. 71-417) are the Real Cedula approving the establishment of the Real Casa de Maternidad and its Regulamento.

The Regulamento included provision for housing unmarried women during the final two months of their pregnancies; stipulated that no questions would be asked of those wishing to leave children at the Real Casa; and laid out rules for keeping the children identified. A group of documents (pp. 261-80) suggests that there was a heated debate
over whether to admit non-Caucasian children. There is even a description of the pictures and other decorations in the Real Casa (pp. 246-8). The three folding tables give sample pages for records of daily and monthly expenses.

* Palau 380196: calling for only 324 pp., 3 tables and a portrait. Sabin 106303: calling for only 2 tables. Trelles II, 186: calling for only 417, (6) pp., citing Valdés Domingues. NUC: NN, MH, ClY.
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1832: item 52. [CHOLERA]. Instruccion popular acerca da enfermidade chamada cholera-morbus
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1833: item 113. LEITÃO, António José de Lima. Breve aviso ao povo acerca do tratamento da doença epidêmica que grassa na Europa com o nome de Côlera-Morbus Asiático

1833: item 122. LISBON, Academia Real das Sciencias, Commissão Médica. Ensaio acerca do que há de mais essencial sobre a choler-morbus epidémica

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