

Scientific results report

PHARMATRANS.

All Things Apothecary in 16th-20th-century Transylvania. The History of Pharmacy Collection in Cluj-Napoca

The solid base of the project has been created during the first year, with the team hired by the National Museum of Transylvanian History and the main acquisitions for research and conservation completed (**activity 1.5**). The specialists involved in the project thus have access to competitive research and data storage equipment (laptops with software licenses, external hard drives, ipads), allowing them flexibility in working in office, libraries, museum storage rooms, and conservation laboratories. The equipment and accessories also allow the team to collaborate efficiently, though not all members are located in the same city (Cluj and Bucharest). Through the project we have also acquired specialized tools for analysis, monitoring and conservation (optical microscope, restoration table, restoration lamp, thermohydrometers etc).

In connection to the **main objective** of the project, i.e. the publication of the extensive catalogue of the History of Pharmacy Collection, during the first year the team has taken **professional photographs** of all 2416 artifacts, books, and manuscripts recorded under 2362 inventory numbers, i.e. more than 24.500 photographs in total (**activity 1.8**). Dr. Alexandru Rădulescu has processed these photographs and they have already revealed new data on the lot of cultural goods in question (Fig. 2). The History of Pharmacy Collection has been recently moved for the first time since its opening, in the 1950s, in the Hintz House of Cluj and which is undergoing a major renovation. On this occasion we have identified a significant number of previously unknown items that we decided to include both in the inventory ledger of the museum and in the envisaged catalogue: four boxes full of financial documents from the Hintz pharmacy in Cluj and the Engel pharmacy in Iași (dated between the end of the 19th century and the end of the 20th century), documents pertaining to the history of the collection (Valeriu Bologa, previous museographers, blueprints of the museum), several study documents in the field of pharmacy (diplomas, correspondence, certificates), and several books (Fig. 9). Other lots of druggist glass containers have just been uncovered during archaeological excavations in Cluj-Napoca (still ongoing) (Fig. 8) and a few other artifacts have been donated to the museum since the writing of

the project, and we would like to add them to the collection as well. We estimate an extra 100 items (or small lots of similar items) in total, to be recorded and processed during the second year of the project (with the pro bono continued cooperation of Dr. Alexandru Rădulescu). Dr. Magó Andrea Beatrix, collaborator working for the MNIT, has tested the Mic-Fi – VIS/IR/UV digital microscope acquired through the project and has taken ca. 50 micro-photographs of inscriptions, materials, natural specimens, and previous conservation and restoration interventions.

One of the important intermediate goals that has been reached during this first year is the identification of the intended **structure of the catalogue** (activity 1.7) (see appendix 1 for the planned structure and authors). For the introductory volume of the catalogue Dr. Ana-Maria Gruia has secured the collaboration of several specialists: Dr. Melinda Mitu, museographer at the National Museum of Transylvanian History, who will prepare an article on the biography of Hintz György; Dr. Kovács Zsolt, lecturer at the Babeş-Bolyai University in Cluj, intends to publish two papers, one dealing with the history of the Hintz House, the site of the oldest pharmacy in Cluj-Napoca that houses our collection, recently clarified during restoration works and wall-face researches, the other focusing on the Jesuit pharmacy in town and one of its previously unpublished inventories; Dr. Cosmin Rusu, lecturer at the same university, will contribute with a paper on the history of sanitation and healthcare in Cluj. Dr. Robert Offner from Regensburg has offered to become a collaborator of the project (probably preparing a text on Tobias Maucksch, the privileged pharmacist of Cluj in the 18th century). For this initial volume, Dr. Ana-Mara Gruia will write the introduction, a detailed presentation of the history of the collection (including an interview with Dr. Eva Crişan, its first curator, taken in 2021), a thorough analysis of the item categories, and a study of the history of pharmacies in Cluj. The collaborations and interview are the result of the networking performed by Dr. Gruia (activity 1.6).

The second and third volumes will focus on the apothecary jars in the collection (according to lots of similar items and to the material they are made of). The fourth volume will deal with the manuscripts in the collection, most of the old ones analyzed by Dr. Maria Pakucs and a contribution from Dr. Ioana Gruiţă who will process a smaller lot of hand-written sources in Romanian. The fifth volume is dedicated to the old books in the collection and will have an initial study on the topic by Dr. Ioana Gruiţă.

Due to the great variety of items in the collection, we have decided there will be three types of records: one is typical to manuscripts (established by Dr. Maria Pakucs starting from the

international standards of recording such goods), one is typical to old books (established by Dr. Ioana Gruia), and the third has been designed to cover the characteristics of all other artifacts (mainly apothecary jars, but also laboratory tools, financial records, seals, furniture, measuring tools, etc., established by Dr. Ana-Maria Gruia). For the third type we have created an Airtable database with the following inter-linked tables: inventory numbers, sub-collections, people, bibliography, pharmacies, and cities (Fig. 3). The first table includes fields pertaining to the description of each item or lot: type, category, sub-category, dating, dimensions, material, photographs, contents, context of use, history of reuse, description, signature, decoration, state of conservation, previous restorations, date of acquisition, bibliography, keywords, therapeutic indications etc. The second table includes groups of items with shared characteristics and identical context of use (apothecary jars were usually produced in sets). Other tables group data regarding personalities connected to the items in the collection, mostly pharmacists, pharmacies where the items were used, and the cities with such pharmacies. The final table is the bibliography, structuring the data on books, articles and catalogues where items in the collection have been published before. The database will allow team members to structure, store and access the data more easily and collaboratively. The final catalogue will start from the exported database entries, and will also include transcriptions, translations, and data from conservation files created and stored separately. Ana-Maria Gruia will be the proof reader of all volumes.

The actual research of the collection has already started, with some of the articles sketched, most of the old books processed, some of the in-depth 18th-century context studied, some of the manuscripts transcribed and translated (fully or partially), and about one tenth of the containers and tools processed in the database.

Team members have become acquainted with the English terminology in the field of pharmacy history and their specific lots of artifacts, as well as with the state of research on the topic (history of pharmacy, conservation and restoration) and the context of the 18th century in Central and Eastern Europe. They have made good use of the books acquired during the first year of the project, access to Jstor, as well as other online resources and libraries.

The project has several intermediate objectives. The **first secondary objective** is to provide team members the opportunity to visit history of pharmacy museums in order to gain insight into their conservation, restoration and display strategies, to acquire specialized secondary literature regarding such collections for analogies and an in-depth knowledge of the state of the

art, and for networking (**activity 1.6**). Most of these visits took place in 2021, as team members visited a number of significant museums, in five countries: **Romania**, in Oradea (Muzeul Farmaciei – Apotheca Rodia), Sibiu (Muzeul de Istorie a Farmaciei), and Sighișoara (Muzeul de Istorie); **Hungary**, in Budapest (Arany Sas Patikamúzeum, the Semmelweis Museum of the History of Medicine), Székesfehérvár (Fekete Sas Patikamúzeum), Kőszeg (Arany Egyszárvu Patikaháza and Fekete Szerecseny Patikaháza), and Kecskemet (Orvos- és Gyógyszerészettörténeti Gyűjtemény); the **Czech Republic**, in Český Krumlov (the Jesuit pharmacy collection part of the Regionální muzeum Český Krumlov), Klatovy (the Barokní Lékárna u Bílého Jednorozce) (Fig. 10), Kuks (the impressive Czech Pharmaceutical Museum Hospital Kuks), and Prague (the Historical Museum and the Natural History Museum); **Austria**, in Graz (the pharmacy collection of the Graz Museum, currently closed to the general public) and Mauthausen (the history of pharmacy collection inside the Pragstein Castle); and **Italy**, in Venice (Ca Rezzonico for the original baroque Farmacia ai do San Marchi; the library, pharmacy and pathology museum of the old hospital Scuola Grande di San Marco; Palazzo Mocenigo, for the rooms dedicated to perfume-making in Venice; Muzeo d'Historia Naturale di Venezia for the reconstruction of a Wunderkammer; the Gallerie dell'Academia art museum for Petro Longhi's painting "The Pharmacist"; and several old apothecary shops, with original furniture, preserved inside current pharmacies and perfume shops: Farmacia All'Ercole d'Oro in Santa Fosca, L'antica Farmacia in Campo San Fantin, the old pharmacy sign Testa D'Oro on the Rialto). These visits have provided a general context for the research of the collection in Cluj and have allowed team members to establish personal connections with specialists in the field from Central and Eastern Europe. Dr. Maria Pakucs has also performed research in libraries such as the Institute for History of the Hungarian Academy and the ELTE Medieval Library (of the Eötvös Loránd University) in Budapest, the National Library of the Czech Republic in Prague, and the Sibiu County Archives in Sibiu, Romania.

The **second intermediate objective** is to clean, consolidate, and restore the artifacts that require such specialized interventions (ca. 500 artifacts) (**activity 1.4**). More than 200 artifacts from the collection have been or are still being cleaned, conserved, or restored by the specialists of the MNIT in 2021 (Fig. 5). The selected items, made of paper, parchment, glass, ceramics, and metal, have been processed and documented by Ioana Cova (team member) and several colleagues from the conservation and restoration department that she coordinates: Cornelia Rotariu, expert in

the restoration of ceramic cultural goods (Fig. 7), Tudor Tomescu, expert restorer of artifacts made of ceramic, glass, faience, and porcelain, Radu Cordoș, engineer, expert restorer of metal items (Fig. 6), and Adriana Bulbuc, expert restorer of paper goods. The pharmaceutical collection is generally in a good state of preservation, and except for a few cases of actual restoration (broken containers), the interventions were focused on the cleaning and consolidation of the patrimony goods.

The **third specific objective** is to gain new knowledge on the artifacts in the collection through the latest methods: microscope investigation, micro-photographs, and especially chemical analyses of *materia medica* preserved in some of the old containers (**activity 1.4**). In 2021 the team has identified the containers from which samples can be collected in 2022 and sent for analysis either locally, in Cluj-Napoca, or at the Department of Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry of the University in Pisa. The exact list will be decided upon in the beginning of the next year. The laboratory in Pisa has specialized in such research through a previous national project entitled *Colors and balms in Antiquity: from the chemical study to the knowledge of technologies in cosmetics, paintings and medicine* (2007) that involved analytical studies of pharmaceutical preparations from historical collections (17th-19th centuries). The most important advantage of this department's experience is its expertise in performing and interpreting the results of such chromatographic and mass spectrometric analyses. The team led by Prof. Maria Perla Colombini has created a database of biomolecular markers through the analysis of reference materials, replicas of old formulations, and artificial ageing of both reference materials and replicas. The results are subsequently interpreted in the context of historical written sources in order to reconstruct the original recipes of the formulations and the processes involved, thus with the cooperation of the institution holding/commissioning the analyses. In the collection, analysis and interpretation of the samples, we will benefit from the cooperation of Dr. Márta Guttmann, chemist and expert conservator, lecturer at the University of Sibiu. An interesting discussion has arisen around the opportunity and appropriate methods of collecting samples from tightly sealed 18th-century containers in the collection (in order not to damage them in any way). The matter will be decided during the second year of the project.

Taking digital microphotographs of relevant details on items in the History of Pharmacy Collection is a novel research method envisaged by the project. Dr. Magó Andrea Beatrix, working for the MNIT, is the specialist collaborator for this task (**activity 1.4**). Her analyses will allow us

to clarify certain faded inscriptions, to clarify production details (book binding decoration or painting layers on drug jars, for example), to identify some of the materials employed (parchment vs. paper), some of the natural specimens preserved, and previous interventions. The use of ultraviolet and infrared light is sometimes very relevant for our research that focuses on different types of materials. She has already tested the Mic-Fi – VIS/IR/UV digital microscope and has performed an initial set of four in-depth analyses (compiling observation files) (Fig. 4).

The **fourth objective** is to transcribe, translate, and analyze all manuscripts in the collection, most of which have never been edited before ([activity 1.2](#)). This lot mostly consists of handwritten pharmacy inventories, pharmaceutical taxes, study diplomas, manuscripts, labels, prescriptions, and book annotations. Dr. Mária Pakucs has become acquainted with the specific traits of the lot of manuscripts dated to the 17th and the 18th century (chronology, languages, scripts, terminology) and has performed contextual research (such as the apothecary prescriptions of Baron Samuel von Brukenthal and his family kept at the County Branch of the National Archives in Sibiu, the Brukenthal Collection, inventory CD 1-51). She has transcribed and translated an 18th-century manuscript sheet (from the apothecary chest of Tereza Kemény) and some of the manuscript annotations of Giovanni Battista Gusetti on one of the old books in the collection. Maria Pakucs has also read and started transcribing the following manuscripts: “Inventarium von der Maros Vasarhelyen Apotheken etc. 1790” (the 1790 inventory of the apothecary shop in Târgu Mureș) and “Prothocollum ellaboratorum apothecae neo-erectae Armenopolitanae a prima Iunii 1788” (the 1788 inventory of the apothecary shop in Gherla). Dr. Ioana Gruîță, in charge with the manuscripts dated to the 19th and 20th centuries, has already fully transcribed and translated Iosif Țiucra’s “Carte de mână pentru nedoctori” (Hand-written book for non-doctors, 1878) and has processed about 60 old books.

Due to the difficult reading of some of the manuscripts, their numerous pages, and the documents recently discovered in the Hintz House, we might have to select only the most important ones to fully transcribe and translate. Others, such as the financial documents, the prescriptions and various lists for example, will only be accompanied by an abstract. We believe the full transcription and digitalization (encoding) of these valuable sources can be the aim of a future project in the field of digital humanities.

The **fifth objective** of the project is to research and present the most relevant new discoveries made regarding the history of pharmacy during 18th-century Transylvania as reflected

by the collection under discussion during international conferences and at least three articles in prestigious periodicals (ISI/ErihPlus). Though the research of the topic has already started, the most significant results will be obtained from combining the results of the chemical analyses with the new data from the manuscript collection, and the context of the era's pharmaceutical practice and mentalities. During the first year of the project, team members have already delivered two presentations during international meetings ([activity 1.1](#)). Ana-Maria Gruia took part in the international conference entitled "Health, disease and healing in old Cluj (The history of healthcare until the end of the 19th century)", held online by the Erdélyi Múzeum Association on October 1st and 2nd 2021. Her presentation was entitled "From bezoar and cantharidis to deer antler. Medicines of animal origin in the History of Pharmacy Collection in Cluj-Napoca". Ioana Cova took part in the International Conference of Doctoral Candidates in History organized online in 12-13 November 2021 by the Doctoral School of the Babeş-Bolyai University in Cluj. Her presentation was entitled "Cum devin obiectele arheologice bunuri culturale muzeale: cazul unei colecții de sticlă arheologică farmaceutică" (How archaeological items become museum objects: a pharmaceutical archaeological glass collection).

Ana-Maria Gruia has also been invited to submit two articles, with deadlines in January 2022. The first is the written and completed form of her presentation for the volume of the conference mentioned above, organized by the Erdélyi Múzeum-Egyesület. The second is a study for the ErichPlus indexed periodical *Studia UBB.Historia*.

The **sixth objective** is to promote the project, its activities, and its results. In 2021 we have created and maintained an updated dedicated website, wrote posts on social media platforms, and even benefited from articles in the media ([activity 1.9](#)). The logo and the bilingual website of the project have been created within six months of signing the contract. The website, available at <https://pharmatrans.mnrit.ro> in both Romanian and English, is affiliated to the official website of the National Museum of Transylvanian History in Cluj-Napoca and has the role of promoting the project, the collection, and of including the annual scientific reports (Fig. 1). Upon completion, the full catalogue will be available on this website in a free download format. In 2021 we have completed the information on the website (project details, team, goals, results, contact) and have added 48 blog posts in Romanian and English, detailing some of the activities already performed. The posts are grouped according to the following categories: study visits, research, and conservation and restoration. Since June 2021, the website has had more than 3000 visits (Fig. 11).

The project is also presented on the official website of the National Museum of Transylvanian History, at <https://www.mnit.ro/pharmatrans/>.

On social media platforms we have posted more than 60 times (marked with hashtags such as #pharmatrans #mnit #uefiscdi and #cnsc). Most are posted on the Facebook page of the History of Pharmacy Collection (<https://www.facebook.com/colectiefarmacluj>) – 39 posts, shared on the fan page of the collection (<https://www.facebook.com/MuzeulFarmaciei>) and in several Facebook groups (from Romania: museographers, conservators, inhabitants of Cluj, history students, pharmacists; and an international group of pharmacy historians). Three posts have also been made public on the Facebook page of the National History Museum of Transylvania (<https://www.facebook.com/mnitcluj>). Two posts have also featured on the official Facebook page promoting the collections of the National History Museum of Transylvania from Cluj (<https://www.facebook.com/mnitshare>).

The promotion of the project has been completed through more than 30 posts on the personal profiles of team members on academic and social media platforms – Ana-Maria Gruia on Instagram (<https://www.instagram.com/goddessgruia/>), Ana-Maria Gruia on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/ana.gruia/>), Ioana Monica Gruia on LinkedIn (<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ioana-monica-gruita-phd-1652391b/>), Ana-Maria Gruia on LinkedIn (<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ana-maria-gruia-3327a310/>), Maria Pakucs on Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/mpakucs>).

Two online articles also present or mention the project:

<https://cluj24.ro/foto-mnit-proiect-de-cercetare-de-2-milioane-de-lei-finalitatea-e-primul-catalog-al-colectiei-de-istorie-a-farmaciei-din-cluj-55933.html>

<https://gazetadecluj.ro/cu-ce-se-pot-lauda-directorii-celor-mari-muzee-clujene-tezaurul-de-la-cluj/>

A means of academic promotion of the project has also arisen. Thus, the editor in chief of the periodical of the National Museum of Transylvanian History has invited us to present the project. Thus, Ana-Maria Gruia's paper entitled "Project presentation: PHARMATRANS. All Things Apothecary in 16th-20th-century Transylvania. The History of Pharmacy Collection in Cluj-Napoca" has been accepted for publication in *Acta Musei Napocensis II Historia* 58/II/2021 (ErichPlus) and is currently under print.

Throughout the first year of the project, the activities have been coordinated by project leader Dr. Ana-Maria Gruia and the audit is currently underway by an external specialist (activity 1.3). Team members have met several times in person, mainly those from Cluj-Napoca, but occasionally also with Dr. Pakucs from Bucharest, but most of the meetings and communication have taken place online (emails, zoom meetings, by phone). Dr. Gruia has completed the scientific report and has been responsible for all management activities.

Dr. Ana-Maria Gruia

25.11.2021

Illustrations



Unitatea Executivă pentru
Finanțarea Învățământului Superior,
a Cercetării, Dezvoltării și Inovării

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FARMACIILE SECOLELOR XVI-XX DIN TRANSILVANIA. COLECȚIA DE ISTORIE A FARMACIEI DIN CLUJ-NAPOCA

Proiect de cercetare exploratorie al Muzeului Național de Istorie a Transilvaniei, Cluj-Napoca, cod proiect PN-III-P4-ID-PCE-2020-1562



FINANȚARE.	SUMA.	PERIOADĂ.
de la bugetul de stat, prin UEFISCDI	totală a contractului: 1.192.842 lei	de desfășurare: 2021-2023

DESPRE PROIECT

Proiectul vizează publicarea în limba engleză a unui catalog complet al Colecției de Istorie a Farmaciei din Cluj, parte a Muzeului Național de Istorie a Transilvaniei, conservarea și restaurarea unei părți a bunurilor culturale și cercetarea istoriei farmaciei din Transilvania în secolul al XVIII-lea în lumina surselor inedite (manuscrite, rețipiente, instrumentar, tipărituri) din această colecție prin metode inovative precum analize chimice complexe ale preparatelor farmaceutice păstrate (spectrometrie de masă, cromatografie) precum și a noilor date obținute în urma lucrărilor de restaurare ale clădirii celei mai vechi farmacie din Cluj (Casa Hintz; cercetare în curs). Acesta va fi primul catalog exhaustiv al colecției (ca. 2500 de obiecte de secol XVI-XX), o prețioasă bază de pornire pentru cercetări ulterioare, care va fi disponibil online și va fi trimis la 150 de biblioteci din țară și strălămate. Cercetarea propusă este profund interdisciplinară, aflată la intersecția unor domenii precum entangled și global history, istoria tehnologiei, istorie socială, istorie economică, studii culturale și studii muzeale, domenii în care directorul de proiect și echipa au studii și experiență.

Fig. 1. Homepage of the dedicated website, affiliated to the website of the National Museum of Transylvanian History: pharmatrans.mnrit.ro



Fig. 2. Dr. Alexandru Rădulescu photographing an apothecary jar.

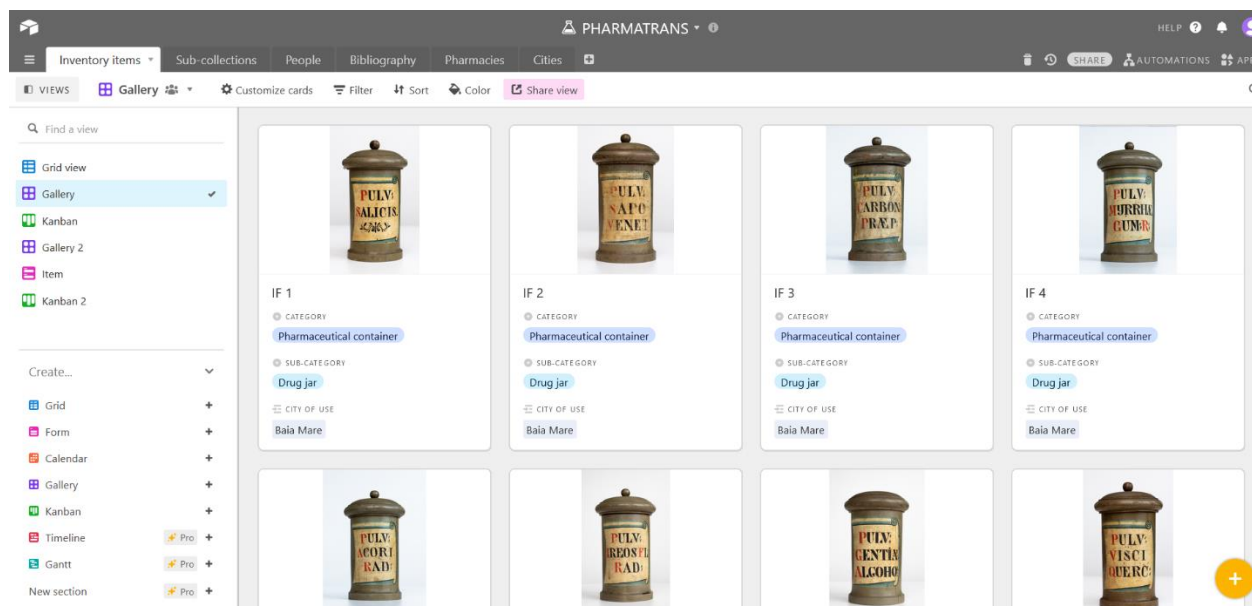


Fig. 3. The structure of the Airtable database employed for the structuring, collaborative access and future export of data regarding the items in the History of Pharmacy Collection.



Fig. 4. Dr. Magó Andrea Beatrix Micro-photographs.



Fig. 5. Apothecary jars made of glass, with painted decoration, after restoration.



Fig. 6. Radu Cordoș conserving an apothecary laboratory vessel made of metal.



Fig. 7. Cornelia Rotariu restoring a lot of apothecary containers made of glass and pottery.



Fig. 8. Lot of druggist glass bottle recently uncovered on Iuliu Maniu Street in Cluj-Napoca (archaeological rescue excavation coordinated by Dr. Viorica Rusu-Bolindeț in 2020).

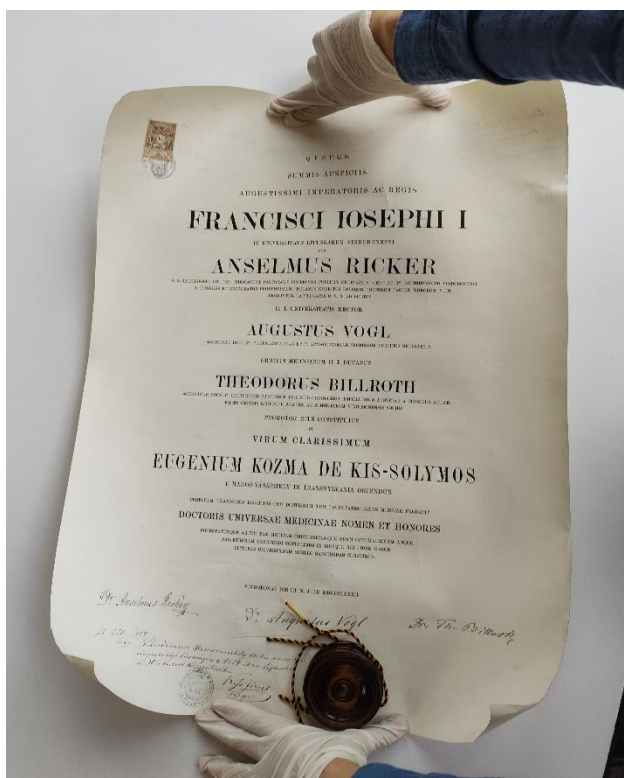


Fig. 9. Medicine doctor diploma issued by the University in Vienna in 1882, without an inventory number.



Fig. 10. Baroque apothecary furniture from the White Unicorn Pharmacy Museum in Klatovy, The Czech Republic (visited in July 2021).

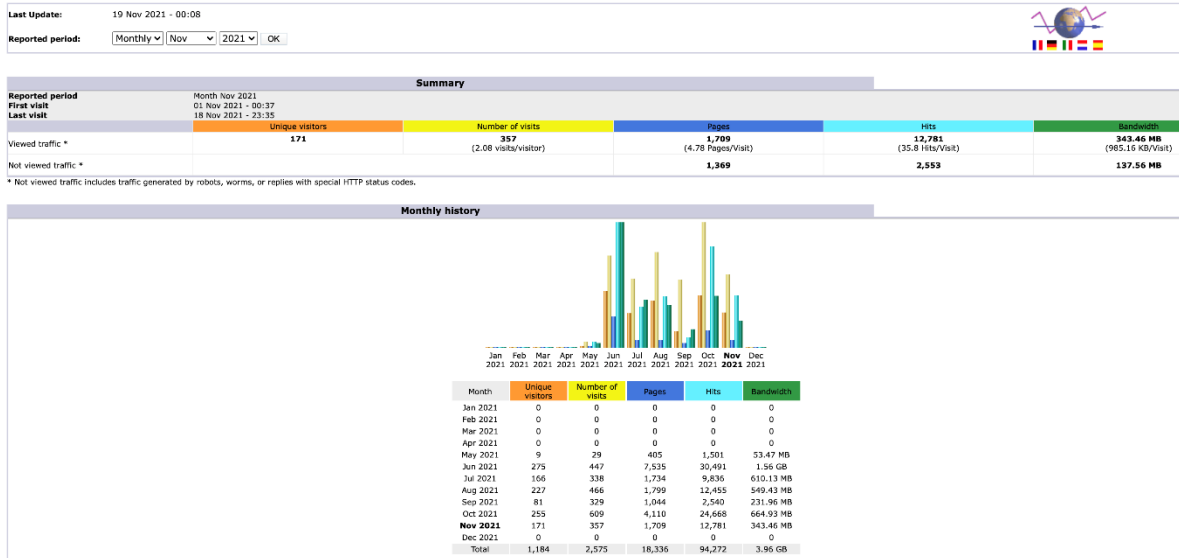


Fig. 11. Website visits (as of early November 19, 2021)

Appendix 1.

PHARMATRANS.

Catalogue of the History of Pharmacy Collection in Cluj-Napoca (in English)

Volume 1. Introduction – collective volume

- Project presentation - AMG
- Presentation of the collection (structure, lots of similar looking items, lots of items with similar original context of use, lots of items connected to the same pharmacist or pharmacy, means of acquisition, chronology, categories etc.) - AMG
- History of the collection and its display (based on the existing archive, the interview with Eva Crişan, old photographs of the museum in the Hintz House) – AMG
- The pharmacies of Cluj – AMG
- The Jesuit pharmacy in Cluj and its 18th-century inventory - Kovacs Zsolt
- The history of the Hintz House in the light of the recent research and restoration works – Kovacs Zsolt (UBB Cluj)
- The results of the archaeological excavations performed inside the Hintz House – Csok Zsolt (MNIT Cluj)
- Tobias Maucksch, the privileged pharmacist of Cluj – Robert Offner (Regensburg)
- Gyorgy Hintz. A biography – Melinda Mitu (MNIT Cluj)
- Sanitation in Cluj during the Middle Ages and the Early Modern Period – Cosmin C. Rusu (UBB Cluj)

Volume 2. Pharmaceutical containers I – AMG, IC

- Introduction
- Catalogue of ca. 650 artifacts, with photographs. Items grouped typologically (according to function and primary material). Data extracted from the Airtable database: identification no.,

new inventory no., old inventory no., type, category, sub-category, dating, dimensions, materials, content, context of use, history of reuse, description, inscription, decoration, state of preservation, previous restorations, date of acquisition, bibliography, part of sets.

- Index (names, places, products/substances, other keywords)
- Placenames (Hungarian, German, Latin, present-day Romanian forms)

Volume 3. Pharmaceutical containers II – AMG, IC

- Introduction
- Catalogue of ca. 650 artifacts, with photographs. Items grouped typologically (according to function and primary material). Data extracted from the Airtable database: identification no., new inventory no., old inventory no., type, category, sub-category, dating, dimensions, materials, content, context of use, history of reuse, description, inscription, decoration, state of preservation, previous restorations, date of acquisition, bibliography, part of sets.
- Index (names, places, products/substances, other keywords)
- Placenames (Hungarian, German, Latin, present-day Romanian forms)

Volume 4. Manuscripts – MP, IMG, IC

The fourth volume of the catalogue focuses on the manuscripts in the History of Pharmacy Collection from Cluj and has two distinct parts. The first part, written by Dr. Maria Pakucs, will deal with the manuscripts dated to the 17th and 18th centuries, while the second, written by Dr. Ioana Gruîță, with those of the more recent periods, written in Romanian. The volume will thus have a general introduction, two specific introductions and catalogues, and one general index.

Part I – MP, IC

- Introduction
- Catalogue of ca. 100 artifacts, photographs. Manuscripts grouped typologically and alphabetically (inventories, diplomas, certificates, lists, notebooks). The old manuscripts will be

ordered typologically and alphabetically and will be presented according to the following entries: catalogue number, author/authors – first name, last name, title – original language and English translation, dating (start and end dates), writing, pages, binding, property marks (notes, glosses etc.), ex libris, content, new inventory number, old inventory number, state of preservation, bibliography, observations. Some will be just presented in abstract, others fully transcribed and translated.

Part II – IMG, IC

- Introduction
- Catalogue of ca. 30 items (or lots) written in Romanian by hand (correspondence, study documents, financial records, notebooks, prescriptions). Entry structure to be determined subsequently in detail. The main item is a book of medical advice written in the 19th century (Iosif Țiucra, “Carte de mână pentru nedoctori”), to be fully transcribed and translated.
- Abbreviations
- Index (to be decided subsequently)
- Placenames (Hungarian, German, Latin, present-day Romanian forms)

Volume 5. Old books - IMG, IC

The fifth volume of the catalogue focuses the old book collection, consisting of approximately 140 items: pharmacopeias, general medicine and anatomy treatises, books covering various medical specialties (gynecology, surgery, dermatology, pathology), textbooks of pharmacology, pharmaceutical technology, pharmaceutical chemistry, toxicology, homeopathy, medical practice, botany, lexicons, pharmaceutical fees, health-related legislation, and practical advice on hygiene and healing. The books date from the 16th to the 20th century. Most numerous are those dated to the 18th and 19th centuries. They were printed in Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Romania. The volume will have the following structure: introduction, catalogue, index, list of abbreviations, list of placenames.

- The introductory chapter that will discuss the beginnings of the book collection, emphasizing the most important donations and acquisitions, and investigating, when possible, the history of these artifacts, identifying former owners, and, when possible, establishing the circulation of the books.
- The catalogue will have the following structure: identification number, new inventory number, old inventory number (numbers that enable the identification of the book in our collection and in other published catalogues and books mentioned in the Bibliography section), name of the author, complete title of the book in its original language, English translation of the title, printing house, place of printing, year of printing, number of volumes, edition, subject, language, number of pages, dimensions, outlook (brief description of the covers, fore-edge, spine, end-paper, and fly-leaves), specific propriety signs (ex libris, handwritten or stamped, inscriptions, and marginalia), number of illustrations, state of conservation, bibliography, and observations. Each catalog item will have at least two photographic reproductions, of the first page and another significant image, but details such as paper marks will also be emphasized.
- The index of authors, owners, places, and printing houses will facilitate access to specific types of information.
- Abbreviations
- Placenames (Hungarian, German, Latin, present-day Romanian forms)

Vol. 6. Varia pharmaceutica – AMG, IC

- Introduction
- Catalogue of ca. 500 artifacts, photographs. Items grouped typologically (according to function and primary material: materia medica, furniture, photographs, printed labels, seals, laboratory tools and apparatuses). The structure of the entries varies significantly due to the diverse categories of artifacts, but some are common: id.no., old & new inventory nos., category, sub-category, dating, dimensions, context of use, means of acquisition, state of preservations, previous restorations, bibliography.
- Index (names, places, substances/products, other keywords)
- Placenames (Hungarian, German, Latin, present-day Romanian forms).

AMG – Dr. Ana Maria Gruia

MP – Dr. Maria Pakucs

IMG – Dr. Ioana Monica Gruia

IC - Ioana Cova