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Tuurdijk 16
3997 MS 't Goy – Houten
The Netherlands
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Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813
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Tuurdijk 16
3997 MS 't Goy – Houten
The Netherlands
Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955
Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813
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*Dutch translation of the pharmacopoeia
for the Habsburg Monarchy*

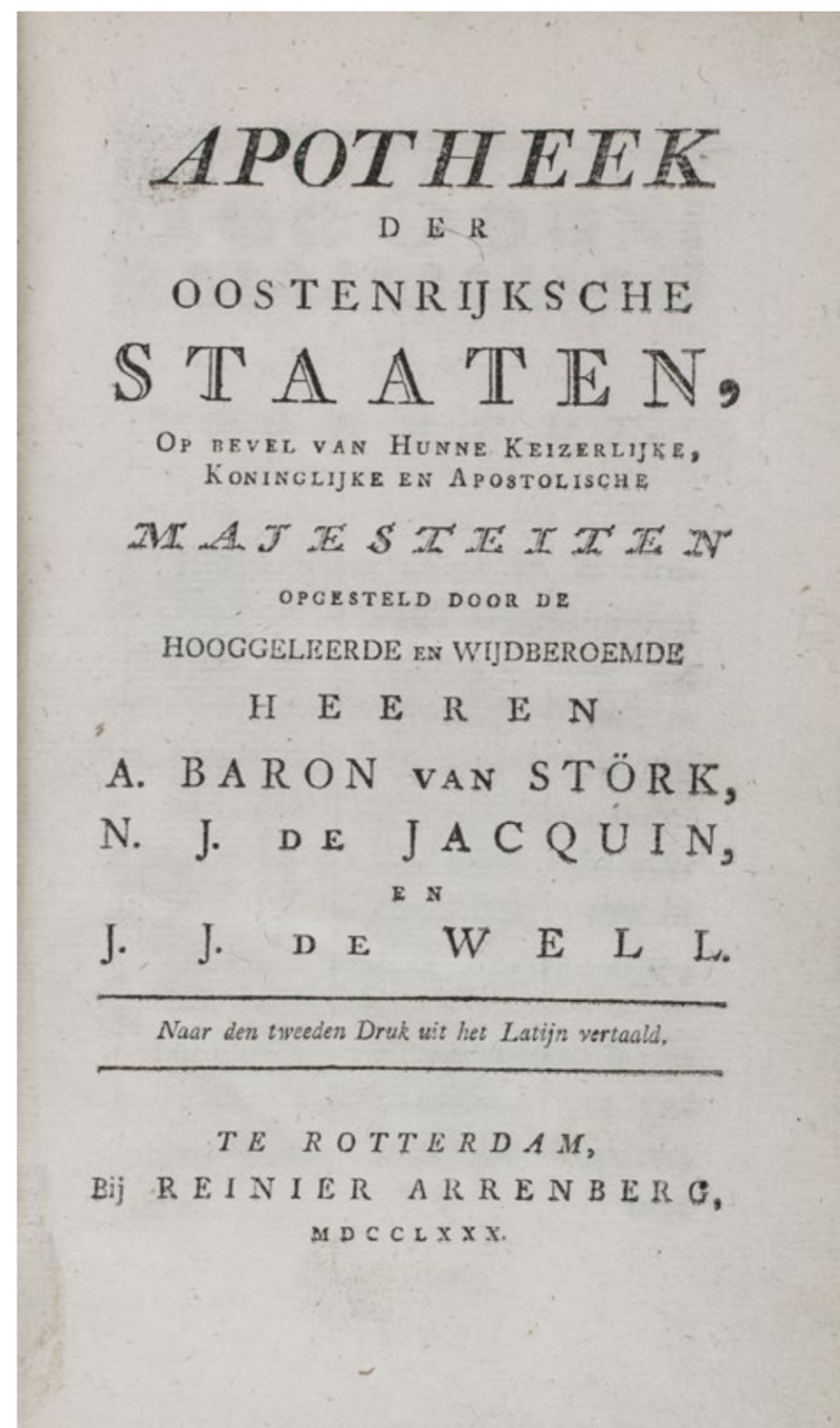
2. [AUSTRIA]. JACQUIN, Nikolaus Joseph, Anton von STÖRCK and Johann Jakob de WELL. Apotheek der Oostenrijksche staaten.

Rotterdam, Reinier Arrenberg, 1780. Large 8vo (21 x 12.5 cm). Contemporary tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 500

First and only edition of the Dutch translation of the pharmacopoeia for the Habsburg Monarchy, published as part of the medical reforms instigated by Gerard van Swieten (1700–1772), and based on the second edition of 1775.

Binding worn, with an imprint circle at the front and the head of the spine damaged; a few spots throughout and ink stains in the lower margin of p. 226, but otherwise a good copy.

Blake, p. 347; STCN (7 copies); Kletter, "The civil pharmacopoeias of Austria", International society for the history of pharmacy – history of pharmacopoeias; Wellcome VI, 356.



*First Dutch guide to pediatrics (dedication in 1st state),
with an appendix on Japanese and Borneo camphor*

3. **BLANKAART, Steven.** *Verhandelinghe van de opvoedinge en ziekten der kinderen. Vertoonende op wat wyse de kinderen gezond kunnen blyven, en ziek zijnde, bequameelyk kunnen herstelt werden. Zeer nodig voor alle huyshoudende lieden.*

Amsterdam, Hieronymus Sweerts, 1684. 8vo. With an engraved title-page showing a hospital scene and 19 figures on 6 engraved plates. Near contemporary vellum.

€ 8.500

Rare first and only early edition (here with the dedication in the rarer first of two settings) of one of the first medical books on raising and educating children and especially on paediatrics. Intended for parents, it offers advice and instructions for treating all sorts of children's illnesses, common and rare, as well as tips on the prevention of disease. It gives detailed descriptions and instructions for many home recipes that the parents themselves can prepare and administer to the children. Two appendices follow the three main parts: the first called "Verscheide aanmerkingen aangaande de kinder-ziekten" (Various notes on children's diseases) with 23 numbered case studies, including a description of a child whose body was covered with scales except for his head (gossips blamed his mother for thinking about fish when she was pregnant!); the second, translated from the English, called "Historie der Japanse campher" (History of Japanese camphor).

Steven Blankaart (1650–1704) at Amsterdam, one of the most important physicians of the 17th century, wrote many popular medical treatises, books on anatomy, surgery, etc., including an herbal and a large work on insects. He was the first to introduce Cartesianism into medical science and one of the first scientific and empiricist physicians.

With bookplate and with an occasional pencilled note or mark. With occasional small ink spots or faint marginal stains, but still in good condition. The binding somewhat soiled but also good.

BMN I, p. 279; Krivatsky 1338; G.A. Lindeboom, Geschiedenis van de medische wetensch. in Nederland, pp. 93–95; STCN (3 copies); Waller 1120; not in Wellcome.



*J. C. M. S. T. E. R. D. A. M. Bij Hieronymus Sweerts.
Boekverkooper op d' Appelmarkt 1684*



Geum Urbanum.

Medical properties of wood avens

4. **BUCHHAVE, Rudolph.** Observationes circa radicis gei urbani, sive caryophyllatae vires in febris, praecipue intermittibus aliisque morbis. Copenhagen, Thiele, 1781. 8vo. With engraved folding plate of the Geum Urbanum. Contemporary half calf. € 450

First edition of a treatise on the medical properties of the perennial herb *Geum urbanum*, apparently a cure for nearly everything, by the Danish physician Rudolph Buchhave (1737–1796). A second edition appeared in 1794.

Hinges slightly damaged, very good copy.

Wellcome II, p. 263; not in BMC NH; Pritzel; cf. Kelly, 18th century medical and scientific imprints German, B808 (2nd edition).

Remedies for common internal and external diseases and ailments

5. [CAPUEEL, Engelbert]. Enchiridion medicum oft medicyn boexken waer in ver-handelt worden veel sieckten die daghelijckx voor-vallen, daer by de remedien om die te genesen ... den vyfden druck vermeerdert ende verbetert.

Including:

[CAPUEEL, Engelbert]. Eenige remedien die aen-gaen de chirurgie ofte uyt-wendige gebreken des lichaems.

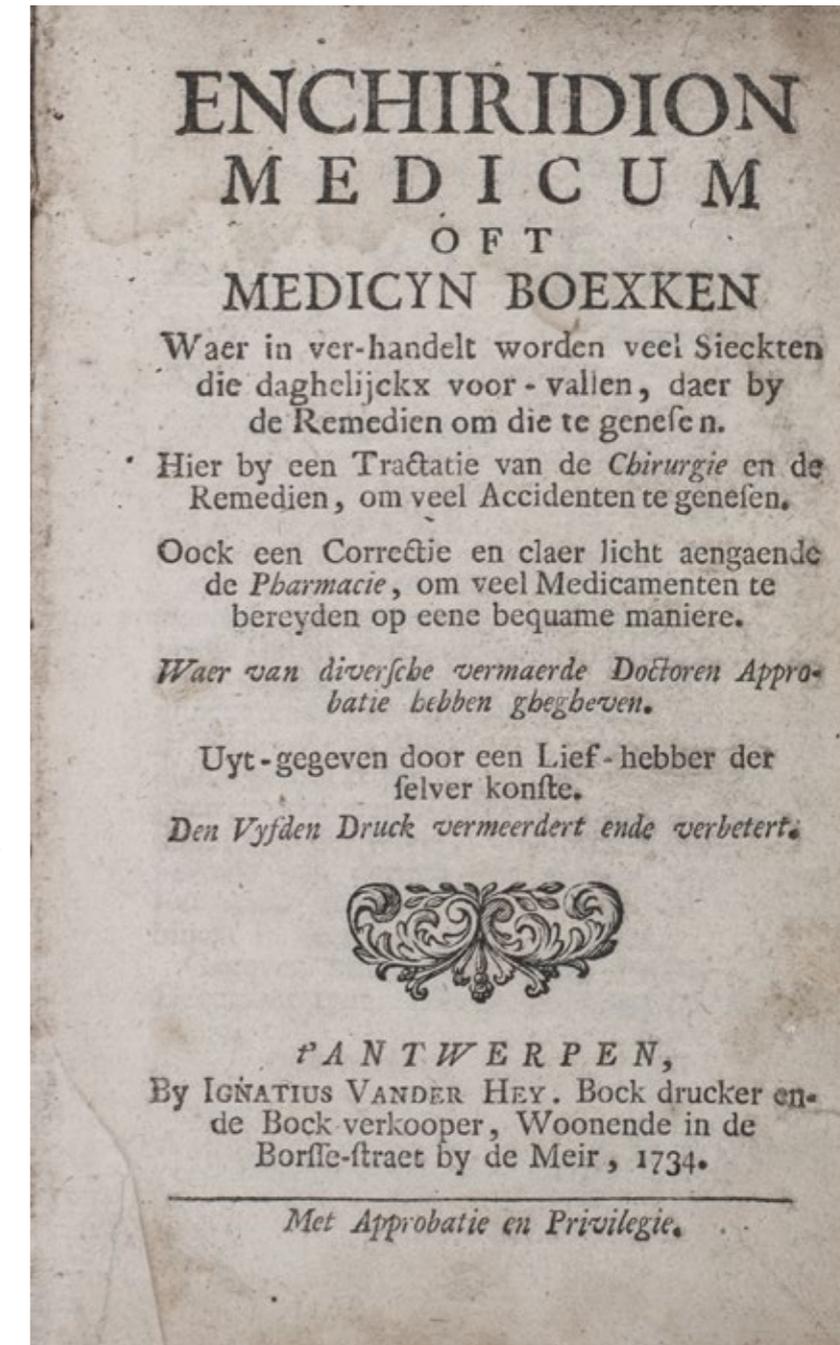
[CAPUEEL, Engelbert]. Clarius et majus lumen pharmacopaeorum. Dat is clarder en meerder licht der apothekers. . .

Antwerp, Conradus Ignatius van der Hey, 1734. 3 parts in 1 volume. 8vo. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine. € 400

Very rare revised and enlarged fifth edition of a medical compendium by the Belgian pharmacist Capueel Engelbert (1642–1733). It contains a collection of medicines and remedies for common diseases and ailments, based on different sources as well as the author's own experience. Therefore, according to the author, the book contains many new remedies. The first part deals with internal diseases, including fevers, dysentery, yellow fever, fainting, epilepsy, nose bleeds, lyse and worms. Capueel stands in the Galenic tradition of humorism, with bile from the pancreas as the main reason for fevers. The second part treats external diseases, including ailments to the eyes, teeth and skin (such as burns, mange and wounds). The third part is a pharmacopeia, describing different distillates, syrups and the use of salt when treating an illness. Capueel claims to have read all the pharmacopoeias, including the ones from London and Augsburg, and aims with his pharmacopoeia to correct their errors.

With bookplate. Title-page browned and frayed, only slightly browned throughout with a water stain in the lower margin of the first few leaves, otherwise in very good condition. Binding chafed, hinges cracked and top and bottom of spine damaged.

STCV (1 copy); Worldcat (2 other copies); cf. Blake, p. 77; BMN I, p. 8.



Plantin edition of the most influential pharmacopeia of the 16th and 17th century

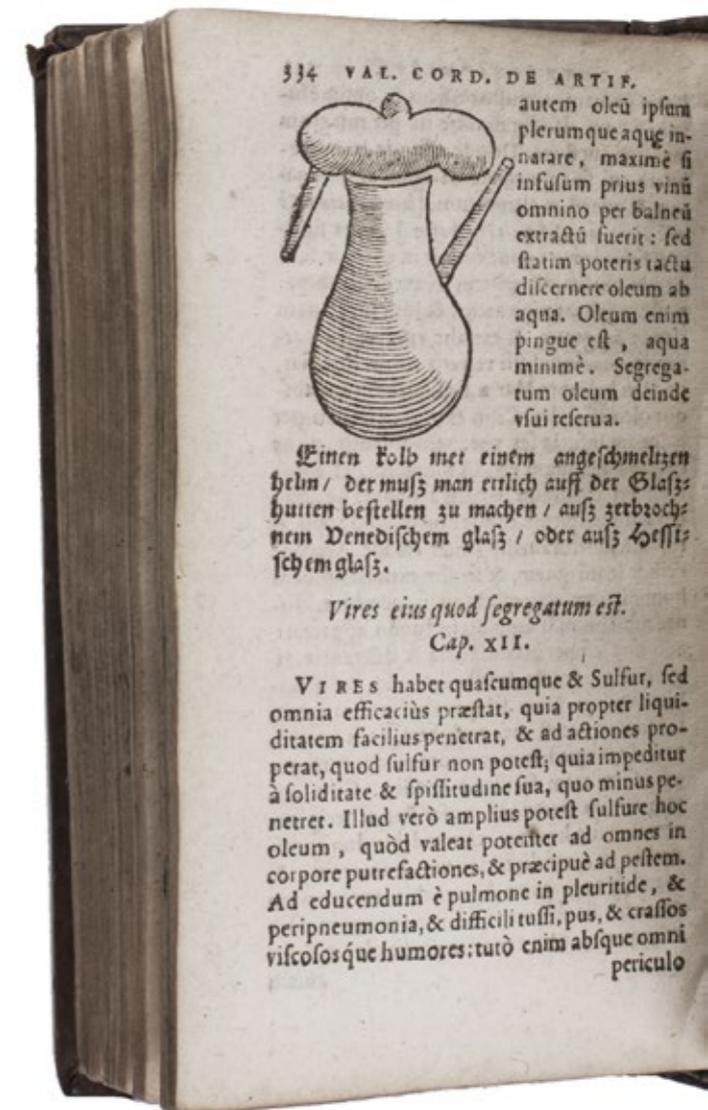
6. CORDUS, Valerius. Dispensatorium, sive pharmacorum conficiendorum ratio. Cum Petri Coudebergi & Matthiae Lobelii scholiis, emendationibus, & auctariis. Accessit hac editione Gulielmi Rondeletii de Theriaca tractatus, nunquam antea editus.

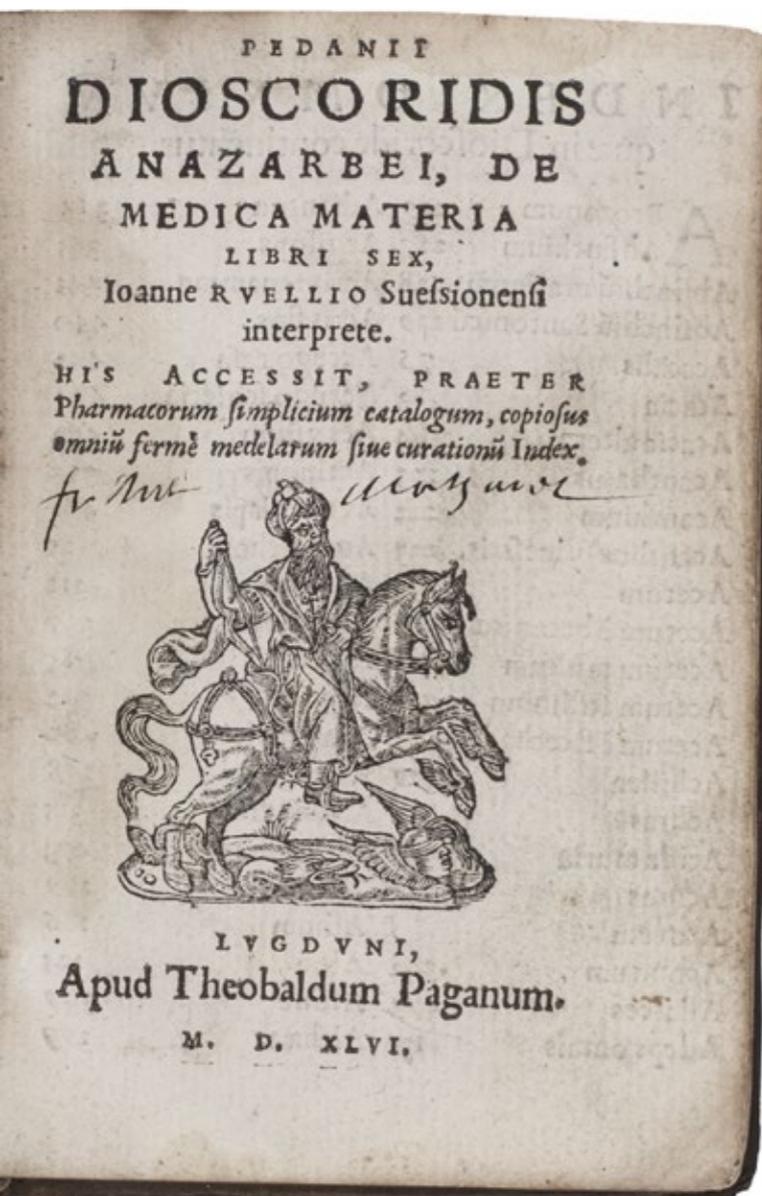
[Leiden], Christophorus Raphelengius, ex officina Plantiniana, 1599. 16mo. With 2 woodcut illustrations in text and woodcut printer's device on title-page. Later mottled calf. € 3.250

Fourth Plantin edition of the first official city pharmacopoeia by Valerius Cordus, first published posthumously in Nürnberg in 1546 and in 1568 for the first time by Plantin, greatly improved by the Flemish botanist and apothecary Peeter van Coudenberghe (ca. 1517–1599). The present edition is the second to be edited by the great botanist Matthias de Lobel (1538–1616) and the first to include Guillaume Rondelet's *De theriaca tractatus*.

The city of Nürnberg adopted the first edition as the official standard that all city apothecaries were required to follow. The book's influence went far beyond Nürnberg, however, for numerous publishers in several countries produced dozens of editions in the original Latin and in German, Dutch and French translations. Many cities, especially in Germany and the Low Countries, either adopted it as their own standard or used it as a model to write their own pharmacopoeia. With old owners' inscriptions on title-page. Title-page slightly thumbed and some occasional spots. Spine slightly worn. Overall a good copy.

Adams, C2630; cf. Schelenz, Gesch. pharmazie, pp. 414–416; Voet 1023–1024; for Cordus: DSB III, pp. 413–415.





Extremely rare issue of a pocket edition
“the most influential treatise of classical antiquity in Greek
on the natural substances used for the preparation of medicines”

7. DIOSCORIDES, Pedanius. De medica materia libri sex.

Lyon, Thibaud Payen (Theobaldus Paganus), 1546 (colophon: 1547). 16mo. With a woodcut device on title-page and some woodcut initials. 18th-century calf, rebaked with original gold-tooled backstrip laid down. € 3.950

Extremely rare pocket edition of Jean Ruel’s translation into Latin of Dioscorides’s standard work on pharmacology, the most important botanical book up on to the 16th century. This is the first issue with the date on the title-page saying 1546, colophon 1547. Dioscorides (ca. 40–90 AD), a Greek in the service of the Roman Empire, assembled all that was then known concerning the medicinal uses of plants, animals and minerals, adding information from his own experience accompanying the Roman army to Spain, the Middle East, North Africa and elsewhere, where he came to know many Persian, Indian and other exotic medicines. Though his work appeared in Latin from 1478 and in the original Greek from 1499, the present translation by Jean Ruel was first published at Paris in 1516. “Often considered a herbal, [it] deals with all three natural kingdoms: plant, mineral and animal. It describes all the substances known to Dioscorides that were used as primary ingredients for medicines, and constitutes an encyclopedia on the topic” (Glick).

With owner’s inscription on title-page and paste-down. Some minor water stains in the gutter and in the margins of some of the first and last leaves, otherwise in good condition. Binding rebaked, as noted, and in very good condition.

USTC 149757 (1 copy); cf. T. Glick, *Medieval science, technology and medicine: an encyclopedia*, p. 152; not in Baudrier; Durling; SUDOC; WorldCat.

*Scholarly medical botany for a broad public,
Plantin edition with a new chapter*

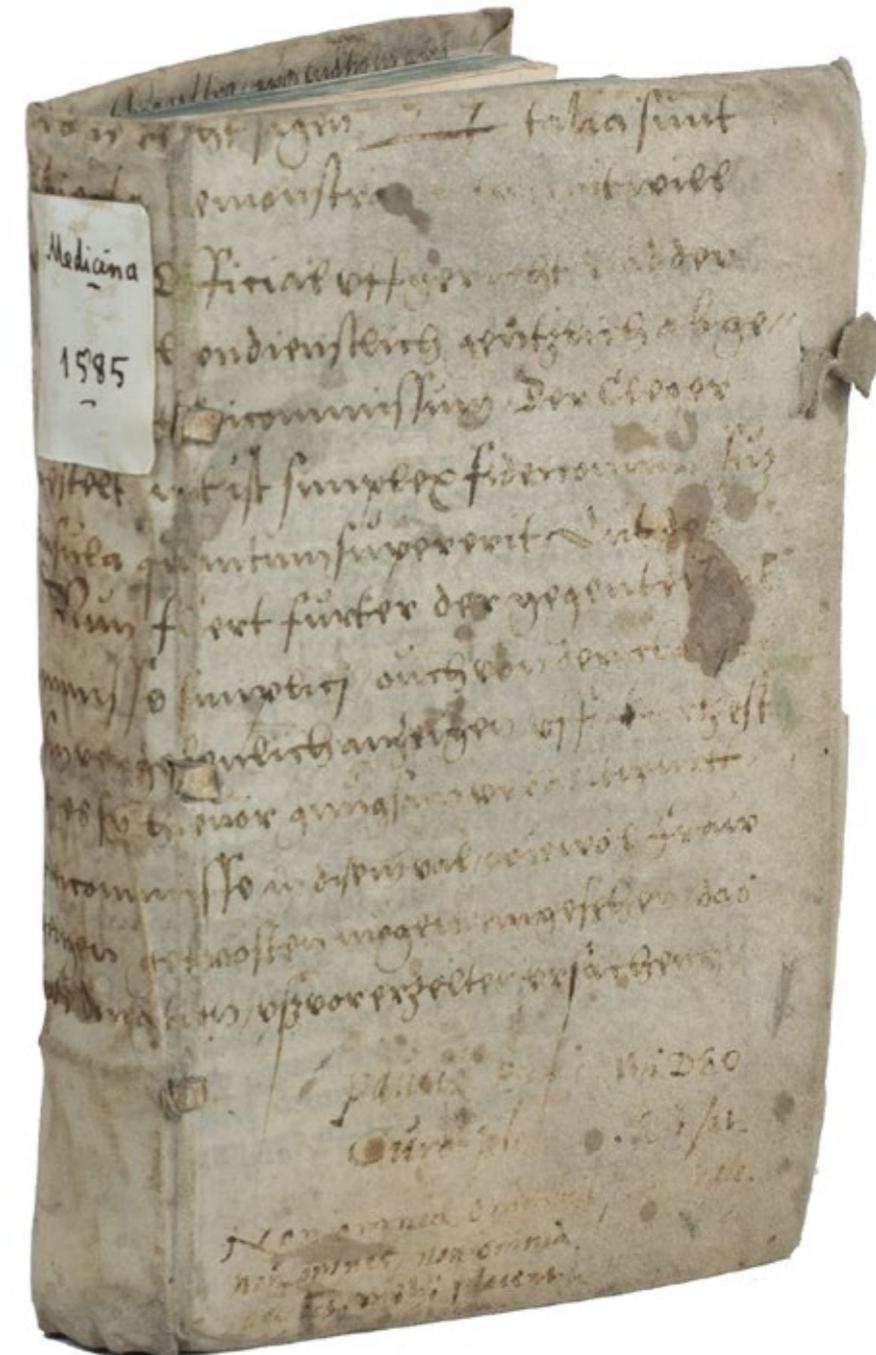
8. DODOENS (DODONAEUS), Rembert. *Medicinalium observationum exempla rara. Accessere & alia quaedam, quorum elenchum pagina post praefationem exhibet.* Leiden, Christoffel Plantin, 1585. Small 8vo (16 x 10 cm). With Plantin's woodcut compasses device on the title-page. Contemporary reversed parchment (made from the lower part of a leaf from a 16th-century legal document in German, with a reference to Basel).

€ 5.500

Second edition, adding a chapter with an additional case study, and only Plantin edition of an important collection of medical case studies and other medical observations by the great botanist Rembert Dodoens. Dodoens took many from his own medical practice and also edited and annotated examples by his predecessors: Taranta (d. 1418), Benivieni (published 1507) and Cornax (1507–1564). He also added his own hierarchical overview of physiology following Galenus. While several highly regarded scholars published collections of this sort, they are aimed largely at the general public and tend to present bizarre cases that hold the reader's attention. By writing in Latin Dodoens brought his book to an international educated public. Such works also try to demonstrate the value of classical Galenic medical theories, while using new observations to correct and expand them in areas where they had proved weak. This helped defend the status of the medical academic in a world where many healers practiced without academic training, whether experienced herbalists or outright charlatans.

With contemporary owner's inscriptions. A few quires slightly browned, but the book is still in very good condition. The binding shows a few stains and most of the ties are lost, but it is still good.

BMN I, p. 184; Durling 1180; Voet 1094; USTC 422345; cf. Wellcome 1822.



IN METHODVM
MISCENDORVM MEDI-

CAMENTORVM, QVÆ IN QVOTI-
diano sunt vsu obseruationes, ex Græcis,
Arabibus, & Neotericis.

Opus valdè vtile, & à delectis aliquot ex or-
dine medicorum parisiensium viris
doctissimis visum.

AVTHORE IOANNE DV BOYS
Parisiensi Pharmacopola.

ADMODVM FILIVS



PARISIIS,

Apud Iacobum Keruer, in vico Diui
Iacobi sub signo vnicornis.

1572.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

1572 pharmaceutical work
on the medicine from the Greeks and Arabs

9. **DU BOYS (SYLVIUS), Jean.** In methodum miscendorum medicamentorum, quae in quotidiano sunt usu observationes, ex Graecic, Arabibus, & Neotericis.

Paris, Jaques Kerver, 1572. 8vo. With Kerver's woodcut device on title-page, depicting a unicorn with the family's arms and a large cast ornament on the otherwise blank last page. Contemporary limp vellum, traces of ties. € 4.500

Rare first edition of a pharmaceutical work by Jean Du Boys (ca. 1500–1576), describing everyday medicine as found in the works of the ancient Greeks and Arabs. It gives the recipes for different medicines and the attributes ascribed to the medicines and herbs. Jean Du Boys was born at Lille, studied at Leuven and practiced at Valenciennes. In 1562 he became professor at the recently founded University of Douai. He is the author a few other works. As he is occasionally also called Sylvius, he is not to be confused with Jacques Dubois Sylvius (1478?–1555), teacher of Vesalius.

A second edition was published as *Methodus miscendi & conficiendi medicamenta* (The Hague, 1640) and a commentary by N. Fontanus in 1633.

A few marginal waterstains nad a corner torn off the third leaf, but otherwise in very good condition.

USTC (8 copies); Wellcome I, 1874; for Du Boys Sylvius: *De Nave & De Schepper, De geneeskunst in de zuidelijke Nederlanden (1475–1660)*, p. 59; *Hirsch II*, p. 221.

METHODVS SEV

RATIO COMPENDIARIA
perueniendi ad ueram solidamq; medicinā,
mirificè ad Galeni libros rectè intelligendos
utilis, nunc recens in lucem aedita, LEON-
HARTO FUCHSIO, scholæ medicę Tu-
bingensis professore publi-
co, autore.

EIVSDEM

DE VSITATA HV

IUS TEMPORIS COMPO-
nendorum miscendorumq; medicamento-
rum ratione libri III. ijs qui medicinam fa-
ciunt, uel, ut hodie loquuntur, praxim
exercent, maximè necessarij.

Indice duplici, latino & græco, utroq;
copiosissimo, adiecto.

Cum inclytæ Cæsareæ Maiest. priuilegio,
in annos quinq;.

BASILEAE apud Michaëlem
Isingrinium, M. D. XLI.

*“A work intended to help students to appreciate the works
of Hippocrates and Galen”*

10. **FUCHS, Leonhart.** Methodus seu ratio compendiaria perueniendi ad ueram solidamque
medicinam, mirifice ad Galeni libros recte intelligendos utilis, nunc recens in lucem aedita . . .
Basel, Michael Isengrin, 1541. 8vo. With woodcut initials. Contemporary calf, panel-stamped
with two medallion portraits on each board. € 2,500

Rare edition, the first to be published in Basel, of a work on the proper compounding of medicines
by the famous German physician and botanist Leonhart Fuchs (1501–1566). “In 1531 he published his
Compendiaria, a work intended to help students to appreciate the works of Hippocrates and Galen
properly. Revised and greatly enlarged, this work went through some ten editions under the new titles
of first *Methodus*, and later on *Institutiones Medicinæ*. . .” (Hagelin). The book opens with a dedica-
tory letter, followed by an index of ailments and diseases in both Latin and Greek. The main text is
divided into two parts, the first describing the ailments and referring to and explaining texts by Galen,
Hippocrates, Plinius and others, while the second part describes the ingredients and recipes for medicines.
Binding rubbed, damaged and partially cracked at hinge. Browned, some marginal water stains and
frequent marginal annotations. Overall a good copy.

*Parkinson 915; USTC (7 copies); cf. Hagelin, Old and rare books on materia medica, p. 70; Marland, The task of healing, p. 59; not in
Durling.*

A
TREATISE
Of the Safe, Internal Use of
CANTHARIDES
IN THE
Practice of Physick.

Written a few Years since in *Latin*, by that Eminently
Learned and Experienc'd Physitian,
Dr. JOHN GREENFIELD,
Member of the College of Physitians in *London*, in
his own Vindication, upon account of a Contest
that then happen'd between him and some of the
College, about his administering them inwardly to
his Patients.

Now Translated into *English* with his Approbation,
By JOHN MARTEN, Chyrurgeon.

To which are added,
Several further and very remarkable Observations and Histo-
ries of the said Doctor, also of the Translator and others, con-
cerning the safe, prevalent, effectual, and wonderful Vertues
of CANTHARIDES internally administred in divers dif-
ficult and deplorable Distempers, as Ulcers of the *Kidney's* and
Bladder, *Stone*, *Gravel*, *Strangury*, *Dropsies*, and some particular
Veneral Cases; most clearly evincing that without them,
those Diseases can never be Cured. As also

An Anatomical and Chymical Account of that INSECT,
with some very curious Observations relating thereto, made
by the *Fire* and *Microscope*. Likewise a Letter to the Doctor of
the Effects of CANTHARIDES in the Gout, to which is
subjoin'd a true History of that cruel Disease, and how far
CANTHARIDES contributes towards its Cure.

Φεύγετε Κανθαρίδες λίκθη ἀγέησι τῆμις δὲ τῶν δὲ Trallian.

LONDON: Printed for Jeffrey Wale at the Angel in St. Paul's
Church-yard, and John Isted at the Golden Ball against St.
Dunstan's-Church in Fleet-street. 1706.

First English edition of a medical treatise on Spanish fly

12. GROENVELT, Joannes (John GREENFIELD). A treatise of the safe, internal use of cantharides in the practice of physick.

London, Jeffrey Wale, John Isted, 1706. 8vo. 19th-century tanned half sheepskin.

€ 4.500

First English edition of a treatise on the medicinal use of Spanish Fly (*Lytta vesicatoria*, traditionally classified in the family Cantharidae). Joannes Groenevelt (1648–1715/16) was a Dutch-born physician, practising in London from 1675 on. Greenfield strongly advocated the use of Spanish fly, primarily for the treatment of gout and bladder and kidney diseases. One of his patients accused him of malpractice and Groenevelt was fined and sent to Newgate prison, but obtained permanent freedom through William III's general pardon in 1691. He published the present treatise on the use of Spanish fly as a vindication of his methods. It includes a laudatory poem by Bernard Mandeville, detailed descriptions of the various medicinal uses of Spanish fly, followed by medical observations and several recipes.

In good condition, waterstain in lower margin, some browning. Boards slightly browned.

Blake, p. 187; ESTC T64914; for the author: Cook, "Groenevelt, Joannes (bap. 1648, d. 1715/16)", in: ODNB (online ed.).



*Only copy located of the Gesselin issue
of Guilbert's popular collection of charitable medical recipes*

13. [GUIBERT, Philbert]. Les oeuvres du medecin charitable.

Paris, Jean Gesselin, 1634. 8vo. With engraved title-page. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 850

Only copy located of the Gesselin issue of the 1634 edition of a remarkably popular collection of medical texts by the French physician Philibert Guibert (1579?–1633) (and others). As indicated by the title, Guibert wrote these “charitable” texts to make academic medical recipes available to the general public for an affordable price. At the same time it was an attack on the practices and utility of apothecaries as he provided details on how to compose common pharmaceutical compounds and advised the public to buy the ingredients directly. Of course the recipes were to be made under a physician’s directions.

The present edition is only known from the, also rare, Claude Grisot issue published in the same year, the engraved title-page includes Grisot’s name, while the letterpress title-page just has Jean Gesselin’s name in the imprint.

With owner’s inscription of A. de Grateloup on paste-down. Some occasional minor foxing, three leaves have a small corner torn-off and some leaves have some wormholes in the margins. A good copy.

WorldCat (5 copies of Grisot issue only); this edition not in Krivatsy; Wellcome; SUDOC.

Het Schat der Armen.

Oft een Mede-

cijn Boecxken / dienstelijck voor alle men-
schen/inhoudede hoemē zyn gesontheit on-
derhouden sal. Daer by veelderhande simpele
Remedien en Medicamenten/ om veelder-
hande siekten met clepne costen seer lich-
telijc te ghenesen. En wat daer voorts
meer in te lesen is/dat vintmen
aende aender 3pde.

Opera Heym. Iacobi,

Ad laudem & gloriam Dei.

En wys Philosophij seyt: dat die ghesontheyt is
een onbekende ryckdom/ maer is aenghenamer
den geen die van een sware sieckte ghenesen zyn/
als die noyt sieck oft cranck gheweest hebben.

Op een nieu oversien, verbeterd, ende vermeerderd.



AMSTELREDAM.
Ghedrukt By Frans Pels. Anno 1634.

Extremely rare early edition of a Dutch medical and pharmacological handbook for the poor

14. **JACOBS, Heyman.** Het schat der armen. Oft een medecijn boecxken, dienstelijck voor alle menschen, . . . Op een nieu oversien, verbeterd, ende vermeerderd. Amsterdam, [Cornelis Lodewijksz. vander Plasse?], printed by Frans Pels, 1634. 8vo. Modern boards covered with marbled paper. € 3,500

Second copy located of an early edition of a small and inexpensive medical guide intended for the poor and therefore both giving advice for a healthy life style and suggesting herbal and other medicines, including many they could prepare themselves, rather than paying a doctor or apothecary. The main text gives recipes for medicines to treat more than 100 ailments, ranging from bad breath to the plague. It is followed by a list about 100 household medicines one can prepare one's self to administer to sick friends and neighbours for various ailments named, and an alphabetical list of about 150 medicines one can buy from an apothecary for various ailments named. "One of the simplest and most popular . . . health manuals" (Simon Schama, *Embarassment of riches*, p. 517). With the corner of 1 leaf cut off, and some even smaller marginal defects, one restored, but still in very good condition. Binding also very good. A remarkably well-preserved copy of an extremely rare edition of a medical handbook for the poor.

Homblé, "Geneeskundige volksboeken", in: *Oostvlaamse zanten*, 47 (1972), pp. 127-138, at p. 126; KVK & WorldCat (Utrecht UL copy); STCN (Utrecht UL copy); cf. Krivatsy 6191-6194; Waller 864 & 865.

*Reprint of the revised edition
of the controversial English pharmacopoeia of 1809*

15. [PHARMACOPOEIA – LONDON]. [ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS].

Pharmacopoeia collegii regalis medicorum Londinensis. M.DCC.IX. Editio altera.

London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown (colophon: printed by G. Woodfall), 1817. 12mo.
Contemporary half calf. € 385

“Editio altera” of the seventh edition of the London pharmacopoeia. The sixth edition of 1788 had been the first edition influenced by enlightenment science, including the adoption of Linnaeus’s system of binomial plant nomenclature. In the seventh edition of 1809, more recent insights were incorporated which had often appeared earlier in the Edinburgh and Dublin pharmacopoeias. The modern French chemical nomenclature, based on the work of Lavoisier, was finally incorporated and several other nomenclatures were reviewed and replaced. Nevertheless, the use of nomenclature and weights and the contents of recipes in the pharmacopoeia were heavily criticized. The most outspoken critique came from the London chemist Richard Phillips (1778–1851), who in an 1810 review cited 73 recipes and found 20 ambiguous measurements. Several of Phillips’s suggestions, as well as those of other commentators, were adopted for a revised edition which appeared in 1815 but nevertheless contained numerous errors.

With a contemporary annotation on the back flyleaf and a second loosely inserted. Some spotting throughout; binding worn, most notably at the hinges; a good copy.

Bell, Historical sketch of the progress of pharmacy in Great Britain, pp. 41–43; Wellcome IV, p. 364; Worldcat (3 copies).

PHARMACOPŒIA

COLLEGII REGALIS

MEDICORUM

LONDINENSIS.

M.DCCC.IX.

EDITIO ALTERA.

LONDINI:

VE NEUNT APUD LONGMAN, HURST,
REES, ORME ET BROWN,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1817.

Balsam &

IO. CHRYSOSTOMI
MAGNENI
BURGUNDI LUXO-
VIENSI PATRICII, PHILO-
SOPHI, MEDICI,
ET IN CELEBERRIMA
TICINENSI UNIVERSI-
TATE REGII MEDICINÆ
PROFESSORIS
EXERCITATIONES
DE TABACO.



CIO IO C LVIII.
1658

[Ticini, G. Barbovius.]

Smoking heals

16. MAGNEN, Jean Chrysostôme. Exercitationes de tabaco.
[S.l., s.n.], 1658. 12mo. With two mathematical woodcuts. 18th-century mottled calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 750

Third, pirated edition of a comprehensive treatise on the medicinal qualities of tobacco. Although a similar book, written by Johann Neander, had been published in 1622, Magnen claimed to have found new medicinal uses for tobacco, which legitimised the publication of this new book. Like Neander, Magnen gives the botany, history and medicinal qualities of tobacco and presents his objections to some of his predecessor's statements. "To the comprehensive collection of ailments and infirmities presented in earlier works on nicotian therapeutics, Magnenus adds the following: general lousiness, lichen and anchor, jaundice, lethargy, polypus, drunkenness, ranula, struma, pleurisy, empyema, mentagra, boils, lupus, herpes, etc. etc., ad nauseam." (Arents). With two late 18th-century inscriptions in French and Spanish quoting the use of tobacco. Somewhat browned and spotted throughout and the ownership inscription has damaged the paper; half-title is missing. Binding somewhat worn at the edges, the hinges worn and slightly cracked; otherwise in good condition.

Arents 234-b; Wellcome IV, p. 27.

LUMINARE MAIUS

LUMEN APOTHECARIORVM,

&

AROMATARIORVM THESAURVS

Omnibus cum Medicis, tum aromatariis
pernecessaria

OPERA

IN QVIBVS MVLTA CLARISSIMORVM
Medicorum Pharmaca, Nicolai Mutoni Medici Mediolanensis,
olim opera, & nunc aliorum plurium diligentissimorum medico-
rum addita: & quæ prius extabant ab innumerabilibus erratis pur-
gata reperies.

INDICES DVO INSUNT: ALTER AD
minima quæque simplicium nomina reperienda ante operis
initium: Alter in fine libri, quid in vnaquaq; sectione
contineatur, amplissime declarans.



V E N E T I I S

Apud Nicolaum Beuilacquam.

M D L X I.

Commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works

17. MANILIO, Giovanni Giacomo, Quirico de AUGUSTIS and Paulus de SUARDIS. *Luminare maius lumen apothecariorum, & aromatariorum thesaurus omnibus cum medicis tum aromatariis pernecessaria opera in quibus multa clarissimorum medicorum pharmaca, Nicolai Mutoni medici Mediolanensis, olim opera, & nunc aliorum plurium diligentissimorum medicorum addita: & quæ prius extabant ab innumerabilibus erratis purgata reperies. Indices duo insunt ...*

Venice, Niccolò Bevilacqua, 1561. Folio. With woodcut device on title-page (repeated beneath the colophon). 17th-century sheepskin parchment. € 7.500

First edition to be edited by Giovanni Marinelli and with commentary by Nicolai Mutoni, of three important late 15th-century treatises on pharmacology and medical botany. The first work, *Luminare maius* by Giovanni Giacomo Manlio di Bosco (fl. 1490–post 1500), is a commentary on ancient Arabic and Greek pharmacological works, especially the Arabic treatises of Yuhanna Ibn Masawayh known in the West as Mesue the elder (ca. 777–857). It gives instructions for preparing numerous medicines, indicating the quantities of the ingredients and describing each ingredient. The second work, *Lumen apothecariorum* by Quirico de Augustis de Tortona of Milan (fl. 1486–1497) complements it with descriptions of hundreds of medicinal preparations, including many oils and syrups. The third work, *Thesaurus aromatariorum* by Paulus de Suardis (fl. 1479–1481), gives recipes for about 500 aromatic medicines, oils, syrups, etc. The three together formed what was probably the most extensive collection of pharmacological recipes of its day.

Spine chipped. Water stains in the first half, some spots throughout and the title-page slightly soiled. A good copy.

Durling 2942; ICCU 005425 (5 copies); USTC 840124 (7 copies, incl. 5 the same).



*“One of the most frequently reprinted works
of medical pharmacy”*

19. MYNSICHT, Adrian von. *Thesaurus et armamentarium medico-chymicum.*
Venice, Johann Gabriel Hertz, 1707. 4 parts in 1 volume. 8vo. With engraved title-page.
Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 750

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

With a faint stamp on title-page, and a frequently appearing faint library stamp on pages throughout the book. Browned and foxed throughout, with frequent waterstains and some occasional spots. Overall a good copy.

Blake, p. 318; Thorndike, pp. 84–86.



A milestone in the history of pharmaceutical literature, this edition with an elaborate engraved title-page

20. [RICETTARIO FIORENTINO]. Ricettario fiorentino di nuovo illustrato.

(Colophon: Florence, Pietro Cecconcelli, 1623). Folio. With an elaborate architectural engraved title-page, 3 woodcut illustrations in text and a woodcut device above the colophon. 19th-century vellum. € 3,500

17th-century edition of the *Nuovo ricettario*, “a milestone in the history of pharmaceutical literature” (Cowen & Helfand), which emanated from the guild of physicians and pharmacists of Florence. “It embodies a list of approved drugs and describes the various methods of preparing them for administration or use, together with the proper weights and measures to be employed for accurate compounding” (Hagelin). It was first published in 1498 and appeared in numerous editions up to 1696.

With owner’s inscription on title-page. Title-page slightly soiled and some occasional thumbing; a good copy.

Krivatsky 9610; ICCU 002816; cf. Cowen & Helfand, Pharmacy an illustrated history (1990); Hagelin, Materia medica, pp. 82–85.

*With 42 emblems
revolving around the human body and body parts*

21. SCARLATINI, Ottavio. Homo et eius partes figuratus & symbolicus, anatomicus, rationalis, moralis, mysticus, politicus, & legalis, collectus et explicatus cum figuris.

Augsburg & Dillingen, Johann Caspar Bencard, 1695. 2 volumes bound as 1. Large folio (37 x 23 cm). With a finely engraved emblematic frontispiece by the Augsburg engraver Leonhard Heckenauer (1655–1704), 2 title-pages with the same large engraved brooding chicken emblem and 42 engraved emblems in decorative cartouches in the text (plate size mostly 14 x 13 cm, but that on p. 232 of vol. 1 3.5 x 8.5 cm) perhaps also by Heckenauer. Contemporary vellum. € 7,500

First and only Latin edition (translated by Matthias Honcamp) of a truly unique emblematic and philosophical work, originally published in Italian in 1684 as *L'uomo e sue parti, figurato e simbolico*, with 42 engraved emblems revolving around the human body and body parts. It describes and depicts the human body in its details and in its entirety in every aspect conceivable. The book also discusses magic, in the strict sense of the word, revealing many marvellous secrets, such as the occult properties of saliva, urine, sperm, etc.

“The erudition demonstrated by the author is really quite extraordinary” (Raybould) including metoposcopy (the interpretation of facial wrinkles for divination!). An appendix adds short accounts of several subjects, including “hieroglyphia” and “androgyni”, along with short works by other authors: Lactantius Firmianus’s “De opificio Dei”, Coelius Rhodiginus on humanity, and a long “Ode” to humanity: “Considerationes patheticae de creatione, & dignitate hominis” based on Trismegistus, Plato, Coelius and other ancient sources.

With a faint marginal water stain and a couple small rust spots in the paper, but otherwise in fine condition. The binding shows a few scratches, cuts and stains, small cracks at the head and foot of the hinges and 1 sewing support broken at the hinge, but is still in good condition. A fascinating emblem book for both text and imagery (some of it now also humorous), and an impressive piece of book production.

Caillet 9948 (“unique in its genre”); Landwehr, German emblem books 530; Praz 490 note; R. Raybould, Emblemata 29.



Omitto montes & Planetas : nec enim hic me influentis caeli immiscere ullatenus velim : siquidem, meo nimirum arbitratu vel nullatenus, vel certe mediocriter influunt, quamvis colorati, apparentes, ramisculosi, obliqui, & intersectati, aut aliter affecti & cancellati reperiantur. Id solum dixerò quatuor esse, aut quinque lineas manuum praecipuas, (pro ut patet) quae affectus hominis, ejusdemque temperamentum annunciant. Prima vitalis est, aut cordiaca assignata cordis affectibus, quae à radice pollicis ad *Rasfettam* extenditur. Secunda naturalis est, quae per largitatem manus ad *percussionem* usque discurrit : quam etiam cephalicam nuncupare solent, quippe quae capiti correspondeat. Tertia mensalis est, quae juxta hos humana viscera respicit. Rursum alia est, quae à *percussione* vel à minimo digitorum usque ad *Rasfettam* protenditur, quae juxta illos hepatica dicitur, jecur hominis respiciens, bonaeque stomachi dispositionem denotans. Distenditur item per medium manum alia, ad radicem usque digiti medi pertingens, quam credunt mesenteriam respicere, vel lienem, & humores melancholicum, quae etiam fatirina ab iisdem nominatur. Restat denique, dicta *percussio* (quae illic est, ubi restringitur, & epilogatur pugnis univertus) deinceps *Rasfetta*, nodus inquam ille de quo manus integra insurgit, & dilatatur. Haec lineae siquidem distinctè apparuerint si continua, si colorata, & profunde fuerint, has Authoribus, bonam hominis compositionem, rectamque humorum constitutionem indicant. Si vero non continua, si intersecta, aut obliqua, aut cancellata, aut quavis sui parte male apparentes, aut incompositae fuerint, debilitatem facultatis vitalis, aut alterationem, aut decrepitem, aut mutationem

denotant in illa videlicet parte ubi dominari dicuntur. Exordiamur à vitali.
De hac igitur, si animus esset secundum omnem latitudinem & dimensionem descriptionem facere, amplius adeo mihi Tractatus faciendus esset, sed sufficiant haec pauca. Afferunt itaque si vitalis linea concinna fuerit, & profunda, demonstrare aequalitatem, & temperantiam caloris naturalis : si in quampiam sui parte admodum larga visa fuerit, & aperta, vehementiam diffusi caloris exprimere, atque in tempore illo iram, & exandescitiam : aut vero illic angustiam quandam cordis esse. Si quidem ultra debitum crassa fuerit, motum rusticitatem, vel malevolentiam apertam, aut calorem & tempori & arati male convenientem portendere. Si longa fuerit, & dispersa, iracundiam bestialium signat, nisi per lineam naturalem & tempore & loco suo bene temperatam, & ipsa quoque contenta fuerit. Gracilis & longa, indicat predominantem illic siccitatem, & ultra calorem naturalem frigiditatem : unde etiam complexionis debilitas, sicut & naturae deducitur, imo verò & vitam futuram brevem, infirmam, & dubiam. Si brevis fuerit, & tumida, humiditatem & frigiditatem naturae portendit, atque idcirco vitam non durabilem.
Sicut autem memoratae qualitates, humores malos inducunt, & peccantes, sic naturam quoque non dissimilem confortant : sicut item mores coarctant his qualitatibus idoneos : quemadmodum sunt, & instabilitas, & diffidentia, & similia : porro homines quoque iniquos, dolosos, fraudatores, & malevolos. Cum praeterea intersectata fuerit, tanquam è ramis quibusdam dispersita : quotquot rami fuerint, à quibus scinditur, totidem infirmitates, & sym-

*Turf, tobacco, devils, death, blacksmithing
and the smoking of peculiar herbs*



t een Bang-roet-hier! Belacht dit losse Beeldt,
Mal-wijs mal af wijft, en wijs-Mal wijs afspeelt

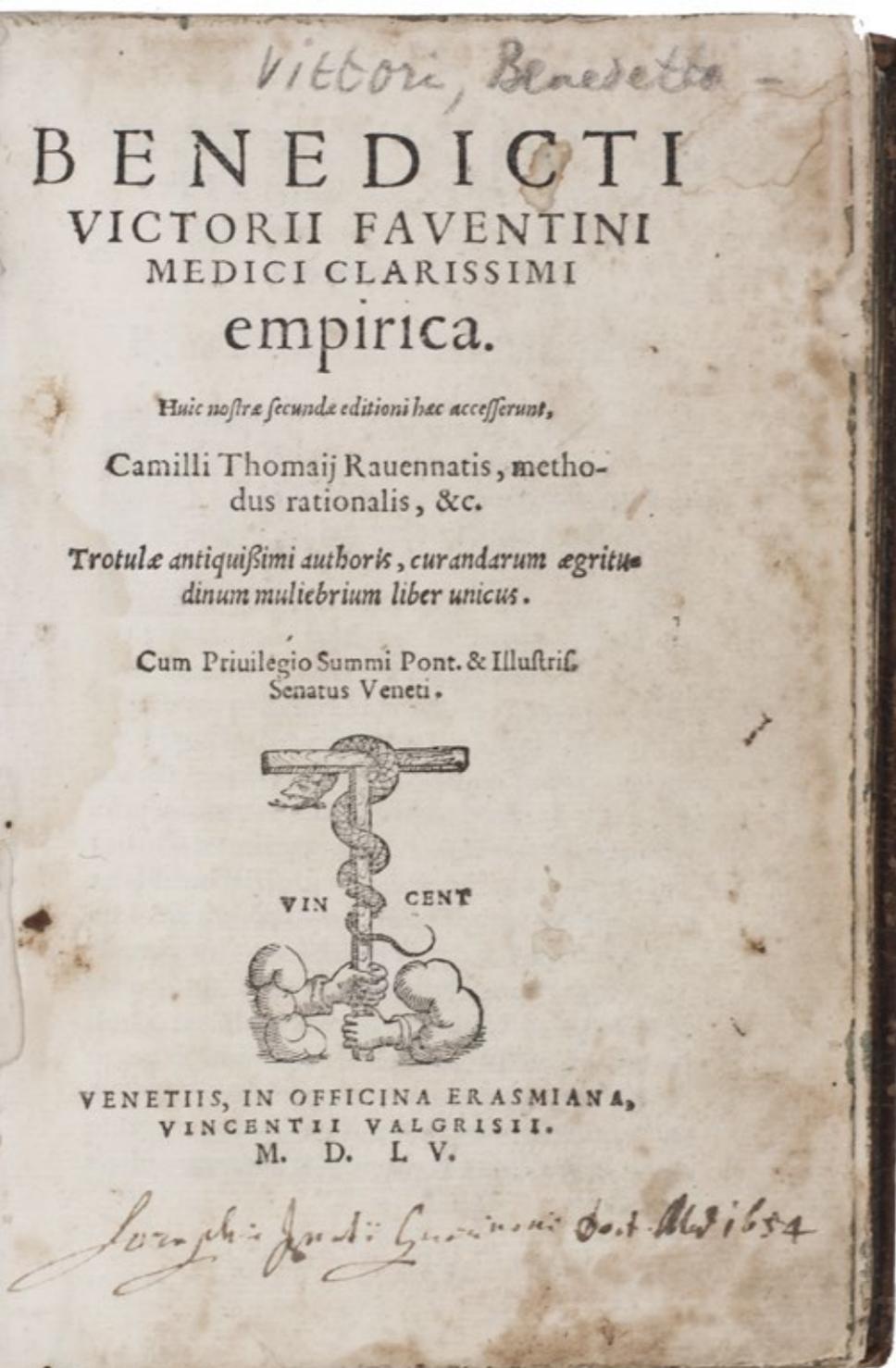
22. VENNE, Adriaen Pietersz van de. Sinne-vonck op den Hollandtschen turf, ende des selfs wonder veen-brandt: in gedicht uyt-geschildert, en aengewesen op de Haegsche Turf-Marct. Hier noch by gevoegt een vermakelijcken Hollandtschen sinne-droom op het nieuw wys-mal van den ouden Italiaenschen smit; mitsgaders de vindinge der tabacks wonder-smoock.

The Hague, Adriaen van de Venne and his heirs [sic] (printed by Isaac Burchoorn), 1634. 2 parts in 1 volume. 16mo (12.5 x 9.5 cm). With a full-page engraved portrait of the author-artist, 1 full-page and 8 half-page engraved illustrations by Van de Venne. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 1.800

First and only edition of a charming and amusing little book of verse, the first part primarily devoted to peat as fuel and the second part to the bizarre dream of a pipe-smoking blacksmith and his encounters with devils and with death, beautifully illustrated in a satirical style by the painter (and in this case also author) Adriaen van de Venne. Van de Venne (1589–1662) is best known for his paintings and emblematic prints, but after the death of his brother, a printer in Middelburg, he published books in The Hague, moving his shop to the Turfmarkt (Peat Market) between 1629 and 1634. That location no doubt led him to write and illustrate the present book, in which the first part is an ode to peat. The title and the style of illustrations suggests a sort of mock emblemata, but the book does not appear in the emblemata literature. Beyond its interest as humour, art, and the history of peat, tobacco and pipe smoking, the book illustrates the blacksmiths with their tools and equipment.

First flyleaf detached, slightly browned and a tiny tear in the margin of the second leaf and author's portrait. Binding rubbed along the extremities, top of spine slightly damaged. Overall in good condition.

Arents II, 194; Franken, Vander Venne, p. 99, III; 8015.



*Comprehensive collection of “empirical” remedies,
with a section on women’s diseases*

23. VITTORI, Benedetto. Empirica. Huic nostrae secundae[!] editioni haec accesserunt.

Including:

TOMAI, Camillo. Rationalis methodus atque compendiosa ad omnes frere curandos morbos humani corporis.

TROTULA. Curandarum aegritudinum muliebri, ante, in, & post partum liber unicus.

Venice, Vincenzo Valgrisi, 1555. 8vo. With a woodcut device on title-page and some woodcut initials. 18th-century(?) gold-tooled calf, rebaked with modern plain paper boards.

€ 2.950

Reissue of the “second edition” (actually the third) of a comprehensive collection of empirical remedies for a wide range of illnesses by the Italian philosopher and professor of medicine Benedetto Vittori (1481–1561), who wrote “one of the first books on medical theory to be published during the Renaissance ...” (*Heirs of Hippocrates*). Vittori’s medicines are followed by a text by Camillo Tomai on the “rational treatment” of diseases (pp. 393–459), first published in 1549 by the Aldine press. Included at the end is a brief treatise called *Trotula*, dealing with women’s diseases and conditions often occurring during menstruation, pregnancy or after childbirth (pp.460–525), probably partly based on the medieval trotula-texts.

With an owner’s inscription on title-page and occasionally some notes in the margins. Some marginal water stains (especially on the title-page), slightly browned and some occasional spots and thumbing; a good copy.

Durling 4657; ICCU 003584; cf. Bird 2385 (first issue); Heirs of Hippocrates 188.

Popular book of secrets

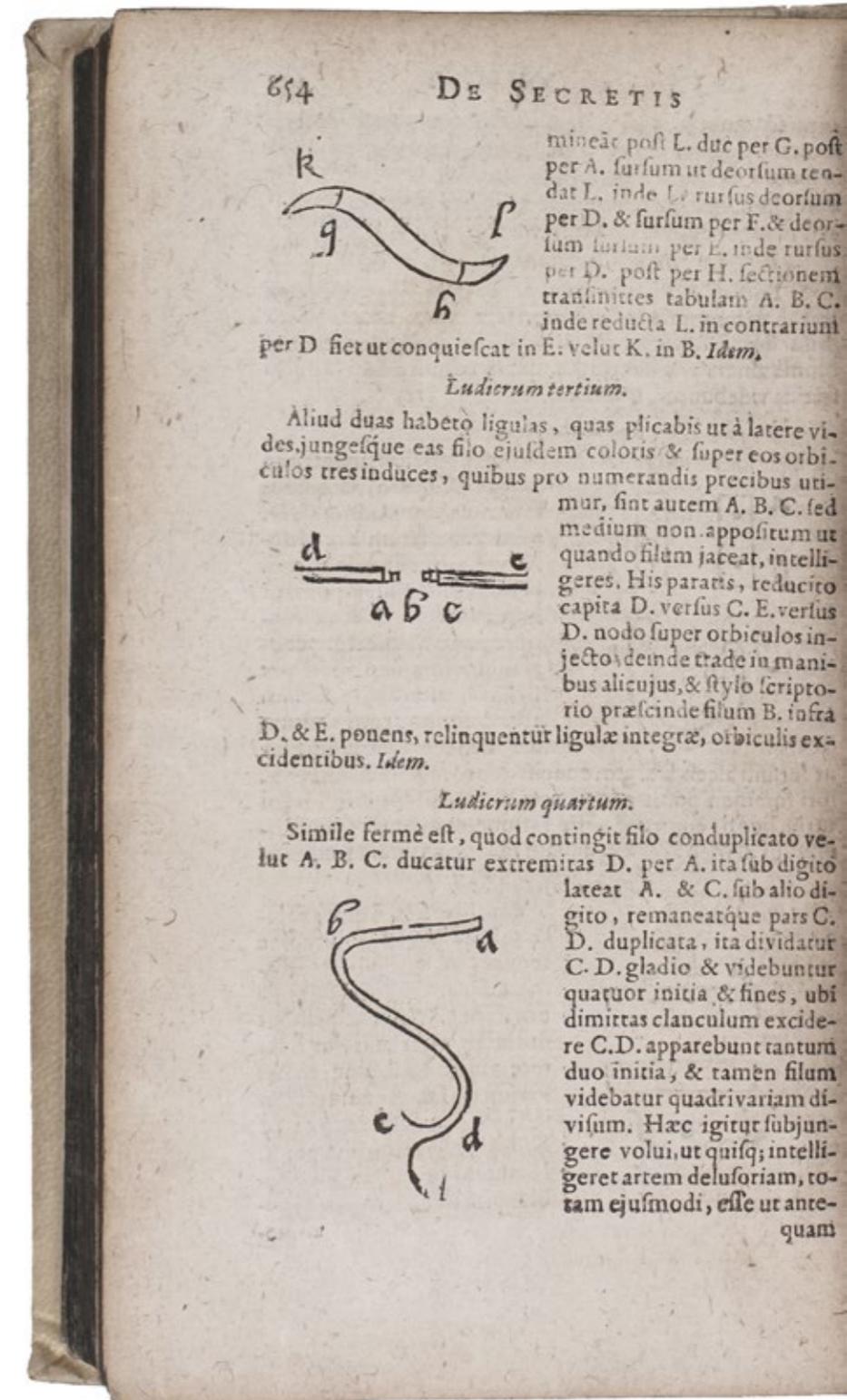
24. **WECKER, Johannes Jacob.** De secretis libri xvii. ex variis authoribus collecti, methodicéque digesti, & aucti.

Basel, Johannes Rudolphus Genath, 1662. 8vo. With woodcut device on title-page and numerous woodcut illustrations in text. Modern sheepskin parchment. € 1.250

17th-century edition of a so called “book of secrets”, compiled by de Swiss physician Johannes Jacob Wecker (1528–1586). The book opens with a dedicatory letter, followed by an extensive list of authors. The main work is, as the title suggests, divided into 17 “books”, each devoted more or less to a different subject. Books of secrets were very popular among common people in the 16th and 17th century, however, this one by Wecker is said to be owned by most of the professional physicians as well. The work is not simply a pharmacopoeia, though it does include many medical recipes for specific ailments, for example to cure tooth-ache, coughing and bruises. It also includes more practical, everyday “secrets”, on how to prevent trees from breaking or how to get rid of lice on the wall, and cosmetic recipes. These recipes are complemented by more occult passages, on how to light a candle underwater or how to change the white in children’s eyes to black.

With inscriptions on title-page, and underscoring and manuscript annotations in the margins throughout. Browned, but otherwise in very good condition.

Krivatsy 12627; VD17 23:295006H; cf. Thorndike VI, pp. 215–216.



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Medicine & Pharmacy

Dentistry

Gastronomy

Herbals & Medical Plants

Medicine

Pharmacy

Africa

Americas

Art & Architecture

Two Paris dentists on dentures, with 30 illustrations

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

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Letter by famous French sinologist

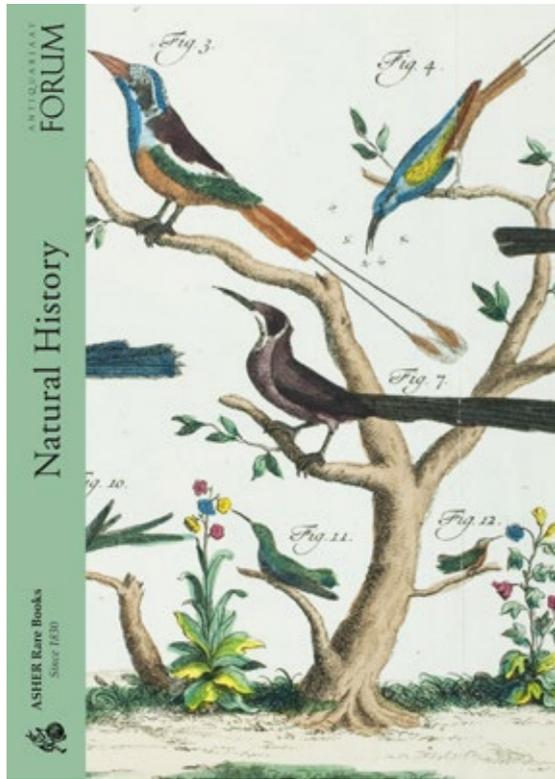


[AUTOGRAPH]. ABEL-RÉMUSAT, Jean Pierre.
[Autograph letter, signed, revealing his work for deaf mutes to a critic].
[Paris], 20th June 1825[?]. 1 leaf (20 x 12.6 cm). In French. [Full description](#)

€ 750

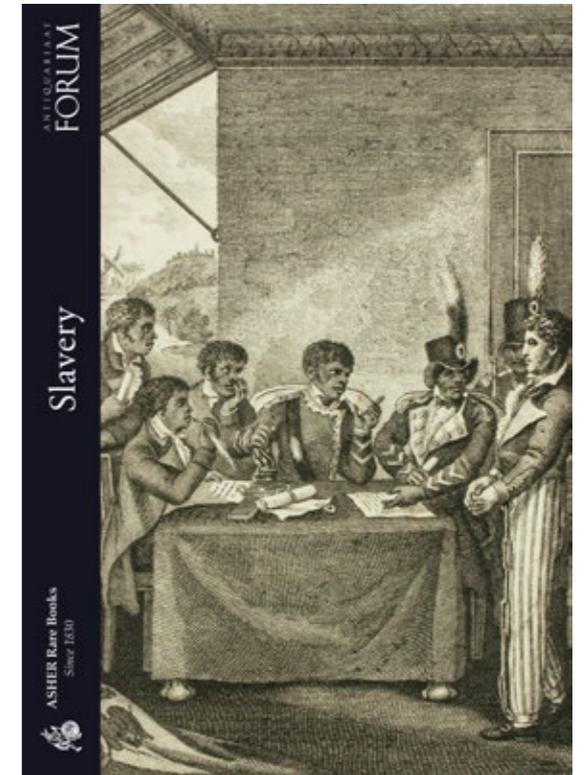
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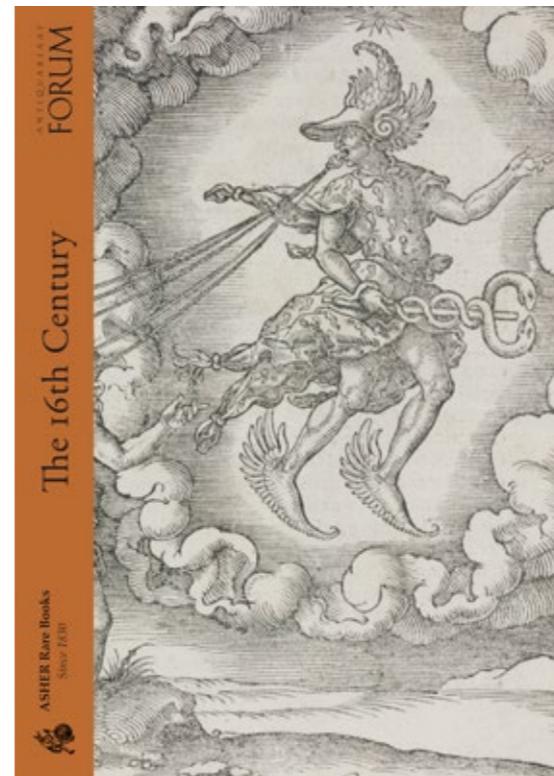
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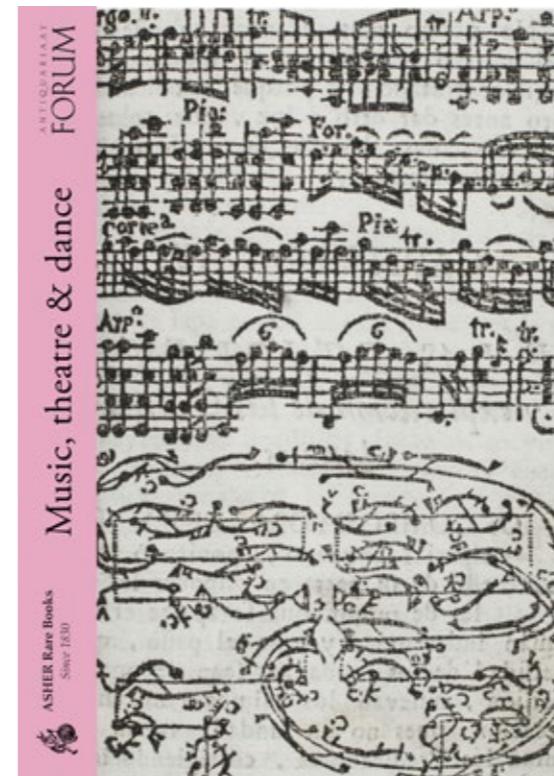
Slavery



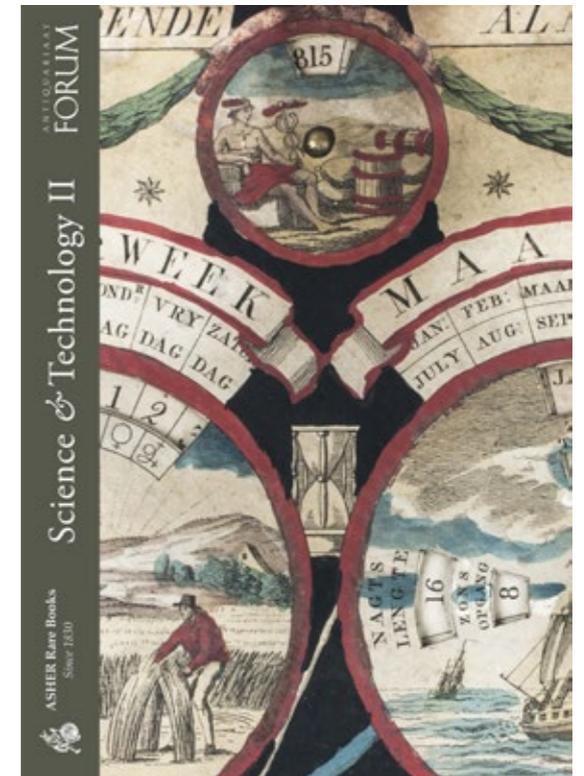
Photography



The 16th Century



Music, Theatre & Dance



Science & Technology II