News, Notes and Queries

is the analytical list of contents of opera omnia and other composite works, a most useful piece of information often difficult to find today. The subject-index is simplicity itself, with the subject headings in roman and the author’s names in italic.

Not many of Endter’s books were of the sixteenth century, but those that were are now of great rarity, and outstanding among many seventeenth-century treasures is the 1628 De motu cordis, shown on the page illustrated. For its time, Endter’s catalogue is a most worthy effort which deserves to be rescued from its present obscurity and occasionally put to use in checking the bibliographies of seventeenth-century authors.

F. N. L. POYNTER

A NOTE ON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GREGOR MENDEL

In the April 1959 issue of Medical History (iii, 87–99), Sir Robert Platt published an excellent paper on ‘Darwin, Mendel and Galton’. In this paper, Platt regrets that it is extremely difficult to get hold of either the original German text or of the English translation of Mendel’s papers. The Brünn Verhandlungen are indeed fairly rare, but reprints of the German text and translations into English may be found in almost any scientific library. The trouble is that they are difficult to locate since most of these re-issues and translations are found in publications which hardly any library would catalogue under ‘Mendel’. Therefore this bibliographical note is presented to facilitate locating Mendel’s text; I hope that it will induce librarians to place some cross-reference cards in their catalogues.

Mendel published two papers, the first one of which: ‘Experiments on hybrids of plants’ will be designated by A in the following bibliography and the second one: ‘On some hybrids of Hieracium, obtained by artificial insemination’ which will be designated by B.

The following bibliography was compiled from material available in the Los Angeles Public Library, the Library of the University of California in Berkeley, and from entries in the catalogue of the Library of Congress in Washington.

It is quite certain that this bibliography is not complete.

PETER W. VAN DER PAS (South Pasadena, Calif.)

1. Gregor Johann Mendel, 
   Versuche über Pflanzen-Hybriden. 
   Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Verein in Brünn, iv, 3–47, 1865.
2. Gregor Johann Mendel, 
   Über einige aus künstlicher Befruchtung gewonnene Hieracium-Bastarde. 
   Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Verein in Brünn, viii, 26–31, 1869.
3. Gregor Mendel, 
   Versuche über Pflanzenhybriden, zwei Abhandlungen (1865 und 1869). 
   Herausgegeben von Erich Tschermak. 
   W. Engelmann, Leipzig, 1901. 
   This is No. 121 of ‘Ostwald’s Klassiker der exacten Naturwissenschaften’. It contains A and B. (L.O.C. catalogue).
4. Gregor Mendel, 
   Versuche über Pflanzenhybriden. 
   Flora, oder Allgemeine Botanische Zeitung, lxxxix, 364–403, 1901. 
   Contains paper A.

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5. Gregor Mendel,
   Experiments in plant hybridization.
   *Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society*, xxvi, 1-32, 1901.
   Contains paper A.

6. W. Bateson,
   *Mendel's Principles of Heredity, a Defence*.
   At the University Press, Cambridge, 1902.
   Paper A is found on pp. 40-95; paper B on pp. 96-103.
   The defence is against Professor Weldon's interpretation of Mendel's Laws.

7–a. W. Bateson,
   *Mendel's principles of heredity*.
   At the University Press, Cambridge, 1909.
   Paper A is found on pp. 317-61; paper B on pp. 362-8.
   Although the title of this book is almost identical with that of No. 6, the contents are entirely different.

7–b. *The same*.
   There must be a second edition, but it is not listed in the L.O.C. catalogue or in the 'English Catalogue of Books' for the years 1906-15.

7–c. *The same*.
   Third impression.
   At the University Press, Cambridge, 1913. (L.O.C. catalogue).
   No. 12, on p. 52 cites an edition of this item, issued in New Haven, 1913, which edition cannot, however, be found. At this time, Putnam in New York represented the Cambridge University Press in the United States.

7–d. *The same*.
   Fourth impression.

8. W. Bateson,
   *Mendel's Vererbungstheorien*.

9–a. W. Castle,
   *Genetics and Eugenics, a Textbook for Students of Biology and a Reference Book for Animal and Plant Breeders*.
   Paper A is found on pp. 281-321.

9–b. *The same*.
   Second edition.
   Paper A is found on pp. 313-53.

9–c. *The same*.
   Third edition.
   A fourth edition, issued in 1930 (reprinted 1932), did not contain Mendel's paper. In the preface is stated:

To keep the book within desirable limits, the appendix of previous editions has been omitted from this. For those whose desire copies of the translation of Mendel's classic
Book Reviews

paper, the most important document in the history of Mendelism, the publishers will arrange to supply it separately in pamphlet form.

See No. 10.

This pamphlet has no title page; at the top of the first page is the word 'Appendix'. The pages are numbered 313–52. Contains paper A only. There are issues dated 1926.

Tip. Sanson, Medellin, (1940).
According to the introduction, this Spanish translation is based on the English translation of No. 9.

Paper A is found on pp. 463–93.
Dobzhansky joined the two first-mentioned authors for the fourth edition. The previous editions (1925, 1932, 1939) do not contain any of Mendel's papers.

This item contains a facsimile reproduction of the manuscript and an Italian translation by L. Gedda and R. Pinkus, pp. 3–99.

Book Reviews

In this book Professor Rosen attempts to give a comprehensive history of public health through the ages in the main industrial countries of the world. This formidable undertaking has not really been attempted previously, and he has produced a work which, within the limits imposed by the nature of the undertaking, will be of great service to those interested in the subject. A little over a third of the book is devoted to classical times, the medieval period, and the later period up to about 1830; the remainder of the book deals with the modern period from about 1830.
The classical period is well dealt with, and the account of the water supply of Ancient Rome is very satisfactory. The section on the Middle Ages adopts the formal treatment usually found, and the Dark Ages are scarcely dealt with. The account of the development of the theory of the *contagium animatum* is good. It may be said that