

**University of Manchester Library's Special Collections
catalogued through support from the Wellcome Trust**

Highlights and areas of interest:

a) Sir Geoffrey Jefferson (1886-1961) was a pioneering British neurosurgeon, who played a major role in the professional and clinical development of his specialism. His patient case files are of considerable significance for neurosurgical practice.

b) Thomas Radford collection: Medical illustrations by the Manchester obstetrician, Thomas Radford (1793-1881). Radford was a noted expert in caesarean sections and ovariectomies, and a respected medical educator. The collection of his drawings is a rare survival of illustrations used for practical teaching of medical students. The drawings illustrate general obstetrics, as well Radford's special cases and abnormalities. The drawings are in ink and paint, and includes some of Radford's own sketches.

c) Dorothy Davison Illustrations: a large collection of the drawings and illustrations of the pioneering Manchester medical artist Dorothy Davison (1890-1984). Davison worked closely with Sir Geoffrey Jefferson (see above) in producing neuroanatomical drawings. As a medical artist, she worked in different techniques, but is best-known for her work with Ross board, which allowed for a highly realistic representation of internal organs, and was in many ways superior to photography in showing detail.

d) Charnley Waugh Papers: Professor William Waugh (1922-1998) was the biographer of Sir John Charnley (1911-1982), the orthopaedic surgeon and pioneer of hip replacement surgery. Waugh's archive comprises his research notes and Charnley-related ephemera, but most importantly includes Charnley's only known surviving professional papers. These detail the development of the first artificial hip procedures, for which Charnley became internationally renowned. The archive includes files of correspondence with collaborators, including the firm of Chas. Thackray Ltd, which manufactured the arthroplasty prosthesis.

e) Notebooks and lectures notes of John Stopford (1888-1961) Stopford was professor of anatomy, and later vice-chancellor of the University of Manchester, including notes by Stopford and his pupils.

f) Collection of papers of Bill Beswick (b.1925) Beswick was former Executive Medical Dean, University of Manchester, relating to the history of the University Medical School.

g) Murray Watt Papers

Lecture notes and teaching materials of Manchester GP John Murray Watt (1923-1986), and his son, Dr J N Watt (b.1961), charting the evolution of medical teaching from the 1940s to 1980s. These archives significantly enhance our existing holdings on Manchester's medical history, especially medical education, an area which the University has identified as possessing high research potential.

h) Medical print collections

C19th and C20th medical printed works. The historic medical printed collections at the University of Manchester Library are of national and regional significance, as recognised by Arts Council England designation. A scoping report, funded by the Wellcome Trust Research Resources scheme in 2015,

confirmed that they are among the major UK research collections in the field, outranked by only a few, such as the Wellcome and British Library holdings. Their strengths lie in the recognised classics of the history of medicine, in exemplifying medical education and practice in the 19th and first part of the 20th centuries, in the wealth of 18th and 19th century Continental publications, and in their focus on local and regional practice and publications.

i) Ronald Lane Papers. *Lane (1897-1995) was the first professor of occupational health to be appointed in the UK. In charge of the University of Manchester's department from 1945, he played a key role in developing industrial medicine/occupational health as a recognised academic discipline.* His papers include details of his research work on industrial poisons, asbestos and skin diseases, as well as his involvement with the Medical Research Council's Occupational Health Committee. There is also material relating to Lane's important contributions to the education and training of occupational health workers.