

## ***De Mulierum Organis Generationi Inservientibus Facsimile***

*Geschlechtsorgane (weibl.) / Anatomie.*

*De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus, 1672*

*A Classified Bibliography of the History of Dutch Medicine 1900–1974*

*demonstrans tam homines et animalia cætera omnia, quæ vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quam ovipara ab ovo originem ducere*

*an annotated translation of tractatus de virorum organis generationi inservientibus (1688); and de mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus (1672)*

*An Annotated Translation of "Tractatus de Virorum Organis Generationi Inservientibus" (1668) and "De Mulierum Organis Generationi Inservientibus Tractatus Novus" (1672)*

The volume provides an archive of some of the most beautiful illustrations ever made of the gravid uterus with fetus and placenta, which will serve future generations of investigators, educators, and students of reproduction. The approximately two hundred figures from over one hundred volumes included are from the late fifteenth through the nineteenth century.

For each author whose work is depicted in this volume, we have used the first edition or first illustrated edition. In the commentary, each volume and illustration is placed in its historical perspective, noting both the significance of that image, but also some background on the life and work of the author. For most of the works cited, there are additional references for the reader who may wish to explore these in greater depth. This volume is a unique collection not only of these historical images, but also their place in the development of scientific study.

Catalogue of the Radford Library, St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester

*De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus*

*De Mulierum Organis Generationi Inservientibus, 1672. Facsimile, with an Introduction by J.A. Van Dongen. [With Plates and Illustrations, Including Portraits.]*

Regnier de Graaf on the human reproductive organs; an annotated translation of "tractatus de virorum organis generationi inservientibus" (1668) and "de mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus" (1672).

*Illustrations of the Gravid Uterus from the Renaissance through the Nineteenth Century*

Generation is the story of the exciting, largely forgotten decade during the seventeenth century when a group of young scientists-Jan Swammerdam, the son of a Protestant apothecary, Nils Stensen (also known as Steno), a Danish anatomist who first discovered the human tear duct, Reinier de Graaf, the attractive and brilliant son of a rich and successful Catholic architect,

and Antoni Leeuwenhoek, a self-taught draper-dared to challenge thousands of years of orthodox thinking about where life comes from. By meticulous experimentation, dissection, and observation with the newly invented microscope, they showed that like breeds like, that all animals come from an egg, that there is no such thing as spontaneous generation, and that there are millions of tiny, wriggling "eels" in semen. However, their ultimate inability to fully understand the evidence that was in front of them led to a fatal mistake. As a result, the final leap in describing the process of reproduction-which would ultimately give birth to the science of genetics-took nearly two centuries for humanity to achieve. Including previously untranslated documents, *Generation* interweaves the personal stories of these scientists against a backdrop of the Dutch "Golden Age." It is a riveting account of the audacious men who swept away old certainties and provided the foundation for much of our current understanding of the living world.

Generation

1672, facsimile ... Introduction by J.A. Van Dongen, ...

Catalogue Raisonné; Or Classified Arrangement of the Books in the Library of the Medical Society of Edinburgh

De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus (etc.)

De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus demonstrans tam homines et animalia caetera omnia, quae vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quam ovipara ab ovo originem ducere  
Regnerus de Graaf

**I. In some periods of the past Netherlands medicine has played a major role in the evolution of European medicine; today its history still enjoys much interest even at the other side of the Ocean. In this bibliography it has been my endeavour to compile references for all that has been written on the history of Dutch medicine in our country and elsewhere in our age. The main concern of this work is with the medicine of the Northern Netherlands. However, before the end of the sixteenth century the Northern and Southern Netherlands were not yet divided into two separate countries; they were still politically one and for the greater part spoke the same Flemish language. So before their separation the present-day Belgium and Netherlands also had a common medical history. Therefore many entries have been included which bear on early (and sometimes later) Flemish medicine, but it has not been the intention to strive for completeness in this respect.**  
**tractatus novus, demonstrans tam homines & animalia caetera omnia quae vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quam ovipara ab ovo originem ducere**

**R. de Graaf de Virorum organis generationi inservientibus, de Clysteribus et de usu Siphonis in Anatomia. Ejusdem de**

**Mulierum organis generationi inservientibus, tractatus novus demonstrans tam Homines et Animalia caetera omnia quae Vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quam Ovipara ab ovo originem ducere demonstrans homines & animalia caetera omnia, quae vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quam ovipara ab ovo originem ducere**

**Antoni van Leeuwenhoek**

**De Mulierum organis generationi inservientibus**

In Antoni van Leeuwenhoek, Master of the Minuscule, the life and discoveries of Antoni van Leeuwenhoek, father of microbiology, are described in the context of the historical events of the Dutch Golden Age and discoveries of his contemporaries.

Master of the Minuscule

Regnier De Graaf on the Human Reproductive Organs : an Annotated Translation of Tractatus De Virorum Organis Generationi Inservientibus (1668) and De Mulierum Organis Generationi Inservientibus Tractatus Novis (1672)

De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus demonstrans tam homines et animalia ... quae vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quam ovipara ab ovo originem ducere

1672. Facsimile, with an introduction by J. A. van Dongen

Regneri de Graaf De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus

*o history of endocrinology can be written without reference to Sir Humphry Davy Rolleston, whose monumental study of the subject appeared in 1936 under the modest subtitle: The Endocrine Organs in Health and Disease with an Historical Review. It was based on the author's Fitzpatrick Lectures at the Royal College of Physicians of London in 1933 and 1934. The lectureship, which dates from 1901, is devoted to the History of Medicine. Rolleston's work as regards scholarship and delivery cannot be surpassed and will remain the solid basis for any further study. It is of interest to note that Rolleston gave the Fitzpatrick Lectures when he was 71 years of age and had his book published when he was 74. By that time he had achieved most of his professional aims and all the honours a distinguished medical career can offer (see Section II). He perceived clearly that endocrinology was "an enormous subject in a most active stage of growth", which "recently has received most valuable help from organic chemists, who have devoted much time to the elucidation of the structure, isolation and synthesis of the hormones". He remarked that the knowledge of endocrinology was expanding with extreme rapidity, and it has been suggested that in this respect it would appear to be itself influenced by a growth hormone. He continued: "Before 1890 there were comparatively few publications dealing with the ductless glands, but in 1913, A.*

*Reignier de Graaf on the human reproductive organs  
facsimile*

*Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London*

*demonstrans tam homines & animalia caetera omnia, quae vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quàm ovipara ab ovo originem ducere : ad Cosmum III, magnum Etruriae ducem*

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Wombs with a View

Regneri de Graaf De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus

The Seventeenth-Century Scientists Who Unraveled the Secrets of Sex, Life, and Growth

De Mulierum Organis Generationi Inservientibus

A History of Endocrinology

Reprint of the original, first published in 1863.

demonstrans tam homines et animalia caetera omnia, quae vivipara dicuntur, haud minus quam ovi para ab ovo originem ducere : capita XII et XIII

De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus 1672

Vol. IV

Regneri de Graff De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus tractatus novus ...

De mulierum organis generationi inservientibus