

# DYNAMIS

Acta Hispanica ad Medicinae Scientiarumque Historiam Illustrandam

VOLUMEN 44 (2)

2024

## SUMARIO

---

### DOSSIER

#### **Lugares de encuentro y culturas de la curiosidad**

Editado por Neus Ibáñez, Aina Trias-Verbeeck y Neus Nualart

#### **Espacios para la curiosidad científica**

Aina Trias-Verbeeck y Neus Ibáñez ..... 311

#### **Entre el espectáculo y la ciencia: las exhibiciones de focas y el itinerario de un marino a mediados del siglo XIX**

Susana V. García ..... 327

1.—Introducción. 2.—Las exhibiciones itinerantes de focas. 3.—El marino Le-comte y su lobo marino. 4.—Conclusiones.

#### **A herbarium of roses in early 19<sup>th</sup> century between botany and horticulture: interwoven networks, entangled curiosities**

Cristiana Oghină-Pavie, Louise Couëffé, Stéphane Tirard,

Agnès Grapinice Foucher and Valéry Malécot. .... 351

1.—Introduction: Un uncommon herbarium. 2.—Growing roses: leisure, botany and horticulture. 2.1.—Dupont's life and garden through upheaval. 2.2.—A botanist-cultivator. 2.3.—An elite rose-grower. 2.4.—Herbarium vs. living collection. 3.—Roses as a turning point. 3.1.—An herbarium made for the study of roses? 3.2.—Diversification by introduction. New roses from overseas. 3.3.—Diversification y variation. Observing, comparing and catching novelties. 3.4.—Horticultural variation and botanical taxonomies. 4.—Conclusion. Originality and significance of Dupont's herbarium of roses.

## Redes y sociedades de intercambio en el siglo XIX a través de las *exsiccatae* del herbario Trèmols

Laura Gavioli, Neus Nualart, Jordi López-Pujol, Jesús Ignacio Catalá Gorgues y Neus Ibáñez. . . . . 483

1.—Introducción: definición y origen de las *exsiccatae*. 2.—Frederic Trèmols y la formación de su herbario. 3.—Las sociedades de intercambio. 3.1.—*Société Helvétique pour l'Échange de Plantes* (SHPEP). 3.2.—*Societat Botànica Barcelonesa* (SBB). 3.3.—Otras sociedades de intercambio. 4.—Redes de intercambio personales. 4.1.—*Exsiccatae* de regiones. 4.2.—*Exsiccatae* de géneros. 4.3.—*Exsiccatae* de campañas de recolección. 5.—Conclusiones.

## Among planters and merchants. How the Tikal Lintels became "Scientific Object"

Christian Stenz . . . . . 415

1.—Introduction. 2.—The City of Tikal and its Material Culture. 3.—Coffee, Rubber and the Tikal Lintels. 4.—Finding its place in a changing museum landscape. 5.—Conclusion.

## ARTÍCULOS

### Las madres alejadas: Sorano y los cuidados del recién nacido en la Roma Imperial (s. II d.C.)

Irune Valderrábano . . . . . 443

1.—Introducción. 2.—La *Gynaecia* de Sorano: trabajo de mujeres. 3.—La madre escondida: entre la comadrona y la nodriza. 4.—La autoridad del padre y las razones de la madre. 5.—Los consejos del médico: Sorano ante la evidencia científica. 6.—Conclusiones.

### La medicina a través de los pronósticos impresos en los siglos XVI y XVII

Carlos M. Collantes Sánchez. . . . . 469

1.—Introducción. 2.—La medicina popularizada. Casos prácticos. 3.—Conclusiones.

### Una acústica católica para la Barcelona de finales del siglo XIX: cuerpo, alma y subjetividad

Tasio Rodrigo. . . . . 491

1.—Introducción. 2.—Francisco de Paula Rojas: el "Tyndall español". 3.—El Ateu-neu Barcelonès y su posicionamiento religioso. 4.—¿Cómo salvar el abismo

entre cuerpo y mente? 4.1.—Nuevos límites anatómicos para el determinismo. 4.2.—Adopción de una postura epistemológica apropiada. 4.3.—Apropiación selectiva de los motivos de la armonía. 4.4.—Redefinición de la subjetividad auditiva. 5.—Conclusiones.

**El laboratorio y la metodología científica en la (des)legitimación de la homeopatía en Cataluña (1883-1933)**

Joel Piqué-Buisan..... 521

1.—Introducción. 2.—Entre el dualismo científico: vitalismo vs. mecanicismo. 2.1.—Pensamiento vitalista en Cataluña (1883-1911). 3.—El concepto científico de la homeopatía. 3.1.—La resignificación de la fuerza vital. 3.2.—La homeopatía experimental de Cahís. 3.3.—De Jagger a Kubasta: buscando la legitimación. 4.—Conclusiones.

**Eugenesia y política sanitaria en el VII Congreso Médico Nacional en México en 1922, a principios del gobierno de Álvaro Obregón**

Gilberto Sebastián Sánchez Luna y María de Guadalupe Sánchez de la O ... 547

1.—Introducción. 2.—Contexto médico-social durante las dos primeras décadas del siglo XX. 3.—Política sanitaria de Álvaro Obregón. 4.—La eugenesia en las ponencias del VII Congreso Médico Nacional. 5.—Conclusiones.

IN MEMORIAM

**Pedro Maset Campos (Valencia, 1941-Murcia, 2024)**

José Miguel Sáez Gómez, Carlos López Fernández,  
Enrique Aguinaga Ontoso y Francisco Guillén Grima..... 571

**Pedro Maset Campos, historiador y amigo, compromiso y coherencia**

Rosa Ballester..... 579

RESEÑAS

**Garcia de Orta. Colóquios dos Simples e Drogas e Coisas Mediciniais da Índia, ed. Rui Manuel Loureiro; Teresa Nobre de Carvalho**

Isabel Soler..... 585

**Vicente Pérez de León. La ciencia de Cervantes**

John Slater..... 588

<b>Andrew Cunningham. 'I follow Aristotle': How William Harvey Discovered the Circulation of the Blood</b> Fabrizio Baldassarri .....	592
<b>Marina Rieznik, Carla Lois, dirs. Técnica y estética de las imágenes. Elementos para pensar lo visual en las prácticas científicas y artísticas</b> Rebeca Pardo .....	594
<b>Darina Martykánová y Marie Walin, coords. Ser hombre. Las masculinidades en la España del siglo XIX</b> Ester García Moscardó .....	597
<b>Eszter Gantner, Heidi Hein-Kircher and Oliver Hochadel, eds. Interurban Knowledge Exchange in Southern and Eastern Europe, 1870-1950</b> Gustavo Vallejo .....	601
<b>Antonio García Belmar. Éramos todos iguales. Relatos de vida en torno a la lepra</b> Abel Fernando Martínez Martín .....	604
<b>Salvador Cayuela Sánchez. La invención de la discapacidad. El gobierno de los cuerpos torcidos en España (1959-1986)</b> Felipe Martínez Fernández .....	607
<b>NORMAS PARA LA ADMISIÓN DE ORIGINALES .....</b>	<b>611</b>

# DYNAMIS

Acta Hispanica ad Medicinae Scientiarumque Historiam Illustrandam

VOLUME 44 (1)

2024

## CONTENTS

---

### DOSSIER

#### **Places of encounter and cultures of curiosity**

Guest editors: Neus Ibáñez, Aina Trias-Verbeeck and Neus Nualart

#### **Spaces for scientific curiosity**

Aina Trias-Verbeeck and Neus Ibáñez..... 311

#### **Between spectacle and science: seal exhibitions and the travels of a sailor in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century**

Susana V. García ..... 327

1.—Introduction. 2.—Traveling seal exhibitions. 3.—Lecomte the sailor and his sea lion. 4.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: This article examines the traveling seal exhibitions in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century as part of the culture of curiosity of that time and as nodes for encounters and exchanges of knowledge between different actors. These places, more usually associated with fairs and popular culture, have been little studied by historians of science but can be considered as sites of sociability and scientific observation. As this paper reveals, they were visited by naturalists to study the animals and talk to their keepers. Sailors and fishermen participated in the exhibition of seals and other strange creatures to urban societies, bringing samples from the marine world or remote regions to ports. They were often interviewed by zoologists to complete descriptions of the habitat, feeding, and behavior of the animals. An example of these interactions was the display of a live sea lion from Cape Horn, exhibited by a French sailor in Buenos Aires, Paris, and London

between 1862 and 1867. In the last two cities, it was the first observation of this type of animal, whose scientific classification was problematic and had been under debate for some time. This traveling exhibition allowed scientific inspection of the sea lion by different naturalists and the exchange of opinions on its genus, species, and affinities with other marine mammals. The article argues that these unconventional spaces in the history of science can be considered as sites of cognitive consequence, forming a part of circuits of mobilization and the exchange of ideas and things. Their study illustrates how diverse agents, activities, and sources of knowledge were interrelated in the practices of science.

### **A herbarium of roses in early 19<sup>th</sup> century between botany and horticulture: interwoven networks, entangled curiosities**

Cristiana Oghină-Pavie, Louise Couëffé, Stéphane Tirard,

Agnès Grapinice Foucher and Valéry Malécot. . . . . 351

1.—Introduction: Un uncommon herbarium. 2.—Growing roses: leisure, botany and horticulture. 2.1.—Dupont's life and garden through upheaval. 2.2.—A botanist-cultivator. 2.3.—An elite rose-grower. 2.4.—Herbarium vs. living collection. 3.—Roses as a turning point. 3.1.—An herbarium made for the study of roses? 3.2.—Diversification by introduction. New roses from overseas. 3.3.—Diversification y variation. Observing, comparing and catching novelties. 3.4.—Horticultural variation and botanical taxonomies. 4.—Conclusion. Originality and significance of Dupont's herbarium of roses.

**ABSTRACT:** This article focuses on the herbarium created in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century by André Dupont (1742-1817), a French rose-grower. This herbarium is uncommon because the author took many liberties with the botanical standards of the time in the selection of plants, the names, the classifications, the organization of the plates, and the content of handwritten notes on the labels, among others. Adopting a historiographical approach to collections as encounters between networks rooted in disparate or neighboring cultures, the article argues that the significance of such a disconcerting object is enhanced by its contextualization in both the status of the author and the history of the plants it contains. It demonstrates that Dupont's herbarium of roses expresses a form of curiosity, inspired by botanical practice but oriented towards a special kind of gardening, that of connoisseurs. It reflects a way of thinking and paying attention, with a concern for plant cultivation and preservation that is representative of a new insight into the diversity of roses in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### **Networks and exchange societies in the 19<sup>th</sup> century through the *exsiccatæ* of the Trèmol's herbarium**

Laura Gavioli, Neus Nualart, Jordi López-Pujol, Jesús Ignacio Catalá

Gorgues and Neus Ibáñez. . . . . 383

1.—Introduction: definition and origin of *exsiccatæ*. 2.—Frederic Trèmol's and the formation of his herbarium. 3.—Exchange societies. 3.1.—*Société Helvétique pour l'Échange de Plantes* (SHPEP). 3.2.—*Societat Botànica Barcelonesa* (SBB).

3.3.—Other exchange societies. 4.—Personal exchange networks. 4.1.—*Exsiccatæ* from regions. 4.2.—*Exsiccatae* from genders. 4.3.—*Exsiccatae* from collection campaigns. 5.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: During the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Catalan chemist and botanist Frederic Trèmols Borrell (1831-1900) put together an herbarium of notable proportions (almost 13,000 copies) with a high percentage (>60%) of material derived from exchanges. Analysis of these copies, which were all from different typologies of *exsiccatae*, shows the methodology employed by amateur botanists to enlarge their collections. On one hand, collection and preparation protocols were developed and species exchanged by botanic exchange societies managed by committees with operative rules for members. On the other hand, plants from far-off places or taxonomically complicated groups were obtained by direct exchanges between botanists and enthusiasts. The aim of our historic-scientific analysis is to comprehend the role of personal relationships and botanic societies in the creation of what can be considered one of the first pan-European herbaria in Cataluña.

**Among planters and merchants. How the Tikal Lintels became “Scientific Object”**

Christian Stenz ..... 415

1.—Introduction. 2.—The City of Tikal and its Material Culture. 3.—Coffee, Rubber and the Tikal Lintels. 4.—Finding its place in a changing museum landscape. 5.—Conclusion.

ABSTRACT: This article follows the trajectory of the so-called Tikal lintels from the former Mayan city of Tikal to the Natural History Museum in Basel. Focusing on a network of plantation owners and merchants in Guatemala, the article highlights the crucial role of economic networks for the production and circulation of the Mesoamerican material culture in and from Central America in the second half of the nineteenth century. In this way, plantations can be studied as important places of encounter and curiosity where the meaning and material shape of Guatemala’s Mesoamerican material culture was transformed in a significant way.

ARTICLES

**Mothers at a distance: Sorano and care of the newborn in Imperial Rome (2<sup>nd</sup> century A.D.)**

Irune Valderrábano ..... 443

1.—Introduction. 2.—Sorano’s Gynaecia: women’s work. 3.—The hidden mother: between the midwife and the wet-nurse. 4.—He father’s authority and the mother’s reasons. 5.—The doctor’s advice: Sorano in the face of scientific evidence. 6.—Conclusions.

**ABSTRACT:** In this article, we propose to review the care of childbirth and the newborn in Imperial Rome through Sorano and his Gynaecia. In this treatise, the absence of the mother in the care of her child in favor of other female figures such as the midwife or, above all, the wet nurse, is striking for today's public, immersed in a new model of neonatal care. The Greek physician seems intent on 'distancing' the mother from the newborn by placing it in the hands of these women, who take control of its care under the supervision of the *pater familias*. However, we cannot ignore the authority of the physician and his influence on paternal decision-making and maternal opinion. For this reason, our analysis focuses on the role played by Sorano in the reception and diffusion of practices that distanced, at least physically, the baby from its mother.

### **Medicine through printed prognostications in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries**

Carlos M. Collantes Sánchez ..... 469

1.—Introduction. 2.—Popularized medicine. Practical cases. 3.—Conclusions.

**ABSTRACT:** The label of prognostication, lunarium, calendar, almanack, or astrological reading, etc., was used for an editorial product of short length that contained the astrological prediction for a specific year along with other types of informative and entertaining texts. These forecasts were very widely distributed and enjoyed an enormous acceptance that reached all levels of society. Together with astrological, natural, and judicial predictions, these printed texts transmitted medical knowledge linked to astrology, including the prediction of diseases and their treatments and the provision of detailed calendars for the performance of bloodletting and purges. The aim of this paper was to delve into the relationship between astrological forecasting and its consequences for medical practice, and how both were integrated into a literary discourse that had a direct impact on society. First, we investigate how health and disease prevention was a topic addressed in the public sphere; and second, we analyze the mode of transmission of this information until the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century through forecasts in the form of loose sheets and pamphlets. We selected for this study a printed corpus made up of four chapbooks of astrological forecasts for the years 1579, 1580, 1625, and 1642 and a pamphlet corresponding to the 1699 edition of Sarrabal's *Piscator*. We chose these five works because they faithfully represent the evolution of this editorial product from the 16<sup>th</sup> century to the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century in both form and content and in the manner of its transmission to recipients.

### **A Catholic acoustics for Barcelona at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century: body, soul, and subjectivity**

Tasio Rodrigo ..... 491

1.—Introduction. 2.—Francisco de Paula Rojas: the 'Spanish Tyndall'. 3.—The *Ateneu Barcelonès* and its religious stance. 4.—How to bridge the gap between

body and mind? 4.1.—New anatomical limits to determinism. 4.2.—Adoption of an appropriate epistemological stance. 4.3.—Selective appropriation of the motifs of harmony. 4.4.—Redefinition of auditory subjectivity. 5.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: The second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century begins to shape a new way of understanding and interacting with sound, which drifts from a romantic to a modern zeitgeist. In Europe, the acoustic theories held by Helmholtz and Tyndall were accompanied by a new musical-esthetic thought based on the material determinism of hearing. This work analyzes the way in which this European acoustic science, along with its adjacent significations, was interpreted in the local context of Barcelona, considering the conditions of the Catholic religion. A case study of the 1877 lectures given by Francisco de Paula Rojas at the *Ateneu Barcelonès* is used to examine the construction of a Catholic acoustic theory in which scientific and religious elements were presented in harmony. This approach allows extraction of the interactions between scientific and religious cosmology and of the relationships between scientific and aesthetic thought.

### The laboratory and scientific methodology in the (de)legitimization of homeopathy in Catalonia (1883-1933)

Joel Piqué-Buisan.....

521

1.—Introduction. 2.—Between the scientific dualism: vitalism *versus* mechanicism. 2.1.—Vitalist thought in Catalonia (1883-1911). 3.—The scientific concept of homeopathy. 3.1.—Resignification of the vital force. 3.2.—The experimental homeopathy of Cahís. 3.3.—From Jagger to Kubasta: seeking legitimization. 4.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this article was to analyze the role of the laboratory and experimental methodology in the (de)legitimization of homeopathy in Catalonia during the first decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Accordingly, this research explores the adaptation of the collective of homeopathic doctors in Barcelona to the demands of scientific methodology in order to legitimize their doctrine in the face of scientific discoveries being developed in different branches of knowledge. The article focuses on the role of Dr. Manel Cahís i Balmanya as the main revolutionary in the inclusion of an experimental methodology in homeopathy and its repercussions on the discipline. The sources used for this research mainly derive from the archives of the Academia Médico Homeopática de Barcelona and the Diocesan archive of Barcelona. The study highlights the so-called 'Cahís paradox', which represents the fine line between legitimization and delegitimization in the attempt to appropriate scientific concepts that are opposed to the very essence of a doctrine. The dialogue between orthodox medicine and homeopathy, with the introduction of positivist assumptions in the latter, produced a contradictory effect: from experimental legitimization to delegitimization, consolidating the position of hegemonic power of some and the subaltern position of others.

## **Eugenics and health policy at the VII National Medical Congress in Mexico in 1922, at the start of the government of Álvaro Obregón**

Gilberto Sebastián Sánchez Luna and María de Guadalupe Sánchez de la O. . 547

1.—Introduction. 2.—Medico-social context during the first two decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. 3.—Health policy of Álvaro Obregón. 4.—Eugenics in the papers of the VII National Medical Congress. 5.—Conclusions.

**ABSTRACT:** From the beginning of his mandate, the health policy of the government of Alvaro Obregón (1920-1924) was faced by a lack of laws and regulations, which were awaiting preparation and/or authorization to implement the health modernization promoted by the 1917 Constituent Congress. The beginning of his government coincided with the end of World War I, which favored the political and commercial expansion of the United States and the spread of eugenicist thought to Latin America. The influence of eugenicist approaches on the health policies of Obregón is observed in the proposals advanced by speakers at the VII National Medical Congress to analyze the medical and social problems inherited from previous regimes. Finding medical-health solutions had the dual purpose of improving the conditions under which most of the population survived and legitimizing the post-revolutionary state.

### IN MEMORIAM

#### **Pedro Marset Campos (Valencia, 1941-Murcia, 2024)**

José Miguel Sáez Gómez, Carlos López Fernández, Enrique Aguinaga Ontoso and Francisco Guillén Grima ..... 571

#### **Pedro Marset Campos, historian and friend, commitment and coherence**

Rosa Ballester. .... 579

### REVIEWS

#### **Garcia de Orta. Colóquios dos Simples e Drogas e Coisas Mediciniais da Índia, ed. Rui Manuel Loureiro; Teresa Nobre de Carvalho**

Isabel Soler. .... 585

#### **Vicente Pérez de León. La ciencia de Cervantes**

John Slater ..... 588

**Andrew Cunningham. ‘I follow Aristotle’: How William Harvey Discovered the Circulation of the Blood**  
 Fabrizio Baldassarri ..... 592

**Marina Rieznik, Carla Lois, dirs. Técnica y estética de las imágenes. Elementos para pensar lo visual en las prácticas científicas y artísticas**  
 Rebeca Pardo..... 594

**Darina Martykánová y Marie Walin, coords. Ser hombre. Las masculinidades en la España del siglo XIX**  
 Ester García Moscardó ..... 597

**Eszter Gantner, Heidi Hein-Kircher and Oliver Hochadel, eds. Interurban Knowledge Exchange in Southern and Eastern Europe, 1870-1950**  
 Gustavo Vallejo ..... 601

**Antonio García Belmar. Éramos todos iguales. Relatos de vida en torno a la lepra**  
 Abel Fernando Martínez Martín ..... 604

**Salvador Cayuela Sánchez. La invención de la discapacidad. El gobierno de los cuerpos torcidos en España (1959-1986)**  
 Felipe Martínez Fernández ..... 607

GUIDELINES FOR THE SUBMISSION OF ORIGINAL PAPERS..... 611

