



Juan Mamo

Juan Mamo

"...in Dr. Stumme's *Maltesische Studien* (1904). Much may also be learnt of the speech of the people from Juan Mamo's satirical novel *Ulied In-Nanna Venut...*"
(*Grammar of the Maltese Lang.* 1936, p.

Edm. F. Sutcliffe S.J.

(Prof. of Old Testament Exegesis and Hebrew at Heythrop College-Oxford).

OBSTETRICIA

ILLUSTRATA

(Illustrated Midwifery)

*A Compendium of 64th Plates,
Containing more than 472 Selected Figures
of
Modern and Ancient Engravers
For Curiosity of Old Cuts to the Students
and
Teaching to Adults,
Gathered from Old and Modern Books
of
Different Authors.*

—808—
Instructive - Useful - Curious.

—800080—
"Universal Press" - Gzira - Malta - 1939.

....Continuez à combattre courageusement
pour votre peuple, mon cher Mamo

14-IV-39.

Laurent Ro

TGHARRIF

FUQ

IT=TWELID

BIL=QABLA W IT=TABIB



QABEL IT=TWELID,
WAQTU=U=WARAJH



Tgharrif ta kif jigi l-Bniedem fid=Dinja, muri bis=sura w ix=xbiehat fi dvar il=172 stampa—Gjabra mhallta ta stampi minn awturi kbar f'kot=ba ta Gherf=il=Solas ta Dari u tal=Bierah gha' studenti w taghlim l=ommijiet u l=mis=serijiet bit=ffissir mehtieg—Mera lill-Bniedem Ghaqli

ghall=gid ta Mantu w l=Oled biex ikunu bla nuqqas w eshek fil=gisem—Werrej ta Ftuh il=Ghajn lill=poplu xieref biex jahrab ix=xkiel fil=hajja w iqar=reb il=hena lejn Daru—Siwi bla tafj lil min ghandu xewqa ta taghrif ghall-waqt giarab f'hin ta Solas Iz-zgher. swi li ma jitghabbarx mad-deheb.

di

Ostetricia del Passato

per lo Studente Curioso

e

per l'Insegnamento della Famiglia Adulta.

Dear Reader,

It is the intention, when presenting this work, that each illustration imparts as much information as a whole book of words.

Very often lengthily worded explanations fail to convey the desired effect. Visual example has been proved to stir up the mind into action more than words—Pictures are also a stimulus to the mind of the illiterate.

I trust that the reader studies well this book, so that the knowledge gained from it may save him the money and anxiety otherwise wasted through ignorance.

Ghaziz Qarrej,

Il-fehma tieghi hi li minn stampa wahda tista' fitghallem dak li jasa' ktieb shih kliem. Xort'ohra jigifieri li daqqiet ktieb mimli kollu kliem fit-

tul b'hafna tifsir ma jsehhlux ifiehem sewwa w daqskemm ifiehemu ftit stampi. Daqqiet biex tfsiser u tfehem dak li tkun qeghda tara l-ghajn (u b'hekk jifhem il-mohh) trid tikteb fit-tul u bir-reqqa, u b'danakollu mhux dejjem isehhlek tfsiser dak li trid. Barradan, bil-hars biss lejn ix-xbieha wkoll dak li ma jafx jaqra jitghallem.



Josephi Duca

Pinxit 1936

Mela, dan il-ktieb Mera-Werrej jista' jiswielek

aktar minn ktieb oħxon' daqsu tuz-zana drabi mimli kliem biss.

Hi-kif-inhi, ifli tajjeb dan il-ktieb, li ghalik huwa tezor, w ara x'tista' tiehu minnu li jista' jehilsek minn dwejjaj u minn nefqa ta' mimli ponn' liri.

The Author.

Juan Mama.

IL-PROPIETA' TA DA'L-KUMPENDJU HIJA TAHT IS-SALVAGWARDJA TAL-LIĠĠ.—Jigifieri: Hadd ma ghandu l-jedd fuq dan il-ktieb li jistampah, jiehu minnu, ecc., hliet bil-permess, u bil-miktub, tal-Awtur li ghamlu.

JUAN MAMO.

WHAT THEY SAY:

"...I dare say he did not succeed in convincing the public as Mr. Juan Mamo did." *The Egyptian Mail*. Cairo, 9th. April, 1915.



"Sir—I am sure many of your readers will join me in thanking Mr. Juan Mamo for elucidating the etymology and spelling of Helwan. He proves."

O.B.M.—*The Egyptian Mail*. Cairo, 11th. April, 1915.



"I wonder not a little at such a great deal of fuss having been created. Certainly Mr. Juan Mamo in your issue of the 6th. inst. has given a most proven explanation as well derivation of the so much talked of word."

P.V.—*The Egyptian Mail*. Cairo, Thursday, April, 1915.



..... With you him who has shown
How high can soar the mind of man if free,
I kiss—Juan Mamo—a Maltese like me.

Sidi-Bishr,
Alex.-Egypt.

Emm. Dimech.
(Journalist, Prof. of Modern Languages)



FTIT MILLI, JGHIDU:

"...Taghmlu sewwa t-tnejn kieku taqraw fl-ahhar hargha tal-FIMAR l-ittra li baghat Juan Mamu minn Londra. Ghax **non de solo pane vivet homo.**"

Kav. Ġuże' Muscat-Azzopardi, *Patria*, 13 Awissu, 1922.



Heythrop College,
Chipping Norton-Oxon.
13 t'Ottubru, 1934.

Għażiż Juan...dak tieghek ikun xi haġa ġdida fil-ktieb tiegħi... Jiena nghożż dak li int tgħid dwar il-frazzjiet...Kieku ma nżertajt x magħfus minn qosor iż-żmien kont niktiblek (din l-ittra bil-Malti halli nikseb minnek dak li int ittektikli."

(Prof.) Edm. F. Sutcliffe S.J.

(Minn ittri merfughin.)

Laurent Ropa

Sille' le Guillaume,
Sarthe, France Le 14 Avril 1939.

Monsieur Juan Mamo
51, Azopardi Street - Mursa, Malte.

Mon Cher Mamo,

J'ai achevé hier la lecture de votre roman *Uljed In-Nanna*; je n'ai pas pu le lire plus tôt car depuis un mois je suis obligé de me reposer et de suspendre par conséquent toute étude. Laissez-moi vous dire combien j'ai été heureux de le lire; je voudrais avoir le temps de le relire. Vous n'êtes pas resté au-dessous de votre grand modèle Cervantes; votre talent est des plus grands, mon cher Mamo; et je m'étonne que votre oeuvre ne soit pas venue à ma connaissance plus tôt, personne ne me l'avait signalée. *Uljed In-Nanna* est, avec *Taht Tliet Saltnet*, dans des genres très différents, le plus beau roman de la littérature maltaise: l'un et l'autre sont dignes d'être connus à l'étranger. Mais le votre est-il bien lu à Malte? Ou l'Eglise l'a-t-elle condamnée? Je parlerai prochainement de ce livre dans un petit article que je ferai pour une revue de Paris.—Continuez à combattre courageusement l'ignorance et ceux qui veulent que votre peuple demeure ignorant afin de l'exploiter. Pourquoi ne faites-vous pas des comédies? Il me semble que vous y réussiriez admirablement: vous porteriez sur la scène la question de la langue, en particulier; bien des chapitres de votre roman seraient facilement transposés pour le théâtre. Ridiculez les pédants italianisants, les avocats qui savent les maltais seulement pour demander de l'argent, etc. Faites-vous enfin du grand théâtre, du Molière, du Terence; vous réussirez sûrement, et vous contribuerez encore à l'ennoblissement de la langue maltaise.

Merci de votre envoi, et croyez-moi, cher Mamo, votre sincère admirateur.

Laurent Ropa

.....◆.....

(L-ittra ta fuq maqluba għall-Ilsien Malti)

Għażiż tiegħi (Juan) Mamo,

Il-bieraħ temmejt ir-rumanz tiegħek *Uljed In-Nanna*. M'stajtx naqrah qabel il-ghaliex minn xahar il-hawn kien jehtien nistrieh u għaldaqshekk żammejt mill-istudju kollu. Ha' nġhidlek kemm hassejtni hieni naqra l-ktieb tiegħek: nixti jkollu żmien naqrah mill-ġdid. Ma jonqsok xejn, m'intix fil-hila bil-kbir modell tiegħek Cervantes: it-talent tiegħek mill-iżjed kbar, għażiż tiegħi Mamo, u nistaghgeb kif ix

(l-oċċra) tieghek ma kontx naf bih qabel: hadd m'gharrafni bih. *Ulied In-Nanna* huwa, ma *Taht Tliet Saltnet*, għalkemm huma zewġ xoghlijiet differenti, l-izjed rumanz sabiħ tal-Letteratura Maltija: il-wieħed u Lieħor jisthoqqilhom li jkunu magħrufin f'barra-minn-Malta. Imma dan ir-rumanz tieghek qiegħed jinqara tajjeb f'Malta? *Jew gié kkundannat mill-Knisja?* Ma ndumx ma nitkellem fuk dan il-ktieb f'artiklu żgħir li s'er niktib f'rivizta ta Parigi. Ibqa' ġġieled, ikkumbatti, bil-qlubija tieghek kollha l-injuranza w il-*dawk* li jridu li l-poplu jibqa' jgħum f'din, għalbiex ikunu jistgħu jgħaxxruh, jisilħuh. *Għaliex ma tiktibx għat-Tijatru?* Jien naħseb li tirnexxi bis-sħiħ (mirabilment), u l'izjed li ġġib *in xena* fuq il-Lsien Malti. Bosta kapitli mir-rumanz tieghek tista' bil-ħeffa taqlibhom għat-Tijatru, twaqqa' għaċ-ċajt il ta rasom sħuna għat-Taljan, il-avukati li jafu biss il-Malti biex bih jitolbu l-flus, u hekk... Aghmel għamla ta Tijatru kbir (klassiku) bħal dak ta (alla) Moliere, ta Terence; tirnexxi żgur u b'hekk tghaddi l-quddiem, tgholli Lsien Malti. Nizzikħajr minn dak li bghattli, u emminni-żommi, għaziż Mamo, is-sinċer w ammira-tur tieghek.

L. ROPA.

(L. Ropa huwa Rumanzier fl-Isien Franciż. Awtur tal-“Le Chant De La Noria”, “Kaline”, ecc. Korrispondent-Kittieb f'rivizti parigini, ecc. Imfahħar minn nies kritiċi kbar bħal Robert Randau).

* * *

“....artikuli tas-seww istrattivi li għalihom nifirħu minn qalbna lil ħabibna, il-bravu kittieb Juan Mamo”.

Guze' Ellul, Editur, *contra*, 10 April, 1930).
Awtur tal-“Leli ta Ħaż-Żgħir”.

* * *

“.. Nieħu gost nircievi minn għandek, kitba għall-istampa, kull mita jkollok xi haġa għalina (għall-*Patria*)”.

Karm. Mifsud-Bonnici, (LL.D.)
(Ex-Ministru tal-Gustizzja-Pulizija).

* * *

“....Mirikkmandawh lil-qarrejja tagħna li bħalna jafu x'tiswa l-kitba ta Juan Mamo”.

(L-Editur, *contra*, 20 Marzu, 1930).

* * *

“Se Juan Mamo, invece di scrivere i suoi lavori in maltese avesse scritto in un'altra lingua, potrebbe forse essere oggi annoverato fra i migliori pubblicitisti”.

Giacinto Tua

Commediografo, Autore di “Cervelli Malati” 1928,
“Il Sogno dei Sogni”, “Una Donna”, “Cartapesta”, ecc., ecc.)

FOREWORD



This Compendium contains reproductions of incisious, lithographs, woodcuts, etc., on the subject of Midwifery and Pathology--some are modern, others very old. Whilst many are instructive, some are merely interesting to collectors of the works of old engravers.

This work has therefore been compiled for two reasons, firstly to assist students and amateurs in the art of Midwifery, especially through the reproduction of curious and rare woodcuts; secondly to give collectors of engravings, etc., reproductions of old masters from out-of-print books, such as Rosegarten of Roesslin's "De Conceptu, etc.," 1513; Nicolai Tulpi's "Observ. Medic, etc.," 1685; Scipion Mercurio's "La Commère", 1686; Ruyschii's "Obs. An. Ch. C.," 1691; D. Lav. Heisteri, 1749; Aur. Severini, 1763; "Mess. Boiteaux," 1771; "La Notomia del Corpo Humano," Litho. Stef., Ex Libris Dr. Nicolai Gulia, Malta; Velpeau; Balocchi; Raffaele, etc., etc.

In order that this Compendium may be of general assistance I have explained the contents of each plate in more than one language.

I trust that this effort of mine may prove of help to Students and Amateurs in Midwifery and to Collectors of engravings alike, as well as of general interest and instruction to adults who, though ignorant of the art of

midwifery itself, may accrue benefit from a knowledge of the elements of the art.

If sufficient inducement offers I hope to publish a more comprehensive compendium at a later date, and with this end in view I appeal for your support.

JUAN MAMO

Hamrun-Marsa, 1939. (This Compendium is Not sold to Minors.)

PREFAZIONE

In questo Prospetto di Ostetricia si trova una raccolta di figure fotografate che mostrano l'Umanita' prima della nascita, nella nascita, e dopo la nascita: alcune di loro sono moderne ed altre antiche di data remotissima. Ci sono delle istruttive e ci sono altre di grande curiosita', raccolte da diverse tavole di libri antichissimi.

Cio' l'ho compilato dietro insistenze di diversi studenti e di altri che sono dilettanti dell'Antica Ostetricia, non potendo farne acquisto di queste tavole da altri fonti.

Dunque, lo scopo mio principale e' per servire alcuni studenti e dilettanti delle figure sull'Antica Ostetricia, e soprapiu' per soddisfare alla curiosita' delle placchie che, sono oggigiorno rare ed esaurite che in qualche modo possano servire di bene e di progresso.

La rarita' di certi libri impedisce l'andamento progressivo sociale e' cio' cagiona la perdita di tavole curiose ed istruttive agli studiosi, e percio' mi vanto di esser stato utile in questa materia di Ostetricia specialmente che ebbi la fortuna di esporle agli occhi del publico con pochissima spesa.

Scopo secondo mi balena in mente, cioe' che le famiglie le quali sono inscienti di questo soggetto possano trarne profitto in tempo di parto.

JUAN MAMO

Hamrun-Marsa, 1939. (Non atto ai Minorenni.)

KELMTEJN QUDDĒMIN

(LILL-MALTI)

◆◆◆◆◆

Dan il-Werrej zghir tal-Qbulija, Twélidija w Ghelt fil-Guf sawwartu f'zewġ Taqsimiet. L-Ewwel Taqsima hi fuq Gherf-il-Hlas tal-Aħħar Żmenijiet; it-Tieni Taqsima hi fuq il-Hlasijiet, ecc., ta Żmien-il-Qedem.

Gbartu u dammejtu ghal zewġ hsebijiet:-

L-Ewwel hsieb huwa biex dawk it-Tobba zagħzagh, Qwiebel (majjistri), dilettanti jew studjuzi fl-Ostiricija, isibu xi għajnuna mill-incizjonijiet ezawriti ta Mghallmin Kbar Tobba tal-Imghoddi w jagħartu safejn dan il-gherf kien wasal f'dak iż-żmien: b'hekk minnhom (mill-incizjonijiet) jaraw xi haġa li tinħtegilhom għaz-ziēda ta tagħlimhom.

Gieni l-hsieb li nagħmel dan għaliex s'issa bosta studenti w dilettanti tal-Incizjoni Qadima ġew għandi tal-buni niksbilhom incizjonijiet qodma ta din il-għaġla, ostiricija (tal-qwiebel), mard, ecc., u jien, għadli nwigħedhom ma kontx naşal biex naqdihom minħabba li dawn ma tiksibhomx b'nemes: huma baħħ, ezawriti, rari. Fuqhekk wahħaltha f'raşi biex niġbor milli għandi (u nħuf nikseb minn għand hbieb) u nghaqqadhom fi ktieb (werrej) għal taħt għajnejhom.

It-Tieni hsieb huwa biex l-ommijiet u l-misserijiet, il-poplu xjeref, minn dan il-werrej jitgħallmu xi haġa li twestihom bi hsieb għal nitfa għajnuna ta x'jista' jinqala' fil-familja, b'mod li ma jibqghux hekk eghrieb, sajmin, injuranti, fil-hwejjeġ naturali, li hdejn popli oħra ta barra huma tassew għajb: għajb mill-kbar! Tafu xejn (nistħi ngħid) li qwiebel gharrfuni li għad fadal nies (mberikalla donnhom zkuk tal-bajtar!) li kemmkemm ma ssibhomx bl-idija ta li l-qabla, meta ommhom xtrathom, marret ġebithom bil-lejl mill-Aħrax tal-Mellieħa f'qartas minn qalb ix-xewk! Imbghad il-dawn, fuq din il-għajbana njuranza tagħhom li hi ħmieġ fin-Nazzjon, fit-twelid tal-moġħza u il-baqra tagħhom issibhom professuri!

U għall dan it-Tieni hsieb jien sawwart dar il-ktieb Werrej-Għalliem.

U għall dan il-hsieb fl-istess Tavli tax-Xbiehat fehemt bil-Malti mill-aħjar li stajt.

Ghalhekk, f'dan il-ktieb wiehed isib Tfissir-il-Kliem biex juri w ifiehem ghamla ta kliem tekniku li ma jistax jifisser b'xort ohra ghaliex huwa kliem universali. Għazilt iżjed ix-xbiehat milli l-kliem biex dawk li ma jafux jaqraw ukoll jifhemu u jkunilhom ta gid.

Meta tiflu l-ktieb taraw li x-xbiehat w inéizjonijiet mhu-miex xoghol ta hilet idejja, imma huma ta tobba kbar li riedu w ghamlu l-gid lill-ghajrhom. Xogholi huwa l-hsieb, il-fehma tajba, il-ġbir, ix-xbieha, il-kliem, it-tghaq-qid u s-sawra.

Huwa ta' gid. U b'danakollu, għadilli fil-fehma tagħna hemm li l-bniedem ahjar jitghallem kollox minn ckunitu biex jagħraf jahrab il-hażin, imma, għal ċerti raġunijiet, ahna nipprojbixxu l-dan il-Werrej lit-tfal li għadhom taht iż-żmien millub, li għadhom bla ghaqal jew raġuni, li jista' b'xi mod ikunilhom ta xi riha ta' hsara. Ahna na-ghmlu mill-ahjar biex ma jigix f'idejn dawn, u għalhekk inwissu l-kbar biex la' jatuh u lanqas ihalluh fejn jista' jintmess minn min għadu, jew nifmuha li għadu, mhux ta' jdejh.

Il-fehma ta min għaqqad dan il-Ktieb-Werrej hi biss għall-gid u le' għad-deni.

JUAN MAMO

Hamrun-Marsa, 1939.

(Ara t-Tfissir il-Kliem Tekniku bil-Malti, fl-ahħar paġni)

EXPLANATION OF MEDICAL WORDS



Abdomen -- is the largest cavity in the body -- the belly between the pelvis and the breast.

Anus -- is the end of the digestive canal: the fundament.

Breech Presentation, means: when the buttocks are first presented in parturition.

Caesarean Operation -- This operation consists in the removal of the foetus from the uterus by abdominal incision.

Cephalic Presentation, means: when the head is first presented.

Clitoris, is an erectile organ similar to the male penis. A small glandiform body in the female.

Element, means rudiment: first principle.

Embryo. The foetus in the uterus during the first two months of pregnancy.

Fallopian Tubes, are the passages through which the ovum reaches the uterus.

Fecundation. The act of impregnating: the state of being impregnated.

Foetus, is the intra uterine child (the child in the uterus) after the first two months of pregnancy.

Fertilization, consists in the union of the male element (spermatozoon) with the female element (ovum).

Forceps, is an instrument consisting of a pair of curved blades for the purpose of grasping the presenting part of the child and bringing it through the passages, in certain cases of difficult labour.

Fundus, is the uppermost part of the uterus.

Genus Pectoral Posture, is a position in which the mother is placed on her knees and elbows and she is examined in this position.

In Situ, means: in place.

Labour, is the process of childbirth or parturition.

Mons Veneris, is the lowermost part of the abdomen, consisting of a pad of fat covering the pubic symphysis and after puberty becomes covered with hair.

Obstetricia, means: Midwifery.

Orifice (Vide Uterine Orifice).

Ovum, is a large cell from which after fertilization the foetus is developed.

Pelvis, is the part included between the two Innominate Bones, and which contains the rectum, urinary bladder, uterus, etc.

Perineum, is the triangular part extending from the external genitals to the anus. The space about an inch and a half in length, between the anus and the fourchette. It is very much important in women in whom it gets often lacerated during labour.

Placenta, is a circular, flat, vascular, flesh-like substance in the impregnated uterus. From it a cord-like structure originates which unites the foetus with the mother. By means of it the foetus receives blood and returns to the mother substances which are of no use to it.

Puberty, is that period of human life when the individual acquires the power of propagating his species.

Rectum, is the last portion of the large intestine terminating at the anus.

Stages of Labour are three: (1) Taking up of the lower uterine part; (2) Expulsion of the child from birth canal; and (3) Delivery of the placenta after birth.

Symphysis, means: The natural union of bones by means of an intervening substance.

Tabular Pregnancy, is the Development of the product of fertilization in the Fallopian Tubes.

Umbilical Cord, is the navel-string. Is that structure which unites the body of the foetus with the placenta.

Urethra, is a canal which leads the urine from the bladder to the outside.

Uterine Orifice, is the entrance of the uterus.

Uterus, is the organ. (3 inches in length, 2 inches in breadth at the fundus, and 1 inch at the *cervix*) in which the foetus is developed: the womb.

Vagina, is the canal leading from the external to the uterus: the womb-passage.

Vertex, is the uppermost part of the head. In normal labour it is first presented.

THE AUTHOR.

Send, at any time, a **Postal Order** (better *Intr'l*) of 3s. to the address below and you will receive this book (quart'd).
To **John B. Mamo**, 51 **Azzopardi Street**, **Marsa**, **Malta** (Europe).

SECTION I - ILLUSTRATIONS OF MODERN MIDWIFERY.

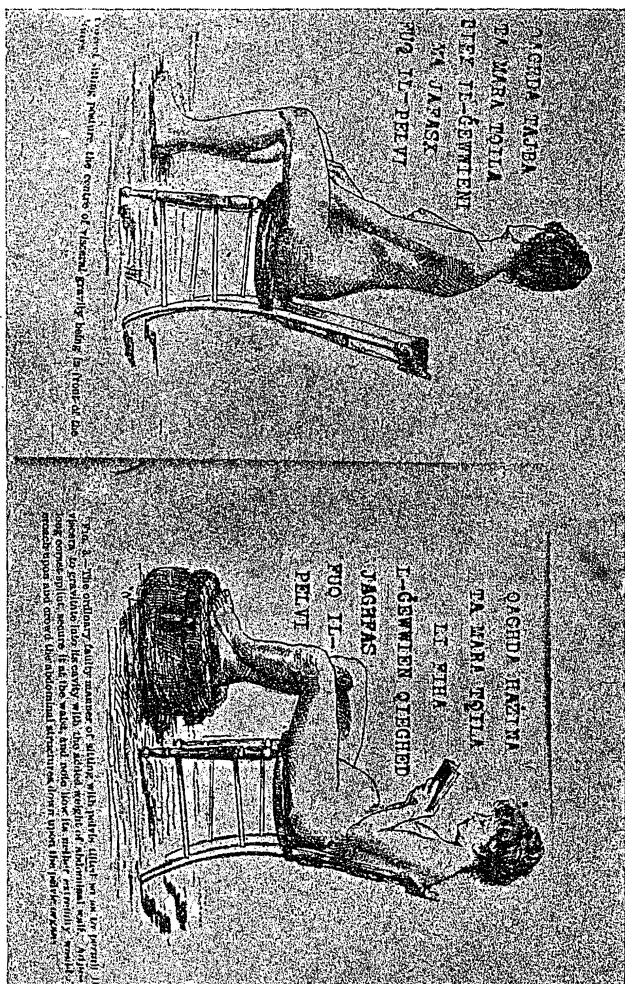
TAQSIMA I - XBIEHAT TAT-TQALA W IT-TWELID TAL-LUM U L-BIERAH.



The Doctor and the Pregnant Woman during the last Stages - The Student must note that this plate is from the sketch of (engraved by) Morghen, the very famous Engraver.

It-Tabib jistharreg lil Mára tqila waqt l-ahhar hinijiet--Din l-istampa hija minn Tiswira tal-(incizjoni mn'idejn il-)Morghen, imsejjaħ il-Prinċep tal-Incizuri.

(A) Kif il-mara tqila ghandha toqghod bil-qeghda biex il-pis tal-gewwieni jigi mitfugh fuq ic-centru tat-toqol tal-gisem. Il-pelvi mhux f'qaghda milwija u mhemmx pressjoni zejda fiz-zaqq minn gewwa.

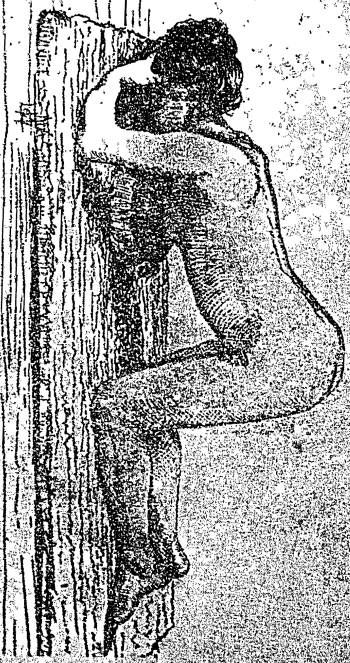


(A) Correct sitting posture, the centre of visceral gravity being in front of the pelvic structures: the pelvis is not tilted and there are no increased intra-abdominal pressure. (From the American Obst. of P.F. Munde 1887).

(B) The ordinary faulty manner of sitting with pelvis tilted so as to permit the viscera to gravitate into its cavity with the added weight of abdominal wall.

(B) Mara tqila bil-qeghda f'qaghda hazina. Hekk, il pelvi huwa milwi li b'hekk hemm pressjoni (taghfs) zejda fiz-zaqq minn gewwa. Jekk int mara f'dan l-istat, toqghodx b'din il-qaghda f'waqt li qeghda tifli w taqra dan il-ktieb, imma fil-qaghda l-oħra.

FROM
THE AMERICAN OBSTETRICS
OF P F MUNDE 1895



GENU-PECTORAL POSTURE DURING PARTURITION

QAGHDA FUG IS-SIDER U R-RHOBTJUN WAQT
XI HLASIJJEF BIEX TL-GEWJEMT, JINZEL
LEJN IS-SIDER, U BIEX TL-GUF
WA JKOLITJY RASSA TA DENIQ.

This figure shows a pregnant woman in the genu-pectoral posture. This position is sometimes necessary in order to carry out certain examinations as in the case of Tubal Pregnancy.

F'din tara mara tqila f'qaghda spe-
cjali li f'ha tigi millija (ezaminata) f'certi
kazijiet, bhallikieku, bhal fl-kas ta tqala
fl-Tubu ta Fallopiju.

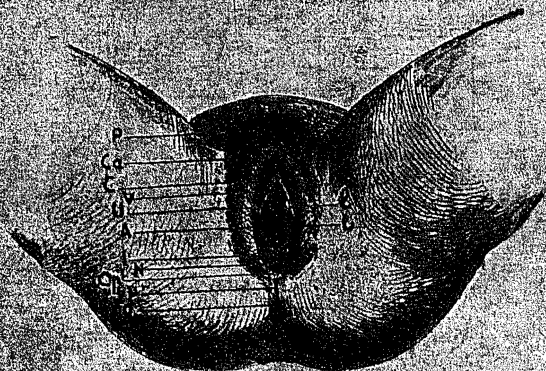
Biex tifhem ahjar, aqra fil pagna 36
fdan il-ktiel u hemm tifhem zewg hla-
sijiet: il-wiehed huwa ta Tqala bis-Slie-
ma fl-ahhar, hinjiet, u liehor ta meta
l-Embriju (jeu Fetu) jkun zviluppa (sar)
barra mill-guf fl-Tubu ta Fallopiju li
fdan il-kas trid issir operazjoni ta ma-
lajr.

From BALLOCCI "OSTETRICIA" - 1859

EXTERNAL GENITALS

NAHIET GENITALI TA BARRA.

PARTI GENITALI USTRINI

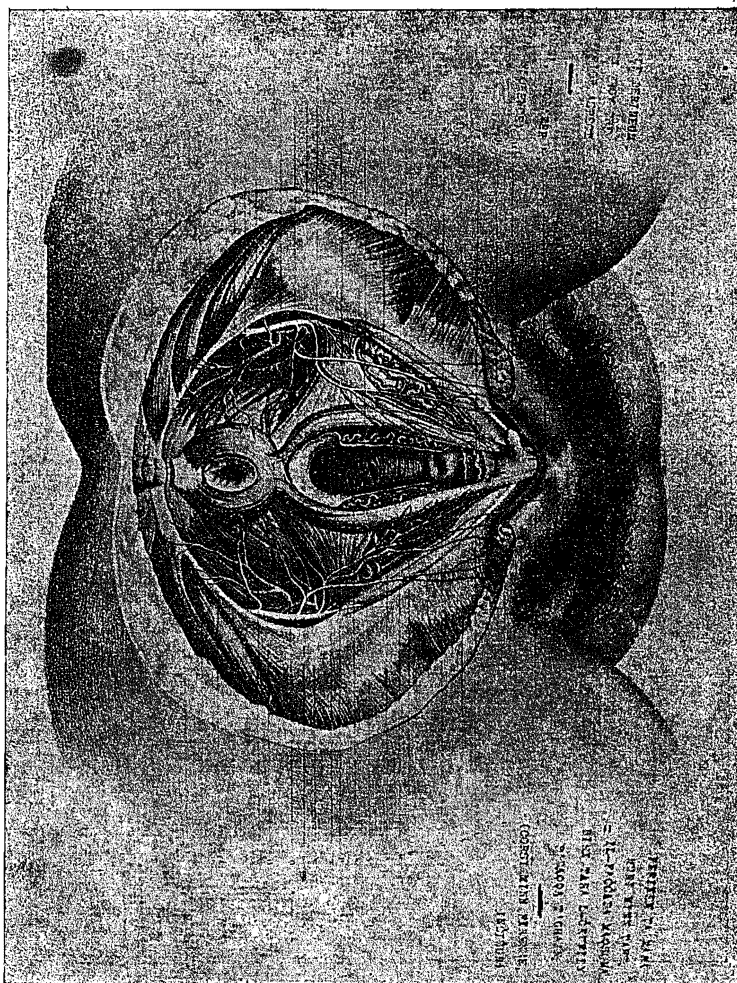


P. MONS VENERIS-Ca. ANT. COMMISSURE-
C. CLITORIS-V. VESTIBULE-U. ORIFICE OF
URETHRA-A. VAGINAL APERTURE- I. HYMEN-N.
NAVICULAR FOSSA-Cp. POST. COMMISSURE-
P. PERINEUM-O. ANUS-L. SMALLER LIPS-
L. GREATER LIPS.

P. MONS VENERIS.- Ca. IR-ROKNA TA QUDDIEM-
C. CLITORIS.-V. DAHLA-U. TMIEM TA L-URETHRA-
A. KETHA TAL VAGINA-I. IL-BAJTA-N. FOSSA
NAVIGHEART-Cp. IR-ROKNA TA WARA-P. PERLETU-
O. ANU-I. XUFTEJN IZ-ZAGHAR-L. XUFTEJN IL-
KEAR.

This plate shows the Female External Genitals. This must be carefully examined by the reader so that one may understand what is subsequently said in this book.

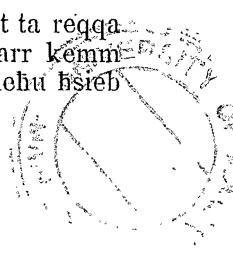
F'din l-istampa inti tara n-Nahiet Genitali tal-Mara minn barra. Il-qarrej, biex ikun jista' jifhem sewwa dan il-ktieb, ghandu jifli tajjeb il-partijiet imfissrin bil-kliem li dan imqabbel (immarkati) mal-ittri.

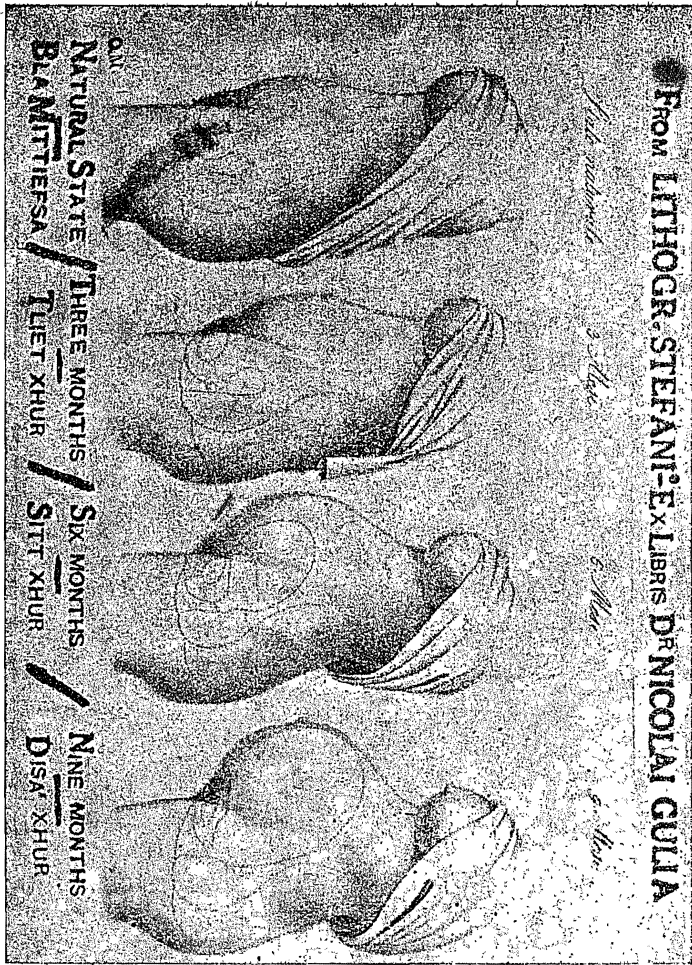


The dissected female porineum seen from below (Corsi, engraver, in Florence.)

Il-perinew tal-mara dissettat (maqtugh biex tara), muri minn-naħa ta taħt. (Mil "Raffaele Atlant. (Ostet.)"-Corsi minn Firenze, incizur.)

Iffi, int qarrej jew qarrejja il-komplikazjonijiet ta reġqa li hemm fil-gisem kif tara hawn, u aħseb u xtarr kemm tas-seww hemm għalfejn il-mara tqila għandha tiegħu hsieb lilha nfisha f'dawk iż-żmenijiet ta tqala.





Here are shown the changes undergone in the Abdomen and Breasts during the nine months of pregnancy. The spotted outline indicates the size of the uterus during the different periods.

Dawn is-surat juru t-tibdil fiz-zaqq u s-sider ma tul id-disa' xhur tat-Tqala. It-tikek juru d-daqs tal-guf mill-bidu sat-tmiem tat-Tqala,

Segni della Gravidoanza

DAL PRIMO AL TERZO MESE.

ENGRAVING
FROM
BORRICELLI

**SIGNS OF
PREGNAN-
CY:-**

FROM THE
FIRST TO THE
THIRD MONTH

THE UTERUS,
BELLY AND
BREASTS



**WIRI
T-TQALA**

MILL-
EWWEL
SAT-TIELET
X HAR

WIRI L-GUF
IZ-ZAQQ
U S-SIDER

CAMBIAMENTI

Dell' Utero, del Ventro, e delle Mammelle.

Size of the Uterus, Abdomen and Breasts, in the Third month of Pregnancy.

Din is-sura ta fuq turi d-daqs tal-guf, zaqq u sider fit-Tielet xahar tat-Tqala. Hares lejn il-guf ittikkjat u minnu ssir taf l-ghamla w id-daqs fiz-zmien tat-Tielet xahar.

Segni della gravidanza

DAI TERZO AL SESTO MESE

ENGRAVING
FROM
BORRICELLI

**SIGNS OF
PREGNAN-
CY:-**

FROM THE
THIRD TO THE
SIXTH MONTH

THE UTERUS,
ABDOMEN
AND BREASTS



**WIRI
T-TQALA**

MIT-TIELET
SAS-SITT
XIHAR

WIRI L-GUF,
IZ-ZAGG TAH-
TANIJA U S-
SIDER

CAMBIAMENTI

Dell'Utero, dell'Addome, e delle Mammelle

Size of the Uterus, Abdomen and Breasts, in the Sixth month of Pro-
gnancy.

Is-sura ta fuq turi d-daqs tal-guf, zaqq u sider fis-Sitt
xahar. Hares lejn il-guf ittikkjat, u bhjal qabel, minnu issa
tara-d-daks tal-utru fis-Sitt xahar, fejn qabel din int kont rajt
tat-Tielet.

Segni della gravidanza

DAL SESTO AL NONO MESE.

ENGRAVING
FROM
BORRICELLI

SIGNS OF
PREGNANCY :-

FROM THE
SIXTH TO THE
NINTH MONTH

OF THE UTE-
RUS, BELLY
AND BREASTS



WIRI
T-TQALA

MIS-SITTA
SAD-DISA'
X HAR

WIRI L-GUF,
IZ-ZAQQ
U S-SIDER

GAMBIAMENTI

Dell'Utero, della Pancia, e delle Mammelle.

Size of the Uterus, Abdomen and Breasts, in the Ninth month. This plate, and the two before this, are from the sketches by Borricelli.

Din is-sura hawn fuq turi d-daqs tal-guf, zaqq u sider fit-Tmiem tat-Tqala. Ara t-tarbija fiz-zaqq l-esta ghall-hlas tajjeh. Sa hawn int rajt, b'mod li tifhemi, mill-bidu sal-ahhar tad-Disa' xahar. Il-quddiem ghandek morá ta taghlim izzjed.

Juan Mamo's Obstetricia Illustrata, 2.

From: **PRECIS D'OBSTETRIQUE**
 by **A. RIBEMONT-DESSAIGNES & LEPAGE, 1904**

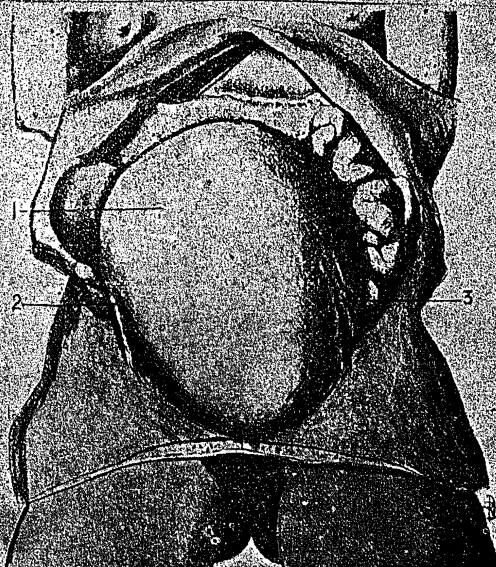


Fig. 90. — Uterus à terme *in situ*. (D'après Moreau et Jacquemier.)

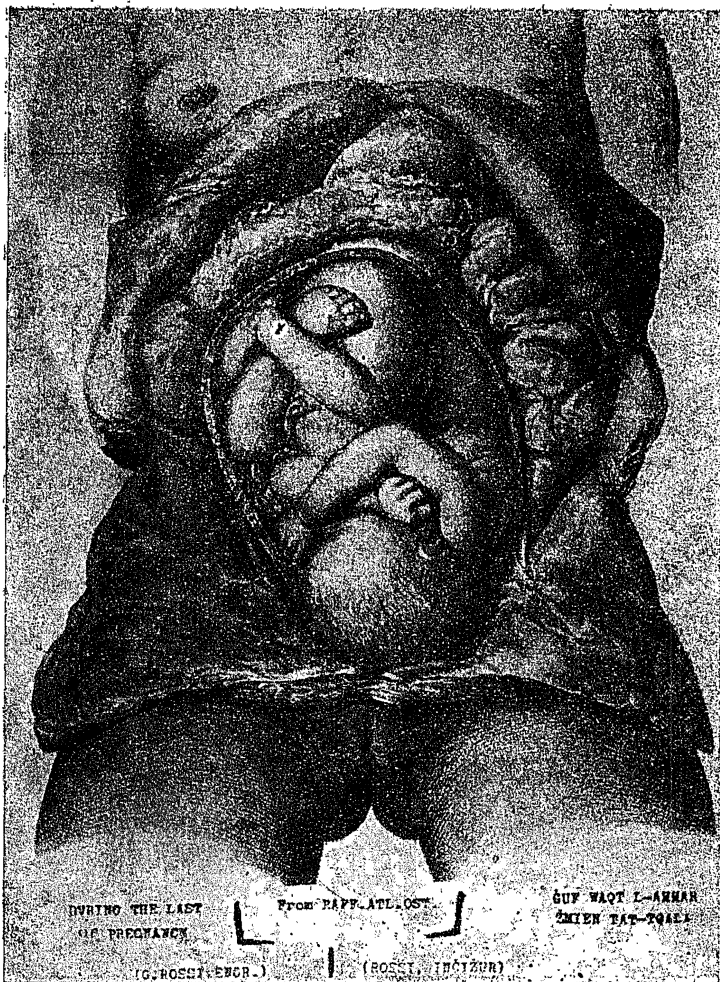
La figure administrative est prise au croix et les quatre lambeaux rabattus, les deux supérieurs en haut et les deux inférieurs en bas. En l'un côté l'utérus, incliné sur la droite avec un mouvement de torsion à gauche, et l'autre qui rend plus apparentes les annexes du côté gauche (2) que celles du côté droit. On y approuve de ce côté que le ligament rond (3).

UTERUS, AT THE END OF PREGNANCY, IN SITU
(AFTER MOREAU & JACQUEMIER)

GUF, WAQT IT-TMIEM TAT-TQALA, FL-IMKIEN
(POST) TIEGHU (MINN MOREAU U JACQUEMIER)

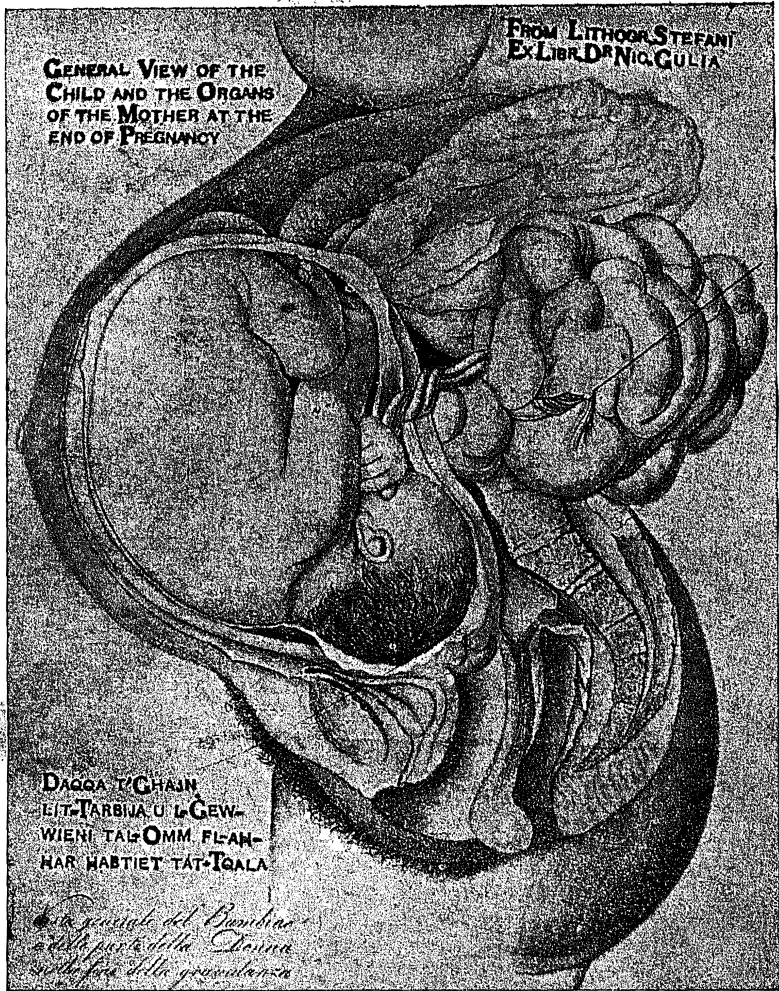
The last month of pregnancy. This shows the dissected uterus *in situ* at the end of pregnancy. The pregnant woman is seen from the front with the foetus in normal presentation.

L-Aħħar Xahar tat-Tqala. F'din tara l-guf dissettat (maqtugh biex tara) fl-imkien tieghu waqt it-Tmiem tat-Tqala. Il-mara tqala, hawn, tidher minn quddiem bil-fetu f'qaghda normali.



The last month of pregnancy. Shows the dissected uterus in situ at the end of pregnancy. Here are seen the pregnant woman from the front and also the relations of the pregnant uterus (From Raffaele's Atlant. Ost.—G. Rossi, engraver).

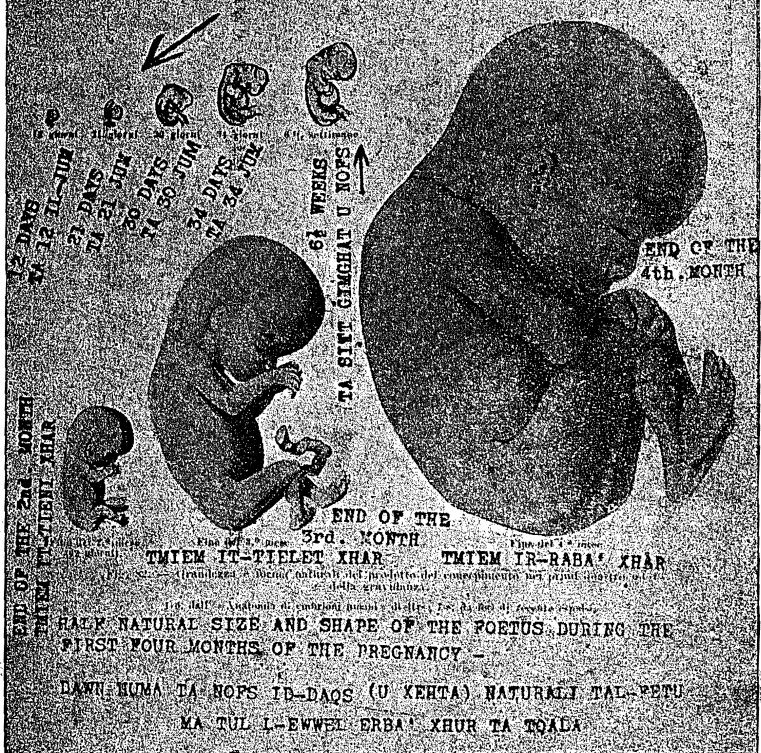
L-Abhar Xahar tat-Tqala. F'din tara l-guf fl-imkien tiegħu waqt it-Tmiem tat-Tqala. Il-mara tqila; hawn, tidher minn quddiem u fl-istess hin tara dak kollu li hemm mad-dawra tal-guf.



The last month of pregnancy. Shows the dissected uterus in situ at the end of pregnancy. The pregnant woman is seen laterally with the foetus in normal presentation.

L-Aħħar Xahar tat-Tqala. Hawn tara l-ġuf dissettat (maqgħugh biex tara) fl-imkien tiegħu waqt it-Tmiem tat-Tqala. Il-mara tqala, hawn, tidher *mill-ġenb* bil-fetu f'qagħda normali.

"FROM E. BUMM'S OBSTETRICIA"



The above plate shows embryos and fetuses half the normal size at the age marked near each of them. For example: if you double the size of the largest foetus shown in the above figure you will get a four month foetus of normal size at that age.

Din l-istampa turi embrijonijiet u feti, kull wiehed kif-inhu fi-istampa huwa nofs id-daqs normali fiz-zmien im-markat ma genbu. Jekk, bhallikieku, tirdoppja l-akbar wiehed ta' ge' l-istampa tkun q'ed tara fetu normali (ta daqs sewwa) fit-tmiem ta' Erba' Xhur.

FROM E. DUMM'S OBSTETRICIA

TO
THE 9th MONTH

8th. MONTH

7th. MONTH

6th. MONTH

5th. MONTH

LEVEL TO
WHICH A
4-MONTH
FOETUS
ARRIVES

SAD-9 XHAR

SAT-8 XHAR

SAS-7 XHAR

SAS-6 XHAR

SAL-5 XHAR

SAR-RABA
XHAR

IL-YETU
JASAL
SA RAWN

Fig. 11. - Livello del fondo uterino nei singoli mesi della gravidanza.

LEVEL OF THE UTERINE

FUNDUS DURING EACH SINGLE MONTH OF PREGNANCY

SAPEJN JASAL IL-QIEGH TAL-GUF

MA TUL KULL XHAR MID-DISA' XHUR TA TQALA

Each mark on the above picture shows the level at which the uterine fundus reaches during each month of pregnancy.

Kull sinjal fil-figura (sura) ta hawn fuq juri l-invej li jilhaq il-qiegh tal-guf matul kull xahar ta tqala. Aqra dak li ghandek fl-istampa biex tifhem izjed u izjed.

FROM T. WATTS EDEN'S "MANUAL OF MIDWIFERY,"
1908

IN-NUMRI RUMANI
(BHAL TAL-ARLOGG)
IFISSRU ĠIMGHAT,
IFISSRU LI
T-TARBIJA TASAL SA
DAK IL-"GHOLI"
TA KULL ĠIMGHAT.

IN-NUMRI GHARAB
(BHAL 20, 28) U
S-SNUG IMQABBĠIN
IFISSRU WKOLL
ĠIMGHAT,
IFISSRU LI Ż-ŻAQQ
"TITQABBEŻ"
DAQSHEKK SA
DAWK IL-ĠIMGHAT.

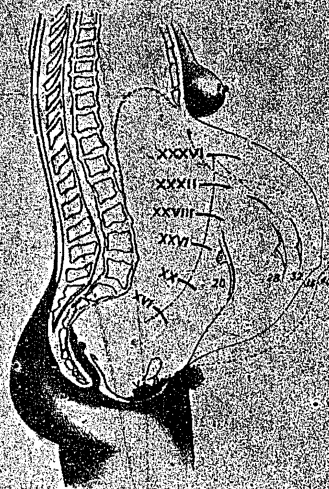


FIG. 38.—SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE HEIGHT OF THE FUNDUS AND THE SHAPE OF THE ABDOMEN IN PREGNANCY. (ROBERTS.)

The figures indicate weeks.

TURIJA TAL-QIEGH TAL-ĠUP U
X-XEHTA TAŻ-ŻAQQ FIT-TQALA.

The above figure gives a lateral view of the pregnant woman at the same time showing also the changes in size undergone by the abdomen.

Hawn tara mara tqila minn-naha tal-genb u fl-istess hin tara t-tibdil fid-daqs taz-zaqq. Ghandek il-gholi w l-ibbuzzar murijin b'numri, maghdudin bil-gimghat kif tarahom fl-istampa.

FROM EDEN'S "MAN. OF MIDW"

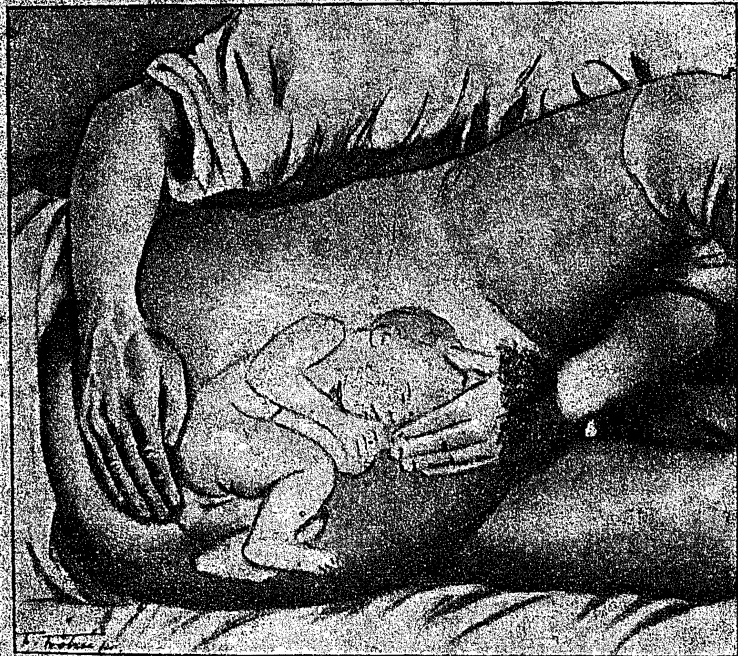


Fig. 249. — INTERNAL VERSION: HEAD PRESENTATION. INTRODUCTION OF THE HAND INTO THE UTERUS. (NAGEL.)

(To face p. 498.)

TIDWIR FIL-ĠUF: HRUĠ IR-RAS.
DHUL L-ID FIL-ĠUF.

Internal Version. Notice the position of the hands and the way in which they are pushing the foetus.

Tidwir minn Ġewwa. Ara l-qaghda tal-idejn u kif il-fetu q'ed jigi m'dawwar. B'dan il-mod isir it-tidwir fil-guf minn-idejn it-tabib.

FROM EDEN'S "MAN OF MIDW."

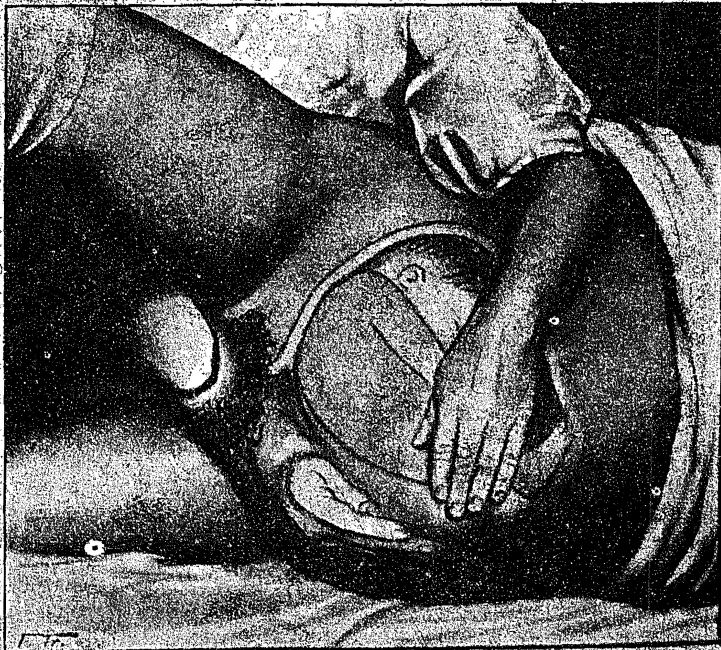


FIG. 246.—INTERNAL VERSION IN TRANSVERSE PRESENTATION: DORSO-ANTERIOR POSITION. INTRODUCTION OF HAND INTO UTERUS. (NAGEL.)

[70/100 p. 407]

KIF IDDAWWAR IT-TARBIJA FIL-ĠUF. —
QAGHDA MIT-TUL: MID-DHAR GHAL QUDDIEM. —
KIF IDDAHRAJ IDEK FIL-ĠUF.

This is the method of carrying out Internal Version. Is called internal from the fact that one hand is introduced inside the uterus.

Il-metodu li bih it-tabib idawwar it-tarbija minn gewwa. Dan jissejjah *Tidwir minn Gewwa* ghax id wahda tigi mdah-hla fil-ġuf.

FROM EDEN'S MAN OF MIDW.

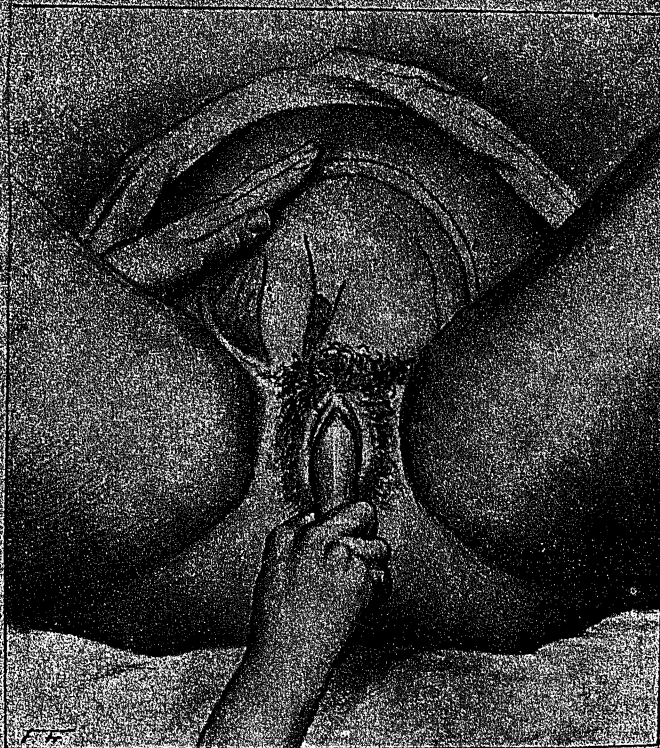


FIG. 248.—INTERNAL VERSION—LEG DRAWN DOWN INTO THE VAGINA,
HEAD PUSHED UP TO THE FUNDUS. (MAGNIFIED.)

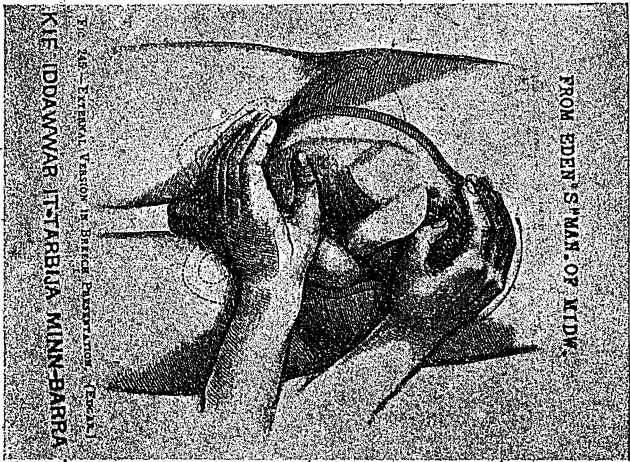
(See page 491.)

TIDWIR FIL-GUF:
SIEQ MIGBUDA L-ISFEL FIL-VAGINA.
IR-RAS IMBUTTATA L-FUQ
LEJN IL-QIEGH TAL-GUF

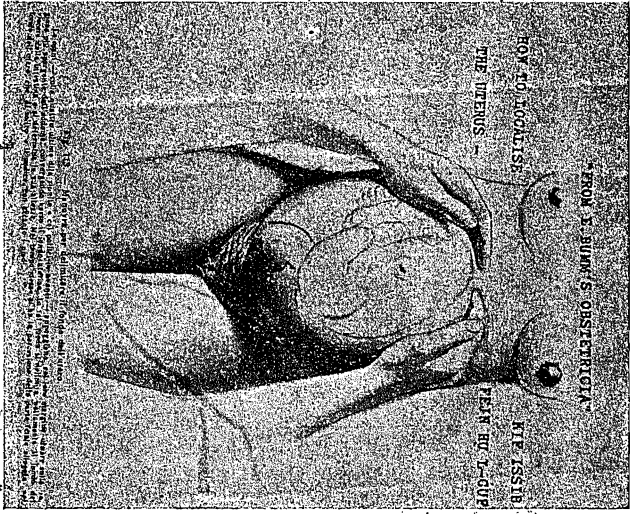
After Internal Version is completed, the operator takes hold of a foot and drags it into the vagina. It will serve as a manubrium for further manipulation.

Meta t-tabib idawwar il-fetu jaqbad sieq u jigbed l-isfel.
Din tkun ta ghajjnuna waqt il-hlas.

(A) Din turi kif l-utru jinzamm barra biex tigi mdawwra t-tar-
bija. Dan il-metodu jissejjaħ Tidwir minn Barra.



(A) Showing the method of External Rotation. The uterus is gripped from the outside in order to rotate the foetus.



(B) Here the fundus of the uterus is palpated. Notice the position of the hands.

(B) Kif il-qiegh tal-guf jigi ttastjat. Ara l-qagħda tal-idejtn.



Systematic palpation of the gravid uterus. In this manner the examiner can make out the position of the foetus and the presenting part.

Tastjar sistematku (tkixxif wara xulxin) tal-guf waqt it-tqala. B'hekk it-tabib jista' jkun jaf x'qaghda ghandu l-fetu, u x'naħa qieghed juri fuk għonq il-guf.

FROM EDER'S "MAN. OF MIDW."

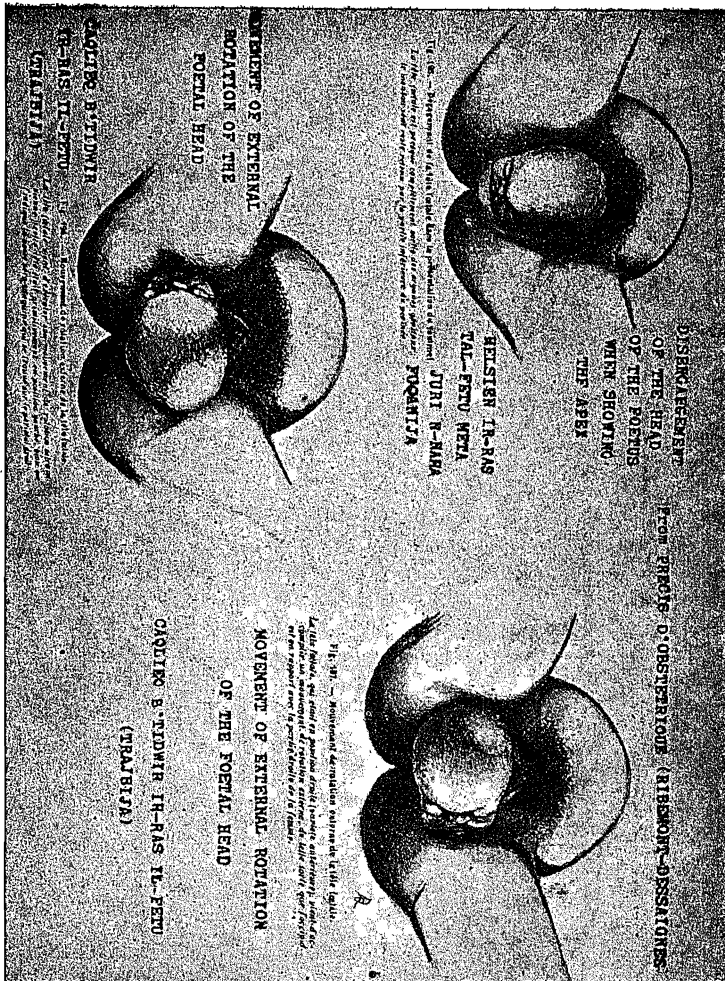


FIG. 238.—MUNRO KERR'S METHOD OF ESTIMATING THE RELATIVE SIZES OF THE HEAD AND THE BRIM IN PELVIC CONTRACTION.

METODU TA MUNRO KERR TA KIF ISSIB
ID-DAQSJIJET TAR-RAS (TAT-TARBIJA)
U TAL-PETHA TAL-PELVI
(MNEJN TGHADDI T-TARBIJA)

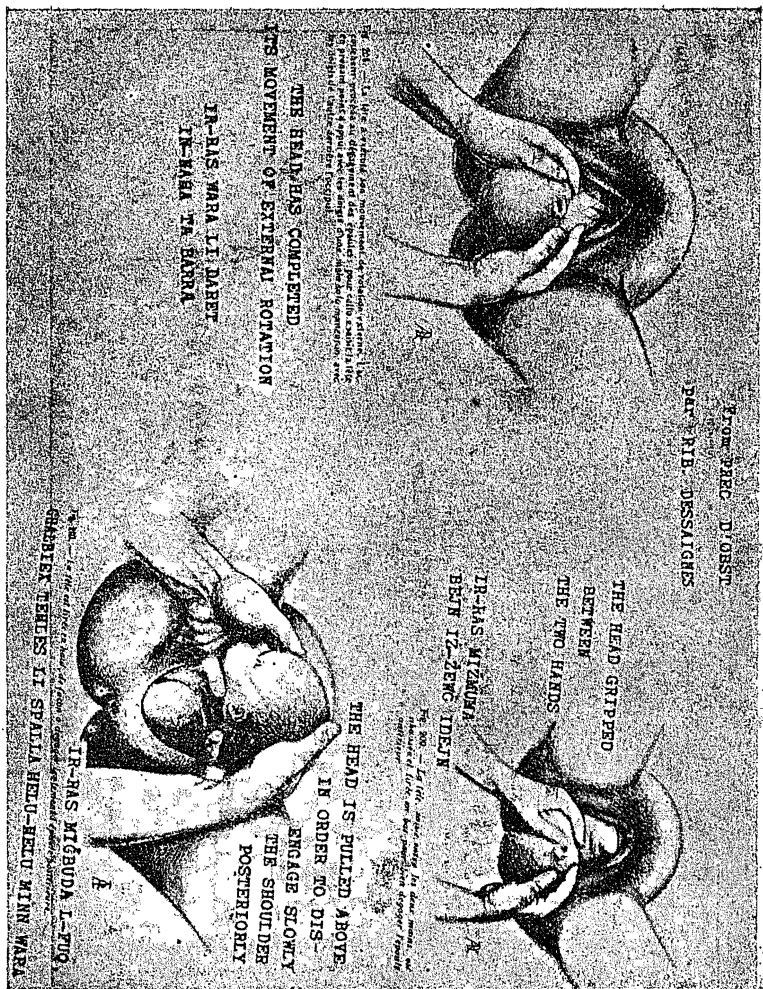
Some days before labour starts the doctor has to gauge the size of the pelvis and that of the foetal head, for if there exists any disproportion between the two he may be able to obviate an obstructed labour as by means of version, caesarian section, etc.

Xi jiem qabel il-hlas it-tabib jeżamina d-daqs tal-pelvi, u id-daqs ta ras it-tarbija, u jekk isib xi sproporzjon (nuqqa-sijiet) bejn it-tnejn huwa jkun jista' jaħrab hlas hazin billi jdawwar it-tarbija, jew bi hlas ċesarju, eċċ.



When the head is born it undergoes a certain lateral rotation, External Rotation, in order to bring the shoulders in the greater diameter of the pelvis.

Meta ras it-tarbija titwieled hija dduur ffit la-geba biex iggib l-ispallejn fl-akbar (wisa) djametru tal-pelvi, u b'hekk jigu (l-ispallejn) mehlusin malajr.



From PASC. D'ORST
PAR. RIB. DESSAIGNS

Fig. 201. — The head, as it is, in the position of external rotation, 1. In the position of external rotation, the head is tilted back, the neck is extended, and the head is turned to the right. The hands are placed on the sides of the head, and the fingers are placed on the occiput and the vertex of the head.

**THE HEAD IS COMPLETED
ITS MOVEMENT OF EXTERNAL ROTATION**

IR-RAS WARA LI DARET
IR-RASA TA-BARRA

THE HEAD GRIPPED
BETWEEN
THE TWO HANDS

IR-RAS MIŽUMA
BIJA IZ-ZEWĠ IDEJN

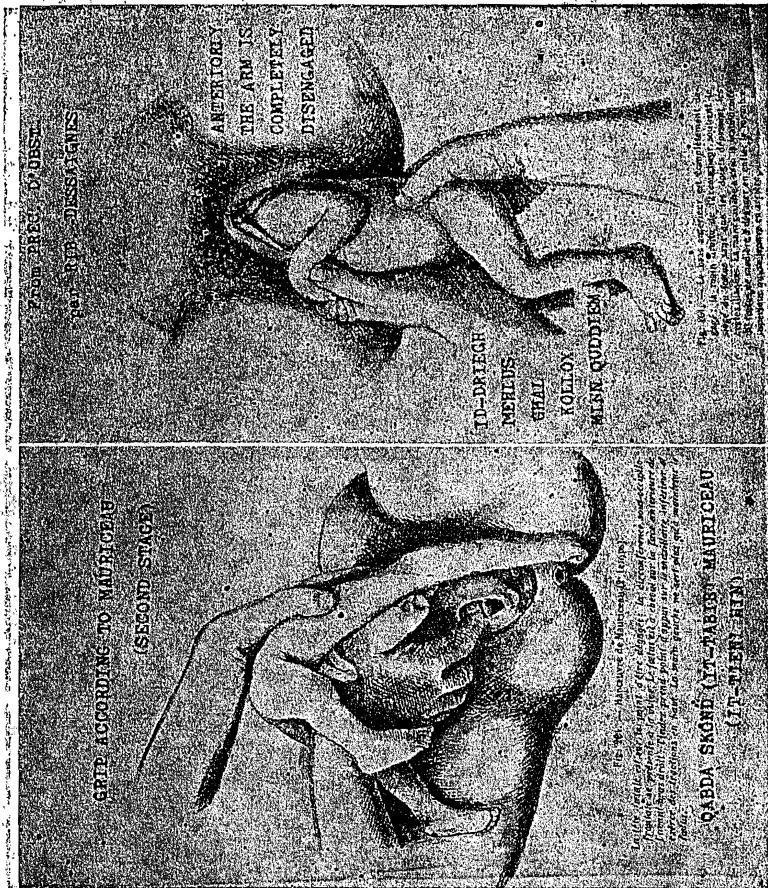
THE HEAD IS PULLED ABOVE
IN ORDER TO DIS-
ENGAGE SLOWLY
THE SHOULDER
POSTERIORLY

Fig. 202. — The head, as it is, in the position of external rotation, 2. In the position of external rotation, the head is tilted forward, the neck is flexed, and the head is turned to the right. The hands are placed on the shoulders, and the fingers are placed on the scapulae.

IR-RAS MIĠBUDA L-FUQ
Għajnejn hejjien li spallja hejj-u- hejj-u minn wara

The way in which the attendant helps the head to perform External Rotation.

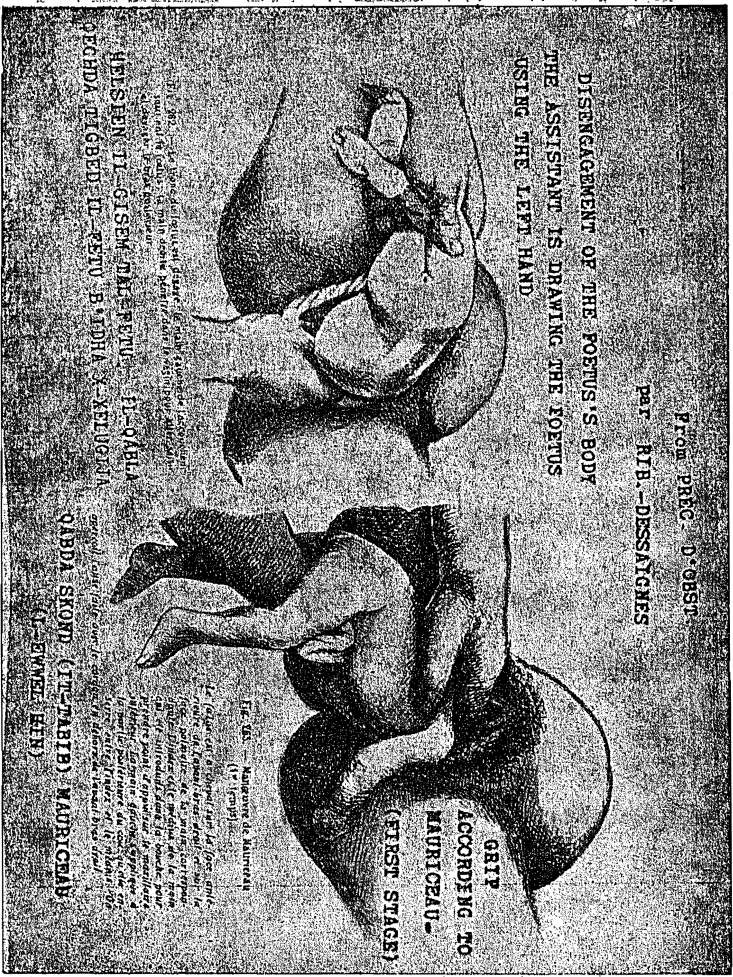
Kif it-tabib jew il-qabla jgħinu r-ras biex iddur la-ġenba. Kif tara mit-tliet surat, 1) ir-ras wara li daret, 2) ir-ras miż-muma bejn iż-żewġ idej, u 3) r-ras miġbuda l-fuq.



Palatal Presentation. Showing methods of keeping the child in delivery of (A) the body, and (B) the head. The head should be gripped in such a manner as to keep it flexed. This is effected by introducing the index and middle fingers into the mouth of the foetus.

Mela l-fetu juri t-tebqat. Ara kif isir il-hlas ta (A) gisem il-fetu, u (B) ras il-fetu. Ir-ras ghandha tigi miżmuma l-isfel billi ddaħħal żewġt iswaba f'ħalq it-tarbija.

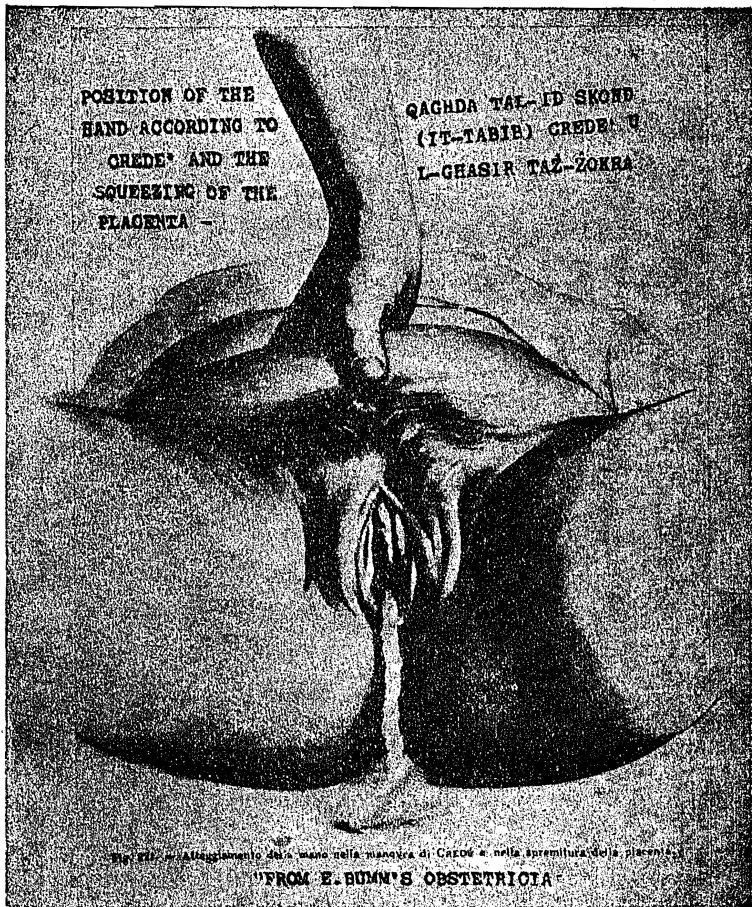
Jaun Mamo's Obstetricia Illustrata, 3:



B

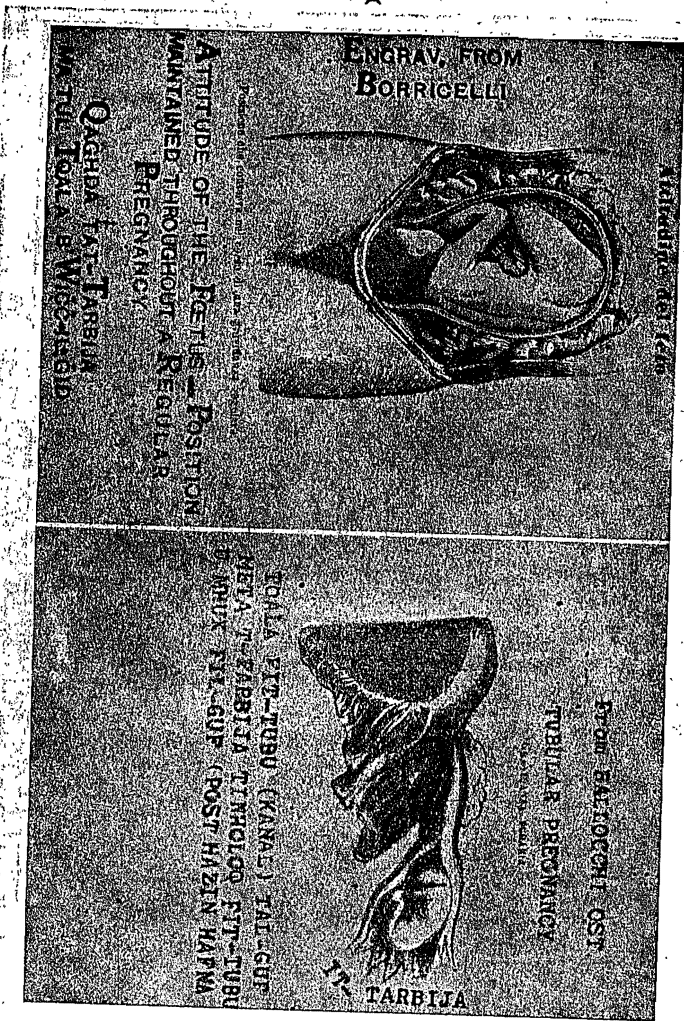
Podalic Presentation. Showing (A) delivery of the arms and shoulders, and (B) delivery of the after coming head. Notice how the foetus is held.

Meta l-fetu juri t-tebqat. Ara kif it-tabib jew il-qabla jzommu t-tarbija waqt il-hlas; u wkoll kif jiggu mehlusin (A) id-dirghajn u l-ispallejn; (B) ir-ras.



How the uterus is gripped and pressed in order to expell the pla-
centa. Position of the hand according to Dr. Crede'.

Kif taqbad u taghsar il-guf biex teħles is-Sekonda. Kif
l-id ghandha taqbad il-guf skond it-Tabib Crede'.



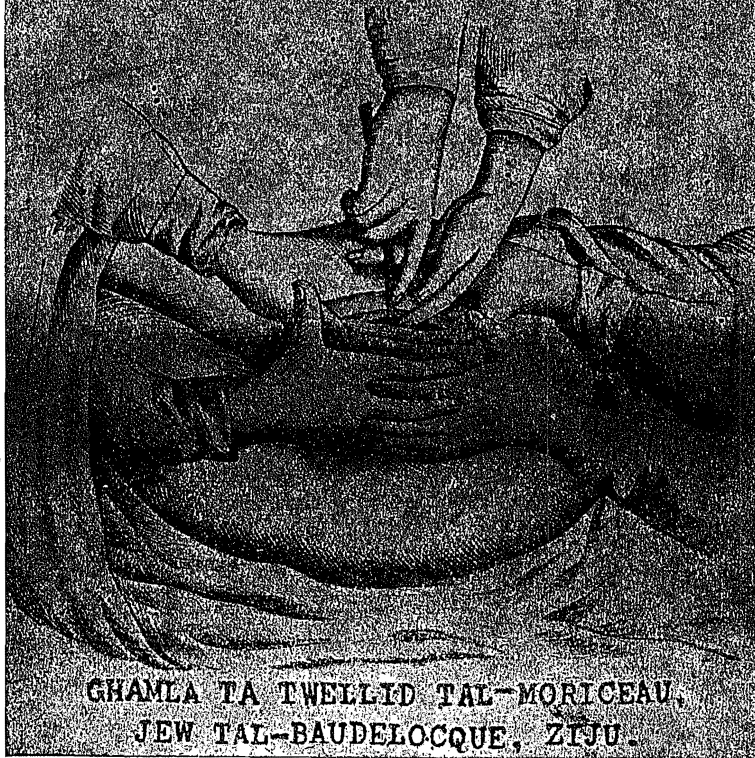
B

A. This combined picture shows normal pregnancy, that is regular development of the foetus in utero; and B shows abnormal pregnancy or development of the foetus outside the uterus into the Fallopian Tubes.

(A) Din l-istampa turi tqala normali (sewwa kif ghandha tkun) li fiha l-fetu jizviluppa fl-utru; u (B) turi wkoll tqala li mhijiex normali, meta l-fetu jizviluppa barra mill-guf fit-Tubi ta Fallopu (Agra l'band'ohra fuq dawn it-Tubi).

From SANTE SILLANI "OSTEPLIČIA" 1868

PROCESS
OF MORICEAU OR OF BAUDELOCQUE UNCLE



GHAMLA TA TWELLID TAL-MORICEAU,
JEW TAL-BAUDELOCQUE, ZIJU.

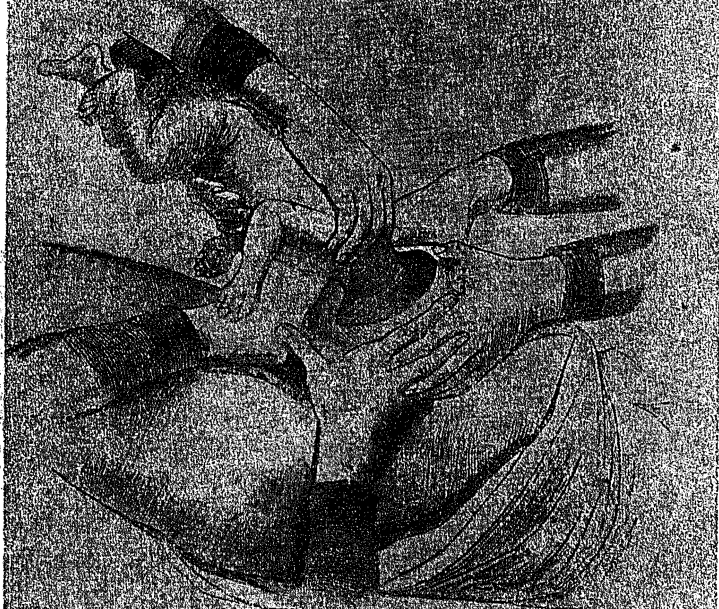
Incision of the abdominal walls in Caesarean operation according to Moriceau and Baudelocque.

Ftuħ iz-zaqq fi-operazzjoni msejha Ċesrija skond it-tobba Moriceau w. Baudelocque.

From BALLOCCHI OST.

CESAREAN OPERATION—HOW TO EXTRACT
THE FOETUS AND HOW TO KEEP THE
ABDOMINAL WALLS ON THE UTERUS

OPERAZIONE CESAREA—MODO DI ESTRARRE IL FETO E DI MANTENERE
L'ADDOME ALL'UTERO IN POSIZIONE ADDOMINALE



BLAS CESARJU—KIF TOHROĠ IT-TARBIJA
U KIF IZZOMM IL-LAHAM TAŻ-ZAQQ
MIXHUT ENO IL-GUF

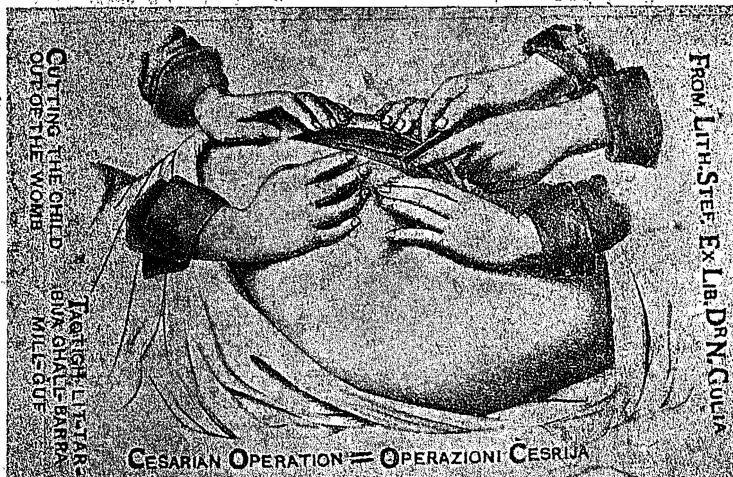
Method of extracting the foetus through the abdominal incision. However, the best method is to grasp the foetus by the feet with one hand and pull it out.

Kif tohroġ il-fetu mill-guf f'operazzjoni ċesarija. Imma l-aħjar metodu huwa li taqbad il-fetu minn riglejh b'id waħda w tigbdu l-barra.

A. Incision of the abdominal walls and of the uterus in Caesarean operation.

Ftuħ iz-zaqq fil-mara tqila w tal-guħ f'operazzjoni msejha Ċesrija.

A



B

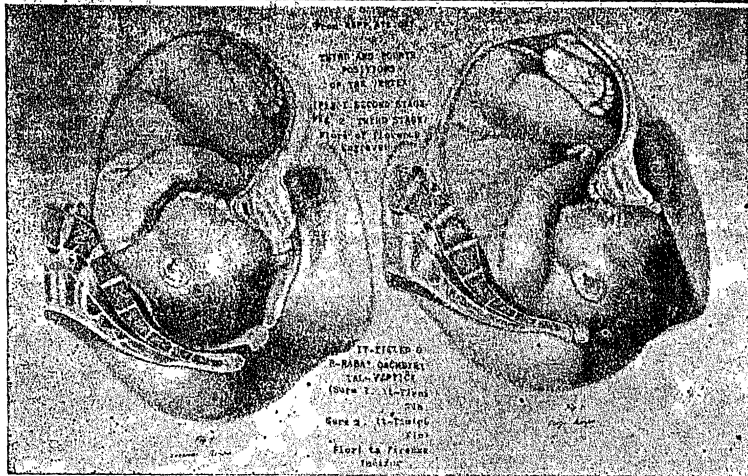
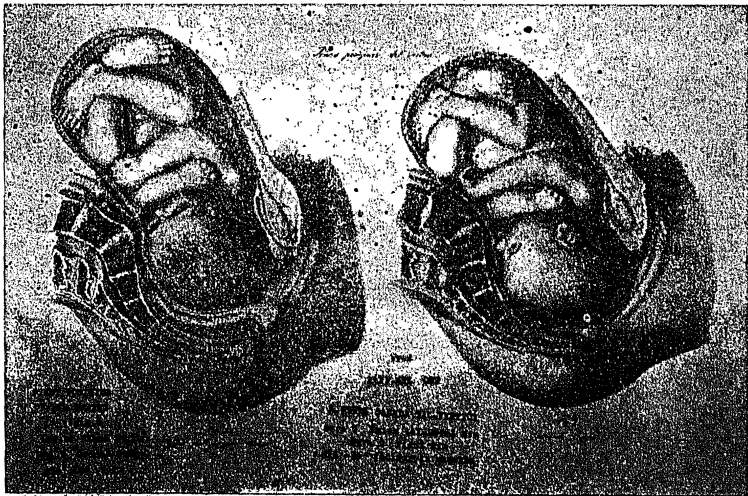
B. Mode of extraction of the placenta in Caesarean operation.

Kif taqla' s-sekonda f'operazzjoni Ċesrija.

The fetus in the first and second positions has its face directed towards the mother's sacrum and its occiput against the symphysis pubis. Its back is against the abdominal wall.

Il-fetu fl-Ewwel u t-Tieni qaghda: Wiċċu jħares lejn in-naha tad-dahar tal-omm u liskutella ta rasu lejn il-pubi. Dahru jmiss ma' zaqq l'omm.

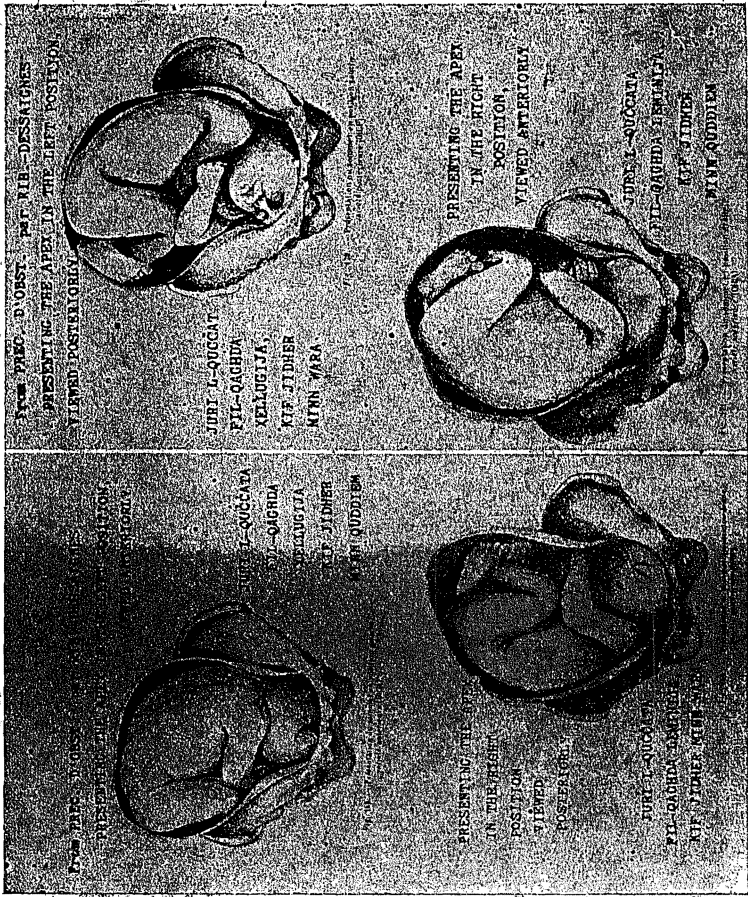
A



B

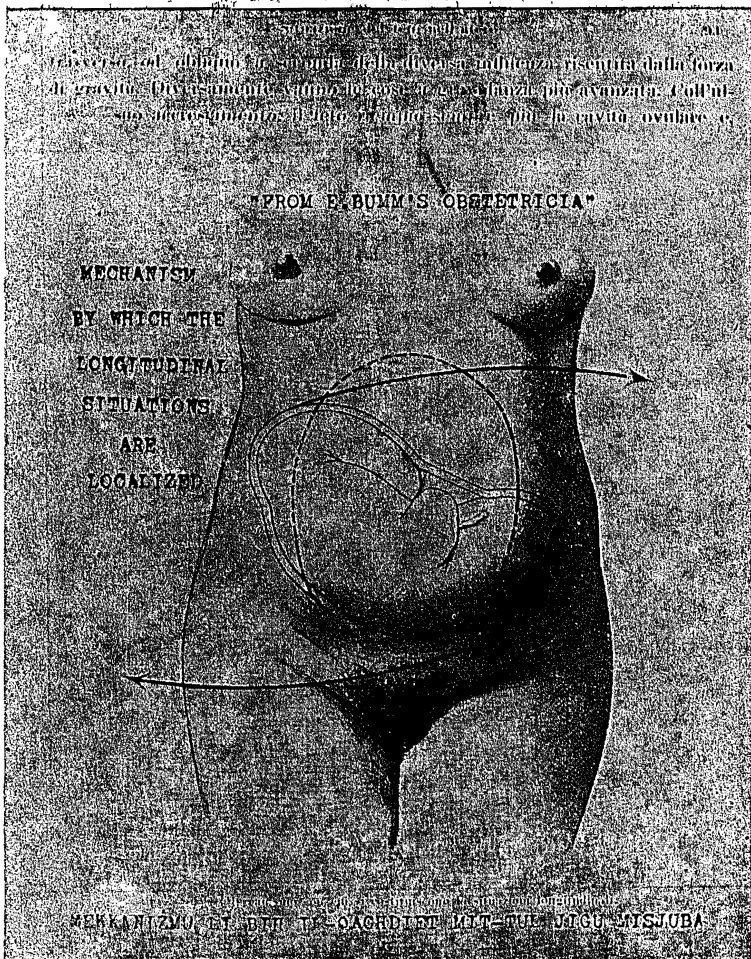
B. The foetus in the Third and Fourth positions has exactly the reverse relations to the above.

Meta l-fetu jkun fit-Tielet u r-Raba' qaghda jkollu sewwa-sew l-istess kollox, imma bil-maqlub ta dak li ghidna hawfuq.



The foetus presents different parts of the head according to its position in utero.

Hawn tara l-fetu (tarbija) skond il-qaghda tiegħu fil-guf, juri nahjiet wahda mhix bhall-oħra tar-ras.



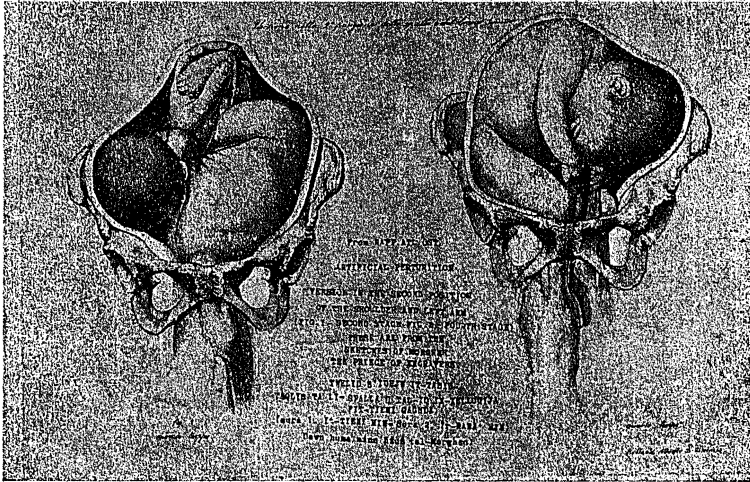
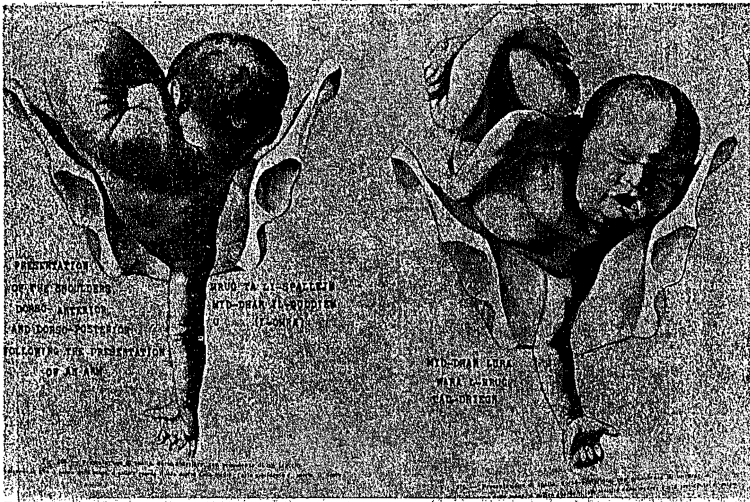
The direction the womb takes at the beginning of labour. The arrows show the direction in which the gravid womb turns before labour starts.

Il-qaghda li l-guf jieħu fil-bidu tal-ħlas. Il-vleġeġ juru liema naħa l-guf tqil imur qabel il-ħlas.

A. Prolapsus of one of the upper limbs. This is liable to occur in a transverse position. If not corrected in time the shoulder gets impacted. Parturition will not progress, and decapitation is the only treatment indicated:

Meta tohrog id qabel xi parti oħra tat-tarbija jfisser li it-tarbija qegħda minn tulha fil-wisa tal-guf. Jekk il-qagħda tat-tarbija ma tigix mibdula, it-twelid isir imwiegħer hafna.

A



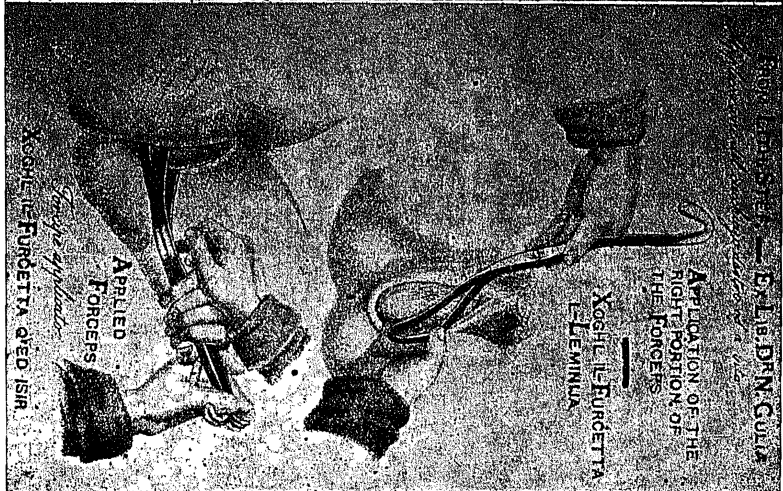
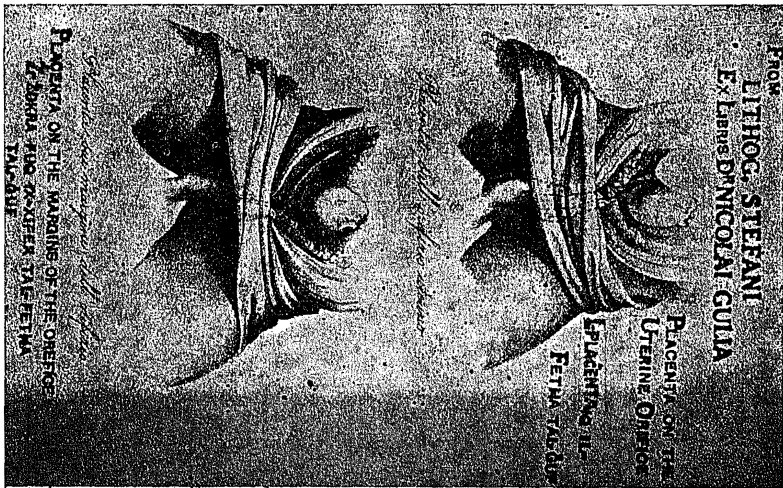
B

B. Method of turning the foetus inside the uterus and of pulling down its lower limbs. This is made use of to facilitate labour when there is some slight disproportion between the mother's pelvis and foetal head.

Kif iddawwar il-fetu fil-guf u tniżzillu riġlejh biex tħaffef it-twelid. Dan il-metodu huwa wżat meta jkun hemm xi differenza (tibjin) bejn ras it-tarbija w il-pelvi tal-omm.

A. The above block shows two instances of Placenta Praevia: the upper one is Placenta Praevia Centralis and the lower a Placenta P. Marginalis. These abnormalities, especially the upper one, give rise to much haemorrhage during the last months of pregnancy. In such cases, in order to have a living child, usually caesarean section has to be done.

Hawn tara żewġ każijiet ta meta l-placenta tkun sewwawew quddiem il-fetha tal-guf. F'każi hekk l-omm tiflef hafna demm ma tul l-aħħar xhur, u biex issalva t-tarbija trid tagħmel ċesrija.

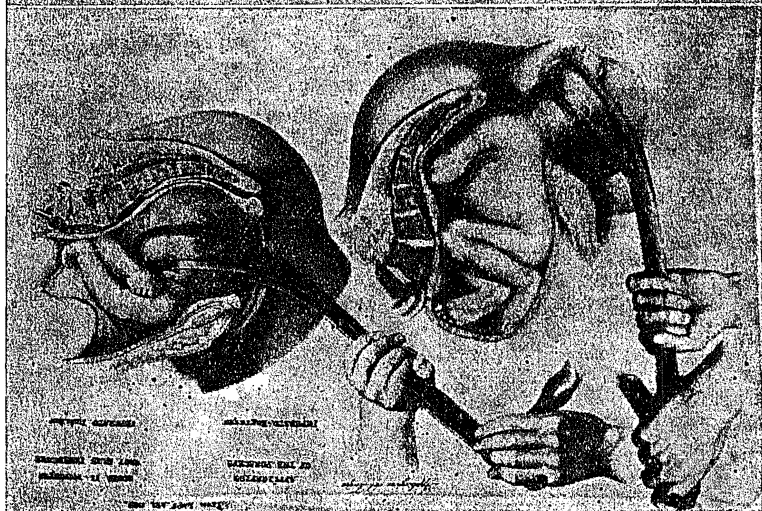
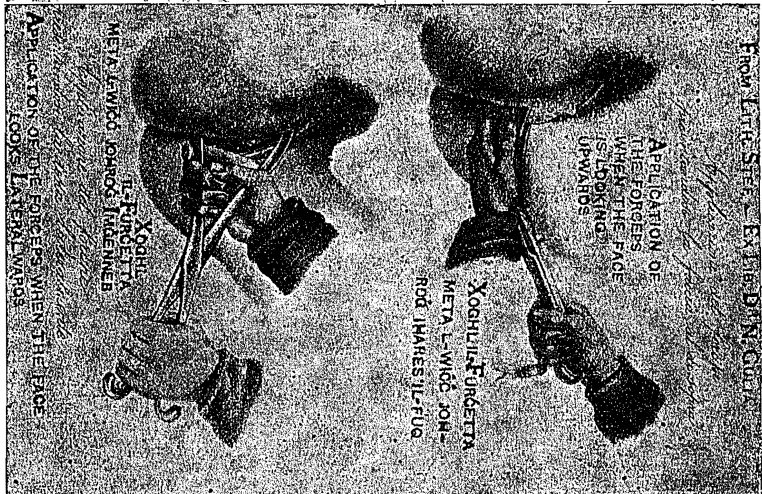


B. Here you see the application of the forceps. Note that the blades of the instrument are introduced into the genital organs separately and are directed by the operator's hand so that no soft parts will be grasped between the instrument and the foetal presenting part.

Hawn tara l-użu tal-forèpi. L-istrument jiġi mħaddem (applied) biċċa biċċa, u biex jitqiegħed f'postu jrid jiġi ggwidat (im-mexxi bis-sengħa) mill-id tat-tabib.

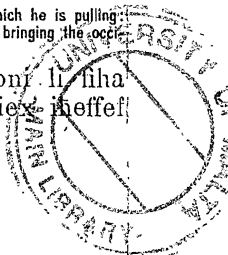
A. The forceps in place. Notice how the operator grips the instrument, and also the direction in which he is pulling: downwards and forwards in the axis of the pelvis.

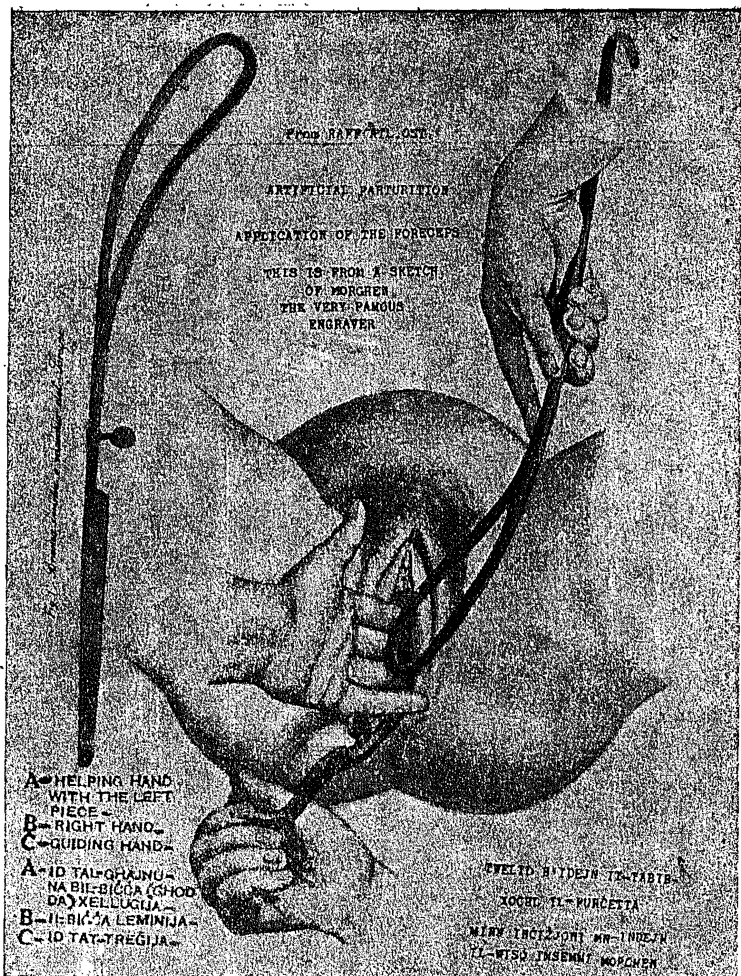
Il-forcipi fl-imkien tiegħu. Ara kif it-tabib qiegħed jaqbad l-istrument u d-direzzjoni li fiha qiegħed jiġbed: l-isfel u l-quddiem f'linja mal-guf.



B. As soon as the head appears at the vulva the operator changes the direction in which he is pulling: now he pulls upwards and forwards in order to facilitate disengagement of the head by bringing the occiput beneath the symphysis pubis.

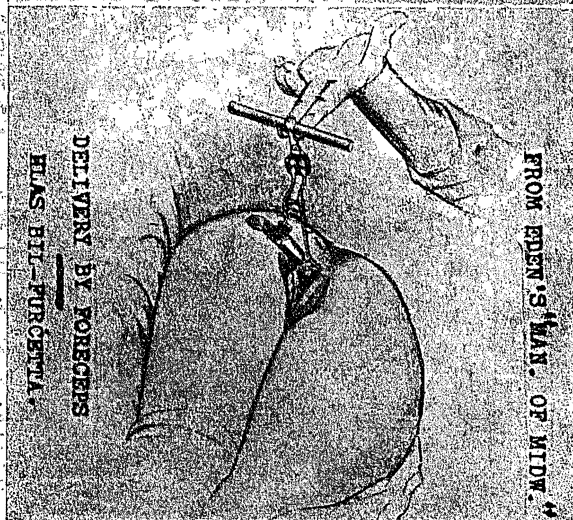
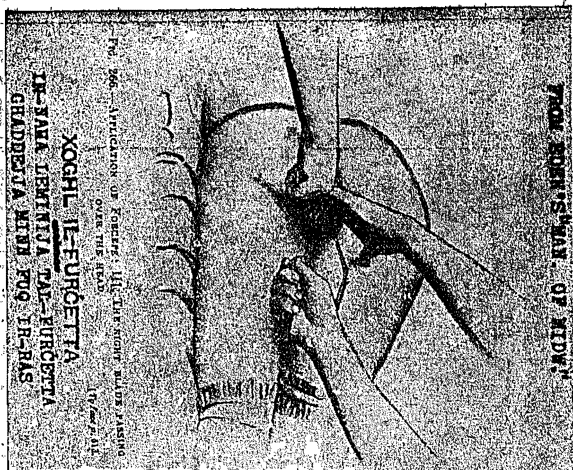
Hegdakif ir-ras tidher it-tabib jibdel id-direzzjoni li fiha jkun qiegħed jiġbed: jiġbed il-fuq u l-quddiem biex jheffef il-hlas tar-ras billi jgib l-oċciput taħt il-pubi.





Application of the forceps. Of what is said in B, page 43, may be applied to this illustration, adding that, (A) Helping hand with the left piece, (B) Right hand, and (C) Guiding hand. Notice that this illustration is from a sketch of the very famous engraver, Morghen.

Xoghol il-forċi. Dak li ghidna fil-B tal-pagna 43 ighodd minnu nnifsu wkoll ghall din l-istampa. F'din hemm l-id (ta taht) tal-ghajnuna bil-biċċa forċi xellugija; u l-id tan-nofs hija li tmexxi, tiggwida. Din l-inċiżjoni hi kopja ta waħda mill-inċiżjonijiet tal-wisq imfahhar Morghen, imsejjah il-Prinċep tal-Inċiżuri.

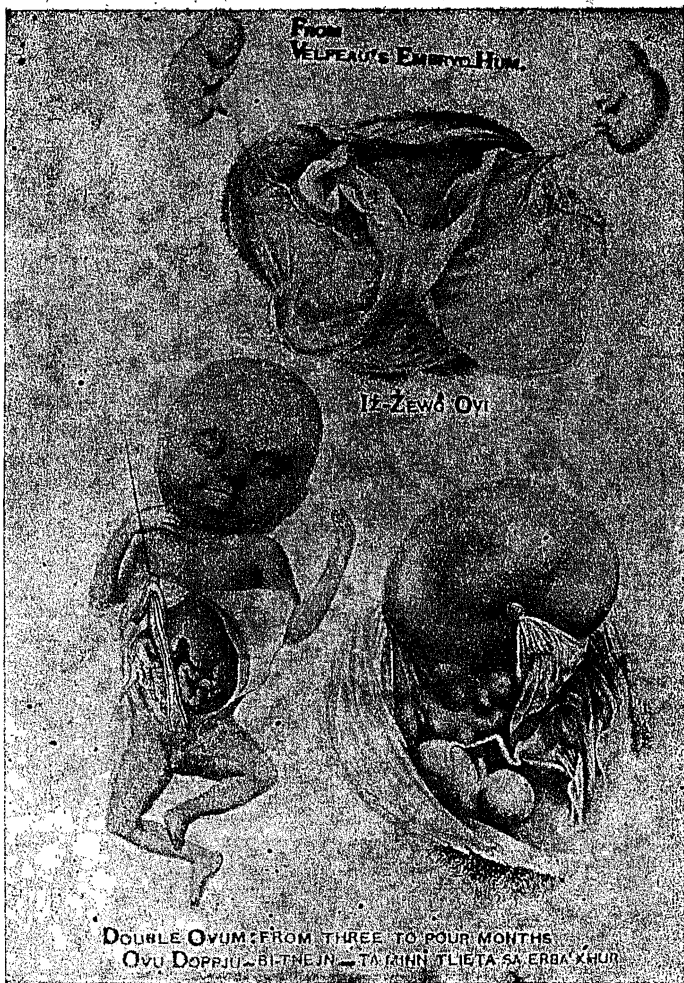


A. The way in which the blades of the forceps are panned over the head of the foetus by being guided by the operator's hand.

Kif il-biccijiet tal-forċpi qeghdin jigu mqeghda fuq ras il-fetu billi jitmexxew ma id it-tabib.

B. Here you see an important pattern of forceps in place. This forceps is known axis traction forceps. Is of great help to bring the head of the foetus down to the vulva.

Il-forċpi ta ghamla speċjali li q'ed tara hawn huwa t'ghajjnuna kbira biex tnizzel ras it-tarbija w tigi mehlusa.

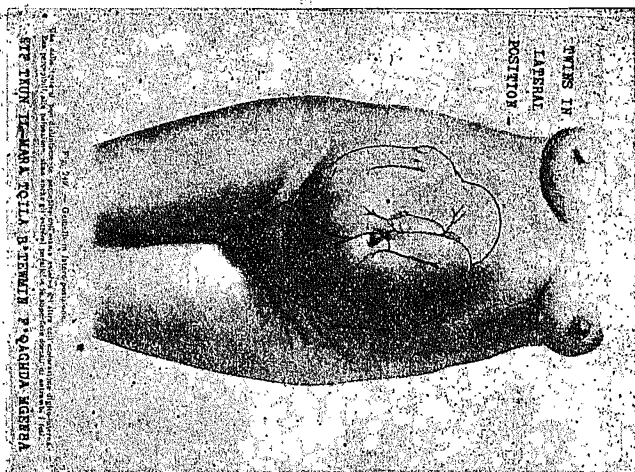


The above illustration shows the Double Ovum (Twins) when of a few weeks, and the below shows the same when developed from Three to Four Months.

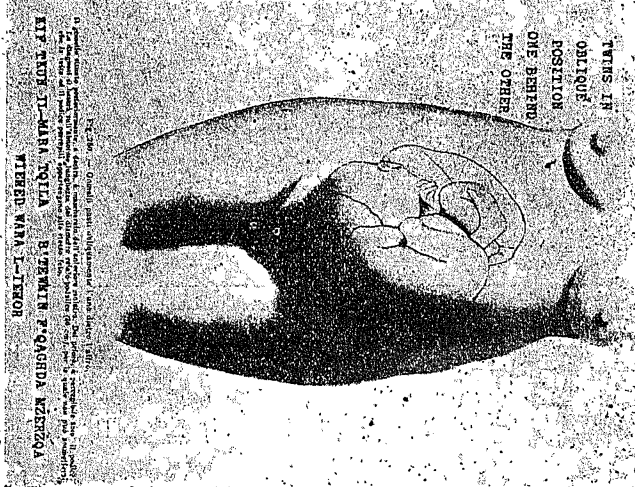
Is-sura ta fuq (l'din l-istampa) turi z-zewg ovi (l'em-briji) ta tewmin ta ftit ginghat—u l'isfel turi l-istess meta jsiru ta daqs ta minn Tlieta sa Erba Xhur zmièn fil-guf (feti).

Tewmin imqeghdin (li nholqu) fil-ġenb tal-ġuf. Meta tittastja minn barra inti thoss id-dahar taż-żewġ feti, imma r-ras ta' fetu wieħed biss tkun tista' thoss. F'dal-każ il-ġuf huwa l-wsa' (l-aktar wiesa') minn-naha għall-oħra (mal-ġnieb).

A



A. Twins placed laterally in respect to the uterus. By palpation the buttocks and backs of both foetuses are felt, but the head of only one foetus can be made out. In this case the uterus is larger from side to side.



B. Here the foetuses are placed one behind the other. By palpation one can easily feel the anterior foetus; but the posterior one is hidden by the other. The uterus is under an antero-posterior aspect. (Oblique Position).

B

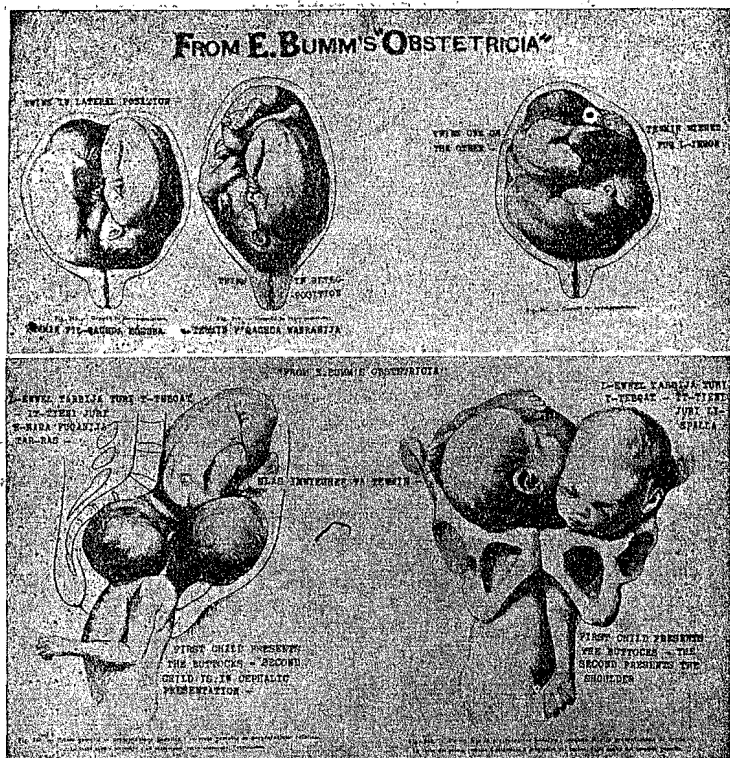
F'din l-istampa t-tewmin jidhru mqeghdin (inholqu) wieħed wara l-iehor u meta tittastja tista' thoss biss il-fetu ta quddiem. Il-ġuf huwa l-wsa' minn quddiem għall-wara.

Juan Mamo's Obstetricia Illustrata, 4.

A. Different positions which can be attained by twins in the uterus.

Qaġhdiet waħda mhix bħall-oħra li fihom (bħalhom) il-guġ jista' jkollu tēwmin.

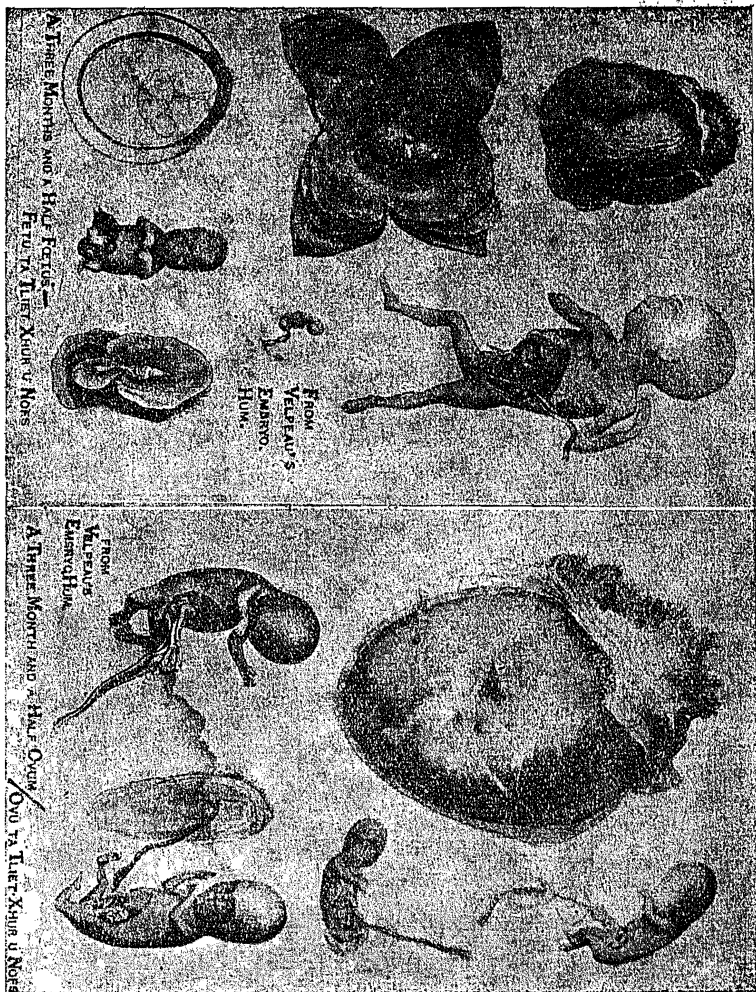
A



B

B. Twins locked by their heads thus obstructing below.

Tewmin li ma jistghux jigu meħlusa b'wiċċ-il-gid min-habba l-qaġhda mweghra (cavi, mincottjati) li ġew fiha.



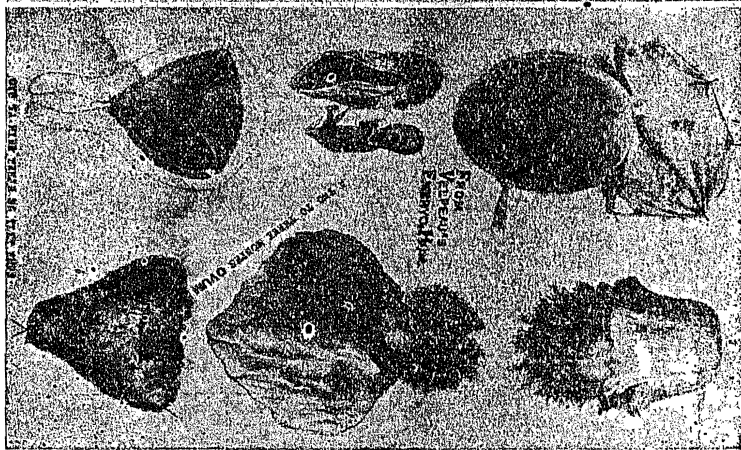
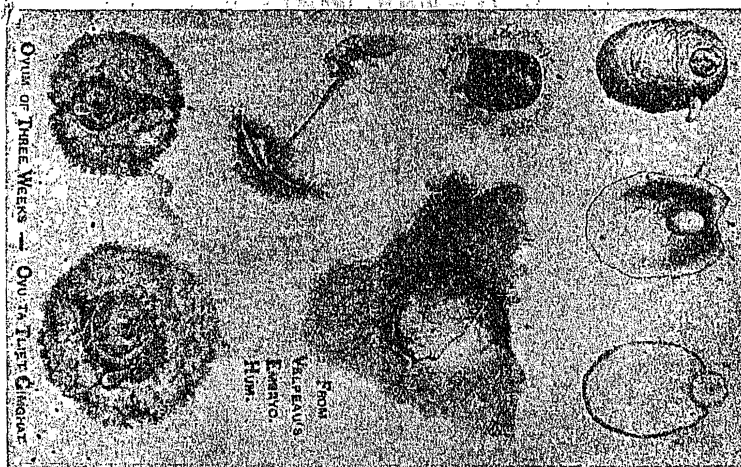
A & B. Stage of development of the foetuses, ovums, membranes, cord and placenta after three-and-a-half months pregnancy.

Stat ta zvilupp tal-feti, ovi, membrani, kurdun u placenta (sekonda) wara tliet xhur u nofs tqala.

A. Stage of development of the ovum at the end of three weeks after fertilization.

Stat ta żvilupp tal-ovu tliet gimgħat wara l-fertilizzazzjon (bidu l-għaqid).

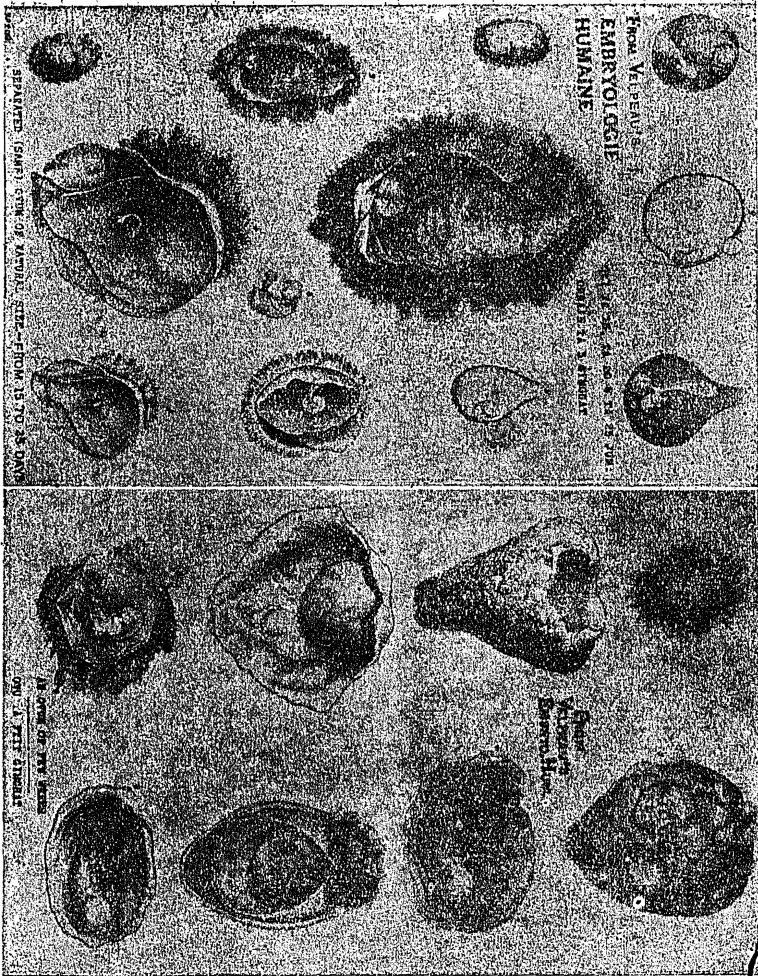
A



B

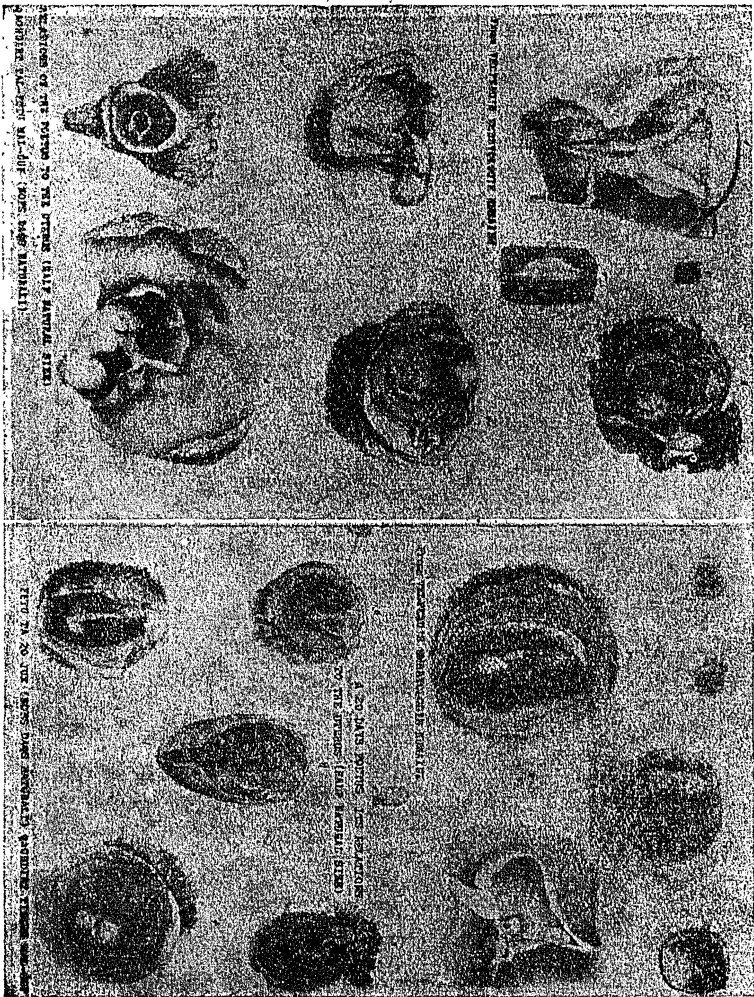
B. Stage of development of the embryo and membranes after two months of pregnancy.

Stat ta żvilupp tal-embriju w il-membrani wara xharejn tqala.



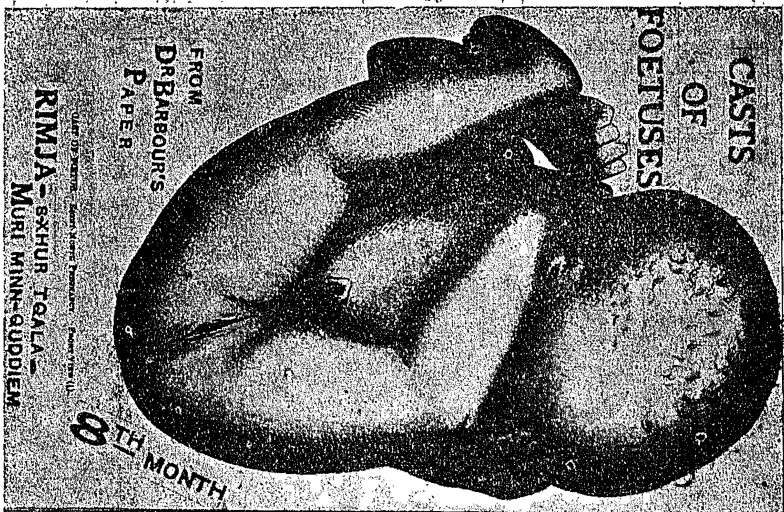
A & B. Appearance of the ovum a few weeks after fertilization. Natural size.

Dehra tal-ovu ftit gimghat wara l-fertilizzazjon. Dawk li q'ed tara huma d-daqs natural.



A & B. Development of the embryo very early in pregnancy—Half natural size.

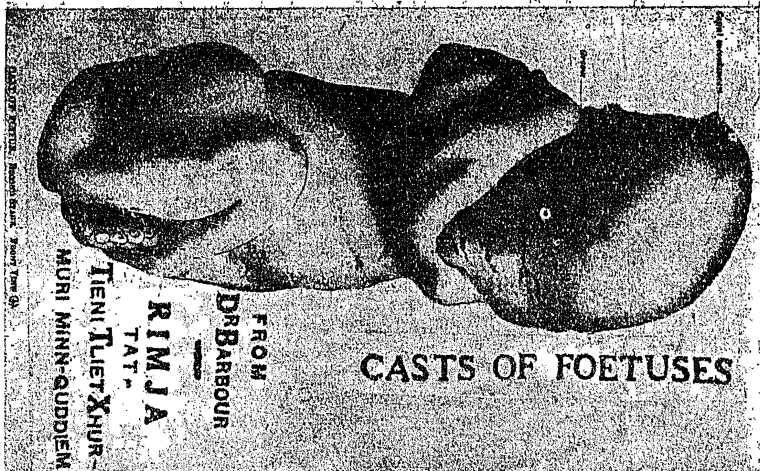
Żvilupp tal-embriju fl-ewwel waqtiet tat-tqala. Dawn huma ta nofs id-daqs natural.



Foetuses (cast) with extended limb seen from the front and from the side. Obstruction of labour is likely to result if this position is persisted in.

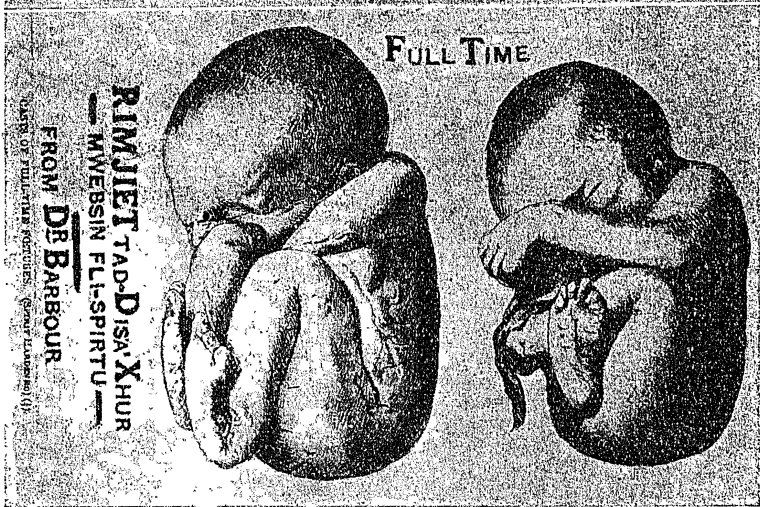
Feti b'idejhom u saqajhom mhumiex milwijn fuqhom infus-hom (kif imisshom ikunu), kif jidhru minn quddiem u mill-ġenb. Il-hlas jista' jiġi mfixkel kemmildarba l-fetu jibqa' f'din il-qagħda.

Iftakar li *Fetu* jfisser trajbija fil-ġuf ġe' z-zmien ilfuq minn l-Ewwel Xahrejn fil-ġuf. *Embriju* jfisser trajbija ġe' z-zmien tal-Ewwel Xahrejn (l-isfel minn Xahrejn) fil-ġuf. *Trajbija*, meta jitwieled.



CASTS OF FOETUSES

FROM
DR BARBOUR
 —
RIMJA
 TAT-
TIENI TLIET XHUR
 —
MURI MINN-QUDDIEM



FULL TIME

RIMJIET TAD-DISA XHUR
 —
MWEBBSIN FLI-SPIRTU
 —
 FROM **DR BARBOUR**

Upper. Cast of Foetus, Second Stage, seen from the Front View. The lower two are Casts of Full-Time Foetuses—Spirit-hardened.

Ta fuq huwa (Rimja ta) Fetu tat-Tieni Tliet Xhur, muri minn quddiem. It-tnejn ta taht huma-wkoll Rimi (ta: zmiens hom). mwebbsin fl-ispirtu, kif jurihom it-tabib Barbour.

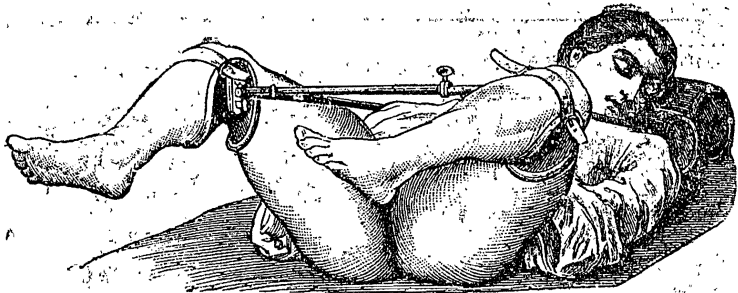


Fig. — Posizione del sostegno delle gambe Veduta dal davanti.

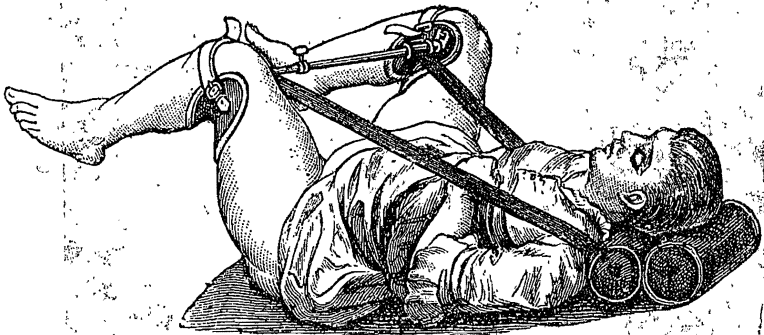


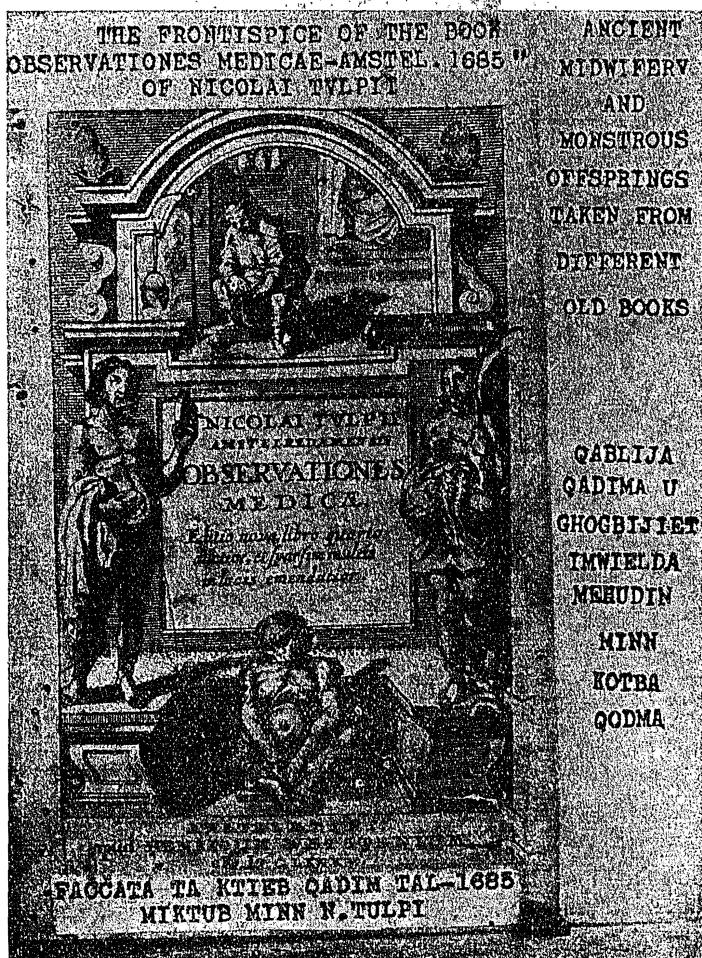
Fig. — Posizione del sostegno delle gambe Veduta di fianco.

These two illustrations show the position in which the patient is placed for vaginal examination. Positions of the support of the legs, 'dorso-cocci-geo, viewed from the front and lateral sides,' according to Prof. Schauf (1898).

Żewg suriet li juru l-qaghda tal-pazjenta (marida) biex tigi ezaminata. Huma żewg qaghdiet ta mara fit-twezin tar-riglejn minn ghamla ta cingi tal-Prof. Schauta (1898). Il-mara murija mill-quddiem u mill-ġenb.

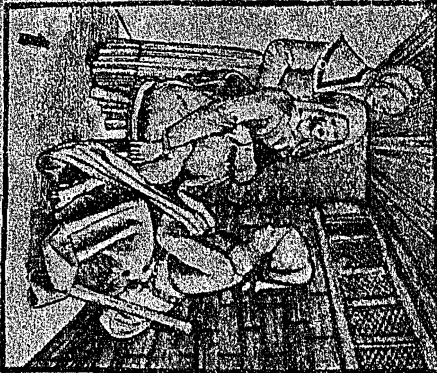
SECTION II - ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANTIQUE MIDWIFERY.

TAKSIMA II - XBIEHAT TAT-TOALA W IT-TWELID TAL-QEDEM.



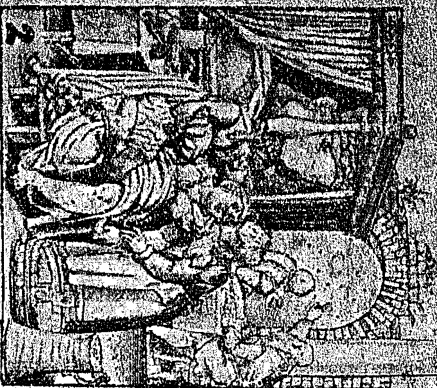
Reproduction of the frontispiece of an old book containing the first dissertation on the subjects of accouchements, deformities, womb diseases, etc. It may be taken as the Gateway to our Studies: as a Frontispiece to the Antique Section of the present work.

Din hi stampa ta qoxra ta ktieb qadim li fih, bil-kliem u stampi, l-awtur beda jifli, jithaseb u jitkellem dwar twelid, ghogbijjet, mard u fehmiel tieghu. Din niehduha bhala l-Bieb ghall-dak li gej il-quddiem.



(1.) PROBING BY A MIDWIFE
 TAKEN FROM "ROSEGARTEN
 OF ROESSLIN" (1513)

(2.) PRINZIP VON DER
 (3.) GABIA
 YBIENA MENDIA NTA
 "ROSEGARTEN VA ROESSLIN"
 DITA 1513



ASSISTANCE OF A MIDWIFE DURING
 PARTURITION - FROM G. RUFF
 "DE CONCEPTU, ETC" BIBLIOPOLA
 FRAGRODIENSIS OF PETERABENDIUS
 (1587)

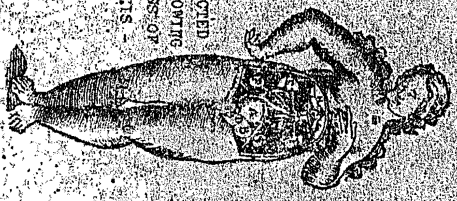
2. GHAYRONA FIT-TWELID
 MIN-QABLA
 YBIENA MENDIA MITL-G. RUFF
 "DE CONCEPTU, ETC" 1587

The above are replicas of pictures from the first illustrated book known to have been published on the subject of obstetrics. They are the oldest pictures reproduced in this Compendium.

Dawn it-tnejn huma mehudin mill-egdem ktieb li fuqu l-biedem beda biex ifisser u jfiehem bl-istampi dwar il-qabla w il-mara tqila. Ghall dan il-Kompendju din niehduha bl-egdem fuq kollox. Ara d-dati.

LIGNO PRIMO

THE DISSECTED
ABDOMEN SHOWING
THE ORGANS OF
THE FEMALE



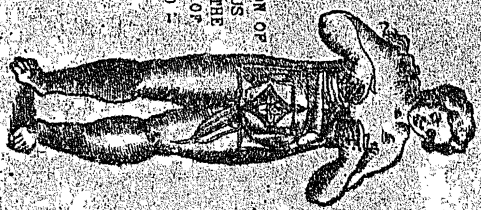
A Fondo della Matrice.
B Corpo della Vagina.
C Collo della Matrice.
D Cavo della Vagina fondato nel collo della Matrice.
E Ducto uterino della Matrice.
F Ducto uterini, per le quali passa l'ovulo.
GG Vasi grandi della vena cavae dell'arteria grande.
H La parte del Fegato, detta Robba.
I La parte cava del Pielico.

PICTA XII-MARA LI TORI I-GOEVIENTE TAL-DELYI -

3. AAW.

DELLA COMMARE

DISSECTION OF
THE UTERUS
SHOWING THE
POSITION OF
THE CHILD -

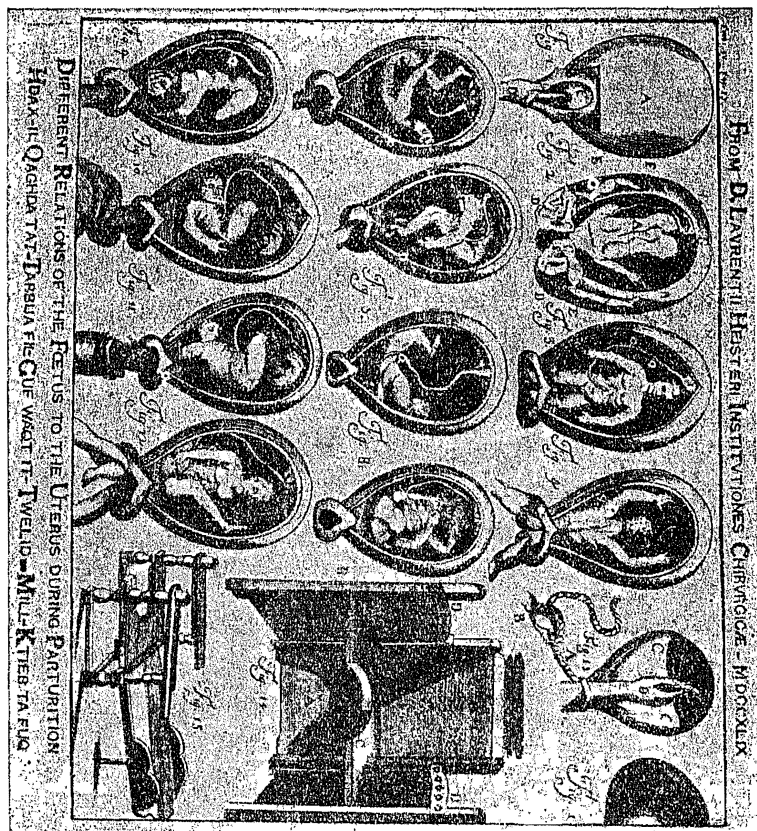


AA Matrice aperta della donna gravida con la creatura dentro.
B Tola della Creatura, come si presenta il corpo della madre, scollata fuori del corpo.

PICTA TAL-GUP LI TORI I-QUEDDA TAL-TANBYA

This picture of two women published by Scipion Mercurio in his "La Commare" shows the primitive nature of the science of obstetrics.

Dawn iz-zewg nisa huma mehudin minn "La Commare": ta Xipju Merkurjun li huma nfushom juru kemm kien ghadu fit-twelid tieghu l-istess Gherf fuk it-Twelid. Kieku tifli biex tara l-fetu fit-tieni mara tkun q'ed tilmañ ghamla ta zring jew farfett-il-lejl.

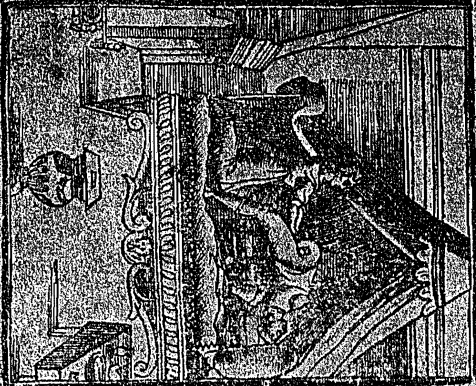


It appears from this picture that Heisteri Lavrentii and his artist allowed their imagination to run away with them. Instead of embryos and foeti in the womb they depicted matured men of the Carnera type. In the third womb you will perceive a Max Baer; in the next, the same while in training; in the last a Socrates.

Dawn l-istampi huma kurjużi għaliex l-awtur Heisteri u l-inċiżur tiegħu donnhom ma ntebhux li fil-guf flok embriji u feti. (trabi) hażzu rġiel xjuħ li tonqoshom lehja, u Primo Carnerijiet. Hares lejn it-Tielet u l-Aħħar guf.

È una veduta di una donna che si accinge a partorire, e si vede che ella è molto grassa, e che ella è in una posizione molto scomoda.

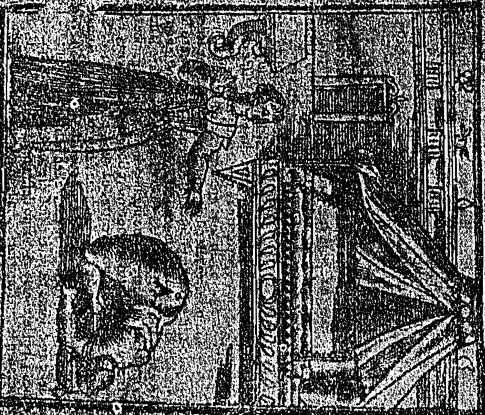
Questa è la donna che si accinge a partorire, e si vede che ella è molto grassa, e che ella è in una posizione molto scomoda.



FROM SCIPION MEROVIO 1838
A VERY NECESSARY POSITION DURING
DIFFICULT LABOUR

A Stro nel quale si debbono collocare le donne parturienti, che sono molto grassa.

Questa è la donna che si accinge a partorire, e si vede che ella è molto grassa, e che ella è in una posizione molto scomoda.



FROM SCIPION MEROVIO A.D. 1838
POSITION OF FAT WOMEN DURING LABOUR

One picture (B) shows a troublesome accouchement and the position for it; the other (A) the position on the floor of a very fat woman during labour, in olden times.

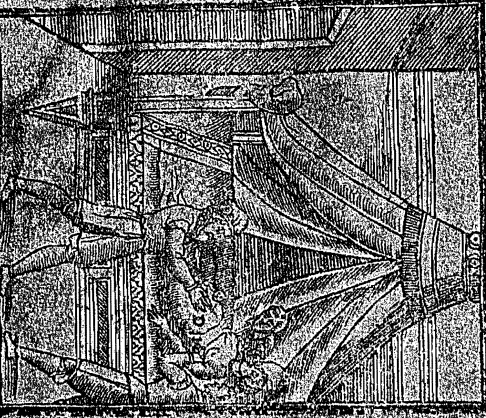
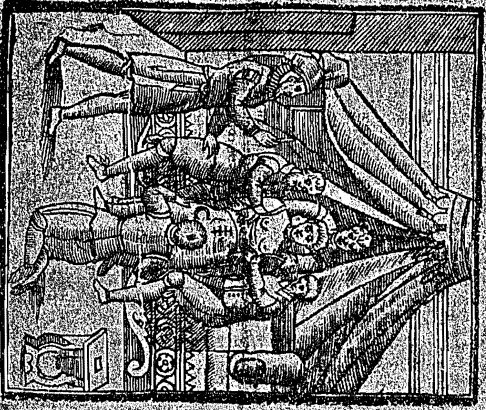
F'dawn tara l-wahda (B) fi Hlas Imwiegher u l-qaghda mehtiega ghaliha: fl-ohra (A) qaghda fl-art ta mara (meta tkun) hoxna wisq, f'dawk iz-zmenijiet. Ghamla ta qaghda li thati biex tifhimha.

Si vedeva un affetto alla testa Cesareo nel quale si diceva nel centro dell'arteria che si era perforata e si era tagliata e non si era mai più ricominciata a crescere.

Si vedeva del parto Cesareo nel quale si calavano le stralci del collo.

LEEWEL QAGHDA GHALL-HLAS CESARJU

IL-TIENI QAGHDA GHALL-HLAS CESARJU



FROM SCIPION MEROVING A.D. 1938
FIRST POSITION DURING CAESAREAN PARTURITION

FROM SCIPION MEROVING A.D. 1938
SECOND POSITION DURING CAESAREAN PARTURITION

In these two pictures you see doctors and their assistants of olden times working and assisting at a Caesarean Operation. First and Second positions.

F'dawn iz-żewg surat int tara lit-tobba ta dak iz-żmien qeghdin jaħdmu Hlas Ċesarju fl-Ewwel u t-Tieni qagħda ta hlas. L-Ewwel Stampa qgħiblek f'moħħok dehriet ta dak l-imsejken fil-Kantina tal-Fraġelli qalb l-imqaddsa Inkwizituri ta żmien ilu.

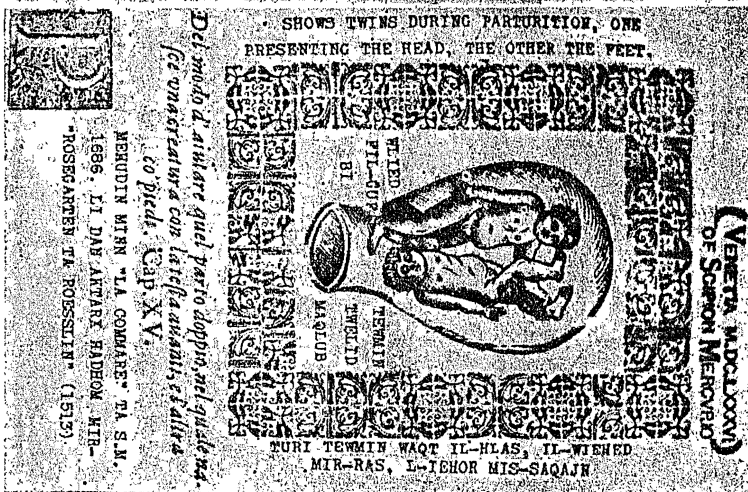


FROM "LA COMMARÈ"

SHOWING TWINS BOTH REPRESENTING THE FEET -
*Del modo di sinuare quel parto, nel quale nascose
 due gemelli copiedi auanti.*
 Cap. XIV.

FROM "LA COMMARÈ" OF S.M. MDEL XXVI,
 PROBABLY TAKEN FROM "ROSEGARTEN
 OF ROESSLIN", 1513.

DIN TURI TEWMIN LI-THIEN
 B'SAQATHOM QUDDIEM -



(VENETA MIDLJONJAN)
 OF SORRON MERVARD

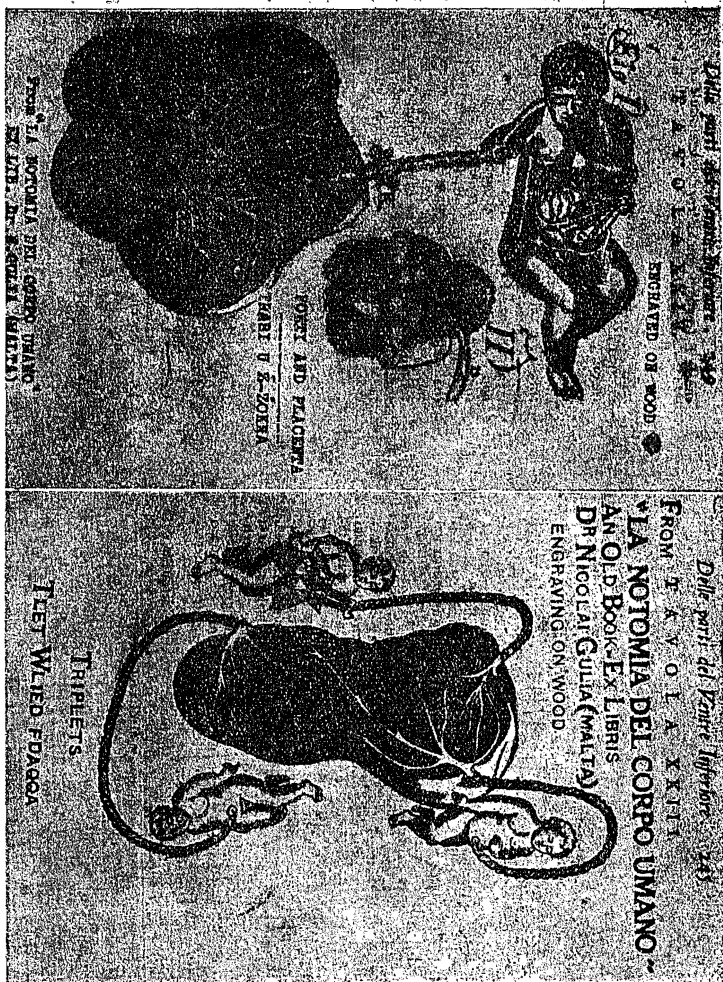
SHOWS TWINS DURING PARTURITION, ONE
 REPRESENTING THE HEAD, THE OTHER THE FEET.
*Del modo di sinuare quel parto doppo, nel quale na-
 sce un uocaturu a cap l'istessu auanti, et altri a
 to piedi.* Cap. XV.

MERUDIN MINN "LA COMMARÈ" TA S.M.
 1586. LI DAW AXTARX RADEOM ATR-
 "ROSEGARTEN TA ROESSLIN" (1513).

TURI TEWMIN WAQT IL-ILAS, IL-WIENED
 MIR-RAS, L-ICHOR MIS-SAQAJN

An example of the primitive nature of the art of wood-cutting in Mercurio's time. One picture shows twins embracing, and the other one boy catching his twin brother's leg in imitation of Cain (already began) attacking his brother Abel (in the womb).—This is probably from "Rosegarten of Roesslin" (1513), and then in "De Conceptu" (1587).

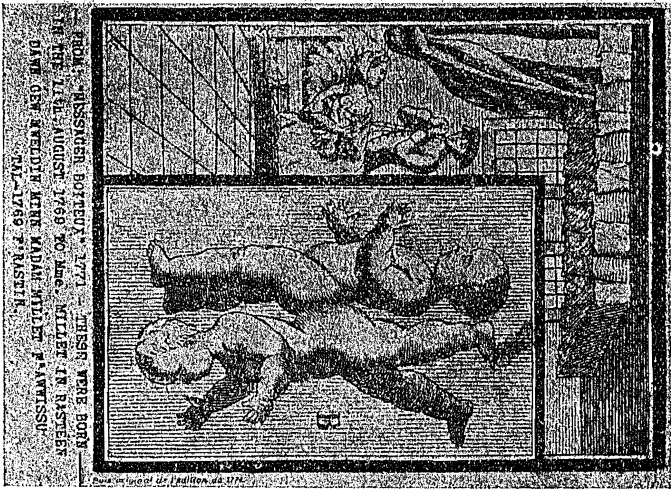
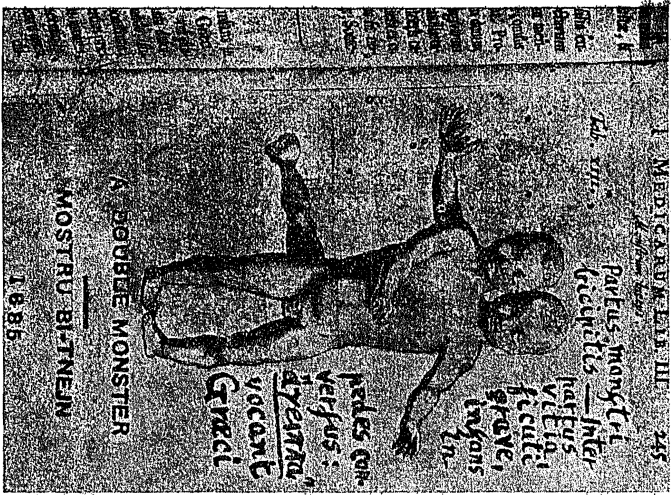
F'dawn l-istampi kurjuzi tara l-incizjoni fuq l-injam kemm kienet miskina, ghall-inqas f'din l-opra ta Merkurju: wahda b'tewmin imghanqin slmkien sejrin jitbewsu (?), u l-ohra' tis-thajjilha ta Kajjin diga' q'ed jitlewwem ma hih Abel fil-guf: qabdu minn siequ. Dawn aktarx huma mehudin mir-"Rosegarten ta Roesslin" tal-1513.



Earliest illustrations of foetus attached to the placenta; also in case when triplets are forming.

Minn l-istampi ta dal-ktieb qadim naraw l-ewwel tnebbih-il-bniedem biex b'ihzuz beda jghallem kif inhuma l-feti maghqudin mas-sekonda; u meta jkunu twiem b-itlieta. It-tieni stampa hija kurjuza ghax qisha Dewwiema: skru' ta lanca.

Juan Mamo's *Obstetricia Illustrata*, 5.



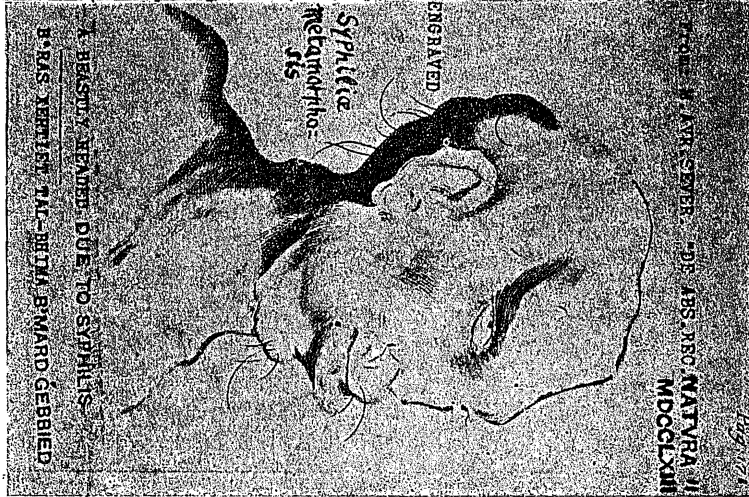
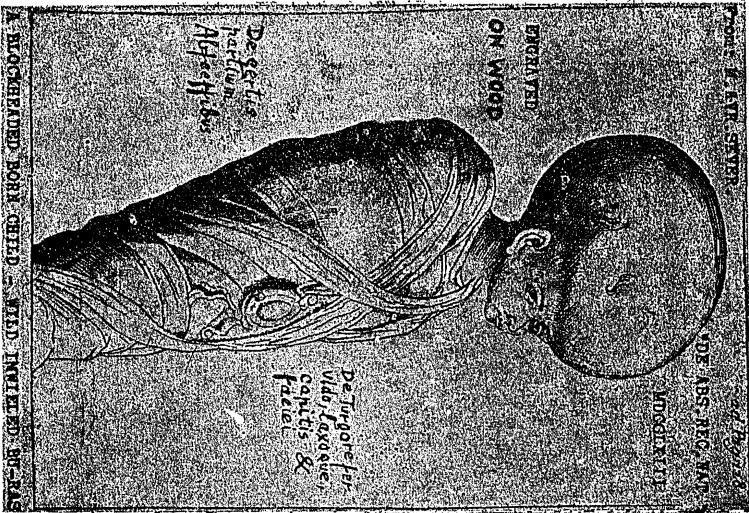
Madam Millet's husband has reason to be confused at the tragic birth of his children as seen in this picture.

F'wahda minn dawn iż-żewġ stanapi int tara lir-raġel ta Madam Millet b'idejh magħqudin f'taħbila jagħli w jithassar dak li graġu bit-twelid ta wliedu għall-habta t'Awissu ta 170 sena ilu (1769-1939), kif q'ed tarahom.



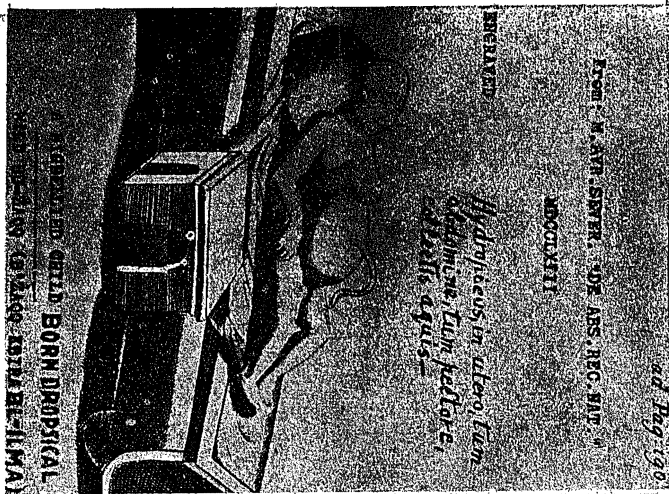
Severini Avrelius here depicts defective accouchements (and child-births) with disastrous results, e.g., tumours and deficiencies.

Minn dan ix-xoghol ta Severini naraw hafna tiwelid bil-ghawg u ta min jithassru: minn dawk li ahna ngi-dulhom tumuri w mankanzi.



The first picture shows the birth of a child with a deformed head, which, with its trappings or wrapping, resembles an Egyptian mummy; the other shows the birth of a child from syphilitic parents.

Fl-ewwel stampa naraw ghamla ta tarbija mwielda bu-ras, u li bit-tgez-wir-il-hwejjeġ ghandha xehta ta mumja egiz-zjana. Fl-ohra naraw sura ta tarbija li giet hekk minn-habba gebbieda ta mard hazin fid-demmm.



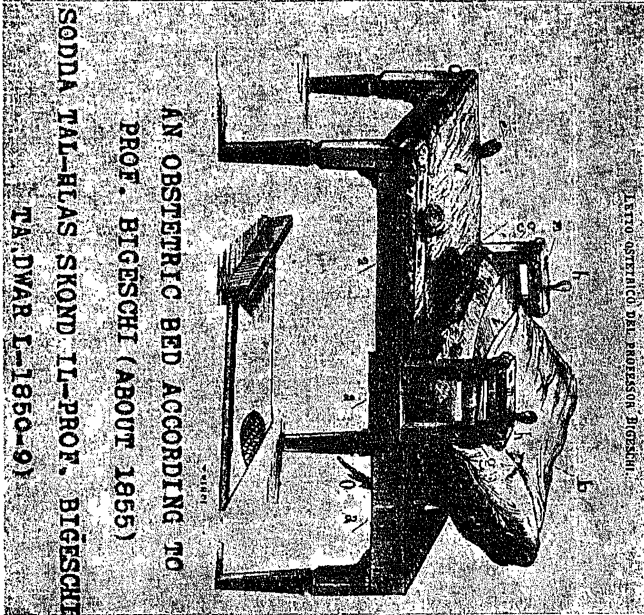
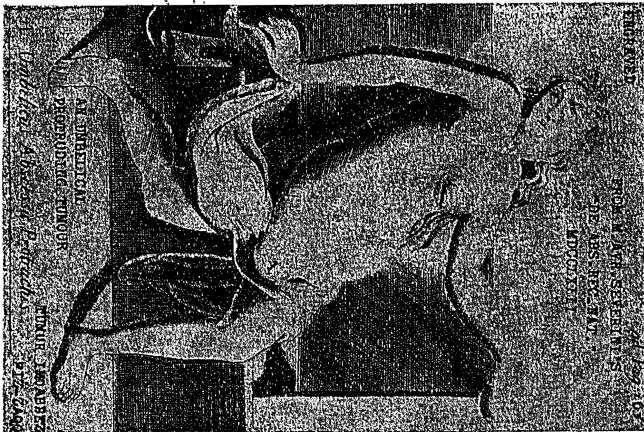
The upper one is a baby with liquid in its belly whilst still in the womb; whilst the other is a part of a foetus of seven months duration with each portion explained: a peculiarity is the set of teeth.

F'din l-istampa naraw tarbija mwielda bl-ilma. f'zaqqa mill-guf; filwaqt f'ta taht naraw biçça gisem ta fetu ta seba' xhur bil-bçejjec ta gismu müssrin bil-kliem; u jidher xedaq snien.



This is taken from the work of Nicolai Tulp. The first picture shows a swollen womb with liquid on both sides; the other a pregnant female Orang-outang.

Dawn mehudin mill-ktieb ta N. Tulpi. Mara b'neffa w ilma fl-utru maż-żewġt ignieb. L-ohra hija Urangutanga (razzet ix-xadin) f'istat ta tqala.



AN OBSTETRIC BED ACCORDING TO
 PROF. BIGESCHI (ABOUT 1855)
 SODDA TAL-ĦLAS SKOND IL-PROF. BIGESCHI
 TA DWAR L-1850-9)

This picture of a woman with a tumour in her abdomen was taken from the works of Severini Avreljus for its artistic value in determining the degree of the art of incision (en-graving). The other depicts a bed devised by Prof. Bigeschi some 80 years ago for accouchement purposes, a bed which most European Hospitals used in those days.

F'din tara mara b'tumur imqabbez fiż-zaqq. Had-nieha mill-opra ta Severini Awrelju għall-kurzita' tal-incizjoni. L-oħra hija għamla ta sodda għall-Ħlas li kien hejja l-Professor Bigeschi xi 80 sena ilu.

Tfissir Il-Kliem Tekniku

Li Miġghu Tiltaqi F'dan Il-Ktieb-Verrej.



Addumi--tfisser: Iz-zaqq illuq mill-pelvi (ara), jiġifieri bejn il-pelvi w is-sider.

Anu--tfisser: It-tmiem tal-kanal digestiv (mnejn narmu kollox).

Cesarju--(Ara Hlas).

Element--tfisser: Bidunett (spermatāzoon), il-bidu tal-

Embriju--tfisser: Trajbija (ara **Fetu**) ta ma tul l-ewwel xahrejn ta tqala.

Fekundazzjoni--(Fertilizzazzjon) tfisser: L-Ghaqda tal-Element Raġel (spermatāzoon) mal-Element Mara (ovu).

Fetu--tfisser: Trajbija qabel it-twelid (ge'l-guf) minn xahrejn illuq.

Furcetta--(jew ahjar FORBĊI)--Hi strument bhall-imqass li flok jaqta' ghandu zewġ imgharef li jitqeghdu mal-ġenbejn ta ras it-trajbija (Fetu) biex din tingibed il-barra.

Guf--Huwa l-vixxru, l-organu, li fih titrabba t-trajbija.

Hinijiet--(Stages, Tempj). Dawn fil-Hlas huma tlieta: 1) Sakemm jinfetah il-guf; 2) Sakemm il-fetu johroġ mill-kanal tat-Twelid; u 3) ir-Rimi tas-Sekonda (ara Placenta).

Hlas Cesarju--jiġifieri Operazzjoni li biha twelled lit-Trajbija (jew Fetu) billi, tiftah (ixxoqq) zaqq l-omm.

Klitoris--Tkun bhal (hija xorta waħda bhal) *pene* tar-raġel li tinsab fil-(parti ġenitali ta barra tal-)mara.

Mons Veneris--Hija ġemgha xaham taht il-ġilda fuq il-pelvi. Hija fit-tahtani taz-zaqq li, wara l-izvilupp, issir mik-sija bix-xaghar.

Notonia (La)--Hija kelma qadima flok *Anatomia* tal-lum li tfisser Gherf fit-Tqassim u Fili bir-reqqa fil-Ġisem.

Occiput--Tfisser il warrani tar-ras.

Cva-tfisser: L-Element (blau) Mara, u minnu, wara l-Fekundazzjon, it-Tarbija jkollha bidu. Ahna gie' li nghidu *Bajda*, *Bajd*.

Pelvi--Hi n-naha tahtanija taz-zaqq li hi maghluqa mit-tliet ghadmiet, jigifieri: Tnejn *ossá immominata* li jaghmlu l-gnub u l-quddiem, u mill-*os-sagruin* li hija n-naha ta wara. Fih hemm ukoll it-tmiem tal-imsaren, il-buzzieqa tal-awrina, u l-hwejjeg oħra.

Perincw--Din hi ta ghamla bi tlieta (forma triangolari), tinsab bejn il-fomm (genitali) ta barra w l-Anu. Hi ghandha tigi mharsa waqt il-Hlas billi tista' tiecarrat.

Placenta (bil-Kurdun)--tfisser: Dik il-bieċa qisha hobza ċatta li minnha johroġ il-kurdun li jghaqqad l-omm mat-tarbija w li minnu t-tarbija tieħu li jinhtieg għaliha w tagħti lil-omm dak li ma jinhtegilhiex.

Pubi--tfisser il-ghadma ta quddiem tal-pelvi.

Rimi, Rimja--Hija aktarx dejjem l-Embriju (u wkoll il-Fetu) li jitwaddab barra mill-Guf qabel iz-zmien. Korriment.

Tubi (ta Fallopu)--Huma kanali li jwasslu l-ovu fil-Guf. Kulltant jigri li l-ovu ma jilħaqx jasal fil-guf u għalhekk issir Tqala (Fertilizzazzjon) f'dat-Tubu. Din it-Tqala ma tasalx sal-Aħħar, ghax mat-Tielet jew ir-Raba' xahar il-Kanal jinqasam, u jekk l-omm ma tilhaqx l-operazzjoni tmut bilhrug id-demm (emorragija) minn gewwa.

Umbellikali--tfisser: Dak il-Kurdun li jghaqqad gisem it-tarbija mal-placenta (ara).

Uretra--Hija Kanal li jwassal l-awrina mill-buzzieqa.

Utru--(Ara GUF).

Vagina--tfisser: il-Kanal li jieħu mill-utru għall-barra (għall-hoġor tal-mara).

Vertici--Hija l-Qurriegħa tar-ras li meta tidher hi l-Ewwel, il-Hlas (twelid) ikun normali, sewwa kif għandu jkun.

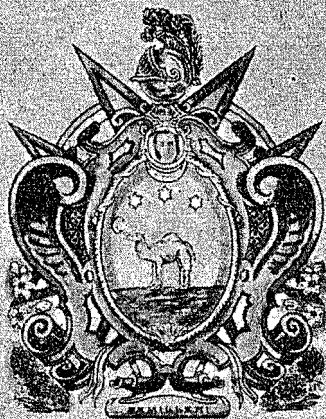
Zokra (Ara Placenta, Umbellikali).

L-AWTUR

Jekk trid nibghatulek dan il-ktieb, ibagħtilna Postal Order ta 3 xilini, jew bi 3 xilini bolol godda tas-sold f'ittra, u tircevih żgur iggarantit. Ibgħat lil Juan Mamo, 51, Trierq Azzopardi, Marša, Malta.



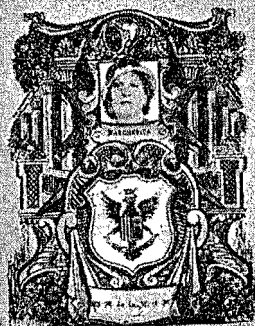
6



2



3



5



1



4

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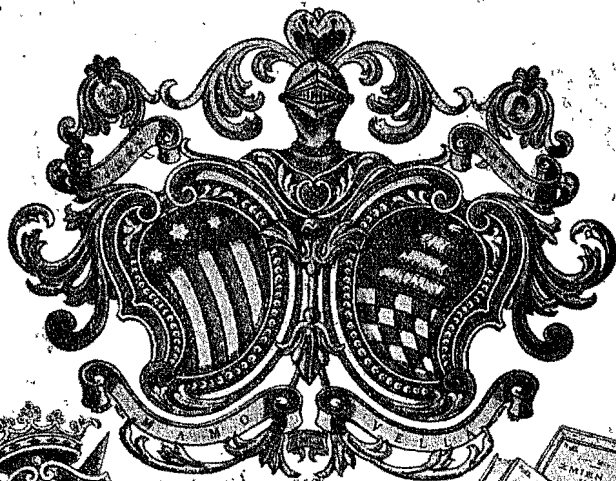
ORDNA L'ARMA TA KUNJOMOK

Armi tal-Familja. Huma b'ornamenti artistici w bil-kuluri, disinjati minn Artisti mfakħrin. L-akbar fosthom, bl-immargini b'kollox, huma 18 il-pulzier b'16 wisa'; u l-iżghar 17 b'14.

Aghzel waħda minnhom skond in-numru tagħhom (taħt). Ibghat *Postal Order* jew bolli ġodda (mhux flus f'itra) skond il-prezzijiet li hawn; ibghat ukoll x'inhu kunjomok u l-indirizz tieghek, u tircievi bil-Posta, jew b'xorta'ohra, Arma sabiha tal-Familja tieghek.

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Ibghat l-ordni, l-ismijiet, il-kunjomijiet x'iqhuma (il-kunjom tal-mara, gharusa jew ommok qis l-ikun ta meta kienet xebba); ghid liema qwalita' bin-ammru; ibghat ukoll il-flus *Postal Order* jew bolli, u l-indirizz tieghek lill:— **JUAN MAMO, 51, AZZOPARDI STREET, MARSA, MALTA (Europe)** u tircievi l-Arma li hija l-isbah Rigal jew Tifkira.



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parixxi, kif iġġiegħel il-dak l-ikun johlom dak li trid int, eċċ. Fih Rimeġi u Riċetti ta mard; ighallmek ukoll kif taqla' l-flus ġe'darek f'hin barrani. Riċetti ta Hxejjex l-ifejju, bużullotti bil-kimika, hwejjeġ tal-ghageb, kurzita' u tgharrif li qatt ma smajt bih. Fih 183. haġa. Xilin u nofs il-wiehed.

4—Uljed In-Nanna Venut Fl'América. Rumanz jew ahjar Niġa ta Nuvelli li barra l-idahhuk ighallmek ukoll. Ktieb li ma tarax bhala f'Malta lest. Ifejjeq mill-mard tad-dwejjaq. Imsemmi bhala ghalliemi w kritku minn Professuri Ingliżi bhall Prof. Sutcliffe; imfahhar minn Rumanzieri (fil Franciż) bhall Laurent Ropa, u minn bosta kittieba. Fih dwar il-500 pagna. Kollu shieh bla legatura 2/6. Ghall kull ktieb li tibghatu tixtru, ibghatu is-sivi tieghu **Postal Order**, jew bolli godda (mhux flus) fittra lil:- **Juan Mamo**, bl-indirizz f'dan il ktieb.

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F'Xi blokki ghandek issib xi zball b'xi kelma l-haw u l-hemm. Dan gara ghax id-Dar li hadmet il-blokki la taf bl-Ingliż u lan-kas bil-Malti. Hija fabrika mill-kbar ta barra.

DON'TS

Copied from "Motherhood", published
by Cow & Gate
for the Benefit of our people.



Baby's Advice to Mother.

- 1--Don't give me medicines, such as teething powders or soothing syrups. I want to see the Doctor before you give me medicines.
- 2--Don't give me castor oil or any other purgative.
- 3--Don't put a tight binder on me, and don't use pins.
- 4--Don't feed me at night. Give me water only to drink.
- 5--Don't feed me too often. Six times in the twenty-four hours is the most I shall require (there are exceptional cases).
- 6--Don't feed me quickly.
- 7--Don't overfeed me; a little underfeeding won't do me any harm.
- 8--Don't leave my milk or food uncovered.
- 9--Don't feed me between meal-times. If I am fretful, try me with a drink of water.
- 10--Don't give me a comforter.
- 11--Don't urge me to walk unduly.
- 12--Don't rock me to sleep.
- 13--Don't wean me until I am nine months old; please wean me gradually and use **Cow & Gate**.
- 14--Don't make a sudden change in the quantity or quality of the feeds, as gradual and progressive feeding is always necessary.
- 15--Don't tolerate flies. They are the greatest enemies of infants and children.
- 16--Don't forget to boil and cool all water that is given to me.
- 17--Don't forget that fresh air, sunlight and cleanliness are as necessary to me as food.
- 18--Don't take me to bed with you. Accidents have happened.
- 19--Don't spare any pains in keeping breasts, bottles, nipples, teats and napkins clean. My health, comfort and even life may depend upon it.
- 20--Don't neglect the slightest sign of diarrhoea.
- 21--Don't worry; it effects the secretion of milk and therefore the general health of both of us.
- 22--Don't neglect attention to your own teeth.
- 23--Don't have your meals at irregular intervals.
- 24--Don't neglect nature's call; failing response to the impulse is the chief cause of constipation.

TAGHMELXIJET

Mehudin mill-ktieb Motherhood tal-Cow & Gate
ghall-gid saħħet il-poplu.



Ja Ommi,

- 1--La taghtinix duwġiet, mediċini, bħat-trab għas-sniċen jew t-rop্প għal qsim is-sniċen. Irrid jarani t-Tabib qabel tbellasni mediċini.
- 2--La taghtinix zejt kastor jew xi haġ'ohra purgativa, lax tnaddasli msarni.
- 3--La tagħtasnix b'irbit, tissikkanix, u lanqas teħmizli laba.
- 4--La titmagħnix bil-lejl. Ilma biss aġħtini x'nixrob.
- 5--La żzoqqnix spiss. Sitt darbiet f'tul l-erba'-u-ghoxrin sieħa huma l-iżjed li meħtieġa (mhux dejjem hekk).
- 6--La titmagħnix bil-ghaġla.
- 7--La titmagħnix iżzejjed; f'it nukkas fl-ikel nia jagħmillix ħira.
- 8--La thallilix il-halib jew ikel ieħor mikxuf.
- 9--La titmagħnix bejn hin l-iklijiet, jigħfieri jekk titmagħni jew tisqini kull saġħtejn la tagħtini xejn bejniethom. Jekk ngħixa, naghda, haġħarni b'siqja ta, tazza ilma.
- 10--La taghtinix konforti.
- 11--La tghaġġilx tmexxini (iġġaġħalnix nimxi) qabel il-wat.
- 12--La tbeninnix biex norqod.
- 13--La toftommix miż-zejża qabel ma jkollu d-disa' xħu. K'gh-għbok oftomni naqra-naqra filhin li tibdieli l-halib tal-Cow & Gate.
- 14--La tibdillix l-ghamla w id-daqs tal-iklijiet f'daqqawħda, għax zieda bin-naqra n-naqra ta kulljum hu dejjem meħtieġ.
- 15--La talimelx dubbien. Ilu l-akbar għadu tagħna t-trabi u l-lid.
- 16--La tinsiex tgaalli w tkessah kull ilma li tisqini.
- 17--La tinsiex li l-urja saġħa, dawl ix-xemx, u l-indafa nuna għalija meħteġin ċaks l-ikel li tagħtini.
- 18--La traqqadnix fis-sodda miegħel. Grajjet koroh graw.
- 19--La tiddejjaqx iżzomm sidrek; ponot-il-bziezel, ħrieqi, flieken, gazazi ndaf. Saħħti, henti, u saħansitra haġħi jafuħom il-indafa.
- 20--La thallix minsi l-iżġħar eġħlen tal-fetha, jigħfieri tmurx na tagħtix kas tal-iżġħar sirjal tad-dijarrea.
- 21--La titbaqbaqx, tferfirx demmek. B'hekk tagħmel hażin il-halibek u titgħarraq saħħitna l-itnejn.
- 22--Tmurx ma tagħtix każ ta saħħet snienek.
- 23--La tiekolx l-ikla tiegħek f'ħinijiet mħumiex waqħom, jigħfieri mhux daqqa f'sieġħa w ohra f'ohra.
- 24--Tmurx ma tisnaħ mis-sejħa tan-natura. Thalli minn hin għal-ieħor huwa l-iżjed li tqarrebek għal xedda (stetikezza, Constipation).

Printed at the:

Universal Press

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