

УДК 090.1Краузнекер П.:001.32(477.83–25)“18”
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.30970/his.2023.55.13422>

PIOTR KRAUSNECKER'S BOOK COLLECTION (1763?–1842) IN THE OSSOLINEUM LIBRARY

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The article provides the history of book collection of Piotr (Peter) Krausnecker, an anatomist, surgeon and specialist in gynecology, a Vienna University alumnus, rector and longtime employee of Lviv University. He was also the founder of the university museum of anatomy and the smallpox vaccination institute in Lviv in 1802. Himself a bibliophile, he donated his library of 456 titles of books and periodicals in 939 volumes to the Ossoliński National Institute in 1842. He enriched Ossolineum with professional medical literature on subjects: general medicine, diagnostics, anatomy, surgery, pharmacology, gynecology, neurology, physiology, pathology, dermatology, urology, psychiatry, infectious diseases, and many others. All volumes coming from his library have unified bindings. They are covered in smart brown half-leather with gold tooling on spines. In 1946 his collection was divided between Stefanyk National Science Library in Lviv and the Ossolinski National Institute, with scores of Krausnecker's volumes being transported to Wrocław.

Keywords: Piotr Krausnecker, Lviv University, Ossolineum, scientific literature, private libraries, medical book collections.

Piotr Krausnecker, graduate of the University of Vienna, prominent citizen of Lviv, rector of Lviv's Emperor Francis I University in the academic year 1823/1824 and, previously, a long-term employee of the Medical Faculty of this institution, is now almost totally forgotten. Such was not the case, however, during the time of his professional activity. Describing Krausnecker's academic career in his *History of the Lviv University*, Ludwik Finkel mentions that he was first employed as surgical assistant to professor Jan Waltz¹ to become prosector and MA in surgery and obstetrics in 1787 and then a PhD in 1797. Finkel characterised him as “a man devoted to science and his profession”². Wanda Wojtkiewicz-Rok, a contemporary historian of the Lviv University, emphasised “the great contribution to the Faculty [Medical Faculty. – D. S.-M.] made by [...] Piotr Krausnecker, prosector, who set up

¹ Jan Walz – founder of the Collegium Medicum in Lviv in 1773 – see: Wojciech Noszczyk, red., *Zarys dziejów chirurgii polskiej* (Warszawa: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1989), 63–64.

² Ludwik Finkel and Stanisław Starzyński, *Historia Uniwersytetu Lwowskiego* (Lwów, 1894), 114–115.

a unit offering free-of-charge varicella vaccination and collected anatomical exhibits for teaching purposes”³. Ukrainian researchers also recognised his achievements as an anatomist and founder of the varicella vaccination unit⁴.

In 1822, in recognition of his contribution to the development of the University and his work for the city, Krausnecker’s portrait was hung in the debates room of the University Senate. During the ceremony the “Faculty of Science, Medicine and Surgery [...] paid [him...] the highest tribute”. Delivering his laudation, Ferdynand Stecher von Sebenitz* mentioned “the universal trust that was so rightly placed in Krausnecker’s extensive abilities by the countless number of people suffering from different afflictions”. Hence, almost 200 years ago, Krausnecker was a well-known and respected figure both in the academic circles and in the city of Lviv itself. All the more so that the ceremony at the University was reported by *Gazeta Lwowska*⁵, while *Rozmaitości* published the speeches Stecher von Sebenitz and Krausnecker made during the event. It was also at that time that the doctor’s portrait, owned by the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, was painted.

In his speech, Stecher von Sebenitz listed the services Krausnecker rendered to the community of Lviv as a medical practitioner and the founder of the unit providing free-of-charge varicella vaccination. He also underlined the importance of Krausnecker’s work at the Medical Faculty of the Emperor Joseph University in his role of a committed academic teacher and, primarily, anatomist: “It was only under your leadership that the Chair of Anatomy could make the progress we have witnessed”. The speaker expressed his gratitude for “the collection of rare [...] anatomical, physiological and pathological specimens, beautiful fruit of your vast knowledge, accomplished technical skills and unrelenting work”. He called the collection “a priceless gift with which you selflessly enriched our Institute. It shines in our University like a gem and a lasting reminder of its founder, an undeniable evidence that, thanks to your utter commitment to your vocation, you were not scared of the dangers which are invariably linked to the constant interaction with the decaying remains of the human form and which, as we know, must have often been perilous to you”⁶.

Similarly to von Sebenitz, the historian L. Finkel pointed out “many troubles” Krausnecker experienced in connection with the anatomical specimens he was preparing: “the manager of the building is not happy about the repository of bones

³ Wanda Wojtkiewicz-Rok, “Wydział Lekarski,” in Adam Redzik, red. *Academia Militans. Uniwersytet Jana Kazimierza we Lwowie* (Kraków: Wydawnictwo Wysoki Zamek, 2017), 788.

⁴ М. Гальків, С. Різничок, і М. Надрага, “Крауснекер Петер,” у Борис Зіменковський, Мечислав Гжегоцький, і Олександр Луцик, *Професори Львівського національного медичного університету імені Данила Галицького: 1784–2009* (Львів: Видавничий дім Наутилус, 2009), 166–167.

* Ferdynand Stecher von Sebenitz – Rector of the Lviv University in academic year 1819/1820

⁵ Wiadomości krajowe, *Gazeta Lwowska*, 29 Maia 1822 (Nr 61), 1; Ze Lwowa, *Rozmaitości. Dodatek do Gazety Lwowskiej*, 13 Sierpnia 1822 (Nr 92), 372–375.

⁶ Ze Lwowa, 374.

at the University, the Governor's Office rebukes him for exceeding the amount of subsidy [...], even the police scolds him for transporting dead bodies at wrong hours and burying them in graves that are too shallow"⁷. It is probably due to these problems that the headstone preserved in the Lychakiv Cemetery bears a carved inscription in German that could be translated as: "Here lies Peter Krausnecker, doctor of pharmacy, eye surgeon and master in obstetrics, Professor Emeritus and Rector Magnificus at the local Imperial Royal Emperor Francis University, honorary citizen of the Imperial capital of Lviv. He died on 24 April 1842 at the age of 79"⁸. The recognised and well-known anatomist and founder of the University's anatomical museum was to be remembered as a pharmacist, obstetrician and ophthalmologist.

Krausnecker's headstone deserves a few words of commentary. It was made by Paweł Eutele, a recognised Lviv artist of German origin, the author of over one hundred tomb sculptures to be found in the cemeteries of Lviv and other surrounding towns. Eutele made Krausnecker's headstone in the classicist fashion, giving it the form of a simple sarcophagus. The top slab is surrounded by a frieze with decorations inspired by the Ionic order (cymatium). There are palmette pinnacles in the corners. The short sides of the sarcophagus are left undecorated. One of its long sides bears an inscription in German, while the other is decorated with a relief depicting two winged geniuses of death spreading out a leafy garland. The arms of geniuses are decorated with dropping, dynamically sculpted draperies, a feature characteristic of this period of Eutele's artistic activity⁹.

Historians of the Lviv University have underlined Krausnecker's generosity towards the institution. His largesse extended beyond the school with which he was professionally related for years. In 1837, he also funded the construction of St. Parascheva Church in the village of Turynka situated in the Zhovkva district. The village was locally famous for the miraculous icon of Christ the Saviour (known as the Turynka Icon). It was a destination of pilgrims of the Greek-Catholic denomination from around Lviv. As the owner of the village, Krausnecker finished the investment started at the end of the eighteenth century¹⁰. In addition, in 1842,

⁷ Finkel and Starzyński, *Historia Uniwersytetu Lwowskiego*, 114.

⁸ Григорій Лупій, *Львівський історико-культурний музей-заповідник "Личаківський цвинтар"* (Львів: Каменяр, 1996), 223 – wrong date of death: 1832 (Finkel and Starzyński, *Historia Uniwersytetu Lwowskiego*, 114 – provided a similarly incorrect date); Inscription carved on the monument: "Hier Ruhet Peter Krausnecker Der Arzneikunde Doctor Der Wundarzney Augenheilkunde und Geburtshuelfr Magister, Emeriter Professor Und Rector Magnificus An Den Hiesigen K. K. Franzens-Universitaet Dan Ehrenbuerger Der K. Haup-Stadt Lemberg. Gestorben Am 24. April 1842 im 79. Jahre Seines Alters".

⁹ The headstone signed "P. Eutele Fec.[it]" is located in Section 7 near the tomb of Franz von Hauer made by Anton Schimser; for more information about Paweł Eutele's works from that period see: Jurij Biriulow, *Rzeźba lwowska od połowy XVIII wieku do 1939 roku* (Warszawa: Neriton; Toruń: Stowarzyszenie Sztuki Nowoczesnej, 2007), 56–59.

¹⁰ The church also features a portrait of Krausnecker as a patron – see: *Słownik geograficzny Królestwa Polskiego*, ed. Bronisław Chlebowski (Warszawa: Wydawnictwa Artystyczne i Filmowe, 1987), 12: 660–661; Grzegorz Rąkowski, *Ziemia Lwowska* (Pruszków: Rewasz, 2007), 162.

Krausnecker funded a scholarship for medicine students who wanted to study in Vienna. He gave preference to the members of his family. In the absence of relatives, the financial award was to be given to “sons of Lviv’s Christians working in industry or trade with the exception of neophytes”. Candidates for the scholarship had provide the awarding committee with certificates proving they had been baptised and vaccinated against varicella¹¹.

Another beneficiary of Krausnecker’s generosity was the Ossolineum thanks to his decision to donate his collection of specialist books to the Library*. In October 1842, the library’s director Adam Kłodziński made the following announcement in his annual report on the activities of the National Ossoliński Institute: “The doctor of medicine Piotr Krausnecker, who died this year, bequeathed his collection comprised of medical books in 937 volumes through the agency of Mr Klemens Raczyński, national attorney”¹². In November 1842, the fact was reported by the Newspaper of the Grand Duchy of Posen: “Among the new book donations made to the [Ossoliński] Institute [there is. – D. S.-M.] a bequest of a medical collection made by Professor Dr Krausnecker”¹³.

In their monograph devoted to the donors of the Ossolineum Library, Józef Adam Kosiński and Maria Turala mentioned Krausnecker’s donation, drawing on the records from the “Account of Citizen Donations to the National Library” started in 1827 by Franciszek Siarczyński, the first director of the Library as well as the already mentioned report on the activities of the Institute published in 1843 in the periodical *Biblioteka Zakładu Naukowego imienia Ossolińskich* [Library of the Ossoliński Scientific Institute]¹⁴. It was not until 1844 that the “Account of Citizen Donations...” included a very general mention about the bequest, referring the reader to a separate list: “Krausnekera dar według spisu osobnego w aktach do L:[iczb]y 157/42 od N:[umeru] K:[sięgi] D:[arów] 9941 do: 10.293” [Krausnecker’s Donation According to the Separate Register Filed up to No. 157/42, Donations Book No. 9941 to 10.293]¹⁵.

In the archives of the Ossoliński National Institute kept in the Manuscripts Department of the Stefanyk National Science Library (fond/department 54), number 157 of the management files registered on July 5, 1842 refers to a list

¹¹ Ludwik Pierożyński, *Rozprawa o funduszach krajowych* (Lwów: Witalis W. Smochowski, 1865), 33; Obwieszczenie, *Dziennik Urzędowy do Gazety Lwowskiej*, 1 Lipca 1859 (Nr 147), 721.

* It is not clear from the documents whether the Ossolineum obtained all or just a part of Krausnecker’s book collection.

¹² Adam Kłodziński, “Zdanie sprawy z czynności zakładu naukowego imienia Ossolińskich czytane na uroczystym posiedzeniu 12. października 1842 r. w myśl §. 11 ustawy dodatkowej,” *Biblioteka Zakładu Naukowego imienia Ossolińskich* 5 (1843): 169.

¹³ Galicya, *Gazeta Wielkiego Xięstwa Poznańskiego*, 2 Listopada 1842 (№ 256), 1579.

¹⁴ Józef A. Kosiński, Maria Turala, *Ofiarodawcy Biblioteki Ossolineum 1817–1848* (Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, 1968), 201.

¹⁵ Ossoliński National Institute (hereinafter: ZNiO), ms 1299/II (Pamiętnik darów obywatelskich dla Księgozbioru Narodowego. Dary z lat 1841–1848), k. 44, poz. 9941–10.293.

that was initially entitled: “Spis ksiąg z daru pana Krausnekera Tomów 937, R[oku] 1842” [List of Books Donated by Mr Krausneker, 937 Volumes, Year 1842]. It is not known when the title was changed by crossing out and adding information related to the donor’s death which had most likely happened before the collection was donated to the Ossolineum: “Spis ksiąg z daru ś. p. Krausnekera Doktora Medycyny, Profesora przy Uniw[ersytecie] Lwow.[skim] Tomów 937. R[oku] 1842” [List of Books Donated by the Late Krausneker, Doctor of Medicine, Professor at the Lviv University, 937 Volumes, Year 1842]¹⁶.

In general, the record lists 357 book titles in 939 volumes. They contained over 226 issues of the periodical *Medicinisch-chirurgische Zeitung* by Johann N. E. Hartenkeil from the years 1790–1830 as well as volumes made up of different publications bound together, the volume being referred to by a single ordinal number and its individual components by consecutive numbers e.g. item 173, 173/1, 173/2 etc. This means that, whilst the number of volumes was correct, there were in fact more works than would appear from the list. In the case of all books, the inside of the back board bears pencil marks corresponding to the relevant numbers from the list preceded by the acronym B. K. which probably means “Biblioteka Krausnekera” [Krausneker’s Library]: e.g. “B. K. 211”. In the Ossolineum these marks were crossed out and replaced with donation numbers in accordance with the numbers reserved for that purpose in the accession book, i.e. the “Account of Citizen Donations...”, e.g.: “O.[ssolineum] D.[ar] 10147”. These marks were also added in the “List of Books Donated by the Late Krausneker...” next to the ordinal numbers from the list. Most of the works (although not all) were marked by the owner with an *ex libris* stamp made up of the word “Krausneker” in an oval frame in the form of a serpent eating its own tail, a symbol of immortality (uroborus). A small number of volumes bear a handwritten annotation made by the doctor: “Ex libris Krausneker” or “Krausneker”. Some rare volumes are marked with a dry seal on paper with the monogram “PK” in a round, linear frame [Fig. 1]¹⁷.

Having been registered in the accession book, the books donated by the anatomist were recorded in library inventories, essentially taking up 456 inventory numbers from 39.953 to 40.409*. Few volumes substituted books that had been inventoried earlier (taking over their inventory numbers) in line with the Ossolineum’s practice of replacing damaged books with complete volumes that were donated, purchased or exchanged later. The collection was comprised mainly of contemporary medical books which Krausneker used as a reference in his professional practice.

¹⁶ V. Stefanyk Lviv National Science Library of Ukraine (hereinafter: LNNBU), manuscripts department, fond 54, dept. 1, ms 25, ZNiO Microforms Dept. DE-4054, scans 340–383.

¹⁷ Johann Kaspar Spurzheim, *Observations sur la folie* (Paris [etc.]: chez Treuttel et Würtz, Libraires, 1818), ZNiO call no. 40.304; Friedrich Ludwik Kreysig, *Abhandlungen über das Scharlachfieber...* (Leipzig: in der Schäfferschen Buchhandlung, 1802), ZNiO call no. 40.323.

* The Ossolineum unstitched and bound separately the works that had previously been bound together, each of them receiving a separate inventory number which increased the number of items from 357 to over 456.



Fig. 1. Piotr Krausnecker's owner marks: handwritten annotation and stamp.

As a practicing doctor, he owned treatises devoted to many branches of medicine: surgery (including plastic surgery), anatomy, physiology, gynaecology, obstetrics, pharmacology, dermatology, treatment of infectious diseases, medical diagnostics and psychiatry. He pursued his interests and developed his skills by studying works about chemistry, natural sciences, zoology and other exact sciences. The Ossolineum also obtained works on Greek, Roman and Etruscan monuments¹⁸ as well as *Zodiacus vitae* by Palingenius, a Latin poem popular in German-speaking countries published in Hamburg in 1721. They are testament to the broad intellectual horizons of their owner that went beyond medical sciences and other medicine-related branches of knowledge¹⁹.

Century	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX
Number of works	2	7	221 works (some in common binding, registered as one item)	226 works (some in common binding, registered as one item)
Number of volumes	2	5	446	486

Table 1. Chronological breakdown of books donated by Piotr Krausnecker to the Ossolineum Library.

¹⁸ Bernard de Montfaucon, *Antiquitates Graecae et Romanae* ([Norimberga]: impensis Georgii Lichtenstegeri...: typis Fleischmannianis, 1763); Antonio Francesco Gori, *Antiquitates Etruscae* ([Norimberga]: impensis Georgii Lichtenstegeri..., 1770), ZNiO call no. XVIII-46.267, 46.268 (SL-40.261).

¹⁹ Pietro Angelo Manzolli, *Marcelli Palingenii Stellati Poetae Doctissimi Zodiacus Vitae* (Hamburgi: Felinger, 1721) (old Lviv call number [hereinafter]: SL-40.314).

The list of books donated by Krausnecker in 1842 includes prints published over four centuries: from the sixteenth to the nineteenth. The oldest among these were two surgical publications. The manual *De Chirurgica Institutione libri quinque* by the French doctor and mathematician Jean Tagaut was published in Lyon in 1549. The book contains woodcut representations of surgical instruments, types of wounds resulting from armed combat and two doctors removing a lead bullet from the body of a wounded soldier next to a battlefield. It also describes the methods of carrying out such medical interventions²⁰. The other work, which was popular for several centuries, was written by the Italian anatomist Girolamo Fabrizio d'Acquapendente. Entitled *Pantateuchos Cheirurgicum*, it was published in Frankfurt am Main by Peter Fischer in 1592²¹. It was one of the few books that replaced a copy inventoried earlier by the Ossolineum, obtaining the inventory number 26.576.

Books published in the seventeenth century cover a great variety of topics: for example, surgical instruments are discussed in *Cheiroplothēkē* by Johann Schultes published in Venice in 1665. The extent of Krausnecker's interests is illustrated by the fact that he owned the first European book about Chinese medicine, *Specimen Medicinae Sinicae*, by the Lviv Jesuit, missionary and Orientalist Michał Boym published by Andreas Cleyer in Frankfurt am Main in 1682. The publication included lectures about the pulse and acupuncture enriched with illustrations²². Rudiments of obstetrics and gynaecology were laid out in François Mauriceau's *Observations Sur La Grossesse Et Accouchement Des Femmes Et Sur Leurs Maladies* published in Paris in 1695²³. Infectious diseases are the subject of the medical books *Opera Medica* published in Geneva in 1696. They were written by Richard Morton, a British doctor known for his studies into tuberculosis²⁴. One of the volumes contained three medical works, put in a single binding, by the Dutch doctor, alchemist and mystic Jan Baptist van Helmont²⁵.

²⁰ Jean Tagaut, *Ioan. Tagautii ... De Chirurgica Institutione libri quinque* (Lugduni: Apud Guliel. Rouillium, 1549), ZNiO call no. XVI.O.9140 (SL-39.978).

²¹ Girolamo Fabrizi d'Acquapendente, *Pantateuchos Cheirurgicum...* (Impressum Francofurti ad Moenum, Impensis Petri Fischeri, [Martin Lechler?], 1592), ZNiO call no. XVI.O.8904 (SL-26.576), see: Valentina Gazzaniga and Silvia Marinozzi, "Ortopedia e protesi nella chirurgia di Girolamo Fabrizio d'Acquapendente," *Giornale Italiano di Ortopedia e Traumatologia* 41 (2015): 41–45.

²² Michał Boym, *Specimen Medicinae Sinicae Sive Opuscula Medica ad Mentem Sinensium Continens...* (Francofurti, Sumptibus Joannis Petri Zubrodt, 1682), LNNBU call no. CT II 61.629 (SL-40-281).

²³ François Mauriceau, *Observations Sur La Grossesse Et Accouchement Des Femmes...* (A Paris, Chez l'Auteur..., 1695), LNNBU call no. CT II 55.693 (SL-40.396).

²⁴ Richard Morton, *Richardi Morton... Opera Medica...* (Genevae, Sumptibus Cramer & Perachon, 1696), LNNBU, call no. CT II 59.134 (SL-40-217).

²⁵ Jan Baptista Van Helmont, *Ortus Medicinae Id Est Initia Phisicae Inavdita* (Amsterdam, apud Ludovicum Elzevirium, 1652); ejusdem, *Opuscula Medica Inavdita...* (Amsterdam, apud Ludovicum Elzevirium, 1648); ejusdem, *Doctrina inavdita, de causis, modo fiendi, conentis, radice & resolutione Lithiasis...* (Amsterdam, apud Ludovicum Elzevirium, 1648), LNNBU, call no. CT 61.439 (SL-40.319, 40.320). I would like to thank I. Kachur whose research made it possible to provide the call numbers of these print.

The majority of the books in Krausnecker's collection were published in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Having graduated from his studies, he must have kept in touch with the University of Vienna given that he owned treatises written by many authors related to that institution such as the works by the representatives of the so-called Old Vienna School which turned the capital of Austria into one of the major medical centres²⁶. Members of the school included professors Gerhard van Swieten, Anton de Haen and Anton von Stoerck. The Lviv anatomist had several books by each of them²⁷. In their writings, they underlined the importance of observing the patient at the bedside when giving a diagnosis and advocated the practice of measuring body temperature.

Krausnecker gathered many eighteenth- and nineteenth-century works containing results of breakthrough research in medical, exact and natural sciences²⁸. Among the important treatises from that period, there is the work by the Swiss naturalist Albrecht von Haller *De partium corporis humani praecipuarum fabrica et functionibus opus quinquaginta annorum* presenting his findings in the area of neurophysiology²⁹; *Anfangsgründe der praktischen Arzneykunst* by the Edinburgh professor William Cullen who coined the concept of "nervous sympathy" and considered diseases to be a symptom of disorders in the nervous system³⁰; works by the German physician and naturalist Johann Friedrich Blumenbach believed to be the founder of modern anthropology including *Über die natürlichen Verschiedenheiten im Menschengeschlechte* with the outline of his theory of the races³¹. In Austria, there was great controversy over the ideas advanced by the anatomist Franz Joseph Gall concerning the shape of the skull and its influence on mental ability. Krausnecker owned two editions of the book: one in German *Untersuchungen über die Anatomie des Nervensystems überhaupt und des Gehirns insbesondere* and one in French³².

²⁶ Heinz Schott, *Kronika medycyny* (Warszawa: Horyzont, 2002), 132.

²⁷ Gerard van Swieten, *Constitutiones epidemicae et morbi potissimum Lugduni Batav. observati ex eiusdem adversariis* (Vindobonae, Lipsiae, 1782); ejusdem, *Commentaria in Hermanni Boerhaave Aphorismos de cognoscendis et curandis morbis* (Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Johannem Et FHermannum Verbeek, 1755); Anton de Haen, ... *Ratio Medendi, In Nosocomio Practico, Qvod In Gratiam Et Emolumentum Medicinae Studiosorum* (Vindobonae: Ioannes Thomas Trattner, 1756); ejusdem, *Praelectiones in Hermanni Boerhaave Institutiones Pathologicas* (Viennae: Apud Rudolphum Graeffler, 1780); Anton von Stoerck, *Annus Medicus Quo Sistuntur Observationes Circa Morbos Acutos Et Chronicos* (Vindobonae: Trattner, 1759–1762).

²⁸ For more information about major medical treatises and authors from that period see: Schott, *Kronika medycyny*, 127–157.

²⁹ Albrecht von Haller, *De partium corporis humani...* (Bernae et Lausannae: Societatum Typographicum, 1778) (SL-39.960).

³⁰ William Cullen, *Anfangsgründe der praktischen Arzneykunst* (Leipzig, bey Caspar Fritsch, 1789) (SL-40.023).

³¹ Johann Friedrich Blumenbach, *Über die natürlichen Verschiedenheiten im Menschengeschlechte* (Leipzig: bey Breitkopf und Härtel, 1798) (SL-39.979); ejusdem, *Decas collectionis suae craniorum diversarum gentium illustrate* (Göttingen: Johann Christian Dieterich, 1790) (SL-40.290).

³² Franz Joseph Gall, Johann Gaspar Spurzheim, *Untersuchungen über die Anatomie des Nervensystems überhaupt und des Gehirns insbesondere* (Paris: Treuttel und Würtz, 1809) (SL-39.977), ejusdem, *Recherches sur le système nerveux en general, et sur celui du cerveau en particulier* (Paris: F. Schoell, 1809) (SL-40.291).

The collection donated to the Ossolineum contained a four-volume work by Johann Peter Frank *De curandis hominum morbis epitome praelectionibus academicis dicata*³³. Frank made his name as the author of the “medical police” system, i.e. the national health service. Krausnecker also had several publications by Christoph Wilhelm Hufeland, the founder of macrobiotics and proponent of natural medicine, as well as the first journal that the Hufeland edited entitled *Journal der practischen Arzneykunde und Wundarzneykunst* in 28 volumes (Jena, 1795–1809) and another periodical devoted to the topic: *Bibliothek der practischen Heilkunde* (Jena, 1799–1836). The doctor was also interested in the publications by Samuel Hahnemann, a German doctor and founder of homeopathy, e.g. *Reine Arzneimittellehre*³⁴.

Krausnecker’s professional practice was much influenced by the works of the British physician Eduard Jenner from 1799 and 1801 regarding the practice of vaccinating people with the cowpox virus: *Disquisitio de caussis et effectibus variolarum vaccinarum* oraz *Continuatio disquisitio et observationum in variolas vaccinas*³⁵. As early as 1802, the anatomist, together with other professors from the Lviv University, set up a unit offering free-of-charge varicella vaccinations. This demonstrates that Krausnecker knew how to find practical application for the knowledge he gained from the purchased books.

Krausnecker also collected works in the domain of natural and exact sciences. He had books by the French chemist Antoine Laurent Lavoisier *Opuscules physiques et chimiques* and *Traité élémentaire de chimie présenté dans un ordre nouveau et d’après les découvertes modernes*³⁶ as well as Linnaeus’ classification of plants: *Genera plantarum eorumque characteres naturales, secundum numerum, figuram, situm & proportionem omnium fructificationis partium*³⁷. It is also worth mentioning the book by the founder of palaeontology and comparative anatomy, the French zoologist Georges Cuvier: *Leçons D’Anatomie Comparée*³⁸.

³³ Johann Peter Frank, *De curandis hominum morbis epitome praelectionibus academicis dicata* (Mannheimii: apud C.F. Schwan et C.G. Goetz, 1792–1794) (SL-40.063).

³⁴ Samuel Hahnemann, *Reine Arzneimittellehre* (Dresden; Leipzig: Arnold, 1811) (SL-40.013); ejusdem, *Organ der Heilkunst* (Dresden: Arnold, 1819) (SL-40.366).

³⁵ Edward Jenner, *Disquisitio de caussis et effectibus variolarum vaccinarum* (Vindobonae: Camesina, 1799); ejusdem, *Continuatio disquisitio et observationum in variolas vaccinas* (Vindobonae: Camesina, 1801) (SL-40.257).

³⁶ Antoine Laurent Lavoisier, *Traité élémentaire de chimie présenté dans un ordre nouveau et d’après les découvertes modernes* (Paris: chez Cuchet, 1793) (SL-39.974); ejusdem, *Opuscules Physiques Et Chimiques* (Paris: chez Durand neveu, Didot le jeune, Esprit, 1774) (SL-39.990).

³⁷ Carl von Linné, *Genera plantarum eorumque characteres naturales, secundum numerum, figuram, situm & proportionem omnium fructificationis partium* (Parisiis: David, 1743) (SL-39.997); ejusdem, *Systema naturae in quo proponuntur naturae regna tria secundum classes, ordines, genera et species* (Parisiis: sumptibus M. A. David, 1744) (SL-39.998).

³⁸ Georges Cuvier, *Leçons D’Anatomie Comparée*, (Paris: Baudouin, VIII [1799/1800]) (SL-39.965).

The majority of the books in Krausnecker's collection were published in Vienna (104 titles), Leipzig (68 titles), Berlin (22 titles), Frankfurt am Main (16 titles), Jena (13 titles) and Halle (11 titles). He owned works published all over Europe including in Paris (24 titles), London (9 titles), Prague (12 titles), Venice (7 titles) and many other publishing centres*. Most of the treaties were published in German and Latin.

Until the end of the Second World War all books donated by Krausnecker were kept in the Ossolineum building in Lviv. Up to January 1940, they were the property of the Ossolineum Library to which they were donated. After the city was taken over by the Soviets, they were still kept in the same facilities, but were now part of the Lviv Branch of Soviet Library of the Academy of Sciences. When Lviv was seized by the Germans in October 1941, the Ossolineum was changed into the 2nd Branch of the National Library in Lviv. In July 1944, the Soviet Academy of Sciences once again took possession of the collection. In 1946, Krausnecker's collection was divided between the Lviv Branch of the Library of the Academy of Sciences and the Ossoliński National Institute, with scores of Krausnecker's volumes being transported to Wrocław to the Ossolineum that was recreated within the new Polish borders³⁹. The rest of the collection, which means the great majority of the works donated in 1842, remained in the Lviv branch of the Soviet Library of the Academy of Sciences (today's V. Stefanyk Lviv National Science Library of Ukraine) where they are kept up to this day⁴⁰.

Among the works brought to Wrocław in 1946, there were two prints published in the sixteenth century, nine works published in the eighteenth century**, four periodicals from the years 1799–1821 and forty four books published between 1801 and 1835, including many multivolume publications. What this suggests is that the books might have been packed into parcels quite hastily as many of the multivolume works were separated between the two institutions where the collection is kept. Such was the case, for example, of anatomical tables by Just Christian von Loder published in Weimar in 1803. The first two volumes of the book, which contain illustration descriptions, are to be found in the Ossolineum whereas the third volume with 182 illustrations was probably left in Lviv⁴¹; *Beobachtungen und*

* Altenburg (2), Antwerp (1), Augsburg (2), Basel (1), Baden (1), Bologna (2), Braunschweig (2), Dresden (4), Erfurt (4), Göttingen (5), Gotha (5), Halberstadt (2), Hamburg (3), Hanover (7), Heilbronn (1), Karlsruhe (2), Kłodzko (1), Copenhagen (2), Königsberg (2), Leida (2), Liège (1), Lausanne (4), Lyon (5), Mannheim (1), Marburg (3), Milan (1), Munich (3), Nuremberg (7), Padua (3), Petersburg (1), Pest (4), Salzburg (2), Strasburg (1), Tübingen (6), Weimar (5), Vilnius (1), Wrocław (5), Zürich (2).

³⁹ For more information about the breakup of the collection see: Dorota Sidorowicz-Mulak, "Kolekcja starych druków Zakładu Narodowego im. Ossolińskich i jej proveniencje," in *Książka dawna i jej właściciele*, ed. Dorota Sidorowicz-Mulak and Agnieszka Franczyk-Cegła (Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Ossolineum, 2017), 91–95, *ibid.* the remaining literature.

⁴⁰ For more information see: Ірина Качур, "Приватні бібліотеки університетського середовища Львова кінця XVIII – XIX ст.," *Краків – Львів: книги, часописи, бібліотеки XIX–XX ст.* 10 (2011): 372–373; *Ibid.*, "Додаток", items 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

^{**} Including three multivolume publications which started appearing in the eighteenth century and were discontinued in the nineteenth century.

⁴¹ Justus Christian von Loder, *Anatomische Tafeln zur Beförderung der Kenntniß des menschlichen Körpers...* 2 vols. (Weimar: Im Verlag Des Landes-Industrie-Comptoirs, 1803), ZNIO call no. 40.264.

Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der gesammten praktischen Heilkunde, von österreichischen Ärzten published in Vienna in 1823 (ZNiO only has the third out of the four volumes donated by Krausnecker)⁴²; or the *Handbuch der Pharmakologie* by Friedrich Albrecht Gren from 1813⁴³.

Among many works with figures illustrating the subject discussed, the ones that stand out are the two prints in the *folio* format devoted to plant classification. One is *Primae Lineae Botanicae ex Tabulis Phytographicis Cl. D. Joannis Gesneri Ductae* by Salomon Schinz, a book enhanced by colourful copper plates and published in 1775 in Zürich⁴⁴. The other interesting volume is *Die botanische Kunstsprache in Umrissen*, a book by Gottlieb Wilhelm Bischoff published in Nuremberg in 1822. It contains lithographs with Latin names of plants added with a fountain pen⁴⁵. The additions were most probably made by Krausnecker himself.

Most of the books that are currently kept in the Ossolineum are protected by impressive half bindings made of brown leather. As for the finish of the cardboard cover, the bookbinder employed by the owner used different kinds of decorative paper. These are dominated by two- and three-colour marble papers with Turkish or shell patterns, paste papers with a chrysanthemum pattern or with motifs obtained by putting together and separating coloured papers sheets as well as speckled and stamp paper⁴⁶. The spines of books decorated with gilded plants (palmettes, fleurons, flower heads and leaves), animals (birds) and other motifs (e.g. the sun or antique vases) also bear book titles embossed on brown or navy-blue labels. We know that Krausnecker made efforts to unify the appearance of his library collection judging from the prints whose original bindings of green marbled paste paper had leather added along the spine and in the corners while the boards were covered with Turkish marbled paper that was typical for the entire collection⁴⁷. A small amount of volumes were finished with printed decorative paper⁴⁸.

⁴² *Beobachtungen und Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der gesammten praktischen Heilkunde, von österreichischen Ärzten*, vol. 3 (Wien: Carl Gerold, 1823), ZNiO call no. 40.058.

⁴³ Friedrich Albrecht Carl Gren, *Handbuch der Pharmakologie, oder Lehre von den Arzneimitteln*, vol. 2 (Halle; Berlin: in den Buchhandlungen des Hallischen Waisenhauses, 1813), ZNiO call no. 40.017.

⁴⁴ Salomon Schinz, *Primae Lineae Botanicae ex Tabulis Phytographicis Cl. D. Joannis Gesneri Ductae = Erster Grundriss der Kräuterwissenschaft...* (Turici [Zürich]: apud J. Casparum Fuesslinum Filium, 1775), ZNiO call no. XVIII-46.286.

⁴⁵ Gottlieb Wilhelm Bischoff, *Die botanische Kunstsprache in Umrissen nebst erläuterndem Texte* (Nürnberg: bei Johann Leonhard Schatz, 1822), ZNiO call no. 40.266.

⁴⁶ Teresa Windyka, *Papiery wzorzyste. Katalog zbiorów Muzeum Papiernictwa w Dusznikach Zdroju* (Duszniki Zdrój: Muzeum Papiernictwa, [2012]).

⁴⁷ Franz Reisinger, *Die künstliche Frühgeburt als ein wichtiges Mittel in der Entbindungskunst...* (Augsburg; Leipzig: in der von Jenisch- und Stageschen Buchhandlung, 1820), ZNiO call no. 40.341 (the damaged binding of this volume lays bare the different layers of decorative papers); Friedrich Ludwik Kreysig, *Abhandlungen über das Scharachfieber...* (Leipzig: in der Schäfferschen Buchhandlung, 1802), ZNiO call no. 40.323 (original green paper is visible underneath marbled paper near the spine; narrow leather strip with characteristic ornaments and a title label pasted on the spine).

⁴⁸ Johann Peter Weidmann, *De Necrosi Ossium* (Francofurti Ad Moenum, Impensis Andreaeis, 1793), ZNiO call no. XVIII-46.191.

Only some of the books from Krausnecker's collection kept in the Ossolineum have outstanding bindings. The most effective among those is the binding for the book devoted to mineral waters present in the Most Basin in the Czech Republic. The volume is protected with a cardboard binding covered by marbled brown leather with gilded borders in the form of a chain with almond-shaped links. Endpapers were made out of surface-dyed blue laid paper which was probably supposed to imitate the effect of expensive, silk moire. Fore-edges of small prints were gilded⁴⁹. In the nineteenth century, the Ossolineum changed the binding of doctoral dissertations that had previously been bound together with other works. As a result of such changes, one of the volumes lost all ownership marks: it does not bear either the number from Krausnecker's records or the donation number from ZNiO accession books. In the record of donations, the number 196 refers to two works put in one binding: *Die naturgemäße Geburt des Menschen* by Johann Christian Ziermann (Berlin 1817) and the academic dissertation *Ueber den Croup oder Die häutige Bräune* by Karl Joseph Hedler (Prague 1818). Today, the Ossolineum only has the latter of these works. A similar thing was done with the treatise *Haemorrhoea petechialis* by Karel Petr Dvořák (Praga 1819) which was originally part of a set of six prints published in Prague and bound together as one volume registered in the register of donations with the number 168.

Two prints in the *folio* format have publishing bindings. A thick, grey-and-blue cardboard binding was kept for Salomon Schinz's botanical tables from 1775. *Die botanische Kunstsprache* from 1822 by Gottlieb Wilhelm Bischoff remained in its simple binding made of several layers of grey-and-blue paper glued together. It was probably due to its large format that Krausnecker did not have it treated by his book-binder⁵⁰. Judging from the bindings of the books he donated, Krausnecker took care to harmonise the appearance of his library. Half bindings, being a cheaper alternative to full leather bindings, are a typical feature of a family collection⁵¹.

The volumes that are currently held in the Ossolineum Library are just a small portion of the donation made by Piotr Krausnecker to the Lviv institution in 1842. In spite of that, they do shed light on the interests of the donor and the care with which he cultivated his broad medical education. The library facilities store prints devoted to the history of medicine, medical diagnostics, anatomy, surgery, internal medicine, infectious diseases, pharmacology, gynaecology, obstetrics, treatment of infertility, neurology, physiology, pathology, dermatology, urology, psychiatry, mineral water treatment, medical textbooks, academic dissertations, botany and chemistry as well as a volume with descriptions of Greek, Roman and Etruscan artefacts showing the owner's interest in ancient material culture. This small group

⁴⁹ František Ambrož Reuss, *Eaux amères de Saidschitz en Bohème* (Vienne: de l'Imprimerie d'Antoine Strauss, 1810), ZNiO call no. 40.342.

⁵⁰ See footnotes 48 and 49.

⁵¹ "Ornamentyka oprawy," in Aleksander Birkenmajer et al., red., *Encyklopedia wiedzy o książce* (Wrocław: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich, 1971), col. 1743.

of books gives us a glimpse of Krausnecker's home library with its characteristic, cheap but also elegant half bindings of brown leather and different types of decorative paper. Most importantly, they are a living testimony to the Lviv history of the National Institute and the involvement of the city's inhabitants in the development of the resources of that institution in the nineteenth century.

Annex

Piotr Krausnecker's prints in the Ossolineum Library in Wrocław*

Sixteenth-century prints

1. Acquapendente Girolamo Fabrizi d' (ca 1533–1619)

Pentateuchos Cheirurgicum Hieronymi Fabricii Ab Aqvapendente... – [Var. B].

Impressum Francofurti as Mœnum: Impensis Petri Fischeri : [Martin Lechler?], [post 8 IX] 1592. 8°

BUW XVI 3638⁵², Ossol. hist XVI 6⁵³.

Provenance: 1. Krausnecker – stamp; B. K. 30 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 9970.

Call no.: XVI.O.8904 (SL-26.576).

2. Tagaut Jean (151.–1560)

Ioan. Tagavtii ... De Chirvrgica Institutione libri quingue. His acceßit sextus liber de Materia Chirurgica authore Iacobo Hollerio... – Secunda Editio.

Lvgdvni : Apud Guliel. Roullium..., 1549. 8°

Baudrier 9, 160⁵⁴, BJ16 T 19⁵⁵, Ossol. hist XVI 2860.

Provenance: 1. Andr. Ma[...] D. libr.. – ms damaged; 2. Krausnecker – stamp, B. K. 31 – ms crossed out; 3. O. D. 9971.

Call no.: XVI.O.9140 (SL-39.978).

Eighteenth-century prints

1. Fourcroy, Antoine-François (1755–1809) chemistry

Übersicht Der Chymie In Zwölf Tabellen : Französisch Und Deutsch.

Wien : [Bey Albert Camesina], [1800]–1801. 2°.

SBB online, 312937377.

Provenance: 1. Krausnecker – stamp; 2. O. D. 10.153 – ms in pencil.

Call no.: XVIII-47.093 (SL-40.273).

* The catalogue does not describe bindings that looked as follows: half binding on cardboard, gilded embossing on the spine, decorative paper with patterns (marble, stamp), fore-edges spray painted in red, blue or yellow – nineteenth century. The catalogue also omits the physical description of the prints (except for their format).

⁵² *Katalog druków XV i XVI wieku w zbiorach Biblioteki Uniwersyteckiej w Warszawie*, 8 vols, compiled by Teresa Komender; ed. vol. 2–8 Halina Mieczkowska (Warszawa: Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, 1994–2018).

⁵³ *Katalog druków XVI wieku z historycznej kolekcji Ossolineum*, ed. Dorota Sidorowicz-Mulak (Wrocław: Wydawnictwo Ossolineum, 2017).

⁵⁴ Gottlieb Wilhelm Bischoff, *Die botanische Kunstsprache in Umrissen nebst erläuterndem Texte* (Nürnberg: bei Johann Leonhard Schatz, 1822), ZNiO call no. 40.266.

⁵⁵ Teresa Windyka, *Papiery wzorzyste. Katalog zbiorów Muzeum Papiernictwa w Dusznikach Zdroju* (Duszniki Zdrój: Muzeum Papiernictwa, [2012]).

2. Gilibert, Jean-Emmanuel (1741–1814)

Adversaria Medico-Practica Prima Seu Annotationes Clinicae...

Lugduni : Typis J. B. Delamolliere..., 1791. 8°.

ICCU online.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp, B. K. 299 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10235. XVIII-33.628 (former SL-40.353).

3. Gori, Antonio Francesco (1691–1757)

Antiquitates Etruscae: A Viro Amplissimo Doctissimoque Antonio Francisco Gorio In Florentino Lyceo Olim Historiarum Professore Celeberrimo Concinnatae...

[Norimberga] : impensis Georgii Lichtenstegeri..., 1770. 2°.

VD18 14826062.

Bound together with XVIII-46.267 (**item XX**).

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 206 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10142/1.

Call no.: XVIII-48.268 adl. (SL-40.261).

4. Montfaucon, Bernard de (1655–1741)

Antiquitates Graecae et Romanae a viro maxime reuerendo atque doctissimo Dn. Bernardo de Montfaucon pluribus olim voluminibus explanatae et schematibus illustratae ... / Notas criticas passim adiecit ... Dn. Iohannes Salomon Semler ...

[Norimberga] : impensis Georgii Lichtenstegeri...: typis Fleischmannianis, 1763. 2°

ICCU online.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 206 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.142.

Call no. XVIII-46.267 (SL-40.261).

5. Schinz, Salomon

Primae Lineae Botanicae ex Tabulis Phytographicis Cl. D. Joannis Gesneri Ductae = Erster Grundriss der Kräuterwissenschaft...

Turici [Zürich] : apud J. Casparum Fuesslinum Filium, 1775. 2°

Includes 2 copperplate painted tables; signed: S. Schinz Mes. Dr. ex Tabulis Phytographicis Cl. J. Gesneri delin., J. B. Bullinger fec.

VD18 14584395-001.

Provenance: 1. Ph. Jac. Verrier med. cand. – ms; 2. [Krausneker] B. K. 212; 3. O. D. 10.148.

Binding: cardboard – nineteenth century.

Call no.: XVIII-46.286 (SL-40.268).

6. Struve, Christian August (1767–1807)

Triumph der Heilkunst oder durch Thatsachen erläuterte practische Anweisung zur Hülfe in den verzweiflungsvollsten Kranckheitsfällen : ein Repertorium für Aerzte und Wundärzte... Bd. 1–3.

Breslau, Hirschberg und Lissa in Südpreussen : Bey Johann Friedrich Korn [...], 1800–1803. 8°.

GBV online.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 76-76/1-2 – ms crossed out;

2. O.D.10016/1-3.

Call no.: XVIII-39.577 (SL-40.022).

7. Sydenham, Thomas (1624–1689)

Thomae Sydenham ... Opera Medica. - In Hac Novissima Editione...

Venetiis : ex Typographia Remondiniana, 1762.

XIV, [2], 438, [2] p., [1] portrait page, [1] folded table page; 2°.

ICCU online.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 209 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10145.

Call no.: XVIII-46.298 (SL-40.265).

8. Vogel, Samuel Gottlieb von (1750–1837)

D. Samuel Gottlieb Vogel's... Handbuch der practischen Arzneywissenschaft zum Gebrauche für angehende Aertze. T. 1–6.

Stendal : bey Franzen und Große, 1800–1820. 8°.

Provenance: Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 79-79/1-4 – ms crossed out;

2. O. D. 10019/1-4.

Call no.: XVIII-39.580 (SL-40.025).

9. Weidmann, Johann Peter (1751–1819)

De Necrosi Ossivm.

Francofvrti Ad Moenvm : Impensis Andreaesis, 1793. 2°.

Provenance: Ex Libris Krausnecker Med. – ms; Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 211 – ms crossed out; O. D. 10147 – ms.

SBB online.

XVIII-40.267 (SL-46.191).

Nineteenth-century prints

1. Abhandlungen

Auserlesene medicinisch-praktische Abhandlungen der neuesten französischen Literatur. [Bd. 1] – Bd. 2, Abt. 1 / herausgegeben von J. K. Renard und F. J. Wittmann.

Pesth : bey Konr. Ad. Hartleben, 1817-1818. 18 cm.

Bd. 1–2 in 1 vol.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – ms; Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 261;

2. O. D. 10.197.

Call no.: 40.317.

2. Becker, Gottfried Wilhelm (1778–1854)

Rezepte und Kurarten der besten Aerzte aller Zeiten. Vol. 1-4.

Leipzig : bei Johann Ambrosius Barth, 1813. 21 cm.

Provenance: Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 68-68/1-3 – ms crossed out;

2. O. D. 10.088/1-4.

Call no.: 40.014.

3. Beobachtungen

Beobachtungen und Abhandlungen aus dem Gebiete der gesammten praktischen Heilkunde, von österreichischen Ärzten. Bd. 3 / herausgegeben von den Directoren und Professoren des Studiums der Heilkunde an der Universität zu Wien.

Wien : gedr. und im Verlage bei Carl Gerold, 1823. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 118/2 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10054/3.

Call no.: 40.058.

4. Bischoff, Gottlieb Wilhelm (1797–1854)

Die botanische Kunstsprache in Umrissen nebst erläuterndem Texte : zum Gebrauch bei Vorlesungen und zum Selbstunterricht.

Nürnberg : bei Johann Leonhard Schatz, 1822. 36 cm.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 210 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.146.

Binding: blue cardboard (publishing) – nineteenth century (library cloth binding – twentieth century).

Call no.: 30.266.

5. Brera, Valeriano Luigi (1772–1840)

Medizinisch-praktische Vorlesungen über die Natur und Heilung der Contagien. Halberstadt : Druck und Verlag der H. Vogler'schen Buch- und Kunsthandlung, 1822. 21 cm

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 330 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.266.

Call no.: 40.382.

6. Burdach, Karl Friedrich (1776–1847)

System der Arzneimittellehre. Bd. 3–4.

2. umgearb. Ausg.

Leipzig : [s.n.], 1820. 21 cm.

Bd. 3-4 bound together.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B.K. 69/1; 2. O. D. [10].009/2.

Call no.: 40.016.

7. Burns, John (1774–1850)

Grundsätze der Geburtshülfe.

Stettin : gedruckt bei Carl Wilhelm Struck ; [Berlin] : in Commission der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung, 1820. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B.K. 333; 2. O. D. 10.269.

Call no.: 40.385.

8. Chaptal, Jean Antoine Claude (1756–1832)

Chimie appliquée aux arts. Vol. 1, 3.

Paris : de l'Imprimerie de Crapelet : chez Detterville, Libraire, 1807. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 17, B. K. 17/2 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 9957/1, 3.

Call no.: 39.966.

9. Dvořák, Karel Petr (1793–1832)

Haemorrhoea petechialis : dissertatio inauguralis medica quam sub auspiciis Reverendissimi ac Celsissimi Principis Domini Domini Wenceslai Leopoldi Principis Chlumczansky [...], sub Rectoratu Celeberrimi ac Magnifici Domini Josephi Rottenberger [...], sub Directoratu Perillustris, Celeberrimi ac Doctissimi Domini Ignatii Nadherny [...], Decano Illustris, Spectabili, Celeberrimo ac Doctissimo Domino Ioanne Theobaldo Held [...], coram Caesareo-Regiis in eadem Facultate Dominis Professoribus ac Tota Celeberrimi Facultate pro capessenda suprema Doctoratus medici Laurea publicae eruditorum disquisitioni submittit Carolus Petrus Dworzak, Czechus Pragensis pro suprema Doctoratus medici Laurea Candidatus.

[Pragae : G. Haase, 1819]. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 168/3; 2. O. D. 10104/3.

Call no.: 40.120 B.

10. Gräfe, Carl Ferdinand von (1787–1840)

Rhinoplastik oder die Kunst den Verlust der Nase organisch zu ersetzen, in ihren früheren Verhältnissen erforscht und durch neue Verfahrensweisen zur höheren Vollkommenheit gefördert.

Berlin : in der Realschulbuchhandlung, 1818. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 216 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.152.

Call no.: 40.272.

11. Gren, Friedrich Albrecht Carl (1760–1798)

Handbuch der Pharmakologie, oder Lehre von den Arzneimitteln. Bd. 2.

3. Aufl. / umgearb. und mit den neuesten Erfahrungen bereichert von Johann Jakob Bernhardt und Christian Friedrich Buchholz.

Halle ; Berlin : in den Buchhandlungen des Hallischen Waisenhauses, 1813. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 70/1 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10210/2.

Call no.: 40.017.

12. Hahnemann, Samuel (1755–1843)

Reine Arzneimittellehre. Vol. 3–5.

Dresden : in der Arnoldischen Buchhandlung, 1817. 21 cm.

Vol. 3–4 r. bound

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 66/1-2 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.003/2-3.

Call no.: 40.013.

13. Hecker, August Friedrich (1763–1811)

Die Heilkunst auf ihren Wegen zur Gewißheit oder Die Theorien, Systeme und Heilmethoden der Aerzte seit Hippokrates bis auf unsere Zeiten.

2. verb. Aufl.

14. Heidler, Carl Joseph (1792–1866)

Ueber den Croup oder Die häutige Bräune : (als nöthige Warnung und Belehrung über diese gefährliche und häufige Kinderkrankheit auch für Eltern brauchbar).

Prag : gedr. bei Franz Vetterl Elden von Wildenbrunn, erzbischöflichen Buchdrucker im Seminario, 1818. 21 cm.

Call no.: 40.245 B.

15. Hildenbrand, Johann Valentin von (1763–1818)

Über den ansteckenden Typhus : nebst einigen Winken zur Beschränkung oder gänzlichen Tilgung der Kriegspest und mehrerer anderer Menschenseuchen.

Wien : gedruckt in der Degenschen Buchdruckerey, 1810. 21 cm.

Provenance: Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 315 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.251.

Call no.: 40.368.

16. Juch, Karl Wilhelm (1774–1821)

Pharmacopoea Borussica oder Preußische Pharmacopoe. [Part 1–2].

3. umgearb. Aufl.

Nürnberg : im Verlage der Steinischen Buchhandlung, 1817–1819. 26 cm.

[Part 2.] pt. *Neue Arznei-Taxe zur Pharmacopia Borussica oder dem Preussischen Apotheckerbuche.*

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 223 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.159.

Call no.: 40.279.

17. Kreysig, Friedrich Ludwig (1770–1839)

Abhandlung über das Scharlachfieber nebst Beschreibung einer sehr böartigen epidemischen Frieselkrankheit, welche im Februar 1801 in Wittenberg herrschte.

Leipzig : in der Schöfferschen Buchhandlung, 1802. 18 cm.

Provenance: 1. P.K. – relief; Krausneker – stamp; B.K. 266 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.202.

Call no. 40.323.

18. Lenhossék, Michael (1773–1840)

Institutiones physiologiae organismi humani, usui academico adcommodatae. Vol. 1–2.

Viennae : apud Carolum Gerold, Bibliopolam Universitatis, 1822. 21 cm.

Vol. 1–2 bound together.

Provenance: 1. B. K. 6 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 9946.

Call no.: 39.597.

19. Loder, Justus Christian von (1753–1832)

Anatomische Tafeln zur Beförderung der Kenntniß des menschlichen Körpers... Bd. 1–2.

Weimar : Im Verlag Des Landes-Industrie-Comptoirs, 1803. 39,5 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. [208], 208/1 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10142/[1]-2.

Call no.: 40.264.

20. Meissner, Friedrich Ludwig (1796–1860)

Über die Unfruchtbarkeit des männlichen und weiblichen Geschlechts, ihre Ursachen, Erkenntniss und Heilart : nebst einem Anhang über Jörgs Perforatorium.

Brünn : bey Joseph Georg Trassler, 1820. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 275 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.211.

Call no.: 40.330.

21. Meyer, Carl Joseph (1799–1836)

Handbuch der Pharmakologie als Erläuterung aller in der österr. Pharmacopöe vom J. 1834 enthaltenen Arzneimitteln : zum Gebrauche für Ärzte, Wundärzte und Apotheker.

Güns : Carl Reichard's Verlag, 1835. 21 cm.

Bound together with *Pharmacopoea Austriaca*. Vindobonae 1834.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 260; 2. O. D. 10.196.

Call no.: 40.316.

22. Pharmacopoea

Pharmacopoea Austriaca.

Ed. 4 emend.

Vindobonae : typis Caes. Reg. Aulæ et Status Typographiæ, 1834. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B.K. 260; 2. O. D. 10.196.

Call no.: 40.316.

23. Pinel, Philippe (1745–1826)

Von den Blutflüssen im Allgemeinen, dem Blutbrechen und Blutspeien / aus dem Französischen übersetzt und mit Zusätzen versehen von J. K. Renard und F. J. Wittmann.

Leipzig : Hartleben's Verlags-Expedition, 1821. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 279 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.215.

Call no.: 40.334.

24. Procházka, Jiří (1749–1820)

Disquisitio anatomico-physiologica organismi corporis humani ejusque processus vitalis.

Viennae : typis Antonii de Haykul, 1812. 24 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 199 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.135.

Call no.: 40.254.

25. Reil, Johann Christian (1759–1813)

Johann Christian Reil's ... Rhapsodien über die Anwendung der psychischen Kurmethode auf Geisteszerrüttungen.

2. Ausg.

Halle : in der Curtschen Buchhandlung, 1818. 21 cm.

Provenance: Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 285; 2. O. D. 10.221.

Call no. 40.340.

26. Reisinger, Franz (1787–1855)

Die künstliche Frühgeburt als ein wichtiges Mittel in der Entbindungskunst und vorzüglich als Beytrag zur Characteristik der englischen Geburtshülfe historisch und kritisch dargestellt.

Augsburg ; Leipzig : in der von Jenisch- und Stageschen Buchhandlung, 1820. 20 cm.

Provenance: 1. B. K. 286 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.222.

Binding: green marbled paper on cardboard pasted over with “stone” marbled paper, damaged.

Call no. 40.341.

27. Reuss, František Ambrož (1761–1830)

Eaux amères de Saidschitz en Bohème.

Vienne : de l'Imprimerie d'Antoine Strauss, 1810. 17 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 287 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.223.

Binding: brown marbled leather on cardboard, gilded embossing, gilded fore-edges – nineteenth century.

Call no.: 40.342.

28. Riecke, Victor Adolf (1805–1857)

Die neuern Arzneimittel; ihre physischen und chemischen Eigenschaften, Bereitungsweise, Wirkung auf den gesunden und kranken Organismus und therapeutische Benützung : nebst einer Auswahl von Arzneiformeln.

A Stuttgart : Hoffmann'sche Verlags-Buchhandlung, 1837. 19 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 259; 2. O. D. 10.195.

Call no.: 40.315.

29. Roux, Philibert Joseph (1780–1854).

Parallele der englischen und französischen Chirurgie, nach den Resultaten einer im Jahre 1814 nach London gemachten Reise.

Weimar : im Verlage des Gr. H. S. priv. Landes-Industrie-Comptoirs, 1817. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 289; 2. O. D. 10.225.

Call no.: 40.344.

30. Rudtorffer, Franz Xaver von (1760–1833)

Franz Xaver Rudtorffer's [...] Abhandlung über die einfachste und sicherste Operations-Methode eingesperrter Leisten- und Schenkelbrüche.

Wien : bey J. V. Degen, Buchdrucker und Buchhändler, 1805. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 35 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 9975.

Call no.: 39.982.

31. Rust, Johann Nepomuk (1775–1840)

Helkologie oder Über die Natur, Erkenntniss und Heilung der Geschwüre, nebst einem Anhang sich hierauf beziehender Beobachtungen. Bd. 1.

Wien: in der Camesina'schen Buchhandlung, 1811. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 24 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 9964/1 – ms.

Call no.: 39.973.

32. Schmalz, Carl Gustav (1775–1849)

Versuch einer medizinisch-chirurgischen Diagnostik in Tabellen, oder Erkenntniß und Unterscheidung der innern und aeußern Krankheiten, mittelst Nebeneinanderstellung der aehnlichen Formen.

Dritte, ganz umgearbeitete und sehr vermehrte Auflage.

Dresden : in der Arnoldischen Buchhandlung, 1816. 34,5 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 207 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.143.

Call no.: 40.263.

33. Siebold, Elias von (1775–1828)

Handbuch zur Erkenntniß und Heilung der Frauenzimmerkrankheiten. Bd. 1–2.

2. sehr verm. Ausg.

Frankfurt am Main : bei Franz Varrentrapp, 1821. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 72, 72/1; 2. O. D. 10.012/1-2.

Call no.: 40.019.

34. Siebold, Elias von (1775–1828)

Lehrbuch der theoretisch-praktischen Entbindungskunde. Bd. 1.

3. verb., mit der Literatur und andern Zusätzen sehr verm. Ausg.

Nürnberg : bei Johann Leonhard Schrag, 1812. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp, B. K. 73 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.013/1.

Call no.: 40.020.

35. Soemmerring, Samuel Thomas von (1755–1830)

Über die tödtlichen Krankheiten der Harnblase und Harnröhre alter Männer.

2., verb. und verm. Ausg.

Frankfurt a. M. : bei Ferdinand Boselli, 1822. 21 cm

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 241 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.177.

Call no.: 40.297.

36. Sprengel, Kurt (1766–1833)

Curtii Sprengel institutiones pathologiae generalis. Vol. 3–4.

Amstelodami : sumtibus Tabernae Librariae et Artium, 1813. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 228, 228/1 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.164/1-2.

Call no.: 40.284.

37. Sprengel, Kurt (1766–1833)

Kurt Sprengels Handbuch der Semiotik.

Halle : Johann Jacob Gebauer, 1801. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 242 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.178.

Call no.: 40.298.

38. Spurzheim, Johann Kaspar (1776–1832)

Observations sur la folie, ou Sur les dérangemens des fonctions morales et intellectuelles de l'homme.

Paris [etc.] : chez Treuttel et Würtz, Libraires, 1818. 20 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; P. K. – relief; B. K. 248; 2. O. D. 10.184.

Call no. 40.304.

39. Spurzheim, Johann Kaspar (1776–1832)

Observations sur la phraenologie, ou La connaissance de l'homme moral et intellectuel, fondée sur les fonctions du système nerveux.

Paris [etc.] : chez Treuttel et Würtz, Libraires, 1818. 21 cm

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 247 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.193.

Call no.: 40.303.

40. Stein, Georg Wilhelm (1737–1803)

Georg Wilhelm Stein's [...] Anleitung zur Geburtshülfe, zum Gebrauch bey Vorlesungen. Vol. 1–2.

7. Aufl. oder 1, vom Nachfolger im Lehramte G. W. Stein berichtigte und verm., Aufl.

Marburg : der neuen academischen Buchhandlung, 1805. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 67, 67/1 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.007/1-2.

Call no.: 40.014.

41. Vogel, Johann Ludwig Andreas von (1771–1840)

Die Heilkunst der Krätze, der Flechten und des Aussatzes.

Erfurt ; Gotha : in der Hennings'schen Buchhandlung ; Wien : bey Carl Kupfer, 1818. 20 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 250 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.186.

Call no.: 40.305.

42. Wedekind, Georg Christian Gottlieb von (1761–1831)

Dr. Georg Wedekind über sein Heilverfahren im Kriegslazareth zu Maynz.

Berlin : bei Johann Friedrich Unger, 1802. 21 cm.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 252; 2. O. D. 10.188.

Call no.: 40.307.

43. Wendt, Johann (1777–1845)

Die Kinderkrankheiten systematisch dargestellt.

Breslau ; Leipzig : bey Wilhelm Gottlieb Korn, 1822. 20 cm.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 253 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.189.

Call no.: 40.308.

44. Zang, Christoph Bonifacius (1772–1835)

Darstellung blutiger heilkünstlerischer Operationen. Vol. 2–5.

2. umgearb. und verm. Aufl.

Wien : bey Carl Ferdinand Becke, 1818. 21 cm.

Provenance: Krausneker – stamp; B. K. – 18/1-4 – ms crossed out; O. D. 9958/2-5.

Call no.: 39.967.

Periodicals

1. Archiv für medizinische Erfahrung herausgegeben von Ernst Horn.

Berlin, bei W. Oehmigke, dem Jüngern, 1801–1816.

Bd. 3 (1803), 4 (1803), 6 (1804).

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp, B. K. 78/2,3, 5; 2. O. D. 10018/3, 4, 6.

Call no.: 40.024.

2. Bibliothek der practischen Heilkunde, herausgegeben von

D. C. W. Hufeland.

Jena : in der academischen Buchhandlung, 1799–1807.

Vol. 1 (1799), 3 (1800), 4 (1801), 5 (1801), 12 Supl. (1804), 13 (1804), 15 Supl. (1805), 16 (1805), 17 (1806), 17 Supl. (1806), 18 (1806), 19 (1806), 20 (1808).

Supplements bound as one volume.

Provenance: 1. Krausneker – stamp; B. K. 13/[0]-19; 2. O. D. 9953/1-20.

Binding: half-leather on cardboard, marbled paper – nineteenth century.

Call no. sdCz.505 (SL-39.962).

3. Journal der Chirurgie und Augen-Heilkunde, herausgegeben von

C. F. Gräfe und Ph. Von Walther. Berlin, 1820–1850.

Year 1821.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B. K. 21/1 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 9961/2.

Binding: half-leather on cardboard, marbled paper, marbled fore-edges – nineteenth century.

Call no.: 39.970.

4. Lucina : eine Zeitschrift zur Vervollkommnung der Entbindungskunst, herausgegeben von Elias von Siebold.

Leipzig : Jacobäer, 1802–1811.

Bd.6, St. 1/2 1810.

Provenance: 1. [Krausneker] B.K. 74 – ms crossed out; 2. O. D. 10.014.

Call no.: 40.021.

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**КНИЖКОВА КОЛЕКЦІЯ ПЕТЕРА КРАУЗНЕКЕРА (1763?–1842)
У БІБЛІОТЕЦІ ОССОЛІНЕУМУ**

Дорота СІДОРОВИЧ-МУЛЯК

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Статтю присвячено історії книгозбірні Петера Краузнєкера, анатома, хірурга і фахівця з гінекології, випускника Віденського університету, ректора і довголітнього працівника Львівського університету. Він також був засновником університетського музею анатомії та пункту щеплення проти віспи у Львові 1802 р. Будучи бібліофілом, він у 1842 р. подарував Національному інституту імені Оссолінських свою бібліотеку, яка складалася з 456 назв і 939 томів. Він збагатив Оссолінеум фаховою медичною літературою з галузей загальної медицини, діагностики, анатомії, хірургії, фармакології, гінекології, неврології, фізіології, патології, дерматології, урології, психіатрії, інфекційних хвороб, та багатьох інших. Усі томи, що походять з його бібліотеки, мають уніфіковані обкладинки. Їх обгорнуто елегантною коричневою напівшкірою зі золотим тисненням на корінцях. У 1946 р. його колекцію було розділено між Львівською національною науковою бібліотекою ім. В. Стефаника та Національним інститутом імені Оссолінських, при цьому частину книг Краузнєкера перевезли до Вроцлава.

Ключові слова: Петер Краузнєкер, Львівський університет, Оссолінеум, наукова література, приватні бібліотеки, книгозбірні медичної літератури.

Стаття надійшла до редколегії 14.10.2019

Стаття прийнята до друку 09.04.2020