

Prof. Gianna Pomata

Department of History of Medicine, Spring 2014

140.304

Medicine for and by Women in Pre-Modern Europe.

Wednesday and Friday, 4:30--5:45

This course will examine women's role in pre-modern European medicine through the reading of medical texts written for and by women. Contrary to stereotypes, women actively contributed to medical literature in pre-modern Europe, and women were also the recipients of medical texts written specifically for them. Early modern medicine developed much interest in the study of the female body, which prompted a new reading of ancient gynecological texts and a new attention to the specificity of female anatomy and to women's diseases. We will locate this new interest in early modern women's social history as well as in the history of medicine, while also trying to understand how all this affected the long-term relationship of women to medicine in European culture to the present day.

The course will include lectures and the reading of primary sources (in translation: no foreign language reading skills will be needed). Active class participation is expected. You will come to class having read the week's readings (including the listed sources), and ready to participate in their discussion. You will write a research paper (max. 20 pages) on a subject selected among the course topics, preferably using a primary source (or sources). Your paper topic, with preliminary bibliography, should be notified to the instructor on our last meeting before the Spring Vacation, on **March 14**. You are encouraged to come and consult me about your choice of topic and bibliographical search. Supplementary readings are indicated in the syllabus to help you start on your search. Please pay attention to this part of the syllabus and use it as a first resource when brain-storming about your paper topic. Your paper will be due on the last day of class, **May 2**. Evaluation will be based on class participation (30%) and on the final paper (70%).

Texts:

* Wendy Churchill, *Female Patients in Early Modern Britain: Gender, Diagnosis and Treatment* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2012).

* Monica Green, *Making Women's Medicine Masculine: The Rise of Male Authority in Pre-Modern Gynecology* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008).

* Helen King, *The One-Sex Body on Trial: The Classical and Early Modern Evidence* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2014).

* Alisha Rankin, *Panaceias's Daughters. Noblewomen as Healers in Early Modern Germany* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013).

* Leigh Whaley, *Women and the Practice of Medical Care in Early Modern Europe, 1400-1800* (London: Palgrave, 2011).

Sources:

* *Pregnancy and Birth in Early Modern France: Treatises by Caring Physicians and Surgeons (1581-1625)*, ed. and trans. Valerie Worth-Stylianou (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013).

* Justine Siegemund, *The Court Midwife*, (1690) ed. and transl. Lynn Tatlock (Univ. of Chicago Press, 2005).

SYLLABUS

Week 1. January 29-31

The legacy of Antiquity.

[Please read the following before our second meeting on Jan. 31]

Readings:

* Helen King, *Hippocrates' Woman. Reading the Female Body in Ancient Greece* (London: Routledge, 1998). Introduction, pp. 1-20, chapter 1, pp. 21-39, chapter 3, pp. 54-74.

* Helen King, *The One-Sex Body on Trial: The Classical and Early Modern Evidence* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2013) pp. 31-48.

* Holt N. Parker, "Women and Medicine", in *A Companion to Women in the Ancient World*, ed. Sharon L. James and Sheila Dillon (London: Blackwell, 2012) pp. 107-124.

Sources:

* The story of Agnodice from Hyginus's *Fables*, 274, online at <http://www.theoi.com/Text/HyginusFabulae5.html#274>

* The story of Agnodice from Catherine des Roches's *Oeuvres* (1578) in *From Mother and Daughter: Poems, Dialogues and Letters of Les Dames des Roches*, ed. and transl. Ann R. Larsen (Chicago: Chicago Univ. Press, 2006), pp. 122-131.

Supplementary readings:

* For a commentary on Agnodice's myth: Helen King, *The One-Sex Body on Trial: The Classical and Early Modern Evidence* (Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate, 2013) pp. 129-148.

- * Holt N. Parker, “Galen and the Girls: Sources for Women Medical Writers”, *Classical Quarterly*, 62/1 (2012), pp. 359-86.
- * Rebecca Flemming, “Women, Writing and Medicine in the Classical World” in *Classical Quarterly*, 57/1 (2007), pp. 257-279.
- * Leslie Dean-Jones, *Women’s Bodies in Classical Greek Science* (Oxford: Clarendon, 1994)
- * Aline Rousselle, “Observation féminine et ideologie masculine: le corps de la femme d’après les médecins grecs”, in *Annales ESC*, (1980), pp. 1089-1115.

Week 2. February 5-7.

Women in Monastic Medicine: Hildegard of Bingen (ca. 1098-1179).

Background:

If you have no previous knowledge of Hildegard, the best short introduction is the chapter in Peter Dronke, *Women Writers of the Middle Ages* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1984) pp. 144-201. However, this will not be discussed in class.

As an introduction, we will watch together *Vision*, a historical movie on Hildegard’s life by the German film-director Margarethe von Trotta (2009). We will discuss this movie in class, together with the following:

Readings:

- * Victoria Sweet: *Rooted in the Earth, Rooted in the Sky: Hildegard of Bingen and Premodern Medicine* (New York: Routledge, 2006) chapter 2, pp. 35-64; chapter 5, pp. 125-154.

Source:

- * Hildegard of Bingen, *Causae et curae. Holistic Healing*, transl. M. Pawlik and P. Madigan (Collegeville, MN: Liturgical Press, 1994): pp. 15-35. This is the only English translation of Hildegard’s *Causes and Cures* in its entirety. Unfortunately, it was translated not directly from the Latin but from a German translation, so it is not always reliable. If you plan to work on Hildegard, you should use this translation with caution and refer to the recent critical edition, *Beate Hildegardis Cause et cure*, ed. Laurence Moulinier (Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 2003), listed in the Supplementary Readings below. There is also another English translation, but only of selections: Hildegard of Bingen, *On Natural Philosophy and Medicine*, ed. Margret Berger (Cambridge, 1999).

Supplementary readings and sources:

- * Florence Eliza Glaze, “Medical Writer: Behold the Human Creature”, in Barbara Newman, ed., *Voice of the Living Light* (Berkeley and Los Angeles: Univ. of California Press, 1998) pp. 125-148.
- * Sarah L. Higley, “Greening Language: Hildegard’s Monastery Garden” in Sarah L. Higley, *Hildegard’s Unknown Language* (New York: Palgrave/Macmillan, 2007).

* Laurence Moulinier, *Le manuscrit perdu à Strasbourg. Enquête sur l'œuvre scientifique de Hildegarde* (Paris/Saint-Denis: Publications de la Sorbonne-Presses Universitaires de Vincennes, 1995).

* Axel Helmstädter, “The Healing System of Hildegard of Bingen (1098 – 1179) – Medieval Medicine in 21ST-Century Europe”, in Proceedings of the first International Conference “Traditional Medicine and Materia Medica in Medieval Manuscripts” (Baku, 12-14 June, 2006), online at <http://aamh.az/index.files/22.htm>

* Hildegard of Bingen, *Physica (Liber simplicis medicinae)* transl. Priscilla Throop (Vermont: Healing Arts Press, 1998).

* *Beate Hildegardis Cause et cure*, ed. Laurence Moulinier (Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 2003).

Week 3. February 12-14.

A Medieval Transformation.

Readings:

* Monica Green, *Making Women's Medicine Masculine: The Rise of Male Authority in Pre-Modern Gynecology* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008) Introduction, pp. 1-28; chapter 3, pp. 118-162; chapters 5-6, pp. 204-324.

Source:

* *The Trotula. An English Translation of the Medieval Compendium of Women's Medicine*, ed. and transl. Monica H. Green (Philadelphia, Univ. of Pennsylvania Press, 2001): “On Treatments for Women”, pp. 89-112.

Supplementary readings and sources:

* Ron Barkäi, *A History of Jewish Gynaecological texts in the Middle Ages* (Leiden: Brill, 1998).

* Ron Barkäi, *Les Infortunes de Dinah: le livre de la génération. La gynécologie juive au Moyen-Age*, Paris, 1991.

* *Medieval Woman's Guide to Health*, ed. Beryl Rowland (Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 1981).

* Montserrat Cabré, “From a Master to a Laywoman: A Feminine Manual of Self-Help”, in *Dynamis*, 20 (2000), pp. 371-393.

* Helen Lemay, “William of Saliceto on Human Sexuality”, *Viator*, 12 (1981) pp. 167-81.

* Maaïke van der Lugt, Sex Difference in Medieval Theology and Canon Law. A tribute to Joan Cadden », *Medieval Feminist Forum*, 46 (2010), pp. 101-121.

* Carmen Caballero Navas, “Secrets of Women: Naming Female Sexual Difference in Medieval Hebrew Medical Literature” in *Nashim. A J. of Jewish Women's Studies and Gender*, 12 (2006) pp. 39-56.

* Joseph Shatzmiller, “Médecine et gynécologie au moyen-âge: un exemple provençal” in *Razo: Cahiers du Centre d'études médiévales de Nice*, 4 (1984) pp. 133-43.

* Enrique Montero Cartelle and María Cruz Herrero Ingelmo, “Las *Interrogaciones in cura sterilitatis* en el marco de la literatura médica medieval” in *Faventia*, 25 no. 2 (2003), pp. 85-97.

* Angela Montford, “Dangers and Disorders: The Decline of the Dominican *Frater Medicus*”, *Social History of Medicine*, 16, no. 2 (2003), 169-91

* Britta-Juliane Kruse, *Verborgene Heilkünste. Geschichte der Frauenmedizin im Spätmittelalter*, Berlin, 1996.

* Henry E. Sigerist, “Johannes Hartlieb’s Gynecological Collection and the Johns Hopkins Manuscript 3 (38066) in *Science, Medicine and History: Essays on the Evolution of Scientific Thought and Medical Practice in Honor of Charles Singer* (London/NY) 1953, 1:231-46.

Week 4. February 19-21.

Medicine on and for Women in the Renaissance.

Readings:

* Helen King, *Midwifery, Obstetrics and the Rise of Gynecology: The Uses of a Sixteenth-Century Compendium* (Aldershot: Ashgate 2007), Introduction and chapter 1, pp. 1-64.

* Katharine Park, *Secrets of Women. Gender, Generation and the Origins of Human Dissection* (New York: Zone Books, 2006), chapters 2-3.

Sources:

* *Pregnancy and Birth in Early Modern France: Treatises by Caring Physicians and Surgeons (1581-1625)*, ed. and trans. Valerie Worth-Stylianou (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2013). Selections to be indicated in class.

Supplementary readings and sources:

* Ian Maclean, “The Notion of Woman in Medicine, Anatomy and Physiology”, in Lorna Hudson, ed., *Feminism and Renaissance Studies* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999).

* Michael Stolberg, “A Woman Down to her Bones: The Anatomy of Sexual Difference in the Sixteenth and Early Seventeenth Century”, in *Isis*, 94 (2003), pp. 274-299.

* Monica H. Green, “The sources of Eucharius Rösslin’s Rosegarden for Pregnant Women and Midwives (1513), in *Medical History*, 53/2 (2009), pp. 167-192.

* Monica Green, "Bodily Essences: Bodies as Categories of Difference" in Linda Kalof, ed., *A Cultural History of the Human Body, Vol. 2: In the Medieval Age*. New York City: Berg, 2010, pp. 141-162

* *Medicina per le donne nel Cinquecento: testi di Giovanni Marinello e di Girolamo Mercurio*, ed. Maria Luisa Altieri Biagi *et al.*, (Turin, 1992).

* Public record of the labour of Isabel de la Cavalleria (1490), transl. Montserrat Cabre, at <http://www.the-orb.net/birthrecord.html>

* Katharine Park, “The Death of Isabella della Volpe: Four Eyewitness Accounts of a Postmortem Caesarean Section in 1545”, in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 82/1 (2008), pp. 169-187.

* Helen King, *The One-Sex Body on Trial: The Classical and Early Modern Evidence* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2013), pp. 49-72.

Week 5. February 26-28

Medicine for Women: Medical Practice and Female Patients.

* Wendy Churchill, *Female Patients in Early Modern Britain: Gender, Diagnosis and Treatment*, Aldershot: Ashgate, 2012, chapter 1, pp. and chapter 3, pp.

* Gianna Pomata, “Female patients in early modern European case literature”, in Concetta Pennuto, ed. *Santé, maternité et maladies des femmes de l'Antiquité à la Renaissance: les savoirs en dialogue*, Paris: Champion, forthcoming 2014 (I'll provide this text to the students).

* Miri Shefer-Mossensohn, “A Sick Sultana in the Ottoman Imperial Palace: Male Doctors, Female Healers, and Female Patients in the Early Modern Period”, *Hawwa*, 9:3 (2011), pp. 281-312.

Supplementary Readings:

* Charlotte Furth, *A Flourishing Yin : Gender in China's Medical History, 960-1665* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999), chapter 7: “A Doctor’s Practice: Narratives of the Clinical Encounter in late Ming Yangzhou”, pp. 224-265.

* Angela Ki Che Leung, ed. , *Medicine for Women in Imperial China* (Leiden: Brill, 2006).

* Lisa Raphals, “Women in a 2nd century medical casebook”, *Chinese Science*, 15, 1998, pp. 7-28.

* Barbara Traister, “Matrix and the Pain Thereof: A Sixteenth-C. Gynaecological Essay”, *Medical History*, 35 (1991), pp. 436-51.

* J. H. Dickson and W.W. Gauld, “Mark Jameson’s Physic Plants: A 16th century Garden for Gynaecology in Glasgow?” *Scottish Medical Journal*, 32 (1987), pp.

Week 6 March 5-7:

Medicine by Women? Oliva Sabuco, a Sixteenth-Century Mystery.

Reading:

* Gianna Pomata, Introduction, in Oliva Sabuco de Nantes Barrera, *The True Medicine*, ed. and transl. Gianna Pomata (Toronto: Center for Reformation and Renaissance Studies, 2010), pp. 1-52.

Source:

* Selection from Oliva Sabuco de Nantes Barrera, *The True Medicine*, ed. and transl. Gianna Pomata (Toronto: Center for Reformation and Renaissance Studies, 2010), pp. 95-110.

Week 7, March 12-14:**Women's Medical Practices in Early Modern Europe***Readings:*

* Leigh Whaley, *Women and the Practice of Medical Care in Early Modern Europe, 1400-1800* (London: Palgrave, 2011), chapters 7-8, pp. 131-173.

* Susan Broomhall, *Women's Medical Work in Early Modern France* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2004), chapters 3-4, pp. 71-126.

Supplementary Readings:

* Gianna Pomata, "Practicing Between Earth and Heaven: Women Healers in Seventeenth-Century Bologna", in *Dynamis*, 19 (1999), pp. 119-143.

* Deborah E. Harkness, "A View from the Streets: Women and Medical Work in Elizabethan London", in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 82/1 (2008), pp. 52-85.

* Alison Klairmont Lingo, "Women Healers and the Medical Marketplace of Sixteenth-Century Lyon", in *Dynamis*, 19 (1999), pp. 79-94.

* Margaret Pelling, "Thoroughly Resented? Older Women and the Medical Role in Early Modern London", in Lynette Hunter and Sarah Hutton, eds., *Women, Science and Medicine, 1500-1700* (Stroud: Sutton, 1997), pp. 63-88.

* Margaret Pelling, "Defensive Tactics: Networking by Female Medical Practitioners in Early Modern London" in Alex Shepard and Phil Withington, eds., *Communities in Early Modern England: Networks, Place, Rhetoric* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2000), pp. 38-53.

* Geneviève Dumas, "Les femmes et les pratiques de la santé dans le Registre des plaidoiries du Parlement de Paris, 1364-1427", *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History*, 13, 1996, 3-27.

Week 8 March 19-21: Spring Vacation

Week 9 March 26-28:

Women as Medical Authors: Recipe Collections.

Readings:

- * Elaine Leong, "Collecting knowledge for the family: recipes, gender and practical knowledge in the early modern English household", *Centaurus*, 55:2 (2013), pp. 81-103.
- * Alisha Rankin, *Panaceias's Daughters. Noblewomen as Healers in Early Modern Germany* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013), chapter 2, pp. 61-92.

Further readings and sources:

- * Elizabeth Spiller, Introduction in *Seventeenth-Century English Recipe Books: Cooking, Physic and Chirurgery in the Works of Elizabeth Talbot Grey and Aletheia Talbot Howard*, in *The Early Modern Gentlewoman: A Facsimile Library of Essential Works*, Series III, vol. 3., ed. Elizabeth Spiller (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2008) pp. CHECK
- * Elaine Leong, "Making Medicines in the Early Modern Household" in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 82/1 (2008), pp. 145-168.
- * Montserrat Cabré, "Women or Healers? Household Practices and the Categories of Health Care in Late Medieval Iberia" in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 82/1 (2008), pp. 18-51, especially pp. 35-49 for a useful typology of recipe collections.
- * Peter Assion, "Das Arzneibuch der Landgräfin Eleonore von Hessen-Darmstadt", *Medizinhistorisches Journal*, 17 (1982), pp. 317-338.
- * Sara Pennell, "Perfecting Practice? Women, Manuscript Recipes and Knowledge in Early Modern England", in Victoria E. Burke and Jonathan Gibson, eds., *Early Modern Women Manuscript Writings* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2004), pp. 237-255.
- * Catherine Field, "Many hands hands: Writing the Self in Early Modern Women's Recipe Books" in Michelle M. Dowd and Julie A. Eckerle, eds., *Genres and Women's Life Writing in Early Modern England*, (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2007), pp. 49-63.
- * Elizabeth Freke, *The Remembrances of Elizabeth Freke, 1671-1714*, ed. Raymond A. Anselment, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001), Introduction, pp. 1-37.
- * Richard Aspin, "Who was Elizabeth Okeover?" in *Medical History*, 44 (2000), pp. 531-40.
- * Leonard Guthrie, "The Lady Sedley's Receipt Book, 1686, and other Seventeenth-Century Receipt Books, in *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 6 (1913), pp. 150-169.
- * Michael J. O'Dowd, *The History of Medication for Women. Materia Medica Woman* (New York: Parthenon, 2001): this is useful as a reference work about the long-term history of recipe ingredients, but should be read with caution (see review by John Riddle in in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 77/2 (2003), pp. 422-24.

Week 10, April 2-4:**Midwifery as Medical Career: The Rule and the Exception.***Readings:*

* Doreen Evendeen, *The Midwives of Seventeenth-Century London* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000), chapter 2, pp. 50-78; chapter 4, pp. 106-137; Conclusion, pp. 170-185.

* Nina Rattner Gelbart, *The King's Midwife. A History and Mystery of Mme du Coudray*, (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1998), Prologue, pp. 1-22; chapter 2. pp. 89-140.

Supplementary Reading:

* Hilary Marland, ed., *The Art of Midwifery. Early Modern Midwives in Europe* (London: Routledge, 1994) especially the essays by Teresa Ortiz (on Spain), Nadia Filippini (on Italy) and Mary Lindemann (on Germany) for comparative purposes.

* Monica H. Green and Donald Lord Smail, "The Trial of Floreta d'Ays (1403): Jews, Christians and Obstetrics in later Medieval Marseilles, *J. of Medieval History*

* Kathryn Taglia, "Delivering a Christian Identity: Midwives in Northern French Synodal Legislation, c. 1200-1500" in Peter Biller and Joseph Ziegler, eds., *Religion and Medicine in the Middle Ages*, York, 2001, pp. 77-90.

Week 11, April 9-11:**Midwives as Authors.***Readings and Sources:*

* Justine Siegemund, *The Court Midwife*, (1690) ed. and transl. Lynn Tatlock (Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 2005).

* *Mother and child were saved. The Memoirs (1693-1740) of the Frisian Midwife Catharina Schrader*, ed. and transl. Hilary Marland (Amsterdam: Rodopi, 1987), pp. 6-22, 43-86.

Supplementary Readings:

* Louise Bourgeois (Boursier), *Diverse Observations on Sterility, Miscarriages, Fertility, Childbirth, and Diseases of Women and Newborn Children (1626)*, notes and ed. Alison Klairmont Lingo, trans. and ed. Stephanie O'Hara (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, forthcoming)

* Wendy Perkins, *Midwifery and Medicine in Early Modern France: Louise Bourgeois*, (Exeter: University of Exeter Press, 1996), pp. 14-51, 99-139.

* Elaine Hobby, "Gender, Science, and Midwifery: Jane Sharp, The Midwives Book (1671) in *The Arts of Seventeenth-Century Science*, ed. Claire Jowitt and Diane Watt (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2002) pp. 146-59.

Week 12, April 16-18:

Ladies Experimenters at Home and at Court.

Readings:

* Alisha Rankin, *Panaceias's Daughters. Noblewomen as Healers in Early Modern Germany* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013), chapters 3-4, pp. 93-167.

* Lynette Hunter, "Women and Domestic Medicine: Lady Experimenters, 1570-1620" in Lynette Hunter and Sarah Hutton, eds., *Women, Science and Medicine, 1500-1700*, (Stroud: Sutton, 1997), pp. 89-107.

Further Readings:

* Alix Cooper, "Homes and Households", in *The Cambridge History of Science*, vol. 3: *Early Modern Science*, eds. Katharine Park and Lorraine Daston, (Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2006), pp. 224- 237.

* Alisha Rankin, "Becoming an Expert Practitioner: Court Experimentalism and the Medical Skills of Anna of Saxony", in *Isis*, 98 (2007), pp. 23-53.

* Meredith K. Ray, "Experiments with Alchemy: Caterina Sforza in Early Modern Scientific Culture", in Kathleen Long, ed., *Gender and Scientific Discourse in Early Modern Culture* (Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate, 2010), pp. 139-164.

* Jayne Elizabeth Archer, "Women and Chymistry in Early Modern England: The Manuscript Receipt Book (1616) of Sarah Wiggs", in Kathleen Long, ed., *Gender and Scientific Discourse in Early Modern Culture* (Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate, 2010), pp. 191-216.

* A. Pollock, *With Faith and Physic: The Life of a Tudor Gentlewoman, Lady Grace Mildmay 1552-1620*, (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1993).

* Jennifer Wynne Hellwarth, "'Be unto me as a precious ointment': Lady Grace Mildmay, Sixteenth-Century Female Practitioner", in *Dynamis*, 19 (1999), pp. 95-117.

* Deborah E. Harkness, "Managing an Experimental Household..." *Isis* 88 (1997) pp. 247-62.

Week 13, April 23-25:**A Woman Anatomist in the Eighteenth Century: Anna Morandi Manzolini (1714-1774).***Readings:*

- * Rebecca Messbarger, *The Lady Anatomist. The Life and Work of Anna Morandi Manzolini* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2010), chapter 4, pp. 99-118.
- * Lucia Dacome, "Women, wax and anatomy in the 'century of things'" in *Renaissance Studies*, 21/4 (2007), pp. 522-550.

Source:

- * *Ars Obstetricia Bononiensis. Catalogo e inventario del Museo Ostetrico Giovan Antonio Galli*, (Bologna: CLUEB, 1988).

[We'll look together in class at images of Anna Morandi Manzolini's anatomical models from this catalogue].

Further Readings and Sources:

- * Rebecca Messbarger, "As Who Dares Gaze the Sun: Anna Morandi Manzolini's Wax Anatomies of the Male Reproductive System and Genitalia", in *Italy's Eighteenth Century: Gender and Culture in the Age of the Grand Tour*, ed. Paula Findlen, Wendy Wassing Roworth, Catherine M. Sama (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2009) pp. 251-274.
- * Rebecca Messbarger, "Waxing Poetic: Anna Morandi Manzolini's Anatomical Sculptures" in *Configurations*, 9/1 (2001), pp. 65-97.
- * *Anna Morandi Manzolini, una donna fra arte e scienza. Immagini, documenti, repertorio anatomico*, ed. Miriam Focaccia (Florence: Olschki, 2008).
- * G. Boulinier, "Une femme anatomiste au siècles des Lumières: Marie Marguerite Biheron (1719-95)", in *Histoire des Sciences médicales*, 35/4 (2001), pp. 411-23.

Week 14 April 30-May 2:**From the End of the Medical Ancien Regime to the Charge of the Parasols.***Readings:*

- * Gabriella Berti Logan, "Women and the Practice and Teaching of Medicine in Bologna in the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries", in *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 77/3 (2003), pp. 506-535.

* Thomas Neville Bonner, *To the Ends of the Earth. Women's Search for Education in Medicine* (Harvard: Harvard University Press, 1992), chapter 1, pp. 1-30, chapters 6-7, pp. 120-159.

Further Reading:

* Catriona Blake, *The Charge of the Parasols. Women's Entry to the Medical Profession* (London: Women's Press, 1990). This is a rather popular account but still useful as a chronicle of English women's struggle for access to medical education in the 19th century).

* Regina Morantz-Sanchez, *Sympathy and Science. Women Physicians in American Medicine* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2000, 2nd edition). A classic account.

* Kathleen Waters Sander, *Mary Elizabeth Garrett: Society and Philanthropy in the Gilded Age* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008). A biography of the woman who opened the Johns Hopkins Medical School to women students.

* Anne Witz, "Colonising Women: Female Medical Practice in Colonial India", 1880-1890" in Anne Hardy and Lawrence Conrad, eds., *Women and Modern Medicine* (Amsterdam: Rodopi, 2001), pp. 23-52.

* Mary Ann Elton, " 'Run by Women, (mainly) for Women': Medical Women's Hospitals in Britain 1866-1948", in Hardy and Lawrence, *Women and Modern Medicine*, pp. 73-108.

* Cornelia Usborne, "Women Doctors and Gender Identity in Weimar Germany", in Hardy and Lawrence, *Women and Modern Medicine*, pp. 109-126.

* Jennifer Stanton, "Listening to the Ga: Cicely Williams' Discovery of Kwashiorkor on the Gold Coast", in Hardy and Lawrence, *Women and Modern Medicine*, pp. 149-172.

* Marcia Tuchman, "Situating Gender: Marie E. Zakrzewska and the Place of Science in Women's Medical Education", *Isis*, 95 (2004), 34-57.