

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

1815 Oak Ave, Carlsbad CA 92008

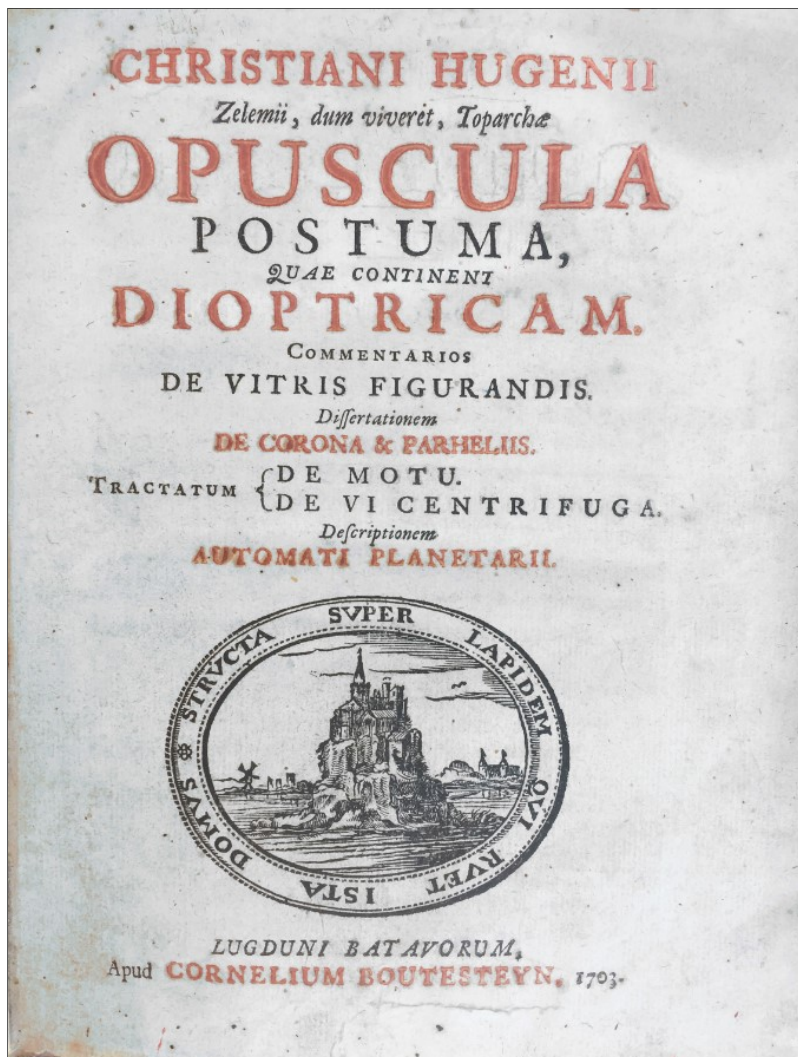
Phone: 323 333 4140

weberbks@pacbell.net

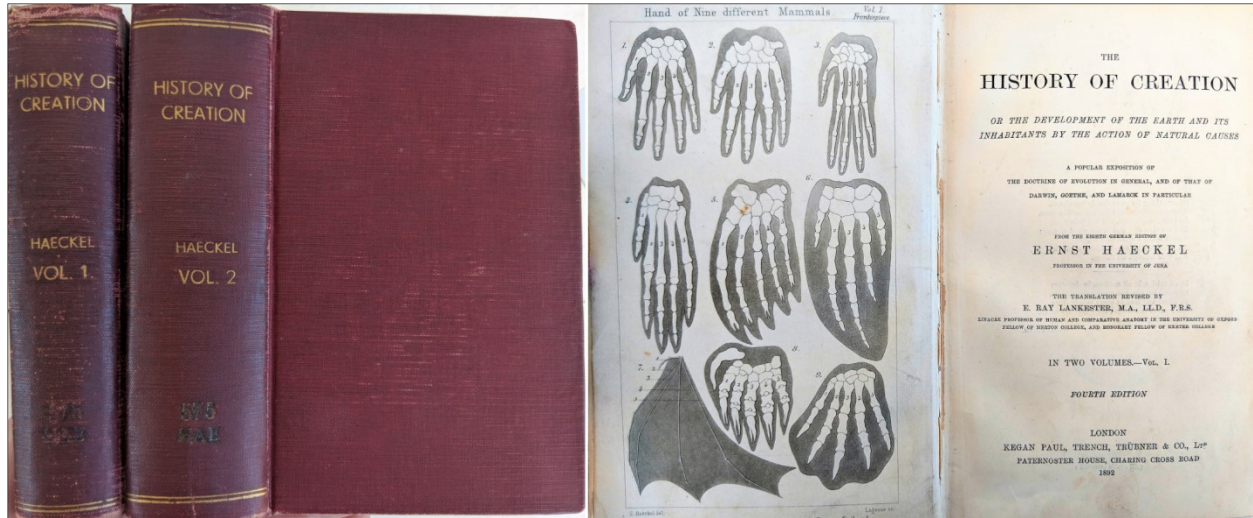
MEMBER: ABAA ILAB



CATALOGUE 205: RICHARD WEISS LIBRARY



Huygens



Haeckel in Support of Darwin's Evolution

SW1461 HAECKEL, Ernst (1834-1919). *The History of Creation. Or the Development of the Earth and its Inhabitants by the Action of Natural Causes. A Popular Exposition of the Doctrine of Evolution in General, and of that of Darwin, Goethe, and Lamarck in Particular. From the eighth German edition, the Translation revised by E. Ray Lankester.*

London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, 1892.

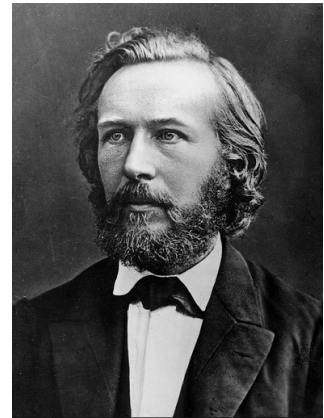
¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xxiv, 422; x, [2], 544 pp. 2 frontispieces (the first is a color folding map; plastic tape applied to full surface of the map and over the title gutter), plates, index. Later burgundy gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed. Southport Public Library markings. Good.

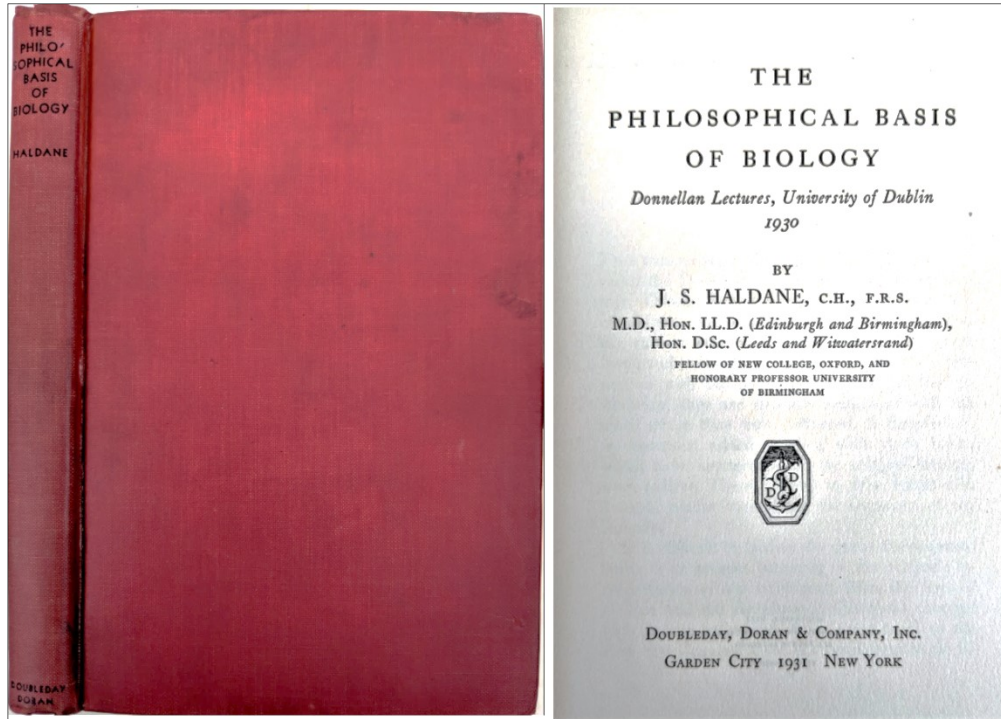
\$ 45

“Haeckel saw evolution as the basis for a unified explanation of all nature and the rationale of a philosophical approach that denied final causes and the teleology of the church. His *Generelle Morphologie der Organismen* (1866; “General Morphology of Organisms”) presented many of his evolutionary ideas, but the scientific community was little interested. He set forth his ideas in

popular writings, all of which were widely read though they were deplored by many of Haeckel's scientific colleagues. Enthusiastically attempting to explain both inorganic and organic nature under the same physical laws, Haeckel portrayed the lowest creatures as mere protoplasm without nuclei; he speculated that they had arisen spontaneously through combinations of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, and sulfur. In those days of great interest in protoplasm, it was believed for a while that certain deep-sea dredgings had brought up such structureless organisms; when scientists found this to be in error, Haeckel continued to insist, throughout the years, that "monera" existed. From them he traced one-celled forms with nuclei and three kingdoms—animal, vegetable, and the neutral, borderline "protista." His artistic leanings toward ideal symmetries led him to outline numerous genealogical trees, sometimes to supply missing links or branches; and he reconstructed the human ancestral tree to demonstrate humankind's descent from the lower animals." —*Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

Haeckel →





SW1462 HALDANE, John Scott (1892-1964). *The Philosophical Basis of Biology. Donnellan Lectures, University of Dublin 1930*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, Doran, 1931. ¶ 8vo. xii, 155 pp. Index. Red black-stamped cloth. Bookplate of W. L. Necker; minor pencil marginalia. Near fine.

\$ 35

First edition. John Scott Haldane was a Scottish physiologist famous for his self-experimentation with various gases and chemicals. He is also remembered for introducing the use of canaries and other small animals as gas detectors in mines.

PROVENANCE: Walter Ludwig Necker (1913-1979) was a German-born herpetologist who lived and worked in the Chicago area. He is the author of the *World bibliography of herpetology*, and *Gladwyn Kingsley Noble, 1894-1940: A herpetological bibliography*, 1940, and *A naturalist's Chicagoana, the dune country*, 1938, and other works.

SW1463 HALDANE,

John Burdon

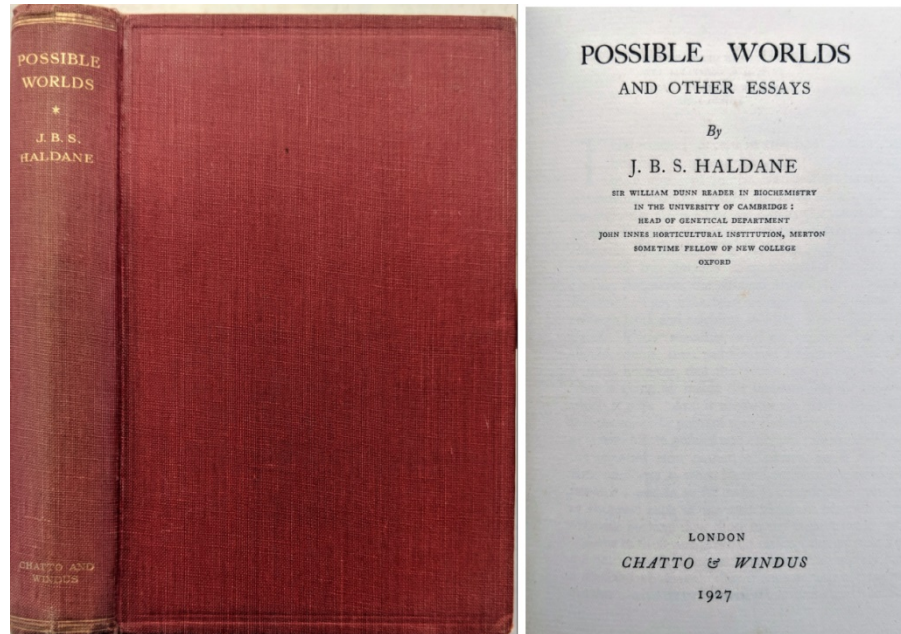
Sanderson (1892-

1964). *Possible Worlds and Other Essays*. London:

Chatto & Windus, 1927. ¶ 8vo. viii, 312, [4] pp. Original red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth.

Ownership signature

of R. L. Harding, Kings College Hospital. Very good.



\$ 35

First edition. Haldane was a British-born scientist who did pioneering work in a number of different fields, ranging from mathematics to biostatistics to genetics and evolutionary biology (he originated the term and concept “primordial soup”). An avowed Marxist, and described by Arthur C. Clarke as “perhaps the most brilliant science popularizer of his generation,” Haldane divided his time between original research, and educating the public on new scientific discoveries. *Possible Worlds* collects a number of Haldane’s essays, primarily on biology, genetics, and the social ramifications of scientific research.

Chapters include: On Being the Right Size, Man as Sea Beast, Food Control in Insect Societies, Oxygen Want, Cancer Research, The Time Factor in Medicine, On being one’s own Rabbit, Nationality and Research, Scientific Research for Amateurs, Eugenics and Social Reform, When I am Dead, The Duty of Doubt, Some Enemies of Science, Possible Worlds, Meroz, The Last Judgment, etc.

SW1464 HALDANE,

John Burdon

Sanderson (1892-

1964). *The Sciences and Philosophy.*

Gifford Lectures,

University of

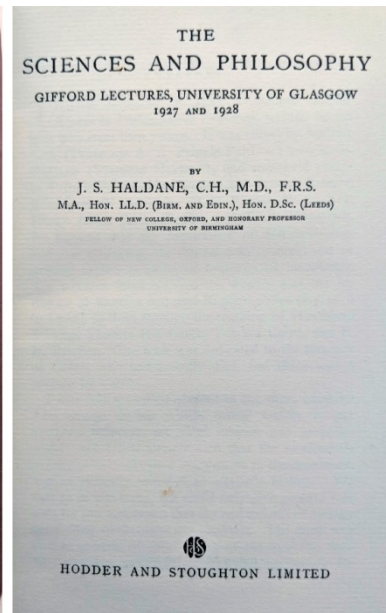
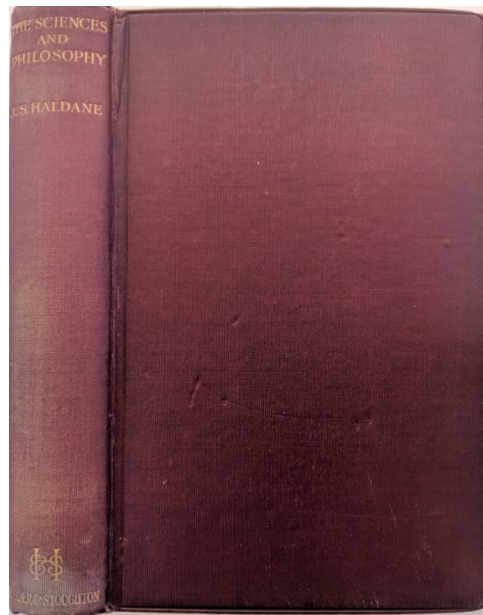
Glasgow, 1927 and

1928. London: Hodder

and Stoughton,

[ca.1928]. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1],

344 pp. Index. Burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; slight discoloration to spine tail. Very good.

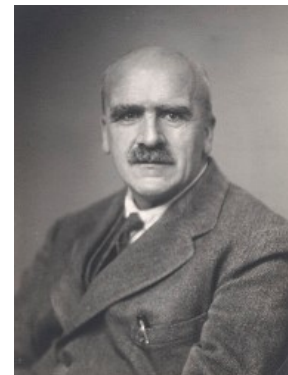


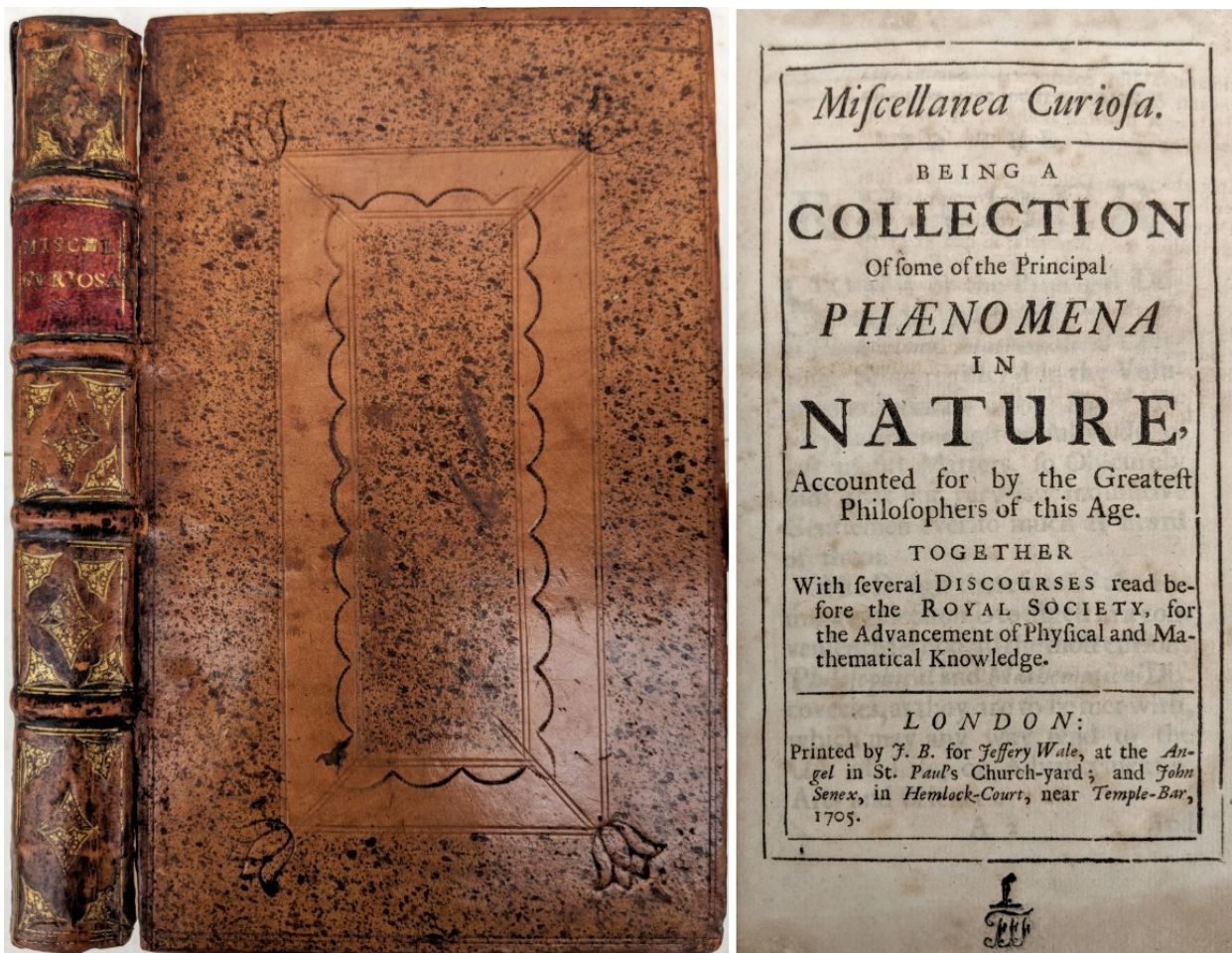
\$ 17.50

A collection of 10 lectures Haldane gave at the University of Glasgow from 1927 to 1928.

Lectures: Biology and the Physical Sciences, The Rise of Mechanistic Biology, The Fate of Mechanistic Biology, Vitalistic biology, Biology an Independent Science, Psychology and Biology, Animistic Psychology, Mechanistic and Biological Psychology, Psychology an Independent Science, Defects in the Sciences.

John Burdon Sanderson Haldane →





SW1465 HALLEY, Edmond (1656-1742); **NEWTON, Isaac** (1642-1727).

Miscellanea Curiosa. Being a Collection of some of the Principal Phaenomena in Nature, ... Together with Several Discourses read before the Royal Society, for the Advancement of Physical and Mathematical Knowledge. London: Printed for Jeffery Wale, and John Senex, 1705. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 361, [1] pp. 4 folding plates, 1 folding maps. Original blind-stamped calf, raised bands, red leather gilt-stamped spine label; joints cracked. Small ownership stamp at foot of title, “FFF” with a floating leg and spur above. Very good.

\$ 1,250

First edition. This work contains Isaac Newton’s theories of the tides, considered basically correct, but also with misconceptions, such as the effect of

vertical forces on the surface level of the ocean. (Cartwright, p. 35). “Among these important scientific papers are three by Newton: *The True Theory of the Tides*, *New Theory about Light and Colours* and the *Theory of the Moon*; Hooke’s account of the Invention of the Marine Barometer, and Haley’s famous Historical account of the Trade Winds and Monsoons, with a large map which is the earliest wind and current chart ever published.” – Babson, pp. 116-117.

Selected contents [by Edmond Halley except where otherwise noted]: “An Estimate of the Quantity of Vapours raised out of the sea...”, “The True Theory of the Tides...” by Isaac Newton, “A Theory of the Variation of the Magnetical Compass”, “An Account of the Cause of the Change of the Variation of the Magnetical Needle...”, “An Historical Account of the Trade-Winds and Monsoons...”, “A Discourse of the Rule of the Decrease of the Height of the Mercury in the Barometer...”, “An Account of the Measure of Gold upon gilt Wire...”, “A Discourse concerning the Proportional Heat of the Sun in all Latitudes...”, “A Discourse concerning Gravity, and its Properties”, “A Proposition of General Use in the Art of Gunnery”, “An instance of the Excellency of the Modern Algebra, in the Resolution of the Problem of finding the Foci of Optick Glasses Universally”, “A Letter from Mr. Isaac Newton...containing his new Theory about Light and Colours...”, “An Introductory Essay to the Doctrine of Sounds” by Narcissus Marsh, “Some Thoughts and Experiments concerning Vegetation” by John Woodward, etc. [Full Title: *Miscellanea Curiosa. Being a Collection of some of the Principal Phaenomena in Nature, Accounted for by the Greatest Philosophers of this Age. Together with Several Discourses read before the Royal Society, for the Advancement of Physical and Mathematical Knowledge.*]

See: David Edgar Cartwright, *Tides: A Scientific History*, Cambridge University Press, (2000), page 67. Babson 236.



Harmer, *The Cambridge Natural History*. 10 volumes. [complete set]

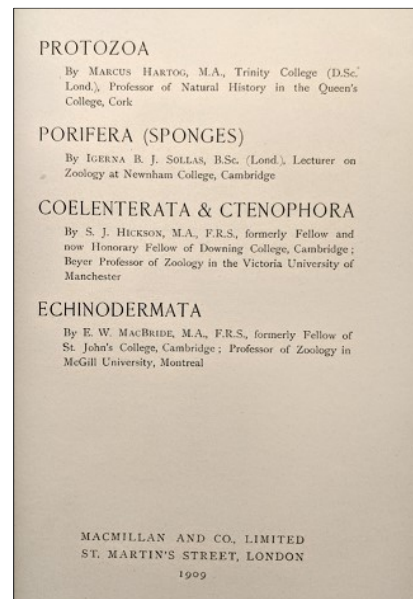
SW1466 HARMER, Sidney Frederic (1862-1950); **SHIPLEY, Arthur Everett** (1861-1927) [editors]. *The Cambridge Natural History*. [10 volumes]. London: Macmillan, 1909-1910.

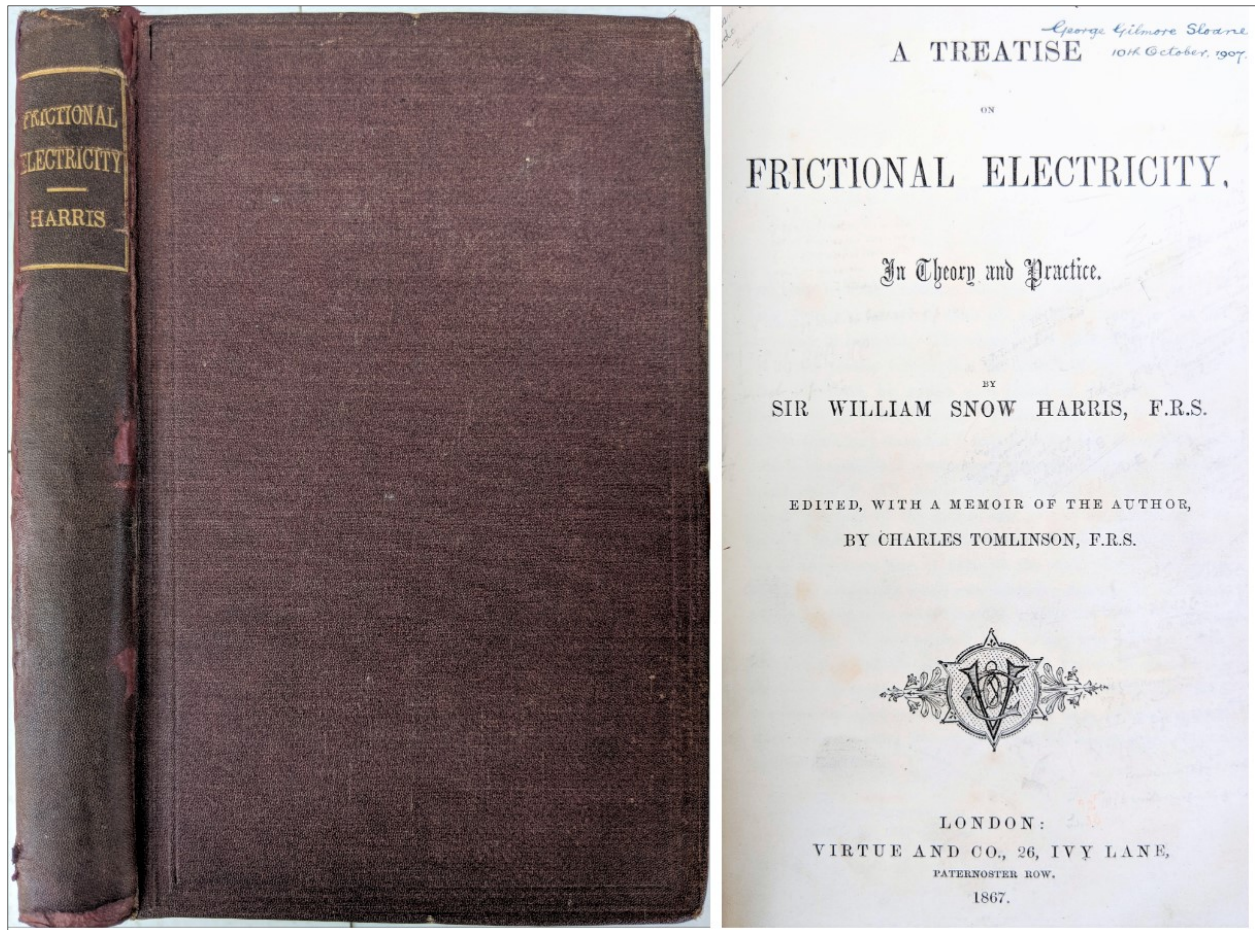
¶ 10 volumes. 8vo. Color map frontis., figs., indexes. Green and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities frayed with corners showing. Library numbers, old paper spine labels. Very good.

\$ 170

Volumes include: I: Protozoa, Porifera (Sponges), Coelenterata & Ctenophora; II: Flatworms and Mesozoa, Nemertines, Thread-Worms and Sagitta, Rotifers, Polychaet Worms, Earthworms and Leeches, Gephyrea and Phoronis, Polyzoa; III: Molluscs, Brachiopods (Recent), Brachiopods (Fossil); IV: Crustacea, Trilobites, Introduction to Arachnida, and King-Crabs, Eurypterida, Scorpions, Spider, Mites, Ticks, Ec., Tardigrada (Water-Bears), Pentastomida, Pycnogonida; V: Peripatus, Myriapods, Insects; VI: Insects Part II; VII, Hemichordata, Ascidians and Amphioxus, Fishes (Exclusive of the Systematic Account of Teleostei), Fishes (Systematic Account of Teleostei); VIII: Amphibia and Reptiles; IX: Birds; X: Mammalia. Contributors include Frank Evers Beddard (Vol. X: Mammalia), Arthur Humble Evans (Vol. IX: Birds), Hans Freidrich Gadow (Vol. VIII: Amphibia and Reptiles), and many others, all of them prominent, or even pre-eminent at the time of publication.

Harmer was the superintendent of the Cambridge University Museum of Zoology from 1892-1908 and Keeper of Zoology at the Natural History Museum from 1909 to 1921. He later served as president of the Linnean Society. Shipley was a zoologist and vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge. EXTRA POSTAGE WILL APPLY.





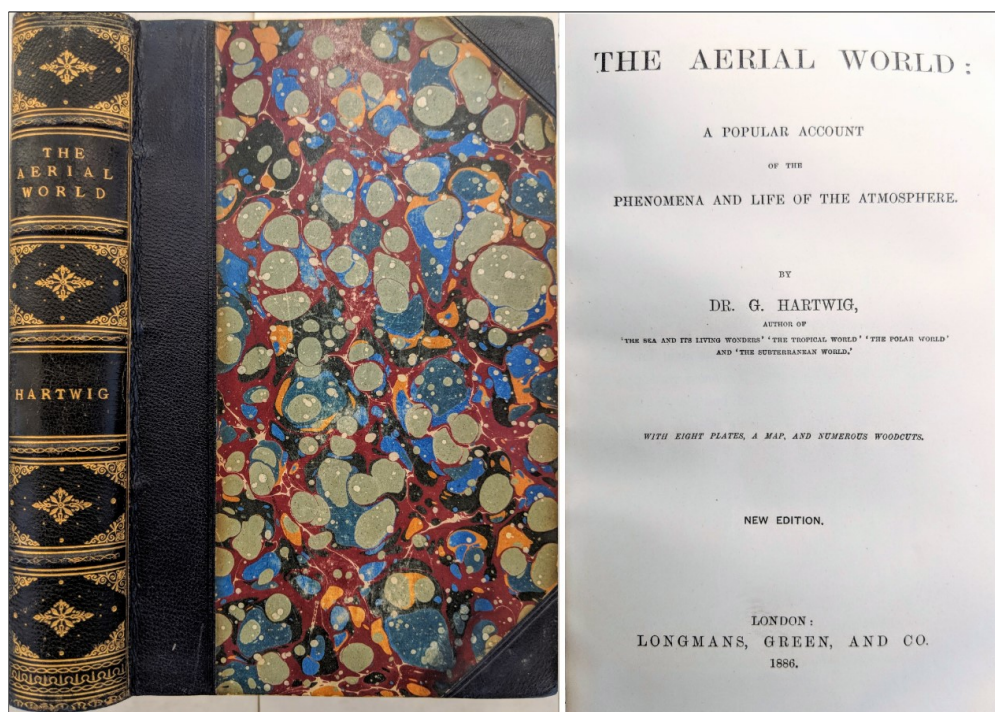
SW1467 HARRIS, Sir William Snow (1791-1867). *A Treatise on Frictional Electricity in Theory and Practice. Edited, with a Memoir of the Author, by Charles Tomlinson.* London: Virtue, 1867. ¶ 8vo. xxxiv, 291, [3] pp. 119 figs. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn.

Ownership signature of George Gilmore Sloane, 1907, extensive neat pencil marginalia on rear endpaper. Good +. Rare.

\$ 100

William Snow Harris, also known as “Thunder-and-Lightning Harris”, was an English physician and electrical researcher. He is best remembered for developing a successful system of lightning conductors to protect ships from lightning strikes. One of his earliest models was employed on the Beagle during Darwin’s famous voyage, and successfully protected the ship from multiple

lightning strikes. / *Frictional Electricity* was Harris' final work, collecting a lifetime of experience in the field of early electrical research. It is split into two parts: "Elementary Electrical Phenomena" and "On the Laws of Electrical Force", and includes "Two Lectures on Atmospheric Electricity and Protection from Lightning."



SW1468 HARTWIG, Georg (1813-1880). *The Aerial World: A Popular Account of the Phenomena and Life of the Atmosphere*. London: Longmans, Green, 1886. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 556 pp. 8 plates, numerous woodcuts, folding climatological map, index. Early navy blind- and gilt-stamped half morocco, marbled boards, all edges marbled. Ownership signature & bookplate of Henry Parsons, London, 1888. Very good.

\$ 40

[Illustration: Balloon floating on water, see next page]

New edition. Contents: "The Magnitude and Pressure of the Atmosphere," "The Propagation of Sound Through the Air," "Waterspouts—Landspouts—Tornados," "The Saint Elmo's Fire," "The Primeval Atmosphere," "Weather Prognostics," etc.



HARTWIG, *Harmonies of Nature*.



SW1469 HARTWIG, Georg (1813-1880). *The Harmonies of Nature or the Unity of Creation*. New York: D. Appleton, 1866. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 406 pp.

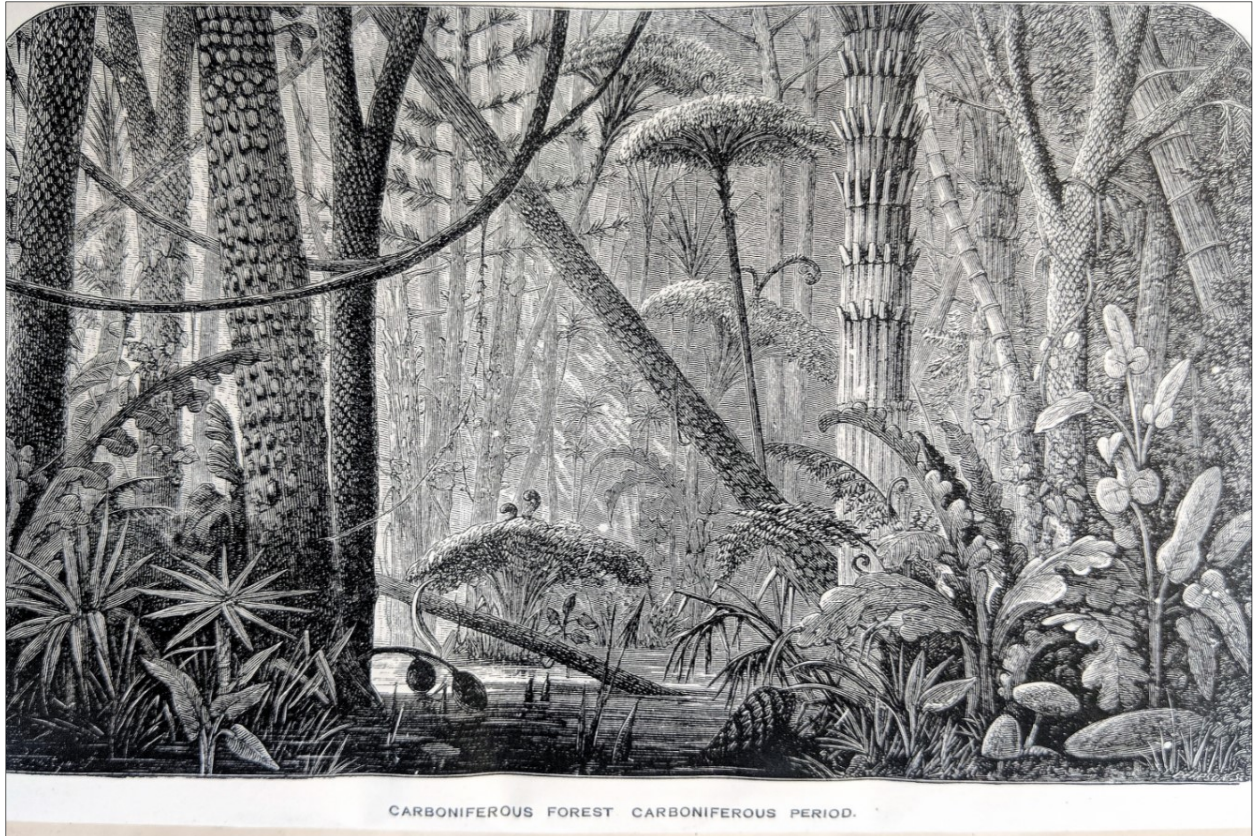
Frontis., figs., index. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine head and joints, mended with kozo, rubbed. Ownership penciled signature of Jeff Delano [or J.H. Delano] on title. Else very good.

\$ 20

Contents include: "The Starry Heavens," "Heat and Light," "The Atmospheric Ocean," "The Harmonies Between the Physical Constitution of the Earth and its Inhabitants," "The roots of plants," "Blossoms," "Microscopical Plants," "Sponges," "Sean-Anemones and Lithophytes," "Echinodermata," "Fishes," "Spiders," "Mammalia," "Reptiles," and "Man."



HARTWIG, *Harmonies of Nature*.



SW1470 HARTWIG, Georg (1813-1880). *The Subterranean World*. London: Longmans, Green, 1885. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [1], 522 pp. Frontis., woodcuts, 3 colored maps, index. Quarter crimson blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, all edges marbled; joints cracked, corners showing. Bookplate and ownership signature of Henry Parsons, London, 1888. Good.

\$ 18

Contents include: "Geological Revolutions," "Subterranean Heat," "Subterranean Upheavals and Depressions," "The Great Earthquake of Lisbon," etc.

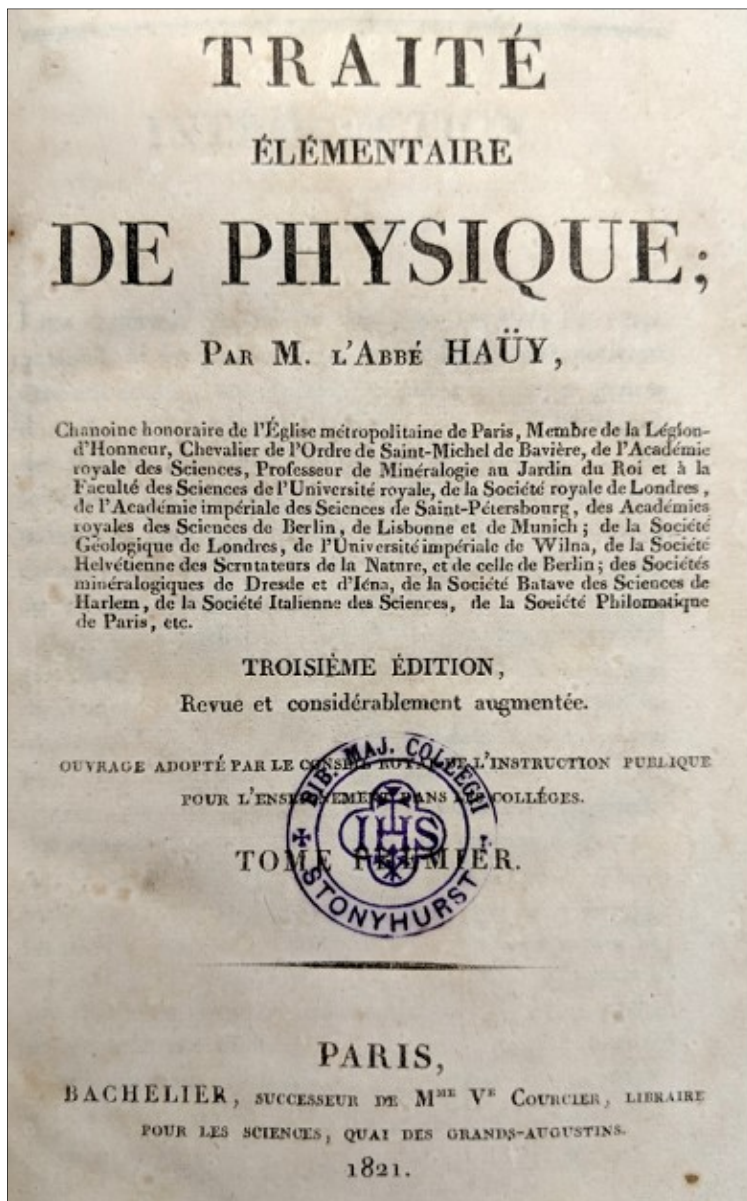
Third Edition

SW1471 HAÛY, René Just (1743-1822). *Traité Élémentaire de Physique*. [2 volumes]. Paris: Bachelier, 1821. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. [2], lxii, 510; [2], 452, [2] pp. 7+12 folding plates; foxing throughout, water stains to beginning of vol. II (marginal). Contemporary half gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, raised bands; extremities rubbed, spines darkened, joints cracked. Ownership initials

stamped in gold at foot of spines "B. J.", rubber-stamp on titles of Bib. Maj. Collegii, Stonyhurst. Good.

\$ 175

Third edition (first issued in 1803 and written at the request of Napoleon). Haüy was a French mineralogist, and is often considered the father of modern crystallography. Under Napoleon, he taught mineralogy at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle and founded the Musée de Minéralogie. The very year of this publication matched the author's election to the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.





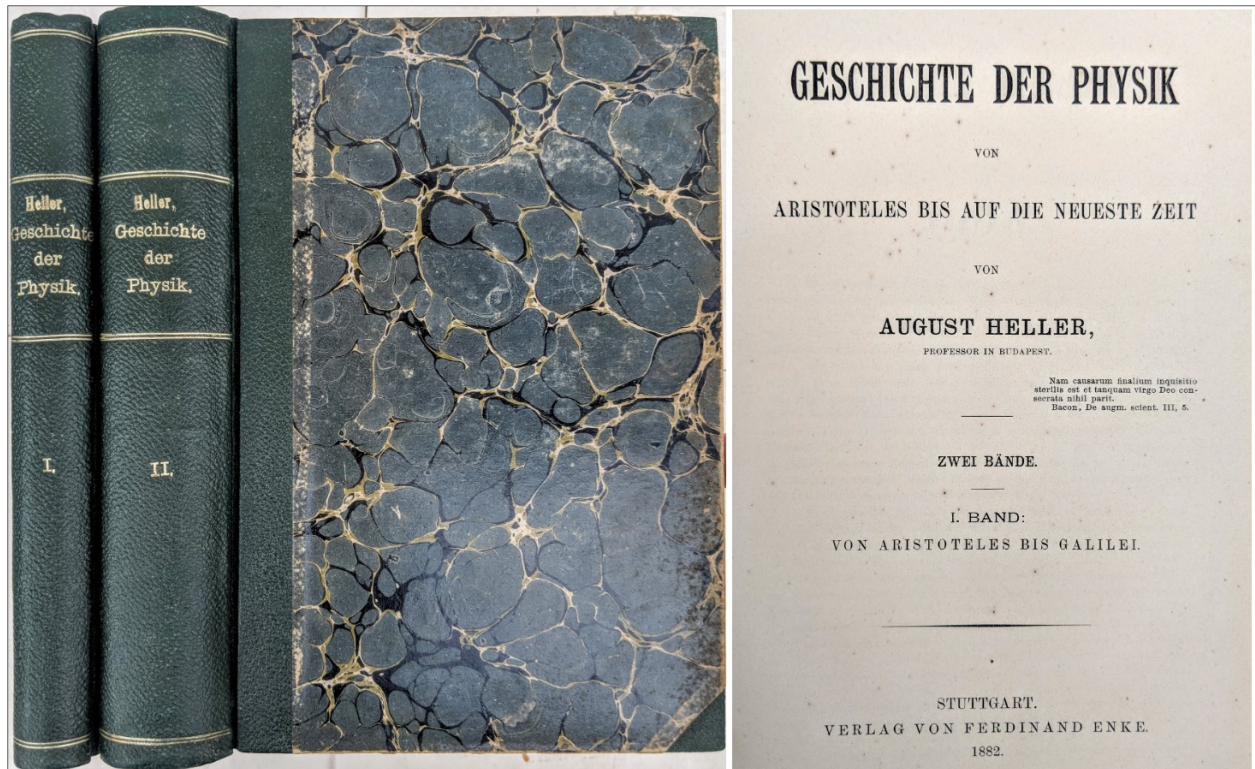
SW1472 HECK, Johann Georg (1795-1857). *Iconographic Encyclopedia of Science Literature and Art*. [4 volumes]. New York: Rudolph Garrigue, 1851.

¶ 4 volumes. Large 8vo. xxix, [1], 174, 256, 219, [1], iv, vi, viii; xxiv, 203, [1], 502, 219, [1], xii, xvi, v, [1]; xxxvii, [1], 172, 303, [1], 175, [1], 110, vi, xiii, [1], vi, iv; xxviii, 220, 164, 195, [1], 162, [1], ix, [1], vi, viii, iii, [1] pp. [Dual paginated: xxix, [1], 668; xxiv, 959, [1]; xxxvii, [1], 792; xxviii, 771, [1] pp.] A few figs. in the article on botany, indexes for each section, errata; foxed.

Contemporary half maroon morocco, marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine, raised bands; vol. IV joints cracked. Good set, text volumes only.

\$ 245

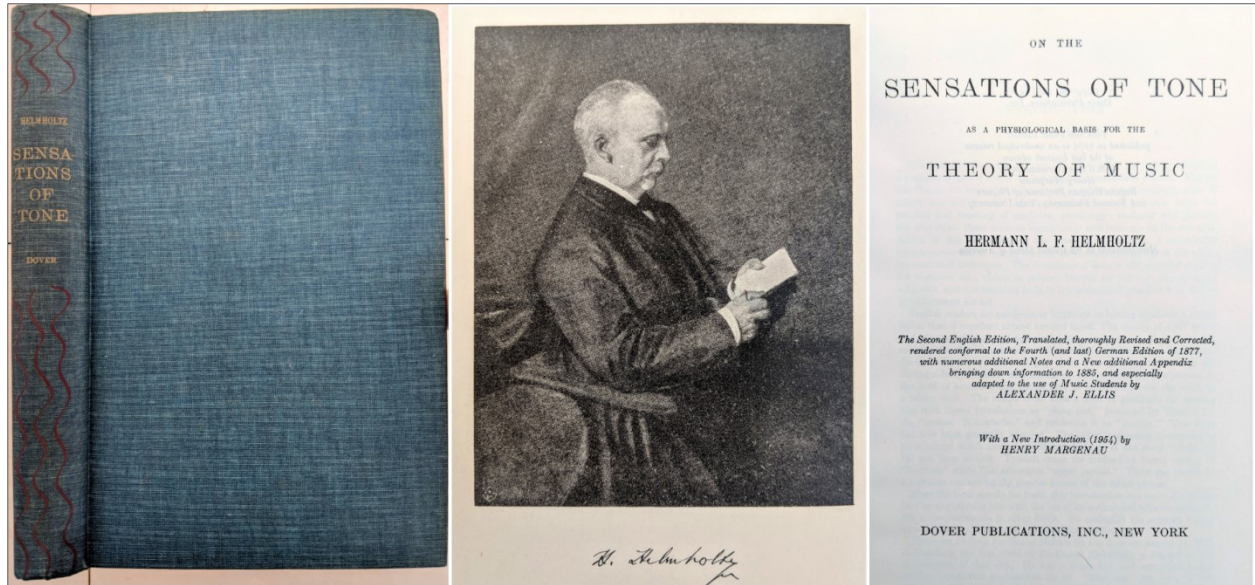
First edition in English, translated from the German, with additions, and edited by Spencer F. Baird, A.M., M.D. An exhaustive compendium of mid-nineteenth century technological knowledge. CONTENTS: volume I: Mathematics & astronomy, physics & meteorology, chemistry, mineralogy, geology & geology; II: botany, zoology, anthropology, & surgery; III: geography & planography, history & ethnology, military sciences, naval sciences; IV: architecture, the fine arts, technology. Lacks the two plate volumes (often missing) that contain 500 steel engraved plates. [Plates are available on-line at: [archive \[dot\] org \[slash\] stream \[slash\] Iconographicenc ...](http://archive.org/stream/Iconographicenc)]



SW1473 HELLER, August [Ágost] (1843-1902). *Geschichte der Physik von Aristoteles bis auf die Neueste Zeit*. Stuttgart: Ferdinand Enke, 1882-4. ¶ 2 volumes. XII, 411, [1]; XV, [1], 753, [1] pp. Index; minor pen marginalia in volume II (occasional underlining to table of contents and small note on p. 278). Quarter gilt-stamped dark green cloth, cloth tips, marbled boards. Very good.

\$ 100

Heller was a Hungarian physicist and historian of science. This masterpiece work on the history of physics, has been the finest work of its kind ever written. It is fact-filled and contains numerous biographies of all the leading figures from Plato & Aristotle, Copernicus, Galileo Galilei, and Descartes through Ohm, Faraday, Fresnel, Gay-Lusac, Julius Robert-Mayer, von Humboldt, and many more.

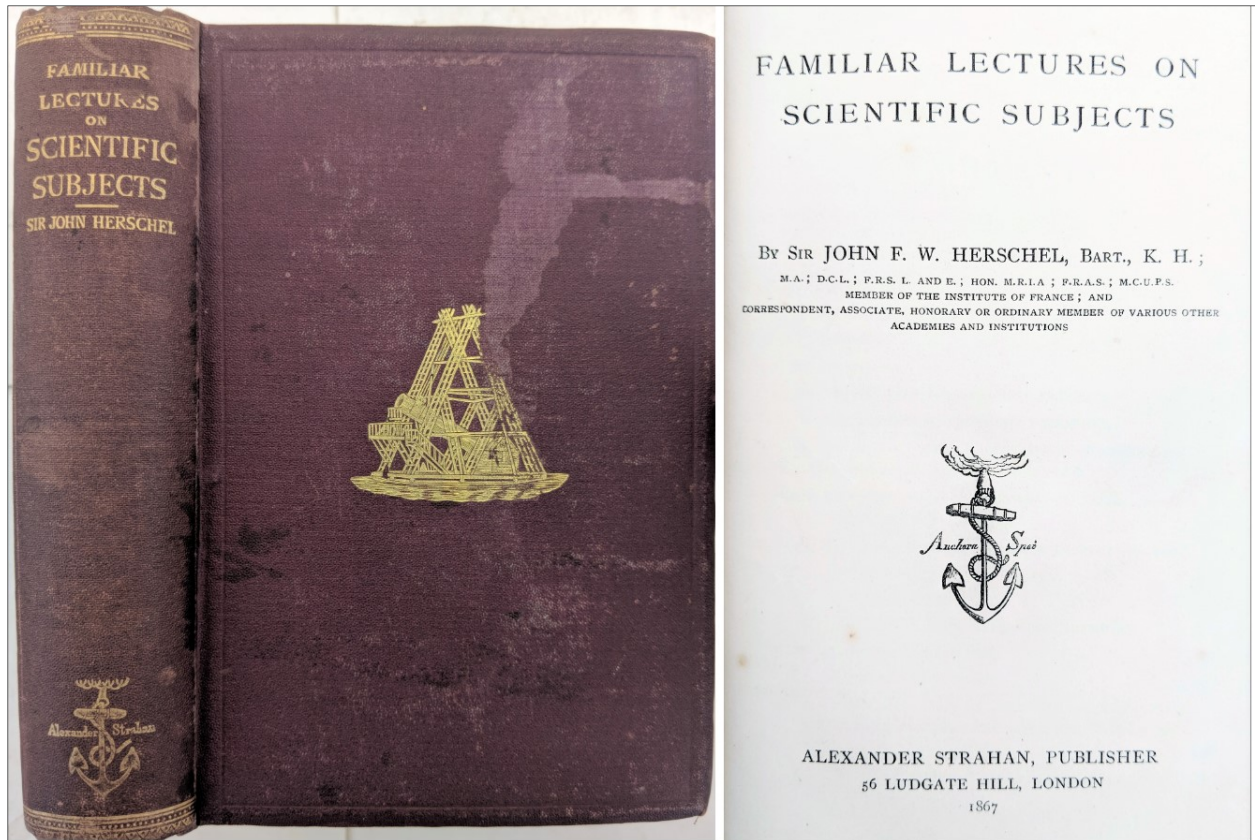


Acoustic Theory Classic

SW1474 HELMHOLTZ, Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand von (1821-1894). *On the Sensations of Tone as a Physiological Basis for the Theory of Music.*

New York: Dover, 1954.

¶ 8vo. [12], xix, [1], 576 pp. Frontis., 70 figs., index, errata slip. Blue gold and red printed cloth. Richard A. Weiss book label. Near fine. \$ 20

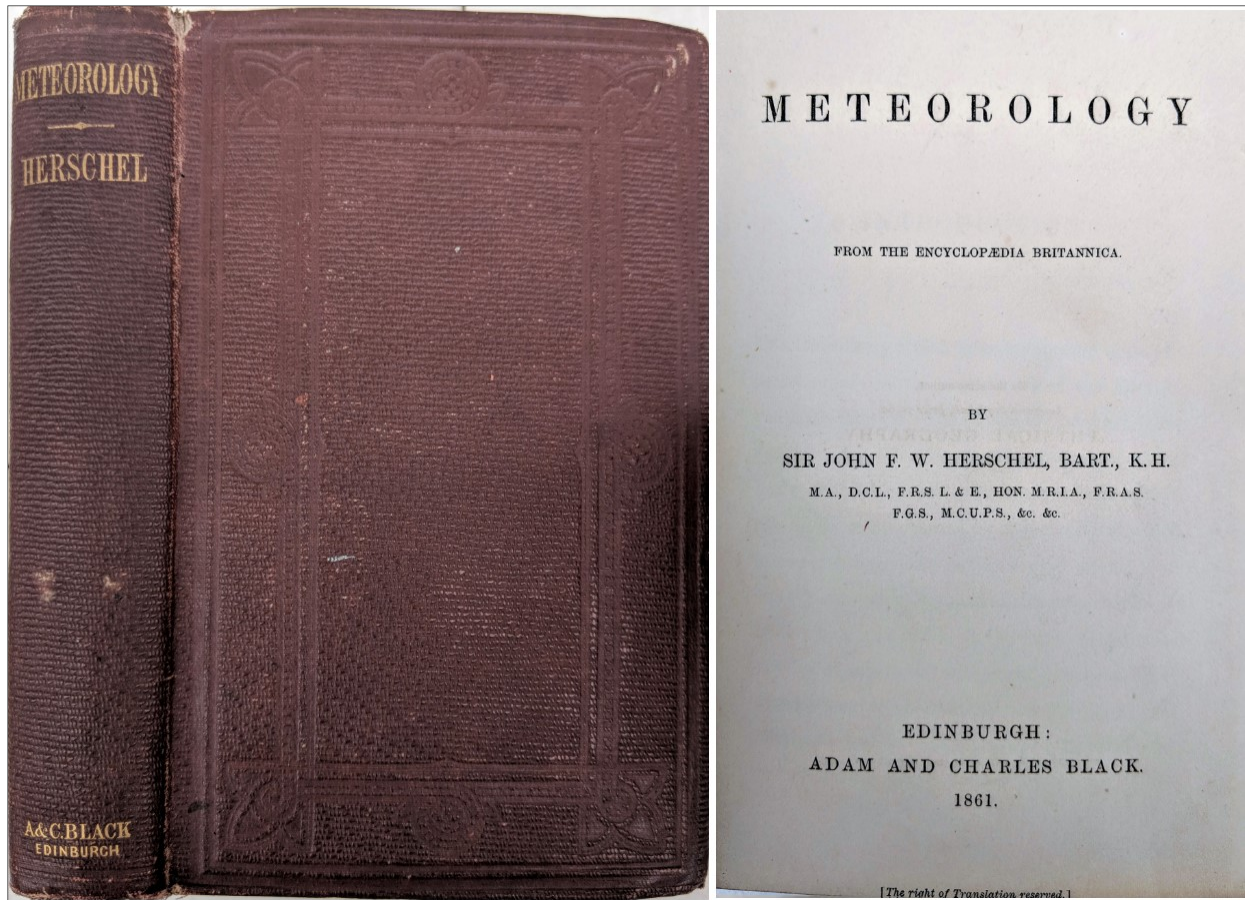


SW1475 HERSCHEL, Sir John Frederick William (1792-1871). *Familiar Lectures on Scientific Subjects*. London: Alexander Strahan, 1867. ¶ 8vo. xii, 507, [1] pp.* [first leaf is blank]. Half-title, title vignette, figs. Original plum blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; some discoloration. Very good.

\$ 80

First edition of these collected lectures or papers. Includes Herschel's involvement in the 1860s with extraterrestrials, involving "life on the Sun and by implication life on all stars." He also suggested that "comets and planets are probably all inhabited." – Clifford J. Cunningham, *The Scientific Legacy of William Herschel*, Springer, (2017), page 272, 51.

Selected contents: "About Volcanos and Earthquakes", "The Sun," "On Comets", "he Weather and Weather Prophets," "Celestial Measurings and Weighings", "On Light ...", "On Sensorial Vision", "The yard, the Pendulum, and the Metre," "On the Estimation of Skill in Target-Shooting", etc.

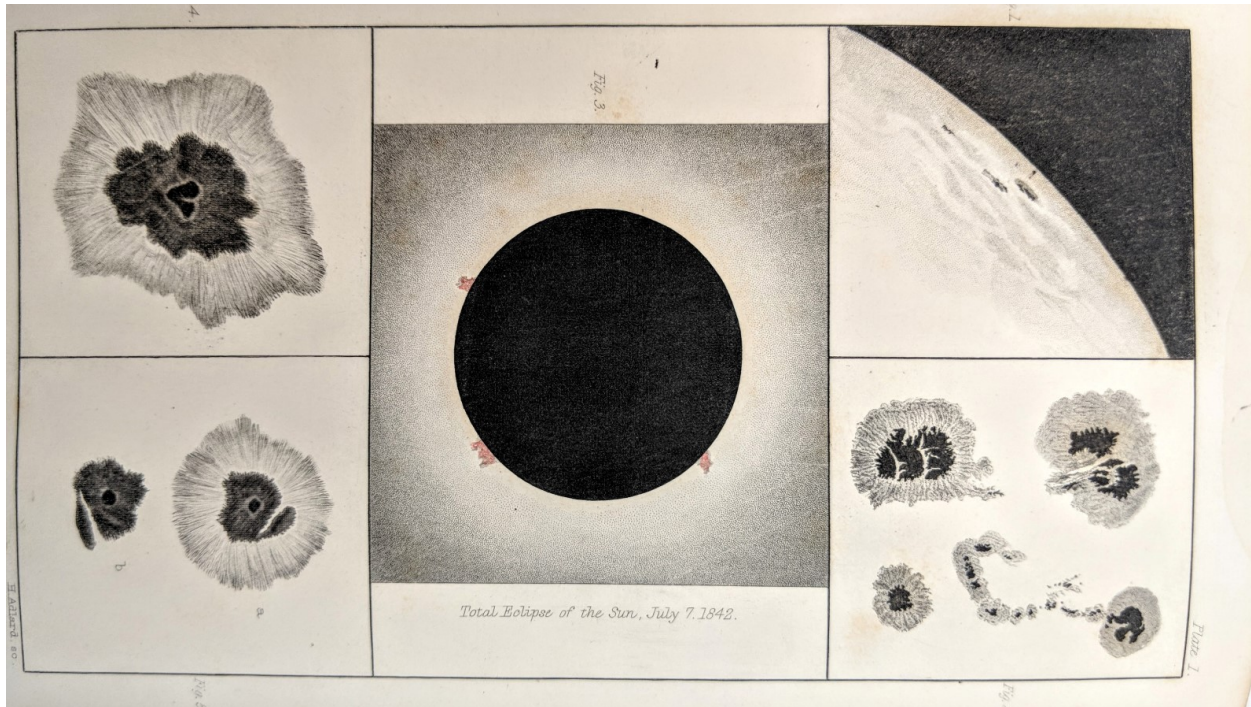


SW1476 HERSCHEL, Sir John Frederick William (1792-1871). *Meteorology; from the Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, 1861. ¶ Small 8vo. vii, [1], 288, [16] pp. 3 folding plates, figs., ads. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; corners showing, minor marginalia in red and blue pencil. Very good.

\$ 135

Authoritative and revised during re-impression.

See: James Rodger Fleming, Vladimir Janković, Deborah R. Coen, *Intimate Universality: Local and Global Themes in the History of Weather and Climate*, Science History Publications, 2006.

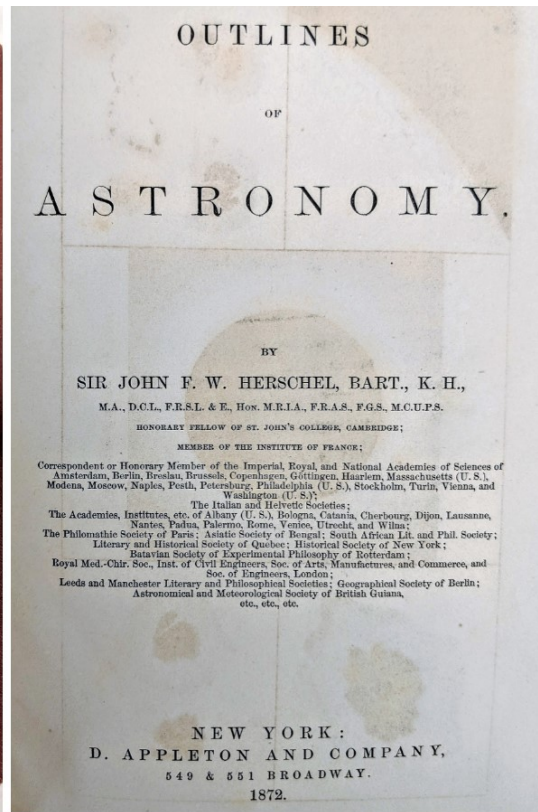
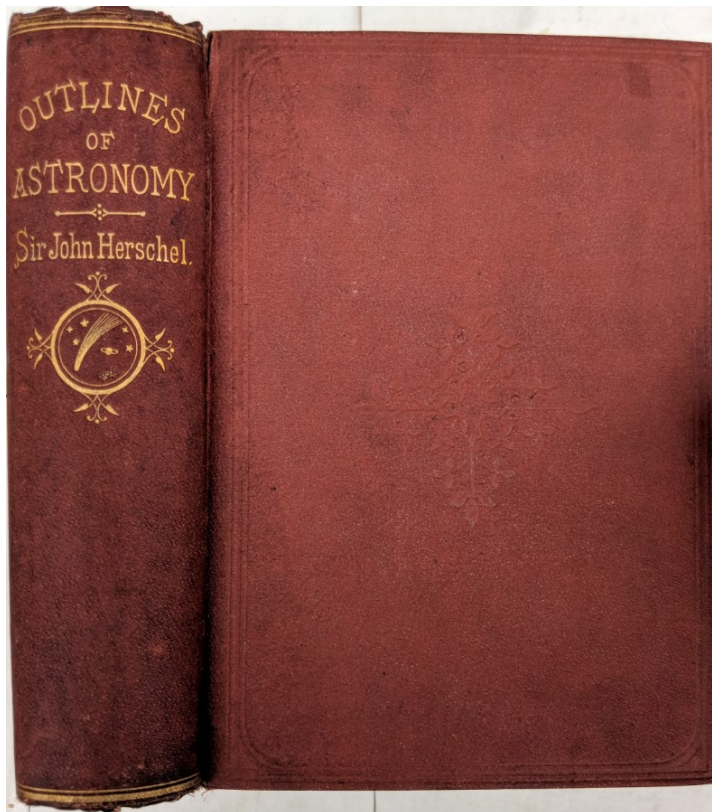


SW1477 HERSCHEL, Sir John Frederick William (1792-1871). *Outlines of Astronomy*. New York: D. Appleton, 1872.

¶ Thick 8vo. xxviii, 753, [1] pp. 9 plates (incl. frontis., 1 folding), figs., index. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; a fraying to spine ends. Very good.

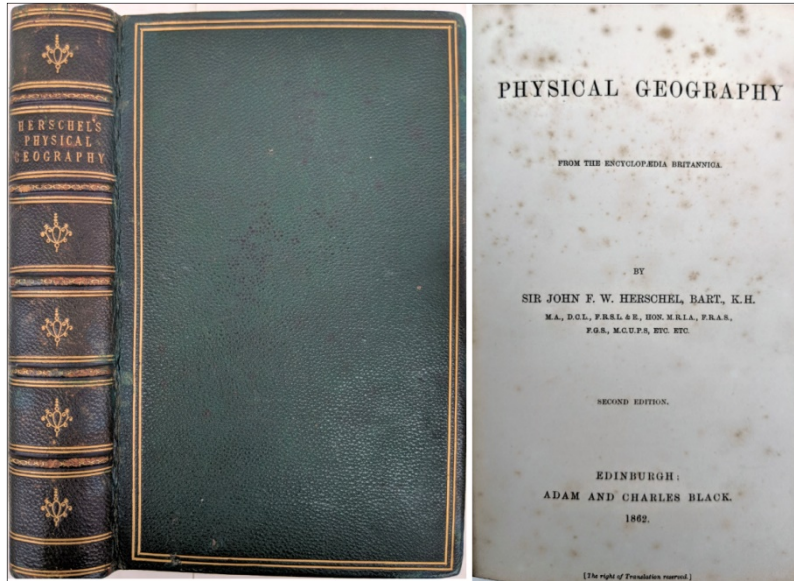
\$ 95

This edition attempts to bring recent understandings in the progress of science, to a current level, or the then “existing state of knowledge... Astronomy, within the last few years, has been enriched by so many and such considerable additions...” These elements included: how the mass of the Earth is determined, the understanding of solar eclipses, Foucault’s “remarkable pendulum experiments” and the gyroscope, Professor Thomson’s “speculations on the origin of the Sun’s heat”, and the views of Jean Reynaud, Cooper on sidereal astronomy, Bishop’s ecliptic charts, Carrington’s “elaborate circumpolar catalogue”, Jones on zodiacal light, the United States’ Japan



Expedition, etc. Otherwise, this is a broadly scoped introductory treatise on astronomy by one of the great mathematicians and astronomers of his time. In the author's preface to the first edition he writes, "The chief novelty in the volume, as it now stands, will be found in the manner in which the subject of Perturbations is treated ... The chapters devoted to it must... be considered as addressed to a class of readers in possession of somewhat more mathematical knowledge than those who will find the rest of the word readily and easily accessible..."

Contents include: "Of Uranography", "Of the Sun's Motion and Physical Constitution", "Of the Solar System", "Theory of the Axes, Perihelia, and Eccentricities".



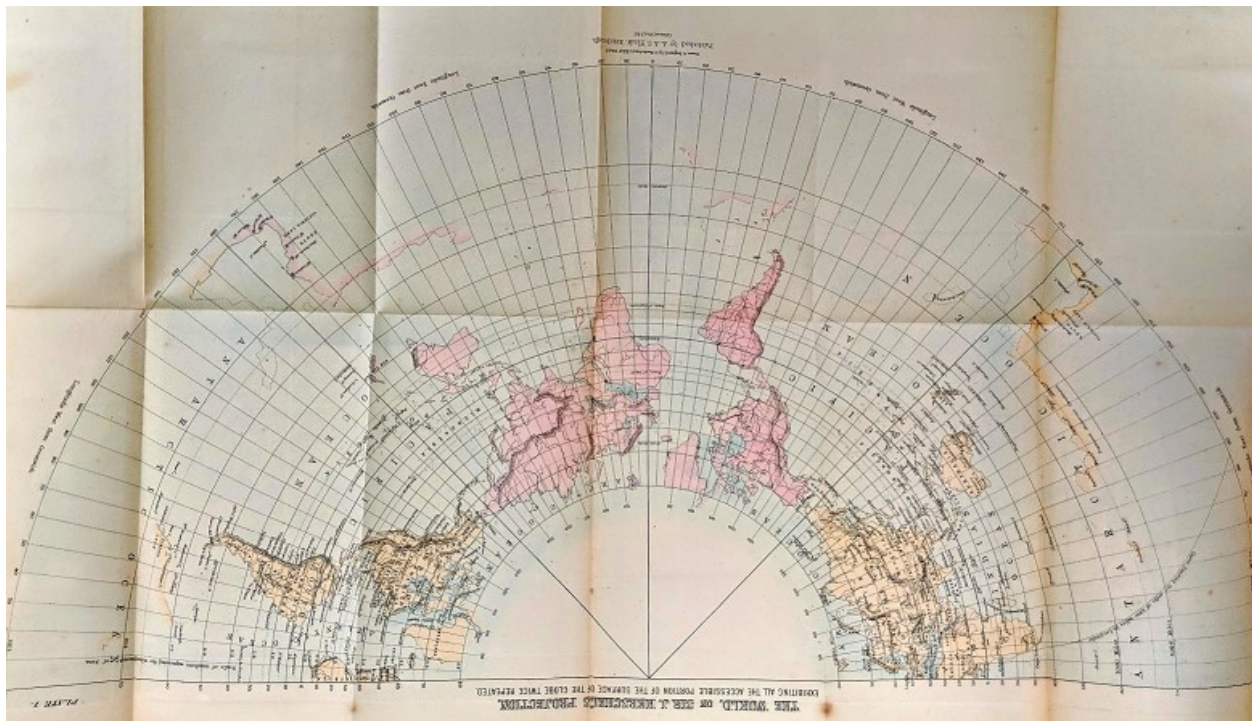
SW1478 HERSCHEL, Sir John Frederick William

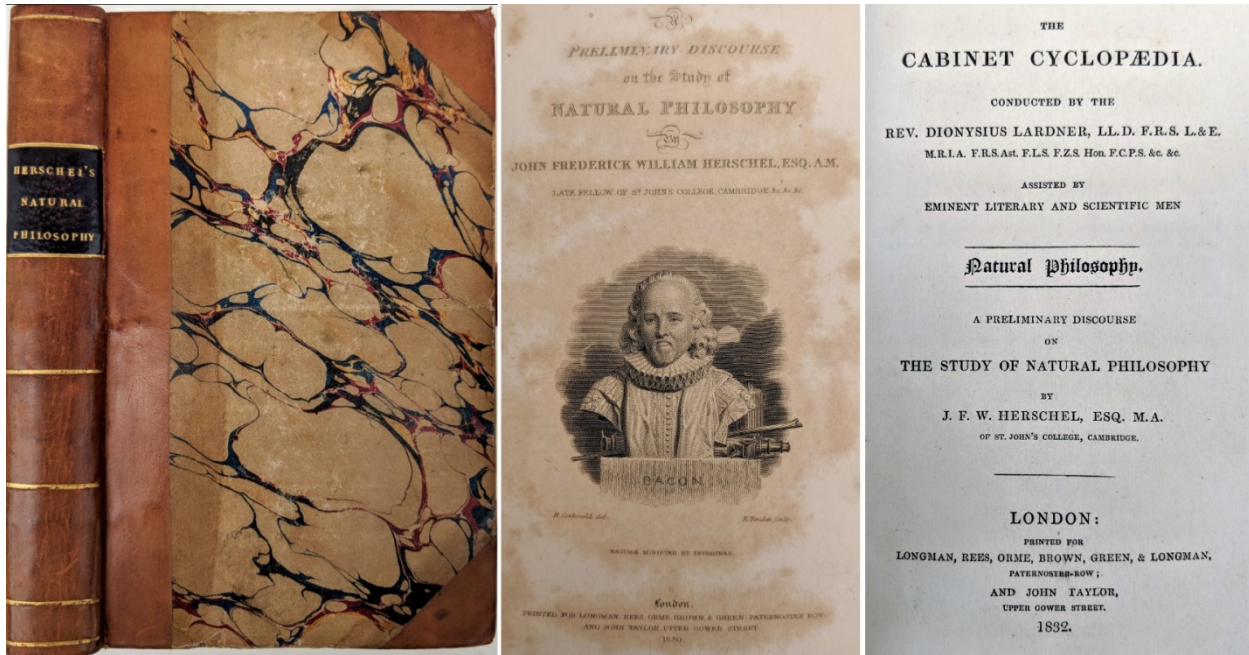
(1792-1871). *Physical Geography*. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black, 1862. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 441*, [3] pp. [*pages 433-440 are out of order]. 3 folding plates (1 in color), figs.; folding chart with split at one crease. Original dark

green gilt-stamped morocco, raised bands, all edges gilt. Ownership signature of Arthur Wolton, 1884. Very good.

\$ 135

Second edition. From the Encyclopedia Britannica.





SW1479 HERSCHEL, Sir John Frederick William (1792-1871). A

Preliminary Discourse on the Study of Natural Philosophy. London:

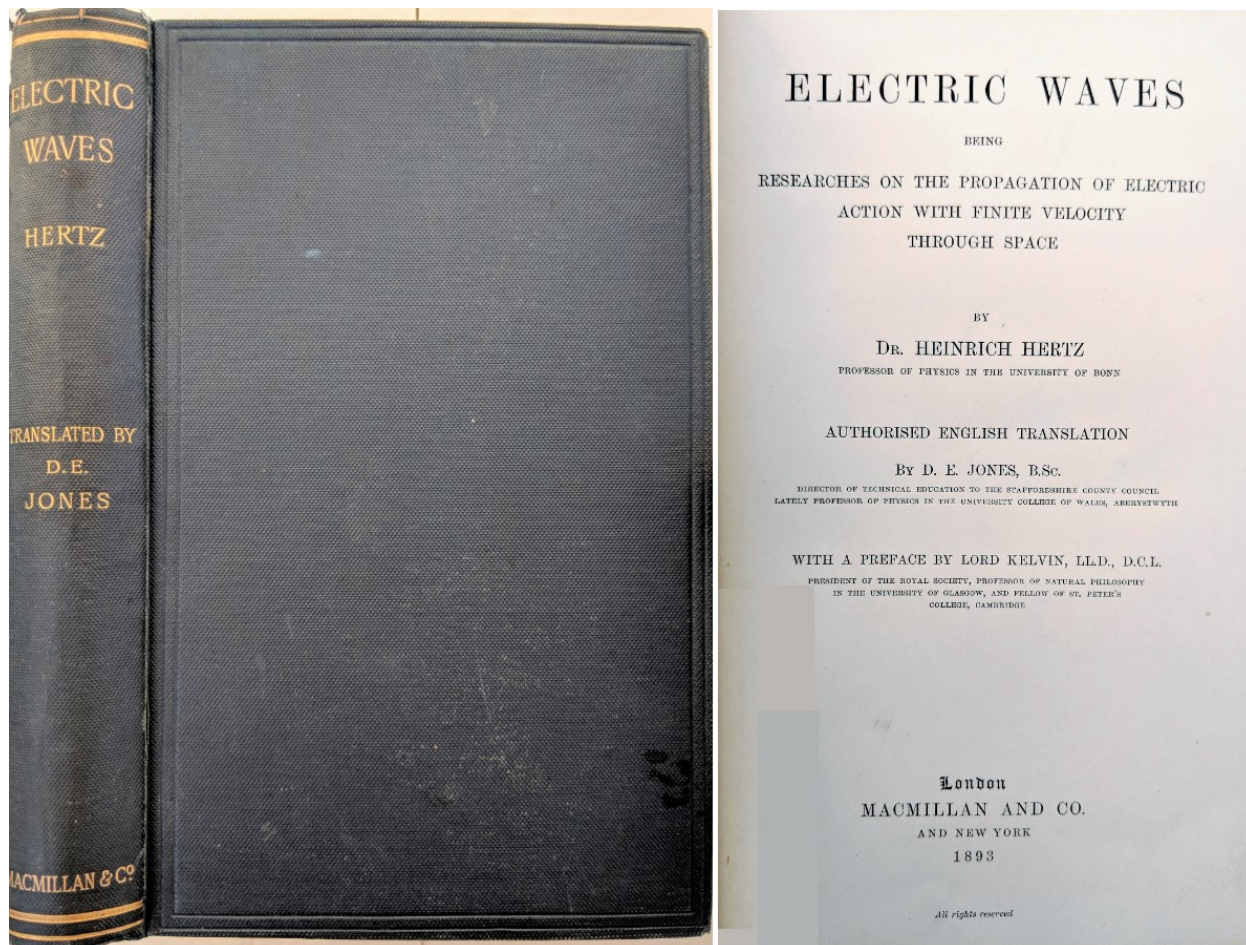
Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1832. ¶ Series: Cabinet Cyclopaedia of Dionysius Lardner. Sm. 8vo. vii, [1], 372 pp. Title vignette, index.

Contemporary half tan calf, marbled boards, maroon leather gilt-stamped spine label; corners showing. Very good.

\$ 100

Part of the Dionysius Lardner Cabinet Cyclopaedia, which published 133 volumes between 1829 and 1846. Five topics (or cabinets) were developed: Arts and Manufactures, Biography, History, Natural History, and Natural Philosophy.

Chapters include: “Of Man regarded as a Creature of Instinct, of Reason, and Speculation”, “Of abstract Science as a Preparation for the Study of Physics”, “Of the Analysis of Phenomena”, “Of Cosmical Phenomena”, “Of the State of Physical Science in General, previous to the Age of Galileo and Bacon”, “Of the Imponderable Forms of Matter”, “Of the Causes of the actual rapid Advance of the Physical Sciences compared with their Progress at an earlier Period”.



*Noah Ernest Dorsey's Copy with his Signature
Known for his Contributions in Measuring the Speed of Light*

SW1480 HERTZ, Heinrich (1857-1894). *Electric Waves, Being Researches on the Propagation of Electric Action with Finite Velocity Through Space. Authorised English Translation by D. E. Jones. With a Preface by Lord Kelvin.* London: Macmillan, 1893. ¶ 8vo. xv, [3], 278, [2] pp.40 figs., index. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn, corners showing. Ownership signature of "N. E. Dorsey". Very good.

\$ 600

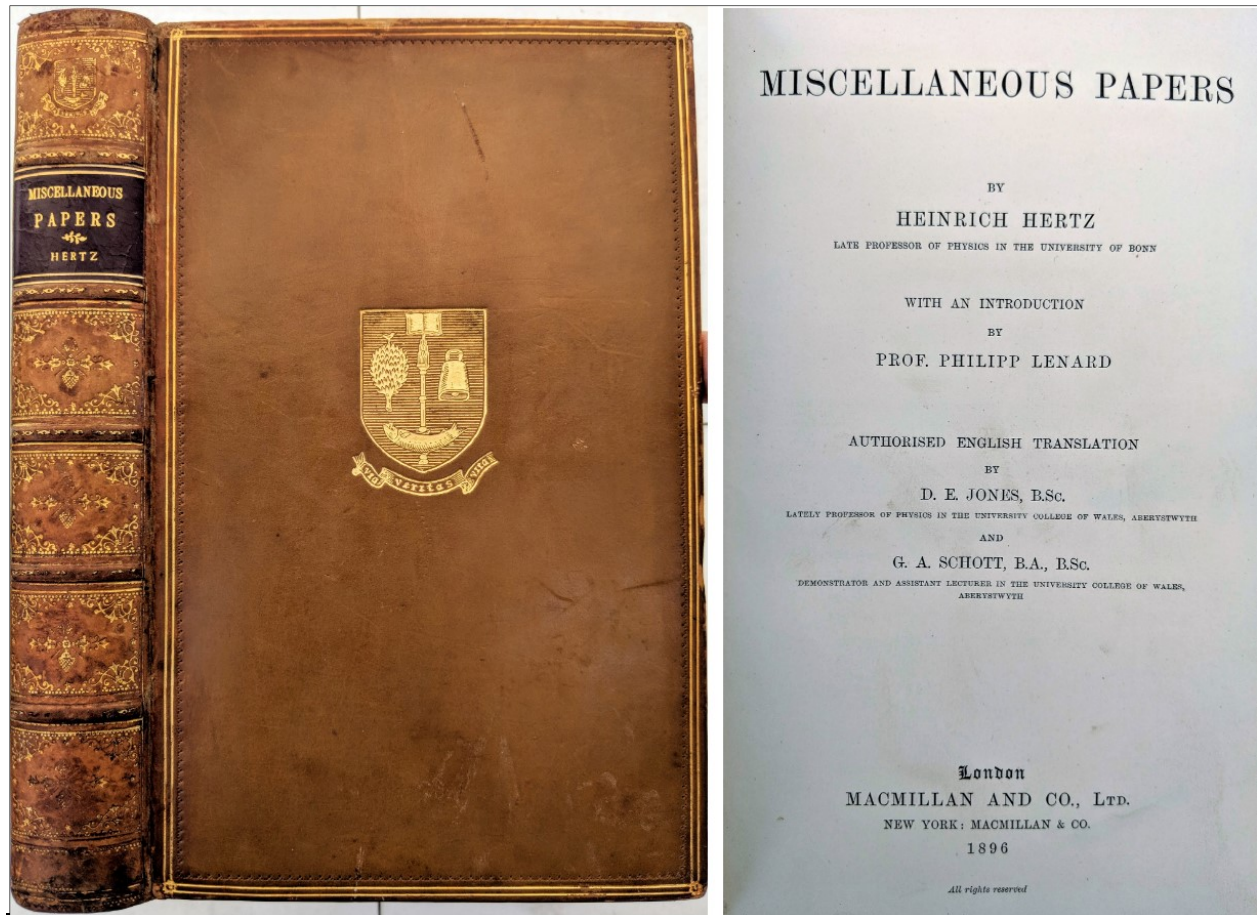
First edition in English. "Even before Hertz had finished his researches on electric waves, he began to receive international recognition. In 1888 he was

awarded the Matteucci Medal of the Italian Scientific Society. In 1889 he won the Baumgartner Prize of the Vienna Academy of Sciences and the La Caze Prize of the Paris Academy of Sciences; in 1890 he won the Rumford Medal of the Royal Society, and in 1891 the Bressa Prize of the Turin Royal Academy. Between 1888 and 1892. ... / Hertz sought a basic understanding of nature; despite his origins in engineering and despite the fact that he made his major discoveries in an engineering school while teaching electricity, he did not concern himself much with the practical implications of electric waves. Others soon did, however. In the early 1890's the young inventor Guglielmo Marconi read of Hertz's electric wave experiments in an Italian electrical journal and began considering the possibility of communication by wireless waves. Hertz's work initiated a technological development as momentous as its physical counterpart." – *DSB VI*, pp. 343-349.

PROVENANCE: Noah Ernest Dorsey (1873-1959), born Annapolis, Maryland, studied at Johns Hopkins, made an important contribution to the understanding of the speed of light. "... the most original method was that used by [E.B.] Rosa and [N.E.] Dorsey in 1907 from the ratio of the electrostatic and electromagnetic electric units, which gave much better precision than any other method at that time." – Lauie M. Brown (et.al.), *Twentieth Century Physics*, II, p. 1263. [Citing: Edward Bennet Rosa & Dorsey, "The Ratio of the Electromagnetic and Electrostatic Units", *Bulletin of the Bureau of Standards*, 1907, vol. 3, p. 433].

"Three different techniques have been used to measure the speed of light: 1) time of flight techniques; 2) ratio of electrostatic to electromagnetic units; and 3) frequency and wavelength measurements ($2v = c$). The first quantitative measurement of c was an astronomical one in which the time of flight of light across the earth's orbit around the sun was measured by ROEMER in 1676. Early time-of-flight terrestrial measurements utilized long accurately-measured

base lines and either rotating toothed wheels or mirrors for measuring the time interval. One of the most accurate early measurements of c was an electrostatic to electromagnetic ratio experiment by ROSA and DORSEY C6.331 in 1906.” – K. M. EVENSON and F. R. PETERS, “Laser Frequency Measurements, the Speed of Light, and the Meter,” p. 357.



SW1481 HERTZ, Heinrich (1857-1894). *Miscellaneous Papers. With an Introduction by Prof. Philipp Lenard. Authorised English Translation by D. E. Jones and G. A. Schott.* London: Macmillan, 1896.

¶ 8vo. xxvi, 340 pp. Half-title, frontis., figs. Original tan blind- and gilt-stamped calf, dark brown calf gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands, all edges marbled,

bound for University of Glasgow [Prize binding]. Prize bookplate inscribed to “Joannes M. Strang” by “Joannes S. Nicholson”. Very good.

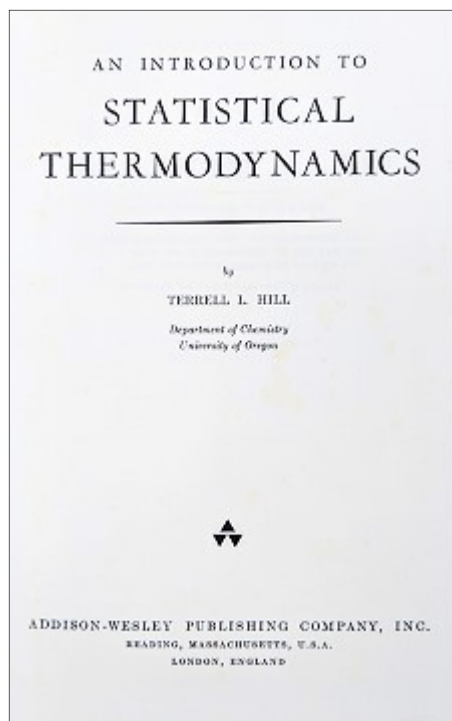
\$ 200

First edition. “ANYTHING written by Hertz is of interest; and these papers are of interest, not only on this account but also on account of their suggestiveness. It is always a question as to the desirability of republishing and translating papers published some years ago. Most valuable papers of ten years' standing have produced their effect. Their vitality has been transmitted to and reproduced in subsequent work, but what the scientific world requires is advance rather than revision. The work of pioneers is, however, largely an exception to this rule. They are generally in advance of their times, and much of their work is of value long after it was done. Such an one was Hertz. Most of his papers are suggestive of questions which still require answers, and they all breathe a spirit that, as he says himself of Helmholtz's work, evokes “the same elevation and wonder as in beholding a pure work of art.” His papers are not mere enumerations of observations, nor mathematical gymnastics. Each has a definite purpose and an artistic unity. A life-giving idea pervades it. It is no mere dry bones, but an organic whole that lives for a purpose, and does some work for science.” – *Nature: International Journal of Science*, 11/5/1896.

NOTE: John S. Nicholson, B.Sc., Associate Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, was lecturer in electrical engineering, University of Glasgow.



← Heinrich Hertz

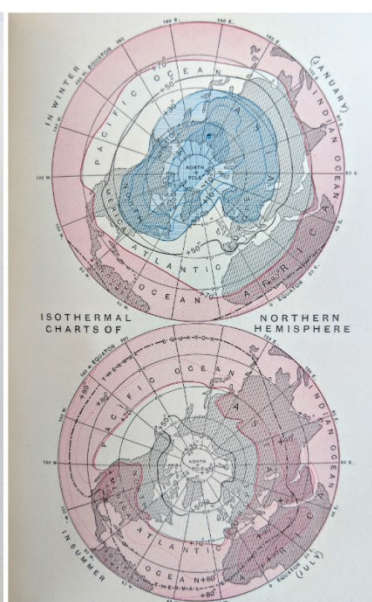
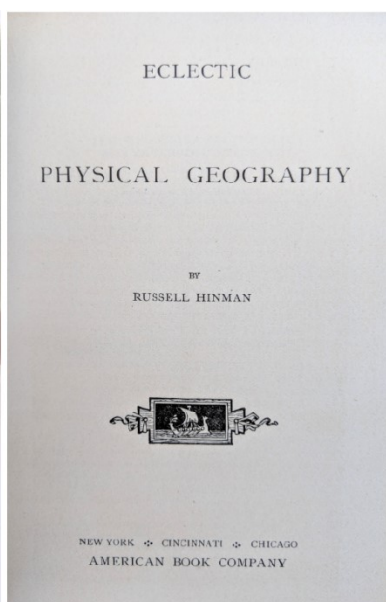
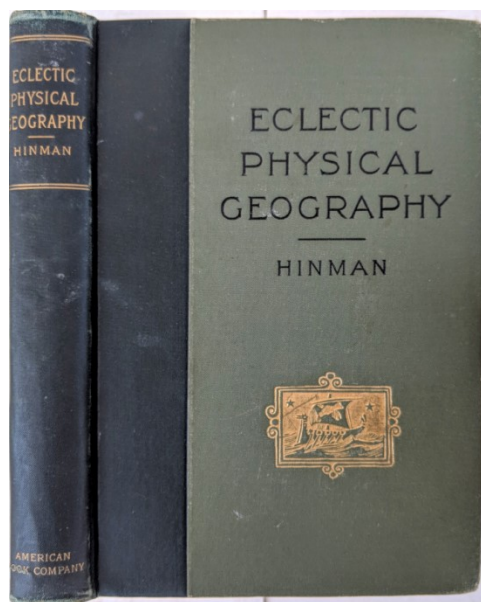


SW1482 HILL, Terrell L. (1917-2014). *An Introduction to Statistical Thermodynamics*.

Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1960. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 508 pp. Figs., index. Gray cloth; small discoloration to upper cover, rubbed. Very good.

\$ 30

Terrell Hill was an American physicist who specialized in statistical mechanics and worked on the Manhattan Project at Berkeley. *An Introduction to Statistical Thermodynamics* was the standard text in the field for many years, being translated into over a dozen languages and going through multiple edition.

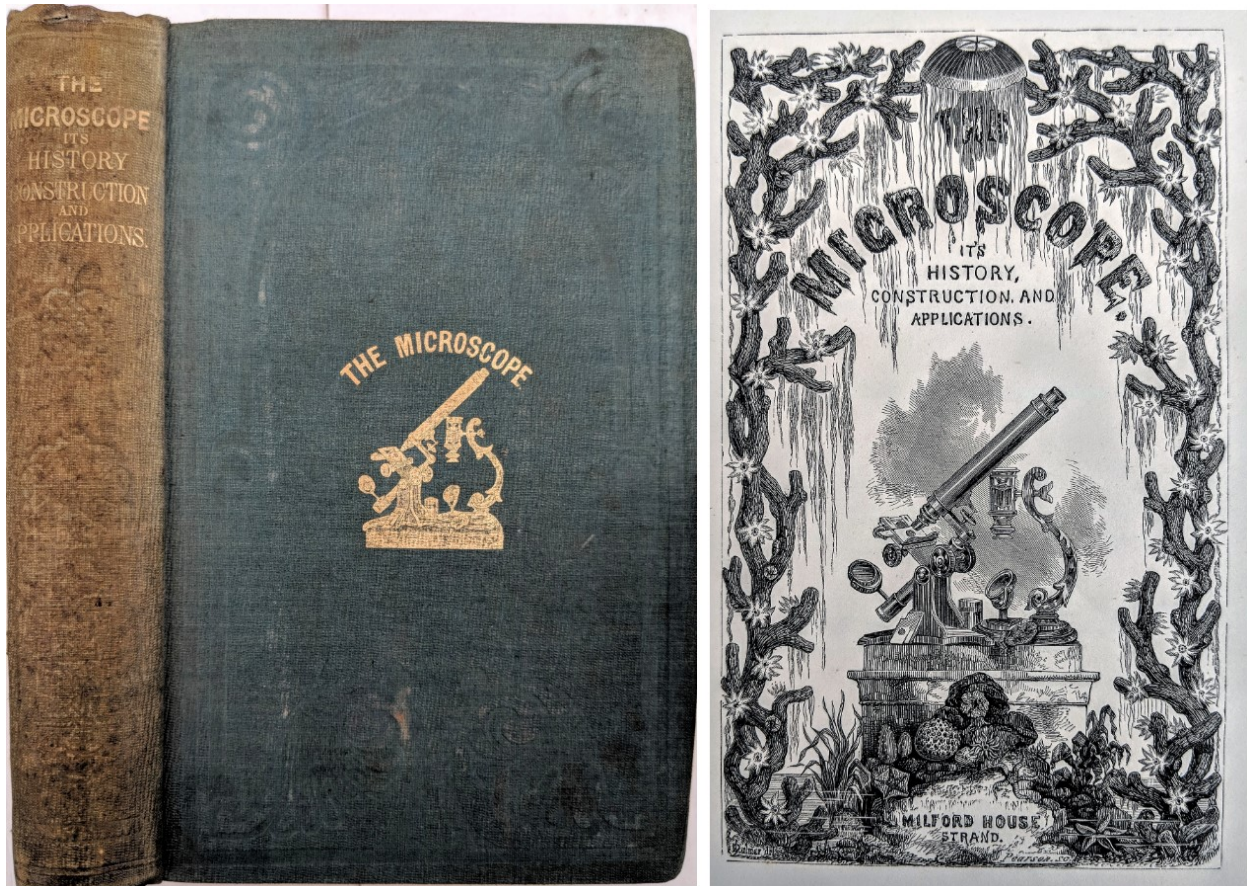


SW1483 HINMAN, Russell (1853-1912). *Eclectic Physical Geography*. New York: American Book Company, 1897. ¶ Series: The Eclectic Geographies. Small 8vo. vi, (7)-382 pp. Frontis., 149 figs., additional color maps & charts, index. Full two-tone dark green & olive green gilt-stamped cloth; extremities

rubbed. Ownership inscription of Ira L. Cole, Athens, Wisc., 1898. Very good.

\$ 12.95

Chapters include: "The Earth is a Planet", "The Sea", "The Land", "Life", etc.



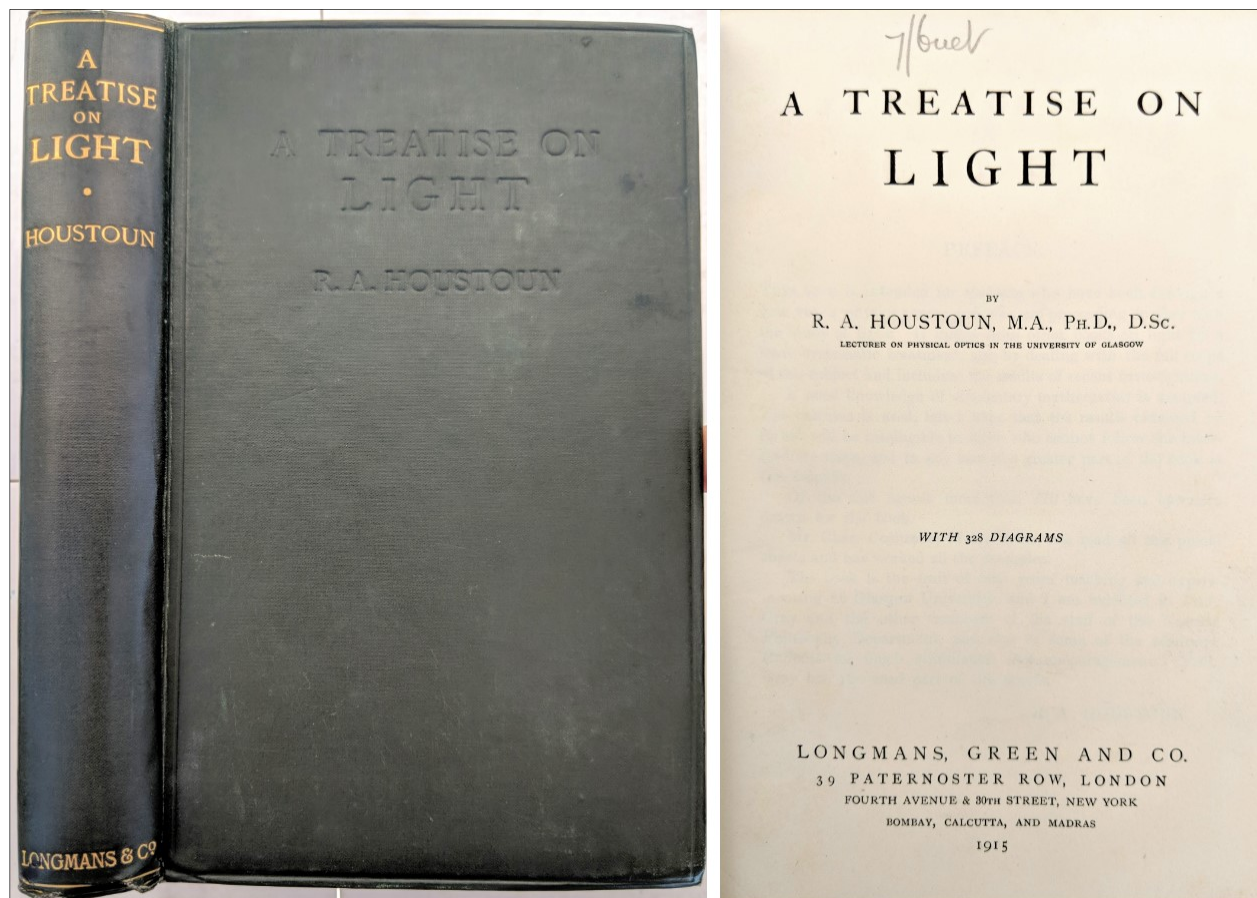
SW1484 HOGG, Jabez (1817-199). *The Microscope: Its History, Construction, and Applications. Being a Familiar Introduction to the Use of the Instrument and the Study of Microscopical Science.* London:

Herbert Ingram, 1855. ¶ 8vo. [2], xvi, 457, [1] pp. Frontis., 14 plates, 218 figures, index, ads. Green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, spine faded. Very good.

\$ 55

Second edition. Hogg was an ophthalmic surgeon, a graduate of the Hunterian School of Medicine, the vice-president of the Medical Society of London from

1851-2, a Fellow of the Linnean Society, and honorary secretary of the Royal Microscopical Society. The ads include C. Baker's "A Catalogue of Achromatic Microscopes and Photographic Apparatus", with 2 additional engravings of microscopes.

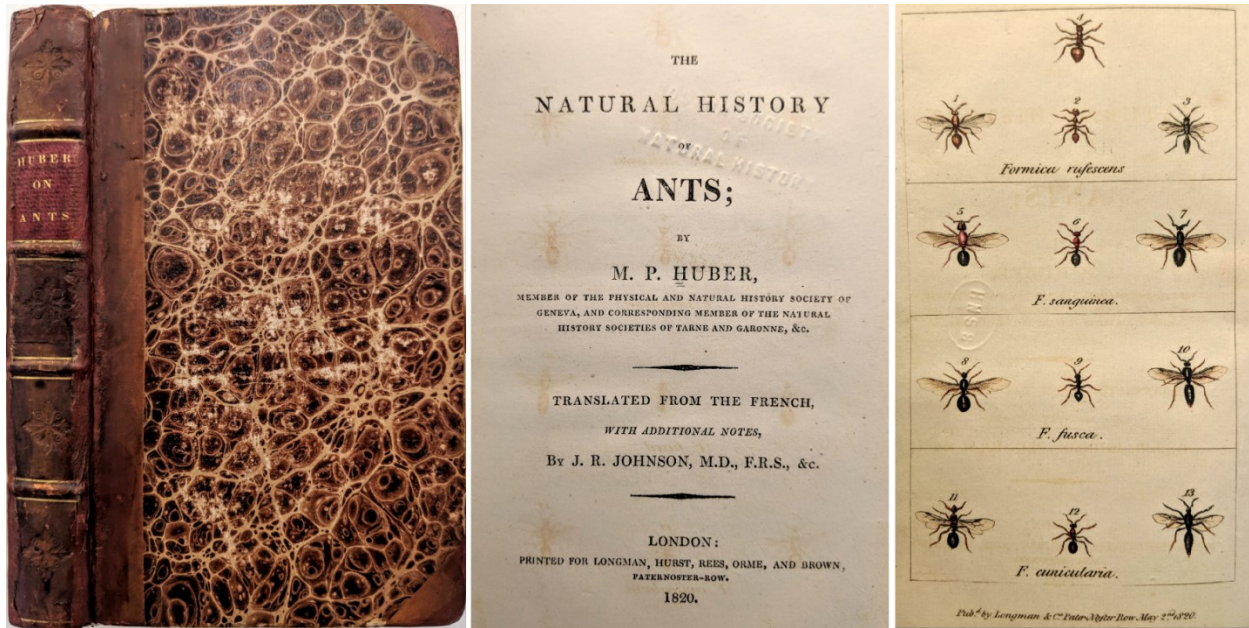


SW1485 HOUSTOUN, R. A. [Robert Alexander]. *A Treatise on Light.*

London: Longmans, Green, 1915. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 478, [2] pp. 328 figs., index. Original dark green cloth, blind-stamped cover title, gilt-stamped spine title. Ownership signature of James Muir[!?!], 1915. Very good +.

\$ 20

The author was a lecturer on physical optics in the University of Glasgow.



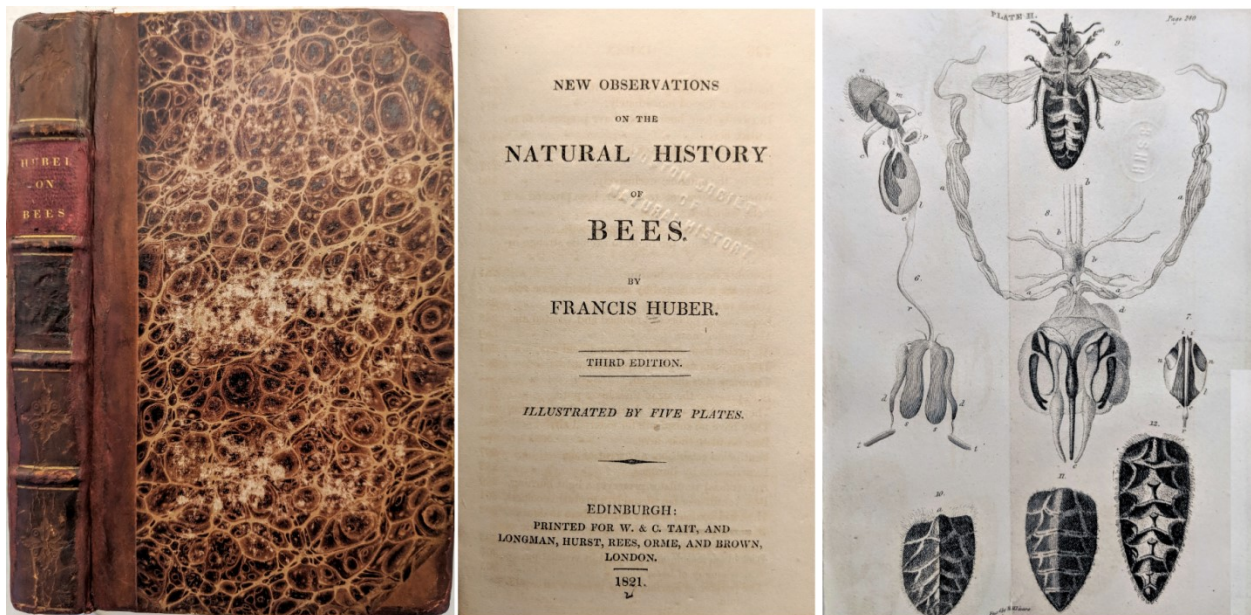
SW1486 HUBER, Jean Pierre (1777/9-1840). *The Natural History of Ants. Translated from the French, with additional notes, by J. R. Johnson.*

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1820. ¶ 8vo. xlv, [1], 398 pp. Hand-colored frontis., folding plate. Original quarter calf, marbled boards, red calf gilt-stamped spine label; joints reinforced with kozo. Bookplate of Amos Binney, added rubberstamp of his presumed Jr. (same name), 1891, title embossed by the Boston Society of Natural History. Very good.

\$ 45

First edition in English, originally issued as *Recherches sur les mœurs des Fourmis indigènes*, 1810. Pierre Huber was a Swiss entomologist, admired by Darwin. An early study of ants, or myrmecology. "Pierre Huber made numerous ethological observations; for instance, he observed the relationships between aphids and ants. His most famous contribution is the discovery of slave-making ants. He narrates this finding in a vivid style: "On June 17, 1804, while walking in the environs of Geneva, between four and five in the evening, I observed close at my feet, traversing the road, a legion of rufescent ants." He goes on describing this "army" attacking the ant-hill of ash-colored ants.

"Success crowned their enterprise, and by the newly made breach the remainder of the army entered. Their sojourn was however of short duration, for in three or four minutes they returned by the same apertures which gave them entrance, each bearing off in its mouth a larva or a pupa." - Jean-Marc Drouin, "Ants and Bees. Between the French and the Darwinian Revolution," (2005). Contents include: "The Architecture of Ants," "Of the Eggs, Larvae, and Pupae of Ants," "Of the Fecundation, &c. of Ants," "Of the wars of Ants," "Of the Relation of Ants with *Pucerons* and *Gall Insects*," and etc. PROVENANCE: Amos Binney (1803-1847), was an American physician and malacologist, and co-founded the Boston Society of Natural History. No less than four persons bore the name of Amos Binney, perhaps thus accounting for the 1891 date. [See: Massachusetts Historical Society].



SW1487 HUBER, Francis [François] (1750-1831). *New Observations on the Natural History of Bees*. Edinburgh: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1821. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 440 pp. 5 folding engraved plates, index. Original quarter calf, marbled boards, red calf gilt-stamped spine label; joints reinforced with kozo. Title embossed by the Boston Society of Natural History, with their

bookplate, gift of Dr. Amos Binney [1913]. Very good.

\$ 200

Third edition, translated into English. The original edition was first issued in 1792, as *Nouvelles observations sur les Abeilles*. Huber was a Swiss naturalist, born in Geneva. He developed a progressive eye disease when he was fifteen years old, which eventually resulted in his total blindness. However, with his wife and servant acting as his eyes, Huber was able to conduct significant research into the lifecycle of bees. PROVENANCE: Amos Binney (1803-1847) was an American doctor and zoologist, whose primary interest was mollusks. He co-founded the Boston Society of Natural History in 1830. No less than four persons bore the name of Amos Binney. [See: Massachusetts Historical Society].



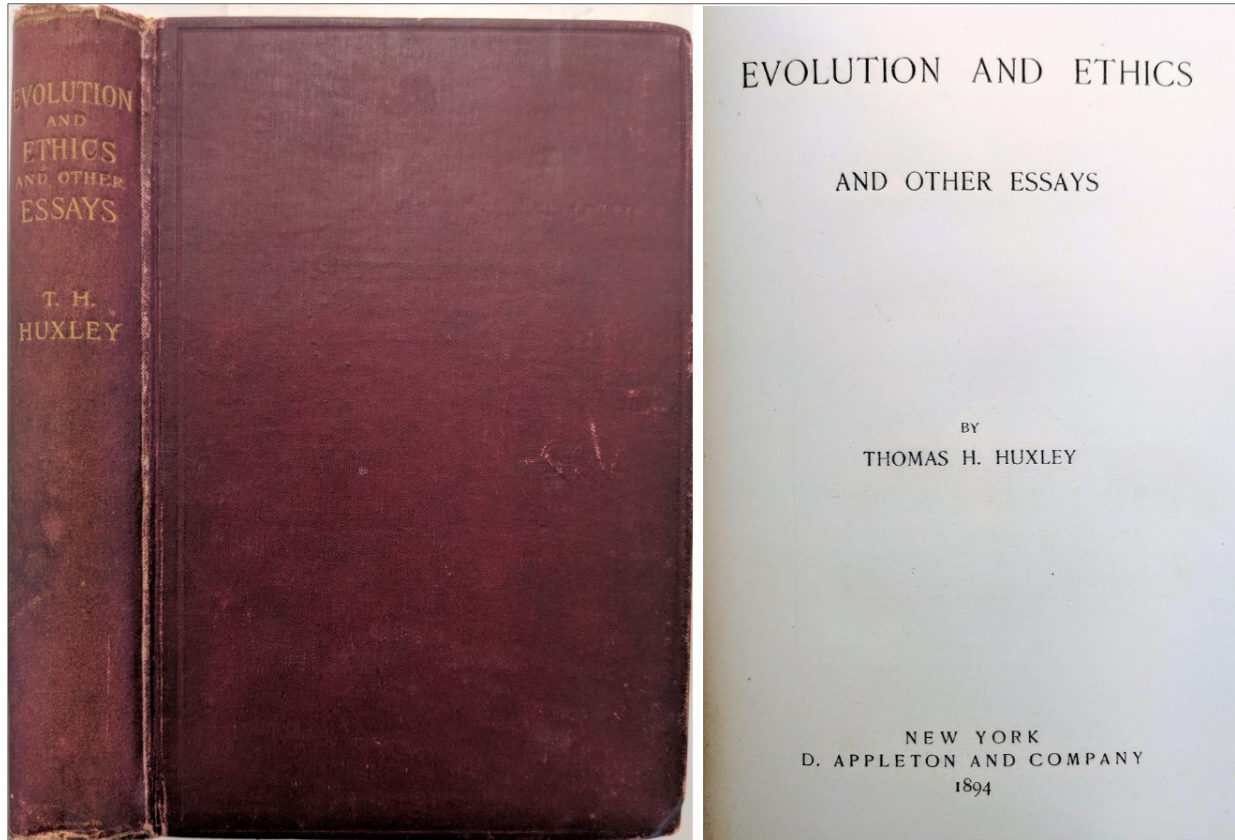
SW1488 HUMBOLDT, Alexander von (1769-1859). *Cosmos: A Sketch of the Physical Description of the Universe.* New York: Harper & Brothers, 1860. ¶
5 volumes. Large 12mo. Frontis. port., indexes; foxed. Original dark brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities with neat kozo repairs. Greenfield

Library Association bookplates, Richard A. Weiss ownership labels. Very good.

\$ 200

ENGLISH EDITION, translated from the German, by E. C. Otté. This is the completed issue (volumes 1-5), inclusive of the fifth and final volume (itself first issued in 1859). Humboldt's masterwork *Kosmos* portrays the natural sciences of his time on the basis of his deep understanding for the various problems arising from a manifold of scientific disciplines. With this, he qualifies as one as one of the greatest universal thinkers of all time. During the many studious years Humboldt devoted to the work, he sought the assistance of many specialists so as to be able to paint a detailed portrait of science in his latest state. He had an extensive correspondence with the most significant astronomers of his days, such as Frederick Bessel, Heinrich Schumacher, Johann Encke, Johann Galle, etc., who provided him with new data, assessed new scientific productions, advised him about precise conceptual formulations, and went over parts of the book.

Far from being a work of popularization of the natural sciences, *Kosmos* is a demanding depiction of the Earth and its heavens. Volumes I and III are especially devoted to the 'cosmic part.' ...Occurring after Humboldt's series of public lectures in Berlin, a great social event in the Prussian capital, the publication of *Kosmos* caused a sensation. This success also derived from Humboldt's brilliant combination, rarely seen before or after him, of scientific accuracy (even while treating topics in detail) and a vivid and poetic use of language. The book was enthusiastically bought and read, was quickly translated into several languages, and played an eminent role in the cultural history of the 19th century." – Hockey, *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, Vol. I, p. 539.

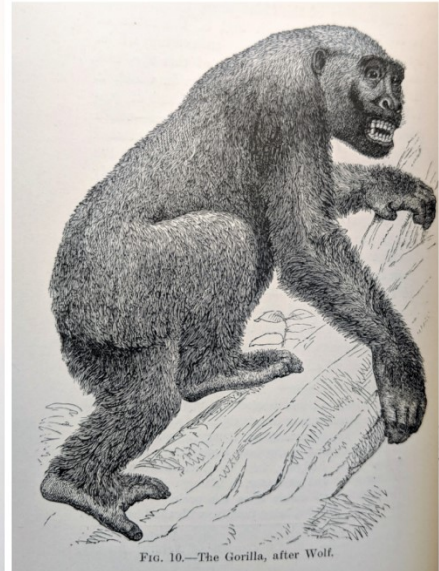
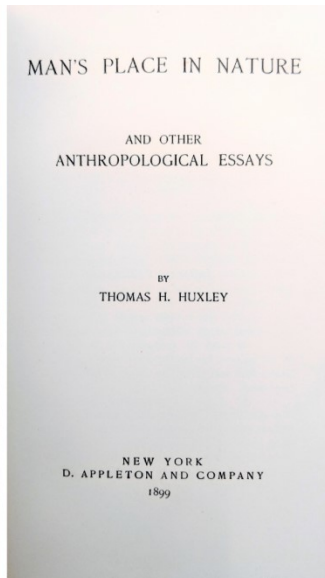
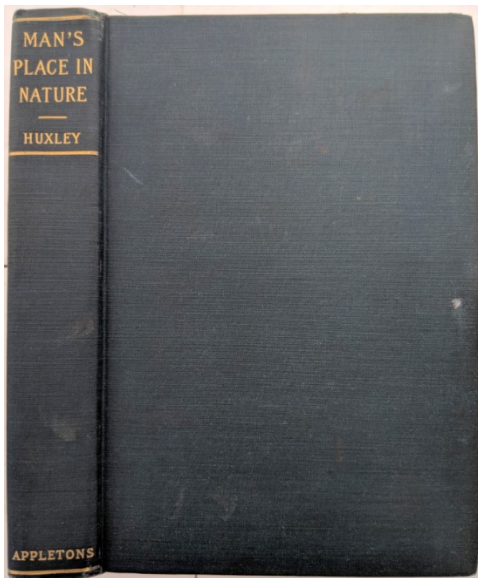


SW1489 HUXLEY, Thomas Henry (1825-1895). *Evolution and Ethics and Other Essays*. New York: D. Appleton, 1894.

¶ Series: Collected Essays, vol. IX. 8vo. xiii, [3], 334, [2] pp. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends frayed. The Kuntz Private Library New York City rubberstamp [Preface]. Good.

\$ 15

Contents: "Evolution and Ethics. Prolegomena," "Evolution and Ethics," "Science and Morals," "Capital—The Mother of Labour," "Social Diseases and Worse Remedies."



SW1490 HUXLEY, Thomas Henry (1825-1895). *Man's Place in Nature. And Other Anthropological Essays.* New York: D. Appleton, 1899.

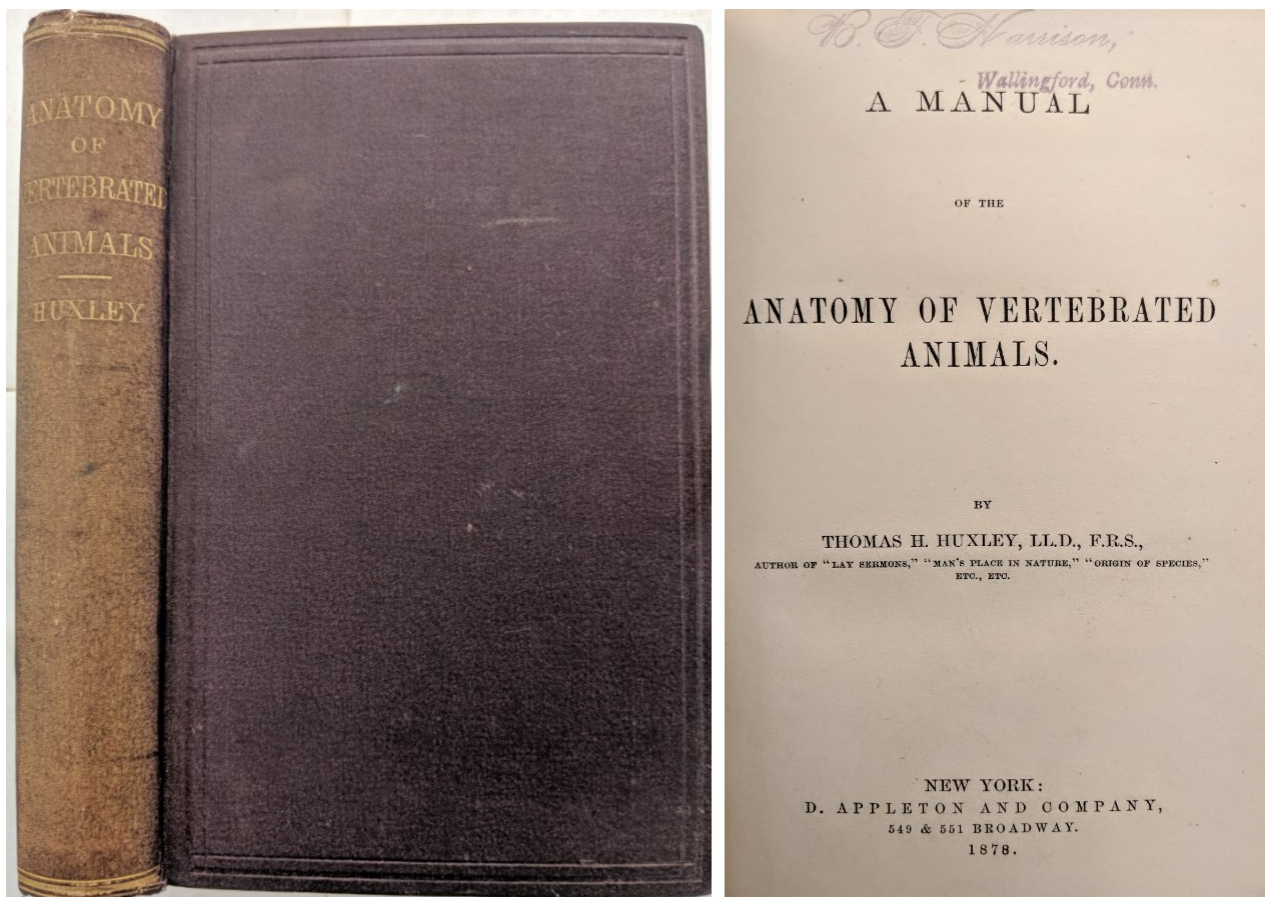
¶ 8vo. xii, [4], 329, [1] pp. 32 figs. Original blue-green gilt-stamped cloth, top edge gilt. Ownership label of Richard A. Weiss. Fine.

\$ 20

Contents: "On The Natural history of the Man-Like Apes," "On the Relations of Man to the Lower Animals," "On Some Fossil Remains of Man," "On the Methods and Results of Ethnology," "On Some Fixed Points in British Ethnology," "On The Aryan Question".



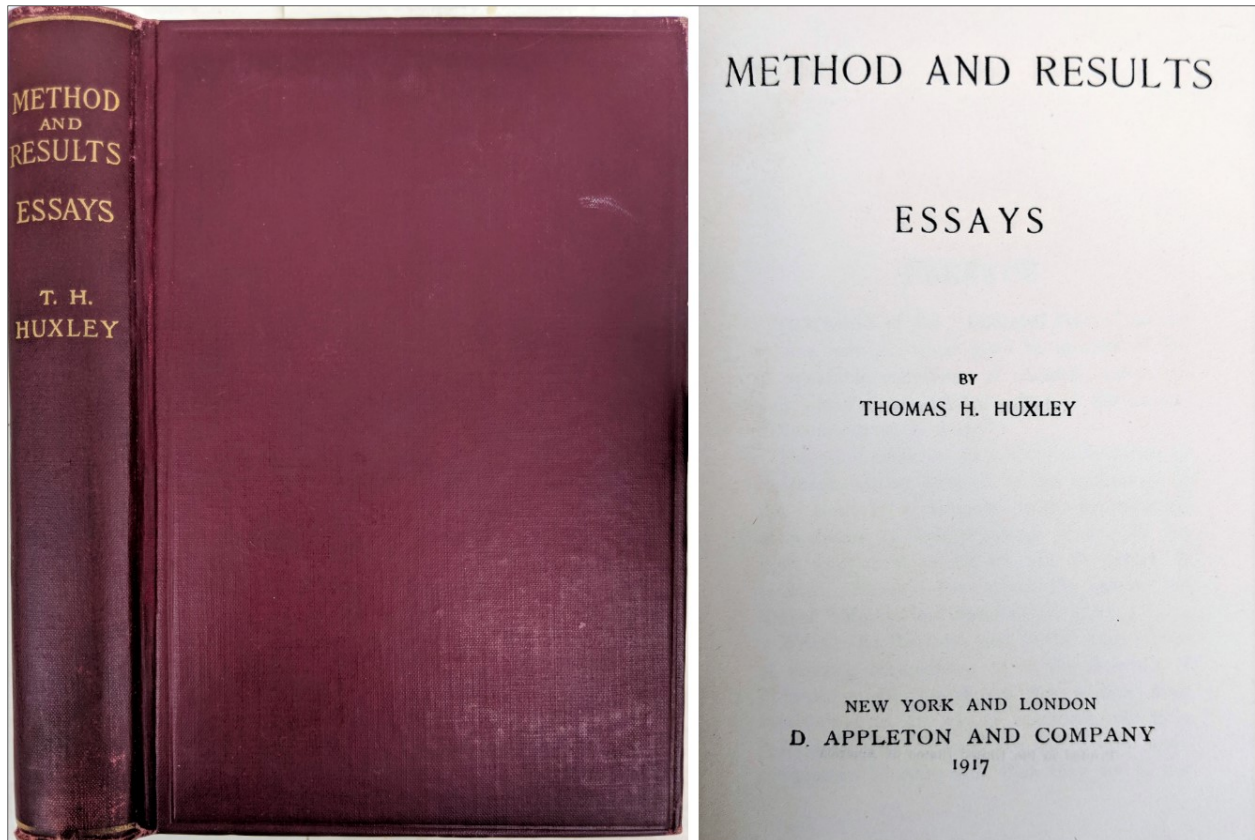
Thomas Henry Huxley →



SW1491 HUXLEY, Thomas Henry (1825-1895). *A Manual of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals*. New York: D. Appleton, 1878. ¶ 8vo. 431, [1] pp. 110 figs., index. Original mauve blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints cracked. Bookplate of Eduard Uhlenhuth, ownership stamps of B.F. Harrison, Wallingford, Connecticut, on front free endleaf and title. Very good.

\$ 30

Contents include: "A General View of the Organization of the Vertebrata—The Vertebrate Skeleton," "The Muscles and the Viscera," "The Provinces of the Vertebrata—The Class Pisces," "The Class Amphibia," etc. **PROVENANCE:** Eduard Uhlenhuth (1853-1900) was a German photographer, remembered for his portraits of royalty.

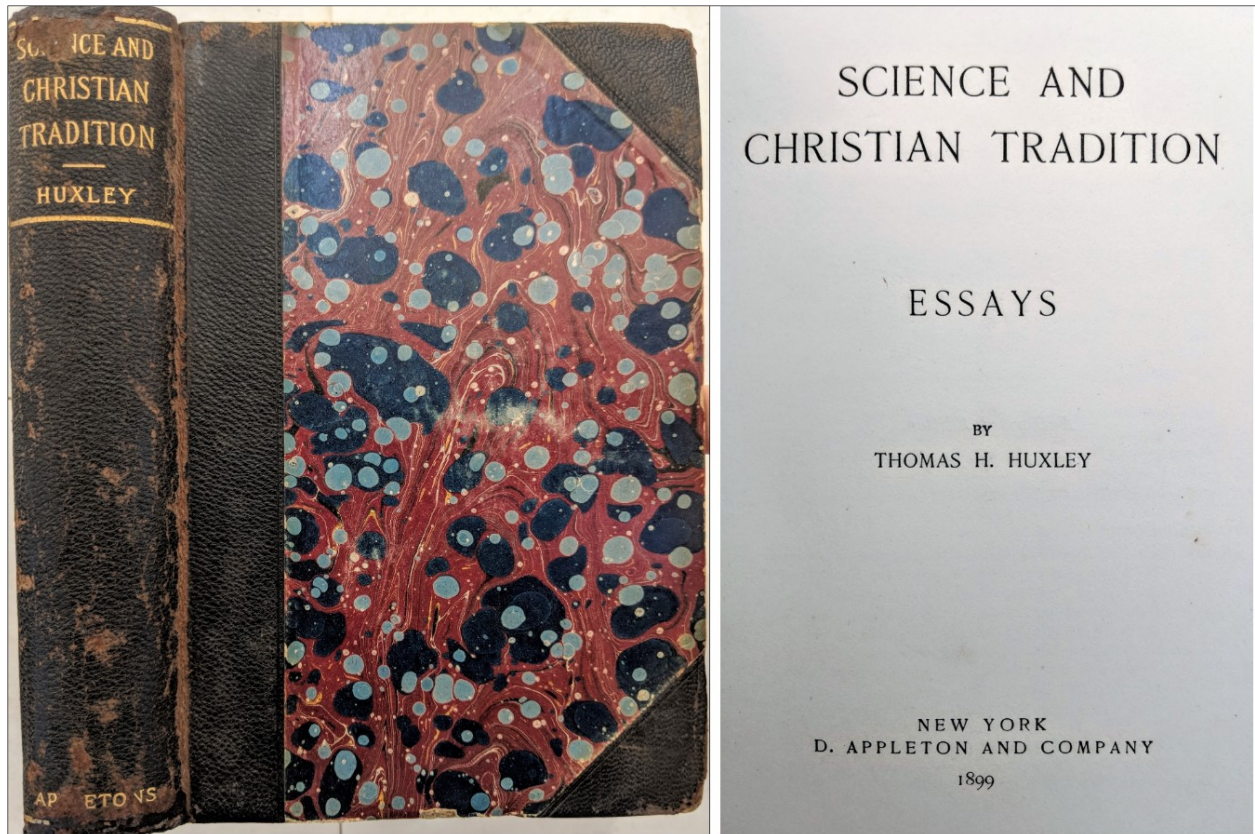


SW1492 HUXLEY, Thomas Henry (1825-1895). *Method and Results: Essays*. New York & London: D. Appleton, 1917.

¶ Series: Collected essays, vol. I. 8vo. viii, 430 pp. Marron blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; front joint reinforced with kozo, spine ends a bit frayed. Very good.

\$ 10

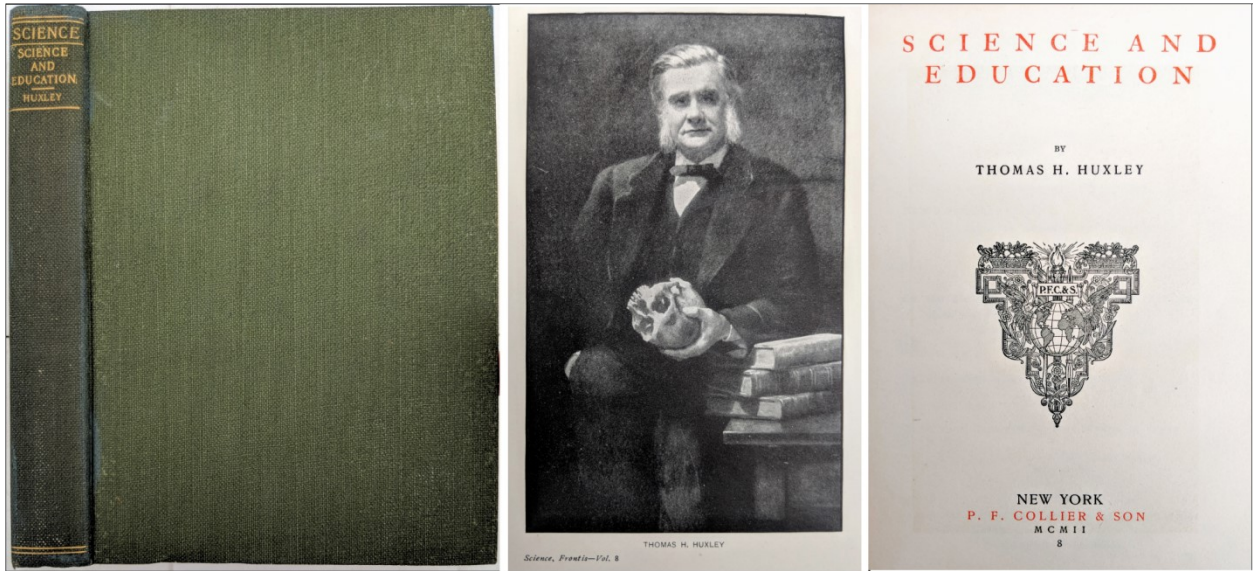
Chapters include: “Autobiography”, “On the Advisableness of Improving Natural Knowledge [1866]”, “On the Physical Basis of Life [1868]”, “Administrative Nihilism [1871]”, “Natural Rights and Political Rights [1890]”, “On the Hypothesis that Animals are Automata, and its History [1874]”.



SW1493 HUXLEY, Thomas Henry (1825-1895). *Science and Christian Tradition. Essays*. New York: D. Appleton, 1899. ¶ 8vo. xxxiv, 419, [1] pp. Original quarter black gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, top-edge gilt; spine edges rubbed. Bookplate of William Rand [bkplt. signed "LBG 1908"]. Good.

\$ 12

Contents include: "Scientific and Pseudo-Scientific Realism," "Science and Pseudo-Science," "An Episcopal Trilogy," "The Value of Witness to the Miraculous," "Agnosticism," "Agnosticism and Christianity," "Agnosticism: A Rejoinder," "The Keepers of the Herd of Swine," "Illustrations of Mr. Gladstone's Controversial Methods." PROVENANCE: William Rand (1828-1915), born in Quincy, Mass., was a printer, first in Boston and then in California, then back to Boston and later to Chicago. His name is responsible for "Rand, McNally & Co." known for their maps.



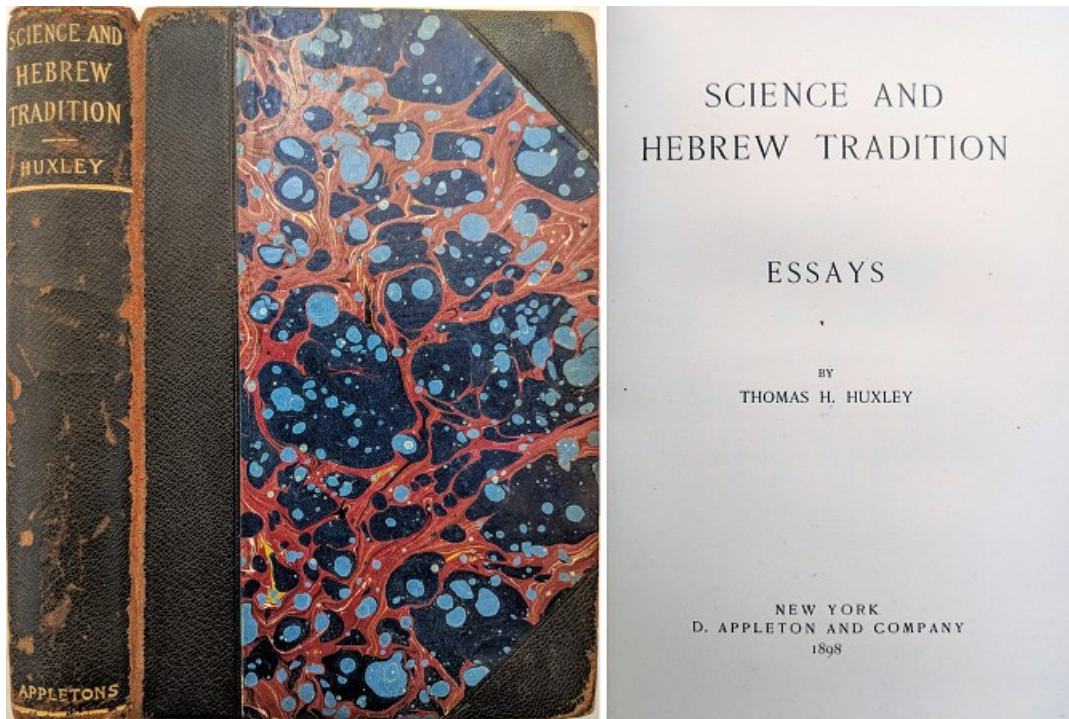
SW1494 HUXLEY, Thomas Henry (1825-1895). *Science and Education*.

New York: P. F. Collier & Son, 1902.

¶ 8vo. 381, [1] pp. [some leaves unopened]. Frontis. port. Original green gilt-stamped cloth, a.e.g. Very good.

\$ 17.95

Chapters include “Joseph Priestley,” “On the Educational Value of the Natural History Sciences,” “Emancipation—Black and White,” and “A Liberal Education; and Where to Find It”.

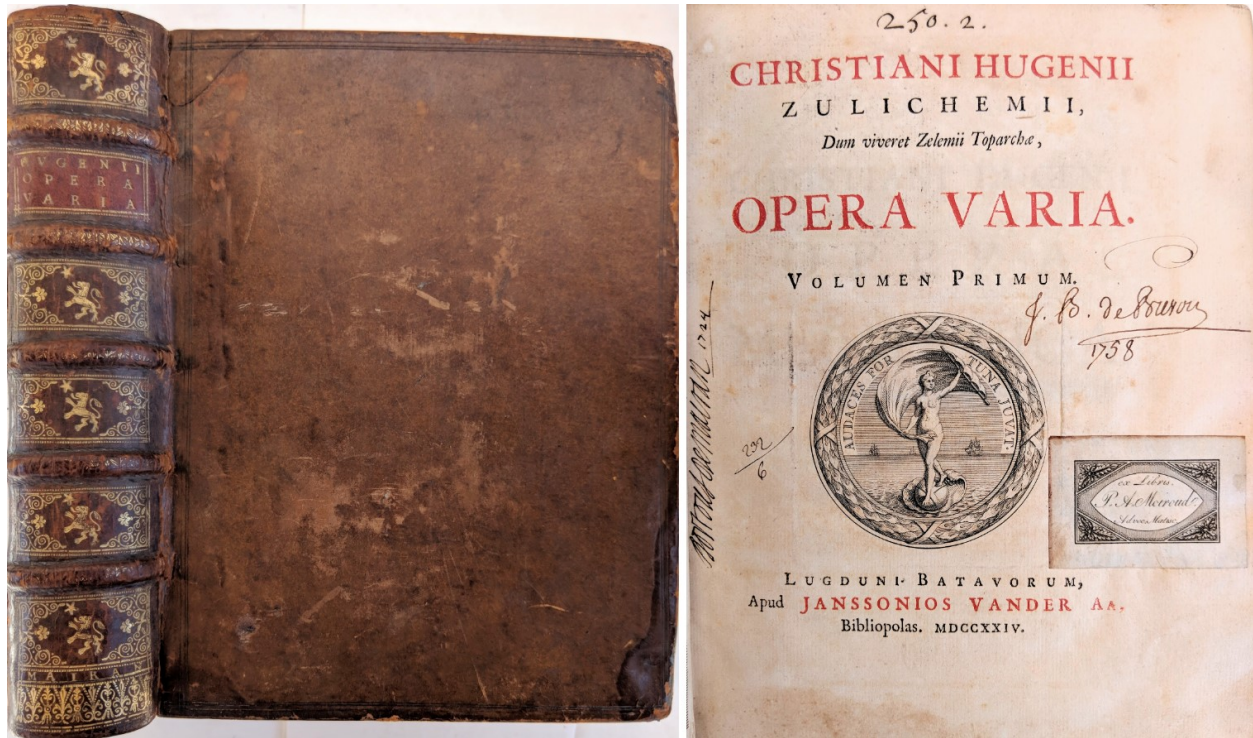


SW1495 HUXLEY, Thomas Henry (1825-1895). *Science and Hebrew Tradition. Essays*. New York: D. Appleton, 1898. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 372 pp. Original quarter black gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, top-edge gilt; extremities worn. Bookplate of William Rand [bkplt. signed LBG 1908]. Good.

\$ 10

Contents include: “On the Method of Zadig,” “The Rise and Progress of Palaeontology,” “Lectures on Evolution,” “The Interpreters of Genesis and the Interpreters of Nature,” “Mr. Gladstone and Genesis,” “The Lights of the Church and the Lights of Science,” “Hasisadra’s Adventure,” “The Evolution of Theology: An Anthropological Study.”

PROVENANCE: William Rand (1828-1915), born in Quincy, Mass., was a printer, first in Boston and then in California, then back to Boston and later to Chicago. His name is responsible for “Rand, McNally & Co.” known for their maps.



Contains Four Works by Huygens

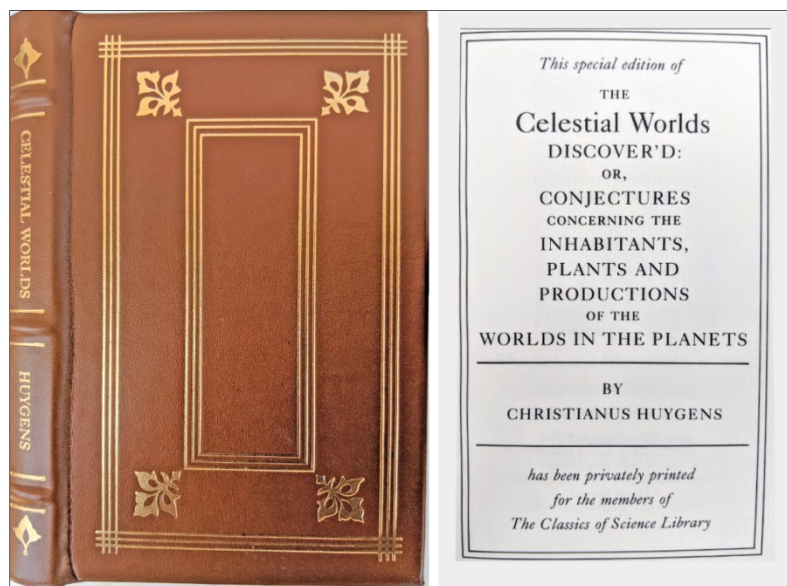
SS13434 HUYGENS, Christiaan. *Opera Varia*. Lugduni Batavorum: Janssonios Vander Aa, 1724. ¶ Four books in one volume. 4to. (246 x 193 mm) [18], (1-4), 5-776, [18] pp. Engraved frontisportrait (by Ottens), 56 folding plates. Contemporary full calf, raised bands, gilt-stamped spine panels, gilt-stamped red morocco spine label; covers and joints rubbed, hinges beginning to split. Bookplate of Andras Gedeon and P.A. Moiroud (on title-page), "Dortous de Mairan, 1724" on title-page, J. B. de Bouvou (signature on title, dated 1758). Very good.

\$ 4,695

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION of Huygen's works, edited by G. J. 'sGravesande, consisting of: *Horologium oscillatorium* (first published 1673), treatises on geometry, astronomical observations, including *Kosmotheoros* (first published posthumously in 1698), and *Opera miscellanea* (which includes a treatise on

the game of dice, the theory of music, and problems in optics). "His magnum opus, *Horologium oscillatorium*, stands as a solid symbol of the force of the mathematical approach and was recognized as such by Huygens' contemporaries. Compared to the relatively simple mathematical tools which Galileo used in his works, the wealth of mathematical theories and methods that Huygens was able to apply is significant, and herein lies the direct and lasting influence of his work." [DSB].

☼ DSB Vol. VI, pp. 597-612; Wellcome III, p. 324.

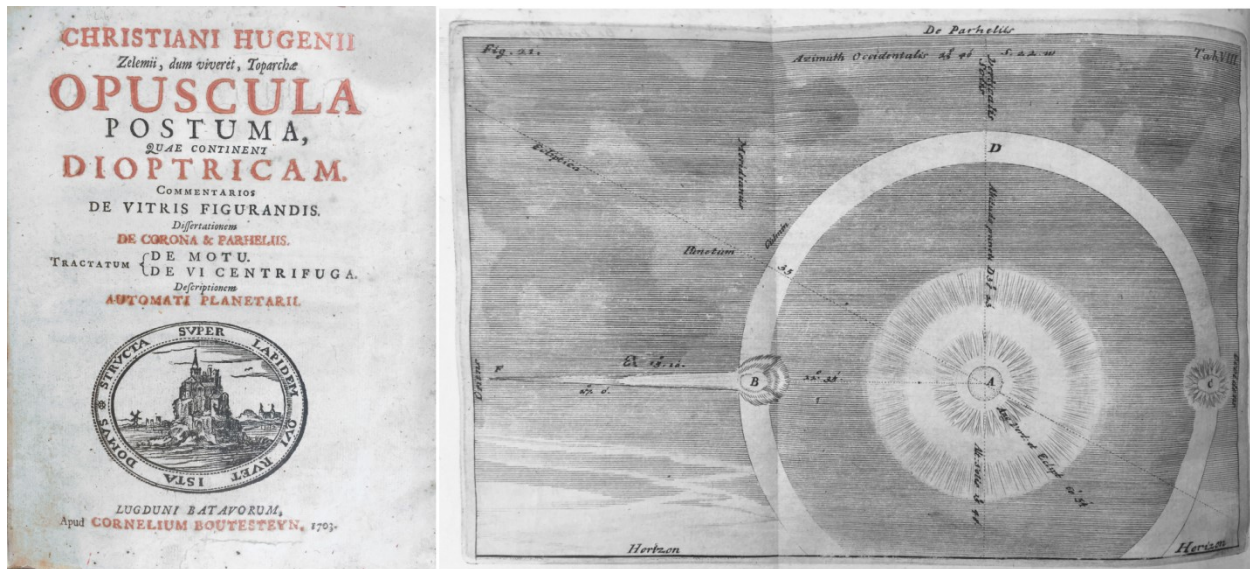


SW1496 HUYGENS, Christian (1629-1695). *Celestial Worlds Discover'd: or, Conjectures Concerning the Inhabitants, Planta and Productions of the Worlds in the Planets [Cosmotheoros]*. New York: Classics of Science Library, 1996. ¶ Small 8vo. [4], vi, 160, [2] pp. Tan blind- and gilt-stamped leather, a.e.g. Fine.

\$ 30

Huygens was an astronomer, scientist, and mathematician, and one of the earliest proponents of probability theory. He was friends with both Galileo and

Descartes. *Celestial Worlds* contains his speculations concerning heavenly bodies, including some of the first published speculations regarding the possibility or probability of extraterrestrial life.



Huygens' Masterwork on Optics

S13194 HUYGENS, Christian (1629-1695). *Opuscula Postuma, quae continent Dioptricam*. Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden]: Cornelius Boutesteyn, 1703. ¶ Sm. 4to. [20], 460 pp. Title printed in red & black, title-vignette. 24 plates [plate "TAB. 2" (figs. 5-6-7) supplied in fine facsimile] (incl. 7 folding); paper brittle at p. 397 and thus cracked at lower margin, also pp. 401-404, 409-412, 417-418 margins torn (entering into textblock), final plate 3 (construction of the planisphere) heavily repaired, some loss noted. Original full vellum. Bookplate of the University of Chicago, Berlin Collection [deaccessioned], rubber stamps of "Eckhart [Library of mathematics]" [on bookplate], verso of title with three ex-library rubber stamps, accession number applied to dedication leaf. Early mathematical ink notations (miniscule) to front and rear endsheets, Tab. I "Parheilis" a mathematical marginal note, p. 300,

even lengthier to margin p. 323. Good.

\$ 6,500

HUYGENS' TREATISE ON OPTICS, LENSES, TELESCOPES, MICROSCOPES AND HIS FAMOUS COPERNICAN ORRERY [ETC.]. First edition. This is the very rare first edition of Huygens' posthumous work on astronomy and optics, and especially the manufacture and polishing of glass lenses, including the main treatise, "*Dioptrica*," as one of 6 separate parts. The other parts offer assessment of the telescope, the grinding of lenses, the collision of elastic bodies, his studies on centrifugal force (first written in 1659), and the planisphere automaton, which was the first Copernican Orrery, executed by Johannes van Ceulen, 1682. Huygens describes Telescopes (pp.163-220, 245-248, 265+) and Microscopes in the first section (pp. 221-263). The work was jointly edited by Burcherus de Volder (1643-1709), and Bernhardus Fullenius the Younger (1640-1707), named in the preface.

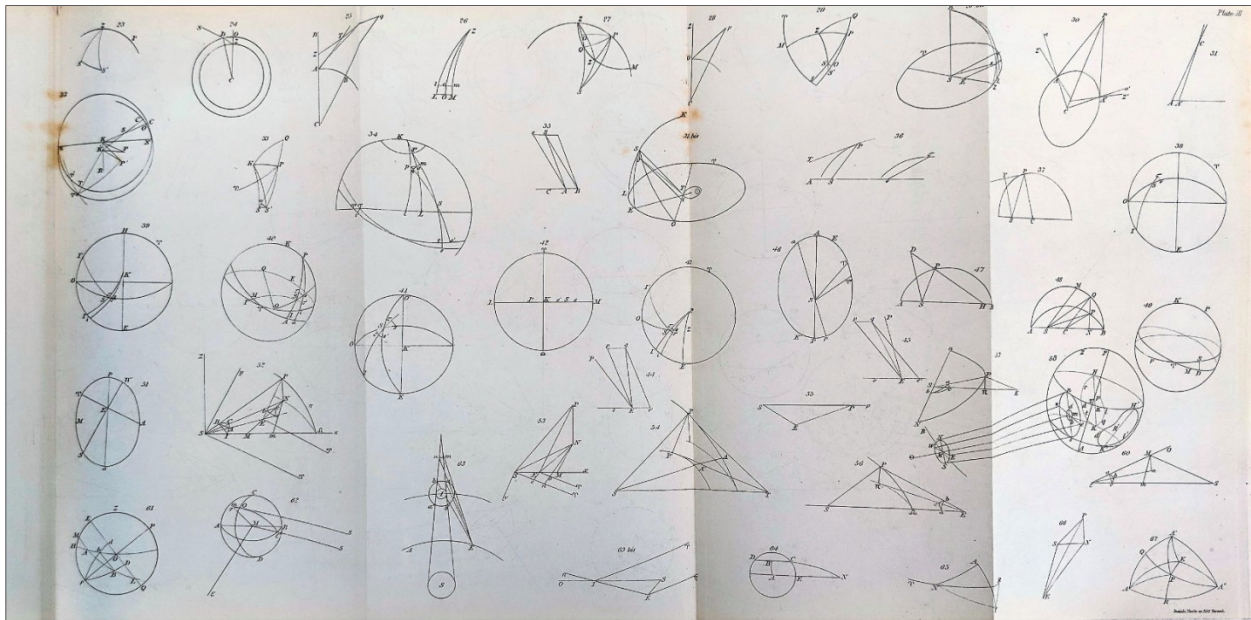
Huygens' *Dioptrica*, includes "the law of refraction, the determination of the focuses of lenses and spheres and of refraction indices, the structure of the eye, the shape of lenses for spectacles, the theory of magnification, and the construction of telescopes." – DSB, VI, p. 603.

Contents: *Dioptrica*; *Commentarii de Formandis Poliendisque Vitris ad Telescopia*; *Dissertatio de Coronis et Parheliis*; *De Motu Corporum ex Percussione*; *De Vi Centrifuga*; *Descriptio Automati Planetarii*.

PROVENANCE: This volume was purchased by William Rainey Harper in Berlin in 1891 as part of the core collection of nearly 100,000 volumes. "While vacationing in Berlin with his family some fifteen months before the new University of Chicago was scheduled to open in 1892, William Rainey Harper came across a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity. G. Heinrich Simon of S. Calvary and Company [this book is still marked "Calvary," in pencil], a world renowned

bookselling firm that was going to close its doors, wanted to sell off his massive stock en bloc. After some negotiating, the two men agreed upon a final price of \$45,000." "*An Acquisition of Inestimable Value': The Men Who Funded the Berlin Collection*. 2016 by Michael L. Cardoza with Catherine Mardikes.

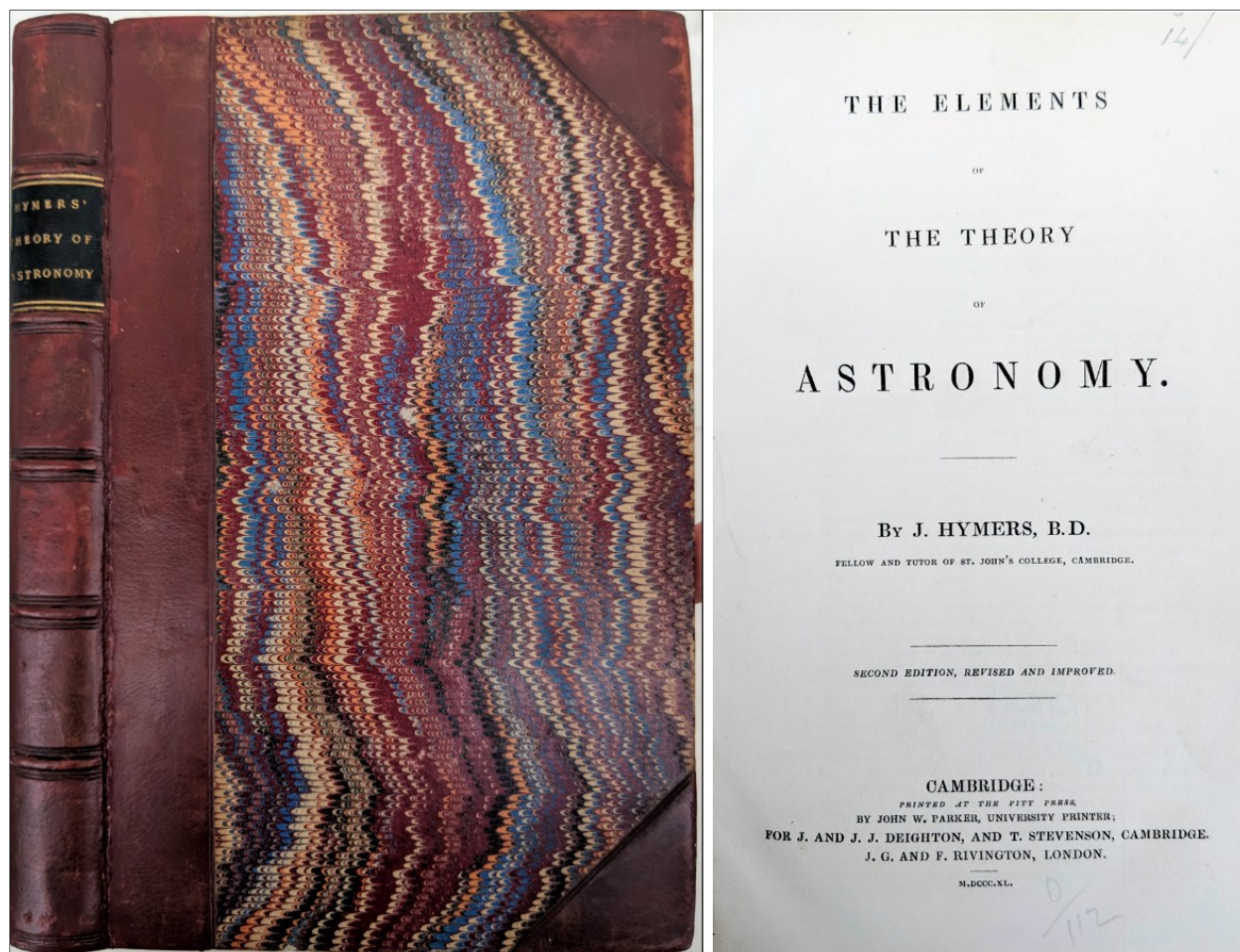
Daumas, *Les instruments scientifiques aux XVII^e et XVIII^e siècles*, p.46;
Honeyman IV, 1734 [1728 edition]; Houzeau & Lancaster 3427. See: *The Berlin Collection: Being a History and Exhibition of the Books and Manuscripts Purchased in Berlin in 1891 for the University of Chicago by William Rainey Harper with the Support of Nine Citizens of Chicago*.



SW1497 HYMERS, John (1803-1887). *The Elements of the Theory of Astronomy*. Cambridge & London: J. and J. J. Deighton, and T. Stevenson, 1840. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 354 pp. 4 engraved folding plates. Quarter brown blind-stamped calf, marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands. Ownership signature of J. R. Campbell; Kings College London ["withdrawn"] book label & rubberstamp. Very good.

\$ 150

Second edition, revised and improved. Hymers was an English mathematician and cleric. Chapters include: "Determination of the Meridian Plane. Errors of Instruments Fixed in that Plane", "On the Sun's Motion in the Ecliptic", "On Time", "On Precession and Nutation", "On the Aberration of Light", "On Terrestrial Longitude".



[Hymers]

WEBER RARE BOOKS RECENT CATALOGUES

[CATALOGUES: www.WeberRareBooks.com – each is heavily illustrated]

Catalogue 204: [Catalogue 204: Richard Weiss Library on Physical & Natural Science](#)

Catalogue 203: [MEDICINE, DRUGS & SOCIETY](#)

Catalogue 202: [FINE PRINTING & HISTORY OF THE BOOK](#)

Catalogue 201: [A Pacific Miscellany: Asia & the Americas](#)

Catalogue 200: [From Napoleon to Victoria: 19th Century Europe](#)

Catalogue 199: [91 Fore-edge Paintings](#)

Catalogue 198: [Africa](#)

Catalogue 197: [THE LITERATURE OF LETTERS & LEISURE: Writings by & about A. Edward Newton - Rudyard Kipling - H. L. Mencken - & much more](#)

Catalogue 196: [PHOTOGRAPHS: Original Nineteenth Century Photography, Albumen Views of Europe, the Caribbean and Hawaii](#)

Catalogue 195: [Library of Richard Weiss: Astronomy Chemistry Mathematics Mineralogy Physics part II](#)

Catalogue 190: [Richard Weiss Library on PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY & more.](#)

Catalogue 189: [Catalogue 189: Fine Press & History of the Book](#)

† Terms are as usual. Please inquire.



ORDERS TO:

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

1815 Oak Ave, Carlsbad CA 92008

Phone: 323 333 4140

e-mail: weberbks@pacbell.net