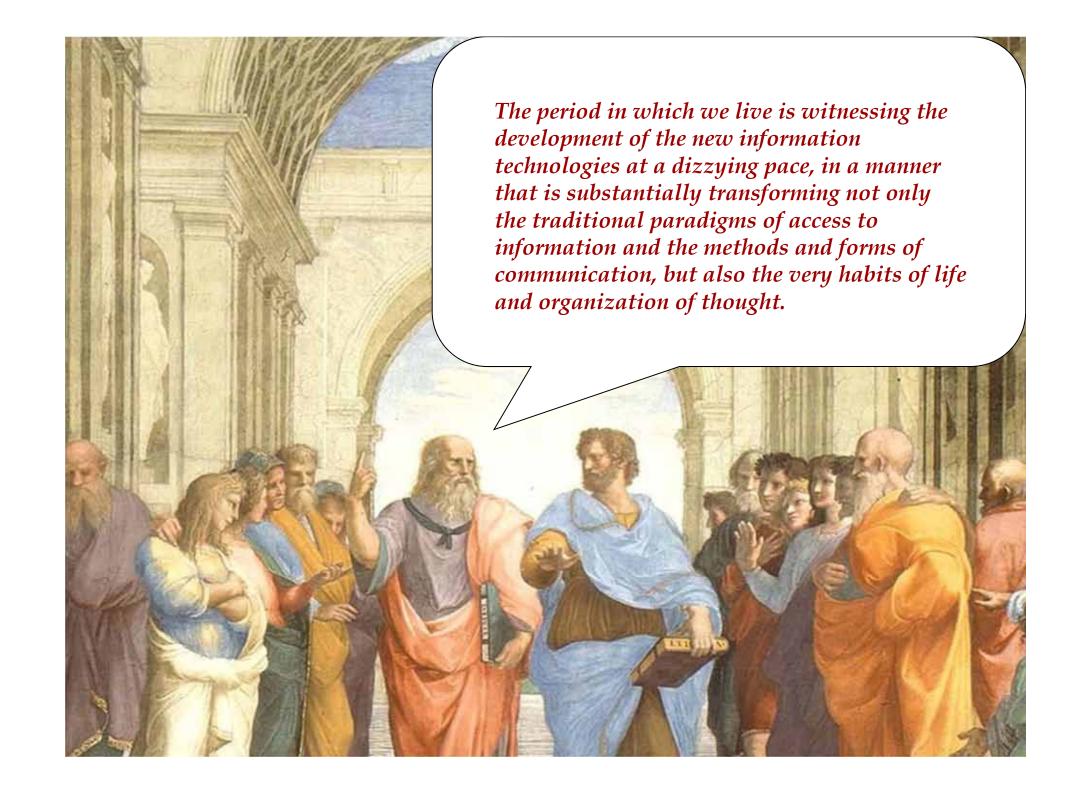


12th EAHIL Conference - 2010

# Your Digital Library Is My Digital Library: Reflecting On Our Experience in Promoting A Rare Book Collection

André Rodrigues P. Silva Library of the Faculty of Medicine – University of Lisbon

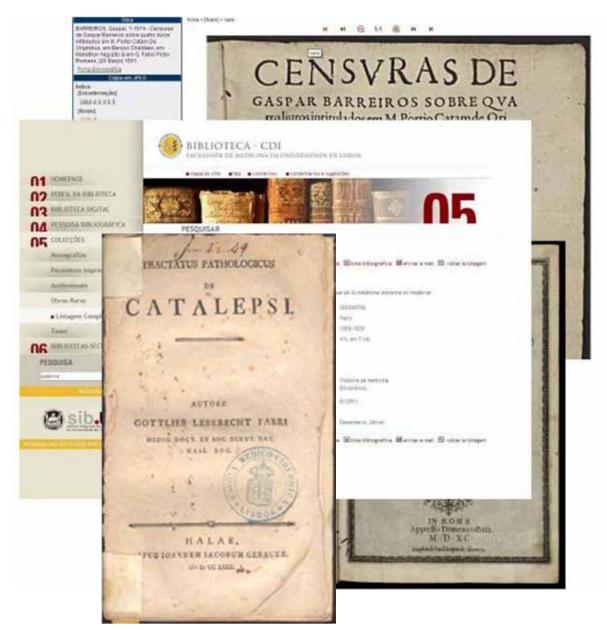




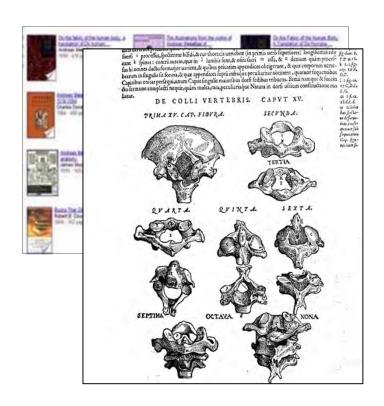
It is known today that those who have suffered severe memory loss due to illness or accident, and, as a consequence, have lost remembrance of a substantial part of their past, have great trouble organizing both their present and future life. In analogy, civilizations who have lost an important part of their organized, archived memory in consequence of war, natural disaster and the like, have great difficulty in structuring both present and future events. This, I believe, assures the importance of keeping track with our ancestors and their past deeds. It also assures the importance of our work.

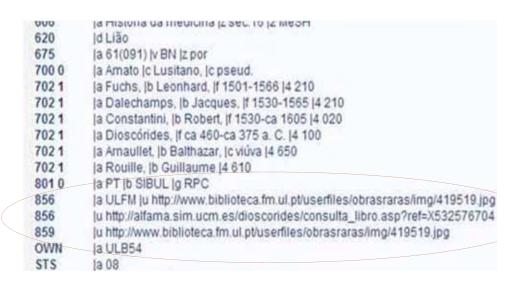


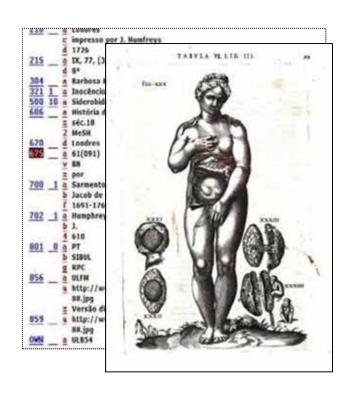
Today, more and more libraries are offering, via their websites, access to digital collections that include many fully digitized books, including old books, in ever growing number. These add to - or, in many cases - profit from bigger projects such as Google Books. The scenario in digital libraries will continue to change rapidly.



One of the many things that have been available for some years now is the possibility of linking a bibliographic record to the full text of the given work (856 marc field).





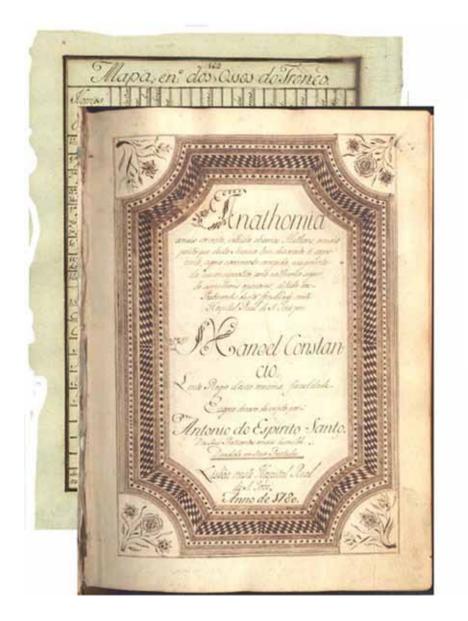


... in the world of old books no two items are quite alike. A few hundred years of history guarantee that items of the same work (same edition, date, printer, etc.) have some way or other got older quite differently over the years. One of them might still appear in an almost mint condition, while the other can be severely damaged, its old, dusty, yellowish pages torn apart, a true puzzle suit to a librarian's nightmare.



... there are subtle differences, quite interesting in the lessons they provide: former ownership marks and signatures, handwritten notes of various types, ex-libris, bookbinding features and the like - I suppose that many times we decide not to include these in the record, but they should not be forgotten or neglected, lest we are to loose an important part of the history of our institutions.





Anathomia: a mais correcta, colhida de varios authores... / ditada aos praticantes desta faculdade... por Manuel Constancio...; e agora de novo descripta por Antonio do Espirito Santo.... - Lisboa, 1780. - [16], 342 p.; 22 cm. - texto totalmente manuscrito

What We Are Doing and What We Want to Do

... to preserve and revive the historical memory of medical teaching at the Faculty and of the institution itself, through the valuation, preservation, conservation and digitization of its historical collections.

Roughly 4 000 rare books out of about 6 000 have been catalogued and are now available in SIBUL (the University of Lisbon's cooperative cataloguing system, which gathers most of its libraries' catalogs).

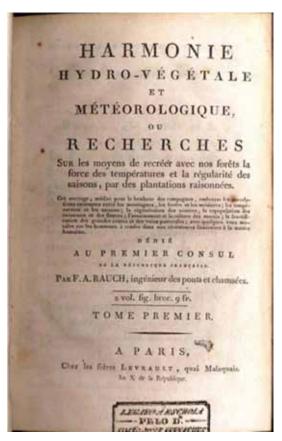




Some of our books of the month - a glimpse of the seas of knowledge they treasure



De humani corporis fabrici libri septem / Andrea Vesalii. - Basileae : per Ioannem Oporinum, 1555 – title page





François Antoine Rauch, 1762-1837

Harmonie hydro-végétale et météorologique : ou recherches sur les moyens de recréer avec nos forêts la force des températures et la régularité des saisons par des plantations raisonnées / par F.A. Rauch. - Paris : chez les frères Levrault, An X de la République [1802]. - 2 vol. ; 20 cm

#### Green thinking avant la lettre

In an age when 'green thinking' is a major issue, this work reminds us that ecological concerns were not invented in the last decades of the twentieth century. This work was arguably the first to express those, along with an elaborate land-use planning applying to the French territory.

## The syphilis: a 'foreign' disease





Ruy Diaz de Isla, 1462-1542

Tractado cotra el mal serpentino : que vulgarmente en España es llamado bubas / Ruy Diaz de Isla. - Sevilla : en casa de Dominico de Robertis, 1539

The first accounts of syphilis describe it as a "foreign" illness, as might be expected from such a "curse" as a sexually transmitted disease. Thus, syphilis was "Neapolitan" to the French, "morbus gallicus" to the Italians, and so on.

#### And man created the vaccine...



Edward Jenner, 1749-1823

Indagação sobre as causas, e effeitos das bexigas de vacca... e conhecida pelo nome de vaccina/por Eduardo Jenner; traduzida do original Inglez por ... J. A. M. - Lisboa: na Regia Officina Typographica, 1803. - 137, [12] p., [4] f. il., [1] tab. desdobr.: il., tab.; 23 cm. - Com 4 estampas coloridas, 1 tabela desdobrável

Thomas Babington Macaulay (1800-1859) referred to smallpox (caused by two main virus strains, variola major and variola minor) as "the most terrible of all the ministers of death." The metaphor illustrates the reputation of the disease that was eradicated only in the last decades of the twentieth century.

### The birth of Dermatology

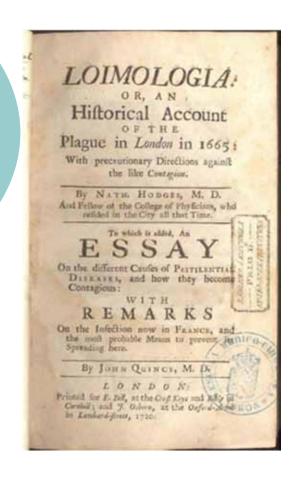


ALIBERT, Jean Louis, 1768-1837

Description des maladies de la peau observées à l'hôpital Saint-Louis, et exposition des meilleures méthodes suivies pour leur traitement / par J.L. Alibert. - Paris : chez Barrois l'ainé et fils, 1806. - [4], XXII, 286 p., 53 grav. : il. ; 55 cm. - Com 53 gravuras, a cores.

It is essential, in dermatology, to refer to pictorial representation, as accurate as possible, of skin disease symptoms, and Alibert was a pioneer not only in systematically describing these diseases but also in providing accurate, hand-colored pictures.

#### Foggy days in London Town



Nathaniel Hodges, 1629-1688

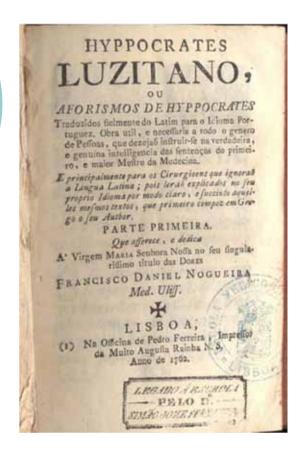
Loimologia: or, an historical account of the plague in London in 1665: with precautionary directions against the like contagion/by Nath. Hodges. [To which is added] An essay on the different causes of pestilential diseases and how they become contagious.../by John Quincy. - London: printed for E. Bell, 1720. - [2], 288 p.; 20 cm.

... a vivid, first-hand account of the epidemic known as the Great Plague of London, which killed roughly one fifth of the city's population, in 1665-66.

Most physicians abandoned the city in the course of the epidemic, which adds to the value of this work, written as the author tested medication and therapies then available. It also registers the number of victims in each parish.

Daniel Defoe (1660-1731) based his A Journal of the Plague Year on this book.

#### Hippocrates is not Hippocrates



Hippocrates, ca. 460 BC-ca. 370 BC

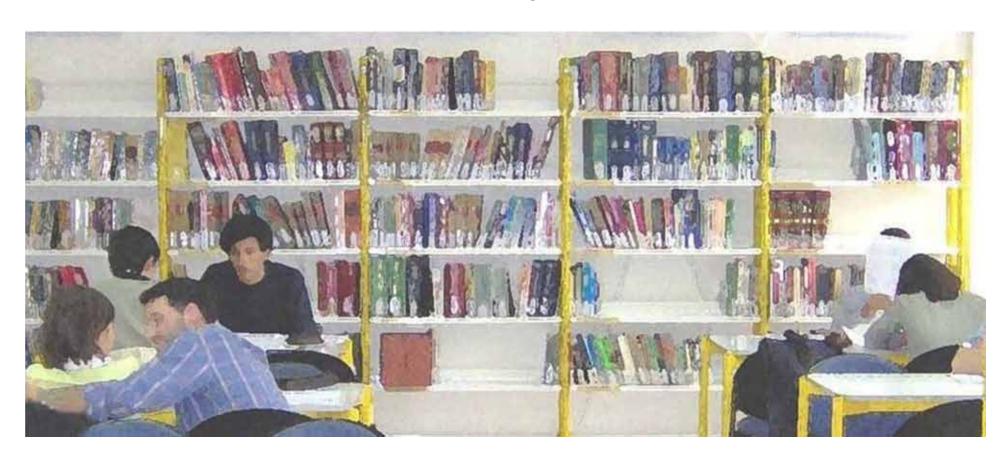
Hyppocrates Luzitano, ou aforismos de

Hyppocrates / traduzidos fielmente do Latim para
o Idioma Portuguez... [por] Francisco Daniel

Nogueira. - Lisboa: na Off. de Pedro Ferreira, 1762.
- [16], 248 p.; 15 cm

Hippocrates is widely regarded as the father of rational medicine. When medical students in their debut swear a modern version of his famous oath, they are still paying homage to the genius of Ancient Greece. Still, it is more myth than reality that we refer to when we utter the name Hippocrates. As a matter of fact, the authorship of the so-called Hippocratic Corpus remain under seemingly never-ending academic dispute.

# Thank you!



André Rodrigues P. Silva Library of the Faculty of Medicine – University of Lisbon andresilva@fm.ul.pt