Week I - October 30, 2013

I. Manuscripts and facsimiles of manuscripts - 17th century B.C. to 15th century A.D.


Most of the hieroglyphic manuscript is 48 case reports of traumatic injuries. The original manuscript is from 17 century B.C, but the content is at least a thousand years earlier. The papyrus is named after Edwin Smith, who purchased the document in January 1862 during his stay at Thebes. After his death in 1906 it was presented to the New York Historical Society. Later it was given to the New York Academy of Medicine. cf. General introduction. To unroll the papyrus scroll, look at it online at turn the pages http://archive.nlm.nih.gov/proj/ttp/flash/smith/smith.html


Pedanos Dioskurides was a Greek physician in the service of the Roman emperor Nero in the 1st century AD. “De Materia Medica” was compiled around 65 AD and is arguably the first textbook of pharmacology ever written. This so-called "Vienna Dioscorides" dates from about 512 AD and is a superb example of Byzantine book-painting.− Peter Holzer, “Opioid receptors in the gastrointestinal tract,” Regulatory Peptides, Volume 155, Issues 1-3, 5 June 2009, Pages 11-17 http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167011509000731

This facsimile of a 13th-cent. Latin ms. (Cod. vind. 93) is a copy of the text and illustrations of various tracts on materia medica in use in Western Europe since late antiquity. An English commentary is included. [http://beckerexhibits.wustl.edu/Herbal/1/codex1.jpg]


Vellum definition: A fine kind of parchment prepared from the skins of calves (lambs or kids) and used especially for writing, painting, or binding; also, any superior quality of parchment or an imitation of this. OED online.

5. Becker copy: Binding is a parchment manuscript fragment. BECKER B288 1583
Bartisch, George, 1535-ca. 1607. [Ophthalmodouleia (romanized form)], das ist, Augendienst - Gedruckt zu Dreszden : Durch Matthes Stöckel, 1583.

Parchment definition: A piece of animal skin, esp. from a sheep or goat, dressed and prepared as a surface for writing; a scroll or roll of this material; a manuscript or document written on this. OED online.

II. Centers of Learning at Salerno and Bologna Early printed Books: Mondino and Ketham, 1491-1513 and Guy de Chauliac Grande Surgery, 1519

A. Salerno

6. Rare Book – Level 7 x610.9 R335 1500 Regimen sanitatis cù expositione magistri Arnaldi de Villa nova Cathellano Noviter impressus. – Venice : Bernardino dei Vitali, ca. 1500.

7. Rare Book – Level 7 BALL R335 1634 Regimen sanitatis Salerni, or, The schoole of Salernes regiment of health : Contayning most learned and judicious directions and instructions, for the guide and government of mans life London : Printed by B. Alsop and T. Favvcet, dwelling in Grab-Street neere the Lower Pumpe, 1634

Regimen sanitatis Salernitanum, Latin: The Salernitan Rule of Health is a medieval didactic poem in hexameter verse. It is allegedly a work of the Schola Medica Salernitana.
B. Bologna

8. Rare Book – Level 7 x610.9 C496 1519 Guy, de Chauliac, ca. 1300-1368


Following study in Toulouse and Paris, he became master of medicine and surgery in 1325. He survived the epidemic of 1348 after treating many people and documenting the symptoms for his Chirurgia Magna or Grand Surgery. His surgery’s first chapter is anatomy. In six other parts, it also covers bloodletting, cauterization, drugs, anesthetics, wounds, fractures, ulcers, special disease, and antidotes.

9. Rare Book – Level 7 CID K43 1491a (Browse Shelf) Ketham, Joannes de.


Fasciculus Medicinae (1491) was the first illustrated practical treatise on medicine issued from the printing press. It has a number of works on anatomy and an account of the 14th century plague. Illustrations added to the 1493 edition are in an appendix at the end.

10. Rare Book - Level 7 xxWZ 290 K43 1495 Ketham, Joannes de, 15th cent.


The complete 1495 edition has Mondino’s Anathomia as one of the five texts. It is illustrated with a depiction of veins used of bloodletting with various diseases and a depiction of a dissection.

Pages from the 1494 edition at the national Library of medicine are online Turn the Pages: http://archive.nlm.nih.gov/proj/ttp/flash/ketham/ketham.html


It also has Mondino’s dissection manual as one of its texts.
11. Rare Book - Level 7 xxWZ 290 K43 1495 Ketham, Joannes de, 15th cent. 
Fasciculus medicinae / Johannes de Ketham.] - Editions Medicina Rara, 1975?

12. Rare Book - Level 7 BALL M741d 1513 Mondino dei Luzzi, d. 1326. 
De omnibus humani corporis interioribus membris anathomia. - Impressit Argentine [Strasbourg]: Martinus Flach, anno Domini 1513. - [40] leaves: 2 ill. (woodcuts); 18 cm. (4to)

3 illustrations: astrological man (t.p., repeated on recto of last leaf), the heart (verso of F4); woodblock initials. Includes index and printed marginalia.

III. Classical Authors and the Medical Humanists who translated them, 1510-1597

A. Hippocrates, ca. 460 BC – ca. 370 BC

13. Rare Book - Level 7 x 610.9 H667 1538 Hippokratous K_oou ... biblia apanta (romanized form) Hippocratis Coi ... libri omnes, ad vetustos codices summo studio collati & restaurati. Basile: Hieronymus Froben & Nicolaus Episcopius, 1538 Description: [8], 562, [2] p.; 30 cm.

B. Claudius Galen, 129 – 217 A.D.

14. x610.9 G153 1532-1536 Cl. Galeni ... Opera omnium utilissima, Basileae, apud And. Cratandrum, 1536. [28], 521 p. : ill. ; 32 cm .

Wood cuts of a skeleton, front and back, and the base of the skull are among the few illustrations in this edition of Galen. They are part of De ossibus, Galen’s elementary course on bones (illustration, p. 491-493).

15. Rare Book - Level 7 x610.9 G153 1596-1597 Galeni Opera ex septima Iuntarum editione ... - Venetiis, apud Iuntas, 1596-1597. - 12 v. in 6: ill. ; 35 cm.

This much later edition of the collected works of Galen has illustrated title-pages with illustrations of Galen. One shows Galen dissecting a pig. Volumes 1.

C. Mesue, d. 857 or 8 (Yuhanna ibn Masawaih)

16. The first printed Arabic edition of the Canon in the West. Books of medical practice, with some writings relating to the science of logic, nature and rhetoric.