

Arabic Medicine

The Sudhoff Collection of the History of Arabic medicine, deaccessioned from the department of the History of medicine of the university of Leipzig.

A highly important ensemble of books on early Islamic medicine and science, assembled by one of the most renowned medical research institutes of its age, comprising not only rare historical and bibliographical studies, but also many first printed editions of crucial scientific texts in Arabic, frequently in the form of doctoral theses that remain almost impossible to find in libraries. Several titles, such as Steinschneider's *Introduction to the Arabic Literature of the Jews* (published in no more than 20 copies, "for private circulation" only), have not been seen on the market in decades, making the present offering a unique opportunity to acquire some of the most elusive relevant literature published in the late 19th and early 20th century.

Established in 1906, the Karl Sudhoff Institute in Leipzig was the first institute for the study of the history of medicine established worldwide. Its founder Karl Sudhoff (1853–1938) is regarded as one of the 20th century's foremost historians of medicine. A practicing physician for most of his life, Sudhoff published more than four hundred articles as well as many monographs, edited standard works and editions of original manuscripts. He was personally involved in building the institute's library and thus in assembling the present collection.

The 88 volumes offered here, to be sold as a collection, include numerous relevant issues of scholarly journals as well as journal articles. They often unite within a single volume several items published separately but forming a clear thematic unit, sometimes bringing together between two covers material that appeared at various times and in several places but was intended by the author to be considered as a whole. Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig, most books bear the usual shelfmarks and stamps, but are otherwise in fine condition.

1. **Abd-al-Razzak ibn Muhammad, al Jaza'iri / Colin, Gabriel.** Abderrezzâq el-Jezâirî. Un médecin arabe du XIIe siècle de l'Hégire. These présentée et publiquement soutenue à la Faculté de Médecine de Montpellier le 9 Mars 1905. Montpellier, Imprimerie Delord-Boehm et Martial, éditeurs de Montpellier Médical, 1905. 8vo. 79, (1) pp. Half cloth with ms. title label.
First edition of the Colin's thesis, rare. With a summary of medicines and drugs mentioned in the medical treatise "Kashf ar-rumuz" ("Revelation of Mysteries"), the principal work of the early 18th century Arab physician Abdarrazzaq ibn Muhammad ibn Hammadush al-Jaza'iri (cf. GAL S II, 713). – Slightly browned throughout.
¶ OCLC 29156016.
2. **Abu Mansur Muwaffaq bin Ali Harawi / Abdul-Chalig Akhundov (ed.).** Die pharmakologischen Grundsätze (Liber fundamentorum pharmacologiae) des Abu Mansur Muwaffak bin Ali Harawi zum ersten Male nach dem Urtext übersetzt und mit Erklärungen versehen. Halle (Saale), Tausch & Grosse, 1893. Large 8vo. (4), 278 pp. Half cloth with giltstamped title to spine.

First separate printing. – The pharmacological principles of the 10th century Persian physician Abu Mansur Muwaffaq, for the first time translated, with notes, from the Farsi original. His only compilation to have survived, the “Kitab al-Abnyia ‘an Haqa’iq al-Adwiya” (Book of the Remedies) is the oldest prose work in New Persian. It deals with 585 remedies (of which 466 are derived from plants, 75 from minerals, 44 from animals), classified into four groups, according to their action. The earliest manuscript copy is kept at the Austrian National Library in Vienna. – Offprint from volume III of “Historische Studien aus dem pharmakologischen Institute der Kaiserlichen Universität Dorpat, hrsg. v. R. Kobert” (1893). Rare.

3. **Abu Zaid Hunain ibn Ishaq al-'Ibadi / Bergsträsser, Gotthelf.** Hunain ibn Ishâk und seine Schule. Sprach- und literargeschichtliche Untersuchungen zu den arabischen Hippokrates- und Galen-Übersetzungen. Leiden, Buchhandlung und Druckerei vormals E. J. Brill, 1913. 8vo. (6), 81, (1), (14) pp. Cloth with marbled boards and ms title, original wrappers bound in.
Rare first edition of this study on Arabic translations of Hippocrates and Galen, especially with reference to Hunain ibn Ishak and his school. One of the early works by Bergsträsser, considered one of the greatest oriental scholars of the 20th century. – In good condition.
¶ OCLC 15054574.
4. **Al Qazwîni / Ansbacher, Jonas.** Die Abschnitte über die Geister und wunderbaren Geschöpfe aus Qazwîni's Kosmographie zum ersten Male ins Deutsche übertragen und mit Anmerkungen versehen. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doktorwürde der hohen phil. Fakultät der FriedrichAlexanders-Univ. Erlangen. Kirchhain, N.-L., Buchdruckerei Max Schmiersow vorm. Zahn & Baendel, 1905. 8vo. 44 pp. Original brochure in plain cardboard portfolio.
First edition, rare. – Ansbacher's inaugural dissertation translates parts of the 13th century Persian physician, astronomer and geographer Al Qazwini's popular cosmography into German. His translation is mostly based on the 1849 Arabic edition by Ferdinand Wüstenfeld, from which he chose for his own work the sections on spirits and miraculous creatures. Ansbacher, who was a new-orthodox rabbi, was close to the circle around Samson Raphael Hirsch, to whom the “Torah im Derech Eretz” traces back. – A well preserved copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
5. **Al-Biruni / Schoy, Carl.** Die trigonometrischen Lehren des persischen Astronomen Abu'l-Raihân Muh Ibn Ahmad Al-Bîrûnî. Dargestellt nach Al-Qânûn Al-Mas'ûdî. Nach dem Tode des Verfassers herausgegeben von Julius Ruska und Heinrich Wieleitner. Hannover, Orient-Buchhandlung Heinz Lafaire, 1927. 4to. XII, 108 pp. With numerous diagrams. Original printed wrappers.
First edition. – Although Schoy finished this work in 1924, it was only published posthumously in 1927. It remains the author's most important work and is fundamental to the understanding of the history of Arabic trigonometry, previously discussed only unsystematically and in passing. Schoy relied mostly on manuscripts of al-Qânûn al-Masûdî in Berlin and London, but also on those in the Bodleian Library. – Wrappers slightly faded.
6. **Al-Qazwîni / Jacob, Georg.** Ein arabischer Berichterstatter aus dem 10. Jahrhundert über Fulda, Schleswig, Soest, Paderborn und andere Städte des Abendlandes. Artikel aus Qazwîni's Athâr al-bilâd aus dem Arabischen übertragen, mit Commentar und einer Einleitung versehen. Dritte vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage. Berlin, Mayer & Müller, 1896. 8vo. 77, (1) pp. Half cloth with marbled boards.

The Arab physician, astronomer, geographer and writer Al-Qazwîni (1203-83), hailed as the “Herodotus of the Middle Ages”, transmitted the notes of Arabian travellers, such as the Spanish Arabs Ibrahim at-Tartuschi and Al-Udhri. He describes not only Fulda, Schleswig, Soest, and Paderborn, but also Elvira, Lorca, Guadalajara, Utrecht, Bordeaux, Baku, etc. – In good condition.

7. **Alcoatim (Sulayman ibn Harith al-Quti?) / Pagel, Julius Leopold.** Die Augeneheilkunde des Alcoatim. [Leiden, 1896/1897]. 8vo. 57 (final blank) pp. In original wrappers with handwritten title-label, sewn.

First edition, very rare. – Editio princeps of the Latin version of Alcoatim’s important treatise on ophthalmology (book 4), published as an addendum to “Janus”, a journal for the history and literature of medicine. The identity of Alcoatim, a name first appearing in the Erfurt manuscript (Amploniana, 270), remains unclear to this day. The oriental scholar Fuat Sezgin suspects him to be Sulayman ibn Harit al-Quti, who lived in the 12th century. Despite its unclear origin, Alcoatim’s ophthalmology was a highly respected and frequently consulted source for mediaeval physicians. Pagel mentions 27 citations in his introduction alone, implying Alcoatim’s significance among contemporary scholars and the great value of his ophthalmology. – A very well preserved copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

8. **Alcoatim (Sulayman ibn Harith al-Quti?) / Pagel, Julius Leopold, et al.** Anthology of the editio princeps latine et germanice of Alcoatim’s ophthalmology. Berlin, [Leiden], Reimer, 1889-1901. 8vo. 3 vols. 121-194 pp. 57, (1) pp. (302) pp. Contemporary half cloth, 2 over marbled boards with giltstamped spine title and giltstamped title-label to spine.

First editions. – An exceedingly rare complete anthology of the prominent treatise on ophthalmology by Alcoatim, a 12th century scholar of Islamic medicine, in Latin and German translations. – Books 1-3 of the Latin version of Alcoatim’s work (pp. 121-194, 1896), alongside 4 editions of other mediaeval sources of medical and pharmaceutical history, namely Heinrich von Mondeville’s “Anatomy” (79 pp.), a manuscript on surgery by Wilhelm von Congeinna (86 pp.), the 13th century “Areolae” of Johannes de Sancto Amando (XXIV, 141 pp.), as well as his “Concordanciae” (LX, 428 pp. with a 120-page addendum; 1889-94). – II: The 4th and last book of the ophthalmology in Latin, published as an addendum to “Janus”, a journal for the history and literature of medicine in 4 parts (1896/97). This booklet completes the Latin edition and is almost untraceable in libraries worldwide (one in BSB Munich). – III: The first German translation of Alcoatim’s work, comprising 9 dissertations by some of Pagel’s students, each treating a part of the ophthalmology (1898-1901). – The identity of Alcoatim, a name first appearing in the Erfurt manuscript (Amploniana, 270), remains unclear to this day. The oriental scholar Fuat Sezgin suspects him to be Sulaymân ibn Hârît al-Qûti, who lived in the 12th century. Despite its unclear origin, Alcoatim’s ophthalmology was a highly respected and frequently consulted source for mediaeval physicians. Pagel mentions 27 citations in his introduction to the 4th book in the Latin edition alone, implying Alcoatim’s significance among contemporary scholars and the great value of his ophthalmology. – Extremities slightly rubbed. An excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

9. **Ali Abbas / Gretschischeff, Xenophon.** Die Augeneheilkunde des Ali Abbas (X. Jahrhundert). Zum erstenmal ins Deutsche übertragen. Inaugural-Dissertation welche zur Erlangung der Doctorwürde in der Medicin und Chirurgie mit Zustimmung der Medicinischen Facultät der Friedr.-Wilhelm-Universität zu Berlin am 19. Juli 1900

nebst den beigefügten Thesen öffentlich verteidigt wird. Berlin, Druck v. E. Ebering, 1900. 8vo. 33, (3) pp. Contemporary marbled boards with handwritten title-label.

First edition, rare. – The first German translation of the passages on ophthalmology of Ali Abbas's famous medical work "El Maliki". Gretschischeff was born in Riasan, where he attended the seminary until switching to the medical school at Tomsk University in 1894. The student riots of 1899 caused him to emigrate to Germany, where he published the present work a year later. – Hinges starting, otherwise a good copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

10. **Andrae, Walter.** Alte Feststrassen im Nahen Osten. [= 10. Sendschreiben der Deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft]. Leipzig, J. C. Hinrichs Verlag, 1941. 8vo. 56 pp. With 11 plates (some folding). Original wrappers.

First edition. – Study on ancient Near Eastern processional roads in Mesopotamia (Babylon, Uruk, Assur) and in Anatolia (Bogazkoy-Hattusa). The Oriental Society was significantly involved in their discovery. The plates show photos of the sites, ground plans and reconstructions.

11. **Ar-Râzî / Bronner, Wolf.** Die Augenheilkunde des Rhases. Nach dem "Liber medicinalis Almansoris" (ed. 1497); Buch IX, zum erstenmal ins Deutsche übertragen. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doctorwürde in der Medicin und Chirurgie [...] der Medicinischen Fakultät der Friedrich-Wilhelms Universität zu Berlin [...]. Berlin, Buchdruckerei Gustav Schade (Otto Francke), (1900). 8vo. 35, (1) pp. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards and handwritten title-label.

First German translation of the ophthalmological sections of a classic of Islamic medicine, the "Kitab al-Mansuri" by the mediaeval Persian physician Ar-Râzî. Wolf's work is based on the Latin translation, the "Liber medicinalis Almansoris" by Gerard de Cremona, a member of the Toledo school of translators, in its 1497 edition. – Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

12. **Berthelot, Marcelin Pierre Eugène / Rubens Duval / Octave Houdas.** Histoire des Sciences. La Chimie au Moyen Âge. Paris, Imprimerie nationale, 1893. 4to. 3 volumes. (6), XLVIII, 104, 408; (6), VIII, 453, (final blank); VI, 255, (1 blank), 208, (4) pp. With several illustrations in the text. Contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped title-label to spine. Bound with the original wrappers at the end.

First edition. – A "splendid work" (cf. Caillet) on mediaeval chemistry, including first prints of several alchemical manuscripts in Syrian or Arabic type with French translations and critical commentary. Rare and sought after, this publication remains an indispensable edition of primary sources to this day. Not only was Berthelot one of the most important chemists of the 19th century, whose work is "astonishing in its volume, originality and importance" (Partington), he also made his mark as a historian, researching the beginnings of alchemy, leading to a growing interest among philologists to study Greek, Syrian and Arabic texts at the time. His journey to Egypt in 1869, the year the Suez canal was inaugurated, triggered his growing fascination for the subject, encouraging him to study hermetic, gnostic, Chaldean, Jewish and Islamic sources, and to learn Sanskrit. In his "History of Sciences" he discusses, inter alia, the Ebers Papyrus, the Hermetic Corpus by Hermes Trismegistus, the works of Pseudo-Aristotle, the oldest manuscripts on alchemy, magical recipes and recipes ascribed to Aristotle, as well as important figures including Albert le Grand, Jacobus Theutonicus, Roger Bacon, Arnauld de Villeneuve and Raymond Lulle, while the text illustrations show various chemical instruments. – Bindings somewhat rubbed, mostly at the spine of vol. I; hinges starting. Otherwise an excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with

their shelfmarks and stamps.

¶ Caillet I, 1063. Partington 467. Duveen 73. DSB II, 71. Bolton II, 23.

13. **Bertherand, Emile-Louis.** Médecine et hygiène des Arabes. Études sur l'exercice de la médecine et de la chirurgie chez les musulmans de l'Algérie, leurs connaissances en anatomie, histoire naturelle, pharmacie, médecine légale etc. leurs conditions climatériques générales, leurs pratiques hygiéniques publiques et privées, leurs maladies, leurs traitements les plus usités, précédées de Considérations sur l'état général de la Médecine chez les principales nations Mahométans. Paris, London, Madrid, New York, Germer Baillière, 1855. 8vo. 574, (2) pp. Contemporary blue half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine title; original printed wrappers bound within.

First edition of this widely received study of medical and sanitary standards in the Arabic countries. The principal work of Bertherand (1821-90), a French physician and medical-legal expert active in Algeria, written in the context of a discussion over assimilation within the French colonial empire. In contrast to Montesquieu's theory of old, which explained cultural differences with the climatic zones of their origin, Bertherand attributed them to moral conditions which, in the case of contemporary medicine in the Muslim countries, he associated directly with Islam. His suggestions for colonial politics are informed by the racist and eugenic theories of his age (cf. Ellen Amster [2014], *Medicine and the Saints: Science, Islam, and the Colonial Encounter in Morocco*, p. 59ff.). – An excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

¶ OCLC 7369595. Gay 739 (erroneously citing an edition Lille, 1854).

14. **Campbell, Donald.** *Arabian Medicine and Its Influence on the Middle Ages.* London, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner, 1926. 8vo. 2 vols. XV (including 2 maps as a frontispiece), (1), 208 pp. (6), 235, (1) pp. Contemporary cloth with blindstamped emblem of "Trubner's Oriental Series" and giltstamped spine-title.

First edition of this standard work on the origins and development of Arabian medicine, in print to this day. The author investigates the relations between Arabic medical scholarship and mediaeval Europe, discussing writers of the Eastern and Western Caliphates as well as the Latin translators at Toledo. Especially useful due to its overview of the authorship and dating of the Latin versions of Galen's works, comprising almost the whole of volume II. The frontispiece maps in volume I show the Empire of Islam in 950 as well as the Western Caliphate of the Iberian Peninsula in 1097. Published within the period's most important English language series in Oriental studies, issued between 1890 and 1930. – A few pencil marks to volume I. An appealingly bound set deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

15. **Chérif, Ahmed.** *Histoire de la médecine arabe en Tunisie.* Thèse pour le doctorat de l'université de Bordeaux (...) présentée et soutenue publiquement le 22 janvier 1908. Bordeaux, Imprimerie Moderne – A. Destout ainé & Cie, 1908. Large 8vo. 102 pp. With a folding plate ("Spécimen du 'Traité des simples' en tableaux synoptique par Abou Said Ibrahim Assakali"). Original wrappers bound in contemporary marbled boards.

First edition of this history of Arabic medicine in Tunisia, submitted as a thesis. Rare.

16. **Conrady, Ludwig.** *Vier rheinische Palaestina-Handschriften des XIV., XV. und XVI. Jahrhunderts.* Aus den Quellen mitgeteilt und bearbeitet. Wiesbaden, Feller & Gecks,

1882. 8vo. X, (4), 370 pp. Original printed front wrapper bound in at the end. Contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped red spine label.
First edition; rare. Contains an edition of the Miltenberg pilgrimage manuscripts, of a 15th century pilgrimage manuscript from the Lower Rhine, of Claes van Dusen's account of his journey from Venice to Jerusalem, and of the Hodoponica of Philipp von Hagen. An appendix contains glossaries as well as medical instructions for the early Renaissance traveller to the Middle East. – Light browning due to paper; binding lightly rubbed but well preserved. Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
17. **Dayeh, Négib.** Étude historique de la Dengue en Syrie. Paris, Imprimerie de la Faculté de Médecine, Henri Jouve, 1894. 8vo. 43, (1) pp. Slightly later half cloth with typescript title label.
First edition. – Rare and early epidemiological study on dengue fever in the Near East by the physician at the Paris university who also studied at the faculty in Beirut. – Paper evenly browned throughout. Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
18. **Diels, Hermann (ed.).** Beiträge zur Zuckungsliteratur des Okzidents und Orients. I: Die griechischen Zuckungsbücher (Melampus peri palmon). II: Weitere griechische und aussergriechische Literatur und Volksüberlieferungen. Berlin, Königliche Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1908-1909. 4to. 2 vols. 42 pp. 130 pp. Slightly later half cloth over marbled boards with the original wrappers mounted.
First separate edition. – A rare complete set of this study of the medical literature on “twitches”, a subcategory of prognostics referring to spontaneous, involuntary and uncontrolled convulsions or movements of the human body. First published in the “Abhandlungen der königl. preuss. Akademie der Wissenschaften” in 1907, it discusses the common classical texts on this subject, as well as Slavic ones (by Russians, Serbians, and Bulgarians), texts originating from Romania and India, from Arabian and Hebrew writers, Turkish scholars, and European popular belief. Includes the first German translations of the relevant Arabic texts by J. Lippert and F. Kern, based on the manuscripts in the Berlin library from the estate of the oriental scholar and diplomat Johann Gottfried Wetzstein. The sections on Arabic, Hebrew, and Turkish texts are the most extensive ones (pp. 51-112). – Bindings slightly rubbed and duststained; otherwise an excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
19. **Djelal Ed-Din, Abou Soleiman Daoud / Perron, Nicolas.** La Médecine du Prophète. Traduit de l'arabe. Extrait de la Gazette Médicale de l'Algérie. Alger, Tissier & Paris, J.-B. Baillière, 1860. 8vo. 227, (1) pp. Later half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped title to spine.
French translation of this well-known medical text on Islamic medicine. With an introduction by the translator Perron, who taught at the Egyptian Medical School in Cairo. Although first published in the “Gazette Médicale de l'Algérie” in 1859, the edition at hand is the first separate publication. – Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
¶ Garrison/Morton 6504.
20. **Ferrand, Gabriel.** Un chapitre d'astrologie arabico-malgache. (With II:) **Boulifa, Said.** Manuscrits Berbères du Maroc. Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1905. 8vo. 193-273; 333-

362 pp. (In:) *Journal Asiatic ou recueil de mémoires d'extraits et de notices relatifs à l'histoire, à la philosophie, aux langues et à la littérature des peuples orientaux*. Dixième série, tome VI, No. 2: Septembre-October, 1905. (Total volume: pp. 193-384). Contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped title-label to spine. Bound with the original wrappers at the end.

First edition of the "Treatise on the science of the stars" drawn from an Arab-Madagascan manuscript in the Bibliothèque Nationale. Ferrand, a French orientalist specializing in Madagascar and a renowned expert on the island and its languages, published several articles about the Paris manuscript. – II: The Algerian Berberologist and teacher Boulifa was born around 1865 in the village of Adni, of the Irjen tribe, within the Berber tribal confederation of At Iraten in Greater Kabylia. He attended the very first school opened in Kabylie in 1875 and quickly committed to a career as a teacher, the only way of promotion that could then be offered to a young Kabyle of modest origin. In 1890 he went on to teach Kabyle at the École Normale Supérieure de Bouzaréah, where he was appointed "instituteur adjoint" a few years later. In 1901 he became a répétiteur of Kabyle at the School of Letters of Algiers, and in late 1904/05 he took part in the Segonzac mission in Morocco from where he brought back his "Textes berbères en dialecte de l'Atlas marocain" (Paris 1908). In his will, dated 20 October 1914, Boulifa presents himself as a "professor of Berber" at the École Normale and the Faculty of Letters of Algiers, which suggests that he was able to reach the rank of Lecturer of the University. Although mainly interested in the linguistics, he also thoroughly studied the literature and history of his native region and developed the first complete teaching method of Kabyle, precociously founded on the principles of the direct language pedagogy. Prior to Boulifa, there were only very classical descriptive grammars, with a limited pedagogical programme. – Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

21. **Fonahn, Adolf.** *Zur Quellenkunde der persischen Medizin*. Leipzig, Ambrosius Barth, 1910. 4to. V, (1), 152 pp. Contemporary marbled boards with gilt title to spine; original wrappers bound in.

First edition. – Essential bibliography on the history of Persian medicine. – The Norwegian physician, medical historian and oriental scholar Adolf Fonahn (1873-1940) is remembered not only for his studies in early Persian and Arabic medical literature, medical history and Asian languages, but is best known for his work on Tibetan Buddhism and Leonardo da Vinci's anatomical drawings (he was one of the first to interpret Leonardo's mirror writing).

22. **Fournier, Rene Louis Pierre.** *La médecine égyptienne. Des origins a l'école d'Alexandrie*. Préface de M. le Professeur Creyx. Bordeaux, Librairie Delmas, 1933. Large 8vo. VIII, 84 pp. Half cloth.

First edition. – The volume ends with a bibliography, including 62 works.

23. **Galen / Simon, Max.** *Sieben Bücher Anatomie des Galen*. Leipzig, J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buchhandlung, 1906. 4to. 2 vols. LXXXI, (1), 362 pp. LXVIII, 366, (2) pp. With 2 plates. First volume contains Arabic, second volume German text. Contemporary half calf with marbled boards and giltstamped title to spine.

Editio princeps in Arabic of the last seven books of Galen's anatomy, preserved in two Arabic manuscripts (the Greek original is lost). Although they became known to scholarship as early as 1844 and several attempts were made to publish a translation, these important manuscripts on medicine and anatomy were first edited by Simon. – Spine of second volume damaged, bindings rubbed.

24. **Georgiadès, N[icolas]**. *La Pharmacie en Egypte*. Cairo, F. Diemer, 1906. 8vo. (3)-240 pp. With 4 folding Arabic and French circulars and 47 plates showing diplomas. Original printed front wrapper bound in at the end. Contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped spine label.
First edition, very rare. – Advertised by the author as the “first survey of the present state of pharmacy and its related branches in Egypt”, providing an historical account of the pharmacy in ancient Egypt as well as in the Ptolemaic Kingdom and among the Arabs. Includes an in-depth study of the various regulatory approaches towards healthcare during the 19th century. The plates depict various diplomas from Egypt, Syria, the Ottoman Empire, Persia, Russia, Romania, Switzerland, Greece, and Tennessee (USA). – Front hinge split, top spine-end chipped. Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
25. **Haas, E.** *Über die Ursprünge der indischen Medizin, mit besonderem Bezug auf Susruta*. Leipzig, F. A. Brockhaus, 1876. 8vo. 617-670 pp. (In:) *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, vol. 30 (entire volume: [6], [XXVII]-XLVII, (1), [617]-779, [1] pp.). – Also contains (II): **Sandreczki, C.** *Die Maltesische Mundart*. 723-737 pp. – (III): **Müller, David Heinrich.** *Himjarische Studien*. Mit 3 lithographischen Tafeln. 671-708 pp. Original printed wrappers, all bound within contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped spine title.
First edition of this rare study on the history and origins of Indian medicine, mostly based on Arabic sources (from which extensive excerpts are given), including works by Ibn Abi Useib’a. Also contains an essay on the extinct Himyaritic language once spoken in Yemen and on Maltese and Maltese folksongs, giving the text in Arabic with transliterations and translations (and even notes). – Binding a little rubbed, but well preserved.
26. **Hauser, Friedrich** *Über das kitâb al hijal – das Werk über die sinnreichen Anordnungen – der Benû Mûsâ*. Erlangen, Max Encke (Kommission), 1922. Large 8vo. (4), 188 pp. – (Bound with) II: **Nolte, Friedrich.** *Die Armillarsphäre*. 1922. (4), 50 pp. – III: **Frank, Josef.** *Die Verwendung des Astrolabs nach al Chwârizmî*. 1922. (4), 32 pp. – IV: **Suter, Heinrich / Frank, Josef.** *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Mathematik bei den Griechen und Arabern*. 1922. V, (1), 109, (1) pp. – V: **Wiedemann, Eilhard.** *Zur Alchemie bei den Arabern*. 1922. 32 pp. – VI: **Schmeller, Hans.** *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Technik in der Antike und bei den Arabern*. 1922. (4), 47, (1) pp. – VII: **Björnbo, Axel.** *Thabits Werk über den Transversalsatz (liber de figura sectoris)*. Mit Bemerkungen von H. Suter. Hrsg. und ergänzt durch Untersuchungen über die Entwicklung der muslimischen sphärischen Trigonometrie von H. Bürger und K. Kohl. 1924. (6), 90, (2) pp. Contemporary library half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine title; original printed wrappers bound within.
A rare, near-complete run of the short-lived journal “Abhandlungen zur Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften und der Medizin”, edited by the Erlangen-based scholar Oskar Schulz and dedicated to the history of science and technology in the Muslim world. Comprises the first seven of a total of only eight issues published, treating the “Book of Ingenious Devices” by the Persian scholars known as the Banu Musa; the history of the instrument known as the armillary sphere; Muhammad al-Khwarizmi’s astrolabe; Arabian mathematics, alchemy, and technology; etc. A typewritten table of contents is bound at the beginning of the volume. – Wiedemann’s work on Arabic alchemists was published without a title-page proper. A good, only slightly browned

collection deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

27. **Hilton-Simpson, Melville William.** Arab Medicine & Surgery. A Study of Healing Art in Algeria. London, Oxford University Press, Humphrey Milford, 1922. 8vo. VI, (2), 96 pp. With 8 plates and several schematic illustrations in the text. Contemporary cloth with giltstamped title to spine.
First edition. – Rare anthropological study on the medical practice of Berbers and Arabians of the Aures mountains in Algeria, especially relevant from an ethno-pharmaceutical point of view. It is based on Hilton-Simpson's travels and was encouraged by the Canadian physician William Osler, even though Hilton-Simpson was, as an ethnologist and medical layman, not equipped with the set of terminology of a physician. The plates show medical instruments and excavation finds, as well as people recovering from surgery. – A fine copy, deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
28. **Himmet, Hussein.** Geschlechtskrankheiten und Ehe im Islam. Munich, Rudolph Müller & Steinicke, 1917. 8vo. 16 pp. Printed original wrappers.
Rare tract about venereal diseases in the Islamic world, building on the author's dissertation published in the same year. With dedication to Prof. Dr. Assad Pascha, president of the sanitary directorate in Constantinople. – Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
29. **Hirschberg, Julius.** Geschichte der Augenheilkunde bei den Arabern. Mit 46 Figuren im Text. [= Handbuch der gesamten Augenheilkunde. XIII. Band: Geschichte der Augenheilkunde. Zweites Buch, Abteilung I]. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1905. 8vo. VII, (1), 243, (1) pp. Illustrated throughout. Half cloth with gilt title to spine. Original wrappers bound in.
First edition of this important historical study of Arabic ophthalmology. – Binding slightly rubbed.
¶ Fück 315.
30. **Hommel, Fritz.** Die aethiopische Uebersetzung des Physiologus nach je einer Londoner, Pariser und Wiener Handschrift herausgegeben, verdeutscht und mit einer historischen Einleitung versehen. Leipzig, J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buchhandlung, 1877. 8vo. XLV, (3), 166, (2) pp. Modern half cloth with marbled boards.
Editio princeps. – Reconstruction of the Ethiopian "Philologus" in Ge'ez, considered one of the earliest sources of the pre-scientific compendium on the order, wonders and objects of nature. The first work by Fritz Hommel (1854-1936), who later became professor extraordinary of Semitic languages at Munich and whose students include Gershom Sholem and Muhammad Iqbal. – In very good condition.
31. **Hyrtil, Joseph.** Das Arabische und Hebräische in der Anatomie. Vienna, Wilhelm Braumüller, 1879. 8vo. XLVII, (1), 311, (1) pp. Half cloth with marbled boards and gilt title label to spine; original wrappers bound in.
First edition, indispensable to this day. – Joseph Hyrtil (1810-94), professor of anatomy at Prague and Vienna, ranks with Littré as one of the greatest medical scholars. Disregarding his "Onomatologia anatomica", his present study of Arabic and Hebrew anatomical works is considered his most important contribution to medical history.

32. **Ibn Abi Useibi'a / August Müller.** Arabische Quellen zur Geschichte der indischen Medizin. Leipzig, F. A. Brockhaus, 1880. 8vo. 465-576 pp. (In:) Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, vol. 34.3 (entire volume: [XXXV-]XLII, [415-]588 pp.). Original printed wrappers, bound within contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped spine title.
First edition. – Text of the 12th book by Ibn Abi Useibi'a and the “book of poisons” by the Indian Canakya in Arabic and German.
33. **[Ibn Al-Beitar]. Adolf Fonahn.** Den arabiske farmakolog Ibn el-Baitar. Kristiana (Oslo), 1908. 8vo. 11, (1) pp. Marbled boards with ms. title label, original wrappers bound in.
An overview of the pharmacological work of the Spanish-Arabic scholar Ibn Al-Beitar, using specific examples of drugs and the comparison to the doctrines of other contemporary scientists. Rare offprint from the Swedish “Tidskrift for kemi, farmaci og terapi (Pharmacia)”, no. 15. Inscribed by Fonahn in German to first page: “An das Institut für Geschichte d. Medizin, Leipzig / vom Verf.”, with some autograph notes and corrections.
34. **Ibn al-Haytham, Abu 'Ali al-Hasan (Alhazen) / Baarmann, J. (ed.).** Abhandlung über das Licht von Ibn al-Haitam. Leipzig, F. A. Brockhaus, 1882. 8vo. 195-237 pp. (In:) Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, vol. 36.2 (total volume: [2], XXI-XXX, 185-383, [1] pp.). Bound before the relevant essay: **Wiedemann, Eilhard.** Über “Die Darlegung der Abhandlung über das Licht” von Ibn al Haitam. Leipzig, Johannes Ambrosius Barth, 1883. (37)-345, (1) pp. Original printed wrappers, all bound within contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped spine title.
Editio princeps, an effort suggested by Moritz Steinschneider. Contains the Arabic text and German translation of Al-Hazen’s “Treatise on Light”, based on the manuscript in the Royal Library of Berlin. Inserted by the bookbinder immediately before this is a critical response, with a translation of its own, by the physicist Wiedemann, who based his own work on the Leiden manuscript (Cod. 201 Gol.): an offprint from the Annalen der Physik und Chemie, N.F. XX (1883). These translations, along with the edition of the text, must count as the first publications of the treatise ever. – “Ibn al-Haytham’s theory of light and vision is neither identical with nor directly descendant from any one of the theories known to have previously existed in antiquity or in Islam. The first real appreciation of the action of a lens, in particular the ability of a convex form to produce a magnified image of an object, appears to be credited to [him ...]. Ibn al-Haytham made a thorough examination of the passage of light through various media and discovered the laws of refraction. He also carried out the first experiments on the dispersion of light into its constituent colors. Ibn Al-Haytham’s seven-volume treatise on optics, ‘Kitab al-Manazer’ (Book of Optics) [...] has been ranked alongside Isaac Newton’s ‘Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica’ as one of the most influential books ever written in physics, which drastically transformed the understanding of light and vision. [...] In addition to the Book of Optics, Ibn al-Haytham wrote a supplement entitled ‘Risala fi l-Daw’ (Treatise on Light). This supplement contained further investigations on the properties of luminance and its radiant dispersion through various transparent and translucent media” (Tbakhi & Amr, “Ibn Al-Haytham: Father of Modern Optics”, in Annals of Saudi Medicine 2007 Nov-Dec; 27[6]: 464-467). – The volume contains further articles of interest to oriental scholarship, such as “Die persischen Bruchzahlen bei Beladhori” (by M. J. de Goeje) or “Beiträge zur Erklärung des Kitab al-Fihrist” (by Ignaz Goldziher). Binding a little rubbed at extremities, otherwise a good copy deaccessioned from the

Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

35. **Ibn al-Haytham, Abu ‘Ali al-Hasan (Alhazen) / Baermann, J. (ed.)**. *Ibn al-Haytham’s Abhandlung über das Licht*. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der philosophischen Doctorwürde von der Philosophischen Facultät der Vereinigten Friedrichs-Universität Halle-Wittenberg. Halle (Saale), Kreysing, 1882. 8vo. (2), 43, (3) pp. Half cloth.

Editio princeps (published at the same time with a slightly different title in “Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft”, vol. 36), an effort suggested by Moritz Steinschneider. Contains the Arabic text and German translation of Al-Hazen’s “Treatise on Light”, based on the manuscript in the Royal Library of Berlin. – “Ibn al-Haytham’s theory of light and vision is neither identical with nor directly descendant from any one of the theories known to have previously existed in antiquity or in Islam. The first real appreciation of the action of a lens, in particular the ability of a convex form to produce a magnified image of an object, appears to be credited to [him ...]. Ibn al-Haytham made a thorough examination of the passage of light through various media and discovered the laws of refraction. He also carried out the first experiments on the dispersion of light into its constituent colors. Ibn Al-Haytham’s seven-volume treatise on optics, ‘Kitab al-Manazer’ (Book of Optics) [...] has been ranked alongside Isaac Newton’s ‘Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica’ as one of the most influential books ever written in physics, which drastically transformed the understanding of light and vision. [...] In addition to the Book of Optics, Ibn al-Haytham wrote a supplement entitled ‘Risala fi l-Daw’ (Treatise on Light). This supplement contained further investigations on the properties of luminance and its radiant dispersion through various transparent and translucent media” (Tbakhi & Amr, “Ibn Al-Haytham: Father of Modern Optics”, in *Annals of Saudi Medicine* 2007 Nov-Dec; 27[6]: 464-467).

36. **Ibn al-Haytham, Abu ‘Ali al-Hasan (Alhazen) / Schoy, Carl**. *Abhandlung des Schaichs Ibn ‘Ali Al-Hasan / Ibn Al-Hasan / Ibn Al-Haitham: Über die Natur der Spuren (Flecken), die man auf der Oberfläche des Mondes sieht*. Nach einer bisher unedierten Handschrift in der Bibliothek zu Alexandria aus dem Arabischen zum ersten Male ins Deutsche übertragen. Hannover, Orient-Buchhandlung Heinz Lafaire, 1925. Large 8vo. XI, (1), 33, (1) pp. Original printed wrappers.

First edition, based on a manuscript from the Library of Alexandria. Carl Schoy received a copy from the orientalist M. Meyerhof. “(Schoy) wrote numerous works on the history of mathematics, mathematical geography and mathematical astronomy in the Arabic-Islamic region. While his early studies relied on printed sources, he concentrated on manuscripts after 1918; he acquired his linguistic skills mainly through extensive self-study. Together with Heinrich Suter (1848-1922), Schoy’s achievement has been to make accessible hitherto unknown manuscript sources on the history of Arabian astronomy and trigonometry [...] Schoy’s research focused on methods of geographic positioning and sundials (gnomonics). He was able to prove that already the Arabs used for their sundials pointers (gnoma) that were oriented towards the Earth’s axis [...]” (NDB). – Wrappers slightly faded.

37. **Ibn al-Munâsif / Penuela, Joaquin Maria**. “Die Goldene” des Ibn al-Munâsif. Ein Beitrag zur medizinisch-arabischen Lexikographie und zur Geschichte der spanisch-arabischen Literatur im Zeitalter der Almohaden. Inaugural-Dissertation, Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität, Berlin. Rome, Scuola tipografica Pio X, [1941]. 8vo. XIX, (1), 184, (2) pp. Half cloth.

Editio princeps of this important anatomical dictionary by the Spanish-Arabic author Ibn al-Munâsif (1168-1223), whose work is only preserved in few manuscripts. One of them is an autograph manuscript in El Escorial, to which the editor mainly refers in his second dissertation. – A tear to p. 121 (without loss of text).

38. **Ibn Gebirol, Salomon (Avicebrol) / Baeumker, Clemens (ed.)**. Fons vitae. Ex Arabico in Latinam translatus ab Johanne Hispano et Dominico Gundissalino. Ex codicibus Parisinis, Amploniano, Columbino [...]. Münster, Aschendorffsche Buchhandlung, 1895. Large 8vo. XXII, (4), 558 pp. – (Bound with) II: **Wittmann, Michael**. Zur Stellung Avicebrolis (Ibn Gebirol's) im Entwicklungsgang der arabischen Philosophie. Ein Beitrag zur Erforschung seiner Quellen. Ibid., 1905. VII, (1), 76, (2) pp. – (Bound with) III: **The same**. Die Stellung des Hl. Thomas von Aquin zu Avicebrolis (Ibn Gebirol). Ibid., 1900. (8), 79, (1) pp. Contemporary library half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine title.

A sammelband of scholarly works on Ibn Gebirol, all first editions. Contains the first critical edition of the mediaeval Latin translation of the "Fons Vitae". This is the principal work of the Jewish philosopher known as Avicebrol in the Western tradition: a Neo-Platonic dialogue between master and disciple on the nature of creation and how understanding our nature can help us know our purpose. Originally composed in Arabic, the original ("Yanbu' al-Hayat") is considered lost. It was preserved by a Latin translation from 1150 by Abraham ibn Daud and Dominicus Gundissalinus, the first official director of the Toledo School of Translators, a scholastic philosopher, and the archdeacon of Segovia, Spain. Only in 1926 was the Latin text translated into Hebrew. – Two further studies on Ibn Gebirol, both by Michael Wittmann, exploring the philosopher's position within Arabic thinking and in relationship to St Thomas Aquinas, are appended (= Beiträge zur Geschichte der Philosophie des Mittelalters. Texte und Untersuchungen. Ed. by Clemens Baeumker. Vol I, issues 2-4; vol. V, issue 1; vol. III, issue 3). – An excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

39. **Ibn Sina (Avicenna)**. Die Augenheilkunde des Ibn Sina. Aus dem Arabischen übersetzt und erläutert. Leipzig, Veit & Comp., 1902. 8vo. VIII, 186, (2) pp. – (Bound after) II: **J. Hirschberg / J. Lippert / E. Mittwoch**. Die Arabischen Augenärzte nach den Quellen bearbeitet. In 2 parts: Ali Ibn Isa. Erinnerungsbuch für Augenärzte aus arabischen Handschriften übersetzt und erläutert. XXXVIII, 324 pp. – (And): **'Ammar B. 'Ali Al-Mausili**. Das Buch der Auswahl von den Augenkrankheiten. Halifa Al-Halabi. Das Buch vom Genügenden in der Augenheilkunde. Salah Ad-Din. Licht der Augen. Aus arabischen Handschriften übersetzt und erläutert. X, 262 pp. Ibid., 1904-1905. All in their original printed wrappers, bound within contemporary half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine title.

First editions throughout. – A very thorough German translation of Avicenna's work on ophthalmology, with similarly diligent German versions of four other important ophthalmological works by mediaeval Arabic physicians, namely Ali ibn Isa, Abu al-Qasim Ammar ibn Ali al-Mawsili, Khalifa ibn Abi al-Mahasen al-Halabi, and Salah Al-Din ibn Yusuf bi-Hama. All edited by one of the greatest German scholars of Arabic medical history, the ophthalmologist Julius Hirschberg (1843-1925). – An excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

40. **Ibn Sina (Avicenna) / Bernikow, Theodor / Uspensky, Paul / Michailowsky, Elias.** Die Augenheilkunde des Avicenna. [Nach dem "Liber Canonis" zum erstenmal ins Deutsche übertragen: Traktat 2-4 des 3. Buches]. Drei aufeinander aufbauende Inauguraldissertationen russischstämmiger Promoventen an der Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität zu Berlin. Berlin, E. Ebering, 1900 (Uspensky & Michailowsky), Gustav Schade (Otto Francke), (Bernikow). 8vo. 3 volumes. 34, (2) pp. (47), (3) pp. 36, (2) pp. Contemporary marbled boards with handwritten title-labels.
First editions, rare. – First German editions of the ophthalmological texts by Avicenna, predating the Hirschberg complete edition (1902). The authors are among those students from Tomsk University who emigrated to Berlin during the 1899 student riots in Russia. They each translated one of the four treatises on eye diseases of the third book of Avicenna's "Liber Canonis Medicinae" (Uspensky: treatise II, Bernikow: treatise III, Michailowsky: treatise 4). The first, unavailable treatise was published a year earlier by the Peru-born Juan Cueva, also as a dissertation. All of these works were initiated by Julius Hirschberg, an expert on the Arabic mediaeval sciences. In 1902 he published a complete translation of Ibn Sina's ophthalmology, drawing from these dissertations. – Bindings slightly rubbed. Otherwise very good copies deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
41. **Ibn Sina (Avicenna) / Joseph Eddé.** Avicenne et la médecine arabe. Thèse pour le doctorat en médecine présentée et soutenue le mercredi 3 avril 1889. Paris, Imprimerie des Écoles Henri Jouve, 1889. 4to. 54 pp. Contemporary marbled boards with ms. title label, original wrappers bound within.
First edition of this thesis on Avicenna. The author hailed from Beirut in the Lebanon. – Some browning due to paper. Rare.
¶ Bibliotheca Osleriana 488.
42. **Ibn Zuhr, Abu 'l-'Ala / Colin, Gabriel.** La Tedkirâ d'Abu 'l-'Alâ. Publiée et traduite pour la première fois. Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1911. 8vo. IV, 78, (2) pp. Contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped label to spine. Original wrappers bound in.
Editio princeps of the Arabic text (with French translation): a collection of medical advice by the Spanish Muslim physician and Vizier Abu 'l-'Ala ibn Zuhr (d. 1131 in Cordoba) given to his son, the more famous physician Abu Marwan Abdalmalik ibn Zuhr (Avenzoar, d. 1162). – Published within the Publications de la Faculté des Lettres d'Alger, bulletin de correspondance africaine vol. 45. Rare.
¶ GAL S I, 486, 13, 2. OCLC 4247406.
43. **Ibn Zuhr / Colin, Gabriel.** Avenzoar. Sa vie et ses oeuvres. Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1911. 8vo. (4), VI, 197, (3) pp. Contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped spine label; original printed wrappers bound within.
First edition (= Publications de la Faculté des Lettres d'Alger, Bulletin de correspondance africaine; tome XLIV); also published as the author's dissertation. A discussion of the Arabic surgeon Ibn Zuhr and his "Al-Taysir fil-Mudawat wal-Tadbir" ("Book of Simplification Concerning Therapeutics and Diet"), his "Kitab al-Iqtisad", and his "Kitab al-Aghdhiya". – Binding a little rubbed at extremities, otherwise a good copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
44. **Ibn-al-Khatib / Müller, Marcus Joseph.** I. Ibnul-khatîbs Bericht über die Pest. II. Tod des Königs Sebastian von Portugal. III. Ueber die doncella Teodor. S. 1-40 [=

- Sitzungsberichte der königl. bayer. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu München. 1863, II. Heft I]. München, F. Straub, Commission G. Franz, 1863. 8vo. 147, (1), 48 pp. Contemporary boards with original wrappers bound in.
- Editio princeps of this 14th century account of the plague (published in Arabic and with a translation) and of two additional Arabic texts excerpted from related manuscripts. Müller was made full professor in 1847. In 1856 King Maximilian of Bavaria sent him to Spain, where he spent two years researching the Arabic manuscripts in the Escorial (cf. ADB).
45. **Jacob, Georg.** Welche Handelsartikel bezogen die Araber des Mittelalters aus den nordisch-baltischen Ländern? Berlin, Mayer & Müller, 1891. 8vo. (2), 83, (1) pp. Half cloth, with original wrappers bound in.
- Second edition. – Rare study on trade routes and wares imported to Arabia from the Northern Baltic states in the Middle Ages. – In good condition.
46. **Leclerc, Lucien.** Histoire de la médecine arabe. Paris, Ernst Leroux, 1876. Large 8vo. 2 vols. in 1. (4), 587, (1) pp. (4), 526, (2) pp. Original wrappers bound in contemporary half calf.
- First edition of one of the earliest comprehensive presentations of Arabic medicine. Lucien Leclerc (1816-93) was a French military doctor, translator, and influential early western historian of medicine in the medieval Islamic world. He served as assistant military surgeon in Algeria from 1840 to 1844. – Lacks spine, binding rubbed. Rare.
47. **Meyerhof, Max.** Von Alexandrien nach Bagdad. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des philosophischen und medizinischen Unterrichts bei den Arabern. Berlin, Verlag der Akademie der Wissenschaften, Commission Walter de Gruyter, 1930. Large 8vo. 43, (1) pp. Original cloth.
- First separate printing. An investigation into the history of philosophical and medical training in the Arab culture. Offprint from "Sitzungsberichte der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Phil.-Hist. Classe, 1930, XXIII". – A few notes in pencil; in good condition.
48. **Mieli, Aldo (et al.).** La science arabe et son rôle dans l'évolution scientifique mondiale. Avec quelques additions de Henri-Paul-Joseph Renaud, Max Meyerhof, Julius Ruska. Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1938. Large 8vo. XIX, (1), 388 pp. Original giltstamped cloth.
- First edition of the standard work. – Cloth slightly rubbed, otherwise in good condition.
¶ OCLC 807490790.
49. **Naficy, Abbas.** La Médecine en Perse des origines à nos jours. Ses fondements théoriques d'après l'Encyclopédie médicale de Gorgani. Paris, Les Éditions Vêga, 1933. Large 8vo. 142 pp. With numerous illustrations in text. Half cloth.
- First edition, rare. An historical study of medicine in Persia. Abbas Naficy was son of the doctor and guardian of Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi.
50. **Najm al-Din Mahmud ibn Diya al-Din Ilyas, al-Shirazi / Guigues, Pierre Paul Emile (ed.).** [Al-Hawifi 'ilm al-tadawi]. Le livre de l'art du traitement de Najm ad-Dyn Mahmoud: texte, traduction, glossaires, précédés d'un essai sur la pharmacopée arabe. Beirut, for the author, 1903. 8vo. (4), XLIII, (1), 183 (1), 97, (5), 237, (3) pp. Original printed front wrapper bound in at the end. Contemporary blue half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine label. With a frontispiece (Arabic manuscript specimen) bound after the title-page.

Rare: the Arabic text, with a French translation, of parts 4-5 of "Al-Kitab al-hawi fi 'ilm al-tadawi" by Najm al-Din Mahmud. Also published as a dissertation, dated 1902, this is clearly a re-issue of the publisher's unsold stock, taken over by the author with a new title-page. Najm al-Din Mahmud ibn Ilyas al-Shirazi was a Persian physician from Shiraz. His major composition was a large Arabic medical compendium, "Kitab al-Hawi fi 'ilm al-tadawi" (The Comprehensive Book on the Art of Curing), whose title often caused confusion with the better-known "Kitab al-Hawi" written four centuries earlier by Rhazes. The treatise cites by name many earlier medical authorities, including Hippocrates and Galen, as well as Arabic writers. Little else is known of his life. – Insignificant browning due to paper. Binding somewhat rubbed and bumped, but well-preserved. Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

¶ OCLC 23396860.

51. **Narbeshuber, Karl.** Aus dem Leben der arabischen Bevölkerung in Sfax (Regentschaft Tunis) [...]. Mit einem Beitrage von Prof. Hans Stumme in Leipzig. (Veröffentlichungen des städtischen Museums für Völkerkunde in Leipzig, Heft 2). Leipzig, R. Voigtländer, 1907. 4to. 44 pp. Contemporary half cloth with the original wrappers mounted.

First edition. – A lively ethnographic description of everyday life in Sfax by Narbeshuber, who was a physician and Austro-Hungarian vice consul in Tunis, drawn from his own observations recorded in 1903. With several passages in Arabic type, including a song of praise directed at a woman's sash. – Upper cover slightly warped; otherwise a well-preserved copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

52. **Paret, Rudi.** Zur Frauenfrage in der arabisch-islamischen Welt. [= Veröffentlichungen des orientalischen Seminars der Universität Tübingen; Heft 8]. Stuttgart, Berlin, W. Kohlhammer, 1934. 8vo. (2), 70 pp. Half cloth with marbled boards.

First edition, rare publication of the Oriental seminary Tübingen about the role of women in the Arab World.

53. **Peters, Emil.** Der griechische Physiologus und seine orientalischen Übersetzungen. Berlin, S. Calvary & Co., 1898. 8vo. (4), 105, (1) pp. Contemporary marbled boards with ms title to spine label, original wrappers bound in.

First edition, reprinted multiple times. – Significant early reconstruction of the text of the original "Physiologus", on the basis of the Ethiopian text and two Arabic manuscripts. With critical footnotes recording departures from the various textual traditions. – Binding slightly rubbed.

54. **Pines, Salomon.** Beiträge zur islamischen Atomenlehre. Berlin, 1936. Small 4to. (4), 149m (1) pp. Later cloth library binding with giltstamped title and shelfmark to spine.

First edition, rare. – One of the author's most influential works. The first part of his paper discusses the demonstration of the atomic theory of the Kalâm according to the earliest written sources, while in the second part Pines focusses on the physical teachings of Muhammad b. Zakariyya al-Razi and their links to classical theories. The third and final part researches the origin of the Kalâm atomic theory. – First four pages marginally waterstained, otherwise an excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

55. **Pognon, H.** Une version syriaque des aphorismes d'Hippocrate. Texte et traduction. Première partie: Texte syriaque. Seconde partie: Traduction. Leipzig, J. C. Hinrichs'sche Buchhandlung, 1903. 4to. 2 parts in 1 volume. XL, 32, (2), XX, 66, (2) pp. Syriac and French text. Half cloth with marbled boards.
First edition. – Text and French translation of a Syriac version of the Aphorisms by Hippocrates. – Lower spine-end slightly bumped; well-preserved.
56. **Ptolemy / Govi, Gilberto.** L'Ottica di Claudio Tolomeo da Eugenio Ammiraglio di Sicilia. Turin, G. B. Paravia, 1885. 8vo. XLIV, (1), 171, (1) pp. With 9 folding plates. Original wrappers bound in half cloth with marbled boards and giltstamped title to spine.
Editio princeps of the Optics of Ptolemy, the most important source for the Optics of Ibn al-Haitham (Alhazen): “The optics had little direct influence on western Europe. Eugenius’ version was known to Roger Bacon and probably to Witelo in the later thirteenth century, but they are exceptions. It did, however, inspire the great optical work of Ibn al-Haytham (d. 1039). The latter was an original scientist who made some notable advances (of which the most important was his correct explanation of the role of light in vision), but the form and much of the content of his Kitab al-Manazir are taken from Ptolemy’s work; and the inspiration for his remarkable experiments with light must surely also be attributed to Ptolemy. His treatise was translated into Latin and is the basis of the Perspectiva of Witelo (ca. 1270), which became the standard optical treatise of the later Middle Ages. The indirect influence of the Optics persisted until the early seventeenth century” (DSB). – Some brownstaining.
57. **Ricque, Camille.** La Médecine Arabe. (Revue de l'Orient de l'Algérie et des Colonies. Bulletin de la Société orientale de France. Nouvelle série, tome dix-septième [...]). Paris, Benjamin Duprat, 1864. 8vo. 168-180 pp. Contemporary marbled boards with handwritten title-label.
First edition. – A medical account describing several episodes the author witnessed in his position as surgeon and attaché at the “Bureaux arabes” in Algeria. Furthermore, the volume contains other essays, most of them continued in following issues, including: “Un chapitre de l'histoire de l'Inde musulmane ou chronique de Scher Schah, Sultan de Dehli” by Garcin de Tassy (pp. 181-203). – Spine slightly rubbed, otherwise an excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.
¶ OCLC 457919024.
58. **Sachau, Eduard [ed.].** Inedita syriaca. Eine Sammlung syrischer Übersetzungen von Schriften griechischer Profanliteratur. Mit einem Anhang. Aus den Handschriften des Britischen Museums. Vienna, k. k. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, Verlag der Buchhandlung des Waisenhauses in Halle, 1870. 8vo. XIII, (1), 134 pp. Half cloth with marbled boards, original wrappers bound in.
Rare first edition. – Using manuscripts from the British Museum, Sachau here presents a number of unique Syriac texts translated from Greek: Lucian's On Slander; Themistius' On Virtue (not extant in Greek) and On Friendship (not complete in Greek); (ps.-)Plato's Definitions and Charge to his Disciple; The Sayings of Theono the Pythagorean; Sayings of the Philosophers on the Soul; The Sayings of Menander; The Life of Secundus the Silent Philosopher; and fragments of Galen's Ars Medica and On the Powers of Foods. The appendix contains short texts that are related to, but not translated from, Greek texts, namely astronomical fragments from Sergius of Reshaina and Severus Sebokt. The texts are given in Syriac and include a critical apparatus. This volume is foundational for the study of the transmission of Greek literature into Syriac. – Sachau is especially

known for his work on Syriac and other Aramaic dialects. He was an expert on Persian polymath Al-Biruni and wrote a translation of *Kitab ta'rikh alHind*, Al-Biruni's encyclopedic work on India. Also, Sachau wrote papers related to Ibadism. – In good condition.

¶ Fück 234.

59. **Sandler, Aron.** *Medizinische Bibliographie für Syrien, Palästina und Cypern.* Leipzig, Kommission K. Baedeker, 1905. 8vo. 131-146 pp. (With II:) **Max Blankenhorn.** *Geologie der näheren Umgebung von Jerusalem (mit einer mehrfach ausfaltbaren und farbig gedruckten, topographisch-geologischen Karte Jerusalems).* 75-120 pp. (In:) *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins.* Hrsg. v. d. geschäftsführenden Ausschluß unter der verantwortlichen Redaktion von Lic. Dr. C. Steuernagel. Vol. XXVIII, issues 2 & 3. Original wrappers bound in marbled boards with giltstamped spine label.

First edition. – The first medical bibliography dedicated explicitly to Syria, Palestine, and Cyprus. Lists 242 works published since the beginning of the 19th century. – Binding slightly rubbed.

60. **Schlumberger, Gustave.** *Mélanges d'Archéologie Byzantine. Monnaies, Médailles, Méreaux, Jetons, Amulettes, Bulles d'Or et de Plomb, Poids de Verre et de Bronze, Ivoires, Objets d'Orfèvrerie, Bagues, Reliquaires, etc. Première série, accompagnée de nombreuses vignettes et de 16 planches.* Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1895. 4to. (6), 350, (2) pp. With numerous illustrations in the text and 16 partly folded plates. Contemporary half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine and spine title. Bound with the original printed wrappers at the end.

First edition. – Schlumberger was a French historian and numismatist who specialised in the era of the Crusades and the Byzantine Empire. His “*Numismatique de l'Orient Latin*” (1878-82) is still considered the principal work on the coinage of the Crusades. He was awarded the medal of the Royal Numismatic Society in 1903. A large portion of his extensive Crusader coin collection is housed in the Cabinet des Médailles, a department of the Bibliothèque Nationale de France in Paris. From 1863 he studied medicine in Paris and served as a medic during the Franco-Prussian War. After returning to Paris he was awarded a doctorate in 1872 for a thesis on the respiratory tract. He started travelling extensively in North Africa, Syria, Asia Minor, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland and Italy (visiting also Germany) and then turned to research into the history of the Crusader states and the Byzantine Empire. He was elected president of the Société des Antiquaires de France and was elected a member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres in 1884. In 1903 he was awarded the Medal of the Royal Numismatic Society. – Spine slightly bumped at the top, otherwise an excellent copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

61. **Steinschneider, Moritz.** *An Introduction to the Arabic Literature of the Jews.* London, Jewish Quarterly Review, 1901. 8vo. 16 parts in one volume. (2), 229-239, 604-622, 119-138, 623-630, 513-540, 115-149, 305-343, 480-489, 585-625, 481-501, 602-617, 114-132, 195-212, 92-110, 296-320, 446-487 pp. Contemporary library half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine title.

Extremely rare: first complete edition in book form. One of 20 copies, “collected, for private circulation”, from the *Jewish Quarterly Review* (vols. IX-XIII, 1897-1901). – In spite of the title, this is not merely a partial English translation of Steinschneider's “*Die Arabische Literatur der Juden*” (Frankfurt, 1902), which at the time was nearing completion, but rather an independent treatise on the origin of Jewish names, written in English by Steinschneider, followed by a course

of lectures first delivered at the Veitel Heine Ephraim'sche Lehranstalt (Berlin) in 1861, previously unpublished and here rewritten and expanded as an essay published in instalments, translated by the author's collaborator of many years, Adeline Goldberg (1858-1942, murdered in Theresienstadt). – Steinschneider (1816-1907), the “widest-ranging Jewish scholar of his age” (cf. ÖBL XIII, 198f.), is hailed as the father of scholarly Hebrew bibliography. A substantial part of his work concerned Arabic and Hebrew translations of the classical sources of modern science, for which reason he is regarded not merely as a great philologist but also as a great historian of science. – A well-preserved set deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

62. **Steinschneider, Moritz.** Die hebräischen Übersetzungen des Mittelalters und die Juden als Dolmetscher. Ein Beitrag zur Literaturgeschichte des Mittelalters, meist nach handschriftlichen Quellen. Berlin, Kommissionsverlag des Bibliographischen Bureaus, 1893. Large 8vo. 2 vols. XXXIV, 500 pp; 501-1077, (1) pp. Contemporary green half cloth over marbled boards with giltstamped spine title; original printed wrappers bound within.

First German edition; substantially expanded from the French first edition of 1884/86. Rare. – The principal work of the “widest-ranging Jewish scholar of his age” (cf. ÖBL XIII, 198f.). Planned as early as 1849, “The Hebrew Translations of the Middle Ages and the Jews as Interpreters: a contribution to the literary history of the Middle Ages, mostly according to handwritten sources” remains one of Steinschneider's most important original works. While writing on Jewish literature for Ersch and Gruber's “Allgemeine Encyclopädie der Wissenschaften und Künste” (1844-47), he became conscious of the lack of sources on the influence of foreign works on Jewish literature. Steinschneider determined to supplement the monographs of Huet, Jourdain, and Wüstenfeld on the history of translations by one on the Neo-Hebrew literature. When in 1880 the Institut de France offered a prize for a complete bibliography of the Hebrew translations of the Middle Ages, Steinschneider won it with this work. – Steinschneider (1816-1907) is hailed as the father of scholarly Hebrew bibliography. A substantial part of his work concerned Arabic and Hebrew translations of the classical sources of modern science, for which reason he is regarded not merely as a great philologist but also as a great historian of science. – A well-preserved set deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

63. **Steinschneider, Moritz.** Al-Farabi (Alpharabius), des arabischen Philosophen Leben und Schriften, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Geschichte der griechischen Wissenschaft unter den Arabern. Nebst Anhängen: Joh. Philoponus bei den Arabern, Darstellung der Philosophie Plato's, Leben und Testament des Aristoteles von Ptolemaeus. Größtenteils nach handschriftlichen Quellen. St. Petersburg, Académie Impériale des Sciences, 1869. Small folio (246 x 316 mm). X, 268 pp. Contemporary half cloth with later typed spine label.

First edition; rare. An early critical appraisal of the life and works of the Persian philosopher and jurist Al-Farabi, who wrote in the fields of political philosophy, metaphysics, ethics and logic. Often called “the Second Teacher” (after Aristotle) in the Islamic philosophical tradition, he is credited with preserving the original Greek texts during the Middle Ages because of his commentaries and treatises, and influencing many prominent philosophers, such as Avicenna and Maimonides. – Published within the “Mémoires de l'Académie des Sciences de St.-Pétersbourg” (VIIe Série, Tome XIII, No. 4). – Binding rubbed, bumped, and chipped at extremities. Deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with

their shelfmarks and stamps. A good working copy.
¶ OCLC 2981299.

64. **Steinschneider, Moritz.** Arabische Ärzte und deren Schriften. Leipzig, F. A. Brockhaus, 1877. 8vo. 758-761 pp. (In:) Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft. 31.4 (entire volume: [4], [XXXIII-]LIV, [563-]799, [3], 8, 8 pp.). – Also contains (II): **Haas, E.** Hippokrates und die indische Medizin des Mittelalter. 647-666 pp. – (III): **Socin, A. / Prym, E. / Thorbecke, H.** Die Diwane der Dichter Nbiga, ‘Urwa, Hâtim, ‘Alkama und Farazdak. 667-715 pp. – (IV): **Steinschneider, Moritz.** Die “Skiddy” oder geomantischen Figuren. 762-764 pp. Original printed wrappers, all bound within contemporary marbled boards with giltstamped spine title. First edition. – Steinschneider’s important treatise on Arabic physicians and their works. Also contains contributions on Persian grammar by Rückert and A. Mordtmann. – Binding slightly rubbed, otherwise in good condition.
65. **Steinschneider, Moritz.** Die europäischen Übersetzungen aus dem Arabischen bis Mitte des 17. Jahrhunderts. Teil B. Übersetzungen von Werken bekannter Autoren, deren Übersetzer unbekannt oder unsicher sind. [= Sitzungsberichte der Kais. Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, Phil.-historische Klasse, Band CLI, Abhandlung I]. Vienna, Alfred Hölder, 1905. 8vo. 108 pp. Original half cloth with printed boards. First edition, rare. Important bibliography of European translations from Arabic up to the mid-17th century. This is Part B, containing translations by known authors but unknown or uncertain translators. Part A was published the previous year. – Steinschneider (1816-1907), the “widest-ranging Jewish scholar of his age” (cf. ÖBL XIII, 198f.), is hailed as the father of scholarly Hebrew bibliography. A substantial part of his work concerned Arabic and Hebrew translations of the classical sources of modern science, for which reason he is regarded not merely as a great philologist but also as a great historian of science. – Some browning due to paper, boards browned.
66. **Steinschneider, Moritz.** Die griechischen Aerzte in arabischen Übersetzungen. Kritische Bibliographie. In 3 Teilen [= complete]. Berlin, G. Reimer, 1891. 8vo. 115-136; 268-296; 455-487 pp. (In:) Archiv für pathologische Anatomie und Physiologie und für klinische Medizin. Hrsg. v. Rudolf Virchow. Band 124, Folge XII, Band IV. VI, 578 pp. With 6 plates. Half cloth with marbled boards and gilt spine label. First edition of the author’s bibliography of Greek physicians in Arabic translations. – From Steinschneider’s “Die arabischen Übersetzungen aus dem Griechischen” from 1886, written for the French Academy of Sciences, which were never published together, but in different journals (cf. Fück). – The volume contains other works by E. Wicklein, Georg Hopper-Seyler, Fritz Günsburg, Alfred Kruse, Leopold Auerbach, etc. ¶ Fück, p. 249 (note).
67. **Suter, Heinrich.** Die Araber als Vermittler der Wissenschaften an deren Übergang vom Orient in den Occident. Vortrag, gehalten an der 34. Jahresversammlung des Vereins schweiz. Gymnasiallehrer, in Baden am 30. September 1894. Aarau, Druck & Verlag H. R. Sauerländer & Co., 1897. 8vo. 32 pp. Contemporary half cloth over marbled boards with handwritten title-label. The original wrappers bound at the end. Second edition of a lecture about the cross-cultural scientific exchange between Orient and Occident by the Swiss historian of science and teacher Suter, who specialized in Islamic

mathematics and astronomy, first published in 1896. Five years earlier, his translation of the mathematically related entries in the *Kitab al-Fihrist* of Ibn al-Nadim had been published. – Paper evenly browned; deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

68. **Valentin, Paul-Eugène.** *Les religions orientales considérées dans leur rapports avec l'hygiène et la prophylaxie des maladies contagieuses.* Thèse pour le doctorat en médecin (Faculté de Médecine de Paris) présentée et soutenue 31 Mai 1894. Paris, G. Steinheil, 1894. 4to. 82, (2) pp. Marbled boards with ms title. Original wrappers bound within.

First edition of this thesis on oriental religions considered in their relation to hygiene and the prophylaxis of contagious diseases. – Slightly browned. Very rare.

69. **Wallis Budge, Ernest Alfred.** *Syrian Anatomy, Pathology and Therapeutics or "The Book of Medicines"*. The Syriac Text, edited from a Rare Manuscript, with an English Translation [...]. Vol. 1: Introduction, Syriac Text. Vol. 2: English translation and Index. London, Asher & Co., 1913. Small 4to. 2 vols. CLXXVIII, (3), 612 pp. XXV, (1), 804 pp. Contemporary half cloth with giltstamped spine-title and green shelfmark-labels to spine.

First printed edition and translation of a prominent 12th-century Syrian medical manuscript by an anonymous physician, reissued in 1976. Wallis Budge, an English Egyptologist, orientalist and philologist working for the British Museum, discovered the manuscript during his travels in the Near East in 1894, near Mossul, in the collection of a local scholar, and had it copied at his own expense. The first volume contains the Syrian text, following a manuscript description and some remarks on the medicine practiced in the Near East at the time and the anonymous scribe(s), while the second volume presents an accurate English translation and a keyword register. The Syrian types (in volume I) were printed by Wilhelm Drugulin in Leipzig, a printing office specializing in oriental scripts. – Lower hinge of vol. I broken, upper hinge of vol. II starting in one place. With a few handwritten annotations. A good copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

¶ Cf. Bhayro/Rudolf, 2018.

70. **Wiedemann, Eilhard.** *Sull' ottica degli Arabi.* Traduzione dal tedesco del Dr. Alfonso Sparagna. Rome, tipografia delle scienze matematiche e fisiche, 1882. 4to. 9, (1) pp. With one lithographed plate. Half cloth with marbled boards, original wrappers bound in.

First separate Italian edition of this study of Arabic ophthalmology. Offprint from "Bulletino di bibliografia e di storia delle scienze matematiche e fisiche, Tomo XIV, Aprile 1881".

71. **Wiedemann, Eilhard.** *Beiträge zur Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften.* Erlangen, 1904-1919. 4to. 4 vols. 57 (of about 70) separate publications of one series. Ca. 1300 pp. altogether. With several illustrations in the text. 3 in half cloth, 2 of which with marbled boards, giltstamped spine title-labels and handwritten essay numbers to spine, 1 in original printed wrappers.

First editions, rare and sought after. – An extensive collection of separately published essays on the history of Arabian science by the physicist and university professor, Wiedemann, drawn from the Reports of the Erlangen Physical-Medical Society, volumes 36-51 (of 60, the last one published in 1928). Conveys the historical development of a wide variety of scientific disciplines and research carried out in the Arab World, including chemistry, the determination of specific weights,

geometry and geodesy, scales, lamps and clocks, light refraction in a ball according to Ibn al Haitam and Kamal al Din al Farisi, musical automats, rainbow theory, the camera obscura, dental treatment and zoological topics, as well as abstracts from Archimedes' work on hydrostatics, a work of Ibn al Haitam about shadows, and works of al Gaubari, al Beruni, al Schirazi, al Kindi, al Baigaqi, Fahr al Din al Razi, Nasir al Din al Tusi and many more. – Lacks essay numbers VI, IX, XI, XIV-XVI. 4 numbers in duplicate. With the original front wrappers interleaving or bound at the end. – A larger tear in the spine of one volume. Otherwise a very well preserved copy deaccessioned from the Department of the History of Medicine of the University of Leipzig with their shelfmarks and stamps.

¶ Cf. Rescher, *Al-Kindi: An annotated Bibliography* 36f. Not in DSB.

72. **Winkler, Heinrich August.** Siegel und Charaktere in der muhammedanischen Zauberei. [= Studien zur Geschichte und Kultur des Islamischen Orients, Heft 7]. Berlin & Leipzig, Walter de Gruyter, 1930. Large 8vo. X, (2), 187, (1) pp. With 3 plates and numerous illustrations in the text. Half cloth with marbled boards.
First edition. – A discussion of drawings, geometrical compositions, and letter-like symbols in Arabic magical books. Includes numerous examples with interpretations. – In good condition.
73. **Woepcke, Franz.** Über ein in der königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin befindliches arabisches Astrolabium. Berlin, Druckerei der Königlichen Akademie, 1858. 4to. 31, (1) pp. With 3 engraved plates. Modern boards.
First separate printing. – Description of an astrolabe from Toledo, produced in 1030 and given to the Royal Library of Berlin as a present from A. Sprenger. The plates show front and back views of the instrument. – On the initiative of Alexander von Humboldt, the mathematician and physicist Franz Woepcke (1826-64) began studying Arabic manuscripts; he qualified as professor at Bonn in Arabic and Astronomy. – Some slight brownstaining.
74. **Wüstenfeld, Ferdinand.** Die Übersetzungen arabischer Werke in das Lateinische seit dem XI. Jahrhundert. Göttingen, Dieterich'sche Verlags-Buchhandlung, 1877. 4to. 133, (1) pp. Marbled boards, with the original front wrapper bound in.
First separate edition (offprint from "Abhandlungen d. Königl. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen", vol. 22). The great literary historian of Arabic literature studied theology and oriental languages at Göttingen and Berlin. He taught at Göttingen, becoming a professor there (1842-90), and published many important Arabic texts and valuable works on Arabic history. – With notes and underlinings in pencil. Some slight damage to spine.
¶ Fück, p. 194.