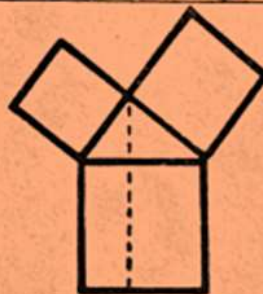




History of Science

302

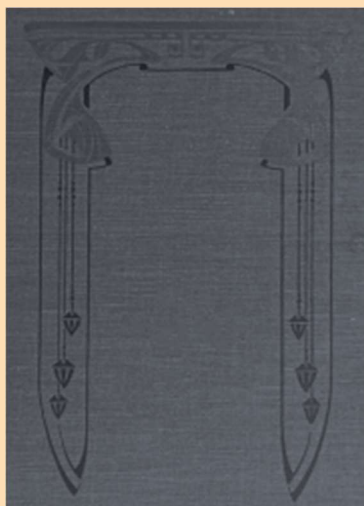
**JEFF WEBER
RARE BOOKS**



History of Science

302

**JEFF WEBER
RARE BOOKS**



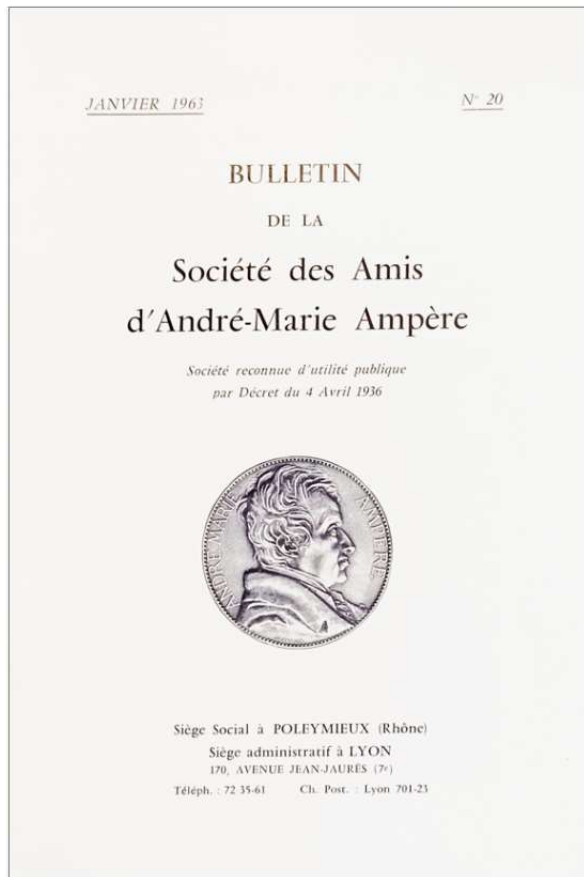
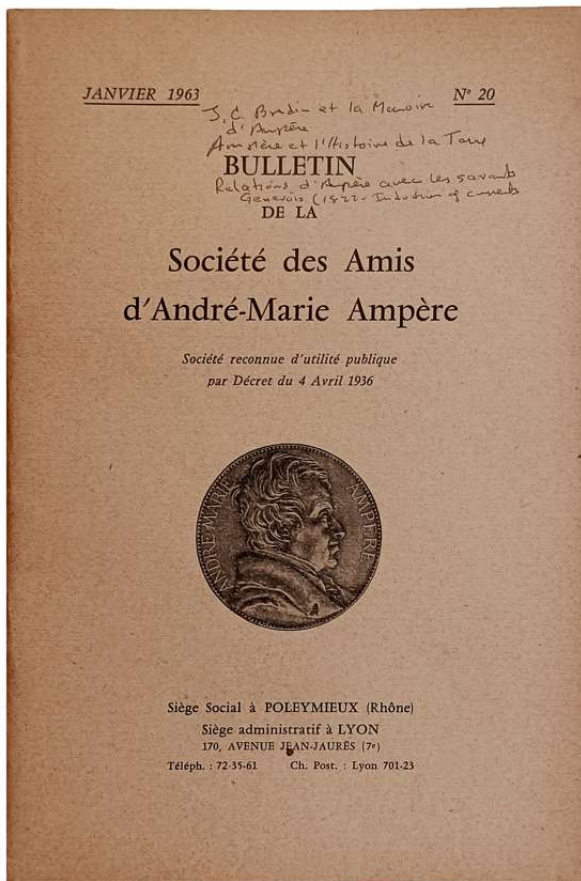
Montreux SWITZERLAND Neuchatel



1. **American Historical Association; History of Science Society.** *The Influence of Early Enlightenment Thought upon German Classical Science and Letters. Problems for future discussion.* New York: Neale Watson [for] Science History Society, 1972. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xii, 47, [1] pp. Ports. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3953]

\$ 6.95

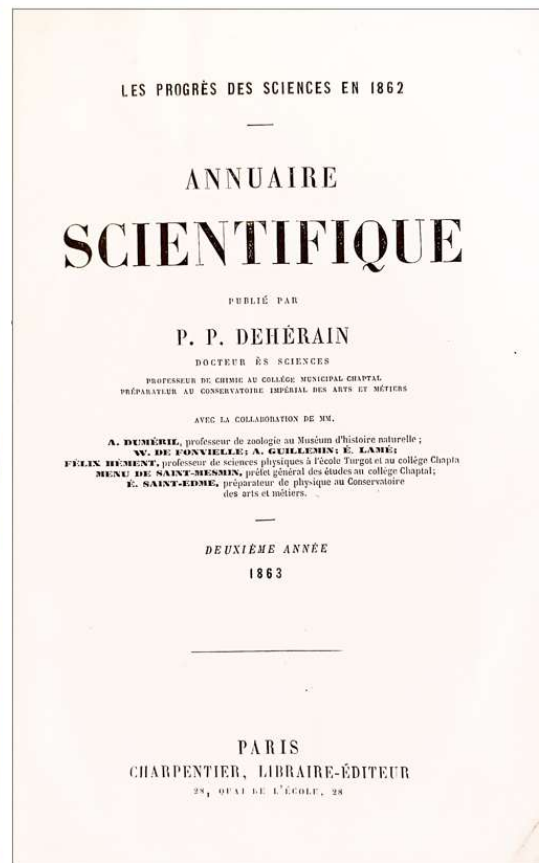
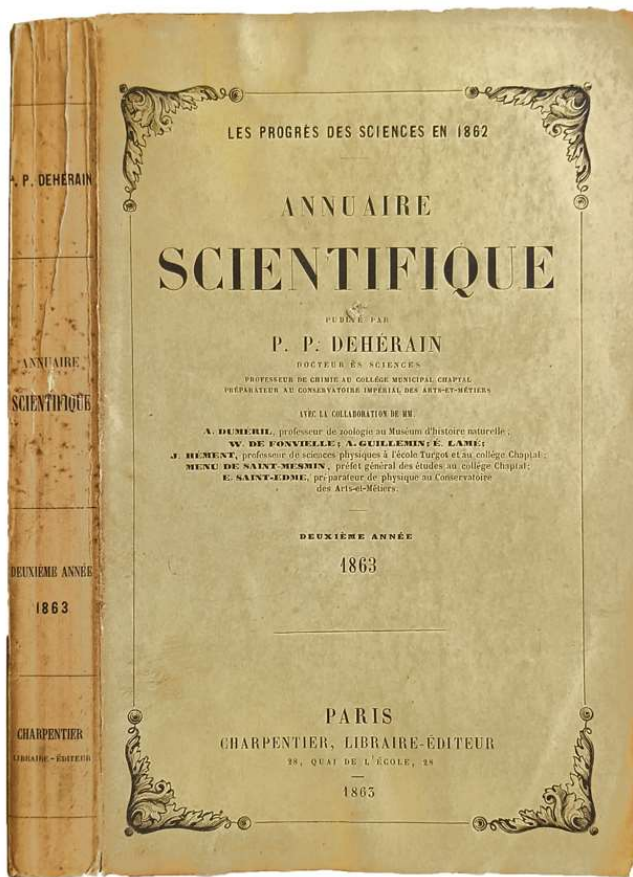
Papers by Wilson L. Scott, Ronald Calinger, James W. Marchand, Guenter B. Risse, L. Pearce Williams.



2. **AMPERE, André-Marie** (1775-1836) ; **Claude-Julien BREDIN** (1776-1854). *J.C. Bredin et la Mémoire d'Ampère.* Lyon : Poleymieux, 1963. ¶ Series : *Bulletin de la Société de Amis d'André-Maries Ampère*, no. 20, Jan., 1963. 8vo. 39 pp. Printed wrappers. Ink inscription on upper cover (not signed). Fine. [BL4051]

\$ 15

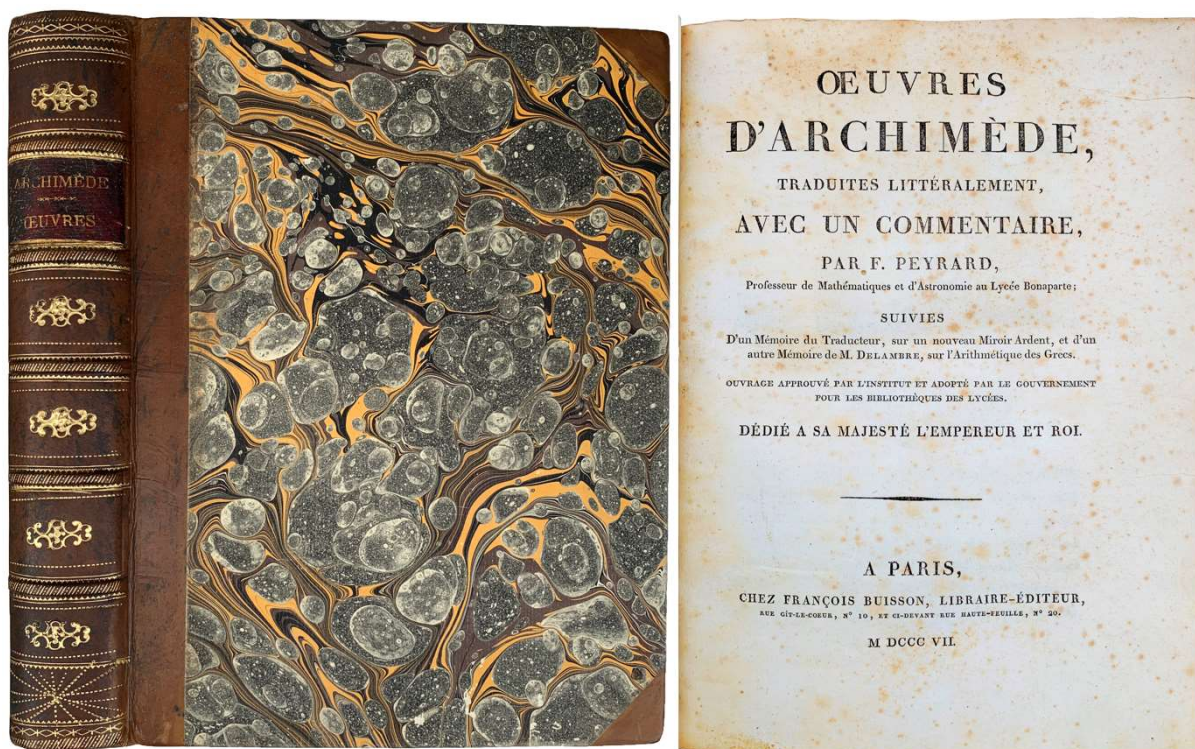
Claude-Julien Bredin (1776-1854) and André-Marie Ampère (1775-1836) had a brief correspondence.



3. [*Annuaire Scientifique.*] **DEHERAIN, Pierre Paul** (1830-1902). *Annuaire Scientifique, publié par . . . année.* Paris: Charpentier, 1863. ¶ At head of title: *Les progrès des sciences . . .* 12mo. Approx. 400 pp. each. Figs. Original yellow printed wrappers; lightly worn edges, dust-soiling to covers. Very good. RARE. [BL4324]

\$ 35

Includes a paper on the 1862 comet. Deherain was the doctoral advisor of the Nobel Prize winner Henri Moissan (1906 for Chemistry). This scientific journal offers contributions on astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, zoology, mechanics, applied chemistry & physics, and agriculture. Among the papers are: Guillemin, *La Seconde comete de 1862*, [and] *Les petites planetes et les cartes ecliptiques* (p.37), Saint-Edme, *Etude sur les Courants d'induction* (p.50+), etc. Among the names mentioned are Ampere, Arago, Bergmann, Berthelot, Berzelius, Boyle, Bunsen, Cassini, Davy, Deville, Dumas, Euler, Faraday, Foucault, Galvani, Gay-Lussac, Halley, Humboldt, Huygens, Joule, Lavoisier, Leblanc, Pasteur, Priestley, Schwann, Wurtz, etc.

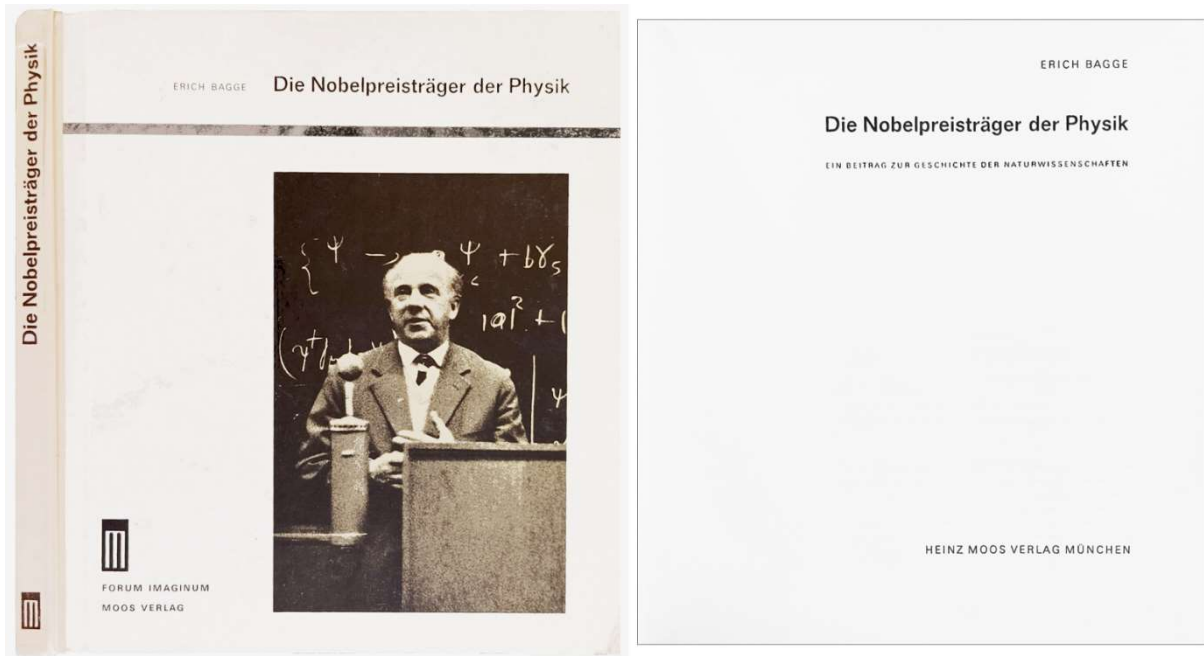


4. **ARCHIMEDES** (ca. 287-212 B.C.); **PEYRARD, François** (trans.; 1760-1822). *Oeuvres d'Archimède, Traduites Littéralement, avec un Commentaire*. Paris: François Buisson, 1807. ¶ 4to. xlviij, 601, [1] pp. Engraved frontis., half-title, 2 engraved folding plates, 1 folding chart, errata, numerous woodcut text illus.; some browning, foxing. Modern antique-style half brown calf over marbled boards, raised bands, gilt-stamped red leather spine label, gilt-stamped spine panels. Very good. RARE. [SS10222]

\$ 1,250

FIRST EDITION. Peyrard was the librarian of the Ecole Polytechnique from 1795 to 1804 and is best known for his translations of Archimedes and Euclid. Falling into serious disagreement with the military governor of the school, General Lacuee, Peyrard fell from favor and his position in 1804. His translations of Archimedes and Euclid resulted from his access to and the study of ancient documents brought back to Paris, by Napoleon, as spoils of war. During the stormy period at the Ecole, Peyrard was performing the work upon which his reputation is based: the translations of the great Greek mathematicians. In 1804 he began the translation of Euclid's *Elements of geometry*, which received the approval of the school and was officially adopted by the imperial school library. Delambre read the texts and compared them to the original Greek. Three years later came *The Works of Archimedes*. Between 1814 and 1818, Peyrard published the *Works of Euclid* in Greek, Latin and French from a very old manuscript that had remained unknown until that time. Although the translation of Archimedes by Peyrard is

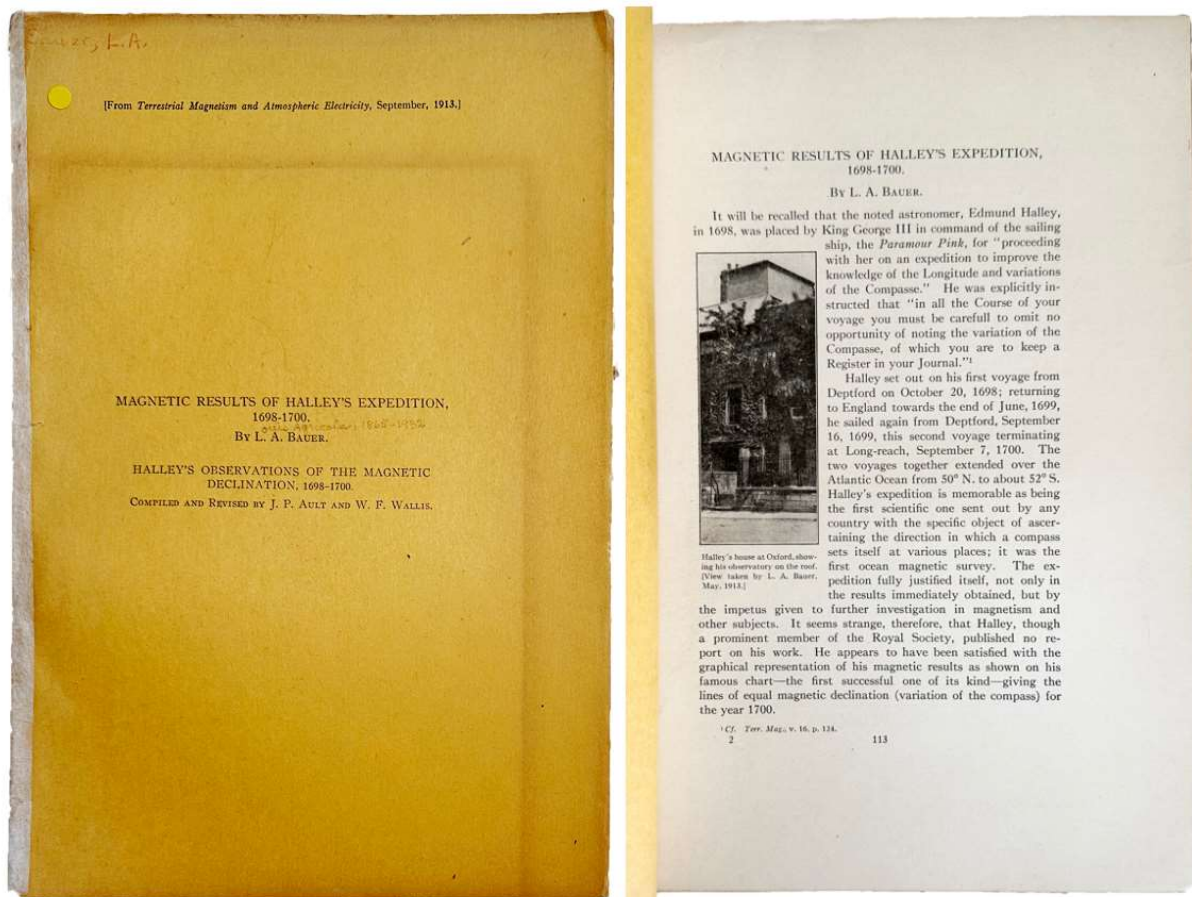
now outdated as a result of Johan Ludvig Heiberg's (1854-1928) translations (1880, 1912).



5. **BAGGE, Erich** (1912-1996). *Die Nobelpreisträger der Physik; ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften*. Munich: Heinz Moos, 1963. ¶ Series: *Forum imaginum*, 10. Sq. 8vo. 93 pp. Photos. Beige cloth-backed pictorial boards. Fine. [BL3895]

\$ 6.95

Erich Rudolf Bagge was a German scientist, a student of Werner Heisenberg. He was engaged in German Atomic Energy research and the German nuclear energy project during the Second World War. He worked as an Assistant at the Kaiser-Wilhelm-Institut für Physik in Berlin.



6. **BAUER, Louis Agricola** (1865-1932). “**Magnetic results of Halley’s expedition, 1698-1700.**”

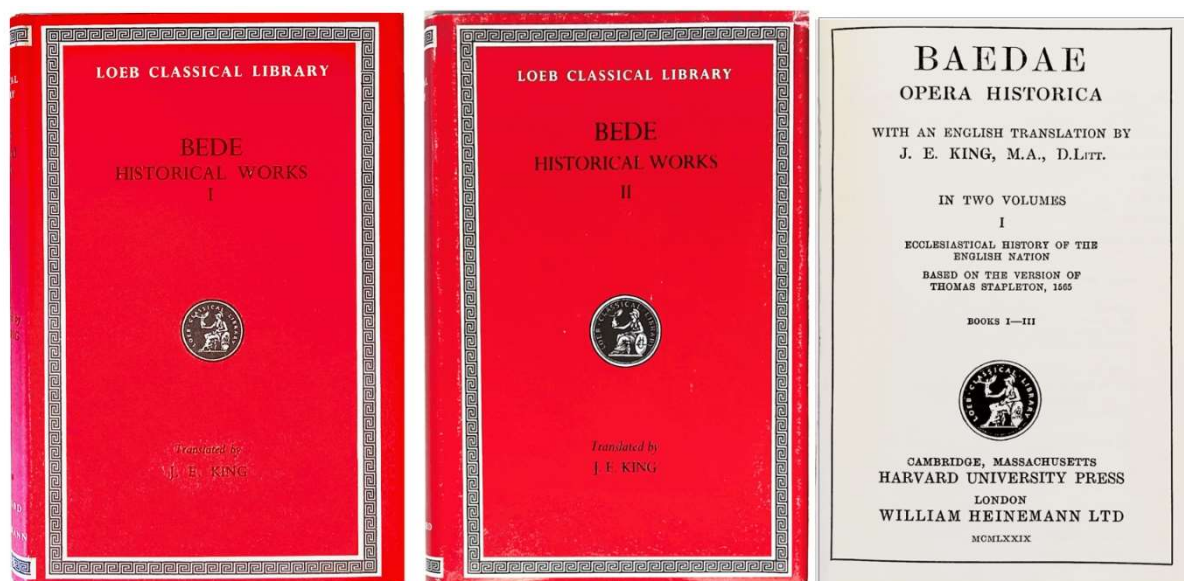
WITH: **AULT, J. P. & William Fischer WALLIS.** “**Halley’s observations of the magnetic declination, 1698-1700.**” Offprint from: *Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity*, September, 1913. ¶ 8vo. 113-126; 126-132 pp. 1 fig., tables; tables. Printed wrappers; spine mended with kozo, ms. notes on top cover. Good. [S5903]

\$ 10.95

Louis Agricola Bauer was an American geophysicist, astronomer and magnetician. “The spelling of the ports visited by Halley’s ship, the *Paramour Pink*, was modernized. It was thought desirable, however, to retain Halley’s dates as given by him, which apply to the old style calendar; to refer them to the new style calendar, it would be necessary to add 10 days in 1698-99 and 11 days in 1700. The latitudes and longitudes, given in the columns headed “Halley’s noon position”, are those as published in Halley’s journal, all his reckoning being made from noon to noon. The latitude usually results from “a good observation” at noon and the longitude is obtained by reckoning from the previous noon position, except in a very few cases as described in the footnotes . . .”



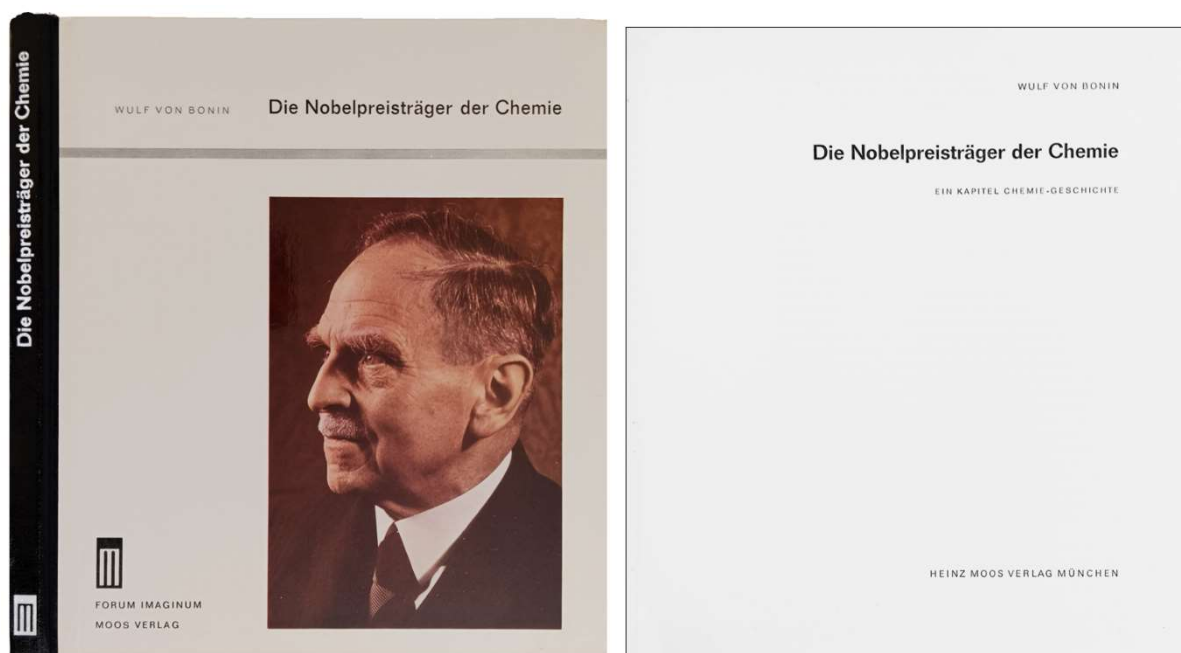
7. **BAVINK, Bernhard** (1879-1947). *Die Hauptfragen der Heutigen Naturphilosophie*. Berlin: Otto Salle, 1928. ¶ Series: *Mathematisch-naturwissenschaftlich Technische Bucherei*, Bd. 17-18. 2 volumes. 12mo. 20 cm. VIII, 121; VIII, 174 pp. Original cloth-backed printed gray boards; vol. I joint split, but laid down. Good. [BL3930] \$ 8



8. **BEDE** (672/3-735). *Opera Historica; with an English translation by J.E. King. Ecclesiastical History of the English Nation*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1979, 1990. ¶ Series: Loeb Classical Library, 246, 248. Two volumes. 12mo. xxxv, 505; 517 pp. Frontis., folding map, index. Cloth, dust-jackets. Fine set, like new. [BL3896]

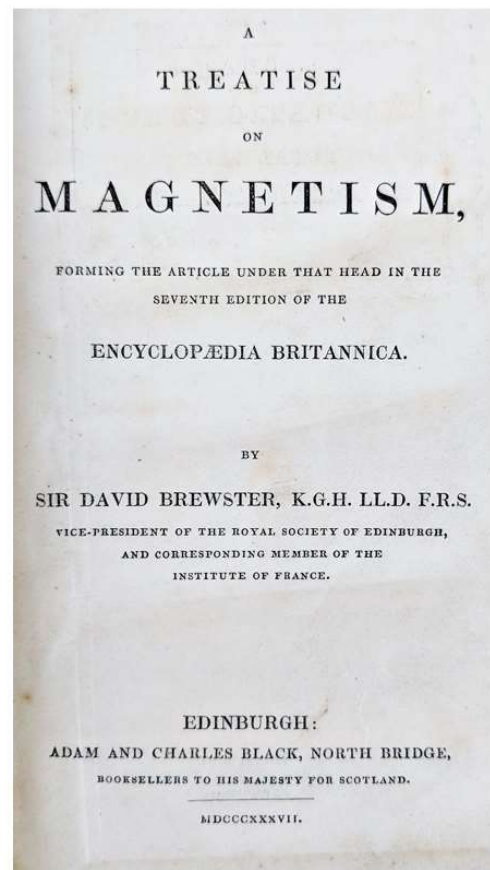
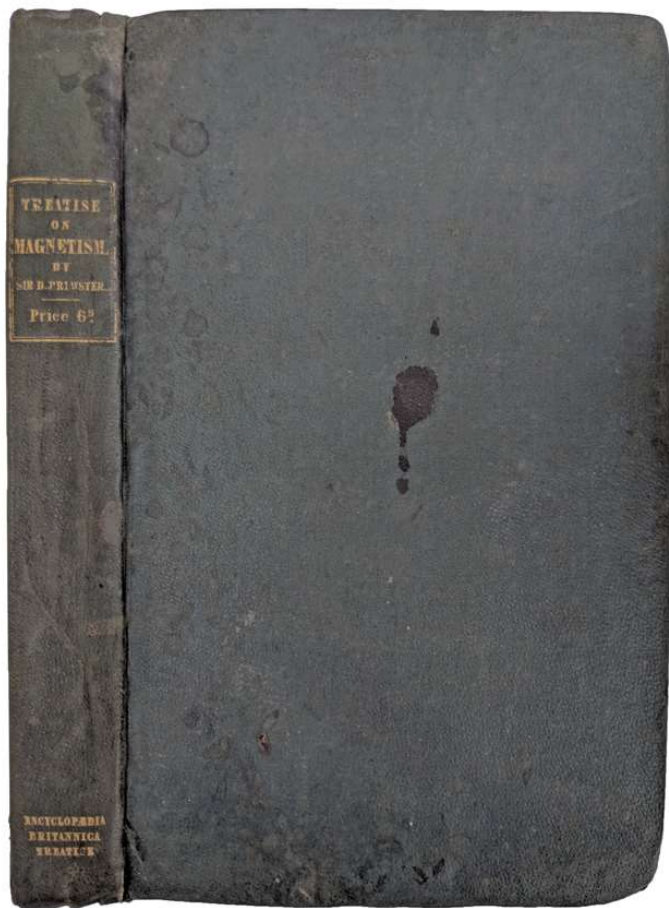
\$ 30

Bede, “also known as Saint Bede, The Venerable Bede, and Bede the Venerable (Latin: Beda Venerabilis), was an English monk and an author and scholar. He was one of the greatest teachers and writers during the Early Middle Ages, and his most famous work, Ecclesiastical History of the English People, gained him the title “The Father of English History”. He served at the monastery of St Peter and its companion monastery of St Paul in the Kingdom of Northumbria of the Angles.”



9. **BONIN, Wulf von**. *Die Nobelpreisträger der Chemie; ein Kapitel Chemie-Geschichte*. Munich: Heinz Moos, 1963. ¶ Series: Forum imaginum, 9. Sq. 8vo. 89 pp. Photos. Black cloth-backed pictorial boards. Fine. [BL3898]

\$ 6.95



10. **BREWSTER, Sir David** (1781-1868). *A Treatise on Magnetism, Forming the Article Under that head in the seventh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, 1837. ¶ Tall 12mo. viii, 365, [3] pp. Frontis. folding map, 106 figs. Green gilt-stamped cloth; upper cover stained. Armorial bookplate of Mattw. Paul Moyle. Very good. [RW1021] \$ 100

Separate edition. “The chapters on terrestrial magnetism and magnetic instruments are of special interest.” – Wheeler Gift.

PROVENANCE: Matthew Paul Moyle (1788-1880), meteorologist and writer on mining, was born at Chacewater, Cornwall, 4 October 1788, and educated at Guy’s and St. Thomas’s Hospitals. “He became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1809, and was afterwards in practice at Helston in Cornwall for the long period of sixty-nine years. A considerable portion of his practice consisted in attending the men accidentally injured in the tin and copper mines of his neighbourhood, and his attention was thus led to mining.” – Wikip.

□ Bakken p.153 [1838 issue]; Ronalds p.80 [1838 issue]; Wheeler Gift, I, 1197 [1851 ed.].



Brunetti (11)



Beautiful copy

11. **BRUNETTI, Francesco Saverio** (1693-?). *Trattenimenti Scientifici su L'Idrografia, Nautica, Blasone, Statica, Meccanica, Architettura, Pirotecnia, e Suono*. Rome: Bernabò, e Lazzarini, 1755. ¶ Four parts in one vol. Small 4to. [viii], 173, [1] pp. Elaborate woodcut frontispiece, title vignette, figs., decorative headpieces. Original speckled calf, gilt-tooled spine, raised bands; rubbed. Ownership stamp of Wm. Frear. Very good. Rare. [RW1025]

\$ 1000

First edition. A survey of various scientific subjects of interest to Brunetti, who was principally a mathematician. These subjects range from mechanics, to the properties of sound, to pyrotechnics, and offer insight into the state of Italian popular science in the mid-18th century.

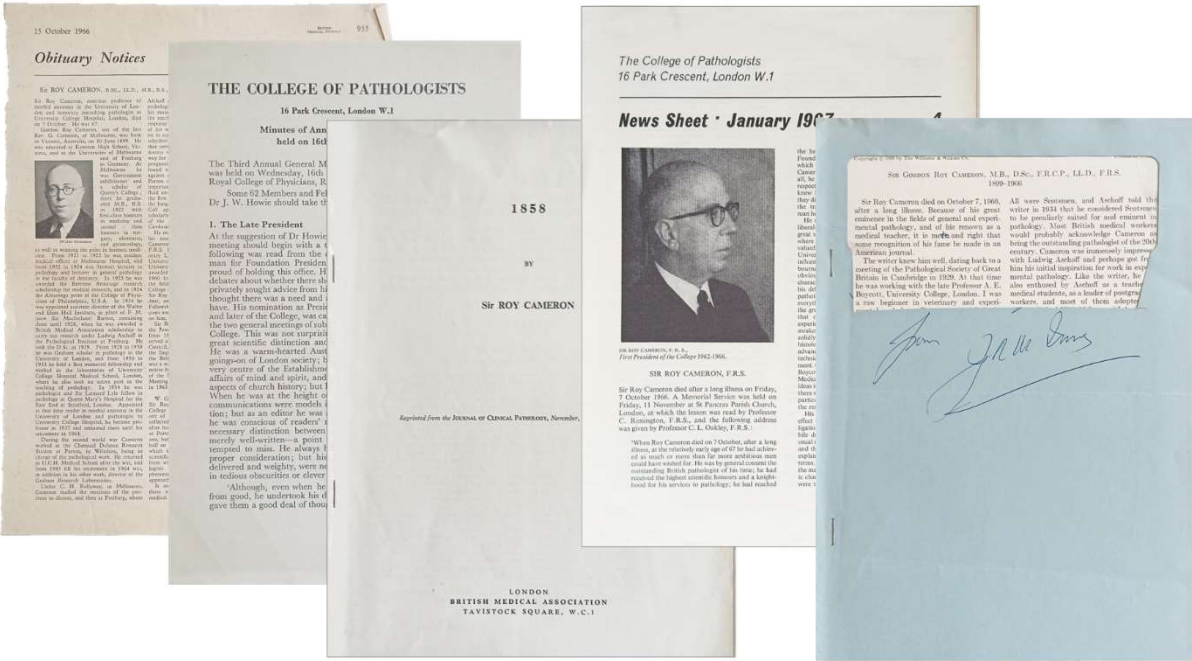
CONTENTS: Frontespizio -- Dedicata : Eccellentissima Signora -- Approvazioni -- Imprimatur -- [Trattenimenti Scientifici] -- Idrografia. Parte Prima -- Dialogo I -- Articolo Primo. Vantaggi del navigare -- Articolo II. Acqua -- Articolo III. Moti del Mare -- Articolo IV. Varie riflessioni su la Filosofia Newtoniana -- Articolo V. Moti particolari del Mare -- Articolo VI.

Nautica -- Articolo VII. Blasone -- Articolo VIII. Regola Nautiche --
Articolo IX. Carta Nautica -- Statica. Parte Seconda -- Dialogo II -- Articolo
Primo -- Articolo II. Idrostatica -- Articolo III. Moto Artificiale in ordine
all'Architettura -- Articolo IV. Resistenza dei solidi -- Articolo V. Contatto, e
Confricazione nelle Macchine -- Architettura. Parte Terza -- Dialogo III --
Articolo Primo -- Articolo II. Colonne, e Pilastri -- Articolo III. Gradi della
Bellezza, o sia percettibilita² delle Opere Architetoniche -- Articolo IV.
Magnificenza, e Disegno -- Articolo V. Fondamenti -- Articolo VI. Volte,
Cupole, Tetti, e Scale -- Articolo VII. Camini, Cisterne, e Fontane --
Pirotecna. Parte Quarta -- Dialogo IV -- Articolo Primo. Pirotecna Militare,
e Festiva -- Articolo II. Pirotecna Militare -- Articolo III. Suono -- Articolo
IV. Suoni Pneumatici -- Tavola degli Articoli.

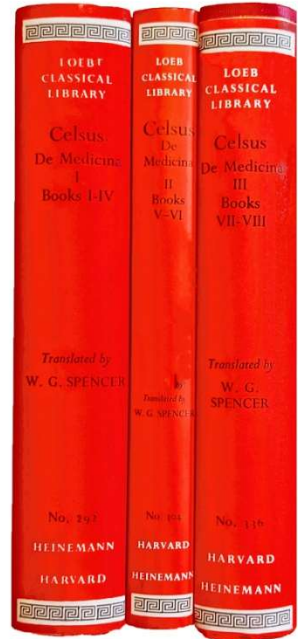
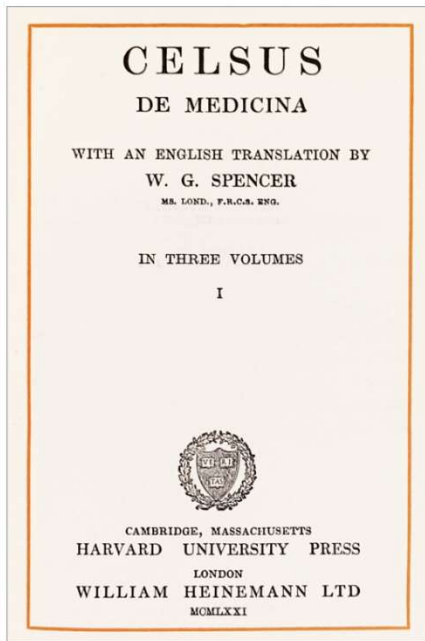
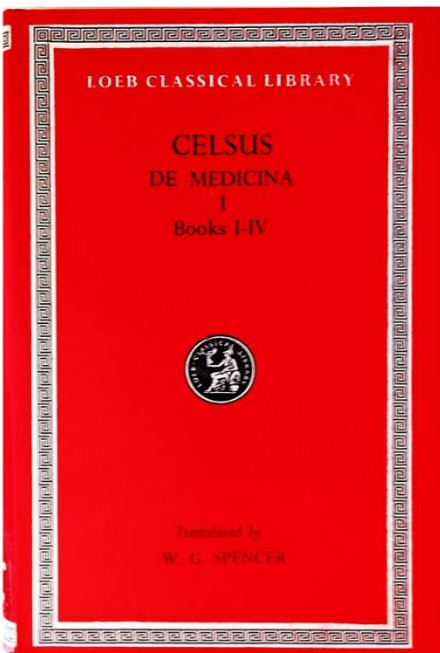
In 1754 the author issued another similarly styled work on geography, meteorology, astronomy, entitled, *Trattenimenti scientifici su la sfera, geografia istorica, meteore, ed astronomia*. Unknown to Honeyman (who had two other works by this author), Hunter Rouse, Singer.

“The cited works of Brunetti are fairly rare and sought after more for the singular way in which he deals with the subjects of applied mathematics rather than for their scientific importance.” – Riccardi, *Biblioteca Matematica Italiana* (translated from the Italian).

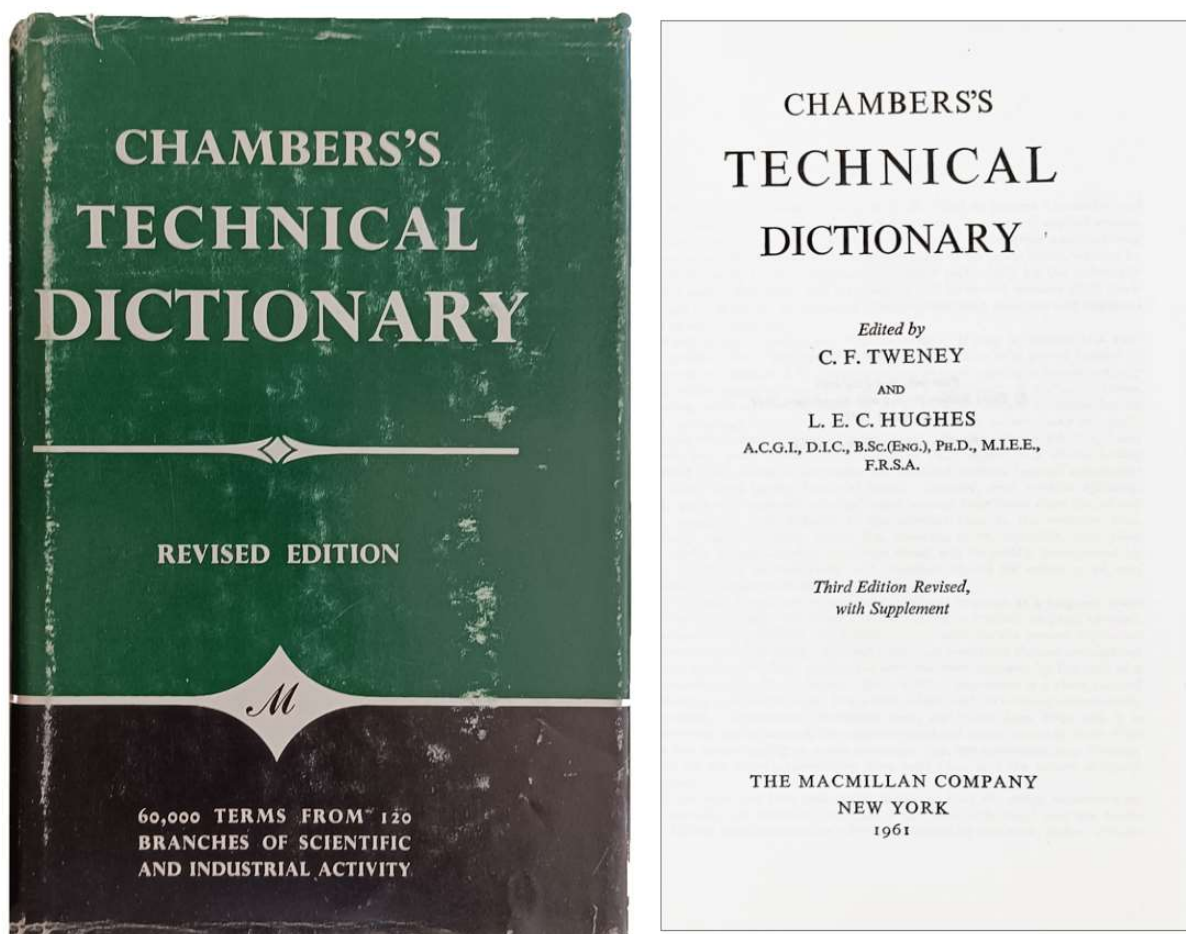
□ Angelo Comolli, *Bibliografia storico-critica dell'architettura civile ed arti subalterne*, Milano Labor riproduzioni e documentazioni 1964, t. iii, p. 43; Riccardi, col. 495. “Raro.”



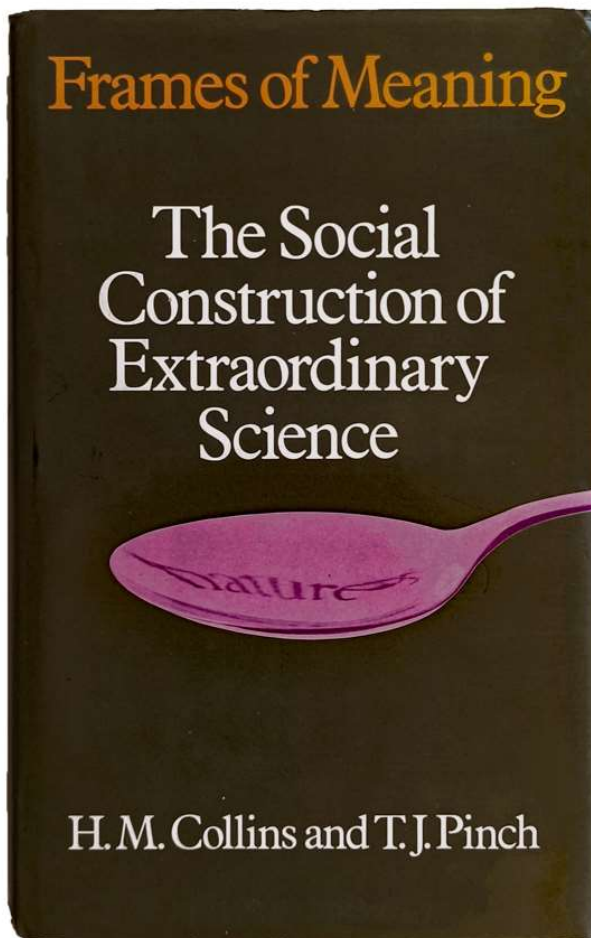
12. **CAMERON, Sir Roy.** [5 papers by or about Cameron]. “1858” by Cameron. Offprint from *J of Clinical Pathology*, Nov., 1958. “The College of Pathologists . . . London. Minutes of the Annual General Meeting . . . 1. The Late President. . .” **Obituary Notices: Sir Roy Camerson, 15 October 1966.** ¶ [various places]. [ca. 1966]. Offprints. Very good. [BL4005] \$ 25



13. **CELSUS.** *De Medicina. Translated by W. G. Spencer.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1971, 1989, 1979. ¶ Series: Loeb Classical Library, 292, 304, 336 (complete). Three volumes. 12mo. xiv, 499; lxvii, 291; v, (292)-649 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jackets. Fine set, like new. [BL3901] \$ 75



14. **CHAMBERS.** *Chambers's Technical Dictionary. Edited by C.F. Tweney and L.E.C. Hughes. Third edition revised, with supplement.* New York: Macmillan, 1961. ¶ 8vo. vi, 1028 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed, worn. Book is fine. [BL4057] \$ 6.95



FRAMES OF MEANING
The social construction of
extraordinary science

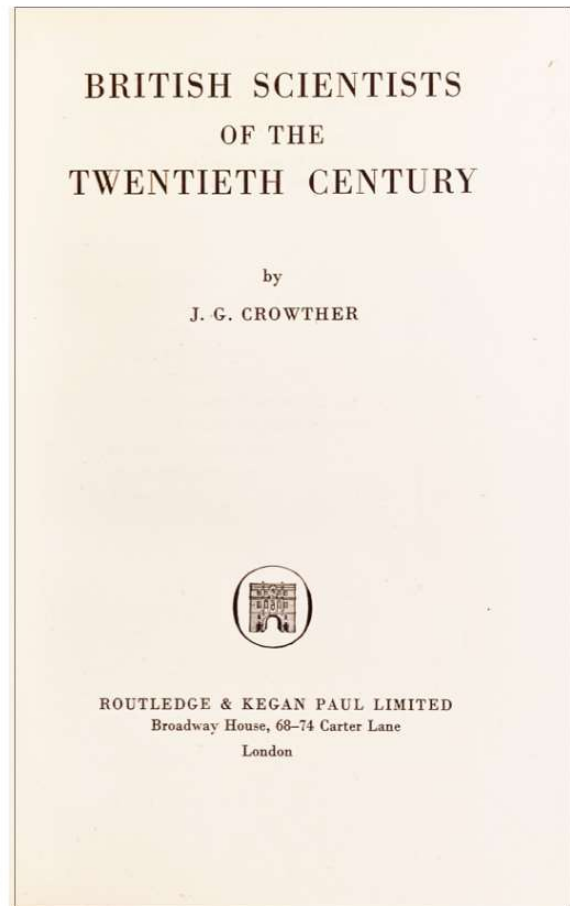
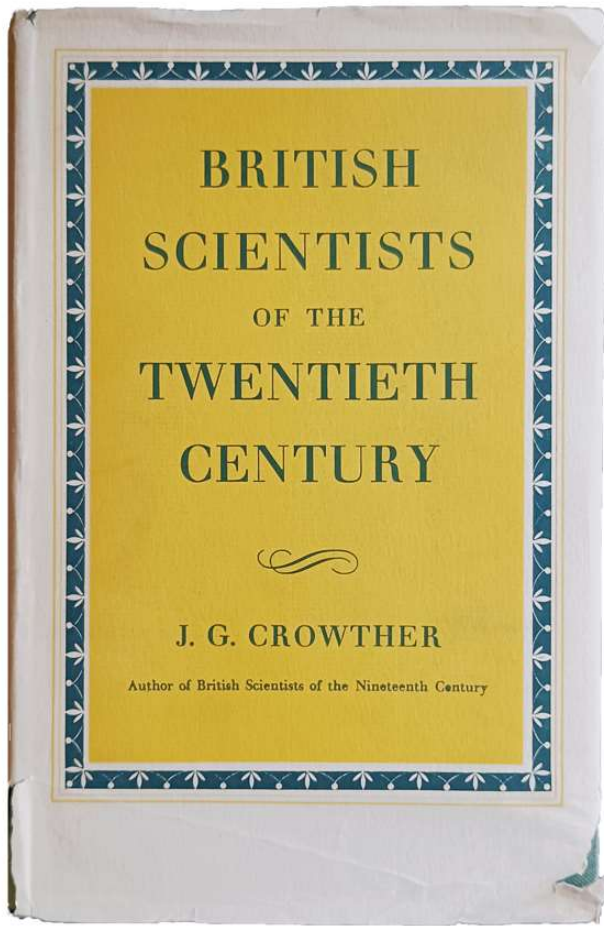
H.M. Collins and T.J. Pinch

School of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Bath

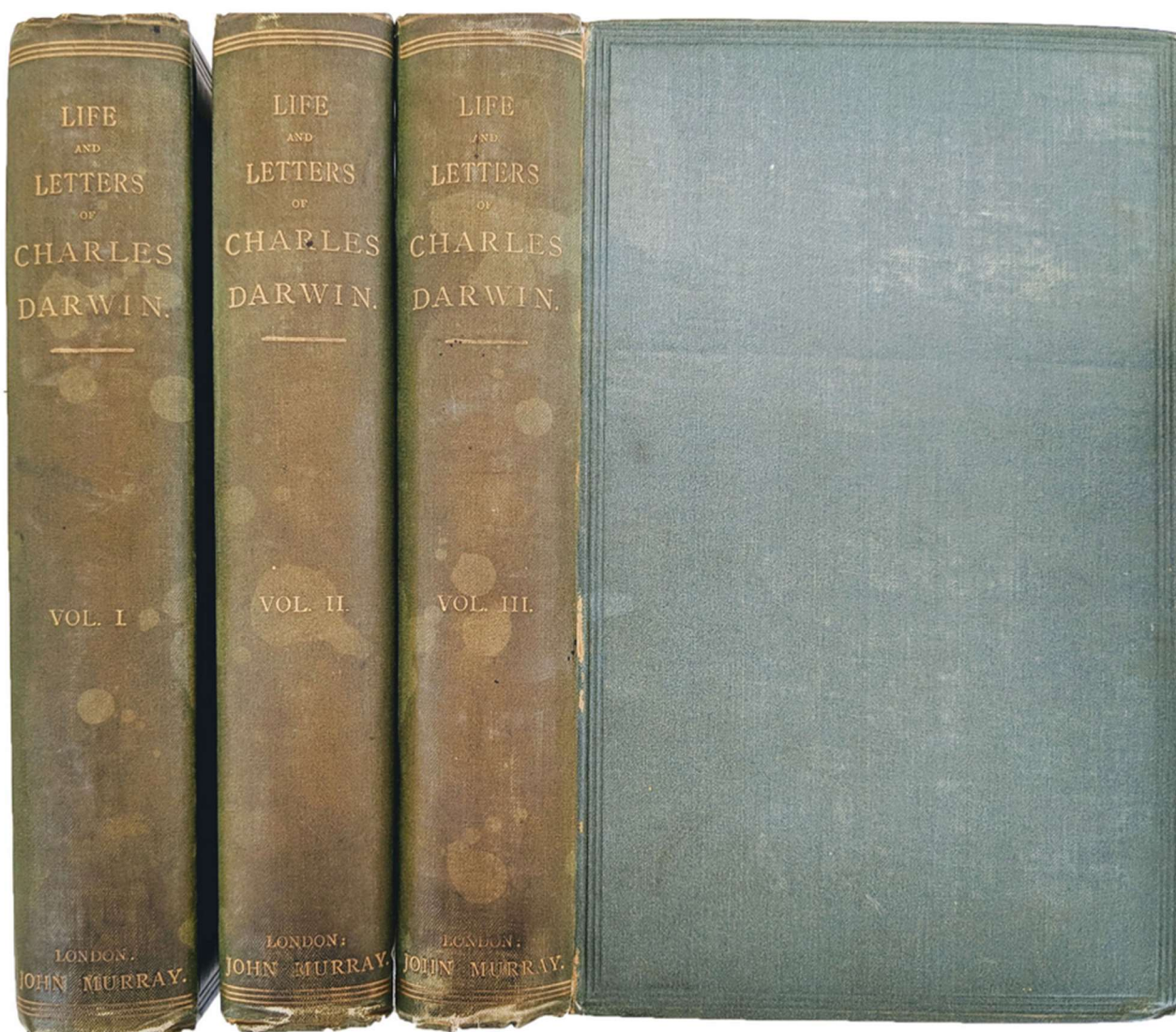


ROUTLEDGE & KEGAN PAUL LIMITED
London, Boston and Henley

15. **COLLINS, Harry M.; Trevor J. PINCH.** *Frames of Meaning: The Social Construction of Extraordinary Science.* London, Boston & Henley: Routledge Kegan & Paul, 1982. ¶ Sm. 8vo. x, 210 pp. Index; OCCASIONAL PENCIL MARGINALIA by L. Pearce Williams. Gray cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed. Good. [BL4058] \$ 15



16. **CROWTHER, J.G.** *British Scientists of the Twentieth Century*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1952. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 320 pp. Plates, index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket torn. Very good. [BL4060] \$ 15

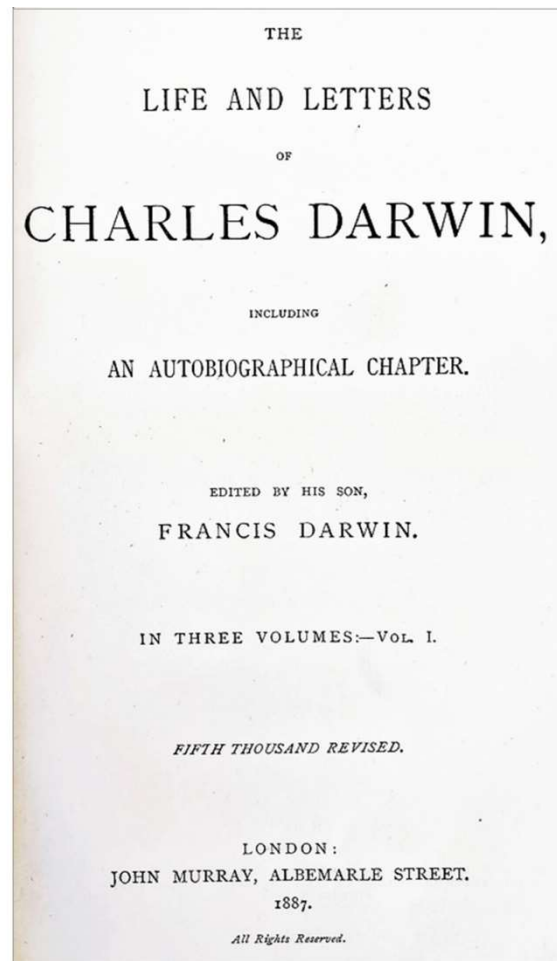
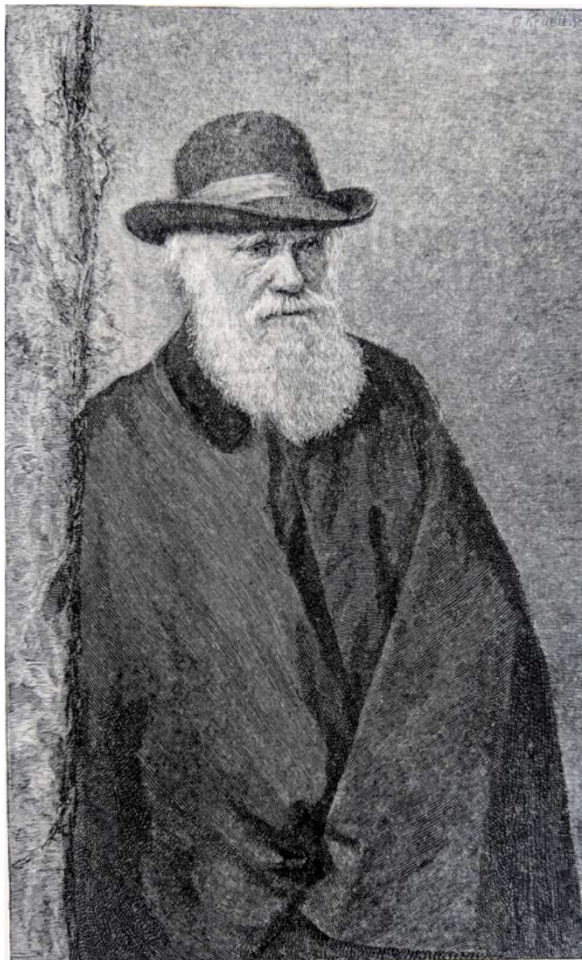


Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's copy.

17. **DARWIN, Charles** (1809-1882). *The Life and Letters of Charles Darwin, Including an Autobiographical Chapter.* [3 volumes]. London: John Murray, 1887. ¶ 3 volumes. 8vo. ix, [1], 394, [4]; [iv], 393, [3]; iv, 418, [2]. Frontis. portraits, index, ads. Original bluish-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends rubbed. Armorial bookplates of Hugh Macdonald Sinclair, ownership signature of C.S. Sherrington. Very good. SIR CHARLES SCOTT SHERRINGTON'S COPY. [RW1042]

\$ 775

Second edition. Fifth Thousand. Includes a broad selection of letters to 28 different recipients on a variety of topics, selected by Darwin's son Francis, who was "largely guided by the wish to illustrate [his] father's personal character." Topics include Darwin's early life, "The Foundations of the 'Origin of Species'", botanical letters, and many others. Correspondents include Louis Agassiz, H. W. Bates, Thomas Henry Huxley, Asa Gray, and others, along with various family members.

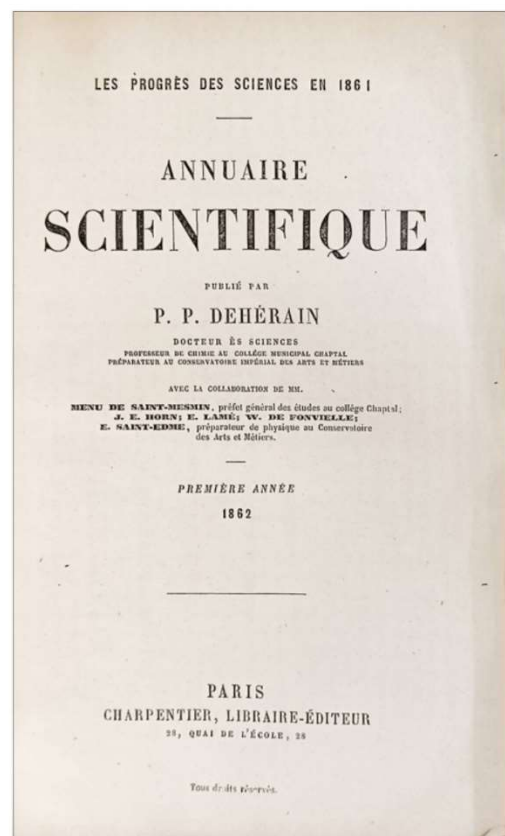
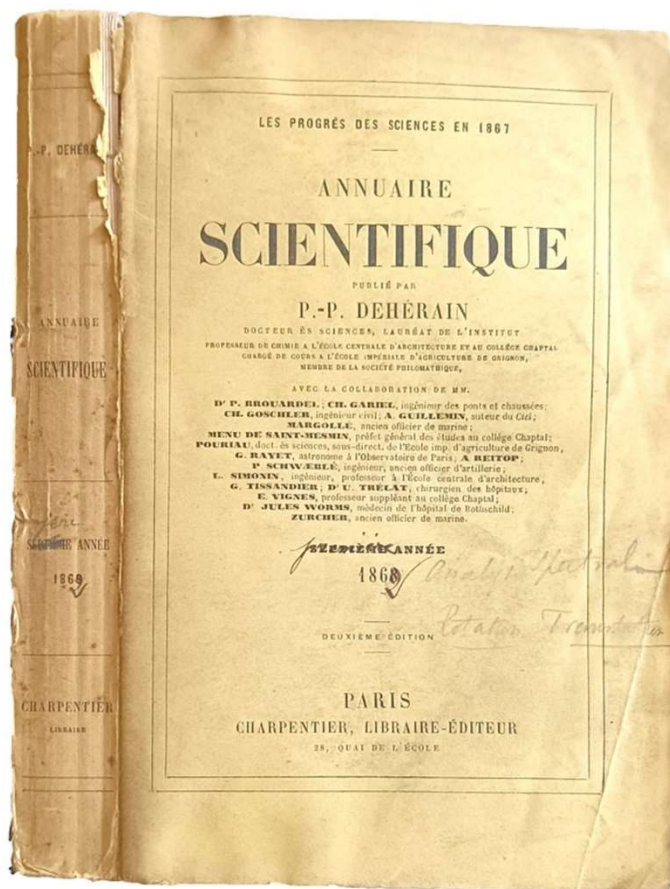


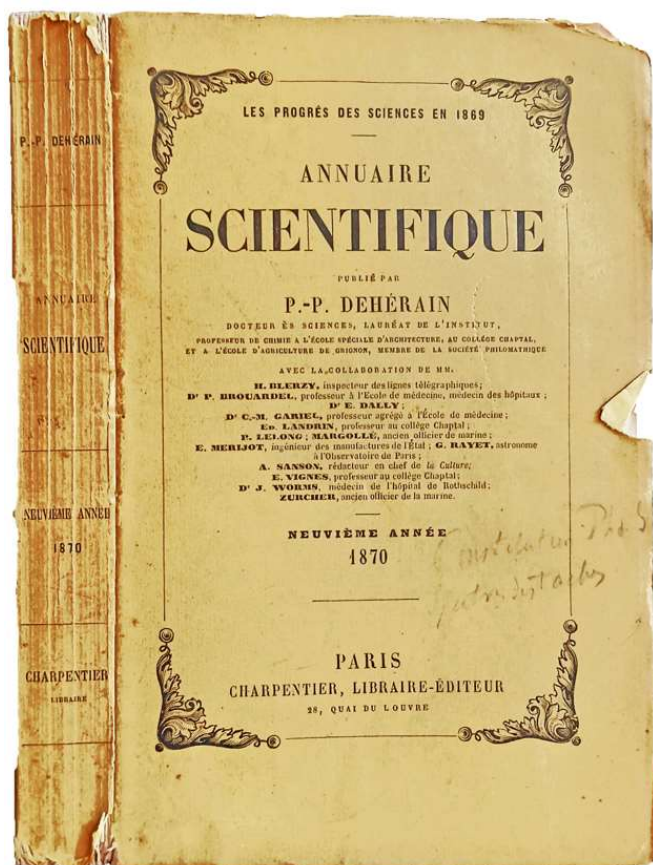
PROVENANCE: Sir Charles Scott Sherrington (1857-1952) was an English neurophysiologist, pathologist, and bacteriologist who won the NOBEL PRIZE in Medicine in 1932 for his work on the function of neurons, and served as president of the Royal Society in the early 1920s. Hugh Macdonald Sinclair (1910-1990), was a doctor, medical researcher in nutrition and Master of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries. He was best known for his lifelong crusade against "bad fats", which he believed to be a primary cause of cancer and heart disease in developed countries.

18. [Electric Telegraph] **DEHERAIN, Pierre Paul** (1830-1902). *Annuaire Scientifique, publiée par . . . Première année*. Paris: Charpentier, 1862. ¶ At head of title: Les progrès des sciences en 1867. 12mo. [iv], 412 pp. Figs. Original yellow printed wrappers. RARE. [BL4010]

\$ 25

Deherain was the doctoral advisor of the Nobel Prize winner Henri Moissan (1906 for Chemistry). Contents: [astronomy] MM. Gustav Kirschhoff et Robert Bunsen; W. de Fonvielle, La Comete de Juin 1861; [physics] Telegraphie electrique, by Ernest Menu de Saint-Mesmin; [Chemistry] La Synthese en Chimie Organique, Berthelot & Deherain; La Societe Chimique de Paris – Les seances publiques, H. Sainte-Claire Deville, by Deherain; [Physiology] Les Fermentations – travaux recents de M. Pasteur, by P.P. Deherain; . . . [mechanics & engineering] Le Puits de Passy, par W. de Fonvielle; Les Moteurs a Gaz, par Ernest Menu de Saint-Mesmin; [applied physics] Revue Photographique, par Ernest [Edmond Choisy, known as:] Saint-Edme; . . . [applied chemistry] Travaux de Mege-Mouries sur la Planification, par P.P. Deherain; L'Acier, recherches de Saunderson, Ed. Fremy and H. Caron, by P.P. Deherain; . . . Production artificielle du Froid, Carre, par P.P. Deherain; [agriculture] La Terre Arable . . .; [mechanics] La Translation et la Rotation – Galilee et Poinsot, par E. Lamé . . .



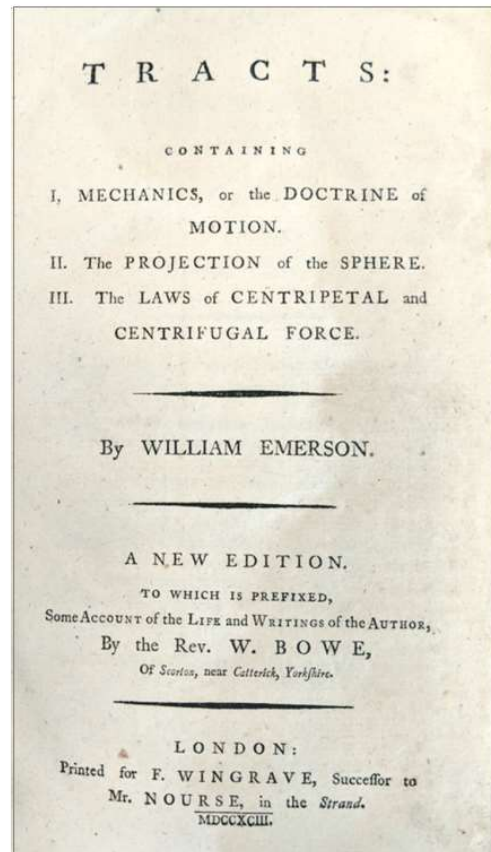


19. **DEHERAIN, Pierre Paul** (1830-1902). *Annuaire Scientifique, publiée par . . . Neuvième année*. Paris: Charpentier, 1870. ¶ At head of title: *Les progrès des sciences en 1869*. [Two parts in one]. 12mo. xi, 387, 18 pp. Figs. Original yellow printed wrappers; lightly worn edges, dust-soiling to covers. Very good. RARE. [BL4011]

\$ 25

Deherain was the doctoral advisor of the Nobel Prize winner Henri Moissan (1906 for Chemistry). Contents: Georges-Antoine Pons Rayet (1839-1906), Constitution Physique du Soleil; Pierre Lelong, L'Observatoire Imperial de Paris; G. Rayet, Sir David Brewster (biography); C.-M. Gabriel, La Polarisation de la Lumiere et la Coloration Bleue du Ciel; [chemistry] Pierre Paul Deherain, Les Corps Explosifs, travaux by MM. Nobel, Abel, Berthelot, H. Sainte-Claire. Deville; Ed. Laudrin, Influence de la Pression sur les Phenomenes Chimiques, travaux de M.M. Berthelot et Cailletet; [meteorology] F. Zurcher, Progres de la Meteorologie – fondation de l'Observatoire de Montsouris; [botany & vegetables] E. Vignes, La Distribution Geographique des Especies Vegetales, travaux par Sir Dalton Hooker; Deherain, La Maturation des Cereales; [physiology] C.-M. Gabriel, De la Visibilite des Rayons Lumineux; E. Vignes, De la Chaleur libre des Invertebres, travaux de Girard; C.-M. Gabriel, L'Essence de Terebenthine, Antidote de Phosphore, travaux de M. Personne; [Anthropology] E. Dally, Science Prehistoriques, resume de la question;

[Engineering] H. Blerzy, Le Percement de l'Isthme de Suez; E. Merijot, Le Frein a Contre-Vapeur; H. Blerzy, Les Distributions des Eaux dans les Villes; C.-M. Gabriel, Broyeur Universel; [Applied Chemistry] E. Merijot, La Combustion a Haute Pression en Metallurgie, travaux de M. Bessemer; Ed. Landrin, La Coralline; E. Merijot, Materiel et Procedes de Laboratoire; [Medicine] Paul Brouardel, Mortalite des Nouveau-nes; Dr. Worms, Les Affections Charbonneuses, travaux de M. J. Alphonse Davaine; etc.



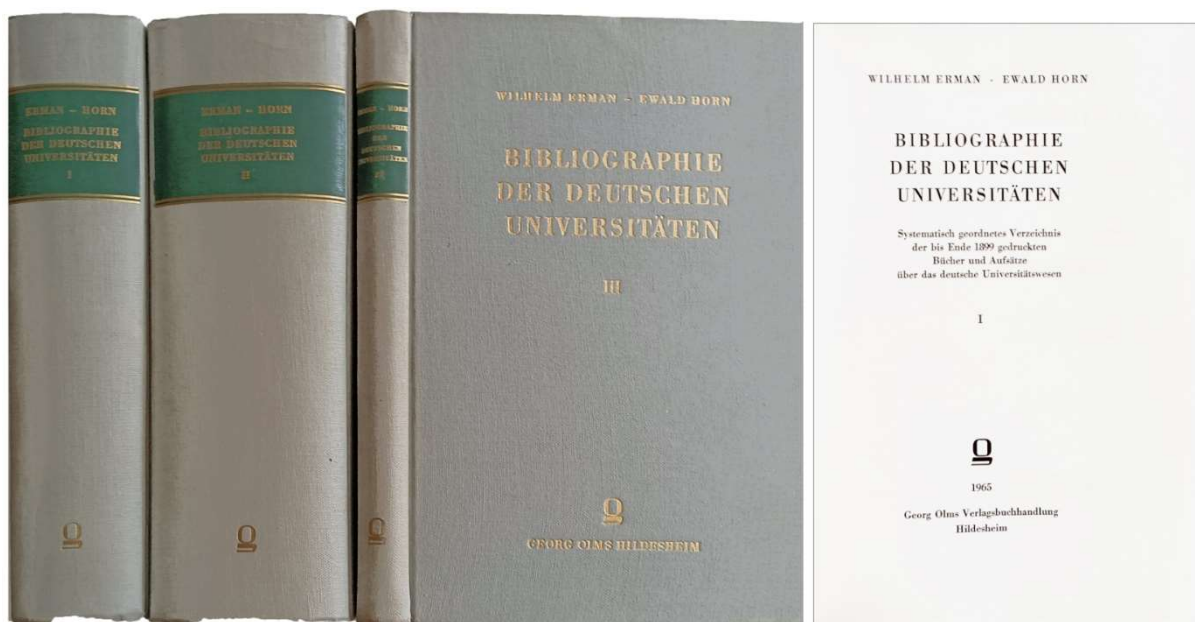
20. **EMERSON, William** (1701-1782). *Tracts: Containing I, Mechanics, or the Doctrine of Motion. II. The Projection of the Sphere. III. The Laws of Centripetal and Centrifugal Force. A new edition.* London: Printed for F. Wingrave, 1793. ¶ 8vo. [2], xxii, [3]-302, [2] pp. 9 + 12 + 6 folding plates, figs. Original dark brown gilt-stamped leather; small piece of leather missing at front lower cover, joints worn. Ownership inscription of Geo. Couper, 1815. Good. [RW1053]

\$ 350

Three parts in one volume. Emerson was an eccentric English Mathematician best known for his textbooks. The three parts: I: Mechanics; or, the doctrine of motion. . . II: The Projection of the Sphere, orthographic, stereographic, and gnomonical.

III: The Laws of Centripetal and Centrifugal Force. . . The text contains a wide range of practical applications to mechanics: the pendulum, planes, curved surfaces, beams of timber, strength of materials, stress, power of engines, hydrostatics, pneumatics, gravity, friction, wheel carriages, hand mill, watches, etc. Emerson was a mathematician and taught the subject. He was a prolific author, with his *Principles of Mechanics* being first issued in 1754 and re-issued in subsequent editions.

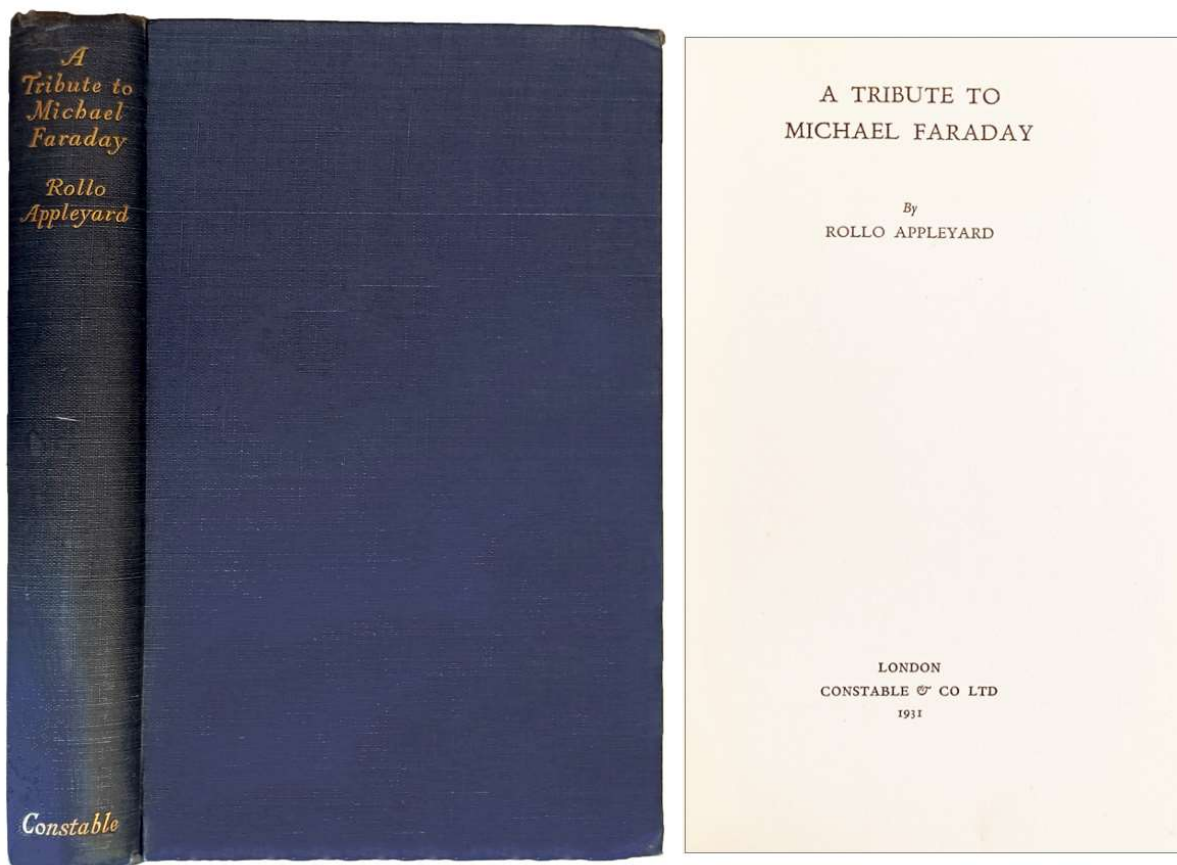
PROVENANCE: George Couper (1788-1861), Heugh Street, South Shields [county of Durham, U.K.], June 10th 1815, was a colonel in the British army, and made a baronet in 1841.



21. **ERMAN, Wilhelm** (1850-1932); **Ewald HORN** (1856-1923). *Bibliographie der Deutschen Universitäten; Systematisch geordnetes Verzeichnis der bis Ende 1899 gedruckten Bücher und Aufsätze über das deutsche Universitätswesen. I-III.* [3 volumes]. Hildesheim: Georg Olms, 1965. ¶ 3 volumes. Thick 8vo. 8vo. XX, 836; XX, 1236; IV, 313 pp. Gray gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. [BL3971]

\$ 200

Reprint of 1905 printing. Bibliography of German Universities; Systematically arranged index of books and essays on the German university system printed up to the end of 1899. Erman was a prominent librarian in Germany. In 1874 he worked at the former Royal Library, Berlin, becoming director in 1889. In 1901 he served as director at the Wroclaw University Library, followed by heading the University Library of Bonn, until retirement (1907-1920).

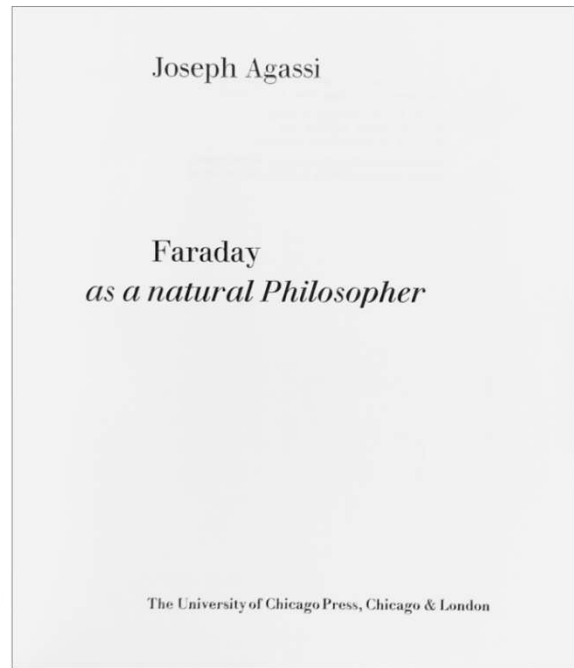
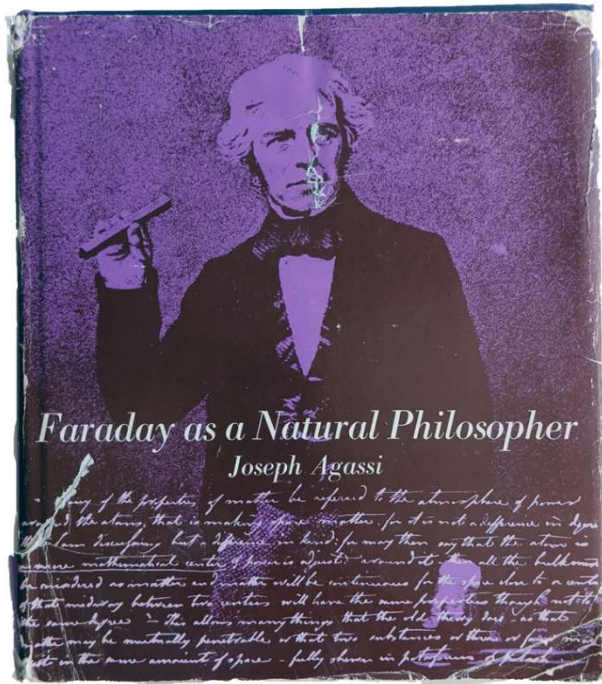


22. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] Rollo APPELYARD (1867-1943). *A Tribute to Michael Faraday*. London: Constable, 1931. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 203 pp. Frontis., figs., index. Navy blue cloth. Very good. [BL4067]

\$ 15

“Rollo Appleyard, whose death occurred on March 1, was one of those pioneer engineer-physicists who did so much during the last few decades of the nineteenth century to establish British electrical industry on a scientific basis.” – Obituary, by P. Dunsheath, *Nature*, 20 March 1943.

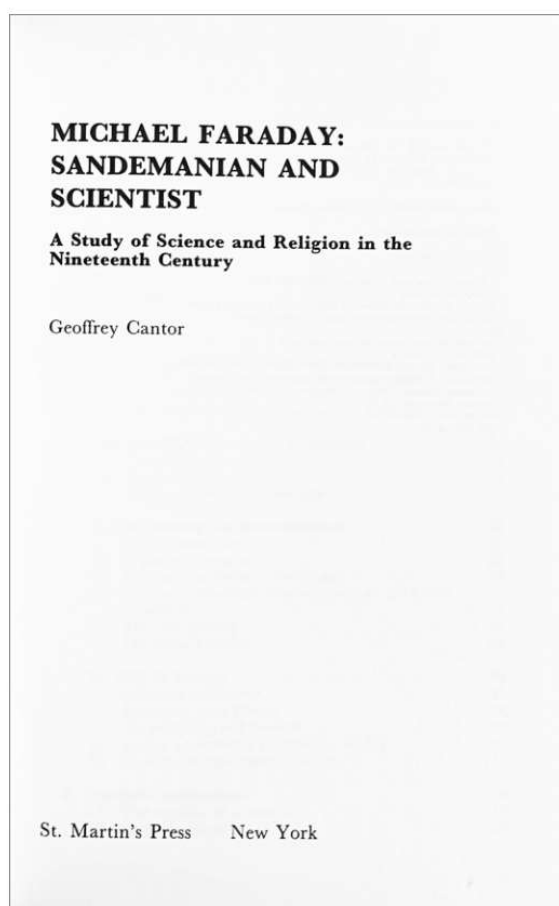
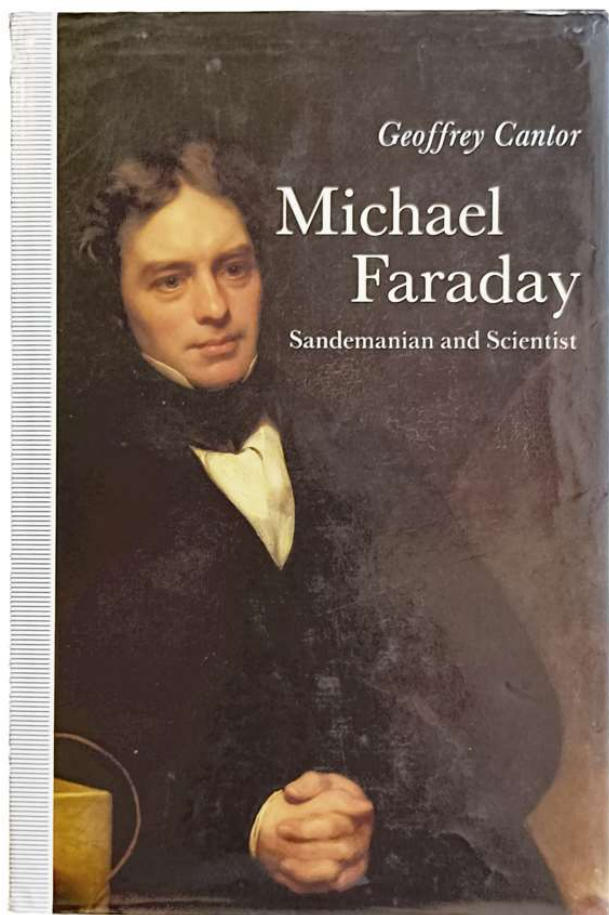
L. Pearce Williams' copy (no markings).



23. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] AGASSI, Joseph (1927-2023). *Faraday as a Natural Philosopher*. Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 1971. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Square 8vo. xiv, 359 pp. Frontis. port. of Faraday, indexes. Pictorial cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket; jacket worn & torn. Good. [BL4068]

\$ 20

L. Pearce Williams' copy with his pencil notes throughout. Williams wrote a leading biography of Faraday.



24. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] Geoffrey N. CANTOR (1943-).
Michael Faraday: Sandemanian and Scientist; a study of science and religion in the Nineteenth Century. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1991. ¶ 8vo. xi, 359 pp. Illus., index; HEAVILY ANNOTATED IN PENCIL WITH NUMEROUS COMMENTS by Faraday historian L. Pearce Williams. Cloth, dust-jacket; top edges jacket wrinkled. Very good. [BL4069]

\$ 250

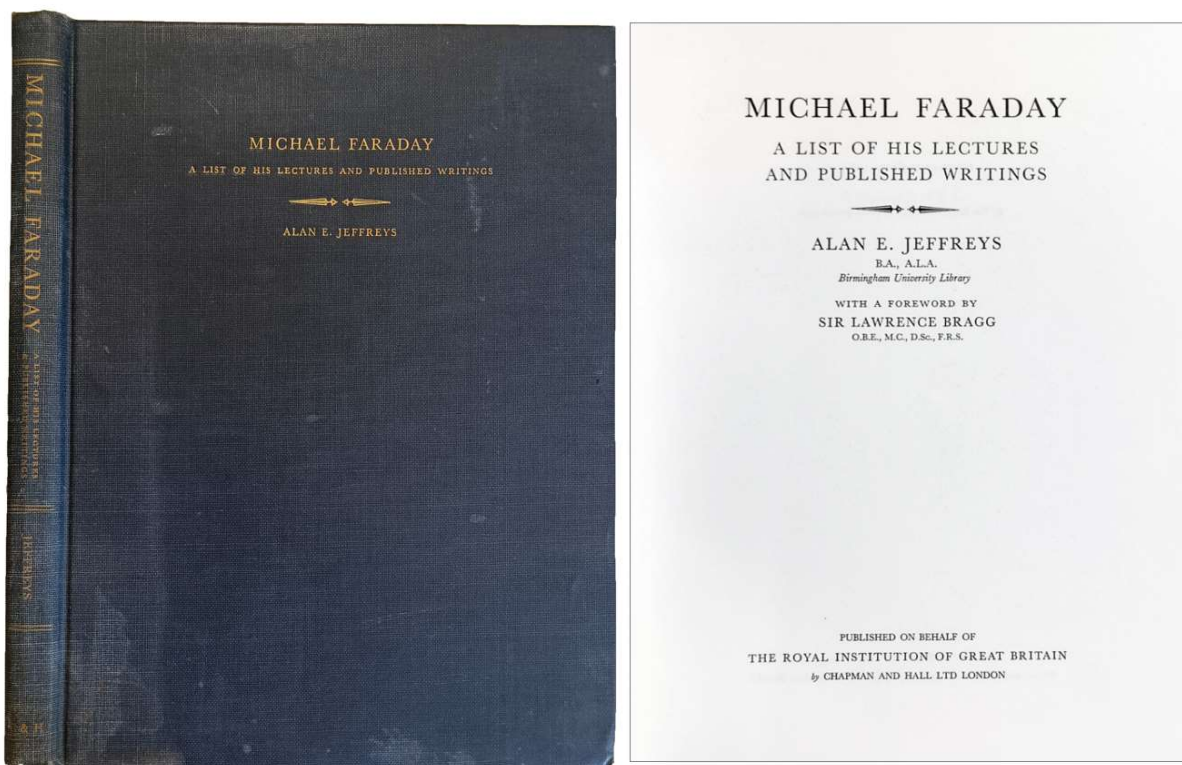
Michael Faraday has become renowned as the discoverer of such phenomena as electromagnetic rotation, electromagnetic induction and the laws of electrochemistry. Moreover, his theoretical insights provided the basis for field theory. This book locates Faraday and his science in the context of the Sandemanians, an obscure Christian fundamentalist sect to which he belonged. After outlining the history of the sect, Faraday's social and political views, including his attitude to the scientific community, are shown to derive from the Sandemanian

social philosophy. Likewise, his profoundly religious understanding of nature is seen as permeating many aspects of his science. Geoffrey Cantor is also the author of “Optics after Newton” and co-editor of “Companion to the History of Modern Science”.

“Geoffrey N. Cantor is emeritus professor of history and philosophy of science at the University of Leeds and Honorary Senior Research Associate at UCL Department of Science and Technology Studies at University College London. He has written extensively on the history of science since the 17th century, including books upon Michael Faraday, the wave theory of light and the responses of the Quaker and Jewish religions to science.” -- Wikip.

“Professor Geoffrey Cantor trained as a Physicist, gaining his PhD in radiophysics at King’s College, London. While pursuing this research he discovered History and Philosophy of Science and started taking courses with Larry Laudan in that new and exciting subject, while teaching Physics at a school. The HPS department at the University of Indiana beckoned and enabled him to retrain as an historian. He has spent most of his professional life teaching HPS at the University of Leeds, where he has moved progressively from the history of physics to historical studies of science and religion. The initial project that bridged the two areas resulted in his Michael Faraday, Sandemanian and Scientist (1991).” – International Society for Science & Religion.

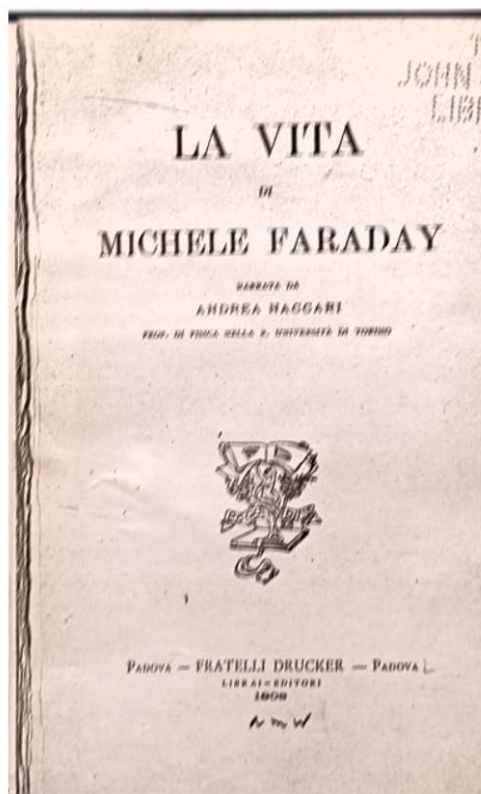
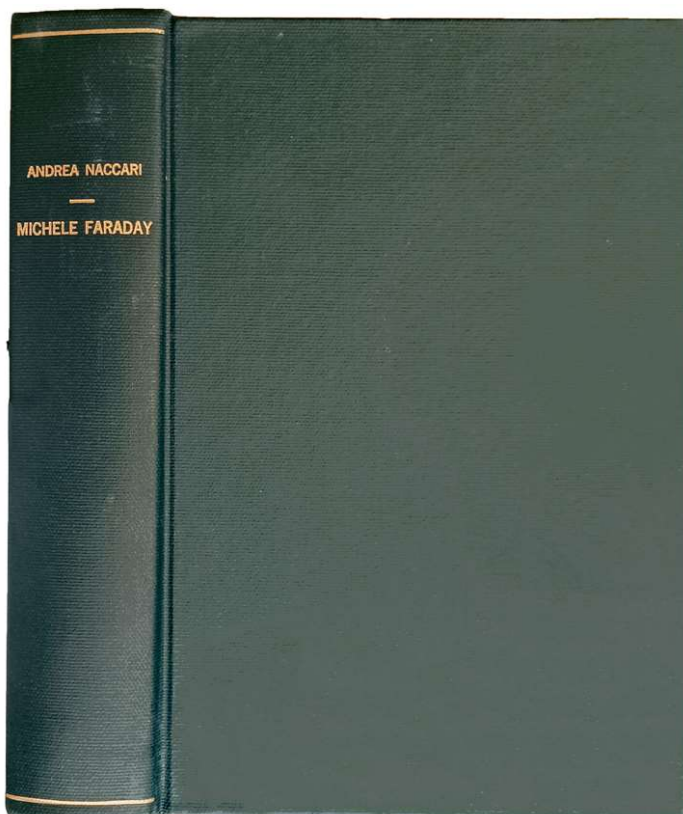
PROVENANCE: L. Pearce Williams’ copy.



25. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] Alan E. JEFFREYS (1930-). *Michael Faraday; a list of his lectures and published writings. With a foreword by Sir Lawrence Bragg*. London: The Royal Institution of Great Britain, 1960. ¶ Sq. 8vo. xxviii, 86 pp. 7 plates, index. Navy cloth. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to L. Pearce Williams. "For Pearce with best wishes from Alan 16-12-60." [BL4070]

\$ 45

PROVENANCE: L. Pearce Williams' copy.

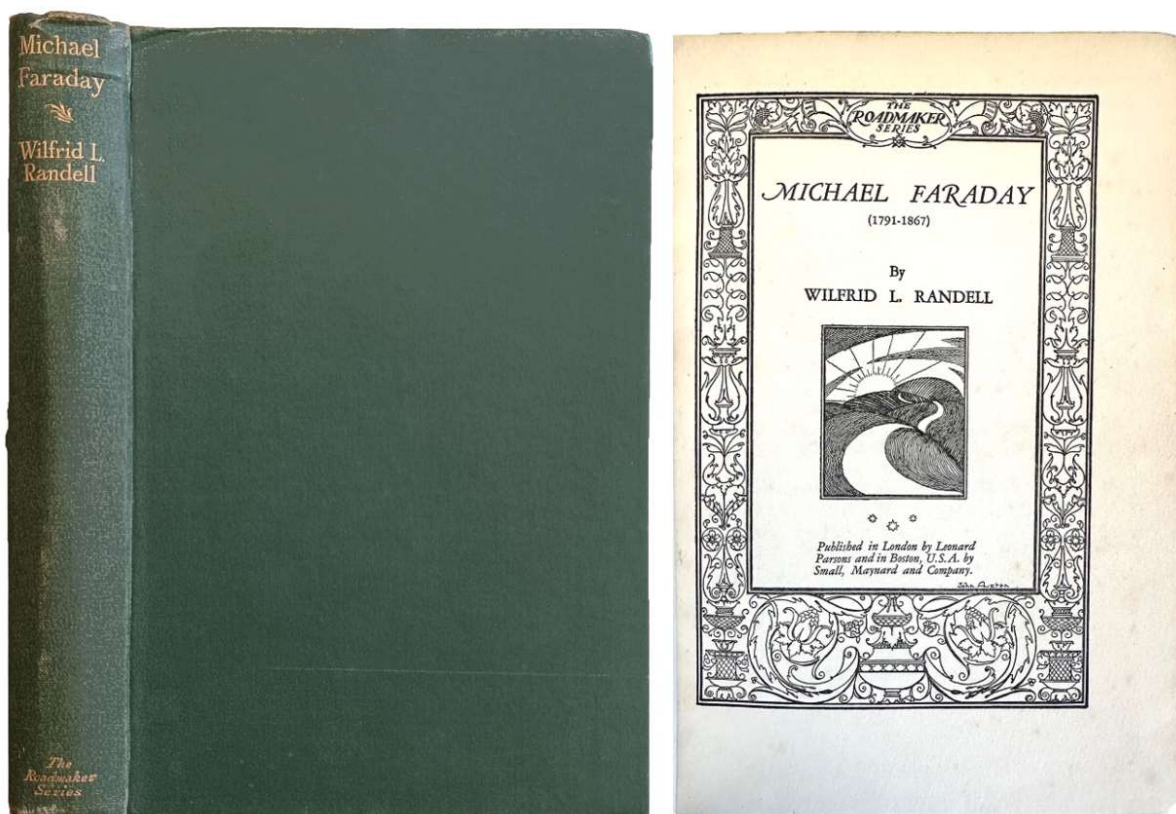


26. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] Andrea NACCARI (1841-1919). *La Vita di Michele Faraday*. Padova: Drucker, 1908 [copy]. ¶ Bound photocopy of 1908 printing. 24 cm. 373 pp. Dark green cloth. Scholar's copy for research purposes, made for L. Pearce Williams (Faraday scholar). [BL4072]

\$ 40

The original printing of this book is very scarce -- not one copy on the market at this moment, thus this copy of the original. Naccari Professor of physics from the University of Turin, wrote this work without using any mathematical formulas. He gives more space to Faraday's scientific work than to his biography. "He lays great stress upon Faraday's electro-optic pioneering discoveries as having been provocative of so much of the later development of physics." – *Nature*, March 24, 1910, (review of) p. 95.

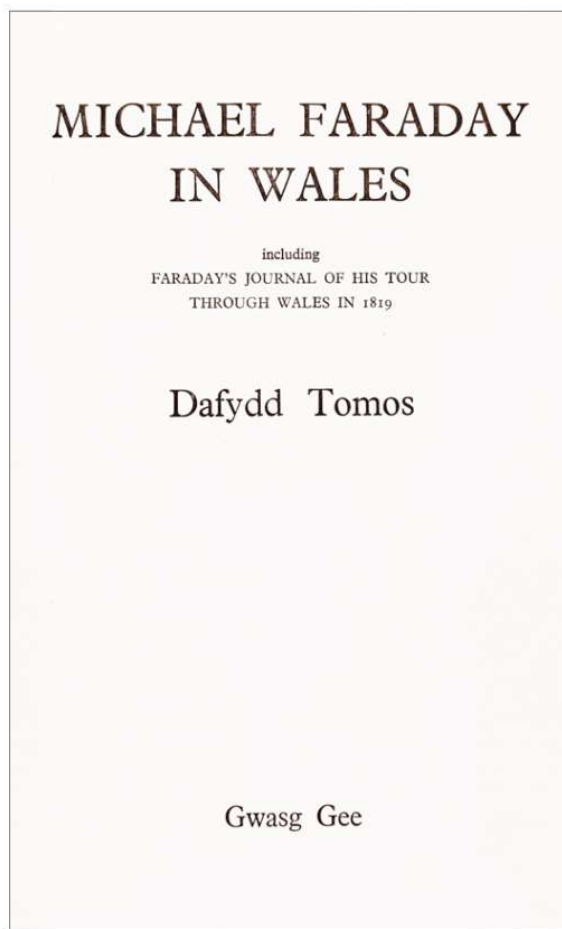
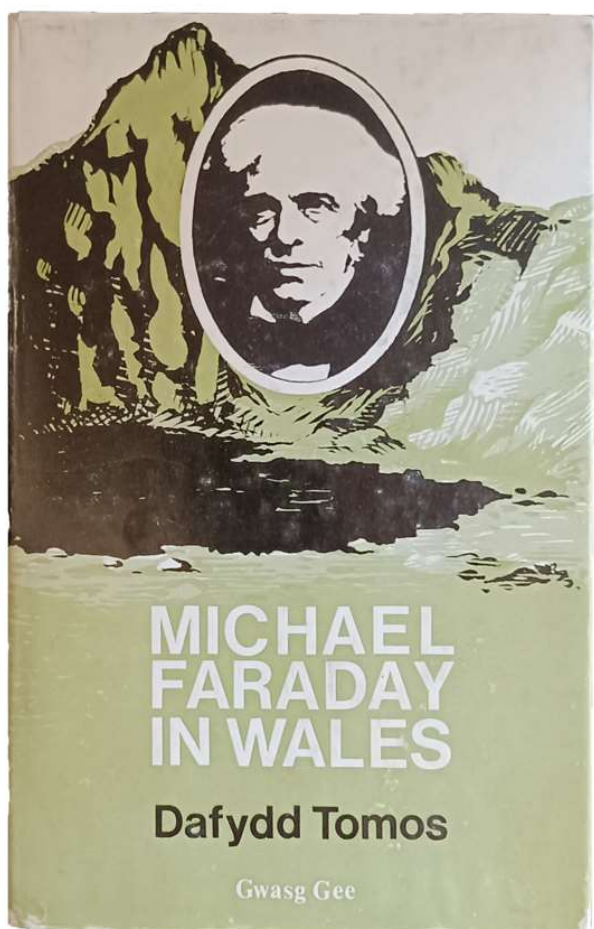
PROVENANCE: L. Pearce Williams' copy.



27. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] Wilfrid L. RANDELL (1874-1952). *Michael Faraday (1791-1867)*. London: Leonard Parsons; Boston: Small, Maynard, 1924. ¶ Series: *The Roadmaker Series*. Sm. 8vo. 186 pp. Frontis. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine; top spine bumped, covers rubbed. Very good. [BL4073]

\$ 12

PROVENANCE: L. Pearce Williams' copy (no markings).

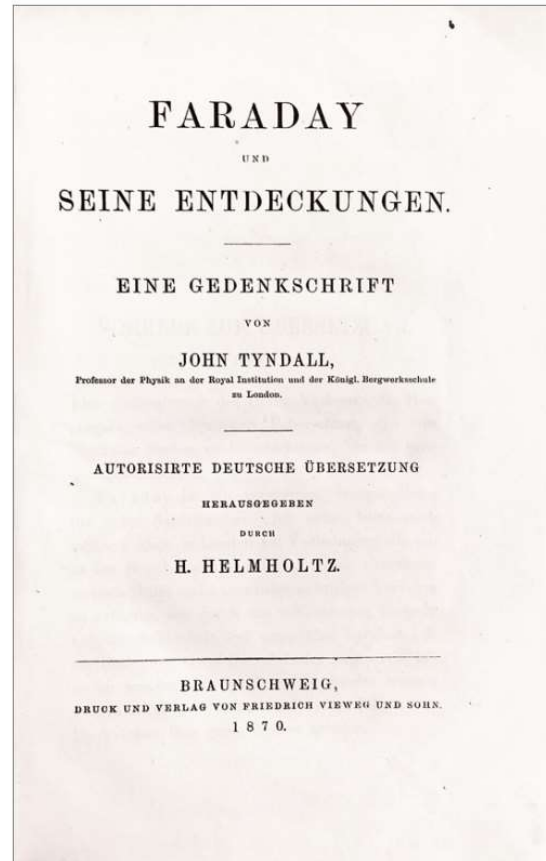
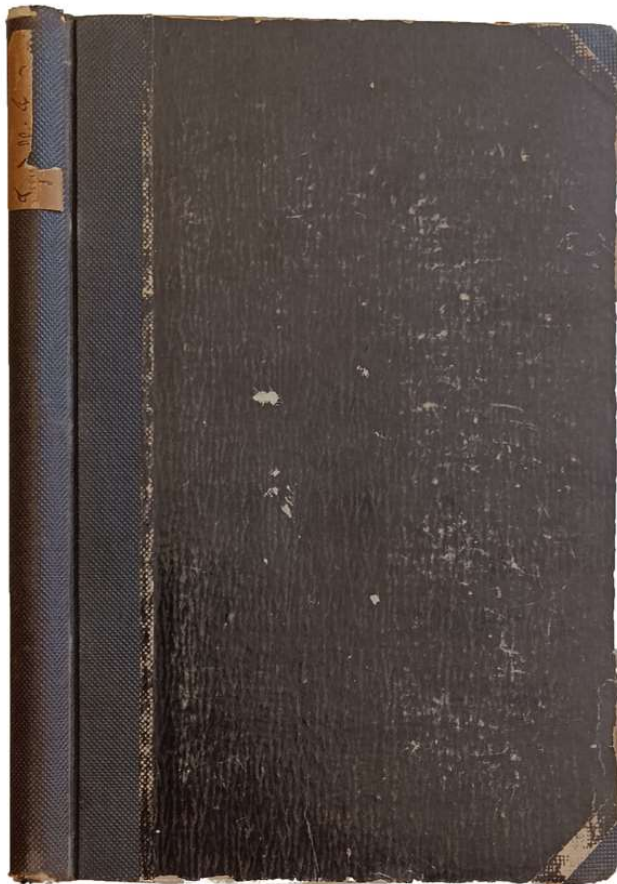


28. **FARADAY, Michael** (1791-1867); **Dafydd TOMOS** (ed.). *Michael Faraday in Wales*. [Denbigh]: Gwasg Gee, [1972]. ¶ 8vo. 194 pp. Frontis., folding map, illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good copy. Prospectus included. Scarce. WITH SIGNED COMPLIMENTS SHEET/CARD laid in, SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR/EDITOR, asking “Any advice or assistance to sell the book in America would be welcomed, DT” Sent to L. Pearce Williams. [BL4076]

\$ 45

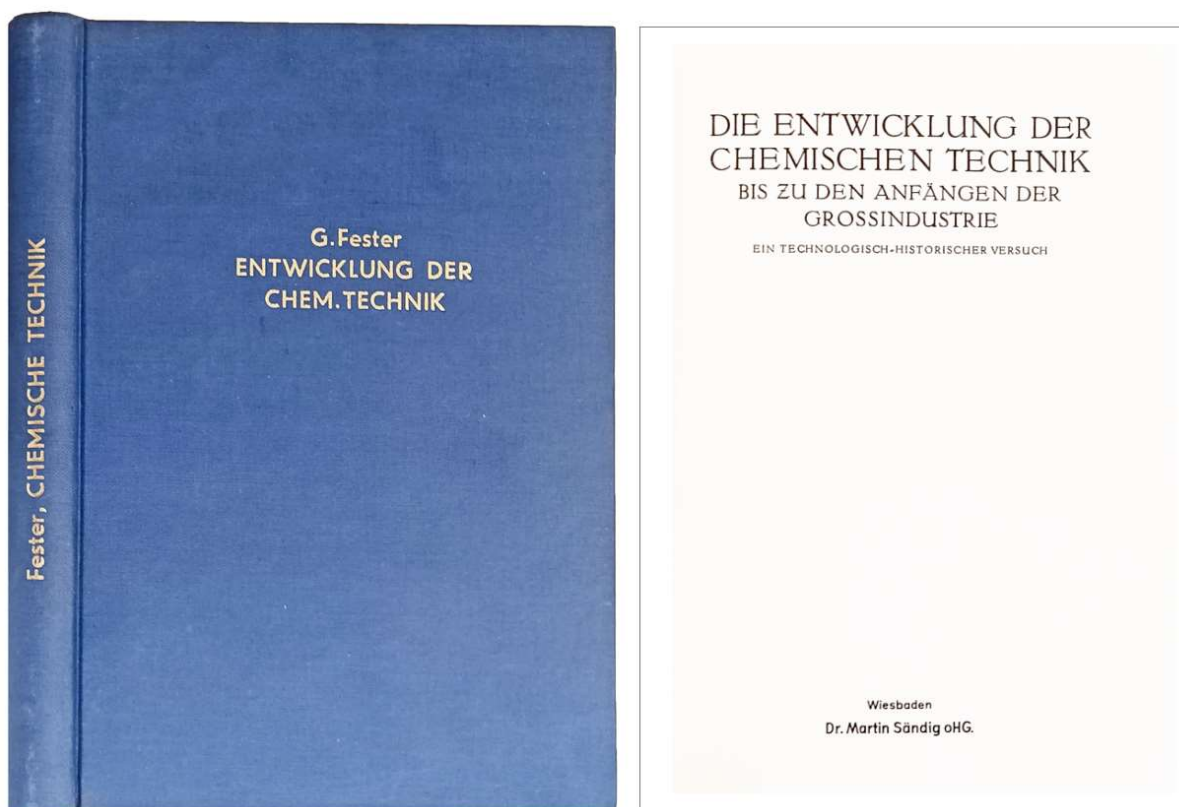
“Faraday visited Wales in 1819, 1822 and 1848. The 1819 visit was a combined walk and coach tour from Blackrock near Chepstow to Amlwch, Anglesey. He committed his impressions to writing and the resulting Journal is published here for the first time. It reveals a personality that may surprise those who have always regarded Faraday exclusively as a scientific genius. His reactions to natural beauty; his magnanimity; his acute observation . . .”

PROVENANCE: L. Pearce Williams' copy.



29. [FARADAY, Michael (1791-1867)] John TYNDALL (1820-1893). *Faraday und seine Entdeckungen. Eine Gedenkschrift von . . . Autorisirte deutsche Übersetzung herausgegeben durch H. Helmholtz*. Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, 1870. ¶ 8vo. XIV, 210 pp. Original quarter cloth, cloth tips, paste-paper over bds., paper spine label with ms. title (label chipped). Former ownership signature. Very good. Scarce. [BL4077] \$ 25

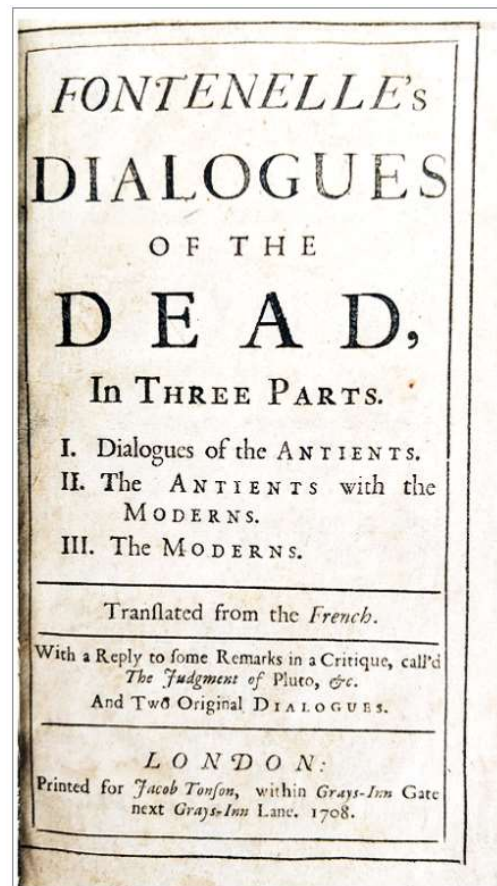
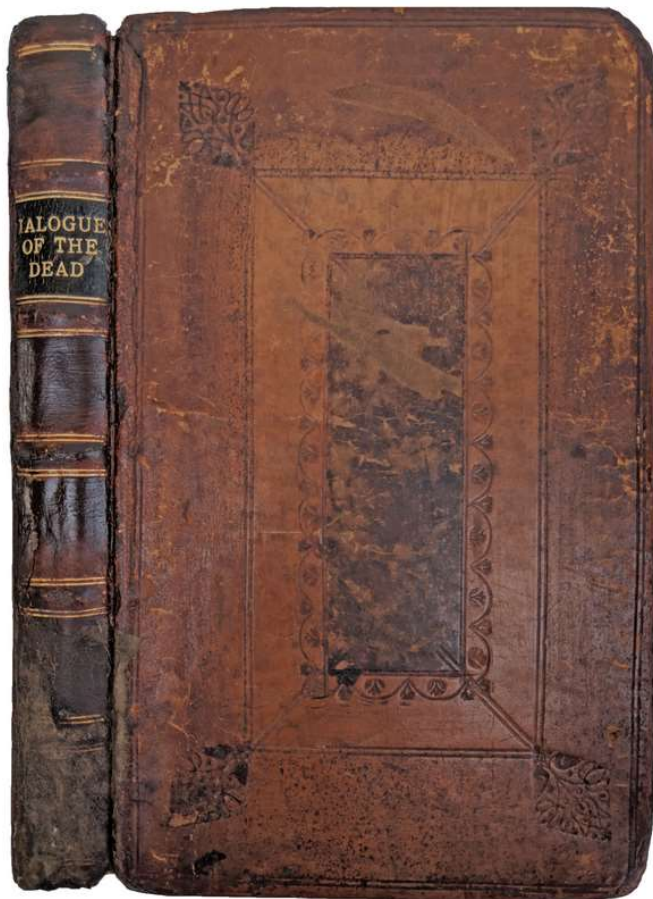
PROVENANCE: L. Pearce Williams' copy (no markings).



30. **FESTER, Gustav Anselm** (1886-). *Die Entwicklung der Chemischen Technik bis zu den Anfängen der Grossindustrie: ein technologisch-historischer Versuch*. Wiesbaden: Martin Sandig, 1969. ¶ Reprint of 1923 first edition. 8vo. VI, 225 pp. Index. Blue cloth. Fine. Fester specialized in industrial chemistry. This work traces the development of chemical industry from the earliest times to the beginning of the nineteenth century. See: F. J. Moore, *A History of Chemistry*, 1918), p. 8. [BL3909] \$ 28



Fontenelle (31)



31. **FONTENELLE, Bernard Le Bovier** (1657-1757). *Fontenelle's Dialogues of the Dead, In Three Parts. I Dialogues of the Antients. II. The Atients with the Moderns. III. The Moderns. Translated from the French. With a Reply to Some Remarks in a Critique, call'd The Judgment of Pluto, &c. And Two Original Dialogues.* London: Jacob Tonson, 1708. ¶ Sm. 8vo. [ii], l, [2], 209, [1] pp. Original blind- and gilt-stamped calf, later gilt-stamped black leather spine label, raised bands; rebacked, preserving original spine, inner joints reinforced with brown cloth tape, covers splitting at pp. 62-63, upper cover scratched. Embossed ownership stamps of S. G. Morten [heraldic bearing: crowned eagle, wings raised]. Good. [RW1077]

\$ 400

Early edition in English, of the author's *Noweaux dialogues des morts*. Fontenelle was one of the earliest authors of “popular science” texts. While not much of a researcher himself, he found great success expounding the discoveries of his contemporaries in such a way that a broad audience could make sense of them. In his own time his popularity as an author among educated French society was second only to Voltaire, and he was in fact “described by Voltaire as having the most universal mind produced by the era of Louis XIV” – *Britannica*.

Fontenelle's *Dialogues of the Dead* was very popular at the time of its publication, and the basic conceit of the book is still employed by authors today. In the work, Fontenelle imagines dialogues between great minds of various eras, such as the philosophers Socrates and Montaigne or the physicians Erasistratus and William Harvey. This allows the imagined speakers to present their views in a naturalistic way, making them much more palatable to lay readers who might have difficulty sloughing through more scholarly works like *On the Motion of the Heart* and *Blood in Animals*. ESTC T139460.

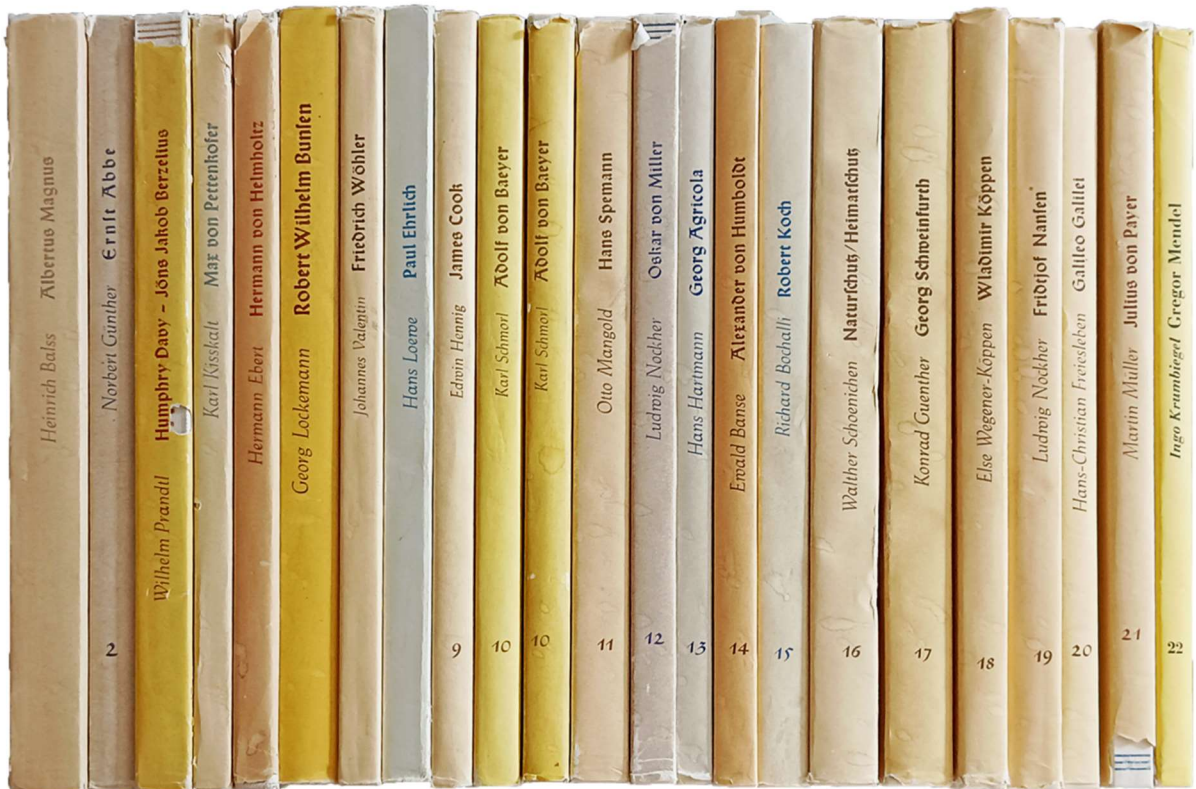
Translator's dedication signed: John Hughes

32. **FRICKHINGER, H.W.** (ed.). *Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft* [21 volumes]. Stuttgart: Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft, 1947-1957. ¶ Series: Grosse Naturforscher. 22 volumes [other volumes in the series were issued after no. 22]. Sm. 8vo. Approx. 200 pp. each. Figs., some indexing. Printed boards, dust-jackets; jacket extremities a bit worn. Very good. Scarce set. [BL4018]

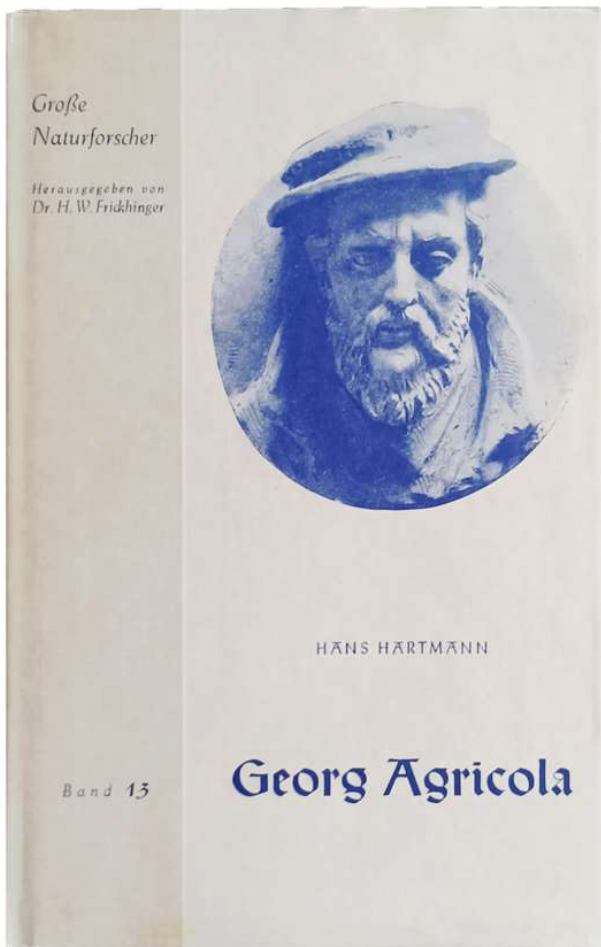
\$ 175

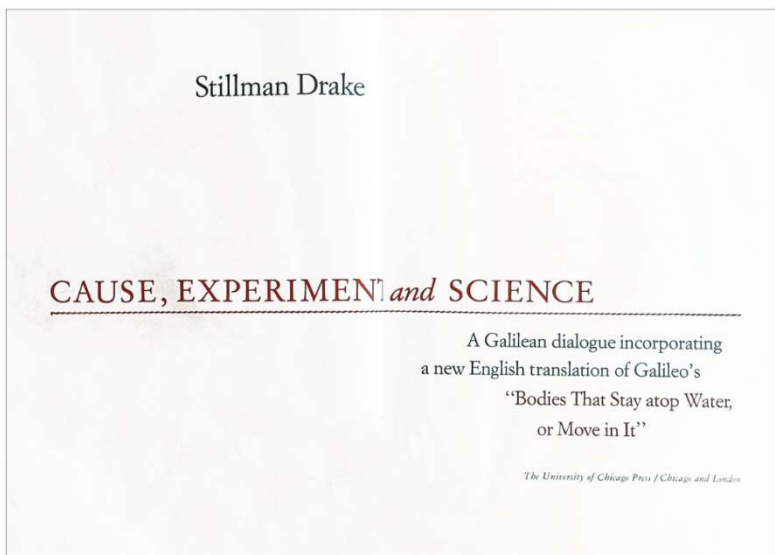
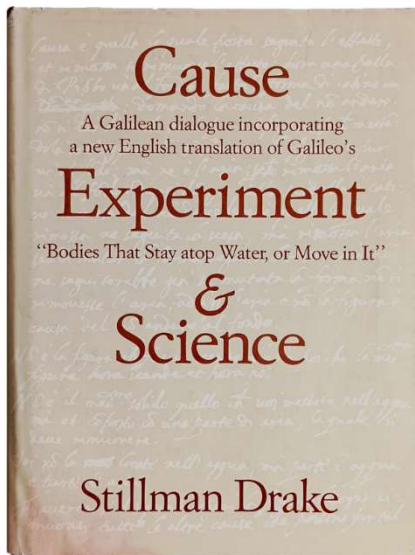
The Grosse Naturforscher series produced authoritative biographies (or histories) of notable (mostly German, but including other nationalities) German figures in the history of science, including biology, acoustics, chemistry, metallurgy, geology, embryology, botany, exploration, ornithology, etc.

CONTAINING: [1] Albertus Magnus [by] Heinrich Balss (1886-1957); [2] Ernst Abbe, [by] Norbert Gunther; [3] Humphry Davy & J. Jakob Berzelius, [by] Wilhelm Prandtl (1878-1956); [4] Max von Pettenkofer, [by] Karl Kisskalt (1875-1962); [5] Hermann von Helmholtz, [by] Hermann Ebert (1896-1983); [6] Robert Wilhelm Bunsen, [by] Georg Lockemann (1871-1959); [7] Friedrich Wohler, [by] Johannes Valentin; [8] Paul Ehrlich, [by] Hans Loewe; [9] James Cook, [by] Edwin Hennig; [10] Adolf von Baeyer [2 copies] [by] Karl Schmorl; [11] Hans Spemann, Otto Mangold (1891-1962); [12] Oskar von Miller, [by] Ludwig Nockher; [13] Georg Agricola, [by] Hans Hartmann (1914-1984); [14] Alexander von Humboldt, [by] Ewald Banse (1883-1953); [15] Robert Koch, [by] Richard Bochalli (1878-1966); [16] Naturschutz Heimatschutz, [by] Walther Schoenichen (1876-1956); [17] Georg Schweinfurth, [by] Konrad Gunther; [18] Wladimir Koppen, [by] Else Wegener-Koppen; [19] Fridtjof Nansen, [by] Ludwig Nockher; [20] Galileo Galilei, [by] Hans-Christian Freisleben; [21] Julius von Payer, [by] Martin Muller; [22] Gregor Mendel, [by] Ingo Krumbiegel (1903-1990).

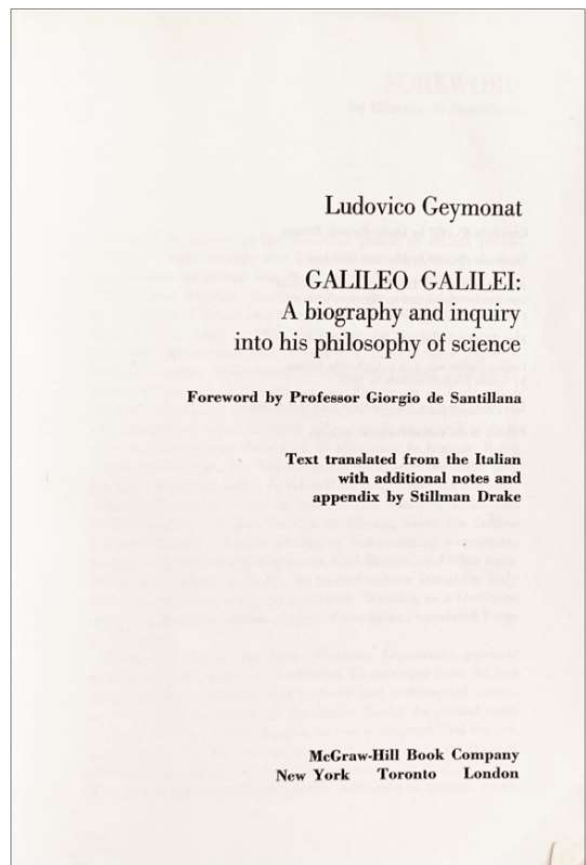
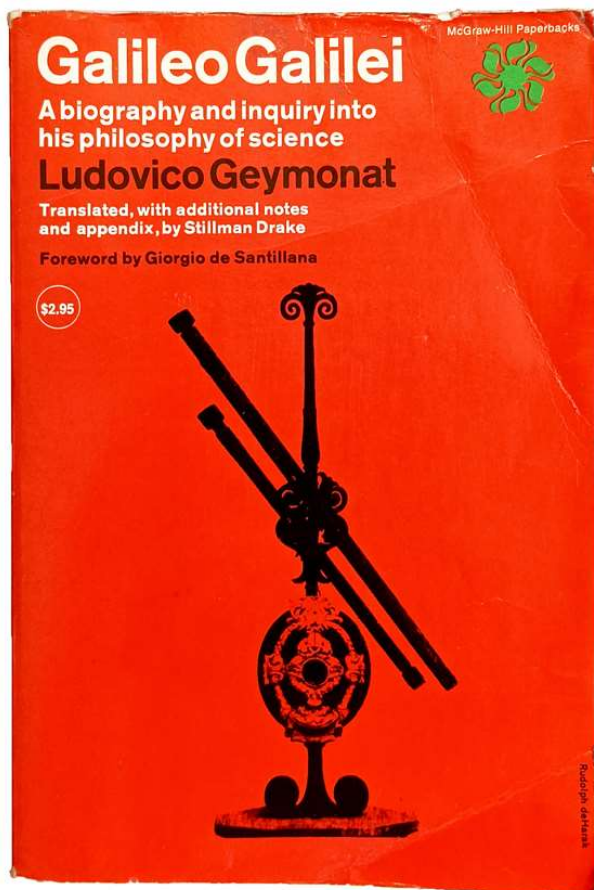


Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (22 vols).





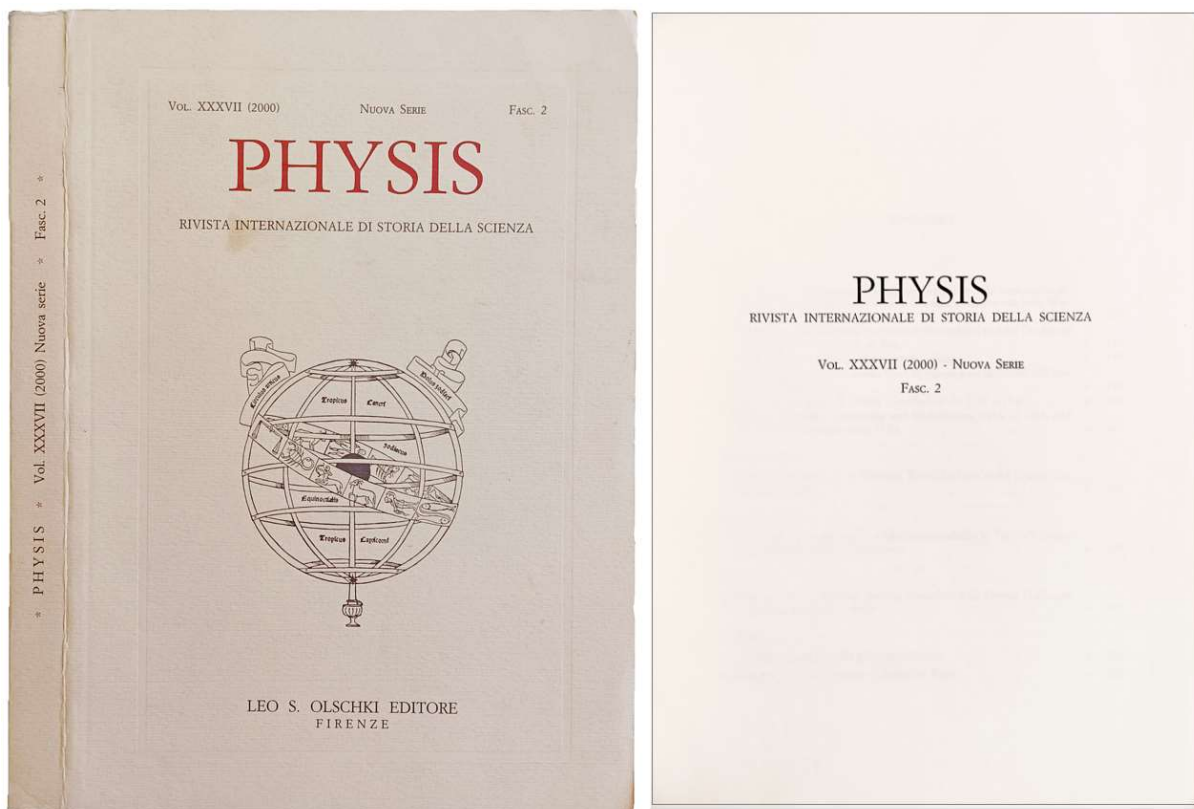
33. [GALILEO GALILEI (1564-1642)] **Stillman DRAKE** (1910-1993). *Cause, Experiment, and Science: A Galilean Dialogue, Incorporating a New English Translation of Galileo's Bodies That Stay Atop Water, or Move in It*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1981. ¶ 8vo. xxviii, 237 pp. Figs., index. Original cloth, dust-jacket. WATERSTAINED THROUGHOUT. Working copy. AS IS. [BL4020] \$ 6.95



34. [GALILEI, Galileo (1564-1642)] Ludovico GEYMONAT (1908-1991). *Galileo Galilei: A Biography and Inquiry into His Philosophy of Science. Forward by Professor Giorgio de Santillana. Text translated from the Italian with additional notes and appendix by Stillman Drake.* New York: McGraw-Hill, 1965. ¶ First English-language edition. 8vo. xii, 260 pp. Index. Printed wrappers; creased. Good. [BL3910]

\$ 5

Ludovico Geymonat was an Italian mathematician, philosopher and historian of science.



35. [GALILEI, Galileo (1564-1642)] *PHYSIS; Rivista Internazionale di Storia della Scienza – International Journal for the History of Science, anno XXXVII.* Florence: Leo S. Olschki, 2000. ¶ Series: PHYSIS, anno XXXVII, Fasc. 2. 8vo. (283)-569 pp. Printed wrappers. Very good. 3 inked pages with marginalia by L. Pearce Williams (Grattan-Guinness' article). [BL4083]

\$ 35

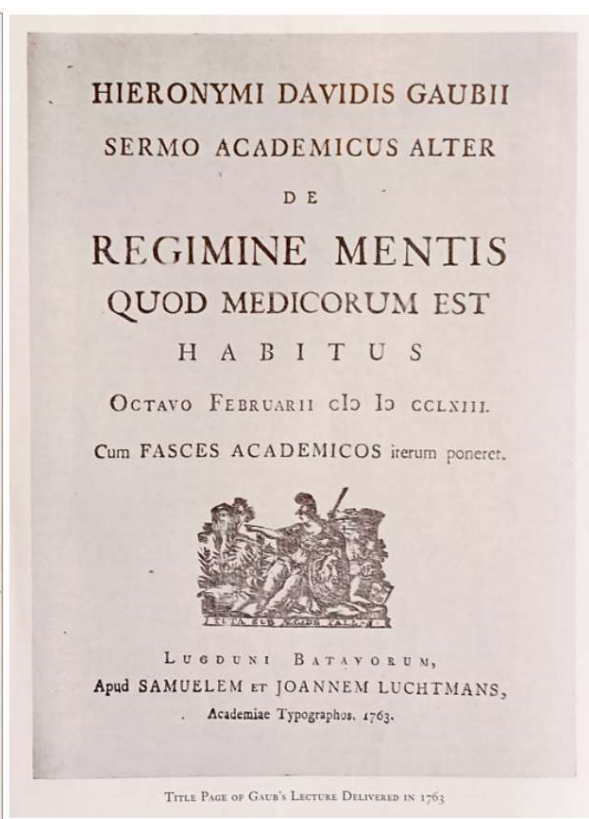
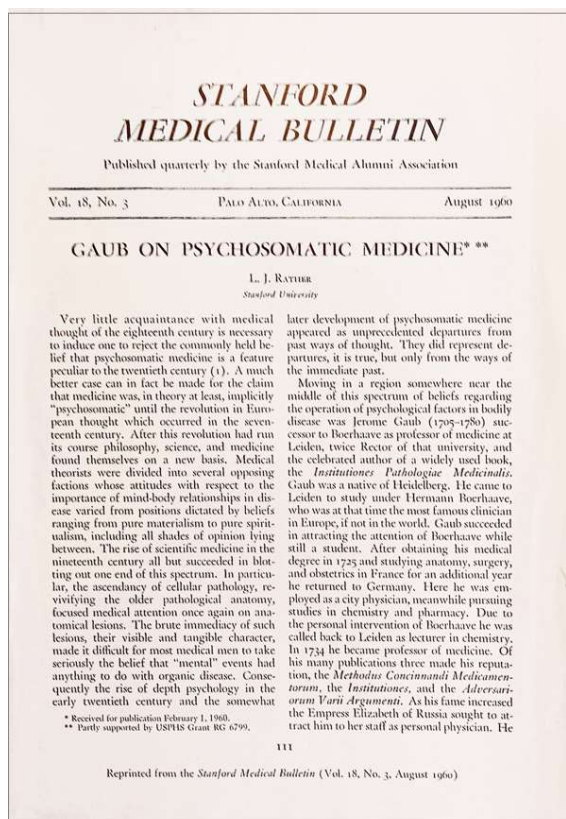
Contains: L. MAIERÙ, Considerazioni attorno alla dimostrazione nella matematica del Cinque-Seicento: analisi e sintesi in Francesco Barozzi e in John Wallis lettori di Pappo, page 283-; Francesco Paolo RAIMONDI, Pomponazzi's Criticism of Swineshead and the Decline of the Calculatory Tradition in Italy» 311; Fabio ACERBI, Le fonti del mito platonico di Galileo» 359; F. P. DE CEGLIA, Giorgio Coresio. Note in merito a un difensore dell'opinione d'Aristotele» 393; Christiane

VILAIN, La question du ‘centre d’oscillation’ de 1703 a 1743» 439; Ivor GRATTAN-GUINNESS, Christianity and Mathematics: Kinds of Link, and the Rare Occurrences after 1750» 467.

Francesco Paolo de Ceglia, is a Professor of History of Science at the University of Bari, where he directs the Interuniversity Research Center, Seminary of the History of Science. He has often been a fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin.

Christiane Vilain, Paris Diderot University, Département Histoire et Philosophie des Sciences.

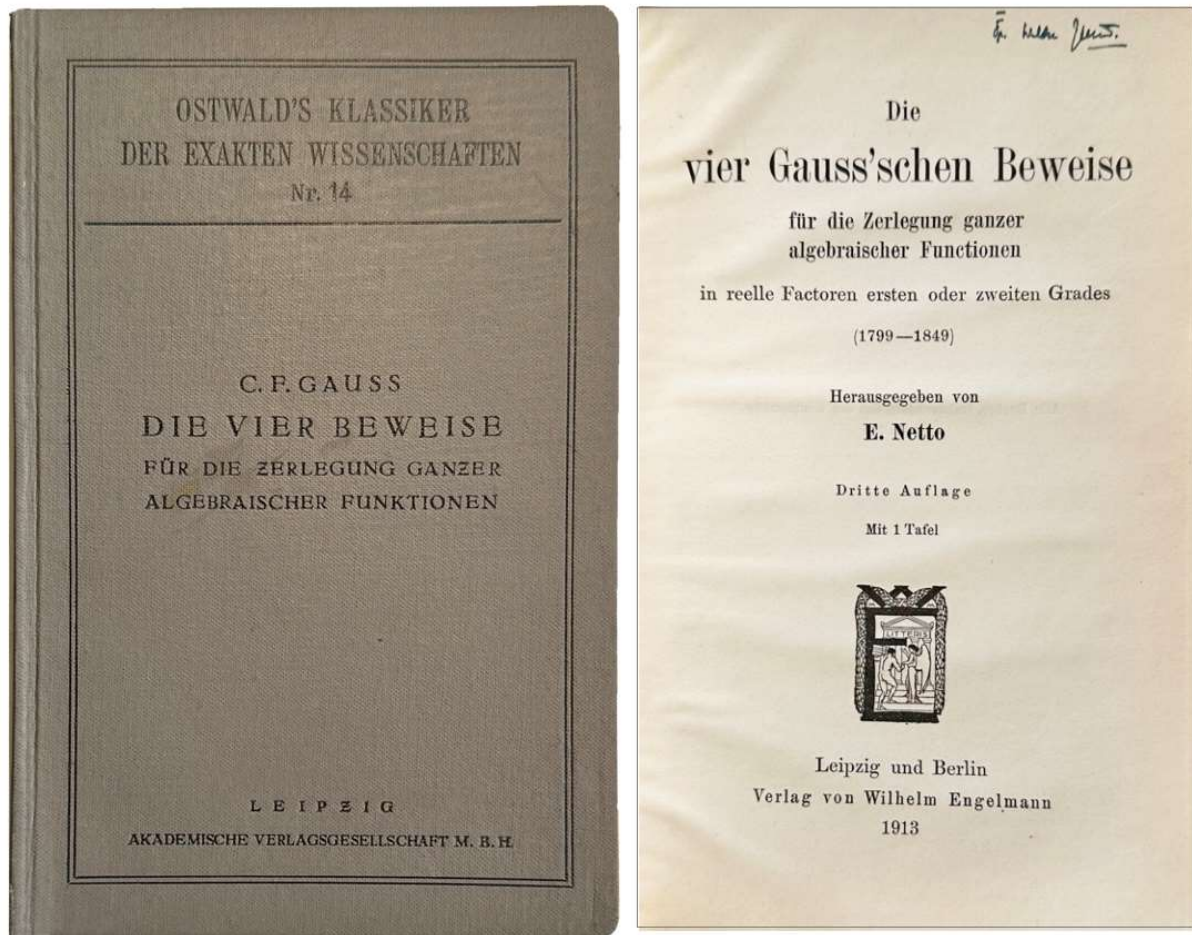
Ivor Owen Grattan-Guinness (1941-2014) was a historian of mathematics and logic. He was a pioneer in expanding the role of the history of mathematics in education.



36. [GAUB, Jerome (1705-1780)] L.J. [Professor Leland “Lee” J.] RATHER. *Gaub on Psychosomatic Medicine*. Stanford: Stanford Student Medical Alumni Association, 1960. ¶ Series: *Stanford Medical Bulletin*, vol. 18, no. 3, August 1960. 8vo. pp. 111-119. 2 illus. Self-wraps. Very good. [BL4021]

\$ 6.95

Lee Rather was a pathologist and respected medical historian at Stanford University. He is known for writing, among other contributions, a definitive biography of Virchow (a collected works as well, 1985, 2 vols.), the founder of cellular pathology, who was the first person to use the ordinary light microscope to examine very thin sections of pathological materials.

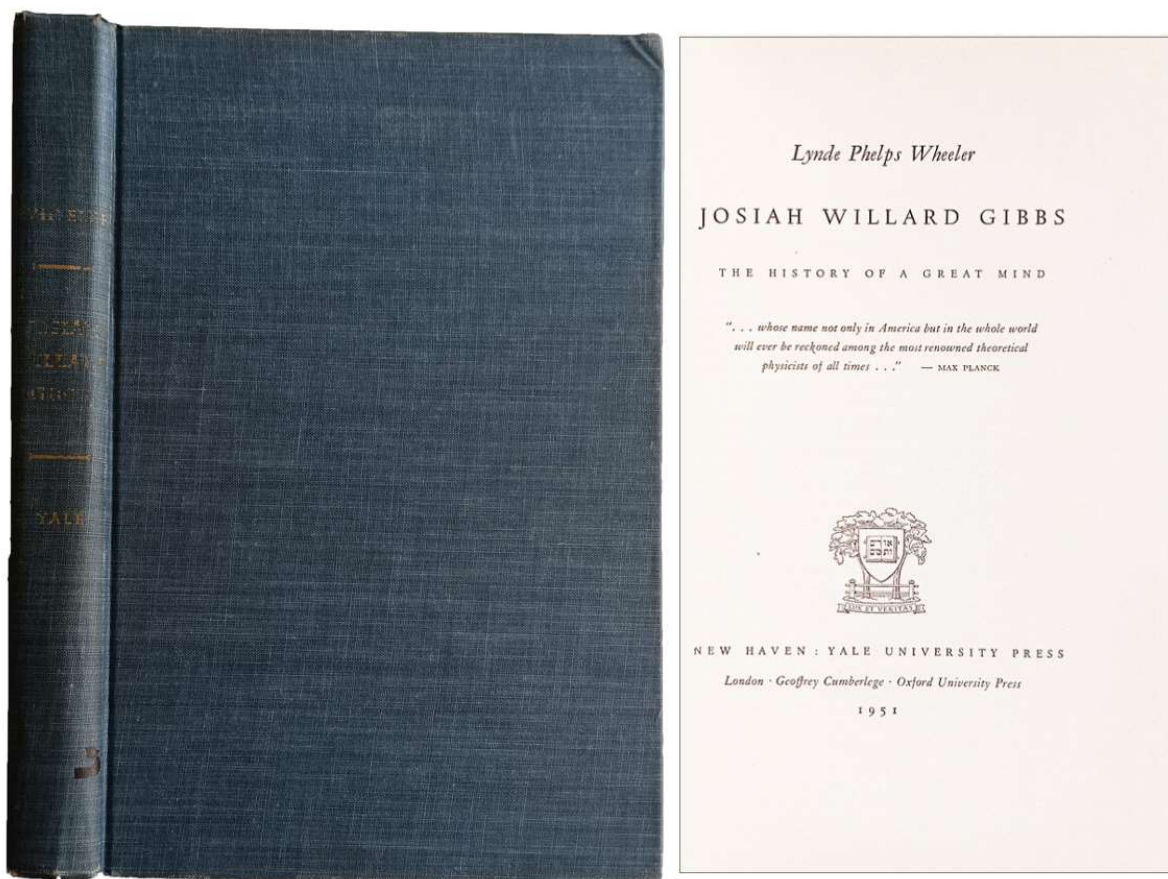


37. **GAUSS, Johann Carl Friedrich** (1777-1855); **Eugen NETTO** (1848-1919). *Die vier Gauss'schen Beweise für die Zerlegung ganzer algebraischer Functionen in reelle Factoren ersten oder zweiten Grades (1799-1849). Herausgegeben von E. Netto. Dritte Auflage.* Leipzig & Berlin: Wilhelm Engelmann, 1913. ¶ Series: *Ostwald's Klassiker der exakten Wissenschaften*, Bd. 14. Sm. 8vo. 82 pp. 1 plate. Original gray black-stamped cloth. Fine copy. Former ownership signatures (ffp + title). [BL4023]

\$ 35

“In his 1799 doctorate in absentia, A new proof of the theorem that every integral rational algebraic function of one variable can be resolved into real factors of the first or second degree, Gauss proved the fundamental theorem of algebra which states that every non-constant single-variable polynomial with complex coefficients

has at least one complex root. Mathematicians including Jean le Rond d'Alembert had produced false proofs before him, and Gauss's dissertation contains a critique of d'Alembert's work. Ironically, by today's standard, Gauss's own attempt is not acceptable, owing to implicit use of the Jordan curve theorem. However, he subsequently produced three other proofs, the last one in 1849 being generally rigorous. His attempts clarified the concept of complex numbers considerably along the way." Gauss – Wikip.



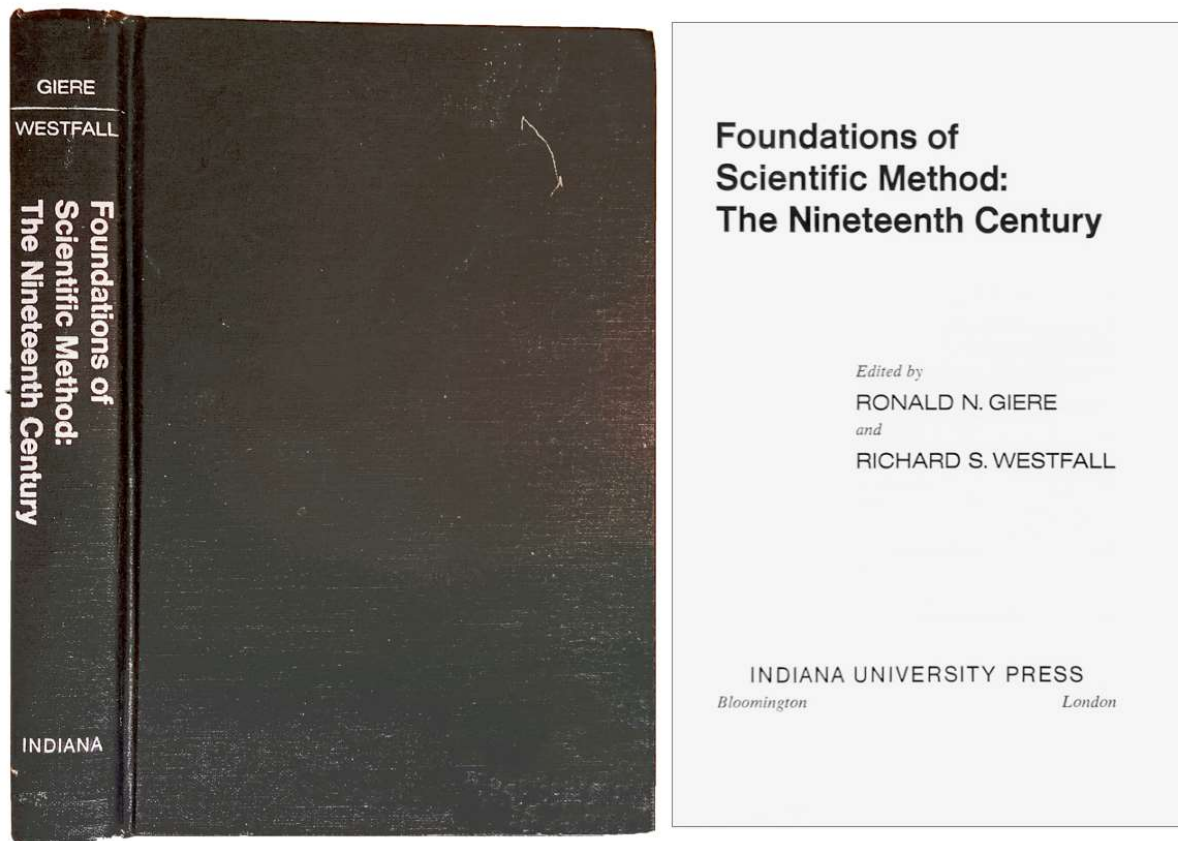
38. [GIBBS, Josiah Willard (1839-1903)] Lynde Phelps WHEELER (1874-1959). *Josiah Willard Gibbs; the History of a Great Mind*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1951. ¶ 8vo. viii, 264 pp. Frontis., illus., index. Blue cloth; rubbed. Good +. [BL4086]

\$ 10

First edition. "Josiah Willard Gibbs was an American scientist who made significant theoretical contributions to physics, chemistry, and mathematics. His work on the applications of thermodynamics was instrumental in transforming physical chemistry into a rigorous inductive science. Together with James Clerk Maxwell and Ludwig Boltzmann, he created statistical mechanics (a term that he coined), explaining the laws of thermodynamics as consequences of the statistical

properties of ensembles of the possible states of a physical system composed of many particles.”

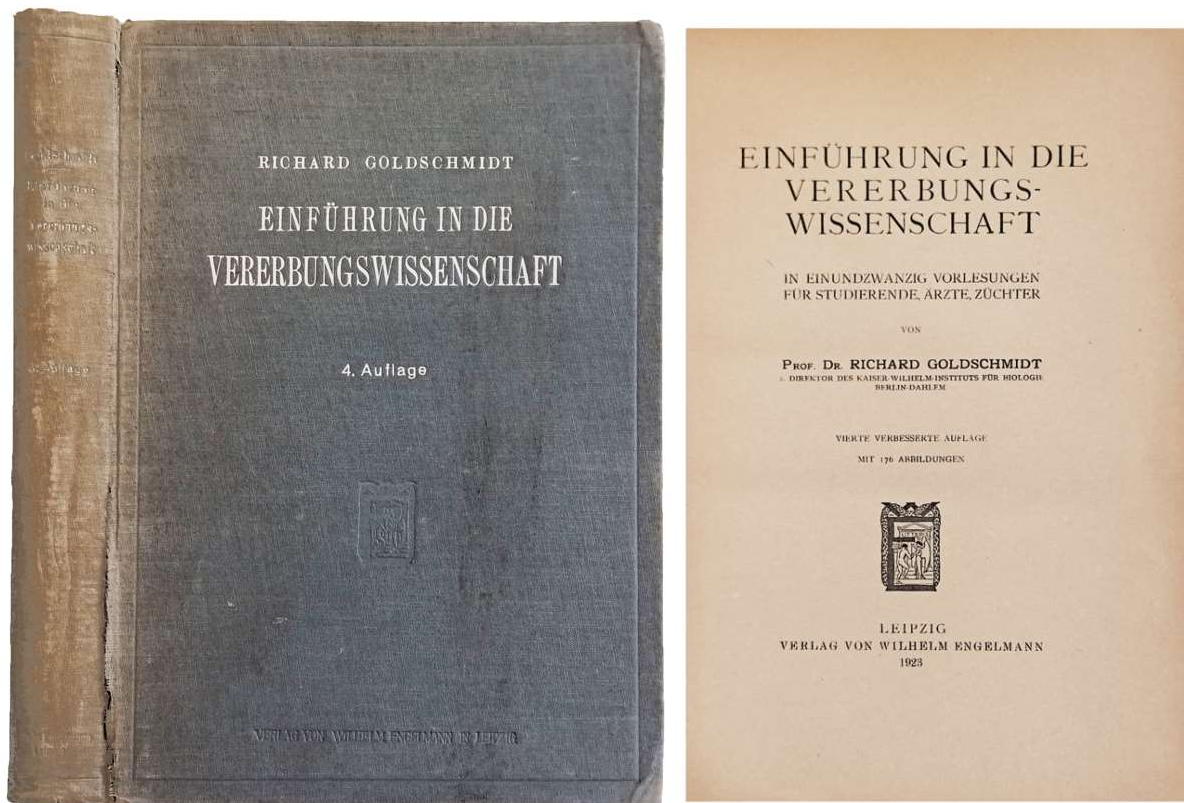
The author, Wheeler, was a physicist and expert in radio communication, worked at Yale, the Naval Research Laboratory, and the Federal Communications Commission.



39. **GIERE, Ronald N.** (1938-2020); **Richard S. WESTFALL** (1924-1996) (ed.). *Foundations of Scientific Method: The Nineteenth Century*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1973. ¶ 8vo. ix, 306 pp. Cloth. [BL3943]

\$ 6

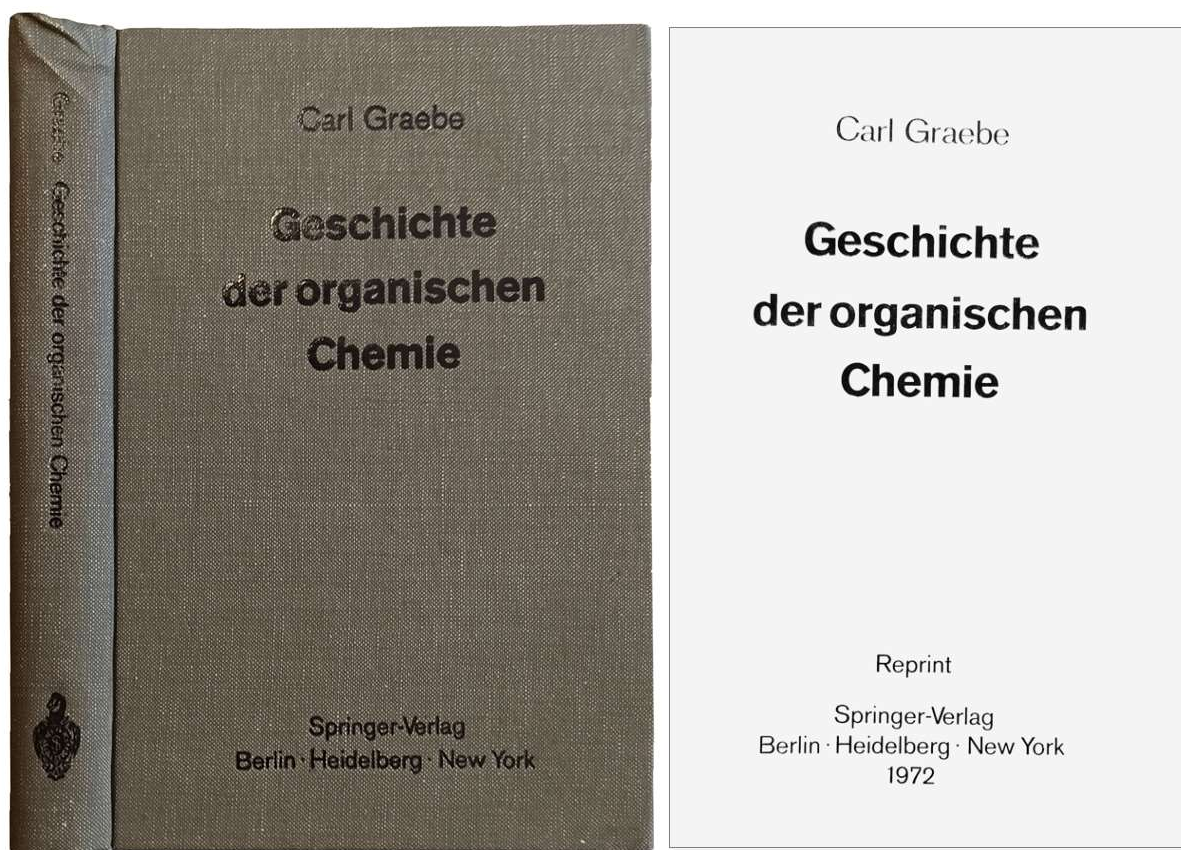
Includes: L. Pearce Williams’ “Kant, Naturphilosophie and Scientific Method.” Ronald Giere was an American philosopher of science who was an emeritus professor of philosophy at the University of Minnesota. Richard S. Westfall, biographer and historian of science. He is best known for his biography of Isaac Newton and his work on the scientific revolution of the 17th century. He taught several places, and from 1963-1989 he was at Indiana University.



40. **GOLDSCHMIDT, Richard** (1878-1958). *Einführung in die Vererbungswissenschaft; in zwanzig Vorlesungen für Studierende, Aerzte, Züchter*. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann, 1923. ¶ Fourth edition, improved. 8vo. XII, 547 pp. 176 figs., index. Grayish-blue blind and white-stamped cloth; some fading. Very good. [BL3973]

\$ 18

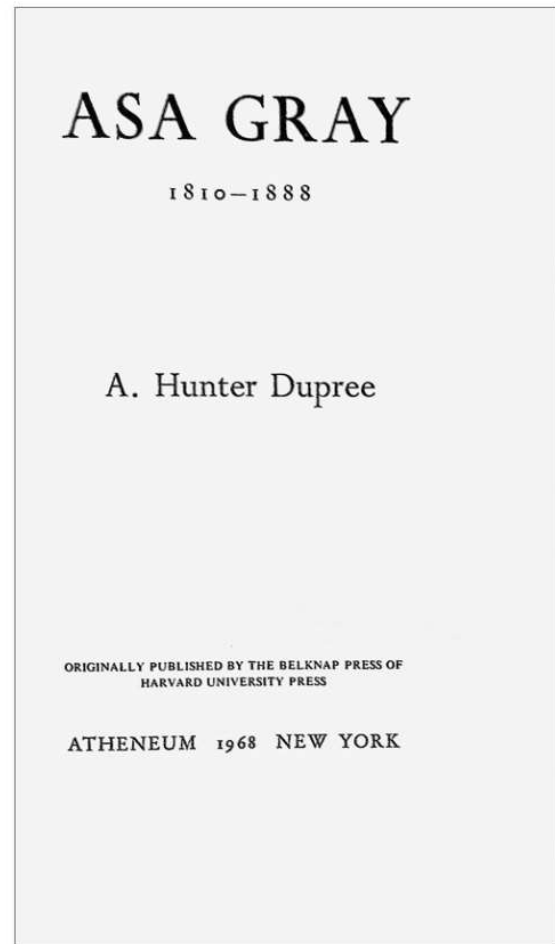
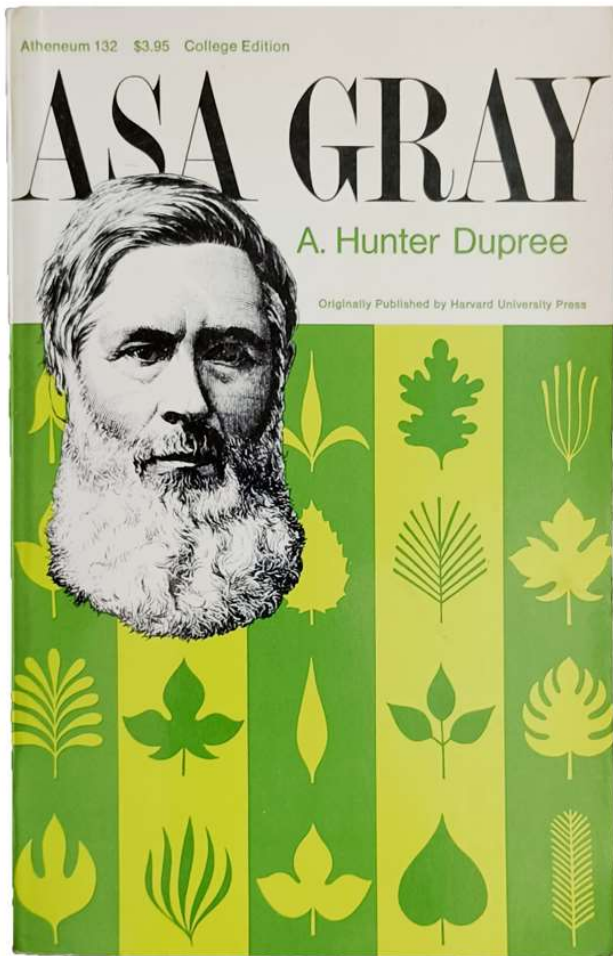
“Richard Goldschmidt was one of the most controversial biologists of the twentieth century.” – Michael Dietrich, University of Pittsburgh.



41. **GRAEBE, Carl** (1841-1927). *Geschichte der organischen Chemie*. Berlin, Heidelberg, New York: Springer, 1972. ¶ Reprint [1920, 1972]. 8vo. x, 406 pp. Gray cloth stamped in black; spine head heavily bumped, else very good. [BL3975]

\$ 20

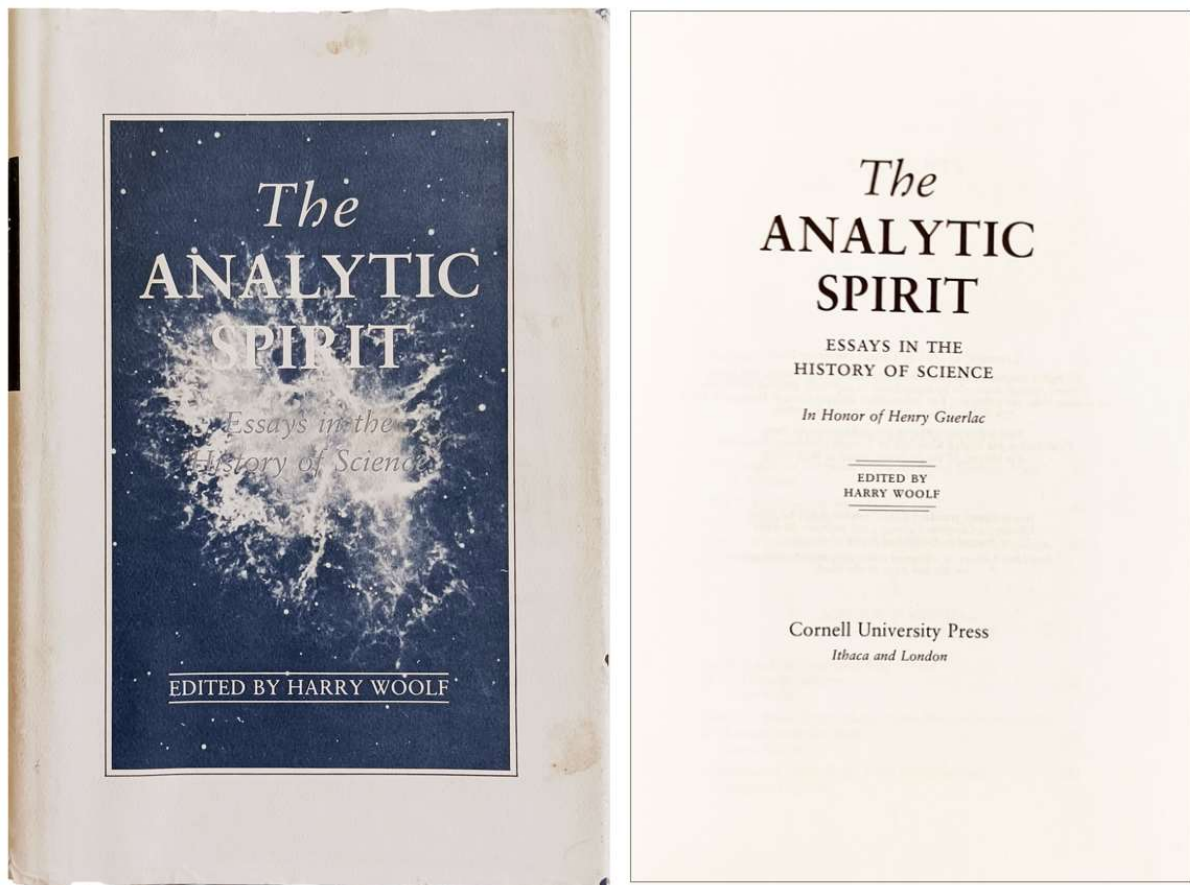
This is the first volume of two. The second volume, *Geschichte der organischen Chemie seit 1880*, is by Paul Walder, 1940 (not present here). With the first volume of the history of organic chemistry, Carl Graebe laid the foundation for a work that presents the dynamics of the researcher and the development of scientific chemistry. He not only elaborates on the main lines and the emergence of fundamental research results, but also gives a comprehensive presentation of the objects of chemical work. The exact citation of the original literature used allows the researcher to locate the sources themselves.



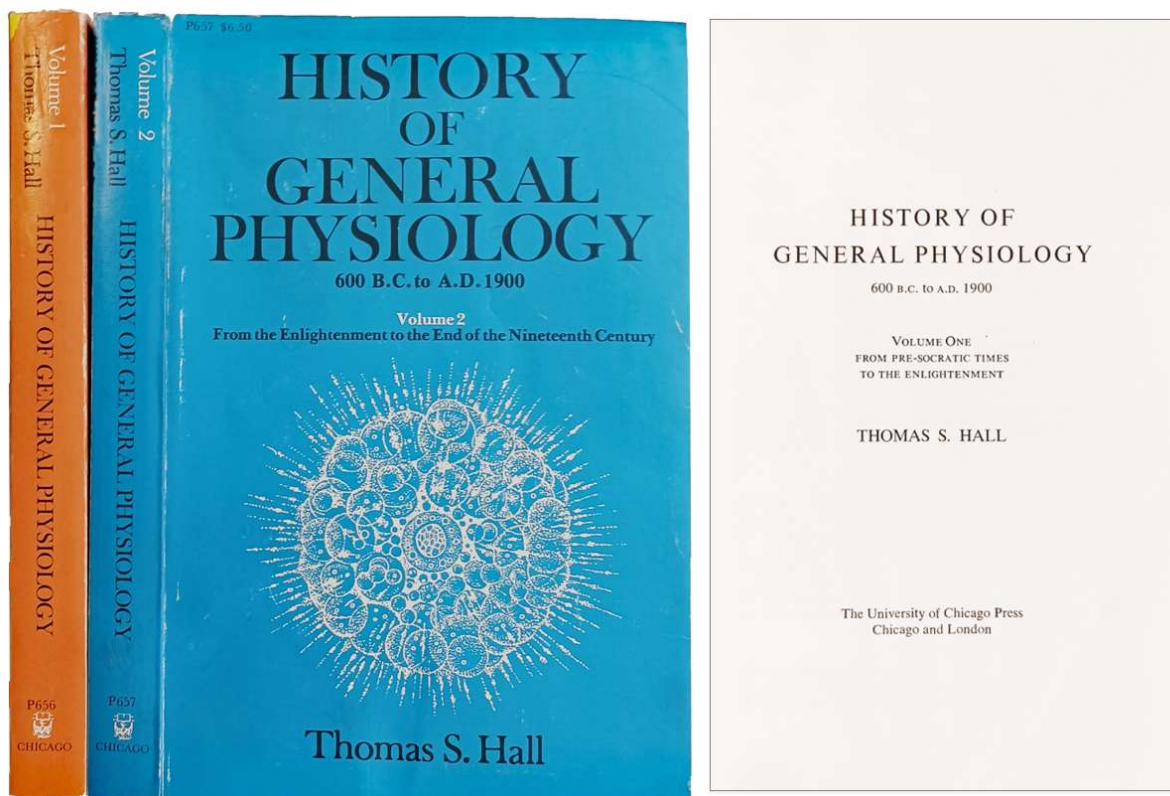
42. [GRAY, Asa (1810-1888)] A. Hunter DUPREE (1921-2019). *Asa Gray 1810-1888*. New York: Atheneum, 1968. ¶ 8vo. x, 505 pp. Illus., index. Printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3912]

\$ 6.95

First issued in 1959. Anderson Hunter Dupree was an American historian and one of the pioneer historians of the history of science and technology in the United States. Hunter Dupree entered Harvard University, where he completed his master's degree in 1947, and his Ph.D. in 1952, having written his doctoral dissertation on Asa Gray, titled "Asa Gray: The Development of a Statesman of Science, 1810-1848".

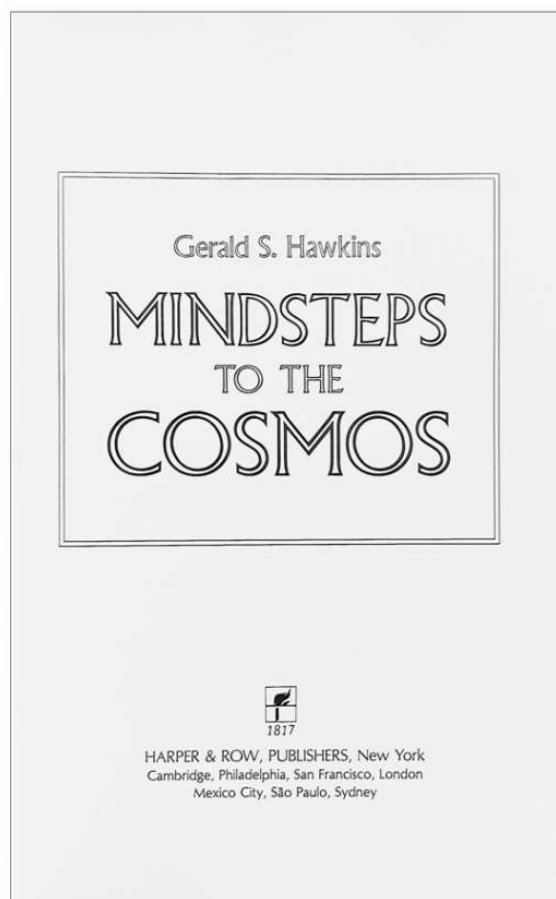
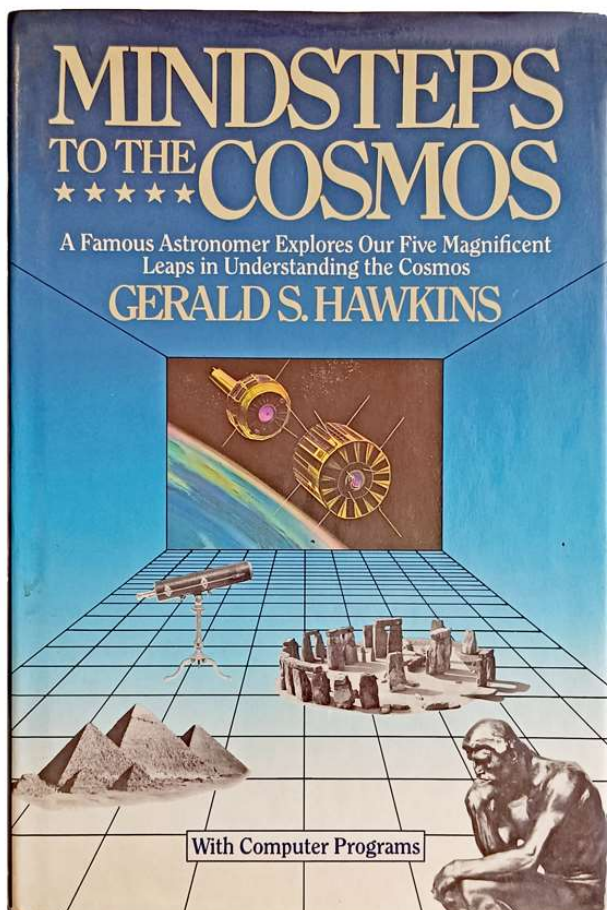


43. [GUERLAC, Henry (1910-1985)] Harry WOOLF (ed.). *The Analytic Spirit; essays in the history of science in honor of Henry Guerlac*. Ithaca & London: Cornell University Press, 1981. ¶ 8vo. 363 pp. Frontis., index; some pencil underlining by L. Pearce Williams. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Good. [BL3944] \$ 6.95



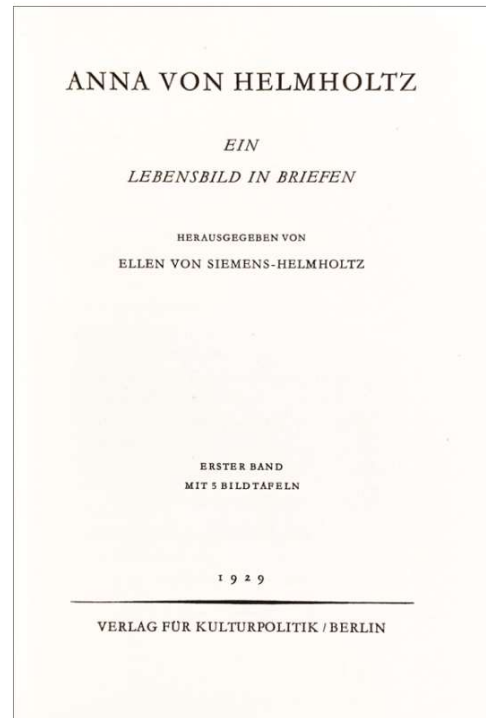
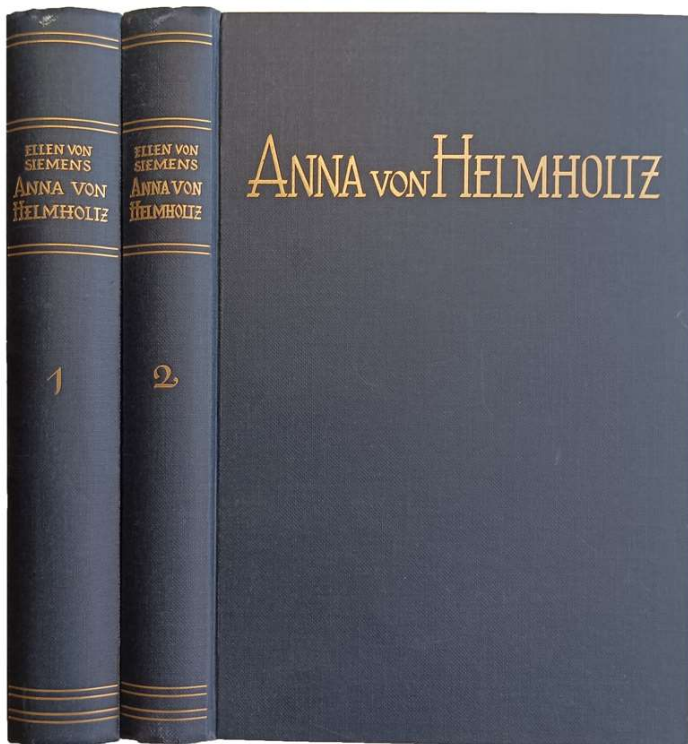
44. **HALL, Thomas S.** *History of General Physiology, 600 B.C. to A.D. 1900.* Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 1975. ¶ Two volumes. Second Impression. 8vo. xii, 419; vii, 399 pp. Printed color wrappers; back cover of Vol. I affected by water-staining. Good. [BL3955] \$ 15

Professor Hall was from the Washington University, Department of Biology. He is also known for his editorship of *Source Book of Animal Biology*.



45. **HAWKINS, Gerald S.** *Mindsteps to the Cosmos*. New York: Harper & Row, 1983. ¶ First edition. 8vo. x, 340 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Very good +. [BL4026]

\$ 6.95



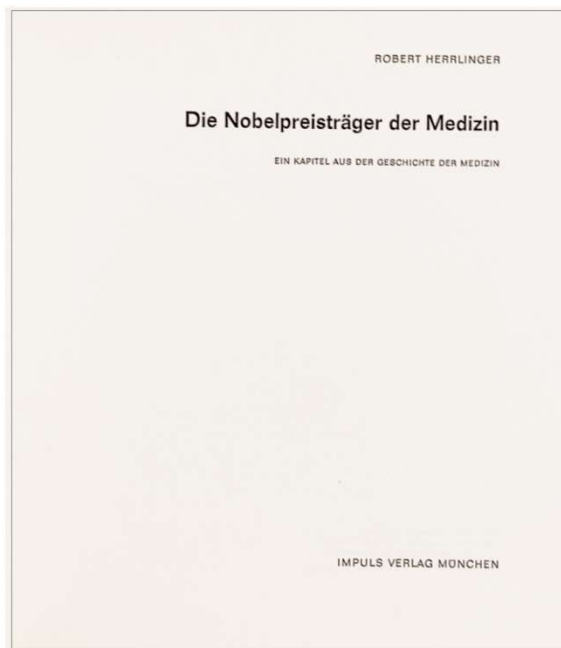
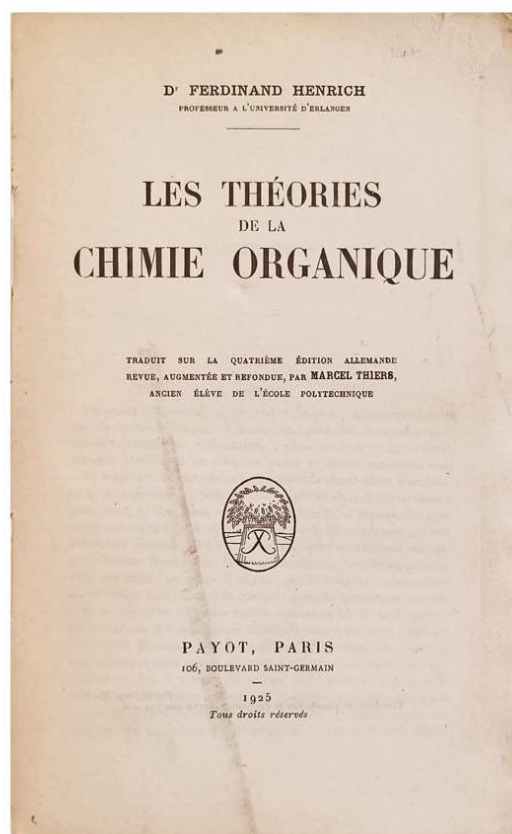
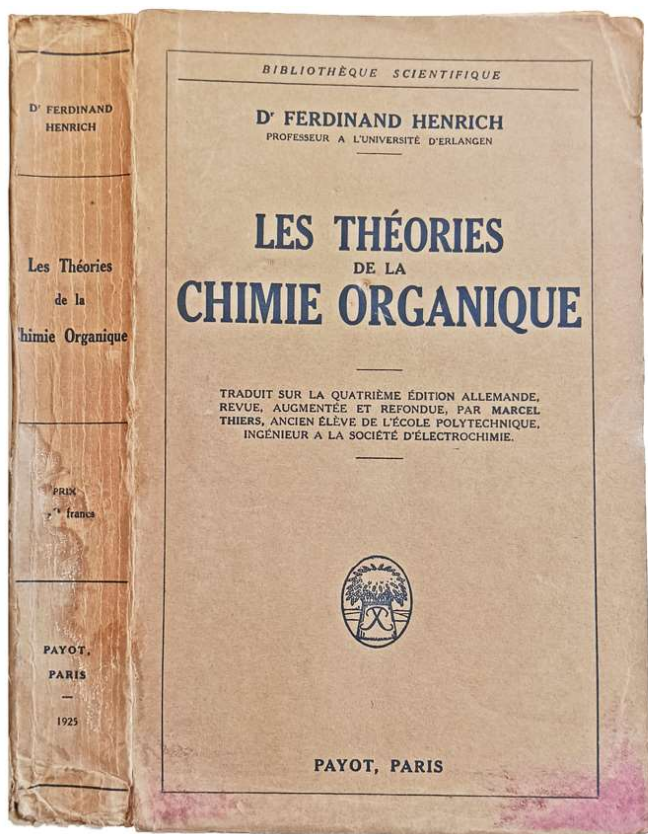
46. **HELMHOLTZ, Anna** (1834-1899). *Anna von Helmholtz. Ein Lebensbild in Briefen. Herausgegeben von Ellen von Siemens-Helmholtz.* [2 volumes]. Berlin: Verlag für Kulturpolitik, 1929. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. 339; 266 pp. 2 frontispieces, 4 additional plates, index. Original black gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. [BL3976]

\$ 20

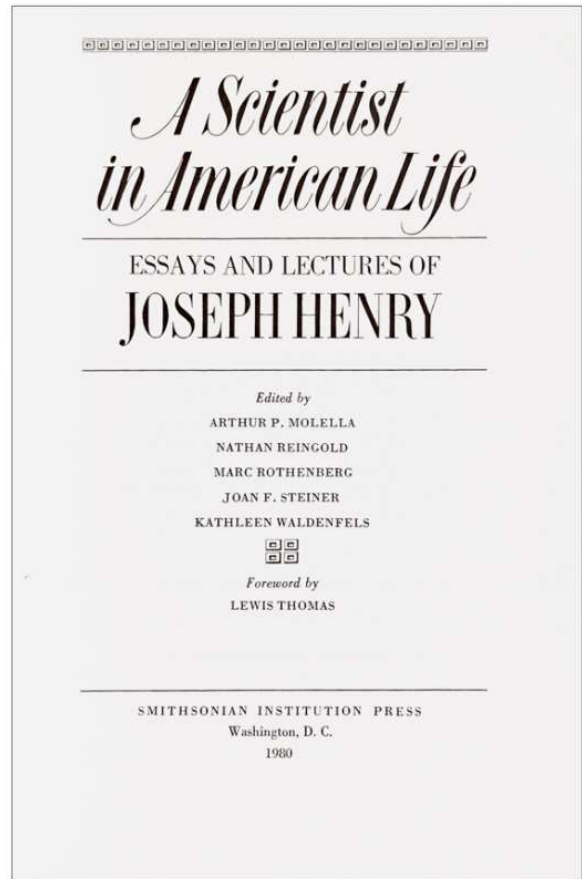
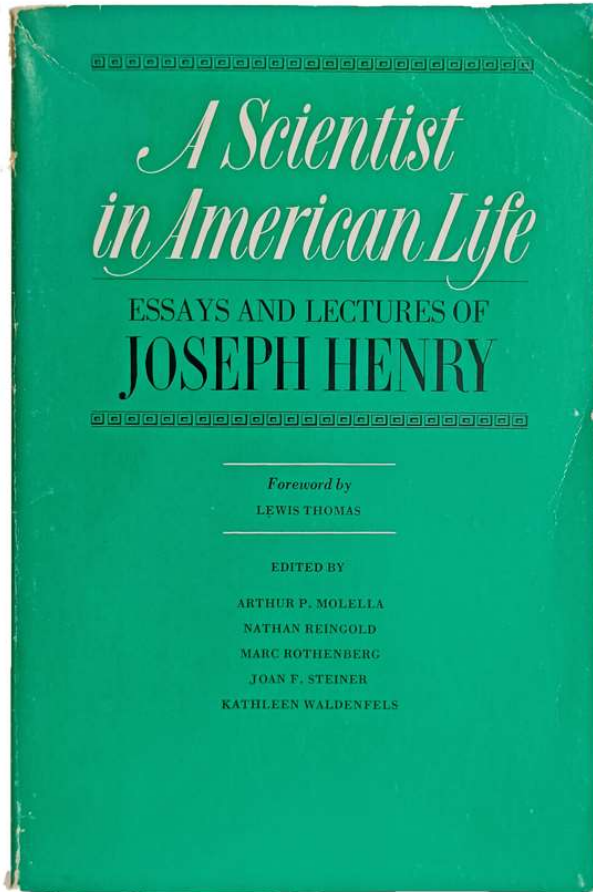
The autobiography of the wife of Hermann von Helmholtz. She was the daughter of Robert von Mohl (1799-1875) and his wife Pauline, nee Cup.

47. **HENRICH, Ferdinand August Karl** (1871-). *Les Théories de la Chimie Organique. Traduit sur la quatrième édition Allemande; revue, augmentée et refondue, par Marcel Thiers* . . .Paris: Payot, 1925. ¶ Series: *Bibliothèque Scientifique*. 8vo. viii, 644 pp. Index. Original printed wrappers; spine ends a bit worn. Very good. [BL3915]

\$ 12



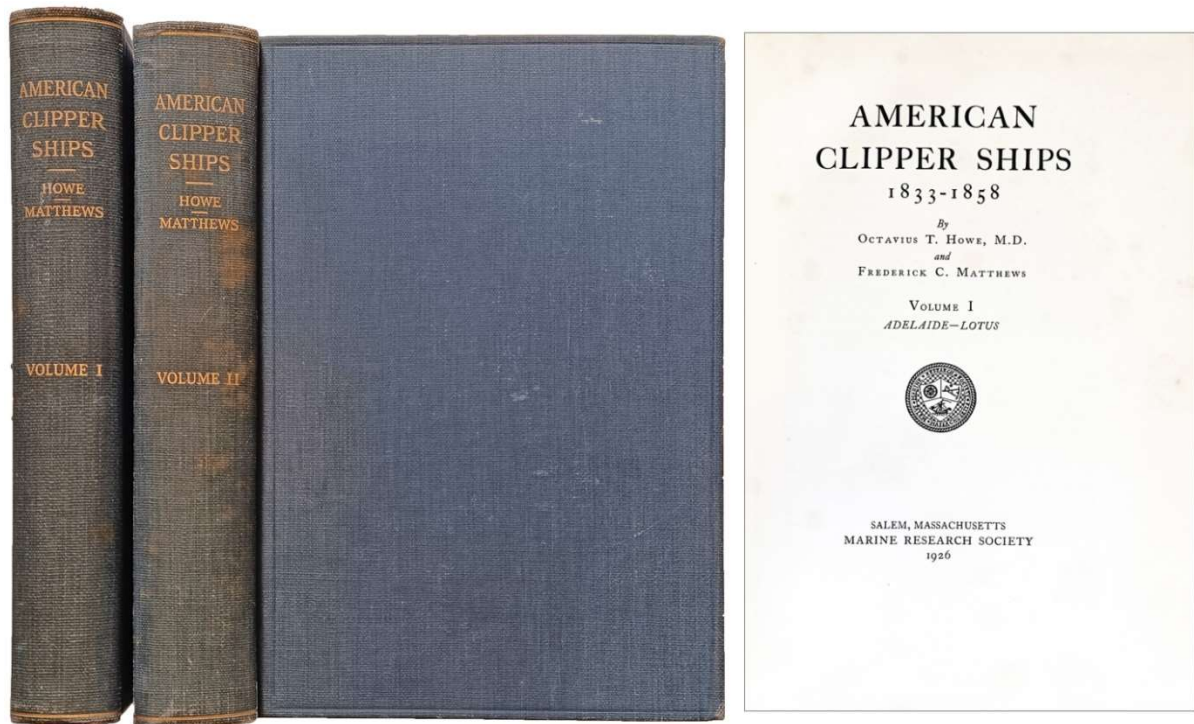
48. **HERRLINGER, Robert** (1914-1968). *Die Nobelpreisträger der Medizin; ein Kapitel aus der Geschichte der Medizin*. Munich: Heinz Moos, 1963. ¶
 Series: *Forum imaginum*, 8. Sq. 8vo. 84 pp. Photographs. Gray cloth-backed pictorial boards. Fine. [BL3916] \$ 6.95



49. **HENRY, Joseph.** *A Scientist in American Life; Essays and Lectures of Joseph Henry.* Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1980. ¶ 8vo. vii, 136 pp. Frontis. port. Green printed wrappers; rubbed. [BL4027]

\$ 7

Edited by Arthur P. Molella, Nathan Reingold, Marc Rothenberg, Joan F. Steiner, Kathleen Waldenfels. Foreword by Lewis Thomas.



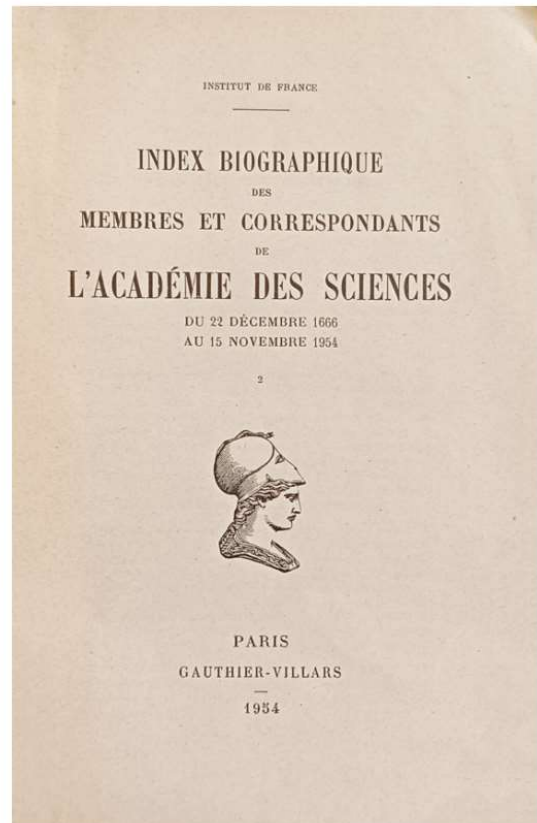
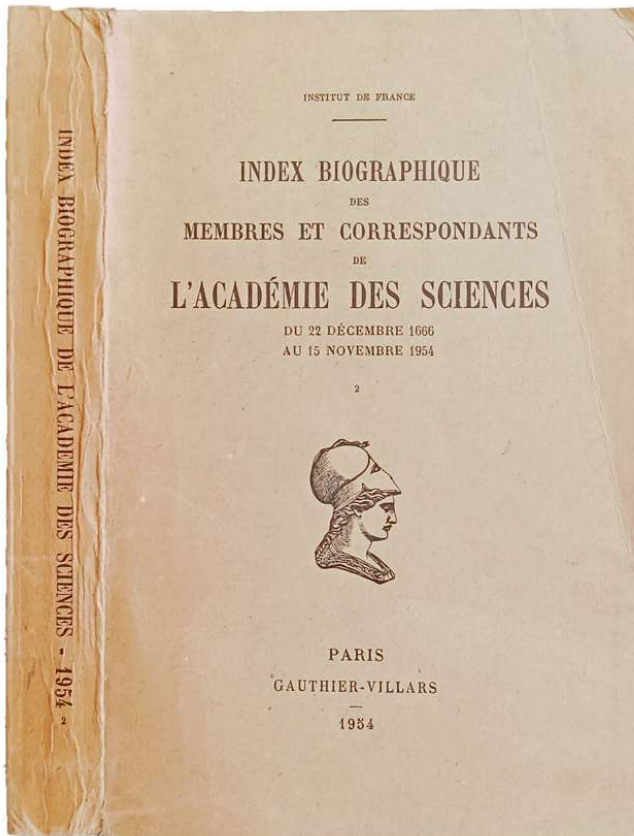
50. **HOWE, Octavius Thorndike** (1851-1931); **Frederick C. MATTHEWS**. *American Clipper Ships 1833-1858*. Salem: Marine Research Society, 1926-27. ¶ Series: Publication ... of the Marine Research Society, 13. Two volumes. Large 8vo. xiii, 372; ix, 374-780 pp. Color frontis., illus., index. Gilt-stamped, single ruled blue cloth; extremities rubbed. Burndy bookplate, gift of Bern Dibner, and ink signatures (twice!) of Fred Matthews, vol. 1 has tipped in article about Matthews; SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR. Very good. [BL3217]

\$ 95

First edition. Early American clipper ships, alphabetically arranged: volume 1: clipper ships, Adelaide – Lotus; volume 2: Malay – Young Mechanic.

Octavius Thorndike Howe was born in Beverly, Massachusetts in 1815. He was a ship captain engaged in trade in San Francisco. He died in 1895. – Harvard University Library.

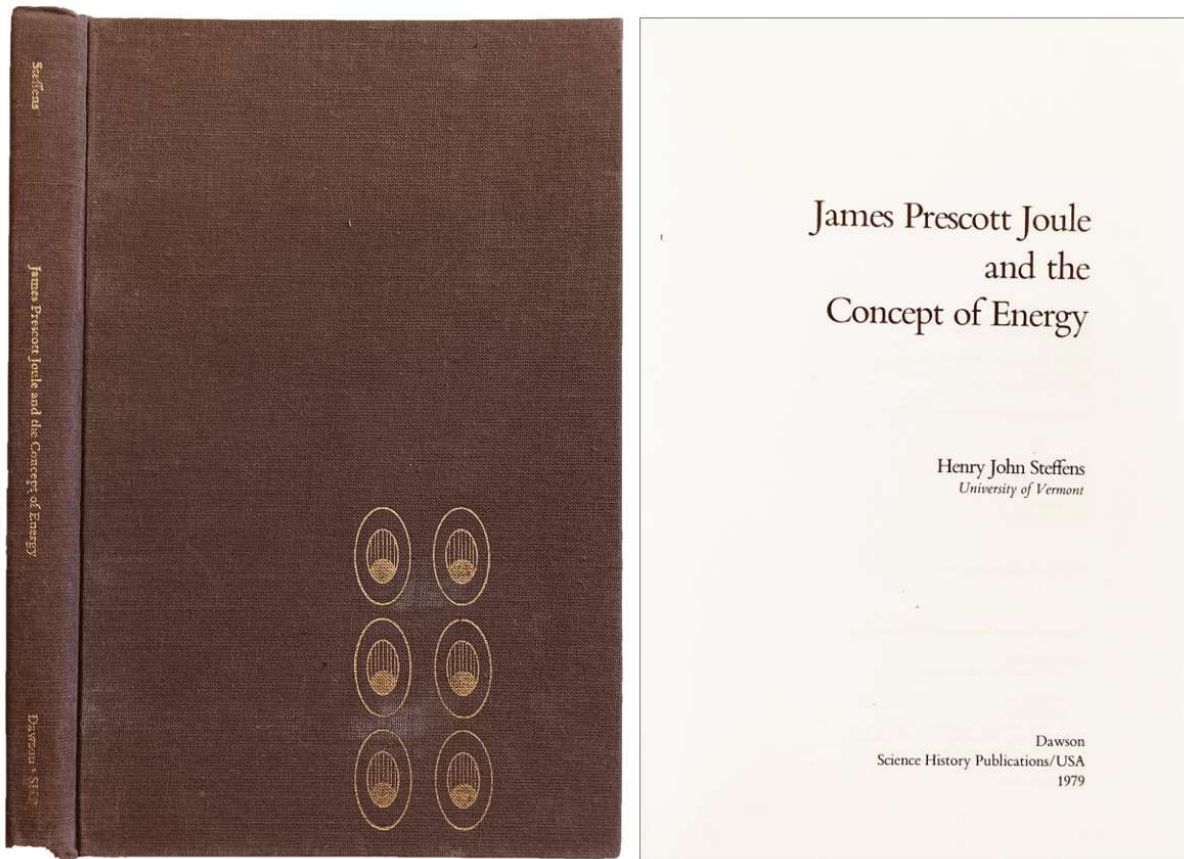
Frederick C. Matthews was a maritime historian who wrote many articles for “Pacific Marine Review”, and compiled lists of sailing vessels. – Archive of California. See: Howes H-726.



51. **Institut de France.** *Index Biographique des Membres et Correspondants de l'Académie des Sciences du 22 décembre 1666 au 15 novembre 1954.* Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1954. ¶ 18 cm. xi, 534 pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3934]

\$ 30

Includes a brief history of the Academy followed by an extensive biographical and annotated dictionary. See: R. W. Home, *The History of Classical Physics: A Selected, Annotated Bibliography*, no. 9.

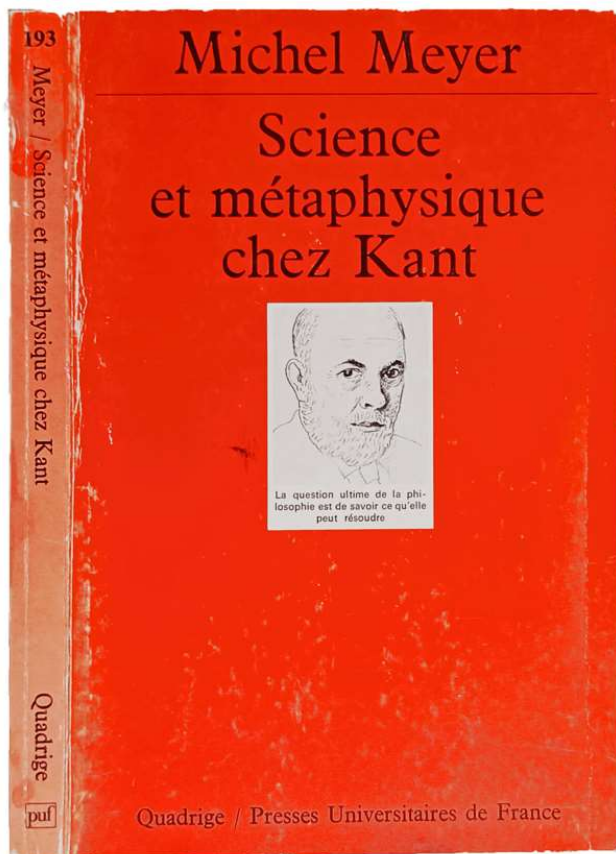


52. [JOULE, James Prescott (1818-1889)] Henry John STEFFENS. *James Prescott Joule and the Concept of Energy*. (Kent, England): Dawson; Science History Pubs., 1979. ¶ 8vo. x, 172 pp. Figs., index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth; slight bow to cover. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to L. Pearce Williams. [BL4092]

\$ 65

Henry John Steffens, Department of History, University of Vermont, Burlington. He also wrote, *The development of Newtonian optics in England*, 1977.

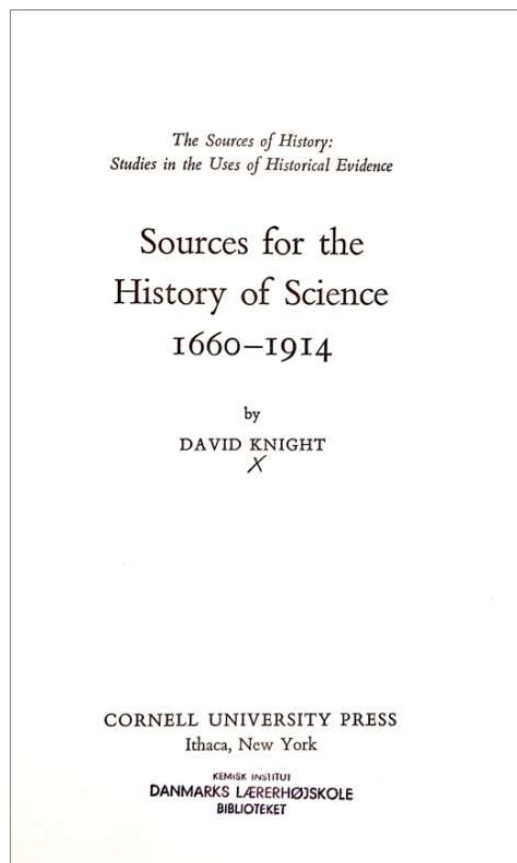
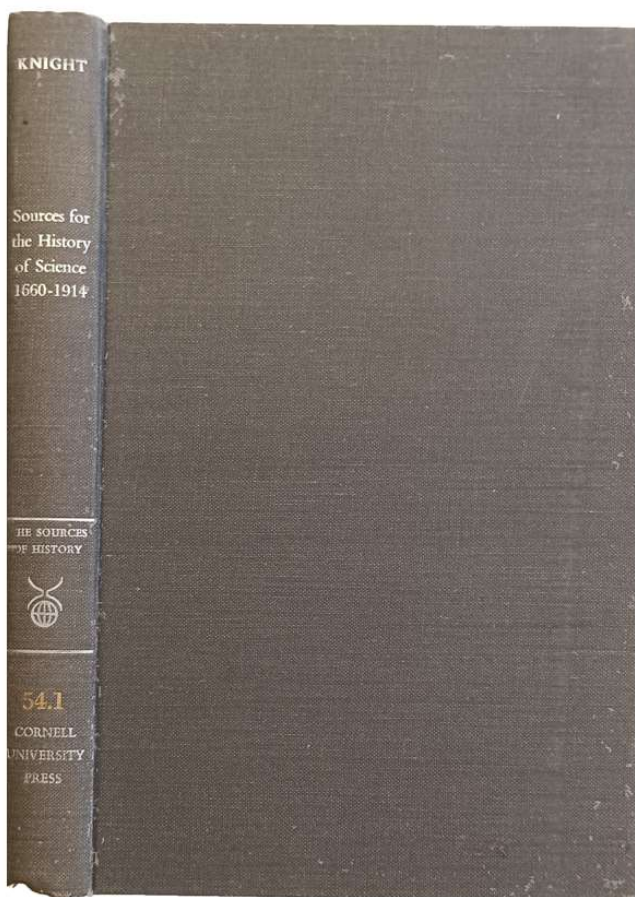
James Prescott Joule “showed an early interest in science and appears to have derived particular amusement from passing electric shocks through servants and friends and from some hazardous attempts to capture atmospheric electricity with a kite. James Joule is best known for his determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat by means of a paddle-wheel rotating in water. By virtue of this one striking experiment, Joule is assured of a place in any physics textbook and his name is honored by the ‘J’ that is used to symbolize the equivalent. He proved conclusively that, when a certain quantity of mechanical energy, or work, is converted into heat, nothing can be lost in the process and exactly the same quantity of energy must reappear as heat.” – Elsevier.



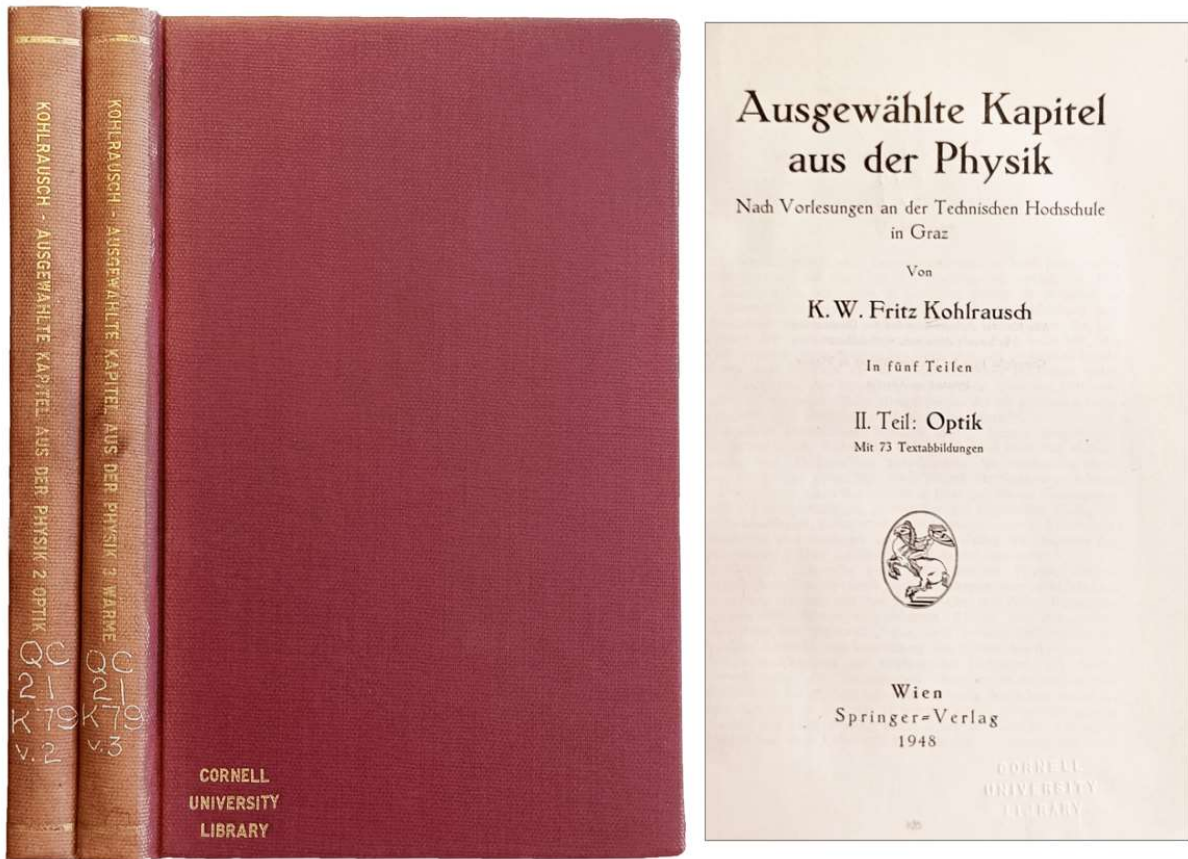
53. [KANT, Immanuel (1724-1804)] Michel MEYER (1950-2022). *Science et métaphysique chez Kant*. (Paris): Quadrige/PUF, 1995. ¶ 19 cm. 248 pp. Red printed wrappers; rubbed. Very good. [BL4096]

\$ 14

Michel Meyer was a Belgian philosopher, founder of problematology and professor at the Université libre de Bruxelles and at the University of Mons-Hainaut. In this book he studied Kant's metaphysical thinking.



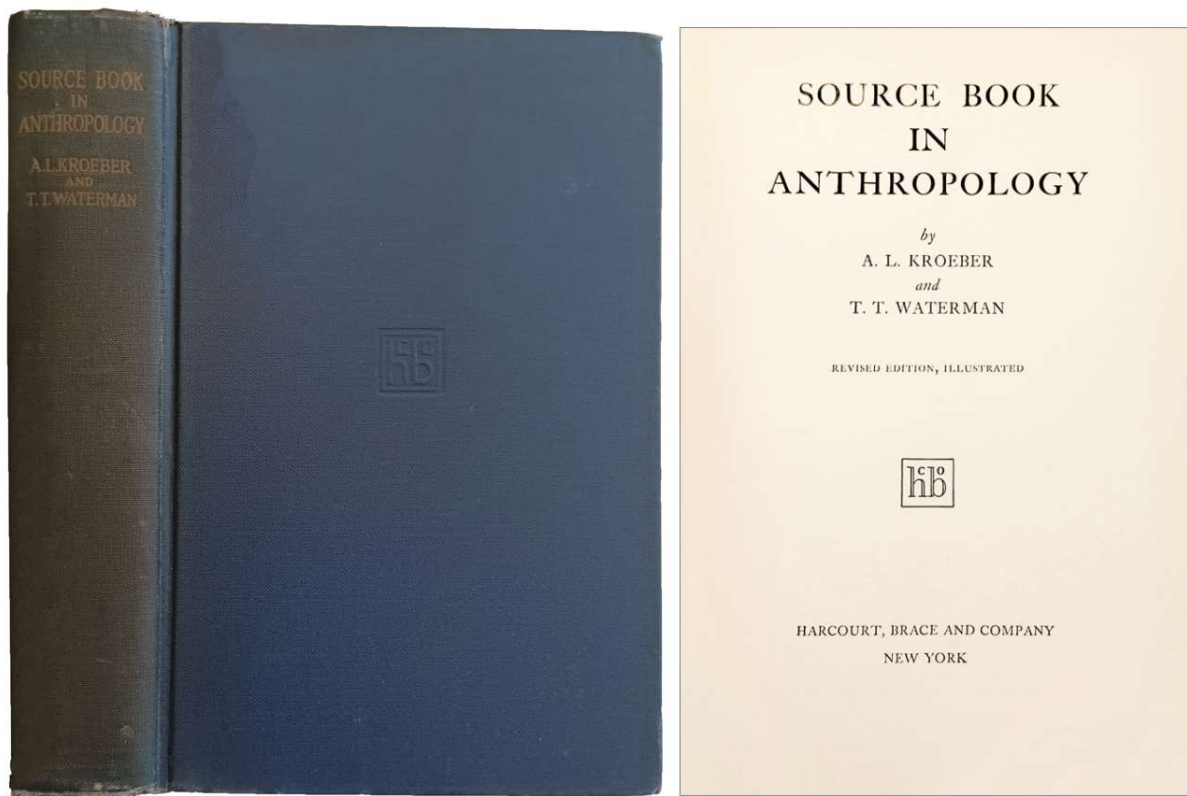
54. **KNIGHT, David.** *Sources for the History of Science 1660-1914*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1975. ¶ Series: *The Sources of History: Studies in the Uses of Historical Evidence*. 8vo. 223 pp. Index; occasional pencil marginalia. Dark gray cloth; covers freckled, jacket mounted at rear. Rubber-stamp on title. Good. [BL4099] \$ 6.95



55. **KOHLRAUSCH, Karl Wilhelm Fritz** (1884-1954). *Ausgewählte Kapitel aus der Physik; Nach Vorlesungen an der Technischen Hochschule in Graz. II. Teil: Optik. III. Wärme; IV. Elektrizität.* [Volumes 2-3-4]. Wien: Springer, 1948. ¶ Volumes 2-3-4. Sm. 8vo. VI, 146; VI, 127; VIII, 253 pp. 73 + 35 + 115 figs., indexes. Brick-red buckram, gilt spines, with original printed wrappers bound-in. Ex-library copies with blind-stamping, bookplates. Very good. [BL3957]

[Vols. 2-3-4]: \$ 25

Kohlrausch came from a German family of scholars. His grandfather was a renowned physicist, his uncle Friedrich Wilhelm Kohlrausch, was one of the most important physicists of his time in Germany, became the founder of systematic physical measurement and later President of the Physical-Technical Institute of Berlin. Karl Kohlrausch began his studies in physics at the University of Vienna in 1903, graduating with his Ph.D. in 1907 with a theme about the statistical nature of radioactive decay. From 1908-1920 he was an assistant at the Physics Institute of Franz Serafin Exner. From 1912-1920 he gave an honorary lectureship at the Vienna Music Academy. From 1917 to 1920 he was teaching color theory at the Art School.



56. **KROEBER, A.L.** (1876-1960); **T.T. WATERMAN** (1885-1936). *Source Book in Anthropology. Revised edition.* New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1931. ¶
8vo. viii, 571 pp. Illus., index. Navy cloth. Good. [BL4100]

\$ 8.95

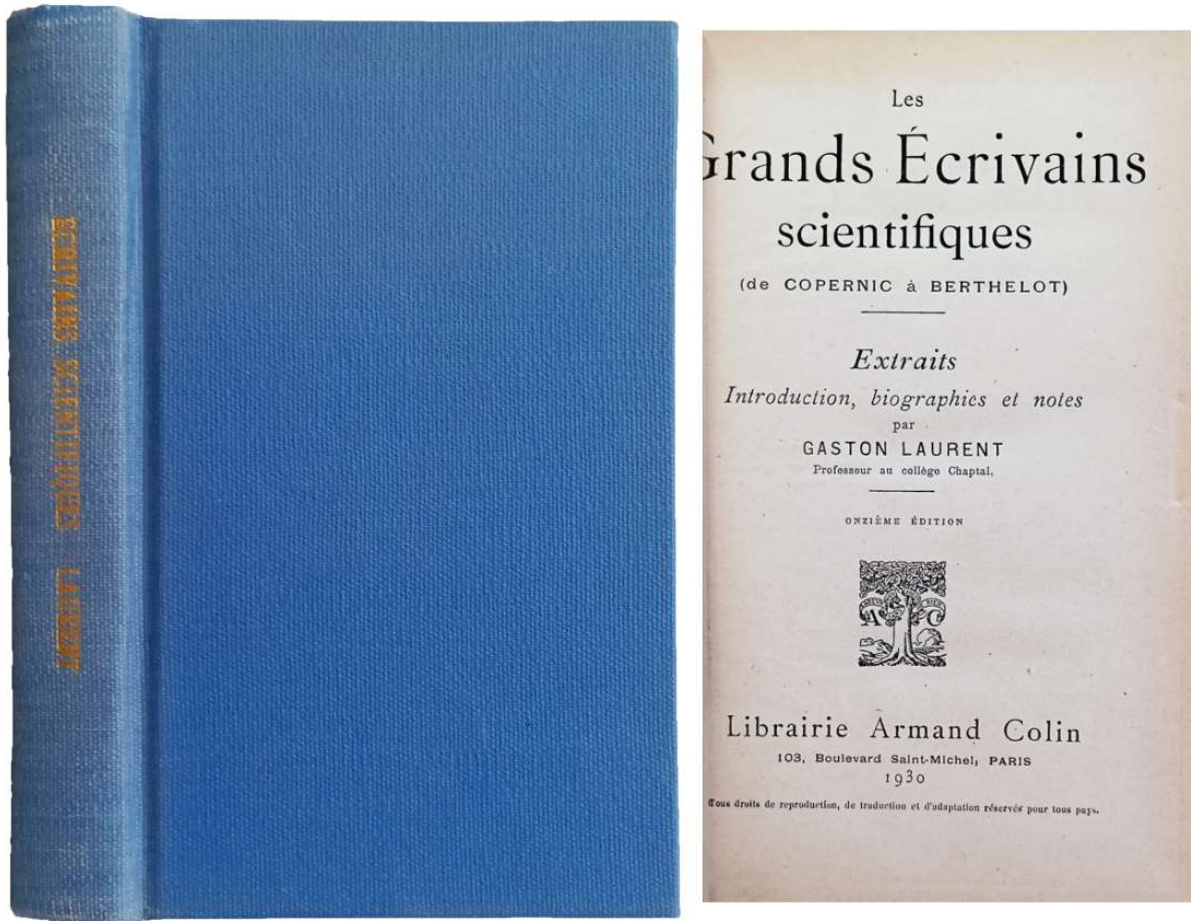
Although Alfred Louis Kroeber “is known primarily as a cultural anthropologist, he did significant work in archaeology and anthropological linguistics, and he contributed to anthropology by making connections between archaeology and culture. He conducted excavations in New Mexico, Mexico, and Peru. In Peru he helped found the Institute for Andean Studies (IAS) with the Peruvian anthropologist Julio C. Tello and other major scholars.

Kroeber and his students did important work collecting cultural data on western tribes of Native Americans. The work done in preserving information about California tribes appeared in *Handbook of the Indians of California* (1925).”

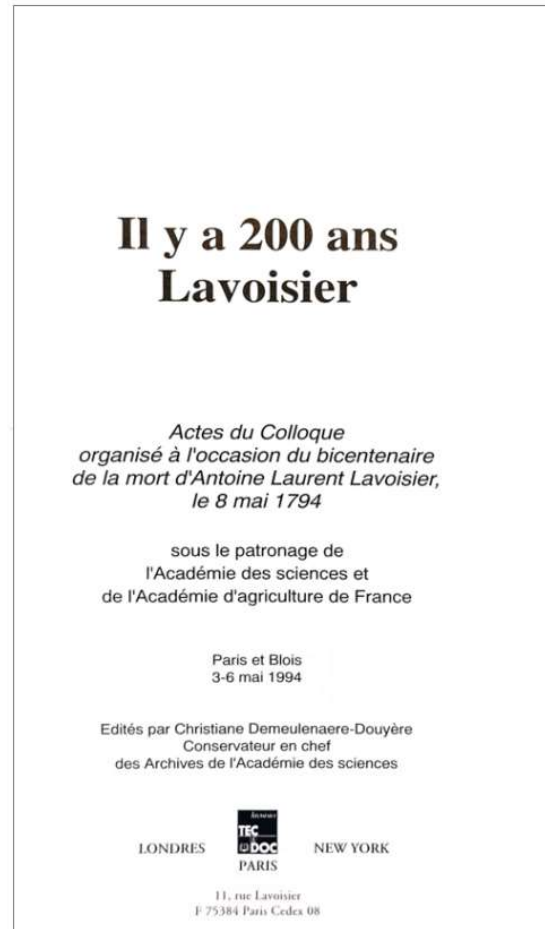
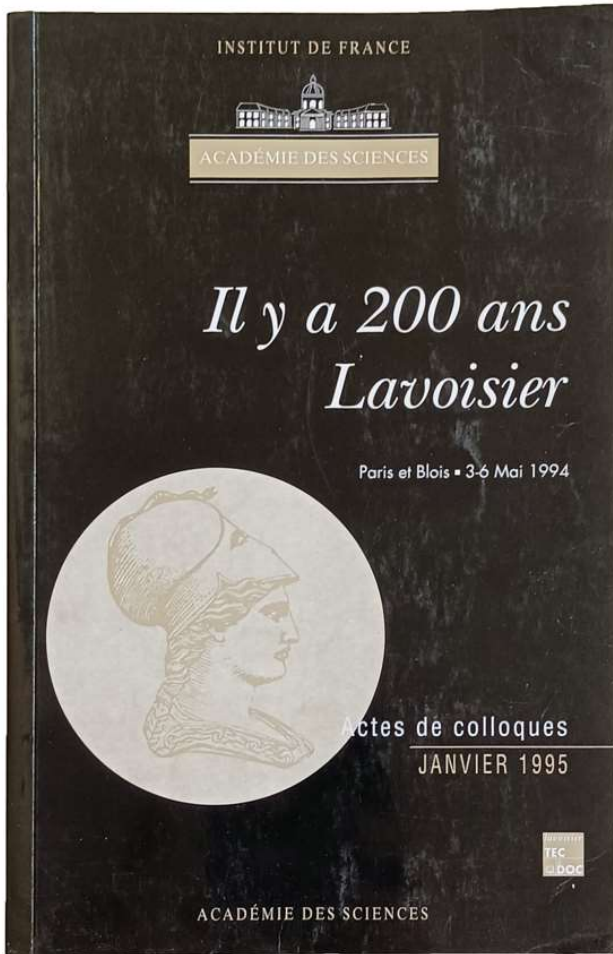
Alfred Louis Kroeber “was an American cultural anthropologist. He received his PhD under Franz Boas at Columbia University in 1901, the first doctorate in anthropology awarded by Columbia. He was also the first professor appointed to the Department of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley.”

Thomas Talbot Waterman was an American anthropologist. Kroeber wrote an obituary for Waterman, described Waterman as “one of the vivid figures of

American anthropology and one of its great teachers . . . Waterman was first of all a brilliant, incisive, colorful teacher, rarely systematic and sometimes erratic, but extraordinarily stimulating.” – Kroeber, “Thomas Talbot Waterman,” *American Anthropologist*, New Series, Vol. 39, No. 3, Part 1 (Jul. - Sep., 1937), pp. 527-529.



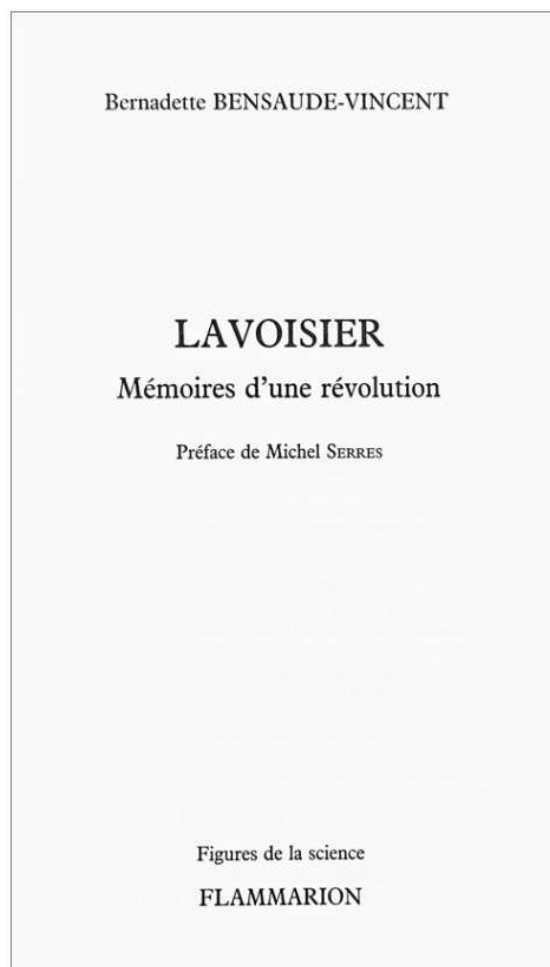
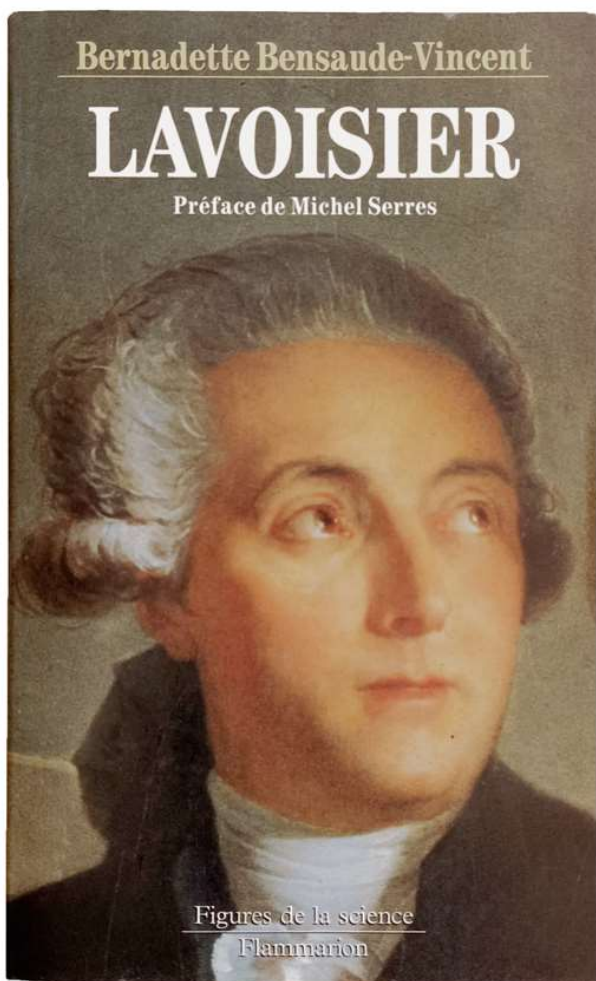
57. **LAURENT, Gaston.** *Les Grands Écrivains scientifiques (de Copernic à Bertelot). Extraits. Introduction, biographies et notes, par Gaston Laurent.* Paris: Librairie Armand Colin, 1930. ¶ 12mo. xi, 384 pp. Index. Later blue cloth, gilt spine, over-stitched. Very good. [BL3936] \$ 10



58. **LAVOISIER, Antoine Laurent (1743-1794) ; Christiane DEMEULENAERE-DOUYERE.** *Il y a 200 ans Lavoisier : actes du Colloque Organisé à l'Occasion du Bicentenaire de la mort d'Antoine Laurent Lavoisier, le 8 mai 1794. Sous le patronage de l'Académie des sciences . . . Paris et Blois 3 – 6 mai 1994. Paris et Blois, 3-6 mai, 1994.* London, Paris, New York: Tec & Doc, 1995. ¶ 8vo. XI, 335 pp. Figs., index. Printed wrappers. Very good. [BL4105]

\$ 30

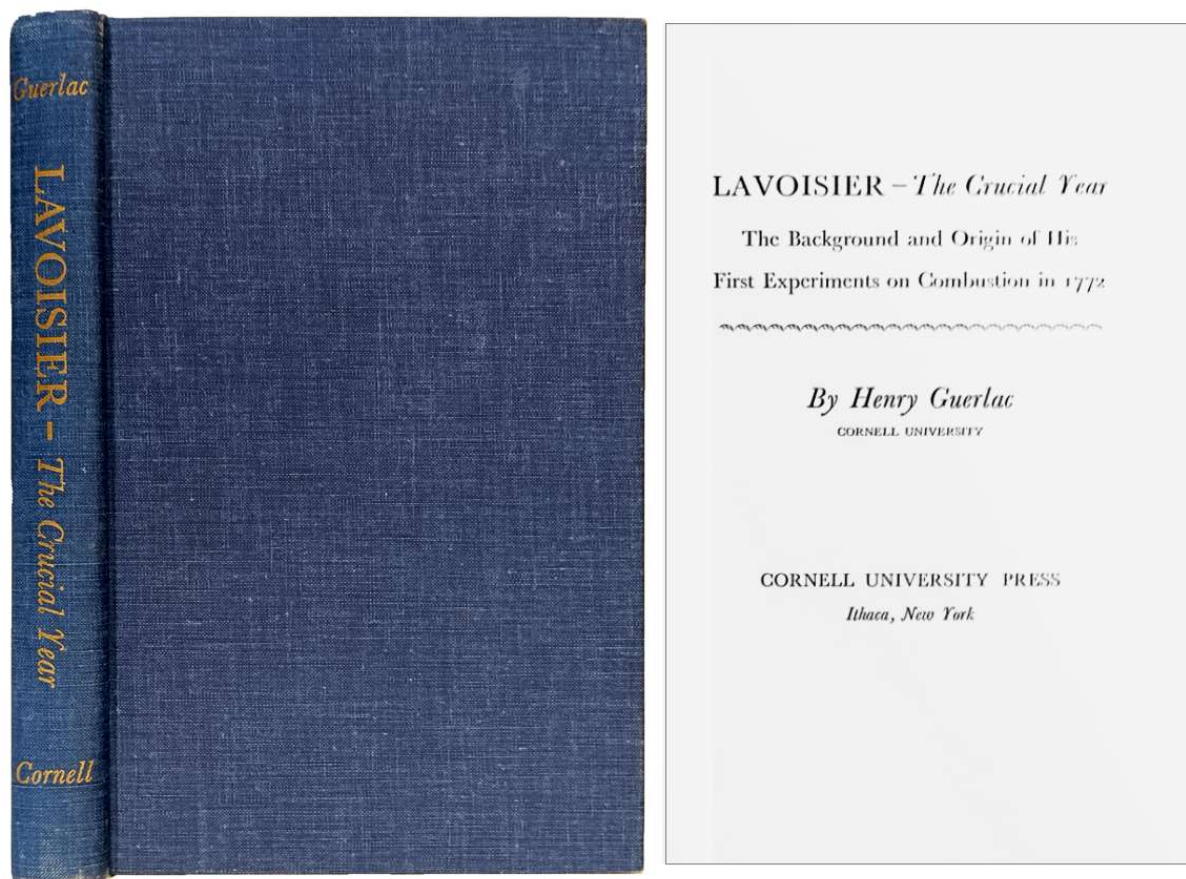
Festschrift for Antoine Laurent Lavoisier. L. Pearce Williams and David Corson gave a joint paper on the Lavoisier collection at Cornell.



59. [LAVOISIER, Antoine Laurent (1743-1794)] Bernadette BENSAUDE-VINCENT (1949-). *Lavoisier Mémoires d'une révolution. Préface de Michel Serres*. Paris: Flammarion, 1993. ¶ Series: *Figures de la Science*. 8vo. 469 pp. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL4106] \$ 30

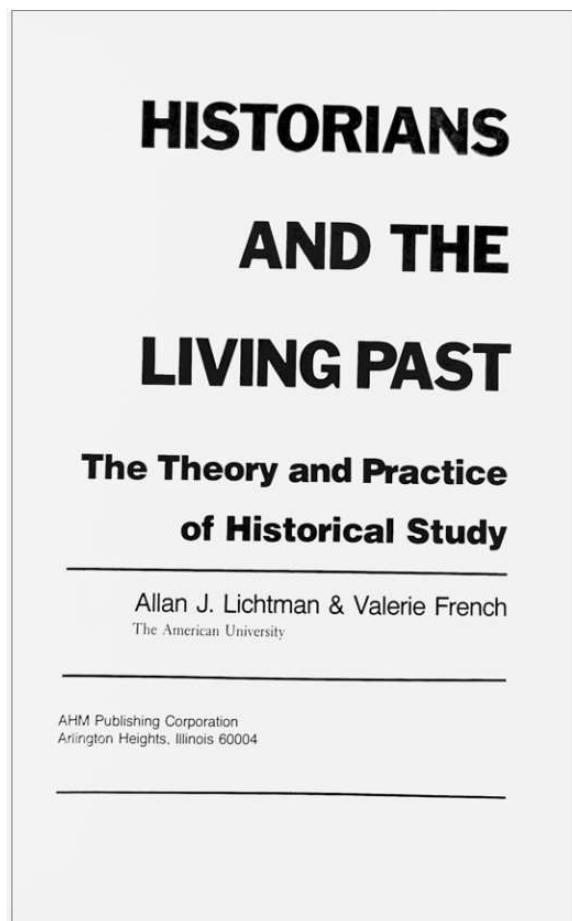
Inscribed by Guerlac to L. Pearce Williams

60. [LAVOISIER, Antoine Laurent (1743-1794)] Henry GUERLAC (1910-1985). *Lavoisier – The Crucial Year; The Background and Origin of His First Experiments on Combustion in 1772*. New York: Cornell University Press, 1961. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xix, 240 pp. Frontis., illus., appendix, index; extensive pencil underlining and occasional notes. Gilt-stamped blue cloth. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR TO L. Pearce Williams, "To Pearce in affection and esteem, Henry" [BL4110] \$ 75



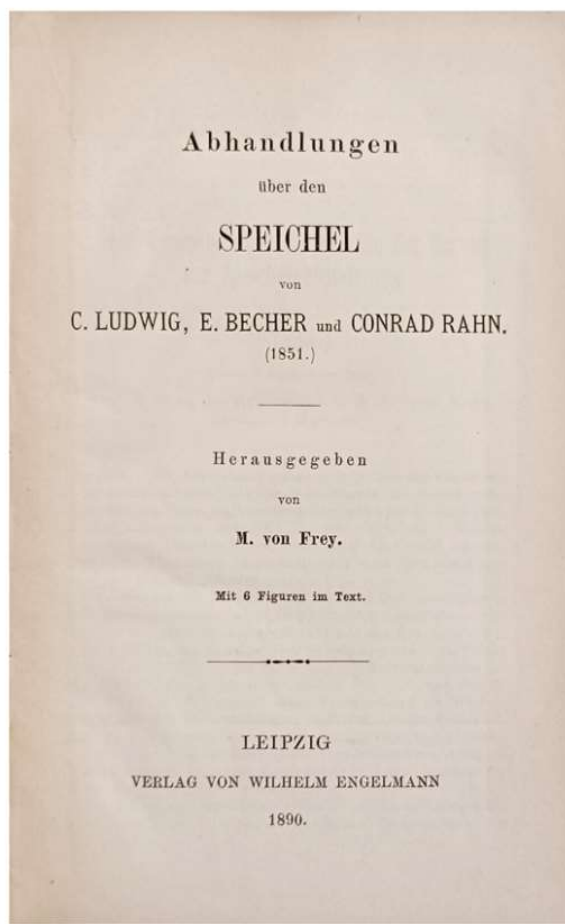
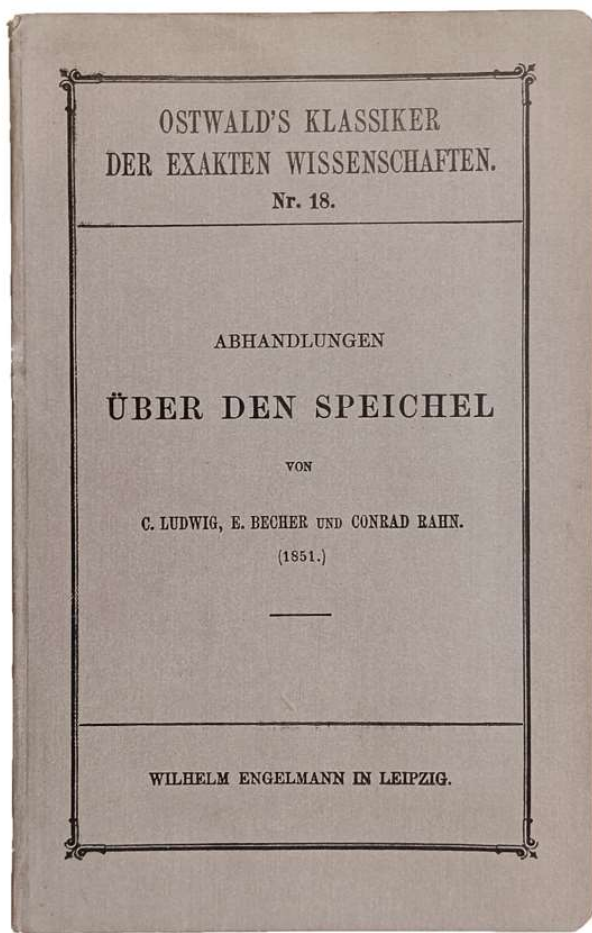
The author inscribed this book to his student and inspired him to study and work in the field of history of science. “After a brief period of volunteering in the Navy, Williams began a career in chemical engineering in 1945. He found his lifelong passion because of a required course in History of Science, taught by the late Henry Guerlac.”

PROVENANCE: Leslie Pearce Williams (1927-2015) was a chaired professor at Cornell University’s Department of History who also chaired the department for many years. He was the founder, in the mid-1980s, of Cornell’s program in the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, which later became part of the Department of Science and Technology Studies.



61. **LICHTMAN, Allan J.** (1947-); **Valerie FRENCH.** *Historians and the Living Past; the theory and practice of historical study.* Arlington Heights: AHM, 1978. ¶ 8vo. xx, 267 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Near fine. [BL4113]
\$ 8.95

Allan J. Lichtman is professor of history at American University. His areas of scholarship include the American presidency, conservative politics, quantitative methodology, and voting rights and redistricting.



62. **LUDWIG, Carl** (1816-1895); **Eduard BECHER**; **Conrad RAHN-ESCHER** (1802-1881); **Max von FREY** (editor) (1852-1932).

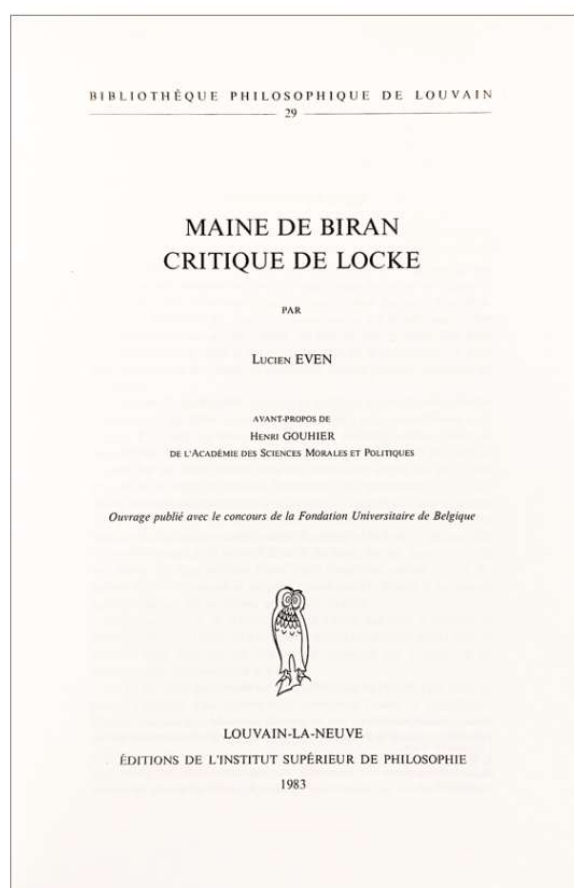
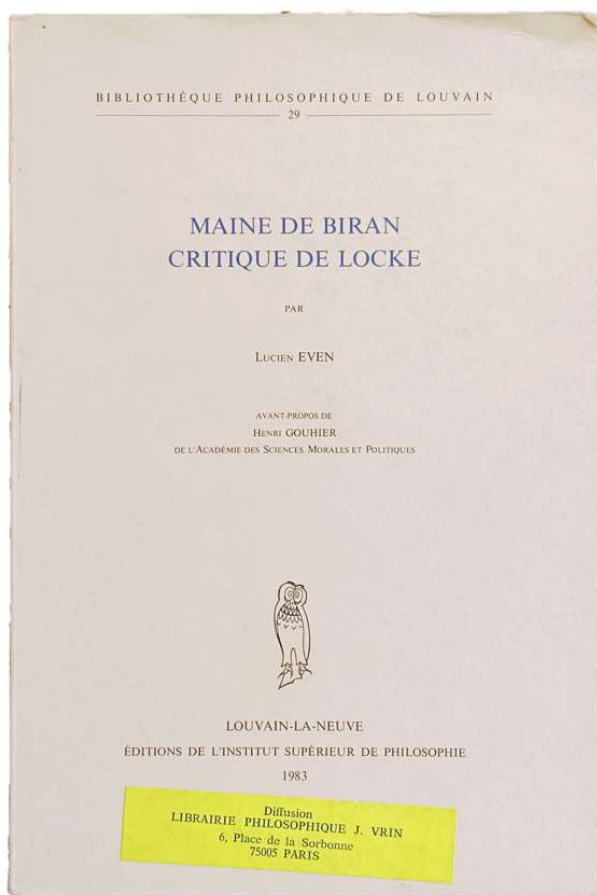
Abhandlungen über den Speichel. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann, 1890. ¶
 Series: *Ostwald's Klassiker der exakten Wissenschaften*, Bd. 18. 8vo. 44 pp. Figs.
 Original gray black-stamped cloth. Very good. Bookplate of Max
 Hesselberger [1904] – probably Max Alfons Hesselberger (1844-1918).
 [BL4033]

\$ 18

Treatises on saliva. Reprints from *Mittheilungen der Zürch. Naturf. Gesellschaft*, 1851.
 no. 50, 63.

Contents: Neue Versuche über die Beihilfe der Nerven zur Speichelabsonderung /
 von C. Ludwig. – Mittheilung eines Gesetzts, welches die chemische
 zusammensetzung des Unterkiefer-Spiechels beim Hunde bestimmt / von E.
 Becher und C. Ludwig. – Untersuchungen über Wurzeln und Bahnen der
 Absonderungsnerven der Glandula Parotis beim Kaninchen / von C. Rahn.

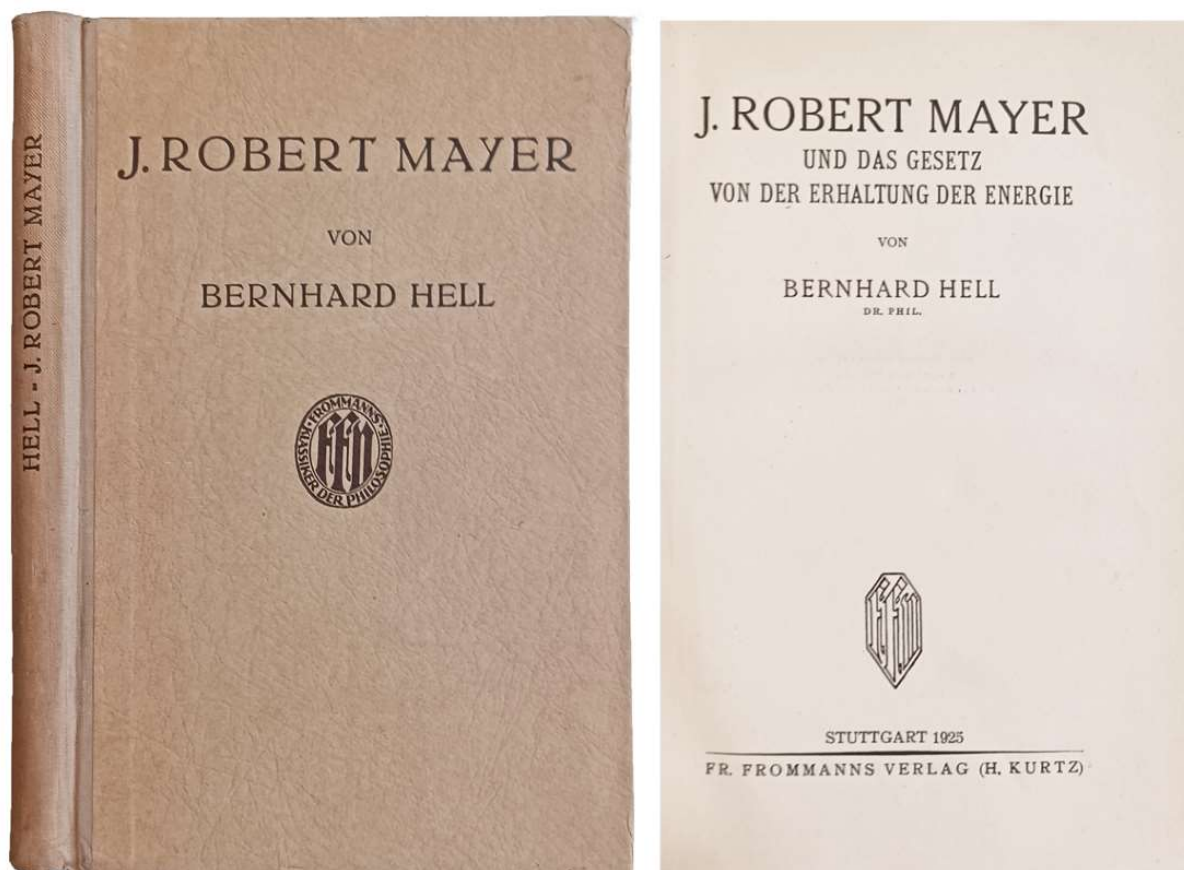
In 1884 Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig obtained the Copley Medal.



63. [MAINE DE BIRAN (1766-1824)] Lucien EVEN. *Maine de Biran Critique de Locke*. Louvain-la-Neuve: Editions de l'Institut Supérieur de Philosophie, 1983. ¶ Series: *Bibliothèque Philosophie de Louvain*, 29. 8vo. ix, 115 pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good. Scarce. [BL4115]

\$ 20

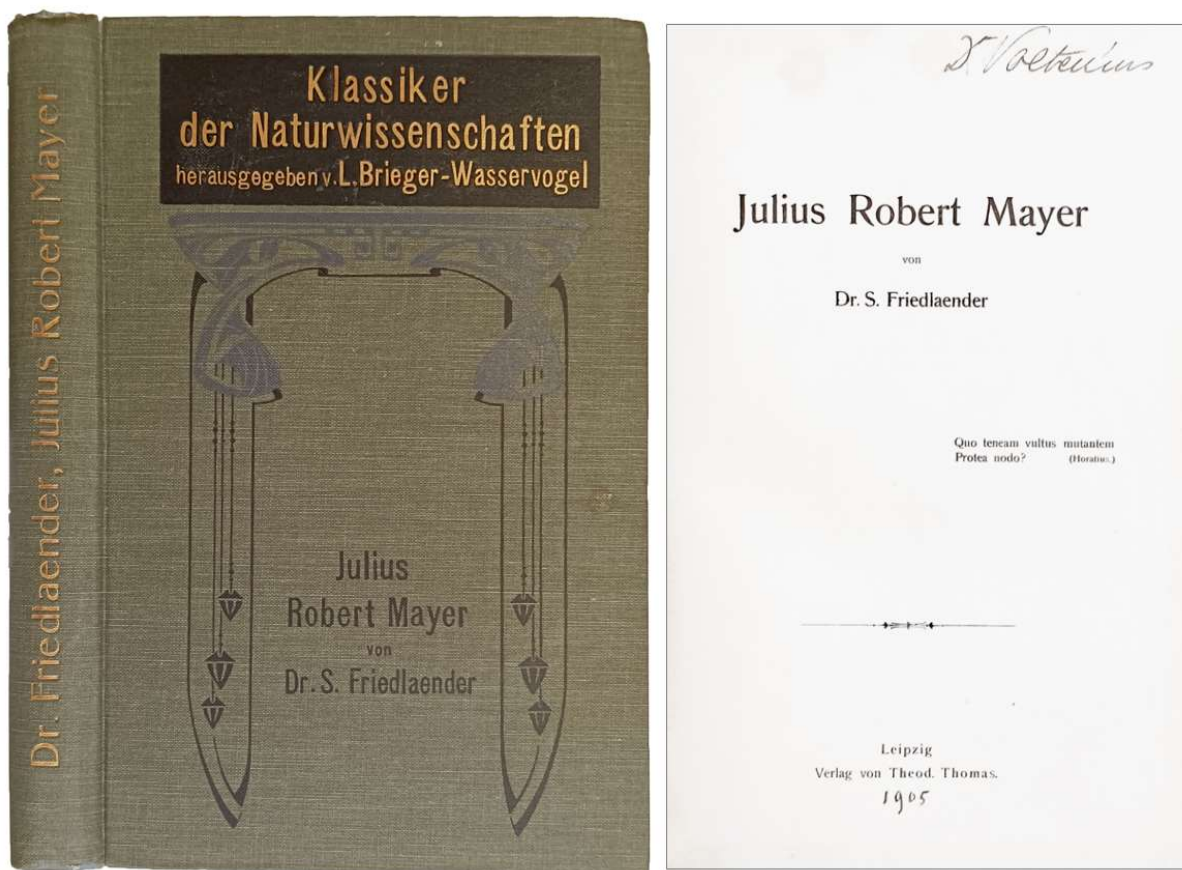
“At first a sensualist, like Condillac and John Locke, next an intellectualist, [Maine de Biran] finally became a mystical theosophist. The *Essai sur les fondements de la psychologie* represents the second stage of his philosophy, the fragments of the *Nouveaux essais d'anthropologie* the third. Maine de Biran's early essays in philosophy were written from the point of view of Locke and Condillac, but showed signs of his later interests. Dealing with the formation of habits, he is compelled to note that passive impressions do not furnish a complete or adequate explanation.” – Wikip.



64. [MAYER, Julius Robert (1814-1878)] Bernhard HELL (1877-1955). *J. Robert Mayer und das Gesetz von der Erhaltung der Energie*. Stuttgart: Fr. Frommanns, 1925. ¶ Series: *Frommanns Klassiker der Philosophie*, Bd. 23. Sm. 8vo. [viii], 163, [5] pp. Original cloth-backed boards. Very good. [BL4035]

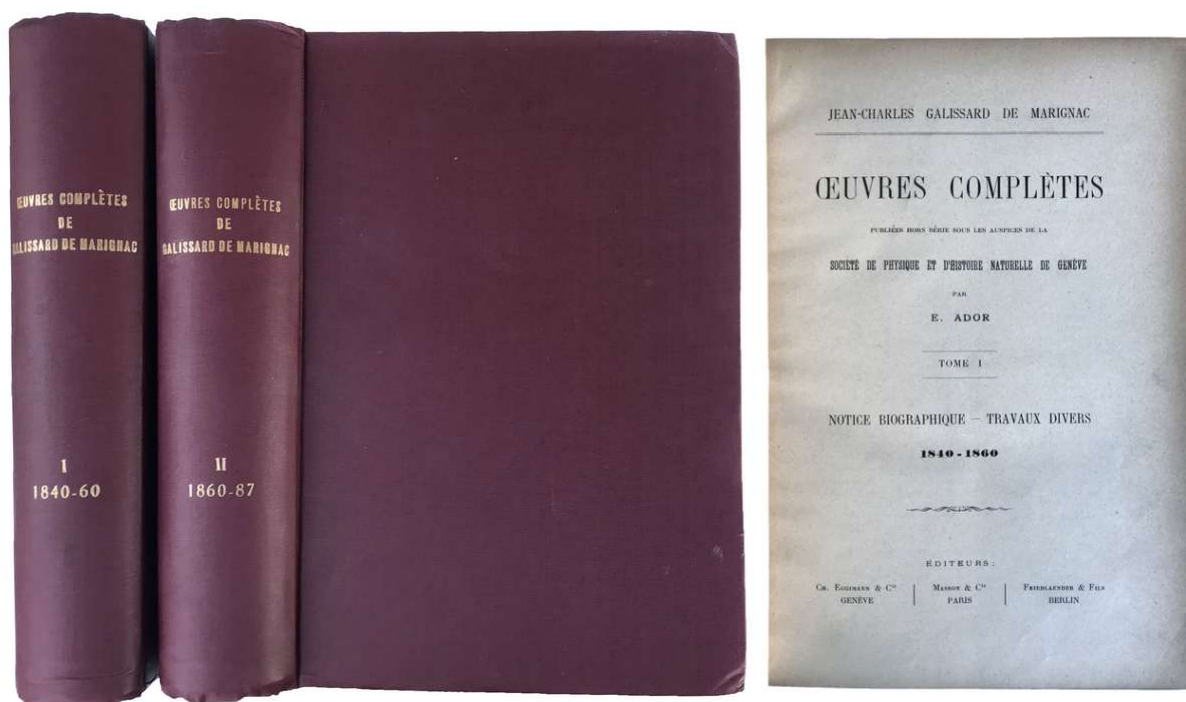
\$ 9

J. Robert Mayer and the law of conservation of energy. After Sadi Carnot stated the conservation of energy for caloric, “Mayer was the first person to state the law of the conservation of energy, one of the most fundamental tenets of modern day physics. The law of the conservation of energy states that the total mechanical energy of a system remains constant in any isolated system of objects that interact with each other only by way of forces that are conservative. Mayer’s first attempt at stating the conservation of energy was a paper he sent to Johann Christian Poggendorff’s *Annalen der Physik*, in which he postulated a conservation of force (*Erhaltungssatz der Kraft*). However, owing to Mayer’s lack of advanced training in physics, it contained some fundamental mistakes and was not published.”



65. [MAYER, Julius Robert von (1814-1878)] Salomon FRIEDLAENDER (1871-1946). *Julius Robert Mayer*. Leipzig: Theod. Thomas, 1905. ¶ Series: *Klassiker der Naturwissenschaften*, herausgegeben von L. Brieger-Wasservogel, Band 1. 8vo. 210 pp. Frontispiece portrait. Original green gilt and black + gray-stamped cloth. Ownership signature on title. Very good +. [BL4118] \$ 25

Julius Robert von Mayer was a German physician and physicist and one of the founders of thermodynamics. “Existing biographies of Mayer tend to whiggishness; one of the better ones is S. Friedlander, *Julius Robert Mayer* (Leipzig, 1905).” – *DSB*, vol. IX, p. 240, by R. Steven Turner.



66. **MARIGNAC, Jean-Charles Galissard de** (1817-1894). *Oeuvres complètes publiées hors série sous les auspices de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève par E. Ador*. . . Geneva, etc.: Ch. Eggimann & Cie., etc., circa 1890. ¶
 Two volumes. Thick 4to. [viii], lv, [1], 701; [ii], 839 pp. Frontis. port., figs., folding plates. Modern maroon cloth with gilt title stamping. Very good. SCARCE. [S7436]

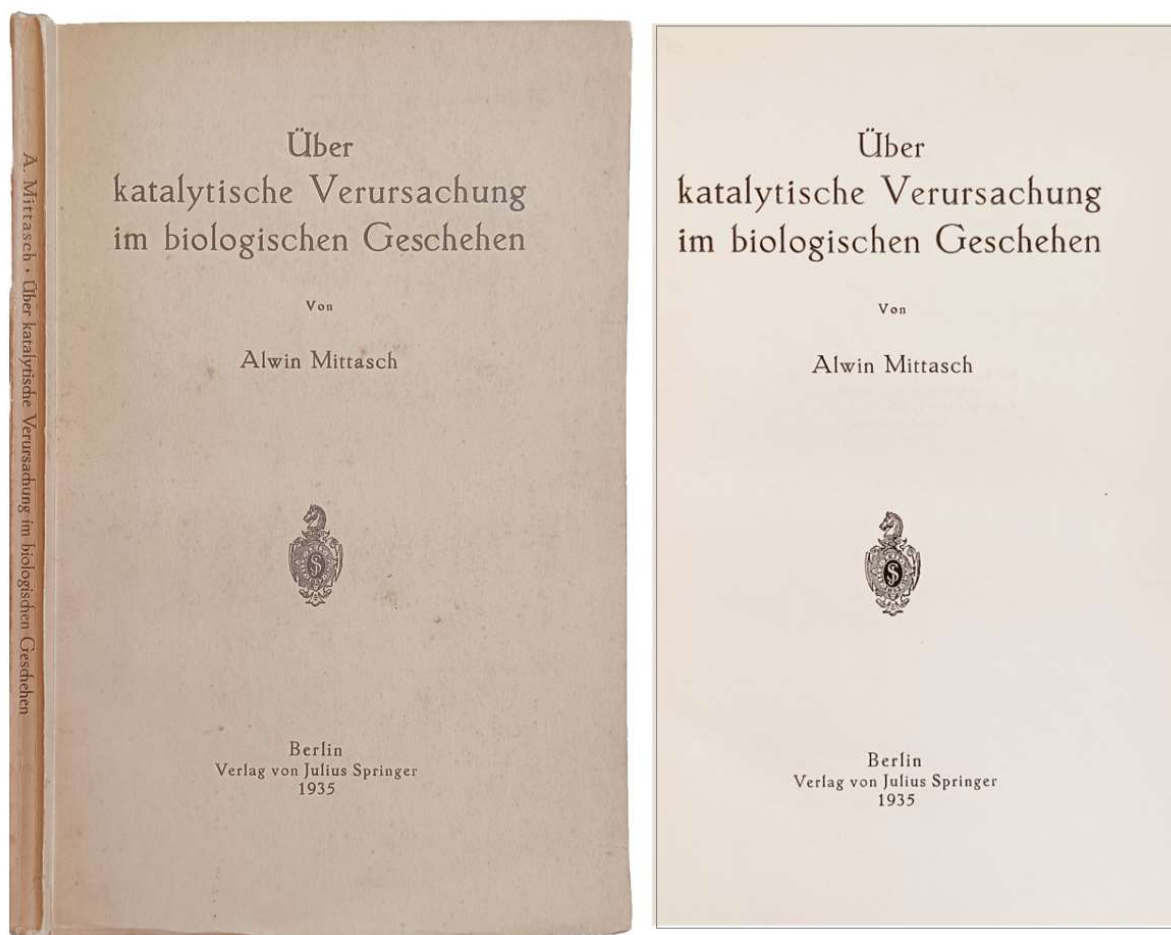
\$ 250

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION of Jean-Charles Marignac's 111 published papers, handsomely reprinted with a portrait and a complete list of Marignac's atomic weights. His study of the rare earth elements led to his discovery of ytterbium in 1878 and co-discovery of gadolinium in 1880.

A Swiss chemist, Marignac completed a large amount of research in mineralogy and physical chemistry, but in the field of inorganic chemistry he accurately determined the atomic weights of nearly thirty elements and helped to unravel the tortuous chemistry of niobium and tantalum, the silicates, the tungstates, and the rare earths. Marignac received the Davy Medal of the Royal Society in 1886. Marignac began his academic career as the chair of chemistry at the Academie de Geneve, becoming an addition the chair of mineralogy in 1845; he resigned in 1878.

Marignac was considered "one of the great chemists of the nineteenth century", particularly in the area of inorganic chemistry.

□ DSB, IX, p. 109; Partington, *A history of chemistry*, IV, p. 875.



Inscribed by the Author

67. [Catalysis] MITTASCH, Alwin (1869-1953). *Über katalytische Verursachung im biologischen Geschehen*. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1935. ¶ 8vo. X, 126 pp. Index; some minor pencil marginalia. Printed wrappers. Very good. Early ink inscription, perhaps from the author: “Mit herzlichen Weilmachloggrussen.” [with warm . . .regards”].

WITH: “Über Kausalität in der Chemie.” [Offprint] Berlin: Springer, 1948. From: Sonderabdruck aus “Studium Generale,” I Jahrg., Heft 6, 1948. Also with an INSCRIPTION, this time clearly from the author. [BL3922]

\$ 25

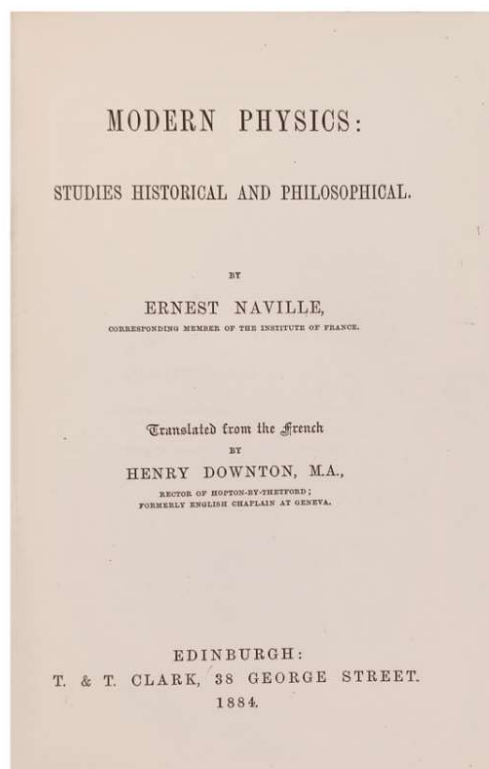
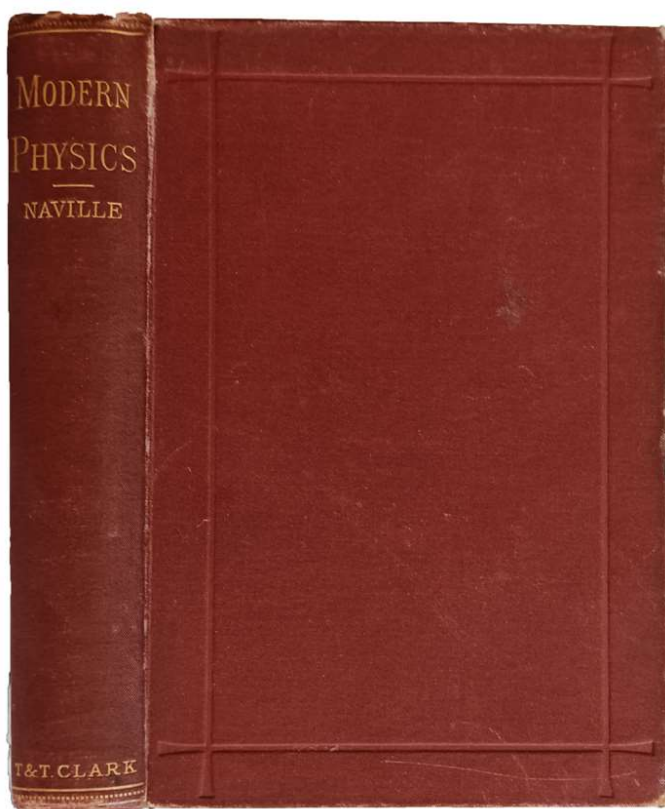
Mittasch, a German chemist, received his PhD in 1901 from the University of Leipzig working under Wilhelm Ostwald.

“Mittasch was a leading authority on contact catalysis. As head of catalytic research for the Badische Anilin- und Soda-Fabrik (BASF) he guided the research that led to

inexpensive, durable compound catalysts for the Haber-Bosch synthetic ammonia process, the Ostwald process for oxidation of ammonia to nitric acid, the water gas reaction, and various hydrogenations in the gas phase.

His career and private life were singularly untroubled, touched only marginally by the military and political upheavals through which he lived. The fourth of the six children of a village schoolmaster, Mittasch grew up happily in Wendish Saxony. For lack of money the boy was sent to a teacher-training school instead of a university. At nineteen Mittasch began teaching in a rural grade school. Three years later, in 1892, he secured an appointment to a city school in Leipzig. Here he soon attended public lectures at the university, being particularly drawn to those of Ostwald on energy relations in chemical systems. He resolved to become a middle school science teacher, but as his undergraduate studies progressed, and with Ostwald's encouragement, he determined to become a physical chemist. After seven years of university studies (in addition to full-time teaching), Mittasch advanced to doctoral candidacy. His thesis under Max Bodenstein, on the kinetics and catalytic aspects of nickel carbonyl formation and decomposition, led directly to a career in catalytic chemistry. After short interludes as Ostwald's assistant and then as analyst in a lead and zinc fabricating company, he was hired by the BASF in 1904. Here Mittasch assisted Carl Bosch in seeking an industrial process for fixing nitrogen via cyanides or nitrides. This work was abandoned in 1909 in favor of the commercially more promising Haber ammonia synthesis directly from nitrogen and hydrogen.

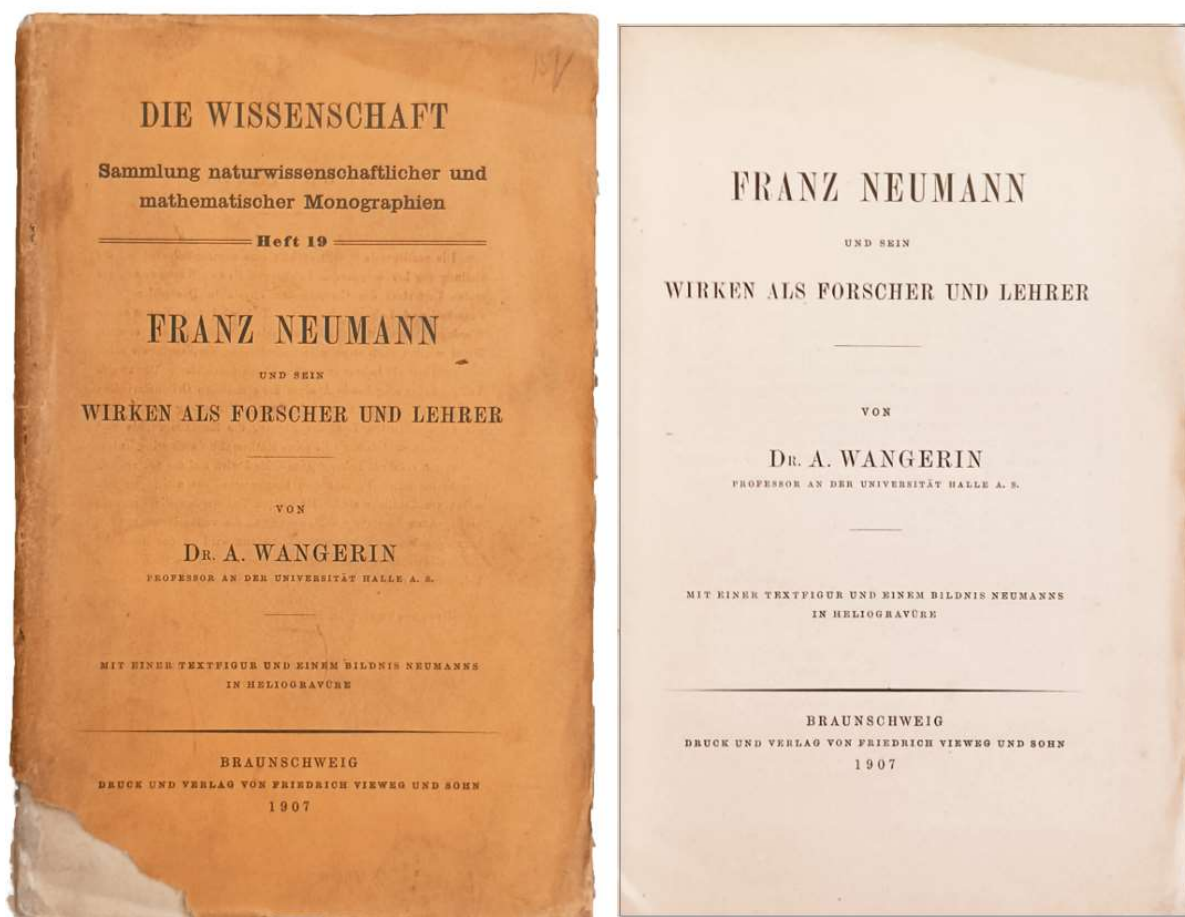
However, the experience that he had just gained helped Mittasch in seeking a cheaper catalyst than Haber's osmium. Assuming that in the Haber process the metal catalyst briefly forms a nitride intermediate and remembering that nitride formation occurs best in the presence of certain stable oxides, Mittasch directed an exhaustive search that led not only to an optimal, cheap catalyst of iron, aluminum, and potassium oxides, but also to much knowledge about catalyst poisons and activators. His discovery of the utility of compounded catalysts formed the basis of a massive research program he directed at the BASF for the next two decades. Besides the catalysts for important industrial processes his research yielded much data on high pressure and temperature reactions in the gaseous phase. He became particularly impressed by the manner in which the selection of a specific catalytic mixture can favor the yield of a desired compound while inhibiting the formation of other possible products. After his retirement in 1934, he made this last observation the basis of an elaborate philosophy of causality, about which he wrote two books and several articles. Much better received by critics than these often abstruse writings were his scholarly and extensive publications on the history of catalysis." – *DSB*.



68. **NAVILLE, Ernest** (1816-1909). *Modern Physics: Studies historical and philosophical. Translated from the French by Henry Downton.* Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1884. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xii, 324 pp. Original brick red blind and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities rubbed. Very good. [BL3923]

\$ 30

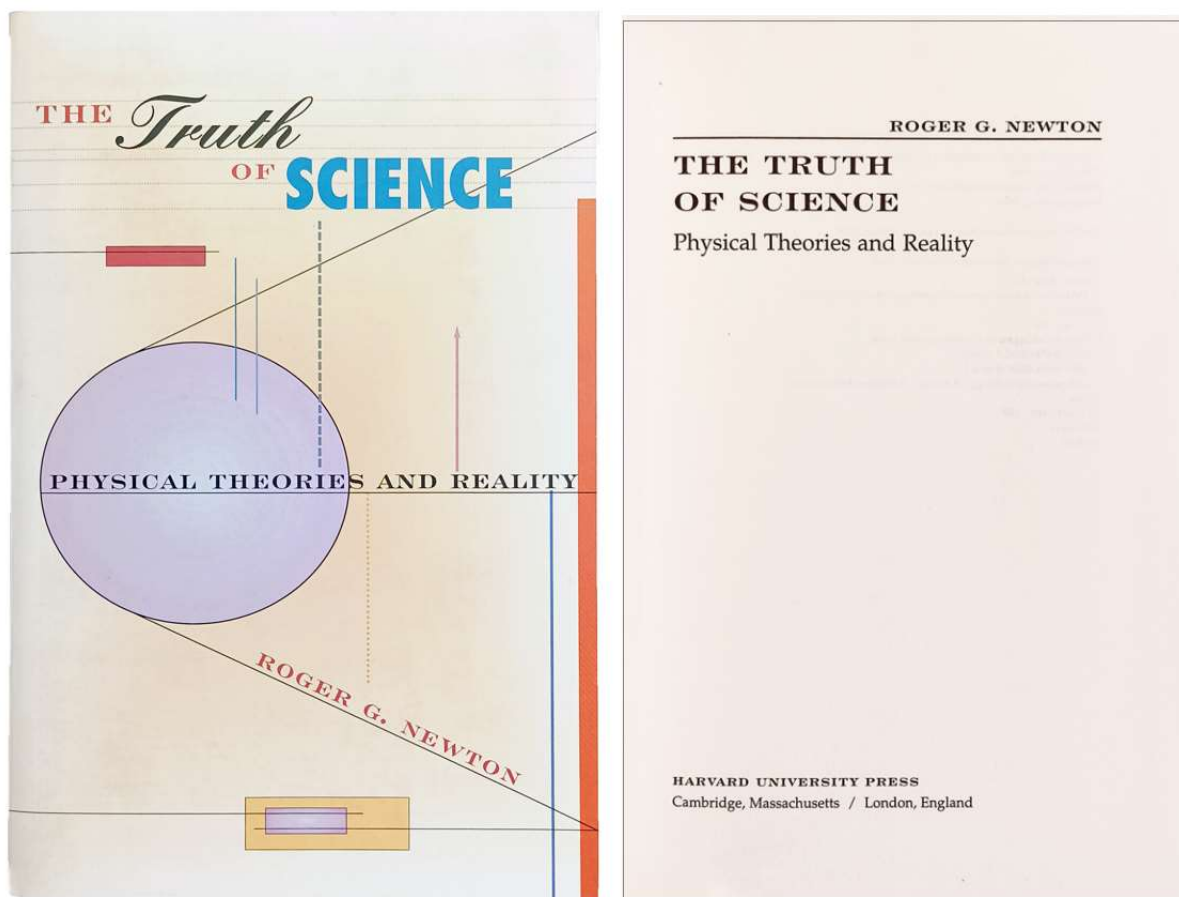
First edition in English. Jules-Ernest Naville, was a Swiss philosopher and lived in the region of Geneva. He published the works of the French philosopher Biran Maine. He is the author of a series of works on Protestant morality, including *The Problem of Evil* (1869). Naville was very popular in Geneva at the end of the 19th century, and is recognized as one of the first thinkers of proportional representation.



69. [NEUMANN, Franz Ernst (1798-1895)] Friedrich Heinrich Albert WANGERIN (1844-1933). *Franz Neumann und sein wirken als forschender und Lehrer*. Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, 1907. ¶ Series: *Die Wissenschaft Sammlung naturwissenschaftlicher und mathematischer Monographien*, heft 19. 8vo. X, 185 pp. Heliogravure frontispiece of Neumann. Original orange printed wrappers; bottom right corner of wrapper torn away, soiled, covers carefully reinforced at spine (under). Very good. [BL3986]

\$ 20

Franz Neumann, mathematician, and his work as a researcher and teacher, considered one of the founders of theoretical physics. The author, Friedrich Heinrich Albert Wangerin, was a noted mathematician, who had worked under the supervision of Franz Ernst Neumann. "Wangerin was elected to the German Academy of Scientists Leopoldina in 1883. From 1906 to 1921, he served as President of the Academy. In 1907, he was awarded an honorary degree from Uppsala University. He received many medals, including the 1922 Cothenius medal from the German Academy of Scientists Leopoldina."



70. **NEWTON, Roger G.** (1924-2018). *The Truth of Science; Physical Theories and Reality*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1997. ¶ 8vo. viii, 260 pp. Illus., index. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL4121]

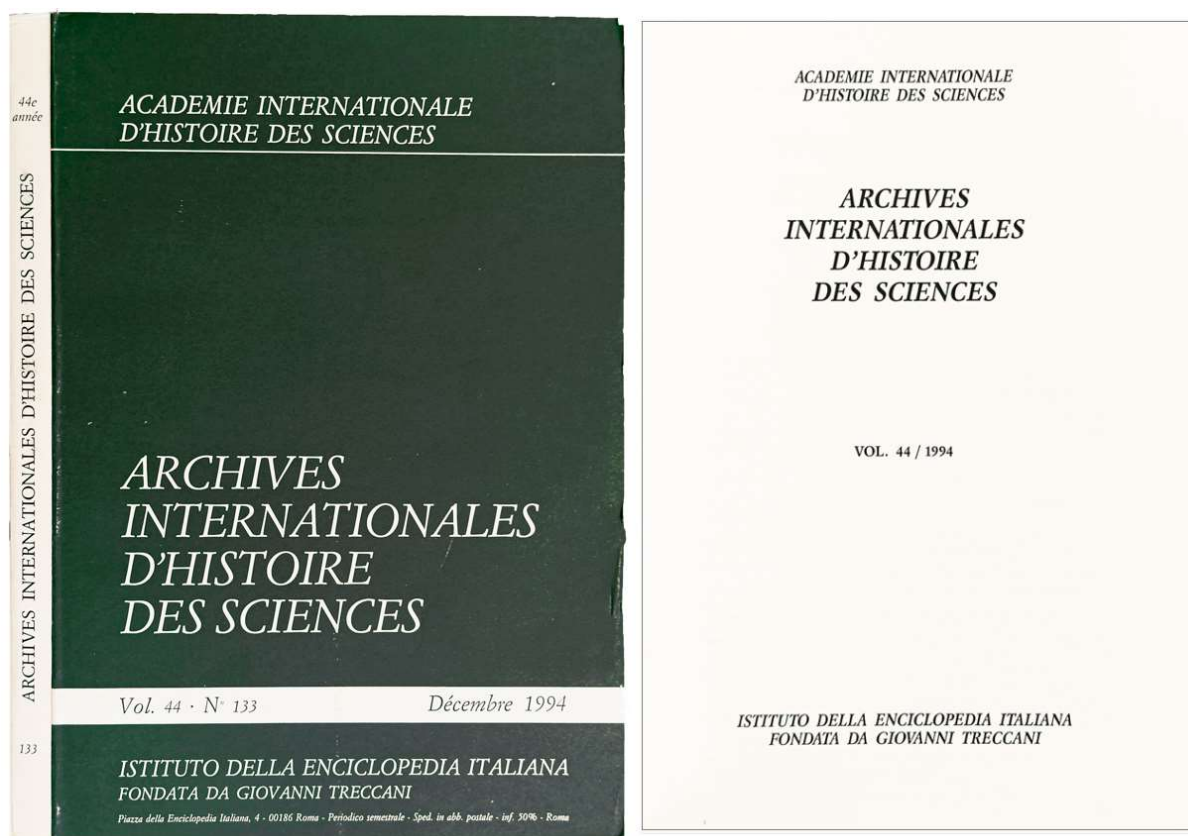
\$ 3.95

“It’s not a scientific truth that has come into question lately but the truth--the very notion of scientific truth. Bringing a reasonable voice to the culture wars that have sprung up around this notion, this book offers a clear and constructive response to those who contend, in parodies, polemics and op-ed pieces, that there really is no such thing as verifiable objective truth--without which there could be no such thing as scientific authority.”

“A distinguished physicist with a rare gift for making the most complicated scientific ideas comprehensible, Roger Newton gives us a guided tour of the intellectual structure of physical science. From there he conducts us through the understanding of reality engendered by modern physics, the most theoretically advanced of the sciences. With its firsthand look at models, facts, and theories, intuition and imagination, the use of analogies and metaphors, the importance of mathematics (and now, computers), and the “virtual” reality of the physics of micro-particles, *The Truth of Science* truly is a practicing scientist’s account of the foundations, processes, and value of science.”

“To claims that science is a social construction, Newton answers with the working scientist’s credo: “A body of assertions is true if it forms a coherent whole and works both in the external world and in our minds.” The truth of science, for Newton, is nothing more or less than a relentless questioning of authority combined with a relentless striving for objectivity in the full awareness that the process never ends. With its lucid exposition of the ideals, methods, and goals of science, his book performs a great feat in service of this truth.” – Harvard University Press.

Roger Newton, German-born, worked for the Institute for Advanced Study until joining the Indiana University Bloomington faculty in 1955. He became a full professor in 1960, and was named a distinguished professor in 1978.

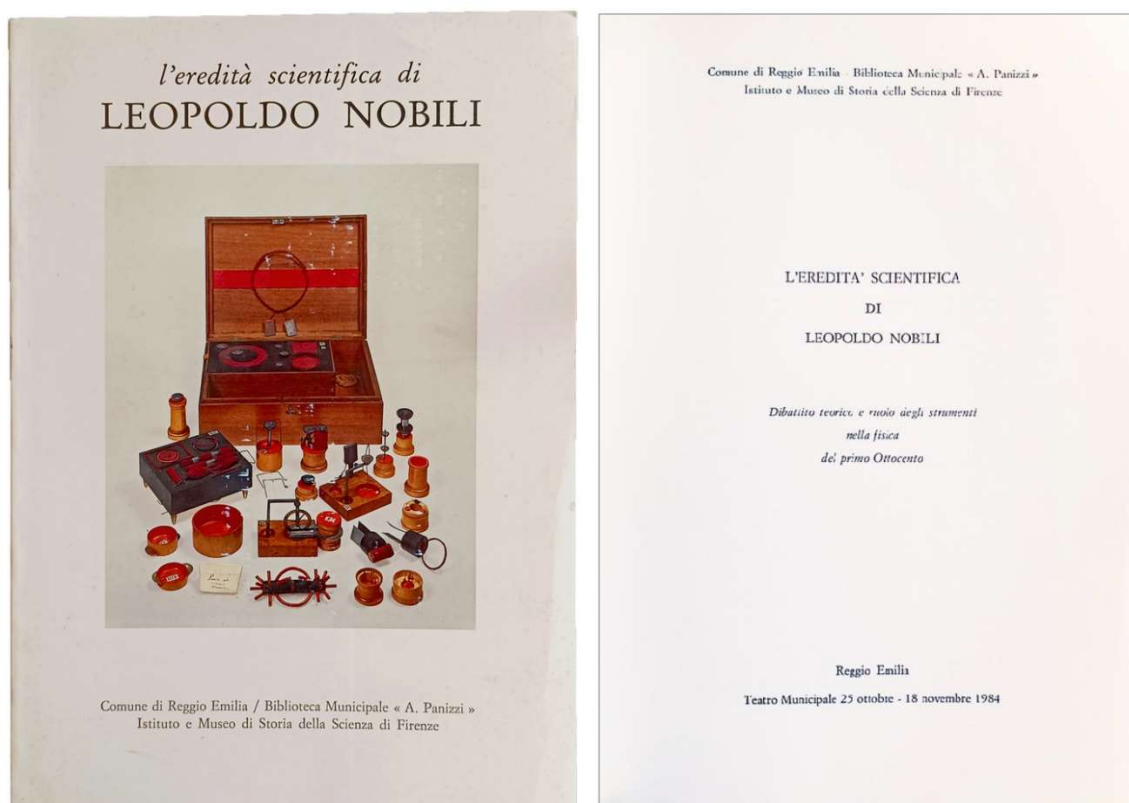


71. **NICOLAIDIS, Efthymios** (1954-). “**Les Grecs en Russie et les Russes en Chine au XVIIème siècle: le contexte de la copie par Chrysanthos des livres astronomiques ‘perdus’ de Verbiest.**” Rome: Academie Internationale d’Histoire des Sciences, 1994. ¶ Within: *Archives Internationales d’Histoire des Sciences*, vol. 44, no. 133, Decembre, 1994. 8vo. pp. (271)-488 pp. Olive green printed wrappers. Very good. [BL4122]

\$ 15

Efthymios Nicolaidis is director of the Programme for the History, Philosophy, and Didactics of Science and Technology at the National Hellenic Research Foundation. In this paper Nicolaidis puts forth a very particular perspective: Greeks in Russia and Russians in China in the 17th century, in the context of Chrysanthos' copying of Father Ferdinand Verbiest's (1623-1688) 'lost' astronomical books.

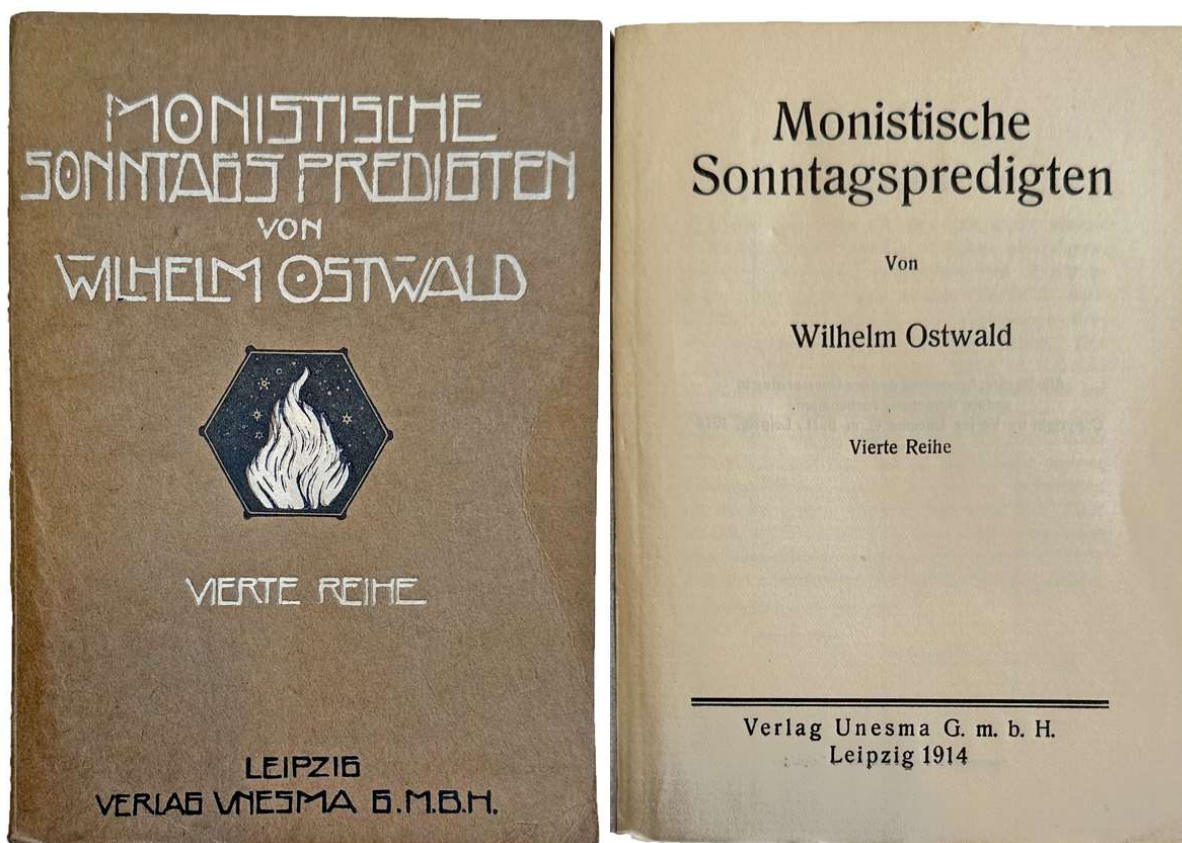
Includes memorials for Stillman Drake (1910-1993), Gweneth Whitteridge (1910-1993), and Jose Antonio Garcia-Diego (1920-1994). 2 others papers are featured, by Ferdinando Abbri and Elena Ausejo.



72. [Nobili, Leopoldo (1784-1835)] **Biblioteca municipale A. Panizzi; Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza di Firenze.** *L'eredità scientifica di Leopoldo Nobili: dibattito teorico e ruolo degli strumenti nella fisica del primo Ottocento.* Florence: Reggio Emilia; Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza di Firenze, 1984. ¶ 8vo. 132 pp. Color illus. Printed wrappers. Very good +. Scarce. [BL3966]

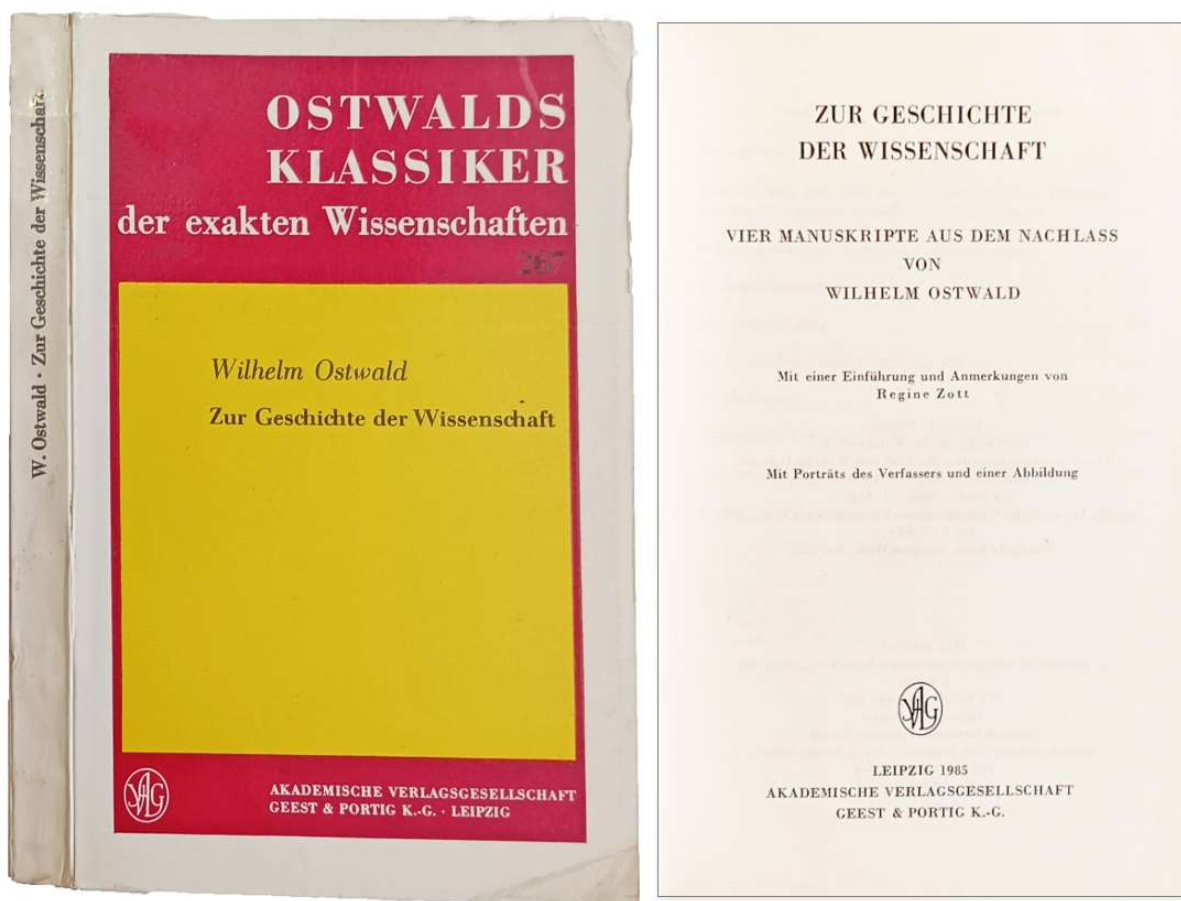
\$ 20

Published on the occasion of Nobili's bicentenary celebration. Nobili was an Italian physicist who invented a number of scientific instruments critical to investigating thermodynamics and electrochemistry.



73. **OSTWALD, Wilhelm** (1853-1932). *Monistische Sonntagspredigten. Vierte Reihe*. Leipzig: Unesma, 1914. ¶ 12mo. 383 pp. Gray and dark-blue printed wrappers of dark gray stock; bottom corner dog-eared. Very good. [BL3883] \$ 18

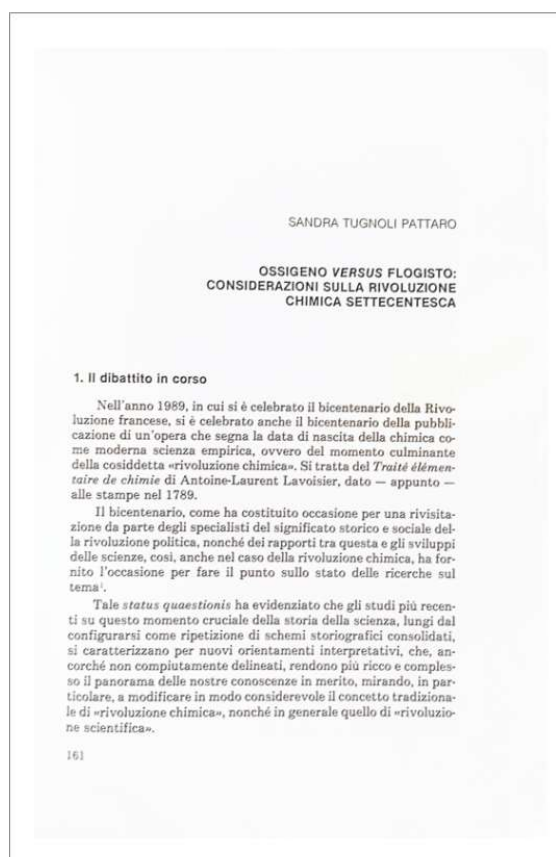
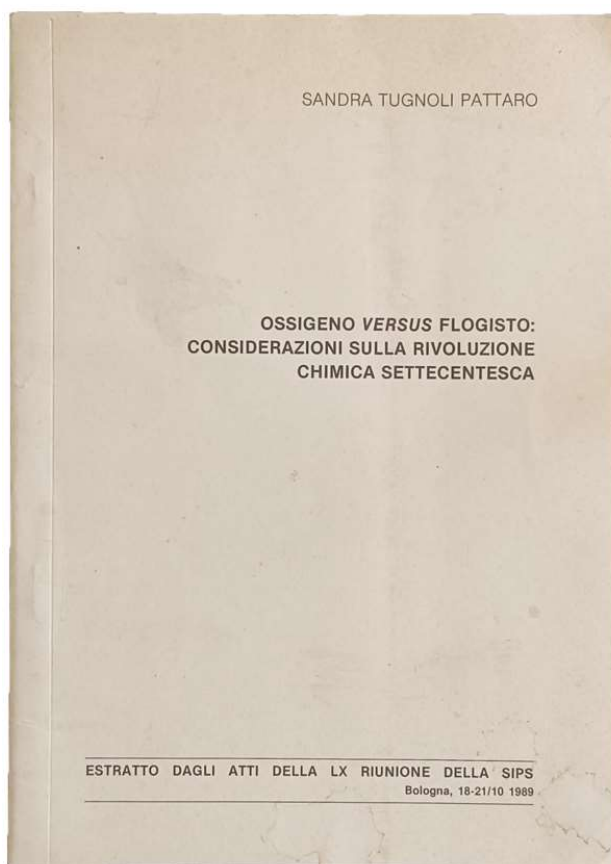
Monistic Sunday Sermons. Fourth series. "In 1911, Ostwald became President of the Deutscher *Monistenbund* (Monist Association), founded by Ernst Haeckel. Ostwald (and other Monists) promoted eugenics and euthanasia, but only as voluntary choices with the intention of preventing suffering. Monist promotion of such ideas is suggested to have indirectly facilitated acceptance of the later Social Darwinism of the National Socialists. Ostwald died before the Nazis adopted and enforced the use of eugenics and euthanasia as involuntary government policies, to support their racist ideological positions."



74. **OSTWALD, Wilhelm** (1853-1932). *Zur Geschichte der Wissenschaft: vier Manuskripte aus dem Nachlass. Mit einer Einführung und Anmerkungen von Regine Zott.* Leipzig: Geest & Portig, 1985. ¶ Series: Ostwalds Klassiker der exakten Wissenschaften, Band. 267. 19 cm. 284 pp. Ports., index; p. 164 with red marginalia. Printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3940]

\$ 8

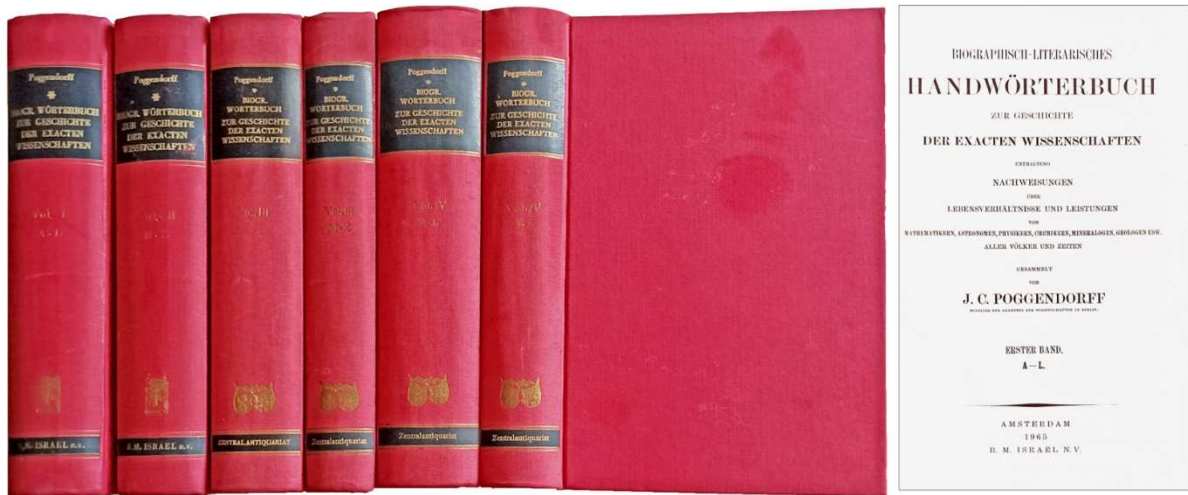
Second edition. On the history of science: four manuscripts from the estate. With an introduction and comments by Regine Zott (1938-).



75. **PATTARO, Sandra Tugnoli.** *Ossigeno Versus Flogisto: considerazioni sulla rivoluzione chimica settecentesca.* [offprint]. Bologna: Estratto Dagli atti della LV Riunione della Sips, 1989. ¶ 18-21/10. 8vo. pp. 161-192. Printed wrappers; lightly stained. Very good. [BL4037]

\$ 8.95

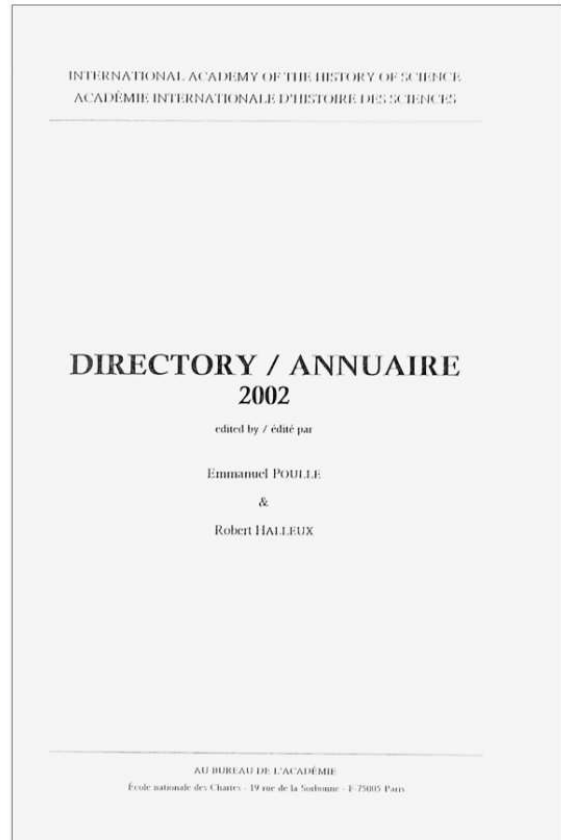
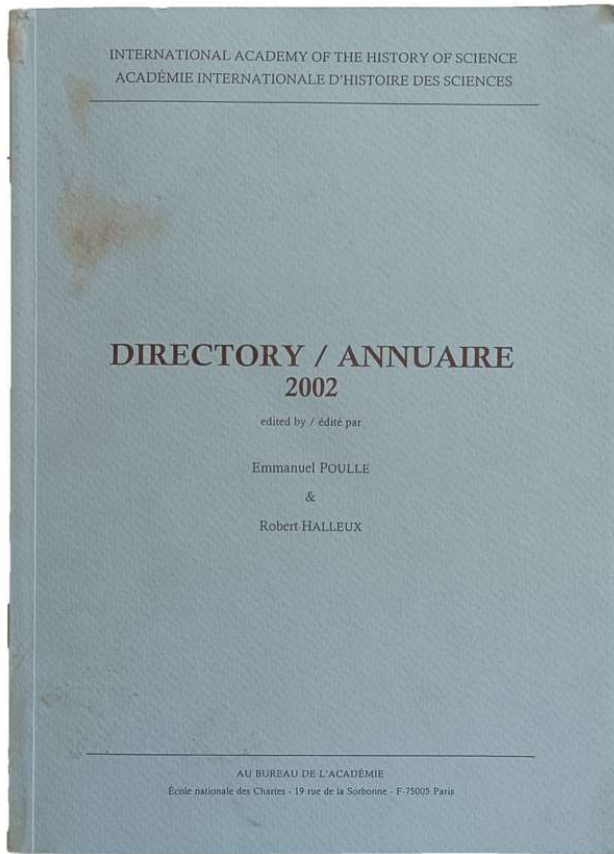
Oxide Versus Phlogiston: considerations of the eighteenth-century chemical revolution.



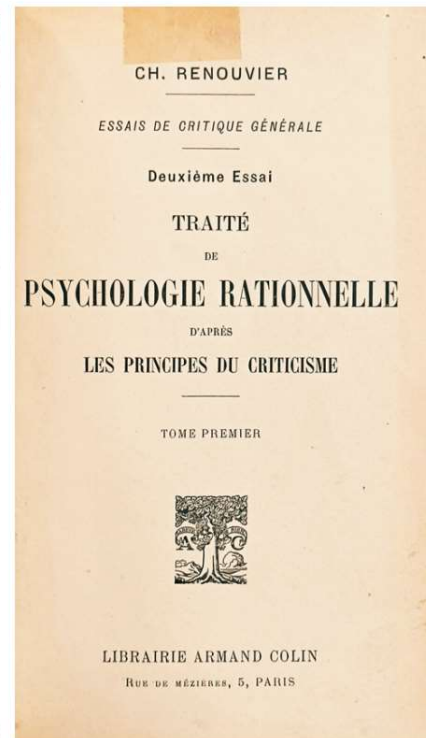
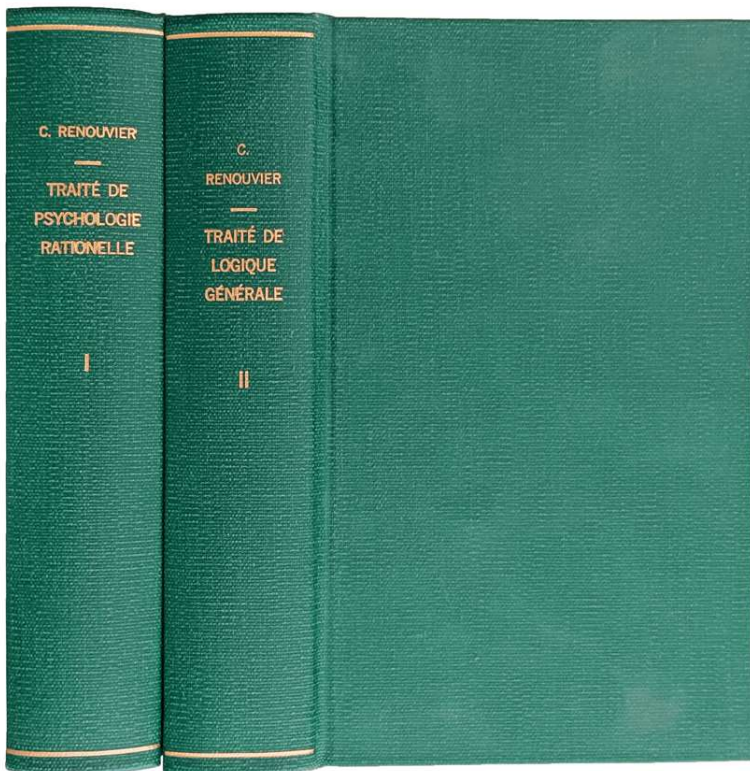
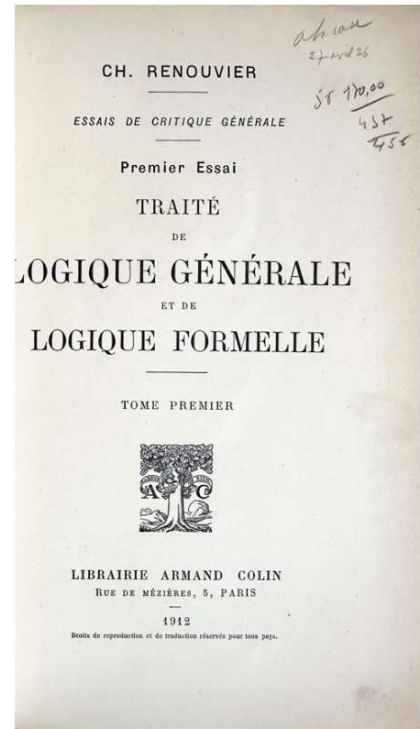
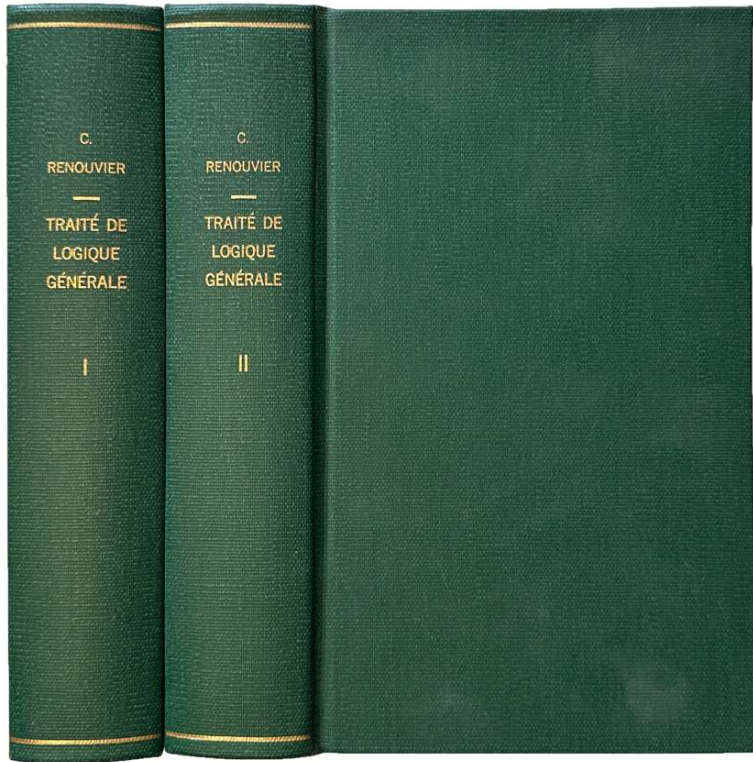
76. **POGGENDORFF, Johann Christian** (1796-1877). *Biographisch-Literarisches Handwörterbuch zur Geschichte der exacten Wissenschaften enthaltend Nachweisungen über Lebensverhältnisse und Leistungen von Mathematikern, Astronomen, Physikern, Chemikern, Mineralogen, Geologen usw. aller Völker und Zeiten. 4 volumes in 6.* Amsterdam: B.M. Israel, 1965. ¶ 4 volumes (in 6-complete). 8vo. viii, 1583; 1467; viii, 846; (849)-1496; xii, 930; (933)-1718 pp. Red cloth. Very good. [BL3948]

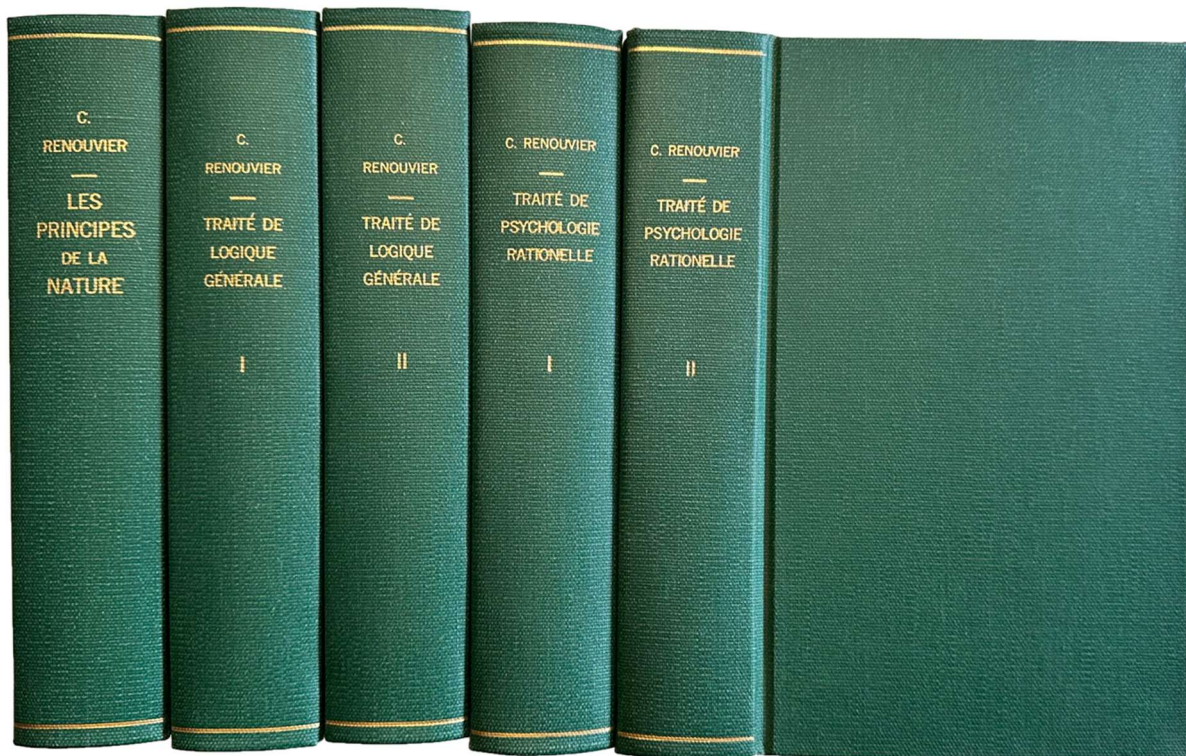
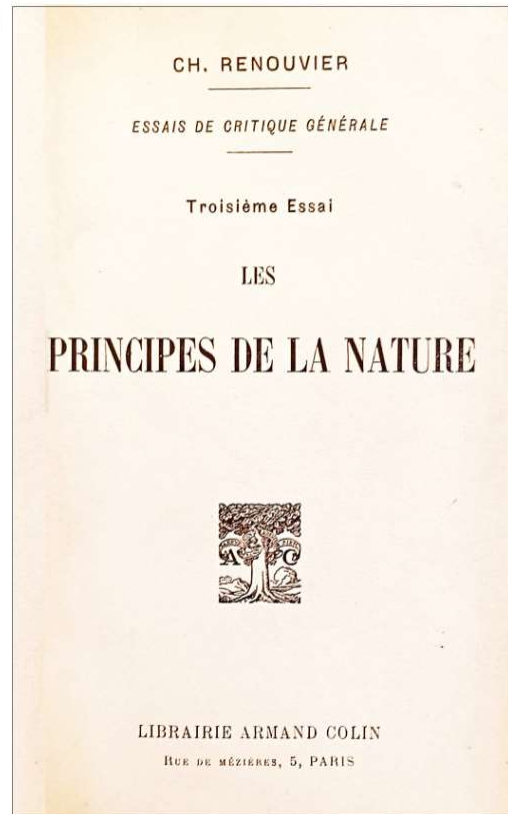
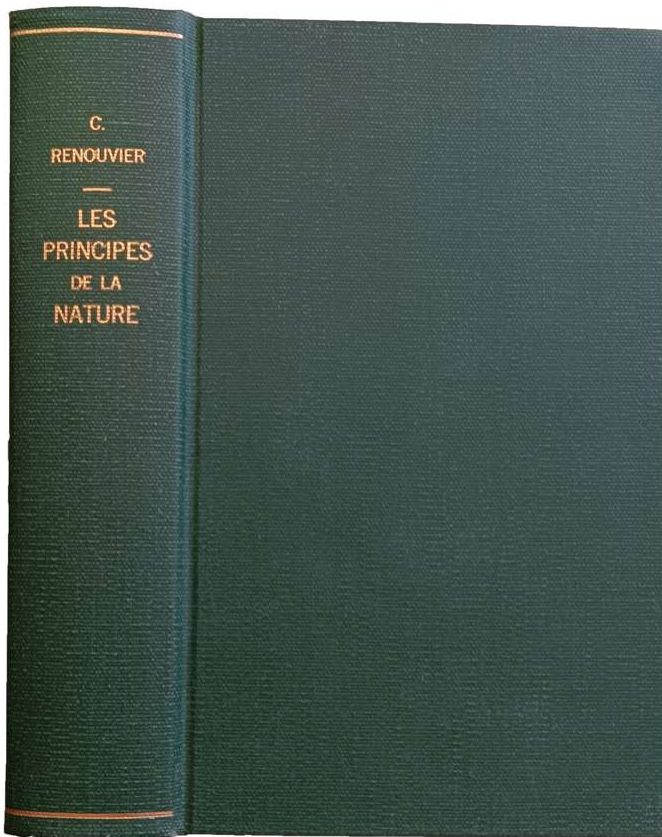
\$ 225

“In the course of his fifty-two years editorship of the *Annalen* Poggendorff could not fail to acquire an unusual acquaintance with the labors of modern men of science. This knowledge, joined to what he had gathered by historical reading of equally unusual extent, he carefully digested and gave to the world in his *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch zur Geschichte der exacten Wissenschaften*, containing notices of the lives and labors of mathematicians, astronomers, physicists, and chemists, of all peoples and all ages. This work contains an astounding collection of facts invaluable to the scientific biographer and historian. The first two volumes were published in 1863; after his death a third volume appeared in 1898, covering the period 1858-1883, and a fourth in 1904, coming down to the beginning of the 20th century.” Extra shipping applies.



77. **POULLE, Emmanuel** (1928-2011) ; **Robert HALLEUX** (1947-) (eds.). *Directory / Annuaire 2002*. Paris: International Academy of the History of Science, 2002. ¶ 8vo. 199 pp. Blue printed wrappers; corner bumped. Very good. [BL4127] \$ 5





78. **RENOUVIER, Charles** (1815-1903). *Essais de critique générale* : I-III : I : *Traite de Logique Generale et de Logique Formelle*. [2 volumes]. II : *Traite de*

Psychologie Rationnelle d'après les Principes du Criticisme. [2 volumes]. III : *Les Principes de la Nature*. Paris: Armand Colin, 1912. ¶ Three works in 5 volumes. Thick 8vo. [First part – I-II] xvii, 397; 386 ; [Second part – III-IV] 398; 386 ; [Third part – V] lxxv, 444 pp. Later green gilt-stamped buckram with original printed wrappers bound in; minor cellophane tape repair to orig. cover. Very good +. Frequent light pencil marginalia from previous owner, signature of Alucare[?], 1923; this copy from the L. Pearce Williams' library (no marking). Very good.

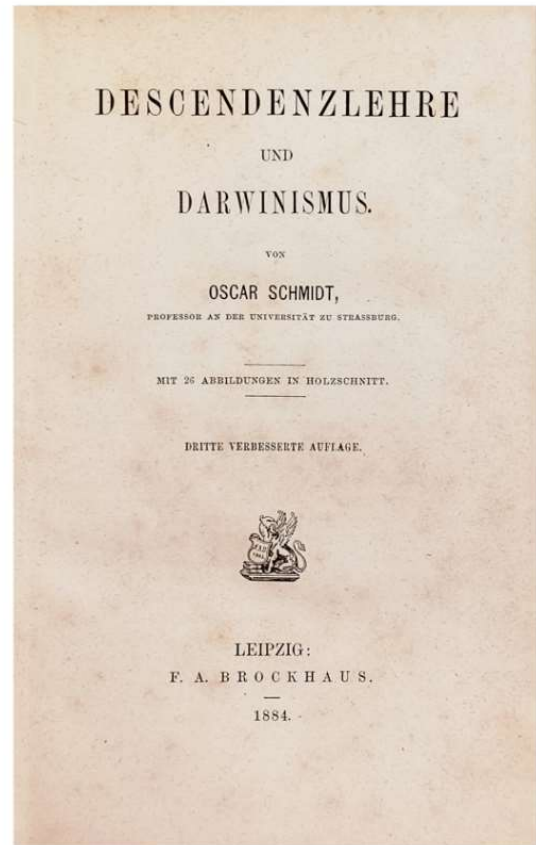
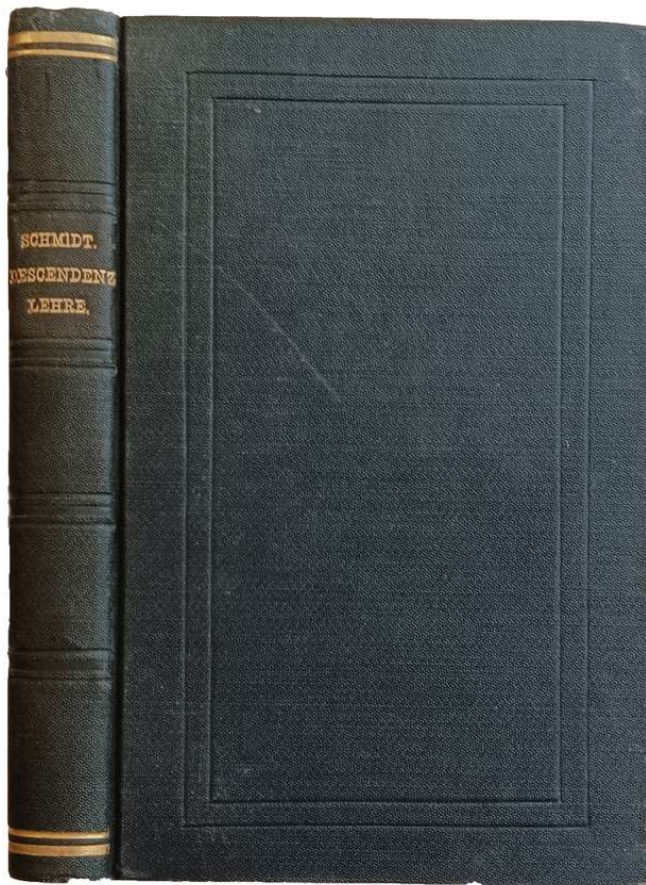
[5 volumes] \$ 75

Later issues, uniform 1912, in later bindings. In philosophy, two problems troubled him: the problem of infinity and the problem of free will. When he succeeded in uniting them, his system of “neo-criticism” was founded. This system was set out in the four *Essais de critique générale: Traité de logique* (1854), *Psychologie rationnelle* (1859), *Principes de la nature* (1864), *Introduction à la philosophie analytique de l'histoire* (1864). He attacked the thing-in-itself and ruined the old realism of substance. But this phenomenism is radically different from Hume's empiricism, and joins Kant's criticism. It completes the picture of categories, and resolves Kantian antinomies in favor of theses, all in the “interest” of freedom. The primary truths on which knowledge is based are objects of belief, not science; and belief is free. Renouvier boldly applies the freedom thesis to historical and social facts.

Renouvier was a respected philosopher even though he never held a university post. His theology is very similar to William James. “Like Kant, he argues that some phenomena of human experience themselves cannot be reduced to the categories of nature because humans experience themselves as free personal and moral agents as well. Following Kant and Lequier, Renouvier's moral philosophy emphasizes human freedom as a necessary condition of moral responsibility.” – p.143. John W. Cooper, *Panentheism--The Other God of the Philosophers: From Plato to the Present*, 2006.

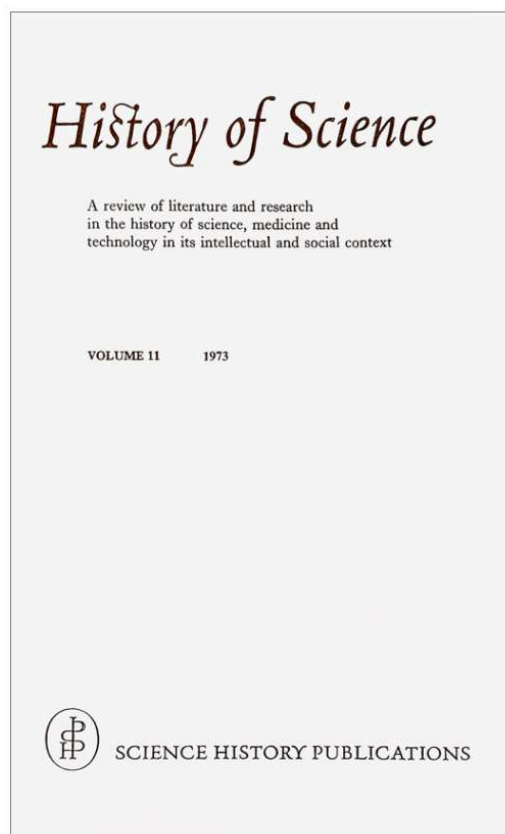
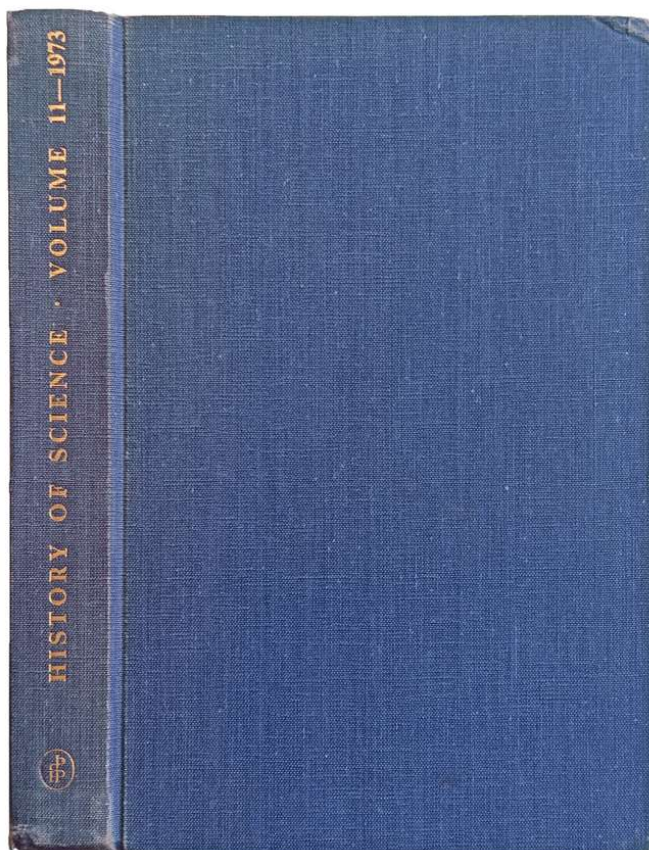
The author also wrote for this series, *Introduction à la philosophie analytique de l'histoire*, not included here.

See: *The Journal of Philosophy, Psychology and Scientific Methods*, Review by Ralph Barton Perry, pp. 387-388.



79. **SCHMIDT, Oscar [Eduard Oskar]** (1823-1886). *Descendenzlehre und Darwinismus. Dritte verbesserte aufläge*. Leipzig: F. A. Brockhaus, 1884. ¶
Third edition. Small 8vo. x, 308 pp. 26 figs. Original dark green blind and gilt-stamped cloth. Fine copy. [BL3925] \$ 25

“Schmidt was an early proponent of Darwinian evolutionary thought. He is remembered for his research of Porifera (sponges), particularly species from the Adriatic Sea. Schmidt also made contributions to the field of psychology.”

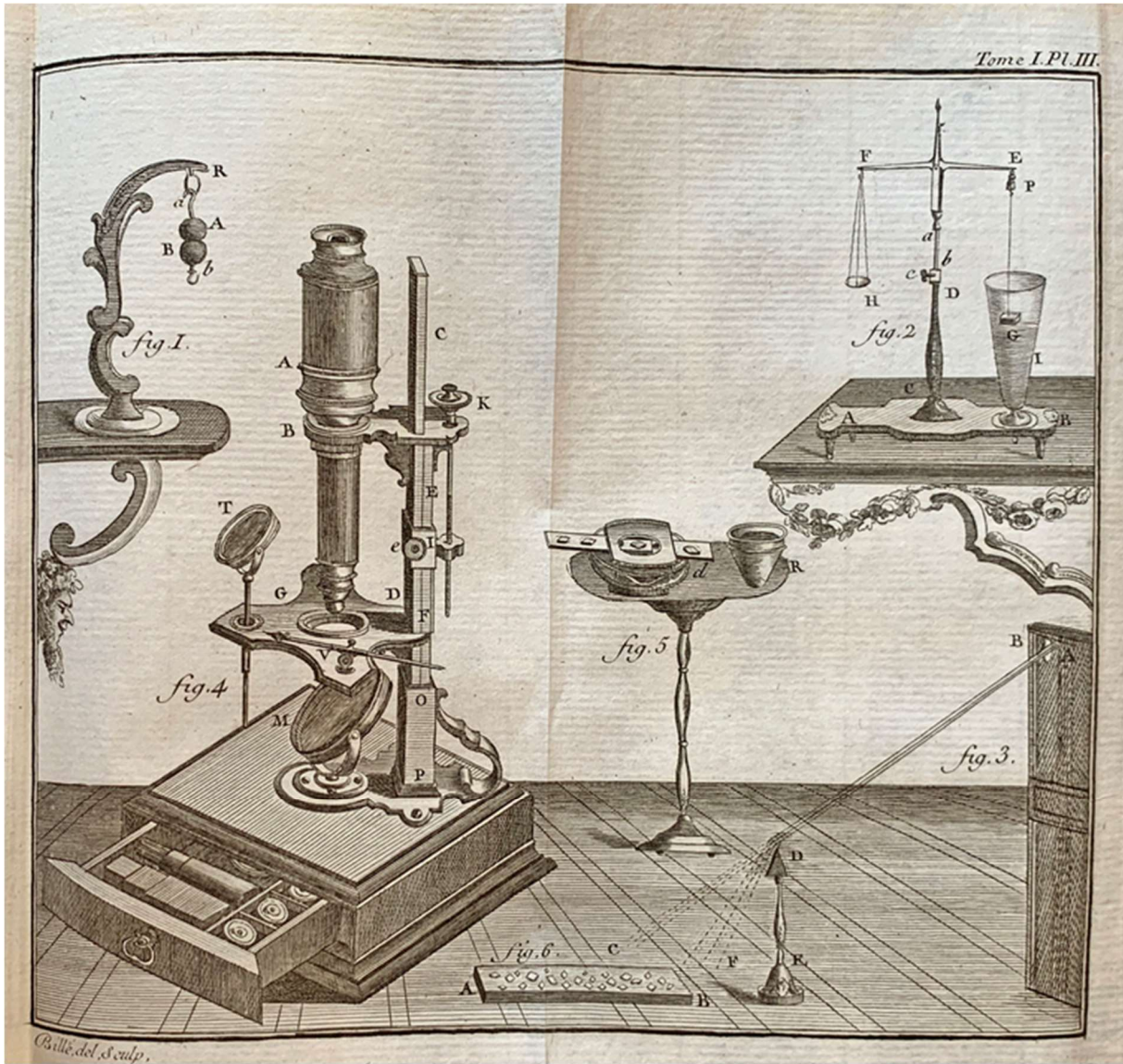


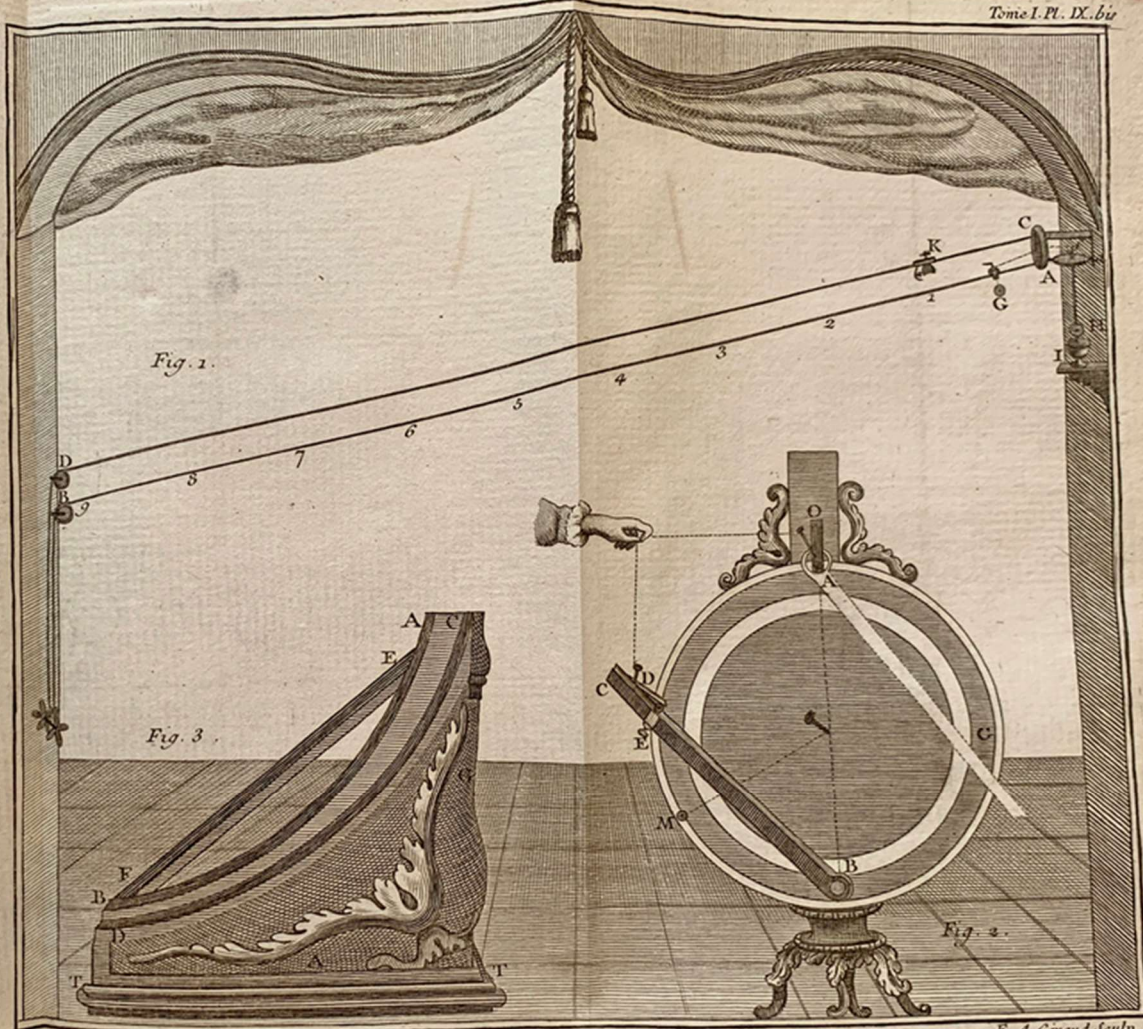
80. **Science History Publications.** *History of Science; a review of literature and research. Volume 11.* St. Giles & New York: Science History Publications, 1973. ¶ 8vo. 320 pp. Blue cloth. Very good. [BL3960]

\$ 20

Includes the following main papers: P.M. Heimann, Newtonian Natural Philosophy and the Scientific Revolution; Roy M. MacLeod & James R. Friday, The Quest for Archives of British Men of Science; J.E. McGuire, Newton and the Demonic Furies: some current problems and approaches in history of science. With: “Humanism and the Rise of Science in Tudor England” by Antonia McLean (p. 49) Marie Boas Hall; “Science and Civic Life in the Italian Renaissance” by Eugenio Garin (p. 49) Marie Boas Hall; “Science in a Renaissance Society” by W. P. D. Wightman (p. 49) Marie Boas Hall; “The History of Valency” by C. A. Russell (p. 53) Fisher, N. W.; “Das Mikroskop” by P. Harting (p. 62) G. L'E Turner,.; Multi-volume Works in Progress (1): The Correspondence of Isaac Newton (p. 68) Rupert Hall, A.; Tilling, Laura; Projekt der Katalogisierung von Alchemischen Handschriften im Deutschen Sprachgebiet (p. 70) Figala, Karin; The Background

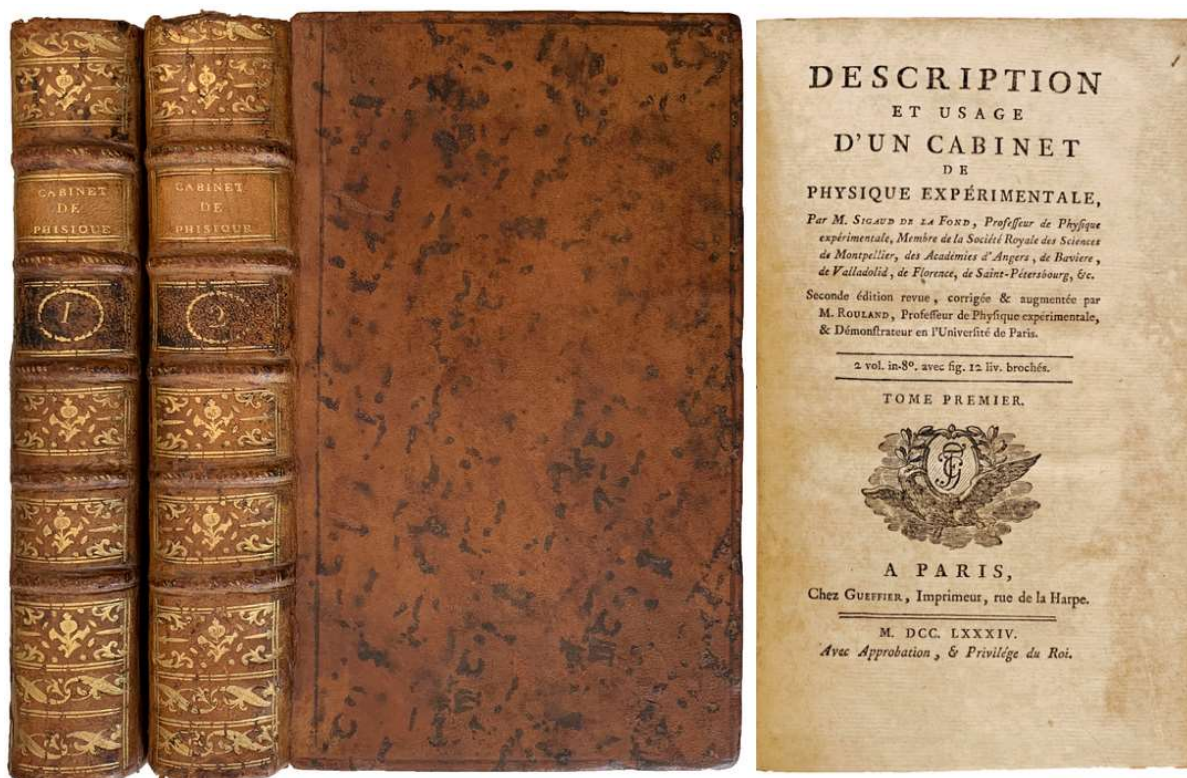
of Physiological Psychology in Natural Philosophy (p. 75) Smith, Roger; “Perspectives in the History of Science and Technology” edited by Duane H. D. Roller (p. 124) Rupert Hall, A.; “The Meaning of Fossils” by Martin J. S. Rudwick (p. 130) Porter, Roy; Multi-volume Works in Progress (2): The Isis Cumulative Bibliography (p. 139) Whitrow, Magda; “Science and Society 1600-1900” edited by Peter Mathias (Book Review) (p. 143) Gowing, Margaret; “Religion and the Rise of Modern Science” by R. Hooykaas (Book Review) (p. 145) Lash, Nicholas; “A History of Biochemistry” by Marcel Florkin (Book Review) (p. 148) Needham, Dorothy; “Geschichte der pharmazeutischen Chemie” by W. Schneider (Book Review) (p. 150) Figala, Karin; Towards a Reassessment of Renaissance Aristotelianism (p. 159) Schmitt, Charles B.; Science, Medicine and the Universities of Early Modern England: Background and Sources, Part 1 (p. 194) Frank, Robert G., Jr; “Introduction to Newton’s ‘Principia’” edited by I. Bernard Cohen (p. 217) Aiton, E. J.; “Isaac Newton’s ‘Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica’” edited by Alexandre Koyre and I. Bernard Cohen with the assistance of Anne Whitman (p. 217) Aiton, E. J.; “Historisches Worterbuch der Philosophie” edited by J. Ritter (p. 231) Pagel, Walter; Multi-volume Works in Progress (3): The Correspondence of Henry Oldenburg (p. 236) Rupert Hall, A.; Boas Hall, Marie; Science, Medicine and the Universities of Early Modern England: Background and Sources, Part 2 (p. 239) Frank, Robert G., Jr; Tycho Brahe: Past and Future Research (p. 270) Thoren, Victor E.; On the Exponential Growth of Science (p. 283) Berendzen, Richard; “Science, Medicine and Society in the Renaissance” edited by Allen G. Debus (p. 286) Yates, Frances A.; “Scientific Knowledge and its Social Problems” by J. R. Ravetz (p. 292) Jackson, Anthony; “The Rosicrucian Enlightenment” by Frances A. Yates (p. 306) Walker, D. P.; The Manuscript of Nicholas Copernicus’ “On the Revolutions” (Book Review) (p. 311) Hoskin, M. A.; “American Physicians in the Nineteenth Century” by William G. Rothstein (Book Review) (p. 312) Bynum, W. F.





Chavran Del.

E. A. Giraud Sculp. 1775



81. **SIGAUD DE LA FOND, Joseph-Aignan** (1730-1810). *Description et Usage d'un Cabinet de Physique Experimentale. Second edition revue, corrigee & augmentee par M. Rouland.* Paris: Chez Gueffier, 1784. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. 198x124 mm. [4], xvi, 396; [4], 474, [2] pp. Half-titles, title vignette, 53 folding engraved plates of laboratory apparatus, head and tail pieces. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt-stamped with calf gilt-stamped labels; occasional toning, scattered minor spotting. Very good. [S13853]

\$ 750

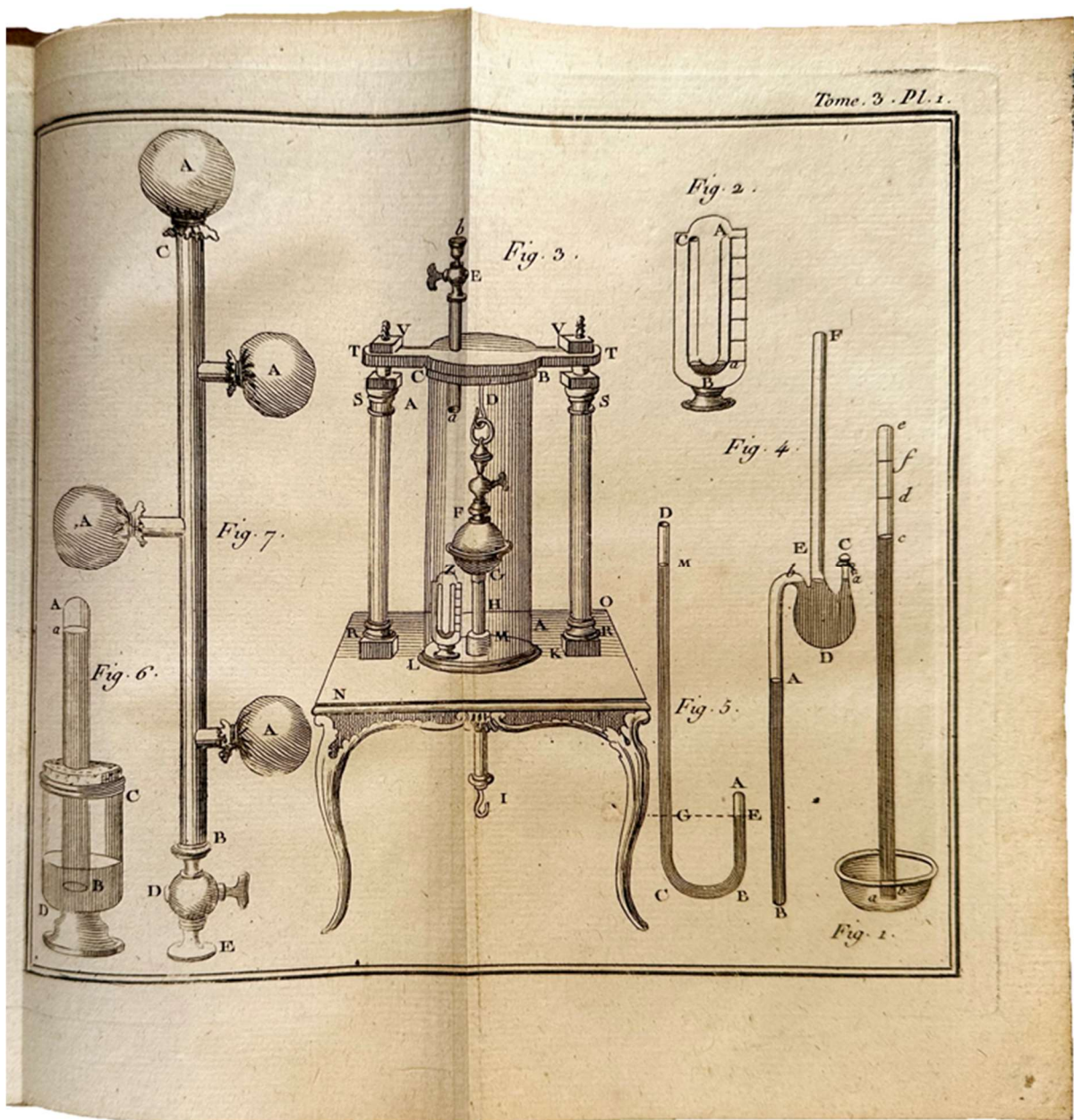
Second edition, revised and enlarged, by Urbain Francois Roulaud, professor of physics and demonstrator at the University of Paris, also the nephew of Sigaud de Lafond. This work on laboratory equipment and technique was originally issued in 1775. This new edition notably depicts two plates (volume I, plates IXbis and XIbis) illustrating a machine by George Atwood (1745-1807), FRS, a pump by Hesse and the hydraulic machine invented by Vera, whose purpose, clearly pedagogical, is to show experimentally and support Isaac Newton's laws of motion.

His numerous teaching experiments delved into many areas: electricity, chemistry, phosphorus, the recipe for toothpaste, medical uses, heat, distillation, precipitation, acoustics, air pressure, electricity, pumps, the inclined plane, the crane, centrifugal force, gravity, etc.

The plate XIII, for example, Tome 2: “in which a bird is placed under a bell jar and the air is evacuated with an air pump. This demonstrates the importance of air for breathing. The text describes how the bird first finds it difficult to breathe, then convulses, and finally perishes.” [History of Science Museum, Oxford].

Sigaud de la Fond, an obstetrician, studied under and succeeded the Abbe Nollet at the College Louis-le-Granc, taught courses of anatomy, physiology, and experimental physics. In 1795, he became a professor of physics and chemistry at the Ecole Centrale.

□ DSB, XII, p. 428.





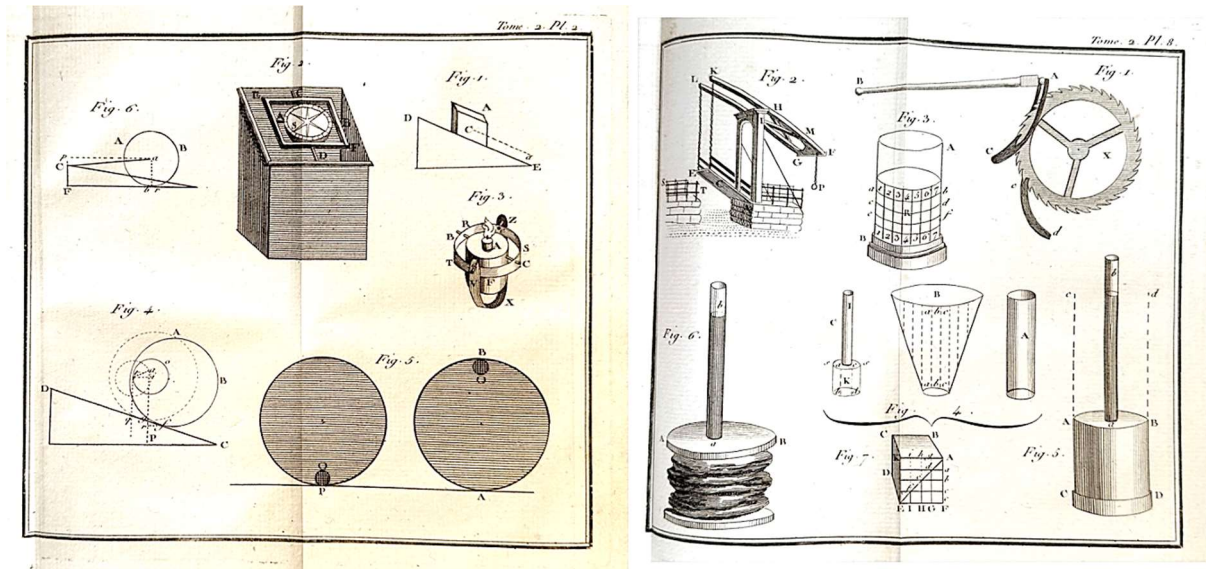
82. **SIGAUD DE LA FOND, Joseph-Aignan** (1730-1810). *Elémens de Physique théorique et expérimentale, pour servir de suite à la Description & usage d'un cabinet de physique expérimentale, 2 vol. in-8°. avec figures.* Paris : chez P. Fr. Gueffier . . . 1777. ¶ Four volumes. 8vo. [iii]-xii, 677, [1], [4] ; [4], 565, [1] ; [4], 550, 29, [1] ; [4], 632 pp. With a total of 25 folding engraved plates [vol. I: 7 pls. ; II: 10 pls. ; III: 4 pls. ; IV: 4 pls.]; vol. I lacking the half-title, front free endpapers lacking in Volumes 1, 2, and 4, some roughness at gutter vol. I. Contemporary quarter flat-backed calf, gilt-bands, dual black and red-orange spine labels on each vol.; label chipped on vol. I. Very good.

\$ 650

First collected edition. “The author had planned to reprint his *Leçons de physique* (1767) with some additions but found so many changes were necessary that a new work was needed. The present work, designed to accompany his *Description et usage d'un cabinet de physique expérimentale* (1775), follows the arrangement of that work. Extensive notes, both mathematical and for applications to chemistry and natural history are found at the end of each volume. / Some of the topics of chemical interest are: vol. I principles of compound bodies and chemical affinities; III fixed air, the effects of air on the animal economy and, in the Supplement, a description and usage of new apparatus for experiments with gases; IV phlogiston and fire.” – Cole 1212.

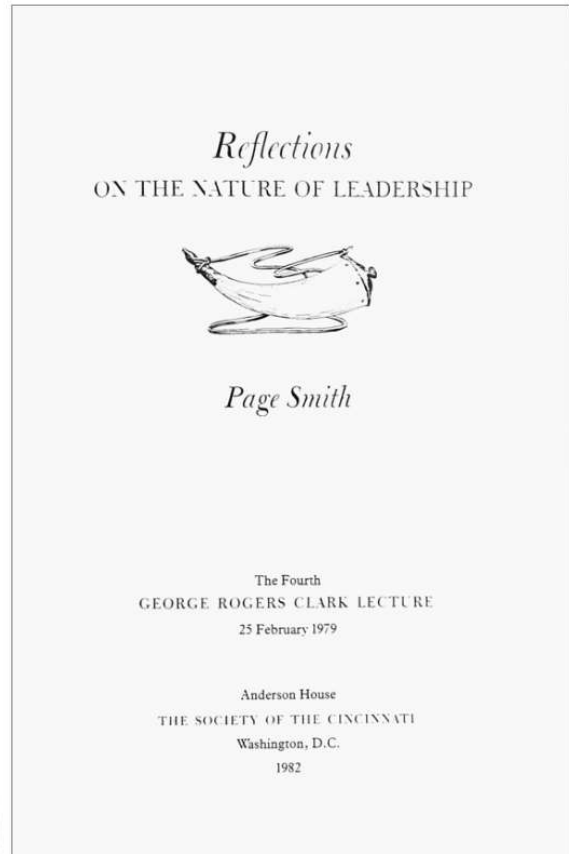
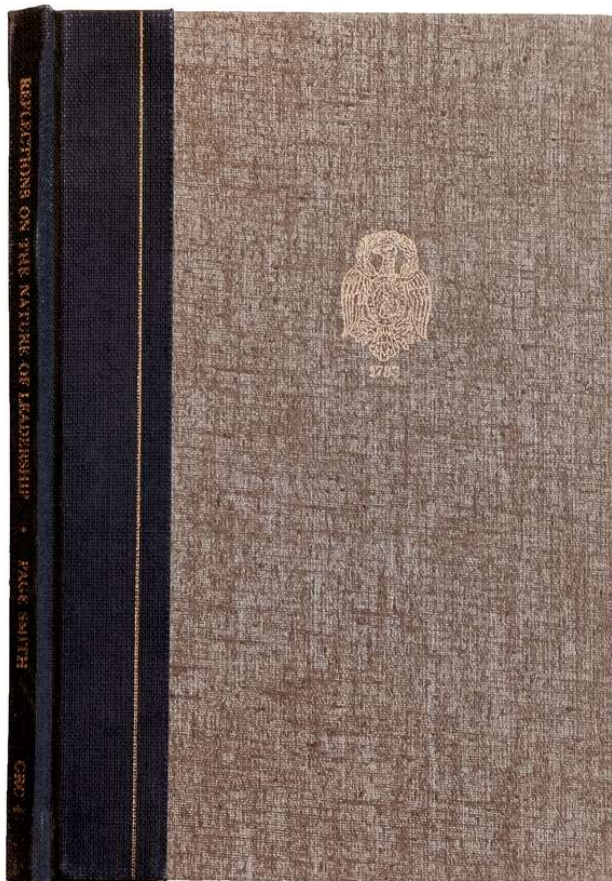
“Although primarily on physics, this work contains much of purely chemical interest and importance: e.g., differences between physical mixtures and chemical compounds, affinity, Paracelsian *tria prima*, Becher’s *terra pinguis*, Stahl’s theory of phlogiston, atoms and molecules, crystallization, double decomposition of salts, sympathetic inks, chemical indicators, precipitation, sublimation, preparation of

various gases and their collection over water or mercury, theories of calcination, acids and bases, and the nature of fire. There are many references to the researches of Boyle, Guericke, Hales, Boerhaave, Newton, Macquer, Priestley, Lavoisier, Guyton de Morveau, and others.” – Neville.



Provenance: copy of Martin C. Gutzwiller (unmarked) (1925-2014), was a Swiss-American physicist, known for his work on field theory, quantum chaos, and complex systems. He spent most of his career at the Watson Research Center for IBM Research. He was also an adjunct professor of physics at Yale University (1993-2014). Other institutional affiliations included Shell Oil Company.

□ Cole 1212; Partington, III, 105; Neville, II, pp. 474-5; Poggendorff, II, 927; Wheeler Gift 543.

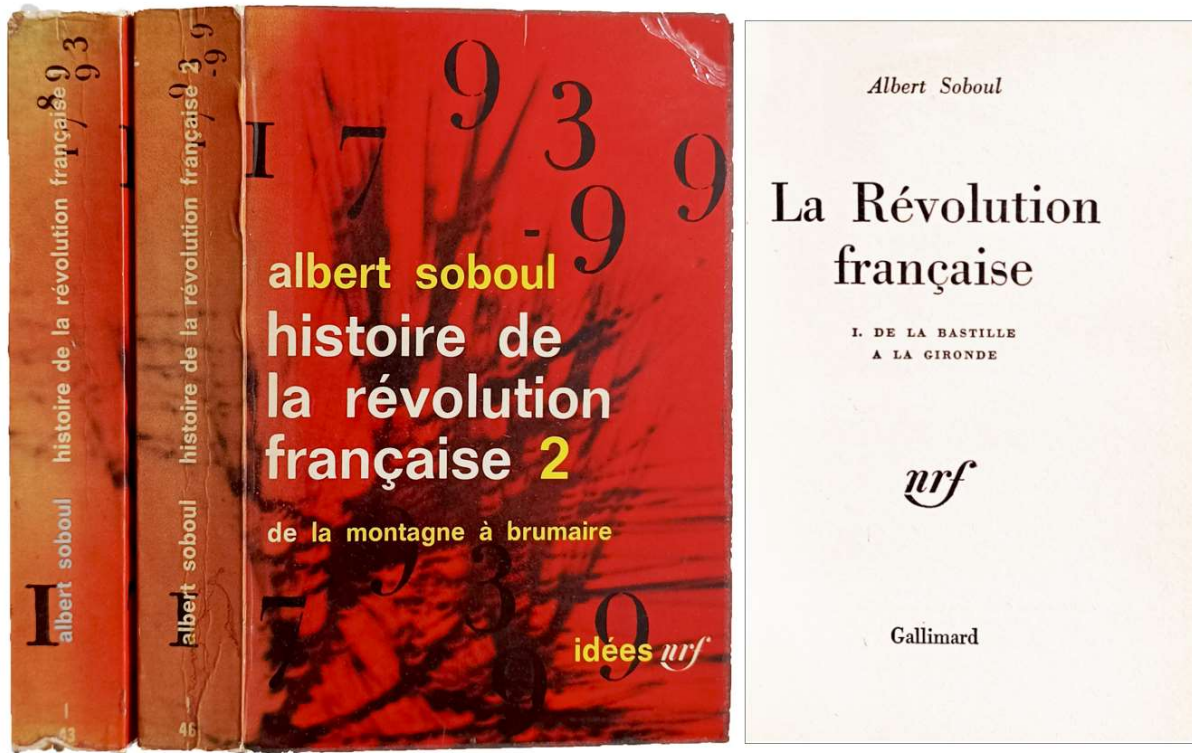


83. **SMITH, Page** (1917-1995). *Reflections on the Nature of Leadership*. Washington, D.C.: Anderson House; The Society of the Cincinnati, 1982. ¶ Series: *The fourth George Rogers Clark lecture*, Feb. 25, 1979. 8vo. 38 pp. Portrait. Cloth. Fine. [BL3959]

\$ 10

“This volume, an outgrowth of the Fourth George Rogers Clark Institute lecture delivered by Page Smith on February 25, 1979, promises more in its title than it is able to deliver. It represents the “reflections” of a seasoned historian. The reader who approaches this volume expecting some type of psychological analysis is doomed to disappointment. This lecture and the appendixes that contain excerpts from Page Smith’s history of the American Revolution, *A New Age Now Begins*, represent Smith’s reflections on a lifetime of reading history. In this regard it is similar to Will Durant’s *The Lessons of History*, which also reflected his conclusions after a lifetime of studying European history. According to Smith, the military, politics, and religion are the three most important arenas for leadership. One wonders why he chose such limited fields to say that leadership is important. Surely, leadership ability is also important in the world of business, as witnessed by the careers of the Robber Barons, or in the realms of sports and education.” – Kenneth R. Nodyne.

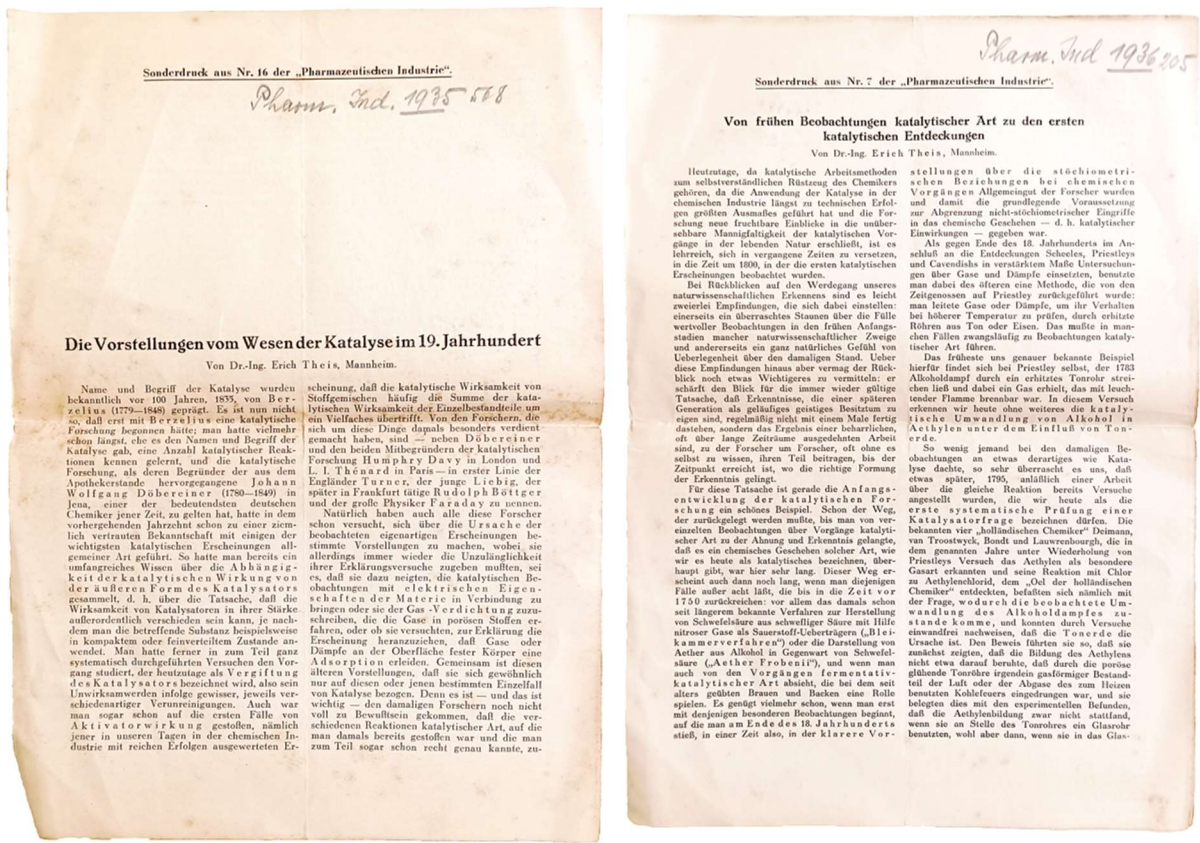
Page Smith was an American historian, professor and author. In 1964 he became the founding Provost of Cowell College, University of California, Santa Cruz and resigned from the university in 1973 in protest.



84. **SOBOUL, Albert** (1914-1982). *Histoire de la Révolution Française*. 2 volumes. Paris: Gallimard, 1964. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 8vo. 377; 378 pp. Red printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3961]

\$ 12

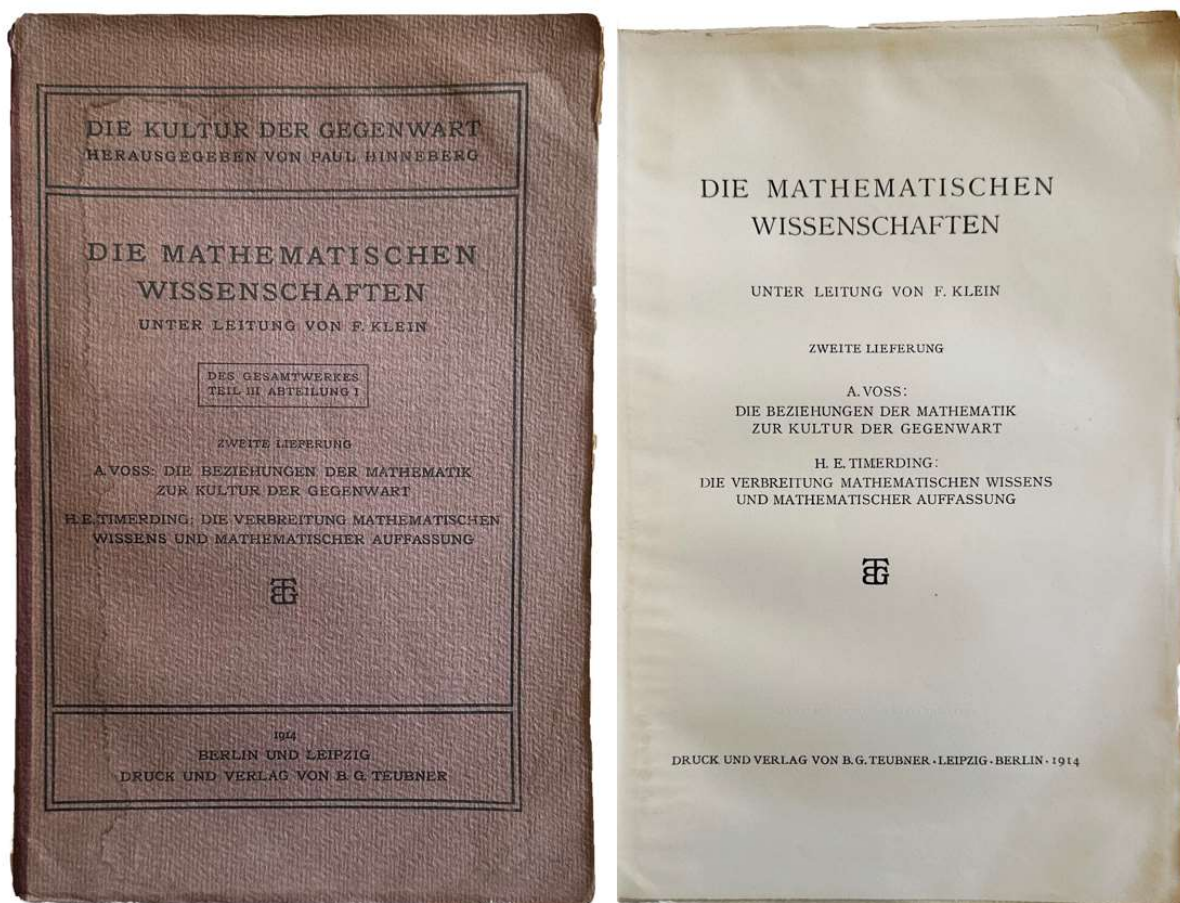
Albert Marius Soboul was a historian of the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods. A professor at the Sorbonne, he was chair of the History of the French Revolution and author of numerous influential works of history and historical interpretation. In his lifetime, he was internationally recognized as the foremost French authority on the Revolutionary era.



85. [Catalysis] THEIS, Erich. [2 offprints] “Die Vorstellungen vom Wesen der Katalyse im 19. Jahrhundert.” From: *Sonderdruck aus Nr. 16 [and 7], der “Pharmazeutischen Industrie.”* 1935, 1936. ¶ WITH: “Von frühen Beobachtungen katalytischer Art zu den ersten katalytischen Entdeckungen.” 2 offprints. 4to. [4; 4] pp. Self-wraps. Folded. Very good. [BL3928]

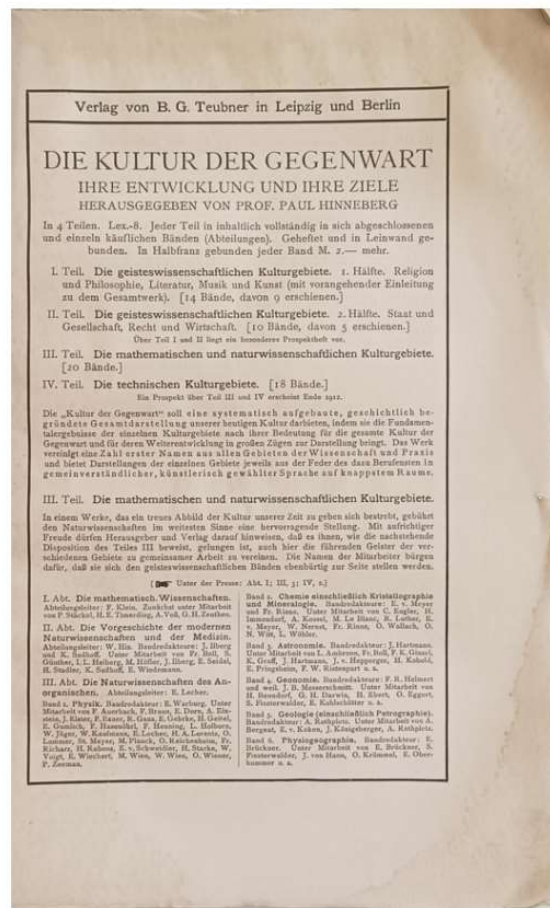
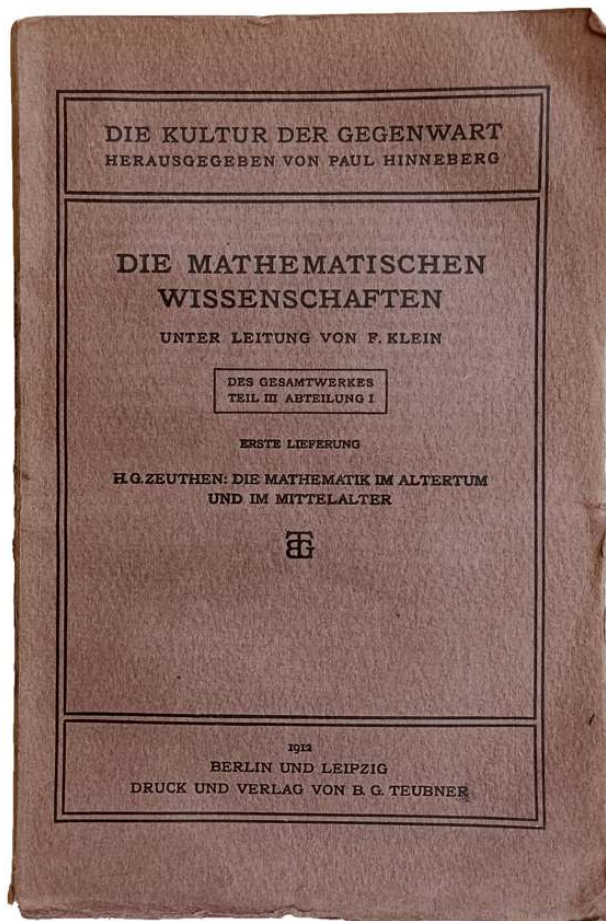
\$ 30

Theis is from Mannheim and wrote with Mittasch on catalysis.



86. **VOSS, Aurel Edmond** (1845-1931). *Die Beziehungen der Mathematik zur Kultur der Gegenwart*. Leipzig & Berlin: B.G. Teubner, 1914. ¶ Series: *Die Kultur der Gegenwart - ihre Entwicklung und ihre Ziele. Die Mathematischen Wissenschaften*, III. Teil. Tall 8vo. 161 pp. Original purple printed wrappers; spine reinforced with kozo. Waterstained throughout. AS IS. [BL4045] \$ 12.95

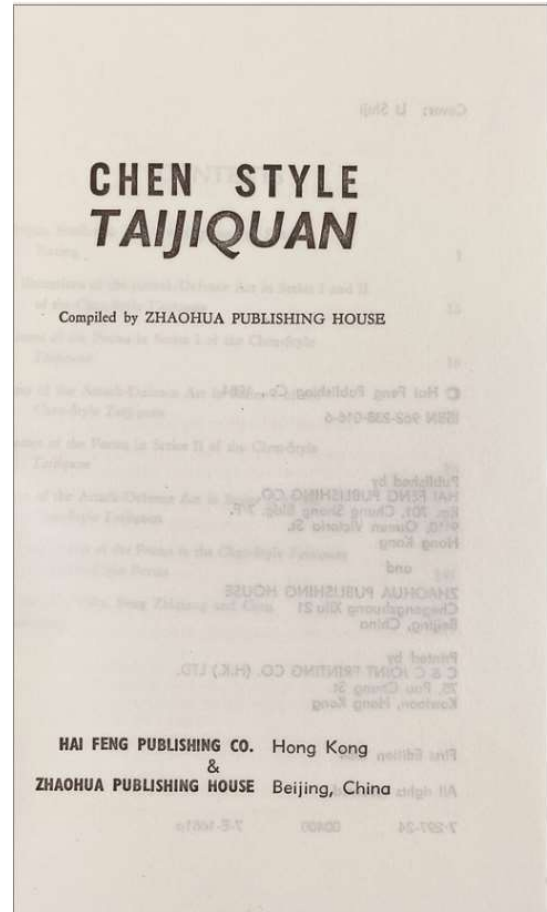
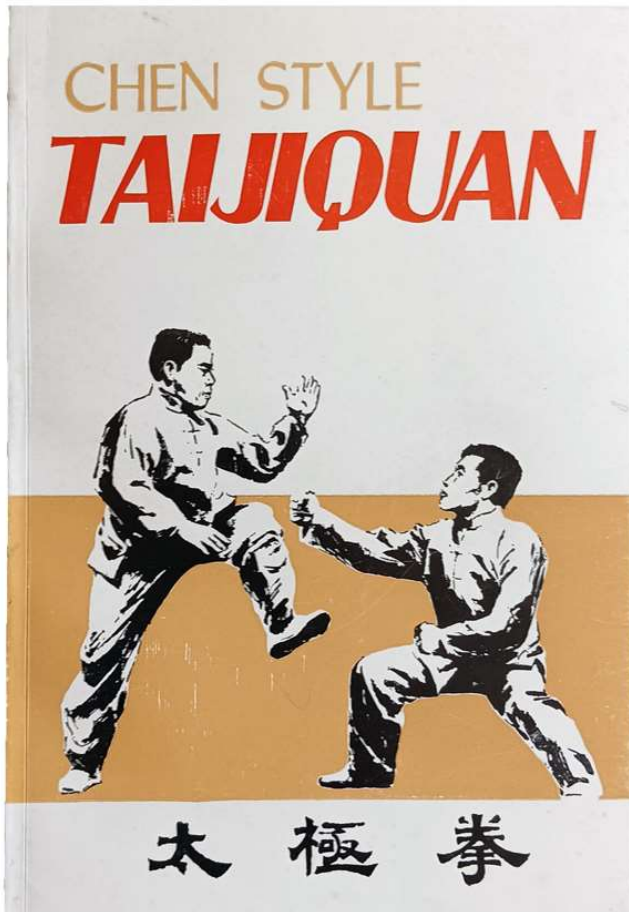
Voss studied mathematics and physics from 1864 to 1868, in Hanover, Gottingen and Heidelberg, under (among others) Hermann von Helmholtz and Gustav Kirchhoff . He received his doctorate in Gottingen (with Alfred Clebsch) in 1869.



87. **ZEUTHEN, Hieronymus Georg** (1839-1920). *Die Mathematik im Altertum und im Mittelalter*. Leipzig & Berlin: B.G. Teubner, 1912. ¶ Series: Die Kultur der Gegenwart - ihre Entwicklung und ihre Ziele. Die Mathematischen Wissenschaften, III. Teil. Tall 8vo. 95 pp. Figs. Original printed wrappers. Waterstained throughout. AS IS. [BL4050]

\$ 10

Zeuthen was a Danish mathematician, known for his work in the enumerative geometry of conic sections, algebraic surfaces, and history of mathematics. This is his paper on [The mathematics in antiquity and the middle ages]. See: Cajori, F. (1913). "Review: Die Mathematik im Altertum und im Mittelalter, by H. G. Zeuthen". *Astrophysical Journal* 38: 207.



88. [Taijiquan] Zhaohua Pub. *Chen Style Taijiquan. Compiled by Zhaohua Publishing House.* Hong Kong: Hai Feng; Beijing: Zhaohua Publishing House, 1984. ¶ 8vo. 227 pp. Illus. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL4042]

\$ 15

Illustrated manual of Attack-Defense Chen Style Tai Chi Chuan by Shaolin Grandmaster Feng Zhiqiang (1928-2011) and Feng Dabiao. With a chapter on “The Origin, Evolution and Development of Shadow Boxing” by Gu Liuxin, Deputy Director of the Shanghai Institute of Physical Culture. Plus a biographical essay on leading martial artists of the Chen style, “Profiles of Chen Fake, Feng Zhiqiang, and Chen Xiaowang,” by Feng Dabiao. Chen style is the oldest form of the five traditional styles of Tai Chi Chuan.

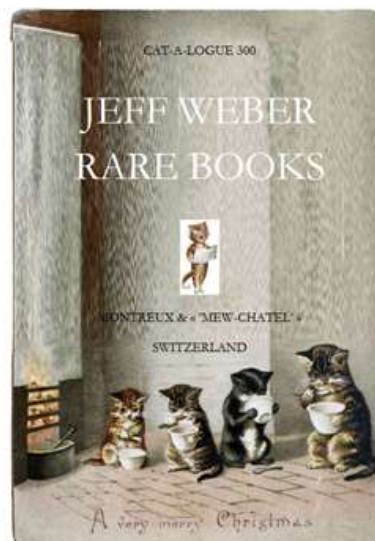
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