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LEWIS, TIMOTHY RICHARDS (1841 - 1886), surgeon, pathologist, and pioneer in tropical medicine



Name: Timothy Richards Lewis Date of death: 1841 Date of death: 1886 Spouse: Emily Frances Lewis (née Brown) Parent: Britania Lewis (née Richards) Parent: William Lewis Gender: Male Occupation: surgeon, pathologist, and pioneer in tropical medicine Area of activity: Medicine Author: Evan David Iones

Born at Hafod, Llan-gan, Carmarthenshire, 31 October 1841, the eldest child of William Lewis and Britania (Richards), his wife. He was brought up in the parish of Crinow, Pembrokeshire, and received his early education at Narberth National School and at the grammar school kept in that town by Joseph and William Edward Morris. He was apprenticed at the age of 15 to a Narberth pharmacist, but after four years he went to London to a pharmacist at Streatham. From there he joined the dispensary of the German hospital at Dalston, where he was able to learn German and to begin his medical studies. Attending classes at University College, 1863-6, he was at the end of the period awarded the Fellowes silver medal. He graduated M.B. (with distinction) and C.M. in 1867. The following year he was placed first on entering and leaving the Army Medical School at Netley. In 1868 it was decided to send the two best pupils of the Medical School to examine German months in Germany. For over five years they investigated problems concerning cholera, and the results of their labours were published in the *Annual Reports of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.* In 1874 they were both appointed special assistants to the Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. James McNabb Cuningham, and the field of their inquiry was enlarged to include leprosy and other oriental diseases. In 1870 Lewis discovered a nematoid worm which he named ' Filaria sanguinis hominis,' after he had observed it in the blood of one of his patients in 1872. This was the helminth named ' Filaria bancrofti ' in 1877, but now named ' Wuchereria bancrofti.' In 1877 he discovered a flagellate in the blood of rats which bears his name - ' Trypanosoma lewisi.' With the appointment of David Cunningham to the chair of physiology in the Calcutta Medical College in 1879, the general causes of cholera, and to examine the theory of Robert Koch, who had discovered the ' commabacillus.' He was secretary to the committee of scientists appointed to investigate the theory. The w

His manuscripts are at the National Library (NLW MS 14381A, NLW MS 14382A, NLW MS 14383A, NLW MS 14384A, NLW MS 14385A, NLW MS 14386C, NLW MS 14387B , NLW MS 14388B, NLW MS 14389B, NLW MS 14390E, NLW MS 14391E, NLW MS 14392E, NLW MS 14393B, NLW MS 14394B, NLW MS 14395E, NLW MS 14396E, NLW MS 14397C, NLW MS 14398E, NLW MS 14399C, NLW MS 14400B, NLW MS 14401B).

Author

Evan David Jones, (1903 - 1987)

Sources

The National Library of Wales Journal, iii, 65-8

Further Reading

Wikipedia Article: Timothy Richards Lewis

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Published date: 1959

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